

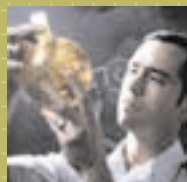
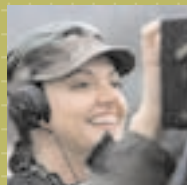
OVERVIEW REPORT

JUNE 2005

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Youth Poll Report



REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE					Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
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1. REPORT DATE (DD-MM-YYYY) XX-01-2006		2. REPORT TYPE Final overview			3. DATES COVERED (From - To) April-June 2005	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Youth Poll Report June 2005				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER DASW01-02-D-0002		
				5b. GRANT NUMBER		
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER		
6. AUTHOR(S) Emanuel, S., Marsh, S. M., Marsh, K., Boehmer, M. and Zucker, A.				5d. PROJECT NUMBER		
				5e. TASK NUMBER		
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER		
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Joint Advertising, Research and Studies, Defense Human Resources Activity, 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 200 Arlington, VA 22203-1613					8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Joint Advertising, Research and Studies, Defense Human Resources Activity, 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 200 Arlington, VA 22203-1613					10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
					11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) 2006-001	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.						
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES						
14. ABSTRACT The Department of Defense (DoD) conducts Youth Polls twice a year to measure youth's perceptions of the military and propensity to enlist in the military. This report details the findings of the June 2005 Youth Poll. The primary focus of the poll was to measure the likelihood of youth ages 16 - 21 to join the military and to identify the sources of information that influence their decisions. In addition, this Youth Poll measured youth's favorability and knowledge of the military, their sources of impressions of the military, and how influential each source is on a youth's likelihood to join the military.						
15. SUBJECT TERMS Youth, Propensity, Recruiting						
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT SAR	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 240	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON Andrea Zucker	
a. REPORT U	b. ABSTRACT U	c. THIS PAGE U			19b. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include area code) (703) 696-7178	

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YOUTH POLL WAVE 9 – JUNE 2005

OVERVIEW REPORT

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The work that was done to collect this information and produce this report was the result of a collaboration of efforts between DHRA, Fors Marsh Group, and HumRRO. The authors would like to thank the many youth who shared their time and opinions with us.

Executive Summary

The Department of Defense (DoD) conducts Youth Polls twice a year to measure youths' perceptions of the Military and propensity to enlist in the Military. This report details the findings of the June 2005 Youth Poll.

The primary focus of the poll was to measure the likelihood of youth ages 16-21 to join the Military and to identify the sources of information that influence their decisions. In addition, this Youth Poll measured youths' favorability toward and knowledge of the Military, their sources of impressions of the Military, and how influential each source is on a youths' likelihood to join the Military.

Overall, propensity has remained stable; minority propensity continues to be troubling

Overall, youths' propensity to serve on active duty in each of the individual Branches remained stable since last measured in November 2004. Male propensity for each racial/ethnic group has also remained stable over the last six months. Although Black male propensity has remained stable, it is still at an all time low; Black male propensity is lower than either Hispanic or White male propensity. This is most attributable to the continued decline of Blacks' opinions about recent military actions. In addition to mounting attitudinal problems among Blacks, Hispanics are also starting to waver in their opinions of the Military. This is already starting to affect propensity and should be monitored closely.

Hispanic youth reported the highest level of propensity, but this number is down significantly from the May 2004 poll. This decline is cause for concern and should be

watched. Overall, Black propensity has gone up, but this is mainly being driven by Black females.

Youths' consideration of the Military has remained stable from six months ago. Currently, 32% of youth say they have never considered the possibility of joining the Military. This number has significantly increased since May 2004.

Current events continue to take a toll on youths' attitudes toward the Military

U.S. Military action in Iraq continues to have a negative impact on youths' decision to join the Military. Over half (62%) report being less likely to join because of the situation in Iraq. Black, Hispanic, and female youth reported being more negatively affected than any other group.

In addition, Black youth are the least supportive of U.S. troops' presence in Iraq, the least likely to feel the war was justified, the most disapproving of the Bush Administration's handling of foreign affairs, and its use of U.S. Military forces.

After examining trend line data, evidence suggests these negative perceptions have been slowly emerging since the beginning of military operations in November 2001. Between November 2001 and November 2002, favorability toward the U.S. Military significantly dropped for all youth. Following the initial drop, White and Hispanic favorability stabilized at new, albeit lower, levels. Black favorability continued to decline and was at an all time low 6 months ago. Since then it has started to rebound. However, it remains significantly lower than White or Hispanic favorability.

Executive Summary

Youth economic outlook improving

Youth continue to report that they feel the labor market is somewhat poor. The majority of respondents predict that in 4 years the economy will be better (32%) or will be about the same (35%) as it is today. Those more likely to believe it will be better include men and White youth. Additionally, 46% of youth ages 16-21 report that it is only somewhat difficult for someone their age to find a full-time job in their community, and 21% think it is not difficult at all. However, youth propensed for Active Duty or a Reserve Component and Black youth are more likely to report difficulty. Finally, six in 10 youth believe that it is equally likely for an individual to find a good-paying job in either the Military or civilian sector. Those propensed for Active Duty or a Reserve Component are more likely to hold this belief.

Recruiters

Only 55% of youth report they have spoken with a military recruiter, down significantly from six months ago. The primary mode of initial contact with a recruiter was through a group meeting. Of the youth that have never spoken to a recruiter, the majority of youth (40%) say it is because they have never been approached by a recruiter. Lastly, when asked whether it was a good idea for a friend to talk to a recruiter, 40% said it would be a good idea and half (51%) said it would be up to his or her friend. Black youth were significantly more likely than White or Hispanic youth to report that they would tell their friend that talking with a recruiter is “a waste of time.”

Sources of Military Impressions

In forming impressions about the Military, youth rely on the other people in their lives more than any other source. Specifically, respondents mentioned family members, friends, recruiters, teachers, counselors, and coaches as important influencers.

By race/ethnicity, Whites were significantly more likely to mention people, in particular fathers and grandparents. Black youth were significantly less likely to mention friends of the same generation.

People reported as being the most influential for youths' impressions of the Military had served in the Military at some point (77%). Therefore it is reassuring that 57% of these people gave youth a mostly or completely positive view of the Military. A large number of youth reported that these people had a positive effect on their likelihood to join the Military (40%).

Television was also mentioned as an important source of impressions. Thirty-three percent of youth got their impressions from various television programs. However, these programs did not portray the Military as positively as people did. Only 33% of youth said that television programs gave them a mostly or completely favorable impression of the Military, and only 19% of youth reported that television positively affected their likelihood to join the Military.

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OVERVIEW REPORT

The primary goal of the youth poll is to provide regular tracking of propensity - the likelihood that youth will join the military. Section One covers the approach and methodology used in the June 2005 poll to track propensity.



Section 1

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Background and Purpose

Since the September, 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, recruiters have been facing an uphill battle. While much of the recruiting difficulties are likely due to the U.S. War on Terrorism, this may not address the entire issue. Military recruiting has undergone tremendous change in the past decade as it has become both more difficult and more important to obtain new recruits.

In the last six months, a number of Services have failed to meet their overall recruiting goals. Some variables contributing to this increased difficulty could be lack of self-reported knowledge of the Military; the unemployment rate, which is declining and at a record low; and college attendance, which continues to rise. In addition, family income has increased, possibly making it easier for more parents to help finance their children's higher education.

The difficulty of recruiting threatens the vitality and quality of the U.S. Military if left unchecked. The Youth Poll aims to provide needed intelligence regarding attitudes toward the Military, perceptions of the Military, and propensity to join the Military. It is hoped that this information will guide marketing, advertising, and recruiting efforts in order to maintain the quality and required size of the All-Volunteer Force.

The central measure of the Youth Polls is propensity, the likelihood that a youth will enlist in the Military or one of the Military Services in the next few years. Falling propensity and a desire to understand the phenomenon more fully were the catalyst for the start of the Youth Attitudinal Tracking Study (YATS) in 1975 and then the Youth Polls in 2001.

Each Youth Poll measures military propensity as well as youths' favorability toward the Military, perceived knowledge of the Military, perceptions of current economic conditions, and reactions to current events. In addition, each Youth Poll focuses on one of three special topics found to directly affect military recruiting. These topics are:

1. Factors that affect propensity, including youths' attitudes toward and views of the Military, the influence adults have on youths' attitudes, youths' perceptions of current events, and their confidence in successfully performing military duties.
2. Youths' ability to meet the physical, medical, moral, and other standards for enlistment set by the U.S. Military.
3. The source of youths' military impressions and the influence that these sources have on propensity and consideration of military service.

The June 2005 Youth Poll focuses on the third topic detailed above: the sources of youths' military impressions and the influence these sources have on propensity.

Predicting Future Plans

The purpose of this report is to examine options available to youth following high school graduation, and to present information on the sources of and influences on youths' military impressions. The focus of this report is not on answering the question of what has caused the military recruiting problems, but rather on identifying factors likely to influence future recruiting effectiveness.

Approach

Theories of behavioral prediction can be applied in various situations, not only to predict whether or not people will engage in certain behaviors, but also to better understand what drives behavior and how those drivers can be manipulated or influenced.

The *Theory of Reasoned Action* is a leading explanatory model of behavior and is used by the Joint Advertising, Market Research and Studies (JAMRS) program to help guide many of its survey efforts. According to this model, behavior is primarily driven by intention (propensity in the case of military enlistment).

To predict propensity, one must identify certain attributes that differentiate youth who are propensed from those who are not. A growing body of evidence suggests that propensity can be explained, in large part, by knowing something about a person's attitudes, subjective norms, and self-efficacy.

Attitudes are a function of one's beliefs that performing a behavior will lead to certain outcomes and the importance of those outcomes. A subjective norm is the perception that the important others in one's life will think that one should or should not perform the behavior in question. Confidence in performing the behavior is based on years of research on self-efficacy by Albert Bandura and his colleagues.

Use of a model-based approach such as this provides several advantages. Principal among these is use of the findings to determine strategic direction. For example, very different interventions would be necessary if one has formed an intention but is unable to act, than the type of interventions needed if one has little or no intention to perform a behavior or if one is not engaging because of social pressure from important people in one's life. A model-based approach that integrates these multiple components aids decision-making by providing a more comprehensive and integrative platform of information from which to make decisions.

Researchers have found that attitudes and perceived importance of outcomes are influenced by *where* youth get the information they use to make decisions. Thus, understanding where youth typically get their impressions and the type of influence the impressions have on them can aid the Military in its own marketing and advertising efforts. Because of this, the June 2005 Youth Poll examines where youth get their information and the influence this information has on them.

Approach

(continued)

This report is structured around the conceptual model previously mentioned, but specifically addresses youths' sources of military impressions and propensity to join the Military.

Following this introduction, the report begins in Section 2, which details findings regarding the U.S. Military, including favorability toward the Military, propensity of youth to join the Military, knowledge about the Military, and determinants of joining the Military. This section also includes information on current events and economic indicators.

Section 3 provides information on youths' sources of impressions of the Military and the influence of each source. Youths' communications with recruiters as well as their opinions about these communications are also examined.

Section 4 details the same favorability, propensity, knowledge, and determinants of propensity information as Section 2, but provides the information for each of the individual Services and Components.

Section 5 presents conclusions and recommendations based on analyses provided in each of the chapters.

Naming Convention

Throughout this report, we refer to three racial/ethnic groups: Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics. These names correspond with the group names used by the Census Bureau.

Methodology

The June 2005 Youth Poll used random-digit dialing administered via computer-assisted telephone interviews. Data were collected between April 21, 2005, and June 30, 2005.

American households were screened for the target audience: Americans between the ages of 16 and 21 who have never served in the U.S. Armed Services and are not enrolled in a postsecondary Reserve Officers Training Corps program. In the case that more than one person in the household met these criteria, one person was selected randomly.

The sample size of the June 2005 Youth Poll was 3,264 completed interviews. In this design, telephone households were sampled with stratified random sampling within one of seven strata in the first stage. In the second stage, one eligible

person was randomly sampled within the household. The strata used in this design were defined relative to the concentration of Blacks, Hispanics, and Whites.

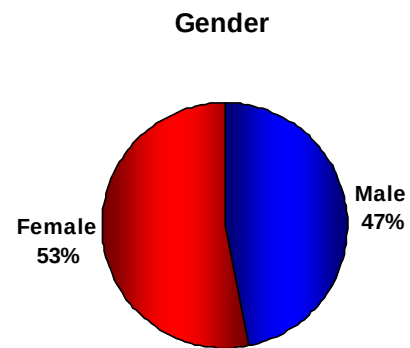
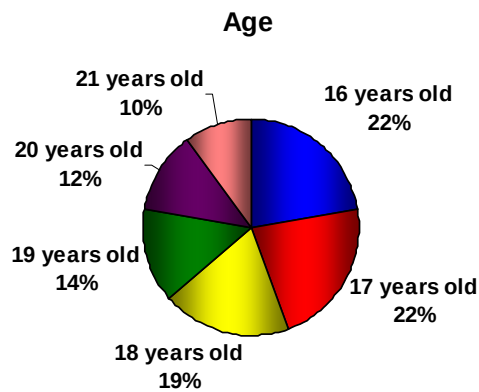
On average the survey took 20 minutes to complete. The data were weighted by gender, age, race/ethnicity, and education to reflect the general population based on Current Population Survey data from the U.S. Census.

To find confidence intervals and test hypotheses using this data, the variance for the estimated statistics that take into account the properties of the study design must be calculated. The authors conducted these analyses using Taylor-series linearization. Appendix B contains a detailed technical assessment and description of the research methodology and variance estimation procedures.

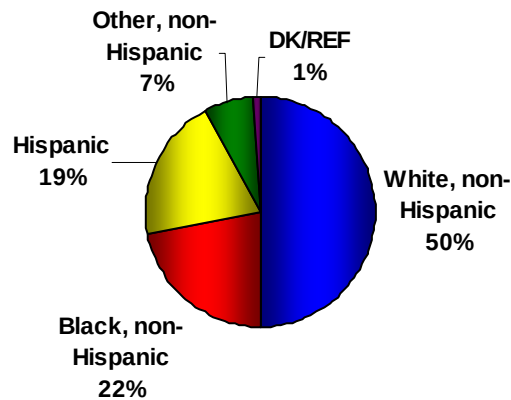
Respondent Profile

The June 2005 Poll was conducted via telephone using random digit dialing. The following charts display the demographic segments of the 3,264 survey respondents:

- Age
- Gender
- Race/ethnicity
- Education/school (currently and completed)
- Grades
- Employment status
- Hours worked per week
- Family information
- Geographic area



Which of the following best describes your race?

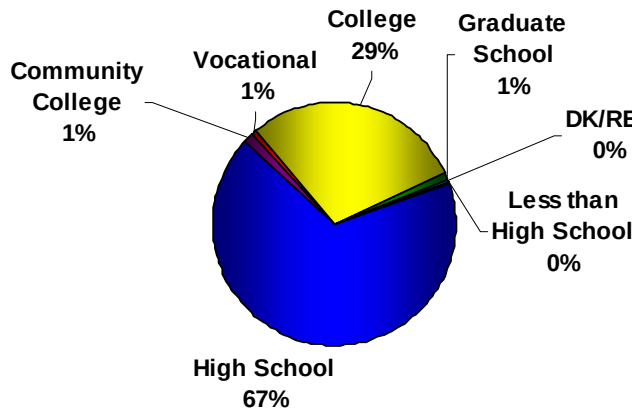


Respondent Profile

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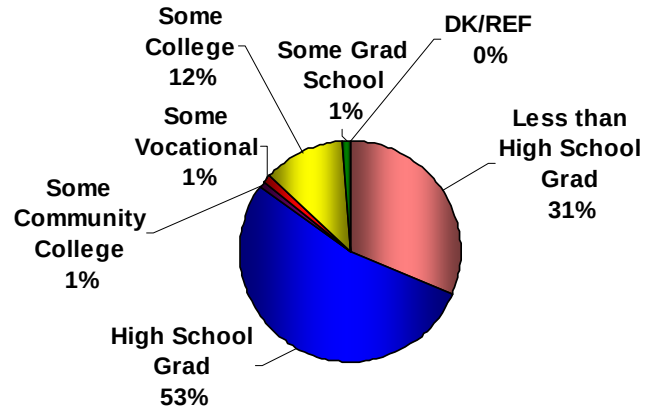
Current Education Level

(those currently enrolled)

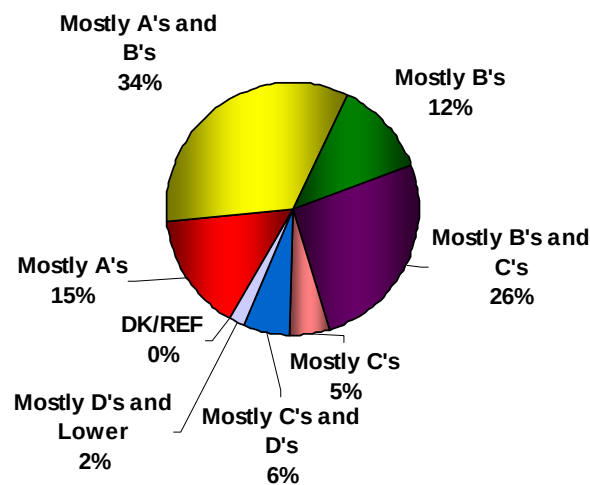


Highest Level of School Completed

(those not currently enrolled)



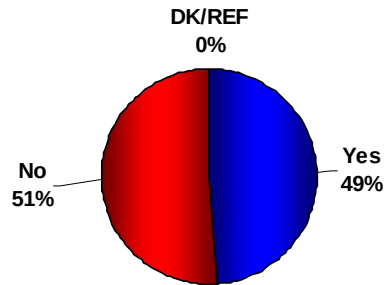
What grades did you or do you usually get in high school?



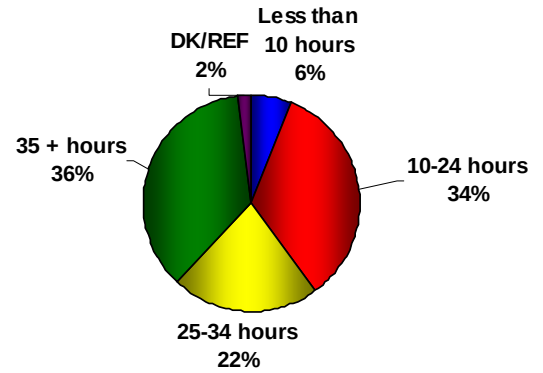
Respondent Profile

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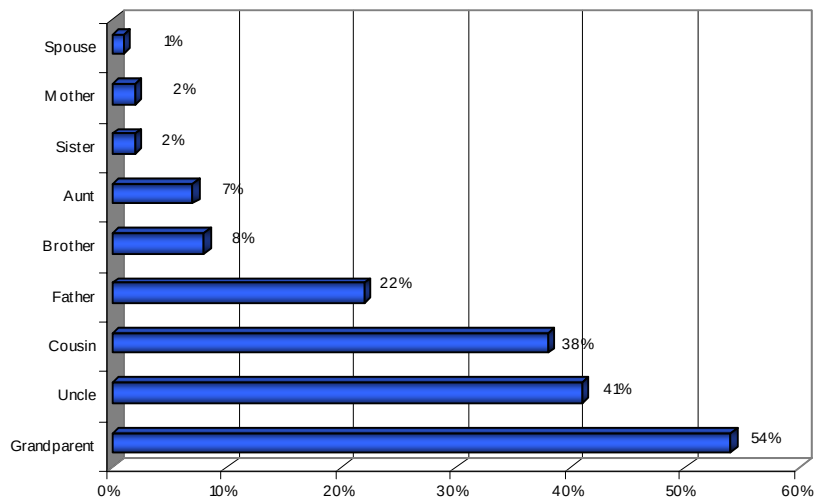
Are you currently employed either full- or part-time?



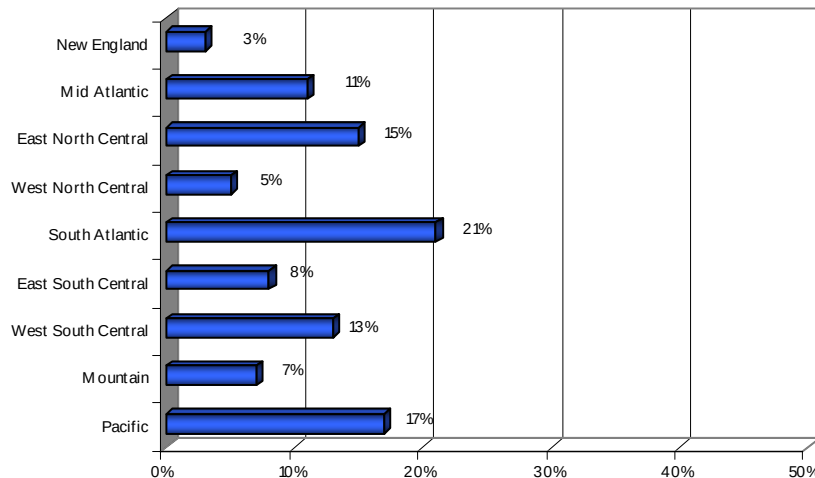
How many hours per week do you work at your job?



Military Family Members



Geographic Region



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OVERVIEW REPORT

Section Two focuses on the future plans of the youth market. It includes a discussion of attitudes about education, work and the Military.



Section 2



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Future Plans and Propensity

In the previous section, the background, approach, and purpose of the Youth Polls were covered. Section 2 explores young people's plans for the future and how the Military may or may not fit into those plans.

The main goal of the Youth Poll is to answer the research question, "*What is the propensity of American youth to enlist in the Military?*" This section will provide an answer to that question and will also provide an overview of youths' plans for the future, based on findings from the June 2005 Youth Poll.

In addition to the propensity questions referring to youths' specific plans to join the Military, several questions were asked regarding their future plans for both education and work.

Two aggregate measures of propensity are also created: Composite Active Duty Propensity (measuring youths' likelihood to enlist for active duty) and Composite Reserve Propensity (measuring the likelihood of youth to enlist in the National Guard or the Reserves).

This section will address the questions asked of youth regarding their future plans and will provide a summary of the findings. Specific questions regarding individual Services are not detailed in this chapter but can be found in Section 4 of this report.

Future Plans: Overview

In an effort to better understand youths' interest in military service, the Youth Poll asks several questions about their future plans, including their plans for education, work, and the Military. It also specifically asks them about their intentions to join the Military.

Future Plans

Youth were first asked what their plans were for the near future. Consistent with what has been found since the inception of the Youth Polls, education is the focus for the majority of youth.

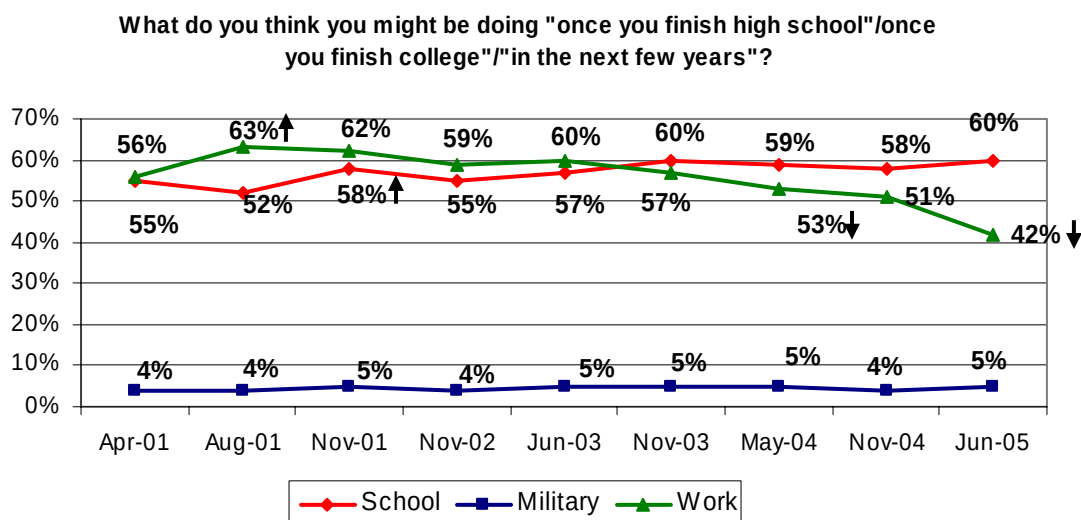
Overall, 60% of youth indicated that they would go to school, with almost half of these youth (49%) mentioning that they would attend school full-time. This proportion is up from 44% in the November 2004 Youth Poll.

This increase in the proportion of youth interested in full-time school is likely related

to the concurrent drop in youth who report planning on working after high school. Forty-two percent of youth report that they intend to work either full or part-time, start a business, or have a career. This is significantly less than the 51% of youth who reported they planned on working in the November 2004 poll.

It is important to note, however, that some of the youth who report working also report that they intend to go to school. For many of these youth, it may be reasonable to assume that working is not their primary goal, but a way to help subsidize schooling. However, almost a third of youth (27%) indicate that they will work full-time; again, this was down from 34% in November 2004.

Finally, 5% of youth report that they intend to join the Military. This proportion has remained relatively stable since the beginning of the Youth Polls in April 2001.



Future Plans: Education

In examining youths' responses to the open-ended question regarding their future plans, some demographic differences appeared. While 62% of females reported immediate plans for further education, only 57% of males mentioned further education.

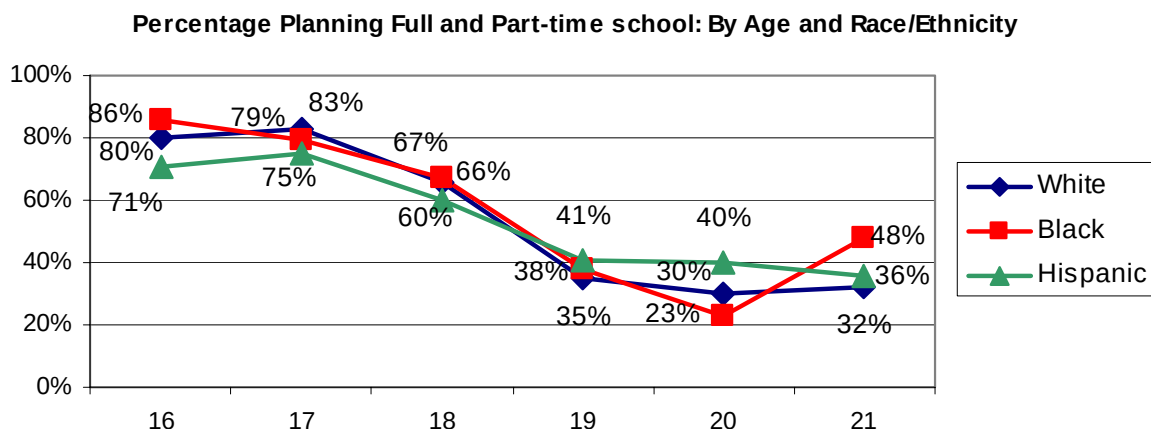
Although racial differences were found on the November 2004 Youth Poll, no racial differences were found regarding education in the June 2005 Youth Poll. Whites were just as likely to mention school (60%) as Black (62%) or Hispanic (59%) youth.

As the percentage of minorities completing high school continues to increase and college becomes a reality for a greater proportion of the minority population, the increase in college aspirations and college attendance will likely continue.

The immediate college enrollment rate for White high school completers increased from 1978 to 1997 and has since remained steady (U.S. Census Bureau).

Black high school completers decreased between 1978 and 1983, but increased between 1984 and 1998. The rate increased faster for Blacks than for Whites, narrowing the gap between the two groups (U.S. Census Bureau).

For Hispanic high school completers, the immediate enrollment rate has fluctuated greatly over time, however, because the number of Hispanics who completed high school has gone up (53% in 1993, up from 37% in 1974). In addition, the number of Hispanics enrolling in college has gone up, decreasing the gap between White and Hispanic high school completers entering college (U.S. Census Bureau).



Future Plans: Education

(continued)

Type of Higher Education

In total, 60% of youth reported plans for postsecondary enrollment (full-time or part-time). On follow-up, the majority of these youth (59%) indicated specific interest in attending a 4-year college or university. However, Hispanics tended to be less interested in 4-year colleges and more interested in 2-year colleges, or vocational schools.

What kind of school would you like to attend? (subset)

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
4-year college or university	59%	61%	65%	48%
2-year junior or community college	18%	15%	19%	27%
Vocational, business or trade school	11%	11%	9%	12%
Graduate or professional school	9%	10%	5%	7%

One explanation for minorities continuing to lag behind in college attendance is that they are more likely to display “risk factors” found to disrupt persistence and degree attainment. In analyses of college continuance, the U.S. Department of Education identified seven “risk factors” for lack of college continuance including: delayed postsecondary enrollment, part-time enrollment, not having a regular high school diploma, working full-time, being financially independent, having children or dependents, and being a single parent.

As a whole, Hispanic undergraduates are more likely than White undergraduates to possess these risk factors (NCES, 2002).

Black youth on the other hand are more at risk than White youth for “delayed entry” and “having children.” They are also more likely to report being single parents, which puts them at greater risk of not completing college.

Did You KNOW?

Between 1972 and 2003, the immediate college enrollment rate increased from 49 to 64 percent.

(Source: Condition of Education 2005)

Future Plans: Employment

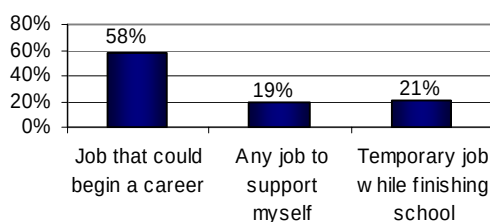
In total, 42% of youth reported planning to enter the work force in the near future. Whites (41%) were significantly less likely to report planning to work than they were 6 months ago (55%). On the other hand, Black (44%) and Hispanic (38%) youth were just as likely to include work in their future plans as they were six months ago.

5.0% Unemployment rate in June 2005

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Of the youth considering working, more than half (58%) reported they planned to work at a job that could begin a long-term career. The remainder reported they were interested in either temporary employment while they finished school or in any job that provides a living wage.

Type of Work Interested In (subset)



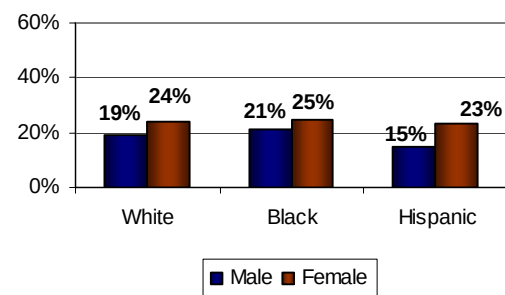
Career

The size of the youth population interested in pursuing a career in the immediate future represents an important subpopulation for military recruiting. This is particularly true for those youth who have decided to enter the work force rather than pursue higher education. For these youth, enlisting in the Military may be a comparable option, while also offering unique benefits not provided by other career options.

Not surprisingly, older youth and youth already in college are most interested in pursuing a career in the near future.

There were no significant differences by race/ethnicity regarding pursuit of a career. Overall, Hispanics (19%) were less likely to report they intended to pursue a career in the near future than were Blacks (23%). Whites were between Blacks and Hispanics at 21%. Gender differences did appear with 24% of females versus 19% of males reporting they were planning on pursuing a career.

Interest in Pursuing a Career (full sample)



Did You KNOW?

In the June 2005 Youth Poll **58%** of youth planning to immediately enter the work force said they would seek a job that could begin a career.

(June 2005 Youth Poll)

Future Plans: Employment

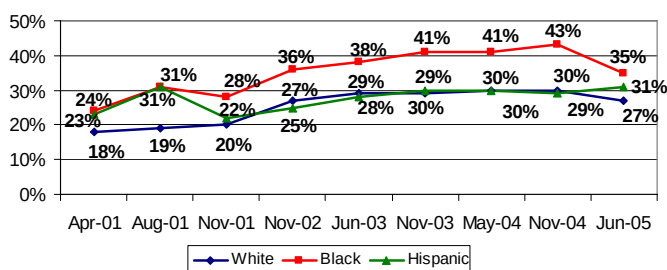
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Employment Difficulty

Another factor that may influence employment intentions is perceived difficulty of finding a job. Overall, 29% of youth said it would be very difficult or almost impossible to obtain full-time employment in their community.

Since November 2001, there has been a gap between perceptions of employment difficulty among Blacks and other racial groups. In the latest poll, that gap narrowed. However, Blacks' attitudes toward the Military are still relatively unfavorable (as will be discussed later in this report). Therefore, with low favorability and a decrease in Blacks' perceptions of difficulty in finding a job, it should be expected that recruitment efforts with Blacks will continue to meet resistance.

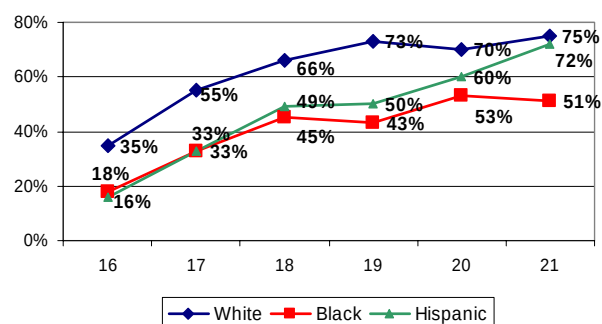
Employment Difficulty: By Race/Ethnicity



Current Employment

Employment disparities are also prevalent in current employment status. Whites (59%) are more likely to be working than Hispanics (42%) or Blacks (38%). This difference holds across all ages, as can be seen in the chart below.

Employment Status: By Race/Ethnicity and Age



This same trend is found in youth as young as ages 13 and 14. Entry into the labor market often begins early, with about half of youth ages 12 and 13 reporting that they work (Rothstein & Herz, 2000). But as with older youth and adults, employment rates continue to be higher for Whites ages 13 and 14 than for Blacks or Hispanics ages 13 and 14 (National Longitudinal Transition Study 2). Moreover, when employed, Black youth are more likely to earn lower wages than White youth.

Did You KNOW?

Black adults are more likely to be unemployed than their White and Hispanic counterparts. In June 2005, unemployment rates stood at 4.3% for Whites, 10.3% for Blacks and 5.8% for Hispanics.

(Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics)

Future Plans: Employment

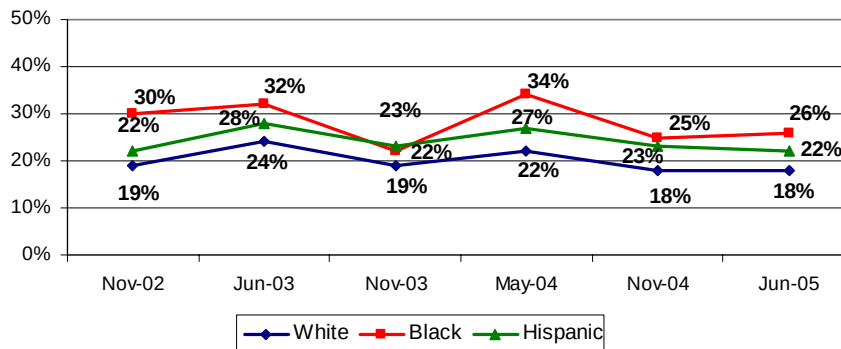
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Job Pay

The June 2005 Youth Poll asked youth if they were more likely to have a good-paying job in the Military or in a civilian job. Fifty-eight percent felt that they would be just as likely to have a good-paying job in the Military as they would in the civilian sector. Twenty-percent felt that they would be more likely to have a good paying job in the

Military, and 15% (down from 20% in November 2004) felt that they would be more likely to have a good-paying civilian job. Blacks and propensed youth were most likely to believe they have a better chance of having a good-paying job in the Military.

Military Pays Better

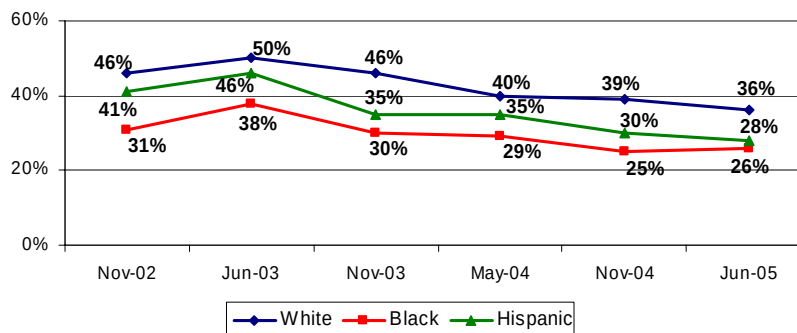


Economic Outlook

When asked about the future of the economy, youth were divided. Thirty-two percent of them felt that the economy will be better four years from now, compared with 35% in November 2004. Additionally, 35% thought the economy will remain the same,

while 28% thought the economy will get worse. Across race/ethnicity, White youth were the most optimistic. This could be the result of unemployment trends. In June, only 10% of White and Hispanic youth were unemployed, compared to 26% of Black youth.

Economy Better in 4 Years

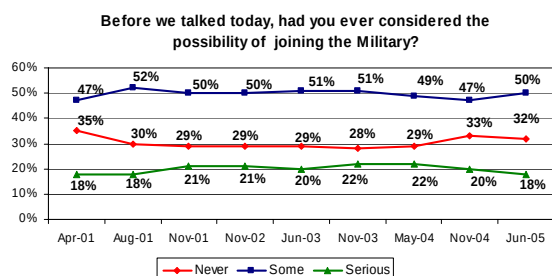


Future Plans: Military

Consideration

The Youth Polls ask whether or not youth have ever considered the possibility of military service. Military consideration represents a key aspect of the enlistment decision and a possible precursor to serious military intent.

The proportion of youth that have considered joining the Military has stayed relatively stable since the November 2004 Youth Poll. Currently, only 18% of youth report having given the Military serious consideration, while 50% have given Military enlistment some consideration, and 32% have never considered joining the Military.



By race/ethnicity, Blacks (41%) were significantly more likely to never have considered military service than were Whites (30%) or Hispanics (29%). Although the number for Hispanics has gone down (36% in November 2004), this may be nothing more than a seasonal effect, as it was 26% in May 2004.

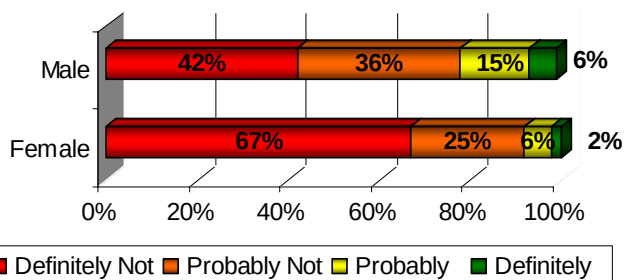
41%

Proportion of Blacks who report never having considered military service.

After consideration, military propensity, or intention to join the Military, is the second key indicator of joining the Military. Propensity is measured by directly asking youth how likely (definitely, probably, probably not, definitely not) they are to join the Military. Youth who indicate *definitely* or *probably* are considered propensed.

Overall, 21% (6% definitely, 15% probably) of males said it was likely they would serve. Female respondents were less propensed, with only 8% saying it was likely that they would serve (2% definitely, 6% probably).

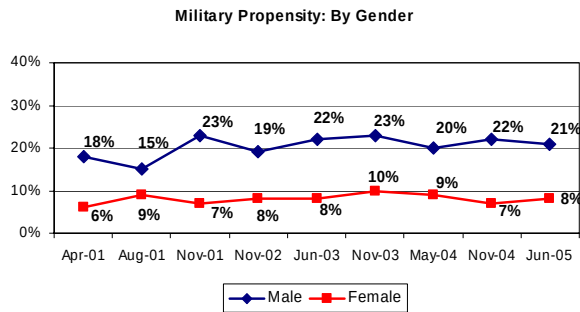
How likely is it that you will be serving in the Military in the next few years?



Future Plans: Military

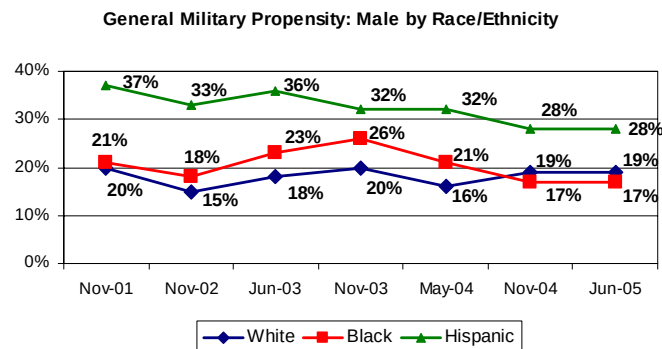
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Male propensity spiked immediately following the events of 9/11, and although it has fluctuated somewhat, propensity is still slightly elevated above levels prior to 9/11.

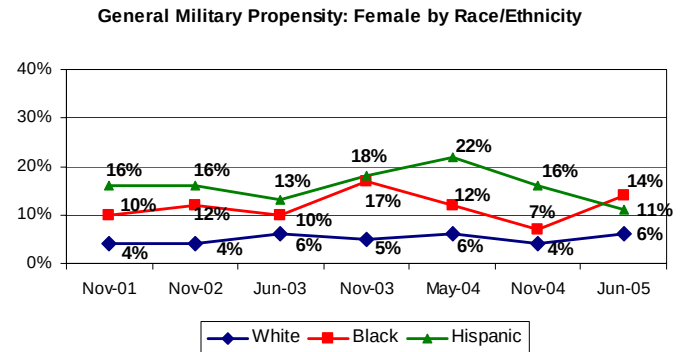


Broken out by race/ethnicity, Hispanic males reported the highest level of military propensity, with 28% responding that they would *probably* or *definitely* serve in the Military in the next few years.

Although Hispanic males report the highest level of military propensity, this estimate is slightly down from one year ago, continuing a gradual decline since the November 2001 Youth Poll.



Unlike their male counterparts, Black females report the highest level of military propensity. This increase is driving overall Black propensity up, even though Black male propensity has remained stable.



With regard to females, it is also important to note the continued decrease in Hispanic female propensity. While both male and female Hispanics have traditionally reported the highest propensity, propensity for both of these groups is beginning to decline.

Summary

Section 2 focused on youths' future plans and propensity by examining their views of the Military as well as their views on education and potential career options. Future career options were examined across race/ethnicity as well as gender.

Future Plans

Currently, American youth are focused primarily on education followed by work. The Military is at best an afterthought. The number of young people interested in post-secondary education is on the rise, so continuing to focus on the educational benefits of the Military (i.e. highlighting that one can serve in the Reserves and go to college at the same time) would be beneficial.

In addition, most youth (58%) who are looking for a job seek one that could become a long-term career. Pointing out the long-term careers that can be established while serving in the Military may provide recruiters with a strong point to attract these youth. It may also be wise to focus on the benefits that are unique to the Military (patriotic duty, adventure, travel) to appeal to these youth.

Racial/Ethnic Differences

While Black youth were much more likely than Whites or Hispanics to report difficulty finding jobs in their communities, military propensity has stayed the same for Black males since the November 2004 Youth Poll. Additionally, Black youth were more likely to report having never considered military service. Lack of employment is typically associated with increased propensity, but the negative attitudes of Black youth toward the Military, particularly in terms of current

events, which will be discussed in Section 3, may be counterbalancing this trend. Pay is also usually associated with propensity, however, even though Blacks are more likely to associate higher pay with the Military, their propensity is still not increasing.

Overall, there has also been a slight decrease in Hispanic propensity. This is being driven mostly by Hispanic females, but is a trend that needs to be watched for males also. The unemployment rate for Hispanic youth has remained stable and is currently at 10%; the same as for White youth. The number of Hispanic youth who believe they can get a better paying job in the Military than in the civilian sector has also decreased significantly since the May 2004 Youth Poll.

Gender Differences

Females were much less propensed than males and had considerably more negative attitudes toward the Military, similar to Black youth. When discussing current events as well as overall military favorability in Section 3, it will be apparent that female respondents are also much less tolerant of the war in Iraq and of the Bush Administration.

While few youth think (without being probed) that they will serve in the Military after school or in the next few years, the Military has at least been considered as a possible option for a substantial proportion of youth. Before taking this poll, 50% of youth had given the Military some consideration, while 18% had given the Military serious consideration.

OVERVIEW REPORT

The focus of Section Three is on youth's attitudes towards the Military including their knowledge, favorability, and perceptions of current events. This section also provides information about how youth form their impressions of the Military.



Section 3

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Attitudes Toward the U.S. Military

We know that the proportion of youth interested in military service overall has remained relatively stable over the past five years. However, in order to maintain recruiting effectiveness over the long term it is imperative that trends in the salient subgroups of the youth population are monitored closely.

Driving the continued stability in overall propensity estimates is White youths' propensity. This however is only part of the story. Problems remain in the minority populations for the DoD overall, and also for each of the individual Services and Components, as interest in military service has substantially dropped over the last five years.

Recent trends in propensity among Hispanics suggest their levels are dropping. In the last year male Hispanic propensity has dropped and female Hispanic propensity has significantly dropped from one year ago. Black female propensity has slightly increased, however troubling trends remain for Black propensity overall.

In the first part of Section 3, youth knowledge of and attitudes toward the U.S. Military are examined to provide more detail and suggest possible causes for the recent slips in minority propensity.

In addition, this section incorporates youths' views on current events, as they are clearly

playing a major role in youths' interest in and attitudes toward military service. Current events play a large role in shaping perceptions youth have, but these perceptions appear to vary based on several key individual differences, including, but not limited to, race/ethnicity, gender, and age.

In addition, this section reports on a special topic covered in this poll: *communication with recruiters and sources of impressions of the Military*. The source of youths' military impressions and the influence of sources on propensity and consideration of Military Services affect youths' attitudes toward the Military and ultimately the U.S. Military enlistment rate.

With regard to attitudes and impressions of the Military, the June 2005 Youth Poll specifically asked youth about:

- favorability toward the Military;
- knowledge of the Military;
- military advice;
- recruiters;
- sources of impressions;
- economic indicators; and
- perceptions of U.S. War on Terrorism.

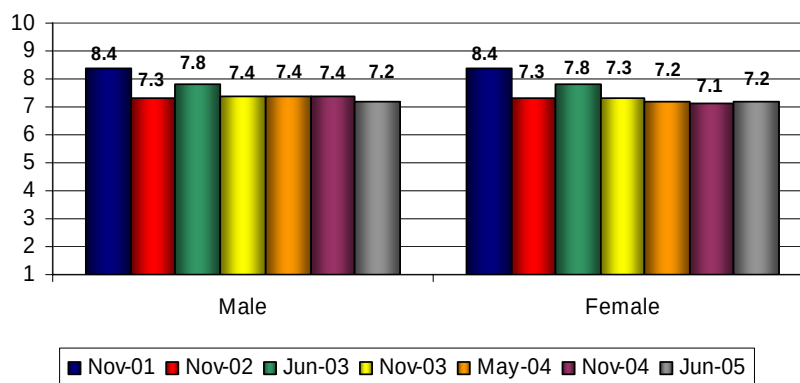
This section provides descriptive results of questions on these and related topics.

Favorability

To understand the general trend of youth attitudes toward the Military, the Youth Polls include a measure of youth favorability toward the Military. This question asks youth to rate their overall military favorability on a 10-point scale with

10 being the highest rating. Overall, youth continue to report a generally positive view of the Military, with a mean rating of 7.2. This mean rating, although positive, has dropped substantially from Youth Poll 3, conducted in November 2001 (8.4).

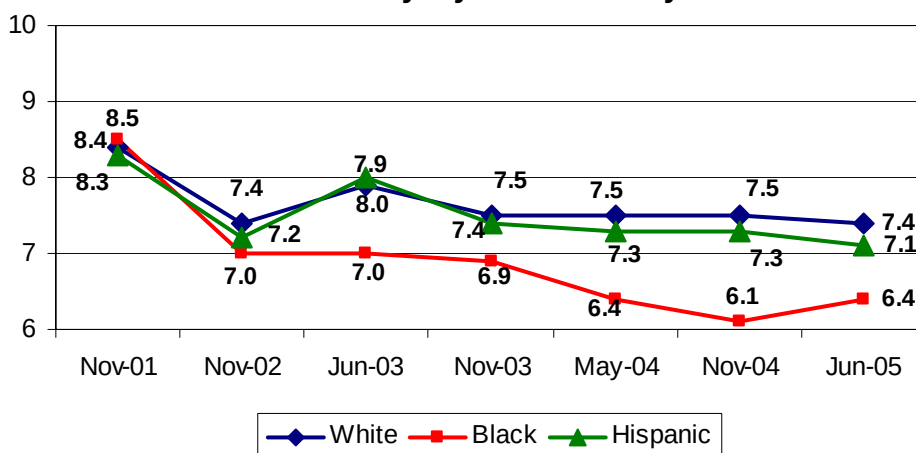
U.S. Military Favorability: By Gender



Black youth (6.4) rated the Military significantly less favorably than did either White (7.4) or Hispanic youth (7.1). This pattern is consistent for both male and female Black youth.

Prior to the events of 9/11, the favorability ratings for Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics were similar. Since that time, Black favorability has been substantially affected. Although Black favorability is slightly higher in the most recent poll, overall it is lower than either White or Hispanic favorability. In addition, we observed a new decline in Hispanic favorability. This indicator must also to be monitored, as it could be a general indicator of the problems the Military is having with Hispanic youths' propensity and reactions to current events.

Favorability: By Race/Ethnicity



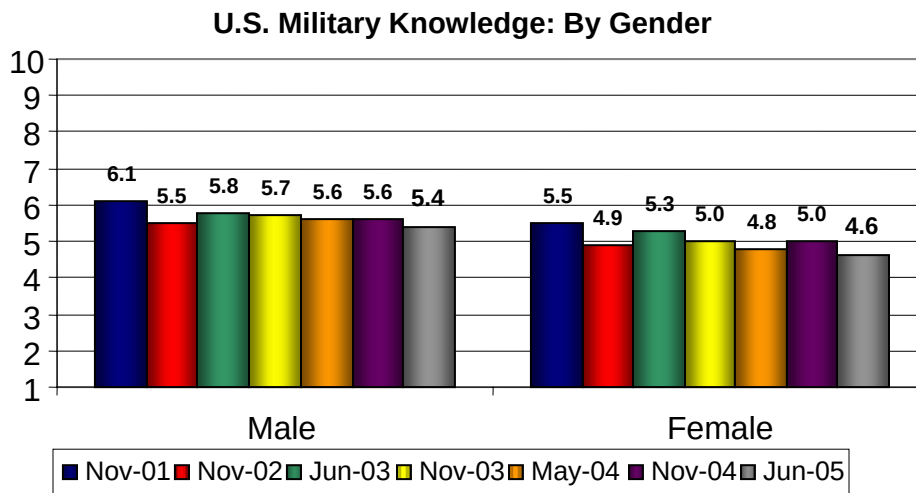
**INDICATOR TO
WATCH
FAVORABILITY
AMONG
HISPANICS
STARTING TO
DECLINE**

Knowledge

Based on the information from previous youth polls, knowledge of the Military has been found to be an important determinant of attitudes toward the Military. Because of this, the DoD continues to ask youth about their comfort and familiarity with the Military. The June 2005 Youth Poll asked youth about their self-perceived military knowledge. Youth rated their knowledge of the Military on a 10-point scale, with anchors ranging from 1-not at all knowledgeable to a 10 meaning extremely knowledgeable. Youth reported they are

generally not very knowledgeable about the Military, as evident in their mean score of 5.0. Both male and female youth have reported relatively low levels of military knowledge since this question was first asked on the November 2001 Youth Poll.

Across genders and racial/ethnic groups, males (5.4) reported feeling more knowledgeable than did females (4.6). Black males (4.8), however, felt they were less knowledgeable than did either White (5.6) or Hispanic (5.4) males.



The fact that youth do not consider themselves knowledgeable about the Military is concerning. Past research has found that when lacking accurate information, individuals form impressions and opinions about an organization based on general impressions, stereotypes, or information from mass media outlets. These general impressions are then used to infer characteristics about all aspects of an organization regardless of their applicability.

Unfortunately, current media accounts and stereotypes involving the U.S. Military are

not necessarily favorable. Further, much of the information detailed is not accurate or useful to a youth making the decision to join the Military. Further, as fewer military veterans are in direct contact with today's youth, fewer youth have a sounding board to turn to.

For youth to feel more knowledgeable they need a better understanding of the Military as a whole. Talking to recruiters and using more factual sources (Military web sites) are necessary tools to increase youths' overall levels of knowledge.

Current Events

The June 2005 Youth Poll asked a number of current event's questions to determine the effects of the War on Terrorism and the Bush Administration's handling of international conflicts on youth.

Troops in Iraq

The majority of youth still support U.S. troops being in Iraq (57%). Males were more likely to support troops in Iraq (60%) than females (54%). Black youth (40%) were less likely to support troops than were Whites (62%) or Hispanics (54%). It is important to note however that Blacks did go from 34% (in November 2004) to 40% (in June 2005) in support of troops being in Iraq. We need to wait to see if this represents a true improvement or if this change represents seasonal shifts (44% in May 2004).

57% Proportion of youth who support troops being in Iraq.

War on Terrorism

The War continues to have a negative impact on the majority of youth. Sixty-two percent report the war has reduced their likelihood of joining the Military. This number has decreased from the November 2004 Poll mainly due to slight improvements in White and Hispanic reactions.

The War on Terrorism has had a much stronger negative effect on females and Black youth. Seventy-two percent of females say it has made them less likely to join the Military compared with only 51% of males. The strength of Blacks' response to the War on Terrorism is a particular cause for concern. The large majority of Blacks

(86%, up from 80% one year ago) report the war has reduced their likelihood of joining compared with 56% of Whites and 64% of Hispanics.

86%

Proportion of Blacks who report the War on Terrorism has made them less likely to join the Military

Bush Administration

Consistent with public opinion polls among adults, youth are somewhat negative in their views of the Bush Administration's handling of foreign affairs and its use of military forces – a third of youth reported strongly disapproving of each (27% and 31%). It should be noted, however, that these numbers are significantly down from the November 2004 Youth Poll.

Black youth were most disapproving of the Bush Administration's handling of foreign affairs and use of military forces. Forty-five percent of Blacks said they strongly disapproved of the handling of foreign affairs, and 53% strongly disapproved of the way military forces are being used. In contrast, 29% of Hispanics and 23% of Whites reported strongly disapproving of the administration's handling of foreign affairs, and 25% of Whites and 33% of Hispanics strongly disapproved of how the military forces are being used.

When examined by gender, 29% of females and 26% of males strongly disapprove of how the Bush Administration is handling foreign affairs, and 34% of females and 27% of males strongly disapprove of how troops are being used.

Recruiters

Recruiters

Having potential enlistees talk to recruiters is important for a number of reasons. First, research suggests that youth who know more about the Military are more likely to be propensed, and according to the youth polls, individuals that have spoken to a military recruiter report knowing more about the Military. In addition, recent research has found that recruiters play a large role in influencing “fit” decisions (whether or not people believe an organization is a good fit for them). These decisions have been found to influence actual job choice.

Because of the importance of conversations between youth and recruiters, this Youth Poll asked youth a series of questions about their contact with military recruiters.

Despite recruiting difficulties, only 55% of youth report having spoken with a military recruiter at some point. This proportion has decreased significantly from 6 months ago (59%).

39%

Proportion of youth that were considering joining the Military when they spoke with a recruiter.

The June 2005 Youth Poll also asked youth how they first came in contact with the military recruiter. The majority (59%) said it was through a group meeting. By race/ethnicity, Black youth were more likely to initially come into contact with a recruiter at a group meeting (69%). In comparison, significantly more White youth (30%) were initially “contacted by a recruiter” than were Black youth (17%).

Of the youth that report that they have never spoken to a recruiter, the primary reason youth gave was that they had never been approached by one (40%).

The June 2005 Youth Poll also asked youth about conversations between recruiters and their friends. Sixty-two percent of youth report that at least one of their friends has spoken with a recruiter. Black youth were the least likely to report that their friends have spoken with a recruiter (50%) followed by Hispanic youth (58%) and then White youth (66%).

In line with what we have seen regarding the negative attitudes of Black youth toward the Military, significantly more Black youth (11%) said they would tell their friend it was a waste of time to speak to a recruiter than either White (7%) or Hispanic youth (7%). In a similar vein, significantly less Black youth (37%) reported that they would tell their friend that talking to a recruiter was a good idea compared with either Hispanic (44%) or White youth (41%).

Although it may still be somewhat difficult to reach youth, it does appear that most youth are open to talking with recruiters. Because recruiters are likely to influence youths’ knowledge of the Military and perceived fit with the Military, it is important for recruiters to continue to try to reach as many youth as possible.

Sources of Impressions

In order to understand how youth attitudes are formed, the June 2005 Youth Poll attempted to determine what forms of information contribute to youths' impressions of the Military. To achieve this, youth were asked to identify sources of their military impressions. Youth provided

multiple answers to the open-ended question, "Where do you get the majority of your impressions about the Military?" The top five responses to this question are listed in the table below. Below are also those individuals that cited each source most frequently.

Source of Impression <i>Where do you get the majority of your impressions about the Military</i>	Cited Most Often By <i>Youth that cited these sources most often</i>
Television (33%)	Non-Propensed
Friend Same Generation (27%)	Female, non-Black, non-Propensed
Father (18%)	Whites, Propensed
Reading Material (17%)	Whites, non-propensed
Military Recruiter (16%)	Propensed

Other responses by youths included: uncles (13%), teachers/counselors/coaches (13%), grandparents (11%), older friends (11%), cousins (9%), Internet (8%), mothers (7%), brothers (7%), advertisements (6%), and movies (4%).

This source of impressions question was also asked on the November 2002 Youth Poll. For all categories except television and reading materials, there was less than a 5% difference across fielding dates in how often each source was cited. The majority of youth still cite television as the source from which they receive most of their impressions of the Military

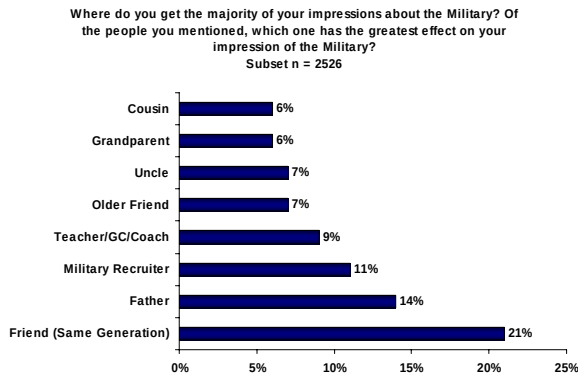
Source of Impression <i>November 2002 Youth Poll</i>	Source of Impression <i>June 2005 Youth Poll</i>
Television (47%)	Television (33%)
Friend Same Generation (23%)	Friend Same Generation (27%)
Father (15%)	Father (18%)
Reading Material (34%)	Reading Material (17%)
Military Recruiter (13%)	Military Recruiter (16%)

Sources of Impressions

(continued)

People

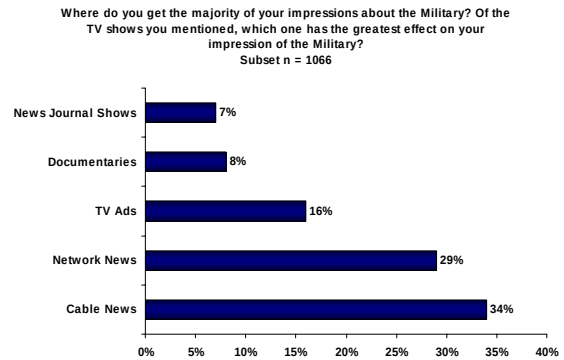
In the June 2005 Youth Poll, 78% of youth reported using people as a source of their military impressions. White youth (79%) were significantly more likely than Black (75%) or Hispanic youth (75%) to report they get their impressions about the Military from other people. The June 2005 Youth Poll also asked youth which person had the greatest effect on their impressions of the Military. Of the 78% of youth that mentioned people, friends (of the same generation) were most frequently mentioned as the people with the greatest effect (21%).



Following this, youth were asked whether or not these people had ever served in the Military. A total of 77% of the people who had the greatest effect on youths' impressions of the military had served in the Military.

To understand these sources' influence, youth were asked what type of impression of the Military these people gave them. A majority (57%) reported that the person who had the greatest effect on their impressions was completely or mostly positive about the

Military. Forty percent of youth who cited people also reported that the person who had the greatest effect on their impressions positively affected their likelihood to join the Military.



There were a number of racial/ethnic differences; Black youth (45%) were significantly less likely to report that people give them a completely/mostly positive impression of the Military than either White (61%) or Hispanic youth (53%). Hispanic youth were the most likely to report that the impressions they formed from other people had a positive effect on their likelihood to join (49%).

TV

Media outlets are another common source of youths' military impressions. About one-third of youth (33%) get the majority of their impressions of the Military from the media. Overall, the top five media sources cited were cable news, network news, television advertisements, documentaries, and news journal shows. There were no significant racial differences in terms of television shows.

Sources of Impressions

(continued)

Of the youth who cited television, one third (33%) report that the show that had the greatest effect gave them a completely or mostly positive impression of the Military, while 52% said it had a neutral/no affect. Regarding likelihood to join, 19% said the show had a positive effect on, 62% said it had no effect, and 17% said it had a negative effect on their likelihood to join the Military. By race/ethnicity, Black youth (25%) were significantly less likely to report that television shows gave them a completely/mostly positive effect than White (34%) or Hispanic youth (37%). Not surprisingly, they were also significantly less likely to report that television shows positively affected their likelihood to join.

19%

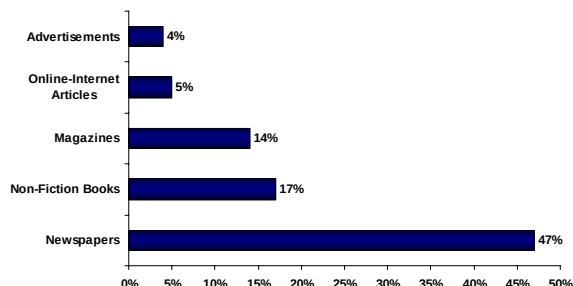
Proportion of youth who said that television shows have a positive effect on their likelihood to join the Military.

Reading Materials

Although considerably lower, a significant proportion of youth (17%) still report getting their impressions about the Military from reading materials. White youth (18%) were significantly more likely than Black (12%) or Hispanic (14%) youth to report forming their impressions from things they have read.

In particular, youth who reported being influenced by reading materials cited newspapers (47%) as having the greatest effect on their impressions of the Military, followed by nonfiction books (17%) and magazines (14%). Only 5% of the youth that reported being influenced by reading materials cited Internet articles, and only 4% cited advertisements.

Where do you get the majority of your impressions about the Military? Of the reading materials you mentioned, which one has the greatest effect on your impression of the Military?
Subset n = 503



A majority of the youth who cited reading materials reported that the reading material that had the greatest effect on their impressions was neutral in tone (60%). Furthermore, the majority of youth who cited reading materials report that the material that had the greatest effect on their impressions had no effect on their likelihood to join the Military (61%).

Movies

This Youth Poll also asked about the information youth obtain through movies, a common entertainment outlet. As has been found in the past, youth continue to primarily rely on sources other than movies to obtain information about the Military. Currently, only 4% of youth rely on movies for their impressions of the Military. There was not one particular movie that youth mentioned as a source of their impressions with any great frequency, but the most frequently mentioned movies included: "Saving Private Ryan," "A Few Good Men," "Band of Brothers," and "Black Hawk Down."

Sources of Impressions

(continued)

Of the youth who cited movies, roughly a quarter (27%) reported that the movie with the greatest effect gave them a positive impression of the Military. Similarly, 22% said the movie that had the greatest effect positively influenced their likelihood to join.

Advertisements

Twelve percent of youth report getting their impressions of the Military from advertisements. This includes youth who cited advertisements when first asked to identify sources of impressions and those who cited advertisements when asked specifically about military portrayals on television and portrayals they have read. Of the youth who cited advertisements, most (69%) reported the advertisements gave them a completely or mostly positive view of the Military. Interestingly, though, only 35% said that these advertisements had a positive effect on their likelihood to join. There were no racial/ethnic differences.

Advertisements and Teens

The majority of teens (74%) are receptive to product placement in movies and report a willingness to see brands on the big screen. Teens are also receptive to product placement on television shows, with 67% saying they either like the placement or are OK with the placement of ads on drama or comedy shows. The lowest scoring product placement venue is video games, with 53% of teens being open to the product placement.

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Internet

According to Teenage Research Unlimited (TRU), some 83% of teens have a home computer, however, only 9% of youth report forming their impressions of the Military from the Internet. This includes youth who

cited the Internet when first asked to identify sources of impressions and those who said the Internet when asked specifically about things they read. This suggests that although youth use the Internet, they are likely not visiting military Web sites or Web sites containing information about the Military. This is consistent for all youth as there were no significant differences across race/ethnicity (Whites, 10%; Blacks, 7%; Hispanics, 9%).

Of the youth who cited the Internet as having the greatest effect on their impression of the Military, about half (55%) reported that it gave them a neutral impression. Still, 35% did report it gave them a completely or mostly positive view of the Military. In addition, almost two-thirds of these youth (65%) reported that the Internet had no effect on their likelihood to join the Military; 23% reported it had a positive effect on their likelihood to join the Military.

Overall, youth cite television and people as the sources from which they form the majority of their impressions of the Military. This is similar to what was found when questions were asked on the November 2002 Youth Poll. The only substantial difference is a decrease in the number of youth citing reading materials.

The Internet and Teens

Teens tend to prefer instant messages (IMs) over e-mail, download music, and spend the majority of their time online playing games, researching for school, and surfing the net for their hobbies. According to TRU, fewer youth are using the web to read an online newsletter, post on a bulletin board, or send a greeting card.

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Summary

Section 3 focused on youth attitudes toward and impressions of the Military by examining their views of the Military and their attitudes toward current events. This section also looked at youth sources of military impressions by asking where youth seek information about the Military and how this information influences them.

Favorability

Currently, American youth still have favorable attitudes toward the Military. Overall, youth continue to rate the Military favorably (7.2 on a 10-point scale); this number has remained unchanged from six months ago. By race/ethnicity, White and Hispanic favorability has remained relatively stable since November 2002, but is down slightly from six months ago. Black favorability, however, has slightly increased bringing it back to where it was one year ago.

Knowledge

As has been seen in the past, youth do not feel that they have a great deal of knowledge about the Military, as evident in a mean rating of 5.0 on a 10-point scale. This average rating is significantly lower than it was on the November 2004 Youth Poll (5.3). This decrease in knowledge is somewhat surprising given the level of coverage of military operations in the news in the last year.

Current Events

Although the majority of youth continue to support troops being in Iraq, the War on Terrorism is having a negative effect on propensity to enlist. A majority of youth continue to report a negative effect (62%) on enlistment due to the war. In fact, 86% of Blacks, 64% of Hispanics, and 72% of

females say the war has made them less likely to join the Military.

In addition to the War on Terrorism, youth continue to have a somewhat negative view of the Bush Administration's policies regarding foreign affairs and the use of military forces. Much like numbers from the general population, half of youth (51%) strongly or somewhat disapprove of the way the Bush Administration is using U.S. Forces, and 47% of youth strongly or somewhat disapprove of the way the Bush Administration is handling foreign affairs.

Recruiters

Only 55% of youth report that they have even spoken to a military recruiter. This number is significantly down from the November 2004 Youth Poll (59%). Youth report speaking primarily to recruiters from the Army (49%) and the Marine Corps (33%).

The majority of youth initially came into contact with a recruiter through a group meeting, although there were some racial/ethnic differences. More Black youth report being contacted through a group, and fewer Black youth report being directly contacted by a recruiter compared with White or Hispanic youth.

Currently, six in 10 youth report that one of their friends has spoken with a military recruiter. White youth are significantly more likely to report having a friend who has talked with a recruiter than either Black or Hispanic youth. In addition, White and Hispanic youth are more likely than Black youth to report that if a friend asked, they would be more likely to say talking with a recruiter is a good idea.

Summary

(continued)

Sources of Impressions

Youth were asked to identify the sources of their impressions about the Military (e.g. family, friends, media) and to assess the effect these sources have on their views of the Military. Over a third (33%) of American youth get the majority of their impressions about the Military from television and almost three-fourths (78%) report getting their impressions through a personal contact.

Youth were more likely to report positive impressions from people. Similarly, people were more likely to positively influence youths' likelihood to join the Military. The people youth were most likely to mention as sources of their military impressions included friends (same generation), fathers, military recruiters, teachers/guidance counselors/coaches, other friends, uncles and grandparents. These findings were similar to what was found when these questions were asked on the November 2002 Youth Poll.

Gender Differences

Females are much less propensed than males and have considerably less positive attitudes toward the Military. Female respondents were less likely to support the American presence in Iraq, the U.S. War on Terrorism, or the Bush Administration's foreign policy and use of military forces. The War on Terrorism also has had a substantial negative effect on their likelihood to join the Military. Females are also less knowledgeable about the Military and are less likely than males to have spoken to a recruiter.

Racial/Ethnic Differences

Propensity is still low for Black youth. Although it has increased slightly, this is due to Black female propensity only; Black male propensity remains stable from six months ago. Hispanic propensity has declined from six months ago. As this is a growing trend, it may represent future problems for the DoD. This trend is similar to what was seen with Black youth a few years ago and should be watched closely.

Black youth also continue to rate the military less favorably than Whites or Hispanics since 9/11. Black youth are less likely to support troops being in Iraq, the U.S. War on Terrorism, and the Bush Administration's use of military forces and its foreign policies in general. Black youth also overwhelmingly report that the War on Terrorism has made them less likely to enlist

Although there are no significant racial/ethnic differences in the percentage of youth that have spoken to a recruiter, there are differences in the way youth are contacted by a recruiter. Significantly more Black youth report initially coming into contact with a recruiter through a "group meeting", while White and Hispanic youth report making initial contact with a recruiter after a "recruiter contacted them."

Regarding sources of military impressions, White youth were significantly more likely than either Black or Hispanic youth to cite people and reading materials as primary sources.

Summary

(continued)

Suggestions

The June 2005 Youth Poll found that Blacks and females were less propensed and had more negative attitudes toward the Military. In addition, this Youth Poll found that propensity for Hispanics is starting to drop.

Blacks and females also had less knowledge of the Military, less personal contact with recruiters, and lower favorability toward the Military. In addition, these youth were less likely to rely on the same sources for their military impressions as did propensed youth.

Views of current events are negatively affecting youths' propensity to join the Military. Because youth are using close friends and family as sources of information, explaining more about the current situation to these people may help youth better understand the importance of current actions and the role the Military serves.

These findings point to a few general conclusions. First, not only youth, but also parents and friends, need more education and trustworthy information about the Military. Educating these groups may lead more youth to seek information about the

Military, have more positive attitudes toward the Military, higher favorability toward the Military, and, consequently, increased overall propensity.

Further, youth report that family members, friends, and other people in their lives are the sources that they use most to get their military impressions. Providing youth with greater access to individuals that have served in the Military and can provide real tangible examples of the benefits of military service is needed for youth to truly understand what military service is like and to increase their knowledge of the Military.

Finally, continuing to develop an effective advertising campaign, which appears based on these findings to positively affect youths' impressions of the Military, is recommended. Educating youth through ads may lead more to seek additional information about the Military, have more positive attitudes toward the Military, and, consequently increased overall military propensity.

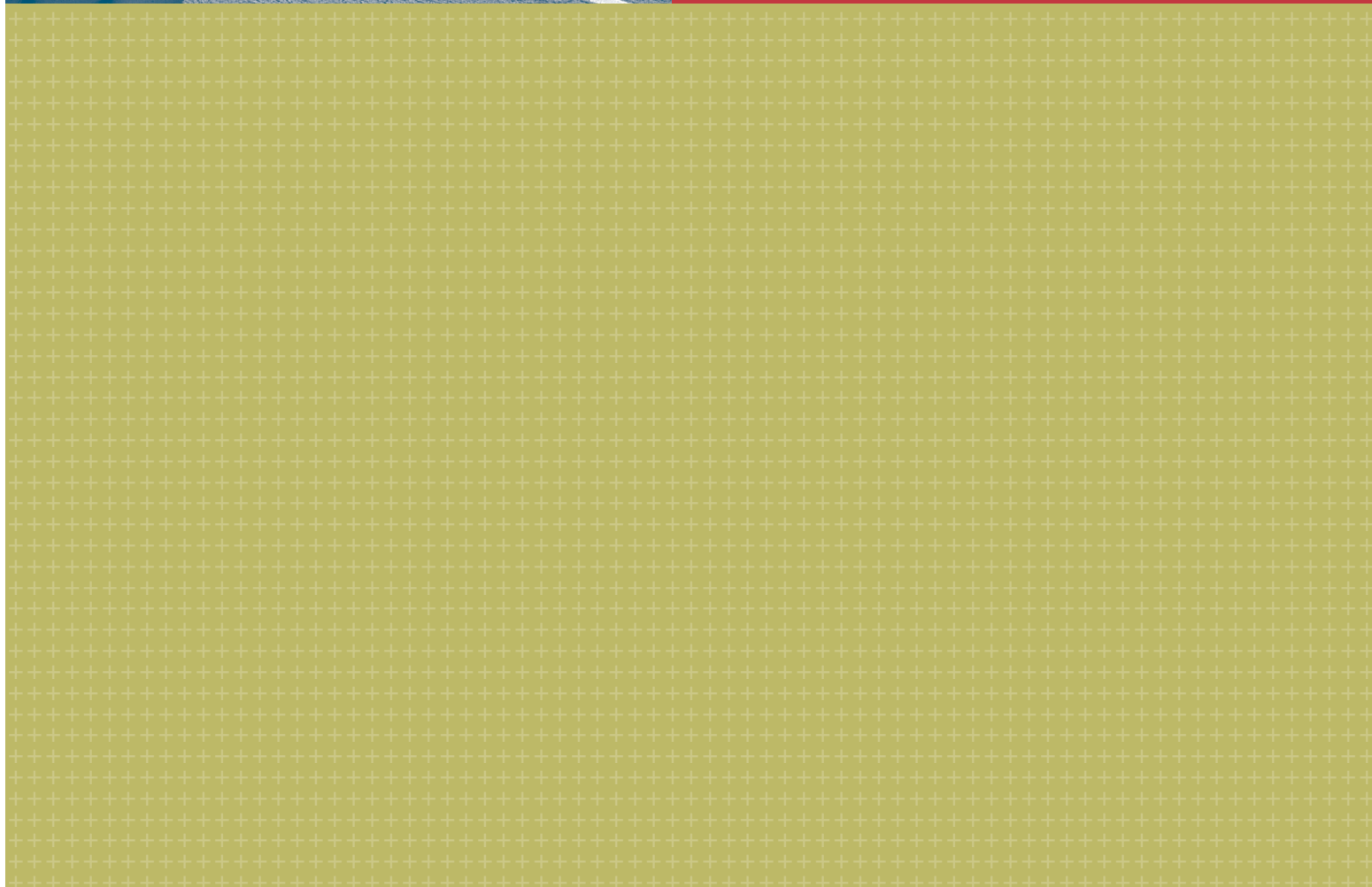
In the next section, we will continue our focus on military propensity, but will break it out by Service Branch and Component.

OVERVIEW REPORT

Section Four presents information on youth's favorability and propensity for each of the branches and their components. This section also presents historical trends and demographics for each Service.



Section 4



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Unaided Propensity

Since it took over for the Youth Attitude Tracking Study (YATS) in 2001, the Youth Poll has collected information from the nation's youth on their interest in serving in the U.S. Armed Forces. Sections 2 and 3 presented information on youth favorability toward, knowledge of, and propensity to enlist in the U.S. Military (overall). This section breaks down those findings further, presenting information on youth propensity to enlist in each of the military branches and components. As in the previous sections, this section presents historical trends as well as detailed breakouts for key demographics, such as gender, age, geography, and race/ethnicity.

Unaided Propensity

In Section 2, findings for the question, *“What do you think you will be doing once you finish high school/once you finish college/or in the next few years?”* were reported. Responses included attending school, working, and entering the Military. Respondents were encouraged to indicate all the things they might be doing. Those who

mentioned military service in general, or one of the Services specifically, were counted as being propensed. Without any prompting, 5% of youth indicated that they planned to join the Military.

This is the “unaided propensity” estimate for military service that is tracked over time -- “unaided” because the topic of military service is first mentioned by the respondent, not the interviewer. Of the 5% who indicated that they planned to join the Military, 29% planned on joining the Army, 20% the Navy, 21% the Marine Corps, 24% the Air Force, and 2% the Coast Guard.

Army propensity increased while both Air Force and Coast Guard propensity declined since November 2004. The Coast Guard continues to be the least mentioned branch in terms of unaided propensity.

Degree of Interest in Military Services (subset)

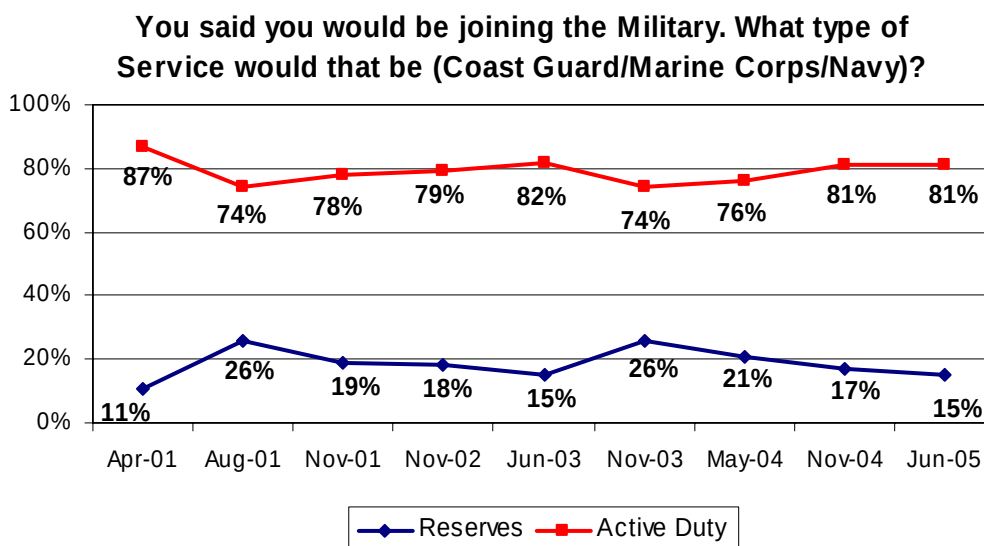
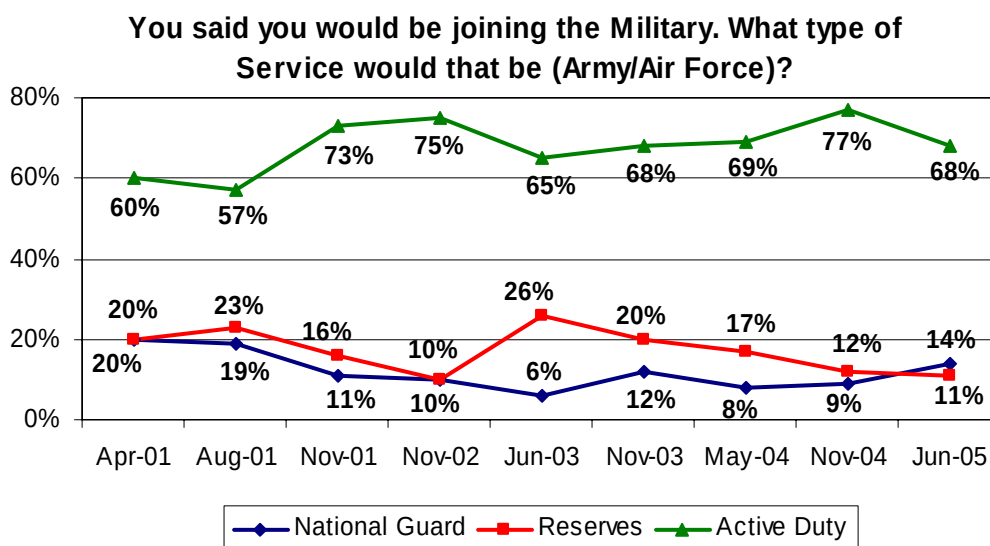
	Apr-01	Aug-01	Nov-01	Nov-02	Jun-03	Nov-03	May-04	Nov-04	Jun-05
Army	24%	30%	35%	26%	27%	29%	28%	23%	29%
Navy	21%	18%	12%	15%	13%	17%	12%	18%	20%
Marine Corps	24%	20%	21%	32%	19%	21%	18%	21%	21%
Air Force	31%	24%	26%	26%	35%	25%	35%	29%	24%
Coast Guard	0%	4%	4%	0%	4%	4%	4%	5%	2%

Unaided Propensity

(continued)

Of the youth who planned to join the Army or Air Force, most (68%) were considering Active Duty. Reserve propensity remains low, around the same level as in November 2004. However, National Guard propensity has increased.

As is true for youth propensed for the Army/Air Force, the majority of youth (81%) planning to join the Coast Guard, Marine Corps, or Navy were considering Active Duty. This has been a consistent trend since the first Youth Poll, conducted in April 2001.



Aided Propensity: Active Duty

In addition to unaided propensity, an aided propensity measure is also tracked by the Department of Defense. Youth are asked, “How likely is it that you will be serving on Active Duty in the Army/Navy/Marine Corps/Air Force/Coast Guard?” Youth who responded that they would *definitely* or *probably* serve in a particular Service were categorized as propensed for that Service. Those who said they would *probably not* or *definitely not* serve, together with those

respondents who said they *don't know* or who *refused to answer* the question, were counted as not being propensed.

Ten percent of youth reported being propensed for the Army, 8% the Navy, 8% the Marine Corps, 11% the Air Force, and 7% the Coast Guard. Those percentages are almost exactly the same as in the May and November 2004 Youth Polls.

How likely is it that you will be serving on Active Duty in the...

	Apr-01	Aug-01	Nov-01	Nov-02	Jun-03	Nov-03	May-04	Nov-04	Jun-05
Army	7%	7%	10%↑	9%	10%	11%	10%	10%	10%
Navy	7%	7%	9%	7%	9%↑	9%	8%	8%	8%
Marine Corps	6%	6%	8%↑	8%	8%	10%	7%↓	8%	8%
Air Force	9%	7%	9%	10%	10%	11%	11%	10%	11%
Coast Guard	4%	5%↑	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%

Aided Propensity: Active Duty

Breaking the numbers down by gender and Military Branch, there have also been no significant differences for males or females within each branch since the November 2004 Youth Poll. Overall, however, male military propensity continues to be significantly higher than female propensity.

How likely is it that you will be serving on Active Duty in the... Males

	Apr-01	Aug-01	Nov-01	Nov-02	Jun-03	Nov-03	May-04	Nov-04	Jun-05
Army	10%	10%	16%↑	13%	14%	15%	13%	14%	14%
Navy	9%	9%	12%↑	9%↓	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%
Marine Corps	9%	8%	12%↑	13%	12%	14%	11%↓	12%	12%
Air Force	13%	8%	13%↑	13%	14%	13%	15%	14%	14%
Coast Guard	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%	7%	10%

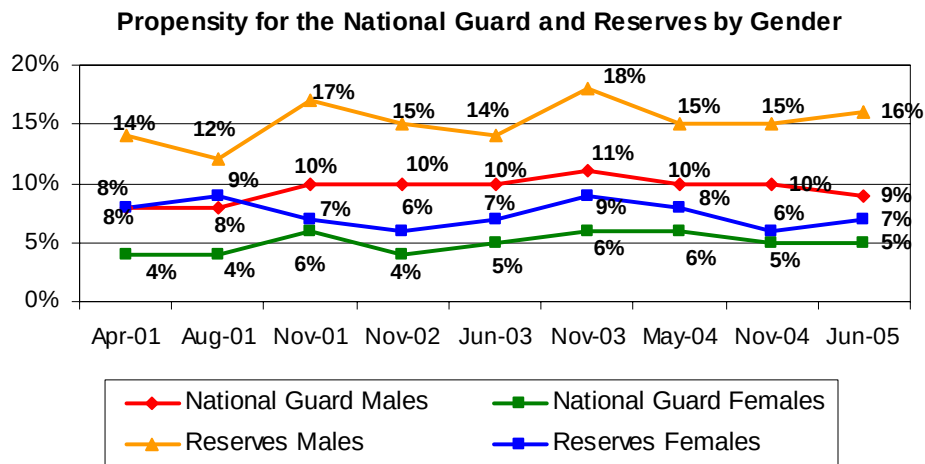
How likely is it that you will be serving on Active Duty in the... Females

	Apr-01	Aug-01	Nov-01	Nov-02	Jun-03	Nov-03	May-04	Nov-04	Jun-05
Army	4%	5%	5%	5%	6%	7%	7%	5%↓	5%
Navy	4%	5%	5%	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%
Marine Corps	3%	3%	4%	4%	5%	5%	4%	3%	4%
Air Force	5%	7%	6%	7%	6%	9%↑	8%	7%	8%
Coast Guard	2%	4%↑	4%	5%	4%	3%	4%	4%	4%

Aided Propensity: Reserve and National Guard

The Youth Poll asked the same *aided propensity* questions for the Reserve and National Guard. The question asked was, “How likely is it that you will be serving in the Reserve/National Guard?” Sixteen percent of men reported being propensed for the Reserve, while 9% of men reported

being propensed for the National Guard. Five percent of women reported being propensed for the National Guard, while 7% reported being propensed for the Reserves. Reserve and National Guard propensity has remained relatively stable since last measured in November 2004.



Youth who reported being propensed for the Reserves or National Guard were then asked which specific Component they were considering. For those who reported being propensed for Reserves, most reported they were interested in either the Army Reserve (32%) or the Air Force Reserve (24%). Fewer youth reported being interested in the Marine Corps Reserve (19%), Naval Reserve (15%), or Coast Guard Reserve (9%). The relative distribution across the Reserve components has not shifted significantly since last measured in November 2004.

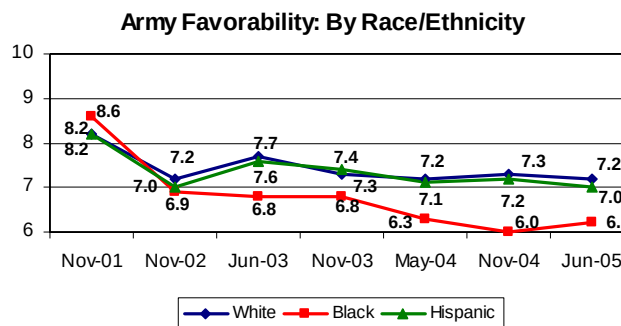
The relative distribution across the National Guard Components has also not shifted significantly since last measured. Most youth propensed for the National Guard reported being primarily interested in the Army National Guard (62%). Only 32% reported being interested in the Air National Guard.

More women (37%) than men (29%) indicated an interest in the Air National Guard. Regarding the Reserves, women were more likely than men to express interest in the Air Force Reserves but were less propensed for the Marine Corps and Coast Guard Reserves.

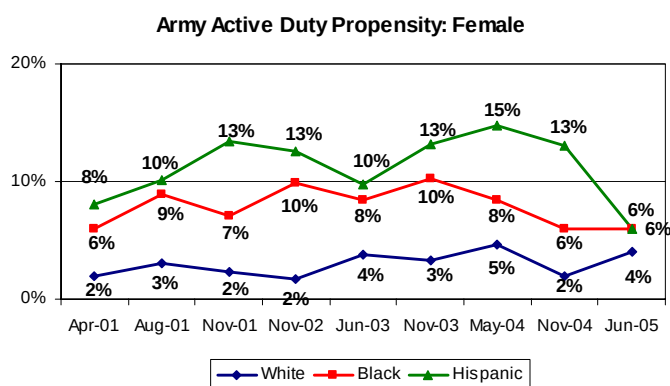
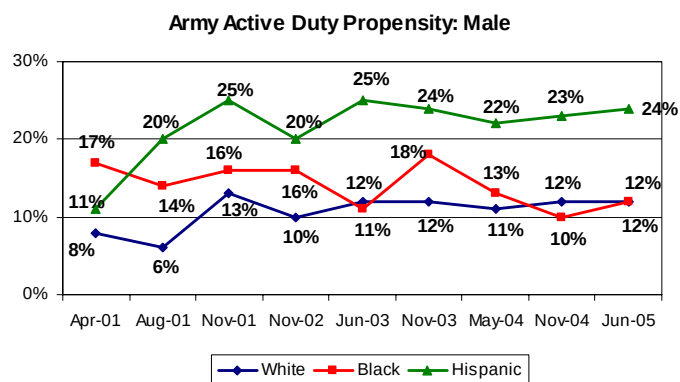
The remaining pages in this section present more detailed information on Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Coast Guard, Reserves, and National Guard propensity and favorability. Propensity is broken out by gender, race/ethnicity, and geographic region. Overall findings are also discussed. Detailed tables can also be found in Appendix A of this report.

U.S. Army Favorability and Propensity

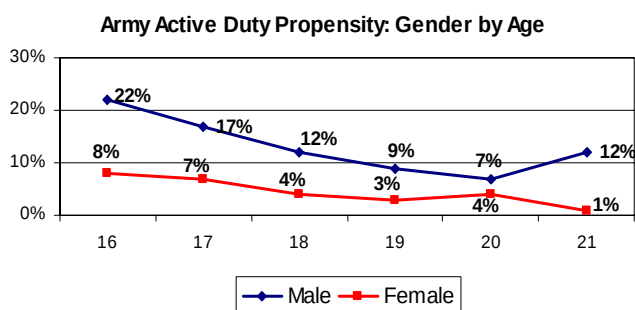
Youth have a moderately positive view of the Army, giving it a mean rating of 7.0 on a 10-point scale. This number has remained relatively stable since the last Youth Poll in November 2004 (7.1). Whites and Hispanics rate the Army most favorably. Blacks (6.3) and females (6.2) rated the Army least favorably.



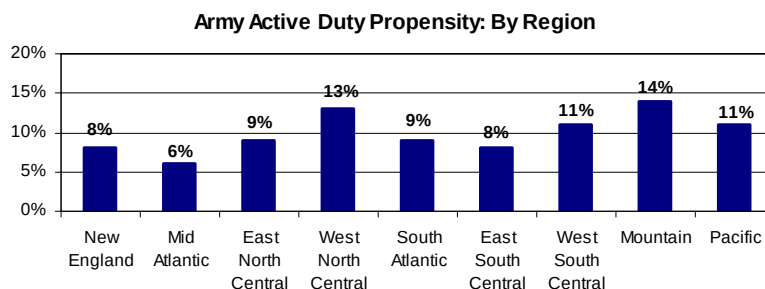
Hispanics have traditionally been the most propensed for the Army, followed by Blacks and then Whites. Recently, Hispanic female propensity has dropped substantially and is no longer significantly different from Black female propensity. In contrast, Hispanic male propensity has remained somewhat stable, while Black propensity has dropped significantly for the Army from November 2003.



For both males and females, propensity is highest among 16- and 17-year-olds. This has been a consistent trend since the beginning of the Youth Polls. Note, however, male propensity spikes for 21-year-olds. This too has been a consistent trend.

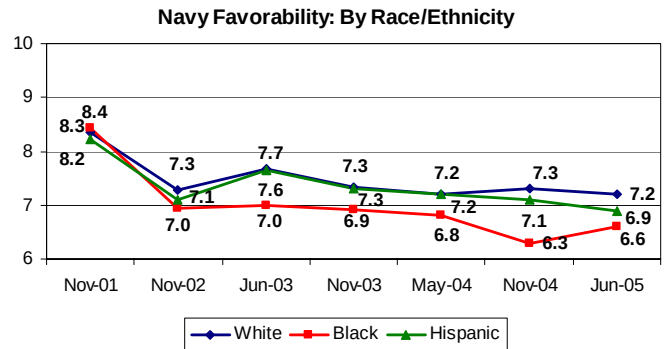


Army propensity continues to be relatively equally distributed across the United States with only slightly higher propensity in the Western part of the United States.

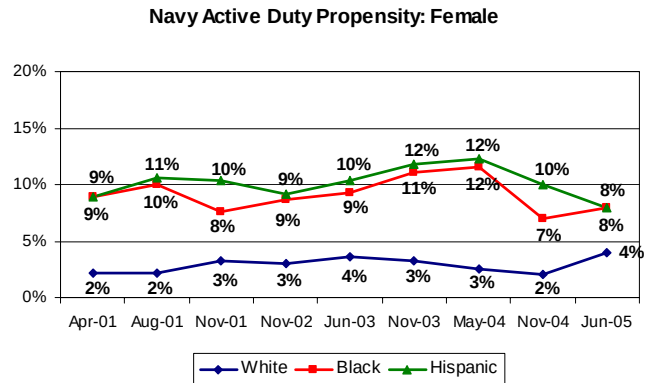
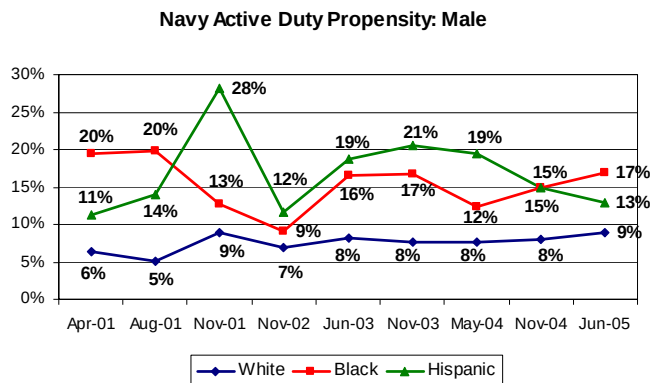


U.S. Navy Favorability and Propensity

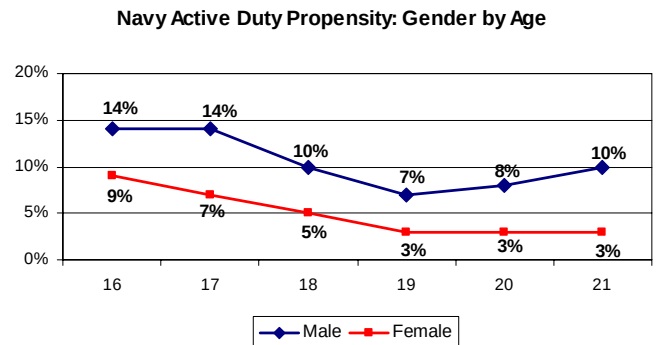
Favorability has remained relatively unchanged for the Navy (7.1 in November 2004; 7.0 in June 2005). White and Hispanic favorability toward the Navy has remained constant since November 2004 as well. Black favorability has rebounded slightly since the low in November 2004.



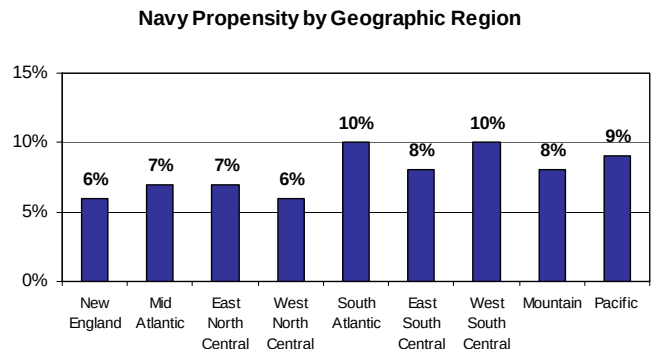
Hispanic and Black male propensity for the Navy has varied greatly over the last four years. Since May 2004, Hispanic male propensity has been gradually declining. In contrast, during this same time period, Black male propensity has been gradually increasing and is now higher than Hispanic male propensity. Female propensity has varied much less. However, over the last year, female propensity for Black and Hispanics has also been gradually declining.



When examined by age, Navy propensity is highest among 16- and 17- year-olds. For males, propensity tends to bottom out at age 19 but rebounds. For females, propensity also bottoms out at age 18 and remains low. This trend is consistent with what we have seen for the Navy.



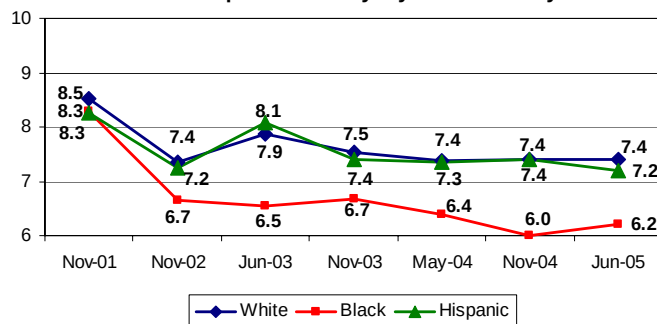
Navy propensity was also relatively evenly distributed across the geographical regions. New England (6%) and the West North Central region (6%) were the least propensed areas.



U.S. Marine Corps Favorability and Propensity

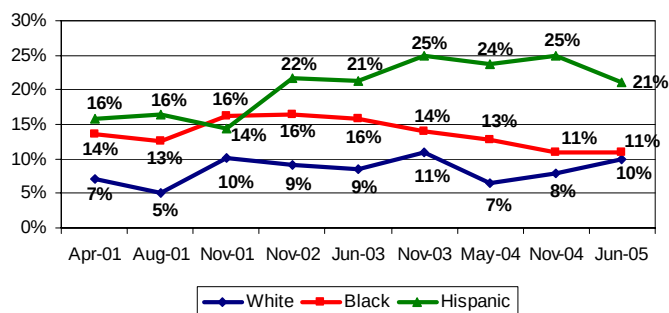
Youth have a moderately positive view of the Marine Corps, giving it a mean rating of 7.2 on a 10-point scale. This has remained unchanged since last measured in November 2004. Again, both Black male and female youth rate the Marine Corps lower than either White or Hispanic youth.

Marine Corps Favorability: By Race/Ethnicity



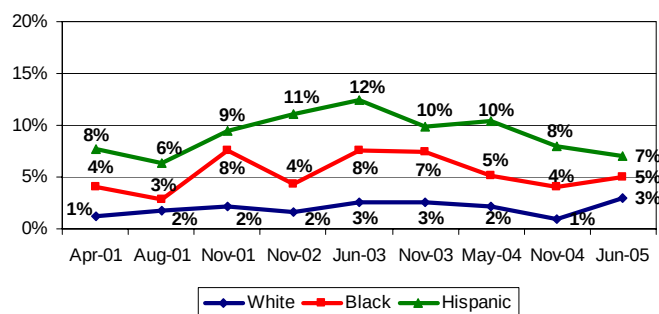
Despite the fact that Hispanic male propensity has dropped since November 2004, Hispanics still are the group most propensed for the Marine Corps. White male propensity increased since November 2004 and is now roughly equal to Black male propensity. Female propensity has remained virtually unchanged since November 2004.

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity: Male

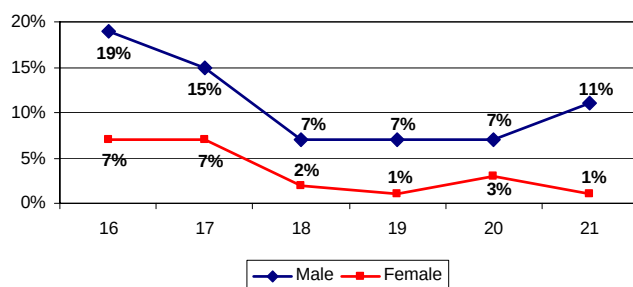


Male propensity for the Marine Corps is highest for 16-, 17-, and 21- year olds. Female propensity drops off after age 17 and remains relatively flat for 18– 21 year olds. Male propensity spikes at age 21. This is not uncommon for the Marine Corps.

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity: Female

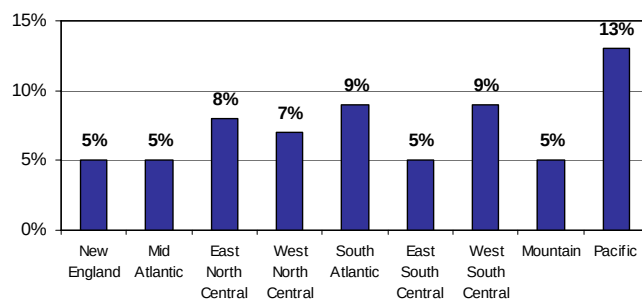


Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity: Gender by Age



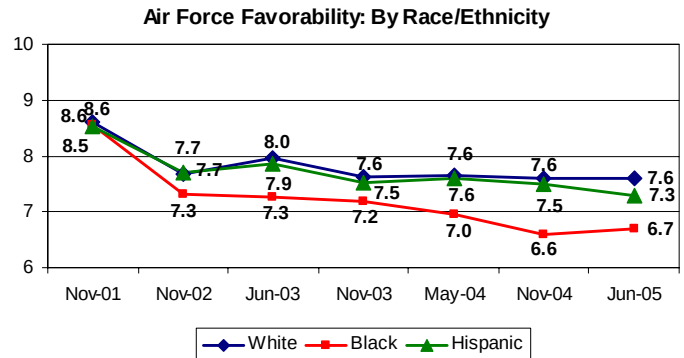
Marine Corps propensity is highest in the Pacific. Interestingly, the Mountain region, which was among the highest for Army propensity, is one of the least propensed regions for the Marine Corps. The Mountain region is not normally this low for the Marine Corps, but due to the small sample size, changes seen are not significant.

Marine Corps Propensity: By Geographic Region

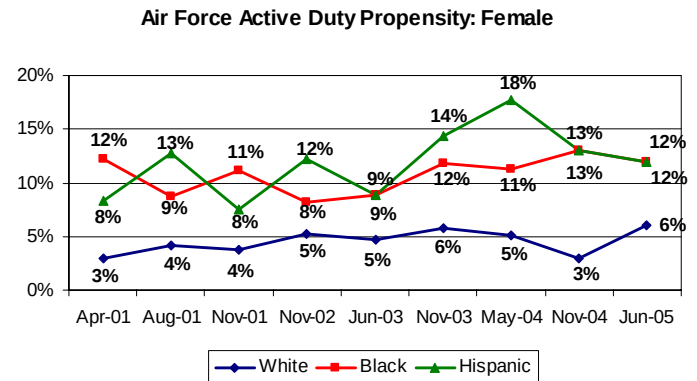
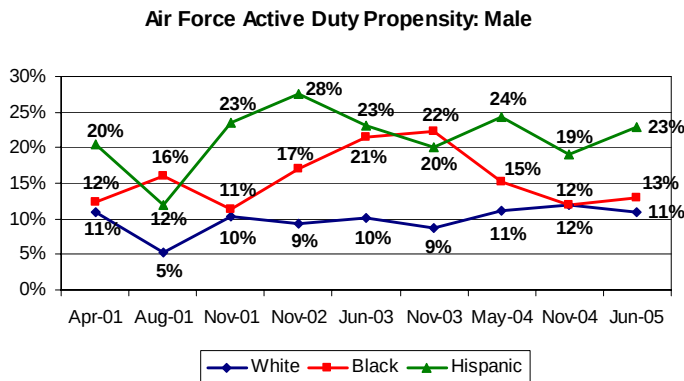


U.S. Air Force Favorability and Propensity

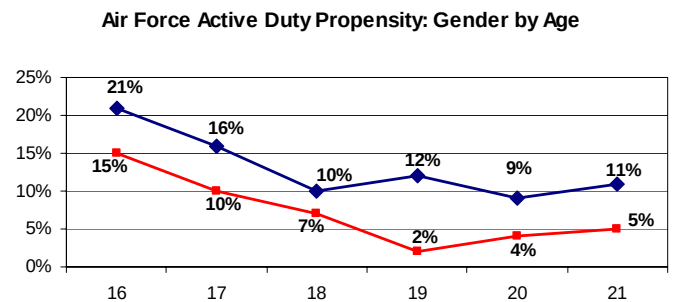
Of all the Active Duty services, youth have the most positive view of the Air Force, giving it a mean rating of 7.4 on a 10-point scale. Hispanic favorability (7.3) has decreased slightly since November 2004. As is the case for the other Services, favorability toward the Air Force has significantly decreased since the Youth Poll first assessed it in November 2001.



With the exception of a slight increase among Hispanic males, males' propensity for the Air Force has remained relatively stable since November 2004. For females, Hispanics' and Blacks' propensity for the Air Force remain relatively equivalent and higher than White females. White female propensity however has significantly increased since November 2004.

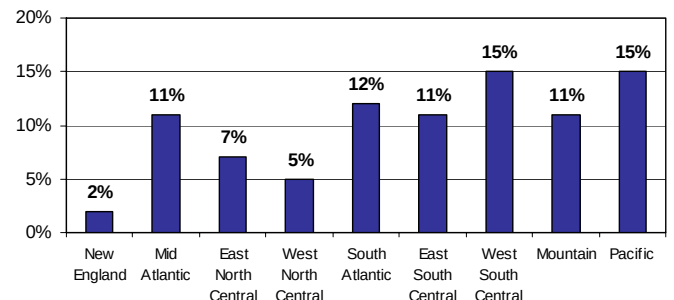


As is the case with other Active Duty branches, Air Force propensity is highest for 16- and 17-year-olds. However, Air Force propensity does not increase for 21-year olds, but remains relatively constant after age 18 for both males and females at a higher rate than it does for the other Services.



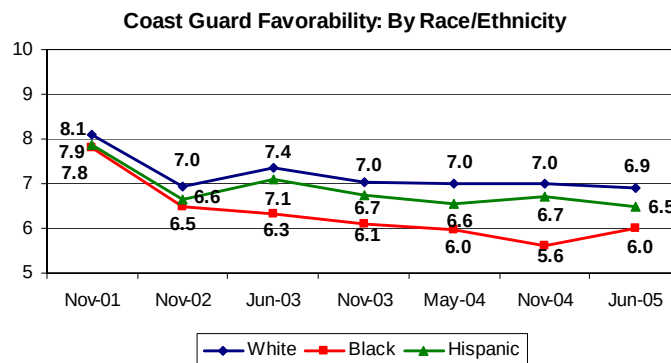
Air Force propensity is lowest in the New England region. As with the Army, the Air Force has a strong contingent of propensed youth in the Western, Pacific and South Atlantic regions. These regions propensity has consistently been high for the Air Force.

Air Force Corps Propensity: By Geographic Region

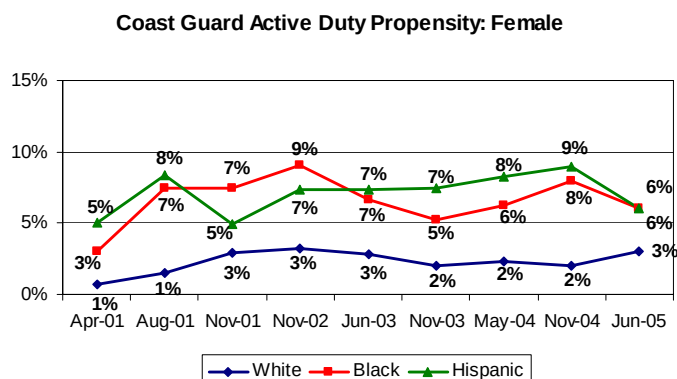
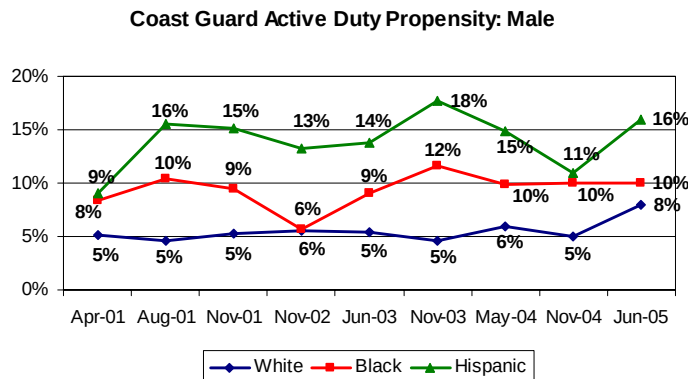


U.S. Coast Guard Favorability and Propensity

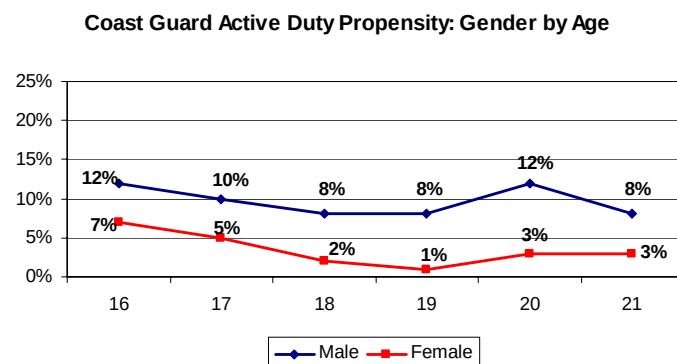
Favorability continues to be lowest for the Coast Guard, with a mean favorability rating of 6.7 on a 10-point scale. As with the other Active Duty Services, favorability toward the Coast Guard is significantly down from November 2001. While both male (6.0) and female (6.0) Black favorability has risen since November 2004, it is still below White and Hispanic favorability.



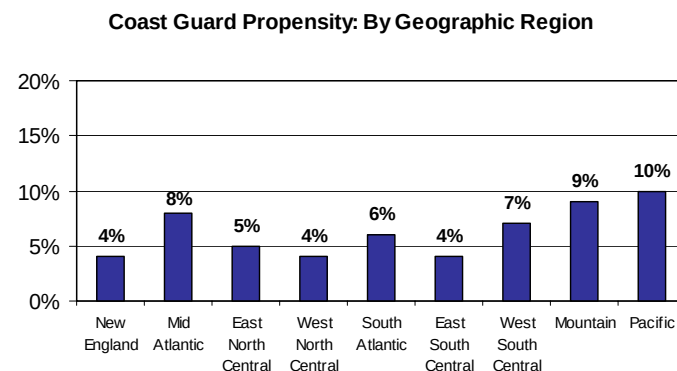
Hispanic and White male Coast Guard propensity have significantly increased since November 2004, while Black male propensity remains about the same. Female Coast Guard propensity has not significantly changed since the polls first started in April 2001.



Male youth ages 16, 17, and 20 are the most propensed for the Coast Guard. For females, propensity is highest for 16- and 17-year-olds. The dip in propensity at age 18 for males is much less dramatic and thus relatively unique in comparison with the other Active Duty services.

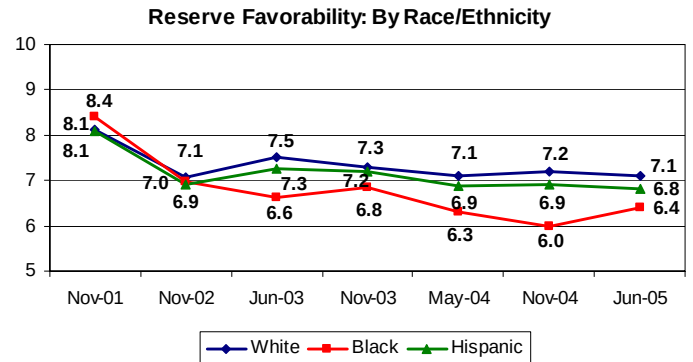


Coast Guard propensity is highest in the Western regions although this proportion has dropped from six months ago. Propensity is also high in the Mid Atlantic region. The East South Central (4%) region has declined and the Mid Atlantic (8%) has increased slightly since the November 2004 poll.

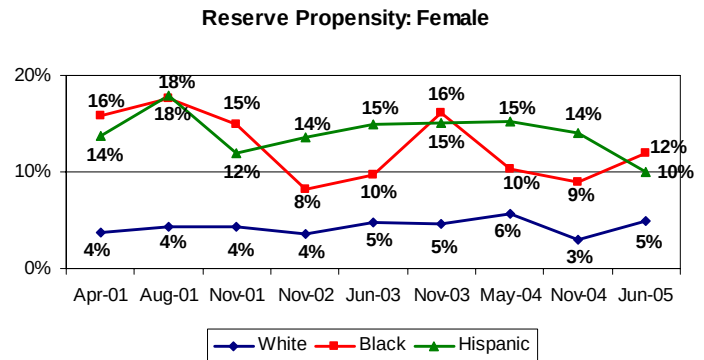
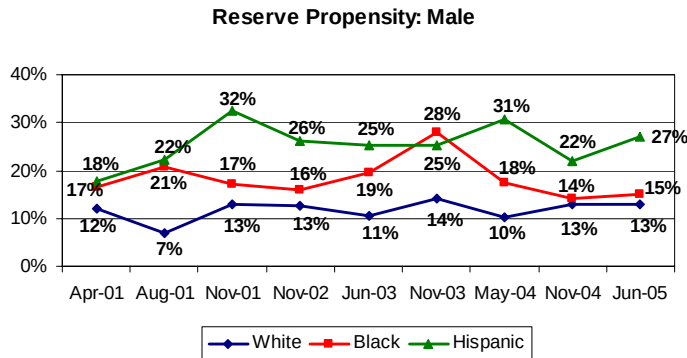


U.S. Reserve Favorability and Propensity

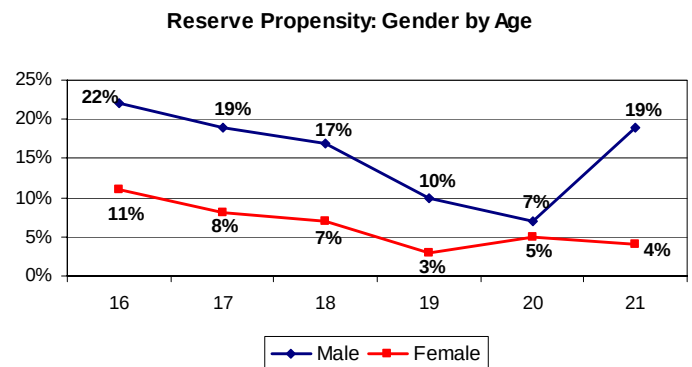
Overall, youth have a moderately positive view of the Reserves, giving it a mean rating of 6.9 on a 10-point scale, the same rating as in November 2004. Reserve favorability for Black females (6.6) has significantly increased from November 2004, but both male and female Black youth have less favorable views of the Reserves than White or Hispanic youth.



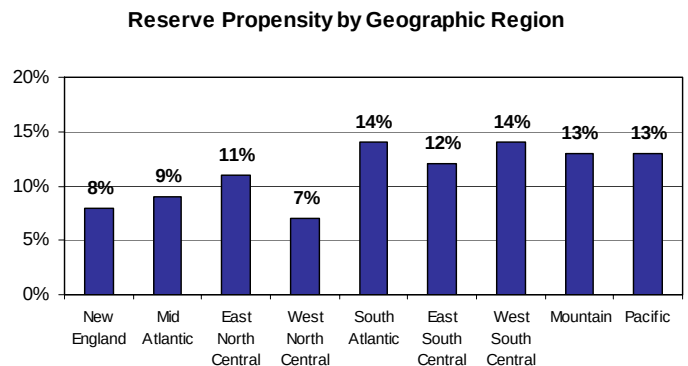
Hispanic male Reserve propensity has significantly increased from November 2004, while Hispanic female Reserve propensity significantly declined over the same time period. Hispanic male propensity remains higher than that of Whites or Blacks, while Hispanic female propensity has fallen below that of Black females.



As with many of the Active Duty branches, Reserve propensity is lowest for 19- and 20-year-old males but rebounds for 21 year old males. Although this trend is consistent, it has not been this dramatic in the past. Female Reserve propensity is also highest for 16- and 17- year olds, but does not spike at age 21.

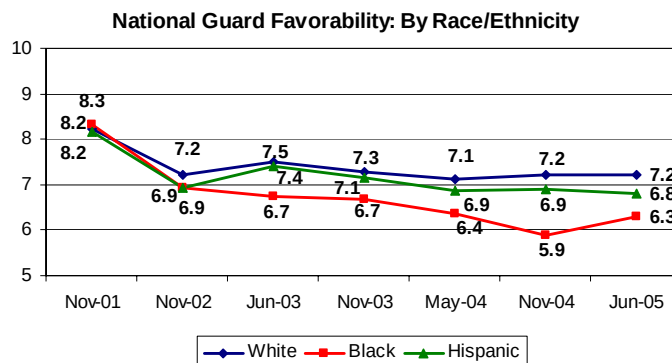


Reserve propensity is consistent across most regions. As is true for the Air Force and Coast Guard, Reserve propensity is highest in the Western and Mid Atlantic regions. This is similar to what was found six months ago.

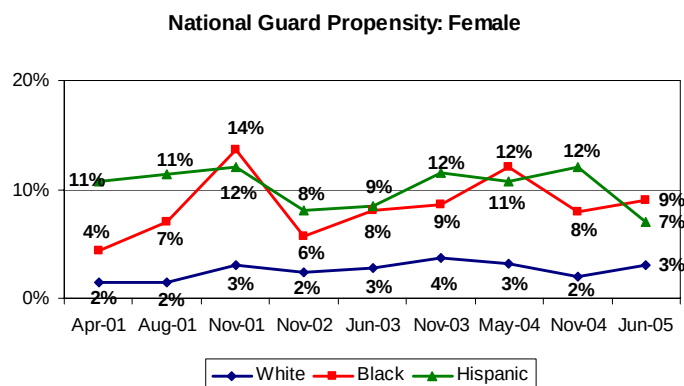
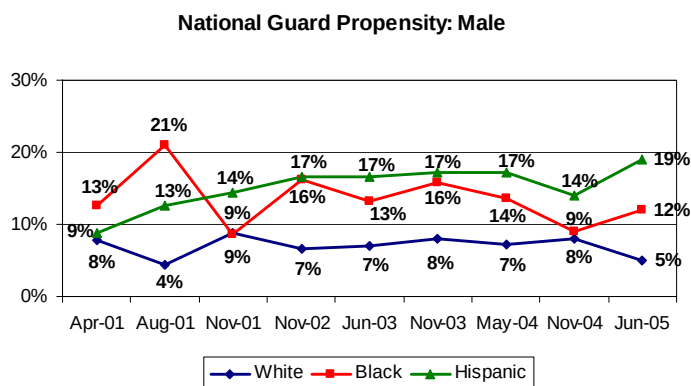


U.S. National Guard Favorability and Propensity

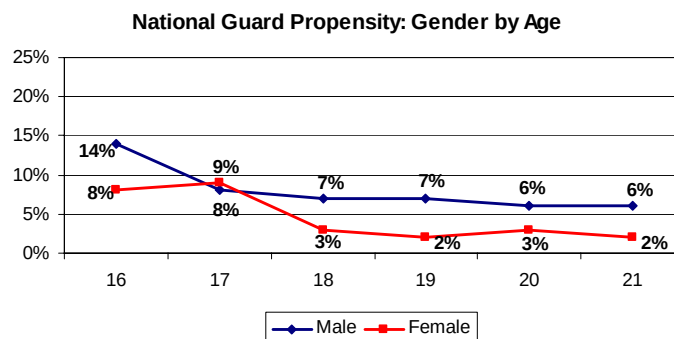
Youth have a moderately positive view of the National Guard, giving it a mean rating of 6.9 on a 10-point scale, the same as in November 2004. Blacks rate the National Guard less favorably than Whites or Hispanics, although Black female favorability (6.5) has significantly increased since November 2004.



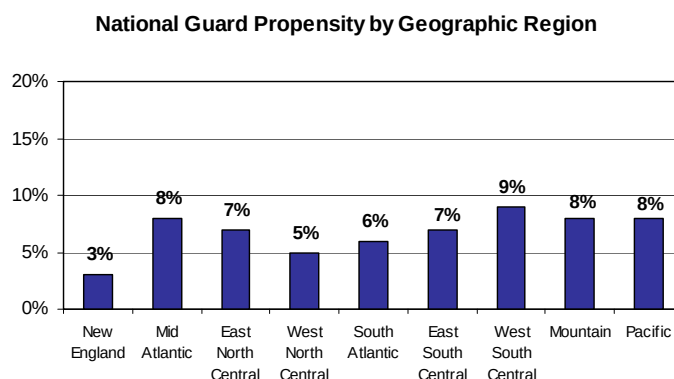
Like Reserve Propensity, National Guard propensity has increased for Hispanic males but decreased for Hispanic females.



National Guard propensity levels are highest for males age 16 and then drop. Female propensity, on the other hand, is highest for 16- and 17-year olds and then levels off.



National Guard propensity is about the same across geographic regions. New England has the lowest levels of National Guard propensity. Similar to 6 months ago, West South Central has the highest proportion of propensed youth.



Summary

According to the results presented in Section 4, *unaided propensity* for the U.S. Military has remained relatively stable at 5%. Results of the June 2005 Youth Poll indicate that 10% of youth are propensed for the Army, 8% for the Navy, 8% for the Marine Corps, 11% for the Air Force, and 7% for the Coast Guard. None of these are significantly different from estimates in November 2004. By gender, there has been a significant increase in male propensity for the Coast Guard.

Both Reserve and National Guard propensity have stayed relatively stable since the last Youth Poll in November 2004. Overall, 12% of youth report being propensed for the Reserves, while 7% report being propensed for the National Guard. Hispanic male Reserve propensity significantly increased to 27% from 22% in November 2004. However, Hispanic female Reserve propensity significantly decreased. The National Guard displayed a similar trend. Hispanic male propensity increased from 14% to 19%, while Hispanic female propensity decreased from 12% to 7%. Black male National Guard propensity also increased from 9% to 12%.

Section 4 also presented detailed findings on each of the Services' metrics, broken out by key demographic characteristics. Overall, these findings indicate a few general trends:

Favorability: Favorability toward the U.S. Military, the individual Services, the Reserves, and the National Guard has remained statistically stable since November 2004. Although not significant, there has, however, been a general drop in favorability among Hispanic youth and a general increase in favorability among Black youth.

On the other hand, White youth favorability has remained stable across the Active Duty and Reserve components.

Gender: Males continue to be substantially more propensed than females. This is not surprising, considering females tend to be less favorable towards the Military and report being more negatively affected by the War on Terrorism.

Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic males continue to be more propensed than either White or Black youth, however, Hispanic propensity has gone down slightly from November 2004. Hispanics seem to be increasingly negative about ongoing military operations, which may be one reason for the slight decline in their propensity. Hispanic females, formerly the most propensed female subgroup, have now fallen below Black females in terms of propensity for most of the Services.

Age: For all Branches and Components, younger youth tend to be more propensed. However, for some Services there is a spike in propensity at age 21. This spike occurs primarily among males.

Geographic Region: New England tends to have lower propensity than the other regions for the Active Duty Services and Reserve Components. In contrast, The Mid Atlantic and South Atlantic regions' propensity levels vary a good deal across the Services. The Western regions (West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific) have relatively high propensity across Branches and Components. More research on the differences between regions would benefit recruiting efforts.

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OVERVIEW REPORT

Section Five presents an overview of the findings from the June 2005 Youth Poll. Information in this section includes a summary of chapters 1-4 as well as some final recommendations.



Section 5

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Summary and Conclusions

The June 2005 Youth Poll marked the ninth wave of the DoD's Youth Polling effort. The primary focus of the poll was to measure military enlistment intentions of youth ages 16 to 21 and to identify the sources of youths' military impressions and the influence these sources have on propensity for and consideration of military service. It is hoped that the information can be leveraged to enhance the quantity and quality of propensed American youth, thereby helping the Services meet their recruiting goals.

Each Youth Poll also tracks youth favorability toward the Military, perceived knowledge of the Military, perceptions of current economic conditions, and reactions to current events.

The Youth Population and Propensity

The most dramatic social force affecting military enlistment is the interest in college attendance. Youth are focused on education and work, with the Military as an afterthought. The percentage of minorities completing high school is increasing, and college is becoming a reality for a greater proportion of the minority population. This increase in college aspirations and college attendance should be expected to continue. When asked, "*What do you think you will be doing after high school?*" 57% of men and 62% of women said it was likely that they would be attending college. Only 9% of men and 2% of women said it was likely that they would serve in the Military.

When asked specifically if they would join the Military, only 21% of men and 8% of women said it was likely that they would do so. In regard to race/ethnicity, Hispanics (20%) were the most propensed, although

this percentage significantly decreased from the May 2004 Poll (27%). This is something that should be monitored. Black propensity increased from 11% in November 2004 to 15% in June 2005, which is similar to what it was on the May 2004 Poll (16%).

Youth propensity to serve on Active Duty in each of the individual Branches is similar to that found in the November 2004 Youth Poll. Ten percent of youth reported being likely to serve in the Army, 8% in the Navy, 8% in the Marine Corps, 11% in the Air Force, and 7% in the Coast Guard.

Reserve and National Guard propensity have remained relatively stable since the November 2004 Youth Poll as well. Overall, 12% of youth were propensed for the Reserves, while 7% were propensed for the National Guard. Broken out by gender, 16% of males and 7% of females were propensed for the Reserves, and 9% of males and 5% of females were propensed for the National Guard.

Propensity also meaningfully varied by other demographic segments:

- Gender: Propensity for men was higher than for women for all Services.
- Age: The younger the person the greater their propensity, with a spike around age 20.
- Race: Hispanics were most propensed.
- Geographic Region: Youth in the South Atlantic, Pacific, and West South Central regions had the highest propensity of all U.S. regions.
- Employment status: Unemployed youth had higher propensity than did youth who were employed.

Summary and Conclusions

(continued)

Youths' Attitudes Toward the Military

Although youth reported an overall positive view of the Military, they admitted that they are not very knowledgeable about it. The mean favorability rating was 7.2, while the mean knowledge rating was 5.0 (down from 5.3 in November 2004) on scales from 1 (low) to 10 (high). With regard to youth favorability toward the Services and Components, the Air Force received the highest mean rating (7.4).

Youth were still not happy about where the country is heading, and more than a quarter strongly disapproved of the Bush Administration's use of military forces and handling of foreign affairs. The War on Terrorism and current events most negatively affected minorities and women. In fact, women had an increased level of discontentment about both the war and the Bush Administration.

When asked about the War on Terrorism, 62% of youth reported that they were less likely to join the Military as a result. This is down from 66% on the November 2004 Youth Poll. Notably, the groups most negatively affected were women and Blacks. Seventy-two percent of women said the war has made them less likely to join the Military, and a large majority of Blacks (86%) reported the war has resulted in them being less likely to join.

In addition, 64% of Hispanics said the War on Terrorism has made them less likely to join the Military, up from 57% in May 2004. This represents the most sizeable increase in negative views among youth. That increase, coupled with drops in propensity for Hispanics on this poll, indicates, in our view, a possible harbinger of problems in recruiting among Hispanics. We believe increased attention needs to be paid to this group before their attitudes and propensity patterns drop to those of African Americans. These trends first appeared on the November 2004 Poll and have continued on this fielding. If nothing is done to address these groups' core attitude shifts, we expect that recruiting problems will worsen, somewhat regardless of incentives.

Recruiters

Only about six in 10 youth reported that they had spoken to a recruiter. This number is down significantly from the November 2004 Youth Poll. As has been seen in the past, youth reported speaking primarily to recruiters from the Army and the Marine Corps. The majority of youth were contacted through a group meeting, although there were some race/ethnic differences. More Black youth reported being contacted through a group meeting, and fewer Black youth report being directly contacted by a recruiter compared with White or Hispanic youth.

Summary and Conclusions

(continued)

Youth Sources of Impressions

Over three-fourths (77%) of youth mentioned getting their impressions from another person, and a third (33%) of youth reported getting their impressions about the Military from television shows. The people that youth cited as military information sources most often included: fathers, friends (same generation), military recruiters, uncles, and teachers/ guidance counselors/ coaches. It is refreshing to see that youth mention recruiters as a source where they get their impressions of the Military as recruiters are in an excellent position to provide persuasive and accurate information to youth about military service.

Youth were more likely to report positive impressions from people, and people were more likely to positively influence youths' likelihood to join the Military than were other sources of impressions.

By race/ethnicity, Whites were significantly more likely to mention people, in particular fathers and grandparents. Black youth were significantly less likely to mention friends of the same generation.

Factors that Influence Youth Propensity

Youth attitudes toward and knowledge of the Military were factors that influenced youths' propensity. Youth who rated the Military more favorably were more propensed. Also, youth who rated themselves as more knowledgeable about the Military were more likely to be interested in enlisting. This reinforces the importance of informing influencers about the Military. They need to be knowledgeable about the Military, as this is where youth are getting their impressions.

Moving Forward

American youth today have a number of options that challenge DoD's efforts to meet its recruiting goals. Recognizing that multitude of choices, the DoD must continue to enhance efforts to attract youth and promote itself as a viable post-high school alternative. There are several strategies that may help these initiatives.

Increasing youths' knowledge of the military by sending a consistent message that avoids confusion and promotes a greater understanding of the Military and the meaning of service should help to increase youth military interest. This message should be targeted at youth as well as influencers.

A number of Youth Polls have emphasized the recruiter's important influence on propensity. Youth who have spoken to a recruiter have a higher military knowledge rating, higher perceived fit, and a higher propensity than those who have not spoken to a recruiter. Currently, there is a significant decrease in the number of youth who report having spoken to a recruiter from the November 2004 Youth Poll. An increase in the number of youth who have contact with recruiters could raise propensity numbers.

In addition, involving influencers, in particular parents, guidance counselors, teachers, and coaches, will likely improve propensity. Building the support of these influencers will create more direct communication channels that the U.S. Military can use to enhance military favorability and knowledge, and to ultimately increase military propensity among American youth.

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OVERVIEW REPORT



Appendix A

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General Military Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 1-1. Youth military service propensity: 2001 – 2005¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		2.4	9.5	26.5	61.5
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		2.3	9.7	29.1	58.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		2.8	11.8	33.3	52.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		2.5	10.7	30.6	56.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		3.5	11.8	30.5	54.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		3.3	13.2	30.8	52.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		3.2	11.6	32.4	52.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		3.0	11.2	31.2	54.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		3.9	10.7	30.6	54.1

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		3.6	14.2	34.4	47.6
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		3.4	12.0	37.1	47.5
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		4.5	18.5	40.8	36.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		3.8	14.9	35.2	46.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		5.3	17.0	35.7	41.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		5.4	17.9	37.9	38.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		4.6	15.5	38.8	40.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		5.0	16.6	37.3	41.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		6.1	14.9	36.0	42.1

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.3	5.1	19.1	74.3
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.4	7.6	21.5	69.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.2	5.6	26.2	67.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.3	6.6	26.1	66.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.6	6.4	25.2	66.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.2	8.5	23.6	66.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.7	7.7	25.8	64.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.0	5.7	24.9	68.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.7	6.4	25.0	66.6

¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP9).

General Military Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 1-2. Youth military service propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	11.9	10.4	16.1	14.3	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	12.1	8.6	16.6	19.9	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	14.6	11.9	14.1	26.9	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	13.2	9.7	14.8	23.5	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	15.3	12.5	16.0	24.7	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	16.5	13.0	20.7	24.8	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	14.8	11.3	16.0	27.0	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	14.2	12.0	10.9	22.4	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	14.6	12.5	15.3	20.1	

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	17.8	17.1	20.9	18.0	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	15.3	11.4	22.0	23.3	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	23.0	19.9	21.1	37.2	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	18.7	15.1	17.6	33.1	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	22.3	18.4	23.4	35.8	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	23.2	20.1	25.6	31.6	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	20.1	16.4	20.5	32.3	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	21.6	19.4	16.8	28.2	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	20.9	19.0	17.0	28.2	

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	6.4	3.8	12.8	11.1	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	9.0	5.8	13.2	16.3	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	6.8	3.8	10.1	15.9	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.9	4.4	12.0	16.1	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.0	6.2	9.9	13.1	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	9.7	5.4	16.6	18.2	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	9.4	5.7	12.0	21.6	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.7	3.8	6.7	16.4	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	8.1	5.6	13.5	11.1	

² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP9).

General Military Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 1-3. Youth military service propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005³

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		19.8	17.0	11.9	8.2	6.7	7.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		21.2	15.4	13.2	6.8	11.5	3.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		20.9	21.7	12.3	9.4	10.3	12.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		19.9	16.8	10.8	12.2	12.7	6.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		23.3	17.7	16.6	14.2	10.8	8.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		26.3	20.8	15.4	12.1	13.0	9.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		22.0	19.7	14.3	11.9	9.1	10.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		20.4	17.7	13.8	13.0	10.9	8.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		22.5	19.9	12.3	7.9	6.9	10.5

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		25.3	23.0	18.4	15.0	9.2	14.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		25.4	20.9	14.2	10.9	15.3	1.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		31.5	29.0	19.8	17.7	13.1	25.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		23.6	26.5	15.9	19.0	19.1	5.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		33.1	22.1	23.7	22.8	17.8	13.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		33.0	26.9	23.6	18.5	21.4	13.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		29.3	26.9	20.4	14.6	14.4	13.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		28.7	26.5	21.7	20.2	18.9	11.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		31.0	26.9	17.2	12.8	8.0	19.4

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		14.5	10.0	6.1	1.1	4.5	3.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		16.0	9.6	12.3	3.2	8.3	5.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		10.8	13.6	4.8	2.7	8.0	1.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		15.8	7.7	5.5	6.1	5.8	6.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		13.3	13.0	9.3	5.6	3.1	3.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		19.5	14.1	7.4	5.6	5.1	4.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		14.5	12.8	7.3	9.1	3.6	7.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		11.5	8.7	5.8	5.7	2.7	5.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		12.2	13.1	6.6	2.6	6.0	14.5

³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP9).

General Military Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 1-4. Youth military service propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	14.9	12.0	11.2	15.2	17.2	11.1	17.1	19.1	17.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	14.7	14.8	12.6	14.7	19.1	19.5	22.5	13.6	15.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	11.5	14.1	11.5	7.1	15.2	10.8	18.7	20.8	17.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	10.5	13.0	10.2	12.3	16.7	13.7	17.7	12.2	16.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	11.6	12.9	15.5	15.5	15.3	18.3	13.2	17.3

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	16.6	18.6	26.3	26.2	‡	28.5	22.6	23.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	19.5	16.9	24.4	27.1	‡	30.2	‡	21.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	18.2	14.5	‡	21.6	‡	28.5	‡	24.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	21.9	17.3	18.7	25.8	‡	27.6	19.2	21.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	14.3	17.6	‡	21.1	20.5	27.9	24.3	24.0

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	6.4	5.6	5.0	7.8	‡	7.2	14.9	11.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	10.4	7.9	4.9	11.2	7.3	14.9	9.4	9.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	9.2	8.5	‡	9.0	‡	10.1	‡	11.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	4.0	3.7	4.0	8.3	‡	9.2	5.2	11.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	8.6	8.0	‡	9.8	9.4	8.0	2.4	10.0

⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP9).

General Military Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 1-5. Youth military service propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	5.2	9.2	10.2	15.5	‡	22.1	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	6.9	10.5	8.7	14.7	‡	21.2	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	4.1	10.9	16.2	21.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.2	8.2	10.7	20.5	23.1	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.0	12.1	12.6	22.1	20.4	31.4	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	11.4	14.3	13.1	21.0	13.8	35.5	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.7	12.7	15.3	18.8	22.8	22.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	12.1	12.2	17.8	21.1	32.6	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.7	11.6	16.7	19.4	18.8	25.3	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	12.5	‡	20.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	10.8	10.9	19.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.5	17.2	24.6	31.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	9.4	13.3	24.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	11.7	18.0	18.9	29.9	21.2	37.4	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	16.0	21.8	14.2	30.0	16.3	42.9	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	10.1	18.1	20.4	23.6	‡	28.2	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	11.5	19.4	17.5	25.7	25.5	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	11.4	16.7	22.4	27.0	‡	29.4	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	1.7	7.0	‡	9.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	5.3	10.2	6.8	9.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	3.2	6.4	7.4	9.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	2.1	7.3	8.4	15.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	3.8	7.8	6.8	10.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	8.1	8.9	12.0	10.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.1	9.0	9.5	12.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.0	5.8	6.8	7.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	3.6	7.7	8.5	9.7	‡	‡	‡

⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP9).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 2-1. Youth composite active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		4.0	13.8	24.6	57.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		4.2	13.1	29.4	53.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		5.0	16.9	30.3	47.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		4.4	15.4	27.5	52.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		5.8	15.6	28.6	49.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		5.5	18.7	26.4	49.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		5.7	17.0	29.3	48.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		5.5	15.8	28.3	50.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		6.4	15.5	28.3	49.7

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		6.5	18.9	30.6	44.1
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		5.5	15.7	36.1	42.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		8.3	24.0	34.7	33.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		6.0	21.0	30.2	42.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		8.4	20.9	33.4	37.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		8.6	23.7	31.6	36.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.7	21.3	34.1	35.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		8.3	22.4	31.6	37.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		9.6	20.0	33.0	37.4

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.7	9.1	19.0	70.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		3.0	10.6	23.0	63.4
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		2.0	10.1	26.1	61.7
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		3.0	9.9	24.9	62.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		3.0	10.2	23.8	63.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		2.3	13.6	21.1	63.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		2.6	12.5	24.3	60.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		2.6	9.0	24.9	63.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		3.1	10.8	23.4	62.6

⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 2-2. Youth composite active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	17.8	13.9	27.8	24.3	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	17.3	11.5	28.2	27.2	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	21.9	18.6	22.7	35.1	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	19.8	15.3	25.8	29.9	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	21.4	16.9	26.2	34.3	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	24.1	18.6	32.3	35.1	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	22.6	17.4	27.7	38.5	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	21.3	17.2	21.2	33.4	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	21.9	17.8	24.7	32.8	

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	25.3	21.4	36.0	33.5	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	21.2	15.2	37.4	31.4	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	32.3	28.5	33.5	46.7	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	27.0	22.0	32.0	41.0	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	29.3	24.0	34.4	45.7	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	32.3	26.7	39.1	45.2	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	30.0	24.1	36.2	46.2	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	30.7	27.0	26.3	43.3	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	29.5	25.0	29.6	43.3	

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	10.8	6.5	22.2	16.4	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	13.6	7.7	22.5	22.7	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	12.2	8.8	16.4	22.7	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	12.9	8.6	19.7	21.2	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	13.2	9.3	19.5	22.4	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	15.9	10.0	26.6	25.3	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	15.1	10.1	20.3	30.7	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	11.6	6.2	17.5	23.3	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	13.9	10.3	19.9	21.1	

⁷Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 2-3. Youth composite active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)		Percent (%)					
		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		28.2	21.6	16.8	15.3	12.1	12.3
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		29.3	19.8	20.7	11.7	14.1	7.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		30.5	26.6	20.8	16.5	20.6	16.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		28.3	24.4	19.2	17.1	18.5	10.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		31.7	25.0	23.2	18.4	16.1	12.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		36.9	27.0	24.4	16.6	19.3	18.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		31.8	28.8	21.6	19.7	16.4	15.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		31.0	23.2	21.3	16.8	18.0	15.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		34.1	28.3	18.5	12.7	11.3	14.9

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)		Percent (%)					
		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		35.2	29.1	25.6	23.8	13.8	22.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		32.7	25.4	22.8	16.1	21.0	4.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		41.8	37.8	29.1	25.7	29.5	28.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		31.3	35.7	28.3	24.7	27.0	12.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		39.3	31.0	32.7	29.3	23.8	18.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		46.0	34.8	32.2	24.6	28.6	25.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		41.5	36.6	28.3	24.7	25.8	21.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		42.3	30.5	32.8	27.1	28.0	22.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		43.1	37.5	24.1	19.0	15.3	23.6

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)		Percent (%)					
		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		21.4	12.8	8.9	6.5	10.7	5.3
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		25.0	13.8	18.8	7.7	8.4	9.7
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		19.7	14.3	12.3	9.1	13.4	4.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		24.9	13.7	9.8	10.4	9.5	9.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		23.9	18.6	13.4	7.5	7.7	7.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		27.8	18.4	16.8	8.5	10.5	11.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		21.9	21.4	14.0	14.5	6.7	10.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		19.1	15.7	9.5	6.5	7.8	9.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		23.2	19.3	12.1	5.9	7.9	7.0

⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 2-4. Youth composite active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	20.8	16.2	15.9	20.3	23.9	20.0	23.8	23.6	25.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	25.1	20.9	19.0	18.9	27.0	28.9	32.3	20.4	24.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	20.3	20.2	19.8	11.7	20.5	16.1	27.6	30.7	29.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	17.4	19.4	15.8	17.5	24.5	19.3	28.1	18.5	24.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	18.4	18.5	20.8	24.7	20.8	24.8	23.1	25.6

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	19.5	24.4	33.1	35.3	‡	34.3	28.7	32.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	25.4	24.8	30.2	35.7	‡	42.1	‡	33.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	26.4	24.9	‡	29.2	‡	40.2	‡	39.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	31.5	23.8	26.5	35.2	‡	38.8	26.0	32.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	21.0	24.5	‡	33.3	24.9	34.4	38.5	34.0

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	12.0	9.4	8.5	12.1	‡	14.6	17.4	17.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	16.7	12.6	7.4	18.5	14.4	22.7	15.6	16.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	12.6	14.7	‡	12.1	‡	16.6	‡	19.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	7.1	8.6	5.9	14.5	‡	18.8	11.0	14.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	15.5	12.3	‡	15.9	16.1	14.5	8.2	16.3

⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 2-5. Youth composite active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	9.0	13.9	15.6	23.1	‡	25.5	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	9.8	14.5	13.3	22.2	‡	28.3	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	9.2	16.1	23.0	32.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	10.2	13.5	16.4	28.6	34.2	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	10.0	19.5	17.8	29.6	23.8	39.0	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	14.4	21.8	23.3	29.3	24.7	40.4	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	10.1	19.6	23.9	29.0	31.2	35.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	9.9	18.3	14.7	30.7	26.8	40.5	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	9.9	17.9	24.5	29.4	29.1	33.0	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	21.1	‡	28.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	15.2	15.5	27.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	11.6	24.2	34.4	44.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	17.5	20.5	33.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	15.0	25.9	27.3	38.5	23.7	43.5	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	22.0	29.9	27.5	39.4	26.8	47.9	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	14.8	25.2	32.1	36.0	‡	44.3	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	15.6	25.8	21.4	42.4	32.8	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	15.3	24.9	30.6	38.3	‡	36.5	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	6.5	9.2	‡	16.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	8.9	13.9	11.4	16.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.7	10.3	11.4	19.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	3.8	10.7	12.9	21.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	6.6	14.6	9.1	15.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	8.9	15.9	19.1	17.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.6	15.9	14.3	20.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.5	11.9	8.1	14.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.3	12.5	15.6	18.2	‡	‡	‡

¹⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Army Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 3-1. Youth Army active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005¹¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.9	5.6	23.3	70.0
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.1	6.3	25.9	66.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		2.2	8.0	30.0	59.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.0	7.9	27.1	63.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.9	7.8	29.0	61.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.8	9.2	26.5	62.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.8	8.3	29.7	60.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.3	8.3	28.0	62.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.8	8.0	27.8	62.1

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.6	8.2	30.0	60.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.5	8.0	32.9	57.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		3.7	12.2	36.7	47.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.5	11.5	32.3	54.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		2.8	11.1	35.4	50.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		2.8	12.5	33.4	51.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		2.8	10.4	36.2	50.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.9	12.5	34.6	50.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		2.8	11.6	33.7	51.5

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.3	3.2	17.1	79.1
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		.7	4.7	19.4	75.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.7	4.1	23.8	71.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.6	4.4	22.1	72.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.1	4.5	22.4	72.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.7	5.8	19.5	74.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		.8	6.2	23.0	69.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.7	4.0	21.2	74.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		.8	4.2	21.7	73.1

¹¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10B).

Army Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 3-2. Youth Army active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹²

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		6.5	5.1	10.5	9.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		7.4	4.4	11.0	15.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		10.2	7.8	10.6	19.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		9.0	5.8	12.7	15.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		9.8	7.8	9.5	17.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		10.9	7.9	13.8	18.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		10.1	8.0	10.7	18.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		9.6	7.6	7.5	17.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		9.8	7.7	9.4	15.6

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		9.8	8.2	17.0	11.1
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		9.5	5.7	14.3	20.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		15.9	13.3	16.5	24.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		13.0	10.0	15.6	20.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		13.9	11.6	10.9	24.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		15.3	12.3	18.2	24.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		13.1	11.1	13.2	21.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		14.4	12.4	9.9	22.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		14.4	11.6	12.3	23.9

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		3.6	2.0	6.0	7.5
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		5.4	3.1	8.9	10.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		4.9	2.3	7.1	13.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		5.1	1.7	9.9	12.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		5.5	3.8	8.4	9.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		6.5	3.3	10.2	13.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		7.0	4.6	8.4	14.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		4.7	2.2	5.9	12.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		5.0	3.6	6.5	6.4

¹² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10B).

Army Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 3-3. Youth Army active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005¹³

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		9.5	7.7	5.5	7.1	5.5	3.8
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		12.4	10.5	9.3	3.1	7.2	1.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		13.7	12.1	9.2	7.7	8.8	9.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		13.9	10.7	7.9	8.1	9.5	3.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		14.3	11.5	10.4	8.0	7.7	6.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		17.3	12.8	11.1	6.3	9.0	8.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		15.4	14.6	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		12.7	8.6	11.1	7.4	9.8	7.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		15.6	12.2	8.4	5.6	5.2	6.4

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		10.8	9.4	9.6	11.0	8.1	9.5
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		15.7	12.5	11.9	4.0	10.7	0.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		19.7	17.8	16.0	11.7	10.5	19.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		16.4	16.1	14.0	11.6	12.9	5.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		20.9	14.7	14.5	11.8	11.0	9.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		21.9	17.4	17.5	8.5	14.3	10.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		20.6	17.8	9.4	10.1	10.7	9.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		17.4	12.6	17.0	11.7	17.6	9.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		21.9	17.2	12.2	8.5	7.1	12.2

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		8.1	5.8	1.8	2.9	3.2	0.0
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		8.4	8.3	7.0	2.2	4.2	2.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		8.0	5.8	2.3	4.4	7.4	1.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		11.3	5.5	1.7	5.1	5.8	1.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		7.5	8.0	6.1	4.2	4.1	2.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		12.6	7.7	4.8	4.0	4.0	5.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		10.1	11.6	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		7.7	4.6	5.1	3.1	1.9	5.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		8.0	7.3	4.1	2.5	3.6	1.2

¹³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10B).

Army Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 3-4. Youth Army active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		10.1	9.2	7.2	7.9	9.8	10.2	9.7	11.6 12.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		9.9	9.7	9.4	6.4	11.6	20.9	14.0	8.4 10.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.8	10.1	11.9	5.4	9.9	4.4	10.3	11.5 11.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		8.7	8.7	5.6	8.0	10.1	9.0	17.7	8.2 9.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	6.3	9.3	12.7	8.7	7.8	11.3	13.8 11.5

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	9.8	11.4	15.3	13.0	‡	14.0	16.2 17.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	12.2	13.4	10.6	16.3	‡	18.7	‡ 13.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	12.4	13.8	‡	14.7	‡	15.9	‡ 14.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	13.7	7.7	12.4	17.1	‡	25.1	13.7 12.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	9.0	12.0	‡	13.5	11.8	17.6	24.6 15.1

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	8.5	4.1	1.0	6.4	‡	5.8	6.0 5.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	7.4	4.9	2.0	6.9	9.2	9.4	6.5 7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	7.3	10.0	‡	5.4	‡	5.4	‡ 8.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	3.7	3.7	2.1	3.6	‡	11.4	2.7 4.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	3.3	6.4	‡	3.8	3.2	4.5	3.3 7.5

¹⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10B).

Army Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 3-5. Youth Army active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	1.5	4.3	6.1	9.2	‡	10.3	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	4.6	5.3	4.5	8.9	‡	17.9	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	3.3	6.8	10.7	15.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	4.6	4.2	6.7	15.0	18.8	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	3.8	8.4	7.4	14.0	11.0	21.8	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.3	9.9	9.0	15.0	7.6	24.0	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	2.0	8.5	8.7	13.8	17.0	18.7	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	3.7	8.6	5.4	14.0	12.4	18.3	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	3.7	7.3	10.2	13.7	13.7	17.0	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	6.8	‡	10.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	6.2	5.1	11.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	3.3	11.1	16.1	21.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	4.9	8.8	18.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	11.0	11.9	18.3	11.1	25.2	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.6	12.8	12.3	22.4	7.9	29.2	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	1.8	11.5	11.1	15.8	‡	22.0	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.1	14.2	7.7	19.2	14.2	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.3	11.6	14.1	18.5	‡	21.4	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	.9	2.6	‡	8.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	3.4	4.6	4.0	6.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	3.3	3.8	5.2	7.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	2.6	3.7	4.9	10.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	1.3	6.5	3.3	7.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	3.7	7.8	5.7	6.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	2.2	6.4	5.9	11.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	2.2	3.9	3.1	7.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	2.1	4.0	4.7	7.5	‡	‡	‡

¹⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10B).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 4-1. Youth Navy active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005¹⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.0	5.6	23.0	70.3
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.2	5.8	24.9	68.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.3	7.3	29.9	61.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.0	5.9	27.5	65.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.4	7.1	27.7	63.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.4	7.3	27.0	64.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.3	7.0	29.7	61.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.3	6.4	28.0	64.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.8	6.4	28.9	62.4

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.7	7.2	30.3	60.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.6	7.4	31.2	59.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		2.2	10.1	36.7	51.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.9	7.7	32.2	59.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.9	9.4	33.6	55.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.8	9.4	34.0	54.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.6	9.1	36.0	53.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		2.0	8.6	34.6	54.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		2.5	8.4	35.7	52.8

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.3	4.1	16.2	79.3
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		.9	4.2	18.9	75.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.5	4.7	23.6	71.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.1	4.1	23.0	71.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		.9	4.8	21.6	72.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.0	5.2	19.8	74.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		.9	4.8	23.3	70.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.5	4.1	21.3	74.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.1	4.3	21.9	72.4

¹⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10E).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 4-2. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		6.6	4.3	13.2	10.0
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		7.0	3.6	13.8	12.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		8.6	6.1	9.5	19.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		6.9	5.0	8.9	10.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		8.5	6.0	12.5	14.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		8.7	5.5	13.7	16.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.2	5.2	12.0	15.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		7.6	5.4	9.9	12.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		8.2	6.4	12.7	10.7

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		8.9	6.3	19.5	11.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		9.0	5.0	19.8	13.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		12.3	8.8	12.7	28.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		8.6	7.0	9.1	11.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		11.3	8.3	16.4	18.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		11.3	7.6	16.8	20.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		10.7	7.6	12.4	19.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		10.6	8.2	14.8	14.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		10.9	8.6	17.2	13.5

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		4.4	2.2	9.0	8.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		5.1	2.2	10.0	10.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		5.2	3.3	7.6	10.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		5.2	3.0	8.6	9.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		5.7	3.7	9.3	10.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		6.2	3.2	11.1	11.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		5.7	2.6	11.6	12.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		4.6	2.3	6.6	9.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		5.4	4.1	8.2	7.6

¹⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10E).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 4-3. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		8.6	7.4	3.9	7.7	7.2	4.5
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		13.3	8.0	7.5	5.5	5.3	1.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		11.2	12.3	8.5	5.9	9.8	3.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		10.7	7.5	4.8	6.5	7.8	3.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		13.3	9.5	8.5	7.0	6.3	6.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		14.0	10.9	7.8	7.2	5.9	5.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		11.3	10.5	7.6	7.8	5.7	6.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		12.1	9.5	6.9	6.0	4.4	6.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		11.6	10.8	7.4	4.8	5.1	5.9

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		10.5	7.8	6.6	12.5	8.1	7.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		13.8	10.4	8.8	8.3	8.4	2.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		15.4	15.5	13.9	8.8	14.8	4.7
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		11.0	10.4	6.9	8.4	8.9	5.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		16.3	11.5	12.4	10.3	9.2	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		16.6	12.3	11.1	11.9	8.5	6.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		14.4	13.5	9.4	7.9	9.5	8.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		15.3	12.8	10.7	9.4	5.5	8.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		13.6	14.3	9.7	6.6	7.6	9.6

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		6.8	6.9	1.4	2.7	6.4	2.5
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		12.6	5.4	6.4	3.0	2.8	1.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		7.2	8.7	2.9	3.5	5.7	3.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		10.3	4.8	2.6	4.8	6.6	2.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		10.1	7.3	4.5	3.8	3.2	4.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		11.5	9.3	4.7	2.4	3.5	4.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.1	7.6	5.6	7.7	1.7	3.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		8.6	6.1	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		9.1	7.4	4.6	2.9	3.0	2.5

¹⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10E).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 4-4. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		11.1	6.7	6.8	7.5	8.8	8.0	9.8	8.3 10.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		3.7	6.8	6.2	7.5	10.0	8.1	12.7	7.0 11.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		9.1	7.1	6.1	3.7	7.0	7.0	8.4	11.0 12.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		6.8	8.2	4.0	5.0	8.1	7.6	7.3	9.2 11.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	7.0	7.5	6.1	9.8	8.1	9.7	8.0 8.7

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	9.0	9.4	12.1	13.3	‡	13.9	10.5 12.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	7.5	7.7	12.5	11.1	‡	17.8	‡ 14.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	10.2	8.0	‡	8.1	‡	11.5	‡ 18.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	13.6	4.5	7.3	11.6	‡	9.4	13.2 14.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	7.4	11.1	‡	15.1	8.7	12.6	12.8 9.5

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	3.8	4.9	3.3	4.1	‡	6.2	5.6 8.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	6.1	4.5	2.4	8.8	6.0	7.8	4.2 7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	3.4	4.3	‡	6.0	‡	5.7	‡ 7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	2.7	3.5	1.9	4.8	‡	5.5	5.2 8.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	6.6	3.6	‡	4.5	7.5	6.7	3.4 7.7

¹⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10E).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 4-5. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	2.6	4.9	5.9	9.2	‡	11.6	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	3.7	6.3	4.3	9.2	‡	10.4	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.7	6.7	9.4	11.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	3.9	4.0	5.7	10.1	12.8	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	3.5	8.7	6.9	10.9	11.0	13.9	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	4.8	9.0	7.9	10.0	8.9	13.5	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	3.4	7.4	9.9	9.6	8.3	14.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	4.8	6.3	6.1	11.3	7.2	13.3	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	2.7	8.1	7.7	11.3	8.6	13.1	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	8.1	‡	11.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	6.9	6.0	12.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	3.8	9.5	15.5	16.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	5.6	5.6	9.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	3.8	11.7	11.3	13.9	10.5	15.4	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1	12.0	10.4	11.9	11.2	14.5	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.2	9.7	13.6	11.2	‡	18.2	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	8.0	7.6	9.3	14.8	9.5	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	3.9	11.7	8.6	15.3	‡	13.6	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	3.7	2.7	‡	6.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	2.4	5.7	2.9	6.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.0	4.8	3.1	6.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	1.3	2.9	5.8	11.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	3.4	6.5	2.8	6.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	3.1	6.7	5.4	7.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	2.8	5.9	5.5	7.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	2.8	5.1	2.8	6.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	1.9	5.2	6.5	6.3	‡	‡	‡

²⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10E).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 5-1. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005²¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.3	4.7	22.7	71.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		.9	4.6	24.8	69.5
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.2	6.9	28.0	63.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.1	7.2	25.2	66.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.8	6.7	28.0	63.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.8	7.7	25.8	64.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.8	5.6	29.3	63.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.6	6.1	27.8	64.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		2.0	6.1	28.4	62.9

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		2.3	7.1	29.8	60.8
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.5	6.8	30.8	60.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.7	10.2	35.5	52.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		2.0	10.6	31.5	55.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		2.6	9.0	35.0	53.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		3.3	10.7	32.3	53.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		3.0	7.6	36.3	53.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		2.6	9.5	34.6	53.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		3.5	8.6	35.3	51.9

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.3	2.5	16.3	80.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		.4	2.6	19.2	77.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.7	3.8	21.0	74.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.2	3.9	19.1	76.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.0	4.2	20.8	74.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.3	4.7	19.2	75.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		.7	3.4	22.1	73.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.6	2.6	20.9	75.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		.6	3.6	21.2	74.5

²¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10D).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 5-2. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²²

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
(definitely & probably)		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		6.0	4.2	7.9	11.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		5.5	3.4	6.6	11.5
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		8.1	6.2	10.7	12.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		8.2	5.3	10.3	15.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		8.5	5.6	11.2	16.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		9.5	6.9	10.4	17.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		7.4	4.5	8.7	17.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		7.7	5.0	7.0	16.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		8.1	6.3	8.0	14.3

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
(definitely & probably)		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		9.4	7.1	13.6	15.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		8.2	5.1	12.6	16.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		11.9	10.1	16.2	14.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		12.6	9.1	16.3	21.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		11.7	8.5	15.7	21.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		14.0	11.0	13.9	24.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		10.6	6.5	12.7	23.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		12.0	8.3	11.3	24.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		12.1	9.7	10.7	20.5

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
(definitely & probably)		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		2.8	1.2	4.1	7.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		3.0	1.7	2.9	6.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		4.5	2.2	7.6	9.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		4.1	1.6	4.3	11.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		5.2	2.6	7.6	12.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		5.0	2.5	7.5	9.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		4.1	2.2	5.2	10.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		3.2	1.3	4.1	7.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		4.2	2.8	5.3	7.5

²² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10D).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 5-3. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005²³

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		12.0	8.3	6.1	3.9	1.8	3.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		12.1	5.7	6.6	3.2	3.7	1.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		9.3	9.7	6.8	6.7	8.7	7.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		11.3	10.3	6.5	7.0	9.7	4.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		13.4	8.6	10.3	6.9	5.6	5.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		15.8	11.1	10.7	4.4	5.3	8.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		11.2	9.0	5.8	5.8	4.6	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		11.6	9.7	7.0	6.2	7.8	2.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		13.7	10.8	5.0	4.6	5.1	5.7

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		15.6	12.2	11.6	5.0	3.9	7.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		16.6	7.0	11.1	3.6	6.1	2.7
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		13.2	13.1	9.2	10.5	12.7	12.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		13.5	17.0	11.5	9.6	14.8	8.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		17.5	11.8	13.6	10.2	7.8	8.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		21.2	15.7	16.4	7.7	8.3	13.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		14.6	13.2	9.1	7.2	6.8	11.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		16.5	14.2	11.0	10.7	13.8	5.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		18.9	15.2	7.3	7.5	7.5	10.9

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		8.5	3.7	1.2	2.7	0.0	1.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		6.4	4.2	2.6	2.9	1.7	.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		5.7	5.9	4.3	3.5	5.4	2.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		8.8	4.1	1.4	4.7	4.3	1.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		9.3	5.2	6.9	3.5	3.2	2.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		10.4	6.0	5.1	1.0	2.5	4.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		7.7	4.8	2.1	4.4	2.2	2.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		6.4	5.2	2.8	1.6	1.7	.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		7.4	6.6	2.3	1.4	3.0	.9

²³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10D).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 5-4. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		10.9	8.2	6.2	6.5	9.3	3.8	8.1	11.3 10.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		8.1	7.5	8.9	5.3	10.4	9.6	10.7	11.3 11.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		6.7	7.1	5.3	3.0	6.0	5.3	10.8	7.1 10.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		8.1	7.9	4.6	6.0	7.0	7.2	8.3	9.3 10.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	5.4	7.6	7.4	9.1	4.8	9.0	5.0 13.3

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	8.6	10.3	11.3	13.6	‡	12.9	13.8 13.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	10.4	11.3	9.7	14.0	‡	16.8	‡ 17.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	9.6	7.4	‡	9.2	‡	17.7	‡ 15.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	14.4	7.3	10.1	9.9	‡	13.1	15.1 15.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	6.6	10.4	‡	11.6	7.4	14.5	9.2 20.8

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	7.7	3.1	2.0	4.8	‡	4.0	8.3 7.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	4.7	6.3	.9	6.7	2.8	4.8	7.8 5.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	4.0	3.2	‡	3.0	‡	4.6	‡ 6.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	1.3	2.2	.6	4.3	‡	4.3	3.6 5.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	4.1	4.6	‡	6.5	1.8	3.2	.9 5.1

²⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10D).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 5-5. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	1.1	4.7	5.7	7.5	‡	9.0	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	4.1	3.2	3.9	8.6	‡	7.8	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	2.6	5.6	9.5	12.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	3.7	4.5	5.0	14.4	13.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	3.3	7.1	5.8	11.6	12.7	20.2	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	4.6	7.8	6.9	13.8	6.8	20.4	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	3.2	5.3	5.9	9.8	13.4	14.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	3.9	5.5	5.8	11.7	13.8	15.3	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	4.0	5.8	8.3	12.7	11.1	12.7	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	7.0	‡	9.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	4.2	5.6	14.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	2.0	7.4	15.6	17.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	7.0	6.6	18.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	4.9	10.1	7.9	15.3	13.7	20.3	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.3	12.1	8.5	19.7	8.9	26.1	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.2	8.6	6.8	12.9	‡	21.1	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	8.1	9.0	17.2	19.7	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	9.6	10.8	17.1	‡	15.0	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	.8	3.2	‡	4.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	3.9	2.3	2.4	2.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	3.0	4.3	3.2	6.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	1.2	2.7	3.5	8.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	2.2	5.0	3.9	6.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	3.4	4.6	5.4	7.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	2.4	3.1	4.8	5.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	1.7	3.2	2.7	4.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	1.9	3.0	4.7	7.1	‡	‡	‡

²⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10D).

Air Force Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 6-1. Youth Air Force active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005²⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.5	7.4	23.3	67.6
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.5	5.9	26.3	66.2
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.8	7.4	30.9	59.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.9	8.3	26.8	63.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		2.1	7.9	28.5	61.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.7	9.3	27.6	61.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		2.2	9.3	29.3	59.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		2.3	8.0	28.8	60.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		2.5	8.5	29.3	59.3

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		2.1	10.6	29.5	57.6
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.6	6.5	33.8	58.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		2.9	10.0	38.8	48.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		2.7	10.6	31.2	55.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		3.0	10.9	34.2	51.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		2.5	10.8	35.2	51.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		3.1	11.4	35.1	50.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		3.2	10.4	35.2	51.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		3.4	10.5	36.9	48.4

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.9	4.5	17.6	76.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.4	5.4	19.2	74.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.7	5.0	23.5	70.7
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.1	6.0	22.6	70.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.3	4.8	22.7	71.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.8	7.7	19.9	71.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.2	7.1	23.4	68.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.3	5.6	22.1	70.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.5	6.4	21.4	70.6

²⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10C).

Air Force Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 6-2. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
(definitely & probably)		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		8.9	6.9	12.2	13.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		7.4	4.7	11.6	12.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		9.2	7.0	11.2	15.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		10.1	7.3	12.5	19.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		10.1	7.5	14.4	16.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		10.9	7.3	16.6	17.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		11.4	8.3	13.1	21.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		10.3	7.6	12.6	16.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		11.0	8.7	12.5	17.5

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
(definitely & probably)		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		12.7	10.9	12.3	20.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		8.1	5.2	16.1	11.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		12.9	10.3	11.3	23.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		13.2	9.4	16.9	27.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		13.9	10.1	21.2	23.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		13.3	8.8	22.2	20.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		14.5	11.2	15.2	24.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		13.6	11.6	12.1	18.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		13.9	11.3	12.7	22.8

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
(definitely & probably)		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		5.4	2.9	12.2	8.3
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		6.8	4.2	8.8	12.7
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		5.7	3.7	11.1	7.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		7.1	5.3	8.2	12.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		6.1	4.7	8.9	8.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		8.5	5.7	11.8	14.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.2	5.1	11.3	17.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		6.9	3.2	13.0	13.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		7.9	5.9	12.2	11.8

²⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10C).

Air Force Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 6-3. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005²⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		13.8	11.9	7.9	7.6	5.1	7.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		10.9	7.7	9.3	6.4	6.3	3.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		13.8	12.1	9.8	5.0	10.5	4.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		12.8	11.3	11.0	8.9	10.5	6.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		14.4	12.4	10.0	9.8	8.4	4.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		16.2	12.5	12.3	5.0	11.0	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		15.7	13.5	10.7	10.9	7.1	9.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		15.0	11.2	11.1	8.1	7.0	8.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		18.1	12.8	8.4	7.5	6.4	7.6

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		16.4	16.6	9.5	14.0	6.6	12.1
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		10.3	10.3	9.1	7.5	9.8	0.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		18.5	15.1	11.7	9.1	15.8	7.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		13.7	15.2	15.5	13.4	12.8	8.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		17.8	14.5	13.5	16.8	12.8	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		18.7	15.2	14.0	5.7	15.9	9.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		20.1	16.1	14.2	13.4	10.8	11.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		20.0	13.2	16.6	12.7	8.8	9.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		20.6	15.8	9.7	12.4	8.9	10.8

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		11.4	6.3	6.4	.9	3.9	3.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		11.6	5.0	9.4	5.4	3.4	6.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		9.2	8.8	8.0	1.7	6.2	1.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		11.9	7.6	6.3	4.9	7.9	4.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		11.0	10.2	6.2	2.7	3.6	2.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		13.7	9.4	10.6	4.4	6.4	5.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		11.3	11.0	6.8	8.4	3.2	8.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		9.6	9.2	5.5	3.5	5.3	7.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		15.0	9.9	6.8	2.2	4.3	4.6

²⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10C).

Air Force Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 6-4. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	9.7	7.4	7.5	7.7	13.2	9.0	12.4	11.8	10.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	15.2	9.9	6.9	7.5	13.1	11.5	14.2	10.0	11.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.6	11.3	8.5	3.0	9.0	10.5	16.1	18.4	15.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	7.6	8.2	9.2	11.1	8.0	15.6	10.0	11.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	11.0	7.3	5.4	12.4	11.2	14.6	10.8	15.1

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.8	11.1	10.3	20.9	‡	19.7	12.0	14.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	11.8	7.8	9.9	17.1	‡	15.4	‡	14.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	15.5	11.8	‡	11.0	‡	23.8	‡	17.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	11.0	12.7	13.5	12.8	‡	17.8	15.8	14.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	11.7	6.6	‡	16.1	13.2	19.7	17.5	20.2

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	6.9	4.7	5.2	5.1	‡	6.1	11.5	6.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	8.2	5.9	5.0	9.2	6.0	13.0	8.7	9.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	6.3	5.2	‡	7.0	‡	9.3	‡	12.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	4.1	4.2	3.6	9.6	‡	13.7	4.2	7.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	10.2	8.0	‡	8.6	9.0	9.1	4.3	9.6

²⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10C).

Air Force Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 6-5. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005³⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	7.6	5.7	8.4	11.9	‡	7.9	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	4.9	7.3	5.1	9.7	‡	6.3	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	4.1	6.8	11.0	14.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.1	7.3	9.8	12.9	20.1	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.0	9.7	7.8	14.4	9.6	15.4	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.3	10.4	13.9	13.3	10.5	12.3	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.5	11.1	13.9	13.6	10.5	15.5	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	4.2	9.0	7.2	14.5	13.1	18.2	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.8	9.4	12.4	14.6	10.8	16.0	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	6.9	‡	16.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	6.4	4.3	11.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.7	10.8	15.7	17.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	8.8	10.9	14.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	13.4	11.7	19.3	9.4	17.3	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	8.7	14.2	16.1	16.5	7.4	13.7	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	9.8	12.5	18.1	17.4	‡	20.2	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.6	10.8	9.7	19.2	15.8	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.9	12.3	16.1	17.7	‡	15.7	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	4.8	4.9	‡	6.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	4.7	8.1	5.8	7.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	3.0	4.0	6.1	11.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	3.5	6.2	8.9	10.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	3.3	7.0	4.3	7.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	4.6	7.6	11.7	9.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	3.9	10.1	8.9	8.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	2.8	7.4	4.7	8.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	4.4	7.2	7.1	10.7	‡	‡	‡

³⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10C).

Coast Guard Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 7-1. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005³¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.2	3.6	23.2	72.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		.7	4.7	25.7	68.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.8	4.8	31.4	62.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.7	5.0	26.8	67.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		.6	5.2	29.2	64.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.4	5.5	29.8	64.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		.5	5.8	31.3	62.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.9	4.9	30.0	64.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.1	5.6	29.5	63.3

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.3	5.8	29.2	64.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.2	6.1	31.1	61.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.8	6.4	39.2	53.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.9	5.8	31.6	61.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.0	6.4	35.0	57.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.7	7.7	36.4	55.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		.8	7.7	38.4	53.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.2	6.1	36.9	55.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.3	8.3	36.1	53.8

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.2	1.6	17.7	80.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		.2	3.4	20.6	75.5
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.7	3.4	24.1	71.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.6	4.2	22.2	72.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		.3	4.0	23.2	72.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.1	3.3	23.2	73.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		.3	3.8	24.0	71.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.6	3.8	22.9	72.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		.9	2.8	22.7	73.2

³¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10A).

Coast Guard Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 7-2. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005³²

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		3.9	2.9	5.2	6.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		5.4	3.0	8.6	12.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		5.6	4.1	8.2	10.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		5.7	4.4	7.4	9.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		5.9	4.2	7.7	10.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		5.9	3.4	8.1	12.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		6.3	4.3	7.9	11.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		5.9	3.6	8.6	10.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		6.7	5.2	7.7	11.1

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		6.1	5.1	8.4	9.1
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		7.2	4.5	10.4	15.5
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		7.2	5.2	9.5	15.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		6.7	5.5	5.7	13.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		7.4	5.5	9.0	13.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		8.4	4.6	11.6	17.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.5	6.0	9.8	14.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		7.3	5.3	10.0	11.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		9.6	7.7	9.6	15.6

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.8	.7	3.0	5.1
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		3.7	1.5	7.4	8.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		4.1	2.9	7.4	4.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		4.8	3.2	9.1	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		4.3	2.9	6.6	7.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		3.5	2.1	5.2	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		4.1	2.3	6.3	8.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		4.4	1.8	7.6	9.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		3.7	2.6	5.8	6.0

³² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10A).

Coast Guard Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 7-3. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005³³

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		3.3	5.0	4.3	3.8	4.3	2.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		8.2	4.9	8.7	4.2	4.7	1.5
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		6.0	6.2	6.3	3.3	5.8	6.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		8.5	5.5	4.9	5.3	6.1	3.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		7.9	8.5	5.1	5.4	4.4	3.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		8.9	6.6	6.7	3.1	4.4	5.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.7	6.4	7.1	6.6	1.8	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		7.5	5.6	4.6	6.0	4.9	6.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		9.4	7.5	5.0	4.5	6.8	5.3

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		4.2	7.5	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.0
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		8.5	7.7	8.2	7.0	9.3	2.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		9.2	6.9	8.2	2.1	9.6	7.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		11.8	7.3	6.8	3.4	5.2	5.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		8.3	10.6	6.7	6.6	7.5	4.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		10.9	8.2	9.5	6.0	8.1	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		11.9	9.8	7.2	9.1	2.6	10.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		7.8	8.0	6.8	8.5	6.7	5.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		11.5	10.4	7.6	7.7	11.6	7.5

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		2.5	1.9	2.5	1.5	2.3	0.0
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		7.8	2.1	9.1	1.8	1.0	1.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		2.9	5.4	4.4	4.4	2.8	4.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		5.0	3.8	3.1	6.9	6.9	2.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		7.6	6.2	3.3	4.2	1.0	3.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		7.0	4.8	4.0	.1	.9	3.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		5.4	3.1	7.1	4.2	.9	4.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		7.2	3.0	2.3	3.4	3.0	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		6.8	4.8	2.0	1.0	2.7	3.2

³³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10A).

Coast Guard Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 7-4. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005³⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		6.8	7.8	3.7	1.5	7.6	5.2	5.3	4.3 8.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		3.5	5.7	3.6	4.2	6.9	6.1	7.9	3.4 8.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		3.1	5.6	6.0	1.4	6.9	3.7	6.7	11.8 7.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		3.7	3.0	2.7	2.0	8.8	6.6	10.7	4.9 7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	7.5	4.7	4.0	6.2	4.4	7.2	9.1 9.6

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	7.5	5.3	3.2	10.5	‡	7.1	2.7 10.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	7.3	4.0	8.3	9.6	‡	11.1	‡ 12.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	6.6	7.9	‡	8.3	‡	10.6	‡ 11.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	3.9	2.3	3.0	13.3	‡	11.6	5.0 9.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	9.1	5.8	‡	10.0	5.2	9.0	17.7 12.8

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	8.1	2.5	0.0	4.6	‡	3.7	6.3 5.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	4.0	3.0	0.0	4.3	3.2	4.9	1.8 4.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	4.3	4.2	‡	5.7	‡	3.2	‡ 3.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	2.1	3.1	.8	4.8	‡	10.0	4.8 4.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	5.8	3.5	‡	2.4	3.5	5.4	.7 6.0

³⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10A).

Coast Guard Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 7-5. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005³⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	.7	2.5	7.1	3.6	‡	9.3	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	3.5	4.6	3.9	6.6	‡	8.3	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	1.8	4.1	4.0	9.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	2.7	4.7	5.1	7.8	9.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	2.1	5.4	4.9	8.1	5.6	9.2	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	1.7	5.2	7.1	8.7	5.8	6.3	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	1.0	5.2	5.7	9.0	10.7	14.2	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	2.3	6.0	3.5	8.5	4.1	7.4	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	2.1	5.9	9.6	9.0	5.7	10.1	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	3.6	‡	4.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	7.3	4.6	8.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	2.0	4.5	6.3	10.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	5.4	3.7	7.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	1.7	6.2	6.0	10.3	5.5	9.7	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	3.1	7.1	9.5	11.8	9.1	7.2	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	.7	6.1	8.1	10.9	‡	18.4	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	2.4	7.6	4.7	9.9	5.1	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	4.2	9.1	13.6	11.0	‡	11.8	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	0.0	1.8	‡	2.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	2.7	2.3	3.2	5.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	1.7	3.9	1.6	7.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	1.3	4.1	6.3	8.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	2.4	4.8	3.8	4.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	.7	3.9	4.7	5.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	1.2	4.6	2.9	6.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	2.2	4.7	2.2	6.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	.7	3.5	3.8	6.5	‡	‡	‡

³⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP10A).

Composite Reserve Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 8-1. Youth composite Reserve propensity: 2001 – 2005³⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.5	11.3	29.0	58.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.7	10.9	31.7	55.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.5	14.0	35.8	48.7
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.0	12.8	32.2	53.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.8	11.9	34.0	52.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.7	14.8	31.3	52.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.7	13.1	33.3	51.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.5	12.9	32.2	53.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.5	13.0	32.7	52.4

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.7	15.3	36.0	47.0
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.9	12.7	38.5	46.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.6	19.5	42.1	36.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.2	18.4	34.9	45.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		2.3	16.1	39.6	41.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		2.1	19.5	37.1	41.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		2.1	16.7	40.7	40.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		2.2	18.1	37.7	42.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		2.3	17.4	38.9	40.9

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.4	7.6	22.4	68.6
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.5	9.3	25.4	63.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.5	8.9	29.9	59.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.8	7.5	29.7	62.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.2	7.6	28.4	62.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.2	10.2	25.4	63.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.3	9.4	25.7	63.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.8	7.5	26.7	65.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		.8	8.5	26.3	64.4

³⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP11 and FPP12).

Composite Reserve Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 8-2. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005³⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		12.8	9.4	18.0	21.8
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		12.7	7.1	23.5	22.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		15.5	11.6	19.6	27.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		13.8	9.8	19.6	21.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		13.7	10.2	17.3	24.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		16.5	11.8	25.2	25.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		14.8	10.2	20.7	26.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		14.3	11.3	15.8	22.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		14.6	11.1	18.3	21.6

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		17.0	14.6	21.1	23.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		14.7	9.4	27.6	24.4
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		21.1	16.8	20.2	37.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		19.6	15.0	28.3	31.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		18.5	14.3	23.8	30.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		21.6	17.4	32.1	31.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		18.8	13.2	24.3	34.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		20.2	18.1	18.9	26.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		19.7	15.5	19.1	31.0

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		9.0	4.3	15.9	20.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		10.8	4.8	20.9	21.2
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		10.3	6.4	19.3	16.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		8.3	4.7	11.1	14.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		8.8	5.9	12.0	17.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		11.4	5.9	19.4	20.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		10.7	6.9	17.6	19.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		8.3	3.9	13.7	17.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		9.3	6.5	17.5	11.3

³⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP11 and FPP12).

Composite Reserve Propensity

TABLE 8-3. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005³⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		18.1	16.4	11.7	7.2	9.7	13.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		18.6	13.5	14.0	9.8	10.1	9.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		18.0	19.4	15.9	12.3	17.1	10.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		18.9	14.6	13.6	9.7	16.0	10.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		18.8	16.7	12.8	13.4	10.0	10.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		22.0	18.7	17.0	11.4	15.8	12.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		20.3	16.2	15.1	12.9	10.0	13.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		18.4	16.0	14.1	13.0	14.4	9.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		21.9	17.9	13.8	8.4	7.3	11.6

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		22.4	20.3	15.4	10.7	12.0	21.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		24.0	17.2	13.8	10.3	12.7	6.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		24.8	24.8	21.1	17.7	23.4	14.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		21.9	20.0	23.8	14.7	20.9	15.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		23.9	21.1	18.4	18.7	14.4	13.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		27.3	23.8	22.6	14.5	22.9	16.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		25.3	20.0	19.5	15.1	14.8	16.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		25.1	19.7	22.7	19.5	23.5	10.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		27.7	22.9	18.6	12.0	9.0	19.8

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		14.0	11.8	8.3	3.6	7.8	8.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		12.1	9.6	14.2	9.4	7.9	11.7
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		11.6	13.5	10.5	7.9	12.1	6.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		15.6	9.5	3.0	5.3	10.8	5.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		13.6	12.1	6.9	8.1	5.1	6.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		16.7	13.1	11.4	8.2	9.1	9.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		15.2	12.5	10.0	10.6	5.1	10.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		11.3	12.2	5.2	6.6	5.2	8.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		14.9	12.9	8.2	4.4	5.8	4.0

³⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP11 and FPP12).

Composite Reserve Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 8-4. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005³⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		9.1	12.2	9.4	12.4	16.5	19.6	16.8	10.7 15.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		10.6	17.3	14.6	18.0	16.1	18.8	22.1	11.7 15.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		13.3	14.3	17.0	6.5	13.6	9.4	19.5	18.0 15.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		9.5	13.8	12.0	13.6	14.8	16.0	18.6	15.2 13.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	12.4	14.3	10.8	16.7	13.8	16.3	15.7 15.9

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	15.8	14.1	16.1	25.6	‡	20.3	12.9 20.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	22.4	16.9	29.6	21.4	‡	29.4	‡ 18.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	17.3	24.1	‡	17.0	‡	25.7	‡ 22.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	23.9	17.3	18.5	21.7	‡	23.2	21.3 19.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	12.3	16.3	‡	22.8	15.5	24.1	27.6 23.8

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	7.8	5.8	9.0	7.1	‡	13.7	7.9 9.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	12.5	12.1	6.2	10.8	11.0	15.1	7.9 12.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	10.6	9.8	‡	10.4	‡	14.0	‡ 8.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	3.6	7.2	7.3	8.3	‡	14.6	9.2 7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	12.6	12.2	‡	10.4	11.8	8.0	4.2 7.3

³⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP11 and FPP12).

Composite Reserve Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 8-5. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁴⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	7.6	10.9	13.5	15.8	‡	17.3	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	7.5	9.0	14.1	15.4	‡	16.6	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.1	11.9	14.6	23.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.9	8.5	16.5	19.6	22.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.3	13.6	9.9	18.8	17.4	20.2	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	10.2	15.5	16.1	20.3	14.8	22.9	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.8	14.6	14.4	18.1	15.4	24.0	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	8.5	13.0	10.4	18.2	16.8	26.2	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.1	12.2	17.2	20.5	14.2	21.8	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	14.8	‡	19.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	10.1	15.7	18.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.8	15.0	22.5	30.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	15.5	13.0	25.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	18.2	14.3	25.1	15.5	22.7	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	15.2	21.5	19.2	24.8	18.8	24.6	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2	18.7	17.3	22.5	‡	27.7	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	14.5	18.8	12.3	25.0	19.2	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	17.5	20.3	26.1	‡	24.8	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	7.7	8.4	‡	11.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	7.9	8.1	12.7	12.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.9	9.7	6.4	15.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	5.2	3.5	19.6	11.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	3.6	10.2	5.8	9.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.6	11.2	13.0	15.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.7	11.9	11.1	12.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	4.8	8.1	8.5	9.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	3.8	8.0	12.7	13.3	‡	‡	‡

⁴⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: Composite of FPP11 and FPP12).

Reserve Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 9-1. Youth Reserve propensity: 2001 – 2005⁴¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.1	9.4	28.1	61.3
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.1	9.2	29.8	59.7
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.1	11.0	34.7	53.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.7	10.1	31.7	57.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.2	9.6	33.7	55.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.2	12.1	30.8	55.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.3	10.2	32.6	55.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.2	9.6	31.2	57.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.1	10.7	32.1	55.0

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.1	12.5	35.4	51.0
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.1	10.6	37.2	51.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.3	15.8	40.4	42.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		1.0	14.4	36.4	47.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		1.7	12.4	40.5	45.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		1.6	16.0	37.3	45.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.6	13.4	40.2	44.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		1.9	13.5	37.7	46.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.5	14.9	38.2	43.9

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.1	6.4	21.4	70.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.1	8.0	22.8	67.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		1.0	6.4	29.4	63.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.4	6.0	27.0	66.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		.7	6.6	26.7	65.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.8	8.1	24.2	66.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		1.0	7.0	24.9	66.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.5	5.6	24.6	69.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		.6	6.3	25.8	66.6

⁴¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP12).

Reserve Propensity

TABLE 9-2. Youth Reserve propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁴²

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		10.5	7.9	16.2	15.6
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		10.3	5.6	18.8	20.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		12.1	8.7	15.7	22.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		10.8	8.1	12.1	19.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		10.8	7.8	14.0	20.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		13.3	9.5	21.4	20.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		11.5	8.1	13.7	23.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		10.8	8.4	10.8	17.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		11.7	8.8	13.7	18.5

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		13.6	12.1	16.6	17.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		11.7	6.9	20.7	22.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		17.1	13.0	17.1	32.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		15.3	12.6	16.1	26.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		14.2	10.6	19.2	25.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		17.6	14.2	27.7	25.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		14.9	10.3	17.5	30.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		15.4	13.3	13.8	21.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		16.4	12.8	15.0	26.6

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		7.6	3.8	15.9	13.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		9.0	4.3	17.6	17.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		7.4	4.3	14.9	11.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		6.4	3.5	8.2	13.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		7.3	4.7	9.6	14.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		8.9	4.6	16.1	15.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.0	5.7	10.3	15.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		6.1	2.9	8.6	14.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		6.9	4.6	12.4	9.6

⁴² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP12).

Reserve Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 9-3. Youth Reserve propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁴³

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		13.8	13.9	9.1	5.5	9.2	11.5
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		15.4	10.7	11.9	7.6	7.8	8.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		14.3	15.0	13.1	7.7	12.8	9.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		13.8	10.3	11.1	8.4	13.0	8.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		15.0	13.1	11.4	9.1	9.2	6.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		17.5	14.9	13.2	8.5	14.2	10.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		15.8	12.7	12.3	8.3	8.5	10.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		14.0	12.8	12.0	10.2	8.3	7.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		16.9	13.3	12.1	6.9	6.1	10.7

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		15.6	17.0	12.4	7.4	12.0	18.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		18.6	14.7	10.4	6.5	10.8	6.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		20.0	20.5	18.4	12.9	17.2	13.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		15.6	15.5	19.4	13.7	16.1	11.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		19.5	15.9	16.6	12.0	12.8	7.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		22.5	18.2	18.8	11.7	21.0	12.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		20.4	16.6	17.1	9.1	13.1	12.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		19.5	15.8	19.6	15.7	13.2	8.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		21.6	18.7	16.6	10.3	7.3	18.5

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(definitely & probably)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		12.1	10.3	6.2	3.6	6.8	6.8
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		11.6	6.5	13.4	8.6	5.4	8.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		8.8	8.9	7.7	3.5	9.3	6.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		11.9	5.3	2.4	3.7	9.8	5.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		10.4	10.2	6.0	6.3	5.1	5.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		12.4	11.2	7.8	5.2	7.9	8.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		11.1	9.0	6.9	7.6	3.7	9.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		8.1	9.7	4.3	4.7	3.5	5.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		11.1	8.0	7.0	3.1	5.2	3.5

⁴³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP12).

TABLE 9-4. Youth Reserve propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁴⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	6.3	9.6	7.0	10.6	13.0	12.8	13.8	8.1	12.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	10.6	14.8	11.8	10.5	12.0	17.8	18.2	9.8	13.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	11.2	11.3	11.2	3.6	11.4	6.5	15.4	14.3	13.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.6	10.0	9.5	11.2	10.2	12.2	12.7	11.8	11.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	8.9	10.8	7.1	14.4	12.3	13.6	13.4	12.9

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	12.4	10.0	12.9	21.3	‡	16.4	8.2	16.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	19.5	14.3	17.0	15.0	‡	25.9	‡	16.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	13.2	16.4	‡	14.6	‡	19.5	‡	19.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	17.5	14.3	14.2	14.0	‡	14.4	18.8	16.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	9.6	14.4	‡	19.9	13.6	20.1	23.6	18.6

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	6.2	4.8	8.5	4.4	‡	11.4	7.9	8.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	10.4	9.0	3.8	9.0	9.2	10.7	6.6	9.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	9.0	6.0	‡	8.2	‡	11.7	‡	6.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	2.4	5.2	7.3	6.7	‡	11.3	4.9	5.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	8.1	7.1	‡	8.7	10.8	6.6	3.5	6.5

⁴⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP12).

Reserve Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 9-5. Youth Reserve propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁴⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	6.8	8.5	10.5	12.8	‡	15.7	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	6.7	6.7	11.6	12.0	‡	15.1	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	4.0	8.4	11.7	19.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.0	7.6	12.4	14.4	17.7	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	4.6	11.3	8.7	13.3	12.6	18.1	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.5	13.0	14.2	15.6	11.3	20.4	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.1	11.7	10.7	14.3	10.8	18.6	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.0	9.4	6.9	13.4	13.8	23.7	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	4.2	10.4	14.3	15.5	11.6	16.6	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	12.3	‡	14.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	7.0	10.3	14.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	3.5	11.8	19.5	25.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	14.1	10.8	18.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.2	14.3	11.9	17.2	12.3	21.5	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	10.1	18.3	16.9	19.5	14.6	21.5	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.2	14.4	13.9	18.7	‡	21.9	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	11.8	12.9	9.4	18.5	16.8	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.8	15.2	18.1	20.7	‡	18.4	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	7.3	6.0	‡	10.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	6.7	6.3	12.7	9.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	4.3	6.1	3.6	13.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	4.6	2.9	13.9	9.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	2.9	9.1	5.8	7.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	4.0	9.1	11.4	11.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	3.2	9.8	6.9	8.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	4.0	6.4	4.5	6.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	3.2	6.7	8.8	8.8	‡	‡	‡

⁴⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP12).

National Guard Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 10-1. Youth National Guard propensity: 2001 – 2005⁴⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.9	5.1	26.0	67.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		.8	5.4	28.7	65.2
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.6	7.5	33.9	57.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.3	6.7	30.8	62.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		.7	6.5	33.0	59.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.6	7.9	31.6	59.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		.6	7.4	34.0	58.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.4	6.8	32.3	60.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		.7	6.4	33.7	58.6

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		1.2	7.3	33.9	57.6
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		1.0	6.9	35.2	56.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.4	9.5	43.2	46.7
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.2	9.6	34.1	55.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		.8	9.0	38.8	51.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.7	10.0	38.8	50.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		.8	9.2	41.1	48.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.5	9.1	38.9	51.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		1.0	8.0	41.5	48.7

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
Year		Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		.6	3.0	18.8	77.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		.5	3.9	22.5	73.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		.7	5.7	25.2	68.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		.4	3.9	27.7	67.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		.6	3.9	26.9	68.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		.6	5.8	24.3	69.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		.4	5.5	26.6	67.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		.3	4.4	25.6	69.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		.4	4.7	25.6	69.0

⁴⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP11).

National Guard Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 10-2. Youth National Guard propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁴⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
(definitely & probably)		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		5.9	4.6	7.7	9.8
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		6.1	2.9	12.4	12.0
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		8.1	5.9	11.8	13.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		7.0	4.5	10.9	11.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		7.2	5.0	10.4	12.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		8.6	5.9	11.9	14.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.0	5.2	12.8	14.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		7.2	5.2	8.3	13.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		7.1	4.3	10.5	13.2

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
(definitely & probably)		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		8.4	7.7	12.6	8.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		8.0	4.3	20.9	12.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		9.8	8.7	8.6	14.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		9.9	6.6	16.3	16.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		9.7	7.0	13.2	16.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		10.7	8.1	15.8	17.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		10.0	7.1	13.6	17.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		9.6	8.2	9.4	13.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		8.9	5.3	12.1	19.0

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
(definitely & probably)		Race/ethnicity			
Year		Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		3.6	1.5	4.4	10.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		4.4	1.5	7.0	11.4
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		6.5	3.0	13.6	12.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		4.3	2.4	5.7	8.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		4.5	2.8	8.1	8.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		6.4	3.6	8.7	11.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		5.9	3.2	12.1	10.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		4.7	1.8	7.6	12.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		5.1	3.4	9.0	6.8

⁴⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP11).

National Guard Propensity

TABLE 10-3. Youth National Guard propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁴⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		9.4	6.6	5.7	5.0	3.1	5.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		8.6	6.0	6.8	6.0	5.4	3.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		9.4	10.8	8.2	7.6	7.1	5.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		10.5	9.7	7.2	3.2	7.6	4.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		9.7	9.0	5.8	7.5	4.0	7.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		11.0	10.0	9.4	6.5	5.6	8.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		10.1	9.3	7.7	7.0	4.1	9.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		10.0	8.1	5.9	4.6	8.2	5.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		11.3	8.6	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.2

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		12.3	8.5	7.6	9.9	2.3	9.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		12.8	7.5	8.7	7.2	7.8	2.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		11.3	12.3	9.6	8.3	9.2	8.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		13.6	12.4	12.8	2.8	10.8	6.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		10.6	11.5	8.5	10.6	5.4	12.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		13.3	12.7	12.0	7.1	6.7	11.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		11.6	11.2	8.9	8.9	6.1	13.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		12.1	10.4	9.9	6.3	12.9	5.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		14.3	8.3	7.4	7.5	5.8	6.2

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		6.6	4.2	3.9	0.0	3.8	3.2
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		3.4	4.4	5.1	5.0	3.4	4.7
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		7.6	9.1	6.9	7.1	5.4	2.7
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		7.1	7.1	1.4	3.5	4.1	2.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		8.9	6.4	2.9	4.3	2.5	2.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		8.7	6.9	6.8	5.8	4.6	5.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		8.6	7.6	6.4	5.1	1.9	4.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		7.7	5.7	1.8	2.9	3.5	6.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		7.8	8.9	3.0	1.8	3.4	2.4

⁴⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP11).

National Guard Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 10-4. Youth National Guard propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁴⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		7.3	6.7	4.9	5.3	9.0	11.0	8.4	5.9 7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		2.6	9.5	6.8	13.4	8.7	9.7	9.6	5.8 8.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		5.0	8.0	9.9	4.1	6.4	5.4	9.7	13.2 7.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		5.6	6.4	6.0	6.8	7.6	8.6	10.4	6.5 6.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	7.8	6.6	5.1	5.9	7.5	9.4	7.5 7.6

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	8.5	6.7	7.0	12.9	‡	11.8	7.2 10.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	11.5	7.0	22.3	11.7	‡	11.1	‡ 9.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	11.2	12.8	‡	7.8	‡	14.5	‡ 11.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	10.7	7.3	10.4	10.7	‡	11.9	8.2 8.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	6.9	6.2	‡	8.5	6.3	13.8	14.2 11.0

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(definitely & probably)		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	4.5	3.5	3.8	4.9	‡	5.5	4.3 4.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	7.6	6.6	4.3	5.8	7.4	8.2	3.7 7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	4.3	7.0	‡	5.2	‡	5.5	‡ 3.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	2.0	4.8	2.1	4.7	‡	9.1	4.7 3.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	8.8	7.1	‡	3.2	8.8	4.7	1.1 3.9

⁴⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP11).

National Guard Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 10-5. Youth National Guard propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁵⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	1.1	4.3	8.3	8.3	‡	8.0	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	3.6	5.0	6.7	7.7	‡	7.4	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	4.7	6.5	7.3	11.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	1.7	3.2	8.8	11.0	13.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	2.1	6.9	5.3	11.3	7.8	8.3	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.9	8.8	6.2	10.7	6.2	12.6	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	3.3	8.5	8.0	8.6	9.0	16.1	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	3.6	7.1	6.1	9.0	6.9	7.7	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	1.8	5.7	9.7	10.6	4.5	10.7	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	5.7	‡	10.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	6.9	8.6	10.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	4.6	6.7	9.7	13.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	5.0	6.6	13.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	2.4	9.3	8.6	14.3	6.8	9.4	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	9.4	11.1	7.0	12.5	6.6	14.6	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.4	11.5	8.8	9.8	‡	19.4	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.7	10.6	5.7	12.1	7.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	2.0	8.7	10.0	12.7	‡	11.1	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(definitely & probably)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	.4	3.3	‡	5.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	3.6	3.5	5.1	4.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	4.8	6.3	4.9	9.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	1.3	2.0	10.8	6.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	1.8	5.1	2.2	6.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	3.3	7.1	5.4	8.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	2.5	6.4	7.1	7.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	2.3	4.1	6.5	4.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	1.7	3.5	9.2	7.9	‡	‡	‡

⁵⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP11).

Military Consideration

JAMRS
TABLE 11-1. Youth consideration of military service: 2001 – 2005⁵¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year		Never	Some	Serious
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		34.7	47.4	17.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		30.4	51.7	17.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		28.9	50.4	20.7
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		29.2	49.8	20.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		29.1	51.3	19.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		27.7	50.5	21.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		28.6	49.1	22.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		33.0	46.8	20.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		31.8	49.7	18.4

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year		Never	Some	Serious
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		22.5	54.1	23.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		23.3	53.5	23.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		19.3	50.9	29.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		21.2	50.4	28.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		19.9	54.0	26.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		19.5	51.5	28.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		21.5	49.6	28.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		23.5	47.8	28.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		23.6	51.5	24.6

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year		Never	Some	Serious
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		45.9	41.3	12.9
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		37.0	50.0	12.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		37.8	49.9	12.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		36.9	49.3	13.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		38.5	48.5	12.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		35.9	49.5	14.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		35.9	48.5	15.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		42.7	45.7	11.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		40.3	47.7	11.9

⁵¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP15).

Military Consideration

TABLE 11-2. Youth consideration of military service, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁵²

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
<i>(never considered)</i>		Race/ethnicity		
Year		White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		33.3	39.3	34.6
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		30.8	35.0	25.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		27.3	34.5	29.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		27.6	38.0	29.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		27.7	38.5	24.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		26.6	33.7	27.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		26.9	38.2	26.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		30.3	41.2	36.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		30.0	40.7	28.9

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
<i>(never considered)</i>		Race/ethnicity		
Year		White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		21.6	28.3	20.6
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		22.4	33.6	21.2
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		16.5	30.8	22.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		19.6	33.7	17.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		17.0	34.3	17.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		17.2	28.9	20.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		17.7	37.1	24.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		19.4	39.5	27.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		20.5	35.9	23.2

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
<i>(never considered)</i>		Race/ethnicity		
Year		White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		44.9	46.8	46.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		39.4	35.9	30.8
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		38.2	36.6	36.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		35.6	42.3	39.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		39.1	41.9	30.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		36.5	37.7	34.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		37.1	39.1	28.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		42.5	42.3	45.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		40.0	45.5	35.2

⁵² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP15).

Military Consideration

JAMRS

TABLE 11-3. Youth consideration of military service, by age: 2001 – 2005⁵³

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(never considered)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		31.6	33.1	32.6	37.2	39.4	34.1
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		32.9	32.8	26.6	34.4	25.1	30.1
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		31.1	28.4	27.0	32.2	25.5	28.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		34.6	31.6	29.9	28.2	21.7	29.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		28.1	28.7	24.8	31.4	31.7	30.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		30.1	28.8	25.7	25.9	28.4	27.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		27.5	26.4	30.9	25.6	33.1	28.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		34.5	30.8	34.9	32.9	29.9	34.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		30.2	28.7	32.8	35.3	32.8	33.6

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(never considered)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		25.3	21.9	16.1	24.8	27.8	18.5
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		24.6	21.6	21.3	28.1	22.7	21.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		21.4	19.2	22.4	24.1	12.6	15.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		26.4	21.6	22.3	23.2	12.8	21.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		19.5	23.8	16.5	21.2	21.3	17.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		22.3	24.7	18.0	16.0	22.2	12.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		21.2	18.4	24.0	17.4	25.6	21.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		28.3	24.4	23.4	20.5	19.4	24.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		21.6	20.0	27.3	28.5	20.1	25.6

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(never considered)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		37.6	46.2	47.3	50.1	49.2	44.7
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		43.3	44.5	31.4	40.1	27.1	36.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		40.4	38.4	31.7	38.7	36.0	41.7
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		43.4	41.0	37.9	32.6	31.3	36.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		37.0	33.9	33.4	41.6	43.1	42.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		37.8	33.3	33.2	35.9	34.1	41.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		33.9	34.1	38.6	34.0	40.9	34.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		41.1	37.4	46.7	45.4	40.5	45.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		40.5	37.3	39.1	42.7	43.4	41.0

⁵³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP15).

Military Consideration

JAMRS
TABLE 11-4. Youth consideration of military service, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁵⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(never considered)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		27.7	36.2	34.7	25.6	27.0	22.9	28.4	25.0 27.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		37.9	28.3	27.8	26.6	26.7	34.1	25.5	23.8 27.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		32.2	29.5	28.4	23.1	25.7	39.5	34.7	22.2 27.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		38.5	42.3	35.7	26.9	30.5	30.3	32.4	31.5 29.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	34.0	29.5	31.6	32.3	33.1	31.9	29.1 32.5

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(never considered)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	29.3	25.7	13.4	16.1	‡	20.5	16.8 18.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	23.3	23.6	14.0	23.1	‡	14.7	‡ 18.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	21.9	18.5	‡	21.3	‡	23.3	‡ 21.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	34.5	24.6	16.1	20.5	‡	22.0	19.3 24.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	28.4	20.7	‡	23.8	28.8	26.2	14.7 23.2

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(never considered)</i>		Geographic Region							
Year		New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		‡	44.8	41.4	36.9	38.2	‡	35.3	34.9 37.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		‡	33.1	32.5	39.6	30.2	44.6	35.9	32.4 36.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		‡	38.8	38.3	‡	29.9	‡	44.8	‡ 31.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		‡	50.3	45.6	40.9	39.8	‡	41.2	43.6 36.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		‡	40.1	38.6	‡	41.2	37.9	38.0	43.1 42.9

⁵⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP15).

Military Consideration

JAMRS
TABLE 11-5. Youth consideration of military service, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁵⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(never considered)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	39.4	36.0	34.2	33.2	‡	29.4	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	32.2	31.8	26.0	30.6	‡	28.6	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	37.4	30.3	34.4	19.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	32.8	32.4	31.7	24.9	18.9	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	39.7	27.3	30.0	24.7	25.8	23.7	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	35.5	27.8	29.7	27.2	19.5	20.2	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	36.3	28.7	27.9	26.4	25.5	20.0	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	36.8	35.2	31.2	32.4	27.0	25.7	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	35.0	33.9	27.5	30.1	34.2	24.7	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(never considered)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	24.3	‡	19.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	21.5	27.4	22.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	25.1	19.8	25.1	12.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	26.0	26.7	18.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	26.8	16.9	19.0	17.8	23.5	20.7	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	28.8	18.4	25.1	20.2	7.6	16.0	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	28.8	20.8	20.3	19.9	‡	17.6	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	30.4	25.0	25.1	19.8	23.0	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	24.7	24.6	17.2	24.4	‡	19.5	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(never considered)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	46.5	43.8	‡	49.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	35.8	40.4	24.8	39.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	45.4	37.8	44.0	27.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	38.3	37.0	36.1	34.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	48.3	35.1	40.1	35.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	40.4	34.7	34.4	35.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	41.9	34.0	36.7	34.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	40.9	43.9	37.2	49.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	41.8	41.0	42.2	37.3	‡	‡	‡

⁵⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases).

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FPP15).

U.S. Military Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 12-1. Youth U.S. military favorability: 2001 – 2005⁵⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2

Male (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2

Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2

⁵⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV1).

U.S. Military Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 12-2. Youth U.S. military favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁵⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.5	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	7.0	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	7.0	8.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	6.9	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5	6.4	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	6.1	7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	6.4	7.1

Male (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	8.6	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	7.2	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	7.1	8.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.6	6.9	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.6	6.8	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.7	6.2	7.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	6.4	7.2

Female (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.4	8.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	6.9	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.0	6.9	8.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	6.8	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	6.0	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	6.0	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	6.4	7.1

⁵⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked
 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV1).

U.S. Military Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 12-3. Youth U.S. military favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005⁵⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.8	8.3	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	6.8	7.2

Male (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.8	8.2	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.1	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.2	7.4	7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.5

Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.5	8.0	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.0	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.0

⁵⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV1).

U.S. Military Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 12-4. Youth U.S. military favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁵⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.6	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.0

Male (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.8	7.7	8.0	8.0	‡	7.8	7.8	7.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.3	‡	7.8	‡	7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.2	7.1	‡	7.6	‡	7.3	‡	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	7.2	7.3	8.0	7.7	‡	7.5	7.8	7.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.4	7.0	‡	7.2	6.6	7.3	7.2	7.1

Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.5	7.8	8.1	7.8	‡	8.0	7.7	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.5	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.0	6.8	‡	7.4	‡	7.2	‡	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.3	‡	7.2	7.5	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.1	7.5	‡	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.0	6.9

⁵⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV1).

U.S. Military Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 12-5. Youth U.S. military favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁶⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.4	6.9	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.2	7.9	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.6	7.0	7.6	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	6.8	7.1	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.9	‡

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.4	8.5	8.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	7.3	7.2	7.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.0	7.7	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.0	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.0	7.8	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.7	‡	7.5	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.3	7.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.1	‡	7.0	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.9	8.5	8.3	8.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.6	8.1	7.5	7.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	7.3	6.9	7.1	‡	‡	‡

⁶⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV1).

Army Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 13-1. Youth Army favorability: 2001 – 2005⁶¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.0

Male (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9

Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1

⁶¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2B).

Army Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 13-2. Youth Army favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁶²

Male and Female (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2	8.6	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.2	6.9	7.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	6.8	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	6.8	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2	6.3	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	6.0	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2	6.2	7.0

Male (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.7	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.0	7.0	6.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	6.7	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.2	6.7	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1	6.5	7.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	6.1	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	6.3	7.0

Female (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.5	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	6.8	7.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	6.9	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4	6.8	7.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2	6.2	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	6.0	7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	6.2	7.0

⁶² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked
 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2B).

Army Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 13-3. Youth Army favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005⁶³

Male and Female (age 16-21)						
(mean)	Age					
Year	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.8	7.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.6	7.2

Male (age 16-21)						
(mean)	Age					
Year	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.0	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.6	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.6	6.9	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	7.2	6.8	7.1	6.7	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	6.9	7.4	6.8	7.1	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.2	6.3	7.3

Female (age 16-21)						
(mean)	Age					
Year	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	8.1	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.6	6.9	7.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.1

⁶³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not AskedNote: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2B).

Army Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 13-4. Youth Army favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁶⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)									
(mean)									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.3	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.4	6.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.2	6.6

Male (age 16-21)									
(mean)									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.5	‡	7.3	7.3	7.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.0	‡	7.0	‡	6.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	6.7	7.3	‡	7.3	‡	6.9	‡	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.7	6.9	7.8	7.5	‡	7.4	7.3	6.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.1	6.9	‡	7.0	6.5	7.1	7.2	6.6

Female (age 16-21)									
(mean)									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.8	‡	7.7	7.8	7.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.3	6.8	‡	7.2	‡	7.0	‡	6.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.1	‡	7.2	7.4	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.1	7.5	‡	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.2	6.5

⁶⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2B).

Army Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 13-5. Youth Army favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁶⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.7	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.6	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.2	6.7	7.5	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.6	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	‡

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	6.9	6.9	7.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.1	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.8	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.5	7.5	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.5	7.2	6.8	7.4	‡	7.0	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.3	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	‡	7.1	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.5	8.3	8.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	7.1	6.9	7.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	‡	‡	‡

⁶⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2B).

Navy Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 14-1. Youth Navy favorability: 2001 – 2005⁶⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.0

Male (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9

Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2

⁶⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2E).

Navy Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 14-2. Youth Navy favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁶⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	8.4	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.0	7.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	7.0	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	6.9	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2	6.8	7.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	6.3	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2	6.6	6.9

Male (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2	8.4	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.0	7.0	6.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	6.9	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.2	6.9	7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2	6.9	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	6.2	7.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	6.5	6.6

Female (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.5	8.5	8.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.6	6.9	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	7.1	7.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	6.9	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	6.7	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	6.4	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	6.6	7.1

⁶⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2E).

Navy Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 14-3. Youth Navy favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005⁶⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.5	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	6.8	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.8	7.3

Male (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.4	6.6	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.4	6.6	7.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	6.8	7.4	6.7	7.0	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.3	6.4	7.3

Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	8.2	8.5	8.8	8.5	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.6	7.4	6.9	7.7	7.2	7.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	8.0	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.1	6.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3

⁶⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2E).

Navy Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 14-4. Youth Navy favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁶⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.0	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.6	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.9

Male (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	‡	7.6	7.3	7.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.1	6.8	7.2	7.0	‡	7.4	‡	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	6.8	7.3	‡	7.3	‡	6.8	‡	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.2	‡	6.9	7.5	6.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.3	6.9	‡	7.1	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.9

Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.5	7.8	7.9	7.7	‡	7.8	7.7	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.3	6.9	‡	7.6	‡	7.4	‡	6.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.1	‡	7.3	7.6	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.2	7.2	‡	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1

⁶⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2E).

Navy Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 14-5. Youth Navy favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁷⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.8	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.0	7.5	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.9	‡

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	7.1	7.1	6.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.9	7.0	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.9	7.0	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.2	‡	7.0	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.6	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.1	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.6	‡	7.1	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.4	8.5	8.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	7.2	7.2	6.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.1	‡	‡	‡

⁷⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2E).

Marine Corps Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 15-1. Youth Marine Corps favorability: 2001 – 2005⁷¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2

Male (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2

Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1

⁷¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2D).

Marine Corps Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 15-2. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁷²

Male and Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.5	8.3	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	6.7	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	6.5	8.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	6.7	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	6.4	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	6.0	7.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	6.2	7.2

Male (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.5	8.5	8.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	6.8	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8	6.4	8.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	6.8	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	6.6	7.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	6.1	7.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	6.2	7.2

Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.5	8.2	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	6.5	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.0	6.7	8.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	6.6	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	6.2	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	6.0	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	6.3	7.2

⁷² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked
 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2D).

Marine Corps Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 15-3. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005⁷³

Male and Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.8	8.3	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.4

Male (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.5	8.3	8.7	8.3	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.4	7.2	7.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	7.7	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.5	6.9	7.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.0	7.1	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	7.2	6.8	7.4	6.8	7.7

Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.9	8.2	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.5	6.9	7.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2

⁷³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2D).

Marine Corps Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 15-4. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁷⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.9	7.8	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.1	7.8	7.4	7.7	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.9	7.0	7.1	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.1	6.6	7.2	7.2	7.1

Male (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.4	‡	7.8	7.7	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.1	‡	7.5	‡	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	6.9	7.3	‡	7.5	‡	7.1	‡	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.7	7.2	7.9	7.4	‡	7.7	7.7	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.5	7.1	‡	7.1	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.3

Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.6	7.7	8.0	7.8	‡	8.0	7.9	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.7	7.2	7.5	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.2	6.9	‡	7.5	‡	7.3	‡	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.2	‡	7.3	7.6	7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.0	7.5	‡	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.2	6.9

⁷⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2D).

Marine Corps Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 15-5. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁷⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.0	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.9	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	6.7	7.6	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.6	7.2	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	‡‡

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	7.1	7.4	7.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.4	7.5	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5	6.7	7.7	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.4	‡	7.5	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.8	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.0	‡	7.3	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.5	8.3	8.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.6	7.5	6.7	7.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.7	7.2	7.2	6.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.0	‡	‡	‡

⁷⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2D).

Air Force Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 16-1. Youth Air Force favorability: 2001 – 2005⁷⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4

Male (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3

Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4

⁷⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2A).

Air Force Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 16-2. Youth Air Force favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁷⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.6	8.6	8.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.7	7.3	7.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.0	7.3	7.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.6	7.2	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.6	7.0	7.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.6	6.6	7.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.6	6.7	7.3

Male (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.6	8.6	8.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.5	7.1	7.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8	7.4	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.4	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.7	7.1	7.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.6	6.7	7.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.5	6.5	7.2

Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.6	8.5	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.8	7.5	7.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.1	7.2	8.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.7	7.0	7.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.6	6.9	7.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.6	6.6	7.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.6	6.9	7.4

⁷⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2A).

Air Force Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 16-3. Youth Air Force favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005⁷⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.3	8.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4

Male (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.3	8.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.7	6.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.5

Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.5	8.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.0	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.6	7.3

⁷⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2A).

Air Force Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 16-4. Youth Air Force favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁷⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.5	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.9	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.2

Male (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.9	‡	8.0	7.5	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.9	7.2	7.1	7.5	‡	7.6	‡	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.5	7.6	‡	7.8	‡	7.5	‡	7.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.7	‡	7.7	7.7	7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.6	7.2	‡	7.2	6.7	7.2	7.4	7.4

Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.7	7.9	8.2	7.8	‡	8.0	8.0	7.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.5	7.1	‡	7.8	‡	7.6	‡	7.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.6	‡	7.8	7.8	7.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.5	7.4	‡	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.5	7.0

⁷⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2A).

Air Force Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 16-5. Youth Air Force favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁸⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2	8.6	8.7	8.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.3	7.7	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.6	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.4	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.8	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.9	7.2	‡

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	7.6	7.5	7.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.4	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.5	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.7	‡	7.6	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.7	7.6	7.2	7.0	‡	7.4	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.8	7.6	7.1	7.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.8	7.5	7.1	7.3	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.8	7.6	7.4	7.1	‡	‡	‡

⁸⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2A).

Coast Guard Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 17-1. Youth Coast Guard favorability: 2001 – 2005⁸¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.7

Male (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	6.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.5

Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.8

⁸¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2C).

Coast Guard Favorability

TABLE 17-2. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁸²

Male and Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	7.8	7.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.0	6.5	6.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4	6.3	7.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.0	6.1	6.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	6.0	6.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.0	5.6	6.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9	6.0	6.5

Male (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.9	8.0	7.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.6	6.4	6.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.1	6.3	6.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.8	6.1	6.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	6.0	6.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.0	5.7	6.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.8	6.0	6.2

Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3	7.7	8.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	6.6	6.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.7	6.4	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	6.1	6.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	5.9	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1	5.6	6.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	6.0	6.7

⁸² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked
 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2C).

Coast Guard Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 17-3. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005⁸³

Male and Female (age 16-21)						
(mean)	Age					
Year	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.9	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.7	7.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.6	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.6	7.0

Male (age 16-21)						
(mean)	Age					
Year	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.7	6.2	6.7	6.2	6.4	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.0	6.9	7.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.8	6.8	6.5	7.0	6.4	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.6	6.9	6.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4	7.0

Female (age 16-21)						
(mean)	Age					
Year	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	7.7	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.4	7.1	7.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.9	6.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.1

⁸³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not AskedNote: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2C).

Coast Guard Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 17-4. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁸⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.6	7.1	6.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.1	6.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.7	6.8	6.6

Male (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.0	‡	6.9	6.6	6.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.6	‡	6.3	‡	6.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	6.6	6.8	‡	6.9	‡	6.5	‡	6.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.6	6.7	7.0	6.8	‡	6.5	6.9	6.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	6.8	6.4	‡	6.6	5.7	6.5	6.8	6.5

Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.5	‡	7.1	7.5	7.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	6.7	6.9	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	6.6	6.6	‡	7.2	‡	6.7	‡	6.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.9	‡	7.0	7.4	6.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	6.7	6.9	‡	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7

⁸⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2C).

Coast Guard Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 17-5. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁸⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.9	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.1	6.4	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.6	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.2	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.4	5.9	6.6	‡

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	6.8	6.6	6.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.5	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.3	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.8	7.0	6.3	6.8	‡	6.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.5	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.2	‡	6.8	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.1	7.3	6.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.5	‡	‡	‡

⁸⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV2C).

Reserve Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 18-1. Youth Reserve favorability: 2001 – 2005⁸⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9

Male (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.7

Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2

⁸⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3A).

Reserve Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 18-2. Youth Reserve favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁸⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.4	8.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.1	7.0	6.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	6.6	7.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	6.8	7.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1	6.3	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	6.0	6.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	6.4	6.8

Male (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	7.9	8.3	8.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.7	7.0	6.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.2	6.5	6.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1	6.8	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	6.5	6.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.0	5.9	6.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9	6.1	6.7

Female (age 16-21)			
(mean)	Race/ethnicity		
Year	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.5	8.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4	7.0	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8	6.8	7.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.5	6.8	7.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2	6.2	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	6.0	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	6.6	6.9

⁸⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3A).

Reserve Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 18-3. Youth Reserve favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005⁸⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.1	8.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.5	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1	7.0	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.2

Male (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.6	7.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.3	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.6	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1	6.8	7.0	6.4	6.9	6.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.5	7.1

Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.2	7.3	6.8	7.7	7.3	7.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.2	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.3

⁸⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3A).

Reserve Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 18-4. Youth Reserve favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁸⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.2	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.3	6.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.6	7.1	7.0	6.7

Male (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	‡	7.1	7.1	6.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.0	‡	6.9	‡	6.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	6.9	7.1	‡	7.0	‡	6.9	‡	6.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.0	‡	6.7	6.9	6.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	6.9	6.6	‡	6.7	6.0	7.0	6.7	6.8

Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.5	7.6	7.9	7.5	‡	7.7	7.5	7.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.2	6.8	‡	7.3	‡	6.8	‡	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.6	6.8	7.2	7.3	‡	7.4	7.6	7.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.2	7.4	‡	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.7

⁸⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3A).

Reserve Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 18-5. Youth Reserve favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁹⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.2	8.1	8.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.6	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.1	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.5	7.2	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.8	6.3	6.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.5	7.0	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.4	‡

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	6.9	6.9	6.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.6	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.9	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.2	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.9	‡	6.9	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.3	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.5	‡	6.5	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.5	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.6	7.5	7.0	7.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2	7.2	6.9	6.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.0	‡	‡	‡

⁹⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3A).

National Guard Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 19-1. Youth National Guard favorability: 2001 – 2005⁹¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.1
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9

Male (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.7

Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2

⁹¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3B).

National Guard Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 19-2. Youth National Guard favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁹²

Male and Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2	8.3	8.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.2	6.9	6.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	6.7	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.3	6.7	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1	6.4	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	5.9	6.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.2	6.3	6.8

Male (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.3	7.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	6.9	7.0	6.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.2	6.6	7.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.0	6.7	6.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	6.4	6.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1	6.0	6.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.9	6.1	6.8

Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.5	8.4	8.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.6	6.9	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.9	6.8	7.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.6	6.6	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	6.3	7.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.4	5.9	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.5	6.5	6.9

⁹² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3B).

National Guard Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 19-3. Youth National Guard favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005⁹³

Male and Female (age 16-21)						
(mean)						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.2	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.2	7.0	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.9	7.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.1	6.8	7.1

Male (age 16-21)						
(mean)						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.1	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.1	6.7	6.9	6.4	6.5	7.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.2	6.8	7.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.0	6.6	7.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.9	7.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.9

Female (age 16-21)						
(mean)						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.4	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.3
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.3	6.8	8.0	7.1	7.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.8	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.4	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.3	7.1	7.3

⁹³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not AskedNote: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3B).

National Guard Favorability

JAMRS
TABLE 19-4. Youth National Guard favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁹⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4	6.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.0	7.1	7.3	6.9	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.8

Male (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.2	‡	7.1	6.8	7.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	6.9	6.7	7.3	6.9	‡	6.8	‡	6.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.0	7.0	‡	7.0	‡	6.9	‡	6.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.0	‡	6.8	7.1	6.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	6.9	6.6	‡	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.8

Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.6	‡	7.6	7.7	7.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.4	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	7.0	6.9	‡	7.4	‡	6.9	‡	6.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	6.5	6.8	7.3	7.2	‡	7.3	7.7	7.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	7.1	7.5	‡	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.8

⁹⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3B).

National Guard Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 19-5. Youth National Guard favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁹⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)							
(mean)							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.3	8.2	8.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.0	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.0	7.0	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.5	7.0	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.9	6.4	6.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.3	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.6	‡

Male (age 16-21)							
(mean)							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	7.0	7.0	6.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.4	7.3	6.9	7.1	6.8	6.4	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.0	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.9	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.0	7.2	6.6	6.9	‡	6.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.6	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	‡	6.6	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
(mean)							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	7.5	7.8	7.4	7.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	7.5	7.1	6.9	7.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.1	‡	‡	‡

⁹⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: FAV3B).

U.S. Military Knowledge

JAMRS

TABLE 20-1. Youth U.S. Military knowledge: 2001 – 2005⁹⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	5.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.0

Male (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	6.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	5.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.4

Female (age 16-21)	
<i>(mean)</i>	
Year	Mean
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	4.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	4.6

⁹⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: KW2).

U.S. Military Knowledge

JAMRS
TABLE 20-2. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁹⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.7	6.0	5.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	5.1	5.1	5.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.6	5.5	5.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.4	5.6	5.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.3	4.8	5.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.4	5.0	5.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.1	4.8	5.0

Male (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	6.1	6.3	6.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	5.5	5.3	5.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	6.0	5.4	5.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.8	5.7	5.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.7	5.0	5.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.8	4.9	5.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.6	4.8	5.4

Female (age 16-21)			
<i>(mean)</i>			
Year	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.4	5.8	5.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	4.8	4.8	5.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.2	5.6	5.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	4.9	5.5	5.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.8	4.6	5.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	4.9	5.0	5.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	4.6	4.7	4.6

⁹⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: KW2).

U.S. Military Knowledge

JAMRS
TABLE 20-3. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by age: 2001 – 2005⁹⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.9
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0

Male (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	6.1	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.7	5.9
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.3	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.1	5.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.6

Female (age 16-21)						
<i>(mean)</i>						
Year	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.6
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	4.8	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.2	4.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6

⁹⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: KW2).

U.S. Military Knowledge

JAMRS
TABLE 20-4. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁹⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.0

Male (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	‡	6.0	5.7	5.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	5.5	5.9	6.2	5.7	‡	5.8	‡	5.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	5.6	5.5	‡	5.5	‡	5.7	‡	5.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.8	‡	5.8	5.8	5.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	5.7	5.4	‡	5.5	4.8	5.4	4.9	5.5

Female (age 16-21)									
<i>(mean)</i>									
Year	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	5.5	4.7	5.3	5.4	‡	5.5	5.4	5.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	5.5	4.5	4.8	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.7	5.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	4.8	4.5	‡	5.4	‡	4.6	‡	4.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.2	‡	5.0	4.8	5.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	4.4	4.6	‡	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5

⁹⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: KW2).

U.S. Military Knowledge

JAMRS
TABLE 20-5. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.2	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.2	6.0	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.2	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.7	‡

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	5.6	5.6	5.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.3	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.8	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	6.2	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.3	‡	5.4	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.3	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	5.8	5.6	5.3	5.4	‡	4.8	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</i>							
Year	High School Grades						
	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.5	‡	‡	‡

¹⁰⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: KW2).

Employment Difficulty

JAMRS
TABLE 21-1. Youth employment difficulty: 2001 – 2005¹⁰¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year	Impossible	Very Difficult	Somewhat Difficult	Not Difficult
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	7.1	12.6	43.2	35.3
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	5.7	16.8	44.9	31.4
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	6.4	15.2	45.9	31.2
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	10.6	17.4	48.4	22.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	9.8	19.9	49.8	19.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	9.1	21.6	48.9	18.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	10.6	20.8	49.1	18.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	10.7	21.7	47.3	18.6
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	9.5	19.5	46.1	21.0

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year	Impossible	Very Difficult	Somewhat Difficult	Not Difficult
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	7.3	12.0	39.3	39.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	4.7	16.8	44.7	32.6
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	6.9	15.0	43.6	33.5
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	8.8	18.0	46.8	25.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	8.6	20.7	48.5	20.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	10.2	22.3	47.9	17.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	11.4	20.8	47.3	19.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	9.4	21.3	46.2	21.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	10.3	17.7	46.5	21.9

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year	Impossible	Very Difficult	Somewhat Difficult	Not Difficult
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	6.9	13.1	46.7	31.6
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	6.6	16.8	45.1	30.3
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	5.9	15.4	48.0	29.1
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	12.3	16.8	49.9	20.0
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	11.0	19.1	51.2	17.6
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	8.0	20.9	50.0	19.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	9.8	20.9	50.9	16.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	12.0	22.0	48.5	16.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	8.6	21.5	45.6	20.1

¹⁰¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: EMP5).

Employment Difficulty

JAMRS

TABLE 21-2. Youth employment difficulty, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁰²

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	19.6	17.9	24.0	23.0	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	22.5	18.7	30.9	31.1	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	21.6	20.2	28.1	22.3	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	28.0	26.7	36.2	25.1	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	29.7	28.8	38.1	27.5	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	30.7	28.6	41.3	29.9	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	31.5	30.3	41.4	30.2	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	32.3	30.2	42.9	28.8	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	29.0	27.3	34.8	30.7	

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	19.3	17.9	25.4	17.4	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	21.4	17.0	29.6	33.2	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	21.9	20.1	26.4	23.9	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	26.8	25.6	34.4	22.9	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	29.3	29.0	39.5	26.4	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	32.5	29.8	40.8	34.9	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	32.2	31.2	44.5	28.2	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	30.7	27.4	41.9	31.4	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	28.0	25.0	36.7	33.8	

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)			
<i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>		Race/ethnicity			
Year	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	20.0	17.8	23.1	27.9	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	23.4	20.3	31.7	28.9	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	21.3	20.2	29.1	20.7	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	29.2	27.8	37.9	26.9	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	30.1	28.5	37.0	28.6	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	29.0	27.3	41.7	25.0	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	30.7	29.4	38.1	32.3	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	34.0	33.3	43.6	26.0	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	30.1	29.7	32.9	29.5	

¹⁰² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked
 Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.
 Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: EMP5).

Employment Difficulty

JAMRS
TABLE 21-3. Youth employment difficulty, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁰³

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		22.5	26.2	20.3	21.7	13.0	13.4
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		27.5	17.6	20.8	21.0	23.1	24.9
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		23.0	23.5	20.1	25.8	20.2	16.4
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		28.7	35.6	24.5	21.9	31.9	25.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		31.9	32.7	29.1	26.8	26.5	30.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		34.9	34.6	29.4	29.0	29.8	25.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		32.3	32.6	30.9	29.4	37.1	26.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		32.7	33.8	31.3	32.9	28.5	34.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		37.9	30.5	23.5	25.1	27.1	25.0

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		20.9	24.7	19.8	22.0	14.6	10.3
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		24.8	14.1	22.6	23.3	21.4	22.4
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		23.1	23.7	20.9	28.0	19.1	16.0
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		28.6	29.4	24.7	23.9	29.4	24.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		30.7	33.2	30.5	21.6	27.1	31.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		30.6	35.8	34.5	32.1	32.6	28.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		32.5	27.4	31.3	30.5	38.8	32.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		34.7	32.2	30.3	31.7	24.2	30.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		37.5	27.5	24.0	22.4	22.4	28.9

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		24.0	27.9	20.8	21.4	11.7	15.5
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		30.9	21.3	19.2	18.9	24.5	26.7
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		22.9	23.1	19.2	24.1	21.0	16.8
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		28.9	41.4	24.2	20.0	34.5	26.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		33.2	32.1	27.7	32.0	25.8	29.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		39.2	33.2	24.3	25.8	27.2	22.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		32.2	37.5	30.5	28.3	35.3	19.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		30.5	35.5	32.4	34.1	32.8	38.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		38.4	33.4	23.0	28.0	31.0	21.3

¹⁰³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: EMP5).

Employment Difficulty

JAMRS
TABLE 21-4. Youth employment difficulty, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(impossible & very difficult)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	41.1	28.9	28.5	17.5	31.8	35.0	30.9	30.4	29.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	23.8	31.2	27.9	28.6	28.6	39.9	34.7	29.5	32.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	31.6	28.5	36.2	25.3	34.8	35.2	32.6	21.1	30.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	29.4	31.4	31.0	37.2	29.8	40.1	37.7	29.1	29.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	30.7	31.2	25.0	26.9	31.5	31.5	20.8	28.2

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(impossible & very difficult)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	31.6	28.5	14.5	32.5	‡	24.2	30.0	31.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	34.8	25.7	29.8	31.4	‡	39.1	‡	35.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	30.8	31.9	‡	36.1	‡	37.0	‡	33.4
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	31.2	26.0	35.1	27.4	‡	39.4	25.3	27.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	26.6	29.6	‡	25.6	33.3	36.0	17.6	26.6

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(impossible & very difficult)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	25.5	28.4	20.3	31.1	‡	36.9	30.8	28.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	27.7	30.4	27.4	25.8	35.4	30.4	31.6	28.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	25.7	40.6	‡	33.5	‡	28.7	‡	27.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	31.7	35.4	39.9	32.1	‡	36.3	32.9	32.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	35.2	32.9	‡	28.3	29.4	26.6	23.8	30.3

¹⁰⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: EMP5).

Employment Difficulty

JAMRS
TABLE 21-5. Youth employment difficulty, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	13.3	19.8	19.1	22.4	‡	23.0	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	17.2	20.5	21.7	25.8	‡	25.7	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	17.5	19.4	22.5	24.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	26.3	24.4	29.1	32.6	28.5	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	24.0	26.3	28.8	36.1	27.3	43.1	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	26.7	27.1	30.4	35.6	43.0	27.3	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	27.2	28.9	30.2	34.4	29.1	42.1	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	26.1	30.3	32.5	37.4	29.9	38.7	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	25.2	27.2	22.1	32.9	38.9	33.1	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	‡	18.0	‡	22.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	‡	17.0	21.5	25.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	14.1	16.3	23.1	26.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	21.9	27.3	30.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	19.6	24.7	30.4	35.5	28.9	40.3	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	27.5	28.9	30.0	39.7	38.2	28.2	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	28.5	27.8	30.2	36.6	‡	39.5	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	19.5	28.0	31.1	35.6	28.4	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	23.4	26.6	23.4	29.5	‡	30.1	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	13.6	21.0	‡	22.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	17.1	23.5	21.8	25.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	19.7	21.6	21.8	21.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	28.1	26.2	30.7	35.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	27.0	27.5	27.3	37.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	26.1	25.7	30.8	30.9	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	26.1	29.7	30.3	31.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	30.1	32.3	34.0	40.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	26.5	27.5	20.2	37.1	‡	‡	‡

¹⁰⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: EMP5).

Job Pay Comparisons

JAMRS
TABLE 22-1. Youth job pay comparisons: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁶

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year	Military	Civilian	Equally in both	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	21.1	17.5	60.3	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	25.6	19.1	53.7	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	20.6	18.2	59.9	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	24.4	14.9	59.1	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	19.7	20.2	59.2	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	19.7	15.0	57.6	

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year	Military	Civilian	Equally in both	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	18.2	24.0	56.6	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	21.6	24.8	52.0	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	18.9	23.9	56.4	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	23.3	19.1	56.3	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	16.8	25.5	56.7	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	17.4	18.7	57.3	

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year	Military	Civilian	Equally in both	
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	24.0	11.2	63.9	
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	29.7	13.2	55.4	
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	22.3	12.4	63.5	
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	25.5	10.6	62.1	
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	22.6	14.7	61.9	
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	22.1	11.1	57.8	

¹⁰⁶ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND2).

Job Pay Comparisons

JAMRS
TABLE 22-2. Youth job pay comparisons, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
<i>(military)</i>		Race/ethnicity		
Year		White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		19.0	30.2	21.7
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		23.6	32.5	28.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		19.4	22.3	22.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		22.1	33.6	26.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		17.6	24.8	22.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		18.1	26.0	21.7

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
<i>(military)</i>		Race/ethnicity		
Year		White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		16.2	23.5	20.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		17.8	33.7	26.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		17.5	24.0	20.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		20.9	31.4	27.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		15.4	21.0	19.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		15.1	25.1	19.7

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
<i>(military)</i>		Race/ethnicity		
Year		White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		21.9	36.7	22.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		29.8	31.5	30.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		21.5	20.8	25.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		23.5	35.6	26.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		19.9	27.6	25.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		21.3	26.8	23.9

¹⁰⁷ Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND2).

Job Pay Comparisons

JAMRS
TABLE 22-3. Youth job pay comparisons, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁸

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(military)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		16.8	21.7	24.4	23.3	22.9	17.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		24.5	27.4	29.2	27.1	24.4	20.8
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		24.2	17.2	23.3	18.6	17.4	22.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		24.5	23.8	23.9	24.1	27.7	22.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		20.6	17.3	20.8	18.7	15.6	25.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		17.5	21.3	18.5	22.7	21.2	17.7

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(military)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		11.2	20.3	21.9	21.8	20.7	12.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		19.9	20.5	26.0	24.0	20.2	19.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		24.2	16.4	17.6	21.1	19.4	14.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		23.2	25.4	20.2	22.9	29.7	18.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		18.1	14.7	19.8	14.8	12.7	20.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		15.1	20.4	17.8	19.6	17.6	12.6

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(military)		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		23.0	23.0	26.9	24.7	25.2	21.4
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		29.2	34.7	32.5	30.3	29.0	22.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		24.3	17.9	28.9	16.1	15.6	31.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)6		25.7	22.2	28.1	25.2	25.7	26.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		23.2	20.0	21.8	22.6	18.5	29.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		20.4	22.1	19.2	26.0	24.1	22.3

¹⁰⁸ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND2).

Job Pay Comparisons

JAMRS
TABLE 22-4. Youth job pay comparisons, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(military)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	25.9	25.9	25.4	23.5	28.7	22.5	31.1	26.2	21.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	20.4	18.6	17.5	15.8	22.5	19.4	24.1	24.9	21.3
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	24.1	24.8	20.2	26.6	25.6	23.9	30.3	24.1	22.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	18.0	18.1	20.9	21.1	20.9	22.3	20.2	21.3	16.2
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	14.9	23.2	14.2	22.2	23.5	20.0	20.0	19.8

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(military)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	21.1	15.9	21.1	29.0	‡	25.6	21.3	19.0
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	15.5	19.8	13.8	22.7	‡	27.5	‡	14.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	21.3	19.0	‡	24.6	‡	29.1	‡	23.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	17.6	16.6	12.6	19.9	‡	19.5	14.9	13.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	11.3	21.4	‡	20.1	17.1	19.7	16.8	18.3

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(military)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	31.9	32.6	25.6	28.4	‡	35.8	32.3	23.5
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	21.5	15.0	17.9	22.4	18.3	20.8	34.1	28.6
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	29.0	21.5	‡	26.5	‡	31.4	‡	20.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	18.7	24.8	32.1	21.8	‡	20.8	27.7	19.7
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	18.8	25.1	‡	24.2	30.8	20.3	23.2	21.5

¹⁰⁹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND2).

Job Pay Comparisons

JAMRS
TABLE 22-5. Youth job pay comparisons, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁰

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(military)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	16.0	19.9	21.3	26.0	15.9	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	20.6	24.6	22.8	30.5	28.8	27.9	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	12.7	19.0	20.1	24.5	25.6	17.9	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	19.1	22.0	28.2	29.1	23.9	27.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	11.3	17.9	18.7	26.1	24.4	24.4	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	14.8	17.9	15.9	22.5	26.5	29.2	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(military)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	15.4	16.2	21.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	14.4	18.3	17.5	26.3	26.9	26.1	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	12.2	14.6	15.2	24.1	26.3	17.8	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	17.5	16.8	27.0	29.1	‡	27.5	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	10.3	13.6	17.7	22.3	17.7	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	11.0	16.4	11.9	18.7	‡	23.5	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(military)</i>		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	18.0	23.1	25.9	33.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	24.7	29.2	27.6	37.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	13.1	22.2	25.0	25.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	20.2	25.5	29.6	29.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	11.9	21.6	19.7	31.4	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	17.3	19.0	21.6	27.3	‡	‡	‡

¹¹⁰ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND2).

Economic Outlook

JAMRS
TABLE 23-1. Youth's economic outlook: 2001 – 2005¹¹¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year		Better Than	Worse Than	About the Same
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		42.6	24.2	32.8
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		47.2	20.8	31.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		41.8	25.6	31.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		37.5	26.7	34.6
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		35.0	29.5	35.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		32.5	28.4	35.4

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year		Better Than	Worse Than	About the Same
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		50.9	19.2	29.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		51.5	17.7	29.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		46.2	21.8	30.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		42.6	22.8	33.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		39.3	27.4	32.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		37.0	25.7	33.7

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
Year		Better Than	Worse Than	About the Same
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		34.6	29.0	36.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		42.8	24.0	33.1
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		37.3	29.5	32.7
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		32.1	30.7	36.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		30.7	31.6	37.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		27.7	31.3	37.2

¹¹¹ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND3).

Economic Outlook

JAMRS
TABLE 23-2. Youth's economic outlook, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹¹²

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
<i>(better)</i>		Race/ethnicity		
Year		White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		45.6	30.6	41.3
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		49.6	37.7	45.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		45.9	29.9	35.2
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		39.9	28.9	35.2
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		39.0	24.8	30.5
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		35.5	25.5	27.9

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
<i>(better)</i>		Race/ethnicity		
Year		White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		54.9	39.8	43.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		54.7	39.5	45.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		51.6	31.5	35.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		44.8	32.6	40.5
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		44.0	25.7	33.0
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		41.2	26.4	30.2

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)		
<i>(better)</i>		Race/ethnicity		
Year		White	Black	Hispanic
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		36.4	21.5	39.5
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		44.3	36.2	45.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		40.0	28.6	35.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		34.6	25.7	29.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		33.5	24.2	27.8
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		29.7	24.6	25.3

¹¹² Due to relatively small sample sizes, American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, and Pacific Islander are included in the total but are not shown separately. Black includes African American, and Hispanic includes Latino. Race categories exclude Hispanic origin unless specified otherwise. ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND3).

Economic Outlook

JAMRS
TABLE 23-3. Youth's economic outlook, by age: 2001 – 2005¹¹³

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(better)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		42.3	45.2	40.7	43.8	39.6	44.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		45.2	48.8	48.4	47.0	47.1	46.7
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		40.8	41.5	39.7	43.4	40.2	45.5
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		41.0	36.6	37.7	35.7	32.0	41.0
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		36.1	33.8	31.8	35.1	36.9	36.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		33.1	32.1	33.3	31.2	31.8	33.0

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(better)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		47.1	52.1	46.6	55.4	53.1	51.2
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		51.5	50.2	53.0	51.9	50.2	52.4
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		45.2	46.8	45.0	48.0	41.1	51.4
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		47.7	45.1	41.1	45.8	33.7	42.3
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		39.0	36.7	36.2	36.9	46.1	41.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		35.3	39.0	35.9	36.5	33.7	44.1

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
<i>(better)</i>		Age					
Year		16	17	18	19	20	21
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)		QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)		37.1	38.7	34.6	33.4	24.9	38.6
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)		38.8	47.3	43.6	42.2	43.6	41.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)		36.3	35.7	34.6	38.7	39.3	39.8
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)		34.2	28.3	33.9	25.5	30.4	39.8
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)		33.0	30.8	27.4	33.4	27.6	31.4
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)		30.5	25.3	30.2	25.4	30.3	22.8

¹¹³ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND3).

Economic Outlook

JAMRS
TABLE 23-4. Youth's economic outlook, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁴

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(better)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	47.3	49.5	49.6	48.1	49.6	42.9	46.7	41.4	45.3
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	36.9	45.5	42.2	51.4	40.2	43.2	37.9	42.6	39.0
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	50.5	34.2	38.4	36.0	40.6	33.8	36.9	38.7	34.9
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	35.7	34.6	34.2	39.4	34.6	34.4	35.6	32.3	34.9
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	34.0	31.1	36.3	35.0	39.2	33.6	33.4	27.4

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(better)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	52.7	52.0	60.8	53.5	‡	50.4	45.3	48.9
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	49.3	50.2	61.6	43.4	‡	42.4	‡	43.1
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	34.1	47.2	‡	46.4	‡	41.3	‡	40.7
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	40.4	35.9	43.4	38.3	‡	38.4	34.5	42.1
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	38.4	34.5	‡	39.2	42.2	33.9	36.0	34.9

Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(better)		Geographic Region							
Year	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	‡	45.6	47.8	36.4	45.6	‡	43.4	36.7	41.2
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	‡	41.9	33.2	40.9	37.0	46.2	33.6	40.7	34.9
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	‡	34.3	29.5	‡	35.1	‡	33.0	‡	29.1
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	‡	28.7	32.7	34.2	31.2	‡	33.2	30.1	26.3
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	‡	29.2	27.5	‡	30.8	35.7	33.2	30.9	19.1

¹¹⁴ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND3).

Economic Outlook

JAMRS
TABLE 23-5. Youth's economic outlook, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(better)		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	48.9	44.7	42.8	39.9	44.1	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	59.2	51.9	41.8	40.6	36.9	42.1	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	52.7	43.8	43.2	35.3	37.9	40.3	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	43.2	37.6	36.3	35.0	33.3	38.8	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	46.4	36.4	31.9	30.7	25.9	29.3	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	37.6	33.1	36.9	31.8	23.8	22.8	‡

Male (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(better)		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	‡	58.5	49.5	44.8	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	68.4	60.2	51.1	43.5	39.7	42.9	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	59.3	49.8	50.0	39.8	39.2	42.1	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	50.0	43.3	40.3	42.4	‡	46.3	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	51.3	46.3	38.4	33.4	28.3	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	46.4	36.9	46.1	36.3	‡	24.3	‡

Females (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(better)		High School Grades					
Year	Mostly A's	Mostly A's & B's	Mostly B's	Mostly B's & C's	Mostly C's	Mostly C's & D's	Mostly D's and Lower
Youth Poll 1 (Apr 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 2 (Aug 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 3 (Nov 01)	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA	QNA
Youth Poll 4 (Nov 02)	38.0	34.7	36.8	32.6	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 5 (June 03)	53.1	45.7	33.3	36.1	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 6 (Nov 03)	47.9	39.4	36.4	30.0	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 7 (May 04)	38.1	33.9	31.7	25.7	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 8 (Nov 04)	43.3	28.0	25.4	27.2	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 9 (June 05)	31.8	30.2	23.8	26.1	‡	‡	‡

¹¹⁵ ‡Reporting standard not met (too few cases); QNA: Question Not Asked

Note: Changes in sample size and stratification were implemented following November 2002 Youth Poll.

Source: Department of Defense Polls, JAMRS, 2001-2005 (Question: IND3).

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OVERVIEW REPORT



Appendix B

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**THE JUNE 2005 YOUTH AND INFLUENCER POLLS
METHODOLOGY REPORT**

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YOUTH AND INFLUENCER POLLS, JUNE 2005 METHODOLOGY REPORT

I. Background and Objectives

From 1975 until 1999, the Department of Defense (DoD) assessed the perceptions of young people concerning military service through a survey known as the Youth Attitude Tracking Study (YATS). YATS asked a nationally representative sample of 10,000 young men and women about their future plans, particularly whether they were considering military service, what military attributes were appealing as well as those that made the military unattractive, and how current events affected their inclination to consider the military as a post-high school option.

In 2000, the DoD discontinued YATS because as an annual survey it was not responsive to the immediate needs of military recruiting. Beginning in 2001, YATS was replaced with semi-annual polls of both youth and the adults who influence them. These polls allow the DoD to collect “real time” information about the attitudes of youth and adult influencers toward the military and those worldwide events that might affect force utilization.

The latest in the series of Youth and Influencer Polls, the June 2005 Poll was conducted as a joint effort by the Joint Advertising, Market Research and Studies program (JAMRS), Human Resources Research Organization (HumRRO), and the Fors Marsh Group (FMG). Telephone interviews were conducted by Braun Research, Incorporated (BRI). The objectives of the June 2005 Poll were to continue tracking attitudes, impressions, and behavioral intentions of the youth and influencer populations as they relate to and affect military enlistment. Specifically, the Poll assessed propensity, employment and education status, favorability and knowledge of the military, sources of impressions about the military, attitudes toward recruiters, attitudes toward current events, and economic indicators.

II. Sample Design and Implementation

A. Youth Poll Sample Design

The sampling plan for the June 2005 Youth Poll was developed as a probability-based design so that study findings could be used to make inferences about the attitudes and beliefs of the target population. A detailed sampling plan for this Poll is available upon request from JAMRS.

The *target population* for this Youth Poll was defined to be all civilian, non-institutionalized youth ages 16 to 21 living in the United States who have never served in the U.S. military, have not been accepted for military service, and have not been in a Military Delayed Entry Program, college ROTC, or one of the Service academies. Both citizens and non-citizens are included in the target population. The United States is defined as the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

The *sampling frame* for the June 2005 Youth Poll was derived from a list-assisted, random-digit-dialed (RDD) telephone sample approach. HumRRO used a list-assisted RDD sampling frame maintained by Genesys Sampling Systems. Genesys constructs this frame by first obtaining a list of all working area code/exchange combinations (Kulp, 1994). All combinations of digits from 00 to 99 are then added to these six-digit area code/exchange combinations to create a list of all residential service, hundred-number banks. In the final step, this list of all possible hundred-number banks is

compared to a frame of listed residential telephone numbers and a count is recorded of the residential telephone listings associated with each hundred-number bank. The sampling frame for this Youth Poll included all hundred-number banks that contain at least one listed residential telephone number. This is a change from past polls, which required that hundred-number banks have at least three listed numbers to be included in the frame.

The sample design for this survey can best be described as a stratified list sample. Telephone numbers in the sampling frame were partitioned into seven strata based upon the Census block with which they are associated. The strata were defined as follows:

- Stratum 1: Numbers in blocks with $\geq 50\%$ Hispanic households;
- Stratum 2: Numbers in blocks with $\geq 50\%$ non-Hispanic black (NH-black) households and $< 50\%$ Hispanic households;
- Stratum 3: Numbers in blocks with 25-49% Hispanic households and $< 50\%$ NH-black households;
- Stratum 4: Numbers in blocks with 25-49% NH-black households and $< 25\%$ Hispanic households;
- Stratum 5: Numbers in blocks with 5-24% Hispanic households and $< 25\%$ NH-black households;
- Stratum 6: Numbers in blocks with 5-24% NH-black households and $< 5\%$ Hispanic households; and
- Stratum 7: Numbers in blocks with $< 5\%$ Hispanic households and $< 5\%$ NH-black households.

B. Youth Poll Sample Selection and Preparation

Telephone numbers were selected using systematic sampling after stratifying the frame into the seven strata. Numbers were selected with equal probability within these strata. The strata definitions were set to facilitate modest oversampling of minority populations while ensuring that precision was maintained for study estimates.

In an effort to maximize the response rate achieved for the June 2005 Poll, the sample was drawn in a series of replicates – each of which was a stand-alone stratified random sample. The results of dialing the first few replicates were used to project the eligibility and response rates for each of the seven strata and to project exactly how many numbers were needed to yield the desired sample size. In total, 57 replicates were drawn. Replicates 1 through 23 included telephone numbers from all seven strata and comprised 76% of the total sample selected. As the field period progressed, it became apparent that additional sample from Strata 1 through 4 would be required to achieve the interviewing targets for Hispanic and NH-black youth. Fourteen additional replicates (24 through 37) were drawn that included telephone numbers from only these strata. Near the end of the field period, an additional 20 replicates (38 through 57) were drawn that included telephone numbers from Strata 2 and 4 only. These strata include the highest concentration of NH-black households. Replicates 24 through 37 included 24% of the overall sample selected.

For each replicate, Genesys removed easily identifiable non-working and business numbers from the sample using their ID Plus procedure, then identified cell phone numbers and additional non-working and business numbers using their CSS Plus procedure. These pre-screening procedures resulted in the elimination of sample cases from eligibility for further contact. The ineligibility rates

varied by strata, but the overall rate was 47.3%. The remaining 52.7% of cases were eligible for further contact in the June 2005 Youth Poll. In total, 592,350 telephone numbers were selected and 312,022 were included in the telephone interviewing effort.

Replicates of sample selected and pre-screened by Genesys were forwarded to HumRRO for further processing. Each file was reviewed to confirm that the designated number of cases in each stratum was present and that all data elements were included. A unique ID was assigned to each case designating its replicate, stratum, and unique sequential number within replicate/stratum. Several random numbers were assigned to each case for purposes of within-household selection for a youth, parent, and non-parent influencer. Cases that were not eligible for further dialing (i.e., those identified as ineligible during Genesys' pre-screening process) were extracted from the replicate and retained for later use in the weighting process. The remaining cases were forwarded to the telephone interviewing facility.

C. Influencer Poll Sample Design

The June 2005 Influencer Poll was piggy-backed onto the Youth Poll and used its sampling frame and screening interviews to identify the sample of influencers for interview. The target population for the Influencer Poll was defined to be adults ages 22 to 85 who are the parents of youth ages 16 to 21 who complete a Youth interview or who give advice to youth ages 12 to 21 about what to do after high school. Examples of the latter group are teachers, coaches, clergy, employers, and mentors. Under this definition, there are two subpopulations that comprise the target population of influencers: (1) parents of youth ages 16 to 21, and (2) adults ages 22 to 85 who do not live in households with youth ages 16 to 21, but have other relationships that bring them into contact with youth ages 12 to 21.

Screenings for the Youth Poll were more than sufficient to yield the required sample of influencers. Hence, the Influencer Poll shared the same stratification plan as the Youth Poll. In some households, paired interviews were conducted with a youth eligible for the Youth Poll and his or her parent for the Influencer Poll.

D. Within-Household Respondent Selection

For the Youth Poll, interviewers screened each sampled residential telephone number to determine whether or not it contained one or more youth between 16 and 21 years of age. For sampling purposes, youth living away from home in a dormitory, fraternity house, or sorority house were associated with their permanent household and only given a chance for inclusion in the study when that household residence was sampled.

Among the youth ages 16 to 21 in the household, one was randomly selected to be interviewed using a variation of the probability sampling approach of Trolldahl and Carter (1964). Instead of household rostering, the Trolldahl and Carter approach determines the number of youth in the household and the number of male youth, then uses these data to randomly select a youth for interview. The randomly-selected youth will be identified based on gender and their relative age (e.g., the 16-21 year old [male/female], the youngest 16-21 year old [male/female], the oldest 16-21 year old [male/female], the second youngest 16-21 year old [male/female], and so forth). Random numbers were assigned to each sampled telephone number. Specifications were developed to select a youth in

each household based on these random numbers. This approach yielded a probability sample of youth together with the data needed to calculate their probability of selection.

Once a youth was randomly selected, the interviewer asked to speak to him or her. To interview sampled youth living away from home in dormitories, fraternities, and sororities, the interviewer attempted to determine a telephone number where the youth could be reached at school or when he or she might be home for a visit and available to be interviewed. Once contact was made, the interviewer screened the selected youth to confirm his or her eligibility for the Youth Poll and conducted the interview, if the youth was eligible and willing. To be eligible, the youth must not have ever been in the military or in a delayed entry program, college ROTC, or one of the Service academies.

Households that did not include any youth ages 16 to 21 were screened to determine how many adults ages 22 to 85 were residing in the household and, if more than one, how many were males. Using the Trolldahl and Carter approach and the series of random numbers assigned to each sampled case, an adult was randomly selected in terms of gender and relative age (as in the Youth Poll). The selected adult was then screened to determine if he or she is the parent of a 12- to 21-year old, and if not, whether he or she is in a position or relationship to influence the post-high school decisions of a youth age 12 to 21. As a final screening step, age and gender were verified to confirm that the selected adult was eligible for the Influencer Poll.

Once a youth age 16 to 21 completed a Youth Poll, the interviewer immediately attempted to speak with the selected parent of that youth. Selection of mother or father was determined using the random numbers assigned to each sampled number. Initially, mother and father were equally likely to be selected for the parent interview. However, due to lower response among fathers, the selection probabilities were adjusted slightly during the field period to increase the probability that a father was selected. If the selected parent did not reside with the youth, the other parent became the selected parent by default. If the selected parent resided with the youth, but was not available at that time, the interviewer attempted to determine the best day and time to reach that parent and scheduled a callback appointment.

E. Sample Management

Predicting the quantity of telephone numbers needed to yield the required number of completed interviews was difficult due to lack of information about: (1) the proportion of sampled numbers that will be eligible for further dialing after Genesys pre-screening; (2) the proportion of those numbers that will truly be residential numbers; (3) the proportion of residential numbers that will have one or more age-eligible youth; and (4) the cooperation rate among eligible youth. Therefore, the sample performance of early replicates was closely monitored and necessary adjustments were made in the quantity of additional sample ordered. In addition, the decision to oversample strata with high concentrations of Hispanic and NH-black households was made in response to unexpectedly low completion rates among those youth subgroups.

A list of phase and disposition codes was then developed. Each interview phase corresponded with a sequential interviewing task (e.g., make initial contact, determine if number is a residence, determine if an age-eligible youth resides in the household, etc.). Individual disposition codes were available to represent the current status of interviewing efforts with that case. The disposition list included numerous generic codes required for administration of the interview using computer-assisted

telephone interviewing (CATI) (e.g., no answer, refusal, callback, language barrier), as well as codes specific to the Youth and Influencer Polls (e.g., no youth 16-21 in household, youth completed/callback for parent, influencer has child 12-21). The combination of 11 phase codes and more than 60 disposition codes yielded an extensive number of possible status categories.

A detailed sample report by replicate, phase, and disposition codes were monitored on a regular basis. Sample management spreadsheet were developed in Excel to provide sample performance measures by replicate or strata based on data provided in the sample reports.

F. Sample Disposition and Response Rates

To calculate response rate, the accepted CASRO (Council of American Survey Research Organizations) procedure that was established to create a uniform formula for measuring response rates for survey research was used. This relatively conservative calculation is based on the product of individual completion rates for each phase of the survey process. For the Youth Poll, these steps are: (1) confirmation of residential status of the number dialed; (2) determination of presence or absence of eligible youth in the household; (3) confirmation of eligibility of the selected youth; and (4) completion of the interview with the selected youth.

For purposes of calculating response rates, the sample was separated into the main sample from Replicates 1 through 23 and the oversample in Replicates 24 through 57. This distinction is made because the main sample cases represent 76% of the total cases drawn and were more thoroughly worked during the field period. The oversample replicates were drawn very late in the field period in an effort to achieve the targeted number of minority youth. As a result, there was insufficient time in the field period to thoroughly work these cases. More extensive dialing and follow-up result in a higher completion rate at every phase of the interviewing process and higher response rates.

The response rate for the main sample is 24.7% and the response rate for the oversample is 11.8% – resulting in an overall response rate of 21.6%. Detailed information summarizes the results of telephone contact efforts and response rates achieved for the June 2005 Youth Poll and a detailed final sample disposition are available upon request.

III. Questionnaire Development and Programming

A. Questionnaire Development and Pretesting

The vast majority of the survey items included in the June 2005 Youth and Influencer Poll had been taken from previous Youth and Influencer Polls. The primary focus of revisions of this polling instrument involved revisiting the screeners to ensure that the necessary information was collected to determine household eligibility, youth eligibility, influencer eligibility, and other variables required by the sample design while, at the same time, encouraging participation.

A pretest of the Youth and Influencer questionnaires was conducted on April 14, 2005. In total, 15 interviews were conducted – 5 Youth and 10 Influencers. Changes in a few questions were required based on the results of the pretest. The final versions of the Youth and Influencer questionnaires are included in Appendices B of each respective final report for this survey effort.

B. CATI Programming

The telephone survey was administered using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) software. The CATI program controlled questionnaire logic, question wording, skip patterns, randomization of items and/or response categories, and performed internal consistency checks during interviewing. In addition, the CATI program performed within-household respondent selection procedures using responses to specified screener items and the random numbers assigned to each case.

The CATI software also included a sample management system that controlled the prioritization and presentation of sampled telephone numbers for dialing by interviewers. As previously mentioned, the CATI program stored a series of phase and disposition codes and produced reports that enabled the project managers to track the progress of data collection throughout the field period.

CATI programming was completed by programmers at the data collection facility. The CATI program was extensively tested prior to the pretest. After the pretest, some CATI programming changes were made, and the program was thoroughly re-tested. Throughout the field period, the CATI sample management system was adjusted as needed to maximize the sample performance toward achieving the interviewing and response rate targets.

IV. Data Collection

A. Interviewer Training

Interviewers were chosen from a pool of well-trained, experienced, full- and part-time interviewing staff based on their experience with similar respondents and subject matter. Several interviewer training sessions were conducted between April 14, 2005 and May 16, 2005. Interviewers and supervisory staff from the interviewing facilities attended the training session via teleconference. Computer systems were linked so that staff in all locations could view progress through the CATI program.

The training sessions involved four steps:

Step 1 – Background and Objectives. This phase of training provided interviewers with background information on the Youth and Influencer Polls.

Step 2 – Procedures. This phase familiarized interviewers with the types of respondents that would be encountered during the polls, eligibility criteria for each respondent type, interview completion targets for each type, respondent selection procedures, handling cases where the selected youth lives away at school, refusal avoidance, etc.

Step 3 – Question-by-Question Review. This phase of training focused on questionnaire content and included detailed discussion of the intent of individual survey items. Specific procedure and problem areas that might arise during the interview were also discussed. Pronunciation and definition of some terms were reviewed. Interviewers had the opportunity to ask questions and offer comments.

Step 4 – Mock Interview and Role Playing. The final training step involved a group mock interview in which interviewers administered the survey in round robin format with a member of the project team playing the role of respondent. The “trainer/respondent” purposely gave answers that required the interviewers to use the techniques discussed during the previous training steps. Upon completion of the mock interview, interviewers were paired for further practice interviews with one interviewer playing the role of interviewer and the other playing the role of respondent. Role-playing enabled the interviewers to become familiar with the survey instruments and CATI administration of the interview prior to talking with “real” respondents and also enabled the trainers to assess the performance of interviewers. During this phase, interviewers were encouraged to ask questions and offer comments.

In addition to conducting these training sessions, a set of materials were developed to which interviewers could refer when questions arose. These materials included an interviewer manual, responses to questions frequently asked by respondents, and a hard copy of the script for parent inquiries.

B. Field Period

The field period began on April 21, 2005. Non-parent influencer interviews were completed on May 16, 2005. Parent influencer interviews were completed on June 5, 2005. Youth interviews were completed on June 30, 2005.

A total of 3,264 Youth interviews were completed during the field period. A total of 1,262 Influencer interviews were completed – 605 with parents and 657 with non-parents. The number of completed interviews for each of the target groups in the sample design was as follows:

Youth

	TOTAL	Male	Female
Youth	3,264	1,538	1,726
Hispanic	631	303	328
Black	733	313	420
Caucasian	1,633	796	837
Other	267	126	141

Influencers

	TOTAL	Male	Female
Influencers	1,262	505	757
Parents	605	253	352
Non-Parents	657	252	405

Completed interviews required an average of six contact attempts with a median of three attempts. The average Youth interview was 18 minutes and the average Influencer interview was 18.5 minutes.

C. Quality Control During Data Collection

A number of quality control measures were in place during the interviewing process including daily progress reports, monitoring interviews, and floor supervision to ensure that quality standards were met

A daily progress report was provided on the number of completed Youth and Influencer interviews by target group. On request, a disposition report with the current status of each case across a series of predefined phase and sample disposition categories was also produced throughout the fielding period. Based on these reports, the need for additional sample, the adequacy of current interviewer staffing levels, the need for refusal conversion, other efforts to improve response rate, and the overall progress of data collection were monitored. Project management and data collection staff communicated regularly via e-mail, telephone, and in-person meetings about the status of the project and any concerns or issues that arose.

Project management personnel were also able to “listen in” on live interviews throughout the field period. This quality control measure allows unobtrusive monitoring of live, two-way phone interviews. Because interviewers are monitored anonymously, this also serves as a means of validating interviews. Interviews throughout the data collection process were monitored – particularly during the first few weeks of the field period. The data collection house’s on-site supervisory staff monitored the interviewing staff on a regular basis. Because interviews were conducted using CATI, supervisors could listen to the interview and simultaneously observe what the interviewer was keying into the CATI system. This capability ensured that the interviewer was properly recording the respondent’s answers. Post-monitoring debriefing sessions were held as needed to enhance each interviewer’s performance on the project.

Floor supervision took place throughout the interviewing process. Supervisors at the data collection facility acted as troubleshooters and problem-solvers. If situations arose during interviewing that the supervisors could not resolve, they contacted the project managers at HumRRO for a resolution.

D. Maximizing Response Rate

Every measure available was used to deliver as high a response rate as possible for this poll given the scope of the poll and the length of the field period. Steps were taken to avoid refusals and encourage cooperation whenever possible. Dialings were managed as effectively and efficiently as possible by the CATI-based sample management system. As the field period progressed, attempts were made to convert all but the most adamant refusals.

Staggered Release of Sample. As previously described, the staggered release of sample replicates allowed more focused attention of interviewing efforts on the existing sample and tighter sample control. This approach ensures that only the amount of sample necessary to obtain the desired number of completed interviews was released. However, once it became clear that a substantial amount of additional sample would be required to achieve the targets for blacks and Hispanics, the decision was made to achieve the targets within the available field period at the expense of the response rate.

CATI Management of Call Rotation and Scheduling. The CATI sample management system controlled the release of sample to interviewers for dialing and the rotation of contact attempts. The likelihood of contacting a respondent at each sampled telephone number was maximized by using a call rotation algorithm that ensured that each case was cycled through early weeknight, later weeknight, weekend, and daytime attempts until contact was made with that household.

Once household contact was made, the sample management system handled the scheduling of appointments for additional calls to selected respondents who were not home or who preferred to complete the interview at a later time. The interviewer entered the designated date and time for the “callback” appointment, at which time CATI automatically presented the case to an interviewer so that the appointment would be kept.

Refusal Avoidance. Due to the importance of preventing initial refusals in achieving a high response rate, a portion of the interviewer training sessions was dedicated to techniques on refusal avoidance. This training consisted of a discussion of how to handle uncooperative respondents, answers to some frequently asked questions, and background on the survey topic that could help interviewers build a rapport with the respondent. If respondents had questions or concerns that BRI interviewers and supervisors could not address, they were referred to HumRRO’s project staff via a toll-free number.

Early in the field period, interviewers were monitored closely. In addition to listening to the mechanics of the interview to make sure administration was running smoothly, HumRRO and BRI staff were listening for any specific items or areas of the interview that might result in respondent refusal.

Refusal Conversion. Despite interviewers’ best efforts at refusal avoidance, refusals did occur. At the time of the initial refusal, interviewers categorized the case as a “soft” or “hard” refusal. “Soft” refusals were cases that, with the proper handling, had the potential to be converted to a cooperative respondent. Most initial refusals fall into this category. “Hard” refusals were cases that were adamant in their unwillingness to participate in the interview. These included cases that responded angrily or definitively stated that they do not want to be contacted again. Within a week or two of the initial refusal, batches of “soft” refusals were released for refusal conversion. Specifications for release of these cases were programmed into the CATI sample management system. Access to cases eligible for refusal conversion was limited to interviewers who were specifically selected for their ability to effectively respond to the questions and concerns of hesitant and reluctant respondents and to gain their cooperation. Cases that refused again during the refusal conversion effort and truly “hard” refusals received a “final refusal” disposition – indicating they were ineligible for further contact attempts.

Re-Dialing Unusable Numbers. Cases where contact attempts had resulted in an “unusable” status (e.g., disconnected, computer/fax tone) were periodically re-released to be re-dialed. Through past experience, these statuses are often temporary and that additional contact attempts at a later time find a cooperative respondent.

V. Data Processing and Deliverables

A. Coding

The Youth and Influencer survey instruments consisted largely of closed-ended, precoded survey items. However, there were several items with “other (specify)” response options that required post-interview coding – 15 items in the Youth poll and 18 items in the Influencer poll. As batches of completed survey data were received, “other (specify)” responses were reviewed. When appropriate, responses were recoded into one of the existing categories – including those listed in the questionnaire, as well as, additional codes added during previous waves of the polls. Remaining responses were reviewed to determine whether any response was given frequently enough that an additional code should be added to the existing list of responses. Lists of “other (specify)” responses were periodically reviewed throughout the field period to determine whether any additional codes were warranted. All coded responses were reviewed by a second member of the research staff as a quality control measure. Code lists for the Youth and Influencer Polls are available upon request.

“Other (specify)” responses that were not recoded (i.e., remained as an “other”) were delivered to JAMRS in an Excel file. Responses entered by interviewers were cleaned up (e.g., spelling and grammar corrections) as part of the coding process.

B. Data Processing

The process of preparing a clean datafile involved converting the data from CATI format and running the data through a series of cleaning programs. The cleaning programs included a series of flags for cases with inconsistent, out of range, or otherwise unexpected response patterns. While CATI typically produces an extremely clean datafile, the cleaning process provided an opportunity to correct discrepancies that arose as a result of coding and to ensure the quality of the final data files prior to delivery.

Some “other (specify)” responses in the “Source of Impressions” sections required cleaning of previous survey items. As a result, skip logic was altered and required further cleaning of items asked after the coded item. This was the primary source of effort required in cleaning the Youth and Influencer poll data. Once the datafiles were deemed clean, they were converted to the SPSS variable format and underwent a final review.

C. Weighting Youth Data

Once a clean Youth datafile was prepared, a series of survey weights were calculated for each case. The sampling weights adjusted for differential probabilities of selection and the potential biasing effect of nonresponse and undercoverage. A detailed explanation of the weighting process is available upon request.

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OVERVIEW REPORT



Appendix C

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JAMRS YOUTH POLLING
SPRING 2005

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Objective:	The objective of this research is to conduct regular quantitative polling among the youth audience. Each poll will assess and track propensity, employment and education status. The poll will also be tailored to include questions on current events or topical areas of interest. JAMRS will conduct telephone interviews with youth two times per year -- in May and October.
Target Audience/Screening:	Each household will be screened for youth who meet the following criteria: • Are at least 16 years old, and less than 22 years old. • Have never served in the US Armed Forces and are not, at the time of the interview, accepted for such Service (Service includes the active and Reserve components of the US Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard). • Are not enrolled in postsecondary reserve officer's training corps (ROTC) programs If there is an individual in the household who meets the criteria but is away at college (living in a dormitory or a fraternity or sorority house) we will ask for the telephone number. If there is more than one person in the household who meets those criteria, we will select the respondent in the household between the ages of 16 and 21 using the Trolldahl-Carter approach based on number of age-eligible youths in the household and number of those who are male.. If the selected individual is away at college (living in a dormitory, or a fraternity or sorority house), we will ask for the telephone number and name of the youth and place that number in the callback queue. There will be no within household substitution of the designated respondent, even if the designated respondent does not qualify for the interview (e.g., is currently in the military, etc.).
Target Field Dates:	Pre-test April 14, 2005 Launch study on April 21, 2005 Complete interviewing on June 6, 2005
Length:	This interview should last approximately 20 minutes.
Geography:	100% United States - including Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia
Sample Size:	n=3,500 (approximately)

SCREENER AND INTRODUCTION

[NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: BE PREPARED FOR PARENTS TO ASK YOU (WHEN YOU ARE SCREENING OR DURING THE INTERVIEW) WHO YOU ARE AND WHAT YOU ARE ASKING THEIR KIDS. WE WILL HAVE A PRINTED SHEET WITH A SCRIPTED ANSWER - YOU SHOULD KEEP THIS AT YOUR STATION]

SCRIPT IF PARENT WANTS TO KNOW MORE INFORMATION OR INTERRUPTS DURING THE INTERVIEW.

My name is _____ calling for a study that is being conducted for the United States Department of Defense and am interested in speaking with your [son/daughter] about [his/her] opinions about being a young adult today and thoughts about potential careers. This study is very important, and results from it will be used by government officials, including Congress, to develop important policy decisions. We are not trying to sell anything - we are only interested in [his/her] opinions. We also will hold [his/her] answers in the strictest of confidence - in no way will [he/she] ever be identified as a participant in this study. Furthermore, all information provided is protected under the Privacy Act of 1974. Would it be okay to talk to [him/her] about these issues?

IF PARENT WANTS TO KNOW MORE:

The survey contains questions about current education and employment status. There are questions dealing with their future plans - in particular after high school or college. The survey continues with questions related to the impressions that they have regarding various post-high school opportunities and ends with some basic demographic questions.

IF PARENT WANTS TO STAY ON THE PHONE WHILE THE SURVEY IS BEING CONDUCTED:

I am more than happy to have you listen in on this interview if it's OK with your son/daughter, but I need to stress that the answers have to be directly from the designated respondent and not you. If you have questions along the way I will be more than happy to answer them, but please refrain from answering my questions for your son/daughter.

IF THE PARENT WANTS TO CONTACT SOMEONE:

If you have any questions about the questionnaire, the confidentiality issue, or about the validity of the study and the government's involvement, please call Gwen Van Trieste of HumRRO, toll-free, at 1-888-880-2966, extension 3708.

INTRODUCTION: Hello, I'm _____ calling for a study that is being conducted for the United States Department of Defense.

INTRO2. Before we get started, please tell me if I've reached... (READ LIST)? (IF FRATERNITY OR SORORITY HOUSE, ENTER CODE 3)

- 1 A business,
- 2 A residence, or
- 3 A dormitory
- 4 (DO NOT READ) OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
- 99 DK/REF

IF INTRO2=2, CONTINUE. ELSE THANK AND TERMINATE.

S11. We are interested in speaking with people between the ages of 16 and 21. Including yourself, how many individuals are there in your household between the ages of 16 and 21 who either live in the household or are living at school in a dormitory or a fraternity or sorority house?

RECORD ANSWER
0 NONE
99 DK/REF

IF S11 = 0 OR 99, THANK, TERMINATE YOUTH INTERVIEW AND GO TO INFLUENCER INTRO (INFINTRO1)

IF S11=1, SKIP TO GPA

IF S11=2-98, CONTINUE

INTRO3. And how many of the (INSERT NUMBER FROM S11) people between the ages of 16 and 21 are males?

RECORD ANSWER
99 DK/REF

IF INTRO3=99, THANK AND TERMINATE. CODE AS NONRESPONDENT.

BASED ON ANSWERS TO S11 AND INTRO3, A YOUTH RESPONDENT WILL BE SELECTED BY COMPUTER.

GPA. (IF ONLY ONE 16-21 YEAR OLD) May I please speak with that 16 to 21 year old person? (INTERVIEWER: IF THE ANSWER IS NO, CLARIFY WHY)

(IF ONLY ONE 16-21 YEAR OLD OF SELECTED GENDER) May I speak with the 16 to 21 year old (male/female)?

(IF MORE THAN ONE 16-21 YEAR OLD OF SELECTED GENDER) May I speak with the (oldest/second oldest/second youngest/youngest) 16 to 21 year old (male/female)?

(IF NECESSARY) We are conducting this study to find out the opinions and career paths of young adults.

- 1 Yes, I'm that person
- 2 Yes, I'll get him/her
- 3 No, he/she isn't available, but resides in the household (i.e., not home)
- 4 No, he/she isn't available because he/she is living at school in a dormitory, fraternity or sorority house
- 99 No, won't allow you to talk to him/her

IF GPA=1, SKIP TO S2

IF GPA=2, WAIT UNTIL SELECTED YOUTH GETS ON THE PHONE AND GO TO S2.

IF GPA=3, ARRANGE CALLBACK

IF GPA=4, CONTINUE TO S8

IF GPA=99, THANK AND TERMINATE. DO NOT GO TO INFLUENCER INTERVIEW.

S8. We are conducting this study to find out the opinions and career paths of young adults and we would like to have the responses of the person who is away. Could I please have his/her first name and telephone number with area code?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

IF S8=0 OR 99, THANK AND TERMINATE. DO NOT GO TO INFLUENCER INTERVIEW.

IF S8=1, RECORD NAME AND NUMBER AND THEN THANK. DIAL NEW NUMBER. RETAIN ORIGINAL NUMBER TO BE REDIALED FOR PARENT INTERVIEW.

WHEN SELECTED RESPONDENT BETWEEN THE AGES OF 16 AND 21 IS ON THE PHONE, READ S2

S2. (READ ONLY IF NEW RESPONDENT) Hello, I'm _____ calling for the United States Department of Defense. We are conducting a study to find out more about the opinions and career plans of young adults.

(ALL) Results of this study will be used in reports to Congress, and in the development of important policy decisions. For quality purposes, my supervisor may monitor this call. (DO NOT PAUSE)

All information you provide is protected under the Privacy Act of 1974. Your identity will not be released for any reason and your participation is voluntary. (DO NOT PAUSE)

I'm required to ask whether you are male or female. (IF REFUSED, ENTER BY OBSERVATION)

- 1 MALE
- 2 FEMALE

IF DISCREPANCY BETWEEN S2 RESPONSE AND RESPONDENT SELECTION, TERMINATE INTERVIEW.

S1. And, what is your date of birth? (IF REFUSED, PROBE FOR MONTH AND YEAR ONLY)

RECORD MM/DD/YY
99 DK/REF

IF AGE IS NOT BETWEEN 16-21, VERIFY BIRTH DATE. IF CONFIRMED, TERMINATE INTERVIEW.

IF AGE IS BETWEEN 16 AND 21, CONTINUE

IF S1=99, THANK AND TERMINATE. CODE AS NONRESPONDENT.

PROGRAM DEM10, DEM11, AND DEM11A IN 2 LOCATIONS – HERE AND AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW. INITIALLY, THESE ITEMS WILL BE ASKED AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW, BUT MAY LATER BE ASKED DURING THE SCREENER.

IF DEM10, DEM11, AND DEM11A ARE ASKED AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW, SKIP TO DEM2C.

ASK DEM10 IN ONE LOCATION ONLY.

DEM10. Do you consider yourself to be of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES (Includes Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino origin)
- 99 DK/REF

ASK DEM11 IN ONE LOCATION ONLY.

DEM11. I'm going to read a list of racial categories. Please select one or more to describe your race. Are you... (READ LIST)? (PROBE: Which of the following race categories do you most closely identify with?) (ALLOW UP TO 5 RESPONSES)

- 1 White
- 2 Black or African-American
- 3 American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 4 Asian (INCLUDES ASIAN INDIAN, CHINESE, FILIPINO, JAPANESE, KOREAN, VIETNAMESE)
- 5 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (INCLUDES SAMOAN, GUAMANIAN, CHAMORRO)
- 6 (DO NOT READ) OTHER HISPANIC ONLY (INCLUDES MEXICAN, MEXICAN AMERICAN, CHICANO, PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN, OR OTHER SPANISH/HISPANIC/LATINO ORIGIN)
- 99 DK/REF

ASK DEM11A IN ONE LOCATION ONLY.

IF DEM11=6 ONLY, ASK DEM11A. ELSE SKIP TO DEM2C.

DEM11A. In addition to being Hispanic, do you consider yourself to be... (READ LIST)? (ALLOW UP TO 5 RESPONSES)

- 1 White
- 2 Black or African-American
- 3 American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 4 Asian (INCLUDES ASIAN INDIAN, CHINESE, FILIPINO, JAPANESE, KOREAN, VIETNAMESE)
- 5 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (INCLUDES SAMOAN, GUAMANIAN, CHAMORRO)
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

(ALL RESPONDENTS)

DEM2C. Have you ever been in the military, or are you in a delayed entry program (DEP), college ROTC, or one of the service academies, or have you been accepted and are waiting to begin any of these? (IF NECESSARY: Military service includes all branches – either full-time or as a reservist or National Guard – service academies, or college ROTC)

0 NO
1 YES
99 DK/REF

IF DEM2C=0, CONTINUE

IF DEM2C=1 OR 99, THANK AND TERMINATE. DO NOT GO TO INFLUENCER INTERVIEW.

EDUCATION

EDU1. I'd like to ask you about your schooling. Are you currently enrolled in school or a training program?

0 NO
1 YES
99 DK/REF

IF EDU1=1, ASK EDU2. ELSE SKIP TO EDU3.

EDU2. What grade or year of school are you in? (DO NOT READ LIST.) (SINGLE RESPONSE ONLY) (PROBE TO CLARIFY TYPE OF SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND WHICH YEAR.)

1 LESS THAN 8TH GRADE

2 8TH GRADE

HIGH SCHOOL

3 9TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL

4 10TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL

5 11TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL

6 12TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL

COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY

7 1ST YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (FRESHMAN)

8 2ND YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (SOPHOMORE)

9 3RD YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (JUNIOR)

10 4TH YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (SENIOR)

11 5TH YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY

GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL

12 1ST YEAR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL

13 2ND YEAR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
(MA/MS/MASTERS)

14 3RD YEAR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL

15 MORE THAN 3 YEARS GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL
(Ph.D./DOCTORATE)

JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE

16 1ST YEAR JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE

17 2ND YEAR JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(AA/AS/ASSOCIATE)

VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS, OR TRADE SCHOOL

18 1ST YEAR VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL

19 2ND YEAR VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL

20 MORE THAN 2 YEARS VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS OR TRADE
SCHOOL

99 DK/REF

IF EDU1=0 or 99, ASK EDU3. ELSE SKIP TO EDU5.

EDU3. What is the highest grade you have completed and received credit for? (DO NOT READ LIST.) (SINGLE RESPONSE ONLY) (PROBE TO CLARIFY TYPE OF SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND WHICH YEAR.)

1 LESS THAN 8TH GRADE

2 8TH GRADE

HIGH SCHOOL

3 9TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL

4 10TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL

5 11TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL

6 12TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL

COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY

7 1ST YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (FRESHMAN)

8 2ND YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (SOPHOMORE)

9 3RD YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (JUNIOR)

10 4TH YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (SENIOR)

11 5TH YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY

GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL

12 1ST YEAR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL

13 2ND YEAR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
(MA/MS/MASTERS)

14 3RD YEAR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL

15 MORE THAN 3 YEARS GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL
(Ph.D./DOCTORATE)

JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE

16 1ST YEAR JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE

17 2ND YEAR JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(AA/AS/ASSOCIATE)

VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS, OR TRADE SCHOOL

18 1ST YEAR VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL

19 2ND YEAR VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL

20 MORE THAN 2 YEARS VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS OR TRADE
SCHOOL

99 DK/REF

ASK IF EDU2=3-20 OR EDU3=3-20

INSERT 1ST WORDING IF EDU1=1. INSERT 2ND WORDING IF EDU1=0 OR 99.

EDU5. What grades (do you/did you) usually get in high school? (Are/were) they... (READ LIST OF LETTER GRADES)? (READ NUMERICAL AVERAGES ONLY IF NEEDED TO CLARIFY)

- 1 Mostly A's (Numerical average of 90-100)
- 2 Mostly A's and B's (85-89)
- 3 Mostly B's (80-84)
- 4 Mostly B's and C's (75-79)
- 5 Mostly C's (70-74)
- 6 Mostly C's and D's (65-69)
- 7 Mostly D's and lower (64 and below)
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

DEMOGRAPHIC – EMPLOYMENT STATUS

EMP1. Now, I'd like to ask you about your employment status. Are you currently employed either full or part time?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

IF EMP1=1, ASK EMP2. ELSE SKIP TO EMP5

EMP2. On average, how many hours per week in total do you work at your job?

RECORD RESPONSE
99 DK/REF

EMP5. How difficult is it for someone your age to get a full-time job in your community? Is it...(READ LIST)?

- 1 Almost Impossible
- 2 Very Difficult
- 3 Somewhat Difficult
- 4 Not Difficult at All
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

FUTURE PLANS AND PROPENSITY

INSERT FPP1 WORDING BASED ON EDU1, EDU2 & EDU3 RESPONSES. USE 1ST WORDING IF EDU2=3–6. USE 2ND WORDING IF EDU2=7–20. USE 3RD WORDING IF (EDU1=0 OR 99) OR (EDU2=1, 2, OR 99)

FPP1. Next, I'd like to ask you about your plans for the future. What do you think you might be doing (once you finish high school/once you finish college/in the next few years)? (DO NOT READ LIST) (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES) (IF "SCHOOL", PROBE TO CLARIFY: Is that full-time or part-time?) (PROBE TO NEGATIVE, EMPHASIZING TIME FRAME) (CODES 7, 8 & 99 MUST BE SINGLE PUNCH)

- 1 GOING TO SCHOOL FULL-TIME
- 2 GOING TO SCHOOL PART-TIME
- 3 WORKING FULL-TIME
- 4 WORKING PART-TIME
- 5 JOINING THE MILITARY/SERVICE
- 6 STAYING AT HOME
- 7 DOING NOTHING
- 8 UNDECIDED/HAVE NOT DECIDED YET
- 9 COMMUNITY SERVICE
- 97 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
- 99 DK/REF

IF FPP1=5, ASK FPP2. ELSE SKIP TO FPP4.

FPP2. You said you might be joining the military. Which branch of the service would that be? (DO NOT READ LIST) (SINGLE RESPONSE ONLY) (IF MORE THAN ONE: Which branch are you **most** likely to join?) (IF "NATIONAL GUARD": Is that Army National Guard or Air National Guard?) (IF "SPECIAL FORCES": Is that Air Force, Army, or Navy Special Forces?)

- 1 AIR FORCE (Includes Air National Guard, Thunderbirds, Stealth Force, Air Force Special Forces)
- 2 ARMY (Includes Army National Guard, Golden Knights, Green Beret, Rangers, Army Special Forces)
- 3 COAST GUARD
- 4 MARINE CORPS
- 5 NAVY (Includes Sailors, Seals/Navy Special Forces, Blue Angels, Submariners)
- 99 DK/REF

IF FPP2 = 1 OR 2, ASK FPP3A. ELSE SKIP TO FPP2.

FPP3A. Which type of service would that be? Would it be... (READ LIST)

- 1 Active Duty
- 2 The Reserves, or
- 3 The National Guard
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF FPP2 = 3, 4 OR 5, ASK FPP3B. ELSE SKIP TO FPP4.

FPP3B. Which type of service would that be? Would it be ... (READ LIST)

- 1 Active Duty, or
- 2 The Reserves
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF FPP1=3 OR 4, ASK FPP4. ELSE SKIP TO FPP5

FPP4. You said you might be working. What type of job would you have? Would it be ... (READ LIST)?

- 1 A temporary job while you finish school or training,
- 2 Any job you can get to support yourself, or
- 3 A job that could begin a long-term career
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF FPP1=1 OR 2, ASK FPP5. ELSE SKIP TO FPP8.

IF EDU2 OR EDU3=7–20, DO NOT READ CODE 1.

FPP5. What kind of school or college would you like to attend? (READ LIST)

- 1 High School,
- 2 Vocational, Business or Trade School,
- 3 2-Year Junior or Community College,
- 4 4-Year College or University, or
- 5 Graduate or Professional School
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

FPP8. What is the highest grade or year of school or college that you would eventually like to complete? (DO NOT READ LIST.) (SINGLE RESPONSE ONLY) (PROBE TO CLARIFY TYPE OF SCHOOL/COLLEGE AND WHICH YEAR.)

- 1 LESS THAN 8TH GRADE
- 2 8TH GRADE
- HIGH SCHOOL
- 3 9TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL
- 4 10TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL
- 5 11TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL
- 6 12TH GRADE – HIGH SCHOOL
- COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY
- 7 1ST YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (FRESHMAN)
- 8 2ND YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (SOPHOMORE)
- 9 3RD YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (JUNIOR)
- 10 4TH YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY (SENIOR)
- 11 5TH YEAR COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY
- GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
- 12 1ST YEAR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
- 13 2ND YEAR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
(MA/MS/MASTERS)
- 14 3RD YEAR GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
- 15 MORE THAN 3 YEARS GRADUATE OR PROFESSIONAL
(Ph.D./DOCTORATE)
- JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE
- 16 1ST YEAR JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE
- 17 2ND YEAR JUNIOR OR COMMUNITY COLLEGE
(AA/AS/ASSOCIATE)
- VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS, OR TRADE SCHOOL
- 18 1ST YEAR VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL
- 19 2ND YEAR VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS OR TRADE SCHOOL
- 20 MORE THAN 2 YEARS VOCATIONAL, BUSINESS OR TRADE
SCHOOL
- 99 DK/REF

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH FPP9 RESPONSES ARE READ (1-4) AND (4-1)

FPP9. Now, I'd like to ask you how likely it is that you will be serving in the military in the next few years? Would you say... (READ LIST)?

- 1 Definitely
- 2 Probably
- 3 Probably Not
- 4 Definitely Not
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF FPP10 ITEMS a-e

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH FPP10 RESPONSES ARE READ (1-4) AND (4-1)

FPP10. How likely is it that you will be serving on active duty in the (INSERT ITEM)?
Would you say... (READ LIST)?

- a. Coast Guard
- b. Army
- c. Air Force
- d. Marine Corps
- e. Navy

- 1 Definitely
- 2 Probably
- 3 Probably Not
- 4 Definitely Not
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

ROTATE ORDER OF FPP11/FPP11A AND FPP12/FPP12A

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH FPP11 RESPONSES ARE READ (1-4) AND (4-1)

FPP11. How likely is it that you will be serving in the National Guard? Would you say ...
(READ LIST)?

- 1 Definitely
- 2 Probably
- 3 Probably Not
- 4 Definitely Not
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF FPP11 = 1 OR 2, ASK FPP11A

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH FPP11A RESPONSES ARE READ

FPP11A. Would that be the... (READ LIST)?

- 1 Air National Guard
- 2 Army National Guard
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

ROTATE ORDER OF FPP11/FPP11A AND FPP12/FPP12A

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH FPP12 RESPONSES ARE READ (1-4) AND (4-1)

FPP12. How likely is it that you will be serving in the Reserves? Would you say ... (READ LIST)?

- 1 Definitely
- 2 Probably
- 3 Probably Not
- 4 Definitely Not
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF FPP12 = 1 OR 2, ASK FPP12A

RANDOMIZE ORDER IN WHICH FPP12A RESPONSES ARE READ

FPP12A. Would that be the... (READ LIST)?

- 1 Air Force Reserve
- 2 The Army Reserve
- 3 The Coast Guard Reserve
- 4 The Marine Corps Reserve
- 5 The Naval Reserve
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

CHECK FPP10, FPP11, AND FPP12. IF RESPONSE=1 OR 2 TO TWO OR MORE ITEMS, ASK FPP14. ELSE SKIP TO FPP15

FPP14. You mentioned you might serve in more than one military service. Which service are you **most** likely to serve in? (DO NOT READ LIST) (SINGLE RESPONSE ONLY) (PROBE TO CLARIFY: Would that be active duty, the reserves, or guard?)

ACTIVE DUTY

- 1 AIR FORCE
- 2 ARMY
- 3 COAST GUARD
- 4 MARINE CORPS
- 5 NAVY

NATIONAL GUARD

- 6 AIR NATIONAL GUARD
- 7 ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

RESERVES

- 8 AIR FORCE RESERVE
- 9 ARMY RESERVE
- 10 COAST GUARD RESERVE
- 11 MARINE CORPS RESERVE
- 12 NAVAL RESERVE

99 DK/REF

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH FPP15 RESPONSES ARE READ (1-3) AND (3-1)

FPP15. Before we talked today, had you ever considered the possibility of joining the military?
Would you say you...(READ LIST)?

- 1 Never thought about it
- 2 Gave it some consideration
- 3 Gave it serious consideration
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF (FPP9=1, 2 or 3) OR (FPP10=1, 2 or 3) OR (IF FPP11=1, 2, or 3) OR (FPP12=1, 2, or 3),
ASK ADV15. ELSE SKIP TO FAV1.

ADV15. When thinking about military service, when would you be more likely to consider the
military as an option... (READ LIST)?

- 1 Immediately after high-school, as a post-high school graduation
option, or
- 2 A few years after high-school, possibly after a few years of college or
vocational training
- 96 (DO NOT READ) NEITHER
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/ REF

FAVORABILITY

FAV1. Using all that you know or have heard about the U.S. military, please rate the U.S.
military using a 10 point scale where 1 means "Very Unfavorable" and 10 means
"Very Favorable". How would you rate the U.S. Military?

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-10)
99 DK/REF

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF FAV2 ITEMS a-e.

FAV2. Using all that you know or have heard about the various active duty branches of the
U.S. military, please rate each branch using a 10 point scale where 1 means "Very
Unfavorable" and 10 means "Very Favorable". How would you rate the... (INSERT
ITEM)?

- a. Air Force
- b. Army
- c. Coast Guard
- d. Marine Corps
- e. Navy

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-10)

99 DK/REF

ROTATE ORDER OF ITEMS a-b

FAV3. Now, using all that you know or have heard, please rate the U.S. National Guard and Reserves using a 10 point scale where 1 means “Very Unfavorable” and 10 means “Very Favorable”. How would you rate the... (INSERT ITEM)?

- a. Reserves
- b. National Guard

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-10)
99 DK/REF

FAV5. If you were to enlist in the military, which Services do you think your parents would like to see you join? (DO NOT READ LIST) (PROBE: What other Services?) (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES)

- 1 ARMY
- 2 NAVY
- 3 MARINE CORPS
- 4 AIR FORCE
- 5 COAST GUARD
- 6 ANY RESERVE SERVICE
- 7 ANY NATIONAL GUARD SERVICE
- 8 NONE
- 9 NO PREFERENCE
- 99 DK/REF

KNOWLEDGE OF MILITARY

KW2. Let’s talk about your knowledge of the U.S. military. Please use a scale from 1 to 10 where 1 means “Not At All Knowledgeable” and 10 means “Extremely Knowledgeable”. Please tell me how knowledgeable you are about the U.S. Military.

RECORD ANSWER (ALLOW 1-10)
99 DK/REF

SOURCE OF IMPRESSIONS

- IM1. People get their impressions about the military from many sources. From what types of people or sources of information do you get the majority of your impressions about the military? (DO NOT READ LIST) (PROBE: What other major sources?) (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES) (IF “MYSELF”: From whom or what experiences did you get the majority of your impressions about the military? OR “Other than yourself, from whom or what do you get your impressions about the military?”) (IF “FRIEND”, CLARIFY AGE.)

FAMILY

- 1 FATHER
- 2 MOTHER
- 3 BROTHER(S)
- 4 SISTER(S)
- 5 UNCLE(S)
- 6 AUNT(S)
- 7 GRANDPARENT(S)
- 8 COUSIN(S)
- 9 SPOUSE
- 10 SON(S)
- 11 DAUGHTER(S)
- 95 OTHER RELATIVE (SPECIFY) _____

FRIENDS/ACQUAINTANCES

- 12 FRIEND-SAME GENERATION
- 13 FRIEND-YOUNGER GENERATION [10+ YRS YOUNGER]
- 14 FRIEND-OLDER GENERATION [10+ YRS OLDER]
- 15 GIRLFRIEND/BOYFRIEND
- 16 TEACHER/COUNSELOR/COACH
- 17 CO-WORKER/EMPLOYER
- 96 OTHER PERSON/NOT A RELATIVE (SPECIFY) _____

MEDIA

- 18 ADVERTISING/COMMERCIALS
- 19 THINGS YOU’VE READ (e.g, newspapers, magazines, books, etc.)
- 20 MOVIES
- 21 TELEVISION
- 22 RADIO/MUSIC
- 23 INTERNET
- 97 OTHER MEDIA (SPECIFY) _____

OTHER

- 24 YOUR JOB
- 25 MILITARY SERVICE/PERSONAL EXPERIENCE W/ MILITARY
- 94 OTHER-GENERAL (SPECIFY) _____
- 99 DK/REF

IF IM1=1-17, 95 OR 96, CONTINUE TO IM2A–IM2D SERIES. ELSE SKIP TO IM3.
IF MULTIPLE PEOPLE MENTIONED IN IM1 (1-17, 95 OR 96), ASK IM2. ELSE SKIP TO IM2A.

INSERT MULTIPLE RESPONSES FROM IM1=1-17, 95 AND 96.

RESPONSE OPTIONS SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE MENTIONED IN IM1 (1-17, 95 OR 96)

IM2. Of the people you just mentioned – (INSERT IM1 RESPONSES) – which one has had the greatest effect on your impressions about the military? (SINGLE RESPONSE ONLY)

FAMILY

- 1 FATHER
- 2 MOTHER
- 3 BROTHER(S)
- 4 SISTER(S)
- 5 UNCLE(S)
- 6 AUNT(S)
- 7 GRANDPARENT(S)
- 8 COUSIN(S)
- 9 SPOUSE
- 10 SON(S)
- 11 DAUGHTER(S)
- 95 OTHER RELATIVE (SPECIFY) _____

FRIENDS/ACQUAINTANCES

- 12 FRIEND-SAME GENERATION (CHOOSE ONE PERSON)
- 13 FRIEND-YOUNGER GENERATION [10+ YRS YOUNGER] (CHOOSE ONE PERSON)
- 14 FRIEND-OLDER GENERATION [10+ YRS OLDER] (CHOOSE ONE PERSON)
- 15 GIRLFRIEND/BOYFRIEND
- 16 TEACHER/COUNSELOR/COACH
- 17 CO-WORKER/EMPLOYER
- 96 OTHER PERSON/NOT A RELATIVE (SPECIFY) _____

99 DK/REF

IF (IM1=1-17, 95 OR 96) AND (IM2 NOT 99), ASK IM2A. ELSE SKIP TO IM3.
IF ONLY ONE PERSON IN IM1 (1-17, 95, 96), INSERT THAT PERSON. IF MULTIPLE PEOPLE IN IM1, INSERT IM2 RESPONSE.

IM2A. Has your (INSERT PERSON) ever been in the military?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

IF IM2A=1, ASK IM2B. ELSE SKIP TO IM2C.

IM2B. Which Service? (READ LIST ONLY IF NECESSARY) (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES)

- 1 AIR FORCE (i.e., Active Duty, Reserve, Air National Guard)
- 2 ARMY (i.e., Active Duty, Reserve, Army National Guard)
- 3 MARINE CORPS (i.e., Active Duty, Reserve)
- 4 NAVY (i.e., Active Duty, Reserve)
- 5 COAST GUARD (i.e., Active Duty, Reserve)
- 98 (DO NOT READ) NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH IM2C RESPONSES ARE READ (1-5) AND (5-1)

IM2C. Did this person give you a (READ LIST) impression of the military?

- 1 Completely positive
- 2 Mostly positive
- 3 Both positive and negative (Neutral)
- 4 Mostly negative
- 5 Completely negative
- 98 (DO NOT READ) NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IM2D. Did this individual have a positive effect, negative effect, or no effect on your likelihood to join the military?

- 1 POSITIVE EFFECT
- 2 NO EFFECT
- 3 NEGATIVE EFFECT
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

IF IM1=19 (“THINGS YOU’VE READ”), ASK IM3–IM3C SERIES. ELSE SKIP TO IM4.

IM3. You mentioned getting the majority of your impressions about the military from things that you have read. What are the general categories of things you have read that have given you these impressions? (DO NOT READ LIST) (IF “BOOKS”, PROBE: Is that non-fiction or fiction books?) (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES)

- 1 ADVERTISEMENTS
- 2 NEWSPAPERS
- 3 MAGAZINES
- 4 BOOKS – NON-FICTION (e.g., biographies, text books)
- 5 BOOKS – FICTION
- 6 ONLINE / INTERNET ARTICLES
- 97 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

IF MULTIPLE RESPONSES IN IM3, ASK IM3A. ELSE SKIP TO IM3B.

INSERT MULTIPLE IM3 RESPONSES.

RESPONSE OPTIONS SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE MENTIONED IN IM3

IM3A. Of the reading material you just mentioned – (INSERT IM3 RESPONSES) – which one has had the greatest effect on your impressions of the military? (SINGLE RESPONSE ONLY)

- 1 ADVERTISEMENTS
- 2 NEWSPAPERS
- 3 MAGAZINES
- 4 BOOKS – NON-FICTION (e.g., biographies, text books)
- 5 BOOKS – FICTION
- 6 ONLINE / INTERNET ARTICLES
- 97 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

ASK IM3B AND IM3C IF (IM3 IS SINGLE MENTION 1–97) OR (IM3A NOT 98 OR 99).
ELSE SKIP TO IM4.

IF SINGLE RESPONSE IN IM3=1-97, INSERT THAT RESPONSE. IF MULTIPLE IM3
RESPONSES, INSERT IM3A RESPONSE.

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH RESPONSES ARE READ (1-5) AND (5-1)

IM3B. In general, did these (INSERT RESPONSE) give you a (READ LIST) impression of
the military?

- 1 Completely positive
- 2 Mostly positive
- 3 Both positive and negative (Neutral)
- 4 Mostly negative
- 5 Completely negative
- 98 (DO NOT READ) NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF SINGLE RESPONSE IN IM3=1-97, INSERT THAT RESPONSE. IF MULTIPLE IM3
RESPONSES, INSERT IM3A RESPONSE.

IM3C. In general, did these (INSERT RESPONSE) have a positive effect, negative effect, or
no effect on your likelihood to join the military?

- 1 POSITIVE EFFECT
- 2 NO EFFECT
- 3 NEGATIVE EFFECT
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

IF IM1=21, "TELEVISION", ASK IM4–IM4C SERIES. ELSE SKIP TO IM5.

IM4. You mentioned getting the majority of your impressions about the military from television. What on television has given you these impressions? (DO NOT READ LIST) (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES) (RECORD FIRST MENTION, THEN ALL OTHER MENTIONS)

- 1 JAG
- 2 M*A*S*H
- 3 HOGAN'S HEROES
- 4 BAND OF BROTHERS
- 5 CHINA BEACH
- 6 BAA BAA BLACK SHEEP
- 7 RAT PATROL
- 8 SERGEANT BILKO
- 9 TOUR OF DUTY
- 10 NEWS JOURNAL SHOWS (e.g. 60 Minutes, The Today Show, 20/20, Primetime Live, etc.)
- 11 NETWORK NEWS (e.g., ABC, NBC, CBS)
- 12 CABLE NEWS CHANNELS (e.g., Fox News Channel, CNN, MSNBC, etc.)
- 13 TALK SHOWS (e.g. The O'Reilly Factor, Hardball, Oprah, etc.)
- 14 DOCUMENTARIES (e.g., Discovery Channel, History Channel, etc.)
- 15 REALITY TV SHOWS (e.g., Survivor, Real World, Boot Camp, etc.)
- 16 TV ADVERTISEMENTS
- 97 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

IF MULTIPLE RESPONSES IN IM4, ASK IM4A. ELSE SKIP TO IM4B.

INSERT MULTIPLE IM4 RESPONSES.

RESPONSE OPTIONS SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE MENTIONED IN IM4

IM4A. Of the things on television you just mentioned – (INSERT IM4 RESPONSES) – which one has had the greatest effect on your impressions of the military? (SINGLE RESPONSE ONLY)

- 1 JAG
- 2 M*A*S*H
- 3 HOGAN’S HEROES
- 4 BAND OF BROTHERS
- 5 CHINA BEACH
- 6 BAA BAA BLACK SHEEP
- 7 RAT PATROL
- 8 SERGEANT BILKO
- 9 TOUR OF DUTY
- 10 NEWS JOURNAL SHOWS (e.g. 60 Minutes, The Today Show, 20/20, Primetime Live, etc.)
- 11 NETWORK NEWS (e.g., ABC, CBS, NBC)
- 12 CABLE NEWS CHANNELS (e.g., Fox News Channel, CNN, MSNBC, etc.)
- 13 TALK SHOWS (e.g. The O’Reilly Factor, Hardball, Oprah, etc.)
- 14 DOCUMENTARIES (e.g., Discovery Channel, History Channel, etc.)
- 15 REALITY TV SHOWS (e.g., Survivor, Real World, Boot Camp)
- 16 TV ADVERTISEMENTS
- 97 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

ASK IM4B AND IM4C IF (IM4 IS SINGLE MENTION 1–97) OR (IM4A NOT 98 OR 99). ELSE SKIP TO IM5.

IF SINGLE RESPONSE IN IM4=1-97, INSERT THAT RESPONSE. IF MULTIPLE IM4 RESPONSES, INSERT IM4A RESPONSE.

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH RESPONSES ARE READ (1-5) AND (5-1)

IM4B. In general, did (INSERT RESPONSE) give you a (READ LIST) impression of the military?

- 1 Completely positive
- 2 Mostly positive
- 3 Both positive and negative (Neutral)
- 4 Mostly negative
- 5 Completely negative
- 98 (DO NOT READ) NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF SINGLE RESPONSE IN IM4=1-97, INSERT THAT RESPONSE. IF MULTIPLE IM4 RESPONSES, INSERT IM4A RESPONSE.

IM4C. In general, did (INSERT RESPONSE) have a positive effect, negative effect, or no effect on your likelihood to join the military?

- 1 POSITIVE EFFECT
- 2 NO EFFECT
- 3 NEGATIVE EFFECT
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

IF IM1=20, "MOVIES", ASK IM5–IM5C SERIES. ELSE SKIP TO REC1.

IM5. You mentioned getting the majority of your impressions about the military from movies. What movies have given you these impressions? (DO NOT READ LIST) (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES.) (RECORD FIRST MENTION, THEN ALL OTHER MENTIONS)

- 1 A FEW GOOD MEN
- 2 APOCALYPSE NOW
- 3 BAND OF BROTHERS
- 4 BEHIND ENEMY LINES
- 5 BLACK HAWK DOWN
- 6 BORN ON THE FOURTH OF JULY
- 7 COURAGE UNDER FIRE
- 8 CRIMSON TIDE
- 9 THE DEER HUNTER
- 10 DIRTY DOZEN
- 11 FORREST GUMP
- 12 FULL METAL JACKET
- 13 G.I. JANE
- 14 THE GENERAL'S DAUGHTER
- 15 HUNT FOR RED OCTOBER
- 16 HART'S WAR
- 17 INDEPENDENCE DAY
- 18 K-19: THE WIDOWMAKER
- 19 M*A*S*H
- 20 MEN OF HONOR
- 21 PEARL HARBOR
- 22 PLATOON
- 23 RAMBO SERIES (FIRST BLOOD, RAMBO 2, RAMBO 3)
- 24 RULES OF ENGAGEMENT
- 25 SAVING PRIVATE RYAN
- 26 SUM OF ALL FEARS
- 27 A THIN RED LINE
- 28 THREE KINGS
- 29 TORA! TORA! TORA!
- 30 TOP GUN
- 31 U-571
- 32 WAG THE DOG
- 33 WE WERE SOLDIERS
- 34 WINDTALKERS
- 97 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

IF MULTIPLES RESPONSES IN IM5, ASK IM5A. ELSE SKIP TO IM5B.

INSERT MULTIPLE RESPONSES FROM IM5.

RESPONSE OPTIONS SHOULD INCLUDE ONLY THOSE MENTIONED IN IM5.

IM5A. Of the movies you just mentioned – (INSERT IM5 RESPONSES) – which one has had the greatest effect on your impressions of the military? (SINGLE RESPONSE ONLY)

- 1 A FEW GOOD MEN
- 2 APOCALYPSE NOW
- 3 BAND OF BROTHERS
- 4 BEHIND ENEMY LINES
- 5 BLACK HAWK DOWN
- 6 BORN ON THE FOURTH OF JULY
- 7 COURAGE UNDER FIRE
- 8 CRIMSON TIDE
- 9 THE DEER HUNTER
- 10 DIRTY DOZEN
- 11 FORREST GUMP
- 12 FULL METAL JACKET
- 13 G.I. JANE
- 14 THE GENERAL'S DAUGHTER
- 15 HUNT FOR RED OCTOBER
- 16 HART'S WAR
- 17 INDEPENDENCE DAY
- 18 K-19: THE WIDOWMAKER
- 19 M*A*S*H
- 20 MEN OF HONOR
- 21 PEARL HARBOR
- 22 PLATOON
- 23 RAMBO SERIES (FIRST BLOOD, RAMBO 2, RAMBO 3)
- 24 RULES OF ENGAGEMENT
- 25 SAVING PRIVATE RYAN
- 26 SUM OF ALL FEARS
- 27 A THIN RED LINE
- 28 THREE KINGS
- 29 TORA! TORA! TORA!
- 30 TOP GUN
- 31 U-571
- 32 WAG THE DOG
- 33 WE WERE SOLDIERS
- 34 WINDTALKERS
- 97 OTHER (SPECIFY) _____
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

ASK IM5B AND IM5C IF (IM5 IS SINGLE MENTION 1–97) OR (IM5A NOT 98 OR 99).
ELSE SKIP TO IM6B.

IF SINGLE RESPONSE IN IM5=1-97, INSERT THAT RESPONSE. IF MULTIPLE IM5
RESPONSES, INSERT IM5A RESPONSE.

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH RESPONSES ARE READ (1-5) AND (5-1)

IM5B. In general, did (INSERT RESPONSE) give you a (READ LIST) impression of the
military?

- 1 Completely positive
- 2 Mostly positive
- 3 Both positive and negative (Neutral)
- 4 Mostly negative
- 5 Completely negative
- 98 (DO NOT READ) NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF SINGLE RESPONSE IN IM5=1-97, INSERT THAT RESPONSE. IF MULTIPLE IM5
RESPONSES, INSERT IM5A RESPONSE.

IM5C. In general, did (INSERT RESPONSE) have a positive effect, negative effect, or no
effect on your likelihood to join the military?

- 1 POSITIVE EFFECT
- 2 NO EFFECT
- 3 NEGATIVE EFFECT
- 98 (DO NOT READ) NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

ASK IM6B AND IM6C IF (IM1=18, 22-25, 94, 97). ELSE SKIP TO REC1.

ASK IM6B AND IM6C FOR EACH ELIGIBLE IM1 RESPONSE. INSERT IM1 RESPONSE.
ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH RESPONSES ARE READ (1-5) AND (5-1)

IM6B. In general, did (INSERT RESPONSE) give you a (READ LIST) impression of the
military?

- 1 Completely positive
- 2 Mostly positive
- 3 Both positive and negative (Neutral)
- 4 Mostly negative
- 5 Completely negative
- 98 (DO NOT READ) NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF IM1=25, SKIP IM6C.

INSERT IM1 RESPONSE.

IM6C. In general, did (INSERT RESPONSE) have a positive effect, negative effect, or no effect on your likelihood to join the military?

- 1 POSITIVE EFFECT
- 2 NO EFFECT
- 3 NEGATIVE EFFECT
- 98 (DO NOT READ) NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

RECRUITERS

REC1. Have you ever talked with any military recruiter?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

IF REC1=1, ASK REC5. ELSE SKIP TO REC11

REC5. Within the past year, have you talked with a military recruiter?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

IF REC1=1, ASK REC14. ELSE SKIP TO REC11.

REC14. What Service's recruiter have you ever talked with? (PROBE: What other service's recruiter?) (READ LIST ONLY IF NECESSARY) (ALLOW MULTIPLE RESPONSES) (RECORD FIRST MENTION, THEN ALL OTHER MENTIONS)

- 1 Army
- 2 Navy
- 3 Marine Corps
- 4 Air Force
- 5 Coast Guard
- 6 Reserves – Any Service
- 7 National Guard – Any Service
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF REC1=1, ASK REC6. ELSE SKIP TO REC11.

INSERT 1ST MENTION FROM REC14.

REC6. How did you and the (INSERT 1ST MENTION) recruiter first make contact?
(READ LIST ONLY IF NECESSARY)

- 1 Recruiter contacted me
- 2 I contacted recruiter
- 3 Group meeting – like a job fair or high school visit
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IF REC1=1, ASK REC9. ELSE SKIP TO REC11.

INSERT 1ST MENTION FROM REC14.

REC9. When you spoke with the recruiter were you considering joining the (INSERT 1ST MENTION)?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

IF REC6= 2, 3, OR 99, ASK REC10. ELSE SKIP TO REC12.

REC10. As far as you know, has a military recruiter ever tried to contact you?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

IF REC1=0, ASK REC11. ELSE SKIP TO REC12.

ASK REC11 FOR EACH ITEM a-c

REC11. Would you say that you have not talked to a military recruiter because ... (INSERT ITEM)?

- a. You specifically avoided talking to the recruiter?
- b. Your parents or someone else told them that you were not available or interested?
- c. You have never been approached by a recruiter?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

REC12. Have any of your friends talked seriously to a recruiter about joining the military?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

REC13. If a good friend of yours asked your advice about them talking with a military recruiter, would you say it was... (READ LIST)?

- 1 A waste of time,
- 2 Up to him/her, or
- 3 A good idea
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

CURRENT EVENTS

CUR7. Do you support or oppose U.S. Military troops being in Iraq?

- 1 SUPPORT
- 2 OPPOSE
- 3 (DO NOT READ) NEITHER
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

CUR9. Does the current situation with the war on terrorism make you more likely or less likely to join the military?

- 1 MORE LIKELY
- 2 (DO NOT READ) DOESN'T CHANGE THE LIKELIHOOD
- 3 LESS LIKELY
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

ROTATE ORDER OF CUR10 ITEMS a-b

CUR10. Do you approve or disapprove of the way the Bush administration is (INSERT ITEM)? Would that be strongly (approve/disapprove) or just somewhat (approve/disapprove)?

- a. Handling foreign affairs
- b. Using the U.S. military forces

- 1 Strongly Approve
- 2 Somewhat Approve
- 3 (DO NOT READ) NO OPINION
- 4 Somewhat Disapprove
- 5 Strongly Disapprove
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

INDICATORS

IND2. Are individuals more likely to have a good paying job in the military, in a civilian job or equally in both?

- 1 MILITARY
- 2 CIVILIAN JOB
- 3 EQUALLY IN BOTH
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

IND3. Four years from now, do you think the economy will be better than, worse than, or about the same as it is today?

- 1 BETTER THAN TODAY
- 2 WORSE THAN TODAY
- 3 ABOUT THE SAME
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

DEMOGRAPHICS

DEM3. The last set of questions ask for some background information about you.

Please tell me whether you are currently...(READ LIST)?
(IF DATING, IN A RELATIONSHIP WITH A SIGNIFICANT OTHER, HAVE A
BOY/GIRLFRIEND, CODE AS SINGLE)

- 1 Single and have never been married
- 2 Widowed
- 3 Separated
- 4 Divorced
- 5 Married, or
- 97 Something else (SPECIFY) _____
- 99 (DO NOT READ) DK/REF

S10. Are you a United States Citizen?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

PROGRAM DEM10, DEM11, AND DEM11A IN 2 LOCATIONS – HERE AND IN THE
SCREENER. INITIALLY, THESE ITEMS WILL BE ASKED HERE, BUT MAY LATER BE
ASKED DURING THE SCREENER.

IF DEM10, DEM11, AND DEM11A ARE ASKED IN THE SCREENER, SKIP TO DEM20.

ASK DEM10 IN ONE LOCATION ONLY.

DEM10. Do you consider yourself to be of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES (Includes Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano, Puerto Rican,
Cuban, and Other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino origin)
- 99 DK/REF

ASK DEM11 IN ONE LOCATION ONLY.

DEM11. I'm going to read a list of racial categories. Please select one or more to describe your race. Are you... (READ LIST)? (PROBE: Which of the following race categories do you most closely identify with?) (ALLOW UP TO 5 RESPONSES)

- 1 White
- 2 Black or African-American
- 3 American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 4 Asian (INCLUDES ASIAN INDIAN, CHINESE, FILIPINO, JAPANESE, KOREAN, VIETNAMESE)
- 5 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (INCLUDES SAMOAN, GUAMANIAN, CHAMORRO)
- 6 (DO NOT READ) OTHER HISPANIC ONLY (INCLUDES MEXICAN, MEXICAN AMERICAN, CHICANO, PUERTO RICAN, CUBAN, OR OTHER SPANISH/HISPANIC/LATINO ORIGIN)
- 99 DK/REF

ASK DEM11A IN ONE LOCATION ONLY.

IF DEM11=6 ONLY, ASK DEM11A. ELSE SKIP TO DEM20.

DEM11A. In addition to being Hispanic, do you consider yourself to be... (READ LIST)? (ALLOW UP TO 5 RESPONSES)

- 1 White
- 2 Black or African-American
- 3 American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 4 Asian (INCLUDES ASIAN INDIAN, CHINESE, FILIPINO, JAPANESE, KOREAN, VIETNAMESE)
- 5 Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander (INCLUDES SAMOAN, GUAMANIAN, CHAMORRO)
- 98 NOT APPLICABLE
- 99 DK/REF

(ALL RESPONDENTS)

ASK DEM20 FOR EACH ITEM a-i

IF DEM3=1, DO NOT ASK ITEM i

DEM20. Has your (INSERT ITEM) ever served in the U.S. military?

- a. Father
- b. Mother
- c. Brother
- d. Sister
- e. Uncle
- f. Aunt
- g. Grandparent
- h. Cousin
- i. Spouse

0 NO
1 YES
99 DK/REF

DEM100. Does more than one telephone number ring in this home or residence? Do not include cell phones or telephone lines that are only answered by a computer or other machine, or telephone lines used only for business purposes.

0 NO, ONLY ONE PHONE NUMBER
1 YES, MORE THAN ONE PHONE NUMBER
99 DK/REF

ASK DEM103 IF DEM100=1. ELSE SKIP TO PRIV1.

DEM103. Including the number I just dialed, how many different numbers ring in this home?
(ALLOW 0 ONLY IF S8=1)

RECORD NUMBER OF PHONE LINES
99 DK/REF

ASK DEM104 IF DEM103=5-98. ELSE SKIP TO PRIV1.

DEM104. Are these (INSERT DEM103 RESPONSE) lines actually different phone numbers?
We are not counting multiple phones for the same telephone number.

0 NO
1 YES
99 DK/REF

IF DEM104=0 OR 99, GO BACK TO DEM100. ELSE CONTINUE

PRIV1. Earlier I mentioned that the information you provide is protected under the Privacy Act of 1974. You are entitled to a copy of the Privacy Act Statement. Would you like a copy of this statement?

- 0 NO
- 1 YES
- 99 DK/REF

ASK DEM12 IF PRIV1=0 or 99

DEM12. For research purposes only, please tell me your street address and zip code. Do you know your ZIP plus four? (9-DIGIT ZIP CODE IS PREFERRED)

RECORD STREET ADDRESS
RECORD ZIP CODE

ASK DEM13 IF PRIV1=1. ELSE SKIP TO DEM19.

DEM13. So that we may send you the copy of the Privacy Act of 1974 and for research purposes please tell me your address. Do you know your ZIP plus four? (9-DIGIT ZIP CODE IS PREFERRED)

RECORD STREET ADDRESS
RECORD CITY
RECORD STATE
RECORD ZIP CODE
99 DK/REF

DEM19. I would like to ask you for your first and last name. Defense Department social scientists match youth's names to enlistment data to find out how the plans and opinions of American youth relate to enlistment rates. Your name, along with any other information you have provided, is protected under the Privacy Act of 1974. [NOTE TO INTERVIEWER: THIS IS VOLUNTARY INFORMATION SO IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT WANT TO PROVIDE THEIR FULL NAME, MOVE ONTO THE NEXT QUESTION]

RECORD FIRST NAME
RECORD LAST NAME
99 DK/REF

PRNT1. INTERVIEWER: WAS THE RESPONDENT'S PARENT ON THE PHONE DURING THE INTERVIEW?

- 1 YES, FOR ALL OR MOST OF THE INTERVIEW
- 2 YES, FOR SOME OF THE INTERVIEW
- 3 YES, FOR A LITTLE BIT OF THE INTERVIEW
- 4 NO
- 99 DK

SELECT AND STORE PARENT GENDER FOR TRANSITION TO INFLUENCER INTERVIEW.

IF S8=1, SKIP TO DEM107. ELSE ASK DEM105.

DEM105. We are also interested in speaking with parents of the 16 to 21 year olds that participate in our study. Can I speak to your (mother/father)?

(IF NECESSARY: By "mother/father" I mean your parent, stepparent, or other adult who raised you as if he or she were your parent.)

- 1 Yes, I'll get him/her
- 2 No, selected parent isn't available, but lives in household
- 3 No, selected parent does not live in household
- 98 DOES NOT LIVE WITH PARENTS
- 99 REF

IF DEM105=1, READ CONCLUSION, THEN SKIP TO PARENT INTRO2

IF DEM105=2, READ CONCLUSION, THEN ARRANGE CALLBACK FOR SELECTED PARENT AT PARENT INTRO1. RECORD PARENT NAME.

IF DEM105=3, CONTINUE TO DEM106.

IF DEM105=98, READ CONCLUSION. DO NOT GO TO PARENT INTERVIEW.

IF DEM105=99, READ CONCLUSION, THEN PLACE IN HOLD QUEUE FOR PARENT INTERVIEW AT PARENT INTRO1

ASK DEM106 ONLY IF DEM105=3

INSERT OPPOSITE OF SELECTED PARENT AND FLAG DATAFILE.

DEM106. Then, can I speak to your (father/mother)?

- 1 Yes, I'll get him/her
- 2 No, selected parent isn't available, but lives in household
- 3 No, selected parent does not live in household
- 99 REF

IF DEM106=1, READ CONCLUSION, THEN SKIP TO PARENT INTRO2
IF DEM106=2, READ CONCLUSION, THEN ARRANGE CALLBACK FOR SELECTED PARENT AT PARENT INTRO1. RECORD PARENT NAME.
IF DEM106=3, READ CONCLUSION. DO NOT GO TO PARENT INTERVIEW.
IF DEM106=99, READ CONCLUSION, THEN PLACE IN HOLD QUEUE FOR PARENT INTERVIEW AT PARENT INTRO1

ASK DEM107 ONLY IF S8=1

DEM107. We are also interested in speaking with parents of the 16 to 21 year olds that participate in our study. Can I reach one or both of your parents by dialing (INSERT ORIGINAL PHONE NUMBER)?

(IF NECESSARY: By “mother/father” I mean your parent, stepparent, or other adult who raised you as if he or she were your parent.)

- 1 Both parents
- 2 Mother only
- 3 Father only
- 4 Neither parent
- 99 DK/REF

IF DEM107=1, READ CONCLUSION, DIAL ORIGINAL NUMBER, THEN GO TO PARENT INTRO1
IF DEM107 RESPONSE MATCHES SELECTED PARENT GENDER, READ CONCLUSION, DIAL ORIGINAL NUMBER, THEN GO TO PARENT INTRO1
IF DEM107 RESPONSE DOES NOT MATCH SELECTED PARENT GENDER, READ CONCLUSION, DIAL ORIGINAL NUMBER, THEN GO TO PARENT INTRO1 AND SUBSTITUTE OPPOSITE OF SELECTED PARENT. FLAG DATAFILE.
IF DEM107=4 OR 99, READ CONCLUSION. DO NOT GO TO PARENT INTERVIEW.

CONCLUSION. That’s all the questions I have for you. Thank you very much for your time.

DEM14. FIPS CODE _____

DEM15. ZIP CODE [FROM SAMPLE] _____

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