

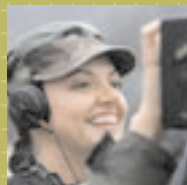
OVERVIEW REPORT

JULY 2006

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December 2005 Youth Poll 10 Report



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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 December 2006 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 factors that affect this propensity (including youths' attitudes and views on the military, the influences adults have on youths' attitudes, youths' attitudes toward current events and their confidence in successfully performing military-related duties). In addition, this Youth Poll measured youth's favorability toward and perceived knowledge of the military, perceptions of current economic conditions and reactions to current events.						
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DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE
YOUTH POLL WAVE 10 – DECEMBER 2005

OVERVIEW REPORT

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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, and how influential each source of impressions 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, and 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 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 other groups.

In addition, Black youth are the least supportive of U.S. troops' presence in Iraq, the least likely to feel the war was justified, and 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 six months ago. Since then it has started to rebound. However, it remains significantly lower than White or Hispanic favorability.

Executive Summary

(continued)

Youth economic outlook improving

Youth continue to report that they feel the labor market is somewhat poor. However, the majority of respondents predict that in four 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. Youth propensed for Active Duty or a Reserve Component and Black youth are more likely to report difficulty. Finally, six in ten 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.

Contact with 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 those youth who have never spoken to a recruiter, many (40%) say it is because they have never been approached by a recruiter. 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 December 2005 poll to track propensity.



Section 1

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Background and Purpose

Ongoing military engagements in the Middle East have significant ramifications for military recruiting. The current environment of ongoing conflict changes the way youth think of the military enlistment decision. It has gradually become apparent that this change is making recruiting more difficult. Recently, recruiting volunteers into military Services has become significantly more difficult and expensive.

Findings from the current poll illustrate this as youth continue to mention the War on Terrorism as a negative factor influencing their decision to enlist. In addition, disapproval of the Bush administration's use of military forces and specifically troops in Iraq remain high. These and other factors are making it essential for the Military to focus its recruiting effort in a matter that is most likely to maximize its resources and reach the most potential Military volunteers.

Failure to properly adapt to these constantly changing circumstances will result in diminished vitality and quality of the U.S. Military. The Youth Poll therefore aims to provide needed intelligence regarding attitudes toward the Military, perceptions of the Military, and propensity toward joining 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 concept measured by the Youth Polls is called propensity, which is the stated 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 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 include:

1. Factors that affect propensity, including youths' attitudes and views on the Military, the influence adults have on youths' attitudes, youths' perceptions of current events, and their confidence in successfully performing military-related 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 December 2005 Youth Poll focuses on the first topic detailed above.

Predicting Future Plans

The purpose of this report is to examine options available to youth following high school graduation and to present information on why youth make the decisions they do. The focus of this report is not to uncover causes of military recruiting problems during recent years, but rather to identify factors likely to influence future recruiting effectiveness.

Approach

Researchers have developed theories of behavioral prediction that 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 some of its survey efforts. According to this model, behavior is primarily driven by intention (propensity in the case of military enlistment).

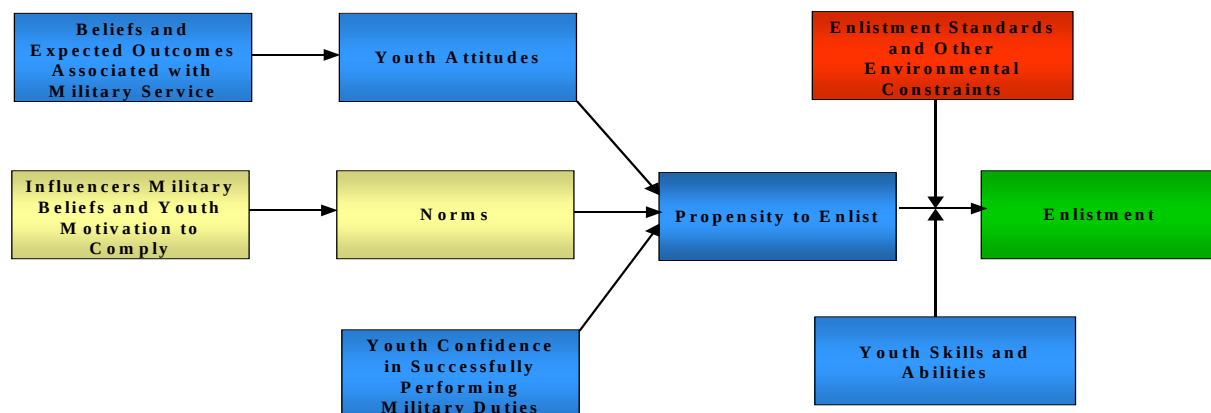
To predict propensity, one must identify certain attributes that differentiate youth who are propensed from those who are not. A growing body of evidence suggests that propensity can be explained, in large part, by knowing something about a person's attitudes, subjective norms, and self-efficacy.

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 believe 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.

The model at the bottom of this page is based on the idea that military enlistment, like any behavior, is most likely to occur if one has a strong intention to perform that behavior, if one has the necessary skills and abilities (i.e., meets military enlistment standards), and if there are no environmental constraints preventing the behavior (e.g., disqualification).

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 if one has little or no intention to perform the 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.



Approach

(continued)

This model-based approach was used as the foundation of the December 2005 Youth Poll, which measures youth attitudes, norms, confidence regarding military duties, and propensity.

The report is structured around the conceptual model previously mentioned. Following this introduction, the report begins, in section two, with an exploration of recent changes in youth attitudes, values, and perceptions over the past few decades, including major findings from extensive long-term longitudinal reports. It will also examine the impact of demographics, economy, and population size on the attitudes, values, and perceptions of youth.

Section two also details findings regarding the U.S. Military including favorability of the Military, propensity of youth to join the Military, knowledge about and associations with the Military, and determinants of

joining the Military. It then discusses the same favorability, propensity, knowledge, and determinants information for each of the individual Services and Components.

Section three provides an integrated review of the December 2005 Youth Poll findings as they relate to the conceptual model previously discussed. In doing so, this section discusses the relative importance of various military attitudes, influencer groups, and efficacy beliefs in the decision to enlist in the Military.

Naming Convention

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

Methodology

The December 2005 Youth Poll used random digit dialing administered via computer-assisted telephone interviews. Data were collected between October 10, 2005, and December 22, 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. If more than one person in the household met these criteria, then one of these respondents was randomly selected.

The sample size of the December 2005 Youth Poll was 3,228 completed interviews. In this design, telephone households were sampled with stratified random sampling within one of seven strata in the first stage. The strata definitions were set to facilitate over-

sampling of minority populations while ensuring that precision is maintained for study estimates. In the second stage, one eligible person was randomly sampled within the household.

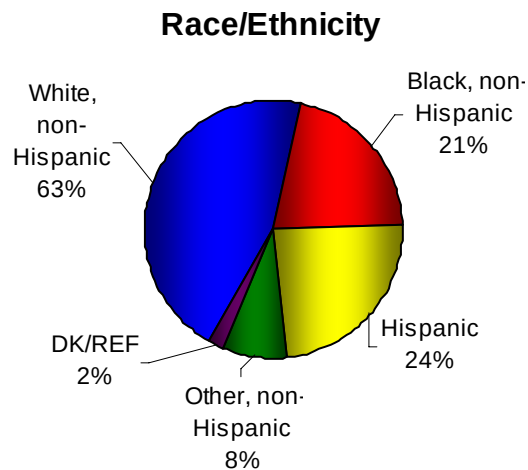
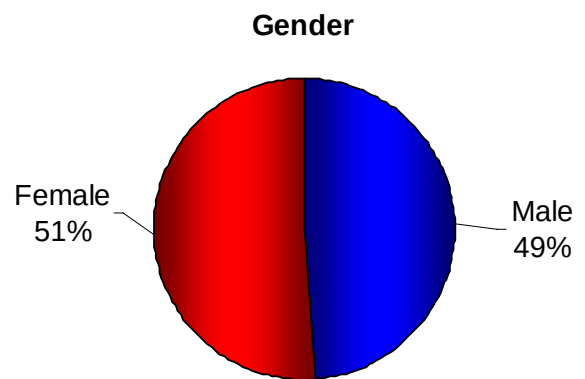
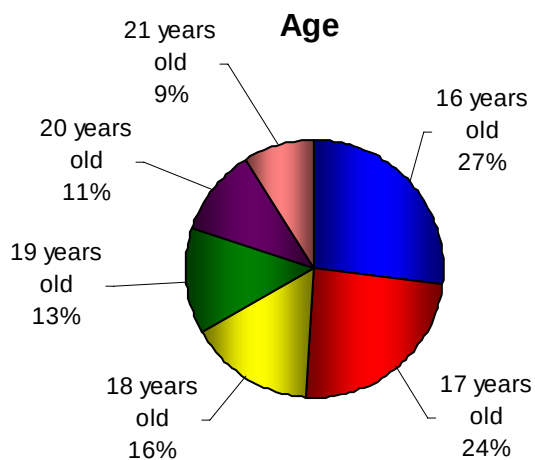
On average the survey took 20 minutes to complete. The data were weighted by gender and race/ethnicity to reflect the general population based on Current Population Survey data from the U.S. Census.

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 December 2005 Poll was conducted via telephone using random digit dialing. The following charts display the demographic segments of the 3,228 survey respondents:

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

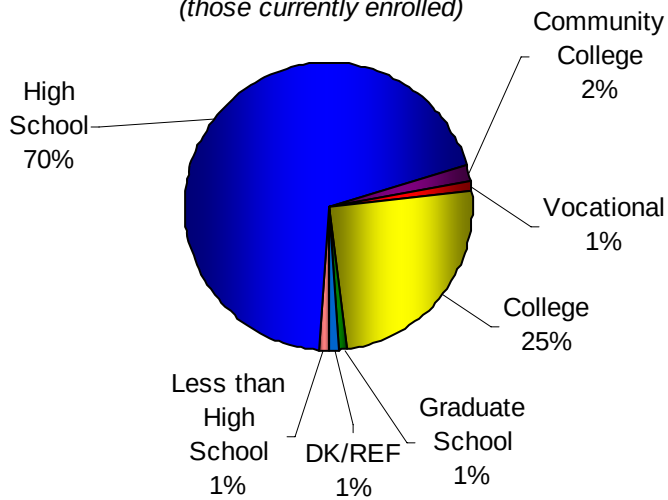


Respondent Profile

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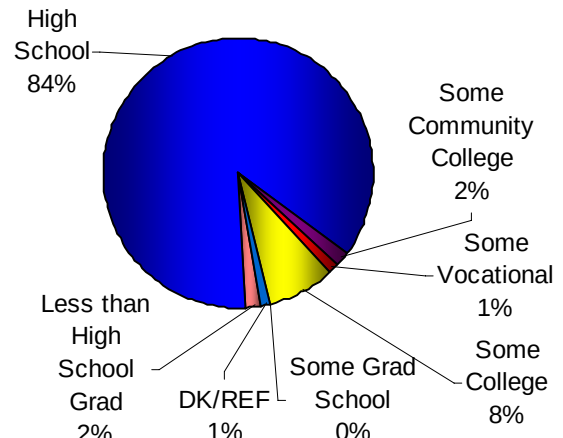
Current Education Level

(those currently enrolled)

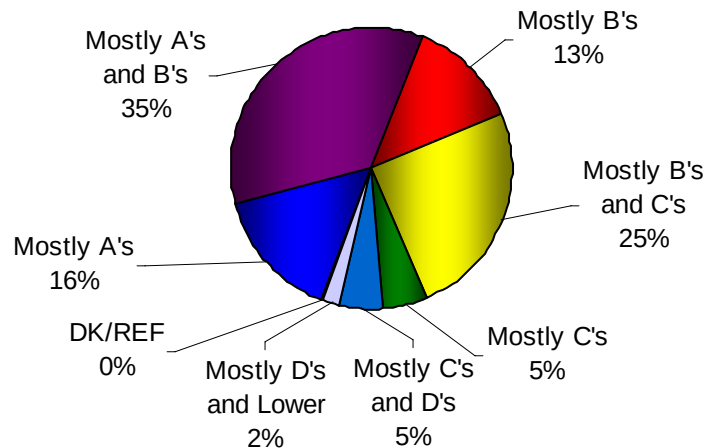


Highest Level of School Completed

(those not currently enrolled)



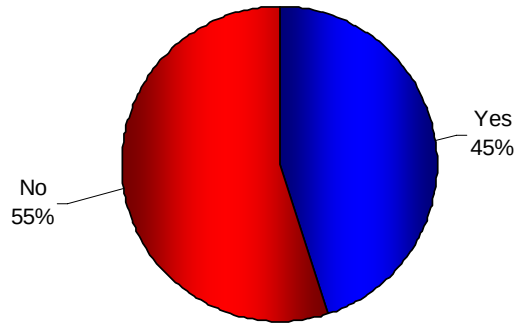
What grades did you or do you usually get in high school?



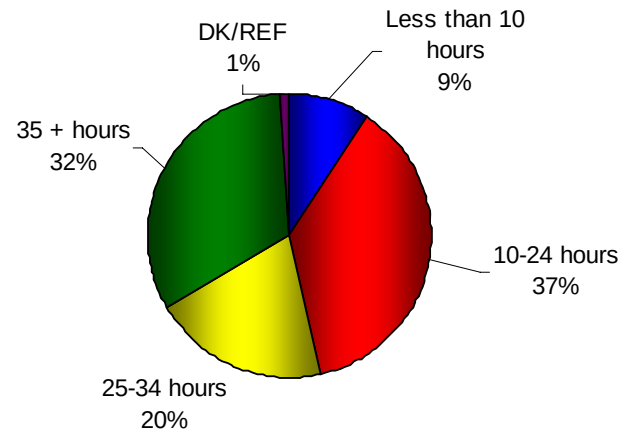
Respondent Profile

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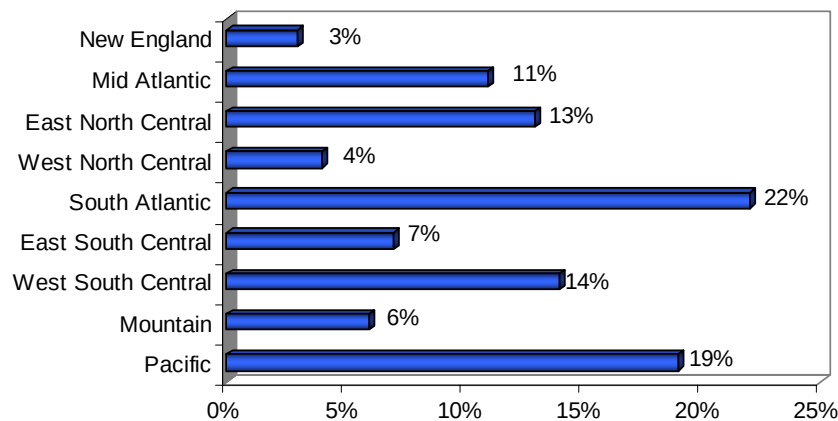
Are you currently employed either full- or part-time?



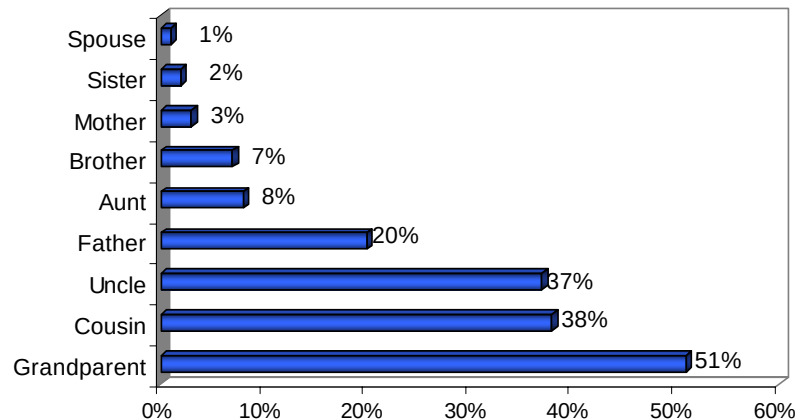
How many hours per week do you work at your job?



Geographic Region



Military Family Members



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OVERVIEW REPORT

The focus of Section Two is on youth's future plans and attitudes towards the Military as well as their their perceptions of current events. This section also provides information about how youth think about the enlistment decision.



Section 2

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Attitudes Towards the U.S. Military

As military efforts in the Middle East continue, military recruiters face an uphill battle when it comes to recruiting new enlistees. Recruiting efforts and activities are under more scrutiny and duress today than they have been in decades. Coupling this with the broad sweeping social changes taking place regarding the necessity of a college education, it is no wonder that American youth are focused primarily on education. Even President George W. Bush declared recently that at least two years of college are needed to function effectively in today's work force.ⁱ

Military service is no more than a second thought for most youth graduating from high school today. This problem has been worsening recently, and problems are now beginning to emerge in the Military Accession statistics. Although all of the Active Duty Services, through February 28th, 2006, are currently on course to meet accession goals this year, the Army only achieved 92% of its recruiting goal last year, breaking a five-year streak of meeting annual recruiting goals for the Department of Defense (DoD) Active Duty Services. Further, the Army Reserve, Navy Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and Air National Guard are all currently below goal for FY06.

Recent evidence also suggests that the pool from which the Military has to recruit is shrinking. Of the approximately 32 million American youth in the prime recruiting age group (17- to 24-year-olds), many would not be eligible for military service as a result of medical, moral, financial, or legal reasons. Moreover, the Census Bureau estimates that the overall pool of people ages 17-24 has shrunk as the U.S. society ages. In fact, there

were 1 million fewer 18- to 24-year-olds in 2004 than there were in 2000. The pool has been estimated to shrink to only about 13.6 million when counting only high-school graduates and those who score in the upper half on a military-service aptitude test.

To help combat these trends, the Army incorporated some substantial changes in recruiting. In 2006, the Army raised its maximum recruitment age to just shy of 40 years old, and doubled its maximum cash enlistment bonus from \$20,000 to \$40,000.ⁱⁱ In addition, the Army boosted recruiter strength from just over 5,100 active-duty and 955 reserve recruiters in 2004 to more than 6,400 active-duty and 1,500 reserve recruiters by the end of fiscal year 2005. Additionally, late last year, a restriction on recent marijuana use was softened, a high school equivalency program was put in place, and the ban on childhood asthmatics was removed. To date, these adjustments have appeared to have a positive impact on recruiting and are likely partially responsible for the recent improvement in military recruiting, specifically the Army's recent improvements.

All of this suggests that, although a myriad of positive steps have been taken; the challenges facing those involved in military recruiting are still enormous. In December 2005, 3,228 youth ages 16-21 nationwide completed the 10th Department of Defense Youth Poll conducted by JAMRS. This chapter provides details on the seven main conclusions drawn from this effortⁱⁱⁱ.

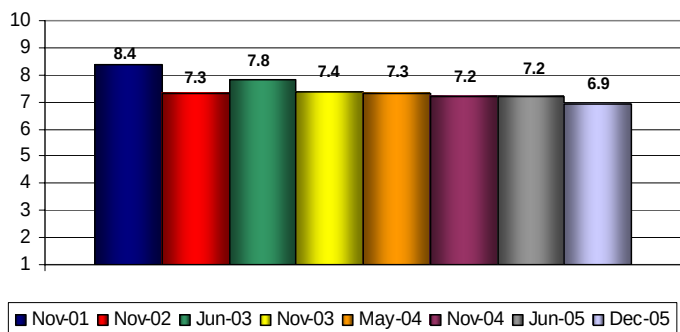
General Attitudes

1. Mood of Country Worsening
2. War on Terror Continuing to Take a Toll
3. Fewer Youth Plan to Work After High School
4. Propensity Stable; Blacks' Propensity Increased Slightly
5. Perceptions of Economy Declining
6. Key Youth Attitudes Deteriorating
7. Black Youths' Perceptions Still Declining

Military Favorability

Favorability of the Military is measured to understand the general trend of youths' attitudes toward the Military and has been tracked by the DoD since November 2001. Since November 2001, favorability of the Military has been on a steady decline and has now dropped below 7.0 (on a 10-point scale with 10 being very favorable) for the first time. In total, favorability has dropped 1.5 points since the first measure immediately following the events of September 11th, 2001. These drops are

U.S. Military Favorability

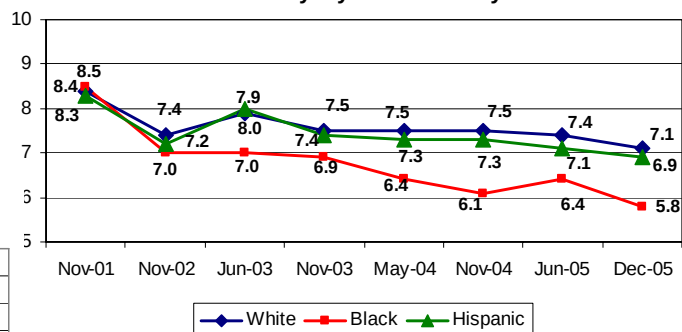


consistent across the Services and Reserve Components as well as for the DoD overall.

Military Favorability by Race/Ethnicity

Although favorability for all race/ethnic groups for the U.S. Military has been dropping over the last four years, the magnitude of this drop varies by subgroups in the population. Immediately following the events of September 11th, 2001, the favorability ratings for Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics were statistically identical. Since that time, Black favorability has dropped 2.7 points (32% drop) to an all-time low of 5.8 on a 10-point scale. White and Hispanic youths' favorability has also dropped, but the drop has been relatively smaller (15% and 17% respectively). The magnitude of the negative impact seen on Black youth over the last four years is a consistent theme across virtually every measure tracked on the Youth Polls.

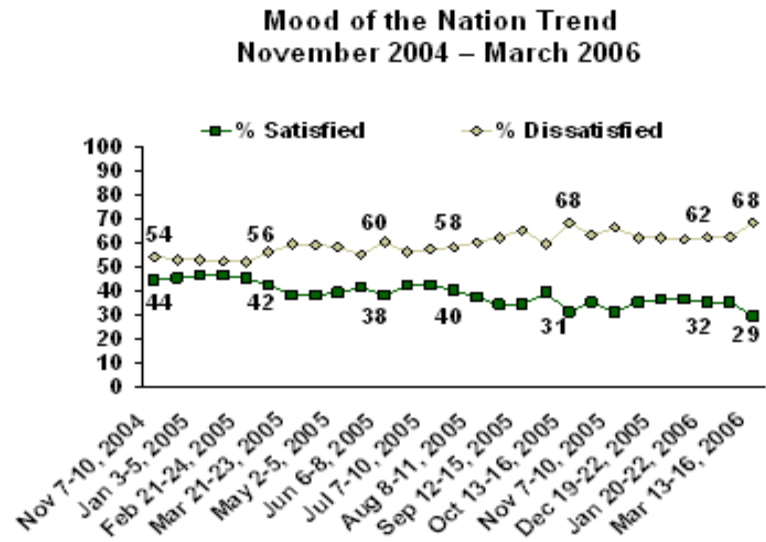
Favorability: By Race/Ethnicity



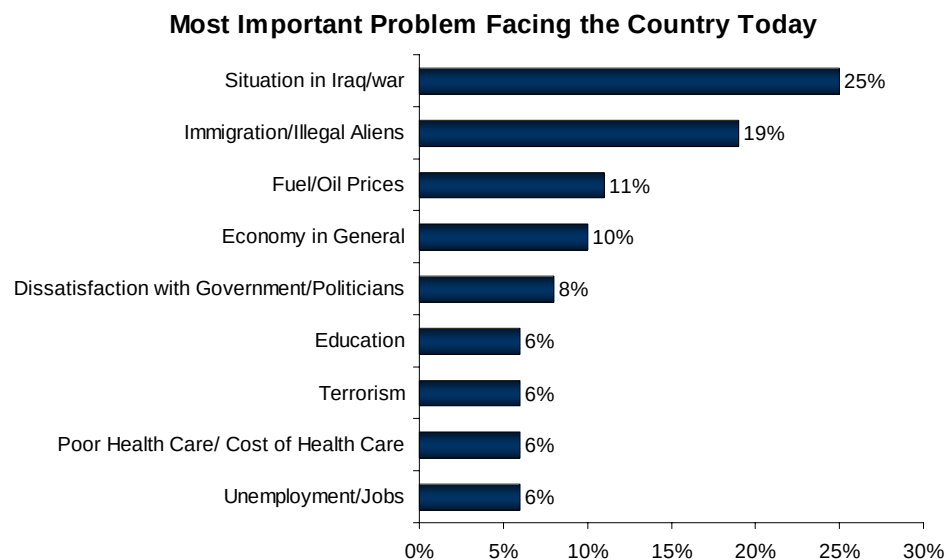
General Attitudes

Overall Satisfaction with the Country

Even more problematic is the fact that the decrease in military favorability is not occurring in isolation. Recent Gallup Poll numbers indicate that Americans' satisfaction with the way things are going in the country, as a whole, are the lowest (29%) they have been in more than a decade. In total, satisfaction has dropped 15 percentage points from where it was just before the 2004 election.



Americans continue to cite the ongoing military conflicts as the most important problem facing the country, but concerns about immigration, the economy, and dissatisfaction with Government officials are also mentioned quite frequently.^{iv}



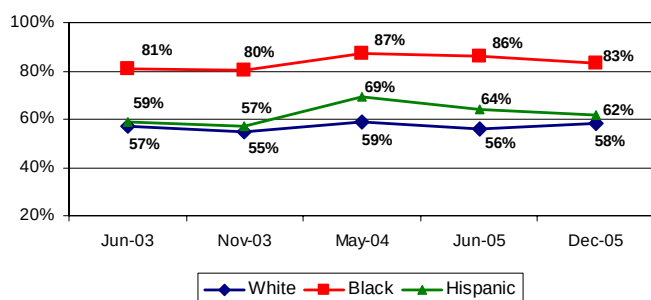
War on Terror

In 2002, President Bush identified, in his state of the union speech, Iraq, along with Iran and North Korea, as an “axis of evil.” He vowed that the U.S. would not permit the world’s most dangerous regimes to threaten us with the world’s most destructive weapons (Presidential State of the Union Address, Jan. 2002). War and terrorism are not new, but the public’s views on war have changed drastically. Youth and adults alike are affected by the impact of war, and their support for the President and the Military has reached the tipping point. Now, more people are against the war than are in favor of it.

War on Terrorism

The War on Terrorism continues to have a negative impact on the majority of youth. This impact has been particularly strong among females and Black youth. Seventy-two percent of females and 83% of Blacks say the War on Terrorism has made them less likely to join the Military.

Less Likely to Join the Military due to the War on Terrorism

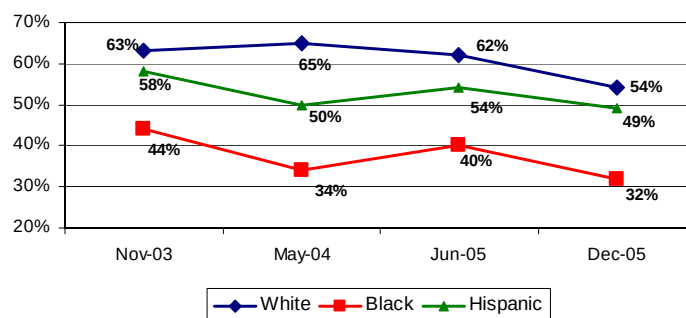


Support for Troops

Youth remain in support of the troops in Iraq but only by a bare majority. Also, support is down from what it was just six months ago. Also important is that males were more likely to support troops in Iraq (57%) than females (49%); and Black youth (32%) were less likely to support troops being in Iraq

than were Whites (60%) or Hispanics (49%). It is important to note that Blacks’ support went from 34% (in November 2004) to 40% (in June 2005) and is now back down to 32% on the December 2005 Youth Poll. The small increase we saw six months ago has since disappeared. It will be important to monitor this measure over the next year to see how support for troops being in Iraq changes with time.

Support Troops Being in Iraq



Evidence suggests that these negative perceptions have been emerging since the beginning of military operations in November 2001. Since the war on terrorism started, favorability toward the U.S. Military significantly dropped for all youth and perceptions of the economy and current events continue to decline. As the situation does not appear close to resolution and a complete withdrawal of troops from the region does not appear to be on the horizon, it appears obvious that this will remain a key issue affecting recruitment.

War on Terror

Bush Administration

In a March 2006 Washington Post poll, 58% of adults said they disapprove of the way Bush is handling his job as President; and a March 2006 CNN Poll showed that 60% of adults disapprove of the way Bush is handling his job as President. This is, no doubt, partly due to the current situation with the war in Iraq. The President's constitutional power as Commander-in-Chief relates to the command and direction of military forces. Thus, the current situation with the War on Terrorism is likely a key driver of adults' opinions of the Bush Administration. It is no surprise that youth also share these opinions of current events, the Bush Administration, and the Military.

Consistent with public opinion polls among adults, youth are quite negative in their views of the Bush Administration's handling of foreign affairs and its use of military forces – 56% of youth disapprove of the way the Bush Administration is using military forces and 55% disapprove of the way the Bush Administration is handling foreign affairs. Further, a third of youth reported strongly disapproving of each (33% and 35%).

Black youth were most disapproving of the Bush Administration's handling of foreign affairs and use of military forces. Fifty-eight percent of Blacks (up from 45%) said they strongly disapproved of the handling of foreign affairs, and 61% (up from 53%) strongly disapproved of the way military forces are being used. In contrast, 35% of Hispanics and 28% of Whites reported strongly disapproving of the current administration's handling of foreign affairs, and 27% of Whites and 38% of Hispanics strongly disapproved of how the military forces are being used.

When examined by gender, results showed that 36% of females and 31% of males strongly disapproved of how the Bush Administration is handling foreign affairs, and 37% of females and 33% of males strongly disapproved of how troops are being used.

Are the U.S. Military's Actions in Iraq Being Accurately Communicated?

Recently, Media Research Center conducted a study that looked at the tone/content of the 1,388 Iraq stories broadcasted on World News Tonight, CBS Evening News, and NBC Nightly News, Jan. 1-Sept. 30. In general, the results indicate:

- **Network coverage has been overwhelmingly pessimistic:** More than half of all stories (848, or 61%) focused on negative topics or presented a pessimistic analysis of the situation.
- **News about the war has grown increasingly negative:** In Jan/Feb about a fifth of all network stories were positive, while just over half were negative. By Aug/Sept, positive stories had fallen to only seven percent and negative news stories had risen to 73 percent of all Iraq news.
- **Terrorist attacks are the centerpiece of TV's war news:** 2 out of every 5 network evening news stories featured terrorist attacks.
- **Coverage of the Iraqi political process has been negative:** More stories (124) focused on shortcomings in Iraq's political process than focused on positive aspects of Iraqi political process (92 stories).
- **Few stories focused on the heroism of American soldiers:** Eight stories were devoted to recounting episodes of heroism or valor by U.S. troops, and another nine stories featured instances when soldiers reached out to help the Iraqi people. In contrast, 79 stories focused on allegations of combat mistakes or misconduct on the part of U.S. Military.

Future Plans

The proportion of youth who mention work as a post high school option has been on a gradual decline since August 2001. From April 2001 through June 2004, the number of youth who reported planning to work after high school ranged from 50% to 60%. In the last year, however, that number has decreased to 36%.

One factor potentially driving the increased desire for educational attainment is earning potential. Although it has always been true that earning potential increases with the level of education, the Census Bureau has recently reported that almost 90% of the new jobs being created today require more than a high school level of literacy and math skills.

Along the same lines, college is now more attainable to a variety of students. When one used to think of college it was a four-year private or state school. Now, colleges are much more diverse. The field of higher education includes private universities and low-cost community colleges. Specialized trade schools, state universities, and corporate training centers all offer higher education as well. When money is tight,

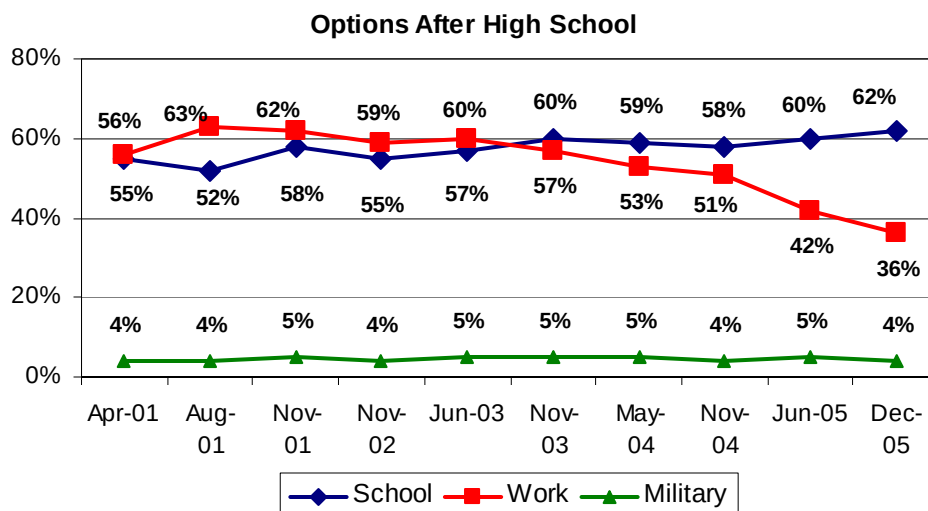
students can look into new, for-profit schools that offer courses in new ways, such as over the Internet. According to the 2006 Public Agenda report on Higher Education, the fastest growth in higher education has been in community colleges.

Post High School Options by Race/Ethnicity

There have been dramatic changes in post high school plans by both White and Black youth. In particular, the number of White youth who say they will be working after high school has dropped from 41% on the June 2005 Youth Poll to 36% on the December 2005 Youth Poll. Furthermore, an even larger decrease was seen among Black youth. Whereas 44% of youth reported planning to work after high school on the June 2005 Youth Poll, only 34% reported planning to work on the December 2005 Youth Poll.

Did You Know?

Almost 90% of the new jobs being created today require MORE than a high school level of literacy and math skills.



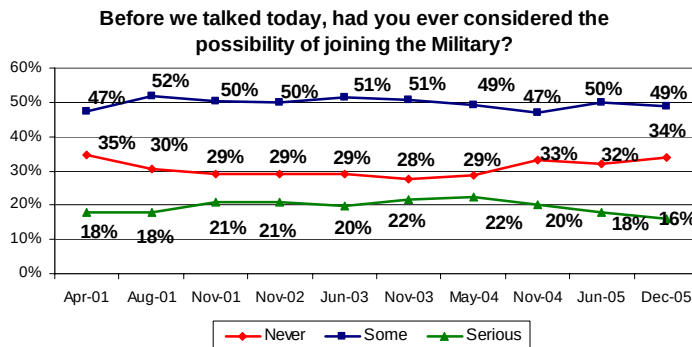
Propensity

To predict propensity, it is necessary to determine what types of things differentiate youth who are propensed from those who are not. The Youth Poll can be used to accomplish this by looking at their responses to questions about military consideration and intention to join the Military. This report also uses the Youth Poll data to examine youths' demographics, which help to further distinguish those who are propensed from those who are not.

Consideration

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

The proportion of youth that have considered joining the Military has stayed relatively stable since the June 2005 Youth Poll. Currently, only 16% of youth report having given the Military serious consideration, while 49% have given Military enlistment some consideration, and 34% have never considered joining the Military.

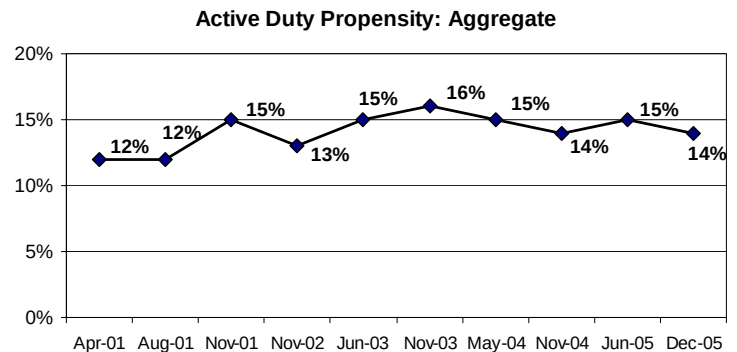


A comparison of race/ethnic groups reveals that Blacks (45%) were significantly more

likely to never have considered military service than were Whites (32%) or Hispanics (33%).

Intention to Join

The next key indicator is propensity to join 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 for Military service. Currently, 14% of youth said they would definitely or probably serve in the Military in the next few years. This number is consistent with what we have found in the past and has remained relatively stable since the beginning of the Youth Polls.



Propensity by Service Branch

The current stability seen in overall propensity can also be seen across the Services and Reserve Components as well. Since the last measure in June 2005, propensity for four out of five Services has remained statistically unchanged. Over this period, propensity for the Navy increased slightly. Overall, composite military Reserve propensity has also remained statistically unchanged, although there has been a slight increase in propensity for both Hispanic and Black youth. More detailed information is presented in Appendix A.

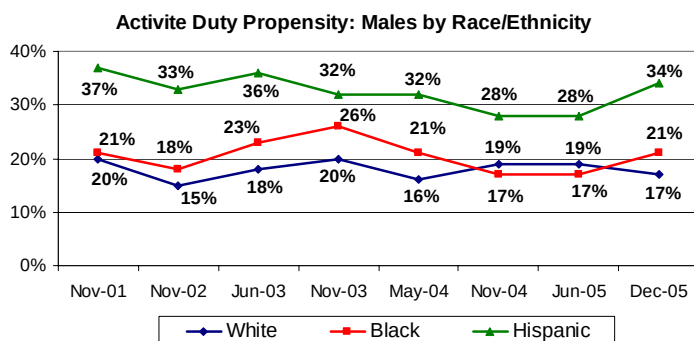
Propensity

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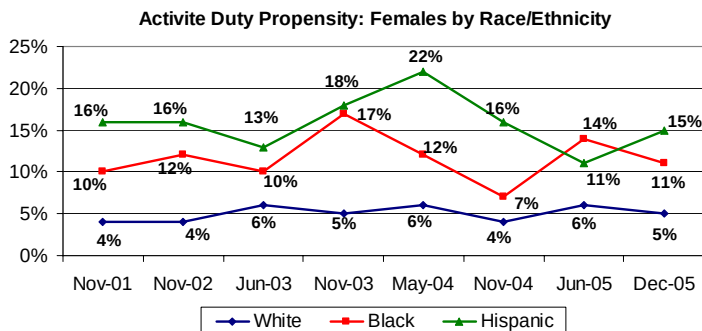
Propensity by Race and Gender

Overall, male and female propensity has remained the same. Currently, 21% of males and 7% of females are propensed for the Military. These numbers are consistent with what was found a year ago.

Hispanic males reported the highest level of military propensity, with 34% (up from 28% in June 2005) responding that they would *probably* or *definitely* serve in the Military in the next few years. Black male propensity is also up from 17% to 21%, the highest it has been in a year and a half. Lastly, White male propensity is down from 19% to 17%. It is important to note that none of these changes are significant.



Similar to their male counterparts, Hispanic females report the highest level of Military propensity. Hispanic female propensity has increased from 11% to 15% while both Black female propensity and White female propensity have slightly decreased.



Additional Demographics

Propensity was also examined by age, geographic region, education, employment, and marital status. The following differences were revealed:

- The geographic regions Pacific, South Atlantic, West South Central, and Mid-Atlantic had the largest percentage of propensed youth.
- Youth with less education, regardless of whether they were currently attending school, were more propensed for the Military in general.
- Youth were more likely to be propensed for the Military in general and for the reserves (composite) if they typically received poor grades in high school.
- Youth who were unemployed were more likely to be propensed for the Military in general than those working.
- Among employed youth, the number of hours worked (on average) did not significantly relate to general Military or Reserve composite propensity. Marital status was not related to general military or reserve composite propensity.

Did You Know?

26% of youth whose mother served in the Military are propensed for the Military compared to 17% whose father served and 14% who had a grandfather that served

Perceptions of the Economy

The war and current events continue to have a negative impact on youths' views of the economy. When asked whether or not they think the economy in four years will be better, about the same, or worse, only 31% of youth said the economy will be better. This is a continuation of a downward trend since June 2003, when 47% of youth envisioned a better economy four years down the road. More youth (39%) said the economy will stay the same, and 29% said the economy will get worse.

Difficulty in Finding a Job

In addition to the fact that youth are becoming less optimistic about the future of the economy, youth also feel it is considerably difficult for someone their age to get a job. Twenty-nine percent of youth think it is impossible or very difficult to get a job and 45% think it is somewhat difficult to get a job in their community.

74%

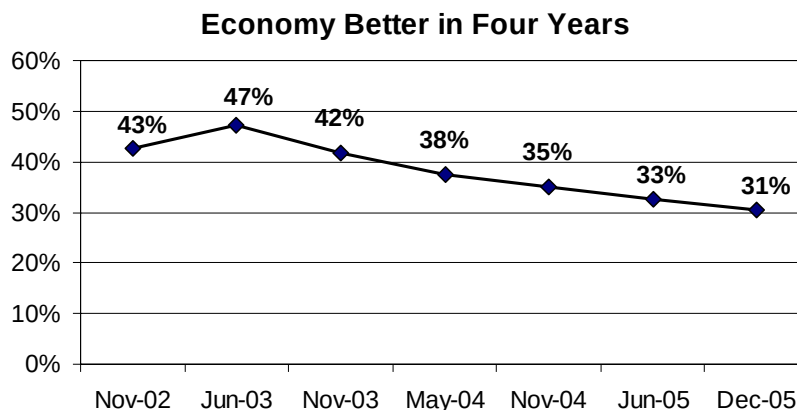
Proportion of youth who think it is somewhat difficult or impossible for someone their age to get a job.

Good Pay

Lastly, when asked whether they were likely to get a good paying job in the Military, civilian sector, or equally in both, the majority of youth (60%), feel they are just as likely to get a good paying job in the Military as they are in the Civilian sector. However, the number of youth who feel they are more likely to get a good paying job in the Military has decreased from six months ago. Currently only 19% (down from 26% on the June 2005 Poll) of Black youth, 18% (down from 22%) of Hispanic youth, and 17% (down from 18%) of White youth feel they are more likely to get a better paying job in the Military.

Youth Feel Disconnected from Government

According to a November 2005 CBS Poll of 600 14-24 year olds, the majority of youth surveyed disapprove of the president's handling of the economy and feel disconnected from the government generally.

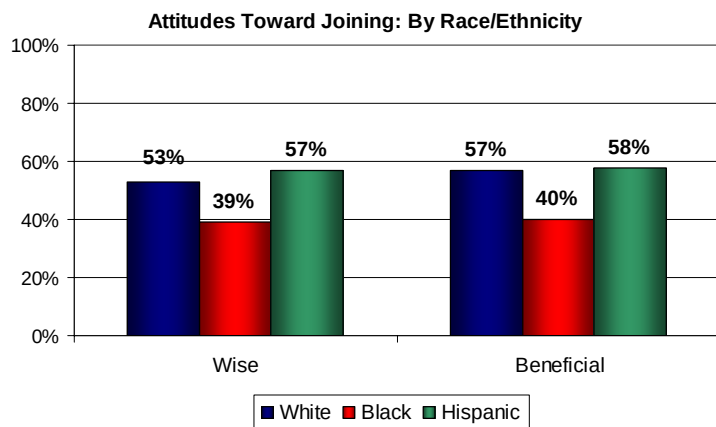


Attitudes Towards Military Service

Researchers have developed and continue to develop theories of behavioral prediction that can be applied in various situations. These theories predict whether or not people will engage in certain behaviors and can also help better understand what drives behavior. Past research suggests that variations in behavioral intentions (or propensity) can be explained, in large part, by knowing something about a person's attitudes, subjective norms, and self-efficacy.

Attitudes Toward Joining the Military

On the December 2005 Youth Poll, attitudes were measured first by looking at attitudes toward behaviors. Specifically, youth were asked to imagine they had just decided to join the Military. They were then asked to rate the decision on a 7-point scale where 1 means extremely foolish and 7 means extremely beneficial. Overall, only half of youth (50%) rate the decision as wise and half of youth (55%) rate it as beneficial. These percentages are both down from what was found in May 2004. When examined across race/ethnic groups, results showed that Black youth were the least likely to see the decision to join the Military as wise or beneficial.



Attitudes Toward Job Attributes

Attitudes were also measured by youths' responses to two questions about different job attributes. These ratings provided information on the extent to which each job attribute is valued by youth (question one) and the extent to which youth expect each job attribute to materialize if they join the Military (question two). Analysis of the results revealed that propensity is highest among youth who value outcomes that they also believe are associated with the Military. To be effective then, campaign messages should develop the critical associations between the highest importance items in question one and the association items in question two.

Mean Ratings for Importance Items and Association Items

Social Support Item	Importance Items (Question 1)	Association Items (Question 2)
Earn Money for College	5.88	5.90
Develop self-discipline	5.90	6.12
Be in contact with friends and family	6.43	4.31
Learn a valuable trade or skill	6.07	5.74
Train in cutting edge technology	5.20	5.74
Have the opportunity to travel	5.42	5.98
Experience adventure	5.51	5.86
Do something for his or her country	5.30	6.15
Do something he/she can be proud of	6.53	5.86
Be in enviro. Free of physical harm	5.74	3.68
Have a lifestyle that is attractive	6.33	4.51
Have a good paying job	6.38	5.33
Have a physically active job	5.53	6.03
Have a job that is exciting	6.24	5.60

From the chart above it can be seen that the attributes that are important to youth are not the attributes that youth associate with the Military. Currently youth want a job that will help them stay in contact with friends and family, makes them feel proud, is high paying, and is exciting. The job attributes that youth associate with the Military are having the opportunity to travel, being physically active, doing something for one's country, and developing self-discipline.

Attitudes Towards Military Service

However, all of this can change. Through education and effective advertising the Military can help youth gain an appreciation for what they can expect while serving in the Military. For instance, youth rate “learn a valuable skill” as an important outcome. The Army capitalizes on this fact by running commercials on television demonstrating that the skills one learns in the Military can translate into future success. This may increase youths’ association between learning a valuable skill and the Military. The can be done for other important outcomes such as having an exciting job, having a good paying job, and doing something he/she can be proud of.

Subjective Norms: Influential Others Would Not Support Enlistment Decision

Youth attitudes toward the Military are systematically and directly influenced by key social groups. To get a better idea of what kinds of social pressures youth face, the Youth Poll looked at youth ratings of subjective norms. Youth were asked to report on a 7-point scale how supportive different people would be if they were to join the Military and how much influence each of these people had over their decisions. Mean ratings for each group are presented below.

Mean Ratings for Social Support and Influence Items

Social Support Item	Support	Influence
Mother	3.76	5.50
Father	4.34	5.22
Extended family	4.46	4.03
Close friends	3.92	4.56
Veteran; family member	5.36	4.56
Veteran, non-family	5.28	3.85
Teachers	4.81	3.88
Boy/girlfriend	3.19	4.72
Guidance counselor	4.98	4.64
Brother/sister	4.05	4.68

Unfortunately, those individuals who are the most supportive of Military service do not necessarily have the most influence on youths decision making process. In fact, the three groups that are most likely to support a decision to join the Military (veterans, teachers, guidance counselors) also have the least amount of influence over youth. Meanwhile, those individuals that have the most influence (mothers and fathers) are the least supportive. These are the groups that the Military should be targeting when trying to enhance the Military option in a youth’s eyes.

Subjective Norms by Race and Gender

On social support, mean ratings for Blacks were lower than they were for Whites and Hispanics. Black youth did not believe that important people in their life would support their decision to join the Military. This has important implications for recruiting, as research has shown that Blacks’ attitudes toward the Military are significantly influenced by their social support system.

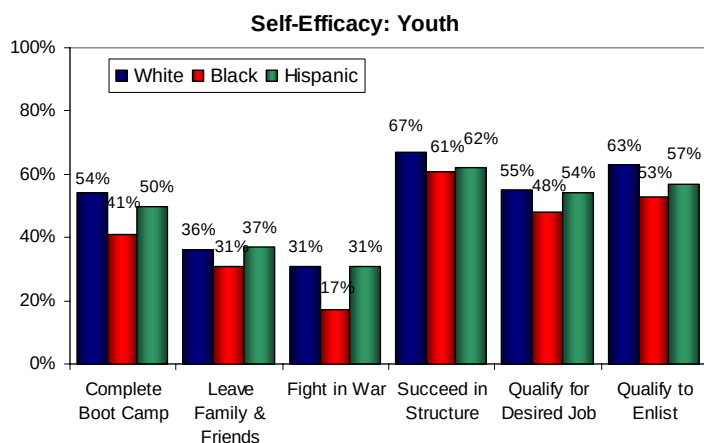
A similar pattern emerged for females. In comparison with males, females tended to believe that important people in their life would be less supportive of their decision to join the Military, which, in turn, affected their attitude toward the Military. However, there are a few exceptions to this pattern. Females believe, more than males, that veteran family members, teachers, and guidance counselors would be more supportive of their decision to join the Military.

Self-Efficacy

Self-efficacy is a measure of how confident a person is that he or she could successfully

Attitudes Towards Military Service

perform a behavior. Military-related self-efficacy is used to differentiate youth who are propensed from those who are not. Research has shown that expectations of personal success and mastery are strong predictors of whether or not someone will engage in a particular behavior. Not surprisingly, people gravitate toward tasks in which they are skilled, and avoid tasks they think they would do poorly. In the December 2005 Youth Poll, youth were asked to respond to six items measuring military-specific self-efficacy.



Across the board Black youths' self-efficacy for succeeding in the Military was lower than that of Whites and Hispanics. The difference was the greatest between Whites and Blacks on successfully complete a boot camp and fight in a war. One reason for the latter of these differences might be the views held by Black youth that they have a greater chance of fighting and dying in a war. This is a myth, however, that can be dispelled if the correct information is brought to the public. Military statistics show that the American troops most likely to fight and die in the war against Iraq are disproportionately White, not Black, contradicting a belief widely held since the early days of the Vietnam War.

In general, males' self-efficacy for succeeding in the Military was much higher than females'. Females did, however, report high self-efficacy for succeeding in a highly structured environment and clearing all medical and physical requirements.

Black Youths' Attitudes Continue to Shift Away from Military Service

Overall, there are large discrepancies between Black youths' views and those of Hispanic and White youth. Blacks' opinions significantly differ from those of other races on many of the topics covered in the Youth Poll. For instance, when looking at favorability of the Military to youth, the favorability rating for Black youth is significantly lower than that of both Whites and Hispanics. Not only are Black youth less favorable toward the Military; but they are significantly less favorable about the government and the economy as well. Significantly more Blacks disapprove of the way that the Bush Administration is handling both military forces and current affairs than either Whites or Hispanics. Black youth are also less likely to think the economy will be better in four years.

When looking at attitudes, subject norms, and self-efficacy, there are also significant differences among Blacks, Whites, and Hispanics. Fewer Black youth feel that the decision to join the Military would be wise or beneficial. They also feel the important others in their life would be less supportive of their decision to join the Military. Finally, Blacks report a lower rating on all six military-related self-efficacy measures. All these factors are likely to combine to steer Black youth away from joining the Military.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The December 2005 Youth Poll found that youth today are less favorable towards the Military and each Service branch than they were just six months ago. Comparisons across race/ethnic groups reveal that Whites and Hispanics view the Military more favorably than do Blacks, but all are less favorable than they were in June 2005.

U.S. Military action in Iraq continues to have a negative impact on youths' likelihood to join the Military. This is driven in part by youths' negative views of the Bush Administration's policies regarding foreign affairs and its use of military forces. The impact of these events has a particularly negative impact on Black and female youth.

Youth continue to choose school over work or the Military as a post high school option. There is, however, a decrease in the number of youth planning on working after high school. This shift may represent an opportunity for the Military. Although almost all youth plan to go to college after high school, only about two-thirds actually do. As work becomes less attractive as an option, there is an opportunity for the Military to fill the gap. Getting accurate Military benefits information out to students, teachers, and parents could help put the enlistment option in the minds of youth as they think about alternatives to college.

Overall, youths' propensity to serve in the Military and in each of the individual Branches except the Navy remained stable since last measured in June 2005. Propensity for Active Duty in the Navy increased over this period.

Youth had fairly positive perceptions of the amount of pay military personnel receive for

the jobs they perform. Over half of youth reported that they felt individuals were just as likely to have a good paying job in the Military as they were in a civilian job. Youths' outlook on the economy, however, was less optimistic with less than half reporting the economy would be better in four years.

Youth Poll 10 also yielded some interesting demographic subgroup differences. General Military propensity is starting to rebound for Hispanics, but not for other racial/ethnic groups. In addition, Blacks and females had more negative attitudes regarding current events, less knowledge of the Military, less military-related self-efficacy, and lower favorability toward the Military. These youth also felt that others in their lives would be less supportive of their decision to join the Military.

All of these findings together point to a few general conclusions. First, it appears that increasing youths' knowledge about the attributes of the Military would prove beneficial. This type of attitudinal information can help to guide recruiting initiatives aimed at locating and targeting youth who value the same things as propensed youth. In addition, the Military can guide message creation designed to develop the critical associations (i.e., between job attributes and the Military) that have the strongest effect on propensity. For instance, it would help to show youth that the Military can offer them a happy, safe, and attractive lifestyle. Creating such positive associations between the Military and their overall well-being will result in more propensed youth.

ⁱ Kelderman, E. (2004). *Bush suggests new high school tests*. Retrieved March 31, 2005, from <http://www.stateline.org/live/ViewPage.action?siteNodeID=136&languageId=1&contentId=15764>.

ⁱⁱ The other Active Duty Services have not raised standards.

ⁱⁱⁱ For more detailed information regarding current trends, please refer to datasets, topline, and reports provided for this effort available through the www.jamrs.org.

^{iv} April 10-13, 2006 Gallup Poll.

OVERVIEW REPORT

Section Three uses existing theories of behavior to build a framework for predicting enlistment intentions, and ultimately enlistment itself.



Section 3

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Introduction: Drivers of Youth Intention

Youth propensity to join the Military is driven by a variety of factors. In the previous chapters, we examined the relationship between propensity and general attitudes toward the military, economic conditions, and current events. In this chapter we use existing theories of behavior to build a framework for predicting enlistment intentions.

Researchers have developed and continue to develop theories of behavioral prediction that can be applied in various situations, not only to predict whether or not people will engage in certain behaviors, but also to shed light on what drives behavior and how those drivers can be manipulated or influenced.

To predict propensity, it is important to identify what types of things differentiate youth who are propensed from those who are not. A growing body of evidence suggests that variations in behavioral intentions (or propensity) can be explained, in large part, by knowing something about a person's attitudes, self-efficacy, and subjective norms.ⁱ

This type of information is obtained by focusing on three general questions:

1. How does the person evaluate outcomes associated with performing the behavior (attitudes)?
2. How confident is the person that he or she could successfully perform the behavior (self-efficacy)?
3. Does the person feel social pressure to perform or not perform the behavior (subjective norms)?

In the case of propensity, the *Theory of Reasoned Action*ⁱⁱ and the *Theory of Planned Behavior*ⁱ suggest that youth who hold favorable attitudes toward outcomes associated with joining the military, have confidence that they will be able to perform military duties, and believe that others would be supportive of their decision to join the military, will be more propensed than other youth.

In the past, this theoretical approach has been successfully applied to practical problems, such as predicting re-enlistment among Army Guardsmenⁱⁱⁱ and influencing undecided undergraduates to consider a career in nursing.^{iv} More recently, the National Academy of Science's Committee on the Youth Population and Military Recruitment endorsed this type of approach to guide market research in the military recruiting domain.^v

Evaluation of the Theoretical Model

The first step in evaluating predictors of behavioral intentions is to test an overall model including global predictors of attitudes, self-efficacy and subjective norms (Figure 1). Testing the overall model gives us information about how well the

theoretical model fits the observed data. If the model fits the data, this provides evidence to justify examining more specific attitudes, self-efficacy perceptions, and normative beliefs, and their relationships with propensity.

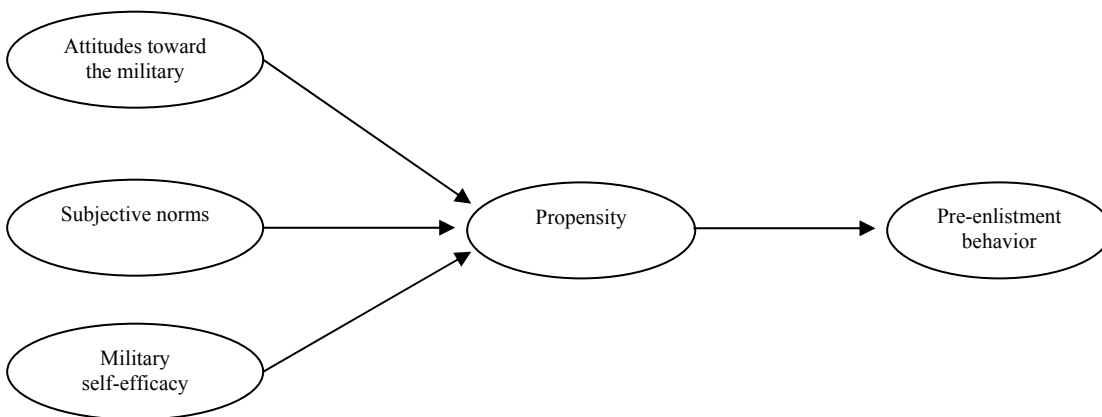


Figure 1. General form of the *Theory of Reasoned Action* model as applied to predicting pre-enlistment behavior.

The general form of TRA suggests that attitudes, subjective norms, and self-efficacy directly influence propensity, which in turn influences behavior. A previous test of this model using data from Youth Poll 7 suggested that the norms-propensity relation might be mediated by attitudes toward the military. Although the *Theory of Reasoned Action* specifies a direct link between subjective norms and propensity, Youth Poll 7 results supported an indirect link such that norms predicted attitudes, which predicted enlistment propensity. A similar model was estimated for the Youth Poll 10 data in order to further test the validity of this alternative conceptualization (Figure 2).

The finding that norms was not directly associated with propensity is not surprising in light of the many studies that have reported nonsignificant or weak norms-intention links. In fact, researchers have reported that the regression weight for attitude dominates the average regression weight for subjective norms by a factor of 1.5 and that in more than half of extant tests of the *Theory of Reasoned Action* the norms-intention link was not significant.^{vi} Furthermore, Terry, Hogg, and White (2000) posited that because pleasing others is one expected outcome of performing a behavior, the attitude and subjective norms predictors overlap. Attitudes are the product of expected outcomes and the likelihood of

Evaluation of the Theoretical Model

(continued)

expected outcomes. Therefore, the expected outcome of gaining approval and acceptance from important individuals and social groups (attitudes) is related to the social pressure to enlist or not enlist in military service (norms). Given the association between norms and attitudes, it is not surprising that the Youth Poll 7 results supported a path between these two variables. Because the norms-attitudes path is not identified by the *Theory of Reasoned Action*, this alternative model was tested again for the Youth Poll 10 data.

The alternative model is depicted below (Figure 2). Overall, the results indicate that the data provide a reasonable fit to the model, $X^2(5, N = 3228) = 536.4$, RMSEA = .18, CFI = .89. The values associated with each path range on a scale from -1 to +1, with larger values indicating stronger relationships. The individual paths were all

positive and statistically significant ($p < .05$) as expected.

R square (R^2) values for propensity indicate the percent of variance in propensity accounted for by all the predictors. This provides a rough estimate of how well the model's predictors explain youth propensity. The R square value for propensity shows that the predictors explain 33% of the variance in intention. Therefore, the model could be substantially improved.

As noted by Ajzen (1991), the *Theory of Planned Behavior* allows for the inclusion of additional predictors as long as they explain additional variance in the intention or behavior of interest. In an effort to improve upon this model and increase the variance explained in propensity, three variables reflecting characteristics of the environment were added to the model. Among these were two indicators of economic conditions.

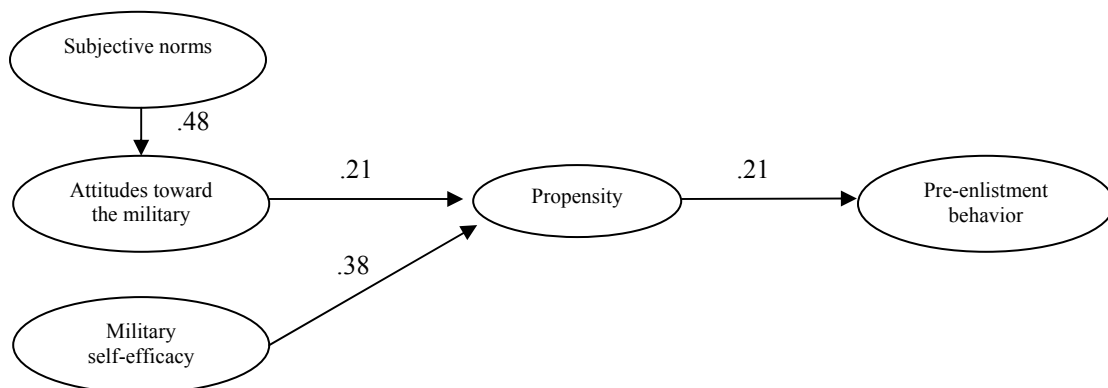


Figure 2. Alternative model of *Theory of Reasoned Action* predictors.

Evaluation of the Theoretical Model

(continued)

The first refers to the likelihood of getting a good-paying job in the Military as opposed to the civilian sector. The second assesses the perceived difficulty of getting a job in one's community. The third environmental variable was current events. This variable was comprised of three items measuring the extent to which respondents were more or less likely to join as a result of the war on terrorism as well as respondents' agreement with the current administration's use of Military forces and foreign policy. This elaborated model, which was identical to the previous model except for the addition of three predictors of propensity, was estimated for the full sample and for subgroups defined by sex and race/ethnicity.

Overall, this model fit the data slightly better than the previous model which did not include the environmental predictors, $X^2(25, N = 3228) = 536.4$, RMSEA = .13, CFI = .89. Thirty-five percent of the variance in propensity was accounted for by this model.

Table 1 presents the relations between the predictors in the model in Figure 2 and propensity for the subgroups of interest. For example, current events was a significant predictor of intention for male youth (coefficient = .09) but not for female youth.

Comparisons among subgroups defined by gender and race/ethnicity yield several important findings.

- For all five subgroups, subjective norms was a strong predictor of attitudes, and

self-efficacy was a strong predictor of propensity.

Self-efficacy appeared to be a weaker predictor of attitudes for male youth than female youth. Also, current events was not a significant predictor of propensity for female youth.

- Whites and Hispanics appeared to be more similar to each other than they were to Blacks. For instance, self-efficacy was a stronger predictor for Black youth than for Whites and Hispanics. In addition, for Black youth there were nonsignificant relations between the two economic indicators and propensity and a strong association between current events and propensity (coefficient = .28). For White and Hispanic youth, the environmental predictors were generally weak, positive, and statistically significant.
- As a group, the TRA predictors were more strongly related to propensity for White youth (R square = .40) than for Black (R square = .29) or Hispanic youth (R square = .32). In addition, propensity and pre-enlistment behaviors were more strongly related for White youth than for others.

Evaluation of the Theoretical Model

(continued)

Table 1
Alternative Model Path Coefficients for Subgroups by Sex and Race/Ethnicity

	Norms	Attitudes	Self-Efficacy	Good Pay in Military	Employment Difficulty	Current Events	Propensity	R Square
All	0.48	0.19	0.37	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.21	0.35
Male	0.52	0.23	0.27	0.17	0.07	0.09	0.21	0.34
Female	0.44	0.16	0.37	0.16	0.08	0.03, <i>ns</i>	0.18	0.28
White	0.50	0.16	0.37	0.16	0.10	0.05	0.28	0.40
Black	0.45	0.23	0.45	0.11, <i>ns</i>	0.02, <i>ns</i>	0.28	0.13	0.29
Hispanic	0.43	0.19	0.39	0.16	0.08, <i>ns</i>	0.11	0.17	0.32

Notes. All paths are directed at propensity except for a) the norms to attitudes path and b) the propensity to behavior path. Coefficients are significant at the .05 level unless otherwise indicated. R square values are for the propensity variable.

This alternative model was tested to improve upon the first model by including environmental predictors of propensity. These environmental predictors assessed the nature of current events and economic conditions.

Results for the elaborated model show a small improvement in prediction of propensity, as well as reveal several

subgroup differences in predictor strength. These results provide more support for the Youth Poll 7 finding that norms and attitudes are strongly related. Thus, these model testing results contribute to growing evidence regarding the role of norms in predicting intention. Having evaluated the fit of the model predicting propensity from TRA variables, the next step is evaluating each of the predictors in turn.

Attitudes

How does the person evaluate outcomes associated with performing the behavior?

Attitudes were measured by youths' responses to questions about different job attributes (e.g., job security, opportunity to travel, development of teamwork skills). Prior to this survey, a pilot study was conducted to identify job attributes that youth consider when thinking about a future career^{vii}. For each of the 21 job attributes identified, youth were asked:

- (1) How important is it to you that your future plans allow you to...?
[importance ratings]
- (2) How likely is it that joining the U.S. Military would result in you ...?
[association ratings]

These ratings provided information on the extent to which each job attribute is valued by youth (question one) and the extent to which youth expect each job attribute to materialize if they join the military (question two). Based on the overall model testing results, propensity is highest among youth who value outcomes that they also believe are associated with joining the military.

Specific Attitudes

In order to work with more stable, reliable youth attitudes, we organized the 12 job attributes into three categories based on research findings of Youth Poll 7.^{viii} Additional support was found for these specific attitudes in Youth Poll 10. That is, coefficient alpha results provided empirical support for grouping the items into these three categories (Table 2).

Attitudes

(continued)

Table 2

Internal Consistency Reliability Estimates for Specific Attitudes

Specific Attitude	Job Attributes	Coefficient Alpha
Well-being	1) Be in contact with family and friends, 2) Be in an environment free from danger, 3) Have a lifestyle that is attractive to them, 4) Have a good paying job	0.83
Skill development	1) Develop self-discipline, 2) Learn a valuable trade/skill, 3) Train in new technology	0.83
Patriotic adventure	1) Have the opportunity to travel, 2) Experience adventure, 3) Do something for the country, 4) Do something they are proud of, 5) Have a physically active job	0.87

The three categories include well-being, skill development, and patriotic adventure. In the following sections, each of these categories will be discussed in depth.

For each attitude category, we examined strength of association with propensity, subgroup differences in association ratings, and changes in average association over time.

Attitudes: Well-Being

Well-being reflects the physical and emotional wellness of a person. Well-being attitudes are influenced by situational aspects of military life, such as being far away from family and friends and working in a dangerous environment.

Across all groups, association ratings for well-being and the Military had the strongest relationship with propensity ($r = .33, p < .01$) of all the attitude categories. This relationship held for White ($r = .34, p < .01$), Black ($r = .27, p < .01$) and Hispanic ($r = .27, p < .01$) youth. This tells us that youth who associated well-being with the Military were more propensed than those who did not believe military service was strongly associated with well-being.

Table 3

Youth Poll 10: Mean Association Ratings for Well-Being Items by Race/Ethnicity

Well-Being Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Be in contact with family and friends	4.2	4.5	4.8
Be in an environment free from danger	3.5	3.9	4.3
Have a lifestyle that is attractive to you	4.4	4.6	5.1
Have a good paying job	5.3	5.7	5.8

Table 4

Youth Poll 7: Mean Association Ratings for Well-Being Items by Race/Ethnicity

Well-Being Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Be in contact with family and friends	4.5	5.1	5.4
Be in an environment free from danger	3.9	4.7	4.8
Have a lifestyle that is attractive to you	4.6	5.2	5.4
Have a good paying job	5.3	5.8	5.9

Correlations between the importance ratings of each specific attitude and propensity were also examined (Appendix D). Results showed that the relation between importance of well-being and propensity was very weak and negative ($r = -.05, p < .01$). That is, youth who placed a lot of importance on well-being were slightly less

Unfortunately, a rather small proportion of youth strongly associate the Military with aspects of well-being, with the exception of good pay. On a 7-point scale, the mean association ratings (excluding good pay) ranged from 3.5 to 5.1 (Table 3). In particular, Whites tended to make weaker associations between the Military and well-being than did Black or Hispanic youth. This pattern also held for the Youth Poll 7 data (Table 4). In addition, associations between well-being and the Military decreased between Youth Poll 7 and Youth Poll 10. Current military engagements around the world are probably currently acting to erode these associations.

likely to be propensed. Average levels of well-being were higher for Black and Hispanic youth than for Whites. Although these group differences were statistically significant, they were very small. In general, youth placed high importance on well-being.

Attitudes: Skill Development

The Military provides experiences to youth that can help them achieve success in the future, whether or not they choose to make the military a career. Skill development attitudes capture the extent to which youth believe the Military provides opportunities to develop self-discipline, learn valuable skills, and gain practical experience with new technology.

Across all youth, skill development was a moderately strong predictor of propensity ($r = .17, p < .01$). Youth who associated skill development with the Military were more likely to be propensed than those who made weaker associations. The relation was similar for White ($r = .15, p < .01$), Black ($r = .14, p < .01$), and Hispanic ($r = .11, p < .01$) youth.

Mean association ratings show that youth strongly associated skill development with

the Military. On a 7-point scale, the mean importance ratings ranged from 5.6 to 6.3 (Table 5). Group differences indicated that Black youth made weaker association ratings than did Whites and Hispanics. This represents an area for potential improvement that could result in incremental gains in Black youths' propensity. Unlike well-being, average levels of skill development did not change between Youth Poll 7 (Table 6) and Youth Poll 10.

Youth that rated skill development as highly important were more likely to be propensed (Appendix D). The correlation of skill development importance and propensity was .16 ($p < .01$). Group differences in skill development importance were small, with Hispanic youth rating these items slightly higher than White or Black youth did.

Table 5

Youth Poll 10: Mean Association Ratings for Skill Development Items by Race/Ethnicity

Skill Development Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Develop self-discipline	6.2	5.8	6.3
Learn a valuable trade or skill	5.7	5.7	6.0
Train in cutting edge technology	5.8	5.6	5.8

Table 6

Youth Poll 10: Mean Association Ratings for Skill Development Items by Race/Ethnicity

Skill Development Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Develop self-discipline	6.0	6.0	6.2
Learn a valuable trade or skill	5.7	5.9	5.9
Train in cutting edge technology	5.7	5.8	5.9

Attitudes: Patriotic Adventure

Patriotic adventure has to do with the “heroic” aspects of military service, such as experiencing adventure, traveling throughout the world, and doing something for your country. It captures civic duties that evoke a sense of pride and honor. It also involves a physical component related to experiencing adventure.

Across all youth, association ratings for patriotic adventure were a statistically significant predictor of propensity ($r = .18$, $p < .01$). Youth who strongly associated patriotic adventure with the Military were more likely to be propensed than those who made weaker associations. The relation was similar for Whites ($r = .18$, $p < .01$), Blacks ($r = .14$, $p < .01$), and Hispanics ($r = .16$, $p < .01$).

Patriotic adventure has traditionally been considered a trademark of military service. The association ratings presented in Tables

7 and 8 show that youth strongly associated patriotic adventure with the Military. On a 7-point scale, the mean association ratings ranged from 5.6 to 6.3. Reinforcing these associations is likely to have a small positive effect on propensity.

Given that the majority of youth viewed a strong association between the Military and patriotic adventure, it was useful to look at whether or not youth thought patriotic adventure was important. The more important patriotic adventure was to a youth, the more likely he or she was to be propensed (Appendix D). The correlation of patriotic adventure importance and propensity ($r = .24$, $p < .01$) was the strongest of the three specific attitudes. Group differences in patriotic adventure importance were small, with Hispanic youth rating these items slightly more highly than White or Black youth.

Table 7
Youth Poll 10: Mean Association Ratings for Patriotic Adventure Items by Race/Ethnicity

Patriotic Adventure Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Have the opportunity to travel	6.0	5.9	6.0
Experience adventure	5.9	5.6	6.0
Do something for your country	6.3	5.7	6.1
Do something you can be proud of	5.9	5.5	6.0
Be challenged physically	6.1	5.7	6.1

Table 8
Youth Poll 7: Mean Association Ratings for Patriotic Adventure Items by Race/Ethnicity

Patriotic Adventure Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Have the opportunity to travel	5.9	5.9	5.9
Experience adventure	5.9	5.9	6.0
Do something for your country	6.1	5.6	6.0
Do something you can be proud of	5.7	5.7	6.0
Be challenged physically	6.1	6.0	6.0

Summary of Specific Attitude Findings

These findings highlight the critical role of well-being in attracting youth to the Military. Association ratings for well-being were by far the strongest attitudinal predictor of propensity. However, youth do not strongly associate well-being with the Military. This is particularly true among White youth. The results clearly show that gains in propensity could likely be achieved by strengthening the associations youth make between well-being and the Military. Both direct and indirect approaches to reaching youth should be considered.

The Military must demonstrate to youth it can offer them an attractive lifestyle. Although some aspects of well-being might be difficult to change, there are many benefits of military life that could be emphasized more. In addition, it may be possible to emphasize the link between instrumental job attributes (e.g., job training) and various aspects of well-being. Other indirect methods may also be effective. One approach might be reaching out to the adults who influence youth's decisions. Getting youth to create positive associations between the Military and well-being may require multiple approaches.

Although well-being associations are more strongly related to propensity than skill development and patriotic adventure, it was also the only specific attitude to decrease significantly over time. This finding suggests that efforts to increase well-being associations are likely to be the most

effective at increasing youths' propensity to join the Military.

Evaluation of importance ratings showed that the more important skill development and patriotic adventure were to youth, the more likely that youth would be propensed. However, well-being importance was barely related to propensity, and higher levels of importance actually corresponded with lower propensity. One way to increase propensity would be to increase the importance of skill development and patriotic adventure. As these attitude categories are already strongly associated with the military by youth, the combination of strong associations and importance is likely to be effective at increasing propensity.

Given the relatively strong relationship between well-being associations and propensity, the Military may wish to focus on clearly defining enlistee well-being so that more effective influence strategies can be developed. In all, changing the way youth think about their own well-being and the Military is a challenging goal. These types of perceptions tend to be tied to strongly held beliefs or values and are sometimes driven by fear. Although some aspects of well-being (e.g. being away from family and friends) would be difficult to change, persuasion efforts could be directed at linking instrumental job attributes with achieving general well-being.

Self-Efficacy

How confident is the person that he or she could successfully perform the behavior?

Control-related beliefs, such as perceptions of self-efficacy, have been studied extensively by social scientists. Research has shown that expectations of personal success and mastery are strong predictors of whether or not someone will engage in a particular behavior.^{ix} In general, people tend to gravitate toward tasks they are good at and avoid tasks they think they would do poorly.

Youth were asked to respond to six items measuring military-specific self-efficacy. These items were then grouped in a single measure (coefficient alpha = .83). The

results indicated that self-efficacy was a stronger predictor of propensity than norms or attitudes.

On a 5-point scale, mean ratings on self-efficacy items ranged from 2.0 to 3.7 (Table 9). When computed separately by race/ethnicity groups, results showed that self-efficacy was slightly lower for Black youth than for White or Hispanic youth. Analyses by gender indicated that females consistently reported lower self-efficacy than males, which may be a reason why propensity is also generally lower for females (Table 10).

Table 9
Mean Ratings for Self-Efficacy Items by Race/Ethnicity

Self-Efficacy Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Successfully complete boot camp	3.3	3.0	3.2
Leave family/friends for extended period of time	2.8	2.6	2.9
Fight in a war	2.6	2.0	2.5
Succeed in a highly structured environment	3.7	3.6	3.6
Qualify for job	3.4	3.2	3.3
Clear medical	3.6	3.3	3.5

Self-Efficacy

(continued)

Table 10
Mean Ratings for Self-Efficacy Items by Gender

Mean Ratings for Self-Efficacy Items by Gender

Self-Efficacy Item	Male	Female
Successfully complete boot camp	3.7	2.8
Leave family/friends for extended period of time	3.1	2.4
Fight in a war	3.0	1.9
Succeed in a highly structured environment	3.8	3.5
Qualify for job	3.6	3.1
Clear medical	3.7	3.4

Different types of interventions have been used by social scientists to boost self-efficacy or create a sense of control in a given situation. Research suggests that *cognitive control mechanisms*^x could help reduce feelings of stress that surface when youth who have low military self-efficacy contemplate joining. In general, these mechanisms help reduce stress by getting people to think about an event differently or refocusing their attention on positive aspects of a situation.

For example, one way to refocus youth concerns about leaving behind family and friends is to share stories about enlistees who have made life-long friends while serving in the Military.

Other established tools for influencing self-efficacy include vicarious experiences where appropriate behaviors are modeled and prior

performance accomplishments of a similar nature.^{xi} The experiences of other people who have succeeded in the Military could be highlighted as examples for those judging the likelihood of their succeeding in the Military. This could be particularly effective for referent others who are similar to the youth considering military service. Prior performance accomplishments could be used to highlight youths' past experiences that are similar to activities performed by those currently in the Military.

In general, the belief that one can perform activities associated with military service is positively related to propensity. One challenge is that self-efficacy beliefs may or may not reflect one's actual ability to perform. Youth Poll results suggest the greatest gains in propensity can be achieved by increasing self-efficacy among female and Black youth.

Subjective Norms

Does the person feel social pressure to perform or not perform the behavior?

Social pressures were measured by asking youth about different people who influence decisions they make, including their mothers, fathers, extended family, close friends, veterans, educators, boyfriends/girlfriends, church members, and brothers/sisters.

Although the TRA does not specify a direct association between subjective

norms and attitudes, model testing results for both Youth Polls 7 and 10 support the norms-attitude association. These tests did not support a direct link between subjective norms and propensity. Closer examination of youth ratings on subjective norms revealed that the bivariate relationship between subjective norms and propensity was significant for all groups (Table 11).

Table 11
Correlations of Subjective Norms with Attitudes and Propensity

Demographic Groups	Norms and Attitudes	Norms and Propensity
Gender		
Male	0.55	0.30
Female	0.42	0.19
Race/ethnicity		
White	0.48	0.25
Black	0.43	0.22
Hispanic	0.46	0.27

Note. All correlations are statistically significant, $p < .05$.

However, subjective norms were correlated more strongly with attitudes than they were with propensity or self-efficacy. Across the five subgroups, relationships between subjective norms

and attitudes ranged from .42 to .55. This evidence provides further support for specifying a path between norms and attitudes in the model predicting propensity and pre-enlistment behavior.

Subjective Norms

(continued)

In the model tested for Youth Polls 7 and 10, norms was a strong predictor of attitudes across all race/ethnic groups. In addition, norms was a significant and positive predictor of attitudes for both males and females. To get a better idea of what specific kinds of social pressures

youth face, we looked at youth ratings of subjective norm items. Youth were asked to report on a 7-point scale how supportive different people would be if they were to join the Military. Mean ratings for each group are presented in Tables 12 and 13.

Table 12
Mean Ratings for Social Support Items by Race/Ethnicity

Social Support Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Mother	3.8	3.8	3.7
Father	4.5	4.0	4.2
Extended Family	4.6	4.2	4.4
Close Friends	4.0	3.6	4.0
Veterans- Family	5.5	5.1	5.3
Veterans- Nonfamily	5.5	4.9	5.1
Teachers	4.8	4.7	5.0
Boy/girlfriend	3.2	3.1	3.2
Guidance Counselor	5.0	4.9	5.1
Brothers/Sisters	4.2	3.7	4.0

Table 12
Mean Ratings for Social Support Items by Race/Ethnicity

Social Support Item	Male	Female
Mother	3.8	3.7
Father	4.5	4.1
Extended Family	4.5	4.5
Close Friends	4.1	3.8
Veterans- Family	5.3	5.4
Veterans- Nonfamily	5.3	5.3
Teachers	4.7	4.9
Boy/girlfriend	3.2	3.2
Guidance Counselor	4.9	5.1
Brothers/Sisters	4.1	4.0

Subjective Norms

(continued)

Mean ratings on social support were lower for Black youth than they were for Whites and Hispanics. Black youth did not believe that important people in their life would support their decision to join the Military. This has important implications for propensity because attitudes toward joining the Military are significantly influenced by social support systems.

Mean differences by gender were also examined. In comparison with males, females tended to believe that important people in their life would be less supportive of their decision to join the Military. This, in turn, affected females' attitudes toward the Military. One exception to this pattern was that females believed that educators (i.e., guidance counselors and teachers) and

family members who were veterans would be more supportive of their decision to join the Military than did males.

These findings suggest that subjective norms may influence propensity in a way that is different from what we would expect, given past research. That is, a model in which norms predicts attitudes and attitudes predicts propensity was tested for two administrations of the Youth Poll. Findings suggest that this conceptualization fits the data better than one in which there is a direct link between norms and propensity. Nonetheless, these results supported a need for continued communication with key influencer groups who shape youth attitudes, beliefs and values – particularly those who influence youth who are Black or female.

Summary

These findings support the idea that youth attitudes, self-efficacy, and subjective norms are meaningful predictors of propensity. Across subgroups, self-efficacy had a particularly strong association with propensity. Other results suggested that although subjective norms does not necessarily directly affect propensity directly, it is strongly related to attitudes, which is a predictor of propensity.

When environmental characteristics were added to the predictive model, results indicated that economic conditions were related to propensity and that current events were especially strongly related to propensity for Black youth.

It is likely that influencing attitudes related to well-being will have a strong positive effect on propensity across all youth. A focus on well-being poses a challenge, as this specific attitude is most in need of strengthening. Given the content of well-being association items, attitude change efforts should emphasize how one can achieve an attractive lifestyle through military service. The indirect associations of skill development and patriotic adventure with well-being should also be drawn. That is, effective messages may focus on how skill development and patriotic adventure contribute to one's overall well-being.

Although military self-efficacy was relatively strongly related to propensity, it is

important to note that these beliefs are driven in part by one's actual ability to perform tasks associated with military service. With the understanding that many youth are in fact ineligible to enlist, it is important to also consider the youth that are eligible but do not have strong self-efficacy beliefs. Established methods for increasing self-efficacy may be applied to improving the favorability of these individuals' beliefs. Potential approaches include drawing on the experiences of others as examples, and emphasizing similarities between past accomplishments and the demands of military service.

Reevaluation of the model tested for the Youth Poll 7 data suggested that norms have a substantial and direct effect on attitudes, which in turn relates to propensity. Therefore, attitude change efforts may be strengthened by focusing on individuals who influence youths' decisions, such as parents and teachers. Youth typically do not have a great deal of exposure to the Military, so it makes sense that their attitudes toward the Military, in the absence of other information, could be strongly shaped by influential people in their lives. Altogether, these results generally supported the importance of *Theory of Reasoned Action* predictors of intention and highlighted well-being related attitudes and self-efficacy as having strong relations with youth propensity to join the Military.

ⁱ Ajzen, I., (1991). The theory of planned behavior. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 50, 179-211.

ⁱⁱ Fishbein, M. & Ajzen, I. (1975). *Belief, attitude, intention and behavior: An introduction to theory and research*. Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley.

ⁱⁱⁱ Hom, P.W. & Hulin, C.L. (1981). A competitive test of the prediction of reenlistment by several models. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 66(1), 23-29.

^{iv} Strader, M.K. & Katz, B.M. (1990). Effects of persuasive communication on beliefs, attitudes, and career choice. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 130(2), 141-150.

^v National Research Council (2003). *Attitudes, Aptitudes, and Aspirations of American Youth: Implications for Military Recruitment*. Committee on the Youth Population and Military Recruitment. Paul Sackett and Anne Mavor, editors. Division of Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press.

^{vi} Terry, D.J., Hogg, M.A., & White, K.M. (2000). Attitude-behavior relations: Social identity and group membership. In M.A. Hogg & D.J. Terry (Eds.), *Attitudes, behavior, and social context*, pp. 67-94. Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.

^{vii} A detailed review of the pilot study conducted to identify the job attributes can be found in Appendix C of the Youth Poll 6 final report.

^{viii} The “tangible benefits” factor described in previous reports was not found for these data. An example item referring to tangible benefits is “earn money for college.”

^{ix} Lenz, E.R. & Shortridge-Baggett, L.M. (2002). *Self-efficacy in nursing: Research and measurement perspectives*. New York: Springer Publishing Company.

^x Fiske, S.T. & Taylor, S.E. (1991). *Social cognition*. New York: McGraw-Hill, Inc.

^{xi} Bandura, A. (1997). *Self-efficacy: The exercise of control*. New York: W.H. Freeman.

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 (%)			
	Definitely	Probably	Probably Not	Definitely Not
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	2.9	11.6	31.2	53.6

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: 2001 – 2005², by gender

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		4.4	16.8	34.9	43.1

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.3	6.0	27.2	64.6

² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	14.5	11.2	16.0	24.7

³ 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

TABLE 1-4. Youth military service propensity, by race/ethnicity and gender: 2001 – 2005⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	21.2	17.3	21.0	33.8

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.4	4.7	10.9	14.6

⁴ 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 1-5. Youth military service propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	19.2	15.9	13.7	10.9	12.4	6.1

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).

General Military Propensity

TABLE 1-6. Youth military service propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁶, by gender

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	29.2	21.5	19.2	17.7	19.7	8.0

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	9.9	8.5	7.2	5.1	4.7	4.2

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: FPP9).

General Military Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 1-7. Youth military service propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.1	15.1	12.0	14.3	14.8	10.9	19.9	12.0	17.8

⁷ ‡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

TABLE 1-8. Youth military service propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	20.3	17.9	‡	22.9	15.1	23.2	20.6	26.2

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	9.4	5.4	‡	7.4	6.3	15.8	4.2	7.8

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: FPP9).

General Military Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 1-9. Youth military service propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.2	10.3	15.9	20.1	22.4	29.4	‡

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: FPP9).

General Military Propensity

TABLE 1-10. Youth military service propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	12.0	15.2	18.5	27.9	27.2	39.1	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	2.5	5.8	13.3	9.8	‡	‡	‡

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: FPP9).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 2-1. Youth composite active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005¹¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		5.4	17.7	27.3	49.5

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: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 2-2. Youth composite active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005¹²

Male (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.3	23.2	30.7	38.6

Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	3.4	11.8	23.8	60.9

¹² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	23.1	17.2	28.1	40.8

¹³Due 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

TABLE 2-4. Youth composite active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	30.6	23.7	34.0	52.5

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	15.1	10.4	22.2	27.9

¹⁴Due 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 2-5. Youth composite active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	30.2	23.9	23.2	17.3	20.3	11.4

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: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 2-6. Youth composite active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁶

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	40.0	29.9	29.4	27.3	29.6	13.5

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	21.2	16.0	15.7	8.8	10.4	9.2

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: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 2-7. Youth composite active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		15.7	19.8	17.6	18.1	26.3	24.8	28.7	23.1 27.9

¹⁷ ‡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 2-8. Youth composite active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	26.1	22.5	‡	36.0	31.9	34.2	30.0	37.1

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	12.9	12.2	‡	17.4	16.9	21.8	16.8	17.0

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: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 2-9. Youth composite active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	9.1	18.5	25.1	33.2	30.2	39.2	‡

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: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Composite Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 2-10. Youth composite active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	18.1	21.4	29.3	42.5	35.5	48.7	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	3.3	15.8	20.8	21.0	‡	‡	‡

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: Composite of FPP10B, FPP10C, FPP10D, FPP10E).

Army Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 3-1. Youth Army active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005²¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	1.9	8.9	27.8	60.8

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: FPP10B).

Army Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 3-2. Youth Army active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005²²

Male (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	2.7	12.4	32.5	51.7

Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	1.0	5.1	22.9	70.5

²² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	10.8	8.3	10.8	20.3

²³ 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

TABLE 3-4. Youth Army active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	15.1	12.2	15.2	26.8

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.1	4.2	6.3	13.2

²⁴ 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 3-5. Youth Army active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005²⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	14.2	11.9	9.3	9.4	9.3	4.0

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: FPP10B).

Army Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 3-6. Youth Army active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005²⁶

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	20.2	15.0	12.0	15.4	14.7	7.5

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	8.7	7.8	5.9	4.4	3.7	.5

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: FPP10B).

Army Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 3-7. Youth Army active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		5.4	7.4	10.0	11.7	9.8	12.9	12.5	10.6 14.8

²⁷ ‡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

TABLE 3-8. Youth Army active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	11.8	14.2	‡	14.8	16.1	14.2	12.5	20.2

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	2.6	5.3	‡	5.3	9.3	10.4	8.7	8.5

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: FPP10B).

Army Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 3-9. Youth Army active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²⁹

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)	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	3.2	7.2	12.3	15.3	17.1	24.0	‡

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: FPP10B).

Army Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 3-10. Youth Army active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005³⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.5	8.1	13.9	21.0	22.5	33.0	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	.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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	1.2	6.3	10.6	7.8	‡	‡	‡

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: FPP10B).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 4-1. Youth Navy active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005³¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.6	8.5	27.5	61.8

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: FPP10E).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 4-2. Youth Navy active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005³²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		2.1	10.9	32.4	53.6

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.0	5.9	22.3	70.4

³² ‡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 4-3. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005³³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	10.0	6.9	13.5	19.1

³³ 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 4-4. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005³⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	13.0	9.3	17.7	22.3

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.9	4.3	9.2	15.6

³⁴ 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

JAMRS

TABLE 4-5. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005³⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	12.5	10.2	10.7	7.4	10.1	4.5

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: FPP10E).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 4-6. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005³⁶

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	15.3	13.5	14.0	12.9	12.2	4.0

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	10.0	5.9	6.7	2.8	7.8	5.1

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: FPP10E).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 4-7. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005³⁷

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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		10.7	9.4	7.2	6.8	10.5	10.5	14.9	10.2 10.6

³⁷ ‡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 4-8. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005³⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	13.1	9.6	‡	14.6	11.4	16.9	13.9	13.4

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	5.3	4.5	‡	6.7	9.6	12.3	6.9	7.3

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: FPP10E).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS

TABLE 4-9. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005³⁹

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)	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	4.2	8.1	12.6	14.0	13.4	15.5	‡

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: FPP10E).

Navy Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 4-10. Youth Navy active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁴⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	8.0	9.2	13.8	17.1	16.8	20.4	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	1.8	7.1	11.4	9.9	‡	‡	‡

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: FPP10E).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 5-1. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005⁴¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.5	7.1	29.0	61.6

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: FPP10D).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 5-2. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005⁴²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		2.0	9.9	33.9	53.2

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.1	4.1	23.8	70.5

⁴² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁴³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	8.6	6.4	7.8	17.9

⁴³ 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

TABLE 5-4. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁴⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	11.9	9.1	10.1	23.6

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.2	3.5	5.4	11.7

⁴⁴ 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 5-5. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁴⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	12.3	7.9	8.9	5.0	8.7	4.3

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: FPP10D).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 5-6. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁴⁶

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	18.0	10.3	9.8	7.7	14.8	4.6

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	4.7	7.8	2.7	2.2	4.0

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: FPP10D).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 5-7. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁴⁷

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)	10.9	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	3.3	8.8	6.4	4.8	8.7	11.4	10.1	6.0	13.3

⁴⁷ ‡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

TABLE 5-8. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁴⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	10.5	8.7	‡	12.4	15.7	12.6	10.3	18.2

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	6.9	3.8	‡	5.2	6.7	6.9	2.1	7.4

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: FPP10D).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 5-9. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁴⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	3.5	6.5	8.7	11.8	11.6	18.2	‡

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: FPP10D).

Marine Corps Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 5-10. Youth Marine Corps active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁵⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.4	7.9	10.5	15.3	11.8	23.8	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	.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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	1.1	5.3	6.9	7.3	‡	‡	‡

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: FPP10D).

Air Force Active Duty Propensity

JAMRS
TABLE 6-1. Youth Air Force active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005⁵¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		2.1	8.3	29.7	59.3

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: FPP10C).

Air Force Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 6-2. Youth Air Force active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005⁵²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		2.8	10.7	35.6	50.6

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.3	5.8	23.6	68.5

⁵² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁵³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	10.4	7.2	15.4	17.2

⁵³ 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

TABLE 6-4. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁵⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	13.6	9.9	19.1	21.6

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	4.5	11.7	12.5

⁵⁴ 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 6-5. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁵⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	13.2	10.6	11.9	7.5	8.2	6.2

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: FPP10C).

Air Force Active Duty Propensity

TABLE 6-6. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁵⁶

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	17.8	13.5	13.5	10.8	11.2	8.5

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	9.0	6.7	10.0	4.8	5.0	3.8

⁵⁶ ‡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 6-7. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁵⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	3.6	8.0	6.4	6.5	14.0	13.9	14.7	11.1	11.9

⁵⁷ ‡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

TABLE 6-8. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁵⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	12.1	9.5	‡	17.3	14.4	16.2	17.2	15.5

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	3.5	2.9	‡	11.0	13.3	12.8	5.5	7.6

⁵⁸ ‡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 6-9. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁵⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	4.9	9.5	8.4	14.5	12.8	19.6	‡

⁵⁹ ‡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

TABLE 6-10. Youth Air Force active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁶⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	10.2	11.5	10.0	16.5	16.8	22.4	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	1.6	7.5	6.8	11.9	‡	‡	‡

⁶⁰ ‡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 – 2005⁶¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	.9	5.2	31.8	61.3

⁶¹ ‡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 7-2. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity: 2001 – 2005⁶²

Male (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	1.3	7.1	36.7	54.1

Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	.4	3.1	26.6	68.9

⁶² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁶³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.0	3.9	8.2	11.5

⁶³ 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

TABLE 7-4. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁶⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	8.4	5.2	12.8	15.7

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	3.5	2.6	3.6	6.9

⁶⁴ 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 7-5. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁶⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7	5.8	6.5	6.5	5.2	4.1

⁶⁵ ‡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 7-6. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁶⁶

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	9.3	7.6	9.2	10.6	6.5	6.4

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	4.3	3.4	3.3	3.0	4.0	1.6

⁶⁶ ‡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 7-7. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁶⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.4	8.3	3.9	3.3	7.0	7.2	5.8	5.3	6.7

⁶⁷ ‡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 7-8. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁶⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	10.2	6.9	‡	10.8	6.6	6.6	9.8	10.0

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	6.3	.6	‡	3.6	7.8	4.7	1.2	2.9

⁶⁸ ‡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 7-9. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁶⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	1.9	3.6	6.9	8.6	13.5	9.9	‡

⁶⁹ ‡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 7-10. Youth Coast Guard active duty propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁷⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	2.8	4.6	8.6	11.6	15.2	12.9	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	1.4	2.8	5.0	4.7	‡	‡	‡

⁷⁰ ‡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 – 2005⁷¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.9	13.3	33.9	50.6

⁷¹ ‡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 8-2. Youth composite Reserve propensity: 2001 – 2005⁷²

Male (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	2.9	17.3	39.3	40.1

Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	.7	9.1	28.1	61.7

⁷² ‡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 8-3. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁷³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	15.2	10.6	20.9	26.5

⁷³ 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 8-4. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁷⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	20.3	15.1	26.4	33.0

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	9.9	5.8	15.4	19.2

⁷⁴ 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

JAMRS
TABLE 8-5. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁷⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	21.0	15.9	16.3	9.2	10.7	8.8

⁷⁵ ‡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 8-6. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁷⁶

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	27.6	20.5	19.4	15.7	15.6	12.4

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	15.0	9.8	12.4	3.7	5.4	5.0

⁷⁶ ‡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 8-7. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁷⁷

Year	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.2	15.1	12.4	15.5	14.8	22.0	15.7	17.5	17.7

⁷⁷ ‡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 8-8. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁷⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	20.1	17.4	‡	17.6	33.2	16.3	26.2	23.1

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	9.5	6.8	‡	12.2	9.6	14.8	9.6	11.3

⁷⁸ ‡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 8-9. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁷⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.0	10.9	12.4	24.2	27.3	24.8	‡

⁷⁹ ‡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 8-10. Youth composite Reserve propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁸⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	10.7	12.4	10.8	32.1	34.9	32.1	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	2.9	9.4	14.0	13.9	‡	‡	‡

⁸⁰ ‡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 – 2005⁸¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.1	10.8	33.0	54.3

⁸¹ ‡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 9-2. Youth Reserve propensity: 2001 – 2005⁸²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.8	14.3	38.5	44.4

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		.3	7.1	27.1	64.9

⁸² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁸³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	11.9	8.1	16.1	21.8

⁸³ 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

TABLE 9-4. Youth Reserve propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁸⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	16.1	11.9	21.0	27.8

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.4	4.2	11.2	15.2

⁸⁴ 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 9-5. Youth Reserve propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁸⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	17.6	12.0	12.4	6.5	7.5	7.0

⁸⁵ ‡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 9-6. Youth Reserve propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁸⁶

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	24.7	14.8	15.1	11.6	10.9	10.8

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	11.0	8.4	9.2	2.2	4.0	3.0

⁸⁶ ‡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 9-7. Youth Reserve propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁸⁷

Year	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	2.9	11.2	10.1	12.0	11.0	16.0	12.6	14.4	14.8

⁸⁷ ‡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 9-8. Youth Reserve propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁸⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	14.4	13.9	‡	14.1	24.6	13.3	23.6	19.5

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	7.7	5.9	‡	8.2	6.5	11.7	6.0	9.3

⁸⁸ ‡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 9-9. Youth Reserve propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁸⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	4.8	7.2	10.6	20.3	20.9	19.0	‡

⁸⁹ ‡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 9-10. Youth Reserve propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁹⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	8.0	9.5	8.9	26.9	25.4	24.4	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	2.7	5.1	12.3	11.8	‡	‡	‡

⁹⁰ ‡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 – 2005⁹¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.1	7.3	33.7	57.0

⁹¹ ‡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: 2001 – 2005⁹²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		1.6	9.1	40.2	48.2

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		.6	5.4	26.9	66.4

⁹² ‡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 10-3. Youth National Guard propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁹³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	8.3	5.4	10.3	16.2

⁹³ 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 10-4. Youth National Guard propensity, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005⁹⁴

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	10.6	7.2	13.0	20.0

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.9	3.5	7.6	12.0

⁹⁴ 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

JAMRS
TABLE 10-5. Youth National Guard propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁹⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	10.5	8.2	9.7	5.9	7.4	4.5

⁹⁵ ‡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 10-6. Youth National Guard propensity, by age: 2001 – 2005⁹⁶

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	11.9	11.3	10.7	10.5	9.9	5.6

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	9.2	4.1	8.4	2.0	4.7	3.4

⁹⁶ ‡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 10-7. Youth National Guard propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁹⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.1	9.0	5.8	6.5	7.9	13.6	9.4	9.3	9.4

⁹⁷ ‡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 10-8. Youth National Guard propensity, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005⁹⁸

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	10.7	9.2	‡	8.7	18.1	9.0	12.3	12.2

Female (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	7.2	2.0	‡	7.2	8.6	10.0	6.6	6.1

⁹⁸ ‡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 10-9. Youth National Guard propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005⁹⁹

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)	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	3.1	6.2	7.2	11.8	15.3	17.0	‡

⁹⁹ ‡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 10-10. Youth National Guard propensity, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁰

Male (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	4.4	5.9	6.8	15.9	17.7	21.9	‡

Females (age 16-21) (definitely & probably)	Percent (%)						
	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)	.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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	2.3	6.4	7.6	6.5	‡	‡	‡

¹⁰⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹⁰¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)		
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	34.1	49.3	16.4

¹⁰¹ ‡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 11-2. Youth consideration of military service: 2001 – 2005¹⁰²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		24.9	52.4	22.5

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		43.8	46.1	10.0

¹⁰² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁰³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)		
	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Year			
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	31.8	44.6	33.0

¹⁰³ 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

TABLE 11-4. Youth consideration of military service, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁴

Male (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)		
	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Year			
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	21.7	37.7	26.6

Female (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)		
	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Year			
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	42.5	51.6	39.9

¹⁰⁴ 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 11-5. Youth consideration of military service, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	34.3	35.9	36.6	27.6	30.3	38.8

¹⁰⁵ ‡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 11-6. Youth consideration of military service, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁶

Male (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	24.8	28.8	26.0	18.8	19.1	27.5

Female (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	42.9	45.2	49.4	35.0	42.2	50.2

¹⁰⁶ ‡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 11-7. Youth consideration of military service, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
(never considered)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	45.1	35.5	35.8	31.0	32.1	28.2	35.2	33.7	33.2

¹⁰⁷ ‡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 11-8. Youth consideration of military service, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁸

Male (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	24.6	25.2	‡	22.9	22.2	31.0	23.7	25.4

Female (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)								
	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	47.5	47.5	‡	40.5	35.0	40.5	42.8	42.4

¹⁰⁸ ‡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 11-9. Youth consideration of military service, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁰⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(never considered)		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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	45.4	32.4	35.7	29.7	36.4	27.1	‡

¹⁰⁹ ‡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 11-10. Youth consideration of military service, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁰

Male (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	32.5	25.3	24.5	21.3	27.5	20.0	‡

Females (age 16-21) (never considered)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	53.5	38.8	47.3	40.6	‡	‡	‡

¹¹⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹¹¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.9

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: FAV1).

U.S. Military Favorability

JAMRS

TABLE 12-2. Youth U.S. military favorability: 2001 – 2005¹¹²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7

¹¹² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹¹³

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)	8.4	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	5.8	6.9

¹¹³ 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

TABLE 12-4. Youth U.S. military favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁴

Male (age 16-21)				
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.3	6.1	7.0

Female (age 16-21)				
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.9	5.4	6.9

¹¹⁴ 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 12-5. Youth U.S. military favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁵

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.4

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: FAV1).

U.S. Military Favorability

TABLE 12-6. Youth U.S. military favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁶

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.2	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.8

Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.1

¹¹⁶ ‡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 12-7. Youth U.S. military favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.6	6.9	6.5	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.9

¹¹⁷ ‡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

TABLE 12-8. Youth U.S. military favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁸

Male (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	7.1	6.6	‡	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.9

Female (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	6.6	6.4	‡	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.8

¹¹⁸ ‡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 12-9. Youth U.S. military favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹¹⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	‡

¹¹⁹ ‡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

TABLE 12-10. Youth U.S. military favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹²⁰

Male (age 16-21)		High School Grades					
(mean)							
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)	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
(mean)		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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.6	‡	‡	‡

¹²⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹²¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7

¹²¹ ‡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: 2001 – 2005¹²²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 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)	7.3
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7

¹²² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹²³

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	8.6	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	5.6	6.8

¹²³ 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

TABLE 13-4. Youth Army favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹²⁴

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	8.7	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	5.7	6.6

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)	8.4	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	5.5	7.1

¹²⁴ 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 13-5. Youth Army favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹²⁵

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	8.1	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4

¹²⁵ ‡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

TABLE 13-6. Youth Army favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹²⁶

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.0	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.2	6.7

Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.1

¹²⁶ ‡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 13-7. Youth Army favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹²⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.6	6.9	6.5	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.2	6.7

¹²⁷ ‡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

TABLE 13-8. Youth Army favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹²⁸

Male (age 16-21)									
(mean)	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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	7.0	6.5	‡	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.4

Female (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	6.7	6.4	‡	6.8	7.2	7.2	6.1	7.1

¹²⁸ ‡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 13-9. Youth Army favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹²⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	‡

¹²⁹ ‡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

TABLE 13-10. Youth Army favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹³⁰

Male (age 16-21)								
(mean)		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)		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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	‡

Females (age 16-21)								
(mean)		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)		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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.1	6.8	6.7	6.7	‡	‡	‡

¹³⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹³¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8

¹³¹ ‡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: 2001 – 2005¹³²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8

¹³² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹³³

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)	8.3	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	5.9	6.9

¹³³ 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

TABLE 14-4. Youth Navy favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹³⁴

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)	8.2	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	5.9	6.6

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	8.5	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	5.8	7.2

¹³⁴ 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 14-5. Youth Navy favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹³⁵

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.4	6.8

¹³⁵ ‡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

TABLE 14-6. Youth Navy favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹³⁶

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.1	6.7	6.8	7.0	5.9	6.9

Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.0	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	6.7

¹³⁶ ‡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 14-7. Youth Navy favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹³⁷

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	7.7	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7	7.1	6.3	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.5	6.8

¹³⁷ ‡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

TABLE 14-8. Youth Navy favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹³⁸

Male (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	7.0	6.3	‡	7.3	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.5

Female (age 16-21)									
(mean)		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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	7.2	6.4	‡	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.4	7.1

¹³⁸ ‡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 14-9. Youth Navy favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹³⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	‡

¹³⁹ ‡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 14-10. Youth Navy favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁴⁰

Male (age 16-21)		High School Grades					
(mean)							
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)	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.1	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
(mean)		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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.8	‡	‡	‡

¹⁴⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹⁴¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8

¹⁴¹ ‡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

TABLE 15-2. Youth Marine Corps favorability: 2001 – 2005¹⁴²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 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)	7.8
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8

¹⁴² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁴³

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	5.3	7.0

¹⁴³ 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

TABLE 15-4. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁴⁴

Male (age 16-21)				
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.3	5.3	7.0

Female (age 16-21)				
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.0	5.4	7.0

¹⁴⁴ 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 15-5. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁴⁵

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7

¹⁴⁵ ‡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

TABLE 15-6. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁴⁶

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.9	6.9

Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.9	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.5

¹⁴⁶ ‡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 15-7. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁴⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8	7.0	6.5	7.1	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.7	7.0

¹⁴⁷ ‡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

TABLE 15-8. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁴⁸

Male (age 16-21)									
(mean)		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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	7.1	6.7	‡	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8

Female (age 16-21)									
(mean)		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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	7.0	6.4	‡	6.4	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.3

¹⁴⁸ ‡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 15-9. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁴⁹

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	‡‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	‡

¹⁴⁹ ‡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 15-10. Youth Marine Corps favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁵⁰

Male (age 16-21)								
(mean)		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)		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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.7	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.5	6.9	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
(mean)		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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	6.7	7.0	6.5	‡	‡	‡

¹⁵⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹⁵¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1

¹⁵¹ ‡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

TABLE 16-2. Youth Air Force favorability: 2001 – 2005¹⁵²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0

¹⁵² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁵³

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.3	6.1	7.1

¹⁵³ 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

TABLE 16-4. Youth Air Force favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁵⁴

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.3	6.2	7.0

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.2	6.0	7.2

¹⁵⁴ 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 16-5. Youth Air Force favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁵⁵

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9

¹⁵⁵ ‡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

TABLE 16-6. Youth Air Force favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁵⁶

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.2	7.3	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.8

Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		7.2	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9

¹⁵⁶ ‡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 16-7. Youth Air Force favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁵⁷

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)	7.4	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.9	7.1	6.6	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	6.9	7.1

¹⁵⁷ ‡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

TABLE 16-8. Youth Air Force favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁵⁸

Male (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	7.3	6.8	‡	7.5	7.2	6.8	7.0	6.9

Female (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	6.9	6.5	‡	7.2	7.4	7.5	6.8	7.3

¹⁵⁸ ‡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 16-9. Youth Air Force favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁵⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.2	6.9	‡

¹⁵⁹ ‡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

TABLE 16-10. Youth Air Force favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁶⁰

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.3	7.4	6.6	7.0	7.2	6.9	‡

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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	‡	‡	‡

¹⁶⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹⁶¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.4

¹⁶¹ ‡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 17-2. Youth Coast Guard favorability: 2001 – 2005¹⁶²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.4

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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.5

¹⁶² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁶³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (mean) 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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7	5.4	6.4

¹⁶³ 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

TABLE 17-4. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁶⁴

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7	5.4	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7	5.3	6.6

¹⁶⁴ 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 17-5. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁶⁵

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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.4

¹⁶⁵ ‡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 17-6. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁶⁶

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.5	6.5	6.5	6.7	5.7	6.5

Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.4

¹⁶⁶ ‡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 17-7. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁶⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.5	6.7	5.9	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.5

¹⁶⁷ ‡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 17-8. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁶⁸

Male (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	6.6	6.0	‡	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.2

Female (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	6.8	5.8	‡	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.0	6.7

¹⁶⁸ ‡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 17-9. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁶⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	5.8	‡

¹⁶⁹ ‡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 17-10. Youth Coast Guard favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁷⁰

Male (age 16-21)								
(mean)		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)		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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.6	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.7	‡

Females (age 16-21)							
(mean)		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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	6.4	6.5	6.4	‡	‡	‡

¹⁷⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹⁷¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7

¹⁷¹ ‡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

TABLE 18-2. Youth Reserve favorability: 2001 – 2005¹⁷²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7

¹⁷² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁷³

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	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.9	5.8	6.8

¹⁷³ 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

TABLE 18-4. Youth Reserve favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁷⁴

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	8.3	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8	5.8	6.7

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)	8.4	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.9	5.7	6.9

¹⁷⁴ 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 18-5. Youth Reserve favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁷⁵

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4

¹⁷⁵ ‡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

TABLE 18-6. Youth Reserve favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁷⁶

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.0	6.6

Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.8	7.0	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.2

¹⁷⁶ ‡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 18-7. Youth Reserve favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁷⁷

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)	7.0	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.6	6.6	6.3	7.1	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7

¹⁷⁷ ‡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

TABLE 18-8. Youth Reserve favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁷⁸

Male (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	6.7	6.4	‡	6.7	7.0	6.3	7.0	6.5

Female (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	6.5	6.2	‡	6.8	7.1	7.4	6.6	6.9

¹⁷⁸ ‡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 18-9. Youth Reserve favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁷⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	‡

¹⁷⁹ ‡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

TABLE 18-10. Youth Reserve favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁸⁰

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.0	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	7.0	6.6	6.5	‡	‡	‡

¹⁸⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹⁸¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7

¹⁸¹ ‡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

TABLE 19-2. Youth National Guard favorability: 2001 – 2005¹⁸²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.6

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8

¹⁸² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁸³

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.9	5.6	6.8

¹⁸³ 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

TABLE 19-4. Youth National Guard favorability, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁸⁴

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.8	5.6	6.6

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.0	5.7	7.0

¹⁸⁴ 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 19-5. Youth National Guard favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁸⁵

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)	8.2	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.7

¹⁸⁵ ‡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

TABLE 19-6. Youth National Guard favorability, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁸⁶

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.6	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.6

Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		6.9	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.0	6.8

¹⁸⁶ ‡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 19-7. Youth National Guard favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁸⁷

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)	7.1	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.5	6.7	6.3	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.7

¹⁸⁷ ‡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

TABLE 19-8. Youth National Guard favorability, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁸⁸

Male (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	6.7	6.2	‡	6.8	7.0	6.3	6.9	6.4

Female (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	6.6	6.4	‡	6.9	7.3	7.3	6.8	6.9

¹⁸⁸ ‡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 19-9. Youth National Guard favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁸⁹

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	8.3	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	‡

¹⁸⁹ ‡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

TABLE 19-10. Youth National Guard favorability, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁹⁰

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	7.9	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.6	‡

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	8.5	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	‡	‡	‡

¹⁹⁰ ‡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 – 2005¹⁹¹

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.2

¹⁹¹ ‡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: 2001 – 2005¹⁹²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.5

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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	4.9

¹⁹² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁹³

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.3	4.8	5.3

¹⁹³ 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

TABLE 20-4. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005¹⁹⁴

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.7	5.0	5.5

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	4.9	4.7	5.1

¹⁹⁴ 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 20-5. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁹⁵

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.4

¹⁹⁵ ‡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 20-6. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by age: 2001 – 2005¹⁹⁶

Male (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		5.2	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.5

Female (age 16-21)							
<i>(mean)</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)		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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3

¹⁹⁶ ‡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 20-7. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁹⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.3

¹⁹⁷ ‡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

TABLE 20-8. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005¹⁹⁸

Male (age 16-21)										
(mean)		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)		‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)		‡	5.7	5.3	‡	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5

Female (age 16-21)									
(mean)		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)	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡	‡
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	4.9	4.7	‡	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.0

¹⁹⁸ ‡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 20-9. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005¹⁹⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.9	5.2	‡

¹⁹⁹ ‡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 20-10. Youth U.S. Military knowledge, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²⁰⁰

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.5	‡

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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.9	‡	‡	‡

²⁰⁰ ‡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 – 2005²⁰¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)			
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	8.6	20.3	45.2	21.5

²⁰¹ ‡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: 2001 – 2005²⁰²

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	9.3	19.2	43.3	23.0

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	8.0	21.4	47.3	19.9

²⁰² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²⁰³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (impossible & very difficult)	Percent (%)			
	Race/ethnicity			
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic
Year				
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	28.9	28.9	30.2	28.2

²⁰³ 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

TABLE 21-4. Youth employment difficulty, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²⁰⁴

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	
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	28.5	28.1	31.4	26.6	

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	
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	29.3	29.7	29.0	30.0	

²⁰⁴ 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 21-5. Youth employment difficulty, by age: 2001 – 2005²⁰⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (impossible & very difficult)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	34.7	29.8	26.8	23.4	23.1	28.6

²⁰⁵ ‡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

TABLE 21-6. Youth employment difficulty, by age: 2001 – 2005²⁰⁶

Male (age 16-21) (impossible & very difficult)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	32.0	30.5	28.0	21.5	24.2	28.6

Female (age 16-21) (impossible & very difficult)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	37.3	28.8	25.3	24.9	22.0	28.5

²⁰⁶ ‡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 21-7. Youth employment difficulty, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²⁰⁷

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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	30.8	29.2	38.4	28.1	28.3	23.7	26.0	20.9	27.0

²⁰⁷ ‡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

TABLE 21-8. Youth employment difficulty, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²⁰⁸

Male (age 16-21) (impossible & very difficult)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	29.1	41.2	‡	25.5	24.0	26.7	21.9	26.3

Female (age 16-21) (impossible & very difficult)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	29.3	35.3	‡	30.8	23.2	25.2	19.9	27.8

²⁰⁸ ‡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 21-9. Youth employment difficulty, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²⁰⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	26.0	30.8	27.8	27.5	23.7	37.6	‡

²⁰⁹ ‡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 21-10. Youth employment difficulty, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²¹⁰

Male (age 16-21) <i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>	Percent (%)						
	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)	‡	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	29.8	28.8	26.5	27.5	24.2	33.8	‡

Females (age 16-21) <i>(impossible & very difficult)</i>	Percent (%)						
	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
Year							
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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	23.5	32.5	29.2	27.7	‡	‡	‡

²¹⁰ ‡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 – 2005²¹¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)		
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	17.5	17.4	59.7

²¹¹ ‡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: 2001 – 2005²¹²

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	
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	17.3	22.1	55.9	

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	
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	17.7	12.3	63.7	

²¹² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²¹³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (military) Year	Percent (%)		
	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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	17.2	18.8	18.1

²¹³ 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

TABLE 22-4. Youth job pay comparisons, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²¹⁴

Male (age 16-21) (military)	Percent (%)		
	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Year			
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	17.1	18.5	17.3

Female (age 16-21) (military)	Percent (%)		
	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Year			
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	17.4	19.2	18.9

²¹⁴ 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 22-5. Youth job pay comparisons, by age: 2001 – 2005²¹⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (military) Year	Percent (%)					
	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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	17.6	18.5	18.2	14.3	19.6	14.9

²¹⁵ ‡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

TABLE 22-6. Youth job pay comparisons, by age: 2001 – 2005²¹⁶

Male (age 16-21) (military)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	18.4	18.9	18.5	12.9	16.6	13.1

Female (age 16-21) (military)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	16.8	18.0	17.9	15.4	22.8	16.7

²¹⁶ ‡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 22-7. Youth job pay comparisons, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²¹⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(military)</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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	10.7	15.9	20.5	12.7	19.5	19.3	19.6	15.4	16.4

²¹⁷ ‡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

TABLE 22-8. Youth job pay comparisons, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²¹⁸

Male (age 16-21) (military)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	20.7	19.2	‡	20.8	12.1	16.6	9.7	19.4

Female (age 16-21) (military)	Percent (%)								
	Geographic Region								
	New England	Mid Atlantic	East N. Central	West N. Central	South Atlantic	East S. Central	West S. Central	Mountain	Pacific
Year									
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	10.6	21.8	‡	18.4	27.2	23.2	20.7	12.9

²¹⁸ ‡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 22-9. Youth job pay comparisons, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²¹⁹

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)					
(military)		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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	13.6	14.0	16.3	20.5	27.9	27.7	‡

²¹⁹ ‡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

TABLE 22-10. Youth job pay comparisons, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²²⁰

Male (age 16-21) <i>(military)</i>	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	13.9	10.9	13.1	20.3	28.7	29.7	‡

Females (age 16-21) <i>(military)</i>	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	13.5	16.9	19.6	20.7	‡	‡	‡

²²⁰ ‡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 – 2005²²¹

Male and Female (age 16-21)	Percent (%)		
	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	30.5	28.2	38.7

²²¹ ‡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: 2001 – 2005²²²

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	
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	36.2	24.6	36.4	

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	
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	24.5	32.1	41.2	

²²² ‡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 race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²²³

Male and Female (age 16-21) (better) Year	Percent (%)		
	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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	32.8	25.4	28.1

²²³ 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

TABLE 23-4. Youth's economic outlook, by race/ethnicity: 2001 – 2005²²⁴

Male (age 16-21) (better)	Percent (%)		
	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Year			
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	41.3	25.4	30.8

Female (age 16-21) (better)	Percent (%)		
	Race/ethnicity		
	White	Black	Hispanic
Year			
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	23.8	25.3	25.1

²²⁴ 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 23-5. Youth's economic outlook, by age: 2001 – 2005²²⁵

Male and Female (age 16-21) (better)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	32.4	31.3	31.1	25.4	32.3	27.1

²²⁵ ‡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

TABLE 23-6. Youth's economic outlook, by age: 2001 – 2005²²⁶

Male (age 16-21) (better)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	38.7	36.8	38.3	31.6	35.6	30.1

Female (age 16-21) (better)	Percent (%)					
	Age					
	16	17	18	19	20	21
Year						
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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	26.6	24.1	22.4	20.0	28.8	24.0

²²⁶ ‡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 23-7. Youth's economic outlook, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²²⁷

Male and Female (age 16-21)		Percent (%)							
<i>(better)</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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	23.2	28.8	33.8	32.6	31.3	29.8	34.4	32.4	26.0

²²⁷ ‡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

TABLE 23-8. Youth's economic outlook, by geographic region: 2001 – 2005²²⁸

Male (age 16-21) (better)	Percent (%)								
	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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	37.2	37.7	‡	35.9	40.0	38.9	34.7	26.8

Female (age 16-21) (better)	Percent (%)								
	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)	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
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	‡	19.5	29.4	‡	27.0	18.5	28.8	30.2	25.1

²²⁸ ‡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 23-9. Youth's economic outlook, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²²⁹

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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	30.7	33.4	31.3	27.1	29.0	32.7	‡

²²⁹ ‡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

TABLE 23-10. Youth's economic outlook, by high school grades: 2001 – 2005²³⁰

Male (age 16-21) (better)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	40.2	40.4	35.3	33.0	29.4	35.8	‡

Females (age 16-21) (better)	Percent (%)						
	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)	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	‡	‡	‡
Youth Poll 10 (Dec 05)	24.6	27.0	27.1	19.5	‡	‡	‡

²³⁰ ‡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)

OVERVIEW REPORT



Appendix B

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JAMRS YOUTH POLLING
FALL 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 Trol Dahl-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 October 10, 2005 Launch study on October 17, 2005 Complete interviewing on November 30, 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 Government 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 Government.

(IF NECESSARY: We are conducting this study to find out the opinions and career plans of young adults.)

(IF NECESSARY: Results of this study will be used in reports to Congress, and in the development of important policy decisions.)

INTRO2. Before we get started, please tell me if I've reached... (READ LIST)?

- 1 A business or
- 2 A residence?
- 3 (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? (IF NECESSARY: Please do not include youth living away from home while attending college.)

- 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=2-5, CONTINUE

IF S11=6-98, CONFIRM RESPONSE THEN 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 away at school
- 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, THANK AND TERMINATE. DO NOT GO TO INFLUENCER INTERVIEW.

IF GPA=99, THANK AND TERMINATE. DO NOT GO TO INFLUENCER 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 Government. 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.

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, ASK DEM10/DEM11/DEM11A, THEN THANK AND TERMINATE.
DO NOT GO TO INFLUENCER INTERVIEW.

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 EDU1.

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)? (IF NECESSARY: 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 EDU1.

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

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 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 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 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

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 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 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 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

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 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

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

BEHAVIORS

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF ITEMS e-h.

BIN1. I am going to switch gears a little. Now I would like to talk about some things you may have done while considering post-high school options. In the past year have you (INSERT ITEM)?

- e. Contacted a military recruiter
- g. Visited a military website
- h. Had a conversation with a friend or family member about joining the Military

0 NO
1 YES
99 DK/REF

ATTITUDE TOWARD BEHAVIOR

ATT2. For the next few questions I would like you to imagine that you have just decided to join the U.S. military.

How would you rate this decision? Please use a 7-point scale where 1 means "Extremely Foolish" and 7 means "Extremely Wise." You can use any number between 1 and 7.

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-7)
99 DK/ REF

ATT3. Using a 7-point scale where 1 means "Extremely Harmful" and 7 means "Extremely Beneficial", how would you rate joining the U.S. military?

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-7)
99 DK/ REF

SUBJECTIVE NORMS – GLOBAL

SUBG1. Now, I would like you to think about the people who have the most influence on the decisions you make.

How supportive do you think these people would be if you told them you have just decided to join the U.S. military? Please use a 7-point scale where 1 means “Not At All Supportive” and 7 means “Extremely Supportive.”

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-7)

99 DK/REF

SUBG2. And, how do you think the people who have the most influence on your decisions would rate this decision to join the U.S. military? This time, please use a 7-point scale where 1 means “Extremely Bad” and 7 means “Extremely Good.”

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-7)

99 DK/REF

OUTCOME EVALUATIONS

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF ITEMS a-x. NOTE GAPS IN ITEM LETTERING.

OUT. Now, let's think about the decisions you are currently making regarding your future. As I read each of the following, please tell me how important it is that your future plans allow you to do this.

Using a 7-point scale where 1 means "Not At All Important" and 7 means "Extremely Important," how important is it that your future plans allow you to (INSERT ITEM)?

(READ ENTIRE QUESTION FOR FIRST FEW ITEMS, THEN AS NEEDED.)

- a. Earn money for college
- e. Develop self-discipline
- f. Be in contact with family and friends
- h. Learn a valuable trade or skill
- j. Train in cutting edge technology
- l. Have the opportunity to travel
- m. Experience adventure
- n. Do something for your country
- p. Do something you can be proud of
- r. Be in an environment free of physical harm or danger
- t. Have a lifestyle that is attractive to you
- v. Have a good paying job
- w. Have a physically active job
- x. Have a job that is exciting

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-7)
99 DK/REF

BEHAVIORAL BELIEFS

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF ITEMS a-x. NOTE GAPS IN ITEM LETTERING.

BEH. Now I am going to read the same list of items again. This time, as I read each one, please tell me how likely it is that joining the U.S. military would allow you to do this.

Using a 7-point scale where 1 means “Extremely Unlikely” and 7 means “Extremely Likely,” how likely is it that joining the U.S. military would allow you to (INSERT ITEM)?

(READ ENTIRE QUESTION FOR FIRST FEW ITEMS, THEN AS NEEDED.)

- a. Earn money for college
- e. Develop self-discipline
- f. Be in contact with family and friends
- h. Learn a valuable trade or skill
- j. Train in cutting edge technology
- l. Have the opportunity to travel
- m. Experience adventure
- n. Do something for your country
- p. Do something you can be proud of
- r. Be in an environment free of physical harm or danger
- t. Have a lifestyle that is attractive to you
- v. Have a good paying job
- w. Have a physically active job
- x. Have a job that is exciting

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-7)
99 DK/REF

SUBJECTIVE NORMS

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF ITEMS a-k.

SUBJ. Now I am going to read a list of people. As I read each one, please tell me how supportive they would be if you decided to join the U.S. military. Please use a 7-point scale where 1 means “Extremely Unsupportive” and 7 means “Extremely Supportive.” If you are not associated with this type of person please tell me and we will move to the next one. How supportive would (INSERT ITEM) be if you decided to join the U.S. military?

(READ ENTIRE QUESTION FOR FIRST FEW ITEMS, THEN AS NEEDED.)

- a. Your Mom
- b. Your Dad
- c. Your extended family (IF NECESSARY: that is, cousins, uncles, aunts, grandparents, etc.)
- d. Your close friends
- e. Family members who have served or are currently serving in the military
- f. Non-family members who are currently serving or have served in the military
- g. Your teachers
- h. Your boyfriend or girlfriend
- j. Your guidance or career counselor at school
- k. Your brothers and sisters

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-7)

98 NOT ASSOCIATED WITH / NOT APPLICABLE

99 DK/REF

MOTIVATION TO COMPLY

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF ITEMS a-k.
IF SUBJ=98, EXCLUDE THAT ITEM.

MOT. Now I am going to read the same list of people. This time, please tell me how strongly they influence the decisions you make.

Using a 7-point scale where 1 means “Not At All” and 7 means “To a Very Great Extent,” how much (INSERT ITEM) influence the decisions you make?

(READ ENTIRE QUESTION FOR FIRST FEW ITEMS, THEN AS NEEDED.)

- a. Does your Mom
- b. Does your Dad
- c. Does your extended family (IF NECESSARY: that is, cousins, uncles, aunts, grandparents, etc.)
- d. Do your close friends
- e. Do family members who have served or are currently serving in the military
- f. Do non-family members who are currently serving or have served in the military
- g. Do your teachers
- h. Does your boyfriend or girlfriend
- j. Does your guidance or career counselor at school
- k. Do your brothers and sisters

RECORD RATING (ALLOW 1-7)
98 NOT ASSOCIATED WITH
99 DK/REF

SELF-EFFICACY

RANDOMIZE ORDER OF ITEMS a-h. NOTE GAPS IN ITEM LETTERING.

ROTATE ORDER IN WHICH RESPONSES ARE READ (1-5) AND (5-1)

SELF1. Now I am going to read you a list of activities. As I read each one, please tell me how confident you are that you could do this.

How confident are you that you could (INSERT ITEM)? Would you say... (READ LIST)?

(READ ENTIRE QUESTION FOR FIRST FEW ITEMS, THEN AS NEEDED.)

- a. Successfully complete military boot camp
- b. Leave your family and friends for an extended period of time
- c. Fight in a war
- d. Succeed in a highly structured environment
- g. Qualify for a desirable job within the Military
- h. Clear all the Military's medical and physical requirements

- 1 Definitely No
- 2 Probably No
- 3 Maybe Yes, Maybe No
- 4 Probably Yes
- 5 Definitely Yes
- 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)? (IF NECESSARY: 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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Appendix C

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**THE DECEMBER 2005 YOUTH AND INFLUENCER POLLS
METHODOLOGY REPORT**

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YOUTH AND INFLUENCER POLLS, DECEMBER 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 December 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 December 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; behaviors, perceptions, and attitudes related to the military; the impact of others on decisions about military service; attitudes toward current events, and economic indicators.

II. Sample Design and Implementation

A. Youth Poll Sample Design

The sampling plan for the December 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 December 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 three listed residential telephone numbers. This is a change from the June 2005 poll, which required that hundred-number banks having at least one listed number 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 $\geq 50\%$ non-Hispanic black (NH-black) households;
- Stratum 2: Numbers in blocks with $\geq 50\%$ Hispanic households and $< 50\%$ NH-black households;
- Stratum 3: Numbers in blocks with 25-49% NH-black households and $< 50\%$ Hispanic households;
- Stratum 4: Numbers in blocks with 25-49% Hispanic households and $< 25\%$ NH-black households;
- Stratum 5: Numbers in blocks with 5-24% NH-black households and $< 25\%$ Hispanic households;
- Stratum 6: Numbers in blocks with 5-24% Hispanic households and $< 5\%$ NH-black households; and
- Stratum 7: Numbers in blocks with $< 5\%$ NH-black households and $< 5\%$ Hispanic 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 December 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, 19 replicates were drawn—2 small replicates earmarked for the pretest and 17 large replicates.

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 46.1%. The remaining 53.9% of cases were eligible for further contact in the December 2005 Youth Poll. In total, 575,370 telephone numbers were selected and 310,401 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 December 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. In a change from past Youth Polls, youth living away from home in a dormitory, fraternity house, or sorority house were not associated with their permanent household and only given a chance for inclusion when that school 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. 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.

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 spreadsheets 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.

The response rate for the main sample is 14.8%. Detailed information summarizes the results of telephone contact efforts and response rates achieved for the December 2005 Youth Poll are available upon request.

III. Questionnaire Development and Programming

A. Questionnaire Development and Pretesting

The vast majority of the survey items included in the December 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 October 10, 2005. In total, 59 interviews were conducted—23 Youth and 36 Influencers. Changes in a few questions were required based on the results of the pretest and some items were deleted to reduce the average interview length. As there were no major revisions to the instrument, the pretest interviews were counted toward the overall interview targets for the polls. 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 October 10, 2005 and November 3, 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 October 11, 2005. Non-parent influencer interviews were completed on October 24, 2005. Parent influencer interviews were completed on December 12, 2005. Youth interviews were completed on December 22, 2005.

A total of 3,228 Youth interviews were completed during the field period. A total of 1,307 Influencer interviews were completed—600 with parents and 707 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	3,228	1,577	1,651
Hispanic	779	366	413
Black	676	301	375
Caucasian	1,449	753	696
Other	324	157	167

Influencers

	TOTAL	Male	Female
Influencers	1,307	455	852
Parents	600	214	386
Non-Parents	707	241	466

Completed interviews required an average of six contact attempts with a median of three attempts. The average Youth interview was 22 minutes and the average Influencer interview was 23 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 a few items with "other (specify)" response options that required post-interview coding – two items in the Youth poll and five 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. 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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Appendix D

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Supplemental Tables

Table 1

Correlations of Attitude Association and Importance Measures with Likelihood to Recommend

Specific Attitude	Association	Importance	Association by Importance
Well-being	0.32	-0.05	0.28
Skill development	0.15	0.16	0.20
Patriotic adventure	0.18	0.24	0.28

Note. Correlations are statistically significant, $p < .01$.

Table 2

Mean Importance Ratings for Well-Being Items by Race/Ethnicity

Well-Being Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Be in contact with family and friends	6.4	6.5	6.4
Be in an environment free from danger	5.7	6.0	5.9
Have a lifestyle that is attractive to you	6.3	6.4	6.4
Have a good paying job	6.3	6.6	6.5

Note. Group differences are statistically significant, $p < .01$.

Table 3

Mean Importance Ratings for Skill Development Items by Race/Ethnicity

Skill Development Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Develop self-discipline	5.8	6.0	6.1
Learn a valuable trade or skill	6.1	6.0	6.2
Train in cutting edge technology	5.1	5.4	5.5

Note. Group differences are statistically significant, $p < .01$.

Supplemental Tables

Table 4

Mean Importance Ratings for Patriotic Adventure Items by Race/Ethnicity

Patriotic Adventure Item	White	Black	Hispanic
Have the opportunity to travel	5.2	5.7	5.9
Experience adventure	5.4	5.7	5.8
Do something for your country	5.3	5.1	5.5
Do something you can be proud of	6.5	6.6	6.6
Be challenged physically	5.4	5.7	5.8

Note. Group differences are statistically significant, $p < .01$.

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