mDiary Study of Adolescent Romantic Relationships: Data Users Guide

prepared by

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I. Study Overview

The mDiary Study of Adolescent Relationships (mDiary) administered a year-long intensive longitudinal or "diary" study to a sample of teens who participated in the Year-15 wave of the Future of Families and Child Wellbeing Study (FFCWS). mDiary was designed to examine the romantic and sexual relationships of teens to portray adolescents' relationship processes in the context of other socio-emotional changes that define mid- to late adolescence. When merged with the FFCWS, mDiary also permits investigations of connections between childhood experiences (such as early family functioning) and teen relationship dynamics.

mDiary administered short bi-weekly surveys over a 12-month period via a mobile-optimized website to a subsample of 531 teens interviewed in the year-15 wave of the FFCWS. mDiary's recruitment protocol was fully vetted and approved by Institutional Review Boards at Princeton University and the University of California, Irvine.

Diaries

The bi-weekly diaries track adolescents' romantic and sexual partnerships (with same- or opposite-sex partners), and record their nature of involvement, partner attributes, and relationship quality. The bi-weekly diaries include questions comparable to those used in other major longitudinal studies of youth, including <u>Add Health</u> and the <u>Toledo Adolescent Relationship</u> <u>Study (TARS)</u>. In addition to asking about fully formed partnerships ("dating") and less formal sexual relationships ("friends with benefits"), the diaries also asked about emergent ("flirting" or "talking") and desired relationships ("crushes"). These questions tracked the evolution of emotional attachments from their earliest stages.

The diaries were programmed to automatically feed partnership information between diaries, which permitted follow-up questions about specific relationships (e.g., "In the last survey you mentioned JB. Are you still talking to, flirting with, dating, or hooking up with JB?") to allow respondents to identify past partners that later re-emerged, and to avoid unnecessary repetition of partner questions across diaries.

The diaries also captured experiences in other key life domains, such as family relationships, school attachment, and emotional health. In addition, on a quarterly basis, the diaries included retrospective recall questions for assessments of recall and salience biases over three, six, nine and twelve months. Questions about substance abuse were asked monthly. Table 1 provides a summary of question frequency. Please see the FFCWS <u>Public Data Documentation page</u> to view the full questionnaires.

Diary questions mostly consisted of multiple-choice items (yes/no and multi-category), but also include a few open-ended items for numerical or text entries (e.g., partner initials, hours worked, and age). Each diary closed with an open-ended question offering respondents an opportunity to report any other event that occurred in their life since the prior diary (not included in the public data release).

Table 1. mDiary Data Periodicity

Frequency:	Question Type:				
	Parent closeness and supervision; parent monitoring of				
	technology use; other adult support; dating/sexual				
	experience; parental attitudes about dating/sexual behavior;				
Only at enrollment	peer group experiences				
	All relationship and crush questions; household shocks;				
	living arrangements; work; school skipping; emotional				
Bi-weekly	wellbeing				
Monthly	Alcohol & substance use				
Quarterly	Retrospective counts of relationships				
	School enrollment and educational aspirations; grades; self-				
Annually (survey 1 and 26)	rated physical health				

Sampling and Subject Recruitment

Recruitment

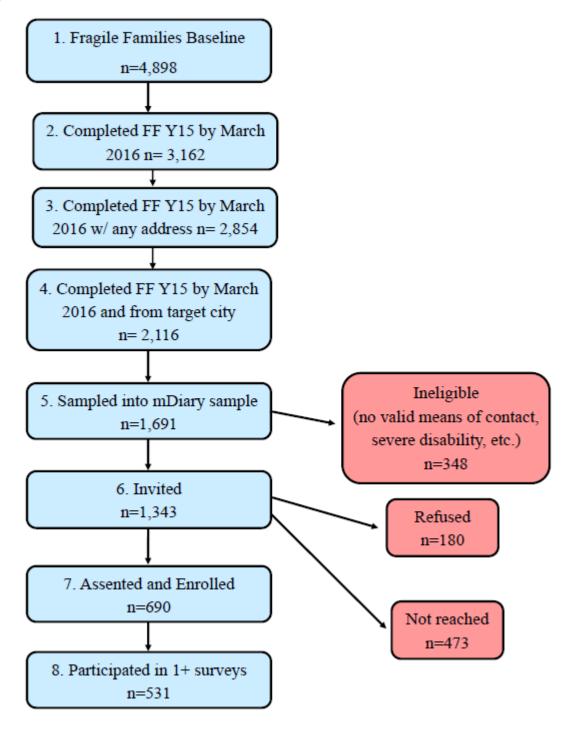
The mDiary sample included teens whose families participated in the FFCWS, who resided in one of 15 mDiary target cities at the time of the FFCWS baseline interview, and who completed the FFCWS Year-15 interview by March 2016. Westat, a survey research firm that conducted the Year-15 interviews for the FFCWS, provided a master data file to Princeton University's Survey Research Center that contained information required to contact eligible teens and their primary caregivers (PCGs).

Recruitment for the mDiary study occurred over a 17-month period (November 2015-April 2017) on a rolling basis, tracking field operations of the FFCWS by approximately one year. The requirements for participation in the mDiary study were access to 1) a private email account with which to receive the initial enrollment instructions and temporary username, and 2) some means of access to the Internet to complete the bi-weekly diaries. Respondents were not required to possess a mobile device. Teens who had mobile access could request to receive text messages in addition to email communications, provided the mobile devices were not shared.

Sampling

Figure 1 summarizes the sampling and teen recruitment for the mDiary study. A total of 2,116 teens born in 15 cities (Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Corpus Christi, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Milwaukee, Nashville, New York, Norfolk, Pittsburgh, Richmond, San Antonio, and San Jose) who completed the Year-15 interview by March 2016 were eligible for participation in the mDiary study. In 11 of the target cities, eligible teens were sampled at a rate of 100%. In the remaining four cities (Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Richmond), eligible teens were sampled at a rate of 44%. Based on this sampling scheme, 1,691 teens were sampled.

Figure 1. mDiary Sampling and Recruitment Flow Chart



Of the 1,691 teens targeted for recruitment, 311 were dropped from the sample due to a lack of valid mailing address information. An additional 37 cases were deemed ineligible to participate in the study due to limiting physical or health issues, inability to identify the teen's PCG, or inability to locate any family member through a variety of contact methods. This yielded a final sample of 1,343 teens invited to participate in mDiary.

Because the target respondents were minors, recruitment to participate in the mDiary study required first obtaining consent from a parent or guardian to contact their teen, and subsequently obtaining the target teen's assent to participate. Of the 690 teens assented to participate in the mDiary study (51% of the total invited), 531 registered to participate in the study by completing the enrollment survey.

mDiary Data Collection Platform

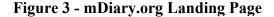
Agathon Group (Alan Ritari, CEO; Luke Baker, Web Developer) developed a technological platform for the mDiary Study that combined a custom-developed mobile website (web app), powered by a complex relational database, with a unique application of Qualtrics survey software. **Figure 2** provides an overview of the study's data collection platform. The *mDiary* website (mdiary.org) featured two "front ends": one (mdiary.org) was targeted to study participants and was mobile-optimized; the other front end (mdiary.org/admin) was targeted to the research team. Both were linked to the mDiary database but had different functions. The mDiary database sent participants triggered notifications and reminders via text message and email, and disbursed incentives (Amazon e-gift cards) when participants met predefined response thresholds.

Figure 2 mDiary Front- and Back-Ends

mDiary Database • Stores: o Participant contact info & mDiary website credentials Qualtrics survey URLs o Survey open and close times for study cohorts Notification and reminder schedules for study cohorts o Survey response dates and times (not response data) Amazon gift card codes mDiary participant website mDiary admin website • Upload & update participant profile info • Take open survey • Communicate with research team • Upload Amazon gift card codes • Assign respondents to study cohorts Change contact info & website • Schedule survey open/close & reminders credentials • Check on progress in study • View messages & incentives sent to users • Track participation & survey completion • Check time to next survey/incentive • Remove respondents from study • Consult study FAQs

Participant website

Via the participant website (mdiary.org), participants completed initial registration for the study, accessed all bi-weekly diaries, updated their contact information, revised their communication preferences (email vs. text message), contacted the research team, checked progress toward periodic incentives, and consulted study FAQs. **Figure 3** displays a screenshot of the participant website's landing page, where participants tracked their study progress (checkmarks denoted completed surveys, x's skipped surveys, and dollar signs incentive payments), linked to an open diary, and determined when their next survey was available. The participant site used the mDiary database to track study progress and link participants to their correct diaries.





Respondents could access mdiary.org from a device of their choosing: a smartphone, tablet, laptop, or desktop. While participants still required access to the internet, this approach minimized potential biases stemming from device ownership. Only registered participants could access mdiary.org using their personal login credentials.

Administrative website

The administrative site (mdiary.org/admin) was password-protected and accessible only to CITI-certified project personnel. The research team uploaded respondent profile information supplied by the FFCWS to the mDiary database via the administrative website and assigned assented teens to study response cohorts. The admin site allowed staff to monitor respondents' progress, to view respondents' communications, to input and modify survey and reminder schedules, to upload Amazon gift codes, to view incentives histories, and to remove respondents from the study upon request.

Qualtrics

The mDiary website was connected via REST API and single sign-on functionality to the Qualtrics web survey platform, which was used to program the diaries. An innovative application of Qualtrics panel functionality was used to feed mDiary response data confidentially across diaries to call up questions about specific relationships and to avoid unnecessary repetition of questions across diaries.

To complete an open survey, participants clicked the orange button on the mdiary.org landing page (see **Figure 3**) and, after entering their password, were automatically directed to their open survey on the Qualtrics platform. Upon survey completion, they were automatically redirected to mdiary.org, where they could review their study progress.

The diaries were programmed in Qualtrics such that only one question appeared on the screen at a time. Respondents were unable to return to previously answered questions. These platform features were designed to provide privacy protection by preventing third parties from viewing responses. If respondents stopped taking a survey mid-way (because of a disruption in internet service, a phone call or other distraction), they could exit Qualtrics. Upon re-entering their password in the mDiary website, respondents were automatically returned to the place in the diary where they left off. No response data was stored locally on participant devices; rather, after each question, responses were uploaded to a secure server.

Instrumentation

The bi-weekly diaries were administered on a rolling basis for cohorts of varying sizes, depending on pace of recruitment. Each diary opened on a Sunday and remained open for one week; during that window, respondents could complete their open diary at the time and place of their choosing. Depending on their communication preference, participants received an automated notification (email and/or text message) indicating that a new diary was available. Teens with incomplete diaries received up to three reminders during the week (Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday). Diaries not completed by the end of the weeklong response window were considered missed.

Incentive Scheme and Response Rates

Incentives Scheme

mDiary promoted participant engagement and persistence in several ways. First, the surveys were kept short: excluding the enrollment survey, which included several nonrepeating baseline questions, the median completion time for diaries was 2.5 minutes. Second, the surveys were administered on a bi-weekly basis rather than more frequently because pilot testing revealed that a 2-week interval minimized respondent burden while adequately capturing partnership flux. Third, respondents completed each survey on the device of their choice; most diaries (85%) were taken on smartphones. Fourth, participants received several reminders to complete a diary. Each diary opened on a Sunday and remained open for 1 week. Up to three automated reminders were sent to respondents via email and/or text message (per respondent preference) over the course of the week. Except for *Survey 1*, which was part of the enrollment protocol and essential for documenting baseline attributes, diaries not completed by the end of the week-long response window were considered skipped.

Finally, to incentivize compliance, respondents received Amazon e-gift cards, disbursed automatically via email or text according to respondent preference. Respondents received a \$5 e-gift card for completing the first survey and \$2 for each subsequent survey, delivered upon completing three or four consecutive bi-weekly surveys. Upon completing the final survey, respondents received a \$10 card. Over the course of the study, participants could earn up to \$63 in Amazon gift cards and were able to check their progress toward incentives at any time by logging on to mdiary.org.

Response Rates

During the observation period, the 531 mDiary participants completed 9,861 of the 13,806 bi-weekly surveys for which they were eligible—an overall compliance rate of 71.4%. Over the study period, 44% of participants completed all 26 bi-weekly surveys; for these adolescents, the surveys generated uninterrupted 12-month partnership histories. Almost 65% of adolescents completed at least three-quarters of the surveys, and roughly 70% completed at least half of the surveys. Less than 20% of participants completed fewer than one-fourth of the surveys.

Withdrawals from the Study

Over the course of mDiary recruitment, 148 teens who assented to participate in mDiary were deactivated from the study because they did not complete Survey 1 after five invitations and follow-ups. In addition, 14 teens requested via email or text to be removed from the study. All requests to discontinue participation were honored without further confirmation of the request.

L. Data File

File Overview

The mDiary data file contains participant-level data in wide form that encompasses the enrollment survey and all 25 diary surveys. The file contains 531 observations (one per adolescent) and is sorted by the FFCWS family identifier variable *idnum*. This data file can be merged with FFCWS data files using the *idnum* variable. The file can be reshaped into a personsurvey file using statistical software.

As summarized in **Table 1** above (see page 3), some mDiary survey questions were asked in only one survey during the one-year study window, whereas others were asked on a bi-annual, quarterly, monthly, or bi-weekly basis.

See Appendix A: Data Dictionary for a summary of all variables in the data file.

Variable Naming Convention

mDiary variable names are up to 15 characters long. In most variables, the first three characters contain the variable prefix "k6d" to indicate that these are mDiary variables collected from the adolescents shortly following the sixth wave of data collection (Year 15). The remaining

characters in the variable names indicate the mDiary survey from which the response was collected and the question number.

Below, Table 2 summarizes the elements of the survey variable names.

Table 2. Survey Variable Naming Conventions

Position	Character	Indicates
1	k	Youth interview
2	6	Proximal to FFCWS sixth wave (Year 15)
3	d	mDiary survey
4-5 or 4-	_1-26	Survey number (ranges from 1-26, so may be 1 or 2 digits)
6		
5 or 6	A-Q	Survey section
6-10 (or	question #	Question number (directly matches the question numbers
7-11)		presented in each questionnaire)

As an example, the characters in the name of the variable $k6d_1A02_1$ indicate that this variable comes from an mDiary survey youth report (k6d), from the first mDiary survey $(_1)$, corresponding to the second question in the first section of the survey (A02).

Constructed variables include a "c" in front of the "k6d_*" prefix (where * is the survey number), and a pneumonic representation of the variable's contents after the prefix. As an example, ck6d_1_prog is a constructed variable that flags whether a particular diary (in this case, survey 1) was completed, partially completed, skipped, or whether the participant's study participation was deactivated.

Coding of Missing Responses

mDiary data can be "missing" in the data file for various reasons. First, respondents may have skipped an entire survey, in which case there is no data available for the respondent across any of the survey's variables. Questions missing responses for this reason are coded with a "-9" for *Not in Wave*, except for the *ck6d_*_RNUM* and *ck6d_*_CNUM* variables (see *Partnership Measures* section, page 10), which are left blank because these variables contain non-missing responses which have negative values. Second, respondents may have skipped a particular question in a survey. This was a relatively rare occurrence because the mDiary electronic surveys were programmed in Qualtrics to require a response (even if a "-1 refuse" or "-2 don't know") in order to proceed to the next question. Thus, data missing for this reason generally involves a respondent dropping out of a survey mid-way through and not proceeding to subsequent questions. Questions missing responses for this reason are coded with a "-3" for *Missing*. The third reason for missing data reflects "valid" skip patterns and filters in the questionnaire. For example, respondents who did not report a partner in a prior survey were not asked in the next survey whether they had an ongoing partnership. Valid skips such as these are coded as "-6" for Skip.

Process and Documentation of Open Response Variable Recoding

Several questions in the survey instruments contained "other (specify)" open-ended response categories for participants to add responses that were not among the fixed categories. During the data cleaning process, two coders read through all textual responses and determined whether write-in responses should be allocated to one of the fixed response categories or potentially retained as a new category. Inter-coder disagreements were adjudicated by a third party. Responses that were not allocated to existing fixed response categories were either retained in a residual "other" response category or, when 10 or more participants provided a given response, allocated to a new response category. For confidentiality reasons, the original open-ended responses are not included in the public use file.

New response categories appear differently in the data file depending on whether the question allowed for multiple responses or just a single response. For questions that allowed multiple responses, new response categories appear in the data file as variables containing numerical suffixes starting with 101 (e.g., _101, 102). For example, one multiple response question in the enrollment survey asked respondents to select from a comprehensive list of all the adults with whom they lived. Response categories included, for example, biological or adoptive mother, stepfather, parent's girlfriend, or grandmother; respondents were also allowed to report on someone else not in a fixed category. For the latter category, 10 teens reported on the first survey that they lived with an aunt or uncle. A new variable, k6d 1A01 102, contains these responses.

For questions allowing only one response, the new response categories are denoted with a 100-level code for the response, which indicates that the category was respondent generated. For example, 10 respondents provided open-ended responses on the second survey indicating that they met their partner or crush through an extracurricular activity; in the data file, this response category has a code of "101" for the variable *k6d 2F05*.

Overview of Partnership Measures

To capture a range of relationship types and stages, romantic partnerships were defined broadly in mDiary. Beginning in the first diary (survey 2), respondents were asked in each diary: "Is there someone you are currently talking to, flirting with, dating, or hooking up with?" (e.g., $k6d_2E01$). Adolescents reporting a partnership were asked to characterize the nature of their current partnership, whether talking or flirting, dating, friends with benefits, or another type (e.g., $k6d_2E04$). They were then asked a series of additional questions about their partner and about the partnership (see questionnaires and Appendix A for specific questions). If respondents reported not having a partner in a particular diary, they were asked whether there was anyone they would really like to have a relationship with (e.g., $k6d_2E06$), and if so, they responded to a series of questions about this person.

To track partnerships and crushes across surveys, including the identification of partnerships that ended and later re-emerged, respondents were asked to provide a first name, set of initials, or nickname every time they reported a new partner or crush. This identifier was used to refer to the partner throughout the survey, to inquire about the partner in the subsequent diary, and to identify the partner if a partnership ended and later re-emerged. Because an identifier was

essential to tracing the partnership across surveys, if provision of an identifier was refused, the teen was skipped out of the partnership questions in that diary.

To maintain respondent confidentiality, partner identifiers are not provided in the public use file. Instead, each person reported as a partner or crush was assigned a number, which can be used to trace the partner across surveys. These numeric identifiers are provided in the constructed $ck6d_*RNUM$ and $ck6d_*CNUM$ variables in the data file. Details about these variables are included below under Constructed Variables.

Several other constructed partnership variables are described below under Constructed Variables. One that bears special mention is the p_t_a variable, which identifies where the partner identifier comes from in a particular survey. Most partner identifiers derive from either a new report of a partner or a report that a partnership reported in a previous diary was ongoing. However, sometimes a partnership ended and re-emerged in a later diary, or was named in an earlier survey as a crush. Moreover, if a respondent was in a partnership, skipped 1-2 diary surveys, and then reported being in the same partnership in the next survey they completed, the partnership was presumed to be ongoing during the duration of the skipped surveys. The p_t_a variables flags all of these scenarios and more, as detailed below.

Constructed Variables

Progress: ck6d_*_prog

Used in Surveys 1-26, this variable was constructed to denote whether a survey was completed, partially completed, skipped, or the respondent had asked to be deactivated from the study. Values include:

- 1 Completed the survey.
- 2 Skipped the survey.
- 3 Partially completed the survey.
- 4 Respondent asked to be deactivated from the study.

• Relationship Number: ck6d * RNUM

Used in Surveys 2-26, this variable was created to maintain respondent confidentiality, as partner identifiers are not provided in the public use file. Each person reported as a partner was assigned a number, which can be used to trace the partner across surveys. Positive numbers denote an identified, or named, partner. Negative numbers denote a partner for whom an identifier was not provided. These numbers are non-repeating within a given respondent. For example, if a crush is assigned the number "1," and later a "1" is observed in RNUM, this indicates that the same person who was first reported as a crush later became a partner.

• Crush Number: ck6d_*_CNUM

Used in Surveys 2-26, this variable was created to maintain respondent confidentiality, as crush identifiers are not provided in the public use file. Each person reported as a crush was assigned a number, which can be used to trace the person across surveys. Positive numbers denote an identified, or named, partner. Negative numbers denote a crush for whom an identifier was not provided. These numbers are non-repeating within a given respondent. For example, if a crush is assigned the number "1," and later a "1" is observed in RNUM, this indicates that the same person who was first reported as a crush later became a partner.

• Status of survey 3-4 relationship and crush error: ck6d_*_rel_crushasked

Used in Survey 3 & 4, this variable was constructed for survey 3 to explain the result of a skip logic error that allowed respondents to report both a relationship and a crush when they indicated they were "Unsure" whether survey 2 relationship was on-going. See Known Data Issues for detail about affected cases. Values include:

- 0 in a relationship, not asked about crush.
- 1 in a relationship but asked about crush, and crush reported is not the same as relationship partner.
- 2 in a relationship but asked about crush, and crush reported is the same as relationship partner.
- 3 in a relationship but asked about crush, and refused to name crush.
- 4 in a relationship but asked about crush, and reported not having a crush.

Where the name of the partner comes from in a given survey: ck6d_*_p_t_a

Used in Surveys 2-26, this variable was constructed to document how a partner identifier (RNUM, CNUM) was derived in a given person-survey. Values include:

- 1 indicates a "New" partner; the respondent typed in a new name.
- 2 indicates an "Ongoing" partner; the respondent reported the partnership was ongoing from a previous survey.
- 3 indicates "Ongoing unsure"; the respondent was not sure whether the partnership from the previous survey was ongoing.
- 4 indicates "Ongoing presumed from skip"; the respondent was in a partnership, skipped 1-2 surveys, then was in the same partnership after the skipped surveys.
- 5 indicates "Last named as relationship"; the respondent picked a name from the dropdown menu that was their most recently reported relationship.
- 6 indicates "Last named as crush"; the respondent picked a name from the dropdown menu that was their most recently reported crush.
- 7 indicates "Re-established from relationship presumed from skip"; the respondent reported a relationship, skipped 3+ surveys, then picked a name from the dropdown menu that matched the relationship right before the skips.
- 8 indicates "Re-established from crush presumed from skip"; the respondent reported a crush, skipped 3+ surveys, then picked a name from the dropdown menu that matched the crush right before the skips.
- 10 indicates "Ongoing refuse"; the respondent refused to say whether the partnership was ongoing.

Note that for those diaries where the partner identifier was presumed and imputed, data on partnership attributes (e.g., partnership quality) is missing.

Known Data Issues

The data cleaning process revealed a few errors in survey instrumentation across the 25 diaries as well a few errors in programming skip patterns that resulted in data errors. Appendix B documents each known data issue, the variables affected, and the participant IDs affected. When needed, variables were created to flag known data errors.

For example, in Survey 3, teens whose reported crush in survey 2 became a relationship in survey 3 were asked to enter a nickname for this person in survey 3, rather than being given the opportunity to select the partner's nickname from a dropdown list, and thus were also asked all

questions pertaining to new partners (including questions that had already been asked about this partner in survey 2). This error did not occur in any subsequent survey. A flag for this issue can be found in the *ck6d 3 rel crushasked* and *ck6d 4 rel crushasked* variables.

II. Published Studies (as of October 2023)

- Goldberg, Rachel E., Marta Tienda, and Dawn A. Koffman. 2019. "Using Bi-Weekly Surveys to Portray Adolescent Partnership Dynamics: Lessons From a Mobile Diary Study." *Journal of Research on Adolescence* 29: 646-661. DOI: 10.1111/jora.12472
- Villalta, Sara, Rachel E. Goldberg, and Marta Tienda. 2022. "Adolescent Partnership Quality and Emotional Health: Insights from an Intensive Longitudinal Study." *Social Forces* 101(3): 1422-1459. DOI: 10.1093/sf/soac043
- Tienda, Marta, Rachel E. Goldberg, and Jay R. Westreich. 2022. "Adolescents' Partner Search in the Digital Age: Correlates and Characteristics of Relationships Initiated Online." *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 51: 393-408. DOI: 10.1007/s10964-021-01557-2
- Tienda, Martha, Sara Villalta, Rachel E. Goldberg, and Dawn Koffman. 2023. "Adolescents' Love Live: Heterogeneity in Relationship Status Trajectories and Link with Affect." *Journal of Youth and Adolescence* 52: 1325-1339. DOI: 10.1007/s10964-023-01783-w
- Tienda, Marta and Dawn Koffman. 2021. "Using Paradata to Evaluate Youth Participation in a Digital Diary Study." *Social Science Computer Review* 39: 666-686. DOI: 10.1177/0894439320929272

Appendix A: Data Dictionary

The Data Dictionary summarizes all variables in the data file that were present in the survey instruments, including information on the surveys and survey questions to which each variable corresponds. Questions asked in more than one survey are summarized in Appendix A only once, including retrospective questions asked on Surveys 8, 14, and 20. An exhaustive data dictionary can also be accessed by using the Metadata Explorer and selecting Survey=mDiary.

Note: * = place holder for survey number

Question (variable label)	Survey 1	Survey 2	Survey 3	Even Surveys 4-24	Odd Surveys 5-25	Survey 26
Adults teen lives with: Mother	1A01_1	2B02_1	3B02_1	*B02_1	*B02_1	26B02_1
Adults teen lives with: Father	1A01_2	2B02_2	3B02_2	*B02_2	*B02_2	26B02_2
Adults teen lives with: Stepmother	1A01_3	2B02_3	3B02_3	*B02_3	*B02_3	26B02_3
Adults teen lives with: Stepfather	1A01_4	2B02_4	3B02_4	*B02_4	*B02_4	26B02_4
Adults teen lives with: Grandmother	1A01_5	2B02_5	3B02_5	*B02_5	*B02_5	26B02_5
Adults teen lives with: Grandfather	1A01_6	2B02_6	3B02_6	*B02_6	*B02_6	26B02_6
Adults teen lives with: Parent's Girlfriend	1A01_7	2B02_7	3B02_7	*B02_7	*B02_7	26B02_7
Adults teen lives with: Parent's Boyfriend	1A01_8	2B02_8	3B02_8	*B02_8	*B02_8	26B02_8
Adults teen lives with: Someone else	1A01_9	2B02_9	3B02_9	*B02_9	*B02_9	26B02_9
Adults teen lives with: Refuse	1A01_10	2B02_10	3B02_10	*B02_10	*B02_10	26B02_10
Adults teen lives with now: Sibling (new	1A01_101					
category)						
Adults teen lives with now: Aunt or uncle (new category)	1A01_102					
Family changes since birth: Parent died	1A02_1					
Family changes since birth: Parent went to jail	1A02_2					
Family changes since birth: Parent separated or divorced	1A02_3					
Family changes since birth: Parent deported	1A02_4					
Family changes since birth: None of these	1A02_5					
Family changes since birth: Don't know	1A02_6					

Family changes since birth: Refuse	1A02_7			
How close teen feels to parents	1A03			
How often teen argues with parents	1A04			
How often teen spends time alone	1A05			
How often parents keep track of what teen does during free time	1A06			
Parental methods to monitor Internet use: Limit Time	1A07_1			
Parental methods to monitor Internet use: Check visited websites	1A07_2			
Parental methods to monitor Internet use: Track posts on social media	1A07_3			
Parental methods to monitor Internet use: Use filters to prevent visiting certain sites	1A07_4			
Parental methods to monitor Internet use: Use software to record keystrokes	1A07_5			
Parental methods to monitor Internet use: Use software to take screenshots	1A07_6			
Parental methods to monitor Internet use: None of the above	1A07_7			
Parental methods to monitor Internet use: Don't have a computer	1A07_8			
Parental methods to monitor Internet use: Refuse	1A07_9			
Parental methods to monitor mobile devices: Check apps/websites visited	1A08_1			
Parental methods to monitor mobile devices: Track posts on social media	1A08_2			
Parental methods to monitor mobile devices: Use filters to prevent visiting certain sites	1A08_3			
Parental methods to monitor mobile devices: Use software to record my keystroks	1A08_4			
Parental methods to monitor mobile devices: Use software to take screenshots of sites	1A08_5			

Parental methods to monitor mobile	1A08_6			
devices: Read my text messages Parental methods to monitor mobile	1A08_7			
devices: View my photos	1AU6_7			
Parental methods to monitor mobile	1A08_8			
devices: None of the above	17100_0			
Parental methods to monitor mobile	1A08_9			
devices: Don't have a mobile device	_			
Parental methods to monitor mobile	1A08_10			
devices: Refuse				
Does teen have non-parental adult	1B01			
confidant	4.000			
Teen relation to non-parental adult confidant	1B02			
Currently enrolled in school	1C01			26C01
Month dropped out of school	1C02B			26C02B
Year dropped out of school	1C02A			26C02A
High school graduation importance	1C03			26C03
College graduation importance	1C04			26C04
High school graduation likeliness	1C05			26C05
College graduation likeliness	1C06			26C06
Most recent school grades	1C07			26C07
Age of friends relative to teen	1D01			
How likely are friends to graduate high school	1D02			
Parental approval of dating	1E01			
Parental approval of having sex	1E02			
Number of friends who have dated	1F01			
Number of friends who have had sex	1F02			
Any friend ever been pregnant	1F03			
Ever crush on a girl	1G01			
Ever crush on a boy	1G02			
Ever dated or been in a relationship	1G03			
Age of first date	1G04			
Number of people dated	1G05			

Age of first menstruation	1H01					26L01
Ever sexual behavior: Kissed	1H02_1					
Ever sexual behavior: More than kissed	1H02_2					
Ever sexual behavior: None of the above	1H02_3					
Ever sexual behavior: Refuse	1H02_4					
Ever had sex	1H03					
Year of first sex	1H04A					
Month of first sex	1H04B					
Age first had sex	1H05					
Number of people ever had sex with	1H06					
Past mo: how often drank alcohol	1J01		3N01		*N01	
Past mo: how often used drugs to get high	1J02		3N02		*N02	
2WKS: how often happy	1K01	2D01	3J01	*D01	*J01	26D01
2WKS: how often sad	1K02	2D02	3J02	*D02	*J02	26D02
2WKS: how often feel life not worth living	1K03	2D03	3J03	*D03	*J03	26D03
Self rated health	1L01					26P01
2WKS: Work for Pay		2A01	3A01	*A01	*A01	26A01
2WKS: # of hours worked		2A02	3A02	*A02	*A02	26A02
2WKS: Change in adults teen lives with		2B01	3B01	*B01	*B01	26B01
2WKS: Family Changes: Moved		2B03_1	3B03_1	*B03_1	*B03_1	26B03_1
2WKS: Family Changes: Parent lost job		2B03_2	3B03_2	*B03_2	*B03_2	26B03_2
2WKS: Family Changes: Parent died		2B03_3	3B03_3	*B03_3	*B03_3	26B03_3
2WKS: Family Changes: Parent went to jail		2B03_4	3B03_4	*B03_4	*B03_4	26B03_4
2WKS: Family Changes: Parent released from jail		2B03_5	3B03_5	*B03_5	*B03_5	26B03_5
2WKS: Family Changes: Parent separated or divorced		2B03_6	3B03_6	*B03_6	*B03_6	26B03_6
2WKS: Family Changes: Parent got married		2B03_7	3B03_7	*B03_7	*B03_7	26B03_7
2WKS: Family Changes: Parent was deported		2B03_8	3B03_8	*B03_8	*B03_8	26B03_8
2WKS: Family Changes: Other major event		2B03_9	3B03_9	*B03_9	*B03_9	26B03_9
2WKS: Family Changes: No major event		2B03_10	3B03_10	*B03_10	*B03_10	26B03_10
2WKS: Family Changes: Refuse		2B03_11	3B03_11	*B03_11	*B03_11	26B03_11
2WKS: Did teen skip school for a day		2C01	3P01	*C01	*P01	26C08

Currently - Someone talking/flirting/dating/hooking up		2E01	3C03	*E03	*C03	26E03
Dating someone mentioned in a previous survey				*E05	*C05	26E05
Name of person teen is dating		2E03	3C05	*E07	*C07	26E07
Current relationship type with current partner		2E04	3C06	*E08	*C08	26E08
Relationship duration with partner (only asked at first mention)		2E05	3C07	*E09	*C09	26E09
Someone teen would really like to have a relationship with (crush)		2E06	3C09	*E11	*C11	26E11
Has current crush been mentioned previously?				*E13	*C13	26E13
Name of teen current crush		2E08	3C11	*E15	*C15	26E15
Age of partner/crush (only asked at first mention)	-	2F01	3D01	*F01	*D01	26F01
Is partner/current crush older or younger (only asked at first mention)		2F02	3D02	*F02	*D02	26F02
Partner/current crush racial/ethnic background (only asked at first mention)	-	2F03	3D03	*F03	*D03	26F03
Sex of partner/ crush (only asked at first mention)		2F04	3D04	*F04	*D04	26F04
Where first met partner/current crush (only asked at first mention)	-	2F05	3D05	*F05	*D05	26F05
Have parents met partner (only asked at first mention)		2F06	3D06	*F06	*D06	26F06
Partner completed education (only asked at first mention)		2F07	3D07	*F07	*D07	26F07
Partner job status (only asked at first mention)		2F08	3D08	*F08	*D08	26F08
How often partner drinks alcohol (only asked at first mention)		2F09	3D09	*F09	*D09	26F09
How often partner uses drugs to get high (only asked at first mention)		2F10	3D10	*F10	*D10	26F10
Likelihood that teen and crush will date in the future (only asked at first mention)		2F11	3D11	*F11	*D11	26F11
Is current crush dating someone else		2F12	3D12	*F12	*D12	26F12

2WKS: Time spent with current partner/crush in person	2G01	3E01	*G01	*E01	26G01
2WKS: How often did you and current partner/crush: text/e-mail etc	2G02	3E02	*G02	*E02	26G02
Describe how good relationship with current partner/crush is	2G03	3E03	*G03	*E03	26G03
Relationship with partner/crush is exclusive	2G04	3E04	*G04	*E04	26G04
Agree/Disagree - current partner/crush makes me feel good about myself	2H01	3F01	*H01	*F01	26H01
Agree/Disagree-Feel comfortable discussing problems with current partner/crush	2H02	3F02	*H02	*F02	26H02
Who is more into the relationship or about the same	2J01	3G01	*J01	*G01	26J01
2WKS: who got their way in a disagreement	2J02	3G02	*J02	*G02	26J02
2WKS: How often did you fight with current partner/crush	2K01	3H01	*K01	*H01	26K01
2WKS: Current partner done any: Put you down in front of others	2K02_1	3H02_1	*K02_1	*H02_1	26K02_1
2WKS: Current partner done any: Tried to keep you from friends	2K02_2	3H02_2	*K02_2	*H02_2	26K02_2
2WKS: Current partner done any: Threatened you with violence	2K02_3	3H02_3	*K02_3	*H02_3	26K02_3
2WKS: Current partner done any: Thrown something at you	2K02_4	3H02_4	*K02_4	*H02_4	26K02_4
2WKS: Current partner done any: Pushed or shoved you	2K02_5	3H02_5	*K02_5	*H02_5	26K02_5
2WKS: Current partner done any: Slapped/hit/kicked you	2K02_6	3H02_6	*K02_6	*H02_6	26K02_6
2WKS: Current partner done any: Hasn't done any of the above	2K02_7	3H02_7	*K02_7	*H02_7	26K02_7
2WKS: Current partner done any: Refuse	2K02_8	3H02_8	*K02_8	*H02_8	26K02_8
2WKS: Done any to current partner: Put down in front of others	2K03_1	3H03_1	*K03_1	*H03_1	26K03_1
2WKS: Done any to current partner: Tried to keep from seeing friends	2K03_2	3H03_2	*K03_2	*H03_2	26K03_2
2WKS: Done any to current partner: Threatened with violence	2K03_3	3H03_3	*K03_3	*H03_3	26K03_3

2WKS: Done any to current partner: Thrown something	2K03_4	3H03_4	*K03_4	*H03_4	26K03_4
2WKS: Done any to current partner: Pushed or shoved	2K03_5	3H03_5	*K03_5	*H03_5	26K03_5
2WKS: Done any to current partner: Slapped/hit/kicked	2K03_6	3H03_6	*K03_6	*H03_6	26K03_6
2WKS: Done any to current partner: Haven't done any of the above	2K03_7	3H03_7	*K03_7	*H03_7	26K03_7
2WKS: Done any to current partner: Refuse	2K03_8	3H03_8	*K03_8	*H03_8	26K03_8
Ever sexual behavior with partner (only asked at first mention): Kissed	2L01_1	3K01_1	*L01_1	*K01_1	26L02_1
Ever sexual behavior with partner (only asked at first mention): More than kissed	2L01_2	3K01_2	*L01_2	*K01_2	26L02_2
Ever sexual behavior with partner (only asked at first mention): None of the above	2L01_3	3K01_3	*L01_3	*K01_3	26L02_3
Ever sexual behavior with partner (only asked at first mention): Refuse	2L01_4	3K01_4	*L01_4	*K01_4	26L02_4
Ever have sex with partner (only asked at first mention)	2L02	3K02	*L02	*K02	26L03
2WKS: Sexual behavior with current partner: Kissed		3L01_1	*M01_1	*L01_1	26M01_1
2WKS: Sexual behavior with current partner: More than kissed		3L01_2	*M01_2	*L01_2	26M01_2
2WKS: Sexual behavior with current partner: None of the above		3L01_3	*M01_3	*L01_3	26M01_3
2WKS: Sexual behavior with current partner: Refuse		3L01_4	*M01_4	*L01_4	26M01_4
2WKS: Have sex with current partner		3L02	*M02	*L02	26M02
2WKS: Frequency of sex with partner	2M01	3L03	*M03	*L03	26M03
2WKS: Condom use with current partner	2M02	3L04	*M04	*L04	26M04
2WKS: Frequency of condom use with current partner	2M03	3L05	*M05	*L05	26M05
2WKS: Other birth control use with current partner	2M04	3L06	*M06	*L06	26M06
2WKS: Other birth control methods used: Pills	2M05_1	3L07_1	*M07_1	*L07_1	26M07_1

2M05_2	3L07_2	*M07_2	*L07_2	26M07_2
2M05_3	3L07_3	*M07_3	*L07_3	26M07_3
2M05_4	3L07_4	*M07_4	*L07_4	26M07_4
2M05_5	3L07_5	*M07_5	*L07_5	26M07_5
2M05_6	3L07_6	*M07_6	*L07_6	26M07_6
2M05_7	3L07_7	*M07_7	*L07_7	26M07_7
2M05_8	3L07_8	*M07_8	*L07_8	26M07_8
2M05_9	3L07_9	*M07_9	*L07_9	26M07_9
2M05_10	3L07_10	*M07_10	*L07_10	26M07_10
2M05_11	3L07_11	*M07_11	*L07_11	26M07_11
2M06	3L08	*M08	*L08	26M08
2M07_1	3L09_1	*M09_1	*L09_1	26M09_1
2M07_2	3L09_2	*M09_2	*L09_2	26M09_2
2M07_3	3L09_3	*M09_3	*L09_3	26M09_3
2M07_4	3L09_4	*M09_4	*L09_4	26M09_4
2M08	3L10	*M10	*L10	26M10
2M09_1	3L11_1	*M11_1	*L11_1	26M11_1
2M09_2	3L11_2	*M11_2	*L11_2	26M11_2
	2M05_3 2M05_4 2M05_5 2M05_6 2M05_7 2M05_8 2M05_9 2M05_10 2M05_11 2M06 2M07_1 2M07_2 2M07_2 2M07_3 2M07_4 2M08 2M09_1	2M05_3 3L07_3 2M05_4 3L07_4 2M05_5 3L07_5 2M05_6 3L07_6 2M05_7 3L07_7 2M05_8 3L07_8 2M05_9 3L07_9 2M05_10 3L07_10 2M05_11 3L07_11 2M06 3L08 2M07_1 3L09_1 2M07_2 3L09_2 2M07_3 3L09_3 2M07_4 3L09_4 2M08 3L10 2M09_1 3L11_1	2M05_3 3L07_3 *M07_3 2M05_4 3L07_4 *M07_4 2M05_5 3L07_5 *M07_5 2M05_6 3L07_6 *M07_6 2M05_7 3L07_7 *M07_7 2M05_8 3L07_8 *M07_8 2M05_9 3L07_9 *M07_9 2M05_10 3L07_10 *M07_10 2M05_11 3L07_11 *M07_11 2M06 3L08 *M08 2M07_1 3L09_1 *M09_1 2M07_2 3L09_2 *M09_2 2M07_3 3L09_3 *M09_3 2M07_4 3L09_4 *M09_4 2M08 3L10 *M10 2M09_1 3L11_1 *M11_1	2M05_3 3L07_3 *M07_3 *L07_3 2M05_4 3L07_4 *M07_4 *L07_4 2M05_5 3L07_5 *M07_5 *L07_5 2M05_6 3L07_6 *M07_6 *L07_6 2M05_7 3L07_7 *M07_7 *L07_7 2M05_8 3L07_8 *M07_8 *L07_8 2M05_9 3L07_9 *M07_9 *L07_9 2M05_10 3L07_10 *M07_10 *L07_10 2M05_11 3L07_11 *M07_11 *L07_11 2M06 3L08 *M08 *L08 2M07_1 3L09_1 *M09_1 *L09_1 2M07_2 3L09_2 *M09_2 *L09_2 2M07_3 3L09_3 *M09_3 *L09_3 2M07_4 3L09_4 *M09_4 *L09_4 2M08 3L10 *M10 *L10 2M09_1 3L11_1 *M11_1 *L11_1

2WKS: Sexual behavior with someone (no partner reported): None of the above	2M09_3	3L11_3	*M11_3	*L11_3	26M11_3
2WKS: Sexual behavior with someone (no partner reported): Refuse	2M09_4	3L11_4	*M11_4	*L11_4	26M11_4
2WKS: Had sexual intercourse with anyone (no partner reported)	2M10	3L12	*M12	*L12	26M12
2WKS: Number of people you had sex with	2M11	3L13	*M13	*L13	26M13
Ever have a PARTNER who was pregnant	2N01M				
Have YOU ever been pregnant	2N01F				
Chance that PARTNER is pregnant now	2N02M	3M04M	*N04M	*M04M	26N04M
Chance that YOU are pregnant now	2N02F	3M04F	*N04F	*M04F	26N04F
Pregnancy test indicate that YOU are pregnant	2N03F	3M05F	*N05F	*M05F	26N05F
Pregnancy test indicate that PARTNER is pregnant	2N03M	3M05M	*N05M	*M05M	26N05M
Still talking/flirting/dating/hooking up with partner reported in last survey?		3C01	*E01	*C01	26E01
Who broke off relationship		3C02	*E02	*C02	26E02
Still have crush on person reported in last survey?		3C08	*E10	*C10	26E10
LAST SURVEY Reported pregnancy - still pregnant		3M01F	*N01F	*M01F	26N01F
LAST SURVEY Reported partner pregnancy - still pregnant		3M01M	*N01M	*M01M	26N01M
How did the pregnancy end		3M02	*N02	*M02	26N02
Last Survey Reported MIGHT be pregnant - still possible		3M03F	*N03F	*M03F	26N03F
Last Survey Reported partner MIGHT be pregnant - still possible		3M03M	*N03M	*M03M	26N03M
3MO - Number people dated/hooked up with			8Q02		
3MO Had sex			8Q03		
3MO Number had sex with			8Q04		
6MO - Number people dated/hooked up with			14Q02		
6MO Had sex			14Q03		

6MO Number had sex with	14Q04	
9MO - Number people dated/hooked up	20Q02	
with		
9MO Had sex	20Q03	
9MO Number had sex with	20Q04	
12MO - Number people dated/hooked up		26Q02
with		
12MO Had sex		26Q03
12MO Number had sex with		26Q04

Appendix B: Known Data Issues

Surveys	Questions in mDiary Questionnaire	Profile of Respondents Affected	# of IDs Affected	Issue Description
Skip Logic Issues				
mDiary 1	1A07, 1A08	Respondents who did not provide answers for Internet monitoring questions	5	Unlike other mDiary survey questions, the questions about parental monitoring of Internet and mobile device use did not force a response of at least Refuse. Five respondents did not answer the question asking how their parents monitor them on mobile devices, and one of those five respondents did not answer how their parents monitor their Internet use. These responses have been recoded to reflect refusals.
mDiary 1	1K01-1K03	All respondents	531	In survey 1, "most or all of the time" is the final response category for 1K01, 1K02, and 1K03 whereas in surveys 2-26 the final response category for the corresponding questions is "most of the time".
mDiary 2-26	all odd M01-M03, all even N01-N03	Respondents who skipped the prior survey, selected a partner name from the dropdown menu, and first reported sex in the current survey	3	Respondents who did not take the previous survey, who selected a partner from the dropdown list, and who reported in the current survey having had sex for the first time with their partner were not asked if there was a chance they/their partner was pregnant.
mDiary 2	2E06	Unknown	1	Missing data for relationship type. Reason is unknown.
mDiary 3	3C03	Respondents who had a survey 2 crush become a survey 3 relationship	6	When teens indicated they were currently in a relationship in survey 3, they were not asked whether the partner had been previously mentioned, and they were not given the opportunity to select a "previously mentioned name" from a dropdown list. This data issue specifically affected respondents whose reported crush in survey 2 became a relationship in survey 3. These teens were asked to enter the first name or initials of this person (again) in survey 3, and were asked all questions pertaining to new partners in survey 3, including questions that had already been asked about this partner in survey 2. In particular, duplicate responses were provided for 3D01, 3D03, 3D04, and 3D05.

mDiary 3	3C05	Respondents who reported a new relationship in survey 3	2	When a respondent first reported being in a relationship, they were asked to type a name/initial for their partner in a textbox or select "Refuse." However, it was possible to select the "Name" option without actually typing anything in the provided textbox. Respondents who selected the "Name" option for a relationship name but then did not type in a name were then asked if they had a crush. Not typing in a name should not have allowed the respondent to answer any questions about a crush because each mDiary survey focused on at most one partner. However, in survey 3, selecting "Name" and not typing a name led to the respondent being asked about a crush, but subsequently not seeing any of the follow-up questions asking about either their partner or crush.
mDiary 3	3D11-3E02	Respondent who selected the "Name" option for a relationship in survey 3 but did not type in a name, and then provided the name for a crush who was reported again in later surveys.	1	A respondent who selected the "Name" option for a relationship in survey 3 but did not type in a name, and then gave the name for a crush. This respondent was not asked 4 questions that were supposed to be asked to respondents who had a current crush.
mDiary 3	3D01, 3D02	Respondents who had a relationship and crush in survey 3	1	One respondent who reported both a relationship and a crush in survey 3 provided an exact age for their partner in survey 2. Then in survey 3, when asked the same question again because of skip logic issues noted above, the respondent provided a relative age for their partner. This means that both the exact age and relative age were elicited about the partner. Because the relative age was generally only asked when an exact age was not provided, and because partner age was a variable only usually administered when a partner was first reported, having information about both exact and relative age should not have been possible.
mDiary 3-4	3C01	Respondents who were not sure if their relationship was continuing in survey 3	15	In survey 3, respondents who responded "Not sure" when asked about whether a relationship they had reported in Survey 2 was still ongoing, were then asked whether they had a crush. In other surveys, these ambiguous relationships were considered ongoing and the "crush" questions were not asked (because each mDiary survey focused on at most one partner). Thus, reporting both a relationship and a crush is not possible in any other survey. In Survey

				3, if a teen reported having both a "Not sure" relationship and a crush, they were primarily asked questions about the crush but they were also asked the sexual behavior questions meant for respondents in a relationship. Respondents who said they were "Not sure" if their relationship was ongoing in survey 3 and also reported a crush in survey 3 were subsequently asked if both their crush and their relationship were ongoing in survey 4. Fifteen respondents reported having both a relationship and a crush in survey 3 and one of these respondents continued both the relationship and crush in survey 4. Skip logic prevented anyone from continuing both a relationship and a crush into survey 5.
mDiary 3-26	all odd C07, all even E07	Respondents with new crushes		When a partner was first mentioned as a crush, the duration of the partnership was never asked, even if the partnership later evolved into a relationship. Other variables not asked of crushes, but asked of relationships, were generally elicited if the partnership later evolved into a relationship.
mDiary 3-26	all odd L08, all even M08	Respondents not sure if partner name was previously mentioned	4	Respondents who said they were not sure if their current partner was previously mentioned and then selected a name from the dropdown menu were not asked if they were dating other people in the past two weeks.
mDiary 3-26	all odd L01, all even M01	Respondents who picked a name from the relationship dropdown that was only previously mentioned as a crush	4	Respondents who selected a relationship name from the dropdown list that had previously only been mentioned as a crush were not asked sexual behavior questions about their partner for the past two weeks.
mDiary 3-26	Constructed indicator of total time spent	Unknown	Ranges from 9 to 78	Respondents appear to have spent 0 minutes on a given survey but completed the survey. In a completed survey, a "0" coded for this indicator may indicate that something was wrong with the clock on the respondent's device or with the way Qualtrics recorded time.
mDiary 4	4E15, 4F05	Respondents who reported a new crush in survey 4	24	Respondents who reported a new crush in survey 4 were not asked where they first met this crush.
mDiary 4-26, all even	all even F01-F05, M01-M02	Respondent who had a crush become a relationship in an even-numbered survey	>20	When a crush became a relationship, the respondent was asked questions meant for new partners, even though much of this information had already been collected about this partner. Questions about ever having sex with their partner were also asked, instead of having sex in the past two weeks with their partner.

mDiary 9, mDiary 18	C01 (on mDiary 9), E01 (on mDiary 18)	Respondents who had trouble submitting the previous survey	2	In both cases, the respondent completed but had trouble submitting the survey that preceded the survey with the issue. Thus, the Qualtrics panel didn't have their relationship information from the prior survey to feed into survey 9 or 18, and thus the respondents were asked about whether they were in a relationship (as if they hadn't reported one in the previous survey) rather than about whether their relationship from the prior survey was continuing. In both cases, the respondent reported that they were in a relationship with someone reported previously (the person they were in a relationship with in the previous survey).
mDiary 26	26L01	Female respondents who did not remember age at first period in survey 1	20	Girls who responded "Don't remember" to "age at menarche" question in survey 1 were not asked this question again in survey 26.

Intended but Potentially Confusing

mDiary 2-26	2E07, all odd C08, all even E08	Respondents who refuse to provide a name for a relationship		When a respondent "Refused" to provide a name for a relationship, follow-up questions about the relationship were not asked, and the relationship was not "remembered" in subsequent surveys. This was because unnamed partners would not be traceable across surveys.
mDiary 2-26	2E07, all odd C08, all even E09	Respondents who wrote in the same partner name more than once	12	It was possible for teens to write in the same name for a partner more than once, for example if the respondent indicated that a partner was not someone they had mentioned in a previous survey but then typed in a name that had indeed been previously mentioned. In these cases, it may be difficult to tell if the partners are the same or different people. Questions designated for new partners were asked about these partners. However, the panel recorded the identical names entered twice as only one partner instead of two different partners.
mDiary 1-26		Respondents who start a survey but only partially complete it	>20	When a respondent partially completed a survey, the answers they provided were recorded but not maintained in the Qualtrics panel for use in the skip logic of future surveys. This meant that answers provided in a partially completed survey were not fed into the skip logic of subsequent surveys.
FFCWS baseline		Teens whose sex designation using cm1bsex does not match their mDiary sex designation	2	•