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A DESCRIPTION OF THE LIFE ACTIVITIES INVENTORY AND SCORING PROCEDURES 1980 ANNUAL REPORT: Volume VI

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16. Abstract

This volume of the 1980 Annual Report provides a description of the follow-up interview protocol and questionnaires (collectively called the Life Activities Inventory) that were used to obtain information on client life activities and personality characteristics prior to beginning treatment, and then again at ten and twenty months from the initial (baseline) interview.

Factor analytic techniques were applied to a sample of 2,892 initial interview cases in order to combine the questionnaire and interview items into a smaller number of scales reflecting current life status and personality characteristics in different domains. Eight life status scales, five personality scales, and one response bias scale were constructed, all of which showed acceptable internal consistency reliabilities.

The life status scales will be used to supplement the direct traffic safety criteria, e.g., DUI recidivism and accident involvement, in the evaluation of program effectiveness. The personality scales will be used primarily as client profile measures to determine their relationship, if any, with treatment outcome. The scales obtained from the CDUI Project's version of the Life Activities Inventory are comparable to those used in the evaluation of the NHTSA's Alcohol Safety Action Projects.

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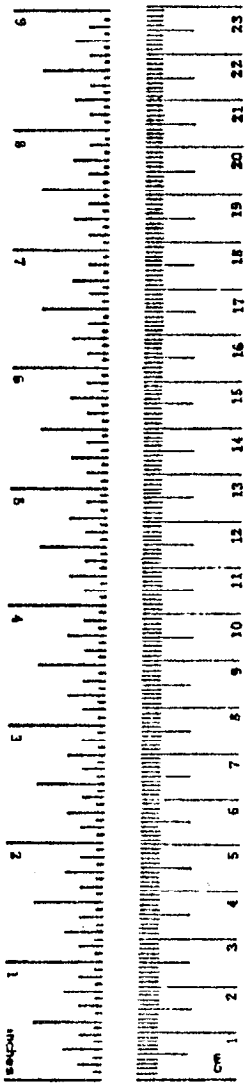
METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

Approximate Conversions to Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
		LENGTH		
in	inches	*2.5	centimeters	cm
ft	feet	30	centimeters	cm
yd	yards	0.9	meters	m
mi	miles	1.6	kilometers	km
		AREA		
in^2	square inches	6.5	square centimeters	cm^2
ft^2	square feet	0.09	square meters	m^2
yd^2	square yards	0.8	square meters	m^2
mi^2	square miles	2.6	square kilometers	km^2
	acres	0.4	hectares	ha
		MASS (weight)		
oz	ounces	28	grams	g
lb	pounds	0.45	kilograms	kg
	short tons (2000 lb)	0.9	tonnes	t
		VOLUME		
tsp	teaspoons	5	milliliters	ml
Tbsp	tablespoons	15	milliliters	ml
fl oz	fluid ounces	30	milliliters	ml
c	cups	0.24	liters	l
pt	pints	0.47	liters	l
qt	quarts	0.95	liters	l
gal	gallons	3.8	liters	l
ft^3	cubic feet	0.03	cubic meters	m^3
yd^3	cubic yards	0.76	cubic meters	m^3
		TEMPERATURE (exact)		
°F	Fahrenheit temperature	5/9 (after subtracting 32)	Celsius temperature	°C

*1 in = 2.54 (exactly). For other exact conversions and more detailed tables, see NBS Misc. Publ. 286, Units of Weights and Measures, Price $2.25, SD Catalog No. C13.10:286.



Approximate Conversions from Metric Measures

Symbol	When You Know	Multiply by	To Find	Symbol
		LENGTH		
mm	millimeters	0.04	inches	in
cm	centimeters	0.4	inches	in
m	meters	3.3	feet	ft
m	meters	1.1	yards	yd
km	kilometers	0.6	miles	mi
		AREA		
cm^2	square centimeters	0.16	square inches	in^2
m^2	square meters	1.2	square yards	yd^2
km^2	square kilometers	0.4	square miles	mi^2
ha	hectares (10,000 m^2)	2.5	acres	
		MASS (weight)		
g	grams	0.035	ounces	oz
kg	kilograms	2.2	pounds	lb
t	tonnes (1000 kg)	1.1	short tons	
		VOLUME		
ml	milliliters	0.03	fluid ounces	fl oz
l	liters	2.1	pints	pt
l	liters	1.06	quarts	qt
l	liters	0.26	gallons	gal
m^3	cubic meters	35	cubic feet	ft^3
m^3	cubic meters	1.3	cubic yards	yd^3
		TEMPERATURE (exact)		
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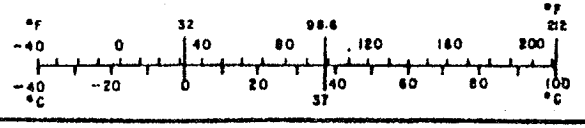

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

Abbreviation or Term	Explanation
ASAP	Alcohol Safety Action Project
BAC	Blood Alcohol Concentration, the percent by weight of alcohol in the blood.
CDUI or CDUI Project	Comprehensive Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol Offender Treatment Demonstration Project.
Chemotherapy	Supervised administrations of disulfiram, a drug which hinders the complete metabolism of alcohol resulting in an accumulation of toxic byproducts and unpleasant sensations.
Control Group	DUI offenders randomly assigned to a no-treatment condition, i.e., no education classes, counseling, etc.
DUI	Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Alcohol and Drugs
Educational Counseling	Year-long group alcohol counseling programs involving 66 to 68 group hours of which 12 hours were directed toward alcohol traffic safety education.
First Offender	A person with only one officially recorded conviction for Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol.
Follow-up Interviews	A series of three in-depth individual interviews administered prior to entering treatment and again at 10 months and 20 months from the initial interview, used to assess life changes resulting from the treatment interventions.
F_p	Principal Factor Loadings
F_V	Varimax Factor Loadings
GSQ	General Situational Questionnaire
Home Study	A self-study, self-paced alcohol traffic safety education program.
In-Class Education	An alcohol traffic safety school which consisted of four, 2½ hour class sessions.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS
(Cont'd)

Abbreviation or Term	Explanation
KR20	Generalized Kuder-Richardson-20 internal consistency reliability coefficient.
LAI	In this study LAI refers to the Life Activities Interview protocol portion of the Life Activities Inventory (the latter consisting of the interview protocol plus two questionnaires).
Mean	Average
MMPI	Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory
Multiple Offender	A person with two or more officially recorded convictions for Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol.
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
PAS	Personality Assessment Survey
Random Assignment	A procedure for distributing clients among two or more treatment conditions in an unbiased manner, such that every client has the same probability of being assigned to one of the treatment conditions as every other client in the research sample. This does not necessarily mean that a client has an equal probability of being assigned to each of the treatment conditions, rather, whatever the assignment proportions between treatment conditions they are the same for every client.
Sal.	Salient
SD	Standard deviation
SMR	Squared multiple correlation
STR or STR Study	Short Term Rehabilitation Study

INTRODUCTION

In the Fall of 1976 the Sacramento County, California, Health Department was awarded a five-year contract to implement the Comprehensive Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol Offender Treatment Demonstration Project, or CDUI Project, as it has been abbreviated. From September of 1977 through January of 1981, the CDUI Project provided a broad range of alcohol education and educational counseling programs to convicted drunk drivers under controlled experimental conditions. Comparatively short-term alcohol traffic safety education programs were provided to persons having only one recorded conviction for driving under the influence of alcohol (DUI), while year-long educational counseling programs were provided, with and without chemotherapy (disulfiram) support, to persons having two or more convictions for driving under the influence.

Through the assignment of a proportion of DUI offenders to a no treatment control condition each program's potential for reducing alcohol related accidents and driving violations, as well as inducing positive life changes, could be assessed relative to those offenders who were not provided treatment. With these research procedures it can be determined whether such programs function as useful components in a total drinking-driver control system.

Background

The CDUI Project is a continuation of previous research. The final selection of the Project's treatment programs was based primarily on findings generated by the Alcohol Safety Action Projects (ASAP's) funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) between 1970 and 1977. A concise presentation of the ASAP research may be found in the NHTSA's final report on the results of the National ASAP Program (USDOT, 1979). This report summarized the findings in all countermeasure areas used in the ASAP's including enforcement, adjudication, public information and education, and rehabilitation. The focus of the CDUI Project is limited to the rehabilitation component of the total system of countermeasures necessary to impact traffic safety.

In the rehabilitation area the ASAP findings suggested that for DUI offenders who did not evidence problem drinking symptoms, referral to an

in-class alcohol safety school reduced rearrest rates for drunk driving but did not affect subsequent accident involvement. One ASAP site, however, found a home study education program to be as effective as an in-class education program in reducing drunk driving rearrest rates (Swenson & Clay, 1977). A new self-study, self-paced home study curriculum was developed for the CDUI Project and was incorporated into the research design for first offense drunk drivers. With the new home study program, a standard in-class alcohol safety school, and a no treatment control group, the CDUI first offender research design can clarify and extend the earlier ASAP findings.

For DUI offenders with moderate to severe drinking problems, the ASAP findings suggested that the rehabilitation programs provided at the ASAP sites had little or no effect on drunk driving behavior or accident involvement. The CDUI Project's year-long educational counseling programs for multiple DUI offenders, who have moderate to severe drinking problems, provided almost double the in-group contact time of even the longest of the ASAP rehabilitation programs. Consequently, the Project's multiple DUI offender research design will enable the NHTSA to determine whether longer duration rehabilitation programs are necessary in order to produce a measurable change in the behavior of problem drinkers. Moreover, by providing educational counseling programs with and without chemotherapy, in the form of supervised disulfiram administrations, it can be determined whether such support enhances the behavior modifying potential of group counseling, a possibility suggested by the ASAP research.

Purpose and Scope of Report

When alcohol education and educational counseling programs are used as traffic safety countermeasures, assessments of treatment effectiveness must be based primarily on direct traffic safety criteria such as DUI recidivism and subsequent accident involvement. In order to provide a more complete evaluation of the CDUI Project's treatment programs, however, data were collected to gauge program effects on a broad range of client life activities in addition to drunk-driving behavior.

Life activities data were obtained through a series of follow-up interviews. Approximately one-half of the clients in the Project's first offender design and two multiple offender research designs were randomly assigned to receive follow-up interviews. The follow-up interview process involved three individual interviews: the first shortly after assignment (and prior to beginning treatment) and then again at 10 and 20 months from the initial interview. After each individual interview the clients were required to complete two questionnaires.

The follow-up interview protocol and questionnaires are collectively referred to as the Life Activities Inventory. This study provides a description of the Life Activities Inventory and the procedures used to develop outcome criteria from the interview and questionnaire data.

The present study is the sixth volume of the CDUI Project's 1980 Annual Report. Other topics covered in the 1980 Annual Report are as follows:

Volume I	provides a management overview of the CDUI Project's operational period and summarizes the evaluative findings to date.
Volume II	examines the external validity of the CDUI Project's research designs. This study provides a detailed description of the research samples and examines attrition prior to random assignment.
Volume III	examines the internal validity of the CDUI Project's research designs through the comparison of randomly assigned treatment groups on selected client profile variables.
Volume IV	concerns the effect of the CDUI Project's education programs on the driving behavior of first offense drunk drivers.
Volume V	concerns the effect of the CDUI Project's educational counseling programs on the driving behavior of multiple offense drunk drivers.

Volumes II and III, which examine the internal and external validity of the research designs, and Volume VI, which describes the Life

Activities Inventory, are the final reports on these topics. The analytic studies concerning impact or treatment effectiveness, however, are interim reports. The CDUI Project will continue to collect and analyze treatment outcome data through 1981, with the final reports scheduled for the spring of 1982.

HISTORY OF THE LIFE ACTIVITIES INVENTORY

The NHTSA's National ASAP Program involved 35 sites throughout the country which began operations between January of 1971 and mid-1972. In general, the ASAP's were successful in attaining their most immediate objectives. There was a substantial increase in awareness of the alcohol traffic safety problem, new alcohol safety laws were enacted, and countermeasure procedures were refined. The ASAP's demonstrated that a coordinated multiagency approach to the drinking-driver problem was not only feasible but could save lives. Of the 35 ASAP sites, 12 showed statistically significant reductions in nighttime fatal crashes. For the 12 ASAP sites showing significant reductions, none of the corresponding comparison communities showed significant reductions in nighttime fatal crashes.

It was also found that the ASAPs' original three-year operational periods did not provide sufficient time to adequately assess the relative effectiveness of the individual countermeasures. Twenty-seven of the ASAP sites were still operational in 1974 and were allowed to compete for a two-year extension of their operations. Ten of these ASAP sites were awarded operational extension contracts for FY 75/76 and FY 76/77. At the ten extended sites (plus an eleventh site which obtained local funds to continue operations), the evaluation of the rehabilitation component was strengthened by requiring random assignment to treatment and control (or minimum exposure) conditions and by requiring follow-up interviews to collect life change outcome criteria to supplement driving violation and accident data.

A central evaluation of the eleven selected ASAP sites was established through a contract between the NHTSA and the University of South Dakota. This program level (across ASAP sites) evaluation effort became known as the Short Term Rehabilitation (STR) Study (Ellingstad, 1976). The development of a structured interview protocol for the STR study began in the Spring of 1974 at the University of South Dakota. The interview protocol was designed to elicit client reports of overt behavioral activity which occurred in specific time

intervals, e.g., in the last week, month, or six-month period prior to the day of the interview. Thus repeated administrations of the interview protocol could provide a means of measuring treatment induced changes in client life activities over time.

The life activities interview protocol was supplemented with two self-administered questionnaires which had a longer developmental history. Both questionnaires were developed by researchers at the Fort Logan Mental Health Center (Denver, Colorado) and the University of Denver as part of an ongoing evaluation of substance abuse treatment programs. The Current Status Questionnaire was designed to measure behavioral change potentially indicative of treatment effectiveness. Unlike the interview protocol, however, many of the questionnaire items required the clients to respond with their feelings about (perceptions of) current life situations. Most items on the interview protocol required the clients to simply report the quantity of various behaviors without subjective judgments. The second questionnaire, called the Personality Assessment Survey, was designed to measure client personality characteristics primarily for use as profile data rather than as outcome criteria.

In addition to the above mentioned interview protocol and questionnaires, the original STR Life Activities Inventory included a form for reporting driving record and criminal offense data, and the Mortimer-Filkins Questionnaire. The eleven STR-ASAP sites were given a standard set of instructions for completing the instruments and forwarding the data to the central evaluation at the University of South Dakota (Struckman-Johnson and Strawn, 1976).

In 1977 the Life Activities Inventory was revised for use in the CDUI Project. Most of the revisions were based on the recommendations of researchers at the University of South Dakota and the Fort Logan Mental Health Center. From the experience gained through the STR study the interview protocol was modified by:

1) Dropping items which did not prove useful (were not found salient) in the computation of scale scores, and adding items to broaden and strengthen the factor scales identified in the STR research. The majority of new items

addressed alcohol use and alcohol problems.

2) Rewording and restructuring items to reduce the complexity of questions and to eliminate the ambiguity of some items. These changes simplified the tasks of both the interviewers and the clients.

Between 1974 and 1977, researchers at the Fort Logan Mental Health Center continued to refine their evaluation instruments. During this period the Current Status Questionnaire was renamed the General Situational Questionnaire (GSQ). The version of the GSQ used at the Fort Logan Mental Health Center in 1977 contained over 200 items, many of which required multiple responses. The instrument was judged to be too long to use in its entirety at the CDUI Project given the frequently negative attitudes of court referred DUI clients, particularly at intake. With the primary objective of replicating (and where possible strengthening) the factor scales identified in the STR study:

1) Some items on the STR Current Status Questionnaire were retained. A few of these items were restructured and simplified.

2) New and revised items were included from the General Situational Questionnaire (Fort Logan's version GSQ-2 revised in December of 1976).

3) A few items were included, in a modified form, from another Fort Logan instrument called the Substance Involvement Questionnaire.

These alterations resulted in a 43 item instrument. Although this instrument continued to be referred to as the General Situational Questionnaire, it should not be confused with the original instrument developed by the Fort Logan Mental Health Center. The alterations were substantial.

The Personality Assessment Survey (PAS) developed by the Fort Logan and University of Denver researchers contained 182 items (version PAS-II revised in October of 1975). The STR version of the PAS contained 151 items. In order to further reduce the length of this instrument, the decision was made to limit the measurement of

client personality characteristics to a few broad dimensions. After extensive factor analytic work the Denver researchers identified 16 primary PAS scales (representing more specific, circumscribed personality traits) and four broad second-order dimensions. Each of the second-order dimensions contained 12 items and the total of 48 items were included in the CDUI version of the PAS. The core 48-item set was augmented with several items from the primary scale "acting-out aggressiveness vs. conforming compliance". It was felt that this specific personality characteristic could potentially moderate treatment effects, particularly in a court referred DUI population.

Several items were constructed to measure the tendency to give socially desirable responses and to deny unfavorable characteristics, similar to MMPI lie scale items. Finally, three items were included at the beginning of the questionnaire that were intended to sensitize the clients to the issue of honesty and to establish a similar response set for all clients. In all, the CDUI version of the PAS contained 66 items.

The CDUI Life Activities Inventory also included a form for recording self-reported alcohol treatment referrals, traffic and non-traffic offenses, and traffic accidents. This form was completed as part of the interview and was not self-administered.

The complete CDUI Life Activities Inventory is shown in Appendix A. It was organized in three sections:

Section I: The self-administered GSQ and PAS instruments.

Section II: The self-reported treatment, arrest and accident record.

Section III: The Life Activities Interview protocol (LAI).

The initial, ten-month, and twenty-month versions of the Section I questionnaires and the Section III interview protocol were identical. For Section II, the initial interview record was given a different structure than the ten-month and twenty-month interview records. These structural differences were designed to assist the clients and interviewers in recalling and recording detailed information.

It should be noted that the acronym LAI was used in the present study to refer to the Section III Life Activities Interview protocol.

Only data from Section III and the two questionnaires in Section I were used in the development of life status and personality factor scores. Section II is self-explanatory and is not further discussed in this report.

Further, it should be mentioned that the three sections of the Life Activities Inventory package were actually used in the opposite order of their numeration. The Section III LAI protocol was conducted first, followed by Section II, and last the self-administered questionnaires in Section I. The clients were assured by the interviewers of the confidentiality of their responses and the evaluative research nature of the interviews. It was hoped that allowing the clients time to interact with the interviewers prior to completing the questionnaires would minimize capricious responding.

IDENTIFICATION OF FACTOR DIMENSIONS AND SALIENT VARIABLES

The modification of the Life Activities Inventory for use in the CDUI Project necessitated the factor analysis of the raw interview and questionnaire data prior to the computation of life status outcome criteria. The analysis was intended to: 1) verify the presence of factor dimensions previously identified in the STR Study and the Fort Logan research, 2) determine whether any new factor dimensions were present in the CDUI data, and 3) determine which variables (questionnaire/interview items) were salient, i.e., the most important in defining the factor dimensions.

The random assignment of research clients began in September of 1977 for first offenders and February of 1978 for multiple offenders. The Project's Follow-up Unit was not staffed and operational until May 15, 1978. Consequently, clients assigned to the follow-up condition prior to May 15, 1978 did not receive initial follow-up interviews. During the total referral and assignment period 3,264 clients were randomly assigned to the follow-up interview condition, of which 3,007 (92 percent) were assigned on or after May 15, 1978. Of the 3,007 clients assigned during the Follow-up Unit's operational period, 2,892 (96 percent) completed their initial interviews. The identification of the factor dimensions and salient variables was based on this sample of 2,892 initial (pretreatment) interviews, which contained both first and multiple offense drunk driving cases.

Life Activities Inventory Data Parcels

The Life Activities Inventory provided two general types of data. The items on the General Situational Questionnaire (GSQ) and Life Activities Interview (LAI) protocol addressed current life activities and life status, information useful in the assessment of treatment outcome. The Personality Assessment Survey (PAS) provided information about client personality characteristics, useful as profile data but not particularly sensitive to treatment effects. Because the life activities data and the personality data differed in nature and purpose they were analyzed separately.

One of the previously stated reasons for subjecting these data to

factor analysis was to verify the presence of the factor dimensions identified through past research which used the same or similar questionnaire and interview items. Two methods of verification were considered. The first method was to factor all GSQ and LAI items (variables) simultaneously (and similarly, all PAS variables). This approach would allow a complete assessment of the factor structure of the GSQ/LAI data and the PAS data, with all the interrelationships among the variables within these two general data sets considered in the analysis. The drawback to the complete factor analysis approach was that the factoring of such large data sets would have been costly.

The second method was to separate the GSQ/LAI and PAS data into smaller, more homogeneous groups of variables. Each group, or data parcel, contained variables related to the same sphere of life activities or related to the same personality characteristic. Each data parcel was hypothesized to contain one or more of the factor dimensions identified in prior research. These smaller data parcels could be factored economically, and the salient variables could be examined to determine the internal consistency reliability of each factor dimension. Further the statistical independence of the factor dimensions obtained from separate data parcels (and the associated factor scores) could be gauged with multiple regression and correlation techniques.

Given the developmental history of the items used in the CDUI instruments, the data parcel approach was selected. The GSQ/LAI variables were separated into seven parcels:

1) Alcohol
2) Physical health
3) Financial/employment
4) Social interaction/living situation
5) Marriage/marriage-like situation
6) Treatment receptiveness
7) Residential situation

It was expected that the factor dimensions present in the GSQ/LAI data parcels would be very similar to those identified in the STR study and the Fort Logan research. Through the modifications of the GSQ and LAI instruments, however, it was hoped to broaden the STR dimensions,

or perhaps identify new factor dimensions, particularly in the alcohol data parcel.

The PAS variables were separated into six data parcels:

1) Extroversion vs. introversion
2) Sanguine, self-confident vs. anxious, depressed
3) Moralistic, conservative vs. nontraditional, unconstrained
4) Paranoid-suspicious vs. naive trust
5) Conforming compliance vs. acting-out aggressiveness
6) Improbability-lie scale items

The first four PAS data parcels contained the variables representing the four second-order factor dimensions obtained by the Fort Logan and University of Denver researchers. The fifth data parcel contained variables selected from the primary scale "conforming compliance vs. acting-out aggressiveness" which were not included in a second-order dimension. The sixth data parcel contained the improbability or MMPI-type lie scale items.

The PAS instrument was adapted for use in the CDUI Project by reducing the number of items. No attempt was made to modify the content of the original Fort Logan PAS items. Only the improbability items were "new" in the sense that it was not known whether these items would produce a reliable scale. Thus one could have simply computed the internal consistency reliability of each PAS data parcel without factoring the data. One need only assume that all variables were salient, a reasonably safe assumption given the extensive factor analytic work done at Fort Logan.

The decision was made to factor the PAS data parcels primarily to examine the second-order dimensions in more detail. Each second-order dimension was comprised of items from three or four primary scales. By extracting three or four factors in the analysis of the second-order dimension data parcels, one could determine the extent to which the items loaded on their original primary scales. If the factor structure of the second-order dimension data parcels approximated the original primary scales, one would have additional assurance that the CDUI Project's version of the PAS was measuring the same personality characteristics as the Fort Logan instrument.

Preparation of the Raw Data for Factor Analysis

In order to obtain stronger, more clearly defined and interpretable factor dimensions some recoding and item elimination was done on the raw GSQ and LAI data prior to factor analysis. This data preparation process involved several steps.

1) The response category values of some variables were reversed to give a common valence to all items within a data parcel, e.g., all high value response categories indicate heavy drinking/problem drinking within the alcohol data parcel. This procedure was not a necessary part of the data preparation process and did not affect the interpretation of the factor analyses, it simply made the date preparation process easier for the CDUI researchers.

2) The response distributions of all variables were examined. Very low frequency response categories were collapsed where appropriate to reduce the skew of response distributions. An attempt was made to make the response distributions of variables more similar within data parcels.

   All variables with dichotomous or nearly dichotomous distributions were identified. A number of these variables were related, e.g., they indicated different health problems or various symptoms of alcoholism, and an attempt was made to combine the sets of related variables into single composite variables. Several composite variables were obtained in this manner and some items were eliminated. Appendix B details the procedures used in constructing the composite variables.

3) Pearson product-moment correlation coefficients were computed for all pairs of variables within each of the data parcels, including the newly created composite variables. These correlation matricies were examined for extremely high or low correlation coefficients. Typically correlations greater than .90 were considered high and less than .10 were considered low.

High correlations often identified pairs of closely related or nearly identical items (usually one item from the GSQ and one from the LAI with differences in wording but asking essentially the same question). When this situation occurred, one of the items was eliminated.

Some variables showed very low correlations with all other variables in a data parcel. Most of these variables were eliminated from the data parcels prior to factor analysis.

Appendix C presents the response distributions of the GSQ and LAI items after the data preparation process was completed. The retained items are organized by data parcels and these are followed by the response distributions for the eliminated items.

The PAS items all shared the same response format, a ten-point continuum with values 0 through 9. There were no adjustments to the response distributions and no variables were combined or eliminated prior to factor analysis. Appendix D shows the response distributions of the PAS items organized by data parcels.

Factor Analysis of the Data Parcels

The GSQ/LAI data parcels were first subjected to principal component analysis (1's in the main diagonal of the correlation matrix) extracting all components having eigenvalues greater than or equal to .6. The successive eigenvalues were plotted for inspection and a judgment was made as to the number of factors to extract from each data parcel in the factor analyses. Two factors each were suggested for the alcohol, physical health, financial/employment, and social interaction/living situation data parcels; and one factor was extracted for each of the marriage/marriage-like situation, treatment receptiveness, and residential situation data parcels.

The number of factors to extract from each of the six PAS data parcels was determined primarily on the basis of the prior Fort Logan research. Each PAS data parcel was hypothesized to contain a single factor dimension from which client factor scores would be developed for evaluation purposes. In four of the six

PAS data parcels the factor dimensions of interest were the broad personality dimensions previously identified through a second-order factoring of the original Fort Logan instrument. Each of these "broad dimension" data parcels was comprised of items from three or four, more specific, primary scales as indicated below:

1) Extroversion/introversion data parcel
   a. group-attracted, sociable/group-independent, aloof
   b. socially bold, outgoing/shy, retiring
   c. self-confident, assured/self-debasing, insecure
   d. intellectual-aesthetic interests/restricted interests
2) Sanguine, self-confident/anxious, depressed data parcel
   a. happy, composed, carefree/tense, worried, depressed
   b. avowal of health/somatic complaints
   c. decisive, persistent/indecisive, hesitant
   d. conventional thoughts/bizarre, eccentric thoughts
3) Moralistic, conservative/nontraditional, unconstrained data parcel.
   a. traditional moralism/experimenting moralism
   b. religious/secularistic
   c. conforming compliance/acting-out aggressiveness
4) Paranoid-suspicious/naive trust data parcel
   a. imputes ill-intent to others/credits others with good intent
   b. withdrawn mistrust/open confidence in others
   c. suspicious/unsuspecting, naive

The above four data parcels were subjected to two factor analyses. In the first and most important analysis only a single factor was extracted from each parcel. In the second analysis three or four factors were extracted from each parcel, as appropriate, to represent the briginal Fort Logan primary scales. In the second analysis it was anticipated that PAS items taken from the same primary-scale would tend to load together on separate factor dimensions within each data parcel.

The fifth and sixth PAS data parcels were hypothesized to have no more than one factor dimension each.

5) Conforming compliance/acting out, aggressiveness data parcel.

6) Improbability-lie scale data parcel.

It should be emphasized that none of the PAS items in the fifth data parcel were contained in the third data parcel (refer to 3.c above). In fact, all data parcels represented independent sets of variables.

The initial factors were extracted from each data parcel using an iterative principal factor solution, with squared multiple correlations as the initial communality estimates. This procedure was used even when there was only a single factor extracted from a parcel, although in such cases the first principal component could have provided a final solution. For analyses involving single factor extractions, the principal factor loadings (indicated by F_p) for all variables in a parcel were reported.

For analyses in which two or more factors were extracted from a data parcel, the initial factor matrix was transformed by an orthogonal (Varimax) rotation to obtain the final solution. When multiple factors were extracted and rotated, the Varimax factor loadings (indicated by F_V) for all variables in a parcel were reported.

The results of each factor analysis are discussed below. In the summary of each analysis the salient variables to be used in computing factor scores were identified, and the internal consistency reliabilities were reported for each factor that was retained for scoring. Internal consistency reliabilities were computed as generalized KR20's or Cronbach's coefficient alpha:

$$\alpha = \frac{k}{k-1}\left[\frac{1 - \sum_{i=1}^{k} \sigma_i^2}{\sigma_t^2}\right]$$

In the above formula, K is the number of salient variables (items) for a factor dimension, σ_i^2 is the variance of variable i,

and σ_t^2 is the variance of the sum over all K variables.

Alcohol Data Parcel (Table 1): Only initial interview cases with non-missing data on all variables in a parcel were included in the factor analysis. In the present analysis there were 2,328 cases with complete data. For each variable in the data parcel Table 1 presents the item number, the item description, the high score response; and the mean, standard deviation (SD) and range of the response category values. Two factors were extracted from the alcohol parcel which accounted for 31.1 percent and 11.6 percent (first and second factors respectively) of the total variance in the raw data. Table 1 indicates the percentage of common variance accounted for by the two factors prior to rotation, 76.1 percent for factor 1 and 23.9 percent for factor 2. Each variable's Verimax factor loadings (F_V) were indicated for the two factor dimensions.

The second column of Table 1, identified as (Sal.) for salient, indicates the factor dimension on which the variable was considered salient, e.g., (1) if the variable was salient on factor 1 (ALC1), and (2) if the variable was salient on factor 2 (ALC2). If a variable was not considered salient on either factor dimension it was indicated as (0). Non-salient variables included those which had similar loadings on both dimensions.

Factor ALC1 was defined by seven salient variables (GSQ 27, GSQ 36A, GSQ 37A, LAI 21A, LAI 27, LAI 28, and LAI 35). These variables reflect the clients' recent drinking pattern in terms of the quantity and frequency of alcohol consumption. A high score on ALC1 indicates frequent drinking, a relatively large number of drinks consumed on each occasion, and relatively short periods of abstention. ALC1 is similar to the STR Study's LAI/CSQ Factor I (Ellingstad & Struckman-Johnson, 1977). The KR20 internal consistency reliability for the seven item ALC1 scale was .76.

Factor ALC2 was defined by six salient variables (GSQ 30, GSQ 31, GSQ 32, GSQ 34, GSQ 35, and LAI 26). The salient variables relate to the clients' ability to control when they drink and the amount consumed, as well as the extent to which alcohol is interfering with the clients' ability to fulfill life responsibilities. A high score

Table 1

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Alcohol Data Parcel

Item	Sal.	F_V (1)	F_V (2)	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD	Range
				FACTORS ALC1: ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION/QUANTITY-FREQUENCY				
				ALC2: ALCOHOL PROBLEMS/CONTROL				
GSQ 27	(1)	.782	.099	On the average how many days a month did you drink during the last two months?	22+ Times	3.781	1.222	1-6
GSQ 28	(0)	.588	.326	How would you describe your drinking during the last two months?	Very Often	2.866	.722	1-5
GSQ 29	(0)	.234	.152	How helpful has your drinking been to you during the last two months?	Very Helpful	1.478	.792	1-5
GSQ 30	(2)	.071	.593	Are you able to regulate the times you drink?	Never*	1.435	.702	1-4
GSQ 31	(2)	.095	.723	When drinking are you able to regulate the amount you drink?	Never	1.545	.759	1-4
GSQ 32	(2)	.203	.708	Is drinking a problem for you at this time?	Very Much So*	1.442	.762	1-4
GSQ 33	(0)	.320	.483	Would you find it difficult to live without alcohol?	Very Much So*	1.363	.656	1-4
GSQ 34	(2)	.134	.719	Does drinking interfere with your responsibilities?	Very Much So*	1.245	.605	1-4
GSQ 35	(2)	.216	.621	Do you feel psychologically or physically dependent on alcohol?	Yes, Definitely	1.141	.378	1-3
GSQ 36A	(1)	.690	.063	How often have you used alcohol during the last two months?	Daily	2.770	.602	1-4
GSQ 37A	(1)	.443	.047	How many of your friends used alcohol during the last two months?	All	3.421	1.239	1-5
LAI 21A	(1)	.729	.094	Total number of drinks during the last seven days?	16+ Drinks	3.038	1.415	1-5
LAI 23	(0)	.543	.302	What is the greatest number of drinks consumed on one occasion in the last month?	13+ Drinks	3.842	1.511	1-6
LAI 26	(2)	.117	.598	After taking one or two drinks during the last month could you usually stop?	No	1.222	.548	1-3
LAI 27	(1)	.417	.175	How long was your longest period of continued drinking in the last month?	9+ Hours	2.385	1.050	1-4

*Response category values were reversed prior to factor analysis.

Table 1 (Cont'd)

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Alcohol Data Parcel

Item	Sal.		F_V	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD	Range
				FACTORS ALC1: ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION/QUANTITY-FREQUENCY **ALC2:** ALCOHOL PROBLEMS/CONTROL (Cont'd)				
LAI 28	(1)	.409	.079	What is the longest time you have gone without alcohol in the past month?	≤ 2 Days*	1.076	.265	1-2
LAI 30	(0)	.450	.367	How many days in the last month have you been drunk?	3+	2.008	1.102	1-4
LAI 35	(1)	.461	.175	How many times did you drive after having 3 or more drinks in the last month?	4+ Times	2.201	1.482	1-5
LAI 38	(0)	.357	.252	How many times did you get away with DUI last month?	3+ Times	1.376	.856	1-4
NV1	(0)	.349	.526	Number of different drinking consequences.	3+	1.563	.922	1-4

Factor 1 ALC1 Eigenvalue = 5.643
Percent variance accounted for = 76.1
KR20 (Factor 1 salient variables) = .76

Factor 2 ALC2 Eigenvalue = 1.768
Percent variance accounted for = 23.9
KR20 (Factor 2 salient variables) = .83

*Response category values were reversed prior to factor analysis.

on ALC2 indicates the presence of drinking problems and symptoms of alcoholism. A low score indicates the absence of self-reported drinking problems and the ability to control alcohol consumption. ALC2 is similar to LAI/CSQ Factor V reported by the STR Study researchers. The KR20 for the six item ALC2 scale was .83.

Physical Health Data Parcel (Table 2): There was a total of 2,802 initial interview cases with complete data for this analysis. Two factors were extracted which accounted for 28.5 percent and 11.3 percent of the total variance in the data. The common variance accounted for was distributed 85.4 percent factor 1 and 14.6 percent factor 2.

The second factor was defined by only three salient variables which appeared to relate to the frequency of health care visits and the amount of medication the clients were under. Because of the restricted range of this domain no factor score was developed for evaluation purposes.

The first factor, PHL1, was defined by five salient variables (GSQ 7, GSQ 9, LAI 18, and NV 10 and NV 13, two composite variables). Clients' with a high score on PHL1 reported numerous health problems/complaints. PHL1 is similar to LAI/CSQ Factor III reported by the STR researchers. The KR20 for the five item PHL1 scale was .69.

Financial/Employment Data Parcel (Table 3): A total of 2,805 cases with complete data on all variables were available for analysis. Two factors were extracted from this data parcel. The first factor accounted for 38.6 percent of the total variance in the data and the second factor accounted for 14.4 percent of the total variance. Factor 1 accounted for 79.8 percent of the common variance and factor 2 accounted for the remaining 20.2 percent of the common variance.

The second factor was defined by three salient variables which reflected recent changes in the source and amount of client income. No factor score was developed for this rather narrow domain of life status.

The first factor, FIN1, was defined by six salient variables (GSQ 11, GSQ 13, GSQ 14, LAI 6, LAI 13, and LAI 14). FIN1 appears

Table 2

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Physical Health Data Parcel

Item	Sal.	Fv (1)	Fv (2)	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD	Range
				FACTOR PHL1: PHYSICAL HEALTH PROBLEMS				
GSQ 7	(1)	.407	.220	How often have you been feeling tired or exhausted?	Most Days*	1.685	.776	1-4
GSQ 9	(1)	.339	.246	How would you compare your health relative to others your age?	Below Average*	2.591	.915	1-5
GSQ 10	(0)	.174	.081	How would you describe your health now compared to 10 months ago?	Worse Now	2.732	.812	1-5
LAI 15	(2)	.288	.585	How many drugs are you currently taking?	2+ Drugs	1.320	.625	1-3
LAI 16	(0)	.221	-.009	Average number of hours of sleep last week.	<6 Hours*	2.728	1.136	1-5
LAI 18	(1)	.733	.176	How many days last week did you have health complaints?	7 Days	1.604	.862	1-3
LAI 19	(2)	.161	.507	How many medical visits did you make for your health care last month?	2+ Visits	1.308	.585	1-3
LAI 20	(2)	.033	.336	Have you had a routine physical examination in the past ten months?	Yes*	1.357	.479	1-2
NV10	(1)	.383	.138	Number of respiratory-allergy problems.	3+ Problems	1.476	.761	1-4
NV13	(1)	.690	.372	Number of other (non-respiratory-allergy) health problems.	3+ Problems	1.585	.913	1-4

Factor 1 PHL1 Eigenvalue = 2.258
Percent variance accounted for = 85.4
KR20 (Factor 1 salient variables) = .69

Factor 2 Eigenvalue = .386
Percent variance accounted for = 14.6
No factor score developed for this dimension

*Response category values were reversed prior to factor analysis.

Table 3

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Financial/Employment Data Parcel

Item	Sal.	F_V (1)	F_V (2)	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD	Range
				FACTOR FIN1: FINANCIAL STATUS/EMPLOYMENT SITUATION				
GSQ 11	(1)	.637	.174	How long have you been employed during the past 10 months?	10 months*	3.969	1.375	1-5
GSQ 13	(1)	.608	.472	How many hours a week are you now employed?	35+ hours	2.419	.846	1-3
GSQ 14	(1)	.546	.397	How would you describe your financial situation?	Above Average	2.722	1.068	1-5
GSQ 15	(2)	.133	.631	How does your financial situation now compare to 10 months ago?	Better Now*	3.157	1.124	1-5
LAI 5	(2)	.034	.681	Has your source of income changed?	Favorably	2.010	.584	1-3
LAI 6	(1)	.743	.319	What is your total monthly family income before deductions?	$1501+	3.301	1.204	1-5
LAI 7	(2)	.211	.682	Has your monthly income changed in the last 10 months?	Increased	2.229	.787	1-3
LAI 11	(0)	.295	.357	Is your present job sufficient to provide for yourself and your family?	Yes*	1.801	.400	1-2
LAI 13	(1)	.459	.081	What is your monthly rent or mortgage payment?	$301+	2.953	1.173	1-5
LAI 14	(1)	.469	-.014	How much do you owe excluding your mortgage?	$6001+	2.383	1.372	1-5

Factor 1 FIN1 Eigenvalue = 3.335
Percent variance accounted for = 79.8
KR20 (Factor 1 salient variables) = .79

Factor 2 Eigenvalue = .847
Percent variance accounted for = 20.2
No factor score developed for this dimension

*Response category values were reversed prior to factor analysis.

to represent a broad dimension of current financial status and employment situation. Clients with high scores on the salient variables reported steady full-time employment, relatively high family income, relatively high rent or mortgage payments and debts (excluding mortgage). The higher debts in this case were probably related to the clients' ability to obtain credit. Low item scores indicate the opposite situation, i.e., unemployment or part-time employment, relatively low family income, etc. FIN1 is approximately similar to the STR researchers' LAI/CSQ Factor II. The internal consistency reliability of the six item FIN1 scale was .79.

Social Interaction/Living Situation Data Parcel (Table 4): There was a total of 2,803 initial interview cases with complete data on all variables included in the analysis of this parcel. Two factors were extracted. The first factor accounted for 15.7 percent of the total data variance and the second factor accounted for 14.8 percent of the total variance. Table 4 indicates that the common variance accounted for was about equally distributed between the two factors, 51.4 percent for factor 1 and 48.6 percent for factor 2.

The first factor, SOC1, was defined by five salient variables (GSQ 22, LAI 44, LAI 45, LAI 46 and LAI 49). This factor appears to reflect the clients' family status, that is, whether or not the client is currently married with dependents, and in the company of others in the home or living situation. Clients with a high score on SOC1 were typically married with dependents and usually spent little time alone while at home. Clients with a low score on SOC1 were not currently married, with few or no dependents, and tended to live alone. SOC1 was comparable to LAI Factor III in the STR Study. The KR20 for the five item SOC1 scale was .70.

The second factor for this data parcel, SOC2, was defined by ten salient variables (GSQ 21, GSQ 25, LAI 53, LAI 54, LAI 55, LAI 56, LAI 57, LAI 58, LAI 59, and LAI 60). SOC2 represents a broad dimension of social interaction and involvement extending beyond the home or living situation. Clients with a high score on SOC2 tended to be outgoing and sociable, concerned and helpful

Table 4

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Social Interaction/Living Situation Data Parcel

Item	Sal.	Fy (1)	Fy (2)	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD	Range
				FACTORS SOC1: FAMILY STATUS/LIVING SITUATION				
				SOC2: SOCIAL INTERACTION/INVOLVEMENT				
GSQ 21	(2)	.138	.327	How would you describe your current relationships with people?	Very Good*	3.377	.658	1-4
GSQ 22	(1)	.550	.234	How much of your free time do you spend alone?	Almost None	4.059	1.089	1-5
GSQ 24	(0)	-.019	.307	How do you think others see you?	Attractive*	2.735	.708	1-4
GSQ 25	(2)	.055	.397	Do you have any close friends?	> 4 Friends	3.084	.941	1-4
LAI 44	(1)	.649	-.217	What is your current marital status?	Married	1.319	.466	1-2
LAI 45	(1)	.574	-.056	How many people are you currently living with?	4+	2.747	1.311	1-5
LAI 46	(1)	.644	-.172	How many dependents do you currently have?	4+	1.885	1.240	1-5
LAI 47	(0)	.392	.272	How often last month did you go out with family or those living with you for recreation?	9+ Times	2.354	1.358	1-5
LAI 49	(1)	.449	.024	How many hours last week did you watch television or listen to stereo or radio alone?	None*	3.405	1.406	1-5
LAI 53	(2)	-.052	.368	How often do you engage in physical fitness activities?	Every Day	2.131	1.143	1-4
LAI 54	(2)	.015	.346	How many times last week did you engage in participant sports activities?	4+ Times	1.661	.933	1-4
LAI 55	(2)	-.063	.423	How many times last week did you engage in quiet, informal activities with others?	4+ Times	2.326	1.081	1-4
LAI 56	(2)	.091	.350	How many times have you bought gifts for people in the last month?	4+ Times	1.125	1.054	1-4
LAI 57	(2)	-.130	.432	How many times last month did you talk with a friend about his problems?	4+ Times	2.359	1.211	1-4
LAI 58	(2)	-.026	.416	How many times last month did you help someone with a task?	4+ Times	2.358	1.139	1-4

* Response category values were reversed prior to factor analysis.

Table 4 (Cont'd)

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Social Interaction/Living Situation Data Parcel

Item	Sal.	Fv (1)	Fv (2)	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD	Range
				FACTORS SOC1: FAMILY STATUS/LIVING SITUATION SOC2: SOCIAL INTERACTION/ INVOLVEMENT				
LAI 59	(2)	.038	.415	How many times last month did you entertain others in your home?	4+ Times	2.155	1.193	1-4
LAI 60	(2)	-.029	.426	How many new acquaintances did you make in the last month?	10+ People	2.629	1.483	1-5

Factor 1 SOC1 Eigenvalue = 1.911

Percent variance accounted for = 51.4

KR20 (Factor 1 salient variables) = .70

Factor 2 SOC2 Eigenvalue = 1.806

Percent variance accounted for = 48.6

KR20 (Factor 2 salient variables) = .64

toward others, reported close friends and frequently made new acquaintances, and were involved in recreational activities with others. A low score on SOC2 implied a low level of social interaction and involvement. Clients with low scores tended to be withdrawn from others with very few if any close friends, and participated in few social-recreational activities. SOC2 was similar to the STR researchers LAI/CSQ Factor IV. The KR20 for the ten item SOC2 scale was .64.

Marriage/Marriage-Like Situation Data Parcel (Table 5): This data parcel was composed entirely of items from the General Situational Questionnaire. Only those clients who were married or involved in a marriage-like situation at the time of the interview responded to these items. Consequently, there were only 1,353 cases with complete data for the factor analysis. One factor was extracted, MAR1, and it accounted for 60.6 percent of the total variance in the data.

The MAR1 factor was defined by all six variables in the data parcel (GSQ 38, GSQ 39, GSQ 40, GSQ 41, GSQ 42, and GSQ 43). These variables form a scale which reflects the quality of the clients' marriage or marriage-like situation. The qualitative nature of this dimension distinguishes it from SOC1 which indicates the extent to which the clients are living in a family-type situation without reference to the quality of that situation. A high score on MAR1 indicates a satisfying relationship with mutual understanding and relatively few conflicts. A low score reflects a relationship with the opposite qualities. MAR1 is similar to the CSQ Factor I identified in the STR Study. The internal consistency reliability of the six item MAR1 scale was .87.

Treatment Receptiveness Data Parcel (Table 6): As in the preceding analysis, this parcel contained only items from the GSQ instrument. There were 2,790 initial interview cases with complete data on all items. One factor was extracted and it accounted for 43.7 percent of the total variance.

The TRT1 factor was defined by four salient variables (GSQ 16, GSQ 17, GSQ 18, and GSQ 19). These variables relate to the clients'

Table 5

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Marriage/Marriage-Like Situation Data Parcel

Item	Sal.	F_P	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD	Range
			FACTOR MAR1: MARRIAGE/MARRIAGE-LIKE SITUATION				
GSQ 38	(1)	.817	How would you describe your current relationship with your mate?	Very Good*	3.353	.840	1-4
GSQ 39	(1)	.798	How does your mate feel about you?	Satisfied*	2.682	.607	1-3
GSQ 40	(1)	.800	How do you feel about your mate?	Satisfied*	2.715	.582	1-3
GSQ 41	(1)	.759	Do you feel that your mate understands you?	Mostly*	2.696	.567	1-3
GSQ 42	(1)	.687	Do you feel that you understand your mate?	Mostly*	2.734	.496	1-3
GSQ 43	(1)	.466	How often do you have conflicts with your mate?	Never*	3.147	1.046	1-5

KR20 for salient variables = .87

*Response category values were reversed prior to factor analysis.

Table 6

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Treatment Receptiveness Data Parcel

Item	Sal.	Fp	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD	Range
			FACTOR TRT1: TREATMENT RECEPTIVENESS				
GSQ 16	(1)	.736	Do you feel that you need help with any problem at this time?	Much Help	1.505	.820	1-4
GSQ 17	(1)	.346	Amount of time you are willing to spend in full time treatment?	> 3 Months*	1.381	.976	1-5
GSQ 18	(1)	.727	Have you ever considered but put off getting help with your problems?	> 2 Times	1.305	.580	1-3
GSQ 19	(1)	.653	Have people close to you recently encouraged you to seek help with problems?	Strongly	1.370	.773	1-4
GSQ 20	(0)	.162	How do you feel about a counselor's advice?	Try Anything	2.526	.864	1-4

KR20 For salient variables = .70

*Response category values were reversed prior to factor analysis.

treatment receptiveness. A high score on this factor dimension indicates the recognition of the need for help and, to a somewhat lesser extent, the willingness to accept help. A low score reflects the lack of problem recognition or denial, and consequently, an unwillingness to accept help. The items forming this scale were not specific to alcohol problems but referred to any problems the clients might be experiencing. It was reasonable to assume, however, that many of the CDUI clients interpreted these items as referring to alcohol-related problems.

The items in this data parcel represent a subset of the items used by the Fort Logan researchers to define their treatment receptiveness scale. There was no scale corresponding to TRT1 in the STR Study. The KR20 for this four item TRT1 scale was .70.

Residential Situation Data Parcel (Table 7): The last GSQ/LAI data parcel analyzed contained four GSQ items. A total of 2,831 cases with complete data were used in this analysis. One factor was extracted, RES1, and it accounted for 35.9 percent of the total variance in the data.

Only two of the four variables were salient on RES1 (GSQ 2 and GSQ 6). Both items appear to relate to the clients residential stability. A high score indicates clients who have lived in their present community for relatively long periods of time and who rarely change residences. A low score indicates recent moves, suggesting instability. Because this scale was defined by only two variables and the KR20 was only .55, it can not be recommended for use in treatment outcome analyses. The STR researchers were able to obtain a more reliable measure of residential stability CSQ Factor V. Any researchers who wish to use the CDUI version of the GSQ should include additional items in this domain.

Extroversion/Introversion Data Parcel (Table 8): Two factor analyses were performed on this data parcel. There were 2,767 cases with complete data on all variables for these analyses. Note that all PAS variables had response category values ranging from 0 through 9, thus the range column was eliminated from the presentation of results.

Table 7

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Residential Situation Data Parcel

Item	Sal.	Fp	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD	Range
			FACTOR RES1: RESIDENTIAL STABILITY				
GSQ 2	(1)	.640	Length of time in your present community?	120+ months	2.544	1.159	1-4
GSQ 4	(0)	.051	How would you describe your living conditions?	Above Average	3.475	.877	1-5
GSQ 5	(0)	-.174	How would you describe your living conditions now compared to 10 months ago?	Better Now*	3.508	1.020	1-5
GSQ 6	(1)	.592	How often have you changed residences in the last 10 months?	Never*	2.411	.715	1-3

KR20 For salient variables = .55

(Factor score not recommended as treatment outcome criterion)

*Response category values were reversed prior to factor analysis.

Table 8

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Extroversion/Introversion Data Parcel

Item	F_P	Sal.	F_V (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Item Description	Hi Score	Mean	SD
							FACTOR PASA: EXTROVERSION/INTROVERSION			
PAS 4	.350	(1)	.502	.042	.088	.057	I am interested in science.	Very Little	4.931	2.996
PAS 9	.396	(1)	.579	.068	.061	.099	I like poetry.	Very Little	5.511	3.001
PAS 10	.571	(1)	.408	.100	.336	.239	I enjoy leading discussions and exchanging opinions with people.	Very False	2.779	2.282
PAS 15	.336	(2)	.034	.466	.057	.212	All it takes is a little excitement to bring me out of feeling low.	Almost Never	3.784	2.611
PAS 21 (R)	-.375	(3)	-.131	-.078	-.470	-.061	I talk with strangers when I am traveling about town.	Very Often (R)	3.784	2.733
PAS 31	.370	(1)	.313	.031	.141	.210	My interests are more varied than most people's.	False	3.969	2.351
PAS 33 (R)	-.517	(3)	-.116	-.128	-.677	-.188	I enjoy meeting new people.	Very Often (R)	5.952	2.603
PAS 37	.279	(2)	.012	.536	.143	-.016	I really enjoy a good party or being with a group of boisterous people having a good time.	Very Little	4.530	2.843
PAS 44	.479	(4)	.124	.134	.194	.551	I am able to please other people.	Almost Never	2.625	1.843
PAS 45	.384	(4)	.217	.084	.074	.388	I am an important person.	False	2.715	2.265
PAS 57	.321	(2)	.012	.449	.028	.253	I can forget my problems just by joining a playful group of friends.	Almost Never	4.252	2.723
PAS 62	.209	(2)	.099	.349	.030	-.015	As a youngster, I belonged to a group or gang of kids that stuck together.	Almost Never	5.743	3.029

KR20 For all PASA salient variables = .67

The primary analysis involved the extraction of a single factor, PASA, which accounted for 22.3 percent of the total variance in the data. All 12 variables in the data parcel were considered salient and the item factor loadings were identified by F_p in Table 8. High item scores (response values) reflect the introversion end of this dimension of personality and low item scores reflect extroversion, with two exceptions. The variables PAS 21 and PAS 33 have a negative relationship to the factor, thus requiring that their response category values be reversed or reflected (indicated in Table 8 by R) prior to the computation of client factor scores.

The meaning of the extroversion/introversion factor can be more clearly understood by reference to the four Fort Logan primary scales which contributed the items that defined this broad personality dimension.

Low - Extroversion	Introversion - High
a. group-attracted, sociable	group-independent, aloof
b. socially bold, outgoing	shy, retiring
c. self-confident, assured	self-debasing, insecure
d. intellectual-aesthetic interests	restricted interests

Clients with high scores tended to have the personality characteristics listed under introversion, i.e., group-independent, shy, self-debasing, with restricted interests. Clients with low scores tended to be group-attracted, socially bold, self confident, with intellectual-aesthetic interests. The internal consistency reliability, KR20, for the 12 item PASA scale was .67.

The second analysis of this data parcel involved the extraction of four factors corresponding to the number of Fort Logan primary scales (a-d indicated above). The Verimax factor loadings (F_V) for the four factors are shown in Table 8, and the column identified as (Sal.) indicates the factor on which each item was considered salient. The extent to which items taken from the same primary scale tended to load together on separate factors can be illustrated as follows:

Scale a. Items	Salient on Factor #	Scale b. Items	Salient on Factor #
PAS 15	2	PAS 10	1
PAS 37	2	PAS 21	3
PAS 57	2	PAS 33	3
PAS 62	2		

Scale c. Items	Salient on Factor #	Scale d. Items	Salient on Factor #
PAS 44	4	PAS 4	1
PAS 45	4	PAS 9	1
		PAS 31	1

These results show a strong coherence among related items, suggesting that the extroversion/introversion factor comprises several specific, well-defined personality characteristics.

Sanguine, Self-Confident/Anxious, Depressed Data Parcel (Table 9): The first analysis of this parcel (2,714 cases) involved the extraction of one factor, PASB, which accounted for 35.1 percent of the total data variance. Factor PASB was defined by all 12 variables in the parcel. A high score on this factor reflects a personality characterized by anxiety and depression, while a low score reflects a sanguine and self-confident personality.

There were four Fort Logan primary scales which contributed the items that defined PASB.

Low - Sanguine, Self-Confident	Anxious, Depressed - High
a. happy, composed, carefree	tense, worried, depressed
b. avowal of health	somatic complaints
c. decisive, persistent	indecisive, hesitant
d. conventional thoughts	bizarre, eccentric thoughts

Clients with high scores on factor PASB tended to be tense and depressed, indecisive, expressed somatic complaints, and tended toward bizarré, eccentric thoughts. Clients with low scores tended to be happy and composed, decisive, perceived themselves as healthy, and were relatively free of bizarre, eccentric thoughts. The KR20 for the 12 item PASB scale was .83.

Four factors were extracted in the second analysis corresponding

Table 9

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Sanguine, Self-Confident/Anxious, Depressed Data Parcel

Item	F_P	Sal.	F_V (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD
FACTOR PASB: SANGUINE, SELF-CONFIDENT/ANXIOUS, DEPRESSED										
PAS 8	.392	(4)	.153	.090	.075	.516	I have chest pains.	Very Often	.916	1.606
PAS 11	.601	(1)	.652	.218	.121	.187	I am unhappy or depressed .	Very Often	1.909	1.814
PAS 19	.615	(1)	.511	.127	.387	.185	I brood or feel sorry for myself.	Very Often	1.535	1.696
PAS 20	.429	(3)	.127	.133	.500	.134	I have periods when I laugh or cry in an uncontrollable manner.	Very Often	1.146	1.695
PAS 22	.474	(4)	.186	.099	.200	.508	I have trouble with my stomach.	Very Often	1.214	1.873
PAS 24	.657	(3)	.281	.258	.604	.207	Terrible thoughts come into my mind and tend to persist.	Very Often	1.235	1.671
PAS 32	.433	(4)	.138	.193	.130	.436	Parts of my body feel numb.	Very Often	.899	1.723
PAS 39	.467	(1)	.402	.142	.167	.189	I have a hard time getting started on a task.	Very Often	2.066	1.767
PAS 40	.611	(1)	.455	.227	.207	.299	I lose sleep worrying about things.	Very Often	1.844	1.941
PAS 47	.564	(2)	.191	.539	.203	.219	I think about ending it all.	Very Often	.630	1.464
PAS 49	.629	(2)	.231	.775	.192	.150	I fear that I may be losing my mind.	Very Often	.584	1.289
PAS 65	.555	(2-3)	.271	.319	.316	.187	My life and things around me seem unreal, as if in a dream.	Very Often	1.104	1.626

KR20 For all PASB salient variables = .83

to the number of Fort Logan primary scales (a - d indicated above). The results of this analysis can be summarized as follows:

Scale a. Items	Salient on Factor #	Scale b. Items	Salient on Factor #
PAS 11	1	PAS 8	4
PAS 19	1	PAS 22	4
PAS 40	1	PAS 32	4
PAS 47	2		

Scale c. Items	Salient on Factor #	Scale d. Items	Salient on Factor #
PAS 39	1	PAS 20	3
		PAS 24	3
		PAS 49	2
		PAS 65	2-3

In general, these results indicated a tendency for related items to load together on separate factors. (Note that item PAS 65 showed approximately equivalent loadings on both the second and third factor.) Clearly, the broad self-confident vs. anxious, depressed factor dimension is a composite of several more circumscribed personality characteristics.

Moralistic, Conservative/Non-Traditional, Unconstrained Data Parcel (Table 10): One factor was extracted in the primary analysis of the parcel (2,666 cases). This factor, called PASC, accounted for 27.8 percent of the total variance in the data and was defined by all 12 variables in the parcel. High item scores suggest a non-traditional and unconstrained personality and low item scores suggest a moralistic and conservative nature.

There were three Fort Logan primary scales which contributed the items that defined the PASC factor.

Low - Moralistic, Conservative	Non-Traditional, Unconstrained - High
a. traditional moralism	experimenting moralism
b. religious	secularistic
c. conforming compliance	acting-out, aggressiveness

Clients with high scores on PASC tended to have experimenting moralism, secularistic views, and an aggressive (as opposed to

Table 10

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Moralistic, Conservative/Non-Traditional, Unconstrained Data Parcel

Item	F_P	Sal.	F_V (1)	(2)	(3)	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD
FACTOR PASC: MORALISTIC, CONSERVATIVE/NON-TRADITIONAL, UNCONSTRAINED									
PAS 5	.228	(3)	.085	.077	.478	As a youngster, I used to skip school.	Very Often	2.076	2.243
PAS 6	.154	(3)	.049	.041	.345	My father was good to me.	Almost Never	2.048	2.551
PAS 13	.416	(2)	.211	.476	.057	I am embarrassed by dirty stories.	Almost Never	6.993	2.321
PAS 18	.663	(1)	.626	.210	.133	Every sacrament of the church has a special meaning for me.	True of Few	5.659	2.842
PAS 26	.604	(1)	.556	.186	.168	Everyone needs the feeling of security given by a church.	True of Few	4.860	2.637
PAS 28	.243	(3)	.052	.148	.517	I have never been known as a troublemaker.	Very False	2.457	2.502
PAS 35	.396	(2)	.148	.422	.274	Under no circumstances would I break a law.	False	4.895	2.854
PAS 50	.384	(2)	.205	.451	.001	All forms of gambling should be outlawed.	Strongly Disagree	6.634	2.020
PAS 54	.729	(1)	.808	.166	.040	I think about religious matters.	Very False	4.664	2.711
PAS 58	.286	(2)	.052	.458	.096	When talking with others, I do not discuss sexual matters.	Very False	5.095	2.437
PAS 63	.245	(2)	.106	.242	.129	If given a choice I would rather have job security than a high paying job.	Very False	3.479	2.612
PAS 66	.795	(1)	.791	.258	.091	I read about my faith or church.	Very False	5.535	2.674

KR20 For all PASC salient variables = .74

conforming) nature. At the other end of this continuum, clients with low scores tended to hold traditional moral and religious beliefs, and tended to be conforming in nature. The KR20 for the 12 item PASC factor was .74.

In the second analysis three factors were extracted to correspond with the number of Fort Logan primary scales (a - c indicated above). The item factor loadings (Fv) for the three rotated factors are shown in Table 10. These results can be summarized as follows:

Scale a. Items	Salient on Factor #	Scale b. Items	Salient on Factor #
PAS 13	2	PAS 18	1
PAS 35	2	PAS 26	1
PAS 50	2	PAS 54	1
PAS 58	2	PAS 66	1
PAS 63	2		

Scale c. Items	Salient on Factor #
PAS 5	3
PAS 6	3
PAS 28	3

The results indicated that the three sets of PAS items, representing the three Fort Logan primary scales, loaded on separate factors. Thus the broad PASC dimension reflects a composite of three clearly defined personality characteristics.

Paranoid-Suspicious/Naive Trust Data Parcel (Table 11): The primary analysis of this parcel (2,770 cases) involved the extraction of one factor, called PASD, which accounted for 28.7 percent of the total data variance. PASD was defined by all 12 variables in the parcel. High item scores reflect a naive trust of others and low item scores reflect a paranoid-suspicious nature, with two exceptions. Items PAS 43 and PAS 61 show a negative relationship to the factor. The response category values for these items were reflected prior to the computation of client factor scores.

The 12 items which defined the PASD factor were related to three Fort Logan primary scales.

Table 11

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Paranoid-Suspicious/Naive Trust Data Parcel

Item	F_P	Sal.	F_V (1)	(2)	(3)	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD
						FACTOR PASD: PARANOID - SUSPICIOUS/NAIVE TRUST			
PAS 17	.336	(1)	.497	-.059	.055	To get what they want people in power will get around a law without actually breaking it.	True of Few	3.772	2.562
PAS 23	.449	(1)	.321	.249	.169	One should be suspicious when people are quite friendly.	Almost Never	6.313	2.055
PAS 27	.565	(1)	.585	.149	.158	Given the opportunity people will take advantage of an easily deceived person.	True of Few	4.517	2.411
PAS 29	.251	(1,2)	.159	.159	.104	I feel most secure when alone.	Very False	5.175	2.358
PAS 30	.412	(2)	.065	.567	.159	Others are plotting against me.	Very Unlikely	7.845	1.801
PAS 34	.556	(1)	.461	.334	.068	People act in an unselfish way because there is something in it for them.	True of Few	6.276	2.282
PAS 38	.470	(1)	.534	.118	.058	People expect more respect for themselves than they allow for others.	Almost Never	4.455	2.212
PAS 43(R)	-.434	(3)	-.182	-.129	-.708	I trust others.	Almost Never (R)	3.351	2.345
PAS 52	.453	(2)	.095	.636	.133	I would have been more successful if certain people had not had it in for me.	Very False	7.125	2.075
PAS 55	.545	(2)	.327	.431	.147	People try to take advantage of me.	True of Few	7.508	1.737
PAS 59	.684	(1)	.655	.268	.152	People will use somewhat unfair means to get what they want.	True of Few	5.636	2.222
PAS 61(R)	-.399	(3)	-.086	-.297	-.472	In my life people have treated me fairly.	Almost Never (R)	2.254	1.922

KR20 For all PASD salient variables = .76

Low - Paranoid-Suspicious	Naive Trust - High
a. imputes ill-intent to others	credits others with good intent
b. withdrawn mistrust	open confidence in others
c. Suspicious	unsuspecting, naive

Clients with high scores on PASD tended to credit others with good intent, had open confidence in others, and were unsuspecting and naive. Clients with low scores tended to impute ill-intent to others, and were characterized by a withdrawn mistrust of others and a suspicious nature. The internal consistency reliability of the 12 item PASD scale was .76.

Three factors were extracted in the second analysis of this data parcel. The number of factors extracted corresponded to the number of Fort Logan primary scales (a - c indicated above). The extent to which related items tended to load together on separate factors is summarized below.

Scale a. Items	Salient on Factor #	Scale b. Items	Salient on Factor #
PAS 17	1	PAS 27	1
PAS 23	1	PAS 29	1-2*
PAS 34	1	PAS 43	3
PAS 38	1	PAS 61	3
PAS 59	1	*equal loadings on both factors	

Scale c. Items	Salient on Factor #
P30	2
P52	2
P55	2

These results suggest that the paranoid-suspicious/naive trust factor comprises several more specific personality characteristics.

Conforming Compliance/Acting-Out Aggressiveness Data Parcel (Table 12): Only one analysis was performed on this parcel (2,795 cases). A single factor was extracted, called AGG1, which accounted for 28.9 percent of the total variance in the data. All seven variables in the parcel were considered salient on AGG1. Two of the seven variables (PAS 46 and PAS 53) showed a negative relationship to the factor and

Table 12

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Conforming Compliance/Acting-Out Aggressiveness Data Parcel

Item	F_p	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD
		FACTOR AGG1: CONFORMING COMPLIANCE/ACTING-OUT AGGRESSIVENESS			
PAS 14	.423	I am not known to be easily angered.	Very False	3.049	2.469
PAS 25	.396	I got along well with my parents.	Almost Never	1.818	2.184
PAS 42	.574	When things were bothering me I have felt like starting a fight.	Very Often	1.006	1.458
PAS 46 (R)	-.508	When angered I have felt like smashing things.	Almost Never (R)	7.329	2.011
PAS 48	.385	I liked school.	Almost Never	3.639	2.769
PAS 53 (R)	-.479	When things did not go my way, I have lost my temper.	Almost Never (R)	7.445	1.546
PAS 60	.425	In my youth I got into scrapes with the law.	Very Often	1.255	1.909

KR20 For salient variables = .65

were reflected prior to the computation of factor scores. A high score on the AGG1 factor suggests an aggressive, rebellious nature with a tendency toward physical displays of emotion when angry or frustrated. A low score on this factor suggests a more conforming and compliant nature. The KR20 for the seven item AGG1 scale was .65.

Improbability-Lie Scale Items Data Parcel (Table 13): One factor, called IMP1, was extracted from this parcel (2,790 cases) and it accounted for 32.2 percent of the total variance in the data. IMP1 was defined by seven of the eight variables in the parcel (PAS 41 was not considered salient). Item PAS 16 showed a negative relationship to the factor and was reflected prior to the computation of factor scores. A low score on the IMP1 factor suggests the tendency to make socially desirable responses and to deny unfavorable characteristics to the extent that the responses appear improbable. A high score suggests the absence of this type of response bias. The KR20 for the seven item IMP1 scale was .65.

Table 13

Summary of Factor Analysis of the Improbability-Lie Scale Items Data Parcel

Item	F_P	Item Description	HI Score	Mean	SD
		FACTOR IMP1: IMPROBABLE RESPONSES/PROBABLE RESPONSES			
PAS 7	.549	While driving a vehicle I never exceed the posted speed limit.	False	5.341	2.940
PAS 12	.419	My table manners are as good at home as when dining out.	Almost Never	2.127	2.318
PAS 16 (R)	-.228	I do not like everyone I know.	False (R)	2.882	2.896
PAS 36	.406	I have driven a vehicle after having too much to drink.	Very Often	2.911	2.173
PAS 41	-.093*	I would rather win than lose a contest.	False	1.878	2.199
PAS 51	.515	I always tell the truth.	Very False	3.306	2.184
PAS 56	.507	When driving a vehicle I always signal to turn or change lanes.	Very False	2.501	2.293
PAS 64	.583	I never put off until tomorrow what I can do today.	False	4.145	2.518

KR20 For salient variables = .65

*Item deleted from scale

SCORING PROCEDURES

A total of nine GSQ/LAI and six PAS factors were identified through the factor analysis of the data parcels. Scale (or factor) scores were developed for each client on each of the factors using an indirect scoring procedure (Horn, 1965). In the indirect procedure each scale was based only on the salient variables which defined that scale, and each salient variable was given equal (unit) weight. The specific computational procedures used to obtain the final scale scores were identical to the procedures used by the STR Study researchers (Ellingstad & Struckman-Johnson, 1977).

The first step in the computation of scale scores was to standardize the raw salient variables as follows:

$$Z_{i,j} = \frac{(X_{i,j} - \mu_j)}{\sigma_j}$$

Where: $Z_{i,j}$ = standard score for client i on salient variable j

$X_{i,j}$ = raw score (response value) for client i on salient variable j

μ_j = mean of salient variable j estimated as the j variable mean of the 2,892 initial interview cases

σ_j = standard deviation of salient variable j estimated from the distribution of the 2,892 initial cases

It should be noted that the raw salient variable data from initial, ten-month, and twenty-month interviews were all standardized to the variable means and standard deviations of the initial interview data. Extreme standard scores were truncated to -99 or 99.

The second step involved the computation of preliminary (unscaled) factor scores for each client as follows:

$$F_{i,k} = \frac{n_k}{m_{i,k}} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{m_{i,k}} Z_{i,j} \right)$$

IF $(n_k/m_{i,k} > 2)$: $F_{i,k}$ = missing value

Where: $F_{i,k}$ = preliminary factor score (unscaled) for client i on factor k

$Z_{i,j}$ = standard score for client i on salient variable j

n_k = number of salient variables on factor k

$m_{i,k}$ = number of non-missing salient variables for client i on factor k

The above procedure permitted the computation of a factor score when at least one-half of the salient variables for a given scale assume non-missing values (i.e., $n_k/m_{i,k} \leq 2$ when $m_{i,k} \geq n_k/2$).

The third and last step involved the final scaling of the factor scores to a mean of 500 and a standard deviation of 100 (across the 2,892 initial cases).

$$Y'_{i,k} = \left[\left[\frac{F_{i,k} - \mu_k}{10\,\sigma_k} \right] + .500 \right] 1000$$

IF $(Y'_{i,k} < 000)$: $Y'_{i,k} = 000$

IF $(Y'_{i,k} > 999)$: $Y'_{i,k} = 999$

IF $F_{i,k}$ = missing value: $Y'_{i,k}$ = missing value

Where: $Y'_{i,k}$ = final scale score for client i on factor k

$F_{i,k}$ = preliminary factor score for client i on factor k

μ_k = mean of preliminary factor score (unscaled) for factor k based on 2,892 initial cases

σ_k = standard deviation of preliminary factor score (unscaled) for factor k based on 2,892 initial cases

The preliminary (unscaled) factor scores from initial, ten-month, and twenty-month interviews were all scaled to the means and standard deviations of the initial interview unscaled factor scores. Final scale scores were truncated to 000 or 999 if the actual scale scores exceeded $\pm 5\,\sigma$ (based on the scale score distribution of the 2,892 initial interview cases). In only a few instances did scale scores actually exceed the 000-999 range. Finally, all scale scores were rounded to the nearest integer.

Independence of Scales

The statistical independence or orthogonality of the scales was examined with a series of multiple regression analyses performed on the initial interview data. The general approach involved the regression of each scale on all other scales to obtain the squared multiple correlation (SMR). The SMR indicated the variance in each scale shared with the best linear combination of the other scales, reflecting the proportion of redundant or overlapping information in the scales.

Total independence (SMR = .0) was considered unrealistic, particularly for the GSQ/LAI scales. For example, it seems unlikely that clients with severe drinking problems would be functioning normally in all other life areas, and thus, one would expect some correlation among scale scores. From the standpoint of program evaluation, however, one should strive to obtain the most information from the fewest, and most clearly defined, outcome criteria or profile measures. Consequently, each scale's true score variance (gauged by the generalized KR20 internal consistency reliability) should exceed the variance it shares with other scales (SMR).

Assessments of scale independence were made for the GSQ/LAI life status scales and the PAS personality scales separately. Furthermore, within GSQ/LAI and PAS scale groups each scale's independence was determined relative to different linear combinations of the other scales. Only cases with non-missing scores on all the scales considered in a given multiple regression equation were analyzed.

Table 14 presents a summary of the squared multiple correlations from the GSQ/LAI regression analyses. The first and second columns of Table 14 show the scales and the generalized KR20's for the scales respectively. The third column shows the SMR for each scale regressed on all eight other scales in the column. Note that this analysis includes the scale MAR1 which was obtained only for clients living in a marriage or marriage-like situation. Since only cases with non-missing scores on all scales were analyzed, the SMR's reported in column three reflect each scale's independence within the subset of married clients.

Table 14

Summary of Squared Multiple Correlations
For GSQ/LAI Scales Based on Initial Interview Cases

Scale	KR20	Married Clients Only N = 1,345 All Scales	Married Clients Only N = 1,345 Less TRT1	Total Clients N = 2,813 Less MAR1	Total Clients N = 2,813 Less MAR1, TRT1
ALC1	.76	.097	.088	.099	.093
ALC2	.83	.411	.176	.401	.122
PHL1	.69	.148	.110	.133	.093
FIN1	.79	.201	.201	.139	.138
SOC1	.70	.185	.184	.102	.101
SOC2	.64	.067	.063	.064	.063
RES1	.55	.051	.050	.036	.036
TRT1	.70	.403	---	.387	---
MAR1	.87	.172	.155	---	---

With the exception of ALC2 and TRT1, the SMR's in column three were acceptably low, substantially smaller than the true score variance of each scale. These results suggested that the ALC2 and TRT1 scales were related in the sense that each provided somewhat similar information about the clients. The ALC2 scale reflected the absence or presence of drinking problems, or more accurately self-reported drinking problems. The TRT1 scale measured treatment receptiveness, that is, the extent to which the clients recognized the need for help and were willing to accept help. The relationship between the admission of drinking problems and the recognition of the need for help is quite clear.

Column four of Table 14 shows the SMR's when the TRT1 scale was dropped from the analysis. The SMR for the ALC2 scale was .176 compared with .411 when TRT1 was included in the analysis. All other SMR's changed relatively little. Thus it appears that the eight GSQ/LAI scales (less TRT1) provide reasonably independent measures of life status among married clients.

Column five of Table 14 shows each scale's SMR when MAR1 was dropped from the analysis, and column six shows the SMR's when both MAR1 and TRT1 were excluded. The exclusion of MAR1 allowed an assessment of the statistical independence of the remaining scales for the total sample of initial interview clients. The results based on the total client sample were very similar to the results for married clients only. There appeared to be a strong relationship between the ALC2 and TRT1 scales. However, the seven GSQ/LAI scales (less MAR1 and TRT1) appeared to provide independent measures of the life status of all clients in the initial interview sample.

Table 15 presents the squared multiple correlations from the PAS regression analyses. Only scales PASA, PASB, PASC, and PASD which represented the Fort Logan second-order personality dimensions were anticipated to be statistically independent. The AGG1 scale (conforming compliance/acting-out aggressiveness) measured a specific personality characteristic which was part of a broader dimension of personality reflected in PASC (moralistic, conservative/

Table 15

Summary of Squared Multiple Correlations
For PAS Scales Based on Initial Interview Cases

Scale	KR20	All Scales N = 2,888	Less IMP1 N = 2,888	Less AGG1 N = 2,888	Less IMP1, AGG1 N = 2,889
PASA	.67	.071	.058	.064	.049
PASB	.83	.304	.293	.191	.162
PASC	.74	.329	.200	.245	.030
PASD	.76	.226	.226	.137	.137
AGG1	.65	.459	.452	---	---
IMP1	.65	.303	---	.294	---

non-traditional, unconstrained). Further, it was anticipated that the type of response bias measured by the IMP1 scale would be related to one or more of the personality dimensions reflected in the other PAS scales.

The third column of Table 15 shows the SMR for each scale regressed on all five other scales in the column. With the exception of PASA (Extroversion/Introversion) the proportion of variance each scale shared with all other scales was relatively high. It can be seen in the fourth, fifth, and sixth columns of Table 15 that these scale dependencies resulted from the presence of AGG1 and IMP1 in the regression equations.

When the IMP1 scale was excluded from the analysis (column four) the SMR's for the PASB, PASD and AGG1 scales remained relatively high (.293, .226, and .452 respectively). When the AGG1 scale was excluded from the analysis (column five) the SMR's for the PASC and IMP1 scales remained relatively high (.245 and .294 respectively). When both AGG1 and IMP1 were excluded from the analysis (column six) the SMR for the PASC scale dropped to .030.

These results indicated that almost one-half of the client personality information provided by the AGG1 scale was contained in the broader second-order scales, particularly PASB and PASD, and to a lesser extent PASC. Further, the IMP1 improbability-lie scale provided information that was in part similar to the information provided by PASC. The four second-order scales (PASA, PASB, PASC, and PASD), however, appeared to provide quite independent measures of client personality characteristics.

Intercorrelation of Scales

Table 16 presents a summary of the GSQ/LAI and PAS scales which were obtained from the analysis of initial interview data. The direction of each scale was indicated by defining a high scale score value, e.g., the higher the score on scale ALC1 the greater the quantity-frequency of alcohol consumption reported. Table 16 also shows the number of variables (items) forming each scale, the internal consistency reliabilities (generalized KR20's), and the number of initial interview cases with non-missing scale scores.

Table 16

Summary of GSQ/LAI and PAS Scales Obtained from the Analysis of Initial Interview Cases N = 2,892

Scale	Description	HI Scale Score	No. of Variables	KR20	No. of Initial Cases with Scores
ALC1	Alcohol Consumption/Quantity-Frequency	High Q/F	7	.76	2,873
ALC2	Alcohol Problems/Control	Many Problems	6	.83	2,889
PHL1	Physical Health Problems	Many Problems	5	.69	2,891
FIN1	Financial Status/Employment Situation	Sound Financial Status	6	.79	2,892
SOC1	Family Status/Living Situation	Married, living with family, others	5	.70	2,892
SOC2	Social Interaction/Involvement	Socially Active	10	.64	2,892
MAR1	Marriage/Marriage-like Situation	Good Relationship	6	.87	1,393
TRT1	Treatment Receptiveness	Receptive	4	.70	2,887
*RES1	Residential Stability	Stable	2	.55	2,834
PASA	Extroversion/Introversion	Introversion	12	.67	2,889
PASB	Sanguine, Self-Confident/Anxious, Depressed	Depressed	12	.83	2,890
PASC	Moralistic, Conservative/Non-Traditional, Unconstrained	Unconstrained	12	.74	2,890
PASD	Paranoid-Suspicious/Naive Trust	Trust	12	.76	2,890
AGG1	Conforming Compliance/Acting-Out Aggressiveness	Aggressiveness	7	.65	2,888
IMP1	Improbable Responses/Probable Responses	Probable	7	.65	2,889

*Not recommended for use as treatment outcome criterion.

In order to better understand how the GSQ/LAI scales relate to each other the intercorrelations are presented in Table 17. For the sake of brevity, only the correlation coefficients of .30 or higher will be discussed. The correlation matrix based on all clients (with non-missing scores on all scales) contained two coefficients of .30 or higher. The correlation between TRT1 and ALC2 was .59. This positive relationship between the presence (or admission) of drinking problems and the recognition of the need for help has been previously discussed. TRT1 also showed a positive correlation with PHL1 of .30. Thus there was also a tendency for clients who reported many health problems to be receptive toward treatment, and vice versa.

The second correlation matrix presented in Table 17 contained the MAR1 scale which limited the sample to only those clients who were married or living in a marriage-like situation. As with the total client sample there were positive correlations between TRT1 and ALC2 (.59), and TRT1 and PHL1 (.30). For the married clients there was also a negative correlation between TRT1 and MAR1 (-.31), i.e., the more satisfactory a client's marital relationship the less likely the client was to recognize the need for treatment. There was a similar negative relationship between MAR1 and ALC2 (-.32), as one would expect since ALC2 and TRT1 were rather highly correlated. The better a client's marital relationship the less likely the client was to have (or admit to) alcohol problems. Finally, there was a positive correlation between the SOC1 and FIN1 scales (.36). Clients who reported living in a family-type situation tended to be fully employed and in a generally sound financial situation relative to clients not living in a family-type situation.

Table 18 shows the intercorrelations among the PAS scales.

Table 17

Intercorrelations Among GSQ/LAI Scales
Based on Initial Interview Cases

Total Clients N = 2,813

	ALC1	ALC2	PHL1	FIN1	SOC1	SOC2	TRT1
ALC2	.24						
PHL1	-.02	.20					
FIN1	.10	-.05	-.20				
SOC1	-.06	-.06	-.10	.28			
SOC2	.07	-.14	-.16	.09	-.04		
TRT1	.06	.59	.30	-.11	-.08	-.09	
RES1	-.03	-.02	-.01	.14	.13	-.07	-.02

Married Clients Only N = 1,345

	ALC1	ALC2	PHL1	FIN1	SOC1	SOC2	MAR1	TRT1
ALC2	.24							
PHL1	<.01	.21						
FIN1	.11	-.05	-.22					
SOC1	-.06	-.08	-.13	.36				
SOC2	.03	-.14	-.15	.07	-.07			
MAR1	-.15	-.32	-.16	.10	.20	.10		
TRT1	.07	.59	.30	-.10	-.12	-.06	-.31	
RES1	.03	-.02	<.01	.17	.15	-.07	.09	-.02

Table 18

Intercorrelations Among PAS Scales
Based on Initial Interview Cases

Total Clients N = 2,888

PASB	.19				
PASC	.11	.15			
PASD	-.15	-.36	-.04		
AGG1	.22	.51	.42	-.42	
IMP1	.19	.27	.49	-.11	.38
	PASA	PASB	PASC	PASD	AGG1

The highest correlation among the four second-order scales (PASA through PASD) was between PASB and PASD (-.36). Clients who tended to be self-confident tended to be more trusting of others. On the other hand, clients who tended to be anxious and depressed also tended to be more suspicious of others. This relationship makes sense, if you can't respect yourself you can't respect others.

The AGG1 scale correlated in a positive direction with PASB (.51) and PASC (.42), and in a negative direction with PASD (-.42). Clients with high scores on AGG1 had an aggressive, rebellious nature with a tendency toward physical displays of emotion when angry or frustrated. Clients with this type of aggressive personality characteristic also tended to be anxious and depressed, unconstrained, and paranoid.

The last row of Table 18 shows the intercorrelations of IMP1 (the MMPI-type lie scale) with the other PAS scales. IMP1 was most highly correlated with PASC (.49) and AGG1 (.38). Clients with low scores on the IMP1 scale had a tendency to make socially desirable responses and deny unfavorable characteristics. This type of response bias appeared to be more common among clients who were moralistic, conservative, conforming, and compliant.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The effectiveness of the CDUI Project's education and educational counseling programs as traffic safety countermeasures must be determined primarily through the analysis of direct traffic safety criteria such as DUI recidivism and accident involvement. In an effort to broaden the scope of the evaluation, however, data were collected to assess potential program effects on a wide range of client life activities in addition to drunk-driving behavior. The life activities data were obtained in a series of three individual interviews: the first shortly after assignment (and prior to beginning treatment) and then again at ten and twenty months from the initial interview.

The purpose of this study was to provide a description of the follow-up interview protocol and questionnaires (collectively called the Life Activities Inventory), and to discuss the procedures used in the development of outcome criteria and client profile measures from the interview and questionnaire data.

The items (questions) on the interview protocol and the General Situational Questionnaire addressed current life activities and life status, information useful in the evaluation of treatment outcome. A second questionnaire, called the Personality Assessment Survey, provided information about client personality characteristics, useful as profile data but probably not sensitive to treatment effects. Using factor analytic techniques the numerous questionnaire and interview items were combined to produce a smaller number of scales reflecting client life status and personality characteristics in different domains.

The scale development was based on a sample of 2,892 initial interview cases. Eight life status scales were constructed which showed acceptable internal consistency reliabilities. These scales measured current life status in the following areas:

Alcohol consumption/quantity-frequency

Alcohol problems/control

Physical health problems

Financial status/employment situation

Family status/living situation

Social interaction/involvement

Marriage/marriage-like situation

Treatment receptiveness

Changes in client scale scores over initial, ten, and twenty interviews can be compared between treatment and control groups to detect program induced life changes. A ninth life status scale related to residential stability was also developed but its low internal consistency reliability made its use as an outcome criterion questionable.

Five personality scales were constructed, plus one improbability-lie scale. These scales measured client characteristics on the following dimensions:

Extroversion/introversion

Sanguine, self-confident/anxious, depressed

Moralistic, conservative/non-traditional, unconstrained

Paranoid-suspicious/naive trust

Conforming compliance/acting-out aggressiveness

Improbable responses/probable responses

All six scales had acceptable internal consistency reliabilities and could provide useful information if they show a strong relationship to treatment outcome.

Overall, the CDUI Project's version of the Life Activities Inventory produced a set of reliable and generally independent scales that are directly comparable to those used in the evaluation of the NHTSA's Alcohol Safety Action Projects. This comparability will facilitate the integration of the CDUI Project's findings with prior research on the treatment of drunk drivers.

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APPENDIX A

CDUI PROJECT
LIFE ACTIVITIES INVENTORY

Note: The initial, ten-month, and twenty-month versions of Life Activities Inventory Sections I and III were identical. Section II had two different formats, one for the initial interview and one for the ten and twenty-month interviews. All unique versions of the Life Activities Inventory are shown.

COMPREHENSIVE DUI TREATMENT PROJECT
LIFE ACTIVITIES INVENTORY: SECTION I
INITIAL QUESTIONNAIRES

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC
SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Completion of the Life Activities Inventory

The Highway Safety Act of 1966 (23 U.S.C. 403) authorizes the collection of this information in order to determine the relative and absolute program level effectiveness of short-term alcohol rehabilitation education and treatment programs in terms of arrest recidivism and/or production of positive life adjustments. Not providing this information may result in elimination from participation in the Comprehensive DUI Treatment Project (CDUI), including referral to CDUI treatment. Disclosure of this information is voluntary.

NOTE: The questionnaires in this section of the Life Activities Inventory Package were adapted from questionnaires developed by the Fort Logan Mental Health Center, Denver, Colorado.

Assignment Date: ___ ___ ___
mn day yr

CDUI Case Number: ____ _____ _____

Initial Interview Date: ___ ___ ___
mn day yr

Interviewer Name: _____

GSQ/CDUI VERSION

STOP, BEFORE YOU BEGIN, READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS

The first section of this booklet contains questions about your present life situation. Please check the answer or answers to each question that you feel are most correct. Do not leave an item without marking it. All information will be kept confidential. If you have no questions, please begin. If you have questions, please ask the interviewer now.

SELF-EVALUATION

1. Listed below are various life situations and relationships (Items A-K). For each item place one check to describe your situation at the present time.

	Very Poor 1	Poor 2	Fair 3	Good 4	Excellent 5
A. Your medical-physical health situation	____	____	____	____	____
B. Your room and board-housing situation	____	____	____	____	____
C. Your employment-job situation	____	____	____	____	____
D. Your education	____	____	____	____	____
E. Your family relationships	____	____	____	____	____
F. Your interpersonal-social relationships	____	____	____	____	____
G. Your sexual relationships	____	____	____	____	____
H. Your emotional-mental health	____	____	____	____	____

	Major Problem 1	Moderate Problem 2	Minor Problem 3	Very Minor Problem 4	No Problem 5
I. Your alcohol use	____	____	____	____	____
J. Your drug use	____	____	____	____	____
K. Your legal situation	____	____	____	____	____

RESIDENCE

2. How long have you lived in your present community or neighborhood? (Give number of years and/or months.)

____Years ____Months

3. Which of the following best describes your place of residence?

__1. House, apartment, condominium, or mobile home

__2. Hotel, rooming or boarding house

__3. Jail, prison, or other institution

__4. Group quarters (halfway house, mission, etc.)

__5. No residence (homeless)

__6. Other (specify) _____

4. How would you describe your living conditions?

__1. Below average

__2. Somewhat below average

__3. Average

__4. Somewhat above average

__5. Above average

5. How would you describe your living conditions now compared to your living conditions 10 months ago?

__1. Better now

__2. Somewhat better now

__3. About the same

__4. Somewhat worse now

__5. Worse now

6. How often have you changed your residence in the last 10 months?

__1. Never

__2. Once

__3. More than once

PHYSICAL HEALTH

7. How often have you recently been feeling tired or exhausted?

__1. Most days

__2. Many days

__3. Some days

__4. Almost never

8. Listed below are several health problems. Put a check by each problem you have at this time. *If you have no health problems skip to Question 9.*

__A. Skin or allergy problems

__B. Eye, ear, nose, throat problems

__C. Stomach, intestinal problems

__D. Lung, respiratory problems

__E. Liver, kidney, other organ problems

__F. Heart, cardiovascular problems

__G. Other (please list) _____

9. How would you describe your physical health relative to the health of others your age?

__1. Below average

__2. Somewhat below average

__3. Average

__4. Somewhat above average

__5. Above average

10. How would you describe your physical health now compared to your physical health 10 months ago?

__1. Better now

__2. Somewhat better now

__3. About the same

__4. Somewhat worse now

__5. Worse now

EMPLOYMENT/FINANCIAL

11. How long have you been employed during the past 10 months?

__1. All ten months

__2. 7, 8 or 9 months

__3. 4, 5 or 6 months

__4. 1, 2 or 3 months

__5. A few days or weeks but less than a month

__6. No jobs at all throughout this period

12. What was your total amount of earned income before taxes last month (if housewife, report family income)?

$_____

13. How many hours a week are you now employed?

__1. None

__2. 1 to 14

__3. 15 to 24

__4. 25 to 34

__5. 35 or more

14. How would you describe your financial situation?

__1. Below average

__2. Somewhat below average

__3. Average

__4. Somewhat above average

__5. Above average

15. How would you describe your financial situation now compared to your financial situation 10 months ago?

__1. Better now

__2. Somewhat better now

__3. About the same

__4. Somewhat worse now

__5. Worse now

TREATMENT/SERVICES

16. Do you feel that you need help with <u>any</u> problem at this time?

__1. No

__2. Yes, a little help

__3. Yes, some help

__4. Yes, much help

17. At most, how long would you be willing to stay in a full-time, 24-hour-a-day treatment program to correct any problems which you currently have?

__1. More than three months

__2. One to three months

__3. Two to four weeks

__4. Less than two weeks

__5. No time at all

18. Have you ever considered getting help with problems which you currently have, but put it off or changed your mind?

__1. No

__2. Yes, once or twice

__3. Yes, more than twice

19. Have people close to you (family, friends, etc.) recently encouraged you to seek help with problems?

__1. No

__2. Yes, slightly encouraged

__3. Yes, encouraged

__4. Yes, strongly encouraged

20. How do you feel about the advice that a counselor might give you?

__1. Will not try anything suggested

__2. Will try some things suggested

__3. Will try many things suggested

__4. Will try almost anything suggested

SOCIAL

21. How would you describe your current relationships with people?

__1. Very good

__2. Good

__3. So-so

__4. Poor

__5. Very poor

22. How much of your free time do you spend alone?

__1. Almost all

__2. More than half

__3. About half

__4. Less than half

__5. Almost none

23. In your living situation now, how much of the time are you happy?

__1. All of the time

__2. Most of the time

__3. Some of the time

__4. Seldom

__5. Never

24. How do you think others see you?

__1. Attractive

__2. Somewhat attractive

__3. So-so

__4. Somewhat unattractive

__5. Unattractive

25. Do you have any close friends?

__1. No

__2. Yes, one or two

__3. Yes, three or four

__4. Yes, more than four

26. Do you have difficulties getting along with others at this time?

__1. No

__2. Yes, a few difficulties

__3. Yes, some difficulties

__4. Yes, many difficulties

ALCOHOL

27. On the average, how many days a month did you drink during the last two months?

____# days per month

28. How would you describe your drinking during the last two months?

__1. Not drinking

__2. Rare

__3. Moderate

__4. Often

__5. Very often

29. How helpful has your drinking been to you during the last two months?

__1. Not helpful or no drinking

__2. Slightly helpful

__3. Somewhat helpful

__4. Moderately helpful

__5. Very helpful

30. Are you able to control the times at which you drink?

__1. Never or almost never

__2. Sometimes

__3. Most times

__4. Always or almost always

31. When drinking, are you able to regulate or control the amount you drink?

__1. Always or almost always

__2. Most times

__3. Sometimes

__4. Never or almost never

32. Is drinking a problem for you at this time?

__1. Very much so

__2. Moderately so

__3. Somewhat

__4. Not at all

33. **Would you find it difficult to live without alcohol?**

__1. Very much so

__2. Moderately so

__3. Somewhat

__4. Not at all

34. Does your present drinking interfere with fulfilling responsibilities to yourself or others?

__1. Very much so

__2. Moderately so

__3. Somewhat

__4. Not at all

35. Do you feel psychologically or physically dependent on alcohol at the present time?

__1. No, not at all

__2. Yes, somewhat

__3. Yes, definitely

GENERAL SUBSTANCE

36. How often have you used the following substances during the last two months? Place one check for each substance category indicated below.

	Not At All 1	At Least Once A Month But Not Every Week 2	At Least Once A Week But Not Every Day 3	Daily 4
A. Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	___	___	___	___
B. Depressants (downers, barbs, Seconal, Quaalude, Valium, etc.)	___	___	___	___
C. Stimulants (uppers, Methedrine, Benzedrine, Cocaine, etc.)	___	___	___	___
D. Marijuana (pot, hash)	___	___	___	___
E. Opiates (Codeine, Morphine, Methadone, Heroin, etc.)	___	___	___	___
F. Other (Mescaline, L.S.D., other hallucinogens, inhalants, etc.)	___	___	___	___

37. How many of your friends have used the following substances during the last two months? Place one check for each substance category indicated below.

	None 1	Less Than Half 2	About Half 3	More Than Half 4	All or Almost All 5
A. Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor)	___	___	___	___	___
B. Depressants (downers, barbs, Seconal, Quaalude, Valium, etc.)	___	___	___	___	___
C. Stimulants (uppers, Methedrine, Benzedrine, Cocaine, etc.)	___	___	___	___	___
D. Marijuana (pot, hash)	___	___	___	___	___
E. Opiates (Codeine, Morphine, Methadone, Heroin, etc.)	___	___	___	___	___
F. Other (Mescaline, L.S.D., other hallucinogens, inhalants, etc.)	___	___	___	___	___

MARRIAGE/MARRIAGE-LIKE SITUATION

If you are married or are living in a marriage-like relationship, answer the following questions. If you are not, skip to page 13.

38. How would you describe your current relationship with your spouse/mate?

___1. Very good

___2. Good

___3. So-so

___4. Poor

___5. Very poor

39. How does your spouse/mate feel about you?

___1. Satisfied with me

___2. Somewhat satisfied with me

___3. Somewhat dissatisfied with me

___4. Dissatisfied with me

40. How do you feel about your spouse/mate?

__1. Satisfied

__2. Somewhat satisfied

__3. Somewhat dissatisfied

__4. Dissatisfied

41. Do you feel that your spouse/mate understands you?

__1. In regard to most things

__2. In regard to some things

__3. In regard to few things

__4. In regard to nothing

42. Do you feel that you understand your spouse/mate?

__1. In regard to most things

__2. In regard to some things

__3. In regard to few things

__4. In regard to nothing

43. How often do you have conflicts with your spouse/mate?

__1. Never

__2. Very rarely

__3. Rarely

__4. Sometimes

__5. Often

TURN TO NEXT PAGE

STOP, BEFORE YOU CONTINUE, READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS

The following section of this booklet consists of numbered statements. The statements are about your feelings toward yourself and your beliefs in general. This questionnaire is designed to give you a wide range of possible answers to choose from in responding to each statement. You choose an answer by making an X on the broken line between the slash marks. You may choose any point between the slash marks. Here is a sample statement and some possible answers.

```
                                        X ←——Answer
It is difficult for me to make   /----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
new friends.                        almost     most                 some     almost
                                    always     times                times     never
```

OR

```
                                                  X ←——Answer
It is difficult for me to make   /----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
new friends.                        almost     most                 some     almost
                                    always     times                times     never
```

OR

```
                                                                  X ←——Answer
It is difficult for me to make   /----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
new friends.                        almost     most                 some     almost
                                    always     times                times     never
```

The important thing to remember is that you can make an X anywhere along the line between the slashes. Do not make an X directly on a slash. The answers written below the line are only there to give you an idea of the range of possible responses.

Please do not leave an item without marking it. All information will be kept strictly confidential. If you have no questions, please begin. If you have questions, please ask the interviewer now.

1.	I will carefully attempt to answer all questions in this questionnaire.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ true probably true probably false false
2.	Information gained from this questionnaire will be useful only if questions are accurately answered.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ very likely likely unlikely very unlikely
3.	Lying on a questionnaire like this can be easily detected.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ very likely likely unlikely very unlikely
4.	I am interested in science.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ very much somewhat very little
5.	As a youngster, I used to skip school.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ almost never some times often very often
6.	My father was good to me.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ almost always most times some times almost never
7.	While driving a vehicle I never exceed the posted speed limit.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ true probably true probably false false
8.	I have chest pains.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ almost never some times often very often
9.	I like poetry.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ very much somewhat very little
10.	I enjoy leading discussions and exchanging opinions with people.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ very true true false false
11.	I am unhappy or depressed.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ almost never some times often very often
12.	My table manners are as good at home as when dining out.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ almost always most times some times almost never
13.	I am embarrassed by dirty stories.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ almost always most times some times almost never
14.	I am not known to be easily angered.	/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/ very true true false false

15.	All it takes is a little excitement to bring me out of feeling low.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost always		most times			some times		almost never	
16.	I do not like everyone I know.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		true		probably true			probably false		false	
17.	In order to get what they want, people in power will get around a law without actually breaking it.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		true of most		true of many			true of some		true of few	
18.	Every sacrament of the church has a special meaning for me.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		true of most		true of many			true of some		true of few	
19.	I brood or feel sorry for myself.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost never		some times			often		very often	
20.	I have periods when I laugh or cry in an uncontrollable manner.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost never		some times			often		very often	
21.	I talk with strangers when I am traveling about town.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost never		some times			often		very often	
22.	I have trouble with my stomach.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost never		some times			often		very often	
23.	One should be suspicious when people are quite friendly.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost always		most times			some times		almost never	
24.	Terrible thoughts come into my mind and tend to persist.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost never		some times			often		very often	
25.	I got along well with my parents.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost always		most times			some times		almost never	
26.	Everyone needs the feeling of security given by a church.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		true of most		true of many			true of some		true of few	
27.	Given the opportunity people will take advantage of an easily deceived person.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		true of most		true of many			true of some		true of few	
28.	I have never been known as a troublemaker.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		very true		true			false		very false	
29.	I feel most secure when alone.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		very true		true			false		very false	

30.	Others are plotting against me.	very likely	likely				unlikely		very unlikely
31.	My interests are more varied than most people's.	true	probably true				probably false		false
32.	Parts of my body feel numb.	almost never	some times				often		very often
33.	I enjoy meeting new people.	almost never	some times				often		very often
34.	When people act in an unselfish way, it is because there is something in it for them.	true of most	true of many				true of some		true of few
35.	Under no circumstances would I break a law.	true	probably true				probably false		false
36.	I have driven a vehicle after having too much to drink.	almost never	some times				often		very often
37.	I really enjoy a good party or being with a group of boisterous people having a good time.	very much			somewhat				very little
38.	People expect more respect for their own rights than they are willing to allow for others.	almost always	most times				some times		almost never
39.	I have a hard time getting started on a task.	almost never	some times				often		very often
40.	I lose sleep worrying about things.	almost never	some times				often		very often
41.	I would rather win than lose a contest.	true	probably true				probably false		false
42.	When things were bothering me, I have felt like starting a fight.	almost never	some times				often		very often
43.	I trust others.	almost always	most times				some times		almost never
44.	I am able to please other people.	almost always	most times				some times		almost never

45. I am an important person.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
true | probably true | probably false | false

46. When angered, I have felt like smashing things.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
almost always | most times | some times | almost never

47. I think about ending it all.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
almost never | some times | often | very often

48. I liked school.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
almost always | most times | some times | almost never

49. I fear that I may be losing my mind.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
almost never | some times | often | very often

50. All forms of gambling should be outlawed.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
strongly agree | agree | disagree | strongly disagree

51. I always tell the truth.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
very true | true | false | very false

52. I would have been more successful if certain people had not had it in for me.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
very true | true | false | very false

53. When things did not go my way, I have lost my temper.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
almost always | most times | some times | almost never

54. I think about religious matters.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
very true | true | false | very false

55. People try to take advantage of me.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
true of most | true of many | true of some | true of few

56. When driving a vehicle I always signal to turn or change lanes.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
very true | true | false | very false

57. I can forget my problems just by joining a playful group of friends.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
almost always | most times | some times | almost never

58. When talking with others, I do not discuss sexual matters.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
very true | true | false | very false

59. People will use somewhat unfair means to get what they want.

/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/----/
true of most | true of many | true of some | true of few

60.	In my youth I got into scrapes with the law.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost never		some times			often		very often	
61.	In my life people have treated me fairly.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost always		most times			some times		almost never	
62.	As a youngster, I belonged to a group or gang of kids that stuck together.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost always		most times			some times		almost never	
63.	If given a choice I would rather have job security than a high paying job.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		very true		true			false		very false	
64.	I never put off until tomorrow what I can do today.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		true		probably true			probably false		false	
65.	My life and things around me seem unreal, as if in a dream.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		almost never		some times			often		very often	
66.	I read about my faith or church.	/----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/	----/
		very true		true			false		very false	

TELL THE INTERVIEWER YOU HAVE FINISHED

COMPREHENSIVE DUI TREATMENT PROJECT
LIFE ACTIVITIES INVENTORY: SECTION II
SELF-REPORTED TREATMENT, ARREST, AND ACCIDENT RECORD
INITIAL, TEN AND TWENTY-MONTH INTERVIEWS

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC
SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Completion of the Life Activities Inventory

The Highway Safety Act of 1966 (23 U.S.C. 403) authorizes the collection of this information in order to determine the relative and absolute program level effectiveness of short-term alcohol rehabilitation education and treatment programs in terms of arrest recidivism and/or production of positive life adjustments. Not providing this information may result in elimination from participation in the Comprehensive DUI Treatment Project (CDUI), including referral to CDUI treatment. Disclosure of this information is voluntary.

NOTE: This section of the Life Activities Inventory Package was developed for NHTSA by the Sacramento County Department of Mental Health under Contract DOT-HS-6-01414.

Date of Arrest: ___ ___ ___
mn day yr

Assignment Date: ___ ___ ___
mn day yr

CDUI Case Number: ____ _____ _____

Initial Interview Date: ___ ___ ___
mn day yr

Interviewer Name: _____

Ten-Month Interview Date: ___ ___ ___
mn day yr

Interviewer Name: _____

Twenty-Month Interview Date: ___ ___ ___
mn day yr

Interviewer Name: _____

START INITIAL INTERVIEW WITH QUESTION 1.

START TEN AND TWENTY-MONTH INTERVIEWS WITH QUESTION 11.

TREATMENT HISTORY

1. Have you ever participated in an alcohol education or treatment program prior to this interview?

   /__/1. Yes /__/2. No

   If No, skip to Question 18.

   If Yes, ask the client to describe these programs. Record the information requested below for all programs entered. Put zero if a particular type of program was not entered.

NONRESIDENTIAL SERVICES

2. Total number of alcohol education programs entered: _____ For each education program entered determine:

No. of Sessions Attended	Average Length of a Session
a. _____	_____ min.
b. _____	_____ min.
c. _____	_____ min.
d. _____	_____ min.

3. Total number of Alcoholics Anonymous groups entered: _____ For each AA group entered determine:

No. of Sessions Attended	Average Length of a Session
a. _____	_____ min.
b. _____	_____ min.
c. _____	_____ min.
d. _____	_____ min.

4. Total number of alcohol therapy or counseling programs entered (excluding AA): _____ For each therapy or counseling program entered determine:

No. of Sessions Attended	Average Length of a Session
a. _____	_____ min.
b. _____	_____ min.
c. _____	_____ min.
d. _____	_____ min.

RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

5. Total number of times client entered a medical facility or detoxification center to "dry out": _____ For each entry determine the length of residence:

   a. _____days
   b. _____days
   c. _____days
   d. _____days

6. Total number of times client entered a residential treatment program: _____ For each entry determine the length of residence:

   a. _____days
   b. _____days
   c. _____days
   d. _____days

7. Total number of times client entered a recovery home or halfway house: _____ For each entry determine the length of residence:

   a. _____days
   b. _____days
   c. _____days
   d. _____days

CHEMOTHERAPY

8. Did the client ever take disulfiram?

   /__/1. Yes /__/2. No

9. Did the client ever take tranquilizers (or other drugs not intended to directly prevent drinking) as part of an alcohol treatment program?

   /__/1. Yes /__/2. No

10. Is the client actively participating in any alcohol education or treatment programs at the present time (excluding CDUI random assignments)?

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

If No, skip to Question 18.

If Yes, record the information requested below.

	Modality Code	Name of Program/Agency	Entry Date	Was Entry A Result of Court Action
a.	_____	_____	mn day yr	yes no
b.	_____	_____	mn day yr	yes no
c.	_____	_____	mn day yr	yes no

TREATMENT MODALITY CODES

Nonresidential Services

1 = Education/Alcohol Safety School

2 = Alcoholics Anonymous

3 = Alcohol Therapy/Counseling (other than AA)

Residential Services

4 = Detoxification

5 = Treatment

6 = Recovery Home/ Halfway House

Chemotherapy

7 = Direct (Disulfiram)

8 = Indirect (tranquilizers)

SKIP TO QUESTION 18
ARREST HISTORY

TREATMENT SUBSEQUENT TO RANDOM ASSIGNMENT AND INITIAL INTERVIEW

Examine the client's CDUI case number and determine the random treatment assignment. Determine the date of the initial interview. Record information below.

Random Treatment Assignments: _____

If the client is a control subject ask:

11. Have you participated in an alcohol education or treatment program since your initial interview on ___ ___ ___?
mn day yr

Ten-Month Interview	Twenty-Month Interview
/__/1. Yes /__/2. No	/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

If the client was assigned to one or more programs ask:

At the time of your initial interview on ___ ___ ___ you were assigned to (describe programs).
mn day yr

Since your initial interview, have you participated in any other alcohol education or treatment programs?

Ten-Month Interview	Twenty-Month Interview
/__/1. Yes /__/2. No	/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

If No, skip to Question 28.

If Yes, ask the client to describe these programs. Record the information requested below (in Questions 12/13, 14/15, and 16/17) for all programs in which the client has participated subsequent to the initial interview (excluding the random treatment assignments).

Use the client's responses to Question 10 (Treatment History) in completing the ten-month interview record, and use the client's responses at the ten-month interview in completing the twenty-month interview record.

If the client was actively participating in a program at the initial interview, transfer the information from Question 10 to the cumulative records and add supplementary information as appropriate.

At both the ten and twenty-month interviews, change and complete information for previously recorded programs and add new programs as appropriate. Do not record the same program twice.

CUMULATIVE TREATMENT RECORD: NONRESIDENTIAL SERVICES

CHECK FOLLOW-UP INTERVAL: 12. /__/ Ten-Month Interview 13. /__/ Twenty-Month Interview

	Modality Code	Name of Program/Agency	Entry Date	Check if Entry Prior to Initial Interview	Termination Date	Check if Still Partici-pating	Was Entry a Result of Court Action	Participation Subsequent to Initial Interview: # Sessions Attended	Participation Subsequent to Initial Interview: Avg. Length of a Session
a.	___	_____ _____	mn day yr	___	mn day yr	___	yes no	_____	_____min.
b.	___	_____ _____	mn day yr	___	mn day yr	___	yes no	_____	_____min.
c.	___	_____ _____	mn day yr	___	mn day yr	___	yes no	_____	_____min.
d.	___	_____ _____	mn day yr	___	mn day yr	___	yes no	_____	_____min.
e.	___	_____ _____	mn day yr	___	mn day yr	___	yes no	_____	_____min.
f.	___	_____ _____	mn day yr	___	mn day yr	___	yes no	_____	_____min.

TREATMENT MODALITY CODES
Nonresidential Services

1 = Education/Alcohol Safety School

2 = Alcoholics Anonymous

3 = Alcohol Therapy/Counseling (other than AA)

CUMULATIVE TREATMENT RECORD: RESIDENTIAL SERVICES

CHECK FOLLOW-UP INTERVAL: 14. /___/ Ten-Month Interview 15. /___/ Twenty-Month Interview

	Modality Code	Name of Program/Agency	Entry Date	Check if Entry Prior to Initial Interview	Termination Date	Check if Still Participating	Was Entry a Result of Court Action	Length of Residence Subsequent to Initial Interview
a.	___	_____ _____	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ yes no	_____ days
b.	___	_____ _____	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ yes no	_____ days
c.	___	_____ _____	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ yes no	_____ days
d.	___	_____ _____	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ yes no	_____ days
e.	___	_____ _____	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ yes no	_____ days
f.	___	_____ _____	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___	___ ___ yes no	_____ days

TREATMENT MODALITY CODES
Residential Services

4 = Detoxification

5 = Treatment

6 = Recovery Home/Halfway House

CUMULATIVE TREATMENT RECORD: CHEMOTHERAPY

CHECK FOLLOW-UP INTERVAL: 16. /___/ Ten-Month Interview 17. /___/ Twenty-Month Interview

	Modality Code	Name of Program/Agency	Treatment Start Date	Check if Start Prior to Initial Interview	Treatment End Date	Check if Still Partici-pating	Was Entry a Result of Court Action	# of Administrations Subsequent to Initial Interview
a.	___	_____	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___	_____
		_____	mn day yr		mn day yr		yes no	
b.	___	_____	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___	_____
		_____	mn day yr		mn day yr		yes no	
c.	___	_____	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___	_____
		_____	mn day yr		mn day yr		yes no	
d.	___	_____	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___	_____
		_____	mn day yr		mn day yr		yes no	
e.	___	_____	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___	_____
		_____	mn day yr		mn day yr		yes no	
f.	___	_____	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___ ___	___	___ ___	_____
		_____	mn day yr		mn day yr		yes no	

TREATMENT MODALITY CODES
Chemotherapy

7 = Direct (Disulfiram)

8 = Indirect (tranquilizers)

SKIP TO QUESTION 28
ARRESTS SUBSEQUENT TO INITIAL INTERVIEW

ARREST HISTORY

TRAFFIC OFFENSES

18. Have you ever been arrested for a traffic offense other than the arrest of ___ ___ ___ (mn day yr) which led to this contact (index arrest)?

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

If No, skip to Question 19.

If Yes, ask the client the nature and number of offenses committed. Record the information requested below for the following categories of traffic offenses (excluding the index arrest).

If none reported, put zero.

Offense Category	No. of Arrests
a. Driving Under the Influence, Impaired Driving, or Equivalent.....	___ ___
b. Other Alcohol-Related Traffic Offenses (Drinking in a Motor Vehicle, Open Container, etc.).....	___ ___
c. Drug-Related Traffic Offenses (Other Than Alcohol).....	___ ___
d. Reckless Driving.....	___ ___
e. Moving Violations Other Than Those Above (Speeding, Stop Sign, Illegal Lane Change, etc.).....	___ ___
f. Non-moving Violations (Other Than Illegal Parking).....	___ ___

Ask the client the following Questions 19-23.

19. How old were you when you got your first driver's license?

_____ yrs. *Enter 99 if client never had a driver's license.*

20. Has your driver's license ever been suspended or revoked?

If Yes, ask the length of each suspension/revocation. Determine the total number of months the client's license has been under suspension up to the time of this interview.

If No (or if client has never had a license); enter zero months.

_____ *Total number months of suspension/revocation.*

21. How many times have you received Warning Letters from the State Department of Motor Vehicles for accumulating too many points (i.e., negligent driving)?

_____ # of Warning Letters *If none reported, put zero.*

22. On the average, how many miles a day have you driven during the last two months? Be sure to consider weekends.

_____ miles per day.

23. During the last two months, about what percent of your driving time has been at night (between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m.)?

/__/1. 0% - 20%

/__/2. 20% - 40%

/__/3. 40% - 60%

/__/4. 60% - 80%

/__/5. 80% -100%

GO TO QUESTION 24

ARREST HISTORY

NONTRAFFIC OFFENSES

24. Have you ever been arrested for any other offenses, not involving a motor vehicle?

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

If No, skip to Question 25.

If Yes, ask the client the nature and number of offenses committed. Record the information requested below for the following categories of nontraffic offenses.

If none reported, put zero.

Offense Category	No. of Arrests
a. Disorderly Conduct (For Public Intoxication) or Equivalent.....	___ ___
b. Crimes Against Property (Burglary, Larceny, Forgery, Arson, etc.).....	___ ___
c. Crimes Against Persons (Assault and Battery, Robbery, Slander, etc.).....	___ ___
d. Crimes Involving Drugs (Use, Possession, Sale, etc.).....	___ ___
e. Crimes Involving Sex (Rape, Indecent Exposure, Pimping, etc.).....	___ ___
f. Other Crimes (Gambling, Bribes, Disorderly Conduct: Solicitation and Loitering, etc.)..	___ ___

GO TO QUESTION 25

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT HISTORY

25. Have you ever been in a traffic accident? By "accident" I mean any collision no matter how minor which resulted in some damage to your car or other property.

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

If No, skip to Question 27.

If Yes, ask the client to describe these accidents. Record the information requested below (in Question 26) for each accident. Include even minor accidents which may not have been reported to the police or DMV, whether or not the client was at fault.

ACCIDENT SEVERITY CODES

1 = Someone died as a result of the accident.

2 = No fatalities but there were serious injuries (e.g. broken bones, cuts requiring stitches, someone was taken from the scene in an ambulance).

3 = Only minor injuries (e.g., cuts and bruises).

4 = No personal injuries, only property damage.

26. Total number of accidents reported: _____. Detail each accident below. Start with the most recent accident and work backwards in time.

Severity Code #	Date of Accident	Was Another Car Involved?	Did The Accident Occur At Night (8 pm - 4 am)?	Had You Been Drinking At All Prior To The Accident? (This Doesn't Mean Drunk)
a. ___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
b. ___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
c. ___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
d. ___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
e. ___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
f. ___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
g. ___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
h. ___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no

27. How many "near misses" (almost a traffic accident) have you experienced during the last ten months?

_____ Total number of near misses. *If none reported, enter zero.*

STOP

YOU HAVE FINISHED LAI: SEC. II
INITIAL INTERVIEW

ARRESTS SUBSEQUENT TO RANDOM ASSIGNMENT AND INITIAL INTERVIEW

TRAFFIC OFFENSES

28. Have you been arrested or cited for a traffic offense since your initial interview on ___ ___ ___?
mn day yr

a. Ten-Month Interview

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

a. If No, skip to Question 31.

b. Twenty-Month Interview

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

b. If No, skip to Question 34.

If Yes, ask the client the nature and number of offenses committed. Record the information requested below (in Questions 29/30) for each traffic offense committed subsequent to the initial interview.

Use the client's responses at the ten-month interview to complete the twenty-month interview record. At the twenty-month interview, change and complete information for cases pending disposition at the ten-month interview and add new arrests as appropriate. Do not record the same arrest twice.

TRAFFIC OFFENSE CODES

1 = Driving Under the Influence Impaired Driving or Equivalent

2 = Other Alcohol-Related Traffic Offenses (Drinking in a Motor Vehicle, Open Container, etc.)

3 = Drug-Related Traffic Offenses (Other Than Alcohol)

4 = Reckless Driving

5 = Moving Violations Other Than Those Above (Speeding, Stop Sign, Illegal Lane Change, etc.)

6 = Non-moving Violations (Other Than Illegal Parking)

CUMULATIVE TRAFFIC OFFENSE ARREST RECORD

CHECK FOLLOW-UP INTERVAL: 29. /___/ Ten-Month Interview 30. /___/ Twenty-Month Interview

	Traffic Offense For Which Client Was Arrested/Cited		Date of Arrest	Court Disposition: If Convicted Of Cited Offense Enter a #1 Below.	Guilty Other Charge 2	All Charges Dismissed 3	Case Pending 4	If Guilty Other Charge Indicate Offense	
				If Not Convicted Of Cited Offense Enter #2, 3 or 4 Below.					
a.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
b.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
c.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
d.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
e.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
f.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
g.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
h.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
i.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
j.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
k.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#

GO ON TO NEXT PAGE

Ask the client the following Questions 31-35 at the Ten-Month Interview.

31. Has your driver's license been under suspension at any time during the last ten months?

If Yes: Determine the number of months under suspension out of the last ten months.

If No (or if client has never had a license): Enter zero months.

_____ *Total # months of suspension/revocation.*

32. On the average, how many miles a day have you driven during the last two months? Be sure to consider weekends.

_____ miles per day.

33. During the last two months, about what percent of your driving time has been at night (between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m.)?

/__/1. 0% - 20% /__/3. 40% - 60% /__/5. 80% - 100%

/__/2. 20% - 40% /__/4. 60% - 80%

SKIP TO QUESTION 37

Ask the client the following Questions 34-36 at the Twenty-Month Interview.

34. Has your driver's license been under suspension at any time during the last twenty months?

If Yes: Determine the number of months under suspension out of the last twenty months.

If No (or if client has never had a license): Enter zero months.

_____ *Total # months of suspension/revocation.*

35. On the average, how many miles a day have you driven during the last two months? Be sure to consider weekends.

_____ miles per day.

36. During the last two months, about what percent of your driving time has been at night (between 8 p.m. and 4 a.m.)?

/__/1. 0% - 20% /__/3. 40% - 60% /__/5. 80% - 100%

/__/2. 20% - 40% /__/4. 60% - 80%

GO TO QUESTION 37

NONTRAFFIC OFFENSES

37. Have you been arrested for any other offense, not involving a motor vehicle since your initial interview on ___ ___ ___?
mn day yr

a. Ten-Month Interview

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

b. Twenty-Month Interview

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

If No, skip to Question 40.

If Yes, ask the client the nature and number of offenses committed. Record the information requested below (in Questions 38/39) for each nontraffic offense committed subsequent to the initial interview.

Use the client's responses at the ten-month interview to complete the twenty-month interview record. At the twenty-month interview, change and complete information for cases pending disposition at the ten-month interview and add new arrests as appropriate. Do not record the same arrest twice.

NONTRAFFIC OFFENSE CODES

1 = Disorderly Conduct (For Public Intoxication) or Equivalent

2 = Crimes Against Property (Burglary, Larceny, Forgery, Arson, etc.)

3 = Crimes Against Persons (Assault and Battery, Robbery, Slander, etc.)

4 = Crimes Involving Drugs (Use, Possession, Sale, etc.)

5 = Crimes Involving Sex (Rape, Indecent Exposure, Pimping, etc.)

6 = Other Crimes (Gambling, Bribes, Disorderly Conduct: Solicitation and Loitering, etc.)

CUMULATIVE NONTRAFFIC OFFENSE ARREST RECORD

CHECK FOLLOW-UP INTERVAL: 38. /__/ Ten-Month Interview 39. /__/ Twenty-Month Interview

	Nontraffic Offense For Which Client Was Arrested/Cited		Date Of Arrest	Court Disposition: If Convicted Of Cited Offense Enter A #1 Below.	Court Disposition: If Not Convicted Of Cited Offense Enter #2, 3 or 4 Below. Guilty Other Charge 2	All Charges Dismissed 3	Case Pending 4	If Guilty Other Charge Indicate Offense	
a.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
b.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
c.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
d.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
e.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
f.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
g.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
h.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
i.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
j.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#
k.	Offense	Code#	mn day yr					Offense	Code#

GO TO QUESTION 40

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS SUBSEQUENT TO RANDOM ASSIGNMENT AND INITIAL INTERVIEW

40. Have you been in a traffic accident since your initial interview on ___ ___ ___? By "accident" I mean any collision no matter how minor which resulted in some damage to your car or other property.
mn day yr

a. Ten-Month Interview

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

a. If No, skip to Question 43.

b. Twenty-Month Interview

/__/1. Yes /__/2. No

b. If No, skip to Question 44.

If Yes, ask the client to describe these accidents. Record the information requested below (in Questions 41/42) for each accident occurring subsequent to the initial interview. Include even minor accidents which may not have been reported to the police or DMV, whether or not the client was at fault.

Use the client's responses at the ten-month interview to complete the twenty-month interview record. At the twenty-month interview, add new accidents in the record. Do not record the same accident twice.

ACCIDENT SEVERITY CODES

1 = Someone died as a result of the accident.

2 = No fatalities but there were serious injuries (e.g., broken bones, cuts requiring stitches, someone was taken from the scene in an ambulance).

3 = Only minor injuries (e.g., cuts and bruises).

4 = No personal injuries, only property damage.

CUMULATIVE TRAFFIC ACCIDENT RECORD

CHECK FOLLOW-UP INTERVAL: 41. /__/ Ten-Month Interview 42. /__/ Twenty-Month Interview

	Severity Code #	Date Of Accident	Was Another Car Involved	Did The Accident Occur At Night (8pm-4am)?	Had You Been Drinking At All Prior To The Accident? (This Doesn't Mean Drunk.)
a.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
b.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
c.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
d.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
e.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
f.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
g.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
h.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
i.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
j.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no
k.	___	___ ___ ___ mn day yr	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no	___ ___ yes no

GO ON TO NEXT PAGE

At the Ten-Month Interview, ask Question 43.

43. How many "near misses" (almost a traffic accident) have you experienced during the last ten months?

_____ Total number of near misses. *If none reported, enter zero.*

STOP

YOU HAVE FINISHED LAI: SEC. II

TEN-MONTH INTERVIEW

At the Twenty-Month Interview, ask Question 44.

44. How many "near misses" (almost a traffic accident) have you experienced during the last twenty months?

_____ Total number of near misses. *This number must be greater than or equal to the response to Question 43.*

STOP

YOU HAVE FINISHED LAI: SEC. II

TWENTY-MONTH INTERVIEW

NOTES ON COMPLETING FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS: SECTION II

Recording self-reported arrest and accident dates with incomplete information:

I. If client knows the month and year but not the day:

Record the 15th of the month.

II. If client can recall only the season and year but not the specific month and day, record month and day as follows:

Winter	December January February	→	January 15
Spring	March April May	→	April 15
Summer	June July August	→	July 15
Fall	September October November	→	October 15

III. If client can recall only the year but not month, day, or season:

Record June 30

IV. If client cannot recall the year and refuses to estimate it, leave the date blank.

COMPREHENSIVE DUI TREATMENT PROJECT
LIFE ACTIVITIES INVENTORY: SECTION III
INITIAL INTERVIEW

U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF TRANSPORTATION
NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC
SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Total Interview Time
LAI Sections II and III.

Start Time: _____

End Time: _____

Completion of the Life Activities Inventory

The Highway Safety Act of 1966 (23 U.S.C. 403) authorizes the collection of this information in order to determine the relative and absolute program level effectiveness of short-term alcohol rehabilitation education and treatment programs in terms of arrest recidivism and/or production of positive life adjustments. Not providing this information may result in elimination from participation in the Comprehensive DUI Treatment Project (CDUI), including referral to CDUI treatment. Disclosure of this information is voluntary.

NOTE: This section of the Life Activities Inventory package was developed for NHTSA by the University of South Dakota under contract DOT-HS-191-3-759.

Assignment Date: ___ ___ ___
mn day yr

CDUI Case Number: ____ _____ _____

Initial Interview Date: ___ ___ ___
mn day yr

Interviewer Name: _____

I. EMPLOYMENT/ECONOMIC CONDITION

1. Which of the following categories best describes your occupation at the present time?

   check one line

   __ 1. Professional, technical, and kindred workers (for example, doctor, lawyer, engineer, teacher, banker, executive)

   __ 2. Managers and administrators, except farm

   __ 3. Sales workers

   __ 4. Clerical and kindred workers (for example, secretary, store clerk, telephone operator)

   __ 5. Skilled labor, craftsmen and kindred workers (for example, plumber, machinist, foreman, policeman)

   __ 6. Operatives, except transport (for example, semiskilled machine operators, heavy equipment operators)

   __ 7. Transport equipment operatives (for example, truck drivers, bus drivers)

   __ 8. Laborers, except farm

   __ 9. Farmers and farm managers

   __ 10. Farm laborers and farm foremen

   __ 11. Service workers, except private household (for example, waitress, bartender, gardner, janitor)

   __ 12. Private household workers

   __ 13. Student (full time)

   __ 14. Housewife (full-time homemaker, no other jobs)

   __ 15. Not working

   If the client has a job at the present time, skip to Question 3.

   If the client does not have a job at the present time, ask the following:

2. How long has it been since your last job?

   enter the number of days ___ ___ ___

3. In your present job, or jobs, how many hours do you usually work per week?

   enter the number of hours to the nearest hour ___ ___

4. Does your principal financial support come from income you earn through wages, salaries, tips, commissions, etc.?

__ 1. Yes

__ 2. No

5. Has your primary source of income changed during the past ten months? If so has the change had a favorable, neutral, or unfavorable impact?

__ 1. Unfavorable change

__ 2. No change, or neutral change

__ 3. Favorable change

6. What is your total monthly family income before deductions for taxes and other things?

$ __ __ __ __ *enter amount to nearest dollar*

7. Has the amount of your monthly income changed in the last ten months? If so has it increased or decreased?

__ 1. Decreased

__ 2. Stayed the same

__ 3. Increased

If the client has not been employed at all in the last 30 days, if the client is a student who has not had a job in the last 30 days, or if the client is a housewife not employed outside the home in the last 30 days, skip to Question 9. Otherwise, ask the following.....

8. How many days that you normally would have worked did you miss in the past 30 days?

enter the number of days __ __

If the client has not been employed at all in the last 10 months, if the client is a student who has not had a job in the last 10 months, or if the client is a housewife not employed outside the home in the last 10 months, skip to Question 11. Otherwise, ask the following.....

9. How many times have you been discharged (fired or layed off) from a job in the past ten months?

enter the number of discharges __

10. Have you been promoted or rewarded (bonuses, etc.) for good work performance during the past ten months?

__ 1. Yes

__ 2. No

11. Is your present job, or source of support, sufficient to provide for the financial needs of yourself and your family or those you are responsible for?

__ 1. Yes

__ 2. No

12. During the past ten months how much time have you spent in formal training or education to improve your work skills, or to provide for career advancement?

__ 1. None

__ 2. Nine hours or less

__ 3. Ten to twenty hours

__ 4. Twenty-one to seventy-five hours

__ 5. More than seventy-five hours

13. How much does it cost per month for your rent or mortgage payments?

enter cost to nearest dollar $ __ __ __ __

14. How much do you currently owe to banks, credit card companies, or other lending institutions, not counting mortgage loans for your home?

enter cost to nearest dollar $ __ __ __ __ __ __

II. PHYSICAL HEALTH AND HEALTH PROBLEMS

15. How many different medications and drugs are you currently taking?

enter total number of medications or drugs __ __

16. On the average, how many hours sleep per night did you get for the last 7 nights?

enter the average number of hours __ __

17. How many days last week were you bothered by each of the following health problems?

a. Digestive problems or headaches: __

b. Sleep problems or nervousness: __

c. Fatigue or muscular aches: __

d. Respiratory problems such as allergies, colds, etc.: __

(enter the number of days with complaints for each type of health problem. It would be helpful to work through the preceeding week one day at a time and ask if any of the listed physical problems occurred on Monday, then Tuesday, etc.)

18. On how many days last week were you troubled by one or more health problems, including those listed in Question 17?

enter the number of days __

19. How many times in the last month have you visited a doctor, hospital, or other medical treatment facility for your own health care?

enter number of medical visits __ __ *(Do not include visits for routine check-ups)*

20. Have you gone to a doctor for a routine physical examination in the past ten months?

__ 1. Yes

__ 2. No

III. DRINKING PATTERNS

Begin this section by asking which type of alcoholic beverage the client prefers to drink. Then ask the following.....

21. How many of each of the following types of drinks have you had on each day of the past 7 days?

It would be helpful to work through the preceding week one day at a time and record the number of drinks of each type for Monday, then proceed to Tuesday, etc.

Record malt liquor as 2 drinks beer and fortified wine (18-20%) as 2 drinks wine.

If the client has not had a drink in the last 7 days, indicate zero drinks.

(continued on next page)

21. Continued

	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
12 oz. beer	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __
1 oz. liquor	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __
4 oz. wine	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __

1 quart beer = 3, 12 oz. beers
½ pint liquor = 8, 1 oz. drinks liquor
1 pint liquor = 16, 1 oz. drinks liquor
1 fifth liquor = 26, 1 oz. drinks liquor
1 quart liquor = 32, 1 oz. drinks liquor
½ pint wine = 2, 4 oz. glasses wine
1 pint wine = 4, 4 oz. glasses wine
1 fifth wine = 7, 4 oz. glasses wine
1 quart wine = 8, 4 oz. glasses wine

22. How long has it been since you've had a drink?

enter the number of days __ __ __

If the client has not had anything to drink in the last 30 days, skip to Question 44. Otherwise, ask the following.....

23. What is the largest number of drinks (12 oz. beer, 4 oz. wine or 1 oz. liquor) that you have drunk on one occasion during the past 30 days?

enter the actual number of drinks __ __

24. During the past 30 days, where have you done <u>most</u> of your drinking?

__ 1. At home

__ 2. Away from home (e.g., bars, friends' houses, etc.)

25. When drinking during the past 30 days, did you drink every day at about the same time?

__ 1. Yes

__ 2. No

26. After taking one or two drinks during the past 30 days, could you usually stop?

__ 1. Yes

__ 2. Sometimes

__ 3. No

27. How long was your longest period of continued drinking during the past 30 days?

enter number of hours __ __ __

28. What is the longest time you have gone without alcohol in the past 30 days?

__ 1. 0-5 hours

__ 2. 6-12 hours

__ 3. 13-24 hours

__ 4. 25-48 hours

__ 5. more than 2 days

29. What percent of the time did you drink alone during the past 30 days?

__ 1. 0-9%

__ 2. 10-25%

__ 3. 26-50%

__ 4. more than 50%

IV. DRINKING PROBLEMS AND CONSEQUENCES

30. How many days in the last 30 days have you been drunk?

enter the number of times __ __

If the client has not been employed at all in the last 30 days or if the client is a housewife not employed outside the home in the last 30 days, skip to Question 32. (Do not skip if the client is a student, whether employed or not.) Otherwise, ask the following.....

31. How many days of work (school) have you missed in the past 30 days because you were drunk or hung over?

enter the number of days __ __

32. In the past 30 days, how many meals have you missed because of drinking?

enter the number of missed meals __ __

33. How many times during the past 30 days did you have a drink when you awoke in the morning?

enter the number of times __ __

34. How many times during the past 30 days did you have difficulty sleeping after a period of drinking?

enter the number of times __ __

35. How many times in the last 30 days have you driven a car, or other motor vehicle, after having more than three or four drinks? This does not necessarily mean driving while legally intoxicated.

enter the number of times __ __

36. How many times in the last 30 days were you involved in quarrels with others while drinking?

enter the number of times __ __

37. In the past 30 days, how many days did you drink while on the job or during your regular daily activities?

enter number of days __ __

38. How many times in the last 30 days have you gotten away with driving while intoxicated?

enter number of times __ __

39. How many times in the last 30 days have you been drunk for more than one day at a time?

enter number of binges __ __

40. How many times in the last 30 days have you had the shakes after a period of drinking?

enter the number of times __ __

41. How many times in the last 30 days have you experienced blackouts or lapses of memory after drinking?

enter number of times __ __

42. During the past 30 days how many times have you passed out as a result of drinking?

enter number of times __ __

43. During the past 30 days how many times have you had a convulsion (fit) following a period of drinking?

enter number of times __ __

V. LIVING SITUATION

44. What is your current marital status?

__ 1. Never married

__ 2. Divorced

__ 3. Separated

__ 4. Married

__ 5. Widowed

45. How many people are you currently living with?

enter actual number __ __

46. How many people, excluding yourself, are presently dependent on you for one-half or more of their financial support?

enter number of dependents __ __

47. How many times in the last 30 days have you left home with your family or those living with you to seek recreation or entertainment?

enter number of times __ __

48. What percentage of your free time is spent in performing duties and chores at home (e.g., taking care of children, maintenance and household chores)?

__ 1. 0-9%

__ 2. 10-25%

__ 3. 26-50%

__ 4. 51-75%

__ 5. more than 75%

49. How many hours last week did you watch television or listen to stereo or radio alone?

enter number of hours __ __ __

50. Are you close to your immediate family or the people you live with?

__ 1. Yes

__ 2. No

VI. SOCIAL INTERACTION/INVOLVEMENT

51. How many close or intimate friends, excluding immediate family, do you presently have with whom you could talk out a particular problem you might have?

enter the number of friends __ __

52. Has the number of close or intimate friends increased, decreased, or remained the same in the last ten months?

__ 1. Increased

__ 2. Remained the same

__ 3. Decreased

53. How frequently do you engage in physical fitness activities?

__ 1. Never

__ 2. Once a week or less

__ 3. Several times a week

__ 4. Every day

54. During the past 7 days how many times have you engaged in participant sports activities such as tennis, fishing, hunting, handball, bowling, golf, etc.?

enter the number of times __ __

55. How many times during the past 7 days did you engage in quiet, informal activities with others such as going for pleasure drives, visiting, or playing games like checkers, cards or chess?

enter the number of times __ __

56. How many times have you bought gifts for people in the last 30 days?

enter the number of times __ __

57. How many times in the last 30 days have you talked with a friend about a problem he or she was having?

enter the number of times __ __

58. How many times in the last 30 days have you helped someone with a task, for example, moving furniture, painting a house, offered the use of your car, etc.?

enter the number of times __ __

59. How many times in the past 30 days have you entertained others in your home, for example, having someone over for dinner or having a party?

enter the number of times __ __

60. How many new acquaintances did you make in the last 30 days?

enter the number __ __

61. How many times in the last 30 days have you contributed your time to activities of religious, civic, or charitable groups or organizations?

enter the number of times __ __

62. How many charitable organizations, for example, a cancer fund or heart fund have you contributed to during the past ten months?

enter the number of organizations __ __

NOTES ON COMPLETING FOLLOW-UP INTERVIEWS: SECTION III

General Information:

1. Write legibly
2. Record "R" for any question that the client refused to answer.
3. If client cannot give an exact numerical answer, probe for best estimate.
4. No questions requiring a numerical answer should be left blank unless they were skipped because they were not applicable, i.e., if a numerical answer is zero, enter "0".
5. Do not include the day of the interview in the time span for any question pertaining to "the last 7 days".
6. Make sure the Identification Box is completely filled out for all three sections of the Life Activities Inventory.

Section III

Question 1

If the client is a full-time student, response #13 "student" should be checked, whether or not he/she has additional jobs.

If the client is a full-time homemaker with no other jobs, response #14 "housewife" should be checked. Housewives who have an additional job (source of income) should be recorded under the appropriate occupation category.

If the client is neither a full-time student nor a full-time housewife with no other jobs, and is not presently employed on the day of the interview, response #15 "not working" should be checked.

Note that some clients will respond to Question 1 with their vocation or previous job title. Question 1 refers to the occupation category of their present job.

You should ask the client whether he/she is currently employed before showing the client the occupation category card.

Question 3

If client is not presently employed (full-time student with no job, housewife with no other job, not working) record zero hours worked.

Question 5

If there has been more than one change in the primary source of income, refer to the most recent change.

Question 6

Record total monthly family income including client's salary, spouses salary, unemployment, welfare, disability, etc....

Typically, the only members of the client's family who contribute to the family income will be the spouse, and possibly children. If the client is living with parents, do not include parents' income unless they provide the client with a regular allowance.

If the client reports income by year, week, or hour, record the information and convert it to month after the interview.

Question 7

If there has been more than one change in the amount of income, refer to the most recent change.

Question 8

Record the number of days the client normally would have worked, excluding vacation days, that he/she missed in the past 30 days.

Note that there are 22 or 23 working days in a month for persons who normally work 5 days per week.

Question 12

Include correspondence courses, but exclude casual reading at home, even if work related.

APPENDIX B

COMPOSITE VARIABLE CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES

COMPOSITE VARIABLE CONSTRUCTION

Several of the questions from the Life Activities Interview Protocol and the General Situational Questionnaire had limited responses resulting in poor distribution of the data and low variability, but, appeared potentially useful if consolidated with companion variables. So, preliminary exploration was done with sets of these variables to determine their usefulness. The three sets comprised questions regarding 1) consequences of drinking, 2) substance use, and 3) physical health.

1) LAI 32 to LAI 43
2) GSQ 36A to 36F, GSQ 37A to 37F
3) GSQ 8A to 8G, LAI 17A to 17D, LAI 18

(See Appendix C for display of the actual questions.)

To determine the best way to combine these questions each set was subjected to principle component analysis. Based on the structure obtained some questions were deleted and four composite variables were derived. Question responses for the **companion** variables were dichotomized (no or none=0/all other non-missing responses=1) and summed. Missing values were assigned if more than one-half of the questions were not answered.

1) NV1: DRINKING CONSEQUENCES SUMMARY.

   Sum of non-missing responses to LAI questions 32,33,34,36,37,39,40, 41,42,43. For example, if more than 0 meals were missed, LAI 32 = 1, and if more than 0 morning drinks were taken LAI 33=1, and if all other questions were 0, then NV1=2. This procedure yielded a composite variable with values ranging from 0 to 10.

2) NV4: NON-ALCOHOLIC SUBSTANCE USE SUMMARY.

   Total count of all non-alcoholic substances used: depressants, stimulants, marijuana, opiates, and any other drugs; based on either the client's or client's friends' use of the substances, GSQ questions 36B to 36F and 37B to 37F. For example,

   If the client or any friends used depressants at all: sum=1,

   and,

   If the client or any friends used marijuana at all: sum=2,

   and,

   If no other drugs were used: NV4=2.

   This yielded a variable with values ranging from 0 to 5.

Two composite variables were suggested by the first two principal components of the physical health data:

3) NV10: RESPIRATORY-ALLERGY COMPOSITE VARIABLE.
   Sum of the non-missing responses to GSQ 8A,8B,8D, and LAI 17D. Each skin or allergy, eye-ear-nose-throat, or lung-respiratory problem checked was summed yielding a variable ranging from 0 to 4.

4) NV13: NON-RESPIRATORY-ALLERGY COMPOSITE VARIABLE (DIGESTIVE, etc.)
   Summary of non-missing responses to GSQ 8C, 8E to 8G, and LAI 17A to 17C. Each digestive, sleep, fatigue, organ, etc. problem indicated was summed yielding a variable ranging from 0 to 7.

APPENDIX C

RESPONSE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR GSQ AND LAI INITIAL INTERVIEW ITEMS

Note: Percentage distributions were based on the cases with non-missing data for each item. In computing the response distributions shown in this Appendix, one case was inadvertently duplicated. The duplicate case was removed prior to the final analysis and scoring.

ALCOHOL DATA PARCEL

GSQ 27. On the average, how many days a month did you drink during the last two months?

	%	N
(1) None	7.8	220
(2) One or two	15.7	443
(3) Three to six	28.4	800
(4) Seven to thirteen	22.5	634
(5) Fourteen to twenty-one	16.5	464
(6) Twenty-two or more	9.2	258
(-1) Missing		(74)

GSQ 28. How would you describe your drinking during the last two months?

(1) Not drinking	9.6	277
(2) Rare	25.4	731
(3) Moderate	53.2	1532
(4) Often	9.3	268
(5) Very often	2.5	71
(-1) Missing		(14)

GSQ 29. How helpful has your drinking been to you during the last two months?

(1) Not helpful or no drinking	69.9	2006
(2) Slightly helpful	21.1	605
(3) Somewhat helpful	6.0	173
(4) Moderately helpful	2.0	58
(5) Very helpful	0.9	26
(-1) Missing		(25)

* GSQ 30. Are you able to control the times at which you drink?

(1) Always or almost always	66.9	1928
(2) Most times	22.7	655
(3) Sometimes	8.0	231
(4) Never or almost never	2.3	67
(-1) Missing		(12)

GSQ 31. When drinking, are you able to regulate or control the amount you drink?

(1) Always or almost always	57.7	1663
(2) Most times	28.2	811
(3) Sometimes	10.3	298
(4) Never or almost never	3.7	108
(-1) Missing		(13)

* GSQ 32. Is drinking a problem for you at this time?

(1) Not at all	70.5	2032
(2) Somewhat	19.8	572
(3) Moderately so	5.5	160
(4) Very much so	4.1	119
(-1) Missing		(10)

* GSQ 33. Would you find it difficult to live without alcohol?

(1) Not at all	73.7	2123
(2) Somewhat	21.0	605
(3) Moderately so	3.3	96
(4) Very much so	2.0	58
(-1) Missing		(11)

* GSQ 34. Does your present drinking interfere with fulfilling responsibilities to yourself or others?

(1) Not at all	83.0	2395
(2) Somewhat	11.9	342
(3) Moderately so	2.7	77
(4) Very much so	2.5	71
(-1) Missing		(8)

GSQ 35. Do you feel psychologically or physically dependent on alcohol at the present time?

(1) No, not at all	88.1	2544
(2) Yes, somewhat	10.7	310
(3) Yes, definitely	1.1	32
(-1) Missing		(7)

*Response category values were reversed.

GSQ 36A. How often have you used alcohol (beer, wine, liquor) during the last two months?

	%	N
(1) Not at all	9.2	265
(2) At least once a month but not every week	27.7	797
(3) At least once a week but not every day	55.7	1600
(4) Daily	7.3	211
(-1) Missing		(20)

GSQ 37A. How many of your friends have used alcohol during the last two months?

(1) None	7.7	220
(2) Less than half	24.1	688
(3) About half	22.8	651
(4) More than half	20.5	586
(5) All or almost all	24.9	710
(-1) Missing		(38)

LAI 21A. What was the total number of drinks consumed last week?

(1) None	29.6	855
(2) One to four	19.2	556
(3) Five to eight	15.9	461
(4) Nine to fifteen	16.3	473
(5) Sixteen or more	18.9	548

LAI 23. What is the largest number of drinks (12 oz. beer, 4 oz. wine or 1 oz. liquor) that you have drunk on one occasion during the past 30 days?

(1) One or two	6.1	151
(2) Three or four	15.4	382
(3) Five or six	23.5	585
(4) Seven to nine	17.1	425
(5) Ten to twelve	19.4	483
(6) Thirteen or more	18.6	463
(-1) Missing		(404)

LAI 26. After taking one or two drinks during the past 30 days, could you usually stop?

(1) Yes	84.1	2095
(2) Sometimes	9.8	244
(3) No	6.1	153
(-1) Missing		(401)

LAI 27. How long was your longest period of continued drinking during the past 30 days?

(1) Three hours or less	25.0	622
(2) Four or five hours	30.0	748
(3) Six to eight hours	26.5	660
(4) Nine or more hours	18.5	462
(-1) Missing		(401)

*LAI 28. What is the longest time you have gone without alcohol in the past 30 days?

(1) More than 2 days	92.2	2298
(2) 2 days or less	7.8	195
(-1) Missing		(400)

LAI 30. How many days in the last 30 days have you been drunk?

(1) None	44.4	1106
(2) One	27.2	678
(3) Two	11.9	297
(4) Three or more	16.5	410
(-1) Missing		(402)

*Response category values were reversed.

		%	N
LAI 35.	How many times in the last 30 days have you driven a car, or other motor vehicles, after having more than three or four drinks? This does not necessarily mean driving while legally intoxicated.		
	(1) None	47.8	1190
	(2) One	21.3	532
	(3) Two	9.4	234
	(4) Three	4.7	117
	(5) Four or more	16.8	419
	(-1) Missing		(401)
LAI 38.	How many times in the last 30 days have you gotten away with driving while intoxicated?		
	(1) None	80.5	2005
	(2) One	8.0	200
	(3) Two	4.7	116
	(4) Three or more	6.8	169
	(-1) Missing		(403)
**NV1.	Drinking Consequences Sum		
	(1) None	66.1	1647
	(2) One	18.9	471
	(3) Two	6.8	170
	(4) Three or more	8.2	204
	(-1) Missing		(401)

**Composite variable, see Appendix B.

PHYSICAL HEALTH DATA PARCEL

		%	N
* GSQ 7.	How often have you recently been feeling tired or exhausted?		
	(1) Almost never	46.2	1330
	(2) Some days	44.2	1271
	(3) Many days	4.9	141
	(4) Most days	4.7	136
	(-1) Missing		(15)
* GSQ 9.	How would you describe your physical health relative to the health of others your age?		
	(1) Above average	14.6	412
	(2) Somewhat above average	24.1	682
	(3) Average	52.4	1481
	(4) Somewhat below average	5.7	160
	(5) Below average	3.3	93
	(-1) Missing		(65)
GSQ 10.	How would you describe your physical health now compared to your physical health 10 months age?		
	(1) Better now	13.0	376
	(2) Somewhat better now	9.7	280
	(3) About the same	70.1	2022
	(4) Somewhat worse now	5.7	163
	(5) Worse now	1.5	42
	(-1) Missing		(10)
LAI 15.	How many different medications and drugs are you currently taking?		
	(1) None	77.1	2229
	(2) One	14.4	416
	(3) Two or more	8.5	247
	(-1) Missing		(1)
* LAI 16.	On the average, how many hours sleep per night did you get for the last 7 nights?		
	(1) Nine or more	13.3	386
	(2) Eight	33.7	974
	(3) Seven	28.7	829
	(4) Six	15.9	460
	(5) Five or less	8.4	243
	(-1) Missing		(1)
** NV10.	Number of respiratory/allergy health problems		
	(1) None	66.6	1927
	(2) One	22.5	652
	(3) Two	8.1	234
	(4) Three or four	2.7	79
	(-1) Missing		(1)
** NV13.	Number of non-respiratory/non-allergy health problems		
	(1) None	64.4	1862
	(2) One	20.4	590
	(3) Two	8.4	242
	(4) Three to seven	6.8	198
	(-1) Missing		(1)
LAI 18.	On how many days last week were you troubled by one or more health problems, including those listed in Question 17?		
	(1) None	65.2	1879
	(2) One to six	10.0	289
	(3) Seven	24.8	716
	(-1) Missing		(9)
LAI 19.	How many times in the last month have you visited a doctor, hospital, or other medical treatment facility for your own health care?		
	(1) None	75.9	2196
	(2) One	17.7	511
	(3) Two or more	6.4	185
	(-1) Missing		(1)

*Response category values were reversed.
**Composite variable, see Appendix B.

*LAI 20. Have you gone to a doctor for a routine physical examination in the past ten months?

	%	N
(1) No	64.5	1864
(2) Yes	35.5	1027
(-1) Missing		(2)

*Response category values were reversed.

FINANCIAL/EMPLOYMENT DATA PARCEL

		%	N
* GSQ 11.	How long have you been employed during the past 10 months?		
	(1) No jobs at all throughout this period	9.2	263
	(2) A few days to 3 months	10.4	300
	(3) 4, 5 or 6 months	11.7	335
	(4) 7, 8 or 9 months	13.2	380
	(5) All ten months	55.5	1596
	(-1) Missing		(19)
GSQ 13.	How many hours a week are you now employed?		
	(1) None	23.9	684
	(2) 1 - 34	11.0	314
	(3) 35 or more	65.1	1863
	(-1) Missing		(32)
GSQ 14.	How would you describe your financial situation?		
	(1) Below average	17.6	508
	(2) Somewhat below average	17.2	495
	(3) Average	45.9	1323
	(4) Somewhat above average	14.1	407
	(5) Above average	5.1	147
	(-1) Missing		(13)
* GSQ 15.	How would you describe your financial situation now compared to your financial situation 10 months ago?		
	(1) Worse now	8.9	257
	(2) Somewhat worse now	13.3	385
	(3) About the same	46.6	1345
	(4) Somewhat better now	14.8	428
	(5) Better now	16.3	469
	(-1) Missing		(9)
LAI 5.	Has your primary source of income changed during the past ten months? If so has the change had a favorable, neutral, or unfavorable impact?		
	(1) Unfavorable change	16.6	479
	(2) No change, or neutral change	65.7	1899
	(3) Favorable change	17.7	511
	(-1) Missing		(4)
LAI 6.	What is your total monthly family income before deductions for taxes and other things?		
	(1) $0 - $100	6.6	190
	(2) $101 - $500	20.7	596
	(3) $501 - $1000	31.4	903
	(4) $1001 - $1500	19.5	562
	(5) $1501 or more	21.8	628
	(-1) Missing		(14)
LAI 7.	Has the amount of your monthly income changed in the last ten months? If so has it increased or decreased?		
	(1) Decreased	22.2	641
	(2) Stayed the same	33.1	955
	(3) Increased	44.8	1293
	(4) Missing		(4)
* LAI 11.	Is your present job, or source of support, sufficient to provide for the financial needs of yourself and your family or those you are responsible for?		
	(1) No	20.0	578
	(2) Yes	80.0	2313
	(-1) Missing		(2)
LAI 13.	How much does it cost per month for your rent or mortgage payments?		
	(1) $0	15.2	440
	(2) $1 - $100	15.5	448
	(3) $101 - $200	39.7	1148
	(4) $201 - $300	18.8	543
	(5) $301 or more	10.8	311
	(-1) Missing		(3)

*Response category values were reversed.

LAI 14. How much do you currently owe to banks, credit card companies, or other lending institutions, not counting mortgage loans for your home?

	%	N
(1) $0	38.3	1104
(2) $1 - $1000	19.5	562
(3) $1001 - $3000	19.2	554
(4) $3001 - $6000	12.6	364
(5) $6001 or more	10.4	299
(-1) Missing		(10)

SOCIAL INTERACTION/LIVING SITUATION DATA PARCEL

	%	N
* GSQ 21. How would you describe your current relationships with people?		
(1) Poor or very poor	0.9	25
(2) So-so	7.2	208
(3) Good	45.2	1305
(4) Very good	46.7	1349
(-1) Missing		(6)
GSQ 22. How much of your free time do you spend alone?		
(1) Almost all	3.4	97
(2) More than half	7.1	204
(3) About half	15.0	432
(4) Less than half	29.4	848
(5) Almost none	45.2	1305
(-1) Missing		(7)
* GSQ 24. How do you think others see you?		
(1) Unattractive or somewhat unattractive	1.3	38
(2) So-so	37.9	1091
(3) Somewhat attractive	46.7	1343
(4) Attractive	14.1	406
(-1) Missing		(15)
GSQ 25. Do you have any close friends?		
(1) No	5.4	155
(2) Yes, one or two	24.2	697
(3) Yes, three or four	26.8	772
(4) Yes, more than four	43.7	1258
(-1) Missing		(11)
LAI 44. Are you currently married?		
†(1) No	68.0	1965
(2) Yes	32.0	926
(-1) Missing		(2)
LAI 45. How many people are you currently living with?		
(1) None	20.1	581
(2) One	28.3	819
(3) Two	21.6	626
(4) Three	16.5	477
(5) Four or more	13.5	390
LAI 46. How many people, excluding yourself, are presently dependent on you for one-half or more of their financial support?		
(1) None	57.7	1670
(2) One	15.1	438
(3) Two	13.0	376
(4) Three	8.4	244
(5) Four or more	5.7	165
LAI 47. How many times in the last 30 days have you left home with your family or those living with you to seek recreation or entertainment?		
(1) None	38.3	1106
(2) One or two	20.7	598
(3) Three or four	18.1	522
(4) Five to eight	12.7	367
(5) Nine or more	10.2	293
(-1) Missing		(7)
* LAI 49. How many hours last week did you watch television or listen to stereo or radio alone?		
(1) 22 or more	13.2	381
(2) 13 to 21	16.3	471
(3) 6 to 12	18.2	526
(4) 1 to 5	21.4	618
(5) None	30.9	894
(-1) Missing		(3)

†Includes never married, divorced, separated, and widowed.
*Response category values were reversed.

		%	N
LAI 53.	How frequently do you engage in physical fitness activities?		
	(1) Never	42.5	1228
	(2) Once a week or less	18.7	541
	(3) Several times a week	21.5	623
	(4) Every day	17.3	500
	(-1) Missing		(1)
LAI 54.	During the past 7 days how many times have you engaged in participant sports activities such as tennis, fishing, hunting, handball, bowling, golf, etc.?		
	(1) None	59.7	1726
	(2) One time	20.6	597
	(3) Two or three	13.3	385
	(4) Four or more	6.4	185
	(-1) Missing		(0)
LAI 55.	How many times during the past 7 days did you engage in quiet, informal activities with others such as going for pleasure drives, visiting, or playing games like checkers, cards or chess?		
	(1) None	29.7	858
	(2) One	25.1	726
	(3) Two or three	27.4	793
	(4) Four or more	17.8	516
	(-1) Missing		(0)
LAI 56.	How many times have you bought gifts for people in the last 30 days?		
	(1) None	38.5	1113
	(2) One	25.3	733
	(3) Two or three	21.3	615
	(4) Four or more	14.9	431
	(-1) Missing		(1)
LAI 57.	How many times in the last 30 days have you talked with a friend about a problem he or she was having?		
	(1) None	36.0	1037
	(2) One	17.8	512
	(3) Two or three	20.5	591
	(4) Four or more	25.8	743
	(-1) Missing		(10)
LAI 58.	How many times in the last 30 days have you helped someone with a task, for example, moving furniture, painting a house, offered the use of your car, etc.?		
	(1) None	30.8	890
	(2) One	24.4	706
	(3) Two or three	22.0	636
	(4) Four or more	22.7	656
	(-1) Missing		(5)
LAI 59.	How many times in the past 30 days have you entertained others in your home, for example, having someone over for dinner or having a party?		
	(1) None	44.2	1279
	(2) One	15.8	458
	(3) Two or three	19.5	565
	(4) Four or more	20.4	591
	(-1) Missing		(0)
LAI 60.	How many new acquaintances did you make in the last 30 days?		
	(1) None	33.2	950
	(2) One or two	19.6	562
	(3) Three or four	15.3	437
	(4) Five to nine	15.2	434
	(5) Ten or more	16.7	479
	(-1) Missing		(31)

MARRIAGE/MARRIAGE-LIKE SITUATION DATA PARCEL

*GSQ 38. How would you describe your current relationship with your spouse/mate?

	%	N
(1) Poor or very poor	5.1	70
(2) So-so	8.8	121
(3) Good	32.1	442
(4) Very good	54.0	742
(-1) Missing		(1518)

*GSQ 39. How does your spouse/mate feel about you?

(1) Dissatisfied or somewhat dissatisfied with me	7.6	105
(2) Somewhat satisfied with me	16.9	232
(3) Satisfied with me	75.5	1038
(-1) Missing		(1518)

*GSQ 40. How do you feel about your spouse/mate?

(1) Dissatisfied or somewhat dissatisfied	6.9	96
(2) Somewhat satisfied	15.4	214
(3) Satisfied	77.7	1081
(-1) Missing		(1502)

*GSQ 41. Do you feel that your spouse/mate understands you?

(1) In regard to nothing or a few things	5.6	78
(2) In regard to some things	19.8	275
(3) In regard to most things	74.6	1036
(-1) Missing		(1504)

*GSQ 42. Do you feel that you understand your spouse/mate?

(1) In regard to nothing or a few things	2.5	35
(2) In regard to some things	22.2	308
(3) In regard to most things	75.2	1042
(-1) Missing		(1508)

*GSQ 43. How often do you have conflicts with your spouse/mate?

(1) Often	5.0	69
(2) Sometimes	28.0	389
(3) Rarely	19.6	272
(4) Very rarely	41.9	581
(5) Never	5.5	77
(-1) Missing		(1505)

*Response category values were reversed.

TREATMENT RECEPTIVENESS DATA PARCEL

		%	N
GSQ 16.	Do you feel that you need help with any problem at this time?		
	(1) No	67.4	1940
	(2) Yes, a little help	18.2	524
	(3) Yes, some help	11.0	316
	(4) Yes, much help	3.4	98
	(-1) Missing		(15)
* GSQ 17.	At most, how long would you be willing to stay in a full-time, 24-hour-a-day treatment program to correct any problems which you currently have?		
	(1) No time at all	83.1	2366
	(2) Less than two weeks	6.4	181
	(3) Two to four weeks	3.8	109
	(4) One to three months	2.8	79
	(5) More than three months	3.9	111
	(-1) Missing		(47)
GSQ 18.	Have you ever considered getting help with problems which you currently have, but put it off or changed your mind?		
	(1) No	75.9	2183
	(2) Yes, once or twice	17.9	514
	(3) Yes, more than twice	6.2	179
	(-1) Missing		(17)
GSQ 19.	Have people close to you (family, friends, etc.) recently encouraged you to seek help with problems?		
	(1) No	78.2	2252
	(2) Yes, slightly encouraged	10.7	307
	(3) Yes, encouraged	7.9	227
	(4) Yes, strongly encouraged	3.3	95
	(-1) Missing		(12)
GSQ 20.	How do you feel about the advice that a counselor might give you?		
	(1) Will not try anything suggested	4.3	123
	(2) Will try some things suggested	59.2	1690
	(3) Will try many things suggested	15.9	453
	(4) Will try almost anything suggested	20.6	589
	(-1) Missing		(38)

*Response category values were reversed.

RESIDENTIAL SITUATION DATA PARCEL

GSQ 2. How long have you lived in your present community or neighborhood? (Give number of years and/or months.)

	%	N
(1) 0 - 11 months	25.4	725
(2) 12 - 36 months	24.5	700
(3) 37 - 119 months	20.7	590
(4) 120 + months	29.4	841
(-1) Missing		(37)

GSQ 4. How would you describe your living conditions?

(1) Below average	1.8	53
(2) Somewhat below average	5.7	164
(3) Average	51.1	1474
(4) Somewhat above average	26.6	768
(5) Above average	14.7	425
(-1) Missing		(9)

* GSQ 5. How would you describe your living conditions now compared to your living conditions 10 months ago?

(1) Worse now	2.7	79
(2) Somewhat worse now	6.4	185
(3) About the same	52.7	1519
(4) Somewhat better now	13.5	390
(5) Better now	24.7	712
(-1) Missing		(8)

*GSQ 6. How often have you changed your residence in the last 10 months?

(1) More than once	13.6	390
(2) Once	31.9	916
(3) Never	54.5	1565
(-1) Missing		(22)

*Response category values were reversed.

GSQ and LAI Items Not

Included in Data Parcels*

*Items appear in original GSQ/LAI protocol order. The items were never included or were deleted from analysis, or were replaced by constructed composite variables.

SELF-EVALUATION

†GSQ 1. Listed below are various life situations and relationships (Items A-K). For each item place one check to describe your situation at the present time.

	Very Poor (1)	Poor (2)	Fair (3)	Good (4)	Excellent (5)	Not Answered	
A. Your medical-physical health situation	0.9	3.0	15.4	51.9	28.8	--	(%)
	(26)	(86)	(443)	(1496)	(829)	(4)	(N)
B. Your room and board-housing situation	0.9	2.1	14.9	48.2	33.9	--	
	(27)	(60)	(428)	(1387)	(974)	(8)	
C. Your employment-job situation	8.0	8.6	15.2	37.9	30.3	--	
	(224)	(242)	(427)	(1063)	(849)	(79)	
D. Your education	0.8	3.7	33.2	50.8	11.6	--	
	(22)	(106)	(945)	(1445)	(329)	(37)	
E. Your family relationships	0.8	2.3	11.1	45.9	39.9	--	
	(23)	(66)	(317)	(1316)	(1144)	(18)	
F. Your interpersonal-social relationships	0.7	2.0	18.6	57.3	21.4	--	
	(19)	(58)	(535)	(1646)	(613)	(13)	
G. Your sexual relationships	3.0	5.6	20.4	43.9	27.1	--	
	(86)	(159)	(582)	(1253)	(775)	(29)	
H. Your emotional-mental health	0.9	3.2	15.8	55.9	24.2	--	
	(25)	(92)	(454)	(1606)	(694)	(13)	

	Major Problem (1)	Moderate Problem (2)	Minor Problem (3)	Very Minor Problem (4)	No Problem (5)	Not Answered	
I. Your alcohol use	4.9	13.0	19.8	22.7	39.6	--	(%)
	(140)	(372)	(569)	(652)	(1137)	(14)	(N)
J. Your drug use	0.3	1.1	2.7	6.0	90.0	--	
	(8)	(30)	(77)	(170)	(2571)	(28)	
K. Your legal situation	5.1	9.0	12.0	13.2	60.6	--	
	(145)	(257)	(342)	(376)	(1725)	(39)	

RESIDENCE

GSQ 3. Which of the following best describes your place of residence?

	%	N
(1) House, apartment, condominium, or mobile home	97.8	2806
(2) Hotel, rooming or boarding house	1.1	33
(3) Jail, prison, or other institution	0.1	2
(4) Group quarters (halfway house, mission, etc.)	0.1	4
(5) No residence (homeless)	0.2	5
(6) Other (specify)_____	0.7	20
(-1) Missing		(14)

† Some deleted item distributions are based on a preanalysis data set containing 2884 cases.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

GSQ 8. Listed below are several health problems. Put a check by each problem you have at this time. If you have no health problems skip to Question 9.

	Checked (1)	Not Checked (0)	Skipped	
A. Skin or allergy problems	14.4	85.6	---	(%)
	(416)	(2467)	(1)	(N)
B. Eye, ear, nose, throat problems	10.9	89.1	---	
	(313)	(2570)	(1)	
C. Stomach, intestinal problems	7.5	92.5	---	
	(216)	(2667)	(1)	
D. Lung, respiratory problems	5.2	94.8	---	
	(151)	(2732)	(1)	
E. Liver, kidney, other organ problems	2.4	97.6	---	
	(70)	(2813)	(1)	
F. Heart, cardiovascular problems	4.0	96.0	---	
	(114)	(2769)	(1)	
G. Other (please list) _____	12.8	87.2	---	
	(368)	(2512)	(4)	

FINANCIAL/EMPLOYMENT

GSQ 12. What was your total amount of earned income before taxes last month (if housewife, report family income)?

	%	N
(1) $0 - $100	8.3	232
(2) $101 - $500	21.4	596
(3) $501 - $1000	31.3	872
(4) $1001 - $1500	19.0	529
(5) $1501 or more	20.1	560
(-1) Missing		(104)

SOCIAL

* GSQ 23. In your living situation now, how much of the time are you happy?

(1) Seldom or never	2.9	84
(2) Some of the time	15.7	454
(3) Most of the time	67.9	1960
(4) All of the time	13.4	388
(-1) Missing		(7)

* GSQ 26. Do you have difficulties getting along with others at this time?

(1) Yes, many or some difficulties	2.1	61
(2) Yes, a few difficulties	11.1	319
(3) No	86.8	2503
(-1) Missing		(10)

* Response category values were reversed.

GENERAL SUBSTANCE

GSQ 36. How often have you used the following substances during the last two months? Place one check for each substance category indicated below.

	Not At All (1)	At Least Once A Month But Not Every Week (2)	At Least Once A Week But Not Every Day (3)	Daily (4)	Not Answered	
B. Depressants (downers, barbs, Seconal, Quaalude, Valium, etc.)	94.3 (2647)	2.6 (73)	1.6 (45)	1.5 (41)	-- (78)	(%) (N)
C. Stimulants (uppers, Methedrine, Benzedrine, Cocaine, etc.)	93.3 (2614)	5.6 (156)	0.9 (26)	0.2 (7)	-- (81)	
D. Marijuana (pot, hash)	70.9 (1996)	13.1 (368)	12.8 (360)	3.3 (92)	-- (68)	
E. Opiates (Codeine, Morphine, Methadone, Heroin, etc.)	98.2 (2754)	1.0 (27)	0.4 (12)	0.4 (11)	-- (80)	
F. Other (Mescaline, L.S.D., other hallucinogens, inhalants, etc.)	99.1 (2784)	0.7 (20)	0.1 (2)	0.1 (2)	-- (76)	

GSQ 37. How many of your friends have used the following substances during the last two months? Place one check for each substance category indicated below.

	None (1)	Less Than Half (2)	About Half (3)	More Than Half (4)	All or Almost All (5)	Not Answered
B. Depressants (downers, barbs, Seconal, Quaalude, Valium, etc.)	86.7 (2404)	10.6 (293)	1.9 (52)	0.5 (15)	0.3 (9)	-- (111)
C. Stimulants (uppers, Methedrine, Benzedrine, Cocaine, etc.)	80.1 (2218)	13.7 (380)	3.5 (96)	2.0 (54)	0.7 (20)	-- (116)
D. Marijuana (pot, hash)	49.7 (1387)	19.0 (530)	10.4 (291)	10.5 (294)	10.3 (288)	-- (94)
E. Opiates (Codeine, Morphine Methadone, Heroin, etc.)	95.0 (2637)	3.8 (106)	0.6 (16)	0.3 (7)	0.3 (9)	-- (109)
F. Other (Mescaline, L.S.D., other hallucinogens, inhalants, etc.)	93.8 (2605)	5.3 (148)	0.5 (13)	0.3 (7)	0.2 (5)	-- (106)

**NV4. Overall non-alcohol substance use sum	%	N
(1) None	45.2	1254
(2) One	31.0	862
(3) Two	11.2	310
(4) Three	6.6	183
(5) Four or Five	6.0	168
(-1) Missing		(116)

**Composite variable, see Appendix B.

EMPLOYMENT/ECONOMIC CONDITION

LAI 1. Which of the following categories best describes your occupation at the present time?

	%	N
(1) Professional	8.1	234
(2) Administration	6.2	179
(3) Sales	5.9	171
(4) Clerical	5.3	152
(5) Skilled Labor	24.8	715
(6) Operatives (Except Transport)	1.8	52
(7) Transport Equipment Operatives	2.8	81
(8) Laborers (Except Farmers)	9.6	276
(9) Farmers	0.1	3
(10) Farm Labor	0.1	4
(11) Service Workers	9.3	268
(12) Household Workers	0.0	1
(13) Student	2.9	83
(14) Housewife	2.7	77
(15) Not Working	20.3	586
(-1) Missing		(2)

††LAI 1. Are you currently working?

(1) No	20.3	588
(2) Yes	79.7	2303
(-1) Missing		(2)

LAI 2. How long has it been since your last job?

(1) 0-30 days	31.1	171
(2) 31-90	25.5	140
(3) 91-180	15.5	85
(4) 181-365	13.5	74
(5) 366-990 days	14.4	79
(-1) Missing		(2335)

LAI 3. In your present job, or jobs, how many hours do you usually work per week?

(1) None	23.8	676
(2) 1 - 39	12.7	361
(3) 40	39.5	1122
(4) 41 or more	24.0	680
(-1) Missing		(54)

*LAI 4 Does your principal financial support come from income you earn through wages, salaries, tips, commissions, etc.?

(1) No	28.5	823
(2) Yes	71.5	2066
(-1) Missing		(4)

*LAI 8. How many days that you normally would have worked did you miss in the past 30 days?

(1) 5 or more	6.5	151
(2) 3 or 4	6.3	146
(3) 2	7.9	182
(4) 1	14.2	329
(5) None	65.0	1501
(-1) Missing		(584)

*LAI 9. How many times have you been discharged (fired or layed off) from a job in the past ten months?

(1) One or more	17.1	444
(2) None	82.9	2148
(-1) Missing		(301)

*LAI 10. Have you been promoted or rewarded (bonuses, etc.) for good work performance during the past ten months?

(1) No	64.3	1673
(2) Yes	35.7	930
(-1) Missing		(290)

††This form of the question was used in the analyses.
*Response category values were reversed.

LAI 12. During the past ten months how much time have you spent in formal training or education to improve your work skills, or to provide for career advancement?

	%	N
(1) None	78.6	2266
(2) Seventy-five hours or less	7.8	224
(3) More than seventy-five hours	13.7	394
(-1) Missing		(9)

PHYSICAL HEALTH AND HEALTH PROBLEMS

LAI 17. How many days last week were you bothered by each of the following health problems?

# Days:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Not Answered	
a. Digestive problems or headaches:	89.0	2.4	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	5.2	---	(%)
	(2560)	(68)	(50)	(27)	(12)	(5)	(5)	(151)	(6)	(N)
b. Sleep problems or nervousness:	87.8	0.8	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	8.6	---	
	(2527)	(24)	(38)	(24)	(8)	(6)	(4)	(247)	(6)	
c. Fatigue or muscular aches:	88.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	8.1	---	
	(2549)	(21)	(24)	(25)	(13)	(11)	(4)	(233)	(4)	
d. Respiratory problems such as allergies, colds, etc.:	83.2	1.2	2.6	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.1	10.5	---	
	(2398)	(34)	(74)	(38)	(19)	(13)	(3)	(303)	(2)	

DRINKING PROBLEMS AND CONSEQUENCES

	%	N
LAI 21B. On how many days last week did you drink?		
(1) None	29.6	855
(2) One	16.4	474
(3) Two	15.8	458
(4) Three	14.4	416
(5) Four to seven	23.9	690
* LAI 22. How long has it been since you've had a drink?		
(1) Thirty-one or more days	13.0	376
(2) Eleven to thirty days	11.9	344
(3) Four to ten days	16.0	461
(4) Two or three days	20.2	584
(5) One day or less	38.8	1120
(-1) Missing		(8)
LAI 24. During the past 30 days, where have you done most of your drinking?		
(1) At home	53.1	1315
(2) Away from home (e.g., bars, friends' houses, etc.)	46.9	1162
(-1) Missing		(416)
* LAI 25. When drinking during the past 30 days, did you drink every day at about the same time?		
(1) No	49.0	1218
(2) Yes	51.0	1270
(-1) Missing		(405)
LAI 29. What percent of the time did you drink alone during the past 30 days?		
(1) 0-9%	76.4	1902
(2) 10-50%	13.8	343
(3) More than 50%	9.8	245
(-1) Missing		(403)
LAI 31. How many days of work (school) have you missed in the past 30 days because you were drunk or hung over?		
(1) None	95.7	2028
(2) One	2.9	62
(3) Two or more	1.4	30
(-1) Missing		(764)
LAI 32. In the past 30 days, how many meals have you missed because of drinking?		
(1) None	85.8	2132
(2) One	4.5	113
(3) Two	2.9	72
(4) Three to seven	4.1	102
(5) Eight to fourteen	1.7	42
(6) Fifteen or more	1.0	23
(-1) Missing		(400)
LAI 33. How many times during the past 30 days did you have a drink when you awoke in the morning?		
(1) None	92.3	2294
(2) One	2.8	69
(3) Two	1.7	42
(4) Three to seven	1.8	44
(5) Eight or more	1.4	36
(-1) Missing		(399)
LAI 34. How many times during the past 30 days did you have difficulty sleeping after a period of drinking?		
(1) None	96.1	2386
(2) One	1.2	29
(3) Two	0.9	23
(4) Three to seven	1.2	29
(5) Eight or more	0.6	15
(-1) Missing		(402)

* Response category values were reversed.

		%	N
LAI 36.	How many times in the past 30 days were you involved in quarrels with others while drinking?		
	(1) None	92.9	2306
	(2) One	4.0	100
	(3) Two	1.7	41
	(4) Three or more	1.4	36
	(-1) Missing		(401)
LAI 37.	In the past 30 days, how many days did you drink while on the job or during your regular daily activities?		
	(1) None	88.9	2206
	(2) One	2.1	53
	(3) Two or three	2.2	55
	(4) Four to seven	2.1	53
	(5) Eight to fourteen	1.7	43
	(6) Fifteen to twenty-one	1.7	43
	(7) Twenty-two or more	1.1	28
	(-1) Missing		(403)
LAI 39.	How many times in the last 30 days have you been drunk for more than one day at a time?		
	(1) None	95.3	2366
	(2) One	3.6	89
	(3) Two	0.7	18
	(4) Three or more	0.4	9
	(-1) Missing		(402)
LAI 40.	How many times in the last 30 days have you had the shakes after a period of drinking?		
	(1) None	93.7	2324
	(2) One	2.7	67
	(3) Two	1.7	43
	(4) Three or more	1.9	46
	(-1) Missing		(404)
LAI 41.	How many times in the last 30 days have you experienced blackouts or lapses of memory after drinking.		
	(1) None	92.5	2294
	(2) One	5.1	127
	(3) Two	1.1	28
	(4) Three or more	1.3	32
	(-1) Missing		(403)
LAI 42.	During the past 30 days how many times have you passed out as a result of drinking?		
	(1) None	97.4	2419
	(2) One	1.5	38
	(3) Two or more	1.0	26
	(-1) Missing		(401)
LAI 43.	During the past 30 days how many times have you had a convulsion (fit) following a period of drinking?		
	(1) None	99.7	2476
	(2) One	0.3	7
	(-1) Missing		(401)

LIVING SITUATION

LAI 44A.	Have you ever been married?		
	(1) No	33.8	977
	(2) Yes	66.2	1914
	(-1) Missing		(2)
LAI 48.	What percentage of your free time is spent in performing duties and chores at home (e.g., taking care of children, maintenance and household chores)?		
	(1) 0-9%	20.2	584
	(2) 10-25%	33.8	979
	(3) 26-50%	19.0	549
	(4) 51-75%	15.5	449
	(5) More than 75%	11.5	332
	(-1) Missing		(0)

* LAI 50. Are you close to your immediate family or the people you live with?	%	N
(1) No	7.4	212
(2) Yes	92.6	2671
(-1) Missing		(10)

SOCIAL INTERACTION/INVOLVEMENT

LAI 51. How many close or intimate friends, excluding immediate family, do you presently have with whom you could talk out a particular problem you might have?		
(1) None	9.3	267
(2) One or two	22.4	645
(3) Three or four	25.7	742
(4) Five or six	21.4	618
(5) Seven or more	21.2	613
(-1) Missing		(8)

* LAI 52. Has the number of close or intimate friends increased, decreased, or remained the same in the last twn months?		
(1) Decreased	5.2	149
(2) Remained the same	82.4	2382
(3) Increased	12.5	360
(-1) Missing		(2)

LAI 61. How many times in the last 30 days have you contributed your time to activities of religious, civic, or charitable groups or organizations?		
(1) None	88.2	2547
(2) One or more	11.8	342
(-1) Missing		(4)

LAI 62. How many charitable organizations, for example, a cancer fund or heart fund have you contributed to during the past ten months?		
(1) None	62.8	1816
(2) One	24.9	719
(3) Two or more	12.3	357
(-1) Missing		(1)

* Response category values were reversed.

APPENDIX D

RESPONSE DISTRIBUTIONS FOR PAS INITIAL INTERVIEW ITEMS

Note: Percentage distributions were based on the cases with non-missing data for each item. In computing the response distributions shown in this Appendix, one case was inadvertently duplicated. The duplicate case was removed prior to the final analysis and scoring.

EXTROVERSION VS. INTROVERSION DATA PARCEL

	SCALE VALUES	/ 0	/ 1	/ 2	/ 3	/ 4	/ 5	/ 6	/ 7	/ 8	/ 9	/ Not Answered
PAS 4.	I am interested in science	%	9.7	7.0	7.2	7.0	16.6	14.2	3.9	5.1	8.5	20.8	--
		(N)	(279)	(201)	(207)	(202)	(477)	(408)	(111)	(145)	(244)	(596)	(14)
			Very Much				Somewhat				Very Little		
PAS 9.	I like poetry.		9.3	4.7	4.6	5.4	12.4	15.7	4.4	6.2	11.9	25.2	--
			(268)	(136)	(132)	(156)	(357)	(449)	(127)	(178)	(342)	(723)	(16)
			Very Much				Somewhat				Very Little		
PAS 10.	I enjoy leading discussions and exchanging opinions with people.		19.9	12.2	15.9	22.1	9.6	6.4	5.7	4.5	1.1	2.6	--
			(570)	(351)	(455)	(635)	(274)	(185)	(163)	(128)	(32)	(76)	(15)
			Very True		True				False		Very False		
PAS 15.	All it takes is a little excitement to bring me out of feeling low.		10.6	10.7	15.5	17.9	7.1	5.8	10.7	13.5	3.7	4.4	--
			(306)	(309)	(446)	(515)	(203)	(168)	(308)	(388)	(106)	(126)	(9)
			Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 21.	I talk with strangers when I am traveling about town		11.1	9.6	14.0	26.9	4.9	4.3	6.3	9.4	4.9	8.5	--
			(320)	(277)	(404)	(773)	(140)	(125)	(181)	(271)	(142)	(245)	(6)
			Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 31.	My interests are more varied than most people's.		7.9	8.0	11.5	19.6	11.4	13.9	11.3	9.0	3.6	3.7	--
			(227)	(230)	(330)	(561)	(327)	(398)	(323)	(256)	(102)	(106)	(24)
			True		Probably True				Probably False		False		

SCALE VALUES		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Not Answered
PAS 33. I enjoy meeting new people	%	0.8	1.3	8.6	20.2	3.4	4.2	9.4	16.0	12.0	24.0	--
	(N)	(24)	(37)	(247)	(581)	(98)	(120)	(271)	(461)	(345)	(691)	(9)
		Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 37. I really enjoy a good party or being with a group of boisterous people having a good time.		8.3	10.6	10.1	7.4	13.1	17.1	4.5	6.9	9.5	12.5	--
		(238)	(302)	(289)	(210)	(374)	(487)	(127)	(196)	(271)	(357)	(33)
		Very Much				Somewhat				Very Little		
PAS 44. I am able to please other people.		10.9	15.9	26.4	26.1	6.2	3.8	4.5	5.6	0.4	0.1	--
		(313)	(457)	(759)	(751)	(177)	(110)	(130)	(162)	(12)	(3)	(10)
		Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 45. I am an important person.		19.8	16.9	13.1	17.7	11.2	8.5	5.2	4.3	1.2	2.0	--
		(570)	(487)	(378)	(510)	(321)	(245)	(150)	(124)	(35)	(58)	(6)
		True		Probably True				Probably False		False		
PAS 57. I can forget my problems just by joining a playful group of friends.		9.4	9.7	13.4	14.9	5.6	5.3	13.2	17.5	5.6	5.4	--
		(269)	(279)	(385)	(427)	(160)	(153)	(379)	(502)	(161)	(155)	(14)
		Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 62. As a youngster, I belonged to a group or gang of kids that stuck together.		6.0	5.9	8.5	10.7	4.1	4.1	8.0	11.9	15.0	25.8	--
		(171)	(169)	(244)	(307)	(116)	(118)	(229)	(341)	(430)	(738)	(21)
		Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		

SANGUINE, SELF-CONFIDENT VS. ANXIOUS, DEPRESSED DATA PARCEL

	SCALE VALUES		/ 0 /	/ 1 /	/ 2 /	/ 3 /	/ 4 /	/ 5 /	/ 6 /	/ 7 /	/ 8 /	/ 9 /	Not Answered
PAS 8.	I have chest pains.	%	58.3	21.3	6.5	8.6	1.8	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.3	--
		(N)	(1674)	(611)	(186)	(248)	(51)	(25)	(12)	(20)	(9)	(36)	(12)
			Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 11.	I am unhappy or depressed.		24.3	23.4	19.5	20.9	3.9	2.3	2.1	1.7	0.7	1.1	--
			(698)	(673)	(561)	(600)	(113)	(66)	(60)	(50)	(20)	(31)	(12)
			Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 19.	I brood or feel sorry for myself.		30.8	29.5	16.5	15.6	2.7	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	1.4	--
			(883)	(846)	(474)	(447)	(77)	(39)	(20)	(29)	(12)	(40)	(17)
			Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 20.	I have periods when I laugh or cry in an uncontrollable manner.		48.0	26.5	8.3	9.8	2.5	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.9	--
			(1376)	(759)	(239)	(280)	(71)	(48)	(22)	(30)	(17)	(26)	(16)
			Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 22.	I have trouble with my stomach.		49.6	23.4	8.1	10.5	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.7	1.6	--
			(1428)	(672)	(232)	(303)	(61)	(36)	(32)	(46)	(20)	(47)	(7)
			Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 24.	Terrible thoughts come into my mind and tend to persist.		41.6	30.6	9.7	10.9	2.4	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.5	1.0	--
			(1192)	(877)	(277)	(311)	(69)	(49)	(19)	(28)	(15)	(29)	(18)
			Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		

SCALE VALUES		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Not Answered
PAS 32. Parts of my body feel numb.	%	59.7	22.7	4.8	7.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.4	1.9	--
	(N)	(1698)	(646)	(136)	(206)	(28)	(19)	(18)	(28)	(10)	(55)	(40)
		Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 39. I have a hard time getting started on a task.		19.2	23.4	20.0	24.9	4.3	2.7	2.0	2.0	0.7	0.8	--
		(549)	(669)	(571)	(712)	(122)	(78)	(57)	(58)	(19)	(23)	(26)
		Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 40. I lose sleep worrying about things.		28.2	25.4	14.6	19.9	3.0	2.5	1.9	2.3	0.6	1.6	--
		(811)	(729)	(419)	(572)	(87)	(72)	(56)	(65)	(16)	(47)	(10)
		Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 47. I think about ending it all.		69.0	19.8	3.5	3.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.4	--
		(1959)	(562)	(98)	(111)	(22)	(15)	(10)	(12)	(10)	(40)	(45)
		Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 49. I fear that I may be losing my mind.		68.0	21.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	--
		(1950)	(603)	(114)	(116)	(29)	(8)	(12)	(7)	(10)	(20)	(15)
		Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 65. My life and things around me seem unreal, as if in a dream.		48.0	27.1	8.2	9.9	2.2	1.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	--
		(1377)	(776)	(234)	(283)	(63)	(55)	(22)	(21)	(13)	(24)	(16)
		Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		

MORALISTIC, CONSERVATIVE VS. NONTRADITIONAL UNCONSTRAINED DATA PARCEL

	SCALE VALUES		/ 0	/ 1	/ 2	/ 3	/ 4	/ 5	/ 6	/ 7	/ 8	/ 9	/ Not Answered
PAS 5.	As a youngster, I used to skip school.	%	31.7	17.2	12.2	22.5	3.0	2.3	3.7	3.6	1.0	2.6	--
		(N)	(912)	(494)	(351)	(648)	(87)	(67)	(107)	(104)	(29)	(75)	(10)
			Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 6.	My father was good to me.		38.3	19.5	10.9	12.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	5.2	1.9	3.9	--
			(1079)	(548)	(306)	(344)	(83)	(76)	(72)	(146)	(54)	(109)	(67)
			Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 13.	I am embarrassed by dirty stories		2.7	2.4	2.8	4.3	1.8	3.2	12.1	19.0	18.0	33.7	--
			(78)	(68)	(80)	(124)	(52)	(93)	(348)	(546)	(518)	(970)	(7)
			Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 18.	Every sacrament of the church has a special meaning for me.		7.3	5.4	5.7	9.1	4.5	5.8	15.2	16.6	10.0	20.4	--
			(206)	(152)	(160)	(257)	(128)	(165)	(431)	(470)	(283)	(578)	(54)
			True of Most		True of Many				True of Some		True of Few		
PAS 26.	Everyone needs the feeling of security given by a church.		7.7	5.5	9.0	14.6	5.4	7.4	17.9	19.2	3.6	9.9	--
			(222)	(157)	(257)	(418)	(155)	(212)	(513)	(551)	(103)	(283)	(13)
			True of Most		True of Many				True of Some		True of Few		
PAS 28.	I have never been known as a troublemaker.		28.6	17.8	14.3	12.2	5.6	5.7	6.2	5.1	1.4	3.2	--
			(821)	(510)	(411)	(351)	(160)	(164)	(177)	(147)	(40)	(92)	(11)
			Very True		True				False		Very False		

SCALE VALUES		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Not Answered
PAS 35. Under no circumstances would I break a law.	%	5.9	8.0	12.1	12.4	6.3	7.6	12.1	13.3	7.4	14.9	--
	(N)	(168)	(226)	(343)	(351)	(179)	(217)	(342)	(378)	(209)	(424)	(47)
		True		Probably True				Probably False		False		
PAS 50. All forms of gambling should be outlawed.		2.2	1.0	1.9	3.3	4.3	8.3	22.0	25.4	8.0	23.6	--
		(62)	(29)	(55)	(94)	(123)	(239)	(631)	(729)	(231)	(677)	(14)
		Strongly Agree		Agree				Disagree		Strongly Disagree		
PAS 54. I think about religious matters.		7.2	5.6	10.2	17.3	9.6	11.1	9.1	12.0	5.7	12.2	--
		(206)	(160)	(291)	(496)	(276)	(317)	(260)	(343)	(162)	(350)	(23)
		Very True		True				False		Very False		
PAS 58. When talking with others, I do not discuss sexual matters.		5.6	4.7	7.8	9.4	8.4	10.4	20.9	20.0	5.8	6.8	--
		(162)	(135)	(225)	(271)	(241)	(299)	(601)	(575)	(167)	(194)	(14)
		Very True		True				False		Very False		
PAS 63. If given a choice I would rather have job security than a high paying job.		15.2	10.8	14.3	17.7	10.5	7.5	7.8	8.1	2.8	5.3	--
		(434)	(307)	(409)	(504)	(298)	(214)	(222)	(231)	(81)	(151)	(33)
		Very True		True				False		Very False		
PAS 66. I read about my faith or church.		5.1	3.4	7.5	10.8	7.7	10.4	14.3	14.5	7.4	19.0	--
		(145)	(96)	(214)	(309)	(221)	(299)	(409)	(415)	(213)	(543)	(20)
		Very True		True				False		Very False		

PARANOID-SUSPICIOUS VS. NAIVE TRUST DATA PARCEL

	SCALE VALUES	/ 0 /	1 /	2 /	3 /	4 /	5 /	6 /	7 /	8 /	9 /	Not Answered
PAS 17.	In order to get what they want, people in power will get around a law without actually breaking it.	% 11.6	9.1	14.8	20.0	6.5	4.9	14.9	10.8	3.2	4.2	--
		(N) (332)	(260)	(421)	(572)	(186)	(140)	(424)	(309)	(90)	(119)	(31)
		True of Most		True of Many				True of Some		True of Few		
PAS 23.	One should be suspicious when people are quite friendly.	2.2	2.2	3.3	5.2	3.2	5.9	19.6	33.6	14.2	10.8	--
		(64)	(62)	(94)	(149)	(91)	(171)	(563)	(966)	(408)	(310)	(6)
		Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 27.	Given the opportunity people will take advantage of an easily deceived person.	6.9	5.9	9.9	17.8	6.6	7.0	21.6	16.8	4.1	3.3	--
		(198)	(169)	(284)	(512)	(190)	(201)	(620)	(483)	(118)	(94)	(15)
		True of Most		True of Many				True of Some		True of Few		
PAS 29.	I feel most secure when alone.	3.6	3.3	7.6	11.6	12.2	11.8	18.0	16.7	5.6	9.7	--
		(105)	(95)	(219)	(334)	(350)	(340)	(517)	(481)	(160)	(278)	(5)
		Very True		True				False		Very False		
PAS 30.	Others are plotting against me.	1.0	1.1	0.7	2.3	1.3	1.7	9.1	13.7	13.7	55.3	--
		(29)	(31)	(21)	(66)	(36)	(50)	(262)	(395)	(395)	(1592)	(7)
		Very Likely		Likely				Unlikely		Very Unlikely		
PAS 34.	When people act in an unselfish way, it is because there is something in it for them.	2.1	2.5	4.1	7.9	3.9	5.3	18.1	24.3	15.3	16.7	--
		(59)	(72)	(116)	(224)	(112)	(151)	(515)	(692)	(435)	(475)	(33)
		True of Most		True of Many				True of Some		True of Few		

	SCALE VALUES	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Not Answered
PAS 38.	People expect more respect for their own rights than they are willing to allow for others.	% 4.2	6.5	9.4	19.2	9.5	10.9	16.3	20.5	2.2	1.2	--
		(N) (120)	(187)	(271)	(551)	(272)	(314)	(467)	(588)	(64)	(35)	(15)
		Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 43.	I trust others.	9.0	12.4	20.6	23.7	6.6	4.8	7.6	10.2	2.5	2.6	--
		(259)	(355)	(590)	(680)	(189)	(137)	(219)	(293)	(71)	(76)	(15)
		Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 52.	I would have been more successful if certain people had not had it in for me.	1.2	0.9	2.0	4.3	3.5	3.8	16.3	19.4	11.3	37.3	--
		(33)	(26)	(58)	(123)	(101)	(109)	(468)	(556)	(324)	(1070)	(16)
		Very True		True				False		Very False		
PAS 55.	People try to take advantage of me.	0.8	0.6	0.9	2.7	1.3	2.4	12.4	19.4	23.0	36.5	--
		(22)	(17)	(26)	(78)	(36)	(70)	(356)	(559)	(663)	(1051)	(6)
		True of Most		True of Many				True of Some		True of Few		
PAS 59.	People will use somewhat unfair means to get what they want.	2.6	2.3	5.7	11.6	5.8	6.3	22.8	26.7	8.3	7.8	--
		(76)	(65)	(163)	(334)	(168)	(181)	(656)	(768)	(239)	(224)	(10)
		True of Most		True of Many				True of Some		True of Few		
PAS 61.	In my life people have treated me fairly.	18.8	20.4	21.1	23.8	4.5	2.6	3.2	4.3	0.5	0.7	--
		(539)	(585)	(605)	(682)	(129)	(75)	(93)	(123)	(15)	(20)	(18)
		Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		

CONFORMING COMPLIANCE VS. ACTING-OUT AGGRESSIVENESS DATA PARCEL

	SCALE VALUES		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Not Answered
PAS 14.	I am not known to be easily angered.	%	17.6	14.1	15.7	17.6	8.8	7.1	6.9	7.0	2.0	3.3	--
		(N)	(505)	(404)	(450)	(507)	(254)	(204)	(199)	(200)	(57)	(95)	(9)
			Very True			True			False		Very False		
PAS 25.	I got along well with my parents.		36.3	22.5	12.7	13.1	2.4	3.2	3.0	4.4	1.0	1.4	--
			(1030)	(639)	(361)	(372)	(68)	(90)	(85)	(125)	(29)	(40)	(45)
			Almost Always			Most Times			Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 42.	When things were bothering me, I have felt like starting a fight.		47.0	32.2	8.2	6.8	2.3	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.7	--
			(1346)	(921)	(235)	(196)	(67)	(39)	(18)	(14)	(7)	(20)	(21)
			Almost Never			Some Times			Often		Very Often		
PAS 46.	When angered, I have felt like smashing things.		1.8	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.3	3.2	10.3	19.4	22.3	35.7	--
			(52)	(40)	(40)	(63)	(66)	(91)	(296)	(557)	(642)	(1026)	(11)
			Almost Always			Most Times			Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 48.	I liked school.		15.0	11.6	15.2	16.6	4.4	5.9	9.0	13.1	3.7	5.5	--
			(430)	(334)	(435)	(477)	(126)	(168)	(259)	(377)	(106)	(158)	(14)
			Almost Always			Most Times			Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 53.	When things did not go my way, I have lost my temper.		0.6	0.6	0.5	1.5	1.3	3.0	12.1	26.1	26.6	27.8	--
			(18)	(16)	(15)	(42)	(36)	(87)	(346)	(748)	(761)	(796)	(19)
			Almost Always			Most Times			Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 60.	In my youth I got into scrapes with the law.		50.6	21.5	7.1	11.4	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	0.9	1.5	--
			(1452)	(618)	(203)	(327)	(76)	(39)	(38)	(45)	(26)	(44)	(16)
			Almost Never			Some Times			Often		Very Often		

IMPROBABILITY DATA PARCEL

	SCALE VALUES	/ 0 /	/ 1 /	/ 2 /	/ 3 /	/ 4 /	/ 5 /	/ 6 /	/ 7 /	/ 8 /	/ 9 /	Not Answered
PAS 7.	While driving a vehicle I never exceed the posted speed limit.	% 6.2	7.4	8.3	10.3	7.2	9.1	11.1	9.5	8.7	22.3	--
		(N) (179)	(212)	(237)	(295)	(206)	(261)	(317)	(272)	(248)	(638)	(19)
		True		Probably True				Probably False		False		
PAS 12.	My table manners are as good at home as when dining out.	30.8	20.7	14.8	14.4	3.3	3.4	4.3	5.0	1.5	1.8	--
		(885)	(596)	(426)	(414)	(96)	(97)	(123)	(143)	(42)	(51)	(11)
		Almost Always		Most Times				Some Times		Almost Never		
PAS 16.	I do not like everyone I know.	25.0	18.4	11.4	15.7	4.9	4.2	3.4	4.2	4.4	8.5	--
		(717)	(528)	(328)	(449)	(140)	(119)	(97)	(121)	(125)	(243)	(17)
		True		Probably True				Probably False		False		
PAS 36.	I have driven a vehicle after having too much to drink.	10.6	14.2	22.2	28.6	5.8	4.0	4.4	5.1	1.7	3.3	--
		(306)	(408)	(638)	(823)	(168)	(115)	(127)	(146)	(49)	(94)	(10)
		Almost Never		Some Times				Often		Very Often		
PAS 51.	I always tell the truth.	8.0	13.8	19.5	18.7	12.0	8.0	9.7	7.7	0.5	2.1	--
		(230)	(394)	(559)	(537)	(344)	(229)	(278)	(221)	(13)	(60)	(19)
		Very True		True				False		Very False		
PAS 56.	When driving a vehicle I always signal to turn or change lanes.	25.0	16.1	14.6	17.2	8.1	5.9	5.2	5.3	0.9	1.7	--
		(717)	(461)	(420)	(495)	(232)	(169)	(148)	(153)	(25)	(50)	(14)
		Very True		True				False		Very False		
PAS 64.	I never put off until tomorrow what I can do today.	8.7	8.8	10.8	15.3	11.8	13.0	12.8	8.8	3.9	6.2	--
		(249)	(251)	(308)	(438)	(337)	(372)	(366)	(251)	(111)	(178)	(23)
		True		Probably True				Probably False		False		