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NATIONAL SURVEY ON DRUG ABUSE: 1977

A Nationwide Study -Youth, Young Adults, and Older Adults

Some of the text of this volume is also in Volume I: Main Findings. It is reproduced here for the reader's convenience.

VOLUME II: METHODOLOGY

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INTRODUCTION

This is a report of the fifth nationwide survey of experience with legal and illicit psychoactive drugs. Data were collected from a sample of $4_{\pm}594$ persons age 12 and older. Here are numbers of interviews and estimates of corresponding population size for the three age categories of primary interest:

 Age group	Sample size	Population size*
Youth (12 to 17 years)	1,272	24,9 <u>3</u> 8,000
Young adults (18 to 25 years)	1,500	30,553,000
Older adults (26 years or older)	1,822	117,266,000

*Source: Population Characteristics: <u>Current Population Reports</u>. U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1976.

Interviewing was conducted during the months of April through July, 1977, with the largest part of the field work completed during the first two months.

The report is in several volumes.

Volume I: Main Findings

Volume II: Methodology (this volume)

These are the core volumes for the study. Other volumes prepared by Response Analysis are the computer printouts, reduced to page size, and separately bound for youth (12-17), young adults (18-25), and older adults (26+).

In addition to the above, there is a report prepared by Judith Miller, Ira Cisin, and Adele Harrell of the Social Research Group, The George Washington University: <u>Highlights from the National Survey on Drug Abuse: 1977</u>. This report reviews drug use experience in 1977, presents and comments on trends observed in the use of marihuana and other drugs, and examines the social climate for illicit drug use.

The Highlights report and the Volume of Main Findings are available through the Government Printing Office.

SAMPLE DESIGN AND CHARACTERISTICS

The Response Analysis Corporation national area probability sample was employed in this study. Sample locations, households, and specific individuals to be interviewed were specified by the sampling plan and through explicit instructions to the interviewers. No aspect of selection was left to the discretion of the interviewer.

Sample_Design

A number of study requirements were merged in the sample design, including:

- A basic national sample of adults, age 18 and over.
- A national sample of youth, age 12-17.
- Within the adult sample, probability procedures were used to set selection rates for younger adults, age 18-25, at a higher level than those for adults age 26 and older. This was done in order to provide a larger base of younger adults for the study analysis, due to their presumed higher incidences of drug use. Within the older adult group, persons age 26-49 were sampled at a higher rate than those age 50 or older.

This "oversampling" of younger adults was compensated by appropriate weights in the computer processing of study results so that total survey results reflect the actual distribution of younger and older adults in the study population. A detailed description of the weighting procedures is presented in the second section of this appendix.

Development of the sample included the following sequence of steps:

- Selection of a national sample of 103 primary areas (counties or groups of counties) stratified by geographic region, type of community, and other population characteristics.
- Selection of approximately 400 interviewing locations, or secondary areas (census enumeration districts or block groups) for the national sample.
- Field counts by trained interviewers to divide interviewing locations into sample segments of 10 to 25 housing units.
- Selection of specific sample segment in each interviewing location for field administration of the survey.
- Prelistings of housing unit addresses in all sample segments selected for this study.
- Selection of specific housing unit addresses to be contacted for the survey, and an advance mailing of a letter urging cooperation.

- Interviewer visit to each sample household to obtain listings of residents in eligible age ranges,
- Random selection, using a specific scheme assigned for each sample household, of persons to be interviewed. In any one household, the number of persons designated as part of the study sample was none, one, or two, as will be explained below.

Detail on each of these steps is provided in the remainder of this section.

Selection of the national probability sample. The Response Analysis national sample is a well dispersed area probability sample consisting of 103 primary sampling areas selected from the coterminous United States. Each of the 103 primary areas, including 38 self-representing areas plus 65 selected as a result of a stratification procedure, is a relatively heterogeneous area.

Within the 103 primary areas, 600 secondary areas were defined and selected. Secondary areas may be as small as a block or two in a densely populated area, or as large as an entire county or more in a sparsely populated rural area. A subsample of 400 interviewing locations was selected for this national study.

The national probability sample was drawn in the following way. First, the area of the coterminous United States was divided into approximately 1140 primary sampling units. Each primary sampling unit is a well-defined geographic unit, usually a county or a group of counties, with a minimum population of 50,000 in 1970. Primary sampling units are of two general types: (1) metropolitan areas, or parts of metropolitan areas; and (2) other areas.

In most cases, primary sampling units that are metropolitan areas are the same as Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) defined by the U. S. Bureau of the Census. In the census definition, each SMSA is a county or group of contiguous counties which contains one city with at least 50,000 inhabitants or more, or "twin cities" with a minimum combined population of 50,000. In addition to the county or counties containing a central city or cities, contiguous counties are included in an SMSA if, according to certain criteria, they are essentially metropolitan in character and are socially and economically integrated with the central city.

In the Response Analysis sample, exceptions to the SMSA definitions were of three general types:

In New England, SMSA's consist of towns and cities, rather than counties. In the Response Analysis sample, we retained the county as the basic level for formation of primary sampling units. Thus, our primary sampling units may include all or part of two or more SMSA's. Some SMSA's include counties in two census geographic divisions (e.g., the Cincinnati SMSA consists of counties in Ohio and Indiana, in the East North Central Division, and in Kentucky in the East South Central Division). In order to maintain a strict stratification of primary sampling units on Geographic Division basis, these SMSA's were divided into two parts, corresponding to the geographic divisional classifications.

Seven very large metropolitan areas (New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, and San Francisco) were subdivided into two or more primary sampling units. Altogether, the seven SMSA's comprise 20 primary sampling units. The objective of these subdivisions was to create smaller areas as more efficient field assignment units.

Primary sampling units that are not metropolitan areas consist of a county or a group of contiguous counties, and include a minimum 1970 population of 50,000. The minimum size condition was intended to create PSU's of sufficient population size to serve diverse survey needs, including sampling of special populations, over a long period of time. It is unlikely that we will be returning to the same house-holds during the ten-year inter-census period.

The following criteria were used in combining counties to form primary sampling units to meet the minimum size requirement: (1) whenever possible, a city or large town was the central point for the PSU; (2) convenience of travel to different parts of the PSU from the central point; and (3) heterogeneity of population characteristics -- e.g., whenever possible entirely rural counties were added to other counties that were partly urban

Primary sampling units were stratified in the following way. Thirtyeight large primary sampling units were included in the sample as selfrepresenting primary areas. These range in 1970 population size from 1.1 million to 3.3 million persons, and include the 25 largest SMSA's in the United States. All other primary sampling units were grouped into 65 strata, with an average stratum population of approximately 2,000,000 persons in 1970. Within a stratum, primary sampling units are as much alike as possible in terms of geography, metropolitan or nonmetropolitan areas, population density, and other characteristics. Actual criteria used in the stratification, and the order of priority assigned to them were:

 Geographic division (within a stratum, all PSU's are in the same census geographic division -- see list of states in the <u>Glossary</u> under the four regions: Northeast, North Central, South, and West). 4

Metropolitan or nonmetropolitan (with the exception of a few counties, strata consist entirely of SMSA's or entirely of other counties). The few exceptions occurred when an SMSA was partly in each of two geographic divisions, and one of the parts was not large enough to meet the size criteria for a PSU. Further stratification criteria for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas:

For SMSA's: Size of the SMSA Population density Percent black (South only) Percent employed in manufacturing Population growth in the 1960-1970 decade For other than SMSA's: Percent black (South only) Population density Percent employed in manufacturing Percent of land in farms

The next step was the selection of primary sampling units. One PSU was selected with probability proportionate to size (preliminary 1970 population count) from each of the 65 strata that included two or more PSU's. The selected PSU's are primary areas in the national sample. Together with the 38 self-representing PSU's, the sample includes a total of 103 primary areas.

The secondary sampling units (SSU's) in the sample are areas of approximately 2,500 population in 1970. An SSU may be as small geographically as a block or two in a densely populated portion of a city or it may be an entire county or even larger in a sparsely populated rural area. Secondary sampling units were defined to be roughly equal in population size so that they would best serve the needs of general population studies. SSU's remain in the national sample for the same length of time.

Prior to defining secondary sampling units, land areas within PSU's were listed in the following general order:

- Municipalities of 10,000 or more in order by population size. In practice, the types of units listed depended somewhat on the detail provided in preliminary census reports for 1970 from which the listings were made.
- Places of 2,500 to 9,999 in geographic order within county.
- Remaining minor civil division or census county divisions in geographic order within county.

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Primary areas (PSU's that were selected as part of the national sample) were then divided into "pairs" of secondary sampling units -- i.e., units of about 5,000 population. The pairs of SSU's are intended to provide for a convenient rotation of SSU's in the RAC sample. In effect, SSU's were selected for the sample in pairs -- then one member of each selected pair was selected as part of the initial sample. The other member of the pair was available for a systematic planned rotation of the sample. Because each unit of the pair came from the same general part of the listing, the two SSU's usually have similar geographic location and city-size characteristics, and are often within the same municipality or are rural sections of the same county, etc.

For the entire sample, the total number of secondary units to be selected was set at 600. This was based on expected needs of users of the sample for dispersion for regional studies, as well as for national studies.

To determine the number of SSU's to select, the primary area was divided into zones. For each primary area, the zone size was:

$$z = \left(\frac{P}{S}\right) \left(\frac{Primary area population}{Stratum population}\right)$$

where P = Total 1970 population (preliminary)

S = Number of secondary sampling units to be selected = 600

One zone was created for each 1/600 of the 1970 population. In self-representing primary areas, the zone size was equal to the 1/600 population interval. In other than self-representing areas, the zone was adjusted proportionate to the probability of selection of the primary area.

For each primary area, the first zone started at the beginning of the area listing for that primary area, and continued for the first z people in the population listing. The second zone started at $\overline{z+1}$ and continued to $2\overline{z}$ people; and so on. Incomplete zones at the end of the primary area listings were cumulated within a geographic division until the full zone size was reached. (Primary areas were taken in the order in which they were numbered -- starting with self-representing primary areas, then other metropolitan areas, then nonmetropolitan areas.) Thus, some zones included portions of two or more primary areas within the same census geographic division. Zones cumulated in this way included similar population characteristics to the extent that they were cumulated from "ends" of primary area listings and thus were primarily rural areas. Each census geographic division included one incomplete zone at the end of the primary area listing.

One secondary sampling unit (actually a pair of secondary sampling units) was selected from each zone by selecting a random number within the zone interval, and determining where it fell within the cumulated listing. The random number selected a previously defined pair of secondary sampling units. Secondary sampling units usually consist of a number of administrative units used in the census -- either enumeration districts (ED's) or block groups (in areas for which block statistics are to be published). (Enumeration districts and block groups average approximately 800 persons.)

The 600 secondary sampling units were divided into three matched subsets of 200 SSU's each. Two of these subsets, or a total of 400 secondary sampling units, were assigned for this study.

<u>Segment and housing unit assignments</u>. For the national sample, trained interviewers previously were assigned to make rough field counts -- usually in segments of about 10 to 30 housing units -to divide block groups and enumeration districts into administratively convenient survey units. Detailed maps, instructions, and count sheets were provided for these assignments. Segments were clearly defined geographic units bounded by streets, roads, streams, or other landmarks, or by specific starting and stopping addresses.

For this study probability procedures were then used to select one or more segments in each interviewing location.

Interviewers were then assigned to do prelistings of housing unit addresses in each selected sample segment. The prelistings provided close central office control over selection of the final sample of households and permitted the mailing of a letter in advance of the interviewer visits to sample households. Of course, in certain areas (primarily rural, "open country") specific street addresses were unobtainable, and letters were not sent.

From these prelists of locations, a specific final sample of housing units was randomly selected in the Princeton survey office. Letters were addressed to these sample households and mailed a day or two before interviewers received their assignments.

Probability procedures used for the selection of sample areas, interviewing locations, segments and housing units were such that for the national sample each housing unit in the coterminous United States had the same overall initial probability of selection.

Procedure within sample housing units -- adult sample. A "face sheet" for each sample housing unit provided the interviewer with a prescribed series of steps for obtaining a listing of residents of the household and the selection of respondents within eligible age ranges was accomplished by multiple forms of the face sheet. Examples of face sheets are presented in Volume II, Methodology. To accomplish the differential sampling of adults age 18-25, 26-49, and 50 or older, household composition was ascertained and households were classified in seven groups, with different selection procedures for each group (see next page).

Household Composition

One or more persons 18-25; none 26 or older

One or more persons 18-25 and one or more persons 26-49; nohe 50 or older

One or more persons 18-25 and one or more persons 50 or older; none 26-49

One or more persons 18-25, one or more persons 26-49, and one or more persons 50 or older

One or more persons 26-49; none 18-25 or 50 or older

One or more persons 26-49 and one or more persons 50 or older; none 18-25

One or more persons 50 or older; no one under 50

Selection Procedure

Selection in all households from 18-25 group

Selection in 5/6 of households from 18-25 group; in 1/6 of households from 26-49 group

Selection in 5/6 of households from 18-25 group; in 1/6 of households from 50 or older group

Selection in 2/3 of households from 18-25 group; in 1/6 of households from 26-49 group; in 1/6 of households from 50 or older group

Selection in 1/2 of households from 26-49 group; no adult selected in 1/2 of households

Selection in 1/2 of households from 26-49 group; in 1/6 of households from 50 or older group; no adult selected in 1/3 of households

Selection in 1/6 of households from 50 or older group; no adult selected in 5/6 of households

If there was only one person in the designated adult age group, that person was the designated respondent. If there were two or more adults in the age groups selected for interview, each eligible person was assigned a number, starting with males from oldest to youngest, then females from oldest to youngest. A random number selection table then indicated which of the adults was to be interviewed.

Probabilities of selection thus varied with the composition of the household, for different age groups, and with the number of residents within the selected age group. Weighting procedures were used to compensate for differences in selection rates; in general, the weights were inversely proportionate to the probabilities of selection. A discussion of the weighting procedures is presented in the second section of this appendix.

<u>Selection of the youth sample</u>. In sample locations, interviewers determined whether the households also included one or more young people in the 12-17 age range. Whether or not an adult was interviewed, persons age 12-17 were listed on the face sheet. When there was only one such youth in the household, that person was designated as the respondent. When there was more than one youth age 12-17, numbers were assigned (starting again with males oldest to youngest, then females oldest to youngest) and one person was randomly designated to be interviewed, as in the case of the adult sample.

As a result of these combined adult and youth sampling procedures, there could be none, one, or two interviews indicated for any assigned household, occurring as follows. (see next page).. None: No youth 12-17 No adults 18-25 Adults 26 or older, but face sheet specifies no interview to be done

One: Adult selected, but no youth in household or Youth present, only adults 26 or older and face sheet specifies no interview to be done

Two: Interview one <u>each</u> of adult and youth

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	Subsamp	le	Sizes	for	Youth	and	Adults**	
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					•						
	······································		Youth	<u>1</u>					Adu 1	t	
•	1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9	10
Subsamples	1971	1972	1974	1976	1977		1971	1972	1974	1976	1977
TOTAL	781	880	952	986	1272		2405	2411	3071	2590	3322
Age:								• -		•	
12-13	244	277	322	321	394						
14-15	203	288	302	342	432						
16-17	252	313	328	323	446						
18-21							358	378	412	436	732
22-25							379	394	437	446	768
26-34							659	582	881	864	668
35+			124 gm	** **			1005	1031	1340	844	1153
Sex:					• •						2
Male	383	433	442	519	641			1023	1402		1448
Female	398	447	510	467	631		1363	1388	1667	1561	1874
Race:											
White	Δ	Δ	811	809	1059			2224		2107	
Nonwhite	۸	۵	112	134	207		304	187	355	390	487
Education (adults):											
Not high school											
graduate					-	•	666	700	862	665	814
High school					•		•				
graduate							836		1123		1282
Some college			.		-		745	873	1006	904	1209
Region:						•		•			
Northeast	169	194	199	221	277		417	532	646	614	671
North Central	249	262	281	274	352		756	692	839	670	893
South	248	321	300	340	443		868	802	1018	854	1120
West	115	103	172	151	200		364	385	568	452	638
Population density:										•	
Large metropolitan	271	261	348	315	440		1013	682	993	840	1124
Other metropolitan	227	295	322	317	391		653	906	1073	897	1136
Nonmetropolitan	283	324		354	441		721	833	1005	853	1062
•								•			

**Several tables throughout the main report compare data from this 1977 study to data from 1971, 1972, 1974, and 1976 for subgroups of the population. For the sake of clarity, we did not show the number of cases for each entry in the actual tables. This information, the unweighted number of people in each subgroup, is presented in this table. The reader may use these figures to determine the significance of group differences.

 $^{\Delta}$ Only weighted bases were reported in the 1971 and 1972 reports.

Weighting Procedures

Weights are used in the computer processing of survey results to compensate for differences in probabilities of selection assigned to various population subgroups and to adjust for observed differences in interview completion experience.

<u>Adult sample</u>. Four types of weight factors were calculated for adults. The final weight for each adult was the product of the four intermediate weights. Households were sampled at varying rates depending on the presence or absence of three age subgroups: 18-25, 26-49, 50 or older. Age subgroups were then weighted inversely proportionate to the probabilities of selection assigned for field interviewing.

Relative Weight Based on Selection of Age Subgroups: Adult Sample

		· · · ·	
Adult household composition	Selection rate	Relative weight	
18-25 only 26-49 only 50 or older only	1 1/2 1/6	1.0 2.0 6.0	
18-25 and 26-49 Selected subgroup: Persons 18-25 Persons 26-49	5/6 1/6	1.2 6.0	
18-25 and 50 or older Selected subgroup: Persons 18-25 Persons 50 or older	5/6 1/6	1.2 6.0	
26-49 and 50 or older Selected subgroup: Persons 26-49 Persons 50 or older	1/2 1/6	2.0 6.0	
18-25, 26-49, and 50 or older Selected subgroup: Persons 18-25 Persons 26-49 Persons 50 or older	2/3 1/6 1/6	1.5 6.0 6.0	· · ·

Weights were also assigned to compensate for selection rates which depended upon the number of persons eligible for interview in the selected age group. Relative Weight Based on Selection Rate Within Age Subgroup: Adult Sample

Number of persons in household in selected subgroup	Selection rate	Relative weight
1	1	1
2	1/2	2
3	1/3	3
4	1/4	4

In addition, weights were assigned to compensate for differences in interview completion rate among interviewing locations. The weight factor for each location was proportionate to the number of eligible households in that location divided by the number of completed interviews. Locations where the weight factor would be more than twice the average weight were combined with other similar locations, and weights were recalculated for the combined locations. Weights were also assigned to adjust for observed differences in interview completion rates for these population characteristics: age, sex, education, community type, and region of the country. This procedure was carried out in two ways. First, weights by demographic subgroups were calculated for the total sample. Then a separate set of weight factors was calculated for each of the two subsamples that were interviewed using the two forms of the questionnaire. The total sample weight factors were used for all questions asked of the total sample, and the subsample weight factors were used for all questions asked of only one of the two subsamples.

Youth sample. Three types of weight factors were calculated for the youth sample. Weights were assigned to compensate for selection rates which depended on the number of persons age 12-17 in the household, and weights were assigned to compensate for differences in interview completion rate among interviewing locations. The procedures followed were similar to those described for adults. In addition, weights were assigned to adjust for observed differences in interview completion rates for: age, sex, and community type. As was the case for adults, these weights were calculated separately for the total sample and for each of the two subsamples. The total sample weight factors were used for all questions asked of the total sample, and the subsample weight factors were used for questions asked of only one of the two subsamples.

Weighted	Sample	Characteristics	Compared	with	Census	Estimates	
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·	•	•		
	Youth	Sample	Adult	Sample
Characteristics	Weighted sample	Census**	Weighted sample	Census**
Sex:				•
Male Female	51% 49	51% 49	47% 53	47% 53
Age:	•		•	
12-13 14-15 16-17 18-21 22-25 26-34 35-49 50 or older	32% 34 34 	32% 34 34 	 11% 9 18 23 39	 11% 10 19 23 37
Education:				
8th grade or less Some high school High school graduate Some college College graduate Not reported			17% 15 37 17 14 *	17% 15 37 17 14
Race:	•			•
White Nonwhite Unclassifiable	82% 16 2	84% 16 2	86% 12 2	88% 12
Marital Status:				
Married Single Widowed Divorced/separated Not reported			67% 16 9 7 1	66% 18 8 8
Region:				
Northeast North Central South West	23% 28 34 15	23% 29 31 17	23% 27 32 18	24% 27 32 18

**Source: Population Characteristics: <u>Current Population Reports</u>. U. S. Bureau of the Census, 1974, 1975, and 1976. Data on region for youth are from the 1970 census. .*

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INSTRUMENTS

Data Collection Instruments

The statement of work for this study (RFP No. 271-76-3324) required an increased attempt to measure the prevalence of heroin use. In particular, the development of a projective or nominative procedure for friends' use was suggested. One consequence of this, given concern with holding constant or reducing respondent burden, was deemphasis on aspects of drug use studied elsewhere. In 1977, only half of the sample was asked about Rx psychotherapeutic drugs. A minimum number of questions on Rx psychotherapeutic drugs were retained for methodological purposes.

The 1977 data collection instruments were as follows:

- Interview Form N: For personal interviews with adults or youth. This form contains a series of questions (Q's. 103-115) on heroin use among respondents' close friends, but does not contain questions on nonmedical use of psychotherapeutic drugs.
- e Interview Form P: For personal interviews with adults or youth. This form contains a series of questions (Q's. 22-56) on nonmedical use of psychotherapeutic drugs, but does <u>not</u> contain questions on heroin use among respondents' close friends.
- <u>A self-administered questionnaire on marihuana</u>: The same for adults or youth, filled out by respondents. These answer sheets and questions were the same for all respondents.
- <u>Seven answer sheets</u>: Six, one for each particular drug or drug category and one on sequence of drug use, filled out by respondents while interviewers read the questions aloud. These answer sheets and questions were the same for all respondents.

Questionnaire Changes Between the 1975/76 Study and the 1977 Study

There are three types of changes in the 1977 instruments as compared with those used in the study immediately preceeding.

<u>Evolutionary</u>. Polishing and improvement of items to enhance their ease of administration, or usefulness for reporting purposes (e.g., collapsing or changing answer categories), and the addition or deletion of some items or item categories.

Examples -- changes on the drug answer sheets

- a. Two items, which asked whether respondents tried each drug the first time they had a chance and if not, did they try it at a later time, were combined into one ("Did you try <u>(drug)</u> the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?"). Respondents were then asked their age the first time they tried each particular drug.
- b. An item was added to get an estimate of respondent's lifetime use of each drug.
- c. Question order on drugs was changed slightly. The questions on opium and its dirivatives were asked before the heroin items.
- d. The separate series of questions on methadone was eliminated. However, one question on methadone was retained and placed at the end of the items on heroin use. The question asked "Have you ever used methadone when not part of a treatment program?"
- e. One addition to the heroin series was the item: "How many of your close friends, if any, know for sure that you have used heroin?" The purpose of this item is to provide companion data to the nom-inative technique questions for heroin described below.

<u>Cyclical</u>. Banks of questions of lower priority than the information on experience wit: drugs are included on either a schedule or as wanted basis.

Examples for 1977 study

- a. Questions asked in the 1975/76 study about penalties for the possession and/or use of marihuana and heroin were eliminated from the current study.
- b. In the 1977 study, respondents were asked a series of five questions, each of which described one possibility for marihuana (for example, <u>Possibility One</u>: Marihuana becomes a regular commercial product; it is sold in stores and vending machines; it comes under a variety of brand names; it is advertised on TV, in newspapers, and magazines). For each possibility concerning marihuana, the respondent was asked to choose the statement which comes closest to describing how he/she felt about this scenario. The statements are as follows: 1) an ideal situation; 2) a good solution, but not ideal; 3) acceptable to give a try; 4) not very acceptable; 5) no good at all. They were asked to choose, among the five possibilities, which would be best for the country, which second best, and which worst for the country.

This set of scenarios is a close adaptation of a series of items developed for the first national survey conducted for the National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse in 1971. The purpose of repeating the series is to obtain an estimate of how public sentiment with respect to marihuana may have changed over the past several years. For the current survey, changes in the wording of these scenario items were made to assure that these questions would be consistent with the changes in the legal status of marihuana in 1977.

<u>Innovative</u>. The fact of having a periodically scheduled study makes possible the development and testing of genuine innovation as part of the study design. It is hard to imagine real innovation taking place within the context of a one-time piece of research which has no history of findings.

Examples for 1977 study

The development and first national test of a "nominative" technique for refining estimates of heroin use in the population. An introduction to this technique is in the next main section of this report: Notes on Procedure.

Comparison of Two Forms of the Questionnaire

Every other respondent was interviewed with "Form N" (no questions on psychotherapeutic drugs), and "Form P" (including psychotherapeutic drugs).

We tested the effects of the questions on psychotherapeutic drug use because of these assumptions:

- That these questions are a substantial and prominent part of the interview, and are administered before the questions on illicit drugs.
- Respondents who are not given a chance to report their experience with these legal substances might exaggerate their experiences with illicit drugs.
- Thus, it is possible that observed changes in drug use in 1977 compared with 1976 could be attributed in part or wholly to the interview experience.

Comparisons

We compared respondents on the two forms for All Youth (12-17), All Adults (18+), Young Adults (18-25), and Older Adults (26+).

We compared experience with alcoholic beverages, with marihuana, heroin, and other drugs, for the items listed below:

Q. 13 - Consumption of alcoholic beverages during past month

Q. 16 - Number of drinks on average day (if drank during past month)

From the several answer-sheet procedures

- Q. 1 Age when first knew someone who had tried marihuana
- Q. 2 Age when first had chance to try marihuana if wanted
- Q. 3 Tried marihuana first time had the chance or tried later
- Q. 4 Age when first tried marihuana
- Q. 5 How long ago was first time tried marihuana
- Q. 6 Most recent time tried marihuana
- Q. 7 Number of different days used marihuana during past month
- Q. 8 Times in life used marihuana
- Q. 9 Regarding marihuana use, how do you think of yourself
- Q. 5 How long ago first time tried . . . (Hashish, sniffing glue or other inhalants, cocaine, LSD or other hallucinogens, opiates for nonmedical reasons)
- Q. 6 Most recent time tried , . . (Hashish, sniffing glue or other inhalants, cocaine, LSD or other hallucinogens, opiates for nonmed.cal reasons)
- Q. 1 Age when first knew someone who had tried heroin
- Q. 2 How old when first had chance to try heroin if wanted
- Q. 3 Tried heroin first time had the chance or tried later
- Q. 4 Age when first tried heroin
- Q. 5 How long ago first tried heroin
- Q. 6 Most recent time used heroin
- Q. 7 How many different days used heroin during past month
- Q. 8 Lifetime uses of heroin
- Q. 9 Concerning heroin, how do you think of yourself
- Q. 10 How many close friends, if any, know for sure that you've used heroin

Q. 11 - Ever taken heroin with a needle

Q. 12 - Ever used methadone when not part of treatment program

Findings

From all of the comparisons (the two forms compared on four age intervals for 30 items), we observe five items with differences between the forms which could have occurred by chance five times in a hundred or less often.

As you can see from the table below -- which shows them all -- four of the differences are in the 18-25 age cohort, the other is among 12-17 year olds.

Notice that if our hypothesis were to be supported (exaggerated responses for Form N because no chance to report experience on psychotherapeutics) then the proportions for Form N should be higher than those for Form P. In fact, the table shows Form P higher in two instances, and Form N in three instances.

Because there are only these five statistically meaningful differences, and because even these five show no pattern of response direction, we conclude that the presence or absence of the section on psychotherapeutic drugs is not relevant to the magnitude of other data in the interview.

Conclusion

We recommend that successive studies need not include the section on psychotherapeutic drug use.

Item	Age Group*	Answer Category	Form N	Form P	p <
Interview				•	
<pre>#13 - Consumption of al- coholic beverages during past month</pre>	18-25	1-3 days	30.5%	23.0%	.01
Answer Sheets					
#1 - Age when first knew someone who had tried marihuana	12-17	ll or younger	25.9%	19.0%	.05
#5 - How long ago was first time tried marihuana	18-25	more than 5 yrs. ago	26.4%	33.7%	.05
#6 - Most recent time tried marihuana	18-25	within past month	24.6%	30.3%	.05
#9 - Regarding marihuana use, how do you think of yourself	18-25	non-user	67,8%	61.4%	.05
•					

Items With "Significant" Differences: Form N and Form P

*Age 12-17: Form N base 649; Form P 623; Age 18-25: Form N base 750; Form P 750.

NOTES ON PROCEDURES

Confidentiality

Concern for confidentiality and protection of respondents' rights played a central part in the design and execution of this study. Interviewers had been sensitized to the need to establish credibility with respondents with respect to study protections for anonymity and confidentiality.

The interview was designed to convey the extent to which the respondents' rights would be protected. As the interview form shows, the interviewer introduced himself/herself and the session with a consent statement. A statement of confidentiality assurance was printed at the top of the first page of the questionnaire, and a government authorization was printed at the bottom of the first page. In addition, the interviewer was asked to sign a statement on the last page of the questionnaire verifying that instructions for obtaining respondent consent had been carried out.

The interview questionnaire itself utilized a variety of techniques to afford greater privacy for the respondent during certain phases of the interview. During the "illicit drug use" phase, the respondent marked his own answers to questions read aloud by the interviewer (the self-administered stage) This procedure permitted the respondent to conceal those potentially sensitive answers, while allowing the interviewer to maintain control of the interview. The answer sheets were designed so that, whether or not the respondent had ever used illicit drugs, the same amount of time would be required to fill out the forms. Therefore, the interviewer could not tell how the respondent answered the questions by the amount of time that had elapsed. Experience with this approach indicates that it has the additional benefit of reducing interviewer and respondent misgivings about asking for and giving sensitive information.

For interviews using the nominative (Form N) version of the protocol, a similar technique was used. Respondents listed their close friends who had used heroin on scored cards without revealing this information to the interviewer. Respondents used the scored card to assign a number to each friend and to select at random the one to be discussed.

Materials generated during the course of the interview were marked for identification by the interviewers according to instructions that precluded name, address, or other easily traceable marks. As each answer sheet was completed, the respondent was instructed to place it directly in a return envelope. At the conclusion of the interview, the main questionnaire was also placed in the envelope and then, in the presence of the respondent, the envelope was sealed. The respondent, who had been told of these procedures in advance, was invited to accompany the interviewer to a mailbox. The interview materials, which did not contain the name or address of the respondent anywhere on the questionnaires or envelope, came directly back to central office. The interviewers were not permitted to review or to edit questionnaires.

All questionnaires were destroyed after keypunching. On the data tape, respondents are identified only by location number and housing unit number. To ensure that these numbers cannot be traced to specific addresses, the following steps were taken:

 Housing unit listing sheets were destroyed as soon as they had been checked for proper execution of sampling instructions. Housing unit record sheets were returned to central office in a separate envelope from the questionnaire. After they were keypunched to provide a record of the interview completion experience, the record sheets were destroyed. The punched records do not include the address and are identified only by location number and housing unit number.

After destruction of listing sheets and housing unit record sheets, there is no way to identify addresses of sample housing units. The permanent sampling records show only the blocks in which interviews were conducted, but there is no record of specific housing units contacted.

Reimbursement for Responden Burden

The current drug study, unlike those in past years, included a provision for reimbursement for respondent burden. We arranged for a reimbursement of \$3 for each respondent. Respondents had the option of receiving three dollars or of designating that amount as a donation to CARE or the American Cancer Society in their name.

In part, we attribute the lower than budgeted interviewing costs to the twofold benefits of this reimbursement practice: (1) the respondents feel burden is made somewhat lighter because he or she recognizes that part of it is reimbursed; (2) interviewers feel more comfortable in approaching persons who are designated respondents.

Interviewers were instructed to present all the payment options to the respondent and not to make him/her feel that the money should be given to charity. The receipt of the verification card indicating the interview had been completed was the basis for sending the \$3 check to the respondent or to the designated sharity. CARE and the American Cancer Society sent thank-you notes to each contributor.

Shown below are the number of respondents who selected each option:

	Number of Respondents	Amount
CARE Donation	256	\$ 768
American Cancer Society	<u>1,350</u> 1,606	<u>\$4,050</u> \$4,818

As the figures show, 1,606 out of 4,594 respondents in this year's survey chose the charity option (35%).

Another 63% of all respondents received a \$3 check. In some cases (2%), clerical problems prevented reimbursement. For example, some respondents' names and addresses on verification postcards were illegible; others forgot to send in cards, etc.

Nominative Technique for Heroin Estimation

In the 1977 national survey, as in past surveys, the estimates of heroin prevalence are based on self-reports. The reported prevalence levels are relatively low for both youth (1977 1.1%; 1976 .5%; 1974 1.0%; 1972 .6%) and adults (1977 1.4%; 1976 1.2%; 1974 1.3%; 1972 1.3%). Concern that these levels of prevalence may not estimate the extent of heroin use in the household population led to a search for supplementary measures. Accordingly, RFP #271-76-3324 for the 1977 study proposed the development of measures which would address the problems inherent in self-report of deviant/illegal behavior. Specifically, the RFP suggested the consideration of a procedure which would allow respondents to report on the behavior of others.

Working with an approach by Dr. Monroe Sirken at the National Center for Health Statistics, the 1977 national survey team developed a "nominative" technique for heroin estimation. This technique allows the respondent to serve as both "respondent" and "informant." In the respondent role, the individual selfreports on his/her own heroin use. In the informant role, the individual reports on the heroin use (if any) of close friends, thus generating a "shadow sample."

The nominative technique evolved through a series of five pretests which were conducted between November 1976 and January 1977. The first pretest was conducted by highly experienced interviewers under field conditions. Pretest respondents were chosen from a high-risk cohort (young adults age 18-25) in order to increase the likelihood that respondents would be acquainted with heroin users and thus be able to respond to the nominative questions.

The pretest results were encouraging. A high level of respondent cooperation was achieved and interviewers reported that respondents were willing to talk about other people's drug use in a regular interview situation. Furthermore, although pretest respondents have not used heroin, a relatively large proportion reported that they have close friends who have used heroin.

Based on the apparent viability of the nominative approach as demonstrated in the pretests, the project officer authorized a national pilot test of the proposed "heroin estimator." The series of questions which constitute the nominative technique appeared on Form N of the 1977 interview schedule. This form was administered to a random half of the households in the national survey.

Further analysis of the pilot test and continued item refinement are necessary before it can be determined if the nominative technique can function as either an alternate method of heroin estimation or as an adjunct to the method currently employed in the national survey.

FIELD EXPERIENCE

In evaluating the quality of survey data, it is necessary to examine such diverse factors as completion experience, respondent understanding and cooperation, control of field work, verification of completed interviews, and procedures employed in editing and coding.

Respondent Comprehension and Attitude

Interviewer Assessment of Respondents' Level of Cooperation and Understanding**

Interviewer Assessment	All Youth	All Adults
Level of Cooperation		
Very cooperative	93.8%	89.6%
Fairly cooperative	5.1	6.5
Not too cooperative	0.2	1.2
Openly hostile	*	*
No answer	1.0	2.6
Level of Understanding		
No difficulty	72.8%	77.4%
Just a little difficulty	18.1	9.2
A fair amount of difficulty $^{\Delta}$	3.3	5.3
A lot of difficulty ^{Δ}	1.5	2.7
No answer	4.2	5.4

Some categories do not add to 100% because of rounding.

*Less than .5%.

**On the final page of the interview schedule, interviewers were asked to estimate both the respondents' understanding of the interview and cooperation during the interview. These questions were filled out privately by the interviewers.

^A Among adults, 8.0% were reported as having a fair amount or a lot of difficulty with the questionnaire. Five subgroups of respondents were reported as having significantly more difficulty than average: 19.6% of people with less than high school education; 22.9% of nonwhites; 14.4% of residents in the South; 13.6% of people who had never used alcoholic beverages; 9.9% of people who had never used marihauna and/or hashish.

Monitoring of Field Work

A computerized field control system was employed throughout the interviewing period to provide regular status reports on completed interviewing. This system permitted close monitoring of the work and efficient reassignment of problem locations.

Since respondents were not identified on the questionnaire, it was necessary to develop a special procedure to facilitate interview verification. At the conclusion of the interview, after all questionnaire materials were sealed in the envelope, the respondent was asked to fill out a postcard giving his name, address, and telephone number. This postcard was not included in the envelope with the other materials; instead, it was mailed directly to an independent verification service. Thus, central office personnel who reviewed and edited the completed questionnaires never had an opportunity to see the verification postcards. The independent verification service carried out telephone verification of at least 15% of each interviewer's work.

The verification steps included a determination of the length of time which the interviewer spent with the respondent, a check on interviewer adherence to procedures to assure respondent anonymity and a general question relating to the topic of the interview. Any time there was a discrepancy from our expectations, all of that particular interviewer's work was verified. Any work which was not found to be acceptable was reassigned to another interviewer. Once we were certain that the interviews had been conducted honestly and according to specifications, the postcards were destroyed, and it was no longer possible to determine a respondent's name. When telephone numbers could not be obtained for respondents who had completed interviews, verification by mail was attempted.

Editing and Coding

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The editing and coding functions for this study were performed by the coding staff under the direction of a fulltime coding supervisor. This work commenced during the reassignment period. Questionnaires were prepared for keypunching by first correcting any errors made in marking the closed-end questions. We resolved inconsistencies between related questions, ensured that all question skip patterns were followed, and checked that all necessary identifying information was complete and correct. Where there were discrepencies which could not be resolved or where vital interview information was missing, we contacted interviewers for clarification.

The coding requirements for this study were minimal. Occupation was coded for both forms of the questionnaire (Form N and Form P). The occupation codes were based on the classifications utilized by the U. S. Census Bureau. On Form N only, Q. 111 was coded according to a "hierarchy of credibility" that was established through consultation with the project officer and members of the Social Research Group. A detailed description of editing and coding procedures is presented in Volume II, Methodology.

Both the coding and editing were checked 100% by the coding supervisor until all work was completed satisfactorily and according to specifications. Thereafter, a 15% check was instituted.

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Response Rate

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The specified response rate (RFP No. 271-76-3324) for the national survey was 80%. Achieved average response rates are 82.5% for the youth sample, 83.9% for young adults, and 79.4% for the older adult sample.

In reporting these response rates, it is important to note that they result from a conservative operational definition. Stringent eligibility requirements prohibit exclusion of households for any of the following reasons: senility, language difficulty, location in a protected access area, or a vacancy that cannot be clearly established. Interviewers are not permitted to substitute other persons or other households.

The initial step in achieving the sample, prelisting of housing unit addresses in each sample, is described elsewhere in this introduction. Following the prelisting phase, central office personnel assigned interviewers and scheduled training sessions. Criteria for selecting interviewers were: previous national drug study experience, quality of performance in previous studies, and ability as demonstrated in the training session.

This study required the efforts of 360 interviewers and 48 supervisors to cover the 400 sample locations. Of these, 123 interviewers and 29 supervisors had experience with previous drug studies.

Interviewers and supervisors attended two-day personal training sessions. Nine interviewers, who could not attend the sessions, were trained by telephone. The sessions were held in 30 cities from March 25 to April 15 and were conducted by 10 staff members experienced in training interviewers for drug studies.

These all-day meetings focused on the substance of the research, the various instruments to be used and the procedures for sampling and selection. Interviewers were given instruction on how to contact respondents, various ways of establishing rapport, the need for privacy during the interview, and the correct way to record responses. The importance of following instructions was stressed and the need for complete data was emphasized.

Completion Experience

Field Classifications of Housing Units Assigned for Adult National Sample

Housing Units	<u>N</u>	
Total assigned	8618	
Vacant	663	
Unknown status	39	
Occupied	7916	
Total occupied	7916	
Eligibility unknown**	258	
Not eligible***	3728	
Eligible for interview	3930	

**Eligibility unknown refers to those housing units for which household composition was not ascertained because of refusals or no one at home.

***Not eligible are those housing units where face sheet instructions specified that no adult interview was to be done.

Households and Interview Status	<u>N</u>
Households assigned	7952
Youth present (age 12-17)	1492
Presence of youth unknown	251
No youth	6209

Field Experience for Youth Sample

Interview Completion Experience

Interview Status	Youth Sample	Adult Sample
Eligible respondents**	1541	4081
Interviews included in analysis	1272	3322
Respondent not at home	32	111
Household composition not obtained (no one at home, refused, no report	:) 49	151
Respondent refused	52	365
Parents refused	112	~≈
Other refused	6	
Other incomplete	18	132
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**Eligible respondents refers to the number of occupied housing units eligible for interview plus estimates of eligiblity for housing units with no report on occupancy status or unknown eligibility.

Completion Experience by Selected Subgroups

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		Youth	Sample (Adult	Sample
	Completed			Completed		
Subgroups	Eligible	N	<u>. %</u>	Eligible	N	<u>%</u>
Total national sample	1541	1272	82.5	4081	3322	81.4
Region of United States	·			Ø		
Northeast	347	277	79.8	861	671	77.9
North Central	429	352	82.1	1079	893	82.8
South	527	443	84.1	1354	1120	82.7
West	238	200	.84.0	787	638	81.1
Type of community		÷		•		
Large metropolitan	671	518	77.2	1780	1373	77.1
Other metropolitan	365	314	86.0	1087	891	82.0
Nonmetropolitan	504	440	87.3	1215	1058	87.1

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	Youth Sample			Adult Sample				
Visits		Completions			Completions			
	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	Cumulative % of total	<u>N</u>	<u>%</u>	Cumulative % of total		
Initial visit	240	16%	16%	848	21%	21%		
2nd visit	382	25	40	819	20	41		
3rd visit	253	16	57	581	14	55		
4th visit	154	10	67	393	10	65		
oth visit	9 8	6	73	246	6	71		
Sth visit	64	4	77	159	4	75		
7th visit	30	2	79	. 87	2	77		
Bth visit	17	1	80	62	2	78		
)th visit	8	1	81	47	1	79		
lOth vîsit	5	*	81	32	1	80		
llth visit	7	1	82	17	*	81		
12th-15th visits	2	*	82	14	*	81		
16th-22nd visits			82	4	*	81		
Unknown number of visits	12	<u>. </u>	<u>83</u>	_13	*	<u>81_</u>		
TOTAL	1272	83%	83%	3322	81%	81%		

Completion Experience After Return Visits

*Less than .5%.

EXHIBITS

- A. Study Schedule
- B. Instructions and Materials for Prelisting Sample Locations
 - 1. Job alert letters
 - 2. Prelisting instructions
 - 3. Housing unit listing assignment sheet
 - 4. Housing unit listing form
- C. Instructions for Interviewer Training
 - 1. Instruction manual
 - 2. Reimbursement instructions
- D. Written Communications to Interviewers
 - 1. Job alert letters
 - 2. Letters to interviewers and supervisors confirming training reservations
 - 3. Cover letter for practice interview
 - 4. Letter to telephone trainees
 - 5. Reassignment memorandum
 - 6. Reassignment bonus note
- E. Written Communications to Respondent Households
 - 1. Letter introducing study and respondent reimbursement enclosure
 - 2. Letters urging cooperation of households
 - 3. Confidentiality and reimbursement cards handed to respondent during interview

- F. Internal Procedures
 - 1. Example face sheet
 - 2. Telephone and mail verification materials
 - 3. Example of DATACONTROL report
 - 4. Editing and coding specifications
- G. Questionnaires Used for Interviewing
- H. Self-Administered Marihuana Questionnaire and Answer Sheets for Illicit Drugs
- I. Spanish Version of Questionnaire
- J. Spanish Version of Self-Administered Marihuana Questionnaire and Answer Sheets for Illicit Drugs
- K. Exhibit Cards Accompanying Questionnaires

A. STUDY SCHEDULE

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STUDY SCHEDULE

NOVEMBER

• Initial planning session for full project staff

DECEMBER

- Preliminary questionnaire revisions sent to the Social Research Group and NIDA
- Pretesting of nominative technique
- Meeting with project officer and project staff to discuss development of nominative technique

JANUARY

- Preparation of prelisting assignments
- Further questionnaire revisions
- Additional pretesting of nominative technique
- Two-day meeting with project officer and project staff for continued discussion of nominative technique

FEBRUARY

- Began prelisting of housing units in the field
- Began selection of housing units
- Initial planning of regional training sessions
- Met with project officer and project staff on three separate occasions to discuss the following: revisions of the questionnaire and answer sheets; reimbursement to respondents; the pilot version of the nominative technique
- Preparation of interview materials
- New pill cards designed and printed
- Final revisions of questionnaire sent to NIDA for approval

MARCH

- Completed selection of housing units
- Received clearance for revised questionnaire
- Spanish translation of questionnaire completed
- Field staff alerted
- Practice interviews and instructions sent to interviewers
- Advance letters mailed to households
- Two-day training session held for staff prior to nationwide training effort
- Training sessions for all interviewers undertaken
- Field work begun in all 400 locations

APRIL

- Training sessions for interviewers completed in 31 cities
- Verification of interviews undertaken
- Editing and coding operation begun
- Met with project officer and project staff to report on progress of 1977 field work and to discuss plans for reporting the findings of the study
- End of initial field period

MAY

• First wave of reassignments sent to the field

JUNE

- Data tabulation plan submitted to data processor
- Second wave of reassignments sent to the field
- Preliminary results of nominative technique presented at meeting with project officer and project staff

JULY

- Field work and verifications completed
- Meeting with project officer and project staff to discuss analysis plan

AUGUST

- Editing and coding completed
- Data processing begun

SEPTEMBER

• Data processing completed

OCTOBER

• Preparation of draft report

NOVEMBER

- Submitted first draft of Main Findings to NIDA and the Social Research Group
- Meeting with project officer and project staff to discuss revisions of draft report
- Began preparation of Detailed Tabulations and Methodology volumes
- Revised first draft of Main Findings

DECEMBER

- Second draft of Main Findings submitted to NIDA and the Social Research Group
- Detailed tabluations completed
- Main Findings revised, printed, and delivered to NIDA and the Social Research Group

FEBRUARY

• Methodology volume completed
B. INSTRUCTIONS AND MATERIALS FOR PRELISTING SAMPLE LOCATIONS

- 1. Job alert letters
- 2. Prelisting instructions
- 3. Housing Unit Listing Assignment sheet
- 4. Housing Unit Listing form



Response Analysis

Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

January 14, 1977 JOB ALERT - RAC #3927

Dear Interviewer:

We are currently preparing housing unit listing assignments for a future national study. This preliminary step, which should take no more than a day of your time, is required so we will be able to send an advance letter to respondents before interviewers attempt to contact households.

The listing assignment will be <u>mailed</u> to you on approximately <u>Wednesday</u>, February 2nd.

The deadline for completing this assignment will be <u>Friday</u>, February 11th. Since this assignment is not lengthy, we will appreciate it if you can complete and return it well before the deadline.

You will be listing in location #_____

in the following town or community:

Please return the enclosed post card immediately, informing us if you are available for this assignment.

Sincerely,

Flo Ishibashi Research Assistant



Response Analysis

Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

February 2, 1977

Dear Interviewer:

Enclosed are materials for your prelisting assignment (RAC #3927). This assignment should take no longer than a day of your time.

You should have received the following materials:

- Post card to be returned to us immediately indicating you have received and are proceeding with your assignment.
- Green sheet, yellow listing sheets and map defining the area you are to list.
- <u>Set of instructions</u> please read them carefully before proceeding with the prelisting assignment.
- Postage paid return envelope for return of materials.
 Be sure to return your map with the assignment.
- Time sheet

Please note that the deadline is Friday, February 11.

Good luck and thank you for accepting this assignment.

Sincerely . Cock

Melody Dirodd Data Group Manager

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR HOUSING UNIT LISTINGS

RAC 3927 011877

RAC Study #3927 -- Prelistings

This is the preliminary step for an interviewing assignment for a future study.

At this point, all that is needed is a listing of housing units in specified blocks or parts of blocks within the assigned sample location. For each sample location, your materials should include:

A green assignment sheet -- this lists the block numbers for which you are to do housing unit listings.

A <u>map or sketch</u> attached to the green assignment sheet shows how each block is defined. Each block is outlined in red on the map. The block number is in blue.

A <u>yellow Housing Unit Listing</u> form for each complete block or part of a block that you are assigned to list.

The listings will serve as the basis for assignment of specific households in which interviews will be conducted later. Letters will be mailed to households in advance of the interviewing assignment. Thus, addresses must be accurate and clearly written so that

-- letters will be able to reach the correct households;

-- you or another interviewer will be able to find the assigned housing units at a later point in time.

Please study carefully the remainder of these instructions which provide information about

-- Two types of listings: Complete Blocks and Parts of Blocks

-- Definition of a housing unit

-- Correct procedure for making listings

Two Types of Listings

An instruction on the Housing Unit Listing form tells you which of these two types of listings applies:

• LIST COMPLETE BLOCK

List all housing units within the block outlined on your map.

Start at the point marked by the blue dot.

Continue to list housing units you find in that block until you return to that point.

LIST PART OF BLOCK

When this instruction applies you will normally have a specific street name, address or description of housing unit at which you are to start your listing.

The stopping point is also indicated when you have this type of instruction.

Occasionally, two different parts of the same block have been assigned for listing. Do not be surprised if you find this type of instruction as part of your assignment.

If you have any difficulty determining which housing units you are to list, please call using our new toll-free number (800) 257-9451. (If you live in New Jersey, call [609] 921-3340.) We will try to give you more detailed information on which housing units are and are not in the sample for this study.

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Definition of a Housing Unit

In general, a housing unit is a structure or part of a structure where a family or individual lives, or could live. For example:

A "one-family house" is one housing unit

A "two-family house" is two housing units

Each apartment in an apartment building is a housing unit

A vacant house or apartment is a housing unit (because someone could live there in the future)

A store or business is <u>not</u> a housing unit, but . . . an <u>apartment</u> <u>over or behind a store or business</u> is a housing unit.

More specifically, a housing unit must have <u>one</u> or <u>both</u> of the following characteristics:

- 1. It has a separate entrance from the outside or from a common hall or lobby. In other words, you can get to it without going through someone else's living quarters.
- It has cooking facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. Cooking facilities may be a kitchen, or just a stove or hotplate, if that is used to prepare meals regularly. The cooking facilities are not shared by occupants of another apartment.

Following are some rules about special situations that you may encounter:

<u>Group quarters</u>: Prisons, hospitals, nursing homes, dormitories, fraternity houses, convents, and other institutions are <u>not</u> housing units. They are <u>not</u> included in your listings.

<u>Rooming and boarding houses</u>: If the owner or person in charge lives in the house, his room or apartment is <u>always</u> a housing unit, or part of a housing unit. Whether or not the other rented units are considered to be a part of that housing unit depends on how many there are:

If fewer than five rooms available for rent - these rooms (and their occupants) are considered to be part of the housing unit of the person in charge.

<u>If five or more rooms available for rent</u> - these rooms are considered to be <u>group quarters</u> and are <u>not</u> listed as part of your assignment.

Note, however, that when a large house has been divided in such a way that rooms have <u>separate entrances</u> from outside or from a common hall or lobby -- <u>each room is considered a separate housing unit</u> for listing purposes.

<u>Hotels and motels</u>: Hotel and motel units are <u>not</u> housing units unless they serve as <u>permanent</u> living quarters. Thus, a residential hotel will include some housing units (the rooms or suites of people who reside there permanently). Rooms in a transient hotel are not housing units.

<u>Trailers</u>, <u>boats</u>, <u>tents</u>, <u>etc.</u>: Any such quarters that are occupied as someone's permanent residence are housing units. If they are used for vacations only, they are not housing units.

Vacation or seasonal homes: These should be listed as housing units, even though they may be vacant part of the year. If your assigned area includes many seasonal homes, please note that fact for us.

<u>Condemned buildings</u>: Houses or apartment buildings that <u>are vacant</u> and have been condemned or boarded up awaiting demolition are not housing units.

<u>Migratory units</u>: Units for migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season are listed whether they are occupied or not, provided they otherwise meet the definition of housing units. (Dormitories for migrant workers would be excluded because they are group quarters.)

Procedure for Listing Housing Units

It is important in listing that you do a complete job of searching out all housing units. The following rules pertaining to listing must be carefully observed:

- Find the correct starting point -- indicated by the blue dot on the map if it is a COMPLETE BLOCK listing, or ordinarily by a specific address if it is a PART OF A BLOCK listing.
- Always proceed in a clockwise direction around the block. Housing units on your <u>right</u> as you proceed around the block are within the assigned block and should be listed.

In the sketch below, the arrows show what we mean by a clockwise direction. The shaded area (the housing units on your <u>right</u>) would be listed in Block 1.



In some irregularly-shaped blocks, it may be difficult to figure out what a clockwise direction would be. In these cases, we have put blue arrows on the map to show the proper direction.

3. If there is a street <u>inside</u> your block, whether or not it appears on your map, include it in your route. In the follow-ing example, the street inside the block is indicated by a dotted line. The arrows indicate your route.



Housing units on <u>both</u> sides of the street (inside the block) would be included in your listing.

- 4. List each housing unit, as you come to it, on a separate line. DO NOT SKIP LINES. Use the column labeled "Notes," or the margins, or separate blank paper for special notes.
- 5. In a multi-family house or apartment building, start on the lowest floor and work toward the top. List numbered apartments in numerical order, lettered apartments in alphabetical order.
- 6. List vacant housing units. Do not list stores, businesses or other structures that are not housing units. If you are sure that a housing unit is vacant, note that on the listing sheet.
- 7. If a street in the Block has no housing units, note that on the listing sheet in the "notes" column, but do not skip a line.
- 8. Be careful not to list outside the boundaries of the block. Sometimes, boundaries may be "imaginary" lines, like city lines, town limits, county lines, etc. In these cases, the "imaginary" boundary will be shown on your map as a red broken line (- -). Be especially careful about these kinds of boundaries. Stay within the red-outlined area, even if one of the boundaries is not an actual road or other recognizable landmark.

Below are two examples of blocks with imaginary boundaries.

Example #1:



Block 5 includes housing units on Main Street and Elm Street only up to the city line. Housing units beyond the city line are not included.

Example #2:



Block 1 includes housing units on Allen Street, Smith Street and First Street (the west side of First Street only). Housing units on the east side of First Street are in Block 2, along with housing units on Smith, Hall and Jones.

In listing housing units, please follow a careful procedure of looking for housing units in out-of-the-way places (basements, over stores, etc.)

<u>Post Office Address</u>: First of all, fill in the "Post Office Address" at the top of the listing sheet. This is important, because we will be mailing letters to some of the housing units you list. The name of the area as it appears on your map is not always the same as the post office address for the housing units in that area. If you are not sure what the post office address is, ask someone who lives there, or ask at a post office in the area.

How to Record Addresses

Generally in cities and towns there will be street names and house numbers to identify housing units. Record this address in full detail. Make sure that another person using your listing later will be able to find each individual housing unit you have listed.

Use complete names for streets. Be sure to include "Street," "Avenue," "Lane," etc.

If the housing unit has no house number, describe it. Look for something permanent about it that will distinguish it from the rest of the housing units. If there is a name on the mailbox or house, be sure to record it so that we may send a letter to the residents.

If there is more than one housing unit at the same address, you must record the address plus further information, such as apartment number or location, as:

215 Elm Street, Apartment 1 215 Elm Street, 1st floor 215 Elm Street, 2nd floor right

You must have a different address or description on each line.

In some rural areas, there may not be street names or house numbers. In these cases, please record a complete and accurate description of each housing unit. If there is no address and no name on the mailbox, we will not be able to send a letter, but you still must describe the housing unit well enough for someone else to find it, as:

White house with green shutters White house, long driveway, picket fence, etc.

Do not just record a name and a box number in rural areas. A box number is needed for mailing but a description is also needed for the interviewer.

For example:

Jones, Star Route 22, Rock Hill, S.C.

An interviewer would no doubt be unable to find this household on our map at a future time. 7

HOUSING UNIT LISTING ASSIGNMENT

FOR LOCATION #_____

This assignment includes housing unit listings in the blocks listed below (see attached map for location of block numbers).

BLOCK #	LIST COMPLETE BLOCK	LIST SPECIFIED PART OF BLOCK	"X" IN THIS COLUMN WHEN LISTING COMPLETED
			· · ·

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HOUSING UNIT LISTING

|--|--|

[] LIST COMPLETE BLOCK #_____

. .

[] LIST ONLY PART OF BLOCK # Description of part of block to be listed: INTERVIEWER: FILL IN PROPER MAILING AD-DRESS FOR HOUSING UNITS IN THIS LISTING.

POST OFFICE: ______ ZIP: ____

LINE #	ADDRESS OR DESCRIPTION	NOTES
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
-11		·
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		

Completed by:

Date:

C. INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERVIEWER TRAINING

.

- 1. Instruction manual
- 2. Reimbursement instructions

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERVIEWERS

drug study study #3927

RESPONSE ANALYSIS CORPORATION PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

MARCH 1977

C. INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERVIEWER TRAINING

- 1. Instruction manual
- 2. Reimbursement instructions

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INTERVIEWERS

drug study study #3927

RESPONSE ANALYSIS CORPORATION

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

MARCH 1977

YOUR DEADLINE

Your deadline will be _____, which is three weeks from the day of this training session.

If you find that it is impossible to complete your assignment by the deadline date, please contact us (see number below) or your supervisor as soon as possible to let us know.

About the Deadline

Our contract requires that we complete interviews with $\frac{80\%}{100}$ of eligible respondents on this study. This is not an easy task. It will require a lot of work on your part and on ours. It will also take time.

You must meet <u>your</u> deadline in order for us to monitor field progress and to meet <u>our</u> deadlines to the client. Please do not wait until a week before your deadline date to begin. Start your assignment right away so that you will have time to plan your callbacks properly.

WHOM TO CALL AT RESPONSE ANALYSIS

If you have questions about sampling, administration, or anything about this study:

Call our toll-free number -- 800-257-9451

Be sure to call any time you have a question.

WHERE TO FIND IT LOOK ON THIS PAGE FIRST ANY TIME YOU HAVE A QUESTION. IT TELLS YOU WHAT IS INSIDE. Your deadline and whom to call at Response Analysis Inside cover Background for the study . Ą. Your materials . . 5 HOW TO CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW . . . 7 Face sheets Households where only an adult is interviewed How to use the Answer Sheets What to do at the end of the interview Households where you interview both an adult and a youth THE INTERVIEW CONTENT 12 **Recording answers** Notes on particular questions A REVIEW OF THE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM . 16 INTERVIEWING PROCEDURES 17 Organizing a kit of materials Making your first visit to a household Instructions on return visits (callbacks) SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE INTERVIEW . . 19 What if I should get adult and youth, but can only get one? Before I interview the young person, do I need permission of the parent? When the envelope comes back, what should be in it? Can I leave the self-administered questionnaire behind? What if the respondent cannot read, or speaks and reads only Spanish? HOW TO HANDLE JOB DESCRIPTIONS . . 21 24 WHERE TO INTERVIEW (a discussion of sampling procedures) . . 30 THE HOUSEHOLD FACE SHEET 42 SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT SAMPLING . . . 43 DRUG NAMES AND HOW TO PRONOUNCE THEM

3

BACKGROUND

1. Subject

This is a nationwide study of knowledge, attitudes, and behavior as related to a wide variety of drugs and other substances. This is the fifth national study Response Analysis has conducted on this subject.

The findings from this research will influence Federal and State Government legislation and policy decisions about many kinds of drugs. It is a crucial study.

We are depending on you to make this study successful. The accuracy and completeness of your work and your efforts to find and interview every eligible respondent will determine the value and reliability of the data we report.

2. Sponsor

The contract for this research is between The George Washington University and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Response Analysis is carrying out this study for the University.

If the respondent wants to know who the sponsor is, it is perfectly proper to say that we are conducting the study for The George Washington University.

3. Who will be interviewed?

There are two samples of respondents. You will be interviewing adults age 18 and older, and also young people ages 12-17.

4. Ensuring privacy for respondent

We are using a privacy system again that was successful in our other drug studies. There are complete details further on. The system reassures re-spondents, makes your job easier, and helps to keep the interviews confidential.

5. Knowledge of results

The findings will be made public in about a year. Any respondents who would like a report after the government issues it should let us know, and we will keep their names and addresses and either send them a copy or let them know where to write for it.

4

YOUR MATERIALS

We have not given you as many questionnaires as there are housing units in your assignment. Some households will have no eligible adult, and some will have no youth. To save paper and printing costs, we have given you as many questionnaires as we think you will <u>probably</u> need. If you find that you are going to run out of materials, please call us and we will send you more immediately.

Interviewing Materials

Notes

Printed on <u>orange</u> paper. The same questionnaire is used for both "P" and "N"

The same answer sheets are used for both "P" and "N" interview forms. Each of the seven answer sheets is a different

Printed on buff paper.

interview forms.

color.

- 1. "P" interview forms Printed on white paper.
- 2. "N" interview forms
- 3. Self-administered questionnaires on marihuana
- 4. Answer Sheets #'s 1-7
- 5. Exhibit materials:

Exhibit Cards A and F-J

"Picture Cards" B-E

- 6. Confidentiality Cards
- Large return envelopes (white)
- 8. Verification postcards
- 9. Small white cards

These are used with both the "P" and "N" interview forms. These cards are bound together. You have two sets.

These are used only with the "P" interview form. You have one set. If you should need another set, call us or your supervisor.

Give card to respondent at the beginning of the interview.

Use a separate return envelope for each respondent and mail daily.

Each respondent fills out a postcard for verification purposes. These are mailed <u>separately</u> for each <u>completed</u> interview and are mailed to a different address.

These are used with the "N" form only. Respondents use them to list the initials of close friends who have used heroin. Leave card with respondent.

Notes

Sampling Materials

- 10. Green address lists, with map attached
- 11. Household Face Sheets
- 12. Extra Household Face Sheets (stamped "extra")
- 13. Small return envelopes for mailing face sheets

You should have one for every housing unit.

The sampling instructions tell you when to use these.

Mail these twice a week.

Other Materials You Should Have

14. Copies of letter sent to most respondents

Use this letter to introduce yourself.

- 15. Interviewer I.D. card
- 16. [ime sheets

Go through your materials to make sure you have everything you will need. If we've left anything out of your package, call us immediately.

In addition to the materials provided, you will also need:

two pens -- one for you and one to hand the respondent for filling out the self-administered questionnaire, answer sheets, and in the case of the "N" interview, the small white card.

MAILING MATERIALS

Each interview is mailed in its own envelope.

Each interview is mailed on the same day it is completed.

When you mail an interview, you will also be mailing a postcard that indicates that you have completed the interview.

<u>Face sheets</u> are mailed Monday and Thursday each week.

KEEP ALL EXHIBIT CARDS AND ALL EXTRA MATERIALS UNTIL JUNE 30, 1977.

We will probably have reassignments, so you may need these materials later.

HOW TO CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW

This section is about how you conduct the interview. Later sections deal with instructions on particular questions, sampling instructions, and other matters.

1. Advance letter

All areas have been prelisted. Assigned households have been sent an advance letter to prepare the way for you. These letters were mailed just a day or two before this training session.

Copies of the advance letter are included in your assignment materials so that you can give them to any respondents who did not receive or did not read the letter. Use the advance letter to help introduce yourself.

2. Face sheets

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The Household Face Sheet determines who will be interviewed in each household. In some households you will be instructed to interview an adult and a youth, in some households just an adult, in some households just a youth, and in some households no one. Detailed instructions on how to use the face sheets appear later in this manual.

3. Two forms of the questionnaire

If you have worked on our previous drug studies, you probably remember that there were different forms of the questionnaire for adults and for youth. This year, adults and youth are interviewed using the same forms of the questionnaire.

There <u>are</u> two forms of the questionnaire this year. We will refer to them in these instructions as the "P" form, which is printed on white paper, and the "N" form, which is printed on buff paper. These forms are quite different, as you will see later. Both forms are used for adult and youth interviews. The Household Face Sheet tells you which form to use for each respondent.

4. Households where only an adult is interviewed

a. Before you begin, enter the following information in the upper left-hand corner:

The location number The housing unit number The time of day

Also record on the first page whether the respondent is an adult or a youth.

b. There is no place on this interview for respondent's name and address. It is a confidential interview. The location number and housing unit number are a <u>must</u>. They are the <u>only</u> way we can identify the interview for field control purposes. <u>Please make sure these numbers are on the</u> <u>first page before you start</u>. If they are not there, we cannot use the interview. 1

- c. On the first page of the questionnaire there are two boxes containing printed material. One box is at the top of the page, the other box is at the bottom of the page. The information in these boxes is <u>not</u> to be read out loud to the respondent.
- d. To obtain consent for the interview, read paragraph "A" and paragraph "B" (on the first page of the questionnaire) out loud to the respondent. Paragraph "A" is an introduction and paragraph "B" informs respondents of their rights with respect to participation in the study.

On the last page of the questionnaire, you will be asked to sign a statement verifying that you have carried out these instructions for obtaining respondent consent.

- e. Hand the confidentiality card to respondent. Pause while he/she reads it and then begin the interview.
- f. After Q. 57, there is an instruction for you to give the respondent the following materials:
 - a copy of the orange self-administered questionnaire on marihuana
 - a large return envelope
 - a pen

Explain the system:

The self-administered questionnaire is confidential.

The respondent keeps the large envelope from now on, to the end of the interview.

He or she puts the questionnaire in the envelope when it is completed.

There are answer sheets to fill out later on, and respondent also puts the answer sheets into the envelope.

You, the interviewer, never know what the respondent has answered.

There are no names on the envelope or on any of the materials.

At the end of the interview the envelope is sealed, and we would like you to sincerely invite the respondent to go with you to a mail box. If respondent does not want to go with you, it is your job to mail the envelope before you go home that day.

No one will ever try to match up people with answers. This is a statistical survey.

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g. Using the answer sheets

After the respondent has completed the self-administered questionnaire on marihuana, you will give him, one at a time, a series of seven answer sheets. Each of these answer sheets is printed on a different color paper. Answer sheets #1-6 each deal with a particular drug and the series of questions is similar for each drug. Answer sheet #7 deals with the order in which people have used various drugs.

Read the questions to the respondent; they are printed in your questionnaire. Instead of telling you his answers, the respondent marks them on his answer sheet.

It is necessary for the respondent to go through the entire answer sheet, even if he has never used the drug you are asking about. The reason for this is to ensure confidentiality. You, the interviewer, should not be able to tell which respondents have used which drugs. If everyone who did not take a drug just handed back the answer sheet after the first question, you could tell right away who had used drugs and who hadn't.

The answer sheets are repetitive, in that you're asking the same questions about each substance. Sometimes a respondent who is not very interested in the subject matter may be reluctant to go through all the answer sheets. You need to be prepared for that possibility:

Explain that the answer sheets are necessary for completeness, even if they do seem silly, and that the interview isn't usable without them.

Have your materials for the interview well organized in advance to avoid fumbling for answer sheets.

Be thoroughly familiar with the question wording, so you can go through the questions without pause or delays.

h. After the answer sheet section, there are some general questions and some background questions. On the "P" form, the interview ends after the background questions. The "N" form has an additional set of questions on heroin. On both the "P" and "N" forms, the back page has important questions for you, the interviewer, to answer. These are vital for analysis. Be sure they are done. The back page also has a place for you to sign your name to verify that you followed instructions for obtaining respondent consent.

i. At the end --

This is how things should be:

RESPONDENT has the large envelope. In the envelope by this time should be the self-administered questionnaire which he has completed and put in it, and the seven answer sheets, which he has completed and put in it one at a time. YOU should have the filled-out interview form and all of the exhibit materials.

Be sure you have written the location number and the housing unit number on the first page, in the upper left-hand corner.

Be sure your <u>name and ID number</u> are recorded on the back page of the questionnaire.

Be sure to answer the questions on the back page of the questionnaire.

This is how you finish up:

- (1) Ask respondent to give you the large envelope with the questionnaire and answer sheets inside. They stay inside.
- (2) Put the interview form which you are holding into the large envelope with the other materials that are already inside. Do not take out any of the other materials. They should stay confidential.
- (3) Seal the envelope in the presence of the respondent.

PLEASE \longrightarrow (4) Write the location number and housing unit number on the envelope in the space provided.

Circle "Adult" which appears on the envelope, to show the type of respondent whom you have interviewed.

(5) Explain the postcard to the respondent. It is for verifying that the interview has been done. Show respondent that the card goes to a different address than the interview.

Fill out the postcard, with respondent's help if needed.

j. Mailing the envelope and postcard

Ask respondent to go with you to nearest mail box to mail envelope and postcard. Be sincere. Make it a genuine offer. If respondent tells you to do it yourself (as will happen a lot of the time), just take the envelope from the respondent.

Make sure the envelope and the postcard are mailed at the same time.

Mail the envelope and postcard <u>before you go home that day</u>. If respondent goes with you, do it then. If respondent does not go with you, you may keep the envelope and postcard until you have finished another interview. But in any case, please mail them before you reach home that day.

5. Households where an adult and a youth are interviewed

The youth interview uses the same questionnaire as the adult interview.

- a. Conduct the interview with the adult. Finish it. Have it all <u>sealed up</u> in the return envelope and have the postcard filled out for the adult.
- b. Then tell the adult respondent that you would like to conduct the same type of interview with one other person in the household. Identify who it is from your face sheet information (there may be more than one eligible youth, and the face sheet tells you which one is the designated respondent).

There are instructions on the first page of the questionnaire for obtaining parental permission.

In the previous drug studies like this one, we also used the same sample design, and interviewed an adult and a youth in some households.

In almost every instance, the adult agreed to a youth being interviewed. The adult nearly always leaves it up to the young person to decide whether he or she wants to be interviewed.

- c. Conduct the interview with the young person. Try to arrange for a place to interview which is private.
- d. At the end of the youth interview, do all the same things that you did for the adult (such as having the respondent stuff the envelope and seal it, and asking respondent to go to the mail box with you).

6. Households where only a youth is interviewed

When only a youth interview is assigned in a household, no adult interview, just go through the procedure as described above. Just make sure that you follow the instructions for obtaining parental permission on the first page of the questionnaire.

THE INTERVIEW CONTENT

1. Overall Comments

This questionnaire has been pretested several times under field conditions.

a. The interview goes well. People enjoy it. The time passes quickly.

The self-administered questionnaire and the write-in answer sheets help give the interview variety. The pill cards are colorful, catching respondents' attention.

b. The "P" interview form has a lot of pages, but only a few people will go through it all. Most people have had experience with only one or two of the four types of pills. That's why it is vital that you get all of the information possible about each category of pill or other durg.

The "P" interview will take about 40 minutes, depending on the amount of experience with drugs that the respondent has had. The "N" interview will take somewhat less time.

2. Recording Answers

a. Anything printed in <u>lower case</u> is for the interviewer to read out loud to the respondent.

You do not read aloud anything printed in UPPER CASE.

b. Each answer category has a number associated with it. Please circle the number, <u>not</u> the answer itself.

For example:

Have you ever smoked cigarettes?



3. Notes on Questions (Both "P" and "N" forms, except otherwise noted)

Q. 2 On all questions where we ask respondent to answer with a number (of cigarettes or cups of coffee or months, etc.), when they offer a range of numbers (i.e., "Oh, I smoke one or two packs a day."), always code the higher number.

"P" Form Only

Q. 22a-d These questions allow the respondent to become acquainted with the materials, so they will be more comfortable when the same cards are used later.

Note that most questions in this series refer not only to the specific pills on the cards, but also to pills <u>like</u> them which the respondent may have heard of or used.

- Q. 24a-c Since this set of three questions is repeated a number of times later in the interview, it is important to be familiar with the sequence. If the answer is "NO" on all three, then skip as indicated. If <u>even one</u> of the answers is "YES" or "NOT SURE," then ask the next question, in this case Q. 25.
- Q. 25-28 For these questions, the phrase "non-medical reason" means any use for a purpose other than the product was intended to serve, or use in excess. Explain this to respondents only if they are uncertain and ask. Otherwise, let them define "non-medical reason" for themselves.
- Q. 34-37 The phrase "non-medical reason" for these and other prescription drugs to follow means:
 - 1) use other than that for which the drug was prescribed,
 - 2) use in excess of what was intended, or
 - 3) use when not obtained by a doctor's prescription.

Self-Administered Section

Be sure to read these instructions thoroughly to the respondent. Make sure the respondent has completed <u>both sides</u> of the questionnaire correctly according to your instructions.

Also note suggested things for you to do while the respondent is filling out the questionnaire.

Question and Answer Sheet Section "P" Form: pp. 14-18 "N" Form: pp. 6-10

Please be sure to give respondents correct sheets in proper order by checking both the <u>color and number</u> of each before asking questions.

When you read the questions, watch respondents only closely enough to be sure they are making some answer -- a quick, inconspicuous glance.

The format is designed to have <u>every</u> respondent answer <u>every</u> question. This increases the confidence of people who may be using a drug to answer honestly, since no one will know what is answered by how it is answered. If a respondent doesn't want to finish a sheet because he says that he doesn't use the drug, encourage him to finish so we will have <u>complete data</u>, regardless of the content.

Q. 84-86, Q. 89-91, and Q. 99-101. See

. See instructions on how to handle job descriptions (pp. 21-23)

Q. 93 Card J has been very valuable in de-personalizing the income question. Only very rarely do we encounter reluctance to answer when using it.

"N" Form Only

<u>s.</u>

This year, we have added a series of questions which allow us to gather more information about heroin use. In this new series, respondents are asked about people they know who have used heroin.

This section has been pretested several times under field conditions. Respondents who know people who have used heroin are usually quite willing to answer these questions. However, many respondents do not know people who have used heroin and these respondents will not be able to complete the series of questions. For this reason, the answers of those respondents who do complete all the questions are very important.

Instructions for some of the questions are given below. Please read them carefully.

- Q. 103 Make it clear that we only want to know <u>about</u> these people -- we do not want to know who they are.
- Q. 104 Notice the difference between this question and the previous question. In the previous question, respondents are asked how many <u>people</u> they know who have used heroin. In this question, respondents are asked how many of their close friends have used heroin.

Let respondents define "close friends" for themselves. If they ask you to define it, you can say, "Just think of those people you consider to be close friends."

Q. 105 Emphasize the fact that <u>no one</u> but the respondent will ever see the initials he/she writes on the card. When the interview is over, respondents can tear the cards up and throw them away.

> Do not watch respondents while they list the initials on the cards. Just take a quick, inconspicuous glance to be sure they are making a list.

Make sure respondents understand which initials to cross off their lists. If necessary, read the instructions out loud a second time.

If respondents do not know where certain people are living, tell them to cross these persons' initials off their lists.

"N" Form Only (continued)

- Q. 106 Make sure respondents understand how to assign numbers to the sets of initials. If necessary, read the instructions out loud a second time.
- Q. 111-112 In the pretests, respondents reported many different ways of knowing a person has used heroin.

Some ways of knowing a person has used heroin are more reliable than other ways of knowing. For example, there is a difference between learning about a person's use of heroin from the person himself, and learning about the person's use of heroin from someone else. Likewise, there is a difference between seeing a person take heroin and seeing how a person acts after he has taken heroin.

For this reason, it is important that you write down <u>everything</u> respondents say in response to these two questions. Probe until you get a <u>complete answer</u>, but be careful not to suggest answers to respondents.

Q. 113 This is one of the most important questions in this section. For many respondents, it may be a difficult question. Make sure you give respondents enough time to answer the question.

> In reading the question, stress the words "for sure." Respondents should count only those other close friends who know for sure that the person has used heroin.

> There is a space for you to record the "number of close friends who know." In addition, there is space for you to write <u>anything else the respondent says in response</u> to this <u>question</u>. For example, respondents may tell you whether or not they <u>know</u> many of the person's other close friends. Any information of this kind is important and should be recorded.

I4 The number of "close friends who know," will usually be small enough so that respondents can count the number who live in regular households without using pencil and paper.

If the number of "close friends who know" is large, respondents may need to use the card again. Just have respondents turn the card over and use the reverse side. Respondents can write down the initials of those other close friends who know and then cross off the initials of those who do not live in regular households. (Same procedure as in \overline{Q} . 105)

0. 114

"N" Form Only (continued)

Q. 115 First record whether respondents found the question hard or easy to answer. Then probe as indicated.

Be sure to number probes.

4. End of Interview

- a. Please be sure you enter the total time in minutes of the interview, as well as your signature, your I.D. number, and the date.
- b. Be sure to fill in Q. 116-119 before finishing. Then seal the questionnaire in the envelope along with the self-administered questionnaire and answer sheets.
- c. Fill out the verification postcard and take all the materials to a mail box -- with the respondent, if they so prefer.

5. A Quick Review of the Identification System

- 1. There is a postcard to fill out in connection with each adult <u>and</u> each youth respondent.
- 2. A filled-out postcard is mailed at the same time as each completed interview assignment.
- 3. The location number and housing unit number are entered on the postcard along with other information.

These numbers (location and housing unit) also go:

- on the upper left-hand corner of the interview form
- on the large return envelope
- 4. Without these numbers accurately and clearly recorded in their proper places (on postcard, on first page of interview, on envelope), we will not be able to use the questionnaire.

INTERVIEWING PROCEDURES

Organize your materials before you visit a household. Your first contact in a household should be a personal visit. You should make more visits to households where you do not complete an interview the first time. Respondents' participation in this survey is voluntary. Interview the respondent in private.

1. Organize your materials before you visit a household.

First look at the Household Face Sheet for the household you are about to visit. If the Face Sheet is white, the interview(s) in that household will use the white form (P) of the questionnaire. If the Face Sheet is buff, you will need the buff (N) form.

Take a <u>large return envelope</u> and pack it with everything you need for one interview. If the Face Sheet is white, you will need:

- a. A white interview form, a self-administered questionnaire for marihuana, and a set of seven answer sheets.
- b. All of the exhibit cards, A J.

c. A confidentiality card.

d. A verification postcard.

e. A copy of the letter from The George Washington University.

If the Face Sheet is <u>buff</u>, you will need to put the following things in the large return envelope:

a. A buff interview form, a self-administered questionnaire for marihuana, and a set of seven answer sheets.

b. Just the exhibit cards that are bound together (A and F - J).

c. A confidentiality card.

d. A small white card.

e. A verification postcard.

f. A copy of the letter from The George Washington University.

Then take another large return envelope and make up a second kit in case you will be interviewing an adult and a youth in the household. In households where there are two interviews, both interviews use the same (P or N) form of the questionnaire.

2. Your first contact to a sample household must be a personal visit.

You get higher cooperation and better completion if you make a personal visit first. If you call by phone first, before you visit, it will usually work against you because the respondent will not see you in person and can be suspicious of what you are calling about.

- 3. Return visits to same household -- to find the right respondent at home
 - a. If you have a household where you are going to do <u>one</u> interview, with either an adult or a youth, you must make a total of <u>four separate visits</u> (including the first visit), in order to get to the right person and complete the interview.
 - b. If you have a household where you are going to do two interviews, one adult plus one youth, you must make a total of up to <u>six separate visits</u> to complete everything at that household.
 - c. Plan your time in the field to complete as many contacts and interviews as possible on each visit to the assigned area. It saves time if you plan to make many of your calls in the evening or on weekends, when you are more likely to find working people at home.
 - d. Callbacks must be <u>planned</u> to be effective. If you have visited the household on a weekday afternoon and found no one at home, your next visit should be during the evening or on a weekend. Please do not "waste" callbacks by making them all at the same time of day.
- 4. <u>Respondents' personal interview participation in this study is voluntary</u>, and a notice to this effect is clearly indicated on the first page of the survey instrument.
- 5. Interview the respondent in private, in a room where no one alse is present.

Obviously, privacy is very important for this interview. It will sometimes be better to call back at another time if there are so many people around that it would be impossible to conduct the interview in private.

6. Completion rate

We are required by contract to complete interviews with at least 80% of eligible respondents. That means that most interviewers will have to obtain an 85% or 90% completion rate to make up for the exceptionally difficult locations where we won't be able to complete 80%.

This is the most difficult part of your job -- being resourceful and persistent in finding respondents at home and keeping them from refusing. Please let us know if there's any assistance we can provide, such as mailing an additional letter or talking to a respondent on the phone.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE INTERVIEW

1. What if the assignment calls for an adult plus a youth in the same household, but I can only get one of them?

Just send us the completed materials for the one that you finished. Make a note on the face sheet to account for the other one.

2. Do I always have to interview the adult first and the youth second?

No. We would prefer that you interview the adult first because it is helpful in obtaining parental permission to interview the youth. However, if it is not convenient, you can get the youth first.

3. If a respondent says that he's never used any drugs of any kind, do I still have to go through the answer sheets?

Yes. If you don't go through the answer sheets with everyone, we are in danger of overestimating the number of people who have used these drugs. Answer sheets for non-users are important.

4. <u>Before I interview the young person (12-17), do I need the permission of</u> the parent?

Yes. As indicated on the first page of the questionnaire, parental permission should be obtained in the following way: Hold out questionnaire in a gesture of offering it to the parent so he/she may take it if they want to and say, "This is the questionnaire we will be using." If parent wants to examine questionnaire, let him/her do so, answering questions, then say, "If it is all right with you, we could get started." Record if the parent took the questionnaire from you.

If the parent looks at the questionnaire, remind him/her that after the interview is done nobody, including the interviewer, will connect the person with the answers. The youth interview is just as private as the adult interview.

5. How can I edit my interview forms if I'm supposed to mail them right after the interview?

You can't. You'll have to be very careful to record answers properly during the interview. While the respondent is filling out his self-administered questionnaire, you can and should go back to page 1 and make sure you have recorded location number and housing unit number.

6. If I interview an adult and a youth during the same visit to a household, can I use the same return envelope for both?

No, for two reasons:

- a. Each respondent should have his own envelope, so he can't read the answers of the other respondent.
- b. There are no identifying numbers on the self-administered questionnaire or answer sheets. We would not be able to tell which belonged with which interview, and would not be able to use them.

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7. <u>There are seven different answer sheets to fill out.</u> What if a respondent <u>does not want to fill them all out?</u>

After encouraging him to do so for the reasons described earlier in this manual, just have him put the blank answer sheet or sheets into the large envelope. Finish the interview.

8. When the envelope comes back, what should be in it?

THIS IS IMPORTANT. Every envelope should have in it the interview form, the self-administered questionnaire, and the seven different answer sheets.

Even if an answer sheet is blank, or a questionnaire is only partly answered, we need to have it back. If there is a blank answer sheet because the respondent did not go through it, and if the blank answer sheet is left out, we will think that you lost it.

We need every part of the interview returned in the envelope, so we know that it is complete.

9. While a respondent is filling out the self-administered questionnaire or is completing one of the answer sheets, what if he has a question about it? Can I help?

Yes, you can help, but stay on your side of the room and do not look at the respondent's copy. 'Be sure to have an extra copy for yourself, so you can find the place that the respondent has a question about.

But, tell the respondent that you are not allowed to look at the questionnaire or answer sheets, once you have given them to him.

10. Is it possible to leave the self-administered questionnaire or anything else with the respondent to fill out by himself and then come back for it?

<u>NO</u>. No exceptions. The interviewer has to be present while all parts of the interview are being completed.

11. What if a respondent cannot read? Should I read the self-administered questionnaire to him, and should I mark the answer sheets for him?

Yes. Make it into a regular face-to-face interview. However, when you do this, then you obviously know what the respondent's answers are. Be sure to mark the questionnaire or the answer sheet - "interviewer help."

Except for your knowing what the respondent said, everything else about the interview and its handling in Princeton remains confidential.

12. What if a respondent is fluent in Spanish, but cannot read or speak English very well?

There is a Spanish translation of the interview and the questionnaire and answer sheets for Spanish-speaking interviewers to use.

If you find a respondent like that, and you do not speak Spanish, please let us know right away, and we will have a Spanish-speaking interviewer take over that particular housing unit. If you do speak Spanish, let us know, and we will send you the Spanish translation.

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HOW TO HANDLE JOB DESCRIPTIONS

In order to classify a person's line of work, we must have details on both "Occupation" and "Industry," much more information than one might normally assume.

By <u>occupation</u>, we refer to the type of work the person does -- his job title or a description of his duties.

By industry, we refer to the type of business which employs him.

Both items are needed for a usable description. "Cook," for example, describes a person's job, but we cannot classify him unless we know whether he works in a bakery, a candy factory, a private home, or a restaurant. "Hotel" describes the person's industry, but it does not tell us his job, which might be anything from bellhop to owner of a chain of hotels.

There are a number of job descriptions which may strike one as adequate on first glance, but which need further clarification.

If you interviewed a man who is a Vice President in Charge of Sales and you recorded the fact that he is a salesman, we would mistakenly classify him.

If the respondent says he is an engineer, we will be unable to code his occupation because he could be anything from a chemical engineer to an aeronautical engineer.

"Domestic" can include anything from a high status butler to a maid.

Clear industry descriptions (<u>not names</u>) are equally important for most job descriptions. Obviously, a college professor in a major university and a dance instructor should not be classified in the same way -- but they will be if you record simply "teacher." Company names are often misleading, and unless you are absolutely certain that there is no possible ambiguity, you should always probe for clarification.

Farm occupations also require careful description. "Farmer" lumps together people of the most diverse occupations: owner, tenant, paid superintendent, farm hand, etc. As an industry, "farm" does not adequately distinguish general farm, cattle ranch, dairy farm, etc. Always record whether a person owns, rents, manages, or merely works on the farm (and, if the latter, in what capacity) and also the size and kind of farm.

In many occupations, it is also important to know whether the person supervises others (and, if so, how.many).

Following are lists providing examples of correct and sufficient information about occupation and industry.

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Adequate vs. inadequate information about OCCUPATION:

Inadequate	Adequate
Agent	Freight agent, insurance agent, sales agent, adver- tising agent, purchasing agent
Clerk	Stock clerk, shipping clerk, sales clerk, file clerk, statistical clerk
Doctor	Physician, dentist, veterinarian, osteopath, chiropractor
Factory worker	Electric motor assembler, turret-lathe operator, weaver, punch-press operator, riveter
Foreman	Specify the craft or activity involved, as foreman carpenter or foreman truck driver
Mechanic	Auto mechanic, dental mechanic, radio mechanic, office machine mechanic
Office worker	Typist, secretary, receptionist, file clerk, book- keeper, dental assistant
Salesman	Advertising salesman, insurance salésman, bond salesman, canvasser, newsboy
Supervisor	Typing supervisor, chief bookkeeper, kitchen super- visor, sales instructor, route foreman
Nurse	Registered nurse, nursemaid, practical nurse, nurse's aide, student nurse

Adequate vs. inadequate information about INDUSTRY:

Inadequate

Automobile

Gasoline company

Metals

Transportation

Adequate

Automobile manufacturer, automobile rental company, paint and body shop, new automobile dealer, importer of foreign cars

Gasoline station, local municipal company which provides natural gas and electricity to consumers, oil refinery, major oil company

Copper smelter, manufacturer of stainless steel kitchen utensils, metal jewelry manufacturer, steel mill, steel fabricating plant

Local bus company, travel agency, transfer company, commercial airline, air freight company

WHERE TO INTERVIEW

Addresses of housing units selected for the sample have been assigned in "clusters." There are usually a number of housing units in a cluster, but a cluster may be only one housing unit.

Each cluster is listed on a separate green form. The "block" number is shown on the form so that you can refer back to the map or sketch to help locate the assigned cluster. More than one cluster may have been selected from the same block.

- In each cluster, your assignment starts with the first housing unit listed on the green form.
- The assignment goes up to, <u>but does not include</u>, the address listed in the box at the bottom of the form.

Include in your assignment all housing units you find within the assigned cluster, even if they are not listed on the green form. The examples on the next page explain how and when you include additional housing units.

<u>ILLUSTRATION</u>	This number appears on Household Face Sheet		
BLOCK # (for map or sketch refer- ence only)	HOUSING UNIT #	SELECTED ADDRESSES	INTERVIEWER NOTES
6	15	3246 STATE ROAD	
-	16	3240 STATE ROAD	
	17	3238 STATE ROAD	
	18	3230 STATE ROAD	
	<u>]</u>		

Red line drawn across green form

NEXT ADDRESS LISTED: 3220 STATE ROAD

DO NOT INCLUDE THIS ADDRESS IN YOUR SAMPLE. IT IS SHOWN HERE TO INDICATE WHERE THIS CLUSTER OF ADDRESSES STOPS IN THIS "BLOCK." In the illustration on the preceding page, the assigned cluster starts at 3246 State Road, and goes up to <u>but does not include</u> 3220 State Road. Here are some examples of possible problems:

Example #1:

There is no such address as 3238 State Road. However, there is a housing unit at 3236 State Road. (We may have made an error in copying the address from the original listing, or it may have been listed incorrectly.)

Change the address on the green form, and add your own note to show why. Use the Household Face Sheet for Housing Unit #17 for 3236 State Road.

Example #2:

When you go to 3240 State Road you find that it is actually a two-family house -- that is, two housing units according to our definition -- one downstairs and one upstairs.

Both housing units are in the sample.

For the housing unit at 3240 State Road (downstairs), use Household Face Sheet for Housing Unit #16.

For the housing unit at 3240 State Road (upstairs), use one of the extra supply of Household Face Sheets included with your materials.

Write the additional address on the line of the green form below where the red line has been drawn across. Also write in the Housing Unit number that you are using for that address. The Housing Unit number comes from the first unused Household Face Sheet in the extra supply included with your materials.

Example #3:

As you are working on your assignment in this cluster, you notice that there is a house in-between 3230 State Road and 3220 State Road. It is set back and mostly hidden from the road, and therefore may have been overlooked in the original listing. You find the number 3226 on this housing unit.

Write this additional address on the first unused line of the green address form. Include it as part of the assignment for this cluster. The first unused Household Face Sheet in your "extra supply" would be used for this housing unit. The Housing Unit number comes from that form.

Example #4:

The address listed at 3246 State Road turns out to be a real estate office -- it is not a housing unit. Write a note on the back of the Household Face Sheet for Housing Unit number 15 to tell us about this. <u>Do not substitute another housing</u> <u>unit</u>. (Note: This same point applies wherever you find that a listed address is not a housing unit -- for whatever reason. Do <u>not</u> substitute another housing unit that is outside your cluster of assigned addresses.)

Some notes about the green address lists

- In some cases, an assigned cluster may be an entire block, if the block has very few housing units. In those cases, the "Next Address Listed" line says "No more in block."
- 2. Advance letters were only mailed to those housing units for which we had mailing addresses -- either the street number or the name of the resident. Housing units to which letters were not mailed are identified on your green address lists by a blue asterisk (*). It will probably be helpful to give residents of such housing units a copy of the letter to read before you attempt to interview them.
- 3. In some rural areas where streets don't have names and housing units don't have "addresses," we have included a copy of the prelisting to help you find the selected housing units. If you did not do the prelisting, you may still have trouble finding the assigned housing units. Please call us if you have any problems finding your housing units; it's important that the correct housing units be contacted.

If you need more than 3 extra Face Sheets

We have provided 3 extra Face Sheets for each location. If you find more than three additional housing units, it may be a sign that the original prelisting was in error, or that we made a mistake on the address list. If that should happen in your location, please call us for further instructions.

DEFINITION OF A HOUSING UNIT

In general, a housing unit is a structure or part of a structure where a family or individual lives, or could live. For example:

A "one-family house" is one housing unit

A "two-family house" is two housing units

Each apartment in an apartment building is a housing unit

A vacant house or apartment is a housing unit (because someone could live there in the future)

A store or business is <u>not</u> a housing unit, but ... an <u>apartment over or behind a store or business</u> is a housing unit.

More specifically, a housing unit must have <u>one</u> or <u>both</u> of the following characteristics:

- It has a separate entrance from the outside or from a common hall or lobby. In other words, you can get to it without going through someone else's living quarters.
- 2. It has cooking facilities for the exclusive use of the occupants. Cooking facilities may be a kitchen, or just a stove or hotplate, if that is used to prepare meals regularly. The cooking facilities are not shared by occupants of another apartment.

Following are some rules about special situations that you may encounter:

<u>Group quarters</u>: Prisons, hospitals, nursing homes, dormitories, fraternity houses, convents, and other institutions are <u>not</u> housing units. They are <u>not</u> included in your listings.

Rooming and boarding houses: If the owner or person in charge lives in the house, his room or apartment is <u>always</u> a housing unit, or part of a housing unit. Whether or not the other rented units are considered to be a part of that housing unit depends on how many there are:

If fewer than five rooms available for rent - these rooms (and their occupants) are considered to be part of the housing unit of the person in charge. 27

If five or more rooms available for rent - these rooms are considered to be group quarters and are not listed as part of your assignment. 1

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Note, however, that when a large house has been divided in such a way that rooms have <u>separate entrances</u> from outside or from a common hall or lobby -- <u>each room is considered</u> a separate housing unit for listing purposes.

Hotels and motels: Hotel and motel units are not housing units unless they serve as permanent living quarters. Thus, a residential hotel will include some housing units (the rooms or suites of people who reside there permanently). Rooms in a transient hotel are not housing units.

Trailers, boats, tents, etc.: Any such quarters that are occupied as someone's permanent residence are housing units. If they are used for vacations only, they are not housing units.

Vacation or seasonal homes: These should be listed as housing units, even though they may be vacant part of the year. If your assigned area includes many seasonal homes, please note that fact for us.

Although seasonal homes are considered housing units and must be listed, it may or may not be appropriate to complete interviews with people living in seasonal homes.

- If the housing unit is occupied <u>all week</u> during the survey period, you should attempt to complete an interview there.
- If the housing unit is occupied <u>only on weekends</u>, you should not complete an interview. Just note on the Household Face Sheet that the housing unit is occupied on weekends only.

<u>Condemned buildings</u>: Houses or apartment buildings that <u>are vacant</u> and have been condemned or boarded up awaiting demolition are not housing units. However, other vacant houses or apartments are housing units.

<u>Migratory units</u>: Units for migratory workers employed in farm work <u>during the crop season</u> are counted and/or listed whether they are occupied or not, provided they otherwise meet the definition of housing units. (Dormitories for migrant workers would be excluded because they are group quarters.)

THE HOUSEHOLD FACE SHEET

The Household Face Sheet serves several important functions.

- 1. The Face Sheet tells you which form of the questionnaire to use. If the face sheet is on white paper, you will use the white interview form. If the face sheet is buff, you use the buff interview form.
- 2. The ages of the household residents and the instructions on the face sheet determine which of the following four possibilities will occur in each household:
 - a. Interview a youth and an adult
 - b. Interview an adult only
 - c. Interview a youth only
 - d. Interview no one in the household
- 3. The face sheet includes instructions for selecting a specific youth and/or adult to be interviewed.
- 4. The sex and age of all residents of the household age 12 or older are recorded on the face sheet. This information is used in analyzing the data from the study, and is just as important to us as the information recorded in the questionnaires.
- 5. There is space on the back of the face sheet booklet for keeping track of your visits to the household.

There are many different versions of the Household Face Sheet. In any one interviewer's assignment, it is possible that there will be no two face sheets exactly alike. They differ in the instructions about which respondent(s) to select and which form of the questionnaire to use. Please be careful to follow the instructions on each individual face sheet.

You have one Household Face Sheet for each housing unit in your assignment. Location Number and Housing Unit Number have already been entered on each face sheet, so each housing unit in your assignment has its own predesignated face sheet. <u>No substitutions of face sheets will be permitted</u>. Every housing unit on your address list has a housing unit number, and there is a specific face sheet assigned for each one. You are not permitted to change housing unit numbers on the face sheets.

The information required to fill out the face sheet may be obtained from any adult resident of the household. It is not necessary that listings be obtained from the head of household. However, please do not try to obtain the face sheet information from a neighbor, because exact ages of household members are required.

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Face Sheet Page One

AGE

12-17

SON

SON

The first page of the face sheet is for listing and selecting a youth respondent. If there is a youth living in the household, you will <u>always</u> try to complete a youth interview.

1. First, would you tell me whether anyone age 12 through 17 lives here?

YES -- COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS PAGE FOR YOUTH RESPONDENT. THEN GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE AND LIST ADULTS.

NO --- SKIP TO THE NEXT PAGE (LISTING OF ADULT RESIDENTS).

If there is someone age 12-17 in the household, you continue with the rest of page 1. If there is no youth, skip over the rest of the page.

 How many persons age 12 through 17 live here? (I don't need names, just their relationship to the head of household.)

TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	NUMBER	()
RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION)			RESPO	NDENT

3. LIST PERSONS AGE 12 THROUGH 17 AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW:

When listing people of any age group, please be careful to follow these rules:

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- a. Within the age group, list persons in whatever order they are given.
- b. List people according to their relationship to the head of household. Do not use names. Do not record "boy" or "girl," because that does not give us any information about the relationship to head of household.

It is sometimes difficult to decide who is the "head of household." Generally, it's the chief wage earner. In a husband/wife household, consider the husband to be the head of household, even if he is unemployed. If the household consists of unrelated adults (e.g., roommates), and no one is considered to be the head of household, just call the oldest adult the head of household. Precise determinations of "head" are not necessary for listing purposes.

- c. <u>Record sex and age of each person listed</u>. Exact ages are important because they will be used in the analysis.
- d. Make sure your listing is complete. Probe, "Anyone else age 12-17 living here?"
- 4. ASSIGN NUMBER TO EACH ELIGIBLE PERSON -- MALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST: THEN FEMALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST.

Example:

	RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION)			RESPO	NDENT
,	TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	NUMBER	(/)
	DAUGHTER	F	16	3.	
AGE	SON	M	13		
12-17	SON	M	12	2	

In the example above, the 13-year old son is the oldest <u>male</u> in this age group, and is therefore assigned number "1".

If there are two people of the same sex and age (e.g., twins), just assign the first one listed number 1 and the second number 2. It isn't necessary to find out who was born first.

5. USE SELECTION TABLE BELOW TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW, AND CHECK (✔) DESIGNATED RESPONDENT.

If the number of eligible persons is	1	2	3	4 or more
Interview the person numbered	1	1	3	2

Find the total number of people age 12-17 in the top row of the selection table. Just below that number, you will find the number of the person to be interviewed. <u>Circle that number</u>.

There are several different forms of the selection table, with different sets of numbers in the second row of the table.

Following is an example of now a properly filled out youth listing and selection table would look:

· · · · ·	RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION) TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	RESPO	NDENT
	DAUGHTER	F	16	3	
AGE	SON	M	13	1	
12-17	SON	M	12	a	

If the number of eligible persons is \dots 1 2 <u>3</u> 4 or more Interview the person numbered \dots 1 1 (3) 2 (Circle correct number)

Notice that the number of eligible persons in this example is 3. Looking down to the second row of numbers, below the 3 there is, again, 3. So in this example, person number 3 is to be interviewed. A check mark has been entered in the "Respondent" column next to person number 3, the daughter.

<u>Please be sure to enter the check mark</u> in the "Respondent" column of the listing box. If it is not there, we cannot tell whether or not you selected the right respondent, and we may not be able to use the interview.

At the bottom of page one of the listing sheet, there is an instruction that tells you which form of the questionnaire (N or P) to use for the youth interview. You can also tell just from the color of the face sheet which form you are supposed to use.

Do not interview your youth respondent at this point, even if he or she is at home. Fill out pages 2 and 3 of the face sheet first (listing and selection of adult respondent). It is very important to get everyone listed first, before you attempt an interview. Also, if there will be an eligible adult in the household, it is preferable to interview the adult <u>before</u> the youth, to facilitate obtaining parental permission.

Face Sheet Page Two

Page two provides spaces for listing three age groups of adults. First:

- How many people live here who are ages 18 through 25? (I don't need names, just their relationship to head of household.)
 - 7. <u>LIST PERSONS AGE 18-25 AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW</u>. IF NO ONE AGE 18-25, CROSS OUT THE LISTING BOX.

	RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION) TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	RESPO	NDENT	
AGE	SON	M	19			ENTER "YES" OR "X"
18-25						-> YES

List only those people who are age 18-25 in the first listing box. If there is no one age 18-25 in the household, just put a big "X" through the first listing box.

Notice the small box to the right of the listing box. This is to help you figure out what to do on page 3 of the listing sheet. If there are people age 18-25 in the household, enter "YES" in the first small box. If there is no one of that age group, enter "X".

In the second listing box on page two, you list all residents of the household who are age 26 through 49. In the third listing box, you list everyone who is age 50 or older.

Please keep the following rules in mind when listing adults:

- Record relationship to head of household. List persons not related to the head by their position in the wousehold -- e.g., "boarder," "maid," "roommate."
- 2. Record sex and exact age. "Over 50" is not an acceptable entry.
- 3. Probe to make sure you have listed everyone who <u>lives</u> there. A husband away on a business trip for a week <u>would</u> be listed. People who are considered members of the household but who are now living away from home should <u>not</u> be listed. For example, members of the armed forces, or students living at school, or persons in an institution such as a long-term stay in a hospital or prison are <u>not</u> to be listed as residents of the household.
- 4. Make sure you have everyone listed in the right place, according to their age group.

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Face Sheet Page Three

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The instructions on page 3 tell you, first, which of the three age groups of adults to select, and, second, which adult in the selected age group to interview. It's not as difficult as it looks, but you must follow the instructions carefully to avoid making mistakes.

12. THINK OF THE THREE ADULT LISTING BOXES ON THE FACING PAGE (page two of the face sheet) AS BOXES THAT ARE EITHER FILLED (SOMEONE OF THAT AGE GROUP IS LISTED) OR EMPTY (NO ONE OF THAT AGE GROUP IN HOUSEHOLD). THE SEVEN COLUMNS BELOW SHOW ALL THE POSSIBLE COMBINATIONS OF FILLED AND EMPTY LISTING BOXES.

For example, the third column shows what page two would look like if there were someone age 18-25, no one age 26-49, and someone age 50 or older.

FIND THE ONE COLUMN THAT REPRESENTS THE COMBINATION OF AGES IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. THE INSTRUCTION AT THE BOTTOM OF THAT COLUMN INDICATES THE AGE GROUP TO INTER-VIEW IN THIS HOUSEHOLD.

The idea is to look at the seven columns, one at a time, until you find the one that matches the pattern of "YES'es" or "X's" in the small boxes on page two. Once you've found the column that matches the pattern in that household, look down to the bottom of that column to find the instruction about which <u>age</u> <u>group</u> is designated for an interview in that household.

ONLY ONE OF THE SEVEN COLUMNS WILL MATCH THE PATTERN OF FILLED AND EMPTY BOXES IN A HOUSEHOLD. BE CAREFUL TO FIND THE CORRECT COLUMN.

If you look at the seven columns, you will see that there are no two alike.



There are several different versions of the instructions in part 13 (Designated Age Group). In the version on the previous page, if the pattern in the household matches column 1, you are instructed to interview an adult age 26-49. But other forms of the face sheet might say "18-25" under column 1, so be sure to read each individual face sheet carefully.

Notice that the arrow below column 5 points to the instruction "Do not interview an adult in this household." If this household included no one age 18-25, someone age 26-49, and someone age 50 or older, you would not interview an adult. However, another version of the face sheet might have the instruction to interview someone age 26-49 below that same column, so, again, be careful.

If the instruction is "Do not interview an adult in this household," you do nothing further with page three or page two of the face sheet. If there is an eligible youth in the household, complete the youth interview. If not, your task in that household is completed.

14. FOR <u>DESIGNATED</u> AGE GROUP ONLY, ASSIGN NUMBER TO EACH ELIGIBLE PERSON IN THAT AGE GROUP -- MALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST; THEN FEMALES FROM OLDEST TO YOU" -EST.ENTER IN APPROPRIATE "NUMBER" COLUMN ON OPPOSITE PAGE. (page two of the face sheet)

> Only the adults in the DESIGNATED AGE GROUP are to be numbered, because they are the only eligible adults in the household. So you would fill in the "Number" column in <u>only one</u> of the three listing boxes on page two -- the listing box for the designated age group. Do not assign numbers to any adults who are not part of the designated age group, because to do so would result in selecting the wrong respondent.

It will probably help avoid errors if you circle the designated age group in step 13.

15. USE SELECTION TABLE BELOW TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW, AND CHECK (*) DESIG-NATED RESPONDENT IN APPROPRIATE COLUMN ON OPPOSITE PAGE. (face sheet page 2)

> The procedure for using the adult selection table is the same as that already explained for the youth selection table. Remember, though, that you are only concerned with <u>one</u> of the three age groups of adults. In the first line of the selection table, look for the number of eligible persons <u>in the designated age group</u> only -- not the total number of adults in the household.

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On the following two pages is an example of how a correctly filled-out adult listing might look. Note these points:

- There are two people in the household, age 18-25, and they are listed in the first listing box.
- There is one person age 26-49, the head of household, who is listed in the second listing box.
- There is no one age 50 or older, and the interviewer indicated that by crossing out the third listing box.
- "YES" has been entered in the first two small boxes, and "X" in the third. This indicates that there are people in the first two age groups, but not the third.
- Under part 12, the interviewer looked for a column that matched the pattern of boxes for this household. The <u>second</u> column was the one that matched.
- The designated age group indicated below the second column is "18-25." The interviewer circled that age group.
- People in the designated age group only (18-25) were numbered. The boarder was assigned number 1 because he is the oldest male in that age group.
- The head of household was not assigned a number, because he is not in the designated age group.
- The selection table for this face sheet indicates that for a household with 2 eligible persons in the designated age group, the person to be interviewed is number 1. That number is circled in the second row of the selection table.
- There is a (\checkmark) in the "Respondent" column of the age 18-25 listing box for the selected respondent -- the boarder.

- 6. How many people live here who are ages 18 through 25? (I don't need names, just their relationship to head of household.)
- 7. LIST PERSONS AGE 18-25 AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW. IF NO ONE AGE 18-25, CROSS OUT THE LISTING BOX.

	RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION) TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	RESPO	NDENT (√)	
	WIFE	F	24	2		ENTER "YES",OR "X"
AGE	BOARDER	M	25	1	~	VES
18-25						TILS

- 8. How many people live here who are ages 26 through 49?
- 9. LIST PERSONS AGE 26-49 AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW. IF NO ONE AGE 26-49, CROSS OUT THE LISTING BOX.

	RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION) TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	RESPO	
	HEAD	M	27	_	 ENTER "YES",OR "X"
AGE					VES
26-49					163

- 10. And how about people who are age 50 and older?
- 11. LIST PERSONS AGE 50 AND OLDER AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW. IF NO ONE 50 OR OLDER, CROSS OUT THE LISTING BOX.



12. THINK OF THE THREE ADULT LISTING BOXES ON THE FACING PAGE AS BOXES THAT ARE EITHER FILLED (SOMEONE OF THAT AGE GROUP IS LISTED) OR EMPTY (NO ONE OF THAT AGE GROUP IN HOUSEHOLD). THE SEVEN COLUMNS BELOW SHOW ALL THE POSSIBLE COM-BINATIONS OF FILLED AND EMPTY LISTING BOXES. FIND THE ONE COLUMN THAT REPRE-SENTS THE COMBINATION OF AGES IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. THE INSTRUCTION AT THE BOTTOM OF THAT COLUMN INDICATES THE AGE GROUP TO INTERVIEW IN THIS HOUSEHOLD.

ONLY <u>ONE</u> OF THE SEVEN COLUMNS WILL MATCH THE PATTERN OF FILLED AND EMPTY BOXES IN A HOUSEHOLD. <u>BE CAREFUL TO FIND THE CORRECT COLUMN</u>.



- 14. FOR <u>DESIGNATED</u> AGE GROUP ONLY, ASSIGN NUMBER TO EACH ELIGIBLE PERSON IN THAT AGE GROUP -- MALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST; THEN FEMALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST. ENTER IN APPROPRIATE "NUMBER" COLUMN ON OPPOSITE PAGE.
- 15. USE SELECTION TABLE BELOW TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW, AND CHECK (✔) DESIG-NATED RESPONDENT IN APPROPRIATE COLUMN ON OPPOSITE PAGE.

If the number of eligible persons in the designated age group is 1 2 3 4 or more Interview the person numbered 1 (1) 2 3 (Circle correct number)

USE FORM P (WHITE) FOR THE ADULT INTERVIEW.

Still looking at the same example on the previous two pages, let's see what would happen if the household composition were different.

1. If, in addition to the head, wife, and boarder, the household also included the head of household's 52-year-old mother:

a. What would the designated age group be? (Answers appear at the bottom

the page)

- b. Who would be interviewed?
- 2. If the household included just the 27-year-old head and 24-year-old wife, and not the boarder, who would the respondent be?
- 3. If the household consisted of a husband and wife, both age 24, and a male boarder age 25:
 - a. How many of the three listing boxes would have people listed in them?
 - b. What would the designated age group be?
 - c. Who would be interviewed?
- 4. If the head of household (age 27) lived there alone, would be interviewed?
- 5. If the household consisted of the following people:

Head (male, age 27) Mother (age 52) Aunt (age 56)

a. Who would be interviewed?

S. G.

b. What number would be assigned to the aunt?

8-22-79

Answers:

- la. 50+
- 1b. The mother
- 2. The wife
- 3a. One (18-25)
- 3b. 18-25
- 3c. The head of household
- 4. Yes
- 5a. No one
- 5b. No numbers would be assigned to anyone

Face Sheet Page Four

The back page of the face sheet is for recording your visits to the household. There are spaces to record up to six visits. If you have only one respondent in the household, make up to <u>four</u> visits. If you have two respondents (adult and youth), make up to six visits. Be sure to record results for adult and youth in each household, as in the example below.

VISIT NUM	IBER	1	2	3	4	5	6
Time (include AM	or PM)	3 PM	IIAM	8 PM			
Date		4/15/77	4/16	4/18			
Day of week		Fri.	Sat.	Mon.			
Result	Adult	NAH	RA	Comp.			
(see below)	Youth	١ ۴,	NY				

At the time of the first visit, no one was at home, so the interviewer was not able to complete the household listing or determine who the eligible respondents were.

On the second visit, the face sheet was filled out. There was no youth in the household. An adult respondent was selected but that person was not at home. The adult interview was completed on the third visit.

Please give us complete, detailed explanations of all refusals. It is also important to record your name and RAC identification number at the bottom of the page.

Please mail back face sheets at least twice a week (Monday and Thursday). Small return envelopes are included in your materials for this purpose. Include in each mailing:

- Face sheets for households where interviewing has been completed.
- Face sheets for households where no further calls are possible (refusals, vacant, no eligible respondent, or four calls made and no one home).

If there are two eligible respondents in the household, be sure to hold on to the face sheet until you have finished your job in that household.

We need to get face sheets back promptly. Please don't forget to mail them regularly.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT SAMPLING

1. Do I ever do more than two interviews in the same household?

No. The most you would ever do is one adult interview and one youth interview in a household.

In households where there are no eligible youth (age 12-17) you would do just one interview, with an adult.

Where there is an eligible adult plus one or more eligible youth, you would do two interviews, one in each age group.

In households where there is no eligible adult, but there is at least one eligible young person age 12-17, you would do one interview with the young person.

2. I only have three extra face sheets. Is that all I'm supposed to use?

No, not necessarily. If you need more, call us.

3. If the selected respondent is senile or incompetent to answer questions, should I substitute someone else?

Nc. Every adult resident is eligible, and no substitutions will be permitted. Try to get through the interview with the selected respondent. If it's impossible, explain that on your face sheet and don't interview anyone else.

4. If a housing unit is vacant the first time I go there, but then somebody moves in, do I list the people who have moved in and try to complete an interview?

No. The general rule is: Once it is clearly established that a housing unit is occupied or vacant, this classification is fixed for the duration of the study.

5. What if an additional person moves into the household after I have been there once and completed my listing of residents?

Do not change your listing of residents. As far as we're concerned, the composition of the household is fixed at the time you first speak to a responsible adult and learn who lives there.

6. What if I can't find my assigned addresses or they're not in clockwise order?

Although we checked the prelistings carefully, it's always possible that they were done incorrectly, and we didn't notice the error. If you suspect that the listings were done incorrectly, please call us.

DRUG NAMES AND HOW TO PRONOUNCE THEM

The names on this page are only the ones that:

- 1. Interviewers have had trouble pronouncing
- 2. Names that are read out loud to the respondent

Please learn the pronunciations so you can sound sure of yourself and professional. Respondents will also be asking you about pronunciation and this list will add to your confidence, if you do not already know them.

The question numbers below are the same for both the "P" interview form (white) and the "N" interview form (buff).

Some drug names appear more than once in the interview. The references below are to the first time you will be reading them to the respondent.

Question 20

Heroin (<u>hair</u> -o-in)
Marihuana (mar-ah- <u>wah</u> -na)
Barbiturates (bar- <u>bitch</u> -ah-rates)
Methadone (<u>meth</u> -ah-dohn)
Cocaine (<u>ko</u> -cane)
Amphetamines (am- <u>fet</u> -ah-means)
Opium (<u>oh</u> -pee-um)
<u>SH1 - SH9</u> (where respondent uses pink answer sheet)
Hashish (<u>hash</u> -eesh)
<u>G1 - G9</u> (where respondent uses yellow answer sheet)
Nitrous oxide (<u>nite</u> -rus <u>ox</u> -ide)
Amyl nitrite (<u>am</u> -el <u>nite</u> -rite)
<u>Ll - Lll</u> (where respondent uses gold answer sheet)
Hallucinogens (ha- <u>loo</u> -sin-oh-jens)
Mescaline (<u>mess</u> -cal-een)
Peyote (pay- <u>oh</u> -tee)
Psilocybin (sill-oh- <u>si</u> -ben)
01 - 010 (where respondent uses gray answer sheet)
Morphine (<u>more</u> -feen)
Codeine (<u>koh</u> -deen)
Dilaudid (dill- <u>cw</u> -did)
Demerol (<u>dem</u> -er-all)

REIMBURSEMENT FOR RESPONDENT TIME

- Our respondents' time is valuable. In recognition of this fact, we will send three dollars to each respondent as a partial reimbursement for the time they spend with you, the interviewer. Or, if the respondent wishes, we will send a donation to CARE or the American Cancer Society, in their name.
- We have already sent a notice of this three dollar reimbursement, along with the advance letter, to sample households.
- When you arrive at the household, you will want to tell the respondent about the reimbursement. You might say something like this:

We know your time is valuable, and we want to reimburse you for taking the time to participate in this study. Did you see the notice that was enclosed with the letter we sent you? If not, here is a copy. (SHOW NOTICE TO RESPONDENT.) It tells you about the reimbursement. (GIVE RESPONDENT TIME TO READ NOTICE.) At the end of the interview, I will give you a special card to keep as your receipt. It is our promise to pay you for your time. You can expect to receive your check in about three weeks, or perhaps sooner.

• At the end of the interview, you, the interviewer, will fill out the verification card. On the card you will circle who is to be the recipient of the check. <u>In most cases</u>, respondents will want to receive the money themselves. In some cases, respondents may wish to have the money donated to CARE or the American Cancer Society. <u>However, do not make respondents feel that the money should be given</u> to charity. Respondents have earned the money and are entitled to it.

After the interview is over, mail the verification card. When it is received, we will know that the interview has been completed and we will send a check to the respondent.

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D. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS TO INTERVIEWERS

- 1. Job alert letters
- Letters to interviewers and supervisors confirming training reservations
- 3. Cover letter for practice interview

4. Letter to telephone trainees

- 5. Reassignment memorandum
- 6. Reassignment bonus note



OF 3

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Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

March 1977

Dear Interviewer:

We have another Drug Study (RAC #3927) coming up but we're not yet sure of the dates. Therefore, all plans at this point are tentative. We did, however, want to give you some warning in hopes that you'll be available. Since some new methods and procedures have been added and the completion requirements are more stringent than ever, training sessions will be held for everyone who is going to work on the study.

We are not asking you to accept the study at the moment -- we just want to give you an idea of the tentative plans. If you know for sure you'll not be able to participate, please let us know. If we don't hear from you, we'll assume it looks o.k. and be sending an alert letter and more specific information (about what location we'd like you to cover and dates) later.

You are <u>tentatively</u> scheduled to attend a training session in ______ one day during the week of ______

You'll have two weeks from the date of training to complete the assignment. Also, there will no doubt be re-assignments, so you can plan on some work two to three weeks after that.

Again, let us know if you forsee any major problems regarding your handling of this study and we will let you know as soon as the dates and places are definite.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Melody D. Todd Data Group Manager

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Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

March 15, 1977 RAC Study 3927--JOB ALERT

Dear Interviewer:

We are currently preparing for a very important national study to be conducted in April. It is a study of knowledge, attitudes and behavior as related to a variety of drugs and other substances. It will be the fifth national study Response Analysis has conducted on this subject. Because of its size, scope and importance, this study requires more thorough advance planning than most of our work.

Description of Study

- Strict probability sampling procedures, with callbacks.
- Advance letters will have been sent to respondent households.
- Personal interviews with adults, age 18 and over; youth interviews, age 12 through 17; and self-administered sections of the questionnaires.
- Evening and weekend work will be necessary as well as days.
- All interviewers will be required to complete practice interviews prior to regional training meetings.
- All interviewers who work on this study will be required to attend a one-day regional training session to be briefed by Response Analysis personnel.
- The size of the average assignment will be approximately 18 to 25 housing units.

Schedule for Regional Training and Interviewing

Your location for this assignment will be in Location Number _____, which consists of portions of the following communities:

You are scheduled to attend a regional training meeting

on

As soon as we have made the final arrangements, we will inform you of the precise location of the meeting.

RAC Study 3927--JOB ALERT March 15, 1977 Page two

The training session will begin at 9:00 a.m. and end at 5:00 p.m. In order to work on the study you <u>must</u> be able to attend the entire session.

You will have three weeks from the date of the training session to complete your assignment. It is likely that there will be reassignments after that time, so you should remain available after the three week field period.

Details Regarding Regional Training Meetings.

1. Training Fee

Interviewers will be paid a flat fee of \$25 for attending the training session. Also we will pay expenses.

This is a flat fee arrangement. We will not pay on an hourly basis for training or travel time.

2. Overnight Accommodations

Interviewers who live within 75 miles may stay overnight at the motel where the training will be held. We feel that most interviewers can avoid the necessity of staying at the training motel for two nights. We will not object to this if there is no resonable way for you to prevent staying a second night.

We will reimburse you for the cost of overnight accommodations if you must travel more than 75 miles. Interviewers who live more than 75 miles away may commute on the day of the meeting if they prefer to do so, and if they can do so without arriving at the meeting late, or leaving early.

3. Transportation

We will reimburse you for your travel costs to and from the training meeting provided these costs are reasonable.

Please give some thought to what would be the best way of getting to and from the meeting, considering the following guidelines.

- Travel by car will be reimbursed at 15¢ per mile.
- You are expected to use ground transportation when the meeting is within 150 miles of your home.
- Air transportation (via air coach -- economy class) is authorized for those people who must travel more than 150 miles.
- Complete and detailed receipts, including travel tickets of any kind, must be submitted in order for final bills to be paid.

RAC Study 3927--JOB ALERT March 15, 1977 Page three

You may submit requests for advances for your anticipated travel costs. Please use the enclosed Acceptance Form for this purpose.

4. Meals

We will pay for meals required during travel to and from the training meetings as long as they are kept within reasonable amounts. Receipts for all meals must be attached to time sheets in order for payment to be authorized.

Please fill out the enclosed Acceptance Form and return it to us by return mail if possible.

If there are any questions or problems, please call our toll-free number (800) 257-9451. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Charlotte E. Slide

• Charlotte E. Slider Vice President

Melody D. Todd Data Group Manager

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Enclosure



Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

March, 1977

Dear Interviewer:

Thank you for accepting the Drug Study -- RAC 3927.

You are expected to attend the regional training session in

on

at the following motel:

A reservation has been made for you at the above motel for the following night (s):

No reservation is necessary according to your Acceptance Form.

Your travel advance (if requested) is enclosed. Training sessions will last from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Luncheon will be provided by Response Analysis.

Your assignment will be given to you at the training session. Deadlines and schedules for mailing will also be given to you at the training meeting.

Practice Interviews will be mailed to you in advance of the training. You are to complete the practice interview with another person (who may be an acquaintance) and bring the completed practice interview to the training session. This will allow you to think of any questions you would like clarified at the training meeting.

If you have any questions, or if your reservation has not been made correctly, please call us at our toll-free number (800) 257-9451 immediately.

Sincerely,

Charlotk E. Slide

Charlotte E. Slider Vice President

hiki Rosenblum

Niki Rosenblum Research Technician



Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333 March 1977

Dear Interviewer:

Enclosed is a practice copy of the questionnaire for the drug study which we will go over in the training meeting. Also enclosed are exhibit cards, an orange self-administered questionnaire, seven colored answer sheets, a time sheet and a return envelope to keep the materials in. 1

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Please do three things before coming to the training session. First, review all of the materials thoroughly so that you understand their relationship to the questionnaire. Second, do a practice interview with any adult (it may be someone you know, preferably not a member of your family) to get a sense for how the interview schedule works. Third, please formulate any questions and problems so that we may be sure to cover them at the training session.

There are two forms of the questionnaire which will be used for the actual study. The practice interview is a combination of the two forms. All questionnaires will have the white sections. Half of them will also have the pink section and half will have the buff section. Questions 106 to 115 of the buff section (pages 25-39 of the practice interview) are asked only of people who know someone who has used heroin. Ask your respondent during the practice interview to make up some imaginary people so that you can familiarize yourself with the questions in the section. He can just use a sheet of paper for Question 105 to write down the initials of the imaginary people.

You have not received instructions because we specifically want to see how the interview works without any special instructions. We can then work over rough edges at our training meeting. Please try it before coming to the training session, and bring the completed interview along with you. Please do not send it to us.

You will be paid for the time going over the materials and doing the practice interview on your regular interviewing time sheet for this study.

Please be very careful with your exhibit cards and bring them with vou to the session. The cards B-E are very expensive to produce and this is your only set - you will have to use them for your assignment.

We look forward to seeing you at the session. Many thanks.

Sincerely, ale and

Melody D. Todd Data Group Manager



Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

Dear Interviewer (Telephone Trainee):

Enclosed is a practice copy of the questionnaire for the drug study which we will go over in the training session. Also enclosed are exhibit cards, an orange self-administered questionnaire, seven colored answer sheets, a time sheet and a return envelope to keep the materials in.

Please do three things before the telephone training session. First, review all of the materials thoroughly so that you understand their relationship to the questionnaire. Second, do a practice interview with any adult (it may be someone you know, preferably not a member of your family) to get a sense for how the interview schedule works. Third, please formulate any questions and problems so that we may be sure to cover them at the training session.

There are two forms of the questionnaire which will be used for the actual study. The practice interview is a combination of the two forms. All questionnaires will have the white sections. Half of them will also have the pink section and half will have the buff section. Questions 106 to 115 of the buff section (pages 26-29 of the practice interview) are asked only of people who know someone who has used heroin. Ask your respondent during the practice interview to make up some imaginary people so that you can familiarize yourself with the questions in the section. He can just use a sheet of paper for Question 105 to write down the initials of the imaginary people.

Study the face sheets and the section on heroin carefully. We will specifically review these two sections with you on the phone. We can then work over rough edges during our training meeting. Please try it <u>before</u> the training session, and have the completed interview readily available. Please do not send it to us.

You will be paid for the time going over the materials and doing the practice interview on your regular interviewing time sheet for this study.

Please be very careful with your exhibit cards and have them with you during the session. The cards B-E are very expensive to produce and this is your only set - you will have to use them for your assignment.

We look forward to talking with you. Many thanks.

Sincerely, log Doal

Melódy D. Todd/ Data Group Manager



Research Park, Roule 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (809) 921-3333

May, 1977

TO: RAC Interviewers

FROM: Florence Ishibashi

SUBJECT: Reassignments on Current Trends (#3927)

Although we are generally pleased with the quality of the work on this study, unfortunately we did not reach our 80% completion rate. Since we need to achieve this high rate, we need your best effort to complete every possible interview on this reassignment.

Instructions and special problems to look for on this assignment are as follows:

<u>Deadline</u>: Please complete your new assignment by _____, 1977. The same procedure of mailing back each completed interview immediately, and face sheets every day in a separate envelope, should be followed.

<u>Callbacks</u>: Make up to 4 new calls at each household. Please study the results of the previous calls to determine when might be the best time to find the respondent at home. Be sure to make some calls in the evenings as well as on weekends.

Please be sure to record the result of <u>every</u> visit on the back of the face sheet. If you get a refusal, explain the reason for the refusal.

Face Sheet - Question 1: Many interviewers returned face sheets without checking Question 1. If there are youths, make sure you check the "Yes" box, and complete a youth interview. If you are certain there are no youths 12-17 years old in the household, the "No" box should be checked.

Advance Letters: Advance reassignment letters have been sent to all assigned households with mailable addresses. Additional copies are enclosed with your materials for those who have not received or read the letter. Use the letter to help introduce yourself.

Language Barrier: Return to the household to see if some member of the family can help translate the interview. Indicate on the face sheet and questionnaire if someone has helped you.

There is a Spanish translation of the interview for Spanish-speaking interviewers to use. If you find a Spanish-speaking respondent, and you do not speak Spanish, please let us know right away, and we will have another interviewer take over that particular housing unit. If you do speak Spanish, let us know, and we'll send you the Spanish translation.

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Please go over the instruction manual before going into the field. If you have any questions, call your supervisor, or this office at our toll-free number 800-257-9451.

SPECIAL BONUS

We know that interviewing people who have already refused once or who are hardly ever at home is very difficult, and we also know that the area we have assigned to you is more difficult than many other parts of the country. Because the success of the study is directly dependent on your best efforts, we will give you a bonus of \$5.00 for each interview you complete on this reassignment. Of course, the interviews must be completed in full, with the correct respondent, to qualify for the bonus. Please make sure your interviewer I.D. number is on all completed interviews and face sheets so that your bonus may be credited to you.

These reassignments are being sent only to those interviewers who achieved good completion rates on their original assignments. Thank you for being among that group.

E. WRITTEN COMMUNICATIONS TO RESPONDENT HOUSEHOLDS

- 1. Letter introducing study and respondent reimbursement enclosure
- 2. Letters urging cooperation of households
- 3. Confidentiality and reimbursement cards handed to respondent during interview



THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY

Social Research Group / 2401 Virginia Avenue, N.W. / Washington, D. C. 20037 / Phone (202) 331-8706

March/April 1977

Dear Resident:

During the next week or so, an interviewer from Response Analysis Corporation will visit your household to ask someone to take part in an important public opinion survey, which Response Analysis and George Washington University are conducting.

Your household was statistically selected by computer as part of a nationwide cross-section of the population.

<u>Important</u>: Research is our only interest. No one will try to sell you anything.

Interviewers are personally trained; they are courteous and polite, and they know how to make the interview interesting and enjoyable for you.

Your answers are strictly confidential. No names go on the interview. No one ever knows what a particular person says. Answers from all over the country are tabulated together for a statistical report. Interviews are then destroyed. There is no personal identification of any kind.

We look forward to your cooperation when the interviewer calls on you. The interviewer will tell you anything else you want to know about the survey.

If you have any questions, please call Dr. Herbert Abelson, Executive Vice President of Response Analysis at (609) 921-3333.

Thank you for your help on this important research.

Sincerely.

Ira⁴H. Cisin, Ph.D. Director

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Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

As a small token of our appreciation and as a partial reimbursement for time spent with our interviewer, we will send three dollars to eligible members of your household who take part in this study. Or, if the participant prefers, we will donate the money to CARE or the American Cancer Society in their name.

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Dr. Herbert I. Abelson Executive Vice President

This notice of respondent reimbursement was sent to each sample household along with the introductory letter.



Research Park, Floute 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

May 1977

Dear Resident:

We are presently conducting a public opinion survey on issues of national importance funded by the U. S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and in cooperation with George Washington University. Your household has been selected by scientific procedures to be one of over 4,500 homes in this research to represent the views of a cross section of the American public.

We understand from our interviewer in your area that the interview with the designated person in your household has not yet been completed. May I please count on your help when our interviewer visits again in the next week or so.

Please remember:

- 1. The research is vital for setting national policy.
- 2. Nobody will try to sell you anything. Research is our only interest.
- 3. Your opinions are confidential. No names are put on the questionnaire.
- 4. It should take less than an hour.

If you have any questions, call me collect at (609) 921-3333 between 8:30 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Eastern time. If I'm out, leave your number and I'll call back.

Many thanks in advance for your assistance. It is important research, and you should find it interesting. We appreciate your cooperation when our interviewer comes back.

Sincerely,

Herbert I. Abelson, Ph.D. Executive Vice President

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Response Analysis

Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

The information entered on this form will be handled in the strictest confidence and will not be released to unauthorized personnel.

Your voluntary participation in this survey will provide the Federal Government with its main source of information on drug experience, knowledge, and attitudes and will be used for important research and management purposes.

Herbert I. Abelson, Ph.D. Executive Vice President

Confidentiality card: This card was handed to respondent as interviewer explained the confidentiality of data and rights of respondents.



Response Analysis

Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

Dear Respondent:

Thank you for participating in this important survey. As a small token of cur appreciation and as a partial reimbursement for your time, we will send you a check in the amount of three dollars. Or, if you wish, we will donate the money to CARE or the American Cancer Society in your name.

Please allow three weeks for delivery of your check.

Melody Todd Data Group Manager

Reimbursement card: This card was handed to respondent upon completion of personal interview.

F. INTERNAL PROCEDURES

- 1. Example of Household Face Sheet
- 2. Telephone and mail verification materials
- 3. Example of DATACONTROL report
- 4. Editing and coding specifications

RESPONSE ANALYSIS CORPORATION . Princeton, New Jersey

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Address (or description):
LOCATION NO.	
HOUSING UNIT NO	

HOUSEHOLD FACE SHEET

1. First, would you tell me whether anyone age 12 through 17 lives here?

[] YES --- COMPLETE THE REST OF THIS PAGE FOR YOUTH RESPONDENT. THEN GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE AND LIST ADULTS.

- [] NO → SKIP TO THE NEXT PAGE (LISTING OF ADULT RESIDENTS).
- 2. How many persons age 12 through 17 live here? (I don't need names, just their relationship to the head of household.)
- 3. LIST PERSONS AGE 12 THROUGH 17 AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW:

	RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION) TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	RESPO NUMBER	NDENT (J)
· AGE ·		, in the second s			
12-17					
I		·			

- 4. ASSIGN NUMBER TO EACH ELIGIBLE PERSON -- MALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST: THEN FEMALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST
- 5. USE SELECTION TABLE BELOW TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW, AND CHECK (✓) DESIGNATED RESPONDENT

If the number of eligible persons is	1	2	3	4 or more
Interview the person numbered	1	2	1	4

USE FORM P (WHITE) FOR THE YOUTH INTERVIEW.

BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE YOUTH INTERVIEW, COMPLETE THE LISTING OF ADULTS (NEXT TWO PAGES). RAC. 3927

through 17

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6. How many people live here who are ages 18 through 25? (I don't need names, just their relationship to head of household.)

7. LIST PERSONS AGE 18-25 AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW. IF NO ONE AGE 18-25, CROSS OUT THE LISTING BOX.



- 8. How many people live here who are ages 26 through 49?
- 9. LIST PERSONS AGE 26-49 AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW. IF NO ONE AGE 26-49, CROSS OUT THE LISTING BOX.



10. And how about people who are age 50 and older?

11. LIST PERSONS AGE 50 AND OLDER AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW. IF NO ONE 50 OR OLDER, CROSS OUT THE LISTING BOX.



12. THINK OF THE THREE ADULT LISTING BOXES ON THE FACING PAGE AS BOXES THAT ARE EITHER FILLED (SOMEONE OF THAT AGE GROUP IS LISTED) OR EMPTY (NO ONE OF THAT AGE GROUP IN HOUSEHOLD). THE SEVEN COLUMNS BELOW SHOW ALL THE POSSIBLE COM-BINATIONS OF FILLED AND EMPTY LISTING BOXES. FIND THE ONE COLUMN THAT REPRE-SENTS THE COMBINATION OF AGES IN THIS HOUSEHOLD. THE INSTRUCTION AT THE BOTTOM OF THAT COLUMN INDICATES THE AGE GROUP TO INTERVIEW IN THIS HOUSEHOLD.

ONLY ONE OF THE SEVEN COLUMNS WILL MATCH THE PATTERN OF FILLED AND EMPTY BOXES IN A HOUSEHOLD. BE CAREFUL TO FIND THE CORRECT COLUMN.



- 14. FOR <u>DESIGNATED AGE GROUP ONLY</u>, ASSIGN NUMBER TO EACH ELIGIBLE PERSON IN THAT AGE GROUP -- MALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST; THEN FEMALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST. ENTER IN APPROPRIATE "NUMBER" COLUMN ON OPPOSITE PAGE.
- 15. USE SELECTION TABLE BELOW TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW, AND CHECK (✔) DESIG-NATED RESPONDENT IN APPROPRIATE COLUMN ON OPPOSITE PAGE.

If the number of eligible persons in the designated age group is	1	2	3	4 or more
Interview the person numbered (Circle correct number)	1	2].	4

USE FORM P (WHITE) FOR THE ADULT INTERVIEW.

3Pa

16. RECORD OF VISITS TO HOUSING UNIT (UP TO 4 VISITS IF ONE RESPONDENT IN HOUSEHOLD. UP TO 6 VISITS IF TWO RESPONDENTS).

VISIT NUM	BER	1	2	3	4	5	6
Time (include AM	or PM)						
Date							
Day of week						•	
Result	Adult						
(see below)	Youth						

USE THESE CODES TO SHOW RESULT OF EACH VISIT TO HOUSING UNIT:

*Use space below for notes on when you are likely to find respondent at home.

**Describe fully below if refusal or other noninterview.

Interviewer name: Interviewer I.D. number:

This card is for interview ver	ification purposes only.
Location Ne Hou	using Unit No
Respondent name:	
Street address:	
City/town:	State/Zip:
Telephone: (Area Code;	_)
Date: Intervi	ewer ID:
Send check to:	· · · ·
1 Respondent 2 CARE 3 American Cancer Society	1 Adult 2 Youth

NOTE: Filled out by interviewer immediately following the personal interview, and mailed directly to verification service.

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PLEASE CIRCLE ONE:

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- 1. No contact made with respondent
- 2. Possible problem
- 3. All answers verify
- 4. Refused or terminated

LOCATION NUMBER:

HOUSING UNIT NUMBER:

CURRENT TRENDS VERIFICATION

JF NAME GIVEN ---

Hello, is _______. In the last few weeks Response Analysis Corporation has been doing a survey on current trends. Our records indicate that you might have been interviewed.

IF NAME NOT AVAILABLE --

Hello, I'm ______. In the last several weeks Response Analysis Corporation has been conducting a nationwide survey on current trends. Our records show that you or someone in your household might have been interviewed. May I speak with that person? (IF NOT THE SAME PERSON, REPEAT FIRST TWO SENTENCES.)

There are a few questions I would like to ask you about the interview. It will only take two or three minutes of your time.

PLACE AN "X" IN THE BOX BESIDE THE ANSWER GIVEN.

1. First, did the interviewer visit you personally at your home or were you interviewed on the telephone?

۲,

*PERSONAL

NOT AT ALL

2. Approximately how long did the interview take? (PLACE AN "X" IN THE -APPROPRIATE BOX AND FILL IN THE SPECIFIC AMOUNT OF TIME.)

LESS THAN 20 MINUTES _____ minutes

*20 MINUTES OR MORE ______ minutes

3. What was the main topic covered in the interview. (IF DRUGS NOT MENTIONED, PROBE.)

(OVER)

4. Did the interviewer give you different sheets to circle the answers on while he/she read the questions?



5. Was your confidential information sealed in an envelope before the interviewer left your home?



6. Finally, are there any comments you would like to make about the questionnaire or the interviewer? (RECORD BELOW)

Thank you for your cooperation.



Response Analysis

Research Park, Route 206 Princeton, New Jersey 08540 (609) 921-3333

May, 1977

Dear Resident:

During the past month Response Analysis Corporation has been conducting a nationwide survey on Current Trends. Our records indicate that someone in your household might have been interviewed. We would appreciate it if the person who was interviewed would take a moment to complete the following questions. This information will help us to verify our records, and make sure our interviewer did a good job.

- 1. Did the interviewer visit you personally at your home or were you interviewed on the telephone?
- Approximately how long did the interview take?

3. What was the main topic covered in the interview?

- 4. Did the interviewer give you different sheets to circle the answer on while he/she read the questions?
- 5. Was your confidential information sealed in an envelope before the interviewer left your home?
- 6. Finally, are there any comments you would like to make about the questionnaire or the interviewer?

An envelope is enclosed for your convenience in returning this information. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

alielicon

Herbert I. Abelson Executive Vice President

RESPONSE ANALYSIS DATA CONTROL (3927) DRUG STUDY V - REPORT A, ADULTS SUMMARY

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PAGE 2 06/20/77

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LOCATION	CCD	TOTAL UNITS	NON EXIS UNIT	VAC	UNITS Not Assgn	ORIG IN FIELD	REASS IN FIELD	HOUSF HOLDS RETND	ELIG NOT KNOWN NOT SCRND	NO ELIG ADULT SCRND	ELIG ADULT	TC231 TC431 LAST ENTRY MADE	TOTAL SCRND NON INTER VIEWS	FACE Sheet Says Compl	PART COMPL QUEST	COMP QUES	
207-35-1	1	22	•	•	•	1	4	17	•	15	4	•	•	2	•	2 13	
207-52-1	1	25	•	2	•	-	3	50	•	7	16	•	•	13	•	13	
207-50-1	1	17		. ,		•	11	6	•	<u> </u>	5		•	4		4	·····
208-01-1	2	11	•	•		•	1	10	• •	9	1	•	•	1	•	1	
205-05-1	2	21					11	10		5	5	•	•	5	•	5	
268-53-1	2	17		2				15	•	10	5		•	5	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	- 4	
208-54-1	2	19		1			•	18	•	12	6	•		6		5	
200-57-1	3	15	1	1		-	2	11	•	5	7			6	-	6	
		19	····· · ··· ·		······································			19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		9		3.	6		6	
209-02-1	ż	25	-	Ż	•	1	-	22	1	11	10	•	3	7	•	7	
209-06-1	ž	17	-	-	•	-	-	17		3	14	•	•	14	•	14	
			· ·····	•• • <u>-</u>	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	···· •· •· •· •· •· •	· · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20	·····•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	12	8		1	7		7	
210-03-1	ž.	- 4	•	1			2	1			3			1		1	
210-05-1	2	13	•	1	•	1	3	δ	•	3	6	-	1	4	-	4	
		24	-	····	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			12		7	······································		· · · · · · ·	ś-		ś	
210-52-1	ź	21	•	•	-	•	ź	17	•	10	10	•		7	•	7 '	
211-02-1	2	14	•	•	•	1	7	11	•	7	6	•	•		•	ż	
	···· 2 ····	17	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		· ····································	· ······	······ ······ ······ ······ ····· ···	11				•	····· · ······························	z	·	· <u>3</u>	
211-51-1	7	20	•	1	•	;	* *	15	•	5	12	•	•	10	•	10	
211-54-1	2	16	•	1	•	4	۲.	15		6	5	•		6	•	6	
212-02-1	4		···· ···· • ···		·· ···· •	••••••	•	25	1		10				· ····· • ····		
212-53-1	2	25	•	•	•	•	•	20	, ,	14	12	•	1	11	•	11	
221-02-1	4	25	:	2	•	•	•		۲	0	2	*	1	11	.*	11	
221-03-1	4				• • •	. . . *	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4			9	·····		: .			
221-06-1	5	, 14	•	1	•	•	1		1	4	12	•	7	0 8	•	0 8	
221-51-1	4.	19	•		•	٠	1	18	:	· · ·	10	•	3	10	•	ů	
221-55-1	5	. 24			• • • • •			19							··•	··X·	
222-02-1	4	22	•	:	•	•	•	22	•	Y 7	13	•	4	5	•	9	
222-05-1	5	14	•	. 2	•	•	•	12	•	1	2	•	:	2	-	2	
222-53-1	5	16	•	1	•	1		14		5		·	<u>]</u>	⁸			
222-56-1	6	17	1	2	•	•	•	14	•	' +	10	•	5		•	6	•
223-62-1	4	20	•	1	•	· 1	•	18	•	5	13	•	1	12	•	12	
_ 223-53-1		30							1	13	13	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2	11	• • <u>.</u> . •	11	
224-04-1	5	17	•	•	•	•	•	17	•	10	7	•	1	6	. •	6	
224-26-1	6	24	•	2	•	•	•	22	•	7	15	•	2	13	•	13	
224-52-1	5	. 16	•		· •			16	1	6			<u>2</u>			<u>. 6</u>	
224-53-1	5	24	•	•	•	•	•	24	8	ÿ	15	-	3	12	•	12	
_231-01-1 _		13	•	•	•	•	•	13	•	6	. 7	•	•	7	•	6	
231-04-1-			•		•.	. •	5	16	. 1		10		1	<u>6</u>		5	
231-52-1	7.	16	•	•	•	•	10	6	•	1	6	•	•	5	•	5	
231-55-1	8	13	•	•	•	•	2	11	•	7	5	•	٠	4	•	4	
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.232-65-1-	8	13	•	4	•	•	2	7	•	4	3	•	•	3	•	3	
		. 21	•	3	•		1	17		9	9	÷.	1	7	•	7	
232-06-1-		25		5	•		2	18	•.	4	14		2		· · · · ·	12	
232-51-1-	· · · · -										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			C .			
232-51-1-	- 7	16	•	1	•	•	3	12	•	0	(•	1	. 2	•	4	
232-51-1-	- 7 	16 32	•	1 9 12	•	•	3	12 21 27	•	0 10 16	11 11	•	•	11 10	1	4 10 10	

FACE SHEET CODING FORM -- ADULT

Card 6	
Column	Codes
1 - 4	Blank
5 - 9	Location Number
10 - 11	Housing Unit Number
12	Community Code (1 - 8)
13	Face Sheet Form (1 - 4)
	First digit of <u>f</u> ace sheet form code. 5 = Unknown
14	Form of questionnaire designated
	1 - P (white face sheet) 2 - N (buff face sheet) 3 - Unknown
15	Youth in household
	<pre>1 - Yes, youth present 2 - No youth (includes vacants) 3 - Unknown (Q. 1 blank, or face sheet not returned)</pre>
16	Number of residents age 18-25
•	9 = Unknown O = None (use this code for vacants)
	Note: In order to use code O, must have something written in one of the boxes, or "X" entered in the small box at right. Otherwise, use code 9.
17 - 28	Sex and age of residents age 18 - 25
(17)	Sex of first person listed in 18 - 25 group
	1 - Male 2 - Female X - Unknown
(18 - 19)	Age of first person listed in 18 - 25 group
	XX = Unknown
	Note: If column 16 is 9 or 0, col. 17 - 28 would be blank. Leave columns for nonexistent people blank. E.g., if only one person in that age group, columns 20 - 28 would be blank.
29	Number of residents age 26 - 49
	9 = Unknown 0 = None

Column	Codes
30 - 41	Sex and age of residents age 26 - 49 (If 9 or 0 on col. 29, these columns would be blank.)
42	Number of residents age 50 or older 9 = Unknown 0 = None
43 - 54	Sex and age of residents age 50 or older
55	Designated Age Group 1 - 18-25 2 - 26-49 3 - 50+ 4 - No interview to be completed in household (include vacants here) 5 - Cannot determine
56	<pre>Final Result (based on last <u>contact</u> made)* 1 - <u>Completed Interview</u> <u>Not Eligible</u> 2 - Vacant 3 - Nonexistent 4 - Instruction is "Do not interview" 5 - No one age 18 or older in the household (household is occupied, but no adults) <u>Eligibility Unknown</u> 6 - Refused household listing (language barrier, etc.) 7 - Not at home 8 - No record; face sheet not in <u>Eligible, but not completed</u> 9 - Respondent refused { 0 - Respondent refused { 1 - Refused home to the term of term of the term of term of term of term of the term of t</pre>

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Column	Codes
57 - 58	Total number of visits to household
	Record as a two-digit number with initial zero. XX = Unknown
59 - 60	Visit number on which adult interview completed XX = Unknown If no adult interview completed, leave blank.
61	Phase of study in which adult interview completed 1 - Original assignment

2 - Reassignment 3 - Cannot determine

If no adult interview completed, leave blank.

FACE SHEET CODING FORM -- YOUTH

Card 7	
<u>Column</u>	<u>Codes</u>
1 - 4	Blank
5 - 9	Location Number
10 - 11	Housing Unit Number
12	Community Code (1-8)
13	Form of Questionnaire designated 1 - P (white face sheet) 2 - N (buff face sheet) 3 - Unknown
14	Number of residents age 12 - 17 (cannot be 0) 9 = Unknown
15 - 22	Sex and age of residents age 12 - 17
(15)	Sex of first person listed in 12 - 17 group 1 - Male 2 - Female X - Unknown
(16)	Age of first person listed in 12 - 17 group Code only the second digit of the age (2 - 7) X = Unknown Note: Leave columns for nonexistent people blank. E.g., if only one person in that age group, col. 17 - 22 would be blank.
23	<pre>Final result (based on last contact made) 1 - Completed interview 2 - Respondent refused 3 - Parent refused 4 - Refusal, unknown whether youth or parent 5 - Respondent not at home 6 - Other incomplete 7 - No parental permission parent not at home</pre>
24 - 25	Visit number on which youth interview completed Record as two digit number with initial zero XX = Unknown If no youth interview completed, leave blank.
26	Phase of study in which youth interview completed 1 - Original assignment 2 - Reassignment 3 - Cannot determine If no youth interview completed, leave blank.

DRUG EDIT SPECS - MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE

Check	 Check serial number for legibility; Location # (5 digits) Housing Unit # (2 digits); make sure numbers are legible and number of digits is correct.
	2) Keep a list of respondents who want study results (give list to Donna Baker).
Q. 2	If Q. 2 answered, then "yes" should be circled in Q. 1. Follow similar procedure throughout questionnaire.
Q. 8 & 12	If notation written in (drink only when sick or only in summer), do not circle any precode.
Q. 22a-22d	Edit to two digits, except for 22c, which is only one digit.
Q. 27, 36, 45, 54	Two digits. If 2 answers given (4-5), take highest number. If range given, take midpoint. If "O" is written in, leave it.
Q. 31, 35, 40, 43, 49, 53	Keep list of "other" (separate for each question). If "other" drugs are recorded in the wrong card section, edit to the appropriate section.
Q. 66	Two digits. Age must be shown. If not shown, check face sheet.
Q. 72	Check "other"; where appropriate, edit "up".
Q. 77	Must be "yes" if Q. 78-80 are answered. If "yes" on Q. 77, then a number (one digit) must be shown in Q. 78-80. If "yes" on 77 and blank (78-80), leave blank. Must be his or her own children (can be children by another marriage). <u>NO</u> brothers and sisters are to be included.
Occupations	Check skip pattern.
Q. 83	If "unemployed" given as answer, in combination with something else, then ignore "unemployed." For example: student and unemployed would be coded as "student".
Q. 93	If income is estimated, circle the appropriate precode.
Q. 103	If respondent does not know anyone, then "X" should be circled and "number of people" line should be blank. Corrections: If "O" shown in "number of people" and "X" circled, slash through "O". If "O" shown and "X" not circled, slash through "O" and circle "X". Follow same procedure in Q. 104 and 105.
	● If answer is "many" or "thousands", etc., code 98 (keep List).

• If no answer on Q. 103, check H1 on answer sheet #6; if "never knew anyone" there, then circle "X" on Q. 103.

• Code 99 if number exceeds two digits.

Q.	103 contd;	 If age given on answer sheet #6 (blue) but blank or "never knew" on Q. 103, leave blank or X.
		 If "number of people" given in Q. 103 but "never knew" on answer sheet #6 (blue), cross out the "never knew" on answer sheet and leave blank.
Q.	104	Two digits. Number here should not exceed number given in Q. 103, If it does, edit 103 to same answer as 104.
Q.	105	Number here should not exceed number given in Q. 104;
Q.	106	If selection chart is blank, leave blank.
Q.	113 V	If number not filled in and "X" not circled, check verbatim text for response.
Q.	114	Number here snould not exceed number given in Q. 113.
Q.	115	Add code $4 = \text{confused}$.

Nominative Section Notes:

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Regular NA = Everything blank through nominative section (leave blank).

Special NA = Q. 103, or 104, or 105, or 113 = If any of these questions blank but others answered, code YY.

Refusal to proceed with section even though they should = code 97 (this usually happens on Q. 105).

BUFF NOMINATIVE SECTION (Q's 103 - 115)

Definitions of Codes Used

Code

99 = 99 or more

98 = "many", "thousands", etc. written in

- 97 = Refused to continue with section even though respondent should have gone on.
- YY = Question left unanswered, though others in the section are not skipped.

Blank = All questions in section are left unanswered.

*NOTE = If selection chart (Q. 106) is blank, leave blank.

Robin : If you have any questions, please call Marcia.

Q. 111/112

Col. 326

<u>Certain</u>

1	Seen use
2	Confession
3	Ambulance

4 Other

Probable

5	Testimony by close kin or girlfriend/boyfriend
6	Offer to give/sell
7 ·	Track marks
8	Arrest
9	Treatment
0	Other
R	Not this column

<u>Col. 327</u>

Not proven

- 1 Reputation; people he runs with; friend's testimony
- 2 Vague symptoms, behaviors
- 3 . Other
- R Not this column
- Y N/A / Refused

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CENSUS CODES

PRO	FESSIONAL, TECHNICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	
11	ENGINEERS	006-023
12	PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, AND RELATED PRACTITIONERS	061-073
13	REGISTERED NURSES	075
14	OTHER HEALTH WORKERS	074,076-085
15	TEACHERS, ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.	141-145, N
16	TECHNICAL, EXCEPT HEALTH	150-173
17	OTHER PROFESSIONAL WORKERS	001-005 024-056 086-140 174-195
21	MANAGERS AND ADMINISTRATORS, EXCEPT FARM	201-245
31	SALES WORKERS	260-285
CLE	RICAL AND KINDRED WORKERS	
41	SECRETARIES, STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPISTS	370-372 376,391,Q
42	OTHER CLERICAL	301-364 374-375 381-390 392-395, P
CRA	FTSMEN, FOREMEN AND KINDRED WORKERS	
51	CONSTRUCTION CRAFTSMEN	410-412

~~	Brickmasons and stonemasons; carpenters, cement and concrete finishers; electricians; excavating, grading and road machine operators; floor layers; painters, construction and maintenance; paperhangers; plasterers; plumbers and pipe fitters; roofers and slaters; structural metal craftsmen; and tile setters. (Include apprentices in these crafts).	415-416 421 430-431 436,440 510-512 520-523 534,550
	in these traits j.	560,R

00	CUPATION contd.,	11097
52	OTHER CRAFTSMEN AND FOREMEN	CENSUS CODES 401-405 413,420 422-426 433-435 441-495 501-506 514-516 525-533 535-546 551-554 561-580
1	OPERATIVES	
61	OPERATIVES, EXCEPT TRANSPORT	601-695, T
62	TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT OPERATIVES	701-715, U
71	LABORERS, EXCEPT FARM	740-785, V
gener in same	SERVICE WORKERS	
81	CLEANING SERVICE WORKERS	901-903, X
ن 82	FOOD SERVICE WORKERS	910-916, Y
83	HEALTH SERVICE WORKERS	917-930
84	OTHER SERVICE WORKERS, EXC. PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD	931-965
85	PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS	980-984, Z
91	FARMERS (INCL. OWNERS, MANAGERS, FOREMEN AND LABORERS)	
X1	UNKNOWN: NOT CLASSIFIABLE	
X2	UNKNOWN: NO ANSWER	
00	RETIRED, STUDENT, WIDOW	
YY	UNEMPLOYED, ON RELIEF, LAID OFF, HOUSEWIFE, DISABLED	
Q.	87, 92, and 102 SELF-EMPLOYED (Do not code if person is X1, X2, 00, or YY)	

Q

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SELF-EMPLOYED QUESTION

3 = We guess "yes" 4 = We guess "no"

Q. 88 - 4 = Equal

Q

b.

Consistency in Editing of Marihuana SAQ and Drug Answer Sheets

Six of the seven drug answer sheets constitute a completed interview

A new procedure allows recalcitrant respondents who are non-users to write "never tried it" on the page(s) and answer just the first three questions on answer sheets #1-6. In this case, circle the appropriate precodes (for "never tried it," "never use it," "non-user") on the following items:

Answer Sheet	#1	SH 4-9	
	#2	G4-9	
	#3	C4-9	
	#4	L4-9	Not L10 and L11
	#5	01-010	
	#6	H1-H11	Not H12

We will use Q 5 and 6 as the definition of "used" vs. "never used" and edit everything else to agree with Q 5 and 6.

1. Make Q 5 and 6 consistent with each other. These two questions must not be blank.

(a) Must be either 1-8 in 0.5 and 0.6 or 9 in 0.5 and 0.6.

(b) If Q 5 is answered, but Q 6 is blank, edit Q 6 as follows:

If Q. 5 is 1-8 and Q. 6 blank, edit Q. 6 to code 8

If Q. 5 is 9 and Q. 6 blank, edit Q. 6 to 9

Follow similar procedures if Q. 6 is answered but Q. 5 is blank.

(c) If both Q. 5 and Q. 6 are blank, look at Q. 3 and 4:

If Q. 3 is 1 or 2, or if an age is given in Q. 4 edit Q. 5 and 6 to code 8.

If Q. 3 is 3 or X, or if Q. 4 is X, edit Q. 5 and 6 to code 9

(d) If Q. 5 and 6 disagree (one is 1-8, and the other is 9), edit based un answers to Q. 3 and 4 September 22, 1977 Page two

- 2. If any ages given in Q. 1, 2 or 4, make sure age is less than or equal to age reported in back of questionnaire. If not, see Chuckie.
- (a) Q. 1 No editing except to make age a two-digit number.
- 3. Edit Q. 2 to agree with Q. 5-6:

If Q. 5 or 6 is 1 - 8, Q. 2 cannot be "X". If it is, cross out the "X" and leave it blank.

- 4. Q. 3 should agree with Q. 2. If "Never had the chance" on Q. 2, should also be "Never had the chance" on Q. 3. If an age is reported in Q. 2, cannot be "X" on Q. 3. If it is, edit to "Never tried it."
- 5. Edit Q. 3 to agree with Q. 5:
 - (a) If Q. 5 is 1-8, Q. 3 cannot be 3 or "X". If it is, cross out the 3 or "X" and edit Q. 3 to code 9 (inconsistent answer)
 - (b) If Q. 5 is 9, Q. 3 cannot be 1 or 2. If it is, cross out the 1 or 2 and edit Q. 3 to code 9 (inconsistent answer).
 - (c) If Q. 3 is blank and Q. 5 is 9, circle precode 3 or "X" in Q. 3. (whether it is 3 or "X" depends on answer to Q. 2).
 - (d) If Q. 3 is blank and Q. 5 is 1-8, leave Q. 3 blank.
- 6. Edit Q. 4 to agree with Q. 5:
 - (a) If Q. 5 is 1-8, Q. 4 cannot be "X". If it is, cross out the "X" and edit to code 9 (inconsistent answer).
 - (b) If Q. 5 is 9, an age cannot appear on Q. 4. If it does, cross it out and edit Q. 4 to code 9 (inconsistent answer).
 - (c) If Q. 4 is blank and Q. 5 is 9, circle "X" in Q. 4.
 - (d) "Most recent" and "first time" have to make sense. Change "most recent" to correspond with Q. 4 by checking against age in questionnaire.

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7. Check Q. 2 and 4 for age consistency. The age on Q. 4 cannot be lower than the age on Q. 2. If inconsistent, check age in back of questionnaire. If it cannot be resolved, retain answer given in Q. 4 and cross out age in Q. 2, edit to code 9 (inconsistent answer).

Age is recorded as a two-digit number.

(a) If "tried it at first chance" on Q. 3, the same age <u>should</u> appear in Q. 2 and Q. 4. The only editing would occur if "tried at first chance" on Q. 3 and either Q. 2 or Q. 4 is blank. In that case, fill in the missing age. Also, if age on Q. 4 is higher than age on Q. 2, check Q. 3. If answer on Q. 3 is "tried at first chance", edit Q. 3 to "tried at later time."

If "not sure" on Q. 3 and age is higher on Q. 4 than it is on Q. 2, then change Q. 3 to "tried at later time."

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8. Edit Q. 7 to agree with Q. 6: (4 digit number)

- (a) If Q. 6 is 1 or 2, Q. 7 must be 1-30 or blank*
- (b) If Q. 6 is 3-7, Q. 7 must be 00
- (c) If Q. 6 is 8, Q. 7 can be anything but "X"*
- (d) If Q. 6 is 9, Q. 7 should be "X"; if a number is given in Q. 7, cross out the number and code "X".
- (e) If range given, take midpoint. If two numbers given (1-2), take highest number.

*Do not edit blanks to 00.

- 9. Edit Q. 8 and 9:
 - (a) If Q. 5 is 1-8, Q. 8 must have a number or be blank. Q. 9 can be anything (including 3)
 - (b) If Q. 5 is 9, Q. 8 must be "X". Q. 9 must be 3.
 - (c) If range given in Q. 8, take midpoint. If two numbers given (10-11) take the highest number.
 - (d) Three digits on answer sheets. Four digits on SAQ.
 - (e) If more than four digits, edit to 9999.

ALL ANSWER SHEETS

• Age given in Q. 1 can be greater than age given in Q. 2.

•Q's 1, 2, 4 and 7 =two digits

- Q. 8 = 3 digits
- ♦Q. 7 = Code "00" for not within the last month

Special Rule for Answer Sheet #4

Must make Q. 10 and 11 consistent. Acceptable combinations:

- (a) Q. 10 and Q. 11 blank
- (b) Q. 10 is 1 and Q. 11 is 1, 2, or blank
- (c) Q. 10 is 2 and Q. 11 is 3

If Q. 11 is 1, Q. 10 must be 1 If circled "no" and "never heard of it" in Q. 11, cross out the inappropriate answer, based on Q. 10.



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Special Rule for Answer Sheet #5

Q. 10 must be consistent with Q. 5:

- (a) If Q. 5 is 9, Q. 10 must be 12
- (b) If Q. 5 is 1 8, Q. 10 cannot be 12

Multiple answers acceptable on Q. 10 Keep a list of "other" answers on Q. 10

Special Rule for Answer Sheet #6

Q. 10 must be consistent with Q. 5:

- (a) If Q. 5 is 9, Q. 10 must be "X"
- (b) If Q. 5 is 1-8, a number <u>may</u> be given in Q. 10. If range, take midpoint. If two numbers (1-2), take highest number.
- (c) Record answer to Q. 10 as two-digit number.
- Q. 11 must be consistent with Q. 5:
 - (a) If Q. 5 is 9, Q. 11 must be 3
 - (b) If Q. 5 is 1-8, Q. 11 must be 1, 2, or blank.

\$pecial Rule for Answer Sheet #7 (Add col. 563 = Allows space for all drugs)

(a) Look at Q. 5 of the answer sheets and the marijuana SAQ to see which drugs have been tried. Those drugs and <u>only</u> those drugs should be marked. If any inconsistencies, change answer sheet #7.

Cocaine -	Answer	sheet	#3
Glue	#2		
Hashish	#1		
Heroin	#6		
LSD	#4		

Note that opiates (#5) do not appear on answer sheet #7.

- (b) If "X" in front of "never tried any" in Block #1, then "X" should be in front of "never tried any" in Blocks #2-5. Edit accordingly.
- (c) If "X" in front of "already marked all I have tried" in Block #2, then "X" should be in front of "already marked all I have tried" in Blocks #3-5. Likewise, if "X" in front of "already marked, etc." in Block #3, it should be in front of "already marked, etc." in Blocks #4 and 5. And so on. Edit accordingly.

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- (d) Enter a punchable code in each of the six boxes on answer sheet #7, as follows:
 - 1 Cocaine
 - 2 Glue

- 6 Marijuana
- 9 Already marked all I have tried
- "X" Never tried any
- 8 Unable to determine order in which substances were used.

Leave "No answers" blank.

NOTE: Answer sheet #7:

If respondent omits one of the substances he used....

- check ages when each substance was tried. You may be able to a. determine by age, the order in which substances were used.
- b. if respondent used 5 substances, and you are able to determine (by $a_{\mbox{Ge}}$ which ones were used first and second, code those as you normally would and use the code "8" for the remaining four.
- c. if respondent used four substances, and you were able to determine (by age) which ones were used first and second, code as you usually would and use code "8" for boxes 3 and 4....and "9" for boxes #5 and #6.

- 3 Hashish
- 4 Heroin
- 5 LSD

RULES FOR COMBINING MARIHUANA AND HASHISH

These two substances were combined for questions 5 through 9. The following rules were followed:

SAQ5/SAQ6 The response was considered to be "not sure" if the respondent:

- (1) used both substances and circled "not sure" for both
- (2) used both substances and gave an answer for one and "not sure" for the other
- (3) used only one substance and answered "not sure" for that one
- SAQ7 The reported "number of days" was compared for marihuana and hashish and the largest of the two was used.
- SAQ8 The "number of times" reported for lifetime marihuana use was added to the "number of times" reported for lifetime hashish use.
- SAQ9 If the respondent reported the same level for both substances, this level was recorded, i.e. "regular user" of marihuana and "regular user" of hashish was considered a "regular user." A respondent was considered a "regular user" if he/she reported themselves to be a "regular user" of one substance and an "occasional user" of another substance.

A respondent was considered to be an "occasional user" if he/she reported themselves to be an "occasional user" of one substance and a "non-user" of another substance. G. QUESTIONNAIRES USED FOR INTERVIEWING

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. Location #

Housing Unit #_____

Time Started:

SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL:

THE INFORMATION ENTERED ON THIS FORM WILL BE HANDLED IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND WILL NOT BE RELEASED TO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL.

OMB 068S 74097 Expires: 12/31/77 RAC 3927 Form: P

CURRENT TRENDS

INTERVIEWER: RECORD WHETHER RESPONDENT IS AN ADULT OR A YOUTH 1 ADULT 2 YOUTH

112

IF RESPONDENT IS AN ADULT, READ PARAGRAPH "A" AND PARAGRAPH "B"

Hello, I'm , and I'm working on a nationwide survey for Response Analysis Corporation of Princeton, New Jersey, sponsored by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. You should have received a letter from The George Washington University a few days ago, telling about this survey. (SHOW PARAGRAPH COPY OF LETTER, IF NECESSARY.) As is always true in our work, the answers А which you give us will be kept strictly confidential. The results are a statistical tabulation of everyone's answers, and no names are ever connected with the survey. Most of the questions are about alcohol, tobacco, and other ldruas.

(I would like it understood between us that if I ask you any questions that you don't want to answer, obviously you don't have to. If it is all right with you, let's get started. (PAUSE TO GIVE RESPONDENT A CHANCE TO ASK QUESTIONS ARAGRAPH I В OR TERMINATE.) The results of this study will provide the Federal Government with its main source of information on drug experience, knowledge, and attitudes and will be used for important research and management purposes.

> AFTER READING PARAGRAPH "A" AND PARAGRAPH "B" TO RESPONDENT, INTERVIEWER: GO TO Q. 1, TOP OF PAGE 2.

IF RESPONDENT IS A YOUTH, READ PARAGRAPH "A" (ABOVE) TO THE PARENT, THEN OBTAIN PARENTAL PERMISSION IN THE FOLLOWING WAY:

(HOLD OUT OUESTIONNAIRE IN A GESTURE OF OFFERING IT TO THE PARENT SO HE/SHE MAY TAKE IT IF HE/SHE WANTS TO, AND CONTINUE:) This is the questionnaire we will be using. (IF PARENT WANTS TO EXAMINE QUESTIONNAIRE, LET HIM/HER DO SO, ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS, AND THEN SAY:) If it is all right with you, we could get started. The results of this study will provide the Federal Government with its main source of information on drug experience, knowledge, and attitudes and will be used for important research and management purposes.

RECORD IF PARENT TOOK THE QUESTIONNAIRE FROM YOU: 1 YES ----> TAKE BACK 113 **OUESTIONNAIRE** 2 NO

AFTER OBTAINING PARENTAL PERMISSION, READ PARAGRAPH "A" AND PARAGRAPH "B" (ABOVE) TO YOUTH WHO IS THE RESPONDENT.

SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL:

THIS REPORT IS AUTHORIZED BY LAW (21 U.S.C. 1133, 21 U.S.C. 1172, AND 21 U.S.C. 1173). WHILE YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND, YOUR COOPERATION IS NEEDED TO MAKE THE RESULTS OF THIS SURVEY COMPRE-HENSIVE, ACCURATE, AND TIMELY.

1. The first question is about cigarettes. During the past month, have you smoked any cigarettes?



10. During the past month, on the average, about how many cups or glasses of hot or iced tea did you drink each day?



17. Now think back over the past month and try to remember the times when you had the most to drink. About how many drinks did you have at that time? (IF RESPONSE OVERLAPS CATEGORIES, CIRCLE HIGHER ONE.) IF RESPONDENT HAD FIVE DRINKS OR MORE ON Q. 17,	1 ONE OR TWO 2 THREE OR FOUR 3 FIVE OR SIX 4 SEVEN OR EIGHT 5 NINE, TEN, ELEVEN 6 TWELVE OR MORE 7 NOT SURE 0. 19 ASK ·] = [
18. During the past month, about how many different times did you have five or more drinks?	1 NO TIMES 2 ONE OR TWO TIMES 3 THREE OR FOUR TIMES 4 FIVE OR MORE TIMES 5 DON'T REMEMBER	ý
19. When you drink, what do you usually drink wine, beer, or liquor?	1 WINE 2 BEER 132 3 LIQUOR 132	

20. (SEE INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS FOR A GUIDE TO PRONOUNCING THE NAMES THAT FOLLOW.) I am going to read you the names of some drugs or drug types. After I read each one, just tell me if you have ever heard of it. The first one is <u>heroin</u>. Have you ever heard of heroin? (ASK ABOUT EACH IN TURN, AND RECORD BELOW.)

		EVER HEARD OF?			
		YES	<u>NO</u>	<u>NOT SUR</u> E	
a.	Heroin	1	2	3	133
b.	Marihuana	1	2	3	
c.	Barbiturates	1	2	3	
d.	LSD	1	2	3	
e.	Methadone	1	2	3	137
f.	Cocaine	1	2	3	
g.	Amphetamines	1	2	3	
h.	Tranquilizers	1	2	3	
i.	Opium	1	2	3	141

HAND RESPONDENT CARD A

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21. Please read this list and tell me which things you think are <u>addictive</u>. That is, anybody who uses it regularly becomes physically and psychologically dependent on it and can't get along without it. <u>Just</u> <u>answer for those that you have heard about</u>. (CIRCLE NUMBERS FOR AS MANY AS APPLY.) 1 HEROIN 2 ALCOHOL 3 MARIHUANA 4 TOBACCO 5 BARBITURATES 6 AMPHETAMINES 7 COCAINE 8 METHADONE 9 NO OPINION

4 COMBINATIONS OF SAME

TAKE BACK CARD A, AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD B

other things that people take for headaches

22a. Please look at the names on this card. About 143-44 ESTIMATED NUMBER how many of them have you heard of from ex-X NONE perience or advertising or anything? TAKE BACK CARD B, AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD C 22b. About how many of these have you heard of ESTIMATED NUMBER 145 - 46from experience or advertising or anything? X NONE TAKE BACK CARD C, AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD D 22c. About how many of these have you heard of 147 ESTIMATED NUMBER from experience or advertising or anything? X NONE TAKE BACK CARD D, AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD E 22d. About how many of these have you heard of 148-49 ESTIMATED NUMBER from experience or advertising or anything? X NONE TAKE BACK CARD E 23. 1 YES These next questions are about some different 150 pills and drugs that you can buy in a drugstore 2 NO without a prescription. In the past year, did **3 DON'T REMEMBER** you ever take any aspirin, or Alka-Seltzer, or

HAND RESPONDENT CARD B

or fever or upset stomach?

Here are some other kinds of pills or drugs that you can get without a prescription. 24. As you can see, they include sleeping pills, stimulants, pain killers, and cough syrups. Besides taking these kinds of things as medicines, some people take them just to see how they work or to enjoy the feeling.

		YES	<u>NO</u>	NOT SURE	
a.	Did you ever take anything that you can buy without a prescription just to see what it was like and how it would work?	1	2	3	151
b.	Did you ever take anything that you can buy without a prescription just to enjoy the feeling it gives you?	1	2	3	152
с.	Did you ever take anything that you can buy without a prescription for some <u>other</u> non- medical reason, and not because you needed it?	1	2	3	153

IF "NO" ON ALL THREE ABOVE, SKIP TO Q. 29. IF ANY YESES OR NOT SURES, INTERVIEWER: GO ON TO Q. 25.

- 25. About how long ago was the <u>first</u> time you took anything you could buy without a prescription for non-medical reasons?
 - WITHIN THE PAST WEEK
 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH
 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS
 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO
 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO
 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO
 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO
 NOT SURE
- 26. About how long ago was the most <u>recent</u> time you took anything you could buy without a prescription for non-medical reasons?
 - T WITHIN THE PAST WEEK 2 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH 3 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS 4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 6 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO 7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO 8 NOT SURE
- 27. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use any of these things for non-medical reasons? NUMBER OF DAYS ______ 156-57 X DON'T KNOW
- 28. When it comes to using these things for non-medical reasons, do you think of yourself as a regular user or only an occasional user?
 - 1 REGULAR USER 2 REGULAR USER ("BUT CAN'T ALWAYS GET IT" VOLUNTEERED) 3 OCCASIONAL USER 4 NON-USER (VOLUNTEERED) 5 NOT SURE

154

159

TAKE BACK CARD B, AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD C

29. Please look at the pills and read what it says at the top of the card. (PAUSE.) These are barbiturates and other sedatives that doctors prescribe to calm people down during the day, or to help them sleep at night, or sometimes for other uses.

About how long ago was the first time you had any of these pills or other pills like them prescribed for you by a doctor?

] WITHIN THE PAST WEEK	5 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO
2 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH	6 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO
3 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS	7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO
4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO	8 NOT SURE
	9 NEVER SKIP TO Q. 32
30. About how long ago was the most <u>recent</u> time you took any of these pills or other pills like them <u>prescribed for you by a doctor</u>?



7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO

8 NOT SURE

34. When was the most <u>recent</u> time you took any of these for non-medical reasons?	
35. Which of the pills on the card did you take for non-medical reasons during the past month? Just tell me their numbers. Or if it's not on the card, do you know its name?	
1BUTISOL, BUTICAPS13DALMANE2CARBRITAL14PLACIDYL3AMYTAL15PENTOBARBITAL4PLEXONAL16SECOBARBITAL5ESKABARB17DORIDEN6ALURATE18NOLUDAR7PHENOBARBITAL19PAREST8AMOBARBITAL20QUAALUDE9SECONAL21SOPOR10NEMBUTAL23NOT SURE12ETHOBRAL24OTHER (specify):	
36. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use any of these things for non-medical reasons?NUMBER OF DAYS X DON'T KNOW	-
 37. When it comes to using these pills for non-medical reasons, do you think of yourself as a regular user or only an occasional user? 1 REGULAR USER 2 REGULAR USER ("BUT CAN'T ALWAYS GET IT" VOLUNTEERED) 3 OCCASIONAL USER 4 NON-USER (VOLUNTEERED) 	
5 NOT SURE TAKE BACK CARD C, AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD D	
38. These are tranquilizers, and doctors sometimes prescribe them to calm people down, quiet their nerves, or relax their muscles.	
About how long ago was the <u>first</u> time you had any of these pills or other pills like them <u>prescribed for you by a doctor</u> ?	
1WITHIN THE PAST WEEK5MORE THAN A YEAR AGO2WITHIN THE PAST MONTH6MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO3WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS7MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO4SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO8NOT SURE9NEVER SKIP TO Q. 41	

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39. About how long ago was the most <u>recent</u> time you took any of these pills or other pills like them <u>prescribed</u> for you by a doctor?



40. What are the names of the pills you took that were prescribed by a doctor? Just tell me their numbers from the card. Or if it's not on the card, do you know its name?

1 VALIUM	7 VISTARIL	
2 LIBRIUM, LIBRITABS	8 MILTOWN, MEPROSPAN, MEPROTABS	206
3 EQUANIL	9 TYBATRAN	200
4 SERAX	10 MEPROBAMATE	
5 ATARAX	11 NOT SURE	
6 TRANXENE	<pre>12 OTHER (specify):</pre>	

41. Now please look again at all the pills on the card.

		YES	NO	NOT SURE	
a.	Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work?	1	2	3	207
b.	Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?	1	2	3	208
с.	Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills for some <u>other</u> non-medical reason, and not because you needed it?	1	2	3	209

- INTERVIEWER: IF "NO" ON ALL THREE ABOVE, SKIP TO Q. 47. IF ANY YESES OR NOT SURES, GO ON TO Q. 42.
- 42. About how long ago was the <u>first</u> time you took any of these pills (or other pills like them) for any of the reasons just mentioned?

WITHIN THE PAST WEEK
 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH
 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS
 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO
 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO
 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO
 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO
 NOT SURE

43. About how long ago was the most <u>recent</u> time you took any of these pills for non-medical reasons?



- 48. About how long ago was the most <u>recent</u> time you took any of these pills or others like them <u>prescribed</u> for you by a doctor?
 - 1
 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK

 2
 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH

 3
 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS

 4
 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO

 5
 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO

 6
 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO

 7
 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO

 8
 NOT SURE
- 49. What are the names of the pills you took that were prescribed by a doctor? Just tell me the numbers from the card. Or if it's not on the card, do you know its name?
 - 1 ESKATROL 9 BENZEDRINE **18 RITALIN** 2 DEXAMYL 10 PONDIMIN 19 TENUATE **3 BIPHETAMINE** 11 DIDREX 20 IONAMIN 218-20 12 PLEGINE 4 DEXEDRINE 21 PRELUDIN 5 DESOXYN 13 BAMADEX 22 TEPANIL 6 DESBUTAL 14 AMBAR 23 PRE-SATE 15 BIPHETAMINE-T 24 CYLERT 7 OBEDRIN 8 25 NOT SURE METHEDRINE **16 DEXTRO-AMPHETAMINE** 26 OTHER (specify): **17 MERATRAN**
- 50. Now please look at <u>all</u> the pills on the card. They are sometimes called "ups" or "uppers," "speed," or "bennies."

		YES	<u>NO</u>	NOT SURE	
a.	Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work?	1	2	3	221
b.	Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?	1	2	3	222
с.	Did you ever take any of these kinds of pills for some <u>other non-medical reason</u> , and not because you needed it?	1	2	3	223

INTERVIEWER: IF "NO" ON ALL THREE ABOVE, SKIP TO Q. 57. IF ANY <u>YESES</u> OR <u>NOT SURES</u>, GO ON TO Q. 51.

51. About how long ago was the <u>first</u> time you took any of these pills (or other pills like them) for any of the reasons just mentioned?

1 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK 2 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH 3 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS 4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 6 MORE THAN A YEARS AGO 7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO 8 NOT SURE



TAKE BACK CARD E

57. These next questions are to get your opinions about another substance, marihuana, which is sometimes called grass or pot. I'm going to read you five statements about marihuana. After I read each one, please tell me if you mostly agree with it or mostly disagree with it. (ASK AFTER EACH ONE AS NEEDED: Do you mostly agree or mostly disagree with that statement?)

		MOSTLY AGREE	MOSTLY DISAGREE	OTHER <u>ANSWER</u>	NOT <u>SURE</u>	
a.	You can try marihuana once or twice with no bad effects.	1	2	3	4	233
b.	You can use marihuana without ever becoming addicted to it.	1	2	3	4	234
c.	Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin.] .	. 2	3	4	235
d.	Marihuana is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.	1	2	3	4	236
e.	Most marihuana users in this country are from minority groups.	1	2	3	4	237

HAND RESPONDENT SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE, LARGE RETURN ENVELOPE, AND PEN.

TELL RESPONDENT: Here is a brief questionnaire on marihuana to answer by yourself.

When you finish, I will ask you to put the questionnaire in the envelope. I will never know your answers, and no one else will ever know your answers.

I have my own blank copy of the questions in case you want to ask me about any of them.

At the top of the front page, it shows you how to record your answers. You can answer some questions by writing in a number. For the rest, just draw a circle around the number in front of the answer which fits best.

INTERVIEWER: WHILE YOU ARE WAITING, MAKE SURE THAT LOCATION NUMBER AND HOUSING UNIT ARE WRITTEN ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THIS BOOKLET.

WHEN RESPONDENT IS FINISHED, SAY:

- Did you answer the questions on both sides of the sheet? (IF NOT, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT DOES SO.)
- Did you answer all of the questions? There is an answer category for everybody on every question, regardless of whether or not you have used marihuana.
- Did you show your answers by circling numbers or filling in the blanks? (IF RESPONDENT MADE CHECK MARKS OR "X's," ASK HIM OR HER TO CIRCLE NUMBERS ALSO.)

WHEN YOU ARE SATISFIED THAT THE WORK WAS DONE RIGHT, ASK THE RESPONDENT TO PUT THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENVELOPE.

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HAND RESPONDENT THE PINK ANSWER SHEET (#1) AND READ THE FOLLOWING:

The next questions are set up so that I will not know what answers you give. First, the answer sheet you have allows you to show your answers to my questions, without you saying them out loud.

Second, there is a place for you to answer <u>every</u> question. That way people who do <u>not</u> use these things take the same amount of time to answer as the people who <u>do</u> use them.

Third, when you are through with the answer sheet, please put it in the envelope you have.

Now let's do the first one. These questions are about hashish, or hash, as many people call it. After I read the question, don't <u>tell</u> me the answer; just write it in the space.

Question 1. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried hash?

Write your age in the space -- the age when you first knew someone who had tried hash. If you never knew someone who tried hash, just draw a circle around the "X" in front of the words "never knew anyone."

WAIT AND GIVE RESPONDENT TIME TO WRITE AN ANSWER. DO NOT LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE RESPONDENT OR APPEAR TO TRY TO SEE WHAT HE OR SHE WRITES.

Here is <u>Question 2</u>. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try hash, if you wanted to?

AGAIN, WAIT FOR RESPONDENT TO WRITE HIS ANSWER BEFORE GOING ON TO QUESTION 3.

Question 3. Did you try hash the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?

Circle one of the numbers that goes with Question 3 -- the number that comes closest to your answer.

CONTINUE IN THIS WAY WITH ALL THE REST OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

SH4. How old were you the first time you tried hash?

SH5. About how long ago was the first time you tried hash?

SH6. When was the most recent time you used hash?

SH7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use hash?

SH8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used hash?

SH9. When it comes to using hash, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED PINK ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE YELLOW (#2) ANSWER SHEET AND SAY:

These questions are about glue or some other substances that people inhale for kicks or to get high. Besides glue, there are things like gasoline, some aerosols, nitrous oxide, amyl nitrite which is also called "poppers," and other solvents. There is a list of them printed at the top of your answer sheet.

- Gl. About how old were you when you first knew someone who sniffed glue or some other inhalant?
- G2. About how old were you when you first had the chance to sniff glue or some other inhalant if you wanted to?
- G3. Did you try to sniff glue or some other inhalant the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- G4. How old were you the first time you tried to sniff glue or some other inhalant?
- G5. About how long ago was the <u>first</u> time you tried sniffing glue or some other inhalant?
- G6. When was the most recent time you sniffed glue or some other inhalant?
- G7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you sniff glue or some other inhalant?
- G8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you sniffed glue or some other inhalant?
- G9. When it comes to sniffing glue or some other inhalant, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT THE YELLOW (#2) ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE GREEN (#3) ANSWER SHEET. ASK THE NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS AS BEFORE.

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE REMEMBER TO SAY "QUESTION 1," "QUESTION 2," AND NOT JUST "1," OR "2," BY ITSELF.

- C1. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried cocaine?
- C2. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try cocaine if you wanted to?
- C3. Did you try cocaine the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- C4. How old were you the first time you tried cocaine?
- C5. About how long ago was the first time you tried cocaine?
- C6. When was the most recent time you used cocaine?
- C7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use cocaine?

- C8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used cocaine?
- C9. When it comes to using cocaine, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED GREEN (#3) ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE <u>GOLD</u> (#4) ANSWER SHEET AND SAY:

The next questions are about LSD and other hallucinogens like mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, and DMT. There is a list of them printed at the top of your answer sheet.

- L1. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L2. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L3. Did you try LSD or other hallucinogens the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- L4. How old were you the first time you tried LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L5. About how long ago was the first time you tried LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L6. When was the most recent time you tried LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L9. When it comes to using LSD or other hallucinogens, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?
- L10. This next question is about something we have not talked about yet. Did you ever hear of something called PCP, which is also called "Angel Dust?" Please show your answer on the answer sheet.
- L11. Have you ever used PCP or Angel Dust?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED GOLD (#4) ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE GRAY (#5) ANSWER SHEET AND SAY:

These next questions are about opium or other drugs containing opium and its derivatives. They are usually in the form of prescription cough syrups, pain killers, or stomach medicines -- things like morphine, codeine, dilaudid, demerol, and paregoric. Although these are frequently prescribed for medical reasons, these questions ask about the use of these drugs for non-medical purposes -- that is, for kicks or for highs, to gain insight, or for pleasure. A list of these opiates is printed at the top of your answer sheet.

- Ol. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried any of these opiates for non-medical reasons?
- 02. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try an opiate if you wanted to?
- 03. Did you try an opiate for non-medical reasons the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- 04. How old were you the first time you tried an opiate for non-medical reasons?
- 05. About how long ago was the first time you tried an opiate for non-medical reasons?
- 06. When was the most <u>recent</u> time you used any of these opiates for non-medical reasons?
- 07. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use any of these opiates for non-medical reasons?
- 08. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used an opiate for non-medical reasons?
- 09. When it comes to using these opiates, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?
- 010. Which of these things on that list have you used at some time for non-medical reasons? You may circle more than one.

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED GRAY (#5) ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE BLUE (#6) ANSWER SHEET.

- H1. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried heroin?
- H2. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try heroin if you wanted to?
- H3. Did you try heroin the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- H4. How old were you the first time you tried heroin?
- H5. About how long ago was the first time you tried heroin?
- H6. When was the most <u>recent</u> time you used heroin?

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- H8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used heroin?
- H9. When it comes to using heroin, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?
- H10. How many of your close friends, if any, know for sure that you have used heroin?
- Hll. Have you ever taken heroin with a needle?
- H12. This next question is about a different substance, methadone. Have you ever used methadone when it was not part of a treatment program?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED BLUE (#6) ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE IVORY (#7) ANSWER SHEET AND SAY:

- SQ1. This next question is about the order in which people try different drugs over the course of their lives. We would like to know which drug you tried first, which drug you tried second, and so on.
 - a. Look at the list of drugs in box number one, and put an "X" next to the drug you tried <u>first</u> in your lifetime. If you never tried <u>any</u> of the drugs on this list, put an "X" next to the words "never tried any of these." (PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT MARKS ANSWER.)
 - b. Now go to box number two, and put an "X" next to the drug you tried second in your lifetime. (INTERVIEWER: READ NEXT PART SLOWLY, WITH EMPHASIS.) If you tried just one drug on the list, and have already marked an "X" next to the name of that drug, and that is the <u>only</u> drug on the list which you have ever tried, then put an "X" next to the words "already marked all I have tried." If you never tried <u>any</u> of the drugs on this list, put an "X" next to the words "never tried any of these." (PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT MARKS ANSWER.)
 - c. Now go to box number three, and put an "X" next to the drug you tried <u>third</u> in your lifetime. (INTERVIEWER: READ NEXT PART SLOWLY, WITH EMPHASIS.) If you tried just <u>one or two</u> drugs on this list and have already marked an "X" next to the name of those drugs, and those are the <u>only</u> drugs on the list which you have ever tried, then put an "X" next to the words "already marked all I have tried." If you never tried any of the drugs on this list, put an "X" next to the words "never tried any of these." (PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT MARKS ANSWER.)
 - d-e. Now go on to "tried fourth" and "tried fifth" and do the same thing. (PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT MARKS REMAINING ANSWERS.)

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT THE LAST ANSWER SHEET (IVORY #7) IN THE ENVELOPE. MAKE SURE THE ENVELOPE STAYS OPEN AND IS NOT SEALED UNTIL THE VERY END, BECAUSE YOU STILL HAVE TO PUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE IN IT AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW.

THEN GO ON TO QUESTION 58 ON THE NEXT PAGE.

HAND RESPONDENT CARD F

58. Please answer this question as though everything on the list were legal and available. Regardless of what you are doing now, please read over the list and tell me which of the following you would use, if they were legal and (CIRCLE NUMBERS FOR AS MANY AS APPLY.) available.

1 MARIHUANA

2 HASH

3 COCAINE

4 LSD, MESCALINE, PEYOTE, PSILOCYBIN, DMT

5 HEROIN

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6 METHADONE 7 MORPHINE, OPIUM, OTHER OPIATES 8 NOT SURE

9 NONE OF THEM

TAKE BACK CARD F, AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD G

59. We would like you to consider five possible things that could happen to marihuana in the future. Please read over this card which has the five different things on it; then I would like to ask you about them. (GIVE RESPONDENT PLENTY OF TIME TO READ.)

Now, let's go over these possibilities one at a time. I'll review each one with you before I ask about it. The first possibility is that marihuana becomes a regular commercial product. It is sold in stores and in vending machines. It comes under a variety of brand names. It is widely advertised.

Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you would feel about this possibility.

> A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 NO OPINION, NO ANSWER

The second possibility is that marihuana becomes a closely regulated product. 60. Again, I'll review this one with you. It is sold only in government licensed stores. You have to be 18 or older to buy it. No advertising is permitted, and no brand names. Just one name, "Marihuana." The government sets quality standards.

Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you would feel about this possibility.

> A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 NO OPINION, NO ANSWER

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61. Here is the third possibility. Possession of marihuana for personal use in not prohibited. You can have only as much marihuana as you can use yourself. Sharing it with friends is also acceptable. Selling marihuana is a crime, and selling it to anyone under 18 is especially serious.

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Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you would feel about this possibility.

A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 NO OPINION, NO ANSWER

62. The fourth possibility is that having, using, or selling marihuana is illegal. It is not legally available to anyone. Police can make arrests for sale or possession.

Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you feel about this situation.

A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 NO OPINION, NO ANSWER

63. The fifth possibility is that marihuana laws and their enforcement become very strict. There are very tough penalties for having, using, or selling it. The full force of the law is used to find people who have it or sell it. The courts would make sure that persons found guilty are punished and not let off easily.

Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you would feel about this possibility happening.

A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 NO OPINION, NO ANSWER

64. Now, please have another look at the card with the five possibilities on it that we have just talked about. Tell me which <u>one</u> of these five you think would be best for the country. (PAUSE.) Now, tell me your <u>second</u> choice. (PAUSE.) Last, please tell me which one you think would be worst for the country.

	<u>BEST</u>	SECOND CHOICE	WORST	
FIRST POSSIBILITY	1	1	1	
SECOND POSSIBILITY	2	2	2	
THIRD POSSIBILITY	3	3	3	244-
FOURTH POSSIBILITY	4	4	4	
FIFTH POSSIBILITY	5	5	5	
NO CHOICES MADE	Х	X	Х	

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-46

TAKE BACK CARD G

These questions are for statistical purposes only, to help us analyze the results of the study.

65.	INTERVIEWER: RECORD SEX OF RESPONDENT.	1 MALE 2 FEMALE	247
66.	Would you please tell me how old you are?	AGE X NOT GIVEN	248-49
67.	Are you of Spanish origin, that is, are you from a Spanish-American family?	1 YES 2 NO SKIP TO Q. 70	250
	IF "YES" ON Q. 67, ASK:		
•	68. Which of these types of Spanish-Americans best describes you: Puerto Rican, Mexican, or some other Spanish-American group?		251
	IF "SOME OTHER GROUP" ON Q. 68, ASK: 69. Which one is that, please? (RECORD ANSW	VER ON LINE BELOW.)	
			252-53
HAND	RESPONDENT CARD H		
70.	Which of the groups on this card best describes your family origin?	1 AMERICAN INDIAN 2 ALASKAN NATIVE 3 ASIAN	
,		4 PACIFIC ISLANDER 5 WHITE 6 BLACK	254
TAKE	BACK CARD H	7 OTHER:(SPECIF	.
		8 NO ANSWER	• 7
INTE	RVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT IS AN ADULT, GO TO Q. 71 ON IF RESPONDENT IS A YOUTH, GO TO Q. 94, TO		
IF F	RESPONDENT IS AN ADULT:		
71.	Are you a student or taking any courses this year in a college or other kind of school?	1 YES 2 NO→ SKIP TO Q. 74	255
	IF "YES" ON Q. 71, ASK:		
	72. Is that a college or a vocational school or what?	<pre>1 COLLEGE 2 COMMUNITY COLLEGE 3 VOCATIONAL SCHOOL 4 ADULT SCHOOL 5 HIGH SCHOOL 6 OTHER (specify):_</pre>	256
	73. Are you a full time student or a part time student?	1 FULL TIME 2 PART TIME	、257

74.	What is the <u>last</u> grade that you completed in scho	001?	
	1 NO SCHOOLING 2 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 8TH 3 SOME HIGH SCHOOL 4 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE 5 SOME VOCATIONAL OR TE 6 SOME COLLEGE 7 COLLEGE GRADUATE OF 8 NO ANSWER	CHNICAL SCHOOL	258
75.	Are you or anyone else who lives here a veteran of the Armed Forces?	1 YES, RESPONDENT IS 2 YES, <u>BOTH</u> RESPONDENT AND SOME OTHER ADULT 3 YES, SOME OTHER ADULT IS BUT NOT RESPONDENT 4 NO, NO ONE IS	259 SKIP → TO Q. 77 ⁻
	IF "RESPONDENT" OR "BOTH" ON Q. 75, ASK:		
	76. Did you ever serve in Vietnam?	1 YES 2 NO	260
77.	Do you have any children under age 18 living here with you?	1 YES 2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 81	261
	IF "YES" ON Q. 77, ASK:		
	78. How many children are there here who are under six years of age?	(NUMBER)	262
	79. How many who are between six and twelve years old?	(NUMBER)	263
	80. How many who are thirteen through seventeen years old?	(NUMBER)	264
81.	Do you have any children who are living with someone else or who are away from home at school or college?	1 YES 2 NO	265
82.	Are you married, widowed, separated, divorced, or never married?	1 MARRIED 2 WIDOWED 3 DIVORCED OR SEPARATED 4 NEVER MARRIED 5 NO ANSWER	266

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1 YES 267 2 NO HAND RESPONDENT CARD I Which of the following best describes you? 1 HOUSEWIFE 2 STUDENT 268 **3** UNEMPLOYED **4** RETIRED 5 DISABLED TAKE BACK CARD I SKIP TO Q. 88 IF "YES" ON Q. 83, ASK: 84. What is your job title? 85. Could you please tell me what kind of work you do? (INTERVIEWER: GET ENOUGH DETAIL SO WE CAN CLASSIFY JOB.) 269-70 86.What kind of business is that? What do they make or do where you work? IF NOT CLEAR WHETHER SELF-EMPLOYED, ASK: 87. Are you self-employed? 1 YES 271 2 NO 88. Are you the chief wage earner in this household? 1 YES -- SKIP TO Q. 93 272 2 NO -- ASK Q's. 89, 90, 91 3 NO WAGE EARNER IN THIS HOUSEHOLD -- SKIP TO Q. 93 IF SOMEONE ELSE (NOT RESPONDENT) IS CHIEF WAGE EARNER, ASK: 89. What is his (her) job title? 90. What kind of work does the chief wage earner do? (INTERVIEWER: GET ENOUGH DETAIL SO WE CAN CLASSIFY JOB.) 273 - 7491. What kind of business is that? What do they make or do where he (she) works? IF NOT CLEAR WHETHER SELF-EMPLOYED, ASK: 1 YES 92. Is he (she) self-employed? 275 2 NO

83. Are you employed at the present time, either full time or part time?

HAND RESPONDENT CARD J

93. For statistical purposes, we need to know which of these groups includes your total family income before taxes for last year. Include your own income and that of any members of your immediate family who are living with you. Just give me the number.

ANI	NUAL	WEEKLY
3 \$2,000 4 \$3,000 5 \$5,000 6 \$7,00 7 \$10 8 \$19 9 \$2	5,000 - \$24,999 25,000 OR MORE	9 - \$57) 58 - \$96) 597 - \$134) \$135 - \$192) - (\$193 - \$288) 9 - (\$289 - \$480) - (\$481 OR MORE)
0 0	DON'T KNOW, REF	USED TO ANSWER

Sec.

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TAKE BACK CARD J

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

INTERVIEWER: NOW GO ON TO PAGE 26. FILL IT IN BY YOURSELF.

IF RESPONDENT IS A YOUTH:

94.	Are you going to school this year?	1 YES 2 NO	305
	IF "YES" ON Q. 94, ASK:		
	95. Do you go to school full time (that is, do you take a regular schedule of courses), or are you going to school less than full time?		306
96.	What is the last grade that you complet in school?	2 EIGHTH GRADE 3 NINTH GRADE 4 TENTH GRADE 5 ELEVENTH GRADE 6 TWELFTH GRADE (HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE) 7 BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL 8 NO ANSWER	
97.	How many brothers and sisters do you ha	ive who are older than you?	
	0 1 2 3 4	5 6 or more	308
98.	Is the chief wage earner in this househ full time or part time? 1 YES 2 NO	old employed at the present time, either <u>HAND RESPONDENT CARD I</u> Which of the following best describes the chief wage earner? 1 HOUSEWIFE	309
		2 STUDENT 3 UNEMPLOYED 4 RETIRED 5 DISABLED	310
		TAKE BACK CARD I	-
Ŕ	4	TERMINATE INTERVIEW; THEN GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE AND FILL IT IN BY YOURSELF.	-
r	IF "YES" ON Q. 98, ASK:	un an	
	99. What is his (her) job title?	3.	11-12
	100. Could you please tell me what kind GET ENOUGH DETAIL SO WE CAN CLASSI	of work he (she) does? (INTERVIEWER: FY JOB.	
	101. What kind of business is that? Wh	at do they make or do there?	-
	IF NOT CLEAR WHETHER SELF-EMPLOYED	, ASK:	
	102. Is he (she) self-employed?	1 YES 2 NO	313
	THANK YOU VER	Y MUCH!	
тмт	ERVIEWER: NOW GO ON TO THE NEXT	PAGE CETTLIT IN BY VOURSELE	
T 1A 1	THE NEXT HON GO ON TO THE NEXT		

1 . A

INTERVIEWER: THIS NEXT STEP IS VERY IMPORTANT. YOUR SIGNATURE ON THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT VERIFIES THAT YOU FOLLOWED INSTRUCTIONS FOR OBTAINING RESPONDENT CONSENT.

I have carried out the instructions for informing respondent (and respondent's parent, in the case of a youth) of his or her rights with respect to participating.

INTERVIEWER SIGNATURE DATE 340-41 LENGTH OF INTERVIEW: MINUTES INTERVIEWER I.D. #: 342-45 (BE SURE YOU HAVE FILLED IN LOCATION AND HOUSING UNIT NUMBERS ON FIRST PAGE.) NOW FILL IN THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS BY YOURSELF. INTERVIEWER: INTERVIEWER: THIS FORM OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE GOES FROM Q. 102 ON THE PREVIOUS PAGE TO Q. 116 ON THIS PAGE. NOTHING IS MISSING. 116. What kind of area is this interview being 1 IN A CITY OR TOWN 346 conducted in? 2 SUBURBS OF A CITY OR TOWN **3 RURAL OR OTHER SUBURBAN AREA** 117. Please estimate the respondent's understanding of the interview: 1 NO DIFFICULTY -- No language or reading problem 2 JUST A LITTLE DIFFICULTY -- Almost no language or reading problem 3 A FAIR AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY -- Some language or cooling problem 347 4 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY -- Considerable language or reading problem 1 VERY COOPERATIVE 118. How cooperative is the respondent --very cooperative, fairly cooperative, 2 FAIRLY COOPERATIVE not too cooperative, or openly hostile? **3 NOT TOO COOPERATIVE** 348**4 OPFNLY HOSTILE** 119. How can we improve this interview for the next time?

349-350

NOW CLOSE INTERVIEW BOOKLET. GIVE IT TO RESPONDENT TO PUT INTO THE LARGE ENVELOPE. ASK RESPONDENT TO SEAL ENVELOPE AND TO GO WITH YOU TO MAILBOX IF HE OR SHE WANTS TO. BE SURE THAT VERIFICATION POSTCARD IS FILLED OUT BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE HOUSE.

Location #	SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL:	OMB 068S 7 Expires:	4097 12/31/77
Housing Unit # Time Started:	THE INFORMATION ENTERED ON THIS FORM WILL BE HANDLED IN THE STRICTEST CONFIDENCE AND WILL NOT BE RELEASED TO UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL.	RAC 3927 FORM: N	, .,,,,,,
	CURRENT TRENDS		
INTERVIEWER: RECORD WHETHER RE	SPONDENT IS AN ADULT OR A YOUTH	1 ADULT 2 Youth	112
F RESPONDENT IS AN ADULT, REA	AD PARAGRAPH "A" AND PARAGRAPH "B"		
	working on a nationwide survey for Re		ysis

Corporation of Princeton, New Jersey, sponsored by the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. You should have received a letter from The George Washington University a few days ago, telling about this survey. (SHOW PARAGRAPH COPY OF LETTER, IF NECESSARY.) As is always true in our work, the answers which you give us will be kept strictly confidential. The results are a statistical tabulation of everyone's answers, and no names are ever connected with the survey. Most of the questions are about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.

ARAGRAPH B

А

I would like it understood between us that if I ask you any questions that you don't want to answer, obviously you don't have to. If it is all right with you, let's get started. (PAUSE TO GIVE RESPONDENT A CHANCE TO ASK QUESTIONS OR TERMINATE.) The results of this study will provide the Federal Government with its main source of information on drug experience, knowledge, and attitudes and will be used for important research and management purposes.

INTERVIEWER: AFTER READING PARAGRAPH "A" AND PARAGRAPH "B" TO RESPONDENT, GO TO Q. 1, TOP OF PAGE 2.

IF RESPONDENT IS A YOUTH, READ PARAGRAPH "A" (ABOVE) TO THE PARENT, THEN OBTAIN PARENTAL PERMISSION IN THE FOLLOWING WAY:

(HOLD OUT QUESTIONNAIRE IN A GESTURE OF OFFERING IT TO THE PARENT SO HE/SHE MAY TAKE IT IF HE/SHE WANTS TO, AND CONTINUE:) This is the questionnaire we will be using. (IF PARENT WANTS TO EXAMINE QUESTIONNAIRE, LET HIM/HER DO SO, ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS, AND THEN SAY:) If it is all right with you, we could get started. The results of this study will provide the Federal Government with its main source of information on drug experience, knowledge, and attitudes and will be used for important research and management purposes.

TAKE BACK RECORD IF PARENT TOOK THE QUESTIONNAIRE FROM YOU: 1 YES -QUESTIONNAIRE 113 2 NO

AFTER OBTAINING PARENTAL PERMISSION, READ PARAGRAPH "A" AND PARAGRAPH "B" (ABOVE) TO YOUTH WHO IS THE RESPONDENT.

SEE INSTRUCTION MANUAL:

THIS REPORT IS AUTHORIZED BY LAW (21 U.S.C. 1133, 21 U.S.C. 1172, AND 21 U.S.C. 1173). WHILE YOU ARE NOT REQUIRED TO RESPOND, YOUR COOPERATION IS NEEDED TO MAKE THE RESULTS OF THIS SURVEY COMPRE-HENSIVE, ACCURATE, AND TIMELY.

1. The first question is about cigarettes. During the past month, have you smoked any cigarettes?



10. During the past month, on the average, about how many cups or glasses of hot or iced tea did you drink each day?



- 17. Now think back over the past month and try to 1 ONE OR TWO -→SKIP TO Q. 19 remember the times when you had the most to THREE OR FOUR 3 FIVE OR SIX drink. About how many drinks did you have at 130 that time? (IF RESPONSE OVERLAPS CATEGORIES, 4 SEVEN OR EIGHT CIRCLE HIGHER ONE.) 5 NINE, TEN, ELEVEN 6 TWELVE OR MORE 7 NOT SURE \rightarrow SKIP TO Q. 19 IF RESPONDENT HAD FIVE DRINKS OR MORE ON Q. 17, ASK: 18. During the past month, about how many 1 NO TIMES different times did you have five or 2 ONE OR TWO TIMES more drinks? 3 THREE OR FOUR TIMES 131 FIVE OR MORE TIMES 4 5 DON'T REMEMBER 19. When you drink, what do you usually drink --1 WINE wine, beer, or liquor? 2 BEER 1323 LIQUOR COMBINATIONS OF SAME
- 20. (SEE INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS FOR A GUIDE TO PRONOUNCING THE NAMES THAT FOLLOW.) I am going to read you the names of some drugs or drug types. After I read each one, just tell me if you have ever heard of it. The first one is heroin. Have you ever heard of heroin? (ASK ABOUT EACH IN TURN, AND RECORD BELOW.)

	EV	ER HEA	RD OF?	· · ·
	YES	NO	NOT SURE	
a. Heroin	1	2	3	1
b. Marihuana	1	2	3	
c. Barbiturates	5 1	2	3	
d. LSD	1	2	3	
e. Methadone	1	2	3	
f. Cocaine	1	2	3	
g. Amphetamines	5]	2	3	
h. Tranquilizer	rs 1	2	3	
i. Opium	1	2	3	
1				

1 HEROIN

HAND RESPONDENT CARD A

4

21. Please read this list and tell me which things you think are addictive. That is, anybody who uses it regularly becomes physically and psychologically dependent on it and can't get along without it. Just answer for those that you have heard about. (CIRCLE NUMBERS FOR AS MANY AS APPLY.)

TAKE BACK CARD A

INTERVIEWER:

2 ALCOHOL 3 MARIHUANA 4 TOBACCO **5 BARBITURATES** 6 AMPHETAMINES 7 COCAINE 8 METHADONE NO OPINION 9

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THIS FORM OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE GOES FROM Q. 21 ON THIS PAGE TO Q. 57 ON THE NEXT PAGE. NOTHING IS MISSING.

57. These next questions are to get your opinions about one of these substances, marihuana, which is sometimes called grass or pot. I'm going to read you five statements about marihuana. After I read each one, please tell me if you mostly agree with it or mostly disagree with it. (ASK AFTER EACH ONE AS NEEDED: Do you mostly agree or mostly disagree with that statement?)

		MOSTLY AGREE	MOSTLY DISAGREE	OTHER ANSWER	NOT <u>SURE</u>	
a.	You can try marihuana once or twice with no bad effects.	1	2	3	4	233
b.	You can use marihuana without ever becoming addicted to it.	1	2	3	4	234
C"	Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin.	1.	2	3	4	235
d.	Marihuana is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.	1	2	3	4	236
e.	Most marihuana users in this country are from minority groups.	1	2	3	4	237

HAND RESPONDENT SELF-ADMINISTERED QUESTIONNAIRE, LARGE RETURN ENVELOPE, AND PEN.

TELL RESPONDENT: Here is a brief questionnaire on marihuana to answer by yourself.

When you finish, I will ask you to put the questionnaire in the envelope. I will never know your answers, and no one else will ever know your answers.

I have my own blank copy of the questions in case you want to ask me about any of them.

At the top of the front page, it shows you how to record your answers. You can answer some questions by writing in a number. For the rest, just draw a circle around the number in front of the answer which fits best.

INTERVIEWER: WHILE YOU ARE WAITING, MAKE SURE THAT LOCATION NUMBER AND HOUSING UNIT ARE WRITTEN ON THE FIRST PAGE OF THIS BOOKLET.

WHEN RESPONDENT IS FINISHED, SAY:

- Did you answer the questions on both sides of the sheet? (IF NOT, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT DOES SO.)
- Did you answer all of the questions? There is an answer category for everybody on every question, regardless of whether or not you have used marihuana.
- Did you show your answers by circling numbers or filling in the blanks? (IF RESPONDENT MADE CHECK MARKS OR "X's," ASK HIM OR HER TO CIRCLE NUMBERS ALSO.)

WHEN YOU ARE SATISFIED THAT THE WORK WAS DONE RIGHT, ASK THE RESPONDENT TO PUT THE COMPLETED QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENVELOPE.

HAND RESPONDENT THE PINK ANSWER SHEET (#1) AND READ THE FOLLOWING:

The next questions are set up so that I will not know what answers you give. First, the answer sheet you have allows you to show your answers to my questions, without you saying them out loud.

Second, there is a place for you to answer <u>every</u> question. That way people who do <u>not</u> use these things take the same amount of time to answer as the people who <u>do</u> use them.

Third, when you are through with the answer sheet, please put it in the envelope you have.

Now let's do the first one. These questions are about hashish, or hash, as many people call it. After I read the question, don't <u>tell</u> me the answer; just write it in the space.

Question 1. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried hash?

Write your age in the space -- the age when you first knew someone who had tried hash. If you never knew someone who tried hash, just draw a circle around the "X" in front of the words "never knew anyone."

WAIT AND GIVE RESPONDENT TIME TO WRITE AN ANSWER. DO NOT LOOK DIRECTLY AT THE RESPONDENT OR APPEAR TO TRY TO SEE WHAT HE OR SHE WRITES.

Here is <u>Question 2</u>. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try hash, if you wanted to?

AGAIN, WAIT FOR RESPONDENT TO WRITE HIS ANSWER BEFORE GOING ON TO QUESTION 3.

Question 3. Did you try hash the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?

Circle one of the numbers that goes with Question 3 -- the number that comes closest to your answer.

CONTINUE IN THIS WAY WITH ALL THE REST OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

SH4. How old were you the first time you tried hash?

SH5. About how long ago was the first time you tried hash?

SH6. When was the most recent time you used hash?

SH7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use hash?

SH8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used hash?

SH9. When it comes to using hash, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED PINK ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE YELLOW (#2) ANSWER SHEET AND SAY:

These questions are about glue or some other substances that people inhale for kicks or to get high. Besides glue, there are things like gasoline, some aerosols, nitrous oxide, amyl nitrite which is also called "poppers," and other solvents. There is a list of them printed at the top of your answer sheet.

- G1. About how old were you when you first knew someone who sniffed glue or some other inhalant?
- G2. About how old were you when you first had the chance to sniff glue or some other inhalant if you wanted to?
- G3. Did you try to sniff glue or some other inhalant the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- G4. How old were you the first time you tried to sniff glue or some other inhalant?
- G5. About how long ago was the <u>first</u> time you tried sniffing glue or some other inhalant?
- G6. When was the most recent time you sniffed glue or some other inhalant?
- G7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you sniff glue or some other inhalant?
- G8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you sniffed glue or some other inhalant?
- G9. When it comes to sniffing glue or some other inhalant, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT THE YELLOW (#2) ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE GREEN (#3) ANSWER SHEET. ASK THE NEXT SET OF QUESTIONS AS BEFORE.

INTERVIEWER: PLEASE REMEMBER TO SAY "QUESTION 1," "QUESTION 2," AND NOT JUST "1," OR "2," BY ITSELF.

- C1. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried cocaine?
- C2. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try cocaine if you wanted to?
- C3. Did you try cocaine the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- C4. How old were you the first time you tried cocaine?
- C5. About how long ago was the first time you tried cocaine?
- C6. When was the most recent time you used cocaine?
- C7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use cocaine?

- C8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used cocaine?
- C9. When it comes to using cocaine, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED GREEN (#3) ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE GOLD (#4) ANSWER SHEET AND SAY:

The next questions are about LSD and other hallucinogens like mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, and DMT. There is a list of them printed at the top of your answer sheet.

- L1. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L2. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L3. Did you try LSD or other hallucinogens the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- L4. How old were you the first time you tried LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L5. About how long ago was the first time you tried LSD or other hallucinogens?
- 1.6. When was the most recent time you tried LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used LSD or other hallucinogens?
- L9. When it comes to using LSD or other hallucinogens, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?
- L10. This next question is about something we have not talked about yet. Did you ever hear of something called PCP, which is also called "Angel Dust?" Please show your answer on the answer sheet.
- Lll. Have you ever used PCP or Angel Dust?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED GOLD (#4) ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE GRAY (#5) ANSWER SHEET AND SAY:

These next questions are about opium or other drugs containing opium and its derivatives. They are usually in the form of prescription cough syrups, pain killers, or stomach medicines -- things like morphine, codeine, dilaudid, demerol, and paregoric. Although these are frequently prescribed for medical reasons, these questions ask about the use of these drugs for non-medical purposes -- that is, for kicks or for highs, to gain insight, or for pleasure. A list of these opiates is printed at the top of your answer sheet.

- 01. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried any of these opiates for non-medical reasons?
- 02. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try an opiate if you wanted to?
- 03. Did you try an opiate for non-medical reasons the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- 04. How old were you the first time you tried an opiate for non-medical reasons?
- 05. About how long ago was the first time you tried an opiate for non-medical reasons?
- 06. When was the most <u>recent</u> time you used any of these opiates for non-medical reasons?
- 07. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use any of these opiates for non-medical reasons?
- 08. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used an opiate for non-medical reasons?
- 09. When it comes to using these opiates, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?
- 010. Which of these things on that list have you used at some time for non-medical reasons? You may circle more than one.

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED GRAY (#5) ANSWER SHEET IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE BLUE (#6) ANSWER SHEET.

- H]. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried heroin?
- H2. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try heroin if you wanted to?
- H3. Did you try heroin the first time you had the chance, or did you try it later?
- H4. How old were you the first time you tried heroin?
- H5. About how long ago was the first time you tried heroin?
- H6. When was the most recent time you used heroin?

- H7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use heroin?
- H8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used heroin?
- H9. When it comes to using heroin, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?
- HIO. How many of your close friends, if any, know for sure that you have used heroin?
- Hll. Have you ever taken heroin with a needle?
- H12. This next question is about a different substance, methadone. Have you ever used methadone when it was not part of a treatment program?

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT COMPLETED BLUE ANSWER SHEET (#6) IN THE ENVELOPE. THEN GIVE HIM THE IVORY (#7) ANSWER SHEET AND SAY:

- SQ1. This next question is about the order in which people try different drugs over the course of their lives. We would like to know which drug you tried first, which drug you tried second, and so on.
 - a. Look at the list of drugs in box number one, and put an "X" next to the drug you tried <u>first</u> in your lifetime. If you never tried <u>any</u> of the drugs on this list, put an "X" next to the words "never tried any of these." (PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT MARKS ANSWER.)
 - b. Now go to box number two, and put an "X" next to the drug you tried second in your lifetime. (INTERVIEWER: READ NEXT PART SLOWLY, WITH EMPHASIS.) If you tried just one drug on the list, and have already marked an "X" next to the name of that drug, and that is the <u>only</u> drug on the list which you have ever tried, then put an "X" next to the words "already marked all I have tried." If you never tried <u>any</u> of the drugs on this list, put an "X" next to the words "never tried any of these." (PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT MARKS ANSWER.)
 - c. Now go to box number three, and put an "X" next to the drug you tried <u>third</u> in your lifetime. (INTERVIEWER: READ NEXT PART SLOWLY, WITH EMPHASIS.) If you tried just <u>one or two</u> drugs on this list and have already marked an "X" next to the name of those drugs, and those are the <u>only</u> drugs on the list which you have ever tried, then put an "X" next to the words "already marked all I have tried." If you never tried <u>any</u> of the drugs on this list, put an "X" next to the words "never tried any of these." (PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT MARKS ANSWER.)
 - d-e. Now go on to "tried fourth" and "tried fifth" and do the same thing. (PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT MARKS REMAINING ANSWERS.)

HAVE RESPONDENT PUT THE LAST ANSWER SHEET (IVORY #7) IN THE ENVELOPE. MAKE SURF. THE ENVELOPE STAYS OPEN AND IS NOT SEALED UNTIL THE VERY END, BECAUSE YOU STILL HAVE TO PUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE IN IT AT THE END OF THE INTERVIEW.

THEN GO ON TO QUESTION 58 ON THE NEXT PAGE.

HAND RESPONDENT CARD F

58. Please answer this question as though everything on the list were <u>legal</u> and available. Regardless of what you are doing now, please read over the list and tell me which of the following you would use, if they were <u>legal</u> and available. (CIRCLE NUMBERS FOR AS MANY AS APPLY.)

8 NOT SURE

9 NONE OF THEM

1 MARIHUANA

2 HASH

- 3 COCAINE
- 4 LSD, MESCALINE, PEYOTE, PSILOCYBIN, DMT
 5 HEROIN
 6 METHADONE
 7 MORPHINE, OPIUM, OTHER OPIATES
- TAKE BACK CARD F, AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD G
- 59. We would like you to consider five possible things that could happen to marihuana in the future. Please read over this card which has the five different things on it; then I would like to ask you about them. (GIVE RESPONDENT PLENTY OF TIME TO READ.)

Now, let's go over these possibilities one at a time. I'll review each one with you before I ask about it. The first possibility is that marihuana becomes a regular commercial product. It is sold in stores and in vending machines. It comes under a variety of brand names. It is widely advertised.

Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you would feel about this possibility.

A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 NO OPINION, NO ANSWER

60. The second possibility is that marihuana becomes a closely regulated product. Again, I'll review this one with you. It is sold only in government licensed stores. You have to be 18 or older to buy it. No advertising is permitted, and no brand names. Just one name, "Marihuana." The government sets quality standards.

Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you would feel about this possibility.

A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 NO OPINION, NO ANSWER

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61. Here is the third possibility. Possession of marihuana for personal use is not prohibited. You can have only as much marihuana as you can use yourself. Sharing it with friends is also acceptable. Selling marihuana is a crime, and selling it to anyone under 18 is especially serious.

Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you would feel about this possibility.

A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 № PINION, NO ANSWER

62. The fourth possibility is that having, using, or selling marihuana is illegal. It is not legally available to anyone. Police can make arrests for sale or possession.

Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you feel about this situation.

A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 NO OPINION, NO ANSWER

63. The fifth possibility is that marihuana laws and their enforcement become very strict. There are very tough benalties for having, using, or selling it. The full force of the law is used to find people who have it or sell it. The courts would make sure that persons found guilty are punished and not let off easily.

Please tell me the statement at the bottom of the card that comes closest to how you would feel about this possibility happening.

A-1 AN IDEAL SITUATION B-2 A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL C-3 ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY D-4 NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE E-5 NO GOOD AT ALL 6 NO OPINION, NO ANSWER

64. Now, please have another look at the card with the five possibilities on it that we have just talked about. Tell me which <u>one</u> of these five you think would be best for the country. (PAUSE.) Now, tell me your <u>second</u> choice. (PAUSE.) Last, please tell me which one you think would be worst for the country.

	BEST	SECOND CHOICE	WORST	
FIRST POSSIBILITY	1	1	1	
SECOND POSSIBILITY	2	2	2	
THIRD POSSIBILITY	3	3	3	
FOURTH POSSIBILITY	4	4	4	
FIFTH POSSIBILITY	5	5	5	
NO CHOICES MADE	Х	Х	X	

12

242

243

244-246

TAKE BACK CARD G

These questions are for statistical purposes only, to help us analyze the results of the study.

65.	INTERVIEWER: RECORD SEX OF RESPONDENT.	1 MALE 2 FEMALE	247 ×
66.	Would you please tell me how old you are?	AGE X NOT GIVEN	248- 249
67.	Are you of Spanish origin, that is, are you from a Spanish-American family?	1 YES 2 NO SKIP TO Q. 70	250
	IF "YES" ON Q. 67, ASK:		
	68. Which of these types of Spanish-Americans best describes you: Puerto Rican, Mexican, or some other Spanish-American group?	1 PUERTO RICAN 2 MEXICAN 3 SOME OTHER GROUP	70 251
	IF "SOME OTHER GROUP" ON Q. 68, ASK:		
	69. Which one is that, please? (RECORD ANSW	ER ON LINE BELOW.)	0.50
			252 - 253
HAND	RESPONDENT CARD H		
70.	Which of the groups on this card best describes your family origin?	1 AMERICAN INDIAN 2 ALASKAN NATIVE 3 ASIAN	
•••		4 PACIFIC ISLANDER 5 WHITE 6 BLACK	254
TAKE	BACK CARD H	7 OTHER (SPECIFY): 8 NO ANSWER	
INTE	RVIEWER: IF RESPONDENT IS AN ADULT, GO TO Q. 71 ON IF RESPONDENT IS A YOUTH, GO TO Q. 94, TO	THIS PAGE.	
<u>IF</u> R	ESPONDENT IS AN ADULT:	۹	
71.	Are you a student or taking any courses this year in a college or other kind of school?	1 YES 2 NO	255
	IF "YES" ON Q. 71, ASK:		
	72. Is that a college or a vocational school or what?	1 COLLEGE 2 COMMUNITY COLLEGE 3 VOCATIONAL SCHOOL 4 ADULT SCHOOL 5 HIGH SCHOOL	256
	73. Are you a full time student or a part	6 OTHER (specify):	
	time student?	2 PART TIME	257

What is the last grade that you completed in school? 74. 1 NO SCHOOLING 2 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL -- 8TH GRADE OR LESS 3 SOME HIGH SCHOOL 4 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE 5 SOME VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL 6 SOME COLLEGE COLLEGE GRADUATE OR BEYOND 7 NO ANSWER 8 Are you or anyone else who lives here YES, RESPONDENT IS 75. 2 YES, BOTH RESPONDENT AND a veteran of the Armed Forces? SOME OTHER ADULT

SKI 3 YES, SOME OTHER ADULT IS, BUT NOT RESPONDENT -≫ TO -0.77 4 NO, NO ONE IS IF "RESPONDENT" OR "BOTH" ON Q. 75, ASK: 76. Did you ever serve in Vietnam? 1 YES 260_{-} 2 NO 77. 1 YES Do you have any children under age 18 261~ 2 NO -> SKIP TO Q. 81 living here with you? IF "YES" ON Q. 77, ASK: 78. How many children are there here who are 262 under six years of age? (NUMBER) 79. How many who are between six and twelve 263 years old? (NUMBER) 80. How many who are thirteen through 264 seventeen years old? (NUMBER) 81. Do you have any children who are living with 1 YES 265 someone else or who are away from home at 2 NO school or college? 82. Are you married, widowed, separated, 1 MARRIED 266 divorced, or never married? 2 WIDOWED **3 DIVORCED OR SEPARATED** 4 NEVER MARRIED

5 NO ANSWER

14

258

	,1 YES	andra a sur a s				
	2 NO>	HAND RESPONDENT CARD I	267			
		Which of the following best describes you?				
		1 HOUSEWIFE 2 STUDENT 3 UNEMPLOYED 4 RETIRED	268			
		5 DISABLED				
		TAKE BACK CARD I				
	K	SKIP TO Q. 88				
i	IF "YES" ON Q. 83, ASK:	<u></u>				
	84. What is your job title?					
-	85. Could you please tell me what kind of ENOUGH DETAIL SO WE CAN CLASSIFY JOB.)	work you do? (INTERVIEWER: GET	269- 270			
	86.What kind of business is that? What do they make or do where you work?					
	IF NOT CLEAR WHETHER SELF-EMPLOYED, AS	К:				
	87. Are you self-employed?	1 YES 2 NO	271			
. ' 						
88,	5					
	1 YES SKIP TO Q. 2 NO ASK Q'S. 89 3 NO WAGE EARNER I		272			
	IF SOMEONE ELSE (NOT RESPONDENT) IS CHIEF	WAGE EARNER, ASK:				
	89. What is his (her) job title?					
	90. What kind of work does the chief wage earner do? (INTERVIEWER: GET ENOUGH DETAIL SO WE CAN CLASSIFY JOB.)					
	91. What kind of business is that? What do they make or do where he (she) works?					
	IF NOT CLEAR WHETHER SELF-EMPLOYED, AS	К:				
	92. Is he (she) self-employed?	1 YES 2 NO	275			

83. Are you employed at the present time, either full time or part time?

15

HAND RESPONDENT CARD J

93. For statistical purposes, we need to know which of these groups includes your total family income before taxes for last year. Include your own income and that of any members of your immediate family who are living with you. Just give me the number.

ANNUAL WEEKLY

1 NO INCOME
2 UNDER \$2,000 - (UNDER \$39)
3 \$2,000 - \$2,999 - (\$39 - \$57)
4 \$3,000 - \$4,999 - (\$58 - \$96)
5 \$5,000 - \$6,999 - (\$97 - \$134)
6 \$7,000 - \$9,999 - (\$135 - \$192)
7 \$10,000 - \$14,999 - (\$193 - \$288)
8 \$15,000 - \$24,999 - (\$289 - \$480)
9 \$25,000 OR MORE - (\$481 OR MORE)
0 DON'T KNOW, REFUSED TO ANSWER

276

TAKE BACK CARD J

INTERVIEWER: CONTINUE WITH ADULT RESPONDENT, Q. 103, TOP OF PAGE 18.
IF RESPONDENT IS A YOUTH:

94.	Are you going to school this year? 1 YES 2 NO	305
x	IF "YES" ON Q. 94, ASK:	
	95. Do you go to school full time (that1 FULL TIMEis, do you take a regular schedule2 PART TIMEof courses), or are you going to3 NOT SUREschool less than full time?	306
96.	What is the last grade that you completed in school? 1 SEVENTH GRADE OR LESS 2 EIGHTH GRADE 3 NINTH GRADE 4 TENTH GRADE 5 ELEVENTH GRADE 6 TWELFTH GRADE (HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE) 7 BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL 8 NO ANSWER	307
97.	How many brothers and sisters do you have who are older than you?	
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more	308
98.	full time or part time? 1 YES 2 NO 2 NO HAND RESPONDENT CARD I Which of the following best describes the chief wage earner? 1 HOUSEWIFE 2 STUDENT 3 UNEMPLOYED 4 RETIRED 5 DISABLED TAKE BACK CARD I SKIP TO Q. 103, TOP OF PAGE 18	309 310
	IF "YES" ON Q. 98, ASK:	
	99. What is his (her) job title?	311- 312
	IF NOT CLEAR WHETHER SELF-EMPLOYED, ASK: 102. Is he (she) self-employed? 2 NO	313
•	INTERVIEWER: CONTINUE WITH YOUTH RESPONDENT, Q. 103, TOP OF PAGE 18.	

17

C

ASK EVERYONE:

103. These are the last of the questions for this survey. These questions are about people whom you know. Keep the <u>names</u> of these people to yourself. We want to know <u>about</u> them, but we do not want to know who they are. Ready?

How many people do you know who have ever used heroin?

NUMBER OF PEOPLE

314– 315

 ,	ا هې ده. ده به ده. د وغې ده. ده. د ده. د وغې د ده. د وغې	1	
INATE INTERVIEW; FILL IT IN BY YOU		<i>←</i> X	DOES NOT KNOW ANYONE WHO EVER USED HEROIN

104. Now, we would like you to think of your <u>close friends</u>. Of your close friends (INTERVIEWER: READ NEXT PART SLOWLY, WITH <u>EMPHASIS</u>), about how many can you say for sure have ever used heroin?

	NUMBER OF CLOSE FRIENDS WHO HAVE EVER USED HEROIN 316- 317
INTERVIEWER: TERMINATE INTERVIEW; GO TO PAGE 22 AND FILL IT IN BY YOURSELF.	X DOES NOT HAVE ANY CLOSE FRIENDS WHO HAVE EVER USED HEROIN

HOLD UP CARD

In a moment, I will ask you to use this card. When we are through, I will leave this card with you. (INTERVIEWER: HAND CARD TO RESPONDENT.)

105. On the card I gave you, I would like you to list the initials of your close friends who you know for sure have ever used heroin. No one but you will ever see these initials. (GIVE RESPONDENT PLENTY OF TIME.)

Next, we would like to know how many of these people are living in a <u>regular</u> <u>household</u>. Please <u>cross off</u> the initials of anyone who is in a drug rehabilitation center, in a college dormitory, in jail, lives on a military base, or has no fixed address. (PAUSE WHILE RESPONDENT FINISHES CROSSING OUT.) Now, count the people who are left on your list. Do <u>not</u> count those you crossed off. The people left on your list should be those who live in regular households. How many live in regular households?

NUMBER	LIVING.	IN	REGULAR	318-
HOUS	SEHOLDS			319

INTERVIEWER: TERMINATE INTERVIEW; GO TO PAGE 22 AND FILL IT IN BY YOURSELF.

X NO ONE LIVING IN A REGULAR HOUSEHOLD 106. Please put the number "one" next to the initials of the first person left on your list. Then put the number "two" next to the initials of the second person left on your list, and so on until everyone left on your list has a different number. Do not put a number next to any of the initials that you have already crossed off. (WAIT UNTIL RESPONDENT FINISHES NUMBERING.)

I only want to ask you about one of the persons on your list. (INTERVIEWER: USE TABLE BELOW TO SELECT CORRECT INDIVIDUAL.)

winnen

		V	INTERV	EWER:	CIRCLE NUMBER OF PERSO YOU ARE GOING TO ASK A	
	IF THE NUMBER OF CLOSE FRIENDS IN Q. 105 IS:	ASK ABOUT PERSON NUMBER:			THAT IS THE <u>ONLY</u> PERSO TO ASK ABOUT. NO SUBST	N
	V	\checkmark				
	1 2 3	1 1 3				
	4 5 6	3 5 3	•			
i a	7 8+	5 6				320
	Please draw a circle of person number the remaining questio person. Is this pers	(INSERT FRO	OM TABLE);		MALE FEMALE	321
107.	How old is this perso 12-17 years old, 18-2 years old, or more th	5 years old, 2	26-34	2 3	12-17 YEARS OLD 18-25 YEARS OLD 26-34 YEARS OLD 4 35+ YEARS OLD 5 NOT SURE	322
108.	As far as you know, h <u>first</u> time this perso			2 3	WITHIN THE PAST MONTH WITHIN THE PAST YEAR MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 4 NOT SURE	323
109.	As far as you know, w <u>recent</u> time this pers			2 3	WITHIN THE PAST MONTH WITHIN THE PAST YEAR MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 4 NOT SURE	324
110.	When it comes to usin think of this person an occasional user, o	as a regular i	iser,	2 3	A REGULAR USER AN OCCASIONAL USER NO LONGER A USER 4 NOT SURE	325

111. There are many different ways of knowing that another person has used heroin. Please tell me how you know for sure that this person has used heroin. (WRITE EXACTLY WHAT RESPONDENT SAYS, IF RESPONDENT SAYS "SOMEONE ELSE TOLD ME" OR "EVERYBODY KNOWS," RECORD VERBATIM, THEN PROBE: How do they know?)

8

326-327

112. Besides what you just told me, are there any <u>other</u> ways that you happen to know about this person's use of heroin? (WRITE <u>EXACTLY</u> WHAT RESPONDENT SAYS.)

113. Now, we would like you to think of this person's <u>other</u> close friends, besides yourself. As far as you know, how many of this person's close friends, besides yourself, know <u>for sure</u> that this person has used heroin? (RECORD VERBATIM <u>ANYTHING</u> RESPONDENT SAYS IN RESPONSE TO THIS QUESTION.)

INTERVIEWER: TERMINATE INTERVIEW; GO TO PAGE 22 -> X DON'T KNOW AND FILL IT IN BY YOURSELF.

> 332-333

114. Of these (INSERT FROM Q. 113) close friends who know, how many of them live in regular households? Do not include anyone who is in a drug rehabilitation center, in a college dormitory, in jail, lives on a military base, or has no fixed address. As far as you know, how many are living in a regular household?

> NUMBER LIVING IN A REGULAR HOUSEHOLD 334-O NO ONE LIVING IN A REGULAR³³⁵ HOUSEHOLD

X DON'T KNOW

329

330-

331

328-

115. A moment ago, I asked you how many of this person's <u>other</u> close friends know they used heroin. Some people find this question hard to answer; other people have no trouble with it. Did you find this question hard or easy to answer? (PROBE 1: <u>Why</u> was it hard/easy to answer? PROBE 2: Could you explain why you said that? PROBE 3: How certain were you about your answer? IF UNCERTAIN OR A GUESS, USE PROBE 4: <u>What</u> did you base your answer on?) (INTERVIEWER: INSERT PROBE NUMBER, E.G., P1, WITH EACH COMMENT YOU RECORD BELOW.)

> 1 HARD 2 EASY 3 OTHER (SPECIFY BELOW)

> > THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

INTERVIEWER: NOW GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE AND FILL IT IN BY YOURSELF.

337-

339

INTERVIEWER: THIS NEXT STEP IS VERY IMPORTANT. YOUR SIGNATURE ON THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT VERIFIES THAT YOU FOLLOWED INSTRUCTIONS FOR OBTAINING RESPONDENT CONSENT.

I have carried out the instructions for informing respondent (and respondent's parent, in the case of a youth) of his or her rights with respect to participating.

				· .		
		INTERVIEWE	R SIGNATURE	DATE		340- 341
LEN	IGTH OF INTERVIEW:	MIN	IUTES INTER	VIEWER I. D. #:		<u> </u>
(BE SURE YOU HAVE	FILLED IN LOCATION	AND HOUSING	UNIT NUMBERS ON	FIRST PAGE.)	940
	INTERVIEWER:	NOW FILL IN THE	FOLLOWING	QUESTIONS BY	YOURSELF.	
116.	What kind of are conducted in?	ea is this interview	v being		Y OR TOWN OF A CITY OR TO DR OTHER SUBURBA	
117.	Please estimate	the respondent's un	Iderstanding	of the interview	v:	
1	2 JUST A L 3 A FAIR	CULTY No language ITTLE DIFFICULTY AMOUNT OF DIFFICULT OF DIFFICULTY Co	- Almost no 1 TY Some la	anguage or read nguage or readi	ng problem	347
118 .	very cooperative	is the respondent - e, fairly cooperative tive, or openly host	/e,	1 VERY COOP 2 FAIRLY (3 NOT TO(4 OPENLY	COOPERATIVE COOPERATIVE	348
119.	How can we impro	ove this interview f	for the next	time?		
				•		
						349- 350

NOW CLOSE INTERVIEW BOOKLET. GIVE IT TO RESPONDENT TO PUT INTO THE LARGE ENVELOPE. ASK RESPONDENT TO SEAL ENVELOPE AND TO GO WITH YOU TO MAILBOX IF HE OR SHE WANTS TO. BE SURE THAT VERIFICATION POSTCARD IS FILLED OUT BEFORE YOU LEAVE THE HOUSE.

H. SELF-ADMINISTERED MARIHUANA QUESTIONNAIRE AND ANSWER SHEETS FOR ILLICIT DRUGS

QUESTIONNAIRE

	Show your answers by circling a number next to the answer that fits. Example: Do you ever watch news on television? (1) YES 2 NO	
	OR, some questions ask you to write in a number. Example: How old were you when you got your first full-time job? /8 (estimated age)	
1.	About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried marihuana?	
	(estimated age) X NEVER KNEW ANYONE WHO TRIED IT	405-06
2.	About how old were you when you first had the chance to try marihuana if you wanted to?	
	(estimated age) X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE	407-08
3.	Did you try marihuana the first time you had the chance or did you try it lat 1 TRIED IT AT FIRST CHANCE 2 TRIED IT AT A LATER TIME	er?
	3 NEVER TRIED IT 4 NOT SURE, DON'T REMEMBER X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE	409
1.	How old were you the first time you tried marihuana?	
	(estimated age) X NEVER TRIED IT	410-11
5.	About how long ago was the first time you tried marihuana? 1 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK 2 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH 3 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS 4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 6 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO 7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO 8 NOT SURE 9 NEVER TRIED IT	412
6.	When was the most <u>recent</u> time that you used marihuana?	
	1 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK 2 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH 3 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS 4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 6 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO 7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO 8 NOT SUPE	413

3 NOT SURE 9 NEVER TRIED IT

PLEASE TURN PAGE OVER

7. During the past month, on about how many different days did you use marihuana?

8. Just roughly, about how many times in your life have you used marihuana?

9. When it comes to using marihuana, do you think of yourself as a regular user, an occasional user, or a non-user?

1 A REGULAR USER 2 AN OCCASIONAL USER 3 A NON-USER

420

WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED, PLEASE TELL THE INTERVIEWER.





ANSWER SHEET #1



GLUE, GASOLINE, SOME AEROSOLS, NITROUS OXIDE, AMYL NITRITE, "POPPERS," OTHER SOLVENTS

ANSWER SHEET #2

G1,	Age: 436-37	G7. Number of days
	X NEVER KNEW ANYONE WHO TRIED IT	X NEVER USE IT
G2.	Age: 438-39	G8. Number of times
	X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE	X NEVER USED IT
G3.	Try it first time?	G9. Kind of user?
-	<pre>1 TRIED IT AT FIRST CHANCE 2 TRIED IT AT A LATER TIME 3 NEVER TRIED IT 440 4 NOT SURE, DON'T REMEMBER X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE</pre>	1 REGULAR 2 OCCASIONAL 3 NON-USER
G4.	Age: 441-42	
	X NEVER TRIED IT	
35.	First time?	
	 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WITHIN THE PAST MONTH WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO MORE THAN A YEAR AGO MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO NOT SURE NEVER TRIED IT 	
G6.	Most recent time?	
•	 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WITHIN THE PAST MONTH WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO MORE THAN A YEAR AGO MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO NOT SURE NEVER TRIED IT 	

450

445-46

447-49

-- •

C1.	Age:	451-52	C7.	Number of days		460-61
	X NEVER KNEW ANYONE WHO T	RIED IT		X NEVER USE IT		
C2.	Age:	453-54	C8.	Number of times		- 462 - 64
	X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE			X NEVER USED IT	•	
C3.	Try it first time?		C9.	Kind of user?	······	-
	1 TRIED IT AT FIRST CHANG 2 TRIED IT AT A LATER TI 3 NEVER TRIED IT 4 NOT SURE, DON'T REME X NEVER HAD THE CHANC	ME 455 MBER		1 REGULAR 2 OCCASIONAL 3 NON-USER	•	465
C4.	Age:	456-57				
	X NEVER TRIED If					
C5.	First time?					
1	 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WITHIN THE PAST MONTH WITHIN THE PAST SIX M 4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AG 6 MORE THAN A YEAR AG 6 MORE THAN TWO YEAR 7 MORE THAN FIVE YE 8 NOT SURE 9 NEVER TRIED IT 	AGO 0 458 S AGO			· · · · ·	
<u>C6</u> .	Most recent time?					
	1 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK 2 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH 3 WITHIN THE PAST SIX M 4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AG 6 MORE THAN TWO YEAR 7 MORE THAN FIVE YE 8 NOT SURE 9 NEVER TRIED IT	AGO 0 <i>459</i> S AGO			· ·	

LSD, MESCALINE, PEYOTE, PSILOCYBIN, DMT

		I			1
L1.	Age: 505-06		L7.	Number of days	514-15
	X NEVER KNEW ANYONE WHO TRIED IT			X NEVER USE IT	
L2.	Age: 507-08		L8.	Number of times	5 <i>16–18</i>
	X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE			X NEVER USED IT	
L3.	Try it first time?		L9.	Kind of user?	-
	1 TRIED IT AT FIRST CHANCE 2 TRIED IT AT A LATER TIME 3 NEVER TRIED IT 509 4 NOT SURE, DON'T REMEMBER			1 REGULAR 2 OCCASIONAL 3 NON-USER	519
	X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE	L	.10.	Heard of PCP or Angel Dust?	
L4.	Age: 510-11			1 YES 2 NO	520
	X NEVER TRIED IT				
			.11.	Ever used it?	
L5.	First time?			1 YES	
	1 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK 2 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH 3 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS			2 NO 3 NEVER HEARD OF IT	521
	4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 512 6 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO 7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO		н н. 19		•
	8 NOT SURE 9 NEVER TRIED IT				
L6.	Most recent time?				
	 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WITHIN THE PAST MONTH WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 513 				
	6 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO 7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO 8 NOT SURE 9 NEVER TRIED IT				
L		J			

OPIUM, CODEINE, COUGH SYRUP WITH CODEINE, DEMEROL, DILAUDID, HYCODAN, LAUDANUM, MORPHINE, PAREGORIC, TALWIN

01.	Age: 522-23	07. Number of days	531-32
	X NEVER KNEW ANYONE WHO TRIED IT	X NEVER USE IT	
02.	Age: 524-25	08. Number of times	533-35
	X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE	X NEVER USED IT	
03.	Try it first time?	09. Kind of user?	
	1 TRIED IT AT FIRST CHANCE 2 TRIED IT AT A LATER TIME 3 NEVER TRIED IT 526 4 NOT SURE, DON'T REMEMBER X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE	1 REGULAR 2 OCCASIONAL 3 NON-USER	536
	A NEVER HAD THE CHANCE	010. Which one?	
04.	Age: 527-28 X NEVER TRIED IT	1 OPIUM 2 CODEINE 3 COUGH SYRUP WITH CODEINE 4 DEMEROL 5 DILAUDID	537-38
05.	First time? WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WITHIN THE PAST MONTH WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO MORE THAN A YEAR AGO MORE THAN A YEAR AGO MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO NOT SURE SINCE TRIED IT	6 HYCODAN 7 LAUDANUM 8 MORPHINE 9 PAREGORIC 10 TALWIN 11 OTHER (What?) 12 NONE OF THEM	
06.	Most recent time?		
	 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK WITHIN THE PAST MONTH WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO MORE THAN A YEAR AGO MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO NOT SURE NEVER TRIED IT 		

r	T	r		,)
н1.	Age: 539-40	+	17.	Number of days	548-49
	X NEVER KNEW ANYONE WHO TRIED IT			X NEVER USE IT	
H2.	Age:541-42 X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE	 	18.	Number of times X NEVER USED IT	550-52
Н3.	Try it first time? 1 TRIED IT AT FIRST CHANCE 2 TRIED IT AT A LATER TIME 3 NEVER TRIED IT 543 4 NOT SURE, DON'T REMEMBER X NEVER HAD THE CHANCE		0.	Kind of user? 1 REGULAR 2 OCCASIONAL 3 NON-USER (number of close	553
H4.	Age:544-45 X NEVER TRIED IT		U. 	friends who know) X NEVER USED IT	
Н5.	First time? 1 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK 2 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH		1.	1 YES 2 NO 3 NEVER USED HEROIN	556
	3 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS 4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 546 6 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO 7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO 8 NOT SURE 9 NEVER TRIED IT	H	2.	Methadone use outside of treatment program? 1 YES 2 NO	557
Η6.	Most recent time? 1 WITHIN THE PAST WEEK 2 WITHIN THE PAST MONTH 3 WITHIN THE PAST SIX MONTHS 4 SIX MONTHS TO A YEAR AGO 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 5 MORE THAN A YEAR AGO 6 MORE THAN TWO YEARS AGO 7 MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AGO 8 NOT SURE 9 NEVER TRIED IT	L			_1

Tried	first?	1	Tried fourth?	
	COCAINE GLUE OR OTHER INHALANT HASHISH HEROIN LSD OR OTHER HALLUCINOGEN MARIHUANA NEVER TRIED ANY OF THESE	558	COCAINE GLUE OR OTHER INHALANT HASHISH HEROIN LSD OR OTHER HALLUCINOGEN MARIHUANA ALREADY MARKED ALL I HAVE T NEVER TRIED ANY OF THESE	4 561 TRIED
Tried	second?	2		
	COCAINE GLUE OR OTHER INHALANT HASHISH HEROIN LSD OR OTHER HALLUCINOGEN MARIHUANA ALREADY MARKED ALL I HAVE NEVER TRIED ANY OF THESE	559 TRIED	Tried fifth? COCAINE GLUE OR OTHER INHALANT HASHISH HEROIN LSD OR OTHER HALLUCINOGEN MARIHUANA ALREADY MARKED ALL I H&⊄E T NEVER TRIED ANY OF THESE	5 <i>562</i> TRIED
Tried	third? COCAINE GLUE OR OTHER INHALANT HASHISH HEROIN LSD OR OTHER HALLUCINOGEN MARIHUANA ALREADY MARKED ALL I HAVE NEVER TRIED ANY OF THESE	3 <i>560</i> TRIED		

I. SPANISH VERSION OF QUESTIONNAIRE

Ver el manual de instrucciones:

Situación No.

---- La informacion contenida en este for-mulario se manejara en la mas estric-Unidad de vivienda No. ta confidencia y no se permitira su uso a personal no autorizado. Hora en que comenzo:

OMB 068S 74097 Expira: 31/12/77 RAC 3927 Formulario: P

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TENDENCIAS ACTUALES

ENTREVISTADOR: ANOTE SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN ADULTO O UN MENOR 1 ADULIO

2 MENOR DE EDAD

SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN ADULITO, LEA EL PARRAFO "A" Y EL PARRAFO "B"

Hola, soy y estoy trabajando en un estudio nacional para la companía Response Anslysis de Princeton, New Jersey, patrocinado por el departamento de Salud, Educación Y Beneficiencia de los Estados Unidos. Usted debe haber recibido una carta de la universidad George Washington hace algunos días, informandole acerca de este estudio. (MUESTRESE UNA COPIA DE LA CARTA SI ES NECESARIO). Como ocurre siempre en nuestro trabajo, las contestaciones que usted nos de se mantendran estrictamente confidenciales. Los resultados serán reunidos estadísticamente a base de las respuestas de todos y no habra nombre alguno que se relacione con el estudio. La mayoría de las preguntas que siguen tratan del alcohol, el tabaco y otras drogas.

Me gustaría que quedase entendido entre nosotros que si le pregunto algo que no quiera contestar, desde luego, no tiene que hacerlo. Si usted esta de acuerdo, vamos a empezar. (PAUSA PARA DAR AL ENTREVISTADO LA OPORTUNI-DAD DE HACER PREGUNTAS O TERMINAR). Los resultados de este estudio proveeran al Gobierno Federal con la mayor fuente de información en experiencia sobre drogas, conocimiento y actitudes y se usará para importantes investigaciones y para propositos empresariales.

ENTREVISTADOR: DESPUES DE LEER EL PARRAFO "A" Y EL PARRAFO "B" AL ENTREVIS-TADO, PASE A LA PREGUNTA 1. EN LA PAGINA 2.

SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN MENOR DE EDAD, LEER EL PARRAFO "A" (ARRIBA) A LOS PADRES, Y OBTENER EL PERMISO DE LOS PADRES DE LA SIGUIENTE MANERA:

(OFRECER EL FORMULARIO AL PADRE O LA MADRE DE MANERA QUE EL/ELLA PUEDA COGERIO SI QUIERE Y CONTINUAR:) Este es el cuestionario que vamos a usar. (SI EL PADRE O LA MADRE QUIERE EXAMINARLO, DEJE QUE LO HAGA, CONTESTE SUS PREGUNTAS Y DIGA:) Și le parece bien, podemos empezar. Los resultados de este estuido proveerán al Gobierno Federal con la mayor fuente de información sobre experiencias con drogas, conocimientos y actitudes, y será usada para importantes investigaciones y propósitos empresariales.

ANOTAR SI EL PADRE/MADRE TOMO EL CUESTIONARIO: 1 SI ----> RECOGER EL 2 NO CUESTIONARIO

DUESPUES DE OBTENER EL PERMISO DE LOS PADRES, LEER EL PARRAFO "A" Y EL PARRAFO "B" (ARRIBA) AL JOVEN QUE ES EL ENTREVISTADO.

VER MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES:

ESTE INFORME ESTA AUTORIZADO POR LA LEY (21 U.S.C. 1133, 21 U.S.C. 1172, Y 21 U.S.C. 1173). A PESAR DE QUE USTED NO ESTA OBLIGADO A RESPONDER, NECESITAMOS SU COOPERACION PARA HACER LOS RESULTADOS DE ESTE ESTUDIO COMPRENSIVOS. EXACTOS Y OPORTUNOS.

PARRAFO В

PARRAFO J

А

1. La primera pregunta se refiere a les sigarrillos. Durante el mes pasado. cha funado usted cicarrillos?.



caliente o con hielo a diario?. Incluya el cafe con y sin cafeina,



10. Durante el mes pasado, por termino medio, ¿cuántas tazas o vasos de té frío o caliente bebió usted cada día?



SI LA REPUESTA A LA PREG. 13 ES "NINGUN DIA," ENTONCES PREGUNTE:

4 DE ONCE A VEINTE DIAS 5 21 DIAS OR MAS 6 TODOS LOS DIAS 7 NINGUN DIA

 14. En el pasado, ¿tomó usted alguna vez bebidas alcoholicas? ¿O ha
 1
 SIEMPRE HA SIDO ABSIEMIO (SALTE A LA PREG. 20)
 127

 sido usted siempre abstemio?
 2
 BEBIO EN EL PASADO
 127

- 15. ¿Cuando fue la última vez que tomó usted una bebida alcohólica? 2 DURANTE EL ANO PASADO 3 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 4 NO ESTA SEGURO
- 16. En esos días en que usted bebe, ¿cuántos tragos toma usted por término medio? (AL DECIR UN TRAGO SE QUIERE DECIR EL EQUIVALENTE DE UNA LATA DE CERVEZA, UN VASO DE VINO O UNA MEDIDA LE LICOR FUERTE. SI LA CONTESTACION ABARCA MAS DE UN CLASE, TRACE UN CURCULO ALREDEDOR DEL LA MAS ALTA DE LAS DOS).

1 UNO OS DO.3 2 TRES OR CUATRO 3 CINCO OR SEIS 4 SIETE U OCHO 5 NUEVE, DIEZ U ONCE 6 DOCE O MAS 7 NO ESTA SEGURO

· 129

17. Ahora piense acerca del mos pasado y trate de recordar las veces en que bebió más. ¿ Cuántos tragos bebió en esa ocasión? (SI LA CONTESTACION ABARCA MAS DE UNA CLASE, TRACE UN CIRCULO ALREDEDOR DE LA MAS ALTA DE LAS DOS).

4

SI EL ENTREVISTADO BEBIO CINCO TRAGOS O MAS SEGUN LA PREG. 17, ENTONCES PREGUNTE:

L

- 18. Durante el mes anterior, ¿ en cuántas ocasiones diferentes beblo usted cinco o más tragos?
- 19. Cuando usted bebe, ¿qué toma normalmente--vino, cerveza o licor?

- 1 UNO O DOS 2 TRES O CUATRO \rightarrow SALTE A LA 2 TRES O CUATRO \rightarrow PREG. 19 3 CINCO O SETS 4 SIETE U OCHO 5 NUEVE, DIEZ U ONCE 130 6 DOCE O MAS 7 NO ESTA SEGURO \rightarrow SALTE A LA PREG 19
- 1 NINGUNA VNZ 2 UNA O DOS VECES 3 THES O CUATRO VECES 131 4 CINCO VECES O MAS 5 NO RECUERDA
- 1 VINO 2 CERVEZA 3 LICOR 4 COMBINACION DE ESTOS

20. (VEASE INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL ENTREVISTADOR PARA LA GUIA DE PRONUNCIACION DE LOS NOMBRES QUE SIGUEN). Le voy a leer a usted les nombres de algunas drogas o tipos de drogas. Después de leerle ocda une, dígime si ha oído hablar de ella. La primera es <u>heroína</u>, ¿ Ha oído algo aceros de la heroína? (PREGUNTE ACERCA DE CADA UNA EN SU TURNO Y REGISTRELO ABAJO).

		¿ HA OTDO ALGO DE ?						
		SI	NO	NO ESTOY SEGURO				
8.	Heroina	1	2	3	133			
Ъ.	Marihuana	1	2	3				
c.	Barbitúricos	1	2	3				
đ.	LSD	1	2	3				
e,	Metadona	1	2	3	137			
f,	Coosins	1	2	3				
g.	Anfetaminas	1	2	3				
h.	Tranquilisantes	1	2	3				
i,	Opio	1	2	3	141			

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA A

21 Ahora los osta lista y dígene qué cosas piensa usted que orean hábito, esto es, que cualquiera que las use con regularidad llega a depender física y enocionalmente de ellas y no puede yasarse sin las mismas. Conteste solamente a aquellas de las que usted ha oído algo. (TRACE CIRCULOS ALREDEDOR DE TANTOS NUMEROS COMO SEA NECESARIO).

RECOJA LA TARJETA A Y ENTREGUE AN ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA B

22a. Haga al favor de mirar los nombres que hay en asta tarjeta. ¿De cuántos de ellos ha sabido per experiencia propia, o per anuncios, o por cumlquier otro medio?

RECOJA LA TARJETA B Y DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA C

22b. ¿ Sobre cuántes de éstes ha sabide usted por expesiencie propie, por enuncies o por quelquier otro aodio?

RECOJA LA TARJETA C Y DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA D

22c. ¿Sobre cuántes de éstes ha sabido usted por experienola propia, por anuncios o por cualquier otro Sedio?

RECOJA LA TARJETA D Y DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA E

22d. ¿ Sobre cuántes do éstos ha sabido usted por expriencia propia, per anencies o por cualquier otro medic?

RECOJA LA TARJETA E

- 23。 Les proguntes que siguen de refieren a varias pastillas y dromas que ustad puede comprar en una farmaia sin roceta addica. Durante el año pasado, ¿toaf ustad aspiring, o Alka-Soltzer u otras coass que se tomas para el dolor de caboss, para la flobre o para el mlestar de estomago?.
- 1 SI 2 NO 3 NO RECURSION

- 1 HEROINA 2 ALCOHOL 3 MARTHUANA 4 TABACO 5 BARBITURICOS 6 ANFETAMINAS COCAINA 8 METADONA 9 SIN OPINION
 - NUMERO ESTIMADO 143-44
- X NINGUNO
 - NUMERO ESTIMADO 145-46
- X NINGUNO
 - NUMERO ESTIMADO 147
- X NINGUNO

X NINGUNO

- NUMERO ESTIMADO 148-49

5

142

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA B

He aqui algunas otras pastillas or medicinas que pueden obtenerse sin receta 24. médica. Como usted puede ver, incluyen pastillas para dormir, estimulantes, pastillas para los dolores y jarabes para la tos. Además de tomar estas clases de pastillas como medicinas, algunas personas las toman para ver que efecto los hacen o para disfrutar la sensación que los producen. NO ESTA

		SI	NO	SEGURO	-
	do usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas s que se pueden comprar sin receta mé- o para ver cómo era y cómo le afectaba?	l	2	3	151
medicinas	do usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas s que se pueden comprar sin receta me- a disfrutar de la sensación que le producen?	1	2	3	152
medicinas por algun	do usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas s que se pueden comprar sin receta médica na otra razón que no fuera médica y no a necesitara?	Ŀ	2	3	153

SI LAS RESPUESTAS A LAS TRES PREGUNTAS ANTERIORES SON "NO," SALTE A LA ENTREVISTADOR: PREG. 29. SI HAY ALGUN SI O NO ESTA SEGURO, CONTINUE CON LA PREG. 25.

X NO SABE

¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que tomo cualquier medicina de las que 25. se pueden comprar sin receta médica por razones que no fueran médicas?

1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA	5 HACE MAS DE UN ANO
2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO	5 HACE MAS DE UN ANO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS
3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS	7 HACE MAS DE CINCO ANOS
4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN ANO	8 NO ESTA SEGURO

¿Cuanto tiempo hace desde la vez más reciente en que usted tomo cualquiera de 26. estas medicinas que se pueden comprar sin receta medica por razones que no fueran médicas?

	DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESAS A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN ÂÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTA SEGURO		A LA PREG.	29	155
. Durante e	el mes pasado, ¿cuántos días diferente	s uso	NUMERO DE	DIAS	156-

27. usted cualquiera de estos productos por razones distintas de las médicas?

ł

157

154

- 28. Cuando se trata del empleo de estas cosas por razones no médicas, ¿piensa usted acerca de sí mismo como un usuario habitual o solamente como un usuario ocasional?
 - 1 USUARIO HABITUAL
 - 2 USUARIO HABITUAL (CONFESANDO VOLUNTARIAMENTE "AUNQUE NO SIEMPRE PUEDO OBTENERLAS") 3 USUARIO OCASIONAL
 - 4 NO LAS USA (EXPRESADO VOLUNTARIAMENTE) 5 NO ESTA SEGURO

RECOJA LA TARJETA B Y ENTREGUELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA C

29. Haga el favor de mirar las pastillas y leer lo que dice en la parte de arriba de la tarjeta. (PAUSA). Estos son los barbitúricos y otros sedantes que los médicos recetan para calmar a las personas durante el día o para ayudarles a dormir durante la noche o algunas veces para otras cosas.

¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez en que usted tomó cualquiera de estas pastillas u otras pastillas como éstas <u>recetadas por un médico</u>?

1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA
 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO
 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES FASADOS
 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO
 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO
 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS
 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS
 8 NO ESTA SEGURO
 9 NUNCA -- SALTE A LA PREG. 32

30. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la vez <u>más reciente</u> que usted tomó cualquiera de estas pastillas, u otras pastillas como éstas, recetadas por un médico?



31. ¿Cuáles son los nombres de las pastillas que usted tomó y que le fueron recetadas por un médico? Dígame sólo el número de entre los que están en la tarjeta, o bien, si no está en la tarjeta, ésabe usted el nombre?

1 BUTISCL, BUTICAPS	9 SECONAL	17 DORIDEN
2 CARBRITAL	10 NEMBUTAL	18 NOLUDAR
3 AMYTAL	11 TUIMAL	19 PAREST 161 62
4 PLEXONAL	12 ETHCBRAL	$\begin{array}{c} 19 \\ 20 \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{c} 141 \\ 161 \\ -63 \end{array}$
5 ESKABARB	13 DALMANE	21 SCFOR
6 ALURATE	14 PLACIDYL	22 METHAQUAIONE
7 PHENOBARBITAL	15 PENTOBARBITAL	23 NO ESTA SEGURO
8 AMOBARBITAL	16 SECOBARBITAL	24 OTRO (especifique):

159

7

32. Ahora haga el favor de mirar todas las pastillas de nuevo. (PAUSA) Hay personas que a veces usan éstas por su cuenta para relajarse o para sentirse bien. A es-tas pastillas se les llama a veces "bajadoras" o "relajantes."

		<u>SI</u>	NO	NO EST SEGURO	
	a. ¿Ha tomado usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas pastillas sólo para ver cómo eran y qué efecto le producían?	l	2	3	164
	b. ¿Ha tomado usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas pastillas sólo para disfrutar de la sensación que le dan?	l	2	3	165
	c, ¿Ha tomado usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas pastillas por alguna otra razon que no fuera medica y no porque las necesitara?	l	2	3	166
ENT	REVISTADOR: SI LAS RESPUESTAS A LAS PREGUNTAS DE AARIBA SON PREG. 38. SI HAY ALGUN <u>SI</u> O <u>NO ESTA SEGURO</u> , CON	"NO," TINUE	SALTE CON I	E A LA LA PREG.	33.
33.	¿Cuanto tiempo hace desde <u>la primera vez</u> que usted tomó cua tillas (u otras pastillas como éstas) por cualquiera de las de mencionarse?	alquie: s razo	ra de nes qu	estas p le acaba	as- n
	1DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA5HACE MAS DE UN2DURANTE EL MES PASADO6HACE MAS DE DO3DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS7HACE MAS DE O4HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN ANO8NO ESTA SEGU	S ANO			167
34.	¿Cuando fue la vez <u>más reciente</u> en que usted tomo cualquier razones no médicas?	ra de o	estas	por	
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO. 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MASE DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTA SEGURO	TE A I	la pre	x g. 38	168
¥ 35.	¿Cuales pastillas de entre todas las que están en la tarjet zones no médicas durante el mes pasado? Dígame solamente l está en la tarjeta, ¿sabe usted el nombre?	a tom .os núr	o uste neros.	d por ra O si i	3 10
	7 PHENOBARBITAL 15 PENTOBARBITAL 23	AR ST ALUDE POR ETHAQI NO ES	ra sec	3	-171 e):
36.	Durante el mes pasado, ¿cuántos días dife- NUMERO DE DIAS rentes uso usted cualquiera de estas cosas X NO SABE por razones no médicas?				172- 173

37. Cuando se trata de usar estas pastillas por razones no médicas, ¿ piensa usted acerca de sí mismo como un usuario habitual o solamente como un usuario oca-sional?

1 USUARIO HABITUAL

- 2 USUARIO HABITUAL (CONFESANDO VOLUNTARIAMENTE "AUN-QUE NO SIEMPRE PUEDO OBTENERIAS")
 - 3 USUARIO OCASIONAL
 - 4 NO LAS USA (EXPRESADO VOLUNTARIAMENTE) 5 NO ESTA SEGURO

RECOJA LA TARJETA C Y DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA D

38. Estos son tranquilizantes, y los médicos algunas veces los recetan para calmar a las personas, sosegarles los nervios o relajarles los músculos.

¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde <u>la primera vez</u> que usted tomo cualquiera de estas pastillas u otras pastillas como estas <u>recetadas por un médico</u>?

- 1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA
- 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO
 - 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS
 - 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO
- 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTA SEGURO 9 NUNCA -- SALTE A LA PREG. 41
- 39. ¿Cuanto tiempo hace desde la vez <u>más reciente</u> en que usted tomo cualquiera de estas pastillas u otras pastillas como estas <u>recetadas por un médico</u>?



40. ¿Cuáles son los nombres de las pastillas que usted tomó recetadas por un médico? Dígame solamente los números mirando a la tarjeta. O bien, si no están en la tarjeta. ¿sabe usted el nombre?

1 VALIUM 2 LIBRIUM, LIBRITABS 3 EQUANIL 4 SERAX	5 ATARAX 6 TRANXENE 7 VISTARIL 8 MILITOWN, MEPROSPAN, MEPROTABS	9 TYBATRAN 10 MEPROBAMATE 11 NO ESTA SEGURO 12 OTRAS (especifique):	206
	MELETULADO		

9

41.	Ahora haga el favor de mirar de nuevo todas las past: a. ¿ Ha tomado usted alguna vez cualquiera de	illas en la <u>SI NC</u>	tarjeta. <u>NO ESTA SEGURO</u>	<u>)</u>
	estas pastillas sólo para ver cómo eran y qué efecto le producian?	1 2	3	207
	b. ¿Ha tomado usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas pastillas sólo para disfrutar la sen- sación que le daban?	1 2	3	208
	C. L'Ha tomado usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas pastillas por alguna <u>otra</u> razón que no fuera médica y no porque las necesitara?	1 2	3	209
ENTR	EVISTADOB: SI LAS RESPUESTAS A LAS PREGUNTAS DE ARRIB GUNTA 47. SI HAY ALGUN <u>SI</u> O <u>NO ESTA SEGURO</u>			
42.	¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que usted to pastillas, u otras pastillas como éstas, por cualquie acaban de mencionarse?.	omó cualquie era de las r	era de estas razones que	
	1DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA5HACE MAS DE 12DURANTE EL MES PASADO6HACE MAS DE 13DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS7HACE MAS DI4HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO8NO ESTA SE	DOS AÑOS E CINCO AÑOS	5	210
43.	zones no médicas?.		éstas por ra-	
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASAD 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESE 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑ 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO	S PASADOS UN AÑO	SALTE A LA PREC 47	211
44.	8 NO ESTA SEGURO ¿Qué pastillas, de entre todas las que están en la ta razones no médicas durante el mes pasado?. Si no esta usted el nombre?,	arjeta, tomo a en la tar	o usted por jeta, ¿sabe	•
	1VALIUM7VISTARIL2LIBRIUM, LIBRITABS3MILTOWN,3EQUANIL9TYBATRA4SERAX10MEPROB5ATARAX11NO ES6TRANXENE12OTRA	n Amate Ta seguro	MEPROTABS	212
45.	Durante el mes pasado, ¿cuántos días diferentes uso usted cualquiera de estas pastillas por ra- zones no médicas?	NUMERO DE D. X NO SABE		213-14
46.	Cuando se trata de usar estas pastillas por razones acerca de sí mismo como un usuario habitual o solame sional?			
	1 USUARIO HABITUAL 2 USUARIO HABITUAL (EXPR			215 UE
	NU S 3 USUARIO OCASIONAL 4 NO LAS USA (EXPRESAD 5 NO ESTA SEGURO		O CONSEGUIRIAS") AMENTE)	
DROG				

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RECOJA LA TARJETA D Y DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA E

- 47, Estas son pastillas que los médicos recetan algunas veces para adelgazar. Tambien hacen que las personas se sientan mas despiertas, animadas o enérgicas, ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que algún médico le receto cualquiera de estas pastillas u otras pastillas como éstas? 1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 216 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 8 NO ESTA SEGURO 9 NUNCA --- SALTE A LA PREG. 50 48. ¿Cuánto hace desde la vez más reciente que usted tomo cualquiera de estas pastillas y otras como éstas, recetadas por un médico? 1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 217 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS ANOS > SALTE A LA PREG. 50 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTA SEGURO 49. ¿Cuáles son los nombres de las pastillas que usted tomo recetadas por un médico? Dígame los números según la tarjeta. Si no están en la tarjeta, c sabe usted el nombre?. 1 ESKATROL 9 BENZEDRÍNE 18 RITALIN 2 DEXAMYL 10 PONDIMIN 19 TENUATE . 11 DIDREX 3 BIPHETAMINE 20 IONAMIN 218-20 12 PLEGINE 4 DEXEDRINE 21 PRELUDIN 5 DESOXYN 13 BAMADEX 22 TEPANIL 6 DESBUTAL 14 AMBAR 23 PRE-SATE 7 OBEDRIN 15 BIPHETAMINE-T 24 CYLERT 8 METHEDRINE 16 DEXTRO-AMPHETAMINE 25 NO ESTA SEGURO 26 OTRAS 17 MERATRAN (especifique) 50. Ahora mire todas las pastillas en la tarjeta. A veces se les llama "levantadoras". "velocidad" o "benitas". SI NO NO ESTA SEGURO a. ¿Ha tomado usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas pastillas sólo para ver qué pasaba 221 1 2 3 y qué efecto le hacían? b. ¿Ha tomado usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas pastillas sólo para gozar la sen... 2 1 3 222 sación que le daban? c. ¿ Ha tomado usted alguna vez cualquiera de estas pastillas por alguna otra razon que 2 3
- ENTREVISTADOR: SI LAS RESPUESTAS A LAS PREGUNTAS ANTERIORES SON "NO", SALTE A LA PREG. 57. SI HAY ALGUN SI O NO ESTA SEGURO, CONTINUE CON LA PREG. 51.

no fuera médica, y no porque las necesitara?

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11

51.	¿ Cuánto tiempo hace desde <u>la primera vez</u> en que usted tomo pastillas (u otras pastillas como éstas) por cualquiera de acaban de mencionarse?	
	1DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA5HACE MAS I2DURANTE EL MES PASADO6HACE MAS3DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS7HACE MAS4HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO8NO EST	DE DOS AÑOS 224 S DE CINCO AÑOS
52.	Cuándo fue la vez <u>más reciente</u> en que usted tomó cualquie: llas por razones no médicas?	ra de estas pasti-
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADO 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO	5 225
	5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTA SEGURO	SALTE A LA PREG. 57
53.	¿Cual de estas pastillas tomó usted por razones no médicas do? Dígame solamente qué número tiene en la tarjeta. O bien tarjeta, ¿sabe usted el nombre?	
	1ESKATROL9BENZEDRINE2DEXAMYL10PONDIMIN3BIPHETAMINE11DIDREX4DEXEDRINE12PLEGINE5DESOXYN13BAMADEX6DESBUTAL14AMBAR7OBEDRIN15BIPHETAMINE-T8METHEDRINE16DEXTRO-AMPHETAMINE	18 RITALIN 19 TENUATE 226-28 20 IONAMIN 21 PRELUDIN 22 TEPANIL 23 PRE-SATE 24 CYLERT 25 NO ESTA SEGURO
	17 MERATRAN	26 OTRAS (especifique):
54.	Durante el mes pasado, cuántos días NUMERO DE : diferentes usó usted cualquiera de es- tas pastillas por razones no médicas? X NO SAE	
55.	Cuando se trata del uso de estas pastillas por razones no s acerca de sí mismo como un usuario habitual o solamente co	nédicas, ¿ piensa usted no un usuario ocasional?
	1 USUARIO HABITUAL 2 USUARIO HABITUAL (DECIARANDO VOLUNTARIA SIEMPRE PUEDO CONSEGU	
	3 USUARIO OCASIONAL 4 NO LAS USA (DECLARADO VOLUNTARIAMENTE 5 NO ESTA SEGURO)
56.	¿Ha tomado usted alguna vez anfetaminas1 SIpor medio de una inyección?2 NO3 NUN	232 CA HA USADO ANFETAMINAS

RECOJA LA TARJETA E

57. Las preguntas que siguen son para saber su opinión acerca de otra sustancia, la marihuana, a veces llamada hierba" o "maceta". Voy a leerle cinco afirmaciones sobre la marihuana. Después que yo lea cada una, haga el favor de decirme si usted está de acuerdo en general o si no está de acuerdo con ella. (PREGUNTE DESPUES DE CADA AFIRMACION SI ES NECESARIO: En general, cestá usted de acuerdo o no con esta afirmación?)

	Usted puede probar la marihuana	DE ACUERDO	NO ESTA DE ACUERDO	OTRA RESPUESTA	NO ESTA <u>SEGURO</u>	
	una o dos veces sin malos efectos.	1	2	3 .	4	233
b.	Usted puede usar la marihuana sin convertirse en un adicto nunca.	1	2	3	4	234
с.	La marihuana hace que las personas quieran probar drogas más fuertes como la heroína.	1	2	3	4	235
đ.	La marihuana se usa probablemente mucho en esta vecindad.	1	2	3	4	236
e.	La mayoría de los que usan marihuar en este país son miembros de grupos minoritarios.		2	3	4	237

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO EL CUESTIONARIO PARA RELLENAR POR SI MISMO, EL SOBRE PARA QUE LO DEVUELVA Y LA PLUMA.

DIGALE AL ENTREVISTADO: Ahora voy a darle un cuestionario corto sobre la marihuana para que usted mismo lo conteste.

Cuando termine, le pediré que ponga el cuestionario en el sobre. Yo nunca sabré lo que usted ha contestado, ni ninguna otra persona lo sabrá tampoco. Yo tengo una copia de las preguntas por si acaso usted desea hacerme alguna pregunta sobre cualquiera de ellas.

En la parte superior de la primera página se le muestra como registrar sus contestaciones. Usted puede contestar algunas de las preguntas escribiendo solamente un número. En cuanto a las demás, trace solamente un círculo alrededor del número de la respuesta que crea mejor.

ENTREVISTADOR: MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO LLENA EL CUESTIONARIO, HAGA EL FAVOR DE COMPROBAR LA PRIMERA PAGINA DE ESTE LIBRETO. ASEGURESE DE QUE SE HAYAN ANOTADO EL NUMERO DE LA SITUACION Y EL NUMERO DE LA UNIDAD DE VIVIENDA.

CUANDO EL ENTREVISTADO HAYA TERMINADO, DIGALE:

- ¿Contesto usted las preguntas de ambos lados de la página? (SI NO, ESPERE A QUE EL ENTREVISTADO LO HAGA).
- ¿Contesto usted todas las preguntas? Hay una categoría de respuestas para cada individuo en cada pregunta. No importa que haya o no haya usado la marihuana.
- ¿Señaló usted sus respuestas trazando círculos alrededor de los números o rellenando las partes en blanco? (SI HIZO OTRO TIPO DE SEÑAL, PIDALE QUE TRACE CIRCULOS ALREDEDOR DE LOS NUMEROS TAMBIEN)

CUANDO USTED ESTE SATISFECHO DE QUE TODO ESTA BIEN, PIDALE AL ENTREVISTADO QUE PONCA EL CUESTIONARIO TERMINADO DENTRO DEL SOBRE.

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA HOJA ROSADA PARA CONTESTAR (#1) Y LEALE LO SIGUIENTE:

Las preguntas que siguen se hacen de manera que yo no sepa sus contestaciones. Primero, la hoja de respuestas que usted tiene le permite escribir sus contestaciones a mis preguntas, sin tener que decirlas en voz alta.

Segundo, hay un espacio para que usted conteste <u>cada</u> pregunta. De este modo, las personas que <u>no</u> usan estas cosas emplean el mismo tiempo para contestar que las personas que <u>si</u> las usan

Tercero, cuando usted haya terminado con la hoja para las respuestas, haga el favor de ponerla en el sobre que usted tiene.

Ahora vamos a pasar a la primera. Estas preguntas son acerca del hashish, o hash, como le llaman muchas personas. Después de que yo lea la pregunta, <u>no me diga</u> la contestación; solamente escribala en el espacio que corresponda.

Pregunta 1. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguna persona hubiera usado hashish?

Escriba su edad en el espacio indicado -- la edad que usted tenía cuando conoció por primera vez a alguna persona que hubiera probado el hashish. Si usted no ha conocido a ninguna persona que lo haya probado, trace un círculo alrededor de la "X" al lado de las palabras "NO HE CONOCIDO A NINGUNA PERSONA"

ESPERE Y DELE TIEMPO AL ENTREVISTADO PARA QUE ESCRIBA SU RESPUESTA. NO MIRE DIREC-TAMENTE AL ENTREVISTADO NI EN FORMA QUE PAREZCA QUE TRATA DE VER LO QUE ESCRIBE.

Aquí está la <u>Pregunta 2</u>. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar el hashish si hubiera querido hacerlo?

NUEVAMENTE ESPERE A QUE EL ENTREVISTADO ESCRIBA SUS RESPUESTAS ANTES DE PASAR A LA PREGUNTA 3.

<u>Pregunta 3.</u> Probo usted el hashish a la primera oportunidad que tuvo o lo probo más tarde?

Trace un círculo alrededor de uno de los números que se refieren a la Pregunta 3 -- el número que más se acerque a su contestación.

CONTINUE DE ESTA MANERA CON TODAS LAS PREGUNTAS RESTANTES DE ESTA SECCION.

SH4. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando probó el hashish por primera vez?

SH5. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que usted probó el hashish?

SH6. ¿Cuándo fue la vez más reciente en que usted uso el hashish?

SH7. Durante el pasado mes, ¿cuántos días diferentes uso usted el hashish?

SH8. Aproximadamente, ¿cuántas veces en su vida ha usado usted el hashish?

SH9. Cuando se refiere al uso del hashish, ¿se considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o no lo usa?.

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA ROSADA DE RESPUESTAS DENTRO DEL SOBRE UNA VEZ QUE ESTE COMPLETA. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA AMARILLA (#2) DE RESPUESTAS Y DIGA (

Estas preguntas son acerca del pegamento o algunas otras sustancias que las personas inhalan para "ponerse high" o "elevarse". Además del pegamento hay otras como la gasolina, algunos aerosoles, óxido nitroso, nitrato amílico que también se llama "poppers" o "garcosos", y otros solventes. Hay una lista de estos en la parte superior de su hoja de respuestas.

- G1. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que oliera pegamento o algún otro inhalante?
- G2. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de oler pegamento o algún otro inhalante si hubiera deseado hacerlo?
- G3. ¿Intento usted oler pegamento u otro inhalante la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo más tarde?
- G4. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted la primera vez que olio pegamento u otro inhalante?
- G5. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que usted olió pegamento u algún otro inhalante?
- G6. ¿Cuándo fue la vez <u>más reciente</u> en que usted olió pegamento o algún otro inhalante?
- G7. Durante el mes pasado, cuántos días diferentes olió usted pegamento o algún otro inhalante?
- G8. Aproximadamente, ć cuántas veces en su vida ha olido usted pegamento u otro inhalante?
- G9. Cuando se refiere al oler pegamento o algún otro inhalante, ¿se considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o como alguien que no los usa?.

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA AL HOJA AMARILLA (#2) DE RESPUESTAS EN EL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA <u>VERDE(#3)</u> DE RESPUESTAS. HAGA LA PROXIMA SERIE DE PREGUNTAS CCIO LAS ANTERIORES.

ENTREVISTADOR: HAGA EL FAVOR DE RECORDAR DECIR "PREGUNTA 1", "PREGUNTA 2", Y NO "1", O "2" SOLAMENTE.

- C1. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que hubiera probado la cocaína?
- C2. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar la cocaína si hubiera querido hacerlo?
- C3. ¿ Probó usted la cocaína la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo más tarde?
- C4. ¿Qué edad tenía usted la primera vez que probó la cocaína?
- C5. ¿ Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez en que usted probó la cocaína?
- C6. ¿Cuando fue la vez mas reciente en que usted uso la cocaína?
- C7. Durante el mes pasado, ¿cuántos días diferentes uso usted la cocaína?

- C8. Aproximadamente, ccuantas veces en su vida ha usado usted la cocaína?
- C9. Cuando se refiere al uso de la cocaína, de considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o alguien que no la usa?

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA VERDE (#3) DE RESPUESTAS DENTRO DEL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA DORADA (#4) DE RESPUESTAS Y DIGA:

Las preguntas que siguen son acerca del LSD y otros alucinógenos como la mescalina, peyote, psilocybina y DMT. Hay una lista de éstos en la parte superior de su hoja de respuestas.

- L1. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que hubiera probado LSD o algún otro alucinógeno?
- 12. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar el LSD o algún otro alucinógeno?
- L3. ¿Probo usted el LSD u otro alucinógeno la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo más tarde?
- 14. ¿Qué edad tenía usted la primera vez que probo el LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- L5. ¿Cuanto tiempo hace desde la primera vez en que usted probó el LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- 16. ¿ Cuándo fue la vez más reciente en que usted probo el LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- L7. Durante el mes pasado, ¿cuántos días diferentes uso usted LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- 18. Aproximadamente, ¿cuántas veces en su vida ha usado usted LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- L9. Cuando se refiere al uso del LSD u otros alucinógenos, ¿ se considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o alguien que no los usa?
- L10. La pregunta siguiente es acerca de algo de lo que no hemos hablado todavía. ¿Ha oído usted alguna vez algo sobre una cosa llamada PCP, llamada también "Angel Dust" o "polvo de ángel"?. Por favor conteste en su hoja de respuestas.

L11. ¿Ha'usado usted el PCP, "Angel Dust" o "polvo de angel"?

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA DORADA (#4) DE RESPUESTAS DENTRO DEL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA <u>GRIS</u> (#5) PARA LAS RESPUESTAS Y DIGALE:

Las preguntas que siguen son acerca del opio y otras drogas que contienen opio y sus derivados. Se encuentran generalmente en forma de jarabes para la tos, analgésicos o medicinas para el estómago -- sustancias como la morfina, la codeína, el dilaúdido, el demerol, y el elixir paregórico. Aunque estas medicinas se recetan con frecuencia por razones médicas, las preguntas se refieren al uso de estas drogas con fines no médicos -- esto es, por placer, o para "elevarse", para "verse interiormente" o por placer. La lista de estos compuestos de opio se encuentra en la parte superior de su hoja de respuestas.

- 01. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que hubiera probado cualquiera de estos compuestos de opio por razones no médicas?
- 02. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar un compuesto de opio si hubiera querido hacerlo?
- 03. ¿Probó usted un compuesto de opio por razones no médicas la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo más tarde?
- 04. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted la primera vez que probó un compuesto de opio por razones que no fueran médicas?
- 35. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la <u>primera vez</u> que usted probo un compuesto de opio por razones no médicas?
- 06. É Cuándo fue la vez <u>más reciente</u> que usted usó cualquiera de estos compuestos de opio por razones no médicas?
- 07. Durante el mes pasado, ¿cuántos días diferentes usó usted cualquiera de estos compuestos de opio por razones no médicas?
- 08. Aproximadamente, ¿cuántas veces en su vida ha usado usted un compuesto de opio por razones que no fueran médicas?
- 09. Cuando se refiere al uso de los compuestos de opio, ¿ se considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o alguien que no los usa?
- 010. ¿Cuáles de las cosas que hay en la lista ha usado usted alguna vez por razones no médicas? Puede hacer círculos alrededor de más de una de ellas.

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA GRIS (#5) DE RESPUESTAS DENTRO DEL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA AZUL (#6) PARA LAS RESPUESTAS.

- H1. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que hubiera probado la heroína?
- H2. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar la heroína si hubiera querido hacerlo?
- H3. ¿ Probo usted la heroína la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo más tarde?.
- H4. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted la primera vez que probo la heroína?
- H5. ¿Cuanto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que probo la heroína?

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- H6. ¿Cuándo fue la vez más reciente en que usted uso la horcína?
- H7. Durante el mes pasado, ¿ cuántos días diferentes uso usted la heroína?
- H8. Aproximadamente, è cuántas veces en su vida ha usado usted la heroína?
- H9. Cuando se refiere al uso de la heroína, ése considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o alguien que no la usa?
- H10. ¿Cuantos de sus amigos más cercanos, si hay alguno, saben seguro que usted ha usado la heroína?
- H11. ¿Ha tomado usted heroína alguna vez por medio de una inyección?
- H12. La siguiente pregunta es acerca de otra sustancia diferente, la metadona. ¿Ha usado usted la metadona alguna vez cuando no era parte de un programa de tratamiento?

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA AZUL (#6) DE RESPUESTAS EN EL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA MARFIL (#7) DE RESPUESTAS Y DIGA:

- SQ1. La siguiente pregunta es sobre el orden en que la gente prueba las diferentes drogas en el curso de su vida. Nos gustaría saber que droga probo usted la primera, cuál la segunda y así consecutivamente.
 - a. Mire la lista de drogas en el cuadro número uno y ponga una "X" al lado de la droga que usted probó la primera en su vida. Si usted no ha probado ninguna de las que hay en esta lista, ponga una "X" al lado de las palabras "nunca he probado ninguna de éstas". (HAGA UNA PAUSA MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO MARCA LA RESPUESTA).
 - b. Vaya ahora al cuadro número dos, y ponga una "X" al lado de la droga que usted probó la segunda en su vida. (ENTREVISTADOR: LEA LA PARTE QUE SIGUE DESPACIO, CON ENFASIS). Si usted ha probado solamente una droga en la lista y ya ha puesto una "X" al lado del nombre de esa droga, y ésa es la única en la lista que usted ha probado alguna vez, ponga entonces una "X" al lado de las palabras "ya he marcado todas las que he probado". Si no ha probado nunca ninguna de las drogas en esta lista, ponga una "X" al lado de las palabras "nunca he probado ninguna de éstas". (HAGA UNA PAUSA MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO MARCA LA RESPUESTA).
 - c. Vaya ahora al cuadro número 3 y ponga una "X" al lado de la droga que probó la tercera en su vida. (ENTREVISTADOR: LEA LA PARTE QUE SIGUE DESPACIO, CON ENFASIS). Si usted ha probado solamente <u>una o dos</u> drogas en esta lista y ya ha marcado una "X" al lado del nombre de esas dos, y ésas son las <u>unicas</u> drogas en la lista que usted ha probado alguna vez, ponga entonces una "X" al lado de las palabras "ya he marcado todas las que he probado". Si no ha probado nunca <u>ninguna</u> de las drogas en esta lista, ponga una "X" al lado de las palabras "nunca he probado ninguna de éstas". (HAGA UNA PAUSA MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO MARCA LA RESPUESTA).

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d-e. Vaya ahora a "cuál probó la cuarta" y "cuál probó la quinta" y haga lo mismo, (HAGA UNA PAUSA MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO MARCA LAS RESTANTES RES-PUESTAS).

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA ULTIMA HOJA DE RESPUESTAS (MARFIL # 7) EN EL SOBRE. ASEGURESE DE QUE EL SOBRE PERMANECE ABIERTO HASTA EL FINAL PORQUE USTED TODAVIA TIENE QUE PONER DENTRO EL CUESTIONARIO AL FINAL DE LA ENTREVISTA.
DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA F

58. Haga el favor de contestar esta pregunta como si todas las sustancias de la lista fueran <u>legales</u> y estuvieran disponibles. Sin atender a lo que usted este haciendo ahora, haga el favor de leer la lista y decirme cuáles de las sustancias que siguen usaría usted, si fueran <u>legales</u> y estuvieran disponibles. (TRACE CIRCULOS ALREDEDOR DE TANTOS NUMEROS COMO QUIERA).

MARIHUANA
 HASHISH
 COCAINA
 LSD, MESCALINA, PEYOTE, PSILOCYBINA, DMT
 HEROINA
 METADONA
 MORFINA, OPIO, OTROS COMPUESTOS DE OPIO
 8 NO ESTA SEGURO

9 NINGUNA DE ELLAS

RECOJA LA TARJETA F Y DELE LA TARJETA G AL ENTREVISTADO

59. Nos gustaría considerar cinco posibilidades de cosas que pudieran ocurrir con la marihuana en el futuro, Por favor, lea esta tarjeta en la que hay cinco posibilidades diferentes. Me gustaría preguntarle sobre ellas. (DELE AL EN-TREVISTADO TODO EL TIEMPO QUE NECESITE PARA LEERIAS).

Ahora vamos a revisar estas posibilidades una por una. Yo revisaré cada una de ellas con usted antes de preguntarle sobre ella. La primera posibilidad es que la marihuana se convierta en un producto comercial regular. Se vende en las tiendas y en las máquinas vendedoras. Aparece bajo una variedad de nombres diferentes. Tiene una amplia publicidad.

Dígame por favor que afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL
B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL
C-3 SERIA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO
D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEPTABLE
E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA
6 SIN OPINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA

60. La segunda posibilidad es que la marihuana se convierta en un producto cuidadosamente regulado. De nuevo, yo voy a revisar esta posibilidad con usted. Se vende solamente en tiendas con licencia del gobierno. Las personas tienen que tener 18 años o más para poder comprarlas. No se permite ninguín tipo de publicidad ni marcas de nombres diferentes. Sólo hay un nombre, "Marihuana". El gobierno establece las normas de cualidad.

Dígame por favor qué afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL C-3 SERIA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEPTABLE E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA 6 SIN OPINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA 239

240

61. Aquí está la tercera posibilidad. La posesión de marihuana para uso personal no está prohibida. Una persona puede poseer solamente tanta marihuana como él/ella mismo pueda usar. Compartirla con los amigos está también aceptado. La venta de marihuana es un crimen, y vendérsela a cualquier persona menor de 18 años es especialmente serio.

Digame por favor qué afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL
 B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL
 C-3 SERIA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO
 D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEPTABLE
 E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA
 6 SIN OPINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA

62. La cuarta posibilidad es que el tener, el usar o el vender marihuana es ilegal. Nadie puede conseguirla de forma legal. La policía puede arrestar por la venta o posesión de marihuana.

Digame por favor qué afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL
B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL
C-3 SERIA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO
D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEPTABLE
E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA
6 SIN OPINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA

63. La quinta posibilidad es que las leyes sobre la marihuana y su ejecución son muy estrictas. La pena por tener, usar o vender marihuana es muy dura. Se usa toda la fuerza de la ley para encontrar a las personas que la tienen o la venden. Los tribunales de justicia se aseguran de que todas las personas encontradas culpables sean castigadas y no dejarlas pasar facilmente.

Dígame por favor qué afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL
B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL
C-3 SERIA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO
D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEPTABLE
E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA
6 SIN OPINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA

64. Ahora, por favor, mire otra vez a la tarjeta con las cinco posibilidades de las que acabamos de hablar. Dígame cuál de ellas piensa usted que sería la <u>mejor</u> para el país. (PAUSA). Ahora dígame cuál es su <u>segunda</u> alternativa. (PAUSA). Finalmente, dígame por favor cuál de ellas piensa usted que sería la peor para el país.

	LA MEJOR	SEGUNDA	LA PEOR	
PRIMERA POSIBILIDAD	1	1	1	
SEGUNDA POSIBILIDAD	2	2	2	
TERCERA POSIBILIDAD	3	3	3	244-46
CUARTA POSIBILIDAD	4	4	4	
QUINTA POSIBILIDAD	5	5	5	
SIN ELECCION, SIN OPINION	Х	X	X	

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RECOJA LA TARJETA G

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Estas preguntas últimas son con fines estadísticos unicamente, para ayudarnos a analizar los resultados de este estudio.

65.	ENTREVISTADOR: ANOTE EL SEXO DEL ENTREVISTADO	1 MASCULINO 2 FEMENINO 247	
66.	¿Me dice por favor qué edad tiene?	AÑOS 248-49 X NO LA DICE	ł
67.	¿Es usted de origen español, es decir, viene de una familia hispano-americana?	1 SI 250 2 NOSALTE A LA PREG. 70	
	SI LA RESPUESTA A LA PREG. 67 ES "SI", PREGUNTE:		
	68. ¿ Cuál de estos tipos de hispano-americano le describe mejor a usted: portorriqueño, mejicano, o algún otro grupo hispano-ame- rivano?	1 PORTORRIQUEÑO SALTE A LA 2 MEJICANO PREG. 70 3 OTRO GRUPO	51
	SI LA CONTESTACION A LA PREG. 68 ES "OTRO GR	UPO", PREGUNTE:	
	69. ¿ Qué grupo, por favor? (ANOTE LA RESPU	ESTA EN LA LINEA DE ABAJO) 252-	53
	EGUE AL ENTREVISTADO IA TARJETA H. CCuál de los grupos en la tarjeta describe mejor el origen de su familia?	1 INDIO AMERICANO 2 NATIVO DE ALASKA 3 ASIATICO 4 ISLEÑO DEL PACIFICO 5 BLANCO 6 NEGRO 7 OTRO: (ESPECIFIQUE)	54
RECO	JA LA TARJETA H.	8 SIN RESPUESTA	
ENTR	EVISTADOR: SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN ADULTO, VAYA A SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN MENOR SALTE A		
<u>si e</u>	L ENTREVISTADO ES UN ADULTO:		
	Es usted estudiante o está tomando este año algún curso en un colegio u otro tipo de escuela?	1 SI 2 NO-> SALTE A LA 2 PREG. 74	55
ſ	SI LA RESPUESTA A LA PREG. 71 ES "SI", PREGUNTE:		
	72. ¿Es eso un colegio, una escuela vocacional, o qué es?	1 COLEGIO 2 COLEGIO DE LA COMUNIDAD 3 ESCUELA VOCACIONAL 2 4 ESCUELA PARA ADULTOS 5 ESCUELA DE SEGUNDA ENSEÑANZ 6 OTRO (especifique):	:56 A
	73. ¿Es usted un estudiante de tiempo completo o sólo parte del tiempo?	1 TIEMPO COMPLETO 2 PARTE DEL TIEMPO 2	57

100 C			
74.	¿ Cual es el último grado que usted completo	en la escuela?	
	3 ALGO DE ESCUELA 4 GRADUADO DE ES 5 ALGO DE UNA 1 6 ALGO DE UNI	ALGRADO 8 O MENOS A DE SEGUNDA ENSEÑANZA SCUELA DE SEGUNDA ENSEÑANZA ESCUELA VOCACIONAL O TECNICA VERSIDAD E UNIVERSIDAD O MAS	25 8
75.	¿Es usted o alguna otra persona que viva aquí un veterano de las Fuerzas Armadas?	1 SI, EL ENTREVISTADO 2 SI <u>EL ENTREVISTADO</u> <u>Y OTRO ADULTO</u> 3 SI OTRO ADULTO PERO	259 SALTE A LA
		NO EL ENTREVISTADO	PREG. 77_
	SI "EL ENTREVISTADO" O "EL ENTREVISTADO Y O 75. PREGUNTE:		REC.
	76. ¿Sirvió usted en Vietnam?	1 SI 2 NO	260
77.	CTiene usted algún niño menor de 18 años viviendo aquí con usted?	1 SI 2 NO \rightarrow SALTE A LA PREG. 81.	261
	SI LA RESPUESTA A LA PREG. 77 ES "SI", PREG	UNTES	
	78. ¿Cuántos niños hay aquí menores de seis años de edad?	(NUMERO)	262
	79. ¿Cuántos niños entre seis y doce años de edad?	(NUMERO)	263
	80. ¿Cuántos entre trece y diecisiete años de edad?	(NUMERO)	264
81.	¿Tiene usted algún niño que esté viviendo con otra persona o que esté fuera en el colegio o la escuela?	1 SI 2 NO	265
82.	Es usted casado, viudo, separado, divorciado, o nunca se ha casado?	1 CASADO 2 VIUDO 3 DIVORCIADO O SEPARADO 4 NUNCA SE HA CASADO 5 NO HAY RESPUESTA	266

83. ¿Está usted empleado actualmente, de tiempo completo o parte del tiempo? 267 SI NO ENTREGUE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA I ¿Cuál de éstos le describe mejor a usted? 1 AMA DE CASA 2 ESTUDIANTE 268 SIN EMPLEO 4 RETIRADO 5 INCAPACITADO RECOJA LA TARJETA I SALTE A LA PREGUNTA 88 SI LA RESPUESTA A LA PREGUNTA 83 ES "SI". PREGUNTE: 84. ¿Cuál es su título en el trabajo? 85. ¿Podría por favor decirme que tipo de trabajo hace usted? (ENTREVISTADOR: TOME SUFICIENTES DETALLES PARA QUE NOSOTROS PODAMOS CLASIFICAR EL TRABAJO) ¿Qué tipo de negocio es ése? ¿Qué es lo que hacen donde usted trabaja? 86. SI NO ESTA CLARO SI TRABAJA POR SU PROPIA CUENTA, PREGUNTE: 87. ¿Está usted empleado por su propia cuenta? 1 SI 271 2 NO 88. d'Es usted el proveedor principal de su hogar? 1 SI -- SALTE A LA PREG. 93 272 2 NO -- PREGUNTE PREG. 89, 90, 91 3 NO HAY PROVEEDOR EN ESTA CASA -- SALTE A LA PREG. 93 SI OTRA PERSONA (NO EL ENTREVISTADO) ES EL PRINCIPAL PROVEEDOR, PREGUNTE: ¿Cuál es el título que él (o ella) tiene en su trabajo? 89. 90. ¿Qué clase de trabajo hace el proveedor principal? (ENTREVISTADOR: TRATE DE OBTENER DETALLES CON EL FIN DE PODER CLASIFICAR EL TRABAJO) 273-74 ¿Qué clase de negocio es ése? ¿Qué es lo que producen o hacen donde él 91. (o ella) trabaja? SI NO ESTA CLARO SI ESTA EMPLEADO POR SU CUENTA, PREGUNTE:

92. ¿Está él (o ella) empleado por su propia cuenta?

1 SI 2 NO

275

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA J

93. Para fines estadísticos necesitamos saber en cual de estos grupos está el ingreso total de su familia, antes de los impuestos, del año pasado. Incluya sus ingresos propios y los de cualquier miembro de su familia inmediata que estén viviendo con usted. Dígame el número solamente.

ANUAL

SEMANAL

1 NO TUVIERON INGRESOS
2 MENOS DE 2,000 - (MENOS DE \$39)
3 DE 2,000 a \$2,999 (DE \$39 A \$57)
4 DE \$3,000 A \$4,999 (DE \$58 A \$96)
5 DE \$5,000 A \$6,999 (DE \$ 97 A \$134)
6 DE \$7,000 A \$9,999 (DE \$135 A \$192)
7 DE \$10,000 A \$14,999 (DE \$193 A \$288)
8 DE \$15,000 a \$24,999 (DE \$289 A \$480)
9 \$25,000 O MAS (\$481 O MAS)
0 NO SABE, SE NEGO A CONTESTAR

RECOJA LA TARJETA J

MUCHISIMAS GRACIASI

ENTREVISTADOR: VAYA AHORA A LA PAGINA 26. RELLENELA POR SI MISMO.

SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN JOVEN:

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94.	¿Está usted yendo a la escuela este año? 1 SI 2 NO	305
	SI LA RESPUESTA A LA PREG. 94 ES "SI", PREGUNTE:	
	95. ¿Va usted a la escuela de tiempo completo1 TIEMPO COMPLETO(esto es, toma clases en un horario regular),2 PARTE DEL TIEMPO ;o va menos de tiempo completo?3 NO ESTA SEGURO	306
96.	2Cuál es el último grado que completo usted en la escuela?	307
97.	¿Cuántos hermanos y hermanas tiene que sean mayores que usted?	
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 o más	308
98.	¿Está el proveedor principal de la casa empleado actualmente, ya sea de tiempo completo o parte del tiempo?	309
	1 SI 2 NO 2 ENTREGUE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA I 2 Cuál de los siguientes describe mejor al principal proveedor de la casa? 1 1 AMA DE CASA 2 ESTUDIANTE 3 SIN EMPLEO 4 RETIRADO 5 INCAPACITADO RECOJA AL TARJETA I TERMINE LA ENTREVISTA; VAYA A LA PA- GINA SIGUIENTE Y RELLENELA POR SI MIS- MO.	310
	311-12 100. ¿Podría por favor decirme que tipo de trabajo él/ella hace/ (ENTREVISTA- DOR: TOME SUFICIENTES DETALLES PARA QUE PODAMOS CLASIFICAR EL TRABAJO). 101. ¿Qué tipo de negocio es ese? ¿Qué hacen allí?	
:	SI NO ESTA CLARO SI TRABAJA POR CUENTA PROPIA, PREGUNTE:	
	102. ¿Está él/ella empleado por cuenta propia? 1 SI	240
	2 NO	313
ENTR	EVISTADOR: VAYA AHORA A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE Y RELLENELA POR SI MISMO.	

ENTREVISTADOR: EL PASO SIGUIENTE ES MUY IMPORTANTE. SU FIRMA EN ESTE INFORME VERI-FICA QUE USTED SIGUIO LAS INSTRUCCIONES PARA OBTENER EL CONSENTIMIENTO DEL ENTRE-VISTADO.

> Yo he llevado a cabo las instrucciones para informar al enturevistado (y a los padres del entrevistado, en el caso de un menor de edad) de sus derechos con respecto a su participación.

FIRMA DEL ENTREVISTADOR FECHA 340-41 DURACION DE LA ENTREVISTA: MINUTOS TARJETA DE IDENTIDAD (I.D.) DEL 342-45 ENTREVISTADO #: (ASEGURESE DE QUE HA RELLENADO LA LOCALIDAD Y EL NUMERO DE UNIDAD DE VIVIENDA EN LA PRIMERA PAGINA). ENTREVISTADOR: RELLENE LAS SIGUIENTES PREGUNTAS POR SI MISMO. ENTREVISTADOR: ESTE CUESTIONARIO VA DE LA PREGUNTA 102 EN LA PAGINA ANTERIOR A LA PREGUNTA 116 EN ESTA PAGINA, NO FALTA NADA. 116. ¿En qué tipo de área se está llevando 1 EN UNA CIUDAD O PUEBLO 346 2 EN LOS SUBURBIOS DE UNA a cabo esta entrevista? CIUDAD O PUEBLO 3 EN UNA ZONA RURAL U OTRA ZONA SUBURBANA 117. Haga el favor de evaluar la comprensión del entrevistado sobre la entrevista: 1 SIN DIFICULTAD -- No hubo problemas de idioma o de lectura. 2 UN POCO DE DIFICULTAD -- Casi ningún problema en cuanto al idioma o la lectura 3 BASTANTE DIFICULTAD -- Algunos problemas de idioma o de lectura 4 MUCHA DIFICULTAD --- Considerable problema en cuanto al idioma o la lectura. 1 MUY COOPERATIVO 118. ¿Como de cooperativo es el entrevistado -muy cooperativo, bastante cooperativo, no 2 BASTANTE COOPERATIVO 348 demasiado cooperativo, o abiertamente 3 NO DEMASIADO COOPEhostil? RATIVO 4 ABIERTAMENTE HOSTIL 119. ¿Como podemos mejorar esta entrevista la próxima vez?

CIERRE AHORA EL LIBRETO DE LA ENTREVISTA. DESELO AL ENTREVISTADO PARA QUE LO PONGA EN EL SOBRE GRANDE. PIDALE AL ENTREVISTADO QUE CIERRE EL SOBRE Y QUE VAYA CON USTED AL BUZON DE CORREOS SI EL O ELLA ASI LO DESEA. ASEGURESE DE RELLENAR LA TARJETA DE VERIFICACION ANTES DE SALIR DE LA CASA. 349-50

Situación No.	Ver el manual de instrucciones:	
Struacton No.	La informacion contenida en este for-	
Unidad de vivienda No.	mulario se manejara en la mas estric- ta confidencia y no se permitira su	RAC 3927
Hora en que comenzo:	uso a personal no autorizado.	Formulario: N

TENDENCIAS ACTUALES

ENTREVISTADOR: ANOTE SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN ADULTO O UN MENOR

1 ADULTO 2 MENOR DE EDAD

112

SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN ADULTO, LEA EL PARRAFO "A" Y EL PARRAFO "B"

PARRAFO A

y estoy trabajando en un estudio nacional para la Hola, soy compañía Response Anslysis de Princeton, New Jersey, patrocinado por el departamento de Salud, Educación Y Beneficiencia de los Estados Unidos. Usted debe haber recibido una carta de la universidad George Washington hace algunos días, informandole acerca de este estudio. (MUESTRESE UNA COPIA DE LA CARTA SI ES NECESARIO). Como ocurre siempre en nuestro trabajo, las contestaciones que usted nos de se mantendrán estrictamente confidenciales. Los resultados serán reunidos estadísticamente a base de las respuestas de todos y no habrá nombre alguno que se relacione con el estudio. La mayoría de las preguntas que siguen tratan del alcohol, el tabaco y otras drogas.

PARRAFO В

Me gustaría que quedase entendido entre nosotros que si le pregunto algo que no quiera contestar, desde luego, no tiene que hacerlo. Si usted esta de acuerdo, vamos a empezar. (PAUSA PARA DAR AL ENTREVISTADO LA OPORTUNI-DAD DE HACER PREGUNTAS O TERMINAR). Los resultados de este estudio proveeran al Gobierno Federal con la mayor fuente de información en experiencia sobre drogas, conocimiento y actitudes y se usara para importantes investigaciones y para propósitos empresariales.

ENTREVISTADOR: DESPUES DE LEER EL PARRAFO "A" Y EL PARRAFO "B" AL ENTREVIS-TADO, PASE A LA PREGUNTA 1, EN LA PAGINA 2.

SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN MENOR DE EDAD, LEER EL PARRAFO "A" (ARRIBA) A LOS PADRES. Y OBTENER EL PERMISO DE LOS PADRES DE LA SIGUIENTE MANERA:

(OFRECER EL FORMULARIO AL PADRE O LA MADRE DE MANERA QUE EL/ELLA PUEDA COGERLO SI QUIERE Y CONTINUAR:) Este es el cuestionario que vamos a usar. (SI EL PADRE O LA MADRE QUIERE EXAMINARLO, DEJE QUE LO HAGA, CONTESTE SUS PREGUNTAS Y DIGA:) Și le parece bien, podemos empezar. Los resultados de este estuido proveerán al Gobierno Federal con la mayor fuente de información sobre experiencias con drogas, conocimientos y actitudes, y será usada para importantes investigaciones y propósitos empresariales.

-> RECOGER EL ANOTAR SI EL PADRE/MADRE TOMO EL CUESTIONARIO: 1 SI -NO CUESTIONARIO 2

DUESPUES DE OBTENER EL PERMISO DE LOS PADRES, LEER EL PARRAFO "A" Y EL PARRAFO "B" (ARRIBA) AL JOUES QUE ES EL ENTREVISTADO.

VER MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES:

ESTE INFORME ESTA AUTORIZADO POR LA LEY (21 U.S.C. 1133, 21 U.S.C. 1172, Y 21 U.S.C. 1173). A PESAR DE QUE USTED NO ESTA OBLIGADO A RESPONDER, NECESITAMOS SU COOPERACION PARA HACER LOS RESULTADOS DE ESTE ESTUDIO COMPRENSIVOS. EXACTOS Y OPORTUNOS.

1. La primera pregunta se refiere a les eigarrillos. Dazante el mes pasado, cha fusado usted eigarrillos?.





10. Durante el mes pasado, por termino medio, ¿cuántas tazas o vasos de té frío o caliente bebió usted cada día?



- 17. Ahora piense acerca del mes pasado y 1 UNO O DOS SALTE A LA trate de recordar las veces en que be-2 TRES O CUATRO PREG. 19 bió más, ¿Guántos tragos bebló en esa 3 CINCO O SEIS ocession? (SI LA CONTESTACION ABARCA MAS 4 SIETE U OCHO DE UNA CLASE, TRACE UN CIRCULO ALREDEDOR 5 NUEVE, DIEZ U ONCE 130 DE LA MAS ALTA DE LAS DOS). 6 DOCE O MAS 7 NO ESTA SEGURO > SALTE A E LA PREG SI EL ENTREVISTADO BEBIO CINCO TRAGOS O 19 MAS SEGUN LA PREG. 17, ENTONCES PREGUNTE: Durante el mes anterior, den cuántas **1 NINGUNA VEZ** 18. ocasiones diferentes bebio usted cinco 2 UNA O DOS VIECES o más tragos? 3 TRES O CUATRO VECES 131 4 CINCO VECES O MAS 5 NO RECUERDA 19. Guando usted bebe, ¿que toma normalmente--1 VINO 132
- 20. (VEASE INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL ENTREVISTADOR PARA LA GUIA DE PRONUNCIACION DE LOS NOMBRES QUE SIGUEN). Le voy a loer a usted les nombres de algunas drogas o tipes de drogas. Después de leerle cada una, digame si ha cido hablar de ella. Le primera se heroína, ¿ Ha oído algo acerca de la heroína? (PREGUNTE ACERCA DE CADA UNA EN SU TURNO Y REGISTRELO ABAJO).

		<u>č</u>	2 HA OIDO ALGO DE ?				
		SI	NO	NO ESTOY SEGURO			
8.	Heroina	1	2	3	133		
Ъ.	Marihuana	1	2	3			
c.	Barbitúricos	1	2	3			
đ.	LSD	1	2	3			
e,	Metadom	1	2	3	137		
s.	Cooking	1	2	3			
g.	Anfetaminas	1	2	3			
h,	Tranquilisantes	`1	. 2	3			
1.	Opio	. 1	2	3	141		

2 CERVIZA 3 LICOR

4 COMBINACION DE ESTOS

4

vino, cerveza o licorf

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA A

- 21. Ahora les esta lista y dígame qué cosas piensa usted que orean hábito, esto es, que cualquiera que las use con regularidad llega a depender física y encoionalmente de ellas y no puede pasarse sin las mismas. Conteste solamente a aquellas de las que usted ha oído algo. (TRACE CIRCULOS ALREDEDOR DE TANTOS NUMEROS COMO SEA NECESARIO).
- 1 HEROINA 2 ALCOHOL 3 MARIHUANA 4 TABACO 5 BARBITURICOS 6 ANFETAMINAS 7 COCAINA 8 METADONA 9 SIN OPINION

RECOJA LA TARJETA A

ENTREVISTADOR: ESTE FORMULARIO DEL CUESTIONARIO VA DE LA PREG. 21 EN ESTA PAGINA A LA PREGUNTA 57 EN LA SIGUIENTE PAGINA. NO FALTA NADA.

RECOJA LA TARJETA E

57. Las preguntas que siguen son para saber su opinión acerca de otra sustancia, la marihuana, a veces llamada hierba" o "maceta". Voy a leerle cinco afirmaciones sobre la marihuana. Después que yo lea cada una, haga el favor de decirme si usted está de acuerdo en general o si no está de acuerdo con ella, (PREGUNTE DESPUES DE CADA AFIRMACION SI ES NECESARIO: En general, cestá usted de acuerdo o no con esta afirmación?)

	Usted puede probar la marihuana	DE ACUERDO	NO ESTA DE ACUERDO	OTRA RESPUESTA	NO ESTA <u>SEGURO</u>	
	una o dos veces sin malos efectos.	1	2 .	3	4	23
b.	Usted puede usar la marihuana sin convertirse en un adicto nunca.	1	2	3	4	2يلد
c.	La marihuana hace que las personas quieran probar drogas más fuertes como la heroína.	1	2	3	4	235
đ.	La marihuana se usa probablemente mucho en esta vecindad.	1	2	3	4	236
e.	la mayoría de los que usan marihuan en este país son miembros de grupos minoritarios.		2	3,	4	237

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO EL CUESTIONARIO PARA RELLENAR POR SI MISMO, EL SOBRE FARA QUE LO DEVUELVA Y LA PLUMA.

DIGALE AL ENTREVISTADO: Ahora voy a darle un cuestionario corto sobre la marihuana para que usted mismo lo conteste.

Cuando termine, le pedire que ponga el cuestionario en el sobre. Yo nunca sabre lo que usted ha contestado, ni ninguna otra persona lo sabra tampoco. Yo tengo una copia de las preguntas por si acaso usted desea hacerme alguna pregunta sobre cualquiera de ellas.

En la parte superior de la primera página se le muestra como registrar sus contestaciones. Usted puede contestar algunas de las preguntas escribiendo solamente un número. En cuanto a las demás, trace solamente un círculo alrededor del número de la respuesta que crea mejor.

ENTREVISTADOR: MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO LLENA EL CUESTIONARIO, HAGA EL FAVOR DE COMPROBAR LA PRIMERA PAGINA DE ESTE LIBRETO. ASEGURESE DE QUE SE HAYAN ANOTADO EL NUMERO DE LA SITUACION Y EL NUMERO DE LA UNIDAD DE VIVIENDA.

CUANDO EL ENTREVISTADO HAYA TERMINADO, DIGALE:

- ¿Contestó usted las preguntas de ambos lados de la página? (SI NO, ESPERE A QUE EL ENTREVISTADO LO HAGA).
- ¿Contestó usted todas las preguntas? Hay una categoría de respuestas para cada individuo en cada pregunta. No importa que haya o no haya usado la marihuana.
- ¿Señaló usted sus respuestas trazando círculos alrededor de los números o rellenando las partes en blanco? (SI HIZO OTRO TIPO DE SEÑAL, PIDALE QUE TRACE CIRCULOS ALREDEDOR DE LOS NUMEROS TAMBIEN)

CUANDO USTED ESTE SATISFECHO DE QUE TODO ESTA BIEN, FIDALE AL ENTREVISTADO QUE PONGA EL CUESTIONARIO TERMINADO DENTRO DEL SOBRE.

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA HOJA ROSADA PARA CONTESTAR (#1) Y LEALE LO SIGUIENTE:

Las preguntas que siguen se hacen de manera que yo no sepa sus contestaciones. Frimero, la hoja de respuestas que usted tiene le permite escribir sus contestaciones a mis preguntas, sin tener que decirlas en voz alta.

Segundo, hay un espacio para que usted conteste <u>cada</u> pregunta. De este modo, las personas <u>que no</u> usan estas cosas emplean el mismo tiempo para contestar que las personas que <u>si</u> las usan

Tercero, cuando usted haya terminado con la hoja para las respuestas, haga el favor de ponerla en el sobre que usted tiene.

Ahora vamos a pasar a la primera. Estas preguntas son acerca del hashish, o hash, como le llaman muchas personas. Después de que yo lea la pregunta, <u>no me diga</u> la contestación; solamente escribala en el espacio que corresponda.

Pregunta 1. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguna persona hubiera usado hashish?

Escriba su edad en el espacio indicado -- la edad que usted tenía cuando conoció por primera vez a alguna persona que hubiera probado el hashish. Si usted no ha conocido a ninguna persona que lo haya probado, trace un círculo alrededor de la "X" al lado de las palabras "NO HE CONOCIDO A NINGUNA PERSONA"

ESPERE Y DELE TIEMPO AL ENTREVISTADO PARA QUE ESCRIBA SU RESPUESTA. NO MIRE DIREC-TAMENTE AL ENTREVISTADO NI EN FORMA QUE PAREZCA QUE TRATA DE VER LO QUE ESCRIBE.

Aquí está la <u>Pregunta 2</u>. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar el bashish si hubiera querido hacerlo?

NUEVAMENTE ESPERE A QUE EL ENTREVISTADO ESCRIBA SUS RESPUESTAS ANTES DE PASAR A LA PREGUNTA 3.

<u>Pregunta 3</u>. ¿Probo usted el hashish a la primera oportunidad que tuvo o lo probo más tarde?

Trace un círculo alrededor de uno de los números que se refieren a la Pregunta 3 -- el número que más se acerque a su contestación.

CONTINUE DE ESTA MANERA CON TODAS LAS PREGUNTAS RESTANTES DE ESTA SECCION.

SH4. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando probó el hashish por primera vez?

SH5. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que usted probó el hashish?

SH6. ¿Cuándo fue la vez más reciente en que usted uso el hashish?

SH7. Durante el pasado mes, ¿cuántos días diferentes usó usted el hashish?

- SH8. Aproximadamente, ¿cuántas veces en su vida ha usado usted el hashish?
- SH9. Cuando se refiere al uso del hashish, ¿se considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o no lo usa?.

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA ROGADA DE RESPUESTAS DENTRO DEL SOBRE UNA VEZ QUE ESTE COMPLETA. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA <u>AMARILIA</u> (#2) DE RESPUESTAS Y DIGA:

Estas preguntas son acerca del pegamento o algunas otras sustancias que las personas inhalan para "ponerse high" o "elevarse". Además del pegamento hay otras como la gasolina, algunos aerosoles, óxido nitroso, nitrate amílico que también se llama "poppers" o "gasocosos", y otros solventes. Hay una lista de estos en la parte superior de su hoja de respuestas.

- G1. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que oliera pegamento o algún otro inhalante?
- G2. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de oler regamento o algún otro inhalante si hubiera deseado hacerlo?
- G3. ¿Intento usted oler pegamento u otro inhalante la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo más tarde?
- C4. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted la primera vez que olio pegamento u otro inhalante?
- G5. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que usted olió pegamento u algún otro inhalante?
- G6. ¿Cuándo fue la vez <u>más reciente</u> en que usted olió pegamento o algún otro inhalante?
- G7. Durante el mos pasado, cuántos días diferentes olió usted pogamento o algún otro inhalante?
- G8. Aproximadamente, ć cuántas veces en su vida ha olido usted pegamento u otro inhalante?
- G9. Cuando se refiere al oler pegamento o algún otro inhalante, ¿se considera usted como un usuarlo habitual, un usuarlo ocasional, o como alguien que no los usa?.

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA AL HOJA AMARILLA (#2) DE RESPUESTAS EN EL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA <u>VERDE(#3)</u> DE RESPUESTAS. HAGA LA PROXIMA SERIE DE PREGUNTAS COMO LAS ANTERIORES.

ENTREVISTADOR: HAGA EL FAVOR DE RECORDAR DECIR "PREGUNTA 1", "PREGUNTA 2", Y NO "1", O "2" SOLAMENTE.

- C1. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que hubiera probado la cocaína?
- C2. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar la cocaína si hubiera querido hacerlo?
- C3. ¿ Probé usted la cocaína la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo más tarde?
- C4. ¿Que edad tenía usted la primera vez que probó la cocaína?

C5. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez en que usted probo la cocaína?

C6. ¿Cuando fue la vez más reciente en que usted uso la cocaína?

C7. Durante el mes pasado, ¿cuántos días diferentes usó usted la cocaína?

- C3. Aproximadamente, ccuantas veces en su vida ha usado usted la cocaína?
- C9. Cuando se refiere al uso de la cocaína, ¿se considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o alguier que no la usa?

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA VERDE (#3) DE RESPUESTAS DENTRO DEL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA DORADA (#4) DE RESPUESTAS Y DIGA:

Las preguntas que siguen son acerca del LSD y otros alucinógenos como la mescalina, peyote, psilocybina y DMT. Hay una lista de éstos en la parte superior de su hoja de respuestas.

- L1. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que hubiera probado LSD o algún otro alucinógeno?
- 12. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar el LSD o algún otro alucinógeno?
- L3. ¿Probó usted el LSD u otro alucinógeno la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo más tarde?
- 14. ¿Qué edad tenía usted la primera vez que probó el LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- L5. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez en que usted probó el LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- 16. ¿ Cuándo fue la vez más reciente en que usted probó el LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- L7. Durante el mes pasado, ¿cuántos días diferentes uso usted LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- L8. Aproximadamente, ¿cuántas veces en su vida ha usado usted LSD u otro alucinógeno?
- L9. Cuando se refiere al uso del LSD u otros alucinógenos, ¿se considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o alguien que no los usa?
- L10. La pregunta siguiente es acerca de algo de lo que no hemos hablado todavía. ¿Ha oído usted alguna vez algo sobre una cosa llamada PCP, llamada también "Angel Dust" o "polvo de ángel"?. Por favor conteste en su hoja de respuestas.
- Li1. ¿Ha usado usted el PCP, "Angel Dust" o "polvo de angel"?

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA DORADA (#4) DE RESPUESTAS DENTRO DEL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA <u>GRIS</u> (#5) PARA LAS RESPUESTAS Y DIGALE:

Las preguntas que siguen son acerca del opio y otras drogas que contienen opio y sus derivados. Se encuentran generalmente en forma de jarabes para la tos, analgésicos o medicinas para el estómago -- sustancias como la morfina, la codeína, el dilaúdido, el demerol, y el elixir paregórico. Aunque estas medicinas se recetan con frecuencia por razones médicas, las preguntas se refieren al uso de estas drogas con fines no médicos -- esto es, por placer, o para "elevarse", para "verse interiormente" o por placer. La lista de estos compuestos de opio se encuentra en la parte superior de su hoja de respuestas.

- 01. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que hubiera probado cualquiera de estos compuestos de opio por razones no médicas?
- 02. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar un compuesto de opio si hubiera querido hacerlo?
- 03. ¿ Probó usted un compuesto de opio por razones no médicas la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo más tarde?
- 04. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted la primera vez que probó un compuesto de opio por razones que no fueran médicas?
- 05. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que usted probó un compuesto de opio por razones no médicas?
- 06. ¿Cuándo fue la vez <u>más reciente</u> que usted uso cualquiera de estos compuestos de opio por razones no médicas?
- 07. Durante el mes pasado, ¿cuántos días diferentes usó usted cualquiera de estos compuestos de opio por razones no médicas?
- 08. Aproximadamente, ¿cuántas veces en su vida ha usado usted un compuesto de opio por razones que no fueran médicas?
- 09. Cuando se refiere al uso de los compuestos de opio, é se considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o alguien que no los usa?
- 010. ¿Cuáles de las cosas que hay en la lista ha usado usted alguna vez por razones no médicas? Puede hacer círculos alrededor de más de una de ellas.

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA GRIS (#5) DE RESPUESTAS DENTRO DEL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA AZUL (#6) PARA LAS RESPUESTAS.

- H1. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que hubiera probado la heroína?
- H2. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar la heroína si hubiera querido hacerlo?
- H3. ¿ Probo usted la heroína la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o lo hizo mas tarde?.
- H4. ¿ Qué edad tenía usted la primera vez que probo la heroína?
- H5. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que probó la heroína?

- H6. ¿Cuándo fue la vez más reciente en que usted usó la heroína?
- H7. Durante el mes pasado, ¿ cuántos días diferentes usó usted la heroína?
- H8. Aproximadamente, ¿ cuántas veces en su vida ha usado usted la heroína?
- H9. Cuando se refiere al uso de la heroína, ¿se considera usted como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional, o alguien que no la usa?
- H10. Cuántos de sus amigos más cercanos, si hay alguno, saben seguro que usted ha usado la heroína?
- H11. ¿Ha tomado usted heroína alguna vez por medio de una inyección?
- H12. La siguiente pregunta es acerca de otra sustancia diferente, la metadona. ¿ Ha usado usted la metadona alguna vez cuando no era parte de un programa de tratamiento?

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA HOJA AZUL (#6) DE RESPUESTAS EN EL SOBRE. DELE ENTONCES LA HOJA MARFIL (#7) DE RESPUESTAS Y DIGA:

- SQ1. La siguiente pregunta es sobre el orden en que la gente prueba las diferentes drogas en el curso de su vida. Nos gustaría saber que droga probo usted la primera, cuál la segunda y así consecutivamente.
 - a. Mire la lista de drogas en el cuadro número uno y ponga una "X" al lado de la droga que usted probó la primera en su vida. Si usted no ha probado ninguna de las que hay en esta lista, ponga una "X" al lado de las palabras "nunca he probado ninguna de éstas". (HAGA UNA PAUSA MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO MARCA LA RESPUESTA).
 - b. Vaya ahora al cuadro número dos, y ponga una "X" al lado de la droga que usted probó la segunda en su vida. (ENTREVISTADOR: LEA LA PARTE QUE SIGUE DESPACIO, CON ENFASIS). Si usted ha probado solamente una droga en la lista y ya ha puesto una "X" al lado del nombre de esa droga, y ésa es la <u>única</u> en la lista que usted ha probado alguna vez, ponga entonces una "X" al lado de las palabras "ya he marcado todas las que he probado". Si no ha probado nunca ninguna de las drogas en esta lista, ponga una "X" al lado de las palabras "nunca he probado ninguna de éstas". (HAGA UNA PAUSA MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO MARCA LA RESPUESTA).
 - c. Vaya ahora al cuadro número 3 y ponga una "X" al lado de la droga que probó la tercera en su vida. (ENTREVISTADOR: LEA LA PARTE QUE SIGUE DESPACIO, CON ENFASIS). Si usted ha probado solamente <u>una o dos</u> drogas en esta lista y ya ha marcado una "X" al lado del nombre de esas dos, y ésas son las <u>únicas</u> drogas en la lista que usted ha probado alguna vez, ponga entonces una "X" al lado de las palabras "ya he marcado todas las que he probado". Si no ha probado nunca <u>ninguna</u> de las drogas en esta lista, ponga una "X" al lado de las palabras "nunca he probado ninguna de éstas". (HAGA UNA PAUSA MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO MARCA LA RESPUESTA).
 - d-e. Vaya ahora a "cuál probó la cuarta" y "cuál probó la quinta" y haga lo mismo. (HAGA UNA PAUSA MIENTRAS EL ENTREVISTADO MARCA LAS RESTANTES RES-PUESTAS).

HAGA QUE EL ENTREVISTADO PONGA LA ULTIMA HOJA DE RESPUESTAS (MARFIL # 7) EN EL SOBRE. ASEGURESE DE QUE EL SOBRE PERMANECE ABIERTO HASTA EL FINAL PORQUE USTED TODAVIA TIENE QUE PONER DENTRO EL CUESTIONARIO AL FINAL DE LA ENTREVISTA.

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA F

- 58. Haga el favor de contestar esta pregunta como si todas las sustancias de la lista fueran <u>legales</u> y estuvieran disponible's. Sin atender a lo que usted esté haciendo ahora, haga el favor de leer la lista y decirme cuáles de las sustancias que siguen usaría usted, si fueran <u>legales</u> y estuvieran disponibles. (TRACE CIRCULOS ALREDEDOR DE TANTOS NUMEROS COMO QUIERA).
 - 1 MARIHUANA
 - 2 HASHISH
 - 3 COCAINA
 - 4 LSD, MESCALINA, PEYOTE, PSILOCYBINA, DMT
 - 5 HEROINA
 - 6 METADONA

7 MORFINA, OPIO, OTROS COMPUESTOS DE OPIO 8 NO ESTA SEGURO

9 NINGUNA DE ELLAS

RECOJA LA TARJETA F Y DELE LA TARJETA G AL ENTREVISTADO

59. Nos gustaría considerar cinco posibilidades de cosas que pudieran ocurrir con la marihuana en el futuro. Por favor, lea esta tarjeta en la que hay cinco posibilidades diferentes. Me gustaría preguntarle sobre ellas. (DELE AL EN-TREVISTADO TODO EL TIEMPO QUE NECESITE PARA LEERIAS).

Ahora vamos a revisar estas posibilidades una por una. Yo revisaré cada una de ellas con usted antes de preguntarle sobre ella. La primera posibilidad es que la marihuana se convierta en un producto comercial regular. Se vende en las tiendas y en las máquinas vendedoras. Aparece bajo una variedad de nombres diferentes. Tiene una amplia publicidad.

Dígame por favor qué afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL
B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL
C-3 SERIA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO
D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEPTABLE
E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA
6 SIN OFINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA

60. La segunda posibilidad es que la marihuana se convierta en un producto cuidadosamente regulado. De nuevo, yo voy a revisar esta posibilidad con usted. Se vende solamente en tiendas con licencia del gobierno. Las personas tienen que tener 18 años o más para poder comprarlas. No se permite ningún tipo de publicidad ni marcas de nombres diferentes. Sólo hay un nombre, "Marihuana". El gobierno establece las normas de cualidad.

Digame por favor qué afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL
B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL
C-3 SERIA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO
D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEFTABLE
E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA
6 SIN OPINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA

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61. Aquí está la tercera posibilidad. La posesión de marihuana para uso personal no está prohibida. Una persona puede poseer solamente tanta marihuana como él/ella mismo puéda usar. Compartirla con los amigos está también aceptado. La venta de marihuana es un crimen, y vendérsela a cualquier persona menor de 18 años es especialmente serio.

Digame por favor qué afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL
B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL
C-3 SERIA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO
D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEPTABLE
E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA
6 SIN OPINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA

62. La cuarta posibilidad es que el tener, el usar o el vender marihuana es ilegal. Nadie puede conseguirla de forma legal, la policía puede avrestar por la venta o posesión de marihuana.

Dígame por favor qué afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL
B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL
C-3 SERIA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO
D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEFTABLE
E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA
6 SIN OPINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA

63. La quinta posibilidad es que las leyes sobre la marihuana y su ejecución son muy estrictas. La pena por tener, usar o vender marihuana es muy dura. Se usa toda la fuerza de la ley para encontrar a las personas que la tienen o la venden. Los tribunales de justicia se aseguran de que todas las personas encontradas culpables sean castigadas y no dejarlas pasar facilmente.

Dígame por favor qué afirmación al pie de la tarjeta se aproxima más a lo que usted piensa sobre esta posibilidad.

A-1 UNA SITUACION IDEAL
B-2 UNA SOLUCION BUENA PERO NO IDEAL
C-3 SERÍA ACEPTABLE INTENTARLO
D-4 NO DEMASIADO ACEPTABLE
E-5 NO SERIA BUENA DE NINGUNA MANERA
6 SIN OPINION, NO HAY RESPUESTA

64. Ahora, por favor, mire otra vez a la tarjeta con las cinco posibilidades de las que acabamos de hablar. Dígame cuál de ellas piensa usted que sería la mejor para el país. (PAUSA). Ahora dígame cuál es su <u>segunda</u> alternativa. (PAUSA). Finalmente, dígame por favor cuál de ellas piensa usted que sería la peor para el país.

	TH HEJOR	DEGUNDA	LA PEUR
PRIMERA POSIBILIDAD	1	1	1
SEGUNDA FOSIBILIDAD	2	2	2
TERCERA POSIBILIDAD	3	3	3
CUARTA POSIBILIDAD	4	ĨĻ	4
QUINTA POSIBILIDAD	5	5	. 5
SIN ELECCION, SIN OPINION	x	X,	X

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244-46

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RECOJA LA TARJETA G

Estas preguntas últimas son con fines estadísticos unicamente, para ayudarnos a analizar los resultados de este estudio.

65.	ENTREVISTADOR: ANOTE EL SEXO DEL ENTREVISTADO	1 MASCULINO 2 FEMENINO	247
66.	¿Me dice por favor qué edad tiene?	AÑOS 2 X NO LA DICE	48-49
67.	¿Es usted de origen español, es decir, viene de una familia hispano-americana?	1 SI 2 NOSALTE A LA PREG. 70	250
	SI LA RESPUESTA A LA PREG. 67 ES "SI", PREGUNTE:	· · · · ·	
	68. ¿ Cuál de estos tipos de hispano-americano le describe mejor a usted: portorriqueño, mejicano, o algún otro grupo hispano-ame- ricano?	1 FORTORRIQUENO 2 MEJICANO 3 OTRO GRUPO	a la ⁷⁰ 25
	SI LA CONTESTACION A LA PREG. 68 ES "OTRO GE	UPO", PREGUNTE:	
	69. ¿Qué grupo, por favor? (ANOTE LA RESPU	JESTA EN LA LINEA DE ABAJO)	252 - 5
ENTR	EGUE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA H.		
70.	¿Cuál de los grupos en la tarjeta describe mejor el origen de su familia?	1 INDIO AMERICANO 2 NATIVO DE ALASKA 3 ASLATICO 4 ISLEÑO DEL PACIFIC 5 BLANCO 6 NEGRO 7 OTRO: (ESPECIFI	
RECO	DIA LA TARJETA H.	8 SIN RESPUESTA	80E)
ENTR	EVISTADOR: SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN ADULTO, VAYA A SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN MENOR SALTE A		·
<u>SI E</u>	L ENTREVISTADO ES UN ADULTO:		
	Es usted estudiante o está tomando este año algún curso en un colegio u otro tipo de escuela?	1 SI 2 NO-> SALTE A LA	25
r	SI LA RESPUESTA A LA PREG. 71 ES "SI". PREGUNTE:	PREG. 74	
	72. ¿Es eso un colegio, una escuela vocacional, o qué es?	1 COLEGIO 2 COLEGIO DE LA COMUNIDAD 3 ESCUELA VOCACIONAL 4 ESCUELA PARA ADULTOS 5 ESCUELA DE SEGUNDA ENSE 6 OTRO(especifique):	25 <u>6</u> Eñanza
	73. ¿Es usted un estudiante de tiempo completo o sólo parte del tiempo?	1 TIEMPO COMPLETO 2 PARTE DEL TIEMPO	.252



	2 NO	ENTREGUE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA I	
		¿Cuál de éstos le describe mejor a usted?	
		1 AMA DE CASA 2 ESTUDIANTE 3 SIN EMPLEO 4 RETIRADO 5 INCAPACITADO	26
/		<u>RECOJA LA TARJETA I</u>	
l		SALTE A LA PREGUNTA 88	
SI I	A RESPUESTA A LA PREGUNTA 83 ES "SI	I". PREGUNTE:	-
84.	¿Cuál es su título en el trabajo?		
85.		o de trabajo hace usted? (ENTREVISTADOR: E NOSOTROS PODAMOS CLASIFICAR EL TRABAJO)	•
			269-
86.	¿Qué tipo de negocio es ése? ¿Qué	es lo que hacen donde usted trabaja?	
	SI NO ESTA CLARO SI TRABAJA POR SI	U PROPIA CUENTA, FREGUNTE:	•
	87. ¿Está usted empleado por su p	propia cuenta? 1 SI	2
	87. ¿Está usted empleado por su p		2
•		propia cuenta? 1 SI 2 NO	2
ćEs	usted el proveedor principal de su	propia cuenta? 1 SI 2 NO hogar?	2
ĊES	usted el proveedor principal de su 1 SI SA 2 NO I	propia cuenta? 1 SI 2 NO	27
	usted el proveedor principal de su 1 SI SA 2 NO I 3 NO HAN	propia cuenta? 2 NO hogar? ALTE A LA PREG. 93 PREGUNTE PREG. 89, 90, 91 Y PROVEEDOR EN ESTA CASA SALTE A LA PR 93	27
	usted el proveedor principal de su 1 SI SA 2 NO I	propia cuenta? 2 NO hogar? ALTE A LA PREG. 93 PREGUNTE PREG. 89, 90, 91 Y PROVEEDOR EN ESTA CASA SALTE A LA PR 93 EL PRINCIPAL PROVEEDOR, PREGUNTE:	27
SI (usted el proveedor principal de su 1 SI S/ 2 NO I 3 NO HAI <u>OTRA PERSONA(NO EL ENTREVISTADO) ES</u> ¿Cuál es el título que él (o ella) ¿Qué clase de trabajo hace el prov	propia cuenta? 1 SI 2 NO hogar? ALTE A LA PREG. 93 PREGUNTE PREG. 89, 90, 91 Y PROVEEDOR EN ESTA CASA SALTE A LA PR 93 <u>EL PRINCIPAL PROVEEDOR, PREGUNTE</u> :) tiene en su trabajo?	27
<u>SI (</u> 89.	usted el proveedor principal de su 1 SI S/ 2 NO I 3 NO HAI <u>OTRA PERSONA(NO EL ENTREVISTADO) ES</u> ¿Cuál es el título que él (o ella) ¿Qué clase de trabajo hace el prov	propia cuenta? 2 NO hogar? ALTE A LA PREG. 93 PREGUNTE PREG. 89, 90, 91 Y PROVEEDOR EN ESTA CASA SALTE A LA PR 93 <u>EL PRINCIPAL PROVEEDOR, PREGUNTE</u> :) tiene en su trabajo? veedor principal? (ENTREVISTADOR:	27 EG.
<u>SI (</u> 89.	usted el proveedor principal de su 1 SI SA 2 NO H 3 NO HAN 2 MO HAN 2 MO HAN 2 MO HAN 2 MO HAN 3 MO HAN 2 MO HAN 3 MO HAN 3 MO HAN 3 MO HAN 4 MO HA	propia cuenta? 2 NO hogar? ALTE A LA PREG. 93 PREGUNTE PREG. 89, 90, 91 Y PROVEEDOR EN ESTA CASA SALTE A LA PR 93 <u>EL PRINCIPAL PROVEEDOR, PREGUNTE</u> :) tiene en su trabajo? veedor principal? (ENTREVISTADOR:	27 EG.
SI (89. 90. 91.	usted el proveedor principal de su 1 SI SA 2 NO H 3 NO HAN 2 MO H 3 MO HAN 2 M	propia cuenta? 1 SI 2 NO hogar? ALTE A LA PREG. 93 PREGUNTE PREG. 89, 90, 91 Y PROVEEDOR EN ESTA CASA SALTE A LA PR 93 <u>EL PRINCIPAL PROVEEDOR, PREGUNTE</u> :) tiene en su trabajo? veedor principal? (ENTREVISTADOR: FIN DE PODER CLASIFICAR EL TRABAJO) é es lo que producen o hacen donde él	27 EG.

83. ¿Está usted empleado actualmente, de tiempo completo o parte del tiempo?

DELE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA J

93. Para fines estadísticos necesitamos saber en cual de estos grupos está el ingreso total de su familia, antes de los impuestos, del año pasado. Incluya sus ingresos propios y los de cualquier miembro de su familia inmediata que estén viviendo con usted. Dígame el número solamente.

ANUAL

SEMANAL

1 NO TUVIERON INGRESOS
2 MENOS DE 2,000 - (MENOS DE \$39)
3 DE 2,000 a \$2,999 (DE \$39 A \$57)
4 DE \$3,000 A \$4,999 (DE \$58 A \$96)
5 DE \$5,000 A \$6,999 (DE \$ 97 A \$134)
6 DE \$7,000 A \$6,999 (DE \$ 97 A \$134)
6 DE \$7,000 A \$9,999 (DE \$135 A \$192)
7 DE \$10,000 A \$14,999 (DE \$193 A \$288)
8 DE \$15,000 a \$24,999 (DE \$289 A \$480)
9 \$25,000 O MAS (\$481 O MAS)
0 NO SABE, SE NEGO A CONTESTAR

RECOJA LA TARJETA J

ENTREVISTADOR: CONTINUE CON ENTREVISTADO ADULTO, PREG. 103, AL PRINCIPIO DE LA PAGINA 19.

SI EL ENTREVISTADO ES UN JOVEN:

94.		305
	SI LA RESPUESTA A LA PREG. 94 ES "SI". PREGUNTE:	
	95. ¿Va usted a la escuela de tiempo completo1 TIEMPO COMPLETO (esto es, toma clases en un horario regular),2 PARTE DEL TIEMPO 3 NO ESTA SEGURO0 va menos de tiempo completo?3 NO ESTA SEGURO	306
96.	¿Cuál es el último grado que completo usted en la escuela?	307
97.	¿Cuántos hermanos y hermanas tiene que sean mayores que usted? 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 o más	308
98.	¿Está el proveedor principal de la casa empleado actualmente, ya sea de tiempo completo o parte del tiempo?	309
	1 SI 2 NO 2 NO 2 NO 2 NO 2 NO 2 NO 2 NO 2 NO 2 NO 2 ENTREGUE AL ENTREVISTADO LA TARJETA I 3 Cuál de los siguientes describe mejor al principal proveedor de la casa? 1 AMA DE CASA 2 ESTUDIANTE 3 SIN EMPLEO 4 RETIRADO 5 INCAPACITADO RECOJA AL TARJETA I TERMINE LA ENTREVISTA; VAYA A LA PA- GINA SIGUIENTE Y RELLENELA POR SI MIS- MO. 311-:2	310
	100. ¿Podría por favor decirme que tipo de trabajo él/ella hace/ (ENTREVISTA- DOR: TOME SUFICIENTES DETALLES PARA QUE PODAMOS CLASIFICAR EL TRABAJO).	
	101. ¿Qué tipo de negocio es ese? ¿Qué hacem allí?	
	SI NO ESTA CLARO SI TRABAJA POR CUENTA PROPIA, PREGUNTE:	
	102. ¿Está él/ella empleado por cuenta propia? 1 SI 2 NO	313
	MUCHISIMAS GRACIAS!	

ENTREVISTADOR: CONTINUE CON ENTREVISTADO JOVEN, PREG. 103, AL PRINCIPIO DE LA PAGINA 19.

PREGUNTE A TODOS:

103. Estas son las últimas preguntas de la entrevista, y son sobre personas que usted conoce, No nos diga los nombres. Nosotros queremos saber sobre ellos, pero no queremos saber quienes son. Preparado?

¿Cuántas personas conoce usted que hayan usado la heroína alguna vez?

314-NUMERO DE PERSONAS 315

ENTREVISTADOR:							NO CONOCE A NADIE QUE
	TIMA PAGINA	Y RELLENELA	POP	SI	MIS	SMO	HAYA USADO HEROINA

104. Ahora nos gustaría que pensara en sus amigos cercanos. De estos amigos, (ENTREVISTADOR: LEA LO SIGUIENTE DESPACIO, CON ENFASIS), ¿cuántos podría usted decir seguro que han usado la heroína alguna vez?

> NUMERO DE AMIGOS QUE HAN USADO HE-ROINA ALGUNA VEZ

316-

317

ENTREVISTADOR: TERMINE LA ENTREVISTA. VAYA A LA UL- K----X NO TIENE NINGUN AMIGO TIMA PAGINA Y RELLENELA POR SI MISMO

CERCANO QUE HAYA USADO HEROINA

MANTENGA LA TARJETA EN ALTO

Dentro de un momento le pediré que use esta tarjeta. Cuando terminemos, le dejare la tarjeta a usted. (ENTREVISTADOR: ENTREGUE LA TARJETA AL ENTREVISTADO).

105. En la tarjeta que le he dado me gustaría que escribiera las iniciales de los amigos que usted está seguro que han usado la heroína alguna vez. Nadie mas que usted verá esas iniciales. (DELE AL ENTREVISTADO TODO EL TIEMPO QUE NECESITE).

Ahora nos gustaría saber cuántas de estas personas viven en una casa regular. Por favor, tache las iniciales de cualquiera que esté en un centro de rehabilitación de drogas, en un dormitorio en el colegio, en la cárcel, en una base militar, o que no tenga una dirección fija. (HAGA UNA FAUSA MIENTRAS QUE EL ENTREVISTADO TERMINA DE TACHAR). Ahora, cuente las personas que quedan en su lista. No cuente las que ha tachado. Las personas que quedan deben ser aquellas que vivan en casas regulares, ¿ Cuántas viven en casas regulares)

	NUI	征RO	VIVI	318-	
,	EN	UNA	CASA	REGULAR	319

ENTREVISTADOR:	TERMINE LA	ENTREVISTA,	VAYA A LA UL-	← —X	NINGUNA QUE VIVA EN	
	TIMA FAGINA		POR SI MISMO		UNA CASA REGULAR	

106. Por favor, ponga el número "uno" al lado de las iniciales de la primera persona en su lista. Después ponga el número "dos" al lado de las iniciales de la segunda persona en su lista y así consecutivamente ahsta que todas las personas en la lista tengan un número diferente. <u>No ponga ningún número al lado de las iniciales que ha tachado ya</u>. (ESPERE HASTA QUE EL ENTRE-VISTADO TERMINE DE PONER LOS NUMEROS).

Sólo quiero preguntarle sobre una de las personas en su lista. (ENTREVIS-TADOR: USE LA TABLA DE ABAJO PARA SELECCIONAR AL INDIVIDUO CORRECTO).

	SI EL NUMERO DE AMI- GOS CERCANOS EN LA PREG. 105. ES:	NUMERO:	ENTREVIS	STADOR: TRACE UN CIR- CULO ALREDEDOR DEL NUMERO DE LA PERSONA SOBRE LA QUE VA A PREGUN- TAR. ESA ES LA <u>UN</u> <u>CA</u> PERSONA SOBRE LA QUE VA A PRE-	<u>VI</u>
	3 4 5 6 7 8+	3 3 5 3 2 1		GUNTAR. SIN SUBS- TITUTO.	3 21
	Por favor trace un círculo ciales de la persona número TABLA); las preguntas resta persona. ¿Es esta persona v	(INSERTE DE ntes serán sobre est	IA	1 VARON 2 HEMBRA	32:
•	¿Cuántos años tiene esta pe ella 12-17 años, 18-25 años 35 años?	rsona <u>ahora</u> ? ¿Tiene , 26-34 años o más o	él/ le	1 12-17 Años 2 18-25 Años 3 26-34 Años 4 35+ Años 5 NO ESTA SEGURO	322_
•	En tanto en cuanto usted sa desde la <u>primera vez</u> que es	be, ¿cuánto tiempo h ta persona probó la	ace heroina?	1 DURANTE EL MES PASAI 2 DURANTE EL AÑO PASA 3 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 4 NO ESTA SEGURO	
•	En tanto en cuanto usted sa <u>más reciente</u> que esta perso '	be, ¿cuándo fue la v na ha usado la hero:	rez Ina?	1 DURANTE EL MES PASAI 2 DURANTE EL AÑO PASA 3 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 4 NO ESTA SEGURO	
	Cuando se trata de usar la acerca de esta persona como un usuario ocasional o que	un usuario habitua		 USUARIO HABITUAL USUARIO OCASIONAL YA NO LA USA 4 NO ESTA SEGURO 	325

i.

20-8

107.

108.

109.

110,

111. Hay muchas maneras diferentes de saber que otra persona ha usado la herofna. Por favor, dígame <u>cómo está seguro</u> de que esta persona ha usado la heroína. (ESCRIBA EXACTAMENTE LO QUE EL ENTREVISTADO DIGA. SI EL ENTREVIS-TATO DICE "ALGUIEN ME LO DIJO" O "TODO EL MUNDO LO SABE", ANOTELO ASI, Y DESPUES INTENTE: ¿Cómo lo saben <u>ellos</u>?).

112. Además de lo que me ha dicho ya, chay alguna otra manera por la que haya sabido que esa persona usa heroína? (ESCRIBA <u>EXACTAMENTE</u> LO QUE EL ENTRE-VISTADO DIGA).

113. Ahora nos gustaría que pensase en los otros amigos cercanos de esa persona aparte de usted. En tanto en cuanto usted sabe, ccuántos de los amigos más cercanos de esta persona, aparte de usted mismo, saben seguro que esta persona ha usado heroína? (ANOTE PALABRA POR PALABRA TODO LO QUE EL ENTREVIS-TADO RESPONDA A ESTA PREGUNTA).

> NUMERO DE AMIGOS CERCA-NOS QUE SABEN 331

ENTREVISTADOR: TERMINE LA ENTREVISTA. VAYA	$\rightarrow x$	NO SABE
A LA ULTIMA PAGINA Y RELLENELA		
POR SI MISMO		

114. De estos ______ (INSERTE DE LA PREGUNTA 113) amigos cercanos que usted conoce, ¿cuántos de ellos viven en casas regulares?. No incluya a ninguno que esté en un centro de rehabilitación de drogas, en un dormitorio en el colegio, en la cárcel, que viva en una base militar o que no tenga una dirección fija. En tanto en cuanto usted sabe, ¿cuántos viven en una casa regular?

	NUMERO VIVIENDO EN UNA CASA REGULAR	
0	NADIE VIVE EN UNA CASA REGULAR	
Х	NO SABE	

327

326-

. •. .

332**-**333

334-335 115. Hace un momento le pregunté cuantos de los <u>otros</u> amigos cercanos de esa persona saben que usa heroína. Algunas personas encuentran esta pregunta difícil de contestar; otras personas no tienen ningún problema.¿ Encontró usted esta pregunta fácil o difícil de contestar? (PRUEBE 1: ¿Por qué fue fácil/difícil de contestar?. PRUEBE 2: ¿Podría explicarme por qué dijo eso?. PRUEBE 3: ¿Cómo de seguro está usted sobre su respuesta? . SI NO ESTA MUY CIERTO O HA SUPUESTO ALGO, PRUEBE 4: ¿ En qué baso su respuesta?). (ENTREVISTADOR: INSERTE EL NUMERO DE PRUEBA, EJEMPLO, P1, CON CADA CO-MENTARIO QUE ANOTE ABAJO).

> 1 DIFICIL 2 FACIL 3 OTRO (ESPECIFIQUE ABAJO)

336

337**-**339

I MUCHISIMAS GRACIAS!

ENTREVISTADOR: PASE AHORA A LA PAGINA SIGUIENTE Y RELLENELA POR SI MISMO.

ENTREVISTADOR: EL PASO SIGUIENTE ES MUY IMPORTANTE. SU FIRMA EN ESTE INFORME VERI-FICA QUE USTED SIGUIO LAS INSTRUCCIONES PARA OBTENER EL CONSENTIMIENTO DEL UNTRE-VISTADO.

> Yo he llevado a cabo las instrucciones para informar al ontrevistado (y a los padres del entrevistado, en el caso de un menor de edad) de sus derechos con respecto a su participación.

> > FIRMA DEL ENTREVISTADOR

FECHA

DURACION DE LA ENTREVISTA: _____ MINUTOS TARJETA DE IDENTIDAD (I.D.) DEL ENTREVISTADO #: _____

(ASEGURESE DE QUE HA RELLENADO LA LOCALIDAD Y EL NUMERO DE UNIDAD DE VIVIENDA EN LA PRIMERA PAGINA).

ENTREVISTADOR: RELLENE LAS SIGUIENTES PREGUNTAS POR SI MISMO.

116. ¿En qué tipo de área se está llevando a cabo esta entrevista? 1 EN UNA CIUDAD O PUEBLO 2 EN LOS SUBURBIOS DE UNA

> CIUDAD O PUEBLO 3 EN UNA ZONA RURAL U OTRA

ZONA SUBURBANA

117. Haga el favor de evaluar la comprensión del entrevistado sobre la entrevista:

- SIN DIFICULTAD -- No hubo problemas de idioma o de lectura.
 UN POCO DE DIFICULTAD -- Casi ningún problema en cuanto al idioma o la lectura
 - 3 BASTANTE DIFICULTAD -- Algunos problemas de idioma o de lectura 4 MUCHA DIFICULTAD -- Considerable problema en cuanto al idioma o 1a lectura.
- 118. ¿Cómo de cooperativo es el entrevistado -muy cooperativo, bastante cooperativo, no demasiado cooperativo, o abiertamente hostíl?

1 MUY COOPERATIVO 2 BASTANTE COOPERATIVO 3 NO DEMASIADO COOPE-RATIVO 4 ABIERTAMENTE HOSTIL

119. ¿Como podemos mejorar esta entrevista la próxima vez?

CIERRE AHORA EL LIBRETO DE LA ENTREVISTA. DESELO AL ENTREVISTADO PARA QUE LO PONGA EN EL SOBRE GRANDE, PIDALE AL ENTREVISTADO QUE CIERRE EL SOBRE Y QUE VAYA CON USTED AL BUZON DE CORREOS SI EL O ELLA ASI LO DESEA. ASEGURESE DE RELLENAR LA TARJETA DE VERIFICACION ANTES DE SALIR DE LA CASA. 340-41

342-45

J. SPANISH VERSION OF SELF-ADMINISTERED MARIHUANA QUESTIONNAIRE AND ANSWER SHEETS FOR ILLICIT DRUGS

CUESTIONARIO

Indique sus contestaciones poniendo en un círculo el número de la respuesta adecuada.	
Por ejemplo: ¿Ve usted alguna vez las noticias en televisión? (1)SI 2	NO
O bien, en algunas preguntas se le pide que usted escriba un número.	
Por ejemplo: ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando consiguió su primer trabajo de tiempo completo?	
1. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando conoció por primera vez a alguien que hubiera probado la marihuana?	
años (edad aproximada)	405-06
X NUNCA CONOCI A NADIE QUE LA HUBIERA PROBA	
2. ¿Qué edad tenía usted cuando tuvo la primera oportunidad de probar la maril si hubiera querido hacerlo?	nuana
años (edad aproximada) X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD	407-08
3. ¿Probo usted la marihuana la primera vez que tuvo la oportunidad o la probo más tarde?	5
1 LA PROBE A LA PRIMERA OPORTUNIDAD QUE TUV 2 LA PROBE MAS TARDE	Æ
3 NUNCA LA PROBE 4 NO ESTOY SEGURO, NO LO RECUERDO X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD	409
4. ¿Cuántos afíos tenía usted cuando probó la marihuana por primera vez?	
años (edad aproximada) X. NUNCA LA HE PROBADO	410-11
5. ¿Cuánto tiempo hace desde la primera vez que usted probó la marihuana?	•
1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES FASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO	
5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LA HE PROBADO	412

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HAGA EL FAVOR DE VOLVER LA PAGINA

N.

6. ¿Cuándo fue la vez mas reciente que usted uso la marihuana?

DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA
 DURANTE EL MES PASADO
 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS
 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO
 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO
 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS
 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS
 NO ESTOY SEGURO
 NUNCA LA HE PROBADO

7. Durante el mes pasado, écuántos días distintos usó usted la marihuana?

(número de días) 414-15-X NINGUN DIA

8. Más dmenos, ¿cuántas veces en su vida ha usado usted la marihuana?

(número de veces) X NUNCA LA HE USADO

9. Cuando se trata del uso de la marihuana, ¿piensa usted acerca de sí mismo como un usuario habitual, un usuario ocasional o alguien que no la usa?

> 1 UN USUARIO HABITUAL 2 UN USUARIO OCASIONAL 3 ALGUIEN QUE NO LA USA

CUANDO HAYA TERMINADO, HAGA EL FAVOR DE DECIRSELO AL ENTREVISTADOR.

413

416-19

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS #1

SH1.	Edad: 42	1-22	SH7.	Número de días	430-31
	X NUNCA CONOCI A NADIE QUE LO HUBIERA PROBADO			X NUNCA LO USO	
SH2.	Edad: 42:	3-24	SH8.	Número de veces	432-34
	X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD			X NUNCA LO HE USADO	
Н3.	¿Lo probó la primera vez?		SH9.	¿Clase de usuario?	
	 LO PROBE A LA PRIMERA OPORTUNIDA LO PROBE MAS TARDE NUNCA LO HE PROBADO 4 NO ESTOY SEGURO, NO RECUERDO X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD 	425		1 HABITUAL 2 OCASIONAL 3 NO LA USO	435
H4.	Edad: 420	6-27			
	X NUNCA LO HE PROBADO				
H5.	¿Cuándo fue la primera vez?				
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LA HE PROBADO	5 428	I		
SH6.	¿La vez más reciente?				
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LA HE PROBADO	5 <i>429</i>			

PEGAMENTO, GASOLINA, ALGUNOS AEROSOLES, OXIDO NITROSO, NITRATO AMILICO, "GASEOSOS," OTROS SOLVENTES

G1.	Edad: 436-37
	X NO HE CONOCIDO A NADIE QUE LO HAYA PROBADO
G2.	Edad: 438-39
	X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD
G3.	¿Lo probó la primera vez?
	 LO PROBE A LA PRIMERA OPORTUNIDAD LO PROBE MAS TARDE NUNCA LO HE PROBADO 440 4 NO ESTOY SEGURO, NO ME ACUERDO X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD
G4.	Edad: 441-42
	X NUNCA LO HE PROBADO
G5.	¿Cuándo fue la primera vez?
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCO LO HE PROBADO
G6.	¿La vez más reciente?
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS #2


HOJA DE RESPUESTAS #3

C1.	Edad: 451-52	C7.	Númer
	X NUNCA CONOCI A NADIE QUE LO HUBIERA PROBADO		X NU
C2.	Edad: 453-54	C8.	Númen
	X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD		X NL
C3.	¿Lo probó la primera vez?	C9.	¿Clas
	 LO PROBE A LA PRIMERA OPORTUNIDAD LO PROBE MAS TARDE NUNCA LO HE PROBADO 455 4 NO ESTOY SEGURO, NO RECUERDO X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD 		1 HA 2 (3
C4.	Edad: 456-57		
	X NUNCA LO HE PROBADO		
C5.	¿Cuándo fue la primera vez?		
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 458 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO		· .
C6.	¿La vez más reciente?		
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO		

Número de días460-61X NUNCA LO USO462-64Número de veces462-64X NUNCA LO HE USADO462-64X NUNCA LO HE USADO4651 HABITUAL4653 NO LO USO465

LSD, MESCALINA, PEYOTE, PSICOLYBINA, DMT

L1.	Edad: 505-06
	X NUNCA CONOCI A NADIE QUE LO HUBIERA PROBADO
L2.	Edad: 507-08 X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD
L3.	<pre>¿Lo probo la primera vez? 1 LO PROBE A LA PRIMERA OPORTUNI- DAD 2 LO PROBE MAS TARDE 3 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO 509 4 NO ESTOY SEGURO, NO RECUERDO X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD</pre>
L4.	Edad: X NUNCA LO HE PROBADO 510-11
L5.	¿Cuándo fue la primera vez? 1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESAS PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 7 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS, 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO
L6.	<pre>¿La vez mas reciente? 1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO</pre>

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS #4

L7.	Número de días
	X NUNCA LO USO 514-15
L8.	Número de veces
	X NUNCA LO HE USADO 516-18
L9.	¿Clase de usuario?
	1 HABITUAL 519 2 OCASIONAL 3 NO LO USO
L10.	¿Ha oído algo acerca del PCP o "Angel Dust" o polvo de angel?
	1 SI 520 2 NO
L11.	¿Lo ha usado alguna vez?
	1 SI 2 NO 521 3 NUNCA HE OIDO NADA SOBRE ESO

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OPIO, CODEINA, JARABE PARA LA TOS CON CODEINA, DEMEROL, DILAUDID, HYCODAN, LAUDANO, MORFINA, ELIXIR PAREGORICO, TALWIN

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS #5

	the second se	 	
01.	Edad: 522-23 X NUNCA CONOCI A NADIE QUE LO HUBIERA PROBADO	07.	Número de días X NUNCA LO USO 531-32
02.	Edad: 524-25 X NUNCA TUVE LÀ OPORTUNIDAD	08.	Número de veces X NUNCA LO HE USADO 533-35
03.	 ¿Lo probo la primera vez? 526 1 LO PROBE A LA PRIMERA OPORTUNIDAD 2 LO PROBE MAS TARDE 3 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO 4 NO ESTOY SEGURO, NO RECUERDO X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD 	09.	¿Clase de usuario? 1 HABITUAL 2 OCASIONAL 536 3 NO LO USO ¿Cual de ellas?
04.	Edad: 527-28 X NUNCA LO HE PROBADO		1 OPIO 2 CODEINA 3 JARABE PARA LA TOS CON CODEINA
05.	¿Cuándo fue la primera vez? 1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADA 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO		4 DEMEROL 537-38 5 DILAUDID 6 HYCODAN 7 LAUDANO 8 MORFINA 9 ELIXIR PARAGORICO 10 TALWIN 11 OTRA (Cual?) 12 NINGUNA DE ELLAS
06.	<pre>¿La vez más reciente? 1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 530 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO</pre>		

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS #6

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H1.	Edad: 539-40	Н7.	Número de días
	X NUNCA CONOCI A NADIE QUE LO HUBIERA PROBADO		X NUNCA LO USO 548-49
H2.	Edad: 541-42	H8.	Numero de veces
	X NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD		X NUNCA LO HE USADO 550-52
H3.	¿Lo probo la primera vez?	Н9.	¿Clase de usuario?
	1 LO PROBE A LA PRIMERA OPORTUNIDAD 2 LO PROBE MAS TARDE 3 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO 4 NO ESTOY SEGURO, NO RECUERDO		1 HABITUAL 2 OCASIONAL 3 NO LO USO
	5 NUNCA TUVE LA OPORTUNIDAD	H10.	(numero de
H4.	Edad: 544-45		amigos cercanos que lo saben)
29	X NUNCA LO HE PROBADO		X NUNCA LO HE USADO 554-55
H5.	¿Cuando fue la primera vez?	Н11.	¿Como la usa? 556
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 546 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO		I SI 2 NO 3 NUNCA HE USADO HEROINA
	5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 6 HACE MAS DE DOS ANOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS	H12.	¿Usa la metadona afuera de un programa de tratamiento?
	8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO		1 SI 557 2 NO
H6.	¿La vez más reciente?		
	1 DURANTE LA SEMANA PASADA 2 DURANTE EL MES PASADO 3 DURANTE LOS SEIS MESES PASADOS 4 HACE DE SEIS MESES A UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE UN AÑO 5 HACE MAS DE DOS AÑOS 7 HACE MAS DE CINCO AÑOS 8 NO ESTOY SEGURO 9 NUNCA LO HE PROBADO		

HOJA DE RESPUESTAS #7

		f ground and a second
¿Cuál probó la primera COCAINA PEGAMENTO U OTRO INHALANTE HASHISH HEROINA LSD U OTRO ALUCINOGENO MARIHUANA NUNCA HE PROBADO NINGUNA DE	1 558 Ellas	¿Cuál probo la cuarta? 4 COCAINA PEGAMENTO U OTRO INHALANTE PEGAMENTO U OTRO INHALANTE HASHISH 561 LSD U OTRO ALUCINOGENO AMRIHUANA YA HE MARCADO TODAS LAS QUE HE PROBADO NUNCA HE PROBADO NINGUNA DE
¿Cual probó la segunda?	2	ELLAS
COCAINA PEGAMENTO U OTRO INHALANTE HASHISH HEROINA LSD U OTRO ALUCINOGENO MARIHUANA YA HE MARCADO TODAS LAS QUE HE PROBADO NUNCA HE PROBADO NINGUNA DE	559 Ellas	¿Cual probo la quinta? 5 COCAINA PEGAMENTO U OTRO INHALANTE HASHISH 562 LSD U OTRO ALUCINOGENO MARIHUANA YA HE MARCADO TODAS LAS QUE HE PROBADO
¿Cual probo la tercera?	3	NUNCA HE PROBADO NINGUNA DE
COCAINA PEGAMENTO U OTRO INHALANTE HASHISH HEROINA LSD U OTRO ALUCINOGENO MARIHUANA YA HE MARCADO TODAS LAS QUE HE PROBADO NUNCA HE PROBADO NINGUNA DE	560	ELLAS

K. EXHIBIT CARDS ACCOMPANYING QUESTIONNAIRES

1.	HEROIN
2.	ALCOHOL
3.	MARIHUANA
4.	TOBACCO
5,	BARBITURATES
6,	AMPHETAMINES
7.	COCAINE
8.	METHADONE

- I. COMPOZ®
- 2. COPE[®]
- 3. NYTOL®
- 4. NERVINE®
- 5. SOMINEX®
- 6. SLEEP-EZE®
- 7. N \overline{O} D \overline{OZ}°
- 8. VIVARIN®
- 9. NO NOD[®]
- 10. CHERACOL COUGH SYRUP[®]
- 11. ROBITUSSIN COUGH SYRUP®
- 12. TERPIN-HYDRATE COUGH SYRUP[®]

- 1. MARIHUANA
- 2. HASH
- 3. COCAINE
- 4. LSD, MESCALINE, PEYOTE, PSILOCYBIN, DMT
- 5. HEROIN
- 6. METHADONE
- 7. MORPHINE, OPIUM, OTHER OPIATES

CARD G

FIVE DIFFERENT POSSIBILITIES FOR MARIHUANA

FIRST

Marihuana becomes a regular commercial product.

It is sold in stores and vending machines.

It comes under a variety of brand names.

It is advertised on TV, in newspapers, and magazines.

SECOND

Marihuana is sold only in government licensed stores.

You have to be 18 or older to buy it.

No advertising permitted. No brand names.

The government sets standards of quality and purity.

THIRD

Possession of marihuana for personal use is not prohibited. You can have only as much as you can use yourself.

Selling marihuana is a crime, especially to anyone under age 18.

FOURTH

Having, using, or selling marihuana is illegal.

It is not legally available to anyone.

Police can make arrests for sale or possession.

FIFTH

Marihuana laws and their enforcement become very strict. There are very tough penalties for having, using, or selling it. The full force of the law is used to find people who have it or sell it. The courts make sure that persons found guilty are punished.

WHICH STATEMENT BEST SHOWS HOW YOU FEEL:

A - AN IDEAL SITUATION

- B A GOOD SOLUTION BUT NOT IDEAL
- C ACCEPTABLE TO GIVE A TRY
- D NOT VERY ACCEPTABLE
- E NO GOOD AT ALL

1.	AMERICAN INDIAN
2.	ALASKAN NATIVE
3,	ASIAN
4.	PACIFIC ISLANDER
5.	WHITE
6.	BLACK

CARD I

1.	HOUSEWIFE
2.	STUDENT
3.	UNEMPLOYED
4.	RETIRED

5. DISABLED

	ANNUAL WEEKLY
1.	NO INCOME
2.	UNDER \$2,000 - (UNDER \$39)
3.	\$2,000 - \$2,999 - (\$39 - \$57)
4.	\$3,000 - \$4,999 - (58 - \$96)
5.	\$5,000 - \$6,999 - (\$97 - \$134)
6.	\$7,000 - \$9,999 - (\$135 - \$192)
7.	\$10,000 - \$14,999 - (193 - \$288)
8.	\$15,000 - \$24,999 - (\$289 - \$480)
9.	\$25,000 OR MORE - (\$481 OR MORE)

