The 1998 Substance Dependence Treatment Needs Assessment Survey of Households in New Jersey
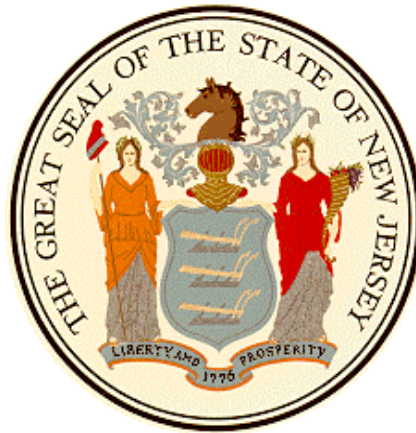
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NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SENIOR SERVICES

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Abuse Treatment
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THE 1998 SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE TREATMENT NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS IN NEW JERSEY

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**1998 SUBSTANCE DEPENDENCE TREATMENT NEEDS
ASSESSMENT SURVEY OF HOUSEHOLDS IN NEW JERSEY**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State of New Jersey's Department of Health and Senior Services commissioned the Eagleton Institute of Politics' Center for Public Interest Polling at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey to conduct a telephone household survey to assess substance use and needs for treatment among the adult (18 years of age and older) population in the state. A stratified random sample of 4,266 households were selected and adult members with the most recent birthdays were interviewed from November 11, 1998 to January 21, 1999. The major findings of the survey are summarized below. Readers are encouraged to review the full narrative report for more information on these results.

Gambling

> In 1998, the population of New Jersey was estimated at 8,115,011of whom 6,127,860 were 18 years old or older. Fifteen percent of New Jersey adults (New Jerseyans) have ever bought lottery tickets 50 or more times in a year, 4 percent have played casino games 20 or more times in a year, and 5 percent have placed other types of bets 20 or more times in a year.

> Overall, 4 percent of New Jerseyans report ever having a problem associated with their gambling.

Tobacco Use

> One-fifth of New Jersey adults currently smoke cigarettes, 5 percent currently smoke cigars, 1 percent currently smoke a pipe, and 1 percent currently use smokeless tobacco.

> Just over half of all state adults (56%) have used some form of tobacco in their lifetime.

> Of the 20% current adult smokers, 13% smoke more than a pack or more a day and 34% smoke at least a half a pack a day.

> Close to 12 percent (11.7%) of the surveyed population (i.e, 716,960 adults) had medium to very high nicotine dependence with 6.1% (373,800 adults) having high or very high dependence. As expected, nicotine dependence tended to increase with age and that males showed a higher nicotine dependence than females.

Alcohol Use

Three-out-of-four New Jersey adults (75%) have had at least one alcoholic drink in the past 12 months.

Two-thirds (65%) of those who drank alcohol in the past 12 months generally do so either less than once per month (41%) or only one to three days per month (24%). Another 20 percent of past year drinkers have alcohol one or two days a week, 6 percent drink 3 or 4 days per week, and 7 percent drink alcohol on an almost daily basis.

Among past year drinkers, 7-in-10 of those who consume alcohol average one (42%) or two (30%) drinks on each occasion or day they drink. Another 12 percent consume three drinks per occasion, 5 percent consume four, and 9 percent consume five or more per drinking occasion or day.

Past 30 Days, Past 12 Months and Lifetime Substance Use
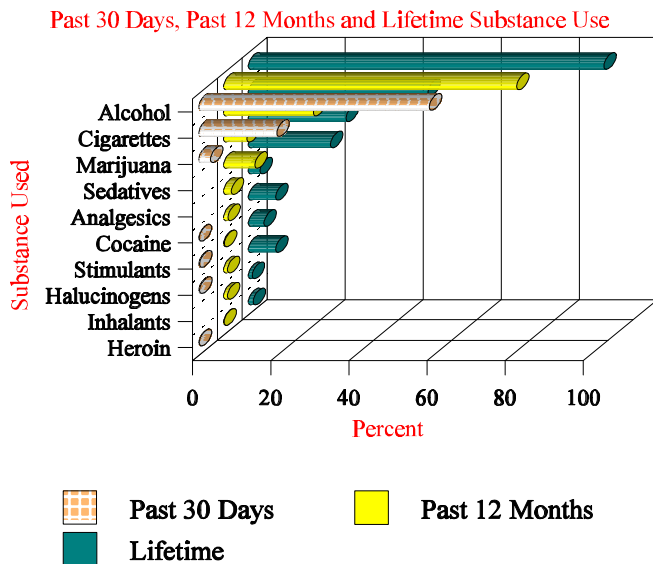
Ninety-one percent of New Jerseyans had consumed at least one alcoholic drink in their lifetime. Four percent of those who ever consumed alcohol in their lifetime report having gone on drinking binges, 1% of lifetime drinkers report having gone to the hospital for an alcohol-related condition, and 3% of lifetime drinkers report that they have had a drinking problem or felt addicted to alcohol at some point in their life.

Overall, about 27% of New Jersey adults meet the NTC/DSM-III-R criteria for additional alcohol diagnostics.

Non-Medical Drug Use

Twenty five percent of New Jersey adults report having ever used marijuana, including 6 percent who have used the drug in the past year and 3% who used it in the past 30 days.

Seven percent of New Jersey adults report having ever used cocaine, including 1 percent who have used the drug in the past year and 0.1% who used it in the past 30 days.

Seven percent of New Jersey adults report having ever used hallucinogens, including 1 percent who have used the drugs in the past year and less than 1% who reported using them in the past 30 days.

Few New Jersey adults (4%) report having ever used stimulants, including less than 1 percent who have used these drugs in the past year.

Only 3% of adults report having ever used analgesics, including 2 percent who have used these drugs in the past year.

Only 3% of adults report having ever used sedatives, including 1 percent who have used these drugs in the past year.

Very few adults (1%) report having ever used heroin/opiates, including less than 1 percent who have used the drug in the past year.

Very few New Jersey adults (1%) report having ever used inhalants, including 1 percent who have used this drug in the past year.

Overall, 3-in-10 New Jersey adults have used at least one type of illegal drug for non-medical reasons in their lifetime, including 12 percent who have used two or more types of drugs. Nine percent have used illicit drugs in the past year, including 2 percent who have used two or more of these drugs.

Two percent of those who ever used drugs in their lifetime report having gone to the hospital for a drug-related condition, and 6 percent of lifetime drug users report that they have had a drug problem or felt addicted to drugs at some point in their life.

Need for Treatment

Nearly 9 percent (8.6%) of adults were diagnosable as having need for treatment of alcohol problems in the lifetime. We further estimate that 453,218 (7.4% of adults in households) had lifetime need for alcohol only problems, 73,495 (1.2%) had treatment need for both alcohol and drug problems. A substantial proportion (3.4%) of adults (208,848 adults) are estimated to have current need for treatment (need in the 12 months prior to the survey date) of alcohol problems.

Two percent of adults exhibited lifetime need for treatment of various illicit drugs where need for individual drugs ranges from 0.3% for heroin/opiates to 0.5% for hallucinogens to 0.9% for cocaine and to 1.3% for marijuana. Treatment need for illicit drugs abuse or dependence, however, is not reliably made using household surveys.

Two percent of adults (or 122,492 adults) reported ever receiving treatment for alcohol or drug problems.

Pregnancy and Substance Use

In 1998, there were an estimated 3,214,766 adult females in New Jersey out of the total number 4,184,146 females. We estimate that 85% of the women surveyed were ever pregnant. Among New Jersey women who had ever been pregnant, 52 percent drank caffeine during their most recent pregnancy, 16 percent smoked cigarettes, 8 percent drank alcohol, and 5 percent used non-prescription drugs.

Of the women who were pregnant less than a year before the survey date, 5.3% were diagnosable for lifetime alcohol abuse or dependence. By comparison, 4.5% of those who gave birth in the 12 months prior to the survey date were diagnosable for lifetime alcohol abuse or dependence.

Policy implications

Preliminary results of this survey have already been distributed to planners at all levels of government in the state. The final report will also be widely circulated to treatment agencies, regional health planning areas, county and municipal planners to assist them in their local planning activities. Future SAPT Block Grant Applications will also use our most recent data. As is customary, resource allocation for prevention and treatment funds will be made by using the 1998 data.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

INTRODUCTION

A. Project Overview

The New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) Substance Dependence Needs Assessment Survey is part of a larger family of studies that has been developed to form an integrated and rational approach for treatment planning and resource allocation in New Jersey. Specifically, the study focuses on assessing the prevalence of legal and illegal substance use, and identifying the need and demand for treatment services so that met and unmet need for substance abuse treatment can be established.

The study was commissioned by DHSS' Division of Alcoholism, Drug Abuse, and Addiction Services under an arrangement with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT). Administration of the survey was made by the Eagleton Institute of Politics' Center for Public Interest Polling at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey.

B. Survey Objectives

The lack of reliable baseline data to use for projection of treatment need, the fact that good survey data are important to validate estimates obtained from using statistical approaches and, most of all, the demand for reliable treatment need and demand estimates for resource allocation and planning, led us to conduct a second household survey. The household survey is expected to serve as the glue that pulls all other surveys and studies together into a comprehensive and reliable needs assessment tool. This survey, like the 1993 household survey, was planned to be of vital importance to the state's effort in providing more reliable and updated quantitative data on which to base treatment planning.

As the state embarks on its shift to local, county-based control of planning activities, the role of the state government will shift to providing the kinds of expertise involved in these studies. As health care reform alters the interfaces of the health care industry, measurements of need, demand, cost, and availability of resources take on an ever increasing importance.

The main objectives of the 1998 telephone household survey included the following:

1. Assess the level of use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (including stimulants, sedatives, marijuana, hallucinogens, cocaine, and heroin), and estimate the need and demand for treatment services which result from the abuse of these substances among the household population in New Jersey.

2. Study correlates of substance use, abuse or dependence to help planners and policy makers make informed decisions regarding future interventions. Multiple drug use will be studied at length and factors associated with multiple drug use will be identified.

3. Document the extent of substance use during pregnancy by obtaining data on lifetime substance use, substance use during the last pregnancy and use after the last pregnancy, and examine the extent to which awareness of drug effects influences, smoking, drinking and the use of illicit drugs while pregnant.

4. Validate findings from other studies and provide comparable data which will be integrated to develop statewide and county-level treatment and demand estimates. The telephone survey is part of a family of surveys and special studies.

5. Provide updated estimates to be used in the SAPT Block Grant application.

The successes or failures of all these objectives are not reported in this report. We believe, however, that the household survey findings will prove extremely important tools for health planning in the state after all other studies and surveys are completed.

C. Literature Review

Telephone surveys have been accepted as viable options for some social science research in part because a large number of households have telephones (about 97% of households in the U.S. in 1986). Among the many advantages of conducting surveys by telephone over traditional face-to-face surveys are reduced transportation and other costs, quicker completion of surveys, the ability to closely monitor interviewers, the possibility of minimizing data entry errors by the use of computer programs, and the ease at which data are accessed even while the survey is still in progress (Mulry-Liggan and Chapman, 1982; Frey 1989). Improvements in telephone technology and telephone interview technology, most notably, the development of Computer-Assisted Telephone Interview (CATI) system and the need for immediate data retrieval have made telephone surveys even more attractive. This apparent advantage is often overshadowed by the relatively low national working phone rate of 61.4% (Survey Sampling Inc., 1997). The working phone rate for New Jersey, which is 57.0%, is even lower than the national. Lower working phone rates are often the result of the ever expanding demand for multiple lines, modems and faxes.

While telephone surveys may be attractive for less sensitive or socially accepted behaviors, their use for sensitive (or illegal or socially unacceptable) behaviors has been shown to be poor compared to face-to-face interviews. In a comparative study done in New Jersey between a self-administered survey and a telephone survey, for example, Aquilino and LoSciuto (1990) found that the telephone survey selected more affluent minorities and provided lower estimates for use of substances than the self-administered survey. Gfroerer and Hughes (1991) evaluated the merits of telephone surveys for the study of illicit drugs and found that households with telephones reported much less use of illicit drugs (9.4%) compared to those without telephones (24.9%). Households with telephones under-reported use of marijuana by about 35% and cocaine by about 55% compared to face-to-face interviews. Johnson, Hougland and Clayton (1989) also found underestimation of substance use (including tobacco and illegal drugs) by university students when telephone survey data were compared with in-person interviews.

Because of the problems associated with gathering reliable data on the use of highly controversial drugs such as cocaine and heroin, we conducted a family of surveys (studies) to supplement the telephone household survey.

New Jersey's 1993 lifetime alcohol treatment need estimate (7.5%) was consistent with the 1992 national estimate of 7.4% (Grant, Harford, Dawson, Chou, Dufour and Pickering, 1994). The current survey is expected to have performed as well as the 1993 survey if not better in the information it provides.

D. Limitations of the Data

As in the 1993 survey, illicit drug use was under-reported in this survey. The reasons for the under-reporting range from social undesirability of illicit drugs to the difficulty of reaching the drug using population. In addition, telephone households suffer from the problem of measuring a rare behavior in households. These and other problems often yield in estimates that are inconsistent with surveillance data (e.g., treatment data). In 1993, our treatment data reported 20,998 heroin admissions while our survey suggested only 3,000 heroin *users*. In a slight improvement, this survey suggests that there are 6,125 current heroin *users* in the state when the number of heroin admissions in the surveillance system is 25,009. This and similar problems suggest that we will have to resort to statistical approaches to come up with more meaningful estimates of treatment need especially for illicit drug abuse.

E. Survey Instrument

The survey instrument contained a number of items addressing our concerns. The most important areas included in the instrument were ***household information at childhood*** (e.g., parent/guardian educational attainment, age at separation from biological parents, reasons for separation)***, gambling experience, tobacco use, alcohol use, illicit drug use*** (cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, marijuana, stimulants, sedatives, analgesics, inhalants)***, treatment history for substance use problems, desire for treatment services, pregnancy and substance use and basic demographic information*** (such as age, sex, educational attainment, employment status, household income, household size, marital status, marital history, type of health insurance coverage, natality information, use of pre-natal care, etc.). The household survey instrument contained core substance use and gambling questions that were also included in our family of surveys to allow for easier integration, analysis and interpretation of data. A full set of demographic questions will allow for the estimation of key demographic, health and other measures.

We used the National Technical Center's DSM-III-R based Telephone Substance Dependence Needs Assessment Questionnaire, Version 6.51 to assess alcohol and other illicit drug use, abuse or dependence. In addition, we assess gambling and nicotine use prevalence by using only a few questions on each. Because of the high correlation between compulsive gambling, smoking and substance abuse, our instrument will allow for a comprehensive understanding of need for substance abuse treatment in New Jersey.

The survey instrument was programmed into a Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) system known as ACS-QUERY. After the survey instrument is coded, the electronic questionnaire will be tested extensively to ensure correct programming. The survey will be conducted in English (or Spanish as needed) and will be pretested about a month before the actual survey date to allow time for changes and modifications. The draft questionnaire was pretested in October 1998 and modifications were made to the survey instrument. The final version of the survey instrument is included in the Appendix C.

F. Summary of the Survey Administration

The survey instrument was programmed into a CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews) system. The study involved interviews with a random probability sample of 4,266 New Jersey residents 18 years old and older. The state was stratified into 26 mutually exclusive geographic areas (16 whole counties, 5 counties excluding their major cities (the city of Camden in Camden County, Newark in Essex County, Jersey City in Hudson County, Trenton in Mercer County, Patterson in Passaic County) and the remainders of these five counties). The CATI interviews were administered between November 11, 1998 and January 21, 1999 by professional and experienced interviewers who were trained and monitored by the Eagleton research staff. Interviewers were conducted in either English or Spanish, based upon the participant's preference. A more comprehensive description of the research methodology is included in Appendix A.

G. Report Organization

This report is organized into six chapters. The first two chapters of this report explore gambling experiences and tobacco use, respectively. Chapter 3 looks at alcohol use while Chapter 4 focuses on the non-medical use of drugs. Experiences with the use of marijuana, hallucinogens, cocaine, heroin/opiates, sedatives, and stimulants are individually discussed. Chapter 5 presents treatment need estimates for the state and its counties. It also explores experiences with alcohol and/or drug treatment at the state level. Finally, Chapter 6 focuses on substance use among women during pregnancy. Specifically, this chapter explores the use of alcohol, drugs, tobacco, and caffeine among women during their most recent pregnancy.

Each of these chapters also includes a set of tables from which the majority of the text is drawn. These tables are reported by gender, age, race, education, income, marital status, employment status, and region of the state. When comparing responses of sub-groups of the population, readers must note that the number of study participants in some groups are small which may produce less reliable results.   Standard error estimates for some of the key substance use variables are also included in a select set of tables.

A summary of the survey methodology with weighting information and a copy of the survey instrument used for the study are found at the end of this report. Most of the analyses were made using SPSS and WesVar software program. Chapter 5 was analyzed using SAS and SUDAAN

because of the convenience. This report presents a descriptive summary of the results for most of the questions asked in the survey. Others are not included here because of the small number of responses on some of the questions.

In all tables, graphs and in statements where percentages are quoted, the number may not add to 100% either because of missing cases or because of rounding error.

H. Sampled Population Profile

The pie-charts and Table 0-1 in this section present an overview of survey participants as represented in the final data set. These distributions are important to keep in mind when reviewing the results from the survey. As region, gender, age, and race/ethnicity were part of the weighting scheme utilized in this study, these variables closely match the U.S. Census information for New Jersey (July 1998) reported via the Bureau's "ferret" system. These include a 52% to 48% split between females and males. Fifteen percent of study participants reported that they were 18-25 years old, 16% were 26-34, 31% were 35-49, 36% were 50 or older and 2% refused to report their ages.

For the purpose of this report, the state of New Jersey was geographically grouped into 4 regions (Table 0-1). Overall, 41 percent of study participants live in Northeast New Jersey (which includes the counties of Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Passaic, and Union), 12 percent live in Northwest New Jersey (which includes the counties of Hunterdon, Morris, Somerset, Sussex, and Warren), 26 percent live in Central New Jersey (which includes the counties of Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, and Ocean), and 21 percent live in South New Jersey (which includes the counties of Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem).

Race/Ethnicity

White 71.0%
1.9% Other
3.7% Asian
9.6% Hispanic
13.7% Black
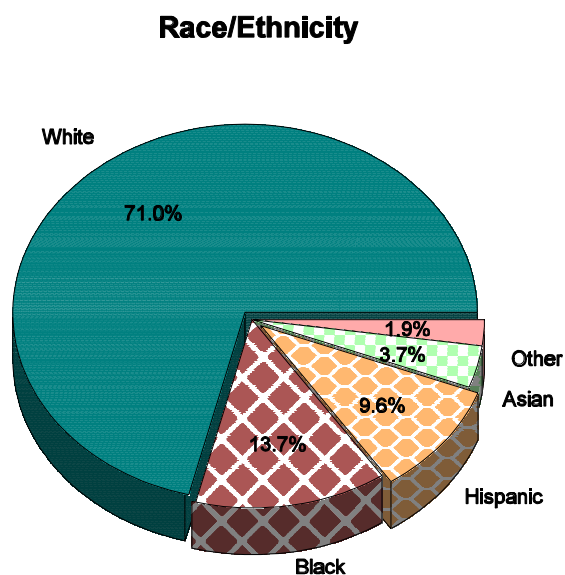
The two questions on race[1] and ethnicity were combined to obtain a "Race/ethnicity" variable. Those who identified themselves as white or Caucasian on the race variable but reported "not Hispanic" on the Hispanic origin question were considered "white" for the purposes of

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[1] People who considered themselves of multiple race origin were classified according to the non-white race they identified with.

this report. Those who considered themselves black or African-American on the race variable are considered "black." Those who considered themselves Asian on the race variable and did not identify themselves as Hispanic are considered "Asian." The Hispanic group included those who considered themselves as white or other on the race variable and reported "Hispanic" on the Hispanic origin question. Overall, 71 percent of study participants are white, 14 percent are black, 10 percent are Hispanic, 4 percent are Asian, and 2 percent are other races.

Eighty two percent of the household residents were born in the U.S. and 11% of all residents lived by themselves. Some 50% of the 18-50 years old female respondents had primary child care responsibilities.

The survey showed that 58% of the respondents were married, 25% were single and 6% were widowed. Consistent with the high proportion not currently married (over 42%), 18% of the population reported that they had lived apart from their fathers and 9% had lived apart from their mothers before the age of 15.

Marital Status

Over 10% of adult households had no health coverage and another 11% could not identify the type of coverage they had. By contrast, 36% had traditional health coverage, 29% had HMO coverage and 2.3% were covered by Medicaid.

Primary Health Coverage
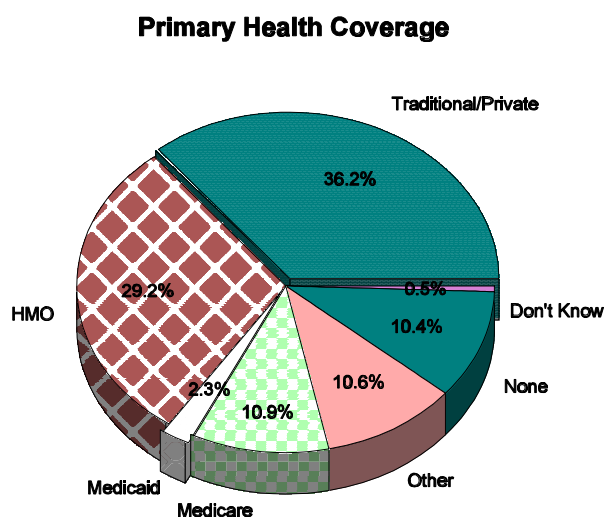
Self reported health status is usually considered a good measure of health status of a population. In our survey, 38% rated their health as excellent with 44% rating it as good. Only 4.3% gave their own health status as poor.

By comparison 36% rated their emotional health as excellent with 47% rating it as good. Only 3.7% gave their own emotional health status as poor.

Self Reported Health Status

- Excellent — 38.2%
- Don't Know — 0.3%
- Poor — 4.3%
- Fair — 12.8%
- Good — 44.3%
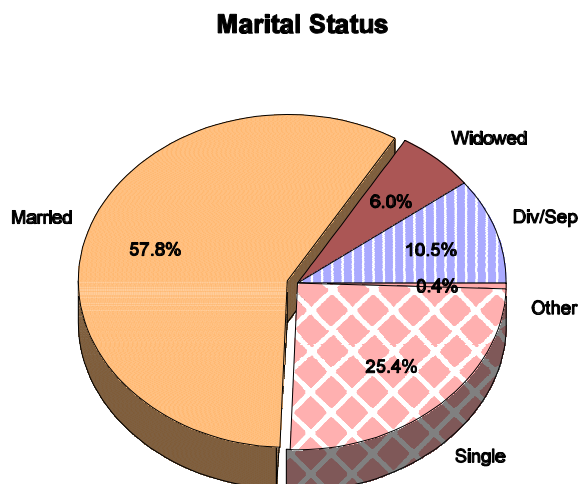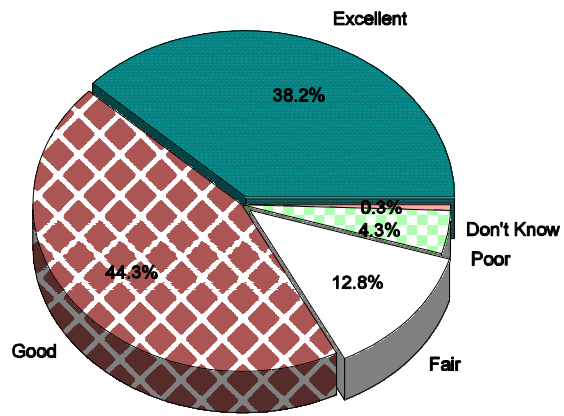
Self Reported Emotional Health Status

- Excellent — 35.6%
- Don't Know — 0.5%
- Poor — 3.7%
- Fair — 13.5%
- Good — 46.7%
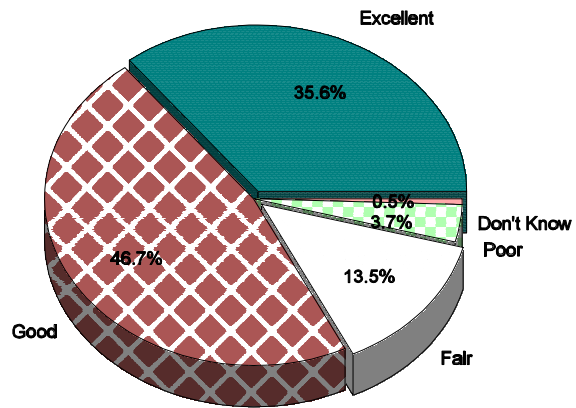
TABLE 0-1

Profile of Survey Participants
(n=4,266)

Age		Household Income	
18 to 25	15%	Under $15,000	9%
26 to 34	16	$15-24,999	9
35 to 49	31	$25-34,999	9
50 and older	36	$35-49,999	15
refused	2	$50,000 and over	44
		refused	14
Education			
Less than high school	10%	**Size of Household**	
High school graduate	31	One	11%
Some college	25	Two	31
College graduate	34	Three	22
		Four or more	35
Employment Status			
Employed full time	56%		
Employed part time	9		
Unemployed	4		
Retired/disabled	18		
Homemaker	7		
Student	6		

CHAPTER 1

GAMBLING

A. Introduction

This chapter explores gambling experiences among adult household residents. In this survey, gambling activities include spending money on lottery, casinos, bingo, horse racing, cards or dice, sports, or games of skill. Specifically, this chapter reports on frequency of gambling among adults, gambling related problems, and treatment for gambling problems.

B. Gambling Experience (Tables 1-1 to 1-3)

Table 1-1 reports the largest number of times New Jerseyans bought lottery tickets in the year of greatest prevalence. Fifteen percent of New Jerseyans have had a year in which they bought lottery tickets 50 or more times, about half (47%) have bought less than 50 lottery tickets in a year, and one-third (34%) have never bought a lottery ticket. Residents age 50 and older (21%) are most likely to have ever bought lottery tickets 50 or more times in a year.

In a similar vein, 4 percent of New Jerseyans report that there was a year when they played casino games 20 or more times, under half (45%) report having done this less than 20 times in a year, and half (50%) say they have never played casino games (Table 1-2). Also, 5 percent of state residents have ever placed other types of bets 20 or more times in a year, 23 percent have done this less than 20 times in a year, and 71 percent have never placed other types of bets (Table 1-3). Men are more likely than women to have gambled 20 or more times in a year. Unlike lottery tickets, younger residents age 18 to 26 are more likely to place bets on other types of activities.

C. Problem Gambling (Tables 1-4 to 1-5)

Those who have ever bought lottery tickets 50 or more times in a year and/or ever placed casino games or placed other bets 20 or more times in a year were asked further questions about their experiences with gambling (Table 1-4). The distribution of the responses of the symptoms is given in Figure 1-1.

Overall, 8 percent of these gamblers report having spent a lot of time thinking about past wins and losses, 7 percent have had to increase the amount they gambled to keep it exciting, 6 percent have made unsuccessful attempts to quit or cut down, 6 percent have gambled to get out of a bad mood, 3 percent have spent time thinking about ways to get money for gambling, 1 percent say gambling has caused financial problems, 1 percent say gambling has caused family problems, and only a fraction of a percent report that they have ever raised money by illegal means to gamble.

For the purpose of this report, we say a person has a lifetime gambling problem if he/she exhibits at least one of the 8 symptoms we collected data on (see Figure 1-1). We find that 4 percent

of New Jersey adults report ever having a gambling problem in their lifetime (Table 1-4). This includes 5 percent of men and 2 percent of women, 6 percent of black residents, 4 percent of white and Hispanic residents, and 1 percent of Asian residents, 8 percent of divorced/separated adults, 5 percent of single adults, 4 percent of widowed adults, and 3 percent of married adults.

Among the 4 percent of New Jerseyans who have ever had a gambling problem, 1-in-4 have had a problem in the past year, and 1-in-25 have talked to a health professional about their gambling or attended a Gamblers Anonymous meeting.

Figure 1-1

Percent with Symptoms of Gambling Related Problems
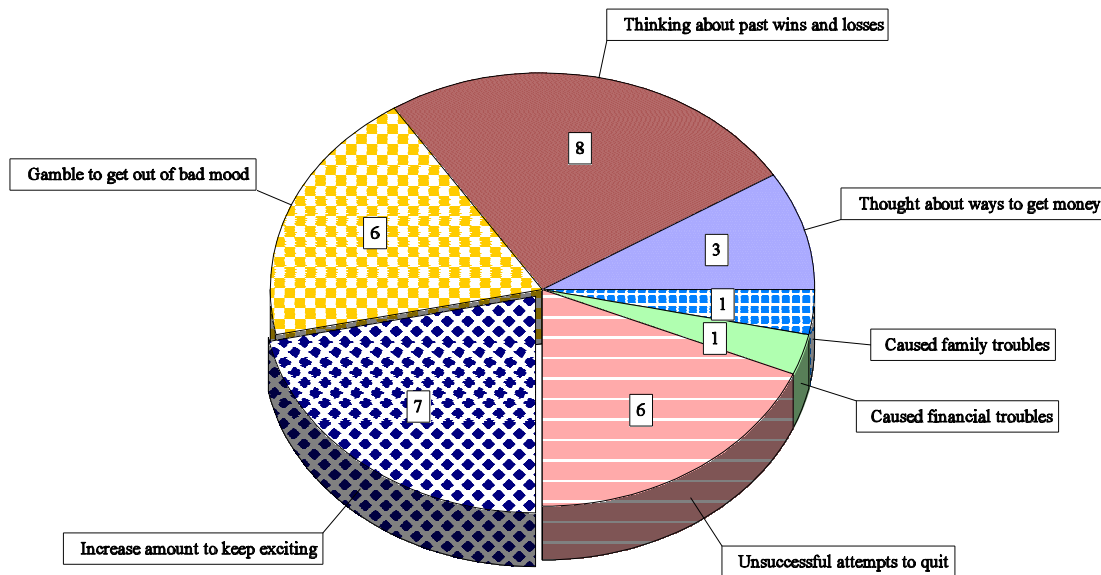
TABLE 1-1
Lottery Tickets Purchased in the Year Gambled Most [C1A]

	50 or more	Less than 50	None	DK / Ref	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**15%**	**47%**	**34%**	**3%**	**99%**	**(4266)**
Gender						
-- Male	19	49	29	3	100	(1665)
-- Female	12	46	39	4	101	(2601)
Age						
-- 18 to 25 years	6	46	46	1	99	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	11	53	33	2	99	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	15	51	30	3	99	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	21	42	33	5	101	(1535)
Education						
-- Less than high school	18	30	46	6	100	(365)
-- High school graduate	20	44	32	4	100	(1298)
-- Some college	13	50	33	4	100	(1100)
-- College graduate	11	53	34	2	100	(1490)
Race/ethnicity						
-- White	16	50	31	3	100	(3098)
-- Black	16	40	40	5	101	(521)
-- Hispanic	12	44	42	2	100	(397)
-- Asian	6	42	48	4	100	(170)
Employment Status						
-- Employed full-time	16	52	29	3	100	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	13	47	36	4	100	(412)
-- Unemployed	11	42	42	5	100	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	19	38	37	6	100	(794)
-- Homemaker	10	40	49	1	100	(307)
-- Student	3	42	55	--	100	(183)
Household Income						
-- Under $15,000	9	39	46	6	100	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	21	44	32	3	100	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	16	46	34	4	100	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	16	49	31	4	100	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	16	53	30	2	101	(1888)
Marital Status						
-- Divorced/separated	21	43	33	3	100	(547)
-- Widowed	19	35	39	7	100	(353)
-- Married	16	48	33	3	100	(2323)
-- Never married	11	48	38	3	100	(1025)
Region						
-- Northeast	15	46	36	4	101	(1568)
-- Northwest	15	51	31	2	99	(625)
-- Central	16	47	32	4	99	(1131)
-- South	14	47	36	3	100	(942)
Type of Area						
-- Major city	18	41	38	4	101	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	15	47	34	4	100	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	15	49	33	3	100	(939)

TABLE 1-2
Casino Games Played in the Year Gambled Most [C1B]

	20 or more	Less than 20	None	DK / Ref	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**4%**	**45%**	**50%**	**1%**	**100%**	**(4266)**
Gender						
-- Male	5	47	46	1	99	(1665)
-- Female	2	43	53	1	99	(2601)
Age						
-- 18 to 25 years	4	33	62	1	100	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	4	56	40	--	100	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	3	48	47	2	100	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	4	43	51	2	100	(1535)
Education						
-- Less than high school	3	28	65	3	99	(365)
-- High school graduate	4	43	52	1	100	(1298)
-- Some college	4	47	46	2	99	(1100)
-- College graduate	3	50	46	1	100	(1490)
Race/ethnicity						
-- White	4	49	45	1	99	(3098)
-- Black	5	39	55	1	100	(521)
-- Hispanic	1	28	70	1	100	(397)
-- Asian	1	40	56	3	100	(170)
Employment Status						
-- Employed full-time	3	51	44	1	99	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	3	41	55	1	100	(412)
-- Unemployed	3	36	60	1	100	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	5	41	50	3	99	(794)
-- Homemaker	3	37	59	--	99	(307)
-- Student	1	24	75	--	100	(183)
Household Income						
-- Under $15,000	4	26	68	2	100	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	4	41	54	2	101	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	4	46	50	--	100	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	5	48	46	1	100	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	4	52	43	1	100	(1888)
Marital Status						
-- Divorced/separated	5	44	50	1	100	(547)
-- Widowed	3	44	49	3	99	(353)
-- Married	4	48	47	1	100	(2323)
-- Never married	3	40	56	1	100	(1025)
Region						
-- Northeast	3	41	55	1	100	(1568)
-- Northwest	2	47	51	--	100	(625)
-- Central	5	49	45	2	101	(1131)
-- South	5	47	46	2	100	(942)
Type of Area						
-- Major city	3	40	57	--	100	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	3	45	50	2	100	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	4	50	44	1	99	(939)

TABLE 1-3
Other Bets Placed in The Year Gambled Most [C1C]

	20 or more	Less than 20	None	DK / Ref	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**5%**	**23%**	**71%**	**1%**	**100%**	**(4266)**
Gender						
-- Male	7	26	65	2	100	(1665)
-- Female	3	19	76	1	99	(2601)
Age						
-- 18 to 25 years	8	23	69	1	101	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	5	27	68	1	101	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	4	25	70	1	100	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	5	19	74	2	100	(1535)
Education						
-- Less than high school	4	15	80	2	101	(365)
-- High school graduate	6	19	73	1	99	(1298)
-- Some college	5	24	69	1	99	(1100)
-- College graduate	4	26	68	1	99	(1490)
Race/ethnicity						
-- White	6	26	67	1	100	(3098)
-- Black	5	13	79	2	99	(521)
-- Hispanic	1	13	84	1	99	(397)
-- Asian	--	11	85	4	100	(170)
Employment Status						
-- Employed full-time	5	26	67	2	100	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	3	27	69	1	100	(412)
-- Unemployed	5	15	80	1	101	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	6	16	76	2	100	(794)
-- Homemaker	1	15	84	--	100	(307)
-- Student	8	20	71	1	100	(183)
Household Income						
-- Under $15,000	3	14	83	--	100	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	5	16	79	1	101	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	3	22	74	1	100	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	5	19	74	2	100	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	6	30	63	1	100	(1888)
Marital Status						
-- Divorced/separated	6	23	70	1	100	(547)
-- Widowed	7	14	77	3	101	(353)
-- Married	3	23	72	2	100	(2323)
-- Never married	8	23	68	1	100	(1025)
Region						
-- Northeast	5	22	72	1	100	(1568)
-- Northwest	4	26	70	1	101	(625)
-- Central	6	23	69	2	100	(1131)
-- South	4	22	72	2	100	(942)
Type of Area						
-- Major city	6	15	78	1	100	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	5	23	70	2	100	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	4	24	71	1	100	(939)

TABLE 1-4
Survey Participants Who Report Gambling Problem [Any "Yes" response to C2-C9]

	Lifetime Gambling Problem	(n)
TOTAL	**4%**	**(4266)**
Gender		
-- Male	5	(1665)
-- Female	2	(2601)
Age		
-- 18 to 25 years	5	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	3	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	3	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	4	(1535)
Education		
-- Less than high school	7	(365)
-- High school graduate	4	(1298)
-- Some college	4	(1100)
-- College graduate	2	(1490)
Race/ethnicity		
-- White	4	(3098)
-- Black	6	(521)
-- Hispanic	4	(397)
-- Asian	1	(170)
Employment Status		
-- Employed full-time	4	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	3	(412)
-- Unemployed	4	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	4	(794)
-- Homemaker	3	(307)
-- Student	4	(183)
Household Income		
-- Under $15,000	3	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	7	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	4	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	5	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	4	(1888)
Marital Status		
-- Divorced/separated	8	(547)
-- Widowed	4	(353)
-- Married	3	(2323)
-- Never married	5	(1025)
Region		
-- Northeast	4	(1568)
-- Northwest	2	(625)
-- Central	4	(1131)
-- South	5	(942)
Type of Area		
-- Major city	6	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	3	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	4	(939)

CHAPTER 2

TOBACCO

A. Introduction

Tobacco use is the focus of this chapter. First, we look at the proportion of New Jersey adults who currently smoke, who have smoked in the past year, and who have ever smoked in their lifetime. Similarly we look at cigar, pipe, and chewing tobacco use. We then turn to those who have ever used a tobacco product and their highest frequency of tobacco use. Among current smokers, the chapter presents reports for the number of cigarettes smoked per day. This chapter looks at tobacco use issues for all-time smokers and for current smokers. Finally, we present estimates of nicotine dependence estimates among adults in New Jersey.

B. Type of Tobacco Used (Table 2-1)

Taking all reports of tobacco use into account, just over half of all New Jersey adults (56%) have used tobacco in some form in their lifetime (Table 2-1). This includes 46 percent who have smoked cigarettes in their life, 26 percent who have used cigars, 13 percent who have used pipes, and 7 percent who have used smokeless tobacco products.

Lifetime tobacco users include 68 percent of men and 46 percent of women, 62 percent of white residents, 44 percent of black and Hispanic residents, and 36 percent of Asian residents. Age groups are more similar in reported lifetime tobacco use, with 61 percent of those age 50 and older, 56 percent of 35 to 49 years old, 51 percent of 26 to 34 years old, and 54 percent of 18 to 25 years old reporting ever having used tobacco.

C. Cigarette Use (Tables 2-2)

Nearly half of all New Jersey adults (46%) have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (Table 2-2). About 1-in-4 have done this in the past year (23%) and 1-in-5 have done this in the past month (20%).

Men (21%) and women (19%) are as likely to be current cigarette smokers. Younger adults age 18 to 25 (29%) are somewhat more likely to smoke cigarettes than those age 26 to 34 (21%) or 35 to 49 (22%). Residents age 50 and older (14%) are least likely to currently smoke cigarettes. Whites (22%) are slightly more likely than blacks (18%) and Hispanics (17%) to be current cigarette smokers, while Asian residents (10%) are least likely. The unemployed (32%) followed by those who are divorced or separated (31%) smoke cigarettes the most.

D. Other Tobacco Use (Tables 2-3 to 2-5**)**

About 1-in-4 New Jersey adults (26%) have ever smoked a cigar in their lifetime (Table 2-3) 11%) have smoked it in the past year, and 5% have smoked it in the past month. Although 9 percent of women report having smoked a cigar in their lifetime, none are current users (0%), compared to 10 percent of men who are current cigar smokers. Cigar smoking is more prevalent among younger adults.

In New Jersey, 13% of adults have ever smoked a pipe in their lifetime (Table 2-4) with 1 percent having done so in the past year or in the past month. Again, men make up practically all the current pipe smokers.

Seven percent of New Jersey adults have ever used chewing tobacco or snuff in their lifetime (Table 2-5). One percent have done this in the past year or the past month. Again, men make up practically all the smokeless tobacco users.

E. Onset Age and Frequency of Tobacco Use (Tables 2-6 to 2-8)

Seven-in-ten lifetime cigarette smokers first smoked when they were less than 18 years of age, including 38 percent who started when they were 15 to 17, 25 percent when they were 12 to 14, and 7 percent when they were 11 or younger (Table 2-6). Others started smoking between the ages of 18 and 20 (18%), 21 and 25 (7%), and 26 and older (3%). More men (36%) than women (29%) started smoking cigarettes at age 14 or younger. White residents (35%) are more likely than black (25%), Hispanic (24%), or Asian (11%) residents to have started at 14 or younger.

Among all lifetime tobacco users in New Jersey, 71 percent say that at their peak usage they smoked or used tobacco every day, 12 percent smoked 1 to 6 days a week, and 15 percent smoked less often (Table 2-7). Seventy nine percent of women reported using tobacco every day compared to 65% of men.

Among current cigarette smokers (those who have smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days), 23 percent report that they smoke 1 to 5 cigarettes a day, 29 percent smoke 6 to 10 cigarettes a day, 34 percent smoke 11 to 20 cigarettes a day, and 13 percent smoke more than 20 cigarettes a day (Table 2-8).

Fifty three percent of whites, 22 percent of blacks, 26 percent of Hispanics and 39 percent of Asians reported smoking over 10 cigarettes per day.

F. Experiences with Tobacco Use (Table 2-9)

Among all New Jerseyans who have ever used tobacco at least once a week, 37 percent report that they would have their first smoke within 30 minutes of waking, 29 percent report that their first cigarette of the day was the most satisfying, and 13 percent report smoking more during the morning

hours (Table 2-9). Also, 16 percent report difficulty refraining from tobacco use in places where it is prohibited. Seventeen percent of lifetime weekly or more frequent tobacco users say that they have used tobacco even when they were ill in bed. Seventy six percent say they have always inhaled when smoking. Five percent have used smoking as a way to lose weight. One-in-four (23%) have ever talked to a health professional about quitting.

Among current tobacco users, 41 percent report that they have their first smoke within 30 minutes of waking, 32 percent report that their first cigarette of the day is the most satisfying, and 16 percent report smoking more during the morning hours. Also, 16 percent report difficulty refraining from tobacco use in places where it is prohibited. Sixteen percent of current weekly or more tobacco users say that they have used tobacco even when they were ill in bed. About 3-in-4 (76%) say they always inhale when they smoke. Six percent have used smoking as a way to lose weight. One-in-three (32%) have talked to a health professional about quitting.

G. Nicotine Dependence

Nicotine dependence was assessed using an adaptation of Fagerstrom's (1992) nicotine dependence test. We found that 11.7% of the surveyed population (716,960 adults) had medium to very high nicotine dependence with 6.1% (373,800 adults) having high or very high dependence. As expected, nicotine dependence tended to increase with age and that males showed a higher nicotine dependence than females (see Figure).

Nicotine Dependence Among Adult Cigarette Smokers
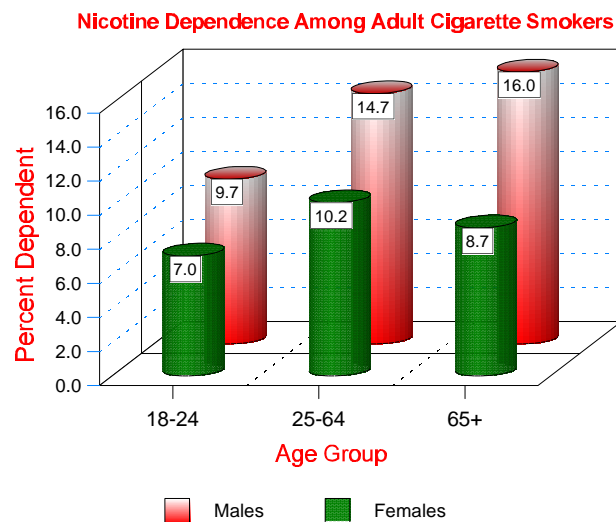
TABLE 2-1
Ever Use Tobacco in Any Form [SMOKSCRN]

	Yes	(n)
TOTAL	**56%**	**(4266)**
Gender		
-- Male	68	(1665)
-- Female	46	(2601)
Age		
-- 18 to 25 years	54	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	51	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	56	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	61	(1535)
Education		
-- Less than high school	56	(365)
-- High school graduate	59	(1298)
-- Some college	57	(1100)
-- College graduate	53	(1490)
Race/ethnicity		
-- White	62	(3098)
-- Black	44	(521)
-- Hispanic	44	(397)
-- Asian	36	(170)
Employment Status		
-- Employed full-time	58	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	56	(412)
-- Unemployed	56	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	62	(794)
-- Homemaker	40	(307)
-- Student	44	(183)
Household Income		
-- Under $15,000	48	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	60	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	54	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	59	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	59	(1888)
Marital Status		
-- Divorced/separated	68	(547)
-- Widowed	50	(353)
-- Married	56	(2323)
-- Never married	55	(1025)
Region		
-- Northeast	53	(1568)
-- Northwest	59	(625)
-- Central	60	(1131)
-- South	56	(942)
Type of Area		
-- Major city	50	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	56	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	60	(939)

TABLE 2-2
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Cigarette Smoking [D1, D1B, D1C]

	Lifetime	standard error	Past 12 months	standard error	Past 30 days	standard error	(n)
TOTAL	**46%**	**1.0544**	**23%**	**0.7638**	**20%**	**0.7542**	**(4266)**
Gender							
-- Male	50	1.5766	24	1.1467	21	1.1096	(1665)
-- Female	43	1.2988	22	1.0217	19	1.0008	(2601)
Age							
-- 18 to 25 years	38	2.4534	32	2.5167	29	2.4645	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	38	2.2467	25	1.9808	21	1.9197	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	45	1.7111	24	1.2283	22	1.2357	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	54	1.4630	16	0.9970	14	0.9390	(1535)
Education							
-- Less than high school	50	3.2931	26	2.6783	23	2.6079	(365)
-- High school graduate	52	1.8402	28	1.5981	26	1.5402	(1298)
-- Some college	47	1.8623	26	1.6035	22	1.6098	(1100)
-- College graduate	39	1.5969	15	0.8906	13	0.7808	(1490)
Race/ethnicity							
-- White	51	1.2187	24	0.9489	22	0.9130	(3098)
-- Black	32	2.1598	19	1.9150	18	1.9308	(521)
-- Hispanic	38	3.3385	21	2.2518	17	2.2020	(397)
-- Asian	26	3.8356	12	2.3502	10	2.3424	(170)
Employment Status							
-- Employed full-time	45	1.5400	25	1.0607	22	1.0419	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	46	2.8937	23	2.4159	21	2.3510	(412)
-- Unemployed	52	5.4482	37	5.2688	32	4.8899	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	56	1.8075	15	1.3027	13	1.2351	(794)
-- Homemaker	37	2.7825	16	2.0734	14	2.0506	(307)
-- Student	28	4.7470	23	3.8657	20	3.6128	(183)
Household Income							
-- Under $15,000	41	2.6879	21	1.9937	19	2.0224	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	52	3.0814	29	2.7204	27	2.5190	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	48	2.6249	26	2.5797	23	2.4723	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	48	2.3953	25	2.1904	23	2.0955	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	46	1.6370	22	1.1115	19	0.9950	(1888)
Marital Status							
-- Divorced/separated	60	2.4245	36	2.4063	31	2.4525	(547)
-- Widowed	46	3.2031	15	2.2782	14	2.2664	(353)
-- Married	46	1.2629	18	0.9989	16	0.9461	(2323)
-- Never married	40	1.9249	30	1.7610	27	1.7418	(1025)
Region							
-- Northeast	41	1.9891	22	1.4824	20	1.4944	(1568)
-- Northwest	46	2.5103	20	1.8068	17	1.7512	(625)
-- Central	52	1.8449	25	1.1395	22	1.1345	(1131)
-- South	47	1.8323	23	1.4224	21	1.2718	(942)
Type of Area							
-- Major city	41	2.7381	25	2.2515	22	1.8547	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	45	1.3440	22	0.9597	20	0.9778	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	51	2.0264	24	1.4641	20	1.3656	(939)

TABLE 2-3
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Cigar Smoking [D3A, D4A, D5A]

	Lifetime	standard error	Past 12 months	standard error	Past 30 days	standard error	(n)
TOTAL	**26%**	**0.9006**	**11%**	**0.6360**	**5%**	**0.4064**	**(4266)**
Gender							
-- Male	45	1.4988	20	1.1784	10	0.8170	(1665)
-- Female	9	0.7047	3	0.4201	--	0.1058	(2601)
Age							
-- 18 to 25 years	34	2.6663	19	2.1491	8	1.3267	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	31	2.1356	16	1.6009	6	1.1854	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	26	1.5166	12	1.1275	6	0.8333	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	22	1.2999	5	0.6850	3	0.4573	(1535)
Education							
-- Less than high school	19	2.5835	5	1.3372	3	0.9667	(365)
-- High school graduate	23	1.4235	10	1.1310	4	0.8446	(1298)
-- Some college	29	1.9373	13	1.3905	6	0.8840	(1100)
-- College graduate	29	1.2497	12	0.9006	6	0.6611	(1490)
Race/ethnicity							
-- White	30	1.0556	13	0.7986	6	0.5274	(3098)
-- Black	17	2.0359	6	1.3623	3	0.8625	(521)
-- Hispanic	17	2.1762	7	1.2538	2	0.7838	(397)
-- Asian	21	4.2088	4	1.6071	2	1.1644	(170)
Employment Status							
-- Employed full-time	30	1.2119	14	0.9106	7	0.5971	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	19	2.3981	7	1.6744	4	1.3728	(412)
-- Unemployed	22	4.1565	9	2.6934	4	2.0174	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	23	1.8726	4	0.7808	3	0.6980	(794)
-- Homemaker	9	1.6430	1	0.6491	--	0.1740	(307)
-- Student	32	4.9669	18	3.4069	3	1.0625	(183)
Household Income							
-- Under $15,000	17	2.3147	4	1.2001	2	0.8395	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	25	2.7144	9	2.0820	6	1.6727	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	19	2.4702	7	1.6177	5	1.3984	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	27	2.3051	10	1.4362	5	1.1903	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	32	1.4379	15	1.1043	6	0.6143	(1888)
Marital Status							
-- Divorced/separated	30	2.5018	14	1.9600	9	1.5695	(547)
-- Widowed	11	1.8213	2	0.7566	1	0.4758	(353)
-- Married	25	1.1418	10	0.7227	4	.05079	(2323)
-- Never married	31	1.8276	15	1.4945	6	0.8807	(1025)
Region							
-- Northeast	24	1.4753	10	0.9180	5	0.5184	(1568)
-- Northwest	27	2.1201	11	2.1511	5	1.1453	(625)
-- Central	29	2.0076	13	1.2764	7	1.0859	(1131)
-- South	26	1.4826	10	1.3740	4	0.6537	(942)
Type of Area							
-- Major city	20	2.0167	8	1.4724	3	0.8068	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	27	1.1521	11	0.7762	5	0.4393	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	27	1.8291	11	1.4981	6	1.2423	(939)

TABLE 2-4
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Pipe Smoking [D3B, D4B, D5B]

	Lifetime	standard error	Past 12 months	standard error	Past 30 days	standard error	(n)
TOTAL	**13%**	*0.6829*	**1%**	*0.2057*	**1%**	*0.1702*	**(4266)**
Gender							
-- Male	24	*1.3116*	2	*0.4049*	2	*0.3428*	(1665)
-- Female	2	*0.3679*	--	*0.0565*	--	*0.0144*	(2601)
Age							
-- 18 to 25 years	8	*1.5038*	2	*0.8042*	1	*0.6832*	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	7	*1.1075*	1	*0.4370*	--	*0.0731*	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	11	*1.0095*	1	*0.3866*	1	*0.3593*	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	19	*1.2787*	1	*0.2474*	1	*0.2488*	(1535)
Education							
-- Less than high school	10	*1.9202*	--	*0.2681*	--	*0.2335*	(365)
-- High school graduate	12	*1.0868*	1	*0.3602*	1	*0.2913*	(1298)
-- Some college	13	*1.2608*	2	*0.5000*	1	*0.4309*	(1100)
-- College graduate	14	*1.3613*	1	*0.3214*	1	*0.3105*	(1490)
Race/ethnicity							
-- White	15	*0.9135*	2	*0.2826*	1	*0.2322*	(3098)
-- Black	6	*1.3379*	--	*0.0000*	--	*0.0000*	(521)
-- Hispanic	7	*1.7358*	--	*0.3161*	--	*0.0000*	(397)
-- Asian	5	*1.7223*	--	*0.0000*	--	*0.0000*	(170)
Employment Status							
-- Employed full-time	12	*0.8918*	1	*0.2791*	1	*0.2257*	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	7	*1.6741*	1	*0.4104*	--	*0.2262*	(412)
-- Unemployed	12	*3.2494*	1	*1.0728*	1	*1.0728*	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	21	*1.9695*	1	*0.4711*	1	*1.4711*	(794)
-- Homemaker	1	*0.7417*	--	*0.0000*	--	*0.0000*	(307)
-- Student	11	*3.0498*	3	*1.7547*	2	*1.5693*	(183)
Household Income							
-- Under $15,000	9	*1.9362*	--	*0.2385*	--	*0.2385*	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	13	*1.8911*	1	*0.7445*	1	*0.6639*	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	12	*1.8119*	2	*0.7604*	1	*0.7138*	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	13	*1.7119*	1	*0.5568*	1	*0.4774*	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	14	*1.0794*	1	*0.3813*	1	*0.3001*	(1888)
Marital Status							
-- Divorced/separated	13	*2.0032*	1	*0.6018*	1	*0.5650*	(547)
-- Widowed	10	*1.8420*	1	*0.5802*	1	*0.5216*	(353)
-- Married	14	*0.9056*	1	*0.2574*	1	*0.2058*	(2323)
-- Never married	9	*1.0731*	2	*0.5072*	1	*0.4099*	(1025)
Region							
-- Northeast	11	*1.2032*	1	*0.3428*	--	*0.2603*	(1568)
-- Northwest	13	*1.6269*	2	*0.7484*	1	*0.6244*	(625)
-- Central	16	*1.4485*	2	*0.3605*	1	*0.3286*	(1131)
-- South	11	*1.0797*	1	*0.3743*	1	*0.3214*	(942)
Type of Area							
-- Major city	9	*1.7706*	1	*0.7593*	1	*0.7329*	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	13	*0.8350*	1	*0.2549*	1	*0.2058*	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	14	*1.5304*	1	*0.3534*	1	*0.2655*	(939)

TABLE 2-5
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Chewing Tobacco/Snuff Use [D3C, D4C, D5C]

	Lifetime	standard error	Past 12 months	standard error	Past 30 days	standard error	(n)
TOTAL	**7%**	**0.4870**	**1%**	**0.2622**	**1%**	**0.1978**	**(4266)**
Gender							
-- Male	13	0.9902	3	0.5337	2	0.4097	(1665)
-- Female	1	0.2263	--	0.0633	--	0.0193	(2601)
Age							
-- 18 to 25 years	12	1.7705	4	1.0280	2	0.7382	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	9	1.2474	2	0.6285	1	0.5292	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	6	1.0124	1	0.3618	1	0.3443	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	4	0.5887	1	0.3660	--	0.1601	(1535)
Education							
-- Less than high school	6	1.3633	1	0.4822	--	0.0000	(365)
-- High school graduate	7	0.7846	1	0.4746	1	0.3705	(1298)
-- Some college	6	0.9091	2	0.5549	1	0.4332	(1100)
-- College graduate	8	0.9927	2	0.5066	1	0.3579	(1490)
Race/ethnicity							
-- White	8	0.6193	2	0.3248	1	0.2750	(3098)
-- Black	5	1.5371	1	0.7975	--	0.0000	(521)
-- Hispanic	2	0.8964	--	0.3061	--	0.2991	(397)
-- Asian	3	1.3926	1	1.0953	--	0.0000	(170)
Employment Status							
-- Employed full-time	9	0.7411	2	0.4253	1	0.3124	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	2	0.7318	--	0.3083	--	0.2262	(412)
-- Unemployed	5	2.2961	2	1.2676	--	0.0000	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	5	0.9006	--	0.1124	--	0.0000	(794)
-- Homemaker	2	1.0285	--	0.0000	--	0.0000	(307)
-- Student	8	2.3847	4	1.6450	3	1.6723	(183)
Household Income							
-- Under $15,000	5	1.4539	1	0.6916	1	0.6795	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	7	1.4986	2	1.0386	1	0.9082	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	5	1.3087	1	0.4588	--	0.0000	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	7	1.3122	1	0.3951	--	0.0000	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	8	0.9031	2	0.5075	1	0.3799	(1888)
Marital Status							
-- Divorced/separated	7	1.3492	1	0.7898	1	0.7898	(547)
-- Widowed	3	1.1289	--	0.3469	--	0.0000	(353)
-- Married	6	0.5908	1	0.3292	--	0.2048	(2323)
-- Never married	9	1.1359	3	0.6813	2	0.5303	(1025)
Region							
-- Northeast	6	0.7843	1	0.4303	1	0.2602	(1568)
-- Northwest	8	1.1444	2	0.5557	1	0.3594	(625)
-- Central	7	0.9801	1	0.4409	1	0.3851	(1131)
-- South	7	1.0434	2	0.6749	1	0.5946	(942)
Type of Area							
-- Major city	2	0.7817	--	0.0849	--	0.0849	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	7	0.5650	1	0.3139	1	0.2004	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	9	1.3154	2	0.7077	2	0.6687	(939)

TABLE 2-6
Age First Smoked Cigarettes [D1A]

	< 12	-12-14	15-17	18-20	21-25	25+	RF	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**7%**	**25%**	**38%**	**18%**	**7%**	**3%**	**2%**	**100%**	**(1994)**
Gender									
-- Male	10	26	37	16	8	2	2	101	(827)
-- Female	4	25	39	20	7	3	2	100	(1167)
Age									
-- 18 to 25 years	8	38	38	11	4	--	1	100	(189)
-- 26 to 34 years	6	30	46	11	5	1	1	100	(289)
-- 35 to 49 years	10	27	35	18	7	2	1	100	(646)
-- 50 years and older	5	19	37	22	9	5	2	99	(839)
Education									
-- Less than high school	11	25	29	14	12	9	1	101	(172)
-- High school graduate	7	27	40	16	6	2	2	100	(673)
-- Some college	8	26	40	17	5	2	2	100	(547)
-- College graduate	5	23	36	23	9	2	1	99	(595)
Race/ethnicity									
-- White	8	27	39	17	6	2	2	101	(1585)
-- Black	4	21	33	17	15	7	3	100	(189)
-- Hispanic	5	19	38	21	12	3	1	99	(148)
-- Asian	--	11	25	37	21	6	--	100	(42)
Employment Status									
-- Employed full-time	8	27	39	17	7	1	1	100	(1107)
-- Employed part-time	5	23	49	16	5	2	--	100	(198)
-- Unemployed	12	29	30	19	5	5	1	101	(77)
-- Retired/disabled	5	20	32	23	11	6	3	100	(432)
-- Homemaker	11	26	39	14	5	2	3	100	(121)
-- Student	1	31	42	19	5	2	--	100	(54)
Household Income									
-- Under $15,000	6	21	39	11	13	5	5	100	(166)
-- $15 - 24,999	6	18	29	28	13	6	--	100	(186)
-- $25 - 34,999	5	23	46	16	8	1	2	101	(210)
-- $35 - 49,999	7	27	37	18	7	3	1	100	(293)
-- $50,000 and over	8	29	39	17	6	2	1	102	(887)
Marital Status									
-- Divorced/separated	8	24	37	16	9	4	2	100	(326)
-- Widowed	1	8	39	30	10	6	5	99	(167)
-- Married	8	25	37	19	7	3	1	100	(1083)
-- Never married	6	31	40	14	7	1	1	100	(412)
Region									
-- Northeast	6	22	39	19	8	4	2	100	(665)
-- Northwest	5	32	38	17	6	1	--	99	(297)
-- Central	8	26	39	17	6	3	1	100	(581)
-- South	9	27	35	18	8	1	3	101	(451)
Type of Area									
-- Major city	4	20	46	15	8	6	2	101	(208)
-- Urban/suburb	6	26	38	18	8	3	2	101	(1297)
-- Suburb/rural	10	27	35	20	6	1	1	100	(489)

TABLE 2-7
Frequency of Tobacco Use When Using the Most [D6]

	Every day	3-6 days a week	1-2 days a week	Less often	DK / RF	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**71%**	**5%**	**7%**	**15%**	**2%**	**100%**	**(2384)**
Gender							
-- Male	65	5	8	20	2	100	(1141)
-- Female	79	5	5	9	1	99	(1243)
Age							
-- 18 to 25 years	57	7	9	25	1	99	(268)
-- 26 to 34 years	57	9	8	26	--	100	(380)
-- 35 to 49 years	71	4	7	15	2	99	(780)
-- 50 years and older	82	4	5	8	1	100	(920)
Education							
-- Less than high school	78	5	5	10	2	100	(194)
-- High school graduate	79	2	7	11	1	100	(756)
-- Some college	70	7	6	16	1	100	(648)
-- College graduate	62	7	8	21	1	99	(779)
Race/ethnicity							
-- White	73	6	6	15	1	101	(1880)
-- Black	67	3	9	19	3	101	(232)
-- Hispanic	64	5	15	14	2	100	(179)
-- Asian	54	3	9	32	1	99	(59)
Employment Status							
-- Employed full-time	68	5	7	19	2	101	(1378)
-- Employed part-time	71	7	7	15	1	101	(229)
-- Unemployed	77	6	6	10	1	100	(86)
-- Retired/disabled	83	4	5	6	1	99	(474)
-- Homemaker	81	2	7	7	4	101	(128)
-- Student	45	9	14	33	--	101	(82)
Household Income							
-- Under $15,000	75	3	8	13	--	99	(184)
-- $15 - 24,999	79	3	6	12	1	101	(217)
-- $25 - 34,999	75	3	10	10	1	99	(231)
-- $35 - 49,999	76	5	6	13	--	100	(349)
-- $50,000 and over	66	6	7	19	1	99	(1107)
Marital Status							
-- Divorced/separated	78	5	7	9	--	99	(362)
-- Widowed	78	5	7	9	--	99	(177)
-- Married	74	4	6	14	1	99	(1286)
-- Never married	60	7	9	23	1	100	(552)
Region							
-- Northeast	67	6	9	17	1	100	(832)
-- Northwest	68	7	5	18	1	99	(363)
-- Central	77	4	6	12	1	100	(666)
-- South	73	5	6	15	2	101	(523)
Type of Area							
-- Major city	67	5	10	18	1	101	(249)
-- Urban/suburb	70	5	7	16	2	100	(1574)
-- Suburb/rural	77	5	4	14	1	101	(561)

TABLE 2-8
Number of Cigarettes Smoked Per Day For Current Smokers [D1Ci]

Among those who smoked in past 30 days:	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 20	Over 20	DK / RF	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**23%**	**29%**	**34%**	**13%**	**1%**	**100%**	**(868)**
Gender							
-- Male	22	24	35	18	1	100	(349)
-- Female	24	35	33	8	1	101	(519)
Age							
-- 18 to 25 years	31	35	28	6	--	100	(147)
-- 26 to 34 years	28	26	37	8	1	100	(167)
-- 35 to 49 years	18	26	39	16	1	100	(313)
-- 50 years and older	17	29	35	18	1	100	(225)
Education							
-- Less than high school	25	25	31	19	--	100	(73)
-- High school graduate	15	29	41	16	--	101	(325)
-- Some college	25	30	34	11	1	101	(260)
-- College graduate	34	31	25	7	2	99	(206)
Race/ethnicity							
-- White	19	27	38	15	1	100	(653)
-- Black	26	52	17	5	--	100	(105)
-- Hispanic	51	22	20	6	--	99	(79)
-- Asian	35	25	39	--	--	99	(20)
Employment Status							
-- Employed full-time	23	29	36	11	1	100	(549)
-- Employed part-time	32	33	26	9	--	100	(85)
-- Unemployed	15	35	37	13	--	100	(47)
-- Retired/disabled	14	26	36	24	--	100	(104)
-- Homemaker	27	17	32	24	--	100	(43)
-- Student	36	32	27	3	1	99	(37)
Household Income							
-- Under $15,000	16	33	38	13	--	100	(77)
-- $15 - 24,999	23	29	35	13	--	100	(87)
-- $25 - 34,999	30	34	28	8	1	101	(105)
-- $35 - 49,999	16	29	44	11	1	101	(143)
-- $50,000 and over	25	30	31	14	1	101	(365)
Marital Status							
-- Divorced/separated	19	29	40	13	--	101	(168)
-- Widowed	18	19	46	17	--	100	(46)
-- Married	18	29	36	16	1	100	(372)
-- Never married	32	31	28	8	1	100	(278)
Region							
-- Northeast	30	28	32	10	--	100	(319)
-- Northwest	19	34	36	10	1	100	(110)
-- Central	18	31	34	15	1	99	(244)
-- South	18	26	39	15	1	99	(195)
Type of Area							
-- Major city	24	37	33	7	--	101	(107)
-- Urban/suburb	26	27	33	12	1	99	(569)
-- Suburb/rural	12	31	39	17	1	100	(192)

TABLE 2-9

Responses to Fagerstorm Nicotine Dependence Assessment Items by Type of Tobacco User [D7 to D15]

	All tobacco users (n=2006)	Current tobacco users (n=919)
First daily use of tobacco is		
-- within 30 minutes of waking	37%	41%
-- after 30 minutes	61	58
-- DK	2	1
More satisfying tobacco use is		
-- first one in morning	29%	32%
-- any other but first one	52	52
-- DK	19	16
Difficult to refrain from tobacco in places where forbidden		
-- Yes	16%	16%
-- No	83	83
-- DK	1	1
Use tobacco when ill in bed		
-- Yes	17%	16%
-- No	81	83
-- DK	2	1
Smoke more during morning		
-- Yes	13%	16%
-- No	81	79
-- DK	6	5
Nicotine content of tobacco brand		
-- Low (.4 mg)	34%	47%
-- Medium (.5 to .9 mg)	17	16
-- High (1.0 mg +)	16	16
-- Not a cigarette user	3	5
-- DK	30	15
How often inhale smoke		
-- Never	9%	10%
-- Sometimes	15	13
-- Always	76	76
-- DK	1	0
Ever talk to health professional about quitting tobacco use		
-- Yes	23%	32%
-- No	76	68
-- DK	0	0
Ever smoke to lose or maintain weight		
-- Yes	5%	6%
-- No	94	94
-- DK	1	0

CHAPTER 3

ALCOHOL

A. Introduction

The first part of this chapter provides information on overall use of alcohol. This includes whether the study participant has ever had alcohol, the frequency of drinking in the past 12 months, and the usual quantity of alcohol consumed per drinking day during that time. It then discusses experiences with drinking binges, hospitalization due to alcohol use, and perceptions of being addicted to alcohol.

This information is used to identify study participants' potential level of alcohol dependence based on criteria established by the NTC and the DHSS.

The remainder of the chapter then focuses on this group of drinkers, specifically assessing the impact of alcohol on their behavior while drinking, family, work, and school, efforts to control one's drinking, and withdrawal and other health issues.

B. Overview of Alcohol Use (Tables 3-1 to 3-6)

Most New Jersey adults (91%) have had at least one drink of alcohol in their lifetime (Table 3-1). This includes 75 percent who have consumed alcohol in the past 12 months and 59 percent who have had a drink in the past 30 days.

Men (66%), white residents (65%), and those earning over $50,000 a year (69%) are most likely to have consumed alcohol in the past month. In comparison, 39% of black and 40% of Asian (40%) adults report consuming alcohol in the past 30 days.

Two-thirds (65%) of those who drank alcohol in the past 12 months generally do so either less than once per month (41%) or only one to three days per month (24%) (Table 3-2). Another 20 percent of past year drinkers say they have alcohol one or two days a week, 6 percent say they drink 3 or 4 days per week, and 7 percent say they drink on an almost daily basis.

Among those who have consumed alcohol in the past year, 43% of males and 25% of females consume alcohol weekly. Proportionately more white s (37%) past year drinkers report consuming alcohol on a weekly or more frequent basis compared to Asians (27%), black (26%) and Hispanics (19%). Not surprisingly, proportionately more older past year drinkers (age 50 and older) report drinking (12%) on a daily basis than other age groups.

Among past year drinkers, 7-in-10 of those who consume alcohol average one (42%) or two (30%) drinks on each occasion or day they drink (Table 3-3). Another 12 percent say they consume

three drinks per occasion, 5 percent consume four, and 9 percent consume five or more per drinking occasion or day.

Young adults age 18 to 25 (22%) are most likely to report usually drinking five or more drinks on days they consume alcohol. More men (14%) than women (4%) report having five or more drinks on days when they drink.

Overall, 3-in-10 New Jersey adults who had alcohol in the past year report that they drank five or more drinks on at least one occasion in the past year (Table 3-4). This includes 41 percent of male drinkers and 17 percent of female drinkers. Substantial variations in drinking 5 or more drinks per drinking occasion were also reported by age and race/ethnicity.

Furthermore, 79 percent of past year drinkers have consumed alcohol at least once in the past30 days (Table 3-5). This includes 82 percent of male drinkers and 75 percent of female drinkers. By age, 77 percent of ages 18 to 25, 79 percent of ages 26 to 34, 81 percent of ages 35 to 49, and 77 percent of ages 50 and older past year drinkers consumed alcohol in the past 30 days.

One can obtain a profile of alcohol consumption rates by looking at the proportion of all those drinking alcohol in the past 12 months who consume a certain amount of alcohol (number of drinks per occasion) with a specific frequency (times per week or month). Table 3-6 presents this information for New Jersey adults who have consumed alcohol in the past year.

Overall, more than 1-in-3 New Jerseyans who consumed alcohol in the past year usually have one (24%) or two (11%) drinks less than once a month. Another 7 percent drink once a month, but usually have three or more drinks on each occasion. At the other end of the spectrum, 6 percent of past year drinkers have one drink three or more days a week, 4 percent have two drinks three or more days a week, and 4 percent have three or more drinks on three or more days a week.

By gender, 45 percent of the women who consumed alcohol in the past 12 months usually have one or two drinks less than once per month, compared to 25 percent of men who report the same level of alcohol consumption. At the other end of the spectrum, 6 percent of men who drank in the past year report having three or more drinks on three or more days a week, compared to no women who report this level of alcohol consumption.

C. Onset Age of Alcohol Use (Table 3-7)

Half of all lifetime alcohol users first drank when they were less than 18 years of age, including 34 percent who started when they were 15 to 17, 11 percent when they were 12 to 14, and 5 percent when they were 11 or younger (Table 3-7). Others started drinking between the ages of 18 and 20 (27%), 21 and 25 (14%), and 26 or older (2%). More men (59%) than women (40%) started drinking alcohol before age 18. Over half of white residents (53%) started drinking before age 18 compared to Hispanic (45%), black (38%) and Asian (30%) residents.

D. Reported Drinking Problems (Table 3-8)

Several questions were asked to obtain self-reported alcohol related problems of adults in New Jersey. Results of three such questions that are directly related to alcohol consumption are summarized in Table 3-8. We observe that 4 percent of those who consumed alcohol in their lifetime say they have, at some point, gone on binges where they kept on drinking for a couple of days or more without sobering up (Table 3-8). Among these binge drinkers, 64 percent report that they have neglected their usual responsibilities when they binged.

One percent of lifetime drinkers report having gone to the hospital for an alcohol-related condition. Three percent of lifetime drinkers report that they have had a drinking problem or felt addicted to alcohol at some point in their life.

Partly because of the small number of study participants reporting the above conditions, we didn't observe significant socio-demographic differences in the population.

E. Screening for Alcohol Diagnostic Questions (Table 3-9)

The reports for these experiences and usual drinking frequency are used to determine those adults who screen for further DSM-III-R diagnostic questions regarding their alcohol consumption. The NTC sets five criteria in order to select study participants for alcohol follow-up questions. The person must meet one of the following criteria:

A person was asked the DSM-III-R diagnostic alcohol questions if at least one of the following were met based on responses given to screening questions:

- Ž   A person has self-reported as ever having a drinking problem;
- Ž   A person has self-reported an alcohol related hospitalization in the lifetime;
- Ž   A person has reported to have neglected responsibilities due to binge drinking in the 12 months prior to the survey date;
- Ž   A person has reported drinking at least 1-3 days a month and also reported drinking an average of 5 or more drinks per drinking day (or 2 or more drinks if female) in the 12 months prior to the survey date. If the average number of drinks is not met, the person would have drank 5 or more drinks at least once in the previous 12 months.

In all of the above criteria, "refused" and "don't know" answers were considered affirmative responses for screening purposes.

About 27 percent of New Jersey adults (31% male, 22% female) meet the above criteria for further diagnostic questions.

F. Alcohol Related Problems of Screened Adults (Figure 3-1)

Figure 3-1 presents a range of potential problems resulting from alcohol use as reported by screened respondents (which we will call "drinkers" from here on. Eighty one percent of drinkers report that they were able to behave normally during the periods they drank the most. On the other hand, 22 percent report drinking in high risk situations and 13 percent have accidentally injured themselves when drinking. Also, 6 percent have had a traffic accident when drinking and 6 percent have been arrested because of drinking.

Men are more likely than female drinkers to report drinking in high risk situations (29% to 14%) and injuring themselves when drinking (17% to 8%). Those who have ever consumed alcohol almost every day are among those most likely to report drinking in high risk situations (28%) and injuring themselves (24%). White residents (24%) are more likely than black (14%), Hispanic (13%) and Asian (10%) drinkers to consume alcohol in high risk situations.

Few drinkers report that their drinking caused them to miss work frequently or get fired (5%), often kept them from household or child care duties (8%), or caused them to miss school frequently or do poorly in school (9%). Also, a minority of these drinkers have ever had someone they know voice objections to their drinking, including from family members (20%), friends (9%), doctors or clergy members (6%), and bosses or co-workers (4%).

More than half (56%) of all drinkers who were subject to objections from friends and family say that they continued to drink after realizing that drinking caused them these problems.

In terms of their ability to control their alcohol intake, 43 percent of screened drinkers report that they have often consumed more alcohol or for longer periods of time than they intended, 35 percent have tried to quit or cut down, and 28 percent report that they have needed to use more alcohol to get the same effect. Twelve percent of screened drinkers in the survey report having spent a great deal of time getting over the effects of alcohol, 10 percent have made rules to limit their drinking, and 7 percent have given up other activities in order to drink.

In terms of experiencing withdrawal or other alcohol-related health issues, 12 percent of drinkers have reported drinking to avoid withdrawal symptoms and 6 percent have experienced withdrawal. Eleven percent of drinkers report that alcohol has caused emotional problems for them and 3 percent have contracted alcohol-related illnesses or disease. Also, 5 percent of drinkers report that they continued to drink even when it worsened existing health problems.

TABLE 3-1
Alcohol Consumption [E1 and E1A]

	Lifetime	standard error	Past 12 months	standard error	Past 30 days	standard error	(n)
TOTAL	**91%**	**0.5838**	**75%**	**0.8711**	**59%**	**0.8933**	**(4266)**
Gender							
-- Male	93	0.7669	80	1.1873	66	1.3230	(1665)
-- Female	89	0.8296	70	1.1621	52	1.3461	(2601)
Age							
-- 18 to 25 years	85	1.8739	75	2.2139	58	2.6297	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	94	0.9814	79	2.1881	63	2.4843	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	93	0.8823	79	1.3803	64	1.7336	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	92	1.0008	69	1.5178	53	1.6015	(1535)
Education							
-- Less than high school	78	2.7034	54	3.1547	36	3.3196	(365)
-- High school graduate	91	0.9648	69	1.4299	53	1.4107	(1298)
-- Some college	92	1.2062	78	1.7623	63	2.0349	(1100)
-- College graduate	94	0.7880	83	1.1503	68	1.4893	(1490)
Race/ethnicity							
-- White	95	0.5774	80	0.9202	65	1.0294	(3098)
-- Black	88	1.5824	60	2.9325	39	2.6865	(521)
-- Hispanic	77	3.3784	66	3.3492	49	2.9032	(397)
-- Asian	76	4.4096	57	6.2230	40	4.8942	(170)
Employment Status							
-- Employed full-time	94	0.5919	80	1.0889	65	1.1682	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	90	1.9811	76	2.4347	57	3.0201	(412)
-- Unemployed	88	3.0371	69	4.7893	52	4.8327	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	91	1.2708	64	2.0740	47	2.0353	(794)
-- Homemaker	83	3.0024	66	3.1009	48	2.7929	(307)
-- Student	79	4.2213	70	4.4913	52	5.6611	(183)
Household Income							
-- Under $15,000	80	2.6785	50	2.5983	35	2.8523	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	90	2.0333	69	2.8186	47	2.9551	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	94	1.3503	74	2.5940	56	2.5709	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	95	1.0658	78	1.9280	61	2.2915	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	94	0.6220	83	1.0644	69	1.1715	(1888)
Marital Status							
-- Divorced/separated	94	1.1942	76	2.0499	60	2.5087	(547)
-- Widowed	91	1.9416	57	3.1640	38	2.9028	(353)
-- Married	92	0.7781	76	1.0862	60	1.1155	(2323)
-- Never married	88	1.4206	75	1.8253	60	2.0996	(1025)
Region							
-- Northeast	89	0.9916	71	1.4998	56	1.5814	(1568)
-- Northwest	93	1.6165	78	2.3081	64	2.2901	(625)
-- Central	94	1.2198	78	1.8371	60	1.7720	(1131)
-- South	90	1.1787	75	1.5430	59	1.5338	(942)
Type of Area							
-- Major city	85	1.7352	63	2.9451	48	2.3059	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	91	0.7438	75	1.0978	59	1.1157	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	93	0.9352	79	1.3158	62	1.7583	(939)

TABLE 3-2
Alcohol Frequency Among Those Who Drank in the Past 12 Months [F1]

	Less once a month	1 to 3 days a month	1 or 2 days a week	3 or 4 days a week	Almost every day	Don't know	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**41%**	**24%**	**20%**	**6%**	**7%**	**1%**	**99%**	**(3214)**
Gender								
-- Male	32	25	25	9	9	1	101	(1348)
-- Female	51	24	16	4	5	--	100	(1866)
Age								
-- 18 to 25 years	38	29	24	8	1	--	100	(395)
-- 26 to 34 years	43	26	25	3	3	--	100	(588)
-- 35 to 49 years	41	25	20	6	7	1	100	(1122)
-- 50 years and older	42	21	17	7	12	1	100	(1054)
Education								
-- Less than high school	53	17	16	4	9	1	100	(193)
-- High school graduate	45	22	19	6	7	2	101	(904)
-- Some college	43	24	18	8	7	--	100	(877)
-- College graduate	35	28	24	6	7	1	101	(1232)
Race/ethnicity								
-- White	38	25	22	7	8	--	100	(2483)
-- Black	56	16	18	4	4	1	99	(308)
-- Hispanic	49	31	10	2	7	--	99	(277)
-- Asian	52	19	20	5	2	1	99	(100)
Employment Status								
-- Employed full-time	39	27	22	5	6	--	99	(1931)
-- Employed part-time	46	25	16	7	5	1	100	(320)
-- Unemployed	40	20	28	7	4	1	100	(109)
-- Retired/disabled	42	16	17	8	15	3	101	(501)
-- Homemaker	57	20	11	6	5	1	100	(210)
-- Student	36	30	23	8	3	--	100	(135)
Household Income								
-- Under $15,000	60	15	13	6	4	2	100	(188)
-- $15 - 24,999	53	16	17	7	6	1	100	(262)
-- $25 - 34,999	49	18	18	5	9	1	100	(315)
-- $35 - 49,999	39	27	19	4	10	1	100	(474)
-- $50,000 and over	35	28	24	7	6	--	100	(1591)
Marital Status								
-- Divorced/separated	41	20	24	6	9	--	100	(421)
-- Widowed	51	20	11	4	11	3	100	(209)
-- Married	42	24	19	6	8	1	100	(1784)
-- Never married	37	28	25	7	3	--	100	(789)
Region								
-- Northeast	42	23	19	7	8	--	99	(1144)
-- Northwest	35	29	23	7	6	--	100	(491)
-- Central	44	21	21	5	7	1	99	(875)
-- South	41	27	21	6	6	--	101	(704)
Type of Area								
-- Major city	54	20	13	5	6	3	101	(321)
-- Urban/suburb	39	25	22	6	7	--	99	(2156)
-- Suburb/rural	43	24	19	6	6	1	99	(737)

TABLE 3-3
Average Drinks per Day Among Those Who Drank in past 12 Months [F2]

	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more	Don't know	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**42%**	**30%**	**12%**	**5%**	**9%**	**2%**	**100%**	**(3214)**
Gender								
-- Male	33	31	14	6	14	2	100	(1348)
-- Female	52	29	10	4	4	1	100	(1866)
Age								
-- 18 to 25 years	25	22	18	11	22	1	99	(395)
-- 26 to 34 years	31	34	15	5	14	1	100	(588)
-- 35 to 49 years	40	36	12	4	7	1	100	(1122)
-- 50 years and older	59	26	8	2	3	2	100	(1054)
Education								
-- Less than high school	38	22	18	4	16	2	100	(193)
-- High school graduate	43	27	12	5	11	2	100	(904)
-- Some college	37	33	12	6	10	1	99	(877)
-- College graduate	46	32	11	3	6	1	99	(1232)
Race/ethnicity								
-- White	43	31	12	4	9	1	100	(2483)
-- Black	41	33	13	5	7	2	101	(308)
-- Hispanic	39	21	15	7	16	2	100	(277)
-- Asian	41	34	12	1	10	2	100	(100)
Employment Status								
-- Employed full-time	37	35	13	4	10	1	100	(1931)
-- Employed part-time	44	29	11	5	9	2	100	(320)
-- Unemployed	36	21	14	8	19	3	101	(109)
-- Retired/disabled	62	22	7	2	4	2	99	(501)
-- Homemaker	59	28	9	1	2	1	100	(210)
-- Student	27	18	19	16	18	1	99	(135)
Household Income								
-- Under $15,000	46	18	12	8	13	2	99	(188)
-- $15 - 24,999	48	19	12	4	15	3	101	(262)
-- $25 - 34,999	44	27	15	3	9	1	99	(315)
-- $35 - 49,999	41	32	12	4	8	2	99	(474)
-- $50,000 and over	38	35	12	5	9	1	100	(1591)
Marital Status								
-- Divorced/separated	38	27	17	4	10	4	100	(421)
-- Widowed	64	22	7	2	3	3	101	(209)
-- Married	48	33	9	4	5	1	100	(1784)
-- Never married	27	27	17	8	19	1	99	(789)
Region								
-- Northeast	43	30	12	5	8	2	100	(1144)
-- Northwest	39	35	14	4	7	1	100	(491)
-- Central	44	28	12	4	10	3	101	(875)
-- South	41	29	12	5	11	1	99	(704)
Type of Area								
-- Major city	35	30	11	10	12	3	101	(321)
-- Urban/suburb	42	31	12	4	9	2	100	(2156)
-- Suburb/rural	46	29	11	4	8	1	99	(737)

TABLE 3-4
If Ever Had More than 5 Drinks in the Past 12 Months
For Those Who Drank in Past 12 Months [F2A]

	Yes	(n)
TOTAL	**30%**	**(3214)**
Gender		
-- Male	41	(1348)
-- Female	17	(1866)
Age		
-- 18 to 25 years	53	(395)
-- 26 to 34 years	40	(588)
-- 35 to 49 years	30	(1122)
-- 50 years and older	13	(1054)
Education		
-- Less than high school	31	(193)
-- High school graduate	30	(904)
-- Some college	34	(877)
-- College graduate	25	(1232)
Race/ethnicity		
-- White	31	(2483)
-- Black	23	(308)
-- Hispanic	31	(277)
-- Asian	19	(100)
Employment Status		
-- Employed full-time	34	(1931)
-- Employed part-time	24	(320)
-- Unemployed	43	(109)
-- Retired/disabled	13	(501)
-- Homemaker	11	(210)
-- Student	51	(135)
Household Income		
-- Under $15,000	28	(188)
-- $15 - 24,999	29	(262)
-- $25 - 34,999	27	(315)
-- $35 - 49,999	28	(474)
-- $50,000 and over	33	(1591)
Marital Status		
-- Divorced/separated	36	(421)
-- Widowed	10	(209)
-- Married	22	(1784)
-- Never married	48	(789)
Region		
-- Northeast	29	(1144)
-- Northwest	27	(491)
-- Central	29	(875)
-- South	33	(704)
Type of Area		
-- Major city	33	(321)
-- Urban/suburb	29	(2156)
-- Suburb/rural	29	(737)

TABLE 3-5
Had at Least One Drink in The Past Months
Among Those Who Drank in Past 12 Months [F3]

	Yes	(n)
TOTAL	**79%**	**(3214)**
Gender		
-- Male	82	(1348)
-- Female	75	(1866)
Age		
-- 18 to 25 years	77	(395)
-- 26 to 34 years	79	(588)
-- 35 to 49 years	81	(1122)
-- 50 years and older	77	(1054)
Education		
-- Less than high school	67	(193)
-- High school graduate	77	(904)
-- Some college	80	(877)
-- College graduate	81	(1232)
Race/ethnicity		
-- White	81	(2483)
-- Black	65	(308)
-- Hispanic	75	(277)
-- Asian	69	(100)
Employment Status		
-- Employed full-time	82	(1931)
-- Employed part-time	75	(320)
-- Unemployed	75	(109)
-- Retired/disabled	73	(501)
-- Homemaker	72	(210)
-- Student	75	(135)
Household Income		
-- Under $15,000	69	(188)
-- $15 - 24,999	68	(262)
-- $25 - 34,999	75	(315)
-- $35 - 49,999	78	(474)
-- $50,000 and over	83	(1591)
Marital Status		
-- Divorced/separated	79	(421)
-- Widowed	66	(209)
-- Married	79	(1784)
-- Never married	80	(789)
Region		
-- Northeast	79	(1144)
-- Northwest	82	(491)
-- Central	76	(875)
-- South	79	(704)
Type of Area		
-- Major city	77	(321)
-- Urban/suburb	79	(2156)
-- Suburb/rural	78	(737)

TABLE 3-6
Relationship Between Average Number of Drinks and Frequency of Drinking
Among Those Who Drank in the Past 12 Months [F1 by F2]

TOTAL (n=3137)	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more	
			Average drinks			
Frequency:						
Less than once a month	24%	11%	4%	1%	2%	
1 to 3 days a month	8	9	3	1	2	
1 or 2 days a week	5	7	4	2	3	
3 or 4 days a week	2	2	1	0	1	*Total=*
Almost every day	4	2	1	0	1	*100%*

GENDER:

MALE (n=1310)	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more	
			Average drinks per time:			
Frequency:						
Less than once a month	16%	9%	3%	1%	3%	
1 to 3 days a month	7	10	3	2	3	
1 or 2 days a week	5	9	6	2	4	
3 or 4 days a week	2	2	1	1	2	*Total=*
Almost every day	4	2	1	0	1	*99%*

FEMALE (n=1827)	One	Two	Three	Four	Five or more	
			Average drinks per time:			
Frequency:						
Less than once a month	32%	13%	4%	1%	1%	
1 to 3 days a month	10	8	3	1	2	
1 or 2 days a week	6	5	2	1	1	
3 or 4 days a week	1	1	0	0	0	*Total=*
Almost every day	3	1	0	0	0	*96%*

TABLE 3-7
Age at First Use of Alcohol [E1C]

	<12	12-14	15-17	18-20	21-25	Over 25	RF	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**5%**	**11%**	**34%**	**27%**	**14%**	**2%**	**7%**	**100%**	**(3929)**
Gender									
-- Male	6	14	39	23	10	2	6	100	(1574)
-- Female	4	8	28	31	17	3	8	99	(2355)
Age									
-- 18 to 25 years	7	16	47	18	6	--	6	100	(448)
-- 26 to 34 years	6	16	40	21	12	1	4	100	(680)
-- 35 to 49 years	4	11	39	27	12	2	6	101	(1316)
-- 50 years and older	5	6	22	34	20	4	10	101	(1414)
Education									
-- Less than high school	9	10	30	22	15	5	9	100	(293)
-- High school graduate	4	10	31	30	14	3	8	100	(1187)
-- Some college	6	11	37	27	11	2	7	101	(1037)
-- College graduate	5	11	34	26	15	2	7	100	(1400)
Race/ethnicity									
-- White	5	12	36	27	12	1	7	100	(2952)
-- Black	4	5	29	28	18	6	10	100	(460)
-- Hispanic	4	10	31	32	14	5	6	102	(326)
-- Asian	9	5	16	25	34	2	9	100	(128)
Employment Status									
-- Employed full-time	5	12	37	25	13	2	6	100	(2266)
-- Employed part-time	5	10	35	31	13	3	5	102	(377)
-- Unemployed	7	14	32	25	13	3	6	100	(139)
-- Retired/disabled	5	5	20	32	20	4	14	100	(723)
-- Homemaker	7	12	28	31	13	3	7	101	(261)
-- Student	7	15	50	19	4	--	5	100	(152)
Household Income									
-- Under $15,000	8	9	24	26	17	5	11	100	(302)
-- $15 - 24,999	5	9	26	33	16	3	9	101	(348)
-- $25 - 34,999	4	8	31	30	18	2	7	100	(394)
-- $35 - 49,999	3	9	34	29	14	4	7	100	(578)
-- $50,000 and over	5	13	40	24	11	1	4	98	(1800)
Marital Status									
-- Divorced/separated	7	12	34	23	13	4	7	100	(518)
-- Widowed	3	4	16	32	23	8	14	100	(317)
-- Married	4	9	32	30	15	2	7	99	(2151)
-- Never married	7	15	42	20	10	1	6	101	(929)
Region									
-- Northeast	4	10	32	27	16	3	7	99	(1427)
-- Northwest	4	14	36	28	12	1	5	100	(588)
-- Central	7	10	34	26	12	2	9	100	(1058)
-- South	5	10	34	28	13	3	7	100	(856)
Type of Area									
-- Major city	4	8	28	30	19	3	7	99	(431)
-- Urban/suburb	5	11	35	26	13	3	7	100	(2619)
-- Suburb/rural	6	11	33	28	13	2	7	100	(879)

TABLE 3-8
Self-reported Problems Among Lifetime Drinkers [F4, F5, and F6]

	Ever binge drank	Ever gone to hospital due to alcohol	Ever have alcohol problem or addiction	(n)
TOTAL	**4%**	**1%**	**3%**	**(3934)**
Gender				
-- Male	6	2	4	(1577)
-- Female	2	1	2	(2357)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	5	2	4	(448)
-- 26 to 34 years	5	2	3	(680)
-- 35 to 49 years	4	2	4	(1317)
-- 50 years and older	2	1	2	(1418)
Education				
-- Less than high school	2	1	2	(293)
-- High school graduate	4	2	5	(1188)
-- Some college	4	2	4	(1038)
-- College graduate	3	1	1	(1403)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	4	2	3	(2955)
-- Black	3	1	3	(461)
-- Hispanic	4	1	3	(326)
-- Asian	--	--	--	(128)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	4	1	3	(2267)
-- Employed part-time	3	1	4	(377)
-- Unemployed	9	4	5	(139)
-- Retired/disabled	2	1	2	(726)
-- Homemaker	2	1	2	(261)
-- Student	3	1	2	(152)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	4	3	7	(302)
-- $15 - 24,999	4	1	4	(350)
-- $25 - 34,999	4	1	5	(394)
-- $35 - 49,999	4	1	3	(578)
-- $50,000 and over	4	2	3	(1800)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	7	2	6	(519)
-- Widowed	--	1	1	(317)
-- Married	3	1	3	(2153)
-- Never married	5	2	4	(930)
Region				
-- Northeast	3	2	3	(1429)
-- Northwest	5	1	3	(589)
-- Central	4	2	4	(1059)
-- South	4	1	2	(857)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	4	2	3	(431)
-- Urban/suburb	3	1	3	(2624)
-- Suburb/rural	4	2	4	(879)

TABLE 3-9
Distribution of Screened adults for DSM-III-R Diagnostic questions
[ALSCRN]

	Yes	(n)
TOTAL	**27%**	**(4266)**
Gender		
-- Male	31	(1665)
-- Female	22	(2601)
Age		
-- 18 to 25 years	38	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	34	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	30	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	15	(1535)
Education		
-- Less than high school	16	(365)
-- High school graduate	25	(1298)
-- Some college	32	(1100)
-- College graduate	27	(1490)
Race/ethnicity		
-- White	30	(3098)
-- Black	16	(521)
-- Hispanic	21	(397)
-- Asian	14	(170)
Employment Status		
-- Employed full-time	31	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	25	(412)
-- Unemployed	32	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	14	(794)
-- Homemaker	17	(307)
-- Student	36	(183)
Household Income		
-- Under $15,000	17	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	20	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	26	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	24	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	34	(1888)
Marital Status		
-- Divorced/separated	34	(547)
-- Widowed	11	(353)
-- Married	22	(2323)
-- Never married	38	(1025)
Region		
-- Northeast	26	(1568)
-- Northwest	29	(625)
-- Central	26	(1131)
-- South	27	(942)
Type of Area		
-- Major city	21	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	28	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	26	(939)

Figure 3-1

Reported Alcohol-Related Problems

Percent with Symptom (or Answered 'Yes' to Symptoms)
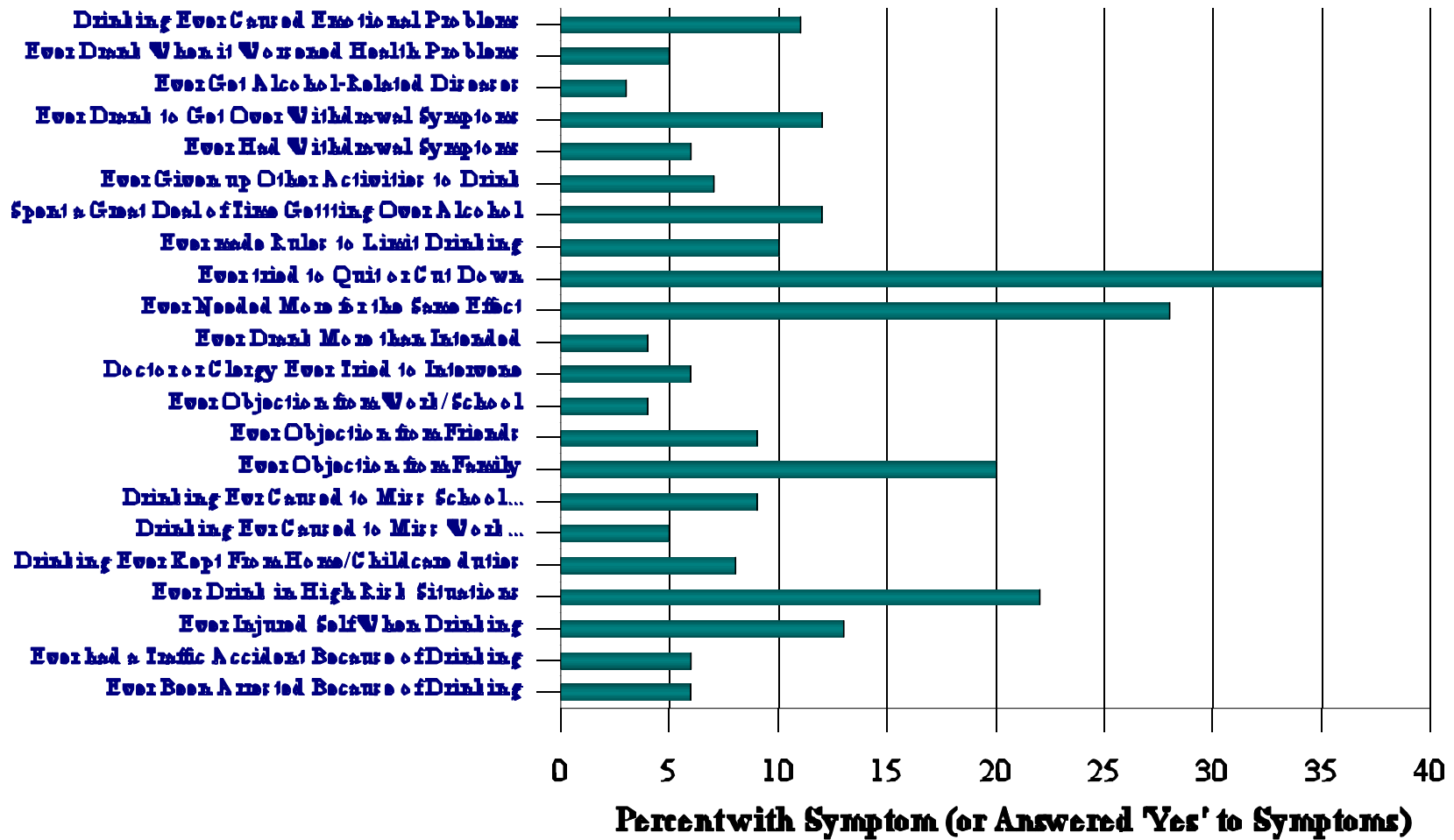
CHAPTER 4

DRUGS

A. Introduction

Prevalence of drug use and problems experienced as a result of the non-medical use some drugs is discussed in this chapter. After briefly reporting on prescription sedative use, the chapter takes a look at overall non-medical use of marijuana, hallucinogens, cocaine, heroin/opiates/opioids, sedatives, stimulants, analgesics, and inhalants. Specifically, we look at whether study participants have ever used the specific drugs in question as well as use in the past 12 months.

Those who have ever used these drugs were asked whether they have been hospitalized due to drug use or felt addicted to or had problems with drugs. The experiences of those meeting the DHSS criteria (outlined later in this chapter) for having a drug use problem for any one of these drugs is the focus of the rest of the chapter. Specifically, we discuss a range of problems experienced as a result of non-medical drug use. It is generally accepted that illicit drug use is severely under-reported in telephone household surveys. Reporting is worse for hard core drugs such as cocaine and heroin compared to the socially more desirable drugs such as marijuana. The prevalence estimates presented in this chapter should be read with care for this and other reasons.

While those experiencing any of the individual problems as a result of their drug use were asked several questions about their experiences (such as for how long they continued to use the drug knowing it was causing the problem, and when was the last time they used the drug knowing it was causing the problem), the number of study participants experiencing such problems is too low to report with any statistical reliability.

B. Prescription Sedatives Use (Table 4-1)

Just over 1-in-5 New Jersey adults (21%) report having ever been prescribed sedatives, with 8 percent having used them in the past year (Table 4-1). White residents (23%) are more likely to have ever been prescribed sedatives compared to Hispanic (16%), black (15%), and Asian (8%) residents.

C. Non-medical Drug Use (Tables 4-2 to 4-10)

This section focuses on non-medical use of eight categories of illegal drugs: marijuana (including pot, hashish, and reefer); hallucinogens (including LSD, PCP, ecstasy, DMT, MCA, MDMA, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, and mushrooms); cocaine (including coke and crack); heroin and other opiates/opioids (including codeine, morphine, Percocet, Percodan, Demerol, Methadone, Dilaudid, and Fentanyl); sedatives (including tranquilizers, sleeping pills, barbituates, Valium, Librium, Xanax, Quaalude, methaqualone, Seconal, Halcion, phenobarbital, downers, barbs, and ludes); stimulants (including Amphetamines, methamphetamine, speed, ice, Preludin, Ritalin,

Dexedrine, Benzedrine, uppers, and crystal); analgesics (including Darvon and Talwin); and inhalants (including gasoline or lighter fluid, spray paints, shoeshine liquid or glue, paint solvents, amyl nitrate, nitrous oxide, Poppers, cleaning fluids, locker room odorizers and whippets).

Marijuana (Table 4-2)

About 1-in-4 New Jersey adults (25%) report having ever used marijuana, including 6 percent who have used it in the past year, and 3 percent who have used it in the past month. More men (31%) than women (20%) have ever used marijuana. White residents (28%) are somewhat more likely than black (22%), Hispanic (16%) and Asian (14%) residents to report ever using marijuana for non-medical reasons.

Older adults age 50 and up (9%) are least likely to have ever tried marijuana. The other age categories (18 to 49) are similar in lifetime use with about one-third reporting having ever used marijuana. However, younger adults age 18 to 25 are most likely to have used marijuana in the past year (19%) or past month (10%).

Hallucinogens (Table 4-3)

Less than 1-in-10 New Jersey adults (7%) report having ever used hallucinogens, including 1 percent who have used this drug in the past year and less than 1 percent who have used it in the past month. Younger adults age 18 to 25 (5%) are most likely to have used this type of drug in the past year. White residents (8%) are somewhat more likely than black (3%), Hispanic (2%), or Asian (2%) residents to report lifetime use of hallucinogens.

Cocaine (Table 4-4)

Less than 1-in-10 New Jersey adults (7%) report having ever used cocaine, including 1 percent who have used it in the past year and less than 1 percent who have used it in the past month. Lifetime use is higher among 26 to 34 year olds (12%) and 35 to 49 year olds (13%), than it is among 18 to 25 year olds (5%) and those age 50 and older (2%). White residents (9%) are somewhat more likely than black (4%), Hispanic (5%), or Asian (1%) residents to report lifetime use of cocaine.

Heroin/Opiates/Opioids (Table 4-5)

Few New Jersey adults (1%) report having ever used heroin or other opiates/opioids, including less than 1 percent who have used this drug in the past year or past month.

Sedatives (Table 4-6)

Few New Jersey adults (3%) report having ever used sedatives for non-medical reasons, including 1 percent who have used this drug in the past year and less than 1 percent who have used it in the past month.

Stimulants (Table 4-7)

Few New Jersey adults (4%) report having ever used stimulants for non-medical reasons, including less than 1 percent who have used this drug in the past year or past month. Adults age 35 to 49 (8%) report slightly higher lifetime use than do those who are age 26 to 34 (4%), 18 to 25 (3%), or 50 and older (1%).

Analgesics (Table 4-8)

Only 3 percent of New jersey adults report having ever used analgesics for non-medical reasons, including 2 percent who have used this drug in the past year.

Inhalants (Table 4-9)

A small proportion (1%) of adults report having ever used inhalants for non-medical reasons, including 1 percent who have used this drug in the past year.

D. Multiple Non-medical Drug Use in Lifetime (Table 4-11)

Looking at usage of all the different categories of drugs, we find that 3-in-10 New Jersey adults have used at least one type of illegal drug in their lifetime (Table 4-11). Eighteen percent have used just one of the drugs in question, 4 percent have used drugs from 2 of the different categories, and 8 percent have used 3 or more different types of drugs in their life. It is important to note that for most of those using only one drug, that drug was marijuana.

Those most likely to have used 2 or more different types of drugs include males (16%), those with incomes over $50,000 (16%), and those who are divorced or separated (17%).

When looking at usage of multiple drugs in the past 12 months, it is very important to remember that relatively few study participants report actually having used the drugs in question in this time period. Overall 7 percent of New Jersey adults report using one of these drugs in the past year, 1 percent have used two, and 1 percent have used three or more of these drugs in the past year. It is particularly important to keep these small number in mind when making comparisons among different drugs used. Generally, the differences should be interpreted with care because of the severe under-reporting of these drugs.

E.   Self-reported Addiction/hospitalization Due to Illegal Drug Use (Table 4-12)

All study participants who reported ever using marijuana, hallucinogens, cocaine, heroin, sedatives, or stimulants for non-medical reasons in their lifetime were asked if they ever felt they had a problem with or felt addicted to these drugs, or whether they had ever been hospitalized due to drug use. Six percent of these drug users say they have felt they had a problem or addiction with their drug use, and 2 percent say they have been hospitalized (Table 4-12).

Heroin users are most likely to report problems (13% felt addicted and 6% were hospitalized) followed by cocaine users (10% felt addicted and 3% were hospitalized). Among marijuana users, 2 percent have felt addicted but almost none were ever hospitalized for this drug use.

Among hallucinogen users, 1 percent have felt addicted and less than 1 percent were ever hospitalized for this drug use. One percent of sedatives users have felt addicted with 1 percent ever hospitalized for sedatives use. One percent of stimulants users have felt addicted and 2 percent were ever hospitalized for stimulants use.

F. Screened for Drug Use Issues (Table 4-13)

The National Treatment Center established specific criteria for screening study participants for further DSM-III-R diagnostic questions to establish whether they abuse or depend on drugs.
A person was interviewed with DSM-III-R diagnostic drug questions to determine illicit drug abuse or dependence if at least one of the following conditions were met:

Drug	Condition for DSM-III-R Diagnostics Questions
Marijuana	The person used more than five times in the past 12 months
Hallucinogens, Cocaine and Heroin	The person used any of these in the 12 months prior to the survey date
All Drugs	A person reported a drug-related hospitalization as a result of the use of any drug
All Drugs	Any drug that person reported having a problem with or being addicted to

As in the alcohol screeners, "refused" and "don't know" answers were considered affirmative responses for screening purposes.

Overall, 6 percent of all New Jersey adults were screened for DSM-III-R diagnostic questions and the distribution of screened drugs uses by drug type is given in Table 4-13. By type of drug, 5 percent of adults were screened in the survey for their marijuana use, 2 percent for their use of hallucinogens, 2 percent for their use of cocaine, and 1 percent for their use of heroin. Virtually no study participant were screened for further diagnostic questions based on their sedative or stimulant use. Younger adults in ages 18 to 25 are most likely to have been screened for further diagnostic drug use questions (15%) with marijuana and hallucinogens accounting for 6% and 13%, respectively.

G. Problems Experienced among Screened Drug Users (Table 4-14)

Study participants screened for diagnostic drug use questions were asked a series of questions about their experiences while using these drugs. Because of the small number of study participants who met the screening criteria it is not possible to make statistical assertions about each specific

drug. For that purpose, drug users grouped into three categories: (1) those who were only screened for marijuana use, (2) those who were screened for marijuana and other drug(s), and (3) those who were screened for any drug(s) except marijuana.

Half of the drug users (52%) report ever using more drugs or for longer periods than they intended and 42% say that they have had times where they needed to use a larger amount of drugs to get the same effect (Table 4-14). About 1-in-3 screened drug users (32%) say they have spent a lot of time using drugs.

Other problems experienced include often wanting to cut down on drug use but being unable to (28%), often being high when working or taking care of children (28%), ever having social problems due to drug use (27%), often missing school or having school problems (25%), having emotional problems caused by their drug use (25%), and having their drug use keep them from household or child care duties (24%).

Further, 22 percent of the drug users report often missing work or having work problems, 22% report often being high in high risk situations, 20% report experiencing withdrawal symptoms from cutting their use, 18% report using drugs to get over withdrawal symptoms, 18% report reducing other activities in order to use drugs and 10% report ever getting health problems or a disease caused by their drug use.

In most cases, those who drug users screened solely for their marijuana use are least likely to report experiencing any of these problems compared to those screened because of other drug use.

TABLE 4-1
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Prescription Sedatives Use [E3 and E3A]

	Lifetime	Past 12 months	Past 30 days	(n)
TOTAL	**21%**	**8%**	**na**	**(4266)**
Gender				
-- Male	18	7	na	(1665)
-- Female	23	9	na	(2601)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	13	6	na	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	14	6	na	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	21	8	na	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	26	10	na	(1535)
Education				
-- Less than high school	17	9	na	(365)
-- High school graduate	22	9	na	(1298)
-- Some college	22	8	na	(1100)
-- College graduate	19	7	na	(1490)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	23	9	na	(3098)
-- Black	15	6	na	(521)
-- Hispanic	16	7	na	(397)
-- Asian	8	5	na	(170)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	19	6	na	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	20	8	na	(412)
-- Unemployed	17	7	na	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	30	14	na	(794)
-- Homemaker	20	9	na	(307)
-- Student	17	7	na	(183)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	18	10	na	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	19	6	na	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	21	8	na	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	20	8	na	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	22	8	na	(1888)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	26	9	na	(547)
-- Widowed	28	9	na	(353)
-- Married	21	8	na	(2323)
-- Never married	17	7	na	(1025)
Region				
-- Northeast	18	7	na	(1568)
-- Northwest	21	9	na	(625)
-- Central	23	9	na	(1131)
-- South	23	8	na	(942)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	15	5	na	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	20	8	na	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	25	10	na	(939)

TABLE 4-2
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Marijuana Use [E2A, E2A1, and G1A]

	Lifetime	Past 12 months	Past 30 days	(n)
TOTAL	**25%**	**6%**	**3%**	**(4266)**
Gender				
-- Male	31	9	5	(1665)
-- Female	20	4	1	(2601)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	33	19	10	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	36	8	3	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	36	6	3	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	9	1	--	(1535)
Education				
-- Less than high school	14	6	3	(365)
-- High school graduate	23	7	3	(1298)
-- Some college	30	9	5	(1100)
-- College graduate	27	4	2	(1490)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	28	7	3	(3098)
-- Black	22	7	3	(521)
-- Hispanic	16	4	1	(397)
-- Asian	14	2	--	(170)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	32	7	3	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	24	7	3	(412)
-- Unemployed	34	15	8	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	7	2	1	(794)
-- Homemaker	19	2	--	(307)
-- Student	27	13	9	(183)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	18	6	2	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	19	6	4	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	22	6	2	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	27	7	3	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	33	8	4	(1888)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	32	7	4	(547)
-- Widowed	4	--	--	(353)
-- Married	22	3	1	(2323)
-- Never married	35	14	7	(1025)
Region				
-- Northeast	23	7	4	(1568)
-- Northwest	26	5	1	(625)
-- Central	27	7	3	(1131)
-- South	28	6	3	(942)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	25	9	6	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	25	6	3	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	28	6	2	(939)

TABLE 4-3
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Hallucinogen Use [E2B, E2A2, and G1B]

	Lifetime	Past 12 months	Past 30 days	(n)
TOTAL	**7%**	**1%**	**< 1%**	**(4266)**
Gender				
-- Male	9	2	1	(1665)
-- Female	4	1	--	(2601)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	10	5	2	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	8	--	--	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	10	1	--	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	1	--	--	(1535)
Education				
-- Less than high school	3	1	--	(365)
-- High school graduate	6	1	--	(1298)
-- Some college	9	2	--	(1100)
-- College graduate	6	--	--	(1490)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	8	1	--	(3098)
-- Black	3	1	--	(521)
-- Hispanic	2	1	--	(397)
-- Asian	2	--	--	(170)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	9	1	--	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	5	3	1	(412)
-- Unemployed	7	2	1	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	2	--	--	(794)
-- Homemaker	3	--	--	(307)
-- Student	7	3	1	(183)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	6	2	--	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	4	--	--	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	6	1	--	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	7	1	--	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	9	2	--	(1888)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	9	--	--	(547)
-- Widowed	1	--	--	(353)
-- Married	5	--	--	(2323)
-- Never married	10	3	1	(1025)
Region				
-- Northeast	5	1	--	(1568)
-- Northwest	7	--	--	(625)
-- Central	8	1	1	(1131)
-- South	7	2	1	(942)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	4	1	--	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	6	1	--	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	9	1	--	(939)

TABLE 4-4
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Cocaine Use [E2C, E2A3, and G1C]

	Lifetime	Past 12 months	Past 30 days	(n)
TOTAL	**7%**	**1%**	**< 1%**	**(4266)**
Gender				
-- Male	10	2	--	(1665)
-- Female	5	1	--	(2601)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	5	2	--	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	12	2	--	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	13	1	--	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	2	--	--	(1535)
Education				
-- Less than high school	3	1	--	(365)
-- High school graduate	8	1	--	(1298)
-- Some college	9	2	--	(1100)
-- College graduate	7	1	--	(1490)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	9	1	--	(3098)
-- Black	4	1	--	(521)
-- Hispanic	5	1	--	(397)
-- Asian	1	--	--	(170)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	10	1	--	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	6	3	1	(412)
-- Unemployed	9	3	--	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	2	--	--	(794)
-- Homemaker	5	1	--	(307)
-- Student	4	1	--	(183)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	4	2	--	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	4	1	--	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	7	1	--	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	6	1	--	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	10	1	--	(1888)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	12	2	--	(547)
-- Widowed	1	--	--	(353)
-- Married	7	1	--	(2323)
-- Never married	9	3	--	(1025)
Region				
-- Northeast	6	1	--	(1568)
-- Northwest	8	1	--	(625)
-- Central	9	2	--	(1131)
-- South	7	1	--	(942)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	4	1	--	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	8	1	--	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	8	1	--	(939)

TABLE 4-5
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Heroin/opiate/opiate Use [E2D, E2A4, and G1D]

	Lifetime	Past 12 months	Past 30 days	(n)
TOTAL	**1%**	**< 1%**	**< 1%**	**(4266)**
Gender				
-- Male	2	--	--	(1665)
-- Female	1	--	--	(2601)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	2	1	1	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	1	--	--	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	2	--	--	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	1	--	--	(1535)
Education				
-- Less than high school	1	--	--	(365)
-- High school graduate	2	--	--	(1298)
-- Some college	2	--	--	(1100)
-- College graduate	1	--	--	(1490)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	1	--	--	(3098)
-- Black	2	--	--	(521)
-- Hispanic	--	--	--	(397)
-- Asian	--	--	--	(170)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	2	--	--	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	2	1	--	(412)
-- Unemployed	1	--	--	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	1	--	--	(794)
-- Homemaker	--	--	--	(307)
-- Student	1	1	1	(183)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	2	1	--	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	1	--	--	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	2	--	--	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	1	--	--	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	2	--	--	(1888)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	2	--	--	(547)
-- Widowed	--	--	--	(353)
-- Married	1	--	--	(2323)
-- Never married	2	--	--	(1025)
Region				
-- Northeast	2	--	--	(1568)
-- Northwest	1	--	--	(625)
-- Central	1	--	--	(1131)
-- South	1	1	--	(942)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	1	--	--	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	1	--	--	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	2	--	--	(939)

TABLE 4-6
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Sedatives Use [E2E, E2A5, and G1E]

	Lifetime	Past 12 months	Past 30 days	(n)
TOTAL	**3%**	**1%**	**< 1%**	**(4266)**
Gender				
-- Male	4	1	--	(1665)
-- Female	3	1	--	(2601)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	4	2	--	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	4	1	--	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	5	1	--	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	2	--	--	(1535)
Education				
-- Less than high school	2	--	--	(365)
-- High school graduate	4	1	--	(1298)
-- Some college	4	1	--	(1100)
-- College graduate	3	--	--	(1490)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	4	1	--	(3098)
-- Black	2	1	--	(521)
-- Hispanic	2	--	--	(397)
-- Asian	1	--	--	(170)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	4	1	--	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	4	2	--	(412)
-- Unemployed	3	1	1	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	2	--	--	(794)
-- Homemaker	2	--	--	(307)
-- Student	1	1	1	(183)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	2	1	--	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	2	1	--	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	3	1	--	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	4	1	--	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	4	1	--	(1888)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	5	1	--	(547)
-- Widowed	2	1	1	(353)
-- Married	3	--	--	(2323)
-- Never married	4	2	1	(1025)
Region				
-- Northeast	3	1	--	(1568)
-- Northwest	3	--	--	(625)
-- Central	3	1	--	(1131)
-- South	5	1	--	(942)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	2	1	--	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	3	1	--	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	4	1	--	(939)

TABLE 4-7
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Stimulants Use [E2F, E2A6, andG1F]

	Lifetime	Past 12 months	Past 30 days	(n)
TOTAL	**4%**	**< 1%**	**< 1%**	**(4266)**
Gender				
-- Male	5	1	--	(1665)
-- Female	3	--	--	(2601)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	3	1	1	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	4	1	--	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	8	--	--	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	1	--	--	(1535)
Education				
-- Less than high school	1	--	--	(365)
-- High school graduate	3	--	--	(1298)
-- Some college	6	1	1	(1100)
-- College graduate	4	--	--	(1490)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	5	1	--	(3098)
-- Black	3	--	--	(521)
-- Hispanic	1	--	--	(397)
-- Asian	--	--	--	(170)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	6	1	--	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	4	1	1	(412)
-- Unemployed	4	--	--	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	--	--	--	(794)
-- Homemaker	2	--	--	(307)
-- Student	3	1	1	(183)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	2	--	--	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	3	--	--	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	3	--	--	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	3	--	--	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	6	1	--	(1888)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	8	1	--	(547)
-- Widowed	--	--	--	(353)
-- Married	4	--	--	(2323)
-- Never married	4	1	1	(1025)
Region				
-- Northeast	4	--	--	(1568)
-- Northwest	3	--	--	(625)
-- Central	4	1	--	(1131)
-- South	5	1	1	(942)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	2	--	--	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	4	--	--	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	5	1	--	(939)

TABLE 4-8
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Analgesics Use [E2G and E2A7]

	Lifetime	Past 12 months	Past 30 days	(n)
TOTAL	**3%**	**2%**	**na**	**(4266)**
Gender				
-- Male	3	2	na	(1665)
-- Female	3	2	na	(2601)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	3	2	na	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	3	2	na	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	4	2	na	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	2	1	na	(1535)
Education				
-- Less than high school	2	1	na	(365)
-- High school graduate	3	2	na	(1298)
-- Some college	4	2	na	(1100)
-- College graduate	3	2	na	(1490)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	3	2	na	(3098)
-- Black	2	1	na	(521)
-- Hispanic	3	2	na	(397)
-- Asian	2	1	na	(170)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	3	2	na	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	5	3	na	(412)
-- Unemployed	4	1	na	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	2	1	na	(794)
-- Homemaker	1	1	na	(307)
-- Student	2	2	na	(183)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	3	1	na	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	2	1	na	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	2	2	na	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	4	3	na	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	4	2	na	(1888)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	4	2	na	(547)
-- Widowed	2	1	na	(353)
-- Married	3	2	na	(2323)
-- Never married	4	2	na	(1025)
Region				
-- Northeast	3	2	na	(1568)
-- Northwest	3	2	na	(625)
-- Central	3	2	na	(1131)
-- South	4	2	na	(942)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	1	--	na	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	3	2	na	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	4	2	na	(939)

TABLE 4-9
Lifetime, Past 12 Months and Past 30 Days Inhalants Use [E2H and E2A8]

	Lifetime	Past 12 months	Past 30 days	(n)
TOTAL	**1%**	**1%**	**na**	**(4266)**
Gender				
-- Male	2	1	na	(1665)
-- Female	1	--	na	(2601)
Age				
-- 18 to 25 years	3	2	na	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	1	--	na	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	2	--	na	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	--	--	na	(1535)
Education				
-- Less than high school	2	--	na	(365)
-- High school graduate	1	--	na	(1298)
-- Some college	2	1	na	(1100)
-- College graduate	1	--	na	(1490)
Race/ethnicity				
-- White	1	1	na	(3098)
-- Black	2	1	na	(521)
-- Hispanic	1	--	na	(397)
-- Asian	--	--	na	(170)
Employment Status				
-- Employed full-time	1	1	na	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	2	1	na	(412)
-- Unemployed	3	--	na	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	--	--	na	(794)
-- Homemaker	1	--	na	(307)
-- Student	1	1	na	(183)
Household Income				
-- Under $15,000	2	--	na	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	1	--	na	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	1	--	na	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	1	--	na	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	2	1	na	(1888)
Marital Status				
-- Divorced/separated	2	--	na	(547)
-- Widowed	1	--	na	(353)
-- Married	1	--	na	(2323)
-- Never married	2	1	na	(1025)
Region				
-- Northeast	1	1	na	(1568)
-- Northwest	1	--	na	(625)
-- Central	1	--	na	(1131)
-- South	2	1	na	(942)
Type of Area				
-- Major city	1	--	na	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	1	1	na	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	2	--	na	(939)

TABLE 4-10
Most Recent Drug Use among past Year Drug Users [G1]

	Past 7 days	8-30 days	1-6 months	6-12 months	Don't Know	Refuse	Total	(n)
MARIJUANA	36%	10%	24%	20%	6%	4%	100%	(270)
HALLUCINOGENS	10	12	30	27	9	12	100	(51)
COCAINE	4	7	54	25	2	8	100	(52)
HEROIN/OPIATES/OPIOIDS	28	8	0	16	27	22	101	(10)
SEDATIVES	25	8	24	28	9	6	100	(33)
STIMULANTS	27	16	19	5	16	17	100	(20)

TABLE 4-11
Multiple Lifetime Drug Use [DRUGEVER]

	No use	One drug	Two drugs	Three or more drugs	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**70%**	**18%**	**4%**	**8%**	**100%**	**(4266)**
Gender						
-- Male	65	19	6	10	100	(1665)
-- Female	76	16	3	5	100	(2601)
Age						
-- 18 to 25 years	65	21	6	7	99	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	60	24	6	10	100	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	58	23	6	13	100	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	87	9	2	2	100	(1535)
Education						
-- Less than high school	83	11	2	3	99	(365)
-- High school graduate	73	16	5	6	100	(1298)
-- Some college	66	19	4	10	99	(1100)
-- College graduate	68	20	5	8	101	(1490)
Race/ethnicity						
-- White	67	19	5	9	100	(3098)
-- Black	76	18	3	3	100	(521)
-- Hispanic	80	12	6	2	100	(397)
-- Asian	83	12	1	3	99	(170)
Employment Status						
-- Employed full-time	64	21	5	10	100	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	71	16	5	7	99	(412)
-- Unemployed	64	23	6	7	100	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	89	8	1	2	100	(794)
-- Homemaker	78	15	3	4	100	(307)
-- Student	69	20	5	6	100	(183)
Household Income						
-- Under $15,000	80	12	3	4	99	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	77	16	4	4	101	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	76	14	4	7	101	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	69	20	4	7	100	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	63	21	6	10	100	(1888)
Marital Status						
-- Divorced/separated	63	20	5	12	100	(547)
-- Widowed	92	6	1	--	99	(353)
-- Married	73	16	4	7	100	(2323)
-- Never married	63	22	6	9	100	(1025)
Region						
-- Northeast	73	17	3	6	99	(1568)
-- Northwest	70	18	4	8	100	(625)
-- Central	69	17	6	8	100	(1131)
-- South	67	19	5	9	100	(942)
Type of Area						
-- Major city	73	19	4	4	100	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	71	17	5	7	100	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	67	19	4	10	100	(939)

TABLE 4-12
Experiences With Hospitalization or Feeling Addicted to Drugs [G3 and G4]

	Ever been hospitalized for drugs	Ever felt addicted / had problems with drugs	(n)
TOTAL	**2%**	**6%**	**(1204)**
Gender			
-- Male	4	7	(577)
-- Female	1	4	(627)
Age			
-- 18 to 25 years	2	7	(172)
-- 26 to 34 years	1	7	(269)
-- 35 to 49 years	3	6	(573)
-- 50 years and older	2	2	(175)
Education			
-- Less than high school	3	3	(55)
-- High school graduate	3	9	(328)
-- Some college	2	6	(359)
-- College graduate	2	3	(458)
Race/ethnicity			
-- White	3	5	(959)
-- Black	2	8	(122)
-- Hispanic	1	10	(83)
-- Asian	--	--	(25)
Employment Status			
-- Employed full-time	2	6	(822)
-- Employed part-time	3	7	(129)
-- Unemployed	--	6	(49)
-- Retired/disabled	6	4	(70)
-- Homemaker	3	3	(72)
-- Student	--	2	(58)
Household Income			
-- Under $15,000	5	15	(60)
-- $15 - 24,999	--	3	(84)
-- $25 - 34,999	3	14	(110)
-- $35 - 49,999	2	8	(185)
-- $50,000 and over	3	4	(671)
Marital Status			
-- Divorced/separated	1	7	(190)
-- Widowed	--	4	(28)
-- Married	2	5	(618)
-- Never married	3	6	(364)
Region			
-- Northeast	2	6	(387)
-- Northwest	3	6	(191)
-- Central	2	6	(331)
-- South	3	5	(295)
Type of Area			
-- Major city	1	9	(129)
-- Urban/suburb	2	5	(780)
-- Suburb/rural	3	6	(295)

TABLE 4-13
Types of Drug Screened For [DRSCRN]

	Mari-juana	Hallu-cinogens	Cocaine	Heroin/Opiates	Sedatives	Stimu-lants	Any drug	(n)
TOTAL	**5%**	**2%**	**2%**	**1%**	**--**	**--**	**6%**	**(4266)**
Gender								
-- Male	7	2	3	1	--	--	9	(1665)
-- Female	3	1	1	1	--	--	4	(2601)
Age								
-- 18 to 25 years	13	6	3	2	--	--	15	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	6	1	3	--	--	--	7	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	5	1	4	1	--	--	8	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	1	1	1	--	--	--	1	(1535)
Education								
-- Less than high school	3	2	2	1	--	--	5	(365)
-- High school graduate	5	1	3	1	--	--	7	(1298)
-- Some college	7	3	3	1	--	--	9	(1100)
-- College graduate	3	1	2	1	--	--	4	(1490)
Race/ethnicity								
-- White	5	2	3	1	--	--	7	(3098)
-- Black	4	1	2	--	--	--	5	(521)
-- Hispanic	3	1	2	--	--	--	5	(397)
-- Asian	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	(170)
Employment Status								
-- Employed full-time	5	2	3	1	--	--	7	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	6	3	4	1	--	--	7	(412)
-- Unemployed	8	2	3	--	--	--	9	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	1	--	--	--	--	--	2	(794)
-- Homemaker	2	1	2	1	--	--	3	(307)
-- Student	9	4	1	1	--	--	11	(183)
Household Income								
-- Under $15,000	5	2	2	1	--	--	7	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	3	1	2	--	--	--	4	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	5	1	2	1	--	--	7	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	5	1	2	--	--	--	6	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	5	2	2	1	--	--	7	(1888)
Marital Status								
-- Divorced/separated	5	1	4	1	--	--	7	(547)
-- Widowed	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	(353)
-- Married	3	1	2	1	--	--	4	(2323)
-- Never married	10	4	4	1	--	--	13	(1025)
Region								
-- Northeast	5	1	2	1	--	--	6	(1568)
-- Northwest	2	1	2	1	--	--	4	(625)
-- Central	5	2	3	1	--	--	7	(1131)
-- South	5	3	2	1	--	--	7	(942)
Type of Area								
-- Major city	5	1	3	--	--	--	7	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	5	2	2	1	--	--	6	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	4	2	3	1	--	--	6	(939)

TABLE 4-14
Reported Drug Related Problems by Type of Drug Used [H1 to H13]

| | | Type of Qualifying Drug(s) | | |
	Total	Marijuana only	Marijuana and other	Other only
Ever spend lot of time using drugs [H1]	**32%**	19%	39%	47%
Often use more than intend [H2/2A]	**52**	39	64	60
Often wanted or tried to cut down [H3]	**28**	25	19	44
Ever needed more for same effect [H4/4i]	**42**	27	55	52
Ever withdrawal symptoms from cutting [H5]	**20**	13	13	38
Ever use to get over withdrawal symptoms [H6]	**18**	13	12	34
Ever health problems from drug use [H7]	**10**	5	11	15
Use ever cause social problems [H8]	**27**	19	24	44
Often high at work or when caring for child [H9]	**28**	23	28	35
Use often keep from home/child duties [H10A]	**24**	14	29	36
Often miss work or work problems due to drugs [H10B]	**22**	12	28	32
Often miss school or problems due to drugs [H10C]	**25**	18	39	23
Often high in high risk situations [H11]	**22**	17	27	22
Use ever cause emotional problems [H12]	**25**	17	27	35
Ever reduce activities to use drugs [H13]	**18**	7	21	32
(n)	**(247)**	(109)	(70)	(68)

CHAPTER 5

SUBSTANCE ABUSE RELATED TREATMENT HISTORY

A. Introduction

This chapter presents the extent of need for treatment of substance abuse or dependence problems in the state derived from the 1998 Household Survey. The survey included screening questions both for alcohol and major illicit drugs in order to include respondents that were more likely to have developed abuse or dependence problems for the substances in question. (See Chapters 3 and 4 for screening criteria).

Our survey screened only for *alcohol, marijuana, hallucinogens, cocaine, heroin/opiate, sedatives and stimulants*. Of the 4,266 completed interviews, 1,137 (26.7%) of the sampled adults were screened for alcohol abuse or dependence and 269 people (6.3%) were screened for illicit drug abuse or dependence diagnostic questions.

B. Alcohol Abuse and Dependence

A person has substance dependence problem if: (1) the person exhibits at least three of nine possible symptoms arising from tolerance to the substance, inability to cease substance use despite knowledge of social and, psychological, or physical problem caused by continued use, withdrawal from the substance or dysfunction in major role obligations, and (2) some symptoms have occurred repeatedly over a month, or have occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time (McAuliffe, LaBrie, Mulvaney, 1994:25-2).

A person is said to have a lifetime *substance abuse* if: (1) the person has never met the criteria for substance dependence for the particular substance under investigation, and (2) either admits to a maladaptive pattern of substance use as evidenced by continued use despite knowledge of a persistent or recurrent social, occupational, psychological, or physical problem caused by the substance in question; or admits to using the substance in situations where its use constitutes a physical hazard, and (3) some symptoms has lasted at least one month, or have occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time.

An *indeterminate diagnosis of a substance dependence* occurs when a person either: (1) responds affirmatively to fewer than three symptoms of dependence and did not provide information (either positive or negative) on a sufficient number of the remaining symptoms to establish the presence or absence of substance abuse, or (2) responds affirmatively to at least three symptoms of dependence, but provided no information (either positive or negative) to establish the duration of at least two of the symptoms.

Following the above definitions and using SAS we identified a total of 368 (8.6% of the

sample) people residing in households as being diagnosable with alcohol abuse or dependence in their lifetime. Of these, only 14.1% had a concomitant problem with illicit drugs which is much lower than the over 50% we routinely see in treatment populations.

Table 5.1 presents detailed lifetime alcohol abuse and dependence estimates by age and race/ethnicity controlling for sex. Each estimate is accompanied with its standard error estimates computed using SUDAAN software program[2]. The alcohol abuse and dependence estimates show substantial variations by race and sex. For example, among males, 7.2% (s.e.=.817) of whites, 2.8% (s.e.=1.195) of blacks and 8.5% (s.e.=2.248) of Hispanics were dependent. By comparison, among females, 2.6% (s.e.=.434) of whites, 2.2% (s.e.=1.365) of blacks and 0.7% (s.e.=.477) of Hispanics were dependent on alcohol.

Lifetime alcohol abuse and dependence also varied by age within each race/ethnic group. Among males in age group 18-24, Hispanics showed the highest dependence with 17.5% (s.e. = 6.361) followed by whites with 14.5% (s.e. = 3.420). Blacks, on the other hand, showed the highest dependence in age group 35-44 with 7.7% (s.e. = 4.474). By contrast, alcohol dependence appeared to occur more among 25-44 white women compared to 18-24 years old women. There is no clear pattern showing by age within black or Hispanic females (see Table 5-1).

Lifetime alcohol abuse or dependence among the elderly (65 or older) appeared to be relatively rare with abuse estimated at 0.5% and dependence estimated at 1.5% among whites. There were no alcohol abusers or alcohol dependent elderly identified from other race/ethnic groups probably because of small sample size and/or possible selection by mortality.

C. Sex Ratio of Lifetime Alcohol Abuse or Dependence

One way to estimate differences in the relative sizes of alcohol abuse or dependence between males and females is using the ratio of the proportion of those adults abusing or dependent on alcohol to their female counter parts. This ratio, commonly known as the sex ratio provides the extent to which males and females were affected by alcohol related problems in the state.

Figure 5.1 presents the sex ratio for each race/ethnic group. We observe that there are substantial differences in alcohol abuse or dependence between males and females within all race/ethnic groups other than for blacks.   The largest sex difference occurred to Hispanics where males and females were affected by alcohol at the ratio of 5.9 to 1 suggesting that Hispanic males were almost six time more likely to be affected by alcohol abuse or dependence. Among, whites, the sex ratio is 2.8 to 1 and is consistent with our treatment surveillance data.

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[2] Standard error estimates for some estimates are very large because of small size.

Figure 5.1

Sex Ratio of Lifetime Alcohol Abuse or Dependnece By Race/
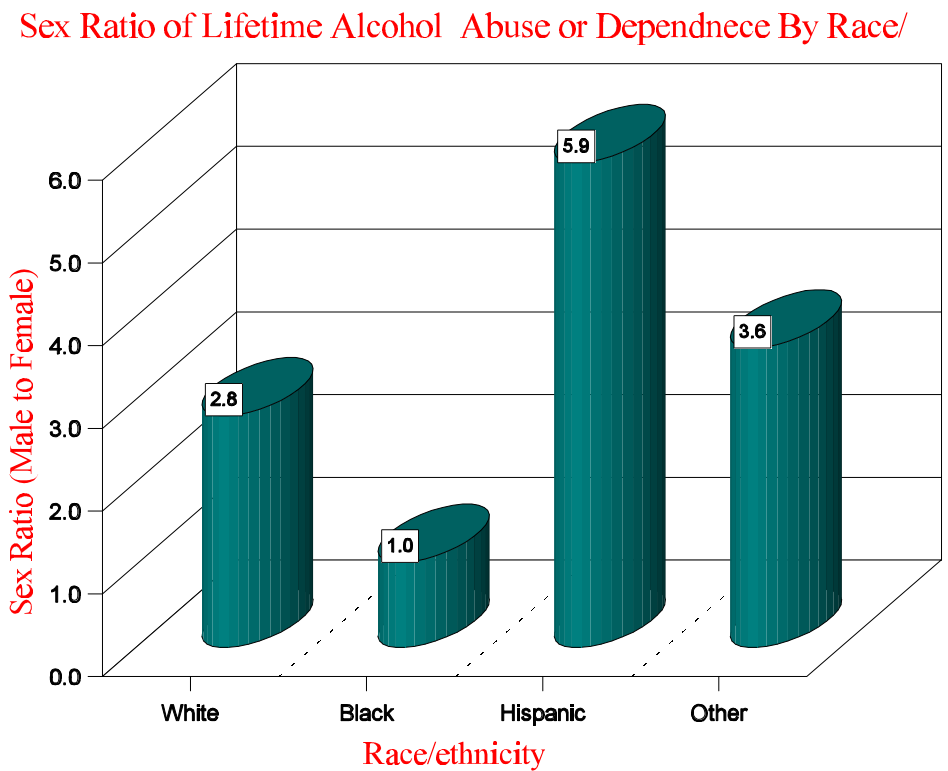
Table 5.1. Lifetime Alcohol Dependence and Alcohol Abuse by Age, Sex and Race/ethnicity in New Jersey, 1998

Male

	White			Black			Hispanic			Other		
	Sample	Percent	s.e.	Sample	Percent	s.e.	Sample	Percent	s.e.	Sample	Percent	s.e.
All Ages												
Total	1,463	100.0	0.000	255	100.0	0.000	193	100.0	0.000	112	100.0	0.000
Dependent	105	7.2	0.817	7	2.8	1.195	16	8.5	2.248	1	1.0	0.736
Abuser	108	7.4	0.881	4	1.4	0.863	7	3.6	1.717	2	2.1	1.505
Indeterminate	9	0.6	0.262	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	1,240	84.8	1.174	244	95.8	1.468	170	87.9	2.755	109	96.9	1.672
18-24												
Total	174	100.0	0.000	52	100.0	0.000	35	100.0	0.000	19	100.0	0.000
Dependent	25	14.5	3.420	1	2.5	2.529	6	17.5	6.361	1	3.0	3.015
Abuser	18	10.2	3.401	1	1.2	1.167	1	2.1	1.531	0	0.0	-
Indeterminate	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	131	75.2	4.508	50	96.3	2.788	28	80.4	6.476	19	97.0	3.015
25-34												
Total	262	100.0	0.000	51	100.0	0.000	41	100.0	0.000	37	100.0	0.000
Dependent	33	12.4	2.566	1	1.2	1.180	3	6.8	3.359	1	1.6	1.620
Abuser	30	11.4	2.604	2	3.3	3.255	2	4.8	3.428	1	3.9	3.815
Indeterminate	0	0.0	0.000	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	200	76.2	3.361	49	95.5	3.460	36	88.4	4.681	35	94.5	4.128
35-44												
Total	326	100.0	0.000	52	100.0	0.000	41	100.0	0.000	30	100.0	0.000
Dependent	23	7.0	1.672	4	7.7	4.474	5	12.5	6.913	0	0.0	-
Abuser	26	8.0	1.855	1	2.5	2.513	2	3.7	2.959	1	3.0	3.022
Indeterminate	4	1.2	0.740	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	274	83.9	2.475	46	89.7	5.073	34	83.8	7.377	29	97.0	3.022
45-64												
Total	455	100.0	0.000	80	100.0	0.000	55	100.0	0.000	19	100.0	0.000
Dependent	20	4.3	1.062	1	1.6	1.629	2	4.3	3.056	0	0.0	-
Abuser	31	6.9	1.390	0	0.0	-	3	5.0	4.851	0	0.0	-
Indeterminate	3	0.7	0.522	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	401	88.1	1.772	79	98.4	1.629	50	90.7	5.588	19	100.0	0.000
65+												
Total	235	100.0	0.000	18	100.0	0.000	19	100.0	0.000	7	100.0	0.000
Dependent	5	2.1	0.982	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Abuser	2	0.8	0.578	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Indeterminate	2	1.0	0.750	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	226	96.1	1.353	18	100.0	0.000	19	100.0	0.000	7	100.0	0.000

Female

	White			Black			Hispanic			Other		
	Sample	Percent	s.e.	Sample	Percent	s.e.	Sample	Percent	s.e.	Sample	Percent	s.e.
All Ages												
Total	1,573	100.0	0.000	305	100.0	0.000	237	100.0	0.000	95	100.0	0.000
Dependent	42	2.6	0.434	7	2.2	1.365	2	0.7	0.477	0	0.3	0.272
Abuser	41	2.6	0.394	6	1.9	0.904	3	1.4	0.662	1	0.6	0.596
Indeterminate	3	0.2	0.090	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	1,487	94.6	0.585	292	95.9	1.615	232	97.9	0.815	94	99.1	0.656
18-24												
Total	190	100.0	0.000	47	100.0	0.000	30	100.0	0.000	18	100.0	0.000
Dependent	8	4.1	1.776	3	7.4	6.952	0	1.3	1.280	0	1.5	1.487
Abuser	3	1.8	0.937	0	0.0	-	1	3.8	3.741	0	0.0	-
Indeterminate	1	0.4	0.443	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	178	93.7	2.039	43	92.6	6.952	28	94.9	3.917	17	98.5	1.487
25-34												
Total	244	100.0	0.000	65	100.0	0.000	54	100.0	0.000	23	100.0	0.000
Dependent	8	3.4	1.182	0	0.0	-	1	2.4	1.939	0	0.0	-
Abuser	8	3.5	1.191	2	3.5	3.398	0	0.8	0.850	0	0.0	-
Indeterminate	1	0.2	0.233	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	227	92.9	1.662	63	96.5	3.398	53	96.7	2.114	23	100.0	0.000
35-44												
Total	321	100.0	0.000	58	100.0	0.000	53	100.0	0.000	24	100.0	0.000
Dependent	15	4.7	1.238	1	1.8	1.816	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Abuser	20	6.1	1.321	1	1.2	1.197	2	3.0	1.844	0	0.0	-
Indeterminate	1	0.3	0.240	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	285	88.8	1.761	56	97.0	2.161	51	97.0	1.844	24	100.0	0.000
45-64												
Total	501	100.0	0.000	81	100.0	0.000	73	100.0	0.000	24	100.0	0.000
Dependent	8	1.6	0.572	2	2.8	2.703	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Abuser	8	1.6	0.551	3	3.1	1.738	0	0.0	-	1	2.4	2.424
Indeterminate	1	0.2	0.125	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	485	96.7	0.798	76	94.1	3.145	73	100.0	0.000	23	97.6	2.424
65+												
Total	272	100.0	0.000	44	100.0	0.000	21	100.0	0.000	4	100.0	0.000
Dependent	2	0.9	0.588	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Abuser	1	0.3	0.190	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Indeterminate	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	269	98.8	0.617	44	100.0	0.000	21	100.0	0.000	4	100.0	0.000

Both Sexes

	White			Black			Hispanic			Other		
	Sample	Percent	s.e.	Sample	Percent	s.e.	Sample	Percent	s.e.	Sample	Percent	s.e.
All Ages												
Total	3,035	100.0	0.000	560	100.0	0.000	430	100.0	0.000	207	100.0	0.000
Dependent	147	4.8	0.455	14	2.5	0.920	18	4.2	1.059	1	0.7	0.417
Abuser	149	4.9	0.474	9	1.7	0.631	10	2.4	0.858	3	1.4	0.861
Indeterminate	13	0.4	0.135	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	2,727	89.8	0.650	537	95.8	1.105	402	93.4	1.345	203	97.9	0.955
18-24												
Total	363	100.0	0.000	98	100.0	0.000	65	100.0	0.000	37	100.0	0.000
Dependent	33	9.1	1.891	5	4.8	3.621	7	10.1	3.648	1	2.3	1.720
Abuser	21	5.8	1.732	1	0.6	0.610	2	2.9	1.914	0	0.0	-
Indeterminate	1	0.2	0.231	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	309	84.9	2.474	93	94.6	3.660	57	87.1	4.016	36	97.7	1.720
25-34												
Total	506	100.0	0.000	116	100.0	0.000	95	100.0	0.000	60	100.0	0.000
Dependent	41	8.1	1.467	1	0.5	0.515	4	4.3	1.821	1	1.0	0.992
Abuser	38	7.6	1.488	4	3.4	2.382	2	2.6	1.567	1	2.4	2.355
Indeterminate	1	0.1	0.112	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	426	84.2	1.981	111	96.1	2.432	89	93.2	2.376	58	96.6	2.546
35-44												
Total	647	100.0	0.000	110	100.0	0.000	94	100.0	0.000	54	100.0	0.000
Dependent	38	5.9	1.043	5	4.6	2.314	5	5.5	3.130	0	0.0	-
Abuser	46	7.1	1.143	2	1.8	1.340	3	3.4	1.660	1	1.7	1.689
Indeterminate	5	0.8	0.392	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	558	86.3	1.525	103	93.6	2.645	85	91.2	3.481	53	98.3	1.689
45-64												
Total	957	100.0	0.000	161	100.0	0.000	129	100.0	0.000	43	100.0	0.000
Dependent	28	2.9	0.588	4	2.2	1.590	2	1.8	1.317	0	0.0	0.000
Abuser	39	4.1	0.727	3	1.6	0.885	3	2.2	2.120	1	1.3	1.338
Indeterminate	4	0.4	0.257	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	886	92.6	0.950	155	96.2	1.807	123	96.0	2.470	42	98.7	1.338
65+												
Total	507	100.0	0.000	62	100.0	0.000	40	100.0	0.000	11	100.0	0.000
Dependent	7	1.5	0.553	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Abuser	3	0.5	0.286	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
Indeterminate	2	0.5	0.348	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-	0	0.0	-
No Problem	495	97.6	0.709	62	100.0	0.000	40	100.0	0.000	11	100.0	0.000

D. Illicit Drug Abuse and Dependence

Our data show that only 92 people (or 2.1% of the sampled adults) were diagnosable as lifetime illicit drug abusers or as dependent on illicit drugs. Clearly, these estimates are too low to accept at face value. However, these estimates are provided as useful tools to compare the extent to which household surveys underestimate illicit drug abuse or dependence compared to estimates derived from indirect approaches such as capture-recapture analysis (reported elsewhere).

Table 5.2 presents detailed illicit drug abuse and dependence estimates for major drug types (marijuana, hallucinogens, cocaine and heroin/opiates) classified by age. Table 5.2 also includes estimates of alcohol abuse or dependence for all race/ethnic groups and both sexes combined for comparison purposes. Detailed estimates by race and sex are not provided because of small size.

We estimate that 1.0% of the sampled adults had abused or were dependent on marijuana. Also, 0.3% abused or depended on hallucinogens, 0.8% on cocaine and 0.3% showed heroin/opiates dependence in the lifetime.

As expected, young adults (18-24 years old) had the highest abuse or dependence for marijuana with 4% followed by the 25-34 years old (1.2%). Variations in illicit drug abuse or dependence by age also hold for other drugs.

Table 5.2. Lifetime Drug Dependence and Abuse by Age in New Jersey, 1998

	Alcohol		Marijuana		Hallucinogens		Cocaine		Heroin/Opiates	
	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.	%	s.e.
All Ages (n = 4,266)										
Dependent	4.2	0.363	0.7	0.161	0.2	0.097	0.8	0.166	0.3	0.090
Abuser	4.1	0.364	0.3	0.100	0.1	0.052	0.0	0.027	0.0	0.014
Indeterminate	0.3	0.096	0.3	0.094	0.1	0.056	0.1	0.049	0.0	0.027
18-24 (n = 563)										
Dependent	8.0	1.441	2.9	0.946	1.4	0.700	1.1	0.672	0.7	0.344
Abuser	4.2	1.153	1.1	0.528	0.5	0.378	0.0	-	0.0	-
Indeterminate	0.1	0.149	0.4	0.293	0.0	0.000	0.0	-	0.0	-
25-34 (n = 780)										
Dependent	5.9	0.999	0.8	0.369	0.0	0.032	0.9	0.357	0.0	-
Abuser	5.9	1.069	0.4	0.244	0.0	-	0.1	0.062	0.0	-
Indeterminate	0.1	0.073	0.6	0.335	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
35-44 (n = 912)										
Dependent	5.3	0.855	0.8	0.341	0.1	0.116	1.3	0.458	0.2	0.153
Abuser	5.7	0.855	0.1	0.071	0.0	-	0.1	0.114	0.0	-
Indeterminate	0.5	0.278	0.3	0.261	0.0	-	0.3	0.229	0.1	0.128
45-64 (n =1,304)										
Dependent	2.6	0.496	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.6	0.248	0.4	0.232
Abuser	3.6	0.603	0.2	0.173	0.1	0.051	0.0	-	0.0	0.045
Indeterminate	0.3	0.189	0.1	0.072	0.1	0.083	0.0	-	0.0	-
65+ (n = 627)										
Dependent	1.2	0.448	-	0.000	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Abuser	0.4	0.232	-	0.000	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
Indeterminate	0.4	0.282	-	0.000	0.2	0.168	0.0	-	0.0	-

E. Need for Alcohol Treatment

The main purpose of the household survey was to estimate need and demand for alcohol treatment for adult household residents in the State in order to assess the gap between met and unmet demand. For our purpose here, a person is said to have a lifetime need for alcohol treatment if that person exhibited at least one symptom as alcohol abuser or showed at least one symptom for alcohol dependence. A person has current need for alcohol treatment if that person exhibited at least one symptom for alcohol abuse or dependence in the 12 months prior to the survey date.

Following the scoring algorithms proposed by the National Technical Center (NTC, 1993) and using SAS for data management and SUDAAN for the analysis we estimated that 8.6% of the

sampled population had lifetime need for alcohol treatment[3]. We further estimate that 7.4% of the sampled population had lifetime need only for alcohol treatment and 1.2% had lifetime need for both alcohol and drug treatment. It is important to note that estimates of need for treatment of illicit drugs are severely underestimated because of selection of the population and the sensitive nature of the substances.

The Census Bureau estimated that there were 6,124,572 adults in New Jersey in 1998. Projecting our survey findings on to the population estimate, we find that there were 453,218 adults estimated as having need for alcohol only treatment in their lifetime compared to 448,898 estimated for 1993. Also, 73,495 were estimated to have had a concomitant alcohol and drug treatment need and 55,121 were estimated as needing only drug treatment. Clearly, lifetime drug treatment need estimates are low among household residents in the state compared to estimate derived using capture-recapture analysis.

Figure 5.2 shows the estimated number of adults who need treatment for alcohol and drug abuse or dependence.

Figure 5.2

Lifetime Treatment Need Estimates

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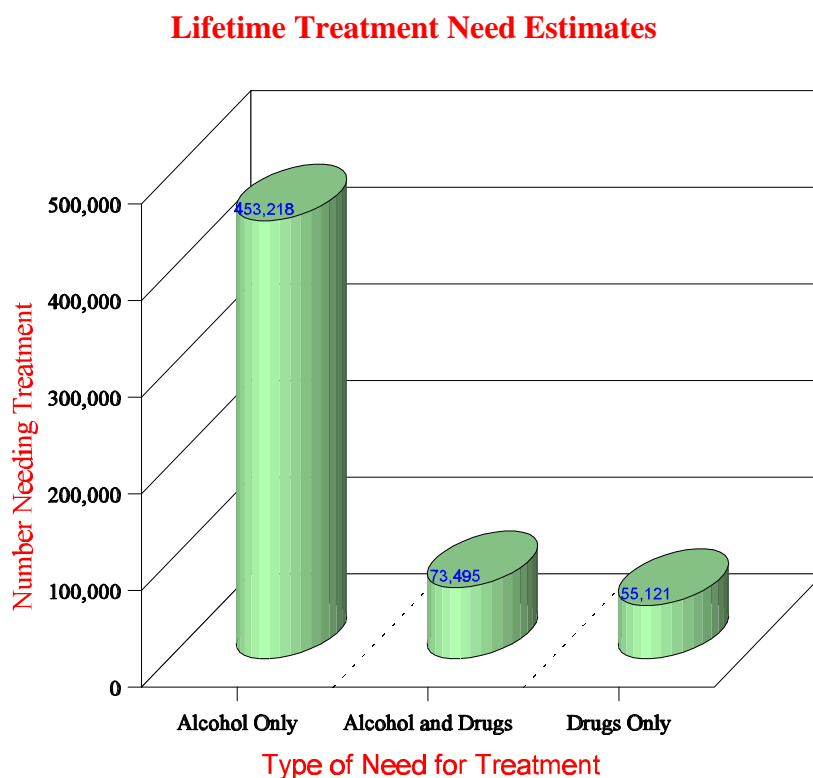
[3]The 407 DSM-III-R diagnosable cases includes 13 individuals whose abuse or dependence statuses were indeterminate.

Recent Alcohol Treatment Need

The survey allowed for the estimation of need for current alcohol treatment i.e., treatment need in the 12 months prior to the survey date. A large proportion (3.12%) of the surveyed population had at least one alcohol symptom. However, the most recent symptoms were not properly dated with months, years and sometimes both. As a result we redistributed the undated counts into the two periods (those needing treatment in the 12 months prior to the survey date and those diagnosed as needing treatment in the lifetime) by using the known symptom distributions.

We estimate that 3.4% of the adult population (208,848 adults) exhibited at least one symptom in the 12 months prior to the survey date. By contrast, 5.2% (or 317,865 adults) had symptoms of at least one alcohol abuse or dependence in their lifetime but not in the past 12 months.

F. Treatment Experience

Those screened for DSM-III-R diagnostic questions on alcohol and/or drugs were asked if they had ever actually received such treatment. Treatment could include a stay in a hospital, treatment center, or halfway house, as well as seeing a counselor or receiving medication such as methadone as an outpatient. Two percent of all New Jersey adults have ever received drug or alcohol treatment. Those having ever received treatment include 5 percent of those who were screened for alcohol use, 7 percent of those who were screened for drug use, and 18 percent of those who were screened for both alcohol and drug use. Seventeen percent of those who have ever received treatment report having done so in the past 12 months.

Among the small group of study participants who have ever received treatment, the type of treatment received includes: detox (56%), residential rehabilitation (46%), halfway house (10%), outpatient rehabilitation (60%), self-help group meetings (82%), and professional counseling outside of a formal program (48%). In addition, 6 percent of those who participated in the diagnostic questions for alcohol and/or drug treatment report that they have spoken about their substance use with a non-professional counselor (e.g. clergy).

G. Demand for Treatment

We say there is demand for treatment by those in need of treatment if: 1) the person that needs treatment shows the desire to seek additional treatment even though the person has received treatment or is being treated at the time of the survey; or 2) or has the desire to actively seek treatment for the first time if treatment is available. Based on these criteria, of those who showed need for treatment in the past 12 months, we estimate that 20,486 individuals would demand additional treatment. Using the average number of times a person seeks treatment in a year as 1.3, then the additional burden to the treatment system by those who would seek treatment if treatment was easily available would be 26,632 episodes.

H. Alcohol Treatment Need for Counties

One of the main purposes of the 1998 household survey was to provide alcohol treatment need estimates for the 21 counties of the state. Counties vary a great deal in their population size, population mix and their proximity to major urban centers such as Philadelphia and New York. The state also has several counties that serve as tourist destinations because of their shores with Atlantic County also having the Casino center (Atlantic City) in addition to its shores.

With such diversity of the state by county, it is natural to expect corresponding variations in alcohol abuse or dependence.   In Table 5.3, we present lifetime alcohol treatment need estimates (i.e., the percent abusing, dependent or indeterminate) to help us understand how our counties vary in treatment need.

We find a substantial variation in lifetime need for alcohol treatment by county ranging from 4.0% in Burlington County to 14.2% in Warren County. As expected, the standard error estimates from smaller counties (small samples) are larger reflecting the less reliable nature of the estimates from such counties.

Figure 5.3 shows the county distribution of the estimated need for alcohol treatment. We observe interesting patterns of alcohol treatment need by county. The estimates ranged from a low of 5.6% in Essex to a high of 14.2% in Warren. Consistent with treatment data, there is a tendency for rural counties to have proportionately more of their population affected by alcohol abuse or dependence than urban/suburban counties.

For comparison, we also present the 1997 county distribution of primary alcohol treatment admissions per 100,000 population in Figure 5.4. Figures 5.3 and 5.4 show good consistency in the level of alcohol problem indicated using these two seemingly independent sources of data. In both charts, the shore counties (Atlantic, Cape May, Ocean and Monmouth) tend to have higher levels of alcohol problem along with the relatively more rural counties (Cumberland, Salem, Sussex and Warren).

Table 5.3
Lifetime Alcohol Treatment Need by County, 1998

County	1998 Sample Size (Weighted)	Need for Lifetime Alcohol Treatment in 1998			Need for Lifetime Alcohol Treatment in 1993 (%)
		(%)	s.e.		
Atlantic	134	8.8	2.532		7.4
Bergen	492	10.6	1.867		6.5
Burlington	194	4.0	1.161		5.7
Camden	287	10.7	2.241		8.0
Cape May	55	10.4	3.955		8.7
Cumberland	63	11.2	4.651		8.2
Essex	448	5.6	1.481		6.1
Gloucester	127	6.1	2.390		11.8
Hudson	273	9.3	2.126		5.7
Hunterdon	47	6.4	2.500		10.5
Mercer	157	11.8	2.479		11.0
Middlesex	390	8.8	1.736		8.1
Monmouth	302	9.8	2.189		6.1
Morris	186	6.8	1.891		8.1
Ocean	256	12.5	2.658		5.7
Passaic	231	6.9	1.507		9.9
Salem	34	11.0	4.622		13.6
Somerset	152	7.4	2.144		12.3
Sussex	76	12.1	3.504		11.6
Union	309	5.3	1.483		6.8
Warren	51	14.2	4.431		10.8
Statewide	**4,266**	**8.6**	5.100		**7.7**

Figure 5.3

Lifetime Alcohol Treatment Need by County, 1998

SUSSEX
12.1%

PASSAIC
6.8%

BERGEN
10.6%

WARREN
14.2%

MORRIS
6.8%

ESSEX
5.6%

HUDSON

UNION
5.3%

HUNTERDON
6.4%

SOMERSET
7.4%

MIDDLESEX
8.8%

MERCER
11.8%

MONMOUTH
9.8%

NJ Statewide = 8.6%

OCEAN
12.5%

BURLINGTON
4.0%

CAMDEN
10.7%

GLOUCESTER
6.1%

SALEM
11.0%

ATLANTIC
8.8%

CUMBERLAND
11.2%

CAPE MAY
10.4%

Est. % in Need, % Pop. 18+

4.0% to 7.4%

7.5% to 10.9%

11.0% to 14.9%

Miles

0   20   40
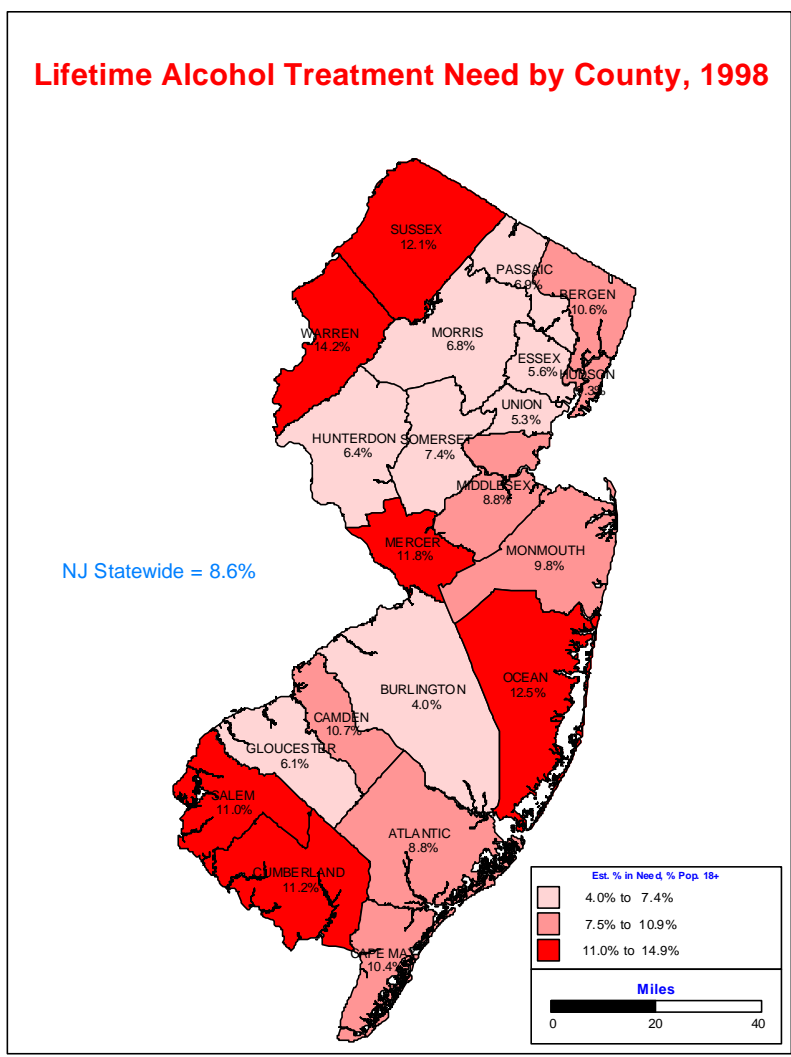
Source: The 1998 Substance Dependence Needs Assessment Survey.

Figure 5.4

Alcohol Treatment Admissions Per 100,000 Population

NJ Statewide = 239.37
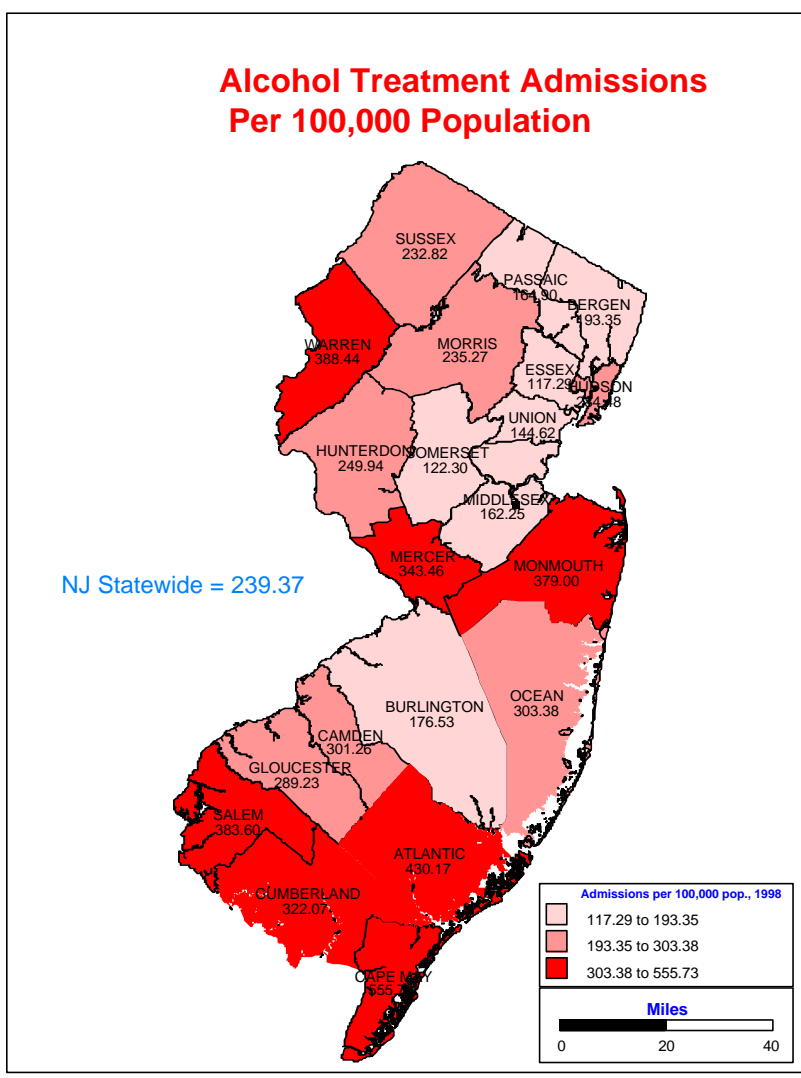
Source: Alcohol and Drug Abuse Data System, Division of Addiction Services, Research and Information Systems

TABLE 5-4
Distribution of Screened Respondents by Type of Drug Screened For [TRTSCRN]

	None	Alcohol	Drugs	Both	Total	(n)
TOTAL	**71%**	**23%**	**2%**	**4%**	**100%**	**(4266)**
Gender						
-- Male	66	25	3	6	100	(1665)
-- Female	76	20	2	2	100	(2601)
Age						
-- 18 to 25 years	58	28	4	11	101	(515)
-- 26 to 34 years	64	29	3	5	101	(725)
-- 35 to 49 years	67	26	3	5	101	(1404)
-- 50 years and older	84	15	1	1	101	(1535)
Education						
-- Less than high school	82	13	2	3	100	(365)
-- High school graduate	73	20	2	5	100	(1298)
-- Some college	65	26	3	6	100	(1100)
-- College graduate	71	25	2	2	100	(1490)
Race/ethnicity						
-- White	67	26	3	5	101	(3098)
-- Black	82	14	2	3	101	(521)
-- Hispanic	78	17	1	4	100	(397)
-- Asian	85	14	--	--	99	(170)
Employment Status						
-- Employed full-time	66	27	3	4	100	(2397)
-- Employed part-time	73	20	2	5	100	(412)
-- Unemployed	66	25	2	7	100	(157)
-- Retired/disabled	86	13	1	1	101	(794)
-- Homemaker	82	15	1	2	100	(307)
-- Student	62	27	2	9	100	(183)
Household Income						
-- Under $15,000	81	11	2	6	100	(366)
-- $15 - 24,999	79	17	1	3	100	(381)
-- $25 - 34,999	72	21	2	5	100	(421)
-- $35 - 49,999	72	21	3	3	99	(608)
-- $50,000 and over	64	29	3	5	101	(1888)
Marital Status						
-- Divorced/separated	64	28	2	6	100	(547)
-- Widowed	88	11	1	--	100	(353)
-- Married	76	20	2	2	100	(2323)
-- Never married	58	29	4	8	99	(1025)
Region						
-- Northeast	72	22	2	4	100	(1568)
-- Northwest	69	27	2	2	100	(625)
-- Central	72	21	2	5	100	(1131)
-- South	70	23	3	4	100	(942)
Type of Area						
-- Major city	77	17	3	4	101	(492)
-- Urban/suburb	70	23	2	4	99	(2835)
-- Suburb/rural	71	23	3	4	101	(939)

CHAPTER 6

PREGNANCY AND SUBSTANCE USE

A. Introduction

In this final chapter we take a specific look at substance use during pregnancy. Eighty five percent of women surveyed say they have been pregnant at some time in their life. This chapter looks at this group of women's experiences with alcohol, drugs, tobacco, and caffeine during their last pregnancy.

B. Substance Use During Last Pregnancy (Table 6-1)

Eight percent of New Jersey women who have ever been pregnant say that during their last pregnancy they drank alcohol after discovering they were pregnant, 16 percent smoked cigarettes, 5 percent used non-prescription drugs, and 52 percent drank caffeine during their last pregnancy.

Younger women, particularly those who have been pregnant in the past year, are least likely to have used any of these substances during their most recent pregnancy. White women are more likely than women of other race/ethnic categories to have used these substances while pregnant.

TABLE 6-1
Substance Use During Last Pregnancy
Among Women Ever Pregnant [L1]

	Use any alcohol	Smoke cigarettes	Use any non-prescription drugs	Drink caffeine	(n)
TOTAL (WOMEN)	**8%**	**16%**	**5%**	**52%**	**(2292)**
Age					
-- 18 to 25 years	1	3	1	25	(174)
-- 26 to 34 years	4	8	8	39	(335)
-- 35 to 49 years	6	14	6	52	(802)
-- 50 years and older	12	24	5	64	(916)
Education					
-- Less than high school	4	13	2	48	(206)
-- High school graduate	8	22	5	57	(768)
-- Some college	9	18	5	56	(595)
-- College graduate	9	10	6	46	(715)
Race/ethnicity					
-- White	10	19	6	56	(1665)
-- Black	4	12	3	46	(315)
-- Hispanic	2	6	3	45	(193)
-- Asian	4	6	--	34	(76)
Household Income					
-- Under $15,000	5	15	2	47	(249)
-- $15 - 24,999	10	17	3	58	(216)
-- $25 - 34,999	6	22	5	57	(248)
-- $35 - 49,999	9	17	3	55	(298)
-- $50,000 and over	9	15	9	53	(901)
Last Pregnancy					
-- Less than one year ago	2	3	4	14	(457)
-- 1 to 10 years ago	4	12	6	54	(544)
-- 11 to 20 years ago	7	18	6	62	(373)
-- More than 20 years ago	15	28	5	72	(822)
Region					
-- Northeast	7	13	5	45	(823)
-- Northwest	8	17	6	54	(342)
-- Central	10	19	6	58	(611)
-- South	7	19	5	59	(516)
Type of Area					
-- Major city	5	13	2	48	(273)
-- Urban/suburb	8	16	6	51	(1509)
-- Suburb/rural	11	18	5	60	(510)

CHAPTER 7

Policy Implications

For the past six years, data from our first statewide Household Survey of 1993 had played a central role in informing substance abuse prevention and treatment planning. These data also have played instrumental roles in resource allocation in the State. By being the only survey of its kind on adults that provided estimates of alcohol abuse or dependence, it served as a baseline data until findings were available from our second round survey of 1998. As in data from the 1993 survey, findings of the 1993 survey will be used in the standard Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant Applications. The Governor's Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (GCADA), which is the key state planning agency for substance abuse prevention and intervention, routinely uses findings from our surveys and other studies in developing their Statewide Master Plan. We expect the current survey findings to be widely used for treatment planning and resource allocation.

We have already distributed preliminary results of this survey to planners at all levels of government in the state. The final report will also be widely circulated to treatment agencies, regional health planning, county and municipal planners to assist them in their local planning activities. Future SAPT Block Grant Applications will also use our most recent data. As is customary, resource allocation for prevention and treatment funds will be made by using the 1998 data. Some agencies have also shown substantial interest in our data and awaiting for the official release of our report in order to use it for their policy formulation.

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APPENDIX A

STUDY METHODOLOGY

A. Introduction

The New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services Substance Dependence Needs Assessment Survey was developed by DHSS.

The main objectives for the 1998 telephone household survey include:

1. Assess the level of use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, and estimate the need and demand for treatment services among the household population in New Jersey.

2. Study correlates of substance use, abuse or dependence to help planners and policy makers make informed decisions regarding future interventions.

3. Document the extent of substance use during pregnancy.

B. Questionnaire Development

The questionnaire was initially developed by the National Technical Center and is a DSM-III-R based substance dependence needs assessment. DHSS revised the questionnaire and added other items of interest to state health planners. Refinements of this draft were made after a pre-test and consultation with the Eagleton Institute.

The draft questionnaire was pretested with 40 random residents and 12 participants in treatment programs in October 1998. The original questionnaire interview length averaged 23 minutes. Modifications were made to the survey instrument to reduce the average length to 21 minutes. The final version of the survey instrument is included in the Appendix C.

The questionnaire was then programmed into a CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviews) system. The CATI software system is known as ACS-Query. The system facilitates the loops, rotations, randomization, and complex skip patterns found in this survey instrument. This means that the interviewer does not have to keep track of substance use referenced in future questions. The programming was extensively checked and all logical errors were corrected.

C. Sample Selection

The population under study is New Jersey adult residents (18 years old or above) who reside in households and have working telephone numbers in their residential homes. An optimal stratified

sample framework for selecting 4,266 New Jersey adults was designed by DHSS based on their calculations of population size and estimated substance use and treatment needs. The sample was stratified by New Jersey county. In five of those counties with large urban populations (Essex, Hudson, Passaic, Camden, and Mercer), the sample was further stratified dividing the main city from the remainder of the county's municipalities, giving a total of 26 sampling strata. Sample quotas were set for each strata following our optimum allocation plan.

DHSS was responsible for designing the sampling plan and allocations were made following recommendations made by the National Technical Center. The sample was designed so that areas with large alcohol abuse problems will contribute more to the overall sample relative to those with less problems. The optimum allocation scheme used the formula below:

$$n_h \ ' \ n \ \frac{W_h \times S_h}{\sum_{k'1}^{26} W_k \times S_k}, \quad h'1, 2, \ldots, 26$$

Where,   n   = Total sample size W_h = Proportion of adults in stratum h
         n_h = Sample size in stratum S_h = Standard deviation of alcohol treatment need estimate for stratum h.

Eagleton contracted with Schulman, Ronca, and Bucuvalas, Inc (SRBI) to conduct the actual sample selection and interviews. Utilizing most recent telephone exchange information for the state, SRBI selected a random probability sample of exchanges that covered the state in proportion to the geographic sampling strata quotas. The first step was to develop a full listing of telephone exchanges and assign them to the county/region which the majority or plurality of exchanges serve. Then an estimated dialing sample was selected. The last four digits of each sampled telephone number were randomly computer-generated, thus giving listed, un-listed, and new numbers equal chances of being selected. The sample was then pre-dialed by computer to eliminate numbers that are not in service.

Each working phone number was called a minimum of ten times at different times of the week in an effort to reach people who were infrequently home. In addition, interviews were conducted with the member of each selected household who had the most recent birthday to make sure that each adult member within the household had a random chance of being chosen. The screening questions are included in the survey instrument appended to this report.

D. Field Procedures And Data Collection

The study involved CATI interviews with a random probability sample of 4,266 New Jersey residents 18 years old and older. The CATI interviews were conducted from November 11, 1998 to January 21, 1999 by professional interviewers who were trained and monitored by the Eagleton research staff. Interviews were conducted in the evenings Monday through Friday and all day

Saturday and Sunday. Interviewers were monitored at least twice per shift by line supervisors. Approximately 25% of all interviews were monitored at least in part.

Sample disposition reports were generated on a weekly basis to track progress. Telephone targets were tracked and modified in order to meet the optimum allocation targets for each of the 26 sample strata. Because the actual county boundaries do not fully correlate with the telephone exchange counties, a slight adjustment to the telephone county targets were made three weeks into the data collection period in order to match the optimization scheme as closely as possible, given the large geographic overlap of telephone exchanges in New Jersey. This was especially the case in the urban areas where the actual correlation of telephone exchange-assigned area and actual geographic area ranged from 30% (in Trenton) to 67% (in Newark). These incidence rates account for some of the discrepancies between the optimal and actual sample counts.

TABLE A-1
Sample Allocations by County/area

County/area	Optimal Sample Size	Actual Sample Attained
Atlantic	159	156
Bergen	436	411
Burlington	166	185
Camden	264	239
Cape May	57	60
Cumberland	66	66
Essex	210	196
Gloucester	123	126
Hudson	161	155
Hunterdon	72	75
Mercer	143	142
Middlesex	380	363
Monmouth	291	292
Morris	230	221
Ocean	232	222
Passaic	237	225
Salem	46	52
Somerset	166	176
Sussex	85	87
Union	246	259
Warren	66	66
Camden City	51	58
Newark City	126	118
Jersey City	104	106
Trenton City	68	112
Paterson City	81	98

E. Response Rate

Overall, the survey yielded a completion rate of 71 percent for the households that were contacted. Using the formula developed by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO), the response rate was calculated to be 47 percent.

TABLE A-2
FINAL SAMPLE DISPOSITION

CASRO/AAPOR Category Code	Number
I = Completed Interview	4266
R = Refusal	1923
Household-level (629)	
Known respondent (1108)	
Interview terminated/break-off (186)	
NC = Non-Contact	494
Respondent never available (24)	
Household answering machine (470)	
O = Other Non-Interview	646
Inability to communicate (344)	
Language barrier (302)	
UH = Unknown if Housing Unit	1488
No answer/busy (218)	
Technical phone problems (51)	
Always no answer (1219)	
UO = Housing Unit/Unknown if Eligible Respondent	1827
Refused screener (378)	
Initial contact/Callback mode (1449)	
NE = Not Eligible	6288
Fax/data line (1171)	
Not a housing unit/e.g. business (2112)	
No eligible respondent (240)	
Out of sample area/Quota filled (2765)	
NW = Not Working	9313
Dialed Non-working/disconnected number (1444)	
Pre-screened Non-working number (7869)	
Total numbers dialed	***26245***

e = *Estimated proportion of cases of unknown*
eligibility that are eligible
$(I+R+NC+O)/(I+R+NC+O+NE)$ .538

Response Rate = $(I)/((I+R+NC+O)+e(UH+UO))$ = .468

Cooperation Rate = $(I)/(I+R)$ = .689

Refusal Rate = $R/((I+R+NC+O)+e(UH+UO))$ = .211

Contact Rate = $(I+R+O)/((I+R+NC+O)+e(UH+UO))$ = .750

Source: The American Association for Public Opinion Research. 1998. *Standard Definitions: Final Dispositions of Case Codes and Outcome Rates for RDD Telephone Surveys and In-Person Household Surveys*. Ann Arbor, Michigan: AAPOR.

TABLE A-3
Sample Disposition by Sample Region

Sample Region	I	R	NC	O	UH	UO	NE	NW	*e*	Response Rate	Cooperation Rate	Refusal Rate	Contact Rate
Atlantic	153	77	13	19	24	81	218	264	*.546*	.480	.665	.241	.781
Bergen	361	177	83	82	278	209	449	690	*.610*	.361	.671	.177	.620
Burlington	173	95	1	24	3	68	374	419	*.439*	.534	.646	.293	.901
Camden	244	104	44	33	112	71	205	361	*.675*	.444	.701	.189	.694
Cape May	62	30	14	9	47	33	155	451	*.426*	.416	.674	.201	.678
Cumberland	68	31	11	7	43	33	40	123	*.745*	.391	.687	.178	.609
Essex	161	71	13	26	19	59	269	374	*.502*	.519	.694	.229	.832
Gloucester	133	45	2	17	1	18	170	232	*.537*	.643	.747	.217	.942
Hudson	135	51	0	30	3	35	190	239	*.532*	.572	.726	.216	.915
Hunterdon	73	22	21	6	24	16	71	84	*.632*	.497	.768	.150	.687
Mercer	110	43	1	8	3	31	215	110	*.430*	.621	.719	.243	.910
Middlesex	361	191	79	52	238	146	341	854	*.667*	.384	.654	.203	.643
Monmouth	298	128	19	28	53	120	433	510	*.522*	.529	.700	.227	.806
Morris	187	83	3	20	5	61	499	393	*.370*	.590	.693	.262	.915
Ocean	238	124	4	31	2	88	417	529	*.488*	.540	.657	.281	.891
Passaic	248	117	57	54	184	152	218	555	*.686*	.351	.679	.166	.593
Salem	49	13	9	5	20	10	35	90	*.685*	.505	.790	.134	.691
Somerset	142	63	0	11	4	45	247	239	*.467*	.594	.693	.264	.904
Sussex	87	49	1	4	1	26	175	220	*.446*	.569	.640	.320	.915
Union	285	121	21	49	65	146	390	535	*.550*	.481	.702	.204	.769
Warren	65	25	8	5	28	23	46	116	*.691*	.471	.722	.181	.688
Camden City	49	21	12	11	48	36	45	213	*.674*	.327	.700	.140	.540
Newark City	169	100	48	46	195	190	166	619	*.686*	.270	.628	.159	.502
Jersey City	132	47	22	34	52	48	220	374	*.516*	.460	.737	.164	.742
Trenton City	149	54	4	10	25	38	405	322	*.349*	.623	.734	.226	.891
Paterson City	134	41	4	25	11	44	295	397	*.409*	.593	.766	.181	.885
State	4266	1923	494	646	1488	1827	6288	9313	*.538*	.468	.689	.211	.750

F. Weights Construction

Ideally, a survey sample will have the same demographic characteristics as the population from which it was drawn. However, this is rarely the case and a statistical procedure known as weighting is commonly used to adjust samples for differences in non-response and likelihood of selection. Using standard approaches accepted within the profession, Eagleton weighted this sample in a three-step process. The first step weighted on probability of selection.

Since the survey data is to be projected to adult population prevalence members, it was important to account for differences in probability of adult being selected.

As described above, the sampling frame was based on telephone exchanges in the state which do not necessarily uniquely identify each adult in the population. DHSS asked Eagleton to construct a weighting scheme that would account for the probability of selection. For example, an adult living alone in a dwelling with one working telephone number would have a 1:1 chance of being selected, whereas an adult living alone with two working telephone numbers would have a 2:1 chance of being selected. Conversely, two adults in a dwelling with one working phone have a 1:2 chance of being selected and two adults in a dwelling with two phones have a 2:2 -- or 1:1 -- chance of being selected for the sample.

The first weighting step was to adjust each respondent by *1/p* where *p* is the likelihood of being selected. The first step weights are as follows:

Household-Telephone Composition	Weight
1 adult-1 telephone number	1.000
1 adult-2 telephone numbers	0.500
1 adult-3 or more telephone numbers	0.333
2 adults-1 telephone number	2.000
2 adults-2 telephone numbers	1.000
2 adults-3 or more telephone numbers	0.667
3 adults-1 telephone number	3.000
3 adults-2 telephone numbers	1.500
3 or more adults-3 or more telephone numbers	1.000

Because the county/city sample targets were selected based on an optimal allocation schemes, it was necessary to weight the sample based on county/city of residence so that the survey data would accurately reflect each area's share of the statewide population. Therefore, the second weighting step adjusted the 26 sampling strata to keep each in line with current population estimates. Data for the New Jersey population was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey estimates for July 1998. This information is available from the Bureau's "Ferret" site on the Internet.

Each study participant within a stratum is assigned that stratum's weight derived using the following formula: $(N_h / N) / (n_h / n)$ where N is the total adult population of New Jersey, N_h is the total adult population of each stratum; n is the total sample size for the survey and n_h is the sample size for each stratum.

Table A-4

County and city population estimates for sampled areas
(Source: The Current Population Survey)

COUNTY/AREA	ADULTS
Atlantic	181395
Bergen	691627
Burlington	272493
Camden	323528
Cape May	76790
Cumberland	85137
Essex	402866
Gloucester	178372
Hudson	238903
Hunterdon	66250
Mercer	145672
Middlesex	555297
Monmouth	429988
Morris	276737
Ocean	352966
Passaic	221215
Salem	48976
Somerset	218594
Sussex	102790
Union	452080
Warren	73767
Camden City	64706
Newark City	222604
Jersey City	169953
Trenton City	75871
Paterson City	117861
TOTAL	6046348

DHSS also asked that the survey data accurately reflect the New Jersey adult population based on the distribution of race/ethnicity, gender, and age in the state. This weighting scheme is standard operating procedures for any large scale stratified random telephone survey. A multiple demographic variable was created for this purpose which includes the following categories:

DEMOGRAPHIC GROUP	POPULATION (000s)
1) Non-Hispanic White/Male/Age 18-25	303.9
2) Non-Hispanic White/Male/Age 26-34	328.8
3) Non-Hispanic White/Male/Age 35-49	714.9
4) Non-Hispanic White/Male/Age 50+	774.0
5) Black/Male/Age 18-25	94.7
6) Black/Male/Age 26-34	70.9
7) Black/Male/Age 35-49	122.6
8) Black/Male/Age 50+	101.5
9) Asian/Male/Age 18-25	22.3
10) Asian/Male/Age 26-34	39.8
11) Asian/Male/Age 35-49	44.8
12) Asian/Male/Age 50+	26.6
13) Hispanic White/Male/Age 18-25	48.8
14) Hispanic White/Male/Age 26-34	45.7
15) Hispanic White/Male/Age 35-49	72.1
16) Hispanic White/Male/Age 50+	86.2
17) Other Race/ethnicity/Male/Age 18-25	2.8
18) Other Race/ethnicity/Male/Age 26-34	10.9
19) Other Race/ethnicity/Male/Age 35-49	4.0
20) Other Race/ethnicity/Male/Age 50+	0.0
21) Non-Hispanic White/Female/Age 18-25	303.8
22) Non-Hispanic White/Female/Age 26-34	330.3
23) Non-Hispanic White/Female/Age 35-49	673.9
24) Non-Hispanic White/Female/Age 50+	927.2
25) Black/Female/Age 18-25	87.7
26) Black/Female/Age 26-34	94.5
27) Black/Female/Age 35-49	148.2
28) Black/Female/Age 50+	142.5
29) Asian/Female/Age 18-25	12.5
30) Asian/Female/Age 26-34	25.7
31) Asian/Female/Age 35-49	39.1
32) Asian/Female/Age 50+	22.6
33) Hispanic White/Female/Age 18-25	43.6
34) Hispanic White/Female/Age 26-34	72.1
35) Hispanic White/Female/Age 35-49	88.0
36) Hispanic White/Female/Age 50+	114.0
37) Other Race/ethnicity/Female/Age 18-25	0.0
38) Other Race/ethnicity/Female/Age 26-34	4.4
39) Other Race/ethnicity/Female/Age 35-49	0.0
40) Other Race/ethnicity/Female/Age 50+	6.3

Again, a similar formula of the type discussed earlier ((i.e., $N_h/N)/(n_h/n)$) was applied to compute the weights. Here where N is the total adult population of New Jersey, N_h is the total adult

population of each demographic group; n is the total sample size for the survey and n_h is the sample size for each demographic group. Because of small "n" sizes in the "other race/ethnicity" categories (groups 17 to 20 and 37 to 40), they and anyone for whom a demographic profile was not determined (due to refusals to answer the demographic questions) were weighted as "1.000".

G. Data Processing And Analysis

Most of the analysis in the report was done using SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) computer file was developed to process the CATI information. After an initial set of frequency distributions were created, additional profile (subgroup) analysis was performed.

H. Quality of Interview

The survey included questions to assess the quality of responses as assessed by interviewers. Table A-5 presents the distribution of the responses and the reasons for rating the responses less than excellent. Interviewers rates 85% of the responses as excellent and 12% as good. The main reasons for rating an interview less than excellent (i.e., 628 cases) include lack of understanding of the questions (19%), being offended by the questions (13%), respondents being rushed (12%), Interruptions/distractions (12%) and interview not in respondents own language (11%).

TABLE A-5
Quality of Interview

Quality of information from interview as determined by interviewer: (n = 4,266)

-- Poor	1%
-- Fair	2
-- Good	12
-- Excellent	<u>85</u>
	100%

Reasons quality of information less than "Excellent": (n = 628)

-- Did not understand questions	19%
-- Offended by questions	13
-- Respondent rushed	12
-- Interruptions/distractions	12
-- Not in respondent's native language	11
-- Hearing problems	8
-- Respondent did not take seriously	7
-- Respondent sick/infirm	5
-- Other listening in/respondent not truthful	3
-- Mental competency of respondent	2
-- Poor phone connection	1
-- Respondent intoxicated	1
-- Other	32

APPENDIX B

Effect of File Weighting on Key Indicators by Stage of Weighting

Indicator	Unweighted	Stage 1: Weight by probability of selection	Stage 2: Add weights by regional strata	Stage 3: Add weights by race/ethnicity, gender, and age
Rates own health as excellent	38%	38%	38%	38%
Never played lottery	34	35	35	34
Gambling screen qualified	4	3	3	4
Smoked cigarettes past year	23	22	22	23
Was ever a daily smoker	40	40	39	40
Drank alcohol past year	75	74	74	75
Alcohol screen qualified	65	65	65	65
Used marijuana past year	6	6	6	7
Used hallucinogens past year	2	2	2	2
Used cocaine past year	2	2	2	2
Used heroin/opiates past year	1	1	1	1
Used sedatives past year	2	2	2	2
Used stimulants past year	1	1	1	1
Used analgesics past year	3	3	3	3
Used inhalants past year	1	1	1	1
Drug screen qualified	6	6	6	6
Ever in treatment	2	2	2	2

APPENDIX C

The Household Survey Questionnaire

New Jersey Adult Telephone Household Survey
Treatment Needs Assessment Questionnaire
September 10, 1998

Date of interview: ____/____/____
                          MO   DAY   YEAR

Interviewer's Code Number: _____

                                                (CIRCLE ONE)
Time Interview Began: ____:_____   a.m.   **1**
                            HOUR MIN   p.m.   *0*

F.   *Introduction to Person Selected to be Interviewed*

Hello, my name is _____, and I am calling from Rutgers University's Eagleton Institute. We are conducting a survey for the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services on health issues including gambling, the use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs. The state needs the results to meet the health requirements of its citizens. The interview will take about __ minutes.

We desire your help to make the study as accurate as possible. All information will be kept strictly confidential. Your telephone number and you were chosen scientifically, and your participation is important for the study's validity. We do not have your name or address, and your responses will not be linked to your phone number. We will report the results only in summary form, so no individual data will be reported. May I proceed?

[INTERVIEWER: THROUGHOUT THE INTERVIEW, RESPONSE CATEGORIES FOR *DON'T KNOW*, *REFUSED*, AND *NOT APPLICABLE* HAVE BEEN INSERTED WHERE MOST APPROPRIATE. THESE RESPONSE CATEGORIES MAY, HOWEVER, BE CHOSEN FOR ANY ITEM AT ANY TIME DURING THE COURSE OF THE INTERVIEW. WHENEVER ONE OF THESE THREE CHOICES APPLIES TO A QUESTION, FOLLOW THE SKIP DIRECTIONS FOR THE "NO" RESPONSE UNLESS THERE IS A STAR (*) NEXT TO A RESPONSE CATEGORY. IN THESE LATTER CASES, FOLLOW THE SPECIAL SKIP INSTRUCTIONS AS INDICATED. NEVER READ THE "DON'T KNOW" AND "REFUSED" RESPONSE CATEGORIES TO THE RESPONDENT.]

A.   *Screening Questions*

1.   In order to determine whom to interview, could you tell me, of the people who currently live in your household who are 18 years or older — including yourself — who had the most recent birthday? Would that be yourself or is it someone else currently living in the household?

(Person with most recent birth day of those 18 or older):

Respondent	1	"Then you're the one I want to talk to" **(SKIP TO B2)**
Someone else	2	**(SKIP TO B1a)**
Only knows own birth day	3	**(SKIP TO B2)**
Don't know all birth days	4	**(SKIP TO B1b)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO N)**

a.   **(IF SOMEONE ELSE)** "May I speak to that person?"

Transferred to new person	1	
Person not available	0	**SKIP TO B1aii)**

i.   **READ INTRODUCTION TO NEW PERSON.** Am I speaking to a member of the household who is at least 18 years old?

Yes, person agrees to interview	1	**(SKIP TO B2)**
Qualifies, but refused to interview	2	**(SKIP TO N)**
Qualifies, but rescheduled interview	3	**(SKIP TO N)**
Does not qualify — ask for another person	4	

ii.   **(IF PERSON NOT AVAILABLE)** "Could you suggest a convenient time for me to call back when I might be able to reach this person?" What is the first name of this person? **RECORD FIRST NAME AND TIME.**

First Name: _____

(CIRCLE ONE)

Time:	____:____	a.m.	1	**(SKIP TO N)**
	Hour Min	p.m.	0	**(SKIP TO N)**

b.   **(IF PERSON DOESN'T KNOW ALL BIRTHDAYS)** — "Of the ones whose birth days you do know, who has had the most recent birthday?"

Respondent   1   "Then you're the one I want to talk to" **(SKIP TO B2)**

Someone else   0   **(GO BACK TO B1a)**

B. *Demographics*

2. What language do you usually speak at home?

English	1	**(SKIP TO B4)**
Spanish	2	
Other	3	
(Specify)_____		
Don't Know	7	
Refused	8	

3. In what language would you like to be interviewed?

English	1	**(USE ENGLISH QUESTIONNAIRE)**
Spanish	2	**(USE SPANISH QUESTIONNAIRE)**
Either is acceptable	3	**(USE ENGLISH QUESTIONNAIRE)**
Don't Know	7	**(USE ENGLISH QUESTIONNAIRE)**
Refused	8	**(USE ENGLISH QUESTIONNAIRE)**

[INTERVIEWER: GO FIRST TO B28-31 BEFORE CONTINUING WITH B4]

4. Let's continue with some basic questions we ask everyone. Please tell me how old you were on your last birthday.

   Age: ____
   Don't Know   777
   refused 888

5. **(FROM THE SOUND OF THE RESPONDENT'S VOICE INFER SEX**):
   So you are a __-year old male/female, is that correct?

   (RECORD RESPONDENT'S SEX:)
Male	1
Female	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

6. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO B7)**
Don't Know	7	
Refused	8	

a. **(IF YES)** Are you **(READ CHOICES) CHECK ALL THAT APPLY**

Mexican, Mexican-American, Chicano	1
Puerto Rican	2
Cuban	3
Spanish	4
Peruvian	5
Colombian	6
Ecuadorian	7
Dominican	8
Some other national origin	9
(Specify: _____)	
Don't know	77
Refused	88

7. What race do you consider yourself to be? The U.S. Census categories are: **(READ CHOICES). CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.**

White	01
Black or African-American	02
Asian	03
American Indian or Alaska native	04
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	05
None of the above	07
(Specify: _____)	
Don't know	77
Refused	88

8. What is the highest grade you have completed? **(CIRCLE ONE)**

No school completed	01	**(SKIP TO B9)**
First through 8th grade	02	
Some high school, but no diploma	03	
High school graduate (or equivalent; GED; vocational/trade school graduate)	04	
Some college, but no degree	05	
Associate degree (1-2 yr. occupational, technical or academic program)	06	
Four year college graduate	07	
Advanced degree (including master's, professional degree, or doctorate)	08	
Don't know	77	
Refused	88	

a. **(IF IN B8 02-88)** How old were you the last time you were in school full time?

Years old ____
Don't know 77
Refused 88

9. Were you born in the US?

No 0
Yes 1 **(SKIP TO B9b)**
Don't know 7
Refused 8

a. How long have you lived in the US?

___ / ___ ___ / ___
YEARS MONTHS

b. How long have you lived in New Jersey?

___ / ___ ___ / ___
YEARS MONTHS

10. How many brothers and sisters do you have who have the same biological father and mother as you including any who died? **INCLUDE FULL SIBLINGS ONLY, NOT STEP, FOSTER, OR ADOPTED SIBLINGS.**

Brothers ___ / ___
Sisters _____ / ___

11. Before you were 15, was there a time when you did not live with your biological mother for at least 6 months? This does not include time away at school.

No 0 **(SKIP TO B14)**
Yes 1
Don't Know 7 **(SKIP TO B14)**
Refused 8 **(SKIP TO B14)**

12. How old were you when you lived apart from your biological mother for the first time?
_____ Years old **ENTER 0 IF LESS THAN 1**

a. For how many years total did you live apart from your biological mother before you were 15?

Years: _____   **ENTER 0 IF LESS THAN 1**

b.   What was the reason for your separation from your biological mother?

My mother and father divorced   1
My mother was arrested   2
My mother died   3
Adopted/put up for adoption   4
Mother ill/hospitalized   5
Mother immigrated first   6
Went out on my own   7
Other   (Specify)_____   8
Don't Know   *77*
Refused   *88*

13.   Was there a woman who took your mother's place in raising you before you were 15?

No   0   **(SKIP TO B14)**
Yes   1
Don't Know   *7*   **(SKIP TO B14)**
Refused   *8*   **(SKIP TO B14)**

a.   What relationship was that person to you? **IF MORE THAN ONE, CHOOSE PERSON WHO TOOK CARE OF YOU THE LONGEST.**

Foster Mother   1
Adoptive Mother   2
Grandmother   3
Other Female Relative   4
Stepmother   5
None of the above   6
Don't Know   *7*
Refused   *8*

14. **FOR WOMAN R LIVED WITH LONGEST - MOTHER OR PERSON IN B13a**:
What is the highest education degree or certificate held by (your **mother/PERSON CODED IN B13a**)?

No school completed	01
First through 8th grade	02
Some high school, but no diploma	03
High school graduate (or equivalent; GED;	
Vocational/trade school graduate)	04
Some college, but no degree	05
Associate degree (1-2 yr. occupational,	
technical or academic program)	06
Four year college graduate	07
Advanced degree (including master's,	
professional degree, or doctorate)	08
Don't know	77
Refused	88

15. Before you were 15, was there a time when you did not live with your biological father for at least 6 months? This does not include time away at school.

No	0	**(GO TO B18)**
Yes	1	
Don't know	7	**(GO TO B18)**
Refused	8	**(GO TO B18)**

16. How old were you when you lived apart from your biological father for the first time?
_____ Years old   **ENTER 0 IF LESS THAN 1**

   a. For how many years total did you live apart from your biological father before you were 15?

      # Years: ____   **ENTER 0 IF LESS THAN 1**

   b. What was the reason for your separation from your biological father?

My mother and father divorced	1
My father was arrested	2
My father died	3
Adopted/put up for adoption	4
Father in military	5
Father left/deserted family	6
Other (Specify)_____	8
Don't Know	*77*
Refused	*88*

17.   Was there a man who took your father's place in raising you before you were 15?

No	0	**(SKIP TO B18)**
Yes	1	
Don't Know	*7*	**(GO TO B18)**
Refused	*8*	**(GO TO B18)**

    a.   What relationship was that person to you? **IF MORE THAN ONE, CHOOSE PERSON WHO TOOK CARE OF R THE LONGEST**.

Foster Father	1
Adoptive Father	2
Grandfather	3
Other Male Relative	4
Stepfather	5
None of the above	6
Don't Know	*7*
Refused	*8*

18.   **FOR MAN R LIVED WITH LONGEST - FATHER OR PERSON IN B17a**: What is the highest education degree or certificate held by (your **father/PERSON CODED IN B17a**)?

No school completed	01
First through 8th grade	02
Some high school, but no diploma	03
High school graduate (or GED, Voc/trade sch. graduate)	04
Some college, but no degree	05
Associate degree (1-2 yr. occupational, technical or academic program)	06
Four year college graduate	07
Advanced degree (including master's, professional degree, or doctorate)	08
Don't know	77
Refused	88

19.   What is your current marital status - married, widowed, separated, divorced, or never married? [Note: this is current legal status.]

Married	1	
Widowed	2	
Separated	3	
Divorced	4	
Never Married	5	**(SKIP TO B23)**
Don't Know	*7*	**(SKIP TO B23)**
Refused	*8*	**(SKIP TO B23)**

a.   How long has it been since you were (MARRIED/ WIDOWED/ SEPARATED/ DIVORCED)?

MONTHS ___ / ___   or   #YEARS ___ / ___

IF LESS THAN 1 MONTH, CODE # MONTHS =0.

20.   How many times were you legally married?

#TIMES ___ / ___

a.   How old were you when you first got married?

AGE ___ / ___

IF B19=1,2,3, OR 4 AND B20=1, SKIP TO B23. ALL OTHERS ASK B21 AND B22.

21.   How many times have you been divorced?

#TIMES ___ / ___   **IF NEVER, CODE 0 AND SKIP TO B22**

a.   How old were you when you divorced the first time?

AGE ___ / ___

22.   How many times have you been widowed?

#TIMES ___ / ___   **IF NEVER, CODE 00 AND SKIP TO B23**

a.   How old were you when you were widowed (the first time)?

AGE ___ / ___

23.   Have you ever lived with someone as though you were married?

No	0	**(SKIP TO B24)**
Yes	1	
Don't Know	*7*	**(SKIP TO B24)**
Refused	*8*	**(SKIP TO B24)**

      a.   What was the longest time you lived with someone as though you were married?

          ___ / ___   or   ___ / ___
          #MONTHS   #YEARS

      b.   When were you last living with someone as though you were married?

          ___ / ___   or   ___ / ___
          #MONTHS   AGE*

IF CURRENT MONTH, CODE MONTH = 0. IF NOT IN LAST 12 MONTHS, CODE MONTH = 66, AND ASK "How old were you then?" AND CODE AGE. OTHERS CODE ACTUAL MONTH.

[ASK FOLLOWING OF FEMALES AGE 18 TO 50, ALL OTHERS GO TO B25]

24.   How many children have you given birth to? That is not including adopted, still births, foster, or step children. Please give me the number of males and females separately.

#CHILDREN: Males   ___/___
              Females ___ / ___   **IF BOTH ARE 0, SKIP TO B24d**.

      a.   How many of these (Males/Females) are alive?

          # Alive: Males   ___ / ___
                     Females   ___ / ___

      b.   When was your first child born?

          MONTH___/___   YEAR ___/___

      c.   **IF B24 = 1, SKIP TO B24d**. When was your youngest born?

          MONTH ___/___   YEAR ___/___

d.   For how many children under age 18 did you have primary day-to-day child care responsibilities in the last 12 months whether or not you gave birth to them? By "child care responsibilities," I mean the children live with you most of the time, you get them to school, you feed and clothe them, and you are not paid to do it.

            # of children __ __
            Don't Know   *77*
            Refused   *88*

e.   Have you given birth to a child in the last 12 months?

            No   0   **(SKIP TO B24f)**
            Yes   1
            Don't Know   *7*   **(SKIP TO B24f)**
            Refused   *8*   **(SKIP TO B24f)**

    i.   Is the child alive?

            No   0
            Yes   1
            Don't Know   *7*
            Refused   *8*

f.   Are you pregnant now?

            No   0   **(SKIP TO B25)**
            Yes   1
            Don't Know   *7*   **(SKIP TO B25)**
            Refused   *8*   **(SKIP TO B25)**

g.   **(IF YES TO B24e)** In which trimester did you first receive prenatal care during your last pregnancy?

            First Trimester   1
            Second Trimester   2
            Third Trimester   3
            Fourth Trimester   4
            Don't Know   *7*
            Refused   *8*

25. Which of the following describes your current employment situation? Are you: **(READ CHOICES; ANSWER ONLY ONE)**

Employed full-time	00
Employed part-time	01
A full-time student	02
Retired	03
A full-time homemaker	04
Disabled	05
Unemployed and looking for work, or	06
Unemployed, and not looking for work	07
Other (VOL: Specify_____)	08
Don't Know	77
Refused	88

26. Was there a month or longer when you lived in homeless shelters or out on the street corners in the last 12 months?

No	0
Yes	1
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

27. How many people live in your household including yourself?

# people	____
Don't Know	77
Refused	88

a. How many of these are males?

# males	_____
Don't Know	77
Refused	88

b. How many are adults (18 years or older)?

adults _____ **(IF ONLY ONE ADULT SKIP TO B27c) IF ANSWER = 0 SKIP TO MODULE N)**

Don't Know	77
Refused	88

i.. How many of these adults (18 years or older) are males?

adult males _____
Don't Know 77
Refused 88

c. How many additional telephone numbers do you have that are working in this household?

telephone numbers: __/__

[NOTE: B28 THROUGH B31 ARE ASKED IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING B4]

28. Now I'm going to ask you some questions about your health. During the last 12 months, would you say that your general health has been excellent, good, fair, or poor?

Excellent 1
Good 2
Fair 3
Poor 4
Don't know 7
Refused 8

29. During the past 12 months has your emotional health been excellent, good, fair, or poor?
Excellent 1
Good 2
Fair 3
Poor 4
Don't know 7
Refused 8

30.   What type of primary health insurance coverage do you have?

        None   1
        Medicaid   2
        Medicare   3
        Traditional Private Insurance (e.g.,BC/BS)   4
        Health Maintenance Organization (HMO)   5   **(ASK B30a)**
        Other   6
        Don't know   *7*
        Refused   *8*

        [IF #5 TO B30, ASK B30a, OTHERS GO TO B31]
        a.   Is your HMO health coverage through Medicaid?

                Yes   1
                No   0
                Don't Know   *7*
                Refused   *8*

31.   Do you currently drink any beverages containing caffeine, such as coffee, tea and colas?

                Yes   1
                No   0
                Don't Know   *7*
                Refused   *8*

(GO TO MODULE C!!)

C.   *Gambling*

Now I am going to ask you about your gambling experiences.

1.	[*REPEAT FOR EACH a, b, and c*] Thinking back to the year you (**"BOUGHT LOTTERY TICKETS" / "PLAYED CASINO GAMES" / "PLAYED OTHER BETTING GAMES"**) the most, about how many times did you [INSERT ITEM]?.

	ENTER: *Never* *999*
	          Don't know *777*
	          Refused *888*

	Number
a. buy a lottery ticket, such as a daily, scratch off, or lotto?	_____
b. play casino tables or video games, such as craps, blackjack, roulette, slot machines, cards, or video poker?	_____
c. play other betting games, such as cards, bingo, bet at race tracks, bet on horses, or bet on sports?	_____

IF C1a $ 50 OR C1b $ 20 OR C1c $ 20 THEN CONTINUE.
ELSE SKIP TO MODULE D.

2.   Have you ever <u>spent a lot of time thinking about ways to get money together</u> so you could <u>gamble</u>?

No	0	
Yes	1	"Spending a lot of time thinking of ways to get money"
Don't Know	*7*	
Refused	*8*	

3.   Have you **often** spent a lot of time planning your bets, studying the odds, or <u>kept thinking over and over about past wins or past losses</u> when you should have been doing other things?

No	0	
Yes	1	"Always thinking about past wins and losses"
Don't Know	*7*	
Refused	*8*	

4. Have you sometimes used gambling as a way of getting out of a bad mood, for instance when you felt nervous, sad or down?

No 0
Yes 1 "Using it to get out of a bad mood"
Don't Know 7
Refused 8

5. Over time, did you <u>have to increase the amount</u> you would gamble in order <u>to keep it exciting?</u>

No 0
Yes 1 "Increasing the amount you gamble"
Don't Know 7
Refused 8

6. Have you <u>tried to quit</u> or cut down on your <u>gambling more than once without being able to</u>?

No 0
Yes 1 "Unsuccessfully trying to cut down"
Don't Know 7
Refused 8

7. Have you ever <u>raised gambling money</u> by writing a bad check, signing someone else's name to a check, stealing, cashing someone else's check, or <u>in some</u> other <u>illegal way</u>?

No 0
Yes 1 "Getting money illegally"
Don't Know 7
Refused 8

8. Has your gambling ever put you in such financial trouble that you had to get help with living expenses from friends, family, or welfare?

No 0
Yes 1 "Putting you in financial trouble"
Don't Know 7
Refused 8

9.   Has your gambling ever caused you any other trouble with family, friends or work?

No   0
Yes   1   "Causing you trouble with family or friends"
Don't Know   *7*
Refused   *8*

GSCREEN: **IF 0 ("NO"), 7 ("DK"), AND/OR 8 ("REF") IS CODED FOR ALL C2-C9 THEN SKIP TO MODULE D**

10.   I have marked experiences you had with gambling, including: **(READ ITEMS CODED AFTER EACH "YES" IN C2 to C9)**. Have you had any one or more of these experiences in the past 12 months?

No   0
Yes   1
Don't Know   *7*
Refused   *8*

11.   How old were you the first time gambling caused you one of these problems?

ONSET AGE   ___/___
Don't Know   *77*
Refused   *88*

12.   Have you ever talked to a doctor or other health professional about your gambling?

No   0
Yes   1
Don't Know   *7*
Refused   *8*

13.   Have you ever been to Gamblers Anonymous for your own gambling problems?

No   0
Yes   1
Don't Know   *7*
Refused   *8*

GO TO MODULE D

D.   *Nicotine*

Now I'm going to ask you some questions about smoking cigarettes.
1.   Have you ever smoked at least a 100 cigarettes in your lifetime?

No	0	**(SKIP TO D2)**
Yes	1	
Don't Know	*7*	**(SKIP TO D2)**
Refused	*8*	**(SKIP TO D2)**

a.   How old were you the first time you smoked cigarettes?   AGE: __/__

b.   Have you smoked cigarettes in the past 12 months?

No	0	**(SKIP TO D2)**
Yes	1	
Don't Know	*7*	**(SKIP TO D2)**
Refused	*8*	**(SKIP TO D2)**

c.   Have you smoked cigarettes in the past 30 days?

No	0	**(SKIP TO D2)**
Yes	1	
Don't Know	*7*	**(SKIP TO D2)**
Refused	*8*	**(SKIP TO D2)**

      i.   How many cigarettes do you smoke in a day?

            # cigarettes: __/__ / ___

2.   How many of the other adults in your household smoke cigarettes?

      # smokers: ____/___   **ENTER 0 IF NONE**

3.   Have you ever [READ ITEM] in your lifetime?

	Yes	No	DK	Ref
a. Smoked cigars	1	2	7	8
b. Smoked a pipe 1	2	7	8	
c. Used chewing tobacco or snuff	1	2	7	8

4. **[IF NOT ITEM IN D3 IS "YES"-SKIP TO D6]** Have you [READ ITEM] in the past 12 months?

	Yes	No	DK	Ref
a. Smoked cigars **(ASK IF D3a = 1)**	1	2	7	8
b. Smoked a pipe **(ASK IF D3b = 1)**	1	2	7	8
c. Used chewing tobacco or snuff **(ASK IF D3c = 1)**	1	2	7	8

5. **[IF NOT ITEM IN D4 IS "YES"-SKIP TO D6]** Have you [READ ITEM] in the past 30 days?

	Yes	No	DK	Ref
a. Smoked cigars **(ASK IF D4a = 1)**	1	2	7	8
b. Smoked a pipe **(ASK IF D4b = 1)**	1	2	7	8
c. Used chewing tobacco or snuff **(ASK IF D4c = 1)**	1	2	7	8

CATI: IF D1 IS CODED 0 AND D3a, D3b AND D3c ARE CODED 2-8, SKIP TO MODULE E *(GENERAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE)*.

6. When you were smoking or using tobacco the most, how often did you usually smoke or use it -- [READ CHOICES]?

Every day	1	
3 to 6 days a week	2	
1 or 2 days a week, or	3	
Less than that	4	**(SKIP TO D15)**
Don't Know	*7*	**(SKIP TO D15)**
Refused	*8*	**(SKIP TO D15)**

7. When you were smoking or using tobacco the most, how soon after waking up would you have your first cigarette or other tobacco product)? Was it within 30 minutes, or after 30 minutes?

Within 30 minutes, or	1
After 30 minutes	2
Don't Know	*7*
Refused	*8*

8.	Of all the tobacco you smoked or used in a day which is the most satisfying -- [**READ CHOICES**]? [**IF NOT CURRENT SMOKER SAY**: "Which was the most satisfying when you were smoking?"]

The first one in the morning, or	1
Any other than the first one in the morning	0
Don't Know	*7*
Refused	*8*

9.	Do you find it difficult to refrain from smoking in places where it is forbidden, such as the library, theater, doctor's office? [IF NOT CURRENT SMOKER SAY: "Did you find it difficult when you were smoking?"]

No	0
Yes	1
Don't Know	*7*
Refused	*8*

10.	Do you use tobacco when you are so ill that you are in bed most of the day? [IF NOT CURRENT SMOKER SAY: "Did you use tobacco when you were ill in bed all day when you were smoking?"]

No	0
Yes	1
Don't Know	*7*
Refused	*8*

11.	Do you smoke more during the morning than during the rest of the day? [IF NOT CURRENT SMOKER SAY: "Did you smoke more in the morning when you were smoking?"]

No	0
Yes	1
Don't Know	*7*
Refused	*8*

12.	Does the brand you smoke have a low, medium, or high nicotine content? [IF NOT CURRENT SMOKER SAY: "What was the nicotene content of the brand you used when you were smoking?"]

Low (.4mg)	0
Medium (.5 to .9 mg)	1
High (1.0mg)	2
Not cigarette user [VOL]	6
Don't know	*7*
Refused	*8*

13. How often do you inhale the smoke from your tobacco -- never, sometimes, or always? [IF NOT CURRENT SMOKER SAY: "How often did you inhale the smoke when you were smoking?"]

Never	0
Sometimes	1
Always	2
Don't know	*7*
Refused	*8*

14. Have you ever talked to a doctor or other health professional about any problems from your tobacco use or any efforts to quit?

No	0
Yes	1
Don't Know	*7*
Refused	*8*

15. Have you ever smoked cigarettes to lose or maintain weight?

No	0
Yes	1
Don't Know	*7*
Refused	*8*

(GO TO MODULE E)

E. General Alcohol and Drug Use

The next few questions ask about experiences in the last 12 months, that is, since (<u>MM/DD/YY</u>) to today.

1. In the last 12 months have you had a drink? By drink, I mean a glass of wine or beer, a can of beer, a mixed drink, or a shot or jigger of hard liquor. **(SEE ALCOHOL EQUIVALENTS CHART BELOW IF NEEDED)**

Yes	1	**(SKIP TO E1b)**
No	0	
Never had a drink in my life	2	**(SKIP TO E2)**
Don't Know	7	
Refused	8	

    a. **(IF NO, DON'T KNOW OR REFUSED TO E1:)** Have you ever had a drink in your life?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO E2)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO E2)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO E2)**

    b. **(IF YES:)** How long has it been since you had your last drink?

    MONTHS: __/__   OR YEARS: __/__

    c. How old were you when you had your first drink?

Age at first drink	____
Don't Know	77
Refused	88

INTERVIEWER TACK-UP SHEET

ALCOHOL EQUIVALENTS CHART

HARD LIQUOR
1 highball, or shot glass	- 1 DRINK
1/2 pint of liquor	- 6 DRINKS
1 pint of liquor	- 12 DRINKS
1 fifth of liquor	- 20 DRINKS
1 quart of liquor	- 24 DRINKS

WINE
1 glass of wine	- 1 DRINK
1 pint of wine	- 4 DRINKS
1 bottle of wine	- 6 DRINKS
1 "wine cooler"	- 1 DRINK

BEER
1-12 oz. bottle of beer -	1 DRINK
1-12 oz. can of beer	- 1 DRINK
1 case of beer	- 24 DRINKS

DRUG CATEGORIES

MARIJUANA: pot, hashish, reefer

HALLUCINOGENS: LSD, PCP, "ecstasy," DMT, MDA, MDMA, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, mushrooms

COCAINE: coke, crack

HEROIN; OTHER OPIATES; OPIOIDS: Codeine, morphine, Percocet, Percodan, Demerol, Methadone, Dilaudid, Fentanyl

SEDATIVES: tranquilizers or sleeping pills, including barbiturates, Valium, Librium, Xanax, Quaalude, methaqualone, Seconal, Halcion, phenobarbital, "downers," "barbs," "ludes,"

STIMULANTS: Amphetamines, "speed," or "ice," including methamphetamine, Preludin, Ritalin, Dexedrine, Benzedrine, "uppers," "crystal"

ANALGESICS: Darvon, Talwin

INHALANTS: gasoline or lighter fluid, spray paints, shoeshine liquid or glue, paint solvents, amyl nitrate, nitrous oxide, "Poppers," cleaning fluids, locker room odorizers, "whippets"

I am now going to ask about your nonmedical use of drugs. "Nonmedical use" means not prescribed by a doctor, but used to get high, for curiosity, or to go along with friends. **(IF RESPONDENT IS AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKAN ALSO SAY:** It includes drug use for ceremonial purposes.) I will be asking about marijuana (either pot or hashish), hallucinogens (such as LSD, "ecstasy," mushrooms or peyote), cocaine (including crack), and heroin or drugs like heroin (such as Percodan or Demerol).   Remember, all information on this survey is strictly confidential.

(THE FOLLOWING DRUGS ARE INCLUDED IN THE CATEGORIES; DO NOT READ UNLESS ASKED FOR FURTHER DEFINITION OF THE CATEGORY.)

A.	MARIJUANA	(pot, hashish, reefer)

B.	HALLUCINOGENS	(LSD, PCP, "ecstasy," DMT, MDA, MDMA, mescaline, peyote, psilocybin, mushrooms)

C.	COCAINE	(coke, crack)

D.	HEROIN OR OTHER OPIATES OR OPIOIDS	(Codeine, morphine, Percocet, Percodan, Demerol, Methadone, Dilaudid, Fentanyl)

E.	SEDATIVES	(tranquilizers or sleeping pills, including barbiturates, Valium, Librium, Xanax, Quaalude, methaqualone, Seconal, Halcion, phenobarbital, "downers," "barbs," "ludes")

F.	STIMULANTS	(Amphetamines, "speed," or "ice," including methamphetamine, Preludin, Ritalin, Dexedrine, Benzedrine, "uppers," "crystal")

G.	ANALGESICS	(Darvon, Talwin)

H.	INHALANTS	(gasoline or lighter fluid, spray paints, shoeshine liquid or glue, paint solvents, amyl nitrate, nitrous oxide, "Poppers," cleaning fluids, locker room odorizers, "whippets")

2. **(ASK FOR EACH DRUG IN CAPS ON PREVIOUS PAGE)** About how many times in the last 12 months have you used [DRUG], in any form, for nonmedical reasons? **(READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES, EXCEPT "NEVER USED DRUG IN MY LIFE," "DON'T KNOW" AND "REFUSED")**

	a) Mar	b) Hal	c) Cok	d) Her	e) Sed	f) Sti	g) Ana	h) Inh
1 or 2 times,	02	02	02	02	02	02	02	02
3 to 5 times,	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03
6 to 10 times,	04	04	04	04	04	04	04	04
11 to 49 times, 05	05	05	05	05	05	05	05	
50 to 99 times,06	06	06	06	06	06	06	06	
100 or more times, or 07	07	07	07	07	07	07	07	
Have not used in any form in the last 12 months	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
(DO NOT READ:) Never used drug in my life [VOL]	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00
Don't know **(ASK E2a)**	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Refused **(ASKE2a)**	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88

a. **[IF HAS <u>NOT</u> USED DRUG IN LAST 12 MONTHS (PUNCH #01) OR ANSWERED "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED" IN E2 AND DID NOT RESPOND "NEVER USED DRUG IN LIFE" IN E2, ASK FOR EACH:]**

Have you ever used [DRUG] even once in your entire life? [**FOR EACH "YES" ASK**:] i. How old were you when you used (DRUG) for the first time?

		YES	NO	Dk	Rf	**(IF YES)** i. <u>Onset Age</u>
1)	Marijuana	1	0	7	8	__/__
2)	Hallucinogens	1	0	7	8	__/__
3)	Cocaine	1	0	7	8	__/__
4)	Heroin or other opiates or opioids	1	0	7	8	__/__
5)	Sedatives	1	0	7	8	__/__
6)	Stimulants	1	0	7	8	__/__
7)	Analgesics	1	0	7	8	__/__
8)	Inhalants	1	0	7	8	__/__

3. Have you ever been prescribed sedatives such as tranquilizers, sleeping pills, barbiturates or others for a medical problem?

Yes	1	(ASK E3a)
No	0	**(SKIP TO INSTRUCTIONS AFTER E3bi)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO E3b)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO E3b)**

a. **(IF YES)** How often have you taken them in the last 12 months?

1 or 2 times	1
3 to 10	2
11 to 49	3
50 to 99	4
100 or more times	5
Never in the last 12 months	0
Don't know	7
Refused	8

b. Have you ever experienced a seizure or fit because you stopped taking these prescribed sedatives, including tranquilizers or barbiturates such as Xanax, Valium, Serax, or phenobarbital?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

i. **(IF YES)** When was the last time?

MON	__ __	YR	__ __
Don't know	*777*		*777*
Refused	*888*		*888*

CATI: IF NEVER USED ALCOHOL (E1a=0 OR E1=2), BUT HAS USED ANY OF THESE DRUGS IN QUESTION E2 OR E2a, OR ANSWERED "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED" TO QUESTION E2 OR E2a, SKIP TO MODULE G

IF NEVER USED ALCOHOL (E1a=0) AND NEVER USED ANY OF THESE DRUGS (ALL E2 and E2a = 0), SKIP TO MODULE L, MORE DEMOGRAPHICS

F. *Alcohol Use and Abuse*

I am now going to ask you a few more questions about your experience drinking with alcoholic beverages.

* **(IF "YES," "DON'T KNOW." OR "REFUSED" TO LIFETIME EVER USE OF ALCOHOL IN E1a BUT NO USE OF ALCOHOL IN LAST 12 MONTHS IN QUESTION E1, SKIP TO QUESTION F4)**

1. In the last 12 months, have you had at least a little to drink **(READ CHOICES)**

Almost every day	5
3 or 4 days a week	4
1 or 2 days a week	3
1 to 3 days a month, or	2
Less than once a month	1
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

2. On days when you drank an alcoholic beverage in the past 12 months, on average about how many drinks would you have? **(REFER TO ALCOHOL EQUIVALENTS CHART TO DETERMINE NUMBER OF DRINKS. DO NOT READ CATEGORIES)**

# drinks in 24 hours __ __		**(IF LESS THAN 5, ASK F2a)**
* *Don't Know*	77	**(ASK F2a)**
* *Refused*	88	**(ASK F2a)**

    a. **(IF F2 IS 1-4 OR "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED" ASK:)** In the last 12 months, did you even once have five or more drinks in one day?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

3. During the past month, have you had at least one drink of any alcoholic beverage?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F4)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F4)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F4)**

a. During the past month, how many days per week or per month did you drink any alcoholic beverages, on the average?

        days per week   __ __
        days per month   __ __
        Don't Know   77
        Refused   88

b. During the past month, on the days when you drank, about how many drinks did you drink on the average?

        number of drinks   __ __
        Don't Know   77
        Refused   88

4. Have you ever gone on binges where you kept drinking for a couple of days or more without sobering up?

        Yes   1
        No   0   **(SKIP TO F5)**
        Don't Know   7   **(SKIP TO F5)**
        Refused   8   **(SKIP TO F5)**

a. **(IF YES)** Did you neglect some of your usual responsibilities at those times?

        Yes   1
        No   0   **(SKIP TO F5)**
        Don't Know   7   **(SKIP TO F5)**
        Refused   8   **(SKIP TO F5)**

i. How many times has this happened?

        # times _____
        Don't Know   777
        Refused   888

ii.   When was the last time (this happened)? Please tell me the month and the year.

MON__ __   YR__ __
don't know   77   77
*refused*88   88

(INTERVIEWER MUST DETERMINE WHETHER THE LAST TIME WAS WITHIN THE LAST 12 MONTHS IN ORDER TO SCREEN IN SUBJECTS WHO HAVE NEGLECTED RESPONSIBILITIES DUE TO BINGE DRINKING)

5.   Have you ever been admitted to a hospital or emergency room for an alcohol-related illness or injury?

Yes   1
No   0
Don't Know   7
Refused   8

a.   What was the illness or injury?   _____

6.   Have you ever had a drinking problem or been addicted to alcohol?

Yes   1
No   0
Don't Know   7
Refused   8

CHECK IF RESPONDENT:

❗   **REPORTED EVER HAVING A DRINKING PROBLEM IN F6;**

or

❗   **REPORTED AN ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION IN F5;**

or

❗   **REPORTED NEGLECTING RESPONSIBILITIES DUE TO BINGE DRINKING IN LAST 12 MONTHS IN F4a AND F4aii;**

or

❗   **REPORTED DRINKING 1-3 DAYS A MONTH OR MORE IN F1** *and*

[*A FEMALE*:]   **REPORTED 2 OR MORE DRINKS PER DRINKING DAY IN F2 OR REPORTED YES IN F2a**

[*A MALE*:]   **REPORTED HAVING 5 OR MORE DRINKS IN A DAY IN F2 OR F2a.**

*   **NOTE: FOR ALL OF THESE ITEMS, CONSIDER "REFUSED" OR "DON'T KNOW" AS EQUAL TO AN AFFIRMATIVE RESPONSE.**

ALSCREEN: Does the respondent meet the screening criteria for additional alcohol interviews?

Yes   1   **(SKIP TO F7)**
No   0

(IF NO TO *ALSCREEN*):

IF ANY DRUG USE OTHER THAN "ANALGESIC" AND/OR "INHALANT" REPORTED IN QUESTION E2 OR E2a, SKIP TO MODULE G

IF NO DRUG USE REPORTED IN QUESTIONS E2 AND E2a OR ONLY DRUG USE IS "ANALGESIC" AND/OR "INHALANT", SKIP TO MODULE L, MORE DEMOGRAPHICS.

7. Has there ever been a period in your life when you drank more than you did during the last 12 months?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

(IF NO, SKIP TO QUESTION F7c AND USE AMOUNTS FROM QUESTIONS F1 AND F2.)

a. **(IF YES)** Think about the period of time in your life when you were drinking the most. At that time, how frequently did you drink? **(READ CHOICES)**

Almost every day	5
3 or 4 days a week	4
1 or 2 days a week	3
1 to 3 days a month, or	2
Less than once a month	1
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

b. During that period when you were drinking the most, about how many drinks would you usually have in a single day?

# drinks per day __ __	
Don't Know	77
Refused	88

c. When you drank **(MENTION LARGEST AMOUNT (IN F2 OR F7b) AND FREQUENCY (IN F1 OR F7a)** were you still able to behave normally?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

8.			YES	NO	Dk	Rf
	i.	Were there ever objections about your drinking from your family, parents, a spouse, child, or other relative?	1	0	7	8
	ii.	Were there ever objections about your drinking from friends?	1	0	7	8
	iii.	Were there ever objections about your drinking from your boss or people at work or school?	1	0	7	8
	iv.	Did your doctor or clergyman ever try to persuade you to stop drinking?	1	0	7	8
	v.	Have the police stopped or arrested you or taken you to a treatment center because of your drinking?	1	0	7	8
	vi.	Have you ever had a traffic accident because of drinking?	1	0	7	8

IF "NO/DK/REF" TO ALL OF THE ABOVE, SKIP TO QUESTION F9.
IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE, CONTINUE:

    a.   Did you continue to drink after you realized drinking caused you any of these problems?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F8b)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F8b)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F8b)**

    i.   **(IF YES:)** Did you ever drink most days for a month or more once you realized it was causing any of these problems?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

    ii.   When was the last time you continued to drink when you realized drinking was causing you any of these problems?

	MON__ __	YR__ __
Don't know	77	77
Refused	88	88

b.   **(IF YES TO QUESTION F8v. ABOVE, ASK:)** Did the police stop or arrest you or take you to a treatment center because of your drinking during the last year?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F9)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F9)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F9)**

    i.   **(IF YES:)** How many times?

# times	___
Don't Know	77
Refused	88

9.   Have you ever accidentally injured yourself when you had been drinking, for example, had a bad fall or cut yourself badly?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F10)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F10)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F10)**

a.   **(IF YES)** How many times have you accidentally injured yourself when you had been drinking?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

    i.   When was the last time?

MON	___	YR	___
Don't Know	777		777
Refused	888		888

ii.   **(IF IN THE LAST YEAR:)** Did you go to a hospital as a result during the last year?

yes	1	
no	0	**(SKIP TO F10)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F10)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F10)**

(1)   **(IF YES:)** How many times?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

10.   Have you often been high from drinking in a situation where it increased your chances of getting hurt — for instance, when driving a car or boat, using knives, machinery, or guns, crossing against traffic, climbing or swimming?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F11)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F11)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F11)**

a.   **(IF YES)** When was the last time?

MON	__ __	YR	__ __
Don't Know	777		777
Refused	888		888

11.   Did your drinking or being hung over frequently keep you from household chores or taking care of children?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F11a)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F11a)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F11a)**

i.   **(IF YES)** When was the last time?

MON	__ __	YR	__ __
Don't Know	777		777
Refused	888		888

a.	Did your drinking or being hung over cause you to miss work frequently, lose a raise or promotion, or get fired?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F11b)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F11b)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F11b)**

i.	**(IF YES)** When was the last time?

MON	__ __	YR	__ __
Don't Know	777		777
Refused	888		888

b.	Did your drinking or being hung over cause you to miss school, be suspended from school, or do poorly on school work?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F12)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F12)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F12)**

i.	**(IF YES)** When was the last time?

MON	__ __	YR	__ __
Don't Know	777		777
Refused	888		888

12.	Have you often drunk more than you intended to?

Yes	1	**(SKIP TO F12b)**
No	0	
Don't Know	7	
Refused	8	

a.　**(IF "NO/DK/REF" TO F12, ASK:)** Have you often drunk for a longer period of time than you intended to?

<div style="margin-left: 4em;">

Yes　　　　 1
No　　　　 0　**(SKIP TO F13)**
Don't Know　7　**(SKIP TO F13)**
Refused　　8　**(SKIP TO F13)**

</div>

b.　**(IF YES)** When was the last time?

<div style="margin-left: 4em;">

MON　　　　 __ __　YR　　__ __
Don't Know　777　　　　777
Refused　　888　　　　888

</div>

c.　Has that ever occurred most days for at least one month?

<div style="margin-left: 4em;">

Yes　　　　 1　**(SKIP TO F13)**
No　　　　 0
Don't Know　7
Refused　　8

</div>

i.　**(IF "NO/DK/REF" TO F12c, ASK:)** Has that ever occured repeatedly over a longer period?

<div style="margin-left: 4em;">

Yes　　　　 1
No　　　　 0
Don't Know　7
Refused　　8

</div>

13.　Have you ever found that you had to drink more than you used to in order to get the same effect?

<div style="margin-left: 4em;">

Yes　　　　 1　**(SKIP TO F13b)**
No　　　　 0
Don't Know　7
Refused　　8

</div>

a.　**(IF "NO/DK/REF" TO F13, ASK:)** Did you ever find that the same amount of alcohol had less effect on you than before?

<div style="margin-left: 4em;">

Yes　　　　 1
No　　　　 0　**(SKIP TO F14)**
Don't Know　7　**(SKIP TO F14)**
Refused　　8　**(SKIP TO F14)**

</div>

b.   **(IF YES)** When was the last time?

MON	__ __	YR __ __ __
Don't Know	777	777
Refused	888	888

c.   Has that ever occurred most days for a month or more?

Yes	1	**(SKIP TO F14)**
No	0	
Don't Know	7	
Refused	8	

i.   **(IF "NO/DK/REF" TO F13c, ASK:)** Has that occurred several times?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't know	7
Refused	8

14.   Have you ever tried to quit or cut down on drinking?

Yes	1	**(SKIP TO F14b)**
No	0	
Don't Know	7	
Refused	8	

a.   **(IF "NO/DK/REF" TO F14, ASK:)** Have you often wanted to quit or cut down on your drinking?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F15)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F15)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F15)**

b.   **(IF YES)** Were you ever unable to quit or cut down?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F14ci)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F14ci)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F14ci)**

c.   Were you unable to quit or cut down several times?

Yes   1
No   0
Don't Know   7
Refused   8

i.   When was the last time you tried to or wanted to quit or cut down?

MON   __ __   YR   __ __
Don't Know   777   777
Refused   888   888

15.   Some people try to control their drinking by making rules like not drinking alone or not before 5 o'clock. Have you ever made any rules because you were having trouble limiting the amount you were drinking?

Yes   1
No   0   **(SKIP TO F16)**
Don't Know   7   **(SKIP TO F16)**
Refused   8   **(SKIP TO F16)**

a.   **(IF YES)** Did you try that several times or for a month or longer?

Yes   1
No   0
Don't Know   7
Refused   8

b.   When was the last time you made rules because you were having trouble limiting the amount you were drinking?

MON   __ __   YR   __ __
Don't Know   777   777
Refused   888   888

16.   Has there ever been a period when you spent a great deal of time drinking alcohol or getting over its effects?

Yes   1
No   0   **(SKIP TO F17)**
Don't Know   7   **(SKIP TO F17)**
Refused   8   **(SKIP TO F17)**

a. **(IF YES)** Did that period last a month or longer?

Yes   1
No   0
Don't Know 7
Refused   8

b. When was the last time there was a period when you spent a great deal of time drinking alcohol or getting over its effects?

MON   __ __   YR__ __
Don't Know 777   777
Refused   888   888

17. Have you ever given up or greatly reduced important activities in order to drink — like sports, work, or associating with friends or relatives?

Yes   1
No   0   **(SKIP TO F18)**
Don't Know 7   **(SKIP TO F18)**
Refused   8   **(SKIP TO F18)**

a. **(IF YES)** Did you do that for at least a month, or several times?

Yes   1
No   0
Don't Know 7
Refused   8

b. When was the last time you gave up or greatly reduced important activities in order to drink?

MON __ __ YR__ __
Don't Know 777   777
Refused   888   888

18. People who cut down or stop drinking after drinking for a considerable time often have withdrawal symptoms. Common ones are the 'shakes' (hands tremble), being unable to sleep, feeling anxious or depressed, sweating, heart beating fast or the DTs, or seeing or hearing things that aren't really there. Have you had any problems like that when you stopped or cut down on drinking?

Yes	1	**(ASK F18a)**
No	0	**(SKIP TO F19)**
Never tried to (VOL)		
stop/cut down	2	**(SKIP TO F19)**
* *Don't Know*	7	**(SKIP TO F18b)**
* *Refused*	8	**(SKIP TO F18b)**

a. **(IF YES)** Have you had withdrawal symptoms several times?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

b. Have you ever had fits or seizures after stopping or cutting down on drinking?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

c. When was the last time you had withdrawal symptoms after stopping or cutting down on drinking?

MON	__ __	YR	__ __	
* *Don't Know*	777		777	**(SKIP TO F19)**
* *Refused*	888		888	**(SKIP TO F19)**

d. **(IF IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS)** How severe, at its worst, was the withdrawal during the past 12 months? **(READ CHOICES)**

Not at all severe	0
Only slightly severe	1
Moderately severe	2
Very severe	3
Don't know	7
Refused	8

19. Have you ever taken a drink to keep from having a hangover, the shakes, or any withdrawal symptoms, or taken a drink to make them go away?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F20)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F20)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F20)**

a. **(IF YES)** Have you done that several times?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

b. When was the last time?

MON	__ __	YR	__ __
Don't Know	777		777
Refused	888		888

20. There are several health problems that can result from drinking. Did drinking ever cause you to have liver disease, or yellow jaundice, give you stomach disease, or make you vomit blood, cause your feet to tingle or feel numb, give you memory problems even when you weren't drinking, or give you pancreatitis?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F21)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F21)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F21)**

a. **(IF YES)** Did you continue to drink (more than once) knowing that drinking caused you to have a health problem?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F20b)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F20b)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F20b)**

i.   **(IF YES)** Did you ever drink for a month or more once you knew it caused these health problems?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't know	7
Refused	8

ii.   When was the last time you drank knowing that drinking caused you to have a health problem?

MON	__ __	YR	__ __
Don't Know	777		777
Refused	888		888

b.   **(IF YES TO F20)** Did you enter a hospital as a result of one of these health problems during the last year?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F21)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F21)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F21)**

i.   **(IF YES)** How many times? __ __
                     Don't Know   77
                     Refused   88

21.   Have you continued to drink when you knew you had any (other) serious physical illness that might be made worse by drinking?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO F22)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO F22)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO F22)**

a.   **(IF YES)** Did you ever drink for a month or more once you knew you had any other illness that might be made worse by drinking?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

b.　　When was the last time you drank in spite of an illness that could be made worse by drinking?

MON 　　__ __　　YR 　　__ __
Don't Know　777　　　　777
Refused　　888　　　　888

c.　　**(IF YES TO F21)** Did you enter a hospital as a result of one of these illnesses during the last year?

Yes　　　　　1
No　　　　　0　　**(SKIP TO F22)**
Don't Know　7　　**(SKIP TO F22)**
Refused　　8　　**(SKIP TO F22)**

i.　　**(IF YES)** How many times?

\# times __ __
Don't Know　77
Refused　　88

22.　　Has alcohol ever caused you emotional or psychological problems, such as feeling uninterested in things, depressed, suspicious of others or paranoid, or caused you to have strange ideas?

Yes　　　　　1
No　　　　　0　　**(SKIP TO INSTRCTN AFTER F22bi)**
Don't Know　7　　**(SKIP TO INSTRCTN AFTER F22bi)**
Refused　　8　　**(SKIP TO INSTRCTN AFTER F22bi)**

a.　　**(IF YES)** Did you continue to drink (more than once) after you knew that drinking caused you psychological or emotional problems?

Yes　　　　　1
No　　　　　0　　**(SKIP TO F22b)**
Don't Know　7　　**(SKIP TO F22b)**
Refused　　8　　**(SKIP TO F22b)**

i.   **(IF YES)** When was the last time that you continued to drink after you knew that drinking caused you psychological or emotional problems?

MON   __ __   YR   __ __
Don't Know   777   777
Refused   887   888

ii.   Did you ever drink for a month or more once you found out it was causing you psychological or emotional problems?

Yes   1
No   0
Don't know   7
Refused   8

b.   Did you enter a hospital as a result of one of these emotional problems during the last year?

Yes   1
No   0   **(SKIP TO INSTRCTN AFTER F22bi)**
Don't Know   7   **(SKIP TO INSTRCTN AFTER F22bi)**
Refused   8   **(SKIP TO INSTRCTN AFTER F22bi)**

i.   **(IF YES)** How many times? __ __
                    Don't Know   77
                    Refused   88

IF ANY DRUG USE REPORTED OTHER THAN "ANALGESICS" AND/OR "INHALANTS" IN QUESTION E2 OR E2a OR THE RESPONDENT ANSWERS "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED" TO DRUG USE IN QUESTION E2 OR E2a, CONTINUE WITH MODULE G, DRUG USE.

IF NO DRUG USE OR ONLY DRUG USE IS "ANALGESICS" AND/OR "INHALANTS" REPORTED IN QUESTIONS E2 AND E2a, SKIP TO MODULE I, TREATMENT HISTORY.

G.   *Drug Use*

Now I am going to ask you some more questions about the drugs you said you have used earlier in the interview. Remember, I am asking only about your nonmedical use of drugs.

*   (IF YES, "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED" TO LIFETIME EVER USE IN E2a BUT NO USE OF ANY DRUGS IN LAST 12 MONTHS, SKIP TO QUESTION G3)

1.   **(ASK FOR EACH DRUG USED IN LAST 12 MONTHS FROM E2:)** When was the most recent time that you used [DRUG], in any form, for nonmedical reasons? **(READ RESPONSE CATEGORIES BUT NOT THOSE IN PARENTHESES)**

	a) Mar	b) Hal	c) Cok	d) Her	e) Sed	f) Sti
In the past 7 days,	1	1	1	1	1	1
8 to 30 days ago,	2	2	2	2	2	2
1 to 6 months ago, or	3	3	3	3	3	3
6 to 12 months ago	4	4	4	4	4	4
Don't know	7	7	7	7	7	7
Refused	8	8	8	8	8	8

2.   **(ASK ONLY FOR DRUGS USED IN THE LAST 30 DAYS)** On about how many different days did you use [DRUG] <u>during the past 30 days</u> for nonmedical reasons?

	a) Mar	b) Hal	c) Cok	d) Her	e) Sed	f) Sti
Days used in past 30 **(TOTAL NUMBER:)**	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __	__ __
Don't know	77	77	77	77	77	77
Refused	88	88	88	88	88	88
None in past 30 days	99	99	99	99	99	99

3.   Have you ever been admitted to a hospital or emergency room for a drug-related illness or injury?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO G4)**
Don't Know	7	
Refused	8	

a.   **(IF YES)** Were you hospitalized for complications due to your use of **(READ EACH DRUG USED IN LIFETIME FROM QUESTION E2 OR E2a)**?

		Yes	No	Dk	Rf
i.	Marijuana?	1	0	7	8
ii.	Hallucinogens?	1	0	7	8
iii.	Cocaine?	1	0	7	8
iv.	Heroin or other opiates?	1	0	7	8
v.	Sedatives?	1	0	7	8
vi.	Stimulants?	1	0	7	8

4.   Have you ever had a problem with, felt addicted to, or hooked on marijuana, hallucinogens, cocaine, heroin or other opiates, stimulants, sedatives?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO INSTRUCTIONS AFTER G4)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO INSTRUCTIONS AFTER G4)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO INSTRUCTIONS AFTER G4)**

a.   **(IF "YES", ASK)** To which drug -- **(READ EACH DRUG USED IN E2 OR E2a)?**

(CIRCLE "1" FOR ALL THOSE ANSWERED "YES" AND "0" FOR ALL ANSWERED "NO")?

b.   When was the last time you had a problem with [EACH DRUG WITH "1" CIRCLED]. **(RECORD ANSWERS BELOW)**

				<u>Dk</u>	<u>Rf</u>	<u>NA</u>	
1)a.	Marijuana	1	0	7	8	9	
b.	MON	__ __		777	888	999	
	YR	__ __		777	888	999	
2)a.	Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, peyote, mescaline, "ecstasy")	1	0	7	8	9	
b.	MON	__ __		777	888	999	
	YR	__ __		777	888	99	9
3)a.	Cocaine (crack)	1	0		7	8	9
b.	MON	__ __		777	888	999	
	YR	__ __		777	888	999	
4)a.	Heroin, other opiates/opioids (Codeine, Demerol, morphine, Percodan, Methadone, Dilaudid)	1	0	7	8	9	
b.	MON	__ __		777	888	999	
	YR	__ __		777	888	999	
5)a.	Sedatives	1	0	7	8	9	
b.	MON	__ __		777	888	999	
	YR	__ __		777	888	999	
6)a.	Stimulants	1	0		7	8	9
b.	MON	__ __		77	88	99	
	YR	__ __		77	88	99	

(INTERVIEWER: CIRCLE ALL *QUALIFYING DRUGS* HERE AND REFER BACK TO THIS LIST AS NECESSARY THROUGHOUT THE INTERVIEW.

QUALIFYING DRUGS ARE DEFINED AS:

— FOR <u>MARIJUANA</u>: USE MORE THAN FIVE TIMES IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS FROM QUESTION E2; *OR*

— FOR <u>HALLUCINOGENS</u>, <u>COCAINE</u> AND <u>HEROIN</u>: ANY USE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IN QUESTION E2; *OR*

— FOR <u>ALL</u> DRUGS: ANY DRUG THAT SUBJECT REPORTS CAUSING A DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION IN QUESTION G3a; *OR*

— FOR <u>ALL</u> DRUGS: ANY DRUG THAT SUBJECT REPORTS HAVING A PROBLEM WITH OR BEING ADDICTED TO IN QUESTION G4a.

* [<u>NOTE</u>: FOR ITEMS E2, G3a AND G4a, CONSIDER "REFUSED" OR "DON'T KNOW" AS EQUAL TO AN AFFIRMATIVE RESPONSE. IF ELIGIBLE DRUGS INCLUDE ANY OPTIONAL DRUGS, GROUP THEM IN THE SAME SCREENING CATEGORY WITH HALLUCINOGENS, COCAINE AND HEROIN.]

QUALIFYING DRUGS FOR THIS SUBJECT:

	YES	NO
1. Marijuana	1	0
2. Hallucinogens	1	0
3. Cocaine	1	0
4. Heroin; Opiates; Opioids	1	0
5. Sedatives	1	0
6. Stimulants	1	0

DRSCREEN: Does the respondent meet the screening criteria for any drug?

Yes   1
No   0

(ASK FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IF EVER USED HEROIN, HALLUCINOGENS, COCAINE, SEDATIVES OR STIMULANTS FROM E2 OR E2a. IF NOT, SKIP TO INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS AFTER G7.)

5.   Have you ever injected any drug by needle for nonmedical reasons?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS AFTER G7)**
Don't Know	7	
Refused	8	

a.   **(IF YES:)** Tell me which drugs you injected by answering "yes" when I mention its name. **(READ CHOICES)**

		Yes	No	Dk	Rf
i.	Hallucinogens (LSD, PCP, peyote, mescaline, "ecstasy")	1	0	7	8
ii.	Cocaine	1	0	7	8
iii.	Heroin and other opiates/opioids (Codeine, Demerol, morphine, Percodan, Methadone, Dilaudid)	1	0	7	8
iv.	Methamphetamine	1	0	7	8
v.	Have you ever injected a "speedball" or cocaine and heroin or opiates combined?	1	0	7	8
vi.	Have you ever injected some other drug? (IF "YES": Specify:_____)	1	0	7	8

CATI NOTE: IF RESPONDENT SAYS "YES" TO H5av SPEEDBALL, AND THEN ANSWERS "IN PAST 12 MONTHS" (1, 2, OR 3) TO FOLLOWING QUESTION H6: BOTH "COCAINE" AND "HEROIN" ARE NOW QUALIFYING DRUGS . --- CORRECT ANY OMMISSIONS FROM <u>DRSCREEN</u> NOW, BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH INTERVIEW.

6. When was the most recent time you used any drug for nonmedical reasons with a needle --
    (READ CHOICES)?

In the past 30 days,	01	
1 to 6 months ago,	02	
6 to 12 months ago,	03	
12 to18 months ago,	04	
18 months to 5 years ago,	05	**(SKIP TO INSTR. AFTER G7)**
5 to 10 years ago,	06	**(SKIP TO INSTR. AFTER G7)**
10 to 15 years ago, or	07	**(SKIP TO INSTR. AFTER G7)**
More than 15 years ago	08	**(SKIP TO INSTR. AFTER G7)**
Don't know	77	**(SKIP TO INSTR. AFTER G7)**
Refused	88	**(SKIP TO INSTR. AFTER G7)**

7. **(IF INJECTED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS):** How often <u>on average</u> have you injected
    a drug by needle for nonmedical reasons in the past 12 months? (**READ CHOICES**)

Every day	1
1 to 6 days a week	2
1 to 3 days a month	3
Every other month or so	4
3 to 8 days total, or	5
1 to 2 days total	6
Don't know	7
Refused	8

    !   **IF THERE ARE ANY QUALIFYING DRUGS (i.e., DRSCREEN IS CODED 1),
        CONTINUE WITH MODULE H, DIS DRUG DIAGNOSIS.**

    !   **IF THERE ARE NO QUALIFYING DRUGS (i.e., DRSCREEN IS CODED 0) BUT
        QUALIFIED FOR ALCOHOL (i.e. ALSCREEN IS CODED 1) THEN SKIP TO MODULE
        I, TREATMENT HISTORY.**

    !   **IF BOTH DRSCREEN AND ALSCREEN ARE CODED 0 (i.e., DID NOT QUALIFY FOR
        EITHER ALCOHOL OR DRUGS) THEN SKIP TO MODULE L, MORE
        DEMOGRAPHICS.**

H.   DIS Drug Diagnosis

(ASK EACH OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FOR QUALIFYING DRUGS ONLY.)

I am going to ask you the next few questions about your lifetime experience with **[NAME QUALIFYING DRUGS]**.

[IF ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H1a]

1.   Has there <u>ever</u> been a period when you spent a great deal of time using these drugs, getting them, or getting over their effects?

No	0	**(SKIP TO H2)**
Yes	1	**(ASK H1a)**
* *Don't know*	7	**(ASK H1a)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H2)**

a.   **(IF "YES/DK", ASK FOR EACH QUALIFYING DRUG:)** Have you <u>ever</u> spent a great deal of time getting, using, or getting over the effects of [DRUG]?

(IF "YES" TO H1a, ASK FOLLOWING:)
i.   Was that period ever as long as one month?

ii.   When was the last time (you spent a great deal of time getting, using, or getting over the effects of [DRUG])?

(NOTE: RESPONSE GRID FOLLOWS)

RESPONSES TO QUESTION H1

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii. MON __ __YR __ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88

4) Heroin/opiates		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ii. MO __ __YR__ __		ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii. MON __ __YR __ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88

[IF ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H2b]

2.   Have you often used larger amounts of one of these drugs than you intended to?

No	0	**(ASK H2a)**
Yes	1	**(SKIP TO H2b)**
* *Don't know*	7	**(ASK H2a)**
* *Refused*	8	**(ASK H2a)**

   a.   **(IF "NO/DK/REF":)** Have you often used one of these drugs for a longer period than you intended to?

No	0	**(SKIP TO H3)**
Yes	1	**(ASK H2b)**
* *Don't know*	7	**(ASK H2b)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H3)**

   b.   **(IF "YES/DK", ASK FOR EACH:)** Have you often used [DRUG] in larger amounts or used it for a longer period than you intended to?

   (IF "YES":)

   i.   When was the last time?

   ii.   Has that ever occurred on most days for at least one month? **(IF YES, SKIP TO NEXT DRUG)**

           (1)   **(IF "NO/DK/REF")** Has that ever occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time?

RESPONSES TO QUESTION H2b

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
b. NO	0	b. NO	0	b. NO	0
YES	1	YES	1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i.MON__ __ YR__ __		i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0
YES 1		YES 1		YES 1	
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0
YES 1		YES 1		YES 1	
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
b. NO	0	b. NO	0	b. NO	0
YES	1	YES	1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i.MON__ __ YR__ __		i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0
YES 1		YES 1		YES 1	
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0
YES 1		YES 1		YES 1	
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

[IF ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H3a]

3. Have you often wanted to cut down on any of these drugs, or have you ever tried to cut down but couldn't?

No	0	**(SKIP TO H4)**
Yes	1	**(ASK H3a)**
* *Don't know*	7	**(ASK H3a)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H4)**

    a.   **(IF "YES/DK", ASK FOR EACH:)** Have you often wanted to cut down on [DRUG] or ever tried to cut down but couldn't?

        (IF "YES":)
        i.   Were you unable to quit or cut down on [DRUG] several times?

        ii.   When was the last time?

---

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii. MON__ __ YR __ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii. MON__ __ YR __ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88

[IF ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H4a]

4.   Did you ever find that you had to use a lot more of any of these drugs than you used to in order to get the same effect?

No	0	**(ASK H4i)**
Yes	1	**(SKIP TO H4a)**
Don't know	7	**(ASK H4i)**
Refused	8	**(ASK H4i)**

   i.   (**IF "NO/DK/REF" ASK**:) Did you ever find that the same amount of any of these drugs had much less effect on you than before?

	No	0	**(SKIP TO H5)**
	Yes	1	**(ASK H4a)**
*	*Don't know*	7	**(ASK H4a)**
	Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H5)**

(IF "YES" TO H4 OR "YES/DK" TO H4i, ASK FOR EACH:)
a.   Did you ever find you needed a lot more [DRUG] to get the same effect or find that the same amount had much less effect than before?

(IF YES:)
i.   When was the last time?

ii.   Has that ever occurred most days for a month or more? **(IF YES, SKIP TO NEXT DRUG)**

(1)   **(IF "NO/DK/REF":)** Has that occurred several times?

RESPONSES TO QUESTION H4a

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. NO	0	a. NO	0	a. NO	0
YES	1	YES	1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0
YES	1	YES	1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1) NO	0	NO	0	NO	0
YES	1	YES 1	YES 1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. NO	0	a. NO	0	a. NO	0
YES	1	YES	1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0
YES 1	YES 1	YES 1	YES 1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1) NO	0	NO	0	NO	0
YES 1	YES 1	YES 1	YES 1		
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

5.   Has stopping or cutting down on any of these drugs made you sick or given you withdrawal symptoms?

No	0	**(SKIP TO H6)**
Yes	1	**(ASK H5a)**
* *Don't know*	7	**(ASK H5a)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H6)**

a.   **(IF "YES/DK", ASK FOR EACH:)** Did quitting or cutting down on [DRUG] make you sick or give you withdrawal symptoms? **(READ LIST OF SYMPTOMS AS NEEDED:)** Such as being depressed, being anxious, having trouble concentrating, being tired, having trouble sleeping, trembling, sweating, being nauseated, having diarrhea, affecting your appetite, seeing or hearing things, having runny eyes, having seizures, having muscle pains, or having a fast heart rate?

b.   **(IF "SEDATIVES" ARE QUALIFYING DRUG:)** Have you ever experienced a fit or a seizure because you stopped using sedatives?

No	0
Yes	1
Don't know	7
Refused	8

(IF "YES" TO H5a, CONTINUE:)
c.   Did you get sick several times from quitting or cutting down on [DRUG]?

      i. **(IF "NO/DK/REF" TO H5c)** Did your withdrawal symptoms ever last at least one month?

d.   When was the last time you had any of those symptoms from cutting down on [DRUG]?

e.   **(IF HAD WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS IN LAST 12 MONTHS TO H5d, ASK:)** How severe, at its worst, was the withdrawal from [DRUG] during the past 12 months? Was it not at all severe, only slightly severe, moderately severe, or very severe?

RESPONSES TO QUESTION H5c

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
c. No	0	c. No	0	c. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ci. No	0	ci. No	0	ci. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

d.MON__ __YR__ __   d.MON__ __YR__ __   d. MON__ __YR__ __

DK	77	77	DK	77	77	DK	77	77
RF	88	88	RF	88	88	RF	88	88

e. Not	0	e. Not	0	e. Not	0
Slight	1	Slight	1	Slight	1
Mod	2	Mod	2	Mod	2
Very	3	Very	3	Very	3
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
c. No	0	c. No	0	c. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ci. No	0	ci. No	0	ci. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

d.MON__ __YR__ _   d.MON__ __YR__ __   d. MON__ __YR__ __

DK	77	77	DK	77	77	DK	77	77
RF	88	88	RF	88	88	RF	88	88

e. Not	0	e. Not	0	e. Not	0
Slight	1	Slight	1	Slight	1
Mod	2	Mod	2	Mod	2
Very	3	Very	3	Very	3
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

[IF ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H6a]

6.   Have you ever used any of these drugs to make withdrawal symptoms go away or to keep from having them?

	No	0	**(SKIP TO H7)**
	Yes	1	**(ASK H6a)**
*	*Don't know*	7	**(ASK H6a)**
	Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H7)**

a.   **(IF "YES/DK", ASK FOR EACH:)** Have you ever used [DRUG] to make withdrawal symptoms go away or to keep from having them?

(IF "YES":)
i.   Have you done that several times?

ii.   When was the last time?

_____

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii. MON__ __ YR __ __	
DK 77 77		DK 77 77		DK 77 77	
RF 88 88		RF 88 88		RF 88 88	

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes 1		Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii. MON__ __ YR __ __	
DK 77 77		DK 77 77		DK 77 77	
RF 88 88		RF 88 88		RF 88 88	

7. Did you have any physical health problems like an accidental overdose, a persistent cough, a seizure (fit), an infection, a cut, sprain, burn, or other injury as a result of taking (this drug/any of these drugs)?

	No	0	**(SKIP TO H8)**
	Yes	1	**(SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW)**
*	*Don't know*	7	**(SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW)**
	Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H8)**

*   **(IF YES, AND ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H7ai. IF "DON'T KNOW" AND ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H8a. OTHERWISE, ASK FOR EACH:)**

a. Did [DRUG] cause you physical health problems? **(IF "NO/DK/REF", ASK ABOUT NEXT DRUG)**

    (IF "YES":)
    i. Did you continue to use [DRUG] after you knew it caused you these problems?

        (IF "YES", ASK:)

        (1) When was the last time you continued to use [DRUG] after you knew it caused you health problems?

        (2) Did you ever use [DRUG] for a month or more after you knew it caused these health problems?

b. **(IF "YES/DK" TO H7, ASK:)** Did you enter a hospital as a result of one of these health problems during the last year?

No	0	**(SKIP TO H8)**
Yes	1	
Don't know	7	**(SKIP TO H8)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H8)**

    i. **(IF YES)** How many times? ___ ___
Don't know	77
Refused	88

RESPONSES FOR QUESTION H7a

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ai. No	0	ai. No	0	ai. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1)MON _ _YR _ _		(1)MON _ _ YR _ _		(1)MON _ _ YR _ _	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
(2) No	0	(2) No	0	(2) No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1)MON _ _YR _ _		(1)MON _ _ YR _ _		(1)MON _ _ YR _ _	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
(2) No	0	(2) No	0	(2) No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

[IF ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H8a]

8.   Did any of these drugs cause you considerable problems with your family, friends, on the job, at school, or with the police?

No	0	**(SKIP TO H9)**
Yes	1	**(ASK H8a)**
* *Don't know*	7	**(ASK H8a)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H9)**

a.   **(IF "YES/DK", ASK FOR EACH:)** Did [DRUG] cause you considerable problems with your family, friends, on the job, at school, or with the police. **(IF "NO/DK/REF", SKIP TO NEXT DRUG)**

(IF "YES":)
i.   Did you continue to use [DRUG] after you realized it was causing you any of those problems?

(IF "YES":)
(1)   When was the last time?

(2)   Did you ever use [DRUG] for a month or more after you realized it was causing you any of those problems?

b.   **(IF "YES/DK" TO H8)** Were you arrested for possession or sale of (this drug/these drugs) during the last year?

No	0	**(SKIP TO H9)**
Yes	1	
Don't know	7	**(SKIP TO H9)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H9)**

i.   **(IF YES:)** How many times? __ __
Don't know	77
Refused	88

RESPONSES TO QUESTION H8a

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ai. No	0	ai. No	0	ai. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1)MON_ __YR __ __		(1)MON_ __YR__ __		(1)MON__ __ YR __ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
(2) No	0	(2) No	0	(2) No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ai. No	0	ai. No	0	ai. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1)MON_ __YR __ __		(1)MON_ __YR__ __		(1)MON__ __ YR __ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
(2) No	0	(2) No	0	(2) No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

[IF ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H9a]

9.   Have you often been high on any of these drugs or suffering their after-effects while at work, school, or taking care of children?

No	0	**(SKIP TO H10)**
Yes	1	**(ASK H9a)**
* *Don't know*	7	**(ASK H9a)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H10)**

a.   **(IF "YES/DK", ASK FOR EACH:)** Have you often been high on or suffering the after-effects of [DRUG] while working, at school, or taking care of children?

(IF "YES":)
i.   When was the last time?

ii.   Has that ever occurred on most days for a month or more? **(IF YES, SKIP TO NEXT DRUG)**

(1)   **(IF "NO/DK/REF" TO H9ai, ASK:)** Has that ever occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time?

RESPONSES TO QUESTION H9a

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. NO	0	a. NO	0	a. NO	0
YES	1	YES	1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i.MON__ __ YR__ __		i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0
YES 1	YES 1		YES 1		
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0
YES 1	YES 1		YES 1		
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. NO	0	a. NO	0	a. NO	0
YES	1	YES	1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i.MON__ __ YR__ __		i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0
YES 1	YES 1		YES 1		
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0
YES 1	YES 1		YES 1		
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

10. **(ASK THE NEXT THREE QUESTIONS (H10a) THROUGH (H10c) BELOW FOR EACH QUALIFYING DRUG)**

    a.   Did [DRUG] use often keep you from doing household chores or taking care of children?

    b.   Did [DRUG] cause you to miss work frequently, lose a raise or promotion, or get fired?

    c.   Did [DRUG] cause you to miss school, be suspended from school, or do poorly on tests?

    d.   **(IF YES TO a, b, OR c)** When was the last time your [DRUG] use caused your work, school, or other responsibilities to suffer?

RESPONSES FOR QUESTION H10

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
b. No	0	b. No	0	b. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
c. No	0	c. No	0	c. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
d.MON__ __YR__ __		d.MON__ __YR__ __		d. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
b. No	0	b. No	0	b. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
c. No	0	c. No	0	c. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
d.MON__ __YR__ __		d.MON__ __YR__ __		d. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88

11. Have you often been high on (this drug/one of these drugs) or feeling its after-effects in a situation where it increased your chances of getting hurt — for instance, when driving a car or boat, using knives, machinery, or guns, crossing against traffic, climbing, or swimming?

	No	0	**(SKIP TO H12)**
	Yes	1	**(SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW)**
*	*Don't know*	7	**(SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW)**
	Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H12)**

*   **(IF "YES" TO H11 AND ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H11ai. IF "DON'T KNOW" TO H11 AND ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H12. OTHERWISE, ASK FOLLOWING SERIES FOR EACH:)**

a.   Have you often been high on [DRUG] in a situation where it increased your chances of getting hurt? **(IF "NO/DK/REF" ASK ABOUT NEXT DRUG")**

(IF "YES":)
i.   When was the last time?

ii.   Has that ever occurred for a month or more? **(IF YES, SKIP TO NEXT DRUG)**

(1)   **(IF "NO/DK/REF" TO H11ai, ASK:)** Has that ever occurred repeatedly over a longer period of time?

RESPONSES TO QUESTION H11a

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. NO	0	a. NO	0	a. NO	0
YES	1	YES	1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0
YES 1		YES 1		YES 1	
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1) NO	0	(1)NO 0		(1)NO	0
YES 1		YES 1		YES 1	
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. NO	0	a. NO	0	a. NO	0
YES	1	YES	1	YES	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __YR__ __		i. MON__ __ YR__ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0	ii. NO	0
YES 1		YES 1		YES 1	
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0	(1) NO	0
YES 1		YES 1		YES 1	
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

12. Did you have any emotional or psychological problems from using (this drug/these drugs) — such as feeling uninterested in things, depressed, suspicious of people, paranoid, or having strange ideas?

	No	0	**(SKIP TO H13)**
	Yes	1	**(SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW)**
*	*Don't know*	7	**(SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW)**
	Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H13)**

(IF "YES" TO H12 AND ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H12ai. IF "DON'T KNOW" TO H12 AND ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H13. OTHERWISE, ASK H12a/ai/ai(1)/ai(2) FOR EACH:)

a. Did [DRUG] give you emotional or psychological problems? **(IF "NO/DK/REF", ASK ABOUT NEXT DRUG)**

   (IF YES:)
   i. Did you continue to use [DRUG] after you knew it caused you those problems?

   (IF YES:)

   (1) When was the last time (you continued using [DRUG] after you realized it was causing you emotional or psychological problems)?

   (2) Did you ever use [DRUG] for a month or more after you found out it was causing you emotional or psychological problems?

b. **(IF YES TO H12)** Did you enter a hospital as a result of one of these emotional problems during the last year?

No	0	**(SKIP TO H13)**
Yes	1	
Don't know	7	**(SKIP TO H13)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO H13)**

   i. **(IF YES)** How many times? __ __
Don't know	77
Refused	88

RESPONSES FOR QUESTION H12a

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ai. No	0	ai. No	0	ai. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1)MON _ _YR _ _		(1)MON _ _ YR _ _		(1)MON _ _ YR _ _	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
(2) No	0	(2) No	0	(2) No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
(1)MON _ _YR _ _		(1)MON _ _ YR _ _		(1)MON _ _ YR _ _	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88
(2) No	0	(2) No	0	(2) No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8

13.   Have you ever given up or greatly reduced important activities in order to get or use (this drug/one of these drugs) — activities like sports, work, school, or associating with friends or relatives?

No	0	**(SKIP TO MODULE I)**
Yes	1	**(SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW)**
Don't Know	7	**(SEE INSTRUCTIONS BELOW)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO MODULE I)**

(IF "YES" TO H13 AND ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO H13ai. IF "DON'T KNOW" TO H13 AND ONLY ONE QUALIFYING DRUG, SKIP TO MODULE I. OTHERWISE, ASK FOLLOWING SERIES FOR EACH:)

a.   Did you give up any important activities to get or use [DRUG]?

(IF YES, ASK:)
i.   Did you give up any activity several times for [DRUG], or for a month or more?

ii.   When was the last time you gave up important activities for [DRUG]?

_____

1) Marijuana		2) Hallucinogens		3) Cocaine	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii. MON__ __ YR __ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88

4) Heroin		5) Sedatives		6) Stimulants	
a. No	0	a. No	0	a. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
i. No	0	i. No	0	i. No	0
Yes	1	Yes	1	Yes	1
DK	7	DK	7	DK	7
RF	8	RF	8	RF	8
ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii.MON__ __YR__ __		ii. MON__ __ YR __ __	
DK 77	77	DK 77	77	DK 77	77
RF 88	88	RF 88	88	RF 88	88

I   **Treatment History**

ASK FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IF RESPONDENT MEETS SCREENING CRITERIA FOR ALCOHOL OR A QUALIFYING DRUG IN MODULE F, "ALCOHOL USE AND ABUSE" OR MODULE G, "DRUG USE" (i.e ALCSREEN=1 OR DRSCREEN=1). OTHERWISE, SKIP TO MODULE L, "MORE DEMOGRAPHICS."

Now, I'm going to ask you about alcohol or drug treatment. Treatment might include a stay in a hospital, treatment center, or halfway house. It could also consist of seeing a counselor, attending a self-help meeting, or receiving medication such as antabuse or methadone.

1.   Have you ever received treatment for your [READ IN ALCOHOL AND/OR DRUG NAME(S)] use?

> Yes   1
> No   0   **(SKIP TO I8)**
> * *Don't Know*   7   **(SKIP TO I1b)**
> * *Refused*   8   **(SKIP TO I1b)**

   a.   **(IF YES)** How many different times in your life?

> # of times: __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

   b.   Have you received treatment in the last 12 months?

> Yes   1
> No   0   **(SKIP TO I2)**
> *Don't Know*   7   **(SKIP TO I2)**
> * *Refused*   8   **(SKIP TO I2)**

      i.   **(IF YES)** How many different times?

> # times   __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

c.	In the past 12 months, did you have to wait a week or more before receiving treatment because there was no opening?

                    Yes   1
                    No   0   **(SKIP TO I2)**
                    Don't Know   7   **(SKIP TO I2)**
                    Refused   8   **(SKIP TO I2)**

   i.	**(IF YES)** How long did you have to wait? **(IF RESPONDENT HAD TO WAIT MORE THAN ONCE, RECORD LONGEST PERIOD OF TIME)**

                    Number of days: ___ ___ ___
                    Number of weeks: ___ ___
                    Number of months: ___ ___

2.	The next questions are about the treatment you received. Treatment is often given in parts: first detoxification, then rehabilitation, perhaps followed by a halfway house, and finally aftercare.
     Let's begin with detoxification. People are usually detoxified for a few days at the start of treatment to get help with withdrawal sickness and medical problems associated with it. "Detoxes" often occur in a hospital or residential center, where you stay 24 hours a day.
     Did you ever receive detoxification treatment, either by itself or as part of a longer program?

                    Yes   1
                    No   0   **(SKIP TO I3)**
                    Don't Know   7   **(SKIP TO I2a)**
                    Refused   8   **(SKIP TO I2a)**

   i.	**(IF YES)** How many different times in your life?

                    # times   __ __ __
                    Don't Know   777
                    Refused   888

a. Were you ever detoxified in a hospital? It could have been a general, psychiatric, or military hospital.

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO I2b)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO I2b)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO I2b)**

i. **(IF YES)** How many different times in your life?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

ii. **(IF TREATED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, I1b=1)** Have you been detoxed in a hospital in the last 12 months?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO I2b)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO I2b)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO I2b)**

(1) **(IF YES)** How many different times in the last 12 months?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

b. Were you ever detoxified in a nonhospital residential facility?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO I2c)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO I2c)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO I2c)**

i.   **(IF YES)** How many different times in your life?

        # times   __ __ __
        Don't Know 777
        Refused   888

ii.   **(IF TREATED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, I1b=1)** How many times in the last 12 months?

        # times   __ __ __
        Don't Know 777
        Refused   888

c.   Were you ever detoxified on an outpatient basis, where you may have received medication, such as methadone? Outpatient detox means you did not stay at the facility overnight (24 hours).

        Yes   1
        No   0   **(SKIP TO I2d)**
        Don't Know 7   **(SKIP TO I2d)**
        Refused   8   **(SKIP TO I2d)**

i.   **(IF YES)** How many times?

        # times   __ __ __
        Don't Know 777
        Refused   888

ii.   **(IF TREATED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, I1b=1)** How many times were you detoxed as an outpatient in the last 12 months?

        # times   __ __ __
        Don't Know 777
        Refused   888

d.   **(HEROIN/OPIATE USERS ONLY)** Did you receive methadone as part of the treatment?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

3.   Now, I want to ask about residential rehabilitation treatment, where a person lives away from home for weeks or months in a hospital or residential center. It may have followed detoxification in the same facility.

Did you ever receive residential rehabilitation treatment?

	Yes	1	
	No	0	**(SKIP TO I4)**
*	*Don't Know*	7	**(ASK I3a)**
	Refused	8	

a.   Did you ever receive rehabilitation treatment as an inpatient in a hospital?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO I3b)**
Don't Know	7	
Refused	8	

     i.   **(IF YES)** How many times?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

     ii.   **(IF TREATED IN PAST 12 MONTHS)** How many times in the last 12 months?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

b. Did you ever receive rehabilitation treatment in a residential care facility where the treatment was supposed to last more than 30 days? By residential care facility, I mean one in which you were not free to leave the premises unless escorted.

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO I3c)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO I3c)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO I3c)**

i. **(IF YES)** How many times have you received rehabilitation treatment in a residential center where the treatment was supposed to last more than 30 days?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

ii. **(IF TREATED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, I1b=1)** How many different times in the last 12 months?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

c. Did you ever receive rehabilitation treatment that was supposed to last 30 days or less in a residential care facility, that you did not leave unless escorted?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO I4)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO I4)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO I4)**

i. **(IF YES)** How many times?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

ii. **(IF TREATED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, I1b=1)** How many times in the last 12 months?

> # times   __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

4. Were you ever in a halfway house or recovery house, where people live in a supervised residence but go unescorted to work, treatment, or other activities during the day? It may also have been a part of a residential program where you went out to work but still lived in the facility for a while.

> Yes   1
> No   0   **(SKIP TO I5)**
> *Don't Know*   7   **(SKIP TO I5)**
> *Refused*   8   **(SKIP TO I5)**

a. **(IF YES)** How many times?

> # times   __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

b. **(IF TREATED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, I1b=1)** Were you in a halfway house at any time during the last 12 months?

> Yes   1
> No   0   **(SKIP TO I5)**
> *Don't Know*   7   **(SKIP TO I5)**
> *Refused*   8   **(SKIP TO I5)**

i. **(IF YES)** How many different times were you in a halfway house during the last 12 months?

> # times   __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

5.   Let me now ask you about outpatient (or nonresidential) rehabilitation treatment, where you do not live at the treatment facility but go there to talk to an alcohol or drug counselor or meet with a group. A person may also receive medication and other support services as part of the treatment. Outpatient treatment may have followed hospital, residential, or halfway house treatment and may have been called "aftercare."

Have you ever received outpatient rehabilitation treatment?

	Yes	1	
	No	0	**(SKIP TO I6)**
*	*Don't Know*	7	**(SKIP TO I5a)**
	Refused	8	**(SKIP TO I5a)**

   i.   **(IF YES)** How many different times in your life have you received outpatient treatment?

# times	__ __ __
Don't Know	777
Refused	888

a.   Sometimes outpatient treatment is intensive, lasting two or more hours a day for three or more days per week over a period of time. If it occurs all day, it may be called "day treatment." It may also occur in the evening and may be called "evening care."

Have you ever received intensive outpatient treatment?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO I5c)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO I5c)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO I5c)**

b.   **(IF YES)** How many different times did you start intensive outpatient treatment in your life?

> # times   __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

i.   **(IF TREATED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, I1b=1)** Were you in intensive outpatient treatment at any time during the last 12 months?

> Yes   1
> No   0   **(SKIP TO I5c)**
> *Don't Know*   7   **(SKIP TO I5c)**
> *Refused*   8   **(SKIP TO I5c)**

(1)   **(IF YES)** How many different times were you in intensive outpatient treatment during the last 12 months?

> # times   __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

c.   Have you ever received <u>less</u> intensive outpatient treatment that was provided for less than two hours at a time or for once or twice a week?

> Yes   1
> No   0   **(SKIP TO I5d)**
> *Don't Know*   7   **(SKIP TO I5d)**
> *Refused*   8   **(SKIP TO I5d)**

i.   **(IF YES)** How many different times have you been admitted to such a program?

> # times   __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

ii.   **(IF TREATED IN PAST 12 MONTHS, I1b=1)** How many different times did you start or were already in less intensive outpatient treatment during the last 12 months?

> # times   __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

d.   **(HEROIN/OPIATE USERS ONLY)** Did you ever receive outpatient methadone maintenance treatment?

> Yes   1
> No   0   **(SKIP TO I6)**
> *Don't Know*   7   **(SKIP TO I6)**
> *Refused*   8   **(SKIP TO I6)**

i.   **(IF YES)** How many different times have you been admitted to a methadone maintenance program?

> # times __ __ __
> *Don't Know*   777
> *Refused*   888

ii.   Have you received methadone maintenance in the last 12 months?

> Yes   1
> No   0
> *Don't Know*   7
> *Refused*   8

6.   Have you ever attended meetings of any self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous, Al-Anon, Narcotics Anonymous or Cocaine Anonymous for help with your alcohol or drug use?

> Yes   1
> No   0   **(SKIP TO I7)**
> *Don't Know*   7   **(SKIP TO I7)**
> *Refused*   8   **(SKIP TO I7)**

a.   **(IF YES)** Did you attend any meetings in the last 12 months?

> Yes   1
> No   0
> *Don't Know*   7
> *Refused*   8

7. Did you ever obtain therapy or counseling about the extent of your drinking or drug use or about problems resulting from it with a psychiatrist, psychologist, social worker, or counselor outside of a formal drug or alcohol program?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO I8)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO I8)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO I8)**

    a. **(IF YES)** Have you done so in the last 12 months?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

8. Did you ever talk about the extent of your drinking or drug use or about problems resulting from it with a teacher, a minister, priest, rabbi, pastoral counselor, or other counselor outside of a formal program?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO I9)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO I9)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO I9)**

    a. **(IF YES)** Have you done so in the last 12 months?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't Know	7
Refused	8

9. **IF RESPONDENT SAID THAT S/HE EVER RECEIVED TREATMENT (i.e., I1=1) BUT SAID "NO," "DON'T KNOW," OR "REFUSED" TO ALL THE TREATMENT MODALITIES DESCRIBED IN QUESTIONS I2, I2a, I2b, I2c, I3, I3a, I3b, I3c, I4, I5, I5a, I5c, I5d, I6, I7, AND I8, ASK:**

What kind of treatment, help or counseling have you received for drug or alcohol use?

_____

(GET A GOOD DESCRIPTION, AND IF IT SOUNDS LIKE ANY OF THE ABOVE CATEGORIES, GO BACK AND PROBE TO FIND OUT IF THE RESPONDENT ACTUALLY USED THAT FORM OF TREATMENT. *[CATI: DO NOT PROGRAM THIS -- JUST FLAG IT FOR RE-CONTACT????]*)

J.   *Unmet Demand for Additional Treatment or Services*

IF REPORTED "YES" TO ANY TREATMENT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS IN ITEMS I1b, I6a, I7a, OR I8a, ASK FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.
IF DID NOT REPORT ANY TREATMENT IN LAST 12 MONTHS (INCLUDING DK AND REF) IN ANY OF THESE ITEMS, SKIP TO MODULE K, UNMET DEMAND FOR TREATMENT.

1.   In the past 12 months, were there any other types of help, treatment or services that you would have sought if they had been readily available? This includes detoxification, residential rehabilitation, halfway house, outpatient treatment, self-help, counseling outside of a formal program, and other social services you may have required as a result of alcohol or drug use.

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO MODULE L)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO MODULE L)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO MODULE L)**

a.   **(IF YES)** Which of the following? **(READ CHOICES; CIRCLE "1" FOR ALL THOSE ANSWERED "YES" AND "0" FOR THOSE ANSWERED "NO")**

		Y	N	Dk	Rf
i.	Detox?	1	0	7	8
ii.	Residential or inpatient rehabilitation?	1	0	7	8
iii.	Halfway house?	1	0	7	8
iv.	Outpatient rehabilitation?	1	0	7	8
v.	Self-help group ?	1	0	7	8
vi.	Treatment outside a formal program?	1	0	7	8
vii.	Other types of services such as child care, family counseling, food stamps, and so on?	1	0	7	8

(1).   **[IF RESPONDENT MENTIONS ANY TREATMENT ALREADY RECEIVED IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS, CONFIRM:]**

E.g.   i.   If R says "YES" to J1ai (Detox) and I2aii=1 or I2bii=1-400 ro I2cii=1-400, ASK follow up: "You mean you would have sought more" than you received during the last 12 months?"

OTHERS: ii.   Confirm if: I3aii=1
           iii.   Confirm if: I4b=1
           iv.   Confirm if: I5bi=1 or I5cii=1-400
           v.   Confirm if: I6a=1
           vi.   Confirm if: I7a=1 or I8a=1
           vii.   Confirm if: (none needed)

2. I'm going to read a list of reasons some people give for not obtaining treatment for drug or alcohol problems. I'll read the list, and you tell me if it was a reason you didn't get additional treatment even though you wanted it. Answer "yes" or "no." **(READ CHOICES; CIRCLE "1" FOR ALL THOSE ANSWERED "YES" AND "0" FOR THOSE ANSWERED "NO")**

You were not able to obtain more help because:

		Yes	No	Dk	Rf
a.	The treatment facilities, program or provider were not accessible by public transportation and you lacked personal transportation.	1	0	7	8
b.	The nearest facilities were too far away.	1	0	7	8
c.	The treatment facility only had hours when you had to work.	1	0	7	8
d.	The treatment facilities or programs were full.	1	0	7	8
e.	You couldn't get the type of treatment you wanted.	1	0	7	8
f.	You were on the waiting list, but by the time they called you had changed your mind.	1	0	7	8
g.	You didn't have insurance or any way to pay for more treatment.	1	0	7	8
h.	You have a physical handicap or disability so the facility was not accessible to you.	1	0	7	8
i.	The facility or program put you through too much red tape or hassle.	1	0	7	8
j.	The facility or program didn't have counselors from your ethnic group or who spoke your language.	1	0	7	8
k.	**(IF FEMALE)** The facility or program was not sensitive to the special needs of women.	1	0	7	8
l.	The facility or program did not have the special services you needed, such as medical or mental health care, housing, employment counseling, child care, etc.	1	0	7	8

2*l*i.　**(IF YES TO "J2*l*" ABOVE)** I'll read a list of services and you tell me which services you needed.　**(READ CHOICES; CHECK "1" FOR ALL THOSE ANSWERED "YES" AND "0" FOR THOSE ANSWERED "NO")**

		Yes	No	Dk	Rf
i.	Medical care	1	0	7	8
ii.	Mental health care	1	0	7	8
iii.	Employment counseling	1	0	7	8
iv.	Child care	1	0	7	8
v.	Family counseling	1	0	7	8
vi.	Assistance in obtaining housing, food stamps, legal help, and so on	1	0	7	8

m.　Is there any other service you need?

Yes	1
(specify:)	_____
No	0
Don't know	*7*
Refused	*8*

(SKIP TO MODULE L, MORE DEMOGRAPHICS)

K. *Unmet Demand for Treatment*

IF MET SCREENING CRITERIA FOR ALCOHOL OR OTHER DRUGS (ALSCREEN=1 AND/OR DRSCREEN=1) BUT DID NOT REPORT ANY TREATMENT IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS IN ITEMS I1 OR I1b OR ANSWERED "DON'T KNOW" OR "REFUSED" IN QUESTION I1 OR I1b, ASK FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. At any time during the last 12 months, did you need treatment for drug or alcohol use? Treatment includes detoxification, residential rehabilitation, being in a halfway house, outpatient treatment, self-help groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous, and counseling outside of a formal program.

	Yes	1	
	No	0	**(SKIP TO MODULE L)**
*	*Don't Know*	7	**(ASK K2)**
*	*Refused*	8	**(ASK K2)**

2. Would you have sought treatment for drug or alcohol use at any time during the last 12 months if it had been readily available?

	Yes	1	
	No	0	**(SKIP TO K6)**
*	*Don't Know*	7	**(ASK K3)**
	Refused	8	**(ASK K3)**

3. **(IF YES)** Did you take any steps to obtain treatment, such as asking friends what's available, talking to an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) counselor, calling a detox or other treatment center, getting a referral, or visiting a treatment facility in the last 12 months?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO K4)**
Don't Know	7	**(SKIP TO K4)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO K4)**

a. **(IF YES)** Did you **(READ CHOICES; CIRCLE "1" FOR ALL THOSE ANSWERED YES AND "0" FOR THOSE ANSWERED NO)**

		Yes	No	Dk	Rf
i.	Ask friends about what's available?	1	0	7	8
ii.	Talk to an EAP counselor?	1	0	7	8
iii.	Get a referral? 1		0	7	8	
iv.	Call a detox or other program?	1	0	7	8
v.	Visit a treatment facility?	1	0	7	8
vi.	Or do Something else?				
	(Please Specify:_____)	1	0	7	8

4. I'm going to read a list of reasons some people give for not obtaining treatment for drug or alcohol problems. I'll read the list, and you tell me if it was a reason you didn't get treatment. Answer "yes" or "no." **(CIRCLE "1" FOR ALL THOSE ANSWERED YES AND "0" FOR THOSE ANSWERED NO.)**
You were not able to obtain help because:

		Yes	No	Dk	Rf
a.	The treatment facilities, program or provider were not accessible by public transportation and you lacked personal transportation.	1	0	7	8
b.	The nearest facilities were too far away.	1	0	7	8
c.	The treatment facility only had hours when you had to work.	1	0	7	8
d.	The treatment facilities or programs were full.	1	0	7	8
e.	You couldn't get the type of treatment you wanted.	1	0	7	8
f.	You were on the waiting list, but by the time they called you had changed your mind.	1	0	7	8
g.	You didn't have insurance or any way to pay for treatment.	1	0	7	8
h.	You have a physical handicap or disability so the facility was not accessible to you.	1	0	7	8
i.	The facility or program put you through too much red tape or hassle.	1	0	7	8

j.   The facility or program didn't have
       counselors from your ethnic group or
       who spoke your language.   1   0   7   8

k.   (**IF FEMALE**) The facility or program was
       not sensitive to the special needs of women. 1   0   7   8

l.   The facility or program did not have the
        special services you needed, such as
       medical or mental health care, housing,
       employment counseling, child care, etc.   1   0   7   8

    li.   (**IF YES TO "K4*l*" ABOVE**) I'll read a list of services and you tell me
       which services you needed. (**READ CHOICES; CIRCLE "1" FOR
       ALL THOSE ANSWERED "YES" AND "0" FOR ALL
       ANSWERED "NO"**)

		Yes	No	Dk	Rf
i.	Medical care	1	0	7	8
ii.	Mental health care	1	0	7	8
iii.	Employment counseling	1	0	7	8
iv.	Child care	1	0	7	8
v.	Family counseling	1	0	7	8
vi.	Assistance in obtaining housing, food stamps, legal help, and so on	1	0	7	8

m.   Is there any other reason you didn't get treatment?

       Yes   1
        (specify:) _____
       No   0
       Don't know   7
       Refused   8

5. I'm going to read some problems that people often have when they enter alcohol or drug treatment. I'll read a problem, and you tell me whether or not it would have applied to you if you had entered treatment during the last 12 months. Please answer "yes" or "no." **(READ CHOICES)**

During the last 12 months:

		Yes	No	Dk	Rf
a.	People you lived with often used alcohol at home.	1	0	7	8
b.	People you lived with often used drugs at home.	1	0	7	8
c.	People you worked with often used alcohol when you were with them.	1	0	7	8
d.	People you worked with often used drugs when you were with them.	1	0	7	8
e.	People you lived with were emotionally, physically or sexually abusive.	1	0	7	8
f.	If you had continued using or relapsed, your job performance would have affected the health or safety of others.	1	0	7	8
g.	You didn't have transportation to get yourself to or from alcohol or drug treatment.	1	0	7	8
h.	People you lived or worked with would not have been supportive of your treatment.	1	0	7	8

(SKIP TO MODULE L, MORE DEMOGRAPHICS)

6. **(IF NO TO QUESTION K2)** I'm going to read a list of reasons some people give for why they have not sought help or treatment for drug or alcohol use. I'll read the reason, and you tell me if it was a reason you didn't try to get help during the last 12 months. Answer "yes" or "no." **(READ CHOICES; CIRCLE "1" FOR ALL THOSE ANSWERED "YES" AND "0" FOR THOSE ANSWERED "NO")**
    You did not try to get help because:

		Yes	No	Dk	Rf
a.	The treatment facilities, program or provider were not accessible by public transportation and you lacked personal transportation.	1	0	7	8
b.	The nearest facilities were too far away.	1	0	7	8
c.	The treatment facilities only had hours when you had to work.	1	0	7	8
d.	The treatment facilities or programs were always full.	1	0	7	8
e.	You didn't have insurance or any way to pay for treatment.	1	0	7	8
f.	You have a physical handicap or disability so that no nearby facility was accessible to you.	1	0	7	8
g.	You didn't know where to go or whom to call.	1	0	7	8
h.	Programs or facilities put you through too much red tape or hassle.	1	0	7	8
i.	The facilities or programs didn't have counselors from your ethnic group or who spoke your language.	1	0	7	8
j.	**(IF FEMALE)** The facilities or programs were not sensitive to the special needs of women.	1	0	7	8
k.	The facilities or programs didn't have other special services you need, such as medical or mental health care, housing, employment counseling, child care, etc.	1	0	7	8

ki.   **(IF YES TO "K6k" ABOVE)** I'll read a list of services and you tell me which services you needed. **(READ CHOICES; CIRCLE "1" FOR ALL THOSE ANSWERED "YES" AND "0" FOR THOSE ANSWERED "NO")**

				Dk	Rf
i.	Medical care	1	0	7	8
ii.	Mental health care	1	0	7	8
iii.	Employment counseling	1	0	7	8
iv.	Child care	1	0	7	8
v.	Family counseling	1	0	7	8
vi.	Assistance in obtaining housing, food stamps, legal help, etc.	1	0	7	8

l.   Is there any other reason you didn't try to get help?

Yes   1
 (specify:) _____
No   0
Don't know   *7*
Refused   *8*

L.   *More Demographics*

Now I would like to ask you some final questions.

1.   **(ASK ALL WOMEN IF NOT CURRENTLY PREGNANT i.e. ANSWERED NO TO QUESTION B24f. IF MALE SKIP TO L4)** How many years ago were you last pregnant?

# years ago last pregnant ___/___		**00 IF LESS THAN A YEAR**
Don't know	77	
Refused	88	
Never Been Pregnant	99	**(SKIP TO L4)**

a.   Did you use any alcohol while you were last pregnant?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't know	7
Refused	8

b.   Did you smoke any cigarettes while you were last pregnant?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't know	7
Refused	8

c.   Did you use any nonprescription drugs while you were last pregnant?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't know	7
Refused	8

d.   Did you drink any beverages containing caffeine while you were pregnant?

Yes	1
No	0
Don't know	7
Refused	8

e.   **(IF EVER PREGNANT AND WAS EVER IN TREATMENT, i.e., I1=1)**
Were you in drug or alcohol treatment the last time you were pregnant?

Yes   1
No   0
Don't Know   7
Refused   8

2.   **(IF WAS IN TREATMENT LAST 12 MONTHS, I1b=1)** Were you pregnant when you were in treatment last year?

Yes   1
No   0
Not sure/Don't know 7
Refused   8

3.   **(IF YES TO QUESTION L2 AND WOULD HAVE SOUGHT TREATMENT LAST 12 MONTHS (K2=1), OR WOULD HAVE SOUGHT ADDITIONAL TREATMENT LAST 12 MONTHS (J1=1), ASK:)** Were you pregnant during the time you would have sought (additional) treatment if it were readily available last year?

Yes   1
No   0
Not sure/Don't know 7
Refused   8

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS APPLY TO ALL MALE AND FEMALE RESPONDENTS

4.   Are you on regular (not reserve) active duty in the military?

Yes   1
No   0
Don't Know   7
Refused   8

5.   Not counting minor traffic violations, have you been arrested and booked in the last 12 months? Being "booked" means that you were taken into custody and processed by the police, even if you were then released.

Yes   1
No   0   **(SKIP TO L6)**
Don't Know   7   **(SKIP TO L6)**
Refused   8   **(SKIP TO L6)**

a. **(IF YES TO L5)**

Was the charge for possession or sale of any drug **[e.g., heroin, crack/cocaine, marijuana, hallucinogens, sedatives, stimulants]**?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO L5b)**
Don't know	7	**(SKIP TO L5b)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO L5b)**

i. **(IF YES)** How many times were you charged?

# of times	__ __
Don't Know	77
Refused	88

b. **(IF YES TO L5 AND REPORTS HAVING A DRINK IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS IN QUESTION E1:)** Have you been arrested for driving under the influence in the last 12 months?

Yes	1	
No	0	**(SKIP TO L6)**
Don't know	7	**(SKIP TO L6)**
Refused	8	**(SKIP TO L6)**

i. **(IF YES)** How many times?

# of times	__ __
Don't know	77
Refused	88

6. So that we can be sure we're getting a cross section of all people, I'd like you to estimate your household's total income for 1997 <u>before</u> taxes were taken out. Include wages, social security, welfare, and any other income. Into which of the following categories does it fall? As with all of the interview, this information will be strictly confidential. **(READ CHOICES)**

0 to less than $10, 000	1
$10,000 to less than $15,000	2
$15,000 to less than $25,000	3
$25,000 to less than $35,000	4
$35,000 to less than $50,000	5
$50,000 to less than $75,000	6
$75,000 to less than $100,000	7
$100,000 or more	8
Don't know	77
Refused	88

7. And so that we can group all answers, in what county do you live? __/__

8. In what town, city, or municipality do you live? __/__/__/__

9. And what is your zip code? __/__/__/__/__

M.   *Measurement Issues*   MODULE M

1.   **(IF HAS NOT ADMITTED TO HAVING AN ALCOHOL PROBLEM (F6=0, 7, or 8) ASK:)** When I asked you if you had ever had a problem with alcohol, how truthful did you feel you could be?

Entirely	2
Somewhat	1
Not at all	0
Don't know	*7*
Refused	*8*

2.   **(IF HAS NOT ADMITTED TO USING HEROIN OR COCAINE AT LEAST ONCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (E2d=01, 00, 77, or 08) ASK:)** When I asked you if you had used heroin or cocaine even once in the last 12 months, how truthful did you feel you could be?

Entirely	2
Somewhat	1
Not at all	0
Don't know	*7*
Refused	*8*

3.   **(IF HAS NOT ADMITTED TO USING MARIJUANA AT LEAST ONCE IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (E2a=01, 00, 77, or 88) ASK:)** When I asked you if you had used marijuana even once in the last 12 months, how truthful did you feel you could be?

Entirely	2
Somewhat	1
Not at all	0
Don't know	*7*
Refused	*8*

N. *Closing*

That completes our survey. We appreciate your time and cooperation. Your answers, along with those of many others, will help us better provide for the residents of our state. We want to reassure you that your responses will be kept strictly confidential. Thank you so much.

Time Interview Concluded:

(CIRCLE ONE)

_____:_____   a.m.   1
HOUR   MIN   p.m.   0

TOTAL LENGTH OF INTERVIEW   ____/____ minutes

The remaining questions should be completed by the interviewer after ending the telephone call.

ALTERNATIVE "MODULE O" WORDING FOR:

-- INITIAL REFUSALS
-- SCHEDULED CALLBACKS

O.   *Language and Interviewer Effects* MODULE O

1.   How would you (the interviewer) rate the quality of the information obtained in this interview?

Excellent (no problems at all)   4
Good (a few problems but overall
      comprehension good)   3
Fair (a number of problems but
      overall acceptable)   2
Poor (many problems, overall quality
      open to question)   1
Inadequate (interview was terminated by
      interviewer, or quality judged too
      poor to be included in data set)   0

2.   **(IF NOT EXCELLENT)** What were the reasons that the quality of information   was less than excellent? **(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)**

a. Interview not in respondent's native language   _____
b. Hearing (hearing loss or background noise)   _____
c. Interruptions or distractions   _____
d. Poor phone connection   _____
e. Lack of mental or physical competency
      to respond   _____
f. Infirm (too old, weak, sick)   _____
g. Intoxication   _____
h. Respondent was rushed   _____
i. Respondent did not take interview seriously   _____
j. Respondent did not understand the meaning of
      some of the questions.   _____
k. Respondent was offended by interview   _____
l. Respondent may not have been truthful because
      someone else was listening in   _____
m. Other (Specify: _____)   _____

NUMBER OF CALL ATTEMPTS: _____/_____

NOTE: FULL CALL DISPOSITION NEEDED ON ALL NUMBERS DIALED, INCLUDING NO ANSWERS, BUSY, BUSINESSES, ETC.
      NEED "MODULE A" INFO FOR ALL CONTACTS, INCLUDING REFUSALS AND INCOMPLETES, AND NO ELIGIBLE RESPONDENT. HOWEVER, THESE DO NOT COUNT TOWARD "COMPLETE" QUOTAS.