An annotated bibliography of drug abuse research instruments is presented. The inventory is divided into six sections: attitudes; measurement of effects of drugs; differentiation and characteristics of abusers; access and extent; education and knowledge; and program-related and evaluation. (RS)
Drug-Abuse Research Instrument Inventory
133 Mt. Auburn Street – Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138

E. W. FERNEAU, Ph.D.
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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
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JANUARY, 1973

Inventory development supported in part by
the National Institute of Mental Health.

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Annotated bibliographies dealing with measures pertaining to tobacco smoking and drugs (TM Reports No. 8 and 9) available from:

ERIC Clearinghouse on Tests, Measurement, and Evaluation
Educational Testing Service
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

The Research Reference Files is an archive in alcoholism; similar to D-ARII, and is available from:

Ralph G. Connor, Ph.D.
Professor, Sociology
Eastern Washington State College
Cheney, Washington 99004
100. Attitudes
(see also: Education and Knowledge.)

101-G The Questionnaire (4 pp.).

15 questions; mailed to Higher Education Students (ages 16-24); 3 parts: demographic, opinions about drug taking, and personal experience with drug taking; anonymous; tobacco through opiates.

University of Leicester, Leicester, England.

102-G Student Questionnaire about Drugs (20 pp.).

145 questions; for use with IBM answer sheet; all drugs; covers demographics, incidence and attitudes, sources of information, and prevalence, reasons for use; anonymous; by interviewer in group session; grades 7, 9, 11, and 13.

Reports: A preliminary report on the attitudes and behavior of Toronto students in relation to drugs.
Addiction Research Foundation. Toronto, Canada.

Addiction Research Foundation. 1971.


100. Attitudes (continued).

103AG Views of Drug Abuse
103BG Concerns about Drug Use.

These instruments are sections of the 17-page omnibus "Community Environment Study" which also assesses drug, and drug-abuse, knowledge, etc.


104-C Attitude Scale toward Smoking Marijuana (8 pp.).

Presents three stories - respondent circles as many as twenty alternatives he believes answer basic question.


105-G Social Attitude Questionnaire (17 pp.).

Consists of 89 items aimed towards demographic, incidence, and attitude variables concerning drug use; multiple-choice. Texas Research Institute, Houston.

106-G Youth ATD Survey (2 pp.).

20 items, Likert scale, attitudes towards drugs, untimed, self-administered. San Diego Probation Department.

107-G Drug Write-in. (1 p.).


108-G Attitudes of youth-workers (7 pp.).

Includes a tabulation sheet, a cover letter, and 1 p. demographic; 63 questions on a 5-point scale. Hunter College School of Social Work.
100. Attitudes (continued).

109-G Drug Opinion Survey (11 pp.).

Yields score in 6 factor areas. Includes information questions on drugs, and a demographic page.


110-G Drug Education Opinion Survey (2 pp.).

20 questions, 5-point scale, for use with separate answer sheet. Wayne County Intermediate School District, Michigan.

111-G Metropolitan Youth Commission Questionnaire (9 pp.).

"Designed to find out what different young people think of the world and their part in it". Includes questions on drugs, etc. Used in Portland Public Schools in 1969. University of Oregon Medical School, Department of Psychiatry.

112-G The Drug-Abuse Questionnaire (4 pp.).

Includes one page instructions; an adaptation of the Alcoholism Questionnaire; utilizes 7-point scale, and yields 9 mean factor scores.


Harvard Medical School and Boston City Hospital.
6.

100. Attitudes (continued).

113AG  Student Survey on Attitudes towards Drugs (20 pp.).

113BG  Attitudes about Drugs - Teacher Questionnaire (11 pp.).

A. contains 2 pages, instructions and 1 page demographic data, includes multiple choice questions as does B. which has 1 page for demographic material.

Mendocino State Hospital.

114-G  Drug Problem Attitude Survey (2 pp.).

Includes 12 questions investigating attitudes of teenagers toward the drug problem, drug education, their exposure to drug availability, and their communication preferences.

Northwestern State University, Natchitoches, Louisiana

115-G  Untitled (4 pp.). RESTRICTED.

For investigation of V.A. psychologists toward drug-abuse; 23 questions; 2 pages on 6-point agree-disagree scale.
VAC, Biloxi.

116-H  Semantic Differential Technique

Beth Israel Medical Center.

117-4  Attitudes toward the Nalline Test Instrument

Contains six negative items and fourteen positive items, totally reproduced in the first reference below. (Likert Scale)


Illinois State University.
100. Attitudes (continued).

118-C Questionnaire on Marijuana (1 p.).

18 questions; to assess attitudes of psychiatrists towards marijuana (use, laws, etc.); utilizes 2-, 3-, 4-, and 5-point scales.


200. Measurement of subjective and objective effects of drugs.

201-H The Addiction Research Center Inventory (ARCI).

Question booklet; bound*; (24 pp.); bibliography (5 pp.)
available from D-ARII.
C.A. Haertzen, Ph.D., Addiction Research Center, P.O. Box 2000,
Lexington, Ky. 40501. (*hence, must be obtained from the author).

202-BD Subjective effects of psychedelic drugs (2 pp.).

33 questions for rating on a 6-point scale; several open-end
questions; bibliography (2 pp.), data tabulation (2 pp.) -
available from D-ARII.

Reports: Clark, W. H. and Raskin, M. LSD as a means of exploring
the non-rational components of religious consciousness.
Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Society for the

Clark, W. H. and Funkhauser, G. Physicians and researchers
disagree on psychedelic drugs. Psychology Today Reprint
Series No. P-18, 1970.

Clark, W. H. The place of drugs in the religion of the
counterculture. Presented at the Annual Meeting of the
Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, October 27,
1972.

Clark, W. H. The relationship between drugs and religious
experience. The Catholic Psychological Record, 6, (2),
Fall, 1968.

Clark, W. H. Chemical Ecstasy: Psychedelic Drugs and

203-H Tachistoscopic Stimulation.

Report: Zegans, L. The effects of LSD-25 on creativity and
tolerance to regression. Arch. Gen. Psychiat., 16,
1967, 740-749.

204-H Gottschalk Figure-Perception Test (EFT).

Report: Zegans, L. The effects of LSD-25 on creativity and
tolerance to regression. Arch. Gen. Psychiat., 16,
1967, 740-749.

205-H Free Association Test (FAT).

Report: Zegans, L. The effects of LSD-25 on creativity and
tolerance to regression. Arch. Gen. Psychiat., 16,
1967, 740-749.
Measurement of subjective and objective effects of drugs (continued).

206-H Mosaic Design Test.


207-H The Modified Word Association Test.


208-H Mednick Remote Association Test (RAT)

300. Differentiation and characteristics of abusers.

301-H Lexington Personality Inventory (LPI).

Used to differentiate hospitalized addicts from other social and clinical groups and to some extent, to separate the addicts themselves into socially relevant sub-groups or types. Contains over 50 sub-scales. Manual (10 pp.); bibliography (2 pp.) is available from D-ARII. Other distribution arranged directly with the Clinical Research Center. (Jack Monroe, Chief, Psychology Section, Clinical Research Center, Leestown Pike, Lexington, Ky. 40507.).

302-HG Personal Inventory (PI) (10 pp.).

Used to decide on addicts' acceptability for psychotherapy.


Addiction Research Center, Lexington, Ky.

303-HJ Inventory of Habits and Attitudes (IHA) (9 pp.).

Constructed as a matched form of the Personal Inventory (PI) (see 302 above).


Addiction Research Center, Lexington, Ky.

304-G Drug Abuse Interview Form (35 pp.).

Used to divide according to degree of drug involvement. 224 item structured interview.


Hillside Hospital

305-MJ Yorkville LSD Users Study (3 pp.).

Differentiation from non-users.


Addiction Research Foundation, Toronto, Canada.
300. Differentiation and characteristics of abusers (continued).

306-H Adventuresomeness Scale (6 pp.).

129 T/F questions adapted from the Personal Opinion Survey for use with IBM answer sheet.


307-H Situational Preference Inventory (6 pp.).

Self-administering, paper-and pencil questionnaire designed to assess individual styles of social interaction (here, with marijuana users) (cooperational, instrumental, or analytic); consists of 28 sets of 3-statements each. Average administration time: 10-15 minutes.


308-H MMPI sub-scale (19 items).

Significantly differentiates drug addicts and matched non-addict controls.


309-HG Dallas Interview (11 pp.).

72 item structured interview; 50 minutes per respondent; investigates academic, social, familial and work background, and parental drug use, motivations for drug use, personal drug experience. Also has program evaluation aspects.


Dallas School District.
300. Differentiation and characteristics of abusers (continued).

310-HG  Untitled Questionnaire (23 pp.).
262 questions.
Nassau County Drug Abuse and Addiction Commission.

311-CG  UCLA Marijuana Research Project
28 pages plus 2 pages of instructions; 156 questions.

312-CG  Longitudinal Marijuana Study-Second Year
13 pages plus 1 page of instructions; 60 questions. Part of
long-term study of chronic cannabis users.
Printed; hence, must be obtained from:

Norman Q. Brill, M.D.
Department of Psychiatry
Center for Health Sciences
Los Angeles, California  90024

Report:  Brill, Norman Q. Personality Factors in Marijuana

313-H  16 PF Questionnaire

Reports:  Smith, G. Personality correlates of cigarette smoking
in students of college age.  Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.,

Relations between personality and smoking
33, 1969, 710-715.

314-H  Self-Report Inventory (Form R-3) (4 pp.).

Assessment of personality characteristics of cigarette smokers,
2 pages of questions, 48 statements to be rated on 5-point scale
from "like me" to "unlike me".

Report:  Veldman, D. and Brown, O. Personality and performance
characteristics associated with cigarette smoking among
109-119.

University of Texas.

315-H  MMPI

Reports:  Sheppard, C. et. al. Comparison of emotion profiles as
defined by two additional MMPI profile types in male
300. Differentiation and characteristics of abusers (continued).

Burke, E. and Eichberg, R. Personality characteristics of adolescent users of dangerous drugs as indicated by the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory. *Journal of Nerv. Ment. Disease*, 154, 1972, 291-298.


316-H Eysenck Personality Inventory


317-H Leary Interpersonal Check-List


318-H AAF

Developed from items in the short form MMPI.

319-H Ant.

An antisocial scale involving MMPI items.


Addiction Research Center, Lexington, Ky.

320-C UW Student Survey - 1968

Sixty questions; described and reproduced in full in the first citation below. Not available from D-ARII.


Project Primex, UCLA.
300. Differentiation and characteristics of abusers (continued).

321-G Drugs at York (4 pp.).

24 questions; demographic; report-title related questions plus those regarding environmental pressures and motives, many open-ended.


York University.

322-FG Social Data Form

Data unavailable.


Available only from:
R.S. Weppner, Ph.D.
Chief, Social Science Section
NIMH Clinical Research Center
Lexington, Kentucky

323-E Inquiry on Smoking (3 pp.).

42 questions - 35 are statements to be responded to with Likert-type format (5 pt. scale, 5A to 5D) to investigate state of cognitive dissonance, etc. in smokers.


Purdue University.

324-HG A and A Scales (8 pp.).

Mixed format, primarily open-ended; 32 questions; extent of participation in street life, and age of beginning, aspirations, anomie and alienation, commitment to becoming conventional and conforming.


University of Southern California.
300. Differentiation and characteristics of abusers (continued).

325-E Smoker's Self-Testing Kit (12 pp.).

Price: 10 cents.


DHEW.

326-H Johnson Temperament Analysis


327-G Drug Program Intake Inventory (31 pp.).

176 multiple-choice questions; for military personnel on active duty or retired. Use of drugs from glue to heroin.

Walter Reed General Hospital.

328-CG Untitled Questionnaire

Reproduced in entirety and with a cover letter in article noted below.

University of Illinois.

329-H Adjective Check List

330. Differentiation and characteristics of abusers (continued).

330-4 Interview Schedule for Puerto Rican Follow-up Study (6 pp.).


See 430-9 and 433-G.
400. Access and extent.

401-G Drug Questionnaire (1 p.).

Machine-scored; for use with students. University of Texas Medical Branch.

402-G Study "E" Questionnaire (6 pp.).

Includes cover letter, and postcard. 70 multiple-choice items. Counseling and Testing Center, Southern Illinois University.

403-G Survey of drug use patterns among known users (13 pp.).

University of Michigan School of Social Work.

404-G Student Survey (10 pp.).

1 page cover letter, 1 page follow-up letter, 3 pages of directions to respondent, 54 questions, also asks for opinions.


405AFK Pharmacy Questionnaire (5 pp.).

Sex, quantity, drug, form, residence, physician, strength, dosage; retail and hospital.

405BK Physicians Questionnaire (10 pp.).

GP; 28 questions; interviewer; demographic and other background; barbs., amphetamine, mood-modifiers, and alcohol; most open-ended, 1 5-point scale. Addiction Research Foundation, Toronto, Canada.

406-C Student Questionnaire about Drugs (20 pp.).

For use in a survey of drug and alcohol use among students in Metropolitan Toronto high schools (ARF Project J183). Addiction Research Foundation, Toronto, Canada.

407ACG Marijuana Usage Questionnaire (109 pp.).

Multiple-choice, from initial experience to portion of weekly income spent on substance, also asks about other drugs.

407BH Social History of Marijuana Users (66 pp.).

Multiple-choice; family's and respondent's past, present, and anticipated future.
400. Access and extent (continued).

407CH Alienation Questionnaire (7 pp.).

56 questions, 5-point scale.

407DH Medical Questionnaire (56 pp.).

Multiple-choice, total health history.
Marijuana Study (Project D169).
Addiction Research Foundation, Toronto, Canada

408-G Inter-university drug survey (7 pp.).

Questionnaire investigating the extent and pattern of drug use among college students.
Printed; request from:
S. Pearlman, Ph.D.
Inter-university Drug Survey Council
Administrative Center
Brooklyn College
Brooklyn, New York 11210

409-7M Survey of drug use patterns (2 pp.).

35 questions; addresses itself to the following issues: "frequency of drug use, mood states of students at the time of drug use, age at first use and reasons for continuing or discontinuing drug use, attitudes toward drug use, plans for future drug use, and attitudes toward drug legislation, extent of alienation of the student, and classification data that included sex, age, marital status, academic year, field of concentration, living situation, religion, ethnic origin, parental income, and social class."

University of Colorado Medical School.

409AG Modification of Survey of drug use patterns

Includes added category of barbiturates.

Institute of Living.

410-G Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco Usage - Grades 3-8 (1 p.).

Anonymous; 4 questions; use, past and present, of tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, LSD, and speed; any a problem?; what would like to know regarding drugs.
Reed Union School District, California.
400. Access and extent (continued).

411AG Drug Abuse Questionnaire, Form CR-2 (8 pp.).

Designed primarily for epidemiological purposes, but also aims at obtaining demographic and social data, testing general factual knowledge of drug abuse, and to gauge opinions on drug abusers and on remedial approaches to drug abuse.

411BG The Drug Abuse Questionnaire: An introductory guide for users (4 pp.).

For use with 411AG.

Report: DAC Research Note No. 7
Drug Abuse Center, The Johns Hopkins Hospital.

412-G Health and Drug Survey (2 pp.).

Designed to obtain estimates of drug access and use in 7th through 12th grade levels. Tailored for 15-minute administration, rapid key-punching, and computer analysis.
University of Arizona.

413-G Drug Use Questionnaire (14 pp.).

Aimed at secondary school students; for use with separate answer sheet; includes one page of instructions; also investigates demographic variables, and both general and specific attitudes.
88 multiple-choice items.
Texas Research Institute, Houston.

414-G Drug Survey Instrument (6 pp.).

For grades 7-12; includes validity check of asking regarding use of a non-existant drug; designed for 20-minute administration and easy key-punching; includes one page of instructions to school superintendents, and one page of instructions to teachers. 77 multiple-choice items.
V.A., Salem, Va.

415-G NOLA Drug Usage Survey (9 pp.).

With cover sheet and questions about the survey, multiple-choice.

Loyola University.

416-G Student Drug Use Questionnaire (18 pp.).

Aimed at college level; 102 questions; utilized in research investigating personality correlates of student drug use.
Lehigh University.
400. Access and extent (continued).

417AG Drug Survey Questionnaire (9 pp.).
417BG Drug Survey Questionnaire Administration Instructions (6 pp.).

Instructions are to administrators and respondents; instrument asks regarding 61 drugs or classes of drugs; times used past week, times used to get high, and where obtained.


Gosset, J. et. al. Extent and prevalence of illicit drug use as reported by 56,745 students. JAMA, 216 (9), 1971, 1464-1470.

Dallas School District.

418-G Oakland Drug Abuse Questionnaire (6 pp.).

One page instructions, covered, electronic answer sheet; 41 questions; "measures various school, social, psychological, and family variables in addition to drug abuse", printed; hence, must be obtained from:
Dr. Rodney Roth
Oakland Schools
2100 Pontiac Lake Road
Pontiac, Michigan 48054


419-G Scientific Survey (3 pp.).

Anonymous, 46 questions, multiple-choice, designed for computer analysis, for investigation of Army drug use prior to and during Vietnam.


Stanton, M. Report to the Special Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Narcotics, 1970.


Walter Reed Army Medical Center.
400. Access and extent (continued).

420-G College Behavior Questionnaire (18 pp.).

Anonymous, 1 page instructions, for college level, 1 page biographical data, for interview setting, 2 pages for interviewer ratings; approx 1/2 hr. to administer.

University of Miami.

421-C Interview Instrument (10 pp.).

Covers demographic information, frequency of ganja use, method of use, effects, alcohol or ganja preference, family characteristics, etc.

Mental Hygiene Institute, Montreal.

422-GJ Drug/Alcohol Survey (14 pp.).

Used with Federal employees and families; anonymous, multiple-choice, 80 questions; for use with separate answer sheet.
V.A. Hospital, Richmond, Va.

423-HG "Make Yourself Heard" (29 pp.).

75 questions; study correlates drug use with attitudes toward school, family, friends, etc.
Printed, hence must be obtained from:
Anne Zanes
Project Director
Columbia University
School of Public Health
21 Audubon Avenue
N.Y.C., N.Y. 10032

424-BG Psychedelic Survey (4 pp.).

For use with college students, IBM card; 36 multiple-choice questions regarding psychedelics, marijuana, alcohol, cigarettes, and demographic data.
College of San Mateo.
400. Access and extent (continued).

425-G Questionnaire (4 pp.).

For use with high school students; set up for key-punching; 2 pages demographic material; 28 questions; 8 drug classes investigated; asks for, e.g. "adamant non-users" of various drugs, types of ex-users, frequencies of current use. State College, Pa.

426-HG Questionnaire (20 pp.).

For use with prisoners; structured, branching interview; 42 questions; page for interviewer evaluation. Printed, hence must be obtained from:

Dr. W. Eckerman
Director, Center for Study of Social Behavior
Research Triangle Institute
P. O. Box 12194
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

427-G National Health and Medical Research Council Survey (17 pp.).

Anonymous; self-administered; identifies at-risk, use by significant others, use and abuse of eight types of drugs; for "school children".


428-G The Interview Schedule (11 pp.).

Questions proposed in a manner leading up to respondent's own use of the drug; 4 sections: general use of drugs for nonspecific reasons; knowledge and attitudes about specific drug use, drug users, and laws regarding drug use; respondent's use of the 17 classes of drugs, and knowledge of use of others using drugs; and demographic data.


429-DJ Student Interview (8 pp.).

For interviewer use, 47 questions: 4 background, 6 alcohol; others on marijuana and hashish use and selling, on marijuana laws, and on mescaline and LSD.


Stanford University.
400. Access and extent (continued).

430-9 Inventory of Psychedelic Experience (89 pp.).

Designed to characterize the psychedelic group and its experiences, extent, use (usual dosages, frequency, settings, purposes of use, etc.).


N.J. Bureau of Research in Neurology and Psychiatry.

431-G Medical Survey (17 pp.).

Includes 1 page of instructions, 72 questions, used to determine previous use of illicit drugs and associated attitudes toward treatment at an army installation.


432-G Questionnaire on Drug Knowledge and Behavior (7 pp.).

One page demographic data; 6 questions aiming at first awareness of, first interest in for own use, information data about, first experiment with, first life-style adoption of, and when stopped for several drug classes (caffeine through LSD through Opiates through "Pain Pills").

Research Analysis Corporation.

433-G Untitled Questionnaire (17 pp.).

Includes instruction sheet, and 120 questions - mainly multiple-choice, some open-ended; for college students; for all drugs; anonymous.


University of Connecticut.

434-G Drug Use Questionnaire (12 pp.).

Scaled, multiple-choice primarily; uses branching; for key-punch; anonymous (coded); regarding use of marijuana, alcohol, tobacco, hallucinogens, and amphetamines: frequency and duration of use, circumstances surrounding initiation, and reasons for discontinuing use.


University Hospital.
400. Access and extent (continued).

435-M  Drug Usage Survey (10 pp.).

Includes directions, accompanying letter, and follow-up letters, and detailed study on methodology involved.

California Institute of Technology.

436AG  Untitled Questionnaire (3 pp.).
436BG  Observer's Report (2 pp.).

A. involves 1 page of instructions, anon., to investigate nation-wide non-medical drug use in Canadian transients and street people; B. asks for report of drug-involvement of respondent and interview setting.
Loyola College of Montreal.

437-CG  Untitled Questionnaire (12 pp.).

67 questions, multiple-choice, grades 7-12, cigarettes to glue to heroin.
Moorhead State College.

See 610-G

400. Addendum


500. Education and Knowledge.
(see also: Attitudes.)

501AG  A Programmed Learning Unit on Drug Abuse Education (PLUDRUG).
Contact author directly.

501BG  The Drug IQ Test.
Two parallel forms; designed to assess information possessed in relation to the use of dangerous drugs. ... designed to complement, and to be used with PLUDRUG (see above).
Contact author directly.
Russell N. Cassel, Ed.D., School of Education,
The University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201.

502-G  Drug Information Quiz (6 pp.).
Includes 1 page of directions, 50 questions, open-ended and multiple-choice and T/F.
Catholic University of America.

503-G  Drug Information Inventory (5 pp.).
35 questions, multiple-choice and open-ended.
University of Michigan School of Social Work.

504-G  The Drug Abuse Description Questionnaire (12 pp.).
Omnibus also dealing with attitudes, information, and opinions.

505-HG  Drug Knowledge Questionnaire (17 pp.).
One page of instructions. "Used in 1969 in Tacoma and Everett public schools".
Department of Psychiatry, University of Oregon Medical School.

506-HG  Student Attitude Survey (class) (18 pp.). (see 607).
Includes a series of cross-cultural items to "tap whatever sense of optimism that the (h.s.) students feel" - on a 10-point scale. Also investigates family and community influence; and as resources regarding drug information; and incorporates the "Purpose in Life Test".
California State College.
500. Education and Knowledge (continued).

507-G Drug Survey (4 pp.).

55 questions, used with teachers in a public school system to aid in formulating a drug-education program.
Caldwell School District.

508-G Drug Knowledge Inventory (7 pp.).

50 questions, with response sheet, tally sheet, and page of instructions and suggested use; questions are answered T, F, or DK; not designed for medical personnel, but for other professionals and paraprofessionals in drug-abuse area. Author (P. Dolan) requests description include "designed to indicate to the person taking the test the areas in which he is most and least knowledgeable . . . and the test is designed for paraprofessionals and non-medical professionals".

See 428-G and 610-G
600. Program-Related and Evaluation.

601AG School drug-counseling program evaluation (1 p.).
   For use with drug counselors.

601BG School drug-counseling program evaluation (1 p.).
   For use with students.
   Committee for Psychedelic Drug Information.

602AG Contact Form A (3 pp.).
602BG Contact Form B (2 pp.).
   Initiated during first telephone or "drop-in" contact, for
   treatment decisions and evaluation.
   Texas Research Institute of Mental Sciences.

603-H Social Adjustment Profile (2 pp.).
   For assessing treatment outcome in a drug dependence treatment
   unit.
   V.A. Hospital, Allen Park, Michigan.

604AG HARP Intake Questionnaire (Rev. 9-69) (19 pp.).
   113 questions, for key-punch.

604BG HARP Follow-Up Questionnaire (Rev. 2-70) (19 pp.).
   59 questions, for key-punch.

604CG Drug Interview Schedule (Rev. 1-70) (4 pp.).
   Outlines areas of inquiry: general; family history; S's history
   as a child; introduction to psychedelics, etc; subsequent usage,
   and present and future (e.g. role of drugs in life).

604DG Life History Outline (Rev. 1-70) (4 pp.).
   Outlines interview areas (e.g. transition from home to the Haight).

604EHG Philosophy Interview (3 pp.).
   57 questions; current beliefs and values, changes in value system,
   involvement in H-A, drug use, personal appearance, future plans, plans
   for children, three wishes, and inquiry regarding imaginative processes.
   Berkeley Center for Drug Studies.
600. Program-Related and Evaluation (continued).

605-G Drug Treatment Program Interview Schedule (10 pp.).
For interviewer and key-punching.
Mendocino State Hospital, California.

606-HG Untitled Intake Form (9 pp.).
"Used with clients of a free clinic (the "Outside-In") for the drug culture.


607-G Student Attitude Survey (Individual) (6 pp.). (See 506).
Evaluation (by H.S. students) of ex-addict consultants in a drug education program.
California State College.

608-G Drug Information Questionnaire (4 pp.).
1 page demographic data; 40 statements, indicate: (agree, disagree, not sure, fact, opinion); used to evaluate Drug Awareness Workshop Program, July 1972.
SUNY, Plattsburgh.

609-G Psychoactive Drugs (13 pp.).
For evaluation of undergraduate course on drugs, and drug usage; 1 page instructions and identification, 21 questions - all types; includes Psych. Dept. rating-of-instructor form, and student evaluation-of-course form.

Reports: ERIC**ED 057 397.
Abstract: Research in Education; April, 1972.

610-G Drug Use Scale (10 pp.). RESTRICTED
Students; 48 questions; 1 page for scoring; 6-point agree-disagree scale with five drug classes.

Southern Illinois University.
600. Program-Related and Evaluation (continued).

611-I Patient Progress Report (18 pp.).

153 questions, includes branching, for use with separate answer sheet, also termed: "Social History Questionnaire".

Providence Hospital.

612-G Personal History (4 pp.).

Approximately 80 questions; psycho-social intake form; besides expected data, is concerned with "family and educational background, early childhood deprivation, and experience in the armed forces (especially with regard to all aspects of drug taking)".


Haight-Ashbury Free Medical Clinic.

613-13 Discharge Plan Questionnaire (1 p.).

Not available from D-ARII.

Consists of 3 questions; is fully described in report listed below.


Beth Israel Medical Center.

614-G Drug Training Program Questionnaire (15 pp.).

Used in evaluation of program for training social workers relevant to the problems of drug abuse, 1 page directions, 77 questions, (open-ended, multiple-choice, 6-point scale (strongly agree, disagree).

Simmons College School of Social Work.

615-H Tennessee Self-Concept Scale


616-NH Personal and Social Inventory (26 pp.).

1 page instructions; for interviewer use; 2 pages for interviewer evaluation of respondent, rapport, interview; for key-punch use.

Addiction Research and Treatment Corp., Brooklyn.
600. Program-Related and Evaluation (continued).

617AG  Admission Form (1 p.).
617BG  Drug History (1 p.).
  All drug use, drug of choice, route, detox. history, support source, arrests, treatment history, etc.
617CG  Evaluation Conference Form (1 p.).
  Major drug use, disposition, etc.
617DG  Termination Form (1 p.).
  Reason, recommendations, referral, treatment, etc.
617EG  Research Card (1 p.).
  Demographic, type of contact, research forms completed, etc.
  Comprehensive Drug Abuse Program, Sheppard and Enoch Pratt Hospital.

600. Addendum

Project Selection and Evaluation Process

Digital Resources Corporation
444 W. Ocean Blvd. Suite 808
Long Beach, California 90802

A Synopsis of the juvenile drug survey method and approach, and a mechanism for a priori and ex post facto evaluation of such methods.

See 309-HG, 428-G, and 610-G.