

**DRUG EXPERIENCE, ATTITUDES AND RELATED BEHAVIOR
AMONG ADOLESCENTS AND ADULTS**

**Part 3
Methods and Procedures**

I. Introduction

This is Part 3 of a four-part report. In this volume we provide detailed information on the research experience, together with materials (such as communications to interviewers) which are part of conducting the study.

The other parts of the report are these:

Part 1 -- Main Findings

Part 2 -- Detailed Tabulations (three volumes)

2A. Adult Interview Data

2B. Youth Interview Data

2C. Experience data, adults and youth

Part 4 -- A magnetic tape record of the data

We assume that this report on methodology is addressed to researchers and others who are comfortable with social research procedures. Accordingly, the contents of this report are somewhat briefer, with less text material, than they would be for a general audience.

The remainder of this introduction is taken from the introduction to the main report, and is a quick overview of what we did. More detailed explanations of procedures occupy the remainder of this document.

Objectives

This is a multi-drug study which ranges over commonly used and approved substances such as cigarettes and alcoholic beverages, to selected pharmaceuticals (proprietary and ethical sedatives, tranquilizers and stimulants)*to more esoteric and illicit substances of current concern, such as heroin, cocaine, marihuana, and others.

Thus the research is intended to reflect the scope of the Commission's second year activities and interests in a wide range of drugs. The research was designed to assist the Commission on formulating its policy recommendations to Congress.

Some data contribute directly to a knowledge of how wide-spread is experience with and usage of these several substances.

Some findings address larger issue areas: Is there a "drug culture," for example, or what connection is evident between the beliefs and behavior of parents and the beliefs and behavior of their children.

*Proprietary drugs -- can be purchased without a prescription.
Ethical drugs -- require a prescription.

Some of the text is more related to the kinds of information which the public might benefit from, and to the kind of understanding of the drug scene which may be presently lacking in the public mind.

And by no means last, public resistance to or readiness for changes in government policies and in legal controls over drugs is at least partly suggested in this report.

Because such a variety of information has been gathered at one point in time on a cross section of the public, age 12 and older, we believe that the research should have added value as a resource for answering questions which may not be addressed in this report or even anticipated at this time.

Research procedure

Development.

In planning for this study, we drew heavily on our recent marihuana study for the Commission.* That experience was valuable for what we learned during the course of the research itself, but also for the increased familiarity and knowledge of some of the drug literature. This background was one of the chief inputs to developing questioning instruments.

Additional resources throughout the developmental period were opportunities for meeting with Commission staff, and for the advice of a group of consultants, themselves experienced in alcohol, marihuana and other drug research. Suggestions of staff and consultants had much to do with the procedures and instruments which we utilized.

Early in July two group interviews were conducted: one with eight middle class parents living in suburban New York City (Ridgewood, New Jersey); the other with a group of working class parents in Trenton, New Jersey. These interviews were tape recorded, and the tapes used to help understand the language by which people communicate about drugs, as well as to develop a few of the hypotheses incorporated into the study.

Sampling and interviewing.

The data were gathered by means of a nationwide probability sample design to reach two parts of the population: adults age 18 and older, and young people age 12-17. Personal face-to-face interviews were conducted during September and October, 1972, and yielded a total of 2,411 adults and 880 young people for analysis.

*Abelson, H.I., Cohen, R., and Schroyer, D., Public Attitudes Toward Marihuana. Published in Appendix Volume II of the 1972 Commission Report.

Because of the importance of younger adults to the subject areas of the research, the design called for oversampling the 18-29 age group. The objective of the sampling procedure was to complete approximately equal numbers of interviews in each of two broad age groups: 18-29, and 30 or older. This was accomplished by first determining to which of three groups shown below the household belonged, then following the procedure specified.

<u>Household composition</u>	<u>Procedure for household group</u>
All adults in household in 18-29 age range.	One adult interviewed.
Some adults 18-29; some 30 or older.	Adult age 18-29 interviewed in 2/3 of households; adult age 30 or older interviewed in 1/3 of households.
All adults 30 or older.	One adult interviewed in 2/5 of households.

In any assigned household -- whether or not there is an eligible adult -- if there are one or more young people age 12-17 one of these young people was interviewed. This means that there are households in which two interviews were conducted, one with an adult and one with a young person age 12-17. There are also households in which only a young person was interviewed. No more than one young person (12-17) and one adult were interviewed in any household.

Instruments.*

Five different data collection instruments were used:

- An interview form for personal interviews with adults.
- A different interview form for personal interviews with the teenage sample. This interview was a somewhat abbreviated form of the adult interview, so that much of the data are available for both samples, youth and adult.

*Copies of instruments are bound into this report.

- Three different self-administered questionnaires, which were completed at specified times during the interview experience:

A questionnaire on cigarette and alcoholic beverage consumption.

A questionnaire on experience, usage and usage patterns for marihuana.

An experience and usage questionnaire for heroin, LSD, cocaine, and inhalants.

These three questionnaires are identical for adults and for youth. All three questionnaires were administered to both samples.

II. Sample Design

Summary

The Response Analysis Corporation national probability sample was used for this study. Sample locations and households, and specific individuals to be interviewed, were specified by the sampling plan and by explicit instructions to the interviewers. None of the selection steps was left to the discretion of the interviewer.

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

- A basic national sample of adults, age 18 and over.
- A national sample of youth, age 12-17.

Within the adult sample, probability procedures were used to set selection rates for younger adults, age 18-29, at a higher level than those for adults age 30 or older. This was done in order to provide a larger base of younger adults for the study analysis.

The "oversampling" of younger adults was compensated by appropriate weights in the computer processing of study results so that total survey results reflect the actual distribution of younger and older adults in the study population.

The sequence of steps used in the development of the sample included:

Selection of a national sample of 103 primary areas (counties or groups of counties) stratified by geographic region, type of community, and other population characteristics.

Selection of approximately 200 interviewing locations, or secondary areas (Census enumeration districts or block groups) for the national sample.

Field counts by trained interviewers to divide interviewing locations into sample segments of 10 to 25 housing units.

Selection of specific sample segment in each interviewing location for field administration of the survey.

Prelistings of housing unit addresses in most sample segments selected for this study. (This step was omitted in 40 national sample locations that were primarily rural "open country" areas in which prelistings do not normally provide addresses that are adequate for mailing purposes. In these locations, housing units were listed concurrently with the interviewing phase of the study.)

Selection of specific housing unit addresses to be contacted for the survey, and an advance mailing of a letter urging cooperation.

Interviewer visit to each sample household to obtain listings of residents in eligible age ranges.

Random selection, using a specific scheme assigned for each sample household, of persons to be interviewed (in any one household, the number of persons designated as part of the study sample was none, one, or two).

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

Selection of sample areas for national sample

Primary areas were selected as follows:

1. The entire area of the coterminous United States was first divided into approximately 1,140 primary sampling units (PSU's). Each PSU is a well-defined geographic unit, usually a county or a group of counties with a minimum population of 50,000 in 1970. PSU's are of two general types: (1) metropolitan areas, or parts of metropolitan areas; and (2) other areas.
2. Thirty-eight large PSU's were included in the sample as self-representing primary areas. These include the 25 largest metropolitan areas in the United States.
3. All other PSU's were grouped into 65 strata, with an average stratum population of approximately 2,000,000 persons in 1970. Basic criteria used in the stratification procedures were:

Geographic division (within a stratum, all PSU's are in the same Census geographic region).

Metropolitan or non-metropolitan character (with the exception of a few counties, strata consist entirely of metropolitan areas or entirely of other counties).

These two stratification features are employed in regional and community-size analysis.

Additional stratification criteria included population density, rate of population growth, and industrial characteristics.

4. One PSU was selected with probability proportionate to population size from each of the 65 strata that included two or more PSU's.

Each of the 103 primary areas (38 selected as self-representing areas, plus 65 selected as a result of the stratification procedure) is a relatively heterogeneous area. Most include city, town, suburban and rural residents. Some are primarily small town or rural but are several counties in size.

Within the 103 primary areas, we have defined and selected 600 secondary areas or specific sample locations. Secondary areas in the RAC sample are areas of approximately 2,500 population in 1970. A secondary area may be as small geographically as a block or two in a densely populated portion of a city or it may be an entire county or even larger in a sparsely populated rural area.

Secondary areas usually consist of a number of administrative units used in the Census -- either enumeration districts or block groups. Census microfilm records have been used to define and select secondary areas. These units were selected with probability proportionate to population size.

A subsample of approximately 200 interviewing locations was selected for this study.

Segment and housing unit assignments

For the national sample, trained interviewers were assigned to make rough field counts, usually in segments of about 10 to 25 housing units, to divide block groups and enumeration districts into administratively convenient survey units. Detailed maps, instructions, and count sheets were provided for these assignments. Segments were clearly defined geographic units bounded by streets, roads, streams, or other landmarks, or by specific starting and stopping addresses. Most counting assignments were completed in April-May 1971 or June-July 1972.

Probability procedures were used to select one or more segments -- usually including a total of about 25-40 housing units -- for this survey in each interviewing location.

In most of the national sample locations, interviewers were assigned to do prelistings of housing unit addresses in the selected sample segments. The prelistings were intended in part to provide close central office control over selection of the final sample of households and in part to permit the mailing of a letter in advance of the interviewer visits to sample households. Prelistings were not assigned, however, in 49 national sample interviewing locations that were primarily rural "open country" areas in which listings normally provide descriptions of the housing unit and its location (e.g., "brick house north of church") but not addresses that are adequate for postal purposes. In these locations, housing units were listed concurrently with the interviewing phase of the study, and housing units to be included in the sample were designated by marked lines on the housing unit listing sheets.

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

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

Procedure within sample housing units -- adult sample

A "face sheet" for each sample housing unit provided the interviewer with a prescribed series of steps for obtaining a listing of residents of the household and the selection of respondents within eligible age ranges. To accomplish the oversampling of adults age 18 to 29, household composition was ascertained and households were classified in three groups, with different selection procedures for each group:

<u>Household Composition</u>	<u>Selection Procedure*</u>
One or more persons 18-29; none 30 or older	Selection in all households from 18-29 group
One or more persons 18-29; <u>and</u> one or more persons 30 or older	Selection in 2/3 of house- holds from 18-29 group; in 1/3 of households from 30 or older group
No one 18-29; one or more persons 30 or older	Selection in 2/5 of house- holds from 30 or older group; no adult selected in 3/5 of households

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

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

*The selection proportions were accomplished by multiple forms of the face sheet.

Selection of the youth sample

In sample locations, interviewers determined whether the household included one or more young people in the 12-17 age range. Whether or not an adult was interviewed, persons age 12-17 were listed on a special face sheet provided for that purpose. When there was only one such person in the household, that person was designated as the respondent. When there was more than one youth age 12-17, numbers were assigned and one person randomly designated to be interviewed as in the case of the adult sample.

III. Interviewer Training

A. Schedule notes

The study utilized 206 interviewers, nearly all of whom were present at one day regional training sessions conducted in 19 cities. Eight Response Analysis trainers, including the study director for this research and other professional staff members, conducted the training meetings each with five to 16 interviewers present.

A training conference for the trainers was held at Response Analysis on September 6, 1972.

On September 7, five interviewers from the Philadelphia area were trained for their assignments. Other trainers were also present at this demonstration training session. At both the training conference and the demonstration training session there were opportunities for suggestions and advice from the observers. Both days' meetings yielded useful ideas subsequently implemented in the training agenda during the regular training period lasting from September 11 - September 21.

The training day concentrated on the questioning instruments in the morning session and sampling and respondent selection procedures following lunch.

B. Schedule for regional training meetings

<u>Date</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>Trainer(s)</u>
September 7	Princeton, N.J.	Schrayer
September 11	Baltimore, Md.	Slider, Proctor
	Boston, Mass.	Abelson
	Cleveland, Ohio	Cuker
	New York, N.Y.	Schrayer, Spadaro
September 12	Cincinnati, Ohio	Cuker
September 13	Charlotte, N.C.	Slider
	Gadsden, Ala.	Proctor
	Woodbridge, N.J.	Schrayer, Silvester
September 14	Detroit, Mich.	Cuker
September 15	Jacksonville, Fla.	Proctor
	Los Angeles, Calif.	Todd
September 16	San Francisco, Calif.	Todd
September 19	Houston, Texas	Silvester
	Kansas City, Mo.	Cuker
	Seattle, Wash.	Todd
September 20	Chicago, Ill.	Spadaro
	Dallas, Texas	Silvester
September 21	St. Louis, Mo.	Cuker

C. Interviewer responses to selected questions

At the beginning of each training session, before ideas or information were exchanged, interviewers were requested to complete a portion of the adult interview. They completed it as a self-administered task. The main purpose of this exercise was to have some way of gauging the extent of difference between interviewers and adult respondents in the study.

A total of 195 interviewers filled out the portion assigned (Questions 86-93 and Questions 103-117 of the adult interview) put it in an envelope and handed it to the trainer prior to the formal training session. Some interviewers -- 11 -- did not participate in this exercise. This happened when a session began later than scheduled and the trainer wanted to start with the more formal training period, or for those interviewers who were trained by telephone.

The following pages are a selection of data for interviewers on key attitude and belief items. Findings for all adults are also shown. Interviewer responses by region are included, but are of marginal reliability due to the small size of these subsamples.

Our main conclusion from comparing interviewers with others is that interviewers feel differently, but not very differently, from other adults in the population.

Here are the tendencies. Compared with other adults, interviewers:

- are a little more receptive, a little less resistant, to marihuana
- hold very similar attitudes to what the general public do toward heroin
- tend to be a little less likely than respondents to label a number of situations as drug abuse

Extent of agreement with belief statements about marihuana. (Q. 86, Adult Interview)

	All Adults	Inter- viewers	Interviewers by Region			
			North- east	North Central	South	West
Agree that . . .	(2411)	(195)	(41)	(64)	(62)	(28)
a. You can try marihuana once or twice with no bad effects.	44%	55%	58%	53%	48%	71%
b. You can use marihuana without ever becoming addicted to it.	26%	34%	37%	36%	23%	50%
c. Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin	65%	46%	32%	47%	61%	29%
d. Marihuana makes people lose their desire to work.	51%	41%	32%	42%	47%	39%
e. Marihuana is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.	31%	37%	39%	39%	36%	32%
f. Most marihuana users in this country are from minority groups like Negroes and Puerto Ricans.	10%	5%	2%	5%	8%	4%
g. More and more marihuana users live in nice neighborhoods and in the suburbs.	65%	78%	80%	86%	71%	75%
h. Marihuana is mostly used by teenagers and college students.	67%	65%	63%	62%	71%	57%
i. Marihuana users often commit crimes to get the money to buy more marihuana.	52%	34%	24%	34%	42%	32%
j. Marihuana users often commit crimes that they would not otherwise commit.	58%	48%	32%	48%	64%	39%

Extent of agreement with belief statements about heroin. (Q. 89, Adult Interview)

	All Adults	Inter- viewers	Interviewers by Region			
			North- east	North Central	South	West
Agree that . . .	(2411)	(195)	(41)	(64)	(62)	(28)
a. You can try heroin once or twice with no bad effects.	12%	13%	12%	9%	10%	29%
b. You can use heroin occasionally without ever becoming addicted to it.	9%	7%	5%	8%	6%	7%
c. Heroin makes people lose their desire to work.	73%	74%	76%	77%	69%	79%
d. Heroin is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.	10%	12%	5%	11%	16%	14%
e. Most heroin users in this country are from minority groups like Negroes and Puerto Ricans.	19%	15%	22%	11%	18%	11%
f. More and more heroin users live in nice neighborhoods and in the suburbs.	50%	58%	49%	62%	63%	50%
g. Heroin is mostly used by teenagers and college students.	42%	30%	32%	30%	32%	21%
h. Heroin users often commit crimes to get the money to buy more heroin.	91%	93%	95%	89%	94%	96%
i. Heroin users often commit crimes that they would not otherwise commit.	90%	93%	98%	89%	94%	93%

14 Extent of agreement with drug abuse items. (Q. 103, Adult Interview)

	All Adults	Inter- viewers	Interviewers by Region			
			North- east	North Central	South	West
Consider to be drug abuse . . .	(2411)	(195)	(41)	(64)	(62)	(28)
a. If someone took any of these pills once or twice just to see what the effect would be.	46%	37%	34%	38%	39%	36%
b. If someone had some pills that a doctor prescribed but took more pills than the doctor said to take.	83%	73%	61%	78%	79%	64%
c. If someone bought some pills that you can get without a prescription but took more than the label said to take.	82%	70%	61%	75%	76%	61%
d. If someone took some pills that were pre- scribed for a different person.	73%	60%	54%	69%	60%	54%
e. If someone took these pills every day because they found they had to have them to help cope with the day.	84%	84%	88%	81%	84%	82%
f. If someone took these pills just to enjoy the feeling they give	89%	87%	93%	86%	90%	75%
g. If someone had cocktails or highballs with lunch or dinner and in the evening	35%	17%	15%	20%	21%	7%
h. If someone smoked mari- huana once or twice a week.	54%	43%	37%	34%	56%	39%
i. If someone used heroin once in a while.	82%	75%	80%	77%	76%	64%
j. If marihuana were made legal and using it was not against the law, would using marihuana under these conditions be drug abuse?	56%	43%	34%	47%	48%	36%

IV. Interviewing Experience

A. Field classifications of housing units assigned for adult national sample.

Housing units listed	8,734
Housing units assigned	7,278
Vacant	754
No report	447
Occupied	6,077
Occupied housing units	
Eligibility unknown ¹	285
Not eligible ¹	2,115
Eligible for interview	3,677

¹These groups include housing units with face sheet instructions which specified "no adult interview" if adult residents were 30 or older only. Eligibility unknown are those for which household composition was not ascertained. Not eligible are those known to include adult residents 30 or older only.

B Interview completion experience for adult sample.

Eligible respondents ¹	4,019
Interviews returned to Response Analysis	2,454
Eliminated prior to processing; key questions incomplete	43
Included in analysis	2,411
Respondent not at home	276
Household composition not obtained (no one at home, refused, no report)	732
Refused, other incomplete	557

¹Includes the number of occupied housing units eligible for interview (from Table A) plus estimates of eligibility for housing units with no report on occupancy status or eligibility unknown.

C. Field experience for youth sample.

Households assigned	5,951
Youth present (age 12-17)	1,029
Presence of youth unknown	1,648
No youth	3,274
Estimated number eligible ¹	1,423
Respondent not at home	35
Household composition not obtained	394
Refused and other incomplete	110
Questionnaires eliminated prior to processing	4
Questionnaires completed and used in analysis	880

D. Verification of completed materials.

	<u>Interviews used in analysis</u>	<u>Number verified</u>
Adult sample	2,411	399
Youth sample	880	160

¹ Estimated on the basis of known information about other household characteristics.

E. Estimated interview completion rates for adult and youth samples by selected demography.

In the table on the next page completion experience is estimated in two ways. Here is the basis for the difference:

In the adult sample there are 732 households which were originally assigned but for whom we do not have any household composition information.

In the youth sample there are 394 such households (assigned but no household composition information).

In Method A (the "eligible respondent" method), the 732 and 394 households are included in the sample base. In Method B (the "identified respondent" method) these households are not included in the sample base.

Completion experience

	Method A			Method B		
	<u>Eli- gible</u>	<u>Completed N</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Iden- tified</u>	<u>Completed N</u>	<u>%</u>
Adult Sample						
Total National Sample	4,019	2,411	60.0%	3,287	2,411	73.4%
<u>Region of United States</u>						
Northeast	929	532	57.3	767	532	69.4
North Central	1,165	692	59.4	1,001	692	69.1
South	1,251	802	64.1	1,011	802	79.3
West	674	385	57.1	508	385	75.8
<u>Type of Community</u>						
Largest metropolitan	1,299	682	52.5	984	682	69.3
Other metropolitan	1,420	906	63.8	1,207	906	75.1
Nonmetropolitan	1,284	823	64.1	1,070	823	76.9
Youth Sample						
Total National Sample	1,423	880	61.8%	1,029	880	85.5%
<u>Region of United States</u>						
Northeast	324	194	59.9	234	194	82.9
North Central	448	262	58.5	324	262	80.9
South	485	321	66.2	351	321	91.5
West	166	103	62.1	120	103	85.8
<u>Type of Community</u>						
Largest metropolitan	440	261	59.3	318	261	82.1
Other metropolitan	473	295	62.4	342	295	86.3
Nonmetropolitan	510	324	63.5	369	324	87.8

F. Interviewer evaluation of the experience.

During the personal interview, while adult respondents were working on self-administered Questionnaire "C," interviewers were asked to judge their respondents' attitudes toward the interview.

The three evaluation questions asked for an estimate of respondent understanding of the interview (Q. 98); an estimate of respondent cooperation (Q. 99); and an estimated appraisal of the validity of the interview (Q. 100).

****Q. 98.** Please estimate the respondent's understanding of the interview.

- 76% No difficulty -- no language or reading problem
- 15 Just a little difficulty -- almost no language or reading problem
- 5 A fair amount of difficulty -- some language or reading problem
- 4 A lot of difficulty -- considerable language or reading problem

Overall, 9% of respondents were reported as having a fair amount or a lot of difficulty with the questionnaire. These four respondent groups were reported as having difficulty more often than others:

- 24% of people with less than a high school education
- 22% of nonwhites
- 18% of residents of the South
- 15% of people age 50 or older

****Q. 99.** Cooperation: How cooperative is the respondent -- very cooperative, fairly cooperative, not too cooperative, or openly hostile?

- 85% Very cooperative
- 12 Fairly cooperative
- 3 Not too cooperative
- * Openly hostile

****Q. 100.** Validity: How confident do you feel about the opinions and other information respondent is giving you?

- 75% Completely confident
- 21 Reasonably confident
- 3 Have some doubts
- 1 Have considerable doubts

*Less than .5%

****These data are based on total adults.**

V. Analysis

A. Weighting procedures.

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

Population subgroups were weighted inversely proportionate to the probabilities of selection assigned for field interviewing.

<u>Adult House- hold Composition</u>	<u>Selection Rate</u>	<u>Relative Weight</u>
18 - 29 only	1	1.0
18-29 and 30 and older -- Selected subgroup:		
Persons 18-29	2/3	1.5
Persons 30 or older	1/3	3.0
30 and older only	2/5	2.5

Weights were also assigned to compensate for selection rates which depended on the number of persons eligible for interview in the selected subgroup.

<u>Number of Persons in Household in Selected Subgroup</u>	<u>Selection Rate</u>	<u>Relative Weight</u>
1	1	1
2	1/2	2
3	1/3	3
4	1/4	4

In addition, weights were assigned to adjust for observed differences in interview completion rates for these population characteristics:

- Geographic region
- Community type
- Sex
- Age
- Education
- Race

For the youth sample, weights were used to compensate for different probabilities of selection within household (inversely proportionate to the number of persons 12-17 in the household) and to adjust for the overall sex and age distribution, and for differences in completion rates for geographic regions.

B. Sample characteristics compared with Census estimates (adult sample).

	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Census*</u>
<u>Sex</u>		
Men	49%	47%
Women	51	53
<u>Age</u>		
18-25	21%	20%
26-34	19	17
35-49	24	25
50 or older	35	38
Not reported	1	
<u>Education</u>		
8th grade or less	19%	22%
Some high school	15	17
High school graduate	32	27
Some college	13	13
College graduate	13	11
Other	8	
<u>Race</u>		
White	86%	89%
Nonwhite	12	11
Unclassifiable	2	
<u>Marital Status</u>		
Married	70%	68%
Single	17	17
Widowed	7	8
Divorced/separated	5	7
Not reported	1	
<u>Region</u>		
Northeast	24%	25%
North Central	28	27
South	30	31
West	18	17

*Source: Population Characteristics: Current population reports. U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1972.

C. Sample characteristics compared with Census estimates (youth sample)

	<u>Sample</u>	<u>Census*</u>
<u>Sex</u>		
Male	51%	51%
Female	49	49
<u>Age</u>		
12 years	17%	17%
13 years	17	17
14 years	17	17
15 years	17	17
16 years	16	16
17 years	16	16
<u>Race</u>		
White	88%	85%
Nonwhite	11	15
Unclassifiable	1	
<u>Region</u>		
Northeast	23%	22%
North Central	29	28
South	31	31
West	17	19

*Source: Population Characteristics: Current population reports.
U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971.

VI. Exhibits

- A. Study Schedule
- B. Instructions for Prelisting Assignments
- C. Instruction Manual for Interviewer Training
- D. Written Communications to Interviewers
 - 1. Advance letter for prelisting assignments (to field service supervisors, and to independent interviewers)
 - 2. Advance letter on interviewing assignment
 - 3. Letter to interviewers confirming training reservations
 - 4. Letter accompanying reassignments
 - 5. Letter accompanying supplementary assignments
- E. Written Communications with Respondent Households
 - 1. Letter to introduce study
 - 2. Letter urging participation, sent to households which had not completed the work
- F. Internal Procedures
 - 1. Adult and youth face sheet example
 - 2. Verification forms
- G. Questionnaires Used for Data Collection
- H. Exhibit Cards Accompanying Questionnaires

MULTI-DRUG STUDY

SCHEDULE

Development

June

- 12-23 Review of questionnaires from other drug studies; reports, related materials; meet with Commission staff if needed.
- 21 (Wed.) Consultant meeting on design, overall study plan, questionnaires, analysis. Commission staff present if at all possible. Assignments for next meeting.

22- July 12 Questionnaire drafts prepared

July

5,6 (Wed,Thurs)Group interviews

- 13 (Thurs) Consultant and Commission staff on questionnaire
- 17-18 Type and reproduce copy for first pretest
- 19 (Wed.) Assemble and brief pretest interviewers
- 19-23 First pretest
- 24 (Mon.) Debrief pretest interviewers
- 31 (Mon.) Second pretest -- with field interviewers; interviews in New York - Philadelphia area and also in Midwest or South.

August

- 7 (Mon.) Debrief pretest interviewers
- 8 (Tues.) If desirable, consultant meeting
- 10 (Fri.) If needed, third pretest
- 15 (Tues.) Third pretest back
Alert printer
- 16 - 23 Prepare interviewer manual, training aids
- 25 (Fri.) All materials ready for printing:
- Questionnaire forms
 - Exhibits
 - Face sheets
 - Interviewer instructions
 - Interviewer manual and training aids
 - Advance letter to respondent households

A. Study Schedule

September

6 (Wed.) All materials printed and ready to use

Sampling

(July 17 - August 25)

Select sample locations for national study

Select and alert supervisors/interviewers for prelisting assignment

Prepare listing sheets/maps/prelisting instructions

Mail prelisting assignments

Deadline for receipt for prelisting assignments

Process prelistings, select housing units, address envelopes for mailing to respondent households

Begin mailing advance letter to respondent households (mail two days ahead of regional training meetings)

Interviewing

August

7-14 (Mon.) Arrange facilities for interviewer training meetings

14 (Mon.) Selected supervisors and interviewers alerted to reserve dates for regional training meetings

16-23 Interviewer manual and training aids (noted under Development)

31 (Thurs.) Arrangements for training meetings confirmed with participants

28-31 Plan interviewer evaluation and validation procedures

September

7-8 (Fri.) Conference in Princeton of all trainers, Commission staff as they wish

11-20 Regional training meetings

9 (Sat.) Interviewing begins (with interviewers trained previous day in Princeton)

18 - Oct. 25 Validation, check-in, interviewer control

Interviewing (cont'd)

October

2-10 Follow-up to reassign and/or retrain interviewers

15 (Sun.) Interviewing completed

Analysis and report

September

15 Analysis plan submitted to Commission staff for review

27 (Wed.) Commission staff and consultant meeting to evaluate analysis plan

October

2 (Mon.) Samples of verbatim comments for free response questions

4 (Wed.) Meeting with data processing supplier on analysis plan

9-23 Coding of free response questions

27 (Fri.) Sample weighted for data file; cards punched and cleaned

30 - Nov. 3 Data processing (first round)

November

6 (Mon.) First set of tables ready

6-30 Preparation of draft report

13-20 Additional data processing

December

6 (Wed.) Evaluation and review of draft report; meeting at Commission

7-18 Final report prepared

31 Final report reproduced and delivered

January

19 Methodological report and supplementary data report delivered

B. Instructions for Prelisting Assignments

INSTRUCTIONS FOR
HOUSING UNIT LISTINGS

RAC Study #3620 -- Prelistings

This is the preliminary step for an interviewing assignment that will be started in September.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Two types of listings: Complete Blocks and Parts of Blocks
- Definition of a housing unit
- Correct procedure for making listings

Two Types of Listings

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

- LIST COMPLETE BLOCK -- List all housing units within the block outlined on your map.

Start at the point marked by the blue dot.

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

- LIST PART OF BLOCK -- When this instruction applies you will normally have a specific address or description of housing unit at which you are to start your listing.

The stopping point is also indicated when you have this type of instruction. List housing units up to, but do not include or go beyond, the address (or description) used as the stopping point in your instruction. The last housing unit you will list will be the housing unit before the stopping point address.

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

If you have any difficulty determining which housing units you are to list, please call station-to-station collect (609) 921-3340. We will try to give you more detailed information on which housing units are and are not in the sample for this study.

Definition of a Housing Unit

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

A "one-family house" is one housing unit

A "two-family house" is two housing units

Each apartment in an apartment building is a housing unit

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

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

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

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

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

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

Definition of a Housing Unit (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

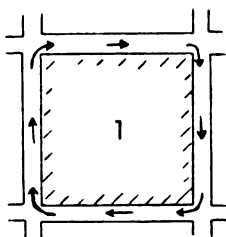
Migratory units: Units for migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season are listed whether they are occupied or not, provided they otherwise meet the definition of housing units. (Dormitories for migrant workers would be excluded because they are group quarters.)

Procedure for Listing Housing Units

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

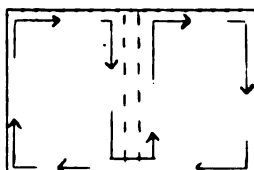
1. Find the correct starting point -- indicated by the blue dot on the map if it is a COMPLETE BLOCK listing, or ordinarily by a specific address if it is a PART OF A BLOCK listing.
2. Always proceed in a clockwise direction around the block. Housing units on your right as you proceed around the block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

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



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

3. If there is a street inside your block, whether or not it appears on your map, include it in your route. In the following example, the street inside the block is indicated by a dotted line. The arrows indicate your route.



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

Procedure for Listing Housing Units (cont'd.)

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

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

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

How to Record Addresses

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

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

How to Record Addresses (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

C. Instruction Manual for Interviewer Training

Response Analysis

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

INTERVIEW INSTRUCTIONS

SOCIAL ISSUES STUDY

Response Analysis Corporation
Princeton, New Jersey

September 1972

RAC 3620

WHERE TO FIND IT

	<u>Page</u>
Your telephone contact at Response Analysis	2
How many callbacks can you make?	4
How often do you mail interviews back to Princeton?	4
Can you tell respondent who the sponsor is?	4
What is your deadline?	4
 YOUR MATERIALS	 5
Copy of letter that respondents get before you contact them.	7
 HOW TO CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW	 9
 A QUICK REVIEW OF THE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM	 14
 SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS	 15
1. What do I do with the face sheets?	15
2. What if the respondent does not want to answer Questionnaire "C?"	15
3. What if I am supposed to interview both an adult and a youth in the same household, but I can only get one of them?	15
4. Do I always have to interview the adult first?	15
5. Can I help a respondent fill out the self-administered questionnaire?	16
6. What if an adult wants to see the youth interview form?	16
 COMPLETE SAMPLING INSTRUCTIONS BEGIN ON PAGE	 19

WHO TO CALL AT RESPONSE ANALYSIS

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

Call collect, station-to-station (609) 921-3340

When the call is accepted, ask first for Buzz Silvester, who is the field study director for this research.

If Buzz is not available, say that you would like to talk with someone about study number 3620.

BACKGROUND

1. Subject

This is a nationwide study of knowledge, attitudes, and behavior as related to a wide variety of drugs and other substances. This is the first such study of adults and of youth that goes into the subject in depth.

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

Please go out of your way to be accurate and complete in your work.

2. Sponsor

The National Commission on Marihuana and Drug Abuse (the "Shafer Commission") was set up by Congress in 1970 and will make its final report in March of 1973.

If the respondent wants to know about the study or its sponsor before you begin or during the interview, tell him that the work is being done under a research grant.

But at the end, when you have finished, if respondent wants to know about sponsor, you may tell him who it is.

3. Who will be interviewed

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

4. Insuring privacy for respondent

We are using a system again that was used successfully in our marihuana study for the same sponsor last year. There are complete details further on in this manual. The system reassures respondents, makes your job easier, and helps you to keep the interviews confidential.

5. Knowledge of results

Any time after March of 1973 respondents who are interested in this research can write for a report from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

A FEW SPECIAL POINTS ABOUT THIS STUDY

There is more information on most of these points further on in this manual.

1. Interview length

For adults, it will take from 40 minutes to an hour, depending on the amount of experience with pills that the respondent has had.

For youth, it will take about 30 minutes, with some variation depending upon the amount of experience with pills that the respondent has had.

2. Callbacks

In households where there is one interview, with either an adult or with a young person age 12-17, you may make a total of four calls (a first call plus three follow-ups) in order to get the face sheet information plus the interview with that respondent.

In households where there are two interviews, one adult and one youth, you may make up to six calls (a first call plus five callbacks) to get the face sheet information plus complete interviews with two respondents.

3. Mailing materials

Each interview is mailed in its own envelope.

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

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

Face sheets are mailed Monday and Thursday each week.

4. Can you tell respondent who the sponsor is?

Yes, when the interview is over.

5. What if you have problems and need help?

See page two for whom to call.

6. Your deadline: _____.

YOUR MATERIALS

What you need to conduct an interview

1. Interview form (white for adults, buff for youth)
2. Self-administered questionnaires (white for adults, buff for youth)
 - "A" for cigarettes, alcohol
 - "B" for marihuana
 - "C" for heroin, other drugs
3. Exhibit materials (same materials for adults and for youth)
 - a. A set of hand-out cards labeled "A" through "G" plus an Occupation Card and an Income Card
 - b. A Sorting Board and a deck of small cards
4. A pen to give respondents for filling out self-administered questionnaires
5. A large return envelope, one for each respondent
6. A printed postcard, one for each respondent

What you need for sampling work

7. Map of sample block(s)
8. Green address lists for prelisted locations, yellow and pink housing unit listing sheets for locations that have not been prelisted
9. Household face sheets (white)
10. Youth face sheets (buff)
11. Small return envelopes for mailing face sheets

Other things you should have

12. Copies of letter sent to respondents
13. Interviewer I.D. card

HOW TO PREPARE BEFORE AN INTERVIEW

Because there is such a variety of materials for you to keep track of for each household, we suggest you pack a kit of materials in the large return envelopes -- one for an adult interview and one for a youth interview -- before you go to an assigned household.

The kits should contain:

- Adult:
1. Household face sheet (white) -- will already have location and housing unit number on it.
 2. 1 white interview form, 3 self-administered questionnaires (A,B,C), also white.
 3. Exhibit materials
 - Cards A - G plus an Occupation Card and an Income Card
 - Sorting Board and deck of small cards
 4. Postcard
 5. A copy of the letter sent to respondents (you may leave this with respondent if requested)
- Youth:
1. Youth face sheet (will not yet have location and housing unit number on it)
 2. 1 buff interview form, 3 buff self-administered questionnaires (A,B,C)
 3. Use same exhibit materials as you use for adult interview
 4. Postcard
 5. Copy of letter to respondents

Also, be sure to have an extra copy of each self-administered questionnaire with you to refer to if necessary.

Response Analysis

7

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

September 1972

Dear Resident:

Within the next week or so, an interviewer will visit to ask someone in your household to take part in an important national survey.

The interview is mostly a series of questions about people's opinions on national and local issues.

Your household was selected as part of a nationwide cross-section of the public. All households are picked at random by statistical means.

Important: No one will try to sell you anything. This is strictly research, and research is our only business.

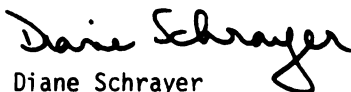
Our interviewers are personally and carefully trained. They are courteous and polite, and know how to help make an interview enjoyable and interesting.

No one will ever connect your name with your opinions. We punch your answers on an IBM card, and then throw away the interviews.

We look forward to your cooperation when our interviewer calls on you. We think you will enjoy the interview. It is an important survey. The interviewer will tell you whatever you want to know about it.

If you have any questions about the survey or our company, call me at our Princeton headquarters. The number is (609) 921-3333.

Sincerely,



Diane Schraye
Survey Director

eg

HOW TO CONDUCT THE INTERVIEW

Note: This section is about how you conduct the interview. Later sections deal with instructions on particular questions and sampling instructions (including prelisting, if needed, and how to use the face sheets).

If the area has already been prelisted, we will send a letter to each assigned household before you make your first visit there.

At the time of your first visit to a household, the first job is to complete the face sheet information. Right after you finish doing the face sheet is the best time to go right into the interview if your designated respondent is at home and available.

1. Households where only an adult is interviewed

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

The location number
The housing unit number
The time of day

- b. There is no place on this interview for respondent's name and address. It is a confidential interview. The location number and housing unit number are a must. They are the only way we can identify the interview for field control purposes. Please make sure these numbers are on the first page before you start.

- c. Start the interview. After Question 9, there is an instruction for you to give the respondent:

- a copy of questionnaire "A" (WHITE PAPER)
- the large return envelope
- a pen

Explain the system. The questionnaire is confidential. You will never know what the respondent answered. Our office in Princeton will not have any names to match up with the answers.

Follow the instructions in the interview for telling respondent how to answer.

The next page reproduces part of the page in the interview which tells you what to do.

HAND RESPONDENT QUESTIONNAIRE "A", LARGE RETURN ENVELOPE, AND PEN.

TELL RESPONDENT: Please answer the questions on both sides of this sheet, and then tell me when you are done. To answer the questions just draw a circle around the number next to the answer that fits best. It shows you how at the top of the questionnaire. I have my own copy of the questions in case you want to ask me about any of them.

INTERVIEWER:

RESPONDENT SHOULD FEEL THAT HE OR SHE HAS PRIVACY, THAT YOU ARE NOT WATCHING EVERY MOVE OF THE PEN TO FIGURE OUT HOW HE IS ANSWERING. BUT YOU CAN TELL FROM GLANCING AT RESPONDENT OCCASIONALLY IF HE SEEMS TO BE ANSWERING QUESTIONS ONE AT A TIME, AND IF HE TURNS THE PAGE OVER TO DO BOTH SIDES.

WHILE YOU ARE WAITING FOR RESPONDENT, DID YOU PUT LOCATION NUMBER AND HOUSING UNIT NUMBER ON THE FIRST PAGE? PLEASE DO IT NOW.

WHEN RESPONDENT IS FINISHED, SAY: I don't want to see your answers. They are private. But let me ask you about filling out the questionnaire.

First, did you answer the questions on both sides of the sheet? (IF NOT, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT DOES IT.)

Second, did you answer every question that applies to you? (WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT CHECKS.)

Third, just to check, how did you show your answers? Did you circle the numbers, or what? (IF DID SOMETHING ELSE LIKE CHECK MARKS, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT GOES BACK AND CIRCLES NUMBERS EVEN IF THERE IS A CHECK MARK THERE.)

ASK RESPONDENT: Is there anything about filling out the questionnaire that you want to ask me about?

WHEN YOU ARE SATISFIED THAT THE WORK WAS DONE RIGHT, SAY: Please put the questionnaire in the large envelope.

At the time you give respondent the questionnaire, the large envelope, and the pen, explain that the purpose for this procedure is to give the respondent complete privacy for his or her answers. You will not see the answers, and there is no place for a name on them.

← These are the instructions to read to respondents for how to fill out the questionnaire.

← This is a suggestion for how you can tell if the job is being done right, even if you do not see the answers.

← Please look on the first page of the interview while you are waiting and make sure that the location number and housing unit number are on it.

} These are four questions for you to ask after respondent says that the job is done.

Go over each item slowly, and wait while respondent checks over the questionnaire.

← This is what to do when you are sure that the questionnaire has been done correctly. FROM NOW ON, THE RESPONDENT KEEPS THE LARGE ENVELOPE, UNTIL THE INTERVIEW IS COMPLETED.

- d. After question 86, the interview form instructs you to give the respondent Questionnaire "B" (on white paper).

When respondent is through, ask the questions that check on the way the questionnaire was done.

When you are satisfied, then respondent should put Questionnaire "B" in the large envelope.

- e. After question 93, give the respondent Questionnaire "C" (white paper) to do.

While the respondent is doing Questionnaire "C" there are some questions for you to fill out while you are waiting.

When respondent is done, ask the questions that check on the way that the questionnaire was done.

When you are satisfied, respondent should put Questionnaire "C" in the large envelope.

- d. Complete the interview.

- e. At the end:

- (1) Close the interview booklet you have been using. Give the interview booklet to the respondent to put into the large return envelope. Ask respondent to seal the envelope.
- (2) Write the location number and the housing unit number on the envelope in the space provided.
- (3) Explain the postcard. It is for verifying that the interview has been done. Show respondent that it goes to a different address than the interview.

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

f. Mailing the envelope and postcard

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

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

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

2. Households where an adult and a youth are interviewed

- a. Finish the procedure with the adult. The three questionnaires plus the interview should be in the large envelope, and the envelope sealed. The postcard should be completed.
- b. Tell respondent that there is a short form of the interview for one other person in the household. Identify who it is from your face sheet information.

IN SPITE OF THE PRIVATE NATURE OF SOME OF THE QUESTIONS, LAST YEAR ON THE MARIHUANA STUDY ALMOST ALL ADULTS AGREED TO A YOUTH BEING INTERVIEWED. The adult nearly always leaves it up to the young person to decide whether he or she wants to be interviewed.

- c. Conduct the interview with the young person. Try to arrange for a place to interview which is private. Naturally the questionnaires are private since the answers are given without talk.
 - d. At the end of the youth interview, do all the same things that you did for the adult (such as having the respondent stuff the envelope and seal it, and asking respondent to go to the mailbox with you).
 - e. ONE BIG DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ADULT AND YOUTH INTERVIEWS: the youth interview and the three youth questionnaires are on buff paper. The adult interview and questionnaires are on white paper.
3. When only a youth interview is assigned in a household, no adult interview, just go through the procedure as described above; just make sure you are using the buff colored interview and questionnaires.

A QUICK REVIEW OF THE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM

1. There is a postcard to fill out in connection with each adult and each youth respondent. Here is what it looks like:

This card is for interview verification purposes only.

Location No. _____ Housing Unit No. _____

Respondent name: _____

Street address: _____

City or town: _____ State: _____

Telephone: (Area code: ____) _____

Date of interview: _____

Interviewer I.D.: _____

RAC 3620

1 Adult
2 Youth

2. A filled-out postcard is mailed at the same time as each completed interview assignment.
3. The location number and housing unit number are entered on the postcard along with other information.
These numbers (location and housing unit) also go:
 - on the upper left-hand corner of the interview form
 - on the large return envelope
4. Without these numbers in their proper places (on postcard, on first page of interview, on envelope) we may not be able to use the questionnaire.

SOME QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. What do I do with the face sheets? When do these get mailed?

You will have two kinds of face sheets, a household face sheet (white) used for selecting adult respondents, and a youth face sheet (buff) for each household in which there is a person 12-17.

Twice a week, please mail us all face sheets, the ones that go with completed adults and completed youth questionnaires, and the face sheets for households where you either cannot complete the assignment or where there was nobody eligible to interview. Household and youth face sheets can be returned in the same envelope.

Take one of the small size return envelopes. Write "face sheet" on the front, put the accumulated face sheets in, and mail to us each Monday and Thursday.

2. What if I get to Questionnaire "C," the respondent starts to read it and does not want to do it?

Just have them put the blank or mostly blank questionnaire in the large return envelope, and go on with the interview.

Finish the interview, follow the regular procedure.

Make a note of what happened on the face sheet.

IN OTHER WORDS, EACH ENVELOPE THAT WE GET FROM YOU SHOULD CONTAIN ONE INTERVIEW FORM, AND COPIES OF ALL THREE QUESTIONNAIRES, EVEN IF SOMETHING HAS NOT BEEN FILLED OUT COMPLETELY.

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

Just send us the completed materials for the one you finished.

Make a note on the face sheet to account for the other one.

4. What if an assignment calls for both an adult and a youth in the same household? Do I always have to interview the adult first and the youth second?

No. We would prefer that you interview the adult first, if it is just as convenient. But you can get the youth first if it suits you better.

5. While a respondent is filling out the self-administered questionnaire they ask me a question about something they do not understand. Can I help them?

Yes, but do not look at their questionnaire. Keep an extra set of blank "A," "B" and "C" questionnaires so they can refer to a particular question. But tell respondent that you are not allowed to look at his questionnaire once he has started to answer it.

6. What if the adult in a household wants to see the youth interview to see what it is like. What should I do?

Let them see a blank copy, but remind them that after the interview is done, nobody, including the interviewer, will connect the person with the answers. The youth interview is just as private as the adult interview.

7. What if an adult or youth cannot read? Should I read the self-administered questionnaire to them?

If the questionnaires are completely beyond them, just write "reading problem" on the postcard. If it is an adult or a youth, send back the completed interview plus the blank questionnaires.

If they have trouble reading but can handle at least half of it themselves, then you may help by actually reading the questions to them and helping them fill it out. If you do this, write "interviewer help" on the corner of the questionnaires before they are put into the big envelope.

THE INTERVIEW

1. Introduction

- a. The interview goes well. The subject matter is very interesting and people like it. Time goes by fast.

The three questionnaires which come at different points in the interview help give it variety. The pill cards are colorful. The sorting board questions add more novelty.

- b. The adult interview has a lot of pages. But there are only a few people who will go through it all. Most people will not have experience with the four different categories of pills. Usually people have had experience with one or two of the four kinds of pills.

That's why it is so important that you get all of the information you possibly can about each category of pill.

2. Notes on the adult interview (white)

Record answers to multiple choice questions by drawing a circle around the number next to the appropriate response.

Record answers to open-ended or free response questions by writing the answer word-for-word just as you get it. Probe to get as much from the respondent as possible.

- Q. 1,2 One word answers like "youth" or "the war" or "inflation" are not enough. We can't code them. Probe for exactly what the respondent has in mind. Inflation could mean that food prices are too high, or that social security benefits are not enough, or that the respondent cannot afford to send her child to college. Find out.
- Q. 6 This uses the sorting board and the deck of small cards. Remember to shuffle the cards before each use.
- Q. 7 The same sorting board, but this time it is used for reference as an exhibit card. The cards are too big to be placed on it.
- Q. 6,7 Are a way of getting the respondent acquainted with the materials so that they will be more comfortable when the same subject comes up later on.

- Q. 14-29 Uses Card A Most of the questions are the same
 30-46 Uses Card B for each of these four cards. The
 47-63 Uses Card C skip pattern can be tricky at first,
 64-80 Uses Card D but when you learn it for one of
 these categories of drugs, you will
 know it for all of them.

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

- Q. 86 For the first three or four items, say "Do you mostly agree or mostly disagree" after each item. After that, use your judgment about when to say it.
- Q. 89 Same instruction as noted above for Q. 86.
- Q. 94-100 If for any reason interview terminates before you get to this set of questions, please be sure to answer them. Otherwise the time to answer them is while the respondent is doing Questionnaire "C."
- Q. 102 Get as complete an answer as you can from probing.
- Q. 106 Another place to probe for a complete set of responses.
- Q. 109 You do not have the wording on the interview that the respondent sees on Card G. Stress the fact that you want the number that goes with the response.

End of interview:

Be sure you enter the total time in minutes of the interview, as well as your name, your I.D. number and the date.

3. Notes on youth interview (buff paper)

The youth interview is a shortened version of the adult interview. The same comments apply to the youth questions as noted above for adults.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES

WHERE TO INTERVIEW: PRELISTED LOCATIONS	20
Instructions for prelisted locations apply if <u>green address lists</u> have been provided for your location.	
LOCATIONS <u>NOT</u> PRELISTED	22
Instructions for locations not prelisted apply if <u>yellow Housing Unit Listing Sheets</u> have been provided for your location	
DEFINITION OF A HOUSING UNIT	28
WHOM TO INTERVIEW	30
FIELD PROCEDURES	36

Instructions on these pages apply if green address lists have been provided with the map of the location.

"Where to Interview" instructions for locations that have not been prelisted are on pages 22-27 of this section.

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

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

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

You include housing units within the assigned cluster:

- if the address was listed incorrectly in the original listing
- if the address was copied from the original list incorrectly by us
- if the housing unit was overlooked in the original listing

ILLUSTRATION

This number appears on Interview Face Sheet

BLOCK # (for map or sketch reference only)	HOUSING UNIT #	SELECTED ADDRESSES	INTERVIEWER NOTES
6	15	3246 STATE ROAD	
	16	3240 STATE ROAD	
	17	3238 STATE ROAD	
	18	3230 STATE ROAD	

Red line drawn across green form

NEXT ADDRESS LISTED: 3220 STATE ROAD

DO NOT INCLUDE THIS ADDRESS IN YOUR SAMPLE. IT IS SHOWN HERE TO INDICATE WHERE THIS CLUSTER OF ADDRESSES STOPS IN THIS "BLOCK."

In the illustration on the opposite page, the assigned cluster starts at 3246 State Road, and goes up to but does not include 3220 State Road. Here are some examples of possible problems:

Example #1

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

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

Example #2

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

Both housing units are in the sample.

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

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

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

Example #3

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

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

Example #4

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

WHERE TO INTERVIEW: LOCATIONS NOT PRELISTED

These instructions apply if yellow Housing Unit Listing Sheets have been provided with the map of the location.

"Where to Interview" instructions for locations that have been prelisted are on pages 20-21 of this section.

This section contains instructions for listing housing units in specified blocks or parts of blocks. Your materials should include:

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

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

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

A pink Housing Unit Listing form.

Two Types of Listings

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

- LIST COMPLETE BLOCK -- List all housing units within the block outlined on your map.

Start at the point marked by the blue dot.

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

- LIST PART OF BLOCK -- When this instruction applies you will normally have a specific address or description of housing unit at which you are to start your listing.

The stopping point is also indicated when you have this type of instruction. List housing units up to, but do not include or go beyond, the address (or description) used as the stopping point in your instruction. The last housing unit you will list will be the housing unit before the stopping point address.

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

If you have any difficulty determining which housing units you are to list, please call station-to-station collect (609) 921-3340. We will try to give you more detailed information on which housing units are and are not in the sample for this study.

Two Types of Housing Unit Listing Forms

A yellow Housing Unit Listing form must be filled out for each block or part of block assigned. Notice that there is a red line drawn across each yellow sheet. Always begin your listing on the first line of the yellow sheet. List all housing units in the assigned block or part of block, until you reach the red line. If you have listed up to the red line, and there are still more housing units in the block or part of block, continue the listing on the pink Housing Unit Listing form.

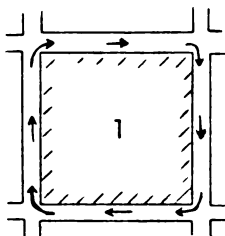
Note that on the pink form there is a column for "Block #". Please record the Block Number on each line if you need to use the pink form. If you have used the pink form for your first block, and then find that you also need to use the pink form to complete the listing of your second block, just continue on the next line of the pink form. Do not skip lines between blocks on the pink form, but be sure to record the correct block number on each line you use.

Procedure for Listing Housing Units

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

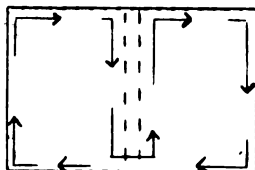
1. Find the correct starting point -- indicated by the blue dot on the map if it is a COMPLETE BLOCK listing, or ordinarily by a specific address if it is a PART OF A BLOCK listing.
2. Always proceed in a clockwise direction around the block. This rule applies whether you are doing a "complete block" listing or a "part of block" listing. Housing units on your right as you proceed around the block are within the assigned block and should be listed.

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



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

3. If there is a street inside your block, whether or not it appears on your map, include it in your route. In the following example, the street inside the block is indicated by a dotted line. The arrows indicate your route.



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

Procedure for Listing Housing Units (cont'd.)

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

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

Post Office Address: First of all, fill in the "Post Office Address" at the top of the listing sheet. The name of the area as it appears on your map is not always the same as the post office address for the housing units in that area. If you are not sure what the post office address is, ask someone who lives there, or ask at a post office in the area.

How to Record Addresses

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

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

How to Record Addresses (cont'd.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Below is an example of how part of a correctly filled-out Housing Unit Listing Sheet might look.

Housing Unit #	Address or Description	Notes
C1	319 FRONT STREET	
X	317 FRONT STREET, 1 ST FLOOR	
02	317 FRONT STREET, 2 ND FLOOR	
X	307 FRONT STREET	
X	TRAILER BEHIND 307 FRONT STREET	
03	301 FRONT STREET	
04	21 3 RD AVENUE, 1 ST FLOOR	
X	21 3 RD AVENUE, 2 ND FLOOR	
05	11 3 RD AVENUE	VACANT
X	NO. # 3 RD AVE. BROWN HOUSE NEXT TO GAS STATION.	

Assigned Housing Units

Housing units assigned for this study are those listed on numbered lines of the Housing Unit Listing Sheet. Housing units listed on lines marked with an X are not assigned for this study.

One Household Face Sheet has been included in your materials for each assigned housing unit. The Household Face Sheets have been numbered to correspond to the red Housing Unit Number on the Housing Unit Listing Sheet.

Use each Household Face Sheet only for the specified Housing Unit #. If the housing unit is vacant, record that on the Household Face Sheet for that housing unit.

Example: On the Housing Unit Listing Sheet shown on the previous page, there are five assigned housing units. You would fill out Household Face Sheets for these housing units:

Housing Unit # 01	319 Front Street
02	317 Front Street, 2nd floor
03	301 Front Street
04	21 3rd Ave., 1st floor
05	11 3rd Ave.

On the Household Face Sheet for housing unit # 05, you would just note that the housing unit is vacant. You would not substitute another housing unit.

Notice that there are no housing unit numbers or X's below the red line on the yellow Housing Unit Listing Sheet. There are housing unit numbers recorded on the pink Housing Unit Listing form. In most cases, we have numbered more lines on the pink sheet than you will need to use. Face sheets corresponding to lines on the pink sheet that you do not use should be marked "No Housing Unit Listed" and returned to us.

If you don't use all the numbered lines on the yellow Housing Unit Listing sheets: In some blocks, you may find fewer housing units than we estimated. In those cases, there may be numbered lines that you do not use. The face sheets corresponding to those unused lines should be marked "No Housing Unit Listed" and returned to us.

DEFINITION OF A HOUSING UNIT

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

A "one-family house" is one housing unit

A "two-family house" is two housing units

Each apartment in an apartment building is a housing unit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHOM TO INTERVIEW

For each assigned household, the Household Face Sheet (printed on determines whom you are to interview. There are several forms of the Interview Face Sheet. The ages of the residents, and the instructions on the Face Sheet determine which of the following four possibilities will occur in that household:

1. complete youth interview and adult interview
2. complete youth interview only
3. complete adult interview only
4. complete no interview in that household

The listings of household members may be obtained from any adult resident. It is not necessary that listings be obtained from the head of household.

The general procedure for listing household residents and selection of respondent is as follows:

1. Ask Question A.1. on the Face Sheet. ("First, would you tell me whether anyone age 12 through 17 lives here?") If there are one or more persons age 12-17, you must complete the Youth Face Sheet (blue paper), then go back and complete the remainder of the Household Face Sheet. Instructions for filling out the Youth Face Sheet appear later in this section.

If there is anyone age 12-17, you will always try to complete a Youth Interview.

2. Ask Question A.2., and list all residents age 18 through 29 in the first listing box on the Face Sheet. Record relationship to head of household, sex, and age of each person age 18-29. If there are no residents age 18 through 29, write "None" in the Age 18-29 listing box.
3. Ask Question A.3, and list all residents age 30 or older in the second listing box on the Face Sheet. If there are no residents age 30 or older, write "None" in the Age 30 or Older listing box.
4. Follow the instructions printed in Part C.1 of the Face Sheet. These instructions are not the same on all Face Sheets, so it is very important that you read carefully the instructions on each individual Face Sheet. The instructions in Part C.1 tell you how to proceed, depending on which of the following three possibilities is true for that household:
 - a. Household Adults are Age 18-29 only. (There is no one in the household age 30 or older)
The instruction on all forms of the Face Sheet says "Select Adult from this group". Proceed with parts C.2 and C.3 of the Face Sheet to determine which adult to interview.

- b. There are adults in the household age 18-29 and age 30 or older. (You have listed residents in both of the listing boxes)

On some forms of the Face Sheet, you are instructed to "Select adult from Age Group 18-29". On other forms of the Face Sheet, you are instructed to "Select adult from Age Group 30 or older".

You would then proceed with parts C.2 and C.3 for whichever age group is designated in the instruction on that particular Face Sheet. You will never be instructed to interview two adults in the same household.

- c. Household adults are age 30 or older only. (There is no one in the household age 18-29.)
On some forms of the Face Sheet, you are instructed to "Select an adult from this group". In that case, you will proceed with parts C.2 and C.3, and complete an Adult Interview.

On other forms of the Face Sheet, the instruction is "Do not interview an adult in this household". In that case, you will not complete parts C.2 and C.3 of the Face Sheet, and there will be no Adult Interview in that household. There will, however, be a Youth Interview if there is someone age 12-17.

5. Assign a number to each resident in the designated age group. Give number 1 to the oldest male in that age group, number 2 to the next oldest male, and so on. Then continue with females, oldest to youngest. If there are no male residents, start with the oldest female.

Assign numbers to residents in one age group only (the age group designated in the instructions in part C.1 of the Face Sheet).

6. Use the Selection Table to determine which adult in the designated age group is to be interviewed. Find the total number of residents in the designated age group in the top row of Selection Table C.3. Just below that number you will find the number of the person to be interviewed. Circle that number.

There are several different forms of the Household Face Sheet with different sets of numbers in the second row of the Selection Table. For example, in an age group with two eligible persons, Person #1 is selected about half of the time, and Person #2 is selected about half of the time.

7. Find the person whose number you have selected in the listing box for the designated age group and put a check (✓) beside his or her number in the "respondent" column of the listing box. This is the selected adult respondent. You are to interview him (or her) and no other adult. No substitution is permitted.

The Youth Interview Face Sheet:

You will use a Youth Interview Face Sheet whenever the answer to Question A.1 on the Household Face Sheet is "Yes." A supply of Youth Face Sheets is included with your materials. Use these sheets in the order in which the supply has been given to you.

IMPORTANT:

Fill in Location Number and Housing Unit Number, as well as the address, in the box at the top of the sheet. This is the procedure to follow in filling in the remainder of the sheet.

1. List persons age 12-17 in the listing box. Record relationship to head of household, sex, and age.
2. Assign a number to each person listed. Give number 1 to the oldest male, number 2 to the next oldest male, and so on. Then continue with females, oldest to youngest. If there are no males age 12-17, start with the oldest female.
3. Use the Selection Table to determine which person age 12-17 is to be interviewed. Find the total number of residents age 12-17 in the top row of Selection Table C.2. Just below that number you will find the number of the person to be interviewed. Circle that number.

As is the case with the Household Face Sheet, there are a number of different forms of the Selection Table. Use the table as it appears on each individual Face Sheet.

On the following page is an example of how a correctly filled-out Household Face Sheet might look. Note these points:

- Residents age 18-29 are listed in the first listing box.
- Residents age 30 or older are listed in the second listing box.
- Residents are listed in terms of their relationship to the head of household.
- There are residents age 18-29 and 30 or older, and the instruction on this Face Sheet says, "Select adult from age group 18-29."
- A number was assigned to each resident in the designated age group (18-29 in this case). The son-in-law is number 1, because he is the oldest male in that age group.
- No numbers were assigned to residents in the other age group (30 or older in this case).
- The Selection Table for this Face Sheet indicates that for a household with 3 eligible persons (that is, 3 persons in the designated age group), the person to be interviewed is Number 2. That number is circled in the second row of the Selection Table, and there is a (✓) in the respondent column of the listing box for that person.

Location No. <u>193-05</u>	Address (or description): <u>986 MAIN ST.</u>
Housing Unit No. <u>4</u>	

HOUSEHOLD FACE SHEET

A1. First, would you tell me whether anyone age 12 through 17 lives here?

☐ YES → COMPLETE YOUTH INTERVIEW FACE SHEET (BLUE PAPER); THEN COMPLETE
REMAINDER OF THIS FACE SHEET FOR ADULTS.

☐ NO → CONTINUE WITH LISTING OF ADULT RESIDENTS.

A2. How many people live here who are ages 18 through 29? (I don't need names, just their relationship to head of household.)

A3. How about people who are age 30 or over?

B. LIST ADULTS AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW.

	RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION) TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	NUMBER	RESPONDENT (✓)
AGE 18-29	DAUGHTER	F	20	3	
	SON-IN-LAW	M	20	1	
	SON	M	18	2	✓
AGE 30 OR OLDER	HEAD	M	45		
	WIFE	F	45		

C1.

IF HOUSEHOLD ADULTS ARE	FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION
18-29 ONLY (NO ONE 30 OR OLDER)	SELECT ADULT FROM THIS GROUP
18-29 AND 30 OR OLDER	SELECT ADULT FROM AGE GROUP 18-29
30 OR OLDER ONLY (NO ONE 18-29)	DO NOT INTERVIEW AN ADULT IN THIS HOUSEHOLD

C2. FOR DESIGNATED AGE GROUP, ASSIGN NUMBER TO EACH ELIGIBLE PERSON -- MALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST; THEN FEMALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST

C3. USE SELECTION TABLE BELOW TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW, AND CHECK (✓) DESIGNATED RESPONDENT

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

How to List Residents on Face Sheets

For all three age groups (12-17, 18-29, 30 or older) the rules for listing are the same.

1. Within each age group, list persons in whatever order they are given.
2. List people according to their relationship to the head. Do not use names. Use terms which denote sex whenever possible -- e.g., son or daughter (not child). List persons not related to the head by position in household -- e.g., roomer, maid.
3. Record sex and age of each person listed. Normally, sex will be evident from the relationship to the head. Ages may be learned by saying "I'd like to know the ages of the people. How old is ...?"
4. Check for other members of the household. Be sure all residents are listed by asking, "Anyone else in the family?" "Anyone else living here who is not related to you?"
5. Persons staying in the household at the time of contact should be included if:

This is their usual or only place of residence,

or --

A place of residence is maintained for them both here and elsewhere.

Persons who are normally members of this household but who are now living away from home (e.g., members of the armed forces or students living away from home, or persons now in an institution such as a long-term stay in a hospital or prison) should not be listed.

FIELD PROCEDURES

Callbacks

Plan your time in the field to complete as many contacts and interviews as possible on each visit to the assigned area. It saves time in the long run if you plan to make many of your calls in the evening when you are more likely to find working people at home.

Callbacks should be planned at different times of the day and evening and on different days of the week.

Be persistent and complete as many interviews as possible within the time that has been allowed for your work on the assignment. You should plan to make at least four calls (an original call and at least three callbacks) to carry out the listing of persons in household and to complete an interview with either an adult or youth. If you are to complete interviews with both an adult and a youth, you may make up to four additional calls if necessary. In scheduling callbacks, however, you should select a time when you are likely to find both the assigned adult and the assigned youth at home.

Make more callbacks than the minimum specified above when you have a number of calls to make in the assigned area, or when you reasonably can expect to find respondents available for interview.

Your first contact at a sample household should always be a personal visit.

As a general rule, we do not recommend telephone contacts, but use your discretion if you feel that, after household residents are listed, a telephone contact would be helpful to set up an appointment with a given respondent.

"What do I do if ...?"

1. There is a change in the number of residents or the "status" of a housing unit after you make your first visit:

Example A: On your first visit to the housing unit you find that it is vacant. You record that fact on the Household Face Sheet. A few days later, you notice that a family moves in.

Do not change your report. The general rule is: Once it is clearly established that a housing unit is occupied or vacant, this classification is fixed for the duration of the study.

Example B: On your first visit to a housing unit, you list two residents of a housing unit (a head of household and wife). A few days later you return to interview the designated respondent. You find that an additional person has come to live in the household (the father of the head).

Do not change the resident listing. The general rule is: The composition of the household is fixed at the time you first speak to a responsible adult, and learn who lives there.

2. The respondent does not speak English:

Do your best to complete the interview, using another member of the household as an interpreter. But explain how you have proceeded with the interview in a note (the front of the questionnaire would be a good place for this note).

If you cannot complete the interview, explain the situation on back of the Household Face Sheet.

Points to remember about identification of materials.

1. Transfer the address of an assigned housing unit from the green address listing (for prelisting locations) or from the Housing Unit Listing Sheet (for locations that are not prelisted).
2. The Location Number and Housing Unit Number must be filled in on the first page of the completed questionnaire, the postcard and large return envelope, and on all extra forms or notes pertaining to the interview.

us" of a

ind that
usehold
a

s: Once
is occu-
or the

two
d and
w the
onal
ather

rule
t the
Learn

of the
ied
ould

back

ad-
t

D. Written Communications to Interviewers



Response Analysis

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

July 28, 1972

Dear Supervisor:

We are currently preparing listing assignments for a national study to be fielded in September. The study will be on social issues with emphasis on drugs.

Listing assignments, which should take no more than 3 to 4 hours, are required so we will be able to send an advance letter to respondents in September.

We will be sending you further details concerning the study later on.

Listing assignments will be mailed to interviewers on MONDAY, AUGUST 14

The deadline for completing this assignment will be WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23. Because this is an extremely tight schedule and the assignment is not large, we will appreciate it if your interviewers can complete and return their listing assignments well before the deadline.

Location Assignment Sheets are enclosed. Please complete and return one copy to our Princeton office as soon as possible. The other copy is for your records.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Charlotte E. Slider

Charlotte E. Slider
Director of Interviewing and Data Services

L. V. Silverster III

L. V. Silverster III
Research Assistant



Response Analysis

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

July 28, 1972

Dear Interviewer:

We are currently preparing listing assignments for a national study to be fielded in September. The study will be on social issues with emphasis on drugs.

Listing assignments, which should take no more than 3 to 4 hours to complete, are required so we will be able to send an advance letter to respondents in September.

We will be sending you further details concerning the study later on.

Listing Assignments will be mailed to you on MONDAY, AUGUST 14.

The deadline for completing this assignment will be WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23. Because this is an extremely tight schedule and the assignment is not large, we will appreciate it if you can complete and return your listing assignment well before the deadline date.

Your listing assignment will be in Location Number _____ in the following town or community: _____.

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

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Charlotte E. Slider

Charlotte E. Slider
Director of Interviewing and Data Services

L. V. Sylvester III

L. V. Sylvester III
Research Assistant



Response Analysis

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

August 11, 1992
RAC Study #3020 Job Alert

Dear Supervisor:

We are currently preparing for an important national study to be conducted in September. The study will be on social issues with emphasis on drugs. Because of its size, scope, and importance, this study requires more thorough advance planning than most of our work. Please let us know if you have any questions about the specifications set forth in this letter.

Description of the study

- Strict probability sampling procedures, with callbacks.
- Advance letters will have been sent to respondents. (Some of your interviewers may be working on the prelistings now.)
- Personal interviews with adults. Respondents will also be asked to fill out self-administered sections of the questionnaire.
- Evening and weekend work will be necessary.
- All interviewers who work on this study will be required to attend a one-day regional training session to be briefed by Response Analysis personnel.
- The size of the average assignment will be about 25 housing units.
- One interviewer is needed for each location recorded on the enclosed green Location Assignment Sheet.

Selection of interviewers

This is the kind of study that good interviewers should find rewarding. The interview is interesting, and the findings of the study will probably be published nationally. We are depending on you to select the best qualified interviewers you can find. Following are some guidelines for selecting interviewers for this assignment.

- Interviewers should have the skills to maintain good rapport throughout a 45 minute to one hour interview.

- Roughly half of the interviews will be with people under age 30. Our pretest results indicate that younger interviewers are more successful.
- Because callbacks and evening work are required, interviewers who live near the sample locations will have an easier time completing their assignments.

If you feel that it is necessary or desirable to recruit new interviewers to adequately cover a location, we would be happy to discuss that with you.

Schedule for Regional Training and Interviewing

Interviewers in your locations are scheduled to attend a regional training meeting

in: _____

on: _____

The precise location of the meeting is not yet fixed, but we will let you know as soon as we have made the final arrangements.

The training session will begin at 9 a.m. and end at 5 p.m. In order to work on the study, each interviewer must be able to attend the entire session.

Interviewers will have two weeks from the date of the training session to complete their assignments. It is likely that there will be reassignments after that time, so you should not select an interviewer whose availability is in doubt after the two week field period.

Details regarding regional training session

1. Training Fee

Interviewers will be paid a training fee of \$20.00 for their time spent in travel and at the training session. The training fee will be paid to you for each interviewer who attends and completes the day of training. This is a flat fee arrangement. We will not pay on an hourly basis for training or travel time.

2. Overnight Accommodations

Interviewers who live within 50 miles of the training city are expected to commute on the day of the meeting.

Interviewers who must travel more than 50 miles may stay overnight at the motel or hotel where the training will be held. We will reimburse you for the cost of overnight accommodations for interviewers who must travel more than 50 miles. Interviewers

who live more than 50 miles away may commute on the day of the meeting if they prefer to do so, and if they can do so without arriving at the meeting late or leaving early.

We will be responsible for making reservations for all interviewers who will be staying overnight. When you fill out the Location Assignment Sheet, be sure to note any overnight reservations your interviewers will require.

3. Transportation

We will reimburse you for your interviewers' travel costs to and from the meeting, provided these costs are reasonable. Please give some thought to what would be the best way of getting your interviewers to and from the meeting, considering the following guidelines:

- Travel by car will be reimbursed at 10¢ per mile.
- Car pools should be organized when possible.
- Interviewers are expected to use ground transportation when the meeting is within 150 miles of their home.
- Air transportation is authorized for those people who must travel more than 150 miles.
- Persons traveling by air must use air coach (economy class).
- Complete and detailed receipts, including travel tickets of any kind, must be submitted in order for final bills to be paid.

You may submit requests for advances for your interviewers' anticipated travel costs. A form is enclosed for this purpose.

4. Meals

We will pay for meals required during travel to or from the training meetings. The limits are \$1.50 for breakfast, \$2.00 for lunch, and \$3.00 for dinner.

Please fill out the enclosed green Location Assignment Sheet and return it to us no later than Friday, August 25. Enter the name and address of the interviewer who will be assigned for each location. The second copy of the Location Assignment Sheet is for your own records.

If there are any questions or problems, feel free to call us. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Charlotte E. Slider

Charlotte E. Slider
Director of Interviewing and
Data Services

L. V. Sylvester III

L. V. Sylvester III
Research Assistant

enclosures

ACCEPTANCE FORM
SOCIAL ISSUES STUDY -- RAC #3652

Please complete and return this page to Response Analysis within four days.

Name: _____ RAC ID #: _____

Address: _____

City, State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone: Area Code (_____) _____

Location Number: _____

☐ I accept the assignment on the social issues study (RAC #3652).
I have read and reviewed all of the requirements of the study, and
will be able to attend the training meeting and complete my
assignment within two weeks of the training date. (COMPLETE REVERSE SIDE)

☐ I will not be able to accept this assignment because (please explain):

Signed: _____ Date: _____

Please complete this page if you are accepting this assignment.

I will travel to the training meeting by:

Private car ☐

Train ☐

Bus ☐

Plane ☐

☐ I will need no overnight motel reservations to attend the training meeting.

☐ Please make an overnight motel reservation for me for the following night (s):

REQUEST FOR TRAVEL ADVANCE

Complete this section if you will require a travel advance to cover your travel expenses to the training meeting.

Itemize your anticipated travel expenses with as much detail as possible. Please do not include anticipated meal expenses; these should be submitted with receipts after they are incurred. Receipts must be submitted for all items, including travel tickets of any kind, before final payment on this study can be made. This item must be received by us before February 16.

Detailed Description of Anticipated Expenses

From: _____

Amount Requested: _____

To: _____

Round Trip Mileage: _____

Approved: _____	Checked: _____
Amount: \$ _____	Amount: _____
Date: _____	Date: _____
17: _____	

REQUEST FOR TRAVEL ADVANCE

For each interviewer, itemize anticipated travel expenses with as much detail as possible. Please do not include anticipated meal expenses; these should be submitted with receipts after they are incurred. Receipts must be submitted for all items, including travel tickets of any kind, before final payment on this study can be made. This form must be received by us before August 31.

Supervisor Name: _____ RAC Supervisor # _____

Interviewer Information	Detailed Description of Anticipated Expenses	Amount	Office Use Only
RAC ID# _____ Location # _____ Name: _____	From: _____ To: _____ Round Trip Mileage: _____ Type of Travel: _____		
RAC ID# _____ Location # _____ Name: _____	From: _____ To: _____ Round Trip Mileage: _____ Type of Travel: _____		
RAC ID# _____ Location # _____ Name: _____	From: _____ To: _____ Round Trip Mileage: _____ Type of Travel: _____		
RAC ID# _____ Location # _____ Name: _____	From: _____ To: _____ Round Trip Mileage: _____ Type of Travel: _____		
ADVANCES REQUESTED (this page only)			
Total Advances Requested (all pages)	Approved: _____ Amount \$ _____ Date _____	Check # _____ Amount \$ _____ Date _____	17A _____



Response Analysis

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

August 14, 1972
RAC Study #3620 Job Alert

Dear Interviewer:

We are currently preparing for an important national study to be conducted in September. The study will be on social issues with emphasis on drugs. Because of its size, scope, and importance, this study requires more thorough advance planning than most of our work. Please let us know if you have any questions about the specifications set forth in this letter.

Description of Study:

- Strict probability sampling procedures, with callbacks.
- Advance letters will have been sent to respondents. (You may be working on the prelisting now.)
- Personal interviews with adults. Respondents will also be asked to fill out self-administered sections of the questionnaire.
- Evening and weekend work will be necessary.
- All interviewers who work on this study will be required to attend a one-day regional training session to be briefed by Response Analysis personnel.
- The size of the average assignment will be about 25 housing units.

Schedule for Regional Training and Interviewing

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

_____.

You are scheduled to attend a regional training meeting

in: _____

on: _____

The precise location of the meeting is not yet fixed, but we will let you know as soon as we have made the final arrangements.

The training session will begin at 9 a.m. and end at 5 p.m. In order to work on the study, you must be able to attend the entire session.

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

Details Regarding Regional Training Sessions

1. Training Fee

Interviewers will be paid a training fee of \$20.00 for their time spent in travel and at the training session. The training fee will be paid only if you attend and complete the day of training. This is a flat fee arrangement. We will not pay on an hourly basis for training or travel time.

2. Overnight Accommodations

Interviewers who live within 50 miles of the training city are expected to commute on the day of the meeting.

Interviewers who must travel more than 50 miles may stay overnight at the motel or hotel where the training will be held. We will reimburse you for the cost of overnight accommodations if you must travel more than 50 miles. Interviewers who live more than 50 miles away may commute on the day of the meeting if they prefer to do so, and if they can do so without arriving at the meeting late or leaving early.

We will be responsible for making reservations for all interviewers who will be staying overnight. When you fill out the enclosed acceptance form, be sure to note any overnight reservations you will require.

3. Transportation

We will reimburse you for your travel costs to and from the meeting, provided these costs are reasonable. Please give some thought to what would be the best way of getting to and from the meeting, considering the following guidelines:

- Travel by car will be reimbursed at 10¢ per mile.
- You are expected to use ground transportation when the meeting is within 150 miles of your home.
- Air transportation is authorized for those people who must travel more than 150 miles.
- Persons traveling by air must use air coach (economy class).

- Complete and detailed receipts, including travel tickets of any kind, must be submitted in order for final bills to be paid.

You may submit requests for advances for your anticipated travel costs. A form is enclosed for this purpose.

4. Meals

We will pay for meals required during travel to or from the training sessions. The limits are \$1.50 for breakfast, \$2.00 for lunch, and \$3.00 for dinner.

Please fill out the enclosed blue Acceptance Form and return it to us immediately. In order to insure any reservations you will require, please return the form as soon as possible.

If there are any questions or problems, feel free to call us station-to-station collect at 609-921-3340. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Charlotte E. Slider

Charlotte E. Slider
Director of Interviewing and Data Services

L. V. Silvester III

L. V. Silvester III
Research Assistant

enclosure



Response Analysis

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

August 30, 1972

Dear Supervisor:

Thank you for promptly returning your Location Assignment Sheet for the Social Issues Study (RAC #3520).

Your interviewers will be expected to attend the regional training session in:

☐ Reservations will be made for your interviewers as follows:

☐ No reservations will be required for your interviewers.

Travel advances (if requested) will be mailed in a few days. Training sessions will last from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Luncheon will be provided by Response Analysis.

Please inform your interviewers concerning the details of this meeting. If you have any questions, please call us station-to-station collect at (609) 921-3340. We look forward to meeting your interviewers.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Charlotte E. Slider

Charlotte E. Slider
Director of Interviewing and
Data Services

L. V. Silvester III

L. V. Silvester III
Research Assistant



Response Analysis

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

August 30, 1972

Dear Interviewer:

Thank you for accepting the Social Issues Study (RAC #3620).

You are expected to attend the regional training session in:

☐ A reservation will be made for you at the above motel for the following night(s):

☐ No reservation is necessary according to your Acceptance Form.

Travel advances (if requested) will be mailed in a few days. Training sessions will last from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Luncheon will be provided by Response Analysis.

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

If you have any questions, please call us station-to-station collect at (609) 921-3340. We look forward to meeting you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Charlotte E. Slider

Charlotte E. Slider
Director of Interviewing and
Data Services

L. V. Silvester III

L. V. Silvester III
Research Assistant



Response Analysis

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

October 19, 1972

Dear Interviewer:

Enclosed are reassigned housing unit face sheets for your location on the Social Issues Study (RAC #3620).

Respondents have been sent a second letter requesting their cooperation with you. In addition, we have sent them a post card entitling them to \$5.00 if they complete the interview.

NOTE: After completing the interview, you are to sign the post card (which the respondent should have) and mail it to us at the same time you mail the interview and the verification post card for that respondent.

Please make every effort to complete as many interviews as possible in these reassigned households. If you need more materials or have any problems with this assignment, please call us station-to-station collect at (609) 921-3340.

YOUR DEADLINE FOR THIS ASSIGNMENT IS FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1972.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Charlotte E. Slider

Charlotte E. Slider
Director of Interviewing and Data Services

L. V. Silvester III

L. V. Silvester III
Research Assistant



Response Analysis

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

October 25, 1972

Dear Interviewer:

Enclosed is your supplementary assignment on the Social Issues Study (RAC #3620). We need this extra assignment because we did not receive enough completed interviews on the first Social Issues assignment.

YOUR DEADLINE FOR THIS ASSIGNMENT IS FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

Please review the instruction booklet to refresh your memory concerning the procedures used on this study. Before beginning to list your assignment, be sure to read the section on Locations Not Prelisted starting on page 22 of the instruction booklet.

NOTE that on this assignment you are not to interview youth, ages 12-17.

Please make every effort to complete your assignment by November 3. If you feel you will not finish on time, please call us station-to-station collect at (609) 921-3340.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Charlotte E. Slider

Charlotte E. Slider
Director of Interviewing and Data Services

L. V. Silvester III

L. V. Silvester III
Research Assistant

E. Written Communication with Respondent Households



Response Analysis

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

October 1972

Dear Resident:

Within the next week or so, an interviewer will visit to ask someone in your household to take part in an important national survey.

The interview is mostly a series of questions about people's opinions on national and local issues.

Your household was selected as part of a nationwide cross-section of the public. All households are picked at random by statistical means.

Important: No one will try to sell you anything. This is strictly research, and research is our only business.

Our interviewers are personally and carefully trained. They are courteous and polite, and know how to help make an interview enjoyable and interesting.

No one will ever connect your name with your opinions. We punch your answers on an IBM card, and then throw away the interviews.

We look forward to your cooperation when our interviewer calls on you. We think you will enjoy the interview. It is an important survey. The interviewer will tell you whatever you want to know about it.

If you have any questions about the survey or our company, call me at our Princeton headquarters. The number is (609) 921-3333.

Sincerely,

Diane Schroyer
Survey Director

eg



Response Analysis

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

October, 1972

Dear Resident:

We are a polling research company. Research is our only business. We have nothing to sell.

We are now doing a survey of important social issues. Our computer has picked 2,000 households that make up a cross-section of the United States. Your household is one of those 2,000.

We understand from our interviewer in your area that the interview with the designated person in your household has not been done yet.

The research is for the benefit of the whole country. We need your help to get a complete cross-section.

Please remember:

1. Nobody will try to sell you anything. It's your opinions that we need.
2. Your opinions are confidential. No names are put on the interview.
3. It takes less than an hour.

Your opinions and your time are valuable. The enclosed postcard is worth five dollars, which I will send you as soon as I get the postcard. All you need to do is to have the interviewer sign it and let us know who to send the check to.

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

Thank you very much. It is important. It will be interesting. We appreciate your cooperation when our interviewer comes back.

Sincerely,

Herbert I. Abelson, Ph.D.
President

sg
Enclosure

F. Internal Procedures

LOCATION NO. _____ HOUSING UNIT NO. _____	Address (or description): _____ _____
--	---

HOUSEHOLD FACE SHEET

- A1. First, would you tell me whether anyone age 12 through 17 lives here?
- ☐ YES → COMPLETE YOUTH INTERVIEW FACE SHEET (BLUE PAPER); THEN COMPLETE REMAINDER OF THIS FACE SHEET FOR ADULTS.
- ☐ NO → CONTINUE WITH LISTING OF ADULT RESIDENTS.
- A2. How many people live here who are ages 18 through 29? (I don't need names, just their relationship to head of household.)
- A3. How about people who are age 30 or over?
- B. LIST ADULTS AND FILL IN SEX AND AGE BELOW.

	RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION) TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	NUMBER	RESPONDENT (✓)
AGE 18-29					
AGE 30 OR OLDER					

- C1.
- | IF HOUSEHOLD ADULTS ARE | FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 18-29 ONLY
(NO ONE 30 OR OLDER) | SELECT ADULT FROM THIS GROUP |
| 18-29 <u>AND</u> 30 OR OLDER | SELECT ADULT FROM <u>AGE</u> GROUP 18-29 |
| 30 OR OLDER ONLY
(NO ONE 18-29) | DO NOT INTERVIEW AN ADULT IN THIS HOUSEHOLD |
- C2. FOR DESIGNATED AGE GROUP, ASSIGN NUMBER TO EACH ELIGIBLE PERSON -- MALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST; THEN FEMALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST
- C3. USE SELECTION TABLE BELOW TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW, AND CHECK (✓) DESIGNATED RESPONDENT

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

D. RECORD OF VISITS TO HOUSING UNIT

VISIT NUMBER	1	2	3	4
Time (include AM or PM)				
Date				
Day of week				
Result (see below)				

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

COMP Interview completed

NI Instructed not to interview an adult in this household

NAH No one at home*

RA Respondent absent (someone at housing unit, but respondent not at home)*

VAC Housing unit vacant

REF Refusal**

OTHER . . . Describe any other noninterview result below**

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

**Describe fully below if refusal or other noninterview.

Interviewer
name: _____

Interviewer
I.D. number: _____

LOCATION NO. _____ HOUSING UNIT NO. _____	Address (or description): _____ _____
--	---

(4) YOUTH FACE SHEET

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

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

RELATIONSHIP (OR CONNECTION) TO HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD	SEX	AGE	NUMBER	RESPONDENT (✓)

C1. ASSIGN NUMBER TO EACH ELIGIBLE PERSON -- MALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST; THEN FEMALES FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST

C2. USE SELECTION TABLE BELOW TO DETERMINE WHOM TO INTERVIEW, AND CHECK (✓) DESIGNATED RESPONDENT

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

D. RECORD OF VISITS TO HOUSING UNIT

VISIT NUMBER	1	2	3	4
Time (include AM or PM)				
Date				
Day of week				
Result (see back of Face Sheet)				

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

COMP Interview completed

NAH No one at home*

RA Respondent absent (someone at housing unit, but respondent not at home)*

REF Refusal**

OTHER . . . Describe any other noninterview result below**

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

**Describe fully below if refusal or other noninterview.

Interviewer
name: _____

Interviewer
I.D. number: _____

This card is for interview verification purposes only.

Location No. _____ Housing Unit No. _____

Respondent name: _____

Street address: _____

City or town: _____ State: _____

Telephone: (Area code: ____) _____

Date of interview: _____

Interviewer I.D.: _____

RAC 3620

1 Adult
2 Youth

- 1 No contact with respondent
- 2 Possible problem
- 3 All answers verify

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

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

* Personal ☐ Telephone ☐

2. Would you tell me some of the issues covered during the interview?

A. Pills

B. Drugs (marijuana, heroin, etc.)

C. State or federal laws concerning drugs

D. Other (specify):

3. During the interview, did the interviewer give you any questionnaires to read and fill out by yourself?

* Yes ☐ No ☐

3a. In the interview you said:

Did you fill out a questionnaire about cigarettes and alcohol?

* Yes ☒ No ☐

Did you fill out a questionnaire about marijuana?

Yes ☐ No ☐

In the interview you had, did you fill out a questionnaire about heroin and other drugs?

* Yes ☐

No ☐

4. About how long did the interview take? (Length should be greater than 25 minutes)

Record in minutes: _____

5. Are there any comments you would like to make about the interview or the interviewer?
(Record below)

6. Would you tell me your address? (If uncooperative, just ask for name of street, not number.)

Street

City State

Thank you for your cooperation.

G. Questionnaires Used for Data Collection

LOCATION #: _____

RAC 3620

HOUSING UNIT #: _____

C1
5-11

TIME BEGAN: _____

SOCIAL ISSUES

Hello, I'm _____ and I'm working on a study for Response Analysis Corporation of Princeton, New Jersey. We are asking people for their opinions on a number of issues which are being talked about in the country these days. For example:

1. Thinking for a moment of the problems that face this country today, which two or three problems do you think are most serious and need attention? (IF "YOUTH" MENTIONED, PROBE: What is it about youth that you are thinking of?)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

12-13

2. How about the problems that need the most attention here, in and around the community where you live? What are two or three problems around here that need the most attention? (IF "YOUTH" MENTIONED, PROBE: What is it about youth that you are thinking of?)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

14-15

IF RESPONDENT HAS MENTIONED "DRUGS" ON Q. 1 OR Q. 2 ABOVE, ASK:

3. When you mentioned drugs as a problem just now, what did you have in mind? What is the drug problem, as you see it? (PROBE TO GET AT: KIND OF PERSON OR GROUP AND THE BEHAVIOR OR SITUATION THAT MAKES IT A PROBLEM.)

16-17

These next few questions are about you rather than about the country or the community.

4. There are times when nearly all of us feel out of sorts. Not really sick, but nervous, or depressed, or under stress. Have you ever had this kind of feeling?
- | | | |
|--|------------------------|-----------|
| | 1 YES, OR THINK SO | <u>C1</u> |
| | 2 NO | |
| | 3 NOT SURE; NO OPINION | 18 |

IF "YES, OR THINK SO" ON Q. 4, ASK:

5. I'm going to read you some things that people do when they feel that way -- nervous, or depressed, or under stress. Please tell me if it is something that you do a lot, do sometimes, or never do when you feel that way. For example. (READ EACH ITEM AND RECORD.)

	DO A LOT	SOME- TIMES	NEVER	NO OPINION	
a. Be good to yourself by putting off some work you are supposed to do.	1	2	3	4	19
b. Be good to yourself by buying something.	1	2	3	4	
c. Have something to eat, like ice cream, or whatever is a real treat.	1	2	3	4	
d. Try to feel better by drinking cocktails or highballs or other alcoholic beverages.	1	2	3	4	
e. Take a pill to help calm you down or cheer you up.	1	2	3	4	
f. Just try to forget what is bothering you until it goes away.	1	2	3	4	
g. Face up to what is wrong and do something about it.	1	2	3	4	25

LAY OUT SORTING BOARD, SHUFFLE AND HAND RESPONDENT DECK OF CARDS.

6. Read each of the cards to see what is on it. Then place the card in one of the boxes on this board to show how much you feel you know about it. If you never heard of it, put it here (POINT). If you know a lot about it, put it here (POINT). Use the in-between box when it fits.

	<u>NEVER HEARD OF</u>	<u>KNOW A LITTLE</u>	<u>KNOW A LOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>	<u>C1</u>
1. Alcohol	1	2	3	4	26
2. Aspirin	1	2	3	4	
3. Heroin	1	2	3	4	
4. LSD	1	2	3	4	
5. Barbiturates	1	2	3	4	30
6. Marihuana	1	2	3	4	
7. Cigarettes	1	2	3	4	
8. Glue	1	2	3	4	
9. Cocaine	1	2	3	4	
10. Amphetamines	1	2	3	4	35

RECORD EACH PILE ABOVE. AFTER YOU HAVE PICKED UP ALL THE SMALL CARDS, LEAVE THE SORTING BOARD IN FRONT OF RESPONDENT AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD A.

7. Look at the names on this card. Have you heard of at least one of them from experience or advertising or anything?

IF "NO," CIRCLE THE NUMBER BELOW FOR "NEVER HEARD OF."

IF "YES" ASK: Think of one -- the one you are most familiar with -- and tell me which box on the sorting board comes closest to how well you feel you know it.

TAKE BACK CARD A AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD B.

REPEAT THESE QUESTIONS FOR EACH OF THE FOUR DRUG CARDS IN TURN.

	<u>NEVER HEARD OF</u>	<u>KNOW A LITTLE</u>	<u>KNOW A LOT</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>	
Card A	1	2	3	4	36
Card B	1	2	3	4	
Card C	1	2	3	4	
Card D	1	2	3	4	39

TAKE BACK ALL OF THE DRUG CARDS AND SORTING BOARD.

HAND RESPONDENT CARD E

8. You may think of some of these as drugs, and others as not being drugs. Read over the list, and tell me which ones you think of as drugs. Just tell me the numbers. (CIRCLE EACH ITEM WHICH RESPONDENT THINKS OF AS A DRUG.)

1 HEROIN	5 BARBITURATES
2 ALCOHOL	6 AMPHETAMINES
3 MARIHUANA	7 COCAINE
4 TOBACCO	8 NO OPINION

9. Now, use the card one more time. Tell me which things you think are addictive, that is, anybody who uses it regularly becomes physically and psychologically dependent on it and can't get along without it. (CIRCLE NUMBERS FOR AS MANY AS APPLY.)

1 HEROIN	5 BARBITURATES
2 ALCOHOL	6 AMPHETAMINES
3 MARIHUANA	7 COCAINE
4 TOBACCO	8 NO OPINION

TAKE BACK CARD E; HAND RESPONDENT QUESTIONNAIRE "A," LARGE RETURN ENVELOPE, AND PEN.

TELL RESPONDENT: Please answer the questions on both sides of this sheet, and then tell me when you are done. To answer the questions just draw a circle around the number next to the answer that fits best. It shows you how at the top of the questionnaire. I have my own copy of the questions in case you want to ask me about any of them.

INTERVIEWER:

RESPONDENT SHOULD FEEL THAT HE OR SHE HAS PRIVACY, THAT YOU ARE NOT WATCHING EVERY MOVE OF THE PEN TO FIGURE OUT HOW HE IS ANSWERING. BUT YOU CAN TELL FROM GLANCING AT RESPONDENT OCCASIONALLY IF HE SEEMS TO BE ANSWERING QUESTIONS ONE AT A TIME, AND IF HE TURNS THE PAGE OVER TO DO BOTH SIDES.

WHILE YOU ARE WAITING FOR RESPONDENT, DID YOU PUT LOCATION NUMBER AND HOUSING UNIT NUMBER ON THE FIRST PAGE? PLEASE DO IT NOW.

WHEN RESPONDENT IS FINISHED, SAY: I don't want to see your answers. They are private. But let me ask you about filling out the questionnaire.

First, did you answer the questions on both sides of the sheet? (IF NOT, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT DOES IT.)

Second, did you answer every question that applies to you? (WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT CHECKS.)

Third, just to check, how did you show your answers? Did you circle the numbers, or what? (IF DID SOMETHING ELSE LIKE CHECK MARKS, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT GOES BACK AND CIRCLES NUMBERS EVEN IF THERE IS A CHECK MARK THERE.)

ASK RESPONDENT: Is there anything about filling out the questionnaire that you want to ask me about?

WHEN YOU ARE SATISFIED THAT THE WORK WAS DONE RIGHT, SAY: Please put the questionnaire in the large envelope.

AFTER RESPONDENT HAS PUT QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENVELOPE, GO AHEAD WITH THE INTERVIEW.

10. When you were growing up, did members of your household drink beer or wine or liquor? 1 YES 2 NO 3 DON'T REMEMBER 42
11. About how old were you when you had your first drink of beer, or wine, or liquor? 1 5 OR YOUNGER 2 6 - 10 3 11 - 15 4 16 - 20 5 21 OR OLDER 6 NEVER 7 DON'T REMEMBER 43
12. About how old were you when you first found out for yourself that alcohol can change your mood or the way you feel? 1 5 OR YOUNGER 2 6 - 10 3 11 - 15 4 16 - 20 5 21 OR OLDER 6 NEVER 7 DON'T REMEMBER 44
13. When did you first begin to drink socially, with friends? 1 5 OR YOUNGER 2 6 - 10 3 11 - 15 4 16 - 20 5 21 OR OLDER 6 NEVER 7 DON'T REMEMBER 45

HAND RESPONDENT CARD A

14. Please look over the pill names on this card. (PAUSE) About how long ago did you have any of these pills for the first time or other pills like these that you can buy without a prescription? About how many months or years ago? 1 FIVE OR MORE YEARS AGO 2 TWO, THREE, OR FOUR YEARS AGO 3 WITHIN THE LAST YEAR OR SO 4 DON'T REMEMBER 5 NEVER HAD → SKIP TO Q. 28 46
15. The first time you tried any of these pills, how did you happen to get it? From a friend or someone at work, or from someone else in the family, or at a social gathering, or in a drugstore, or what? 1 FRIEND, NEIGHBOR, SOMEONE AT WORK 2 SOMEONE IN FAMILY 3 SOCIAL GATHERING 4 BOUGHT IN STORE 5 DOCTOR PRESCRIBED OR TOLD TO BUY 6 DOCTOR GAVE ME SOME TO TRY 7 OTHER WAY 8 DON'T REMEMBER 47

16. Please just give me the number of each of the things on the card that you have taken one or more times within the past year or so.

	<u>Q. 16</u>	<u>Q. 18</u>	<u>C1</u>
COMPOZ	1	1	
COPE	2	2	
NYTOL	3	3	
NERVINE	4	4	
SOMINEX	5	5	48-
SLEEP-EZE	6	6	49
NO DOZ	7	7	
VIVARIN	8	8	
NO NOD	9	9	
CAFFEINE TABLETS	0	0	
NOT SURE	X	X	
NONE OF THEM	Y		

IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL CIRCLED ON Q. 16, BE SURE TO ASK Q. 18.

IF "NONE OF THEM" ON Q. 16, ASK:

17. Have you tried or used any pills within the past year or so that are not on the card, but which are the same kind, and that you can buy without a prescription?

1 YES → GO TO Q. 19
2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 28

IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL CIRCLED ON Q. 16, ASK:

18. Which one of these have you used the most of? (IF DOESN'T KNOW, ASK ABOUT THE ONE USED MOST RECENTLY.)

HAND RESPONDENT CARD F

19. Which thing on the card best describes how you take this kind of pill? (IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL, ASK ABOUT THE ONE USED MOST, OR MOST RECENTLY.)

- | | | |
|--|--------------------|----|
| 1 I USE IT REGULARLY | } → GO ON TO Q. 20 | 51 |
| 2 I USE IT WHENEVER I WANT TO | | |
| 3 I USED IT FOR A WHILE, BUT NOT ANYMORE | } → SKIP TO Q. 23 | |
| 4 I HAVE TAKEN IT A FEW TIMES ALL TOGETHER | | |
| 5 I HAVE TAKEN IT ONCE | | |
| 6 DON'T REMEMBER | | |

TAKE BACK CARD F

IF RESPONDENT SAYS "USE WHENEVER I WANT TO" OR "USE REGULARLY" ON Q. 19, ASK:

20. Have you taken these pills within the last six months or so? C1
- | | | |
|------------|-----------------|----|
| 1 YES | → SKIP TO Q. 23 | 52 |
| 2 NO | | |
| 3 NOT SURE | | |
21. Do you take about the same number of pills each day or week or month, or do you take them in spurts? 53
- | | |
|---|----|
| 1 ABOUT SAME NUMBER EACH DAY OR WEEK OR MONTH | 53 |
| 2 SPURTS | |
| 3 BOTH OF THE ABOVE | |
| 4 NOT SURE | |
22. About how often have you used these pills within the last six months or so? (IF "WHEN I NEED THEM," REPEAT QUESTION.) 54
- | | |
|--|----|
| 1 MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK | 54 |
| 2 ABOUT ONCE A WEEK | |
| 3 ONE, TWO OR THREE TIMES A MONTH | |
| 4 LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH, BUT MORE THAN ONCE IN SIX MONTHS | |
| 5 HAS NOT USED IN PAST SIX MONTHS | |
| 6 NOT SURE | |

- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> | <u>NOT SURE</u> | |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------------|----|
| 23a. Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 55 |
| b. Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| c. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| d. Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| e. Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 24. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills and around the same time take something else like another pill, or alcohol -- such as beer, wine, or liquor? | 1 YES | 2 NO | 3 NOT SURE | 60 |

IF "YES" ON Q. 24, ASK:

25. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY.) 61-62
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| 1 PILL: _____
(specify kind) | 61-62 |
| 2 ALCOHOL | |
| 3 NOT SURE | |
26. How often do you use these together -- nearly every time you take these kinds of pills, about half the time, or less than half the time? 63
- | | |
|---------------------------|----|
| 1 NEARLY EVERY TIME | 63 |
| 2 ABOUT HALF THE TIME | |
| 3 LESS THAN HALF THE TIME | |
| 4 NOT SURE | |

27. Thinking of all the uses for taking these kinds of pills, about how well do they usually do what you want them to do: usually very well, or fairly well, or not too well, or poorly?
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| 1 VERY WELL | |
| 2 FAIRLY WELL | |
| 3 NOT TOO WELL | <u>61</u> |
| 4 POORLY | |
| 5 OTHER ANSWER | 64 |
| 6 NO OPINION | |

ASK EVERYONE

28. In general, do you think that these kinds of pills that you can buy on your own are safer or not as safe to use as the ones which a doctor prescribes for the same purposes?
- | | |
|------------------|----|
| 1 SAFER | |
| 2 NOT AS SAFE | |
| 3 ABOUT THE SAME | 65 |
| 4 OTHER ANSWER | |
| 5 NO OPINION | |

29. What do you think could be the main dangers in pills of this kind?
(INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ ANSWER CATEGORIES. USE THEM IF THE IDEA FITS, OR WRITE IN WHAT THE RESPONDENT SAYS.)

- | | |
|---|----|
| 1 OVERDOSE POSSIBLE, OR WRONG DOSE, COULD MAKE YOU SICK, KILL YOU | |
| 2 HABIT FORMING, COULD BECOME ADDICT, MAKE YOU DEPENDENT ON THEM | |
| 3 SHOULD ONLY TAKE WHAT DOCTOR PRESCRIBES | |
| 4 HAVE NO FAITH IN PILLS (OR IN PILLS LIKE THESE) | 66 |
| 5 THEY DO NOT WORK WELL; DO NOT DO ENOUGH | |
| 6 OTHER: _____ | |

7 NO OPINION

TAKE BACK CARD A; HAND RESPONDENT CARD B

30. Please look over the things on this card and read what it says about them at the top.
(PAUSE) About how long ago did you have any of these pills for the first time or other pills like them? About how many months or years ago?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----|
| 1 FIVE OR MORE YEARS AGO | |
| 2 TWO, THREE, OR FOUR YEARS AGO | 67 |
| 3 WITHIN THE LAST YEAR OR SO | |
| 4 DON'T REMEMBER | |
| 5 NEVER HAD → SKIP TO Q. 44a | |

31. The first time you tried any of these pills, how did you happen to get it? From a friend or someone at work, or from someone else in the family, or at a social gathering, or a drugstore, or what?

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----|
| 1 FRIEND, NEIGHBOR, SOMEONE AT WORK | 5 DOCTOR PRESCRIBED OR TOLD TO BUY | |
| 2 SOMEONE IN FAMILY | 6 DOCTOR GAVE ME SOME TO TRY | |
| 3 SOCIAL GATHERING | 7 OTHER WAY | 68 |
| 4 BOUGHT IN STORE | 8 DON'T REMEMBER | |

32. Please just give me the number of each of the things on the card that you have taken one or more times within the past year or so. When two kinds of pills have the same number, like number three on the card, the three stands for either kind.

C1

Q. 32 Q. 34

NEMBUTAL	1	1
SECONAL	2	2
BUTISOL OR BUTICAPS }	3	3
DORIDEN	4	4
TUINAL	5	5
NOLUDAR	6	6
CARBRITAL	7	7
PHENOBARBITAL	8	8
NOT SURE	9	9
NONE OF THEM	0	

69-
70

IF MORE THAN ONE
KIND OF PILL CIR-
CLED ON Q. 32, BE
SURE TO ASK Q. 34.

IF "NONE OF THEM" ON Q. 32, ASK:

33. Have you tried or used any pills within the past year or so that are not on the card, but which are the same kind?

- 1 YES → GO TO Q. 35
2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 45

71

IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL CIRCLED ON Q. 32, ASK:

34. Which one of these have you used the most of?
(IF DOESN'T KNOW, ASK ABOUT THE ONE USED MOST RECENTLY.)

HAND RESPONDENT CARD F

35. Which thing on the card best describes how you take this kind of pill? (IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL, ASK ABOUT THE ONE USED MOST, OR MOST RECENTLY.)

- 1 I USE IT REGULARLY
2 I USE IT WHENEVER I WANT TO } → GO ON TO Q. 36 72
3 I USED IT FOR A WHILE, BUT NOT ANYMORE
4 I HAVE TAKEN IT A FEW TIMES ALL TOGETHER } → SKIP TO
5 I HAVE TAKEN IT ONCE Q. 39
6 DON'T REMEMBER

TAKE BACK CARD F

IF RESPONDENT SAYS "USE WHENEVER I WANT TO" OR "USE REGULARLY" ON Q. 35, ASK:

36. Have you taken these pills within the last six months or so? 1 YES
2 NO
3 NOT SURE → SKIP TO Q. 39
37. Do you take about the same number of pills each day or week or month, or do you take them in spurts? 1 ABOUT SAME NUMBER EACH DAY OR WEEK OR MONTH
2 SPURTS
3 BOTH OF THE ABOVE
4 NOT SURE
38. About how often have you used these pills within the last six months or so? (IF "WHEN I NEED THEM," REPEAT QUESTION.) 1 MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK
2 ABOUT ONCE A WEEK
3 ONE, TWO OR THREE TIMES A MONTH
4 LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH, BUT MORE THAN ONCE IN SIX MONTHS
5 HAS NOT USED IN PAST SIX MONTHS
6 NOT SURE

- | | YES | NO | NOT SURE | |
|--|-----|----|----------|----|
| 39a. Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| b. Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| c. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| d. Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| e. Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 12 |

40. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills and around the same time take something else like another pill, or alcohol -- such as beer, wine, or liquor? 1 YES
2 NO
3 NOT SURE

IF "YES" ON Q. 40, ASK:

41. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY.) 1 PILL: _____ (specify kind)
2 ALCOHOL
3 NOT SURE
42. How often do you use these together -- nearly every time you take these kinds of pills, about half the time, or less than half the time? 1 NEARLY EVERY TIME
2 ABOUT HALF THE TIME
3 LESS THAN HALF THE TIME
4 NOT SURE

43. Thinking of all the uses for taking these kinds of pills, about how well do they usually do what you want them to do: usually very well, or fairly well, or not too well, or poorly?

- 1 VERY WELL
- 2 FAIRLY WELL
- 3 NOT TOO WELL
- 4 POORLY
- 5 OTHER ANSWER
- 6 NO OPINION

SKIP TO
Q. 46

22
17

FOR NONUSERS ON Q. 30, ASK 44a. FOR NONUSERS ON Q. 33, ASK 45.

44a. Have you ever considered using these pills on the card but just not done it?

1 YES

2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 46

18

44b. Why didn't you try them at that time?

--	--

19-
20

45. How is it that you have not used these pills lately, within the past year?

ASK EVERYONE

--	--

21-
22

46. What do you think could be the main dangers in pills of this kind?
(INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ ANSWER CATEGORIES. USE THEM IF THE IDEA FITS, OR WRITE IN WHAT THE RESPONDENT SAYS.)

- 1 OVERDOSE POSSIBLE, OR WRONG DOSE, COULD MAKE YOU SICK, KILL YOU
- 2 HABIT FORMING, COULD BECOME ADDICT, MAKE YOU DEPENDENT ON THEM
- 3 SHOULD ONLY TAKE WHAT DOCTOR PRESCRIBES
- 4 HAVE NO FAITH IN PILLS (OR IN PILLS LIKE THESE)
- 5 THEY DO NOT WORK WELL; DO NOT DO ENOUGH
- 6 OTHER: _____

23

7 NO OPINION

TAKE BACK CARD B; HAND RESPONDENT CARD C

47. Please look over the things on this card and read what it says about them at the top.
(PAUSE) About how long ago did you have any of these pills for the first time or other pills like them? About how many months or years ago?

- 1 FIVE OR MORE YEARS AGO
- 2 TWO, THREE, OR FOUR YEARS AGO
- 3 WITHIN THE LAST YEAR OR SO
- 4 DON'T REMEMBER
- 5 NEVER HAD → SKIP TO Q. 61a

24

48. The first time you tried any of these pills, how did you happen to get it?
From a friend or someone at work, or from someone else in the family, or at a social gathering, or a drugstore, or what?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 FRIEND, NEIGHBOR, SOMEONE AT WORK | 5 DOCTOR PRESCRIBED OR TOLD TO BUY |
| 2 SOMEONE IN FAMILY | 6 DOCTOR GAVE ME SOME TO TRY |
| 3 SOCIAL GATHERING | 7 OTHER WAY |
| 4 BOUGHT IN STORE | 8 DON'T REMEMBER |

49. Please just give me the number of each of the things on the card that you have taken one or more times within the past year or so. When two or three kinds of pills have the same number, like on this card, the number stands for all the pills that are grouped together.

	Q. 49	Q. 51
MILTOWN, OR MEPRO- SPAN OR MEPROTABS }	1	1
LIBRIUM OR LIBRITABS	2	2
EQUANIL	3	3
VALIUM	4	4
SERAX	5	5
ATARAX	6	6
VISTARIL	7	7
NOT SURE	8	8
NONE OF THEM	9	

IF MORE THAN ONE
KIND OF PILL CIR-
CLED ON Q. 49, BE
SURE TO ASK Q. 51.

IF "NONE OF THEM" ON Q. 49, ASK:

50. Have you tried or used any pills within the past year or so that are not on the card, but which are the same kind?

- 1 YES → GO TO Q. 52
2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 62

IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL CIRCLED ON Q. 49, ASK:

51. Which one of these have you used the most of?
(IF DOESN'T KNOW, ASK ABOUT THE ONE USED MOST RECENTLY.)

HAND RESPONDENT CARD F

52. Which thing on the card best describes how you take this kind of pill? (IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL, ASK ABOUT THE ONE USED MOST, OR MOST RECENTLY.) C2

- | | | |
|--|--------------------|----|
| 1 I USE IT REGULARLY | } → GO ON TO Q. 53 | 29 |
| 2 I USE IT WHENEVER I WANT TO | | |
| 3 I USED IT FOR A WHILE, BUT NOT ANYMORE | } → SKIP TO Q. 56 | 30 |
| 4 I HAVE TAKEN IT A FEW TIMES ALL TOGETHER | | |
| 5 I HAVE TAKEN IT ONCE | | |
| 6 DON'T REMEMBER | | |

TAKE BACK CARD F

IF RESPONDENT SAYS "USE WHENEVER I WANT TO" OR "USE REGULARLY" ON Q. 52, ASK:

53. Have you taken these pills within the last six months or so? 30

1 YES	} → SKIP TO Q. 56	31
2 NO		
3 NOT SURE		

54. Do you take about the same number of pills each day or week or month, or do you take them in spurts? 31

1 ABOUT SAME NUMBER EACH DAY OR WEEK OR MONTH	} → SKIP TO Q. 56	32
2 SPURTS		
3 BOTH OF THE ABOVE		
4 NOT SURE		

55. About how often have you used these pills within the last six months or so? (IF "WHEN I NEED THEM," REPEAT QUESTION.) 32

1 MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK	} → SKIP TO Q. 56	33
2 ABOUT ONCE A WEEK		
3 ONE, TWO OR THREE TIMES A MONTH		
4 LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH, BUT MORE THAN ONCE IN SIX MONTHS		
5 HAS NOT USED IN PAST SIX MONTHS		
6 NOT SURE		

	<u>YES</u>	<u>NO</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>	
56a. Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people?	1	2	3	33
b. Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something?	1	2	3	
c. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work?	1	2	3	
d. Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people?	1	2	3	
e. Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?	1	2	3	37

57. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills and around the same time take something else like another pill, or alcohol -- such as beer, wine, or liquor?

1 YES
2 NO
3 NOT SURE

38

IF "YES" ON Q. 57, ASK:

58. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY.)

1 PILL: _____
(specify kind)
2 ALCOHOL
3 NOT SURE

39-
40

59. How often do you use these together -- nearly every time you take these kinds of pills, about half the time, or less than half the time?

1 NEARLY EVERY TIME
2 ABOUT HALF THE TIME
3 LESS THAN HALF THE TIME
4 NOT SURE

41

60. Thinking of all the uses for taking these kinds of pills, about how well do they usually do what you want them to do: usually very well, or fairly well, or not too well, or poorly?

1 VERY WELL
2 FAIRLY WELL
3 NOT TOO WELL
4 POORLY
5 OTHER ANSWER
6 NO OPINION

SKIP TO
Q. 63

42

FOR NONUSERS ON Q. 47, ASK 61a. FOR NONUSERS ON Q. 50, ASK 62.

- 61a. Have you ever considered using these pills on the card but just not done it?

1 YES
2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 63

43

- 61b. Why didn't you try them at that time?

--	--

44-
45

62. How is it that you have not used these pills lately, within the past year?

--	--

46-
47

ASK EVERYONE

63. What do you think could be the main dangers in pills of this kind? (INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ ANSWER CATEGORIES. USE THEM IF THE IDEA FITS, OR WRITE IN WHAT THE RESPONDENT SAYS.)

C2

- 1 OVERDOSE POSSIBLE, OR WRONG DOSE, COULD MAKE YOU SICK, KILL YOU
- 2 HABIT FORMING, COULD BECOME ADDICT, MAKE YOU DEPENDENT ON THEM
- 3 SHOULD ONLY TAKE WHAT DOCTOR PRESCRIBES
- 4 HAVE NO FAITH IN PILLS (OR IN PILLS LIKE THESE)
- 5 THEY DO NOT WORK WELL; DO NOT DO ENOUGH
- 6 OTHER: _____
- 7 NO OPINION

48

TAKE BACK CARD C; HAND RESPONDENT CARD D

64. Please look over the things on this card and read what it says about them at the top. (PAUSE) About how long ago did you have any of these pills for the first time or other pills like them? About how many months or years ago?

- 1 FIVE OR MORE YEARS AGO
- 2 TWO, THREE, OR FOUR YEARS AGO
- 3 WITHIN THE LAST YEAR OR SO
- 4 DON'T REMEMBER
- 5 NEVER HAD → SKIP TO Q. 78a

49

65. The first time you tried any of these pills, how did you happen to get it? From a friend or someone at work, or from someone else in the family, or at a social gathering, or a drugstore, or what?

- 1 FRIEND, NEIGHBOR, SOMEONE AT WORK
- 2 SOMEONE IN FAMILY
- 3 SOCIAL GATHERING
- 4 BOUGHT IN STORE
- 5 DOCTOR PRESCRIBED OR TOLD TO BUY
- 6 DOCTOR GAVE ME SOME TO TRY
- 7 OTHER WAY
- 8 DON'T REMEMBER

50

66. Please just give me the number of each of the things on the card that you have taken one or more times within the past year or so. When two kinds of pills have the same number, like number two on the card, the two stands for either kind.

	Q. 66	Q. 68	
DEXAMYL	1	1	
TENUATE OR TENAPIL	2	2	
ESKATROL	3	3	
BAMADEX	4	4	
AMBAR	5	5	51-
PRE-SATE	6	6	52
RITALIN	7	7	
NOT SURE	8	8	
NONE OF THEM	9		

IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL CIRCLED ON Q. 66, BE SURE TO ASK Q. 68.

IF "NONE OF THEM" ON Q. 66, ASK:

67. Have you tried or used any pills within the past year or so that are not on the card, but which are the same kind?

1 YES → GO TO Q. 69
2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 79

IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL CIRCLED ON Q. 66, ASK:

68. Which one of these have you used the most of? (IF DOESN'T KNOW, ASK ABOUT THE ONE USED MOST RECENTLY.)

HAND RESPONDENT CARD F

69. Which thing on the card best describes how you take this kind of pill? (IF MORE THAN ONE KIND OF PILL, ASK ABOUT THE ONE USED MOST, OR MOST RECENTLY.)

- 1 I USE IT REGULARLY
2 I USE IT WHENEVER I WANT TO
3 I USED IT FOR A WHILE, BUT NOT ANYMORE
4 I HAVE TAKEN IT A FEW TIMES ALL TOGETHER
5 I HAVE TAKEN IT ONCE
6 DON'T REMEMBER
- } → GO ON TO Q. 70
} → SKIP TO Q. 73

TAKE BACK CARD F

IF RESPONDENT SAYS "USE WHENEVER I WANT TO" OR "USE REGULARLY" ON Q. 69, ASK:

70. Have you taken these pills within the last six months or so? 62
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1 YES | → SKIP TO Q. 73 |
| 2 NO | |
| 3 NOT SURE | |
- 55
71. Do you take about the same number of pills each day or week or month, or do you take them in spurts? 56
- | | |
|---|----|
| 1 ABOUT SAME NUMBER EACH DAY OR WEEK OR MONTH | 56 |
| 2 SPURTS | |
| 3 BOTH OF THE ABOVE | |
| 4 NOT SURE | |
72. About how often have you used these pills within the past six months? (IF "WHEN I NEED THEM," REPEAT QUESTION.) 57
- | | |
|--|----|
| 1 MORE THAN ONCE A WEEK | 57 |
| 2 ABOUT ONCE A WEEK | |
| 3 ONE, TWO OR THREE TIMES A MONTH | |
| 4 LESS THAN ONCE A MONTH, BUT MORE THAN ONCE IN SIX MONTHS | |
| 5 HAS NOT USED IN PAST SIX MONTHS | |
| 6 NOT SURE; NO ANSWER | |

- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> | <u>NOT SURE</u> | |
|--|------------|-----------|-----------------|----|
| 73a. Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 58 |
| b. Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| c. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| d. Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| e. Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 60 |
74. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills and around the same time take something else like another pill, or alcohol -- such as beer, wine, or liquor? 65
- | |
|------------|
| 1 YES |
| 2 NO |
| 3 NOT SURE |

IF "YES" ON Q. 74, ASK:

75. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY.) 64-65
- | | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| 1 PILL: _____ (specify kind) | 64-65 |
| 2 ALCOHOL | |
| 3 NOT SURE | |
76. How often do you use these together -- nearly every time you take these kinds of pills, about half the time, or less than half the time? 66
- | | |
|---------------------------|----|
| 1 NEARLY EVERY TIME | 66 |
| 2 ABOUT HALF THE TIME | |
| 3 LESS THAN HALF THE TIME | |
| 4 NOT SURE | |

77. Thinking of all the uses for taking these kinds of pills, about how well do they usually do what you want them to do: usually very well, or fairly well, or not too well, or poorly?

- 1 VERY WELL
- 2 FAIRLY WELL
- 3 NOT TOO WELL
- 4 POORLY
- 5 OTHER ANSWER
- 6 NO OPINION

SKIP TO
Q. 80

C2
67

FOR NONUSERS ON Q. 64, ASK 78a. FOR NONUSERS ON Q. 67, ASK 79.

78a. Have you ever considered using these pills on the card but just not done it?

1 YES

2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 80

68

78b. Why didn't you try them at that time?

--	--

69-
70

79. How is it that you have not used these pills lately, within the past year?

--	--

71-
72

ASK EVERYONE

80. What do you think could be the main dangers in pills of this kind?
(INTERVIEWER: DO NOT READ ANSWER CATEGORIES. USE THEM IF THE IDEA FITS, OR WRITE IN WHAT THE RESPONDENT SAYS.)

- 1 OVERDOSE POSSIBLE, OR WRONG DOSE, COULD MAKE YOU SICK, KILL YOU
- 2 HABIT FORMING, COULD BECOME ADDICT, MAKE YOU DEPENDENT ON THEM
- 3 SHOULD ONLY TAKE WHAT DOCTOR PRESCRIBES
- 4 HAVE NO FAITH IN PILLS (OR IN PILLS LIKE THESE)
- 5 THEY DO NOT WORK WELL; DO NOT DO ENOUGH
- 6 OTHER: _____

73

7 NO OPINION

TAKE BACK CARD D

81. The next few questions are general questions about all the pills on the three picture cards you have just seen. Have you ever given someone else pills like those on the cards that were prescribed for you?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO
- 3 NOT SURE

74

82. How about the other way around: have you ever used any pills like these, that were prescribed for someone else?
- | | | |
|---|----------|-----------|
| 1 | YES | <u>C3</u> |
| 2 | NO | 5 |
| 3 | NOT SURE | |
-
83. When it comes to deciding whether to take any of the pills on the different cards, which of these two ideas is closer to the way you feel: first, that only the doctor knows best about whether you should take them, or second, that you know yourself better than a doctor could?
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 | DOCTOR KNOWS BEST | |
| 2 | I KNOW MYSELF BETTER THAN A DOCTOR COULD | 6 |
| 3 | OTHER | |
| 4 | NO OPINION | |
-
84. Thinking of the kinds of pills that are on the cards, have you ever worried that if you took them, you could get to need them too much, and become dependent on them?
- | | | |
|---|------------|---|
| 1 | YES | |
| 2 | NO | |
| 3 | NO OPINION | 7 |
-
85. Did you know that sometimes it can be dangerous to take different kinds of pills at the same time, or didn't you happen to know that?
- | | | |
|---|------------------|---|
| 1 | YES, KNEW | |
| 2 | NO, DID NOT KNOW | 8 |
| 3 | NOT SURE, MAYBE | |

The next set of questions is a switch from what we have been talking about up to now. These questions are to get your opinions about another substance that we hear a lot about: marihuana.

86. I am going to read you some statements that have been made about marihuana. Please give me your own opinion of each statement by telling whether you mostly agree with it or mostly disagree with it. (ASK AFTER EACH ONE AS NEEDED: Do you mostly agree or mostly disagree with that statement?)

	<u>MOSTLY AGREE</u>	<u>MOSTLY DISAGREE</u>	<u>OTHER ANSWER</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>	<u>C3</u>
a. You can try marihuana once or twice with no bad effects.	1	2	3	4	9
b. You can use marihuana without ever becoming addicted to it.	1	2	3	4	
c. Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin.	1	2	3	4	
d. Marihuana makes people lose their desire to work.	1	2	3	4	
e. Marihuana is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.	1	2	3	4	
f. Most marihuana users in this country are from minority groups like Negroes and Puerto Ricans.	1	2	3	4	14
g. More and more marihuana users live in nice neighborhoods and in the suburbs.	1	2	3	4	
h. Marihuana is mostly used by teenagers and college students.	1	2	3	4	
i. Marihuana users often commit crimes to get the money to buy more marihuana.	1	2	3	4	
j. Marihuana users often commit crimes that they would not otherwise commit.	1	2	3	4	18

HAND RESPONDENT QUESTIONNAIRE "B," PEN, AND SAY: Please fill this out by yourself. Fill out both sides. When you finish, please tell me.

INTERVIEWER: WHEN RESPONDENT IS FINISHED, ASK:

Did you answer the questions on both sides of the sheet? (IF NOT, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT DOES IT.)

Did you answer every question that applies to you? (WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT CHECKS.)

WHEN YOU ARE SATISFIED, ASK RESPONDENT TO PUT QUESTIONNAIRE IN ENVELOPE. CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW.

C3

87. As far as you know, are people who use heroin the same kinds of people who use marihuana, or are heroin users different in some ways?

1 SAME KINDS
2 HEROIN USERS DIFFERENT
IN SOME WAYS
3 NO OPINION

19

IF "HEROIN USERS DIFFERENT IN SOME WAYS" ON Q. 87, ASK:

88. In what ways do you think of heroin users as different?

--	--

20-
21

89. To the best of your knowledge, tell me if you mostly agree or mostly disagree with each of these statements about heroin.

	MOSTLY AGREE	MOSTLY DISAGREE	NO ANSWER	NOT SURE	
a. You can try heroin once or twice with no bad effects.	1	2	3	4	22
b. You can use heroin occasionally without ever becoming addicted to it.	1	2	3	4	
c. Heroin makes people lose their desire to work.	1	2	3	4	
d. Heroin is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.	1	2	3	4	
e. Most heroin users in this country are from minority groups like Negroes and Puerto Ricans.	1	2	3	4	26
f. More and more heroin users live in nice neighborhoods and in the suburbs.	1	2	3	4	
g. Heroin is mostly used by teenagers and college students.	1	2	3	4	
h. Heroin users often commit crimes to get the money to buy more heroin.	1	2	3	4	
i. Heroin users often commit crimes that they would not otherwise commit.	1	2	3	4	30

90. As you probably know, one of the problems with heroin is that the people who use it often commit crimes to get the money to buy more heroin. What if the government made heroin available free to addicts at special treatment centers? If this would cut way down on heroin crime would you approve of the idea or not? 31
- 1 APPROVE
2 NOT APPROVE
3 OTHER: _____
4 NO OPINION

91. Have you heard or read about methadone? 32

1 YES

2 NO

3 NOT SURE

GIVE RESPONDENT
QUESTIONNAIRE "C."
SEE NOTE AT BOT-
TOM OF PAGE.

IF "YES" ON Q. 91, ASK:

92. To the best of your knowledge, are each of these statements mostly true, or mostly false?

MOSTLY MOSTLY NO
TRUE FALSE OPINION

- | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----|
| a. Methadone is used in the treatment of heroin addiction. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 33 |
| b. Methadone makes the user feel good, just like heroin does. | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| c. Methadone makes the heroin addict lose his desire for heroin. | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| d. The effects of methadone last longer than the effects of heroin. | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| e. People who take methadone can become methadone addicts and need to keep on taking it. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 34 |

93. Aside from using methadone to treat heroin addicts, it has been proposed that heroin itself could be used to treat heroin addicts; that is, by giving heroin addicts smaller and smaller doses of heroin over a long period of time until they are ready to stop altogether. How do you react to that idea?

- 1 FAVOR IT
2 DO NOT FAVOR IT
3 DO NOT KNOW ENOUGH TO REACT 35

HAND RESPONDENT QUESTIONNAIRE "C," PEN, AND SAY: Please fill this out by yourself. Answer every question. When you finish, please tell me.

INTERVIEWER: WHILE YOU ARE WAITING THERE ARE QUESTIONS FOR YOU TO ANSWER ON THE NEXT PAGE.

94. Sex: 1 MALE 2 FEMALE 39

95. Race: 1 WHITE
2 NEGRO
3 PUERTO RICAN OR OTHER LATIN AMERICAN GROUP 40
4 OTHER:

96. What kind of area is this interview being conducted in?

1 IN A CITY OR TOWN
2 SUBURBS OF A CITY OR TOWN
3 RURAL OR OTHER SUB-
URBAN AREA

41

97. Indicate the type of neighborhood by circling a number for one of the categories listed below. Consider the whole neighborhood, not just this household.

1 WEALTHY, SOCIETY NEIGHBORHOOD. HIGH INCOME AND PROBABLY SOME INHERITED
WEALTH.

2 AN EXCELLENT WHITE COLLAR NEIGHBORHOOD. DOCTORS AND HIGH PAID EXECUTIVES.

3 A GOOD WHITE COLLAR NEIGHBORHOOD. NOT BIG EXECUTIVES, BUT NO BLUE COLLAR.

4 MOSTLY WHITE COLLAR, SOME SKILLED BLUE COLLAR CRAFTSMEN AS WELL.

5 MOSTLY GOOD BLUE COLLAR. SOME OFFICE WORKERS AS WELL.

6 STRICTLY WORKING CLASS. NO WHITE COLLAR.

7 SLUM AREA. PROBABLY MANY FAMILIES ON WELFARE.

8 HARD TO JUDGE.

98. Please estimate the respondent's understanding of the interview.

1 NO DIFFICULTY -- No language or reading problem
2 JUST A LITTLE DIFFICULTY -- Almost no language or reading problem
3 A FAIR AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY -- Some language or reading problem
4 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY -- Considerable language or reading problem

99. Cooperation: How cooperative is the respondent -- very cooperative, fairly cooperative, not too cooperative, or openly hostile?

1 VERY COOPERATIVE
2 FAIRLY COOPERATIVE
3 NOT TOO COOPERATIVE 44
4 OPENLY HOSTILE

INTERVIEWER: KEEP GOING ON NEXT PAGE WHILE YOU WAIT.

100. Validity: How confident do you feel about the opinions and other information respondent is giving you?

- 1 COMPLETELY CONFIDENT
- 2 REASONABLY CONFIDENT
- 3 HAVE SOME DOUBTS
- 4 HAVE CONSIDERABLE DOUBTS

C3

45

INTERVIEWER: WHEN RESPONDENT IS FINISHED, ASK:

Did you answer the questions on every page of the questionnaire? (IF NOT, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT DOES IT.)

Did you answer every question that applies to you? (WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT CHECKS.)

WHEN YOU ARE SATISFIED, ASK RESPONDENT TO PUT QUESTIONNAIRE IN ENVELOPE. CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW.

101. How well informed do you feel you are about knowing how to handle a heroin problem if you found one in your family or among your friends? Very well informed, fairly well informed, or not well informed?

- 1 VERY WELL INFORMED
- 2 FAIRLY WELL INFORMED
- 3 NOT WELL INFORMED
- 4 NO OPINION

46

102. You have probably heard of the term "drug abuse." As you understand it, how would you explain what drug abuse is? (TRY TO GET FULL AND COMPLETE THOUGHTS OF RESPONDENT.)

--	--

47-

48

103. Let's think of all the kinds of pills we have been talking about up to now. Not the drugs like heroin, but the pills you saw on the cards. If someone tried any of these pills once or twice, just to see what the effect would be, would you consider that to be drug abuse or not?
(RECORD AND GO ON TO "b.")

	ABUSE	NOT ABUSE	DEPENDS	NO OPINION	C3
a. If someone took any of these pills once or twice just to see what the effect would be.	1	2	3	4	49
b. What if someone had some pills that a doctor prescribed but took more pills than the doctor said to take. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
c. What if someone bought some pills that you can get without a prescription but took more than the label said to take. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
d. What if someone took some pills that were prescribed for a different person. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
e. What if someone took these pills every day because they found that they had to have them to help them cope with the day. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	53
f. What if someone took these pills just to enjoy the feeling they give. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
g. What if someone had cocktails or highballs with lunch or dinner and in the evening. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
h. What if someone smoked marihuana once or twice a week. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
i. What if someone used heroin once in a while. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
j. What if marihuana were made legal and using it was not against the law. If someone used marihuana under these conditions would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	58

These last few questions on drugs are to get your opinion about law enforcement.

104. First, do you happen to know the name of the Federal Government agency that has the most to do with enforcing the drug laws? (DO NOT READ ANSWERS.)

1 NO, OR NOT SURE

2 FBI

3 BUREAU OF NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS (BNDD)

4 TREASURY DEPARTMENT

5 BUREAU OF CUSTOMS

6 FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

7 STATE DEPARTMENT

8 OTHER: _____

59

105. When it comes to the drug laws, how good a job are the law enforcement agencies doing -- an excellent job, a good job, a fair job, or a poor job?
- 1 EXCELLENT
2 GOOD
3 FAIR
4 POOR
5 NO OPINION
- 60
106. What two or three things would you like to see the law enforcement agencies doing about drugs that they are not doing already?

☐ ☐ 61-
62

107. As far as you know, has anyone ever broken into your place of work or your home and stolen some property?
- 1 YES, AT WORK
2 YES, AT HOME
3 NO
4 DON'T KNOW
- 63
108. Have you, or anyone in your household, or someone else you know well ever been personally attacked, mugged, or robbed?
- 1 YES
2 NO
3 NOT SURE
- 64

IF "YES" ON Q. 108, ASK:

108a. Do you have reason to believe that the person who did this was a drug user or was under the influence of alcohol?

- 1 DRUG (Which one? _____)
2 ALCOHOL
3 NO OR DON'T KNOW
- 65

HAND RESPONDENT CARD G

109. Please use this card to tell me what, if anything, you think should be done about someone who is convicted for the first time for possession or use of heroin. Just give me the number on the card that comes closest to your opinion. (RECORD BELOW, ASK ABOUT EACH.)

- | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | NO
OPINION | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---------------|----|
| a. First conviction, possessing or using heroin. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 66 |
| b. Next, what do you think should be done about someone who is convicted for the second time for possession or use of heroin? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| c. What do you think should be done about someone who is convicted for the first time for selling heroin? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| d. How about someone convicted for the second time for selling heroin? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 69 |

TAKE BACK CARD G

110. Do you know if each of these is a crime? First, to use prescription drugs that you get from a friend instead of your own prescription. As far as you know, is that a crime or not? (READ EACH ONE AND RECORD.)

	Q. 110			Q. 111			C4
	NOT CRIME	NO OPINION		SHOULD BE	SHOULD NOT BE	NO OPINION	
a. Prescription drugs	1	2	3	1	2	3	5,9
b. For a person under 18 to drink alcoholic beverages?	1	2	3	1	2	3	6,10
c. For a person to use marihuana?	1	2	3	1	2	3	7,11
d. For a person to use heroin?	1	2	3	1	2	3	8,12

111. I'll go over these four things again, and regardless of how you just answered, tell me if you think it should be a crime or not. First, using prescription drugs that you get from a friend. Should that be a crime or not? (READ EACH ONE. RECORD.)

The rest of the questions are for statistical purposes.

112. What is your age?

WRITE IN

X NO ANSWER

13-
14

113. What is the last grade that you completed in school?

- 1 NO SCHOOLING
- 2 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL -- 8TH GRADE OR LESS
- 3 SOME HIGH SCHOOL
- 4 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE -- 12TH GRADE
- 5 SOME COLLEGE
- 6 COLLEGE GRADUATE OR BEYOND
- 7 NOW A COLLEGE STUDENT
- 8 NOW A HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT
- 9 VOCATIONAL OR TECHNICAL SCHOOL
- 0 NO ANSWER

15

114. Are you married, widowed, separated, divorced, or never married?

- 1 NEVER MARRIED → SKIP TO Q. 118

2 MARRIED

3 WIDOWED

4 DIVORCED OR SEPARATED

5 NO ANSWER

GO TO
Q. 115
16

IF "NEVER MARRIED" SKIP TO Q. 118. IF ANYTHING BUT "NEVER MARRIED," ASK:

115. Do you have any children living here with you?

- 1 YES (How many children live here with you? _____)
2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 118

17-
18

116. Please give me the age of each of your children who are living here with you, starting with the oldest and going to the youngest.

AGES OF CHILDREN:

1. _____ 4. _____
2. _____ 5. _____
3. _____ 6. _____

19-
20

117. Do you have any children who are living away from home at school or college? (Please give me the age of each one.)

1 NO
2 YES: AGES: _____

31
32-
37

HAND RESPONDENT OCCUPATION CARD

118. Please tell me which of these comes closest to what you do. Just give me the number.

- 1 PROFESSIONAL, TECHNICAL
2 SMALL BUSINESSMAN
3 SALESMAN
4 CLERK/TYPIST/SECRETARY
5 SKILLED CRAFTS
6 UNSKILLED OR MANUAL
7 FARMER

- 9 STUDENT
10 ARMED FORCES MEMBER
11 HOUSEWIFE
12 UNEMPLOYED
13 RETIRED
14 OTHER: _____

38-
39

15 NO ANSWER

TAKE BACK OCCUPATION CARD

119. Are you the chief wage earner in this household? 1 YES 2 NO 40

HAND RESPONDENT INCOME CARD

120. For statistical purposes, we need to know which of these groups your total family income before taxes for 1971 was in. Include your own income and that of any members of your immediate family who are living with you. Just give me the number.

- 1 NO INCOME
2 UNDER \$2,000 (\$1-\$38)
3 \$2,000-\$2,999 (\$39-\$57)
4 \$3,000-\$4,999 (\$58-\$96)
5 \$5,000-\$6,999 (\$97-\$134)
6 \$7,000-\$9,999 (\$135-\$192)
7 \$10,000-\$14,999 (\$193-\$288)
8 \$15,000-\$24,999 (\$289-\$480)
9 \$25,000 OR MORE (\$481 AND OVER)
0 DON'T KNOW; REFUSED

41

TAKE BACK INCOME CARD

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

INTERVIEWER NAME: _____ I.D.#: _____

42-
45

INTERVIEW TIME: _____ MINUTES 46-48 DATE OF INTERVIEW: _____

LOCATION #: _____

RAC 3620

HOUSING UNIT #: _____

C6

TIME BEGAN: _____

SOCIAL ISSUES

5-11

Hello, I'm _____ and I'm working on a study for Response Analysis Corporation of Princeton, New Jersey. We are asking young people for their opinions about a number of things that are in the news.

LAY OUT SORTING BOARD, SHUFFLE AND HAND RESPONDENT DECK OF CARDS.

1. Read each of the cards to see what is on it. Then place the card in one of the boxes on this board to show how much you feel you know about it. If you never heard of it, put it here (POINT). If you know a lot about it, put it here (POINT). Use the in-between box when it fits.

	NEVER HEARD OF	KNOW A LITTLE	KNOW A LOT	NOT SURE	
1. Alcohol	1	2	3	4	12
2. Aspirin	1	2	3	4	
3. Heroin	1	2	3	4	
4. LSD	1	2	3	4	
5. Barbiturates	1	2	3	4	16
6. Marihuana	1	2	3	4	
7. Cigarettes	1	2	3	4	
8. Glue	1	2	3	4	
9. Cocaine	1	2	3	4	
10. Amphetamines	1	2	3	4	21

RECORD EACH PILE ABOVE. AFTER YOU HAVE PICKED UP ALL THE SMALL CARDS, LEAVE THE SORTING BOARD IN FRONT OF RESPONDENT AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD A.

2. Look at the names on this card. Have you heard of at least one of them from experience or advertising or anything?

IF "NO," CIRCLE THE NUMBER BELOW FOR "NEVER HEARD OF."

IF "YES" ASK: Think of one -- the one you are most familiar with -- and tell me which box on the sorting board comes closest to how well you feel you know it.

TAKE BACK CARD A AND HAND RESPONDENT CARD B.

REPEAT THESE QUESTIONS FOR EACH OF THE FOUR DRUG CARDS IN TURN.

	NEVER HEARD OF	KNOW A LITTLE	KNOW A LOT	NOT SURE	
Card A	1	2	3	4	22
Card B	1	2	3	4	
Card C	1	2	3	4	
Card D	1	2	3	4	25

TAKE BACK ALL OF THE DRUG CARDS AND SORTING BOARD.

HAND RESPONDENT CARD E

8. You may think of some of these as drugs, and others as not being drugs. Read over the list, and tell me which ones you think of as drugs. Just tell me the numbers. (CIRCLE EACH ITEM WHICH RESPONDENT THINKS OF AS A DRUG.)
- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----|
| 1 HEROIN | 5 BARBITURATES | |
| 2 ALCOHOL | 6 AMPHETAMINES | 26 |
| 3 MARIHUANA | 7 COCAINE | |
| 4 TOBACCO | 8 NO OPINION | |
9. Now, use the card one more time. Tell me which things you think are addictive, that is, anybody who uses it regularly becomes physically and psychologically dependent on it and can't get along without it. (CIRCLE NUMBERS FOR AS MANY AS APPLY.)
- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----|
| 1 HEROIN | 5 BARBITURATES | |
| 2 ALCOHOL | 6 AMPHETAMINES | 27 |
| 3 MARIHUANA | 7 COCAINE | |
| 4 TOBACCO | 8 NO OPINION | |

TAKE BACK CARD E; HAND RESPONDENT QUESTIONNAIRE "A," LARGE RETURN ENVELOPE, AND PEN.

TELL RESPONDENT: Please answer the questions on both sides of this sheet, and then tell me when you are done. To answer the questions just draw a circle around the number next to the answer that fits best. It shows you how at the top of the questionnaire. I have my own copy of the questions in case you want to ask me about any of them.

INTERVIEWER:

RESPONDENT SHOULD FEEL THAT HE OR SHE HAS PRIVACY, THAT YOU ARE NOT WATCHING EVERY MOVE OF THE PEN TO FIGURE OUT HOW HE IS ANSWERING. BUT YOU CAN TELL FROM GLANCING AT RESPONDENT OCCASIONALLY IF HE SEEMS TO BE ANSWERING QUESTIONS ONE AT A TIME, AND IF HE TURNS THE PAGE OVER TO DO BOTH SIDES.

WHILE YOU ARE WAITING FOR RESPONDENT, DID YOU PUT LOCATION NUMBER AND HOUSING UNIT NUMBER ON THE FIRST PAGE? PLEASE DO IT NOW.

WHEN RESPONDENT IS FINISHED, SAY: I don't want to see your answers. They are private. But let me ask you about filling out the questionnaire.

First, did you answer the questions on both sides of the sheet? (IF NOT, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT DOES IT.)

Second, did you answer every question that applies to you? (WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT CHECKS.)

Third, just to check, how did you show your answers? Did you circle the numbers, or what? (IF DID SOMETHING ELSE LIKE CHECK MARKS, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT GOES BACK AND CIRCLES NUMBERS EVEN IF THERE IS A CHECK MARK THERE.)

ASK RESPONDENT: Is there anything about filling out the questionnaire that you want to ask me about?

WHEN YOU ARE SATISFIED THAT THE WORK WAS DONE RIGHT, SAY: Please put the questionnaire in the large envelope.

AFTER RESPONDENT HAS PUT QUESTIONNAIRE IN THE ENVELOPE, GO AHEAD WITH THE INTERVIEW.

C6

5. When you were growing up, did members of your household drink beer or wine or liquor? 1 YES 2 NO 3 DON'T REMEMBER 28
6. About how old were you when you had your first drink of beer, or wine, or liquor? 1 5 OR YOUNGER 5 16 - 17 2 6 - 10 6 NEVER 3 11 - 13 7 DON'T REMEMBER 4 14 - 15 29
7. About how old were you when you first found out for yourself that alcohol can change your mood or the way you feel? 1 5 OR YOUNGER 5 16 - 17 2 6 - 10 6 NEVER 3 11 - 13 7 DON'T REMEMBER 4 14 - 15 30
8. When did you first begin to drink socially, with friends? 1 5 OR YOUNGER 5 16 - 17 2 6 - 10 6 NEVER 3 11 - 13 7 DON'T REMEMBER 4 14 - 15 31

HAND RESPONDENT CARD A

9. Please look at the pill names on this card and read what it says about them. Have you ever taken any of these pills or pills like these that you can buy without a prescription? 1 YES, OR THINK SO 2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 16 32

IF "YES" ON Q. 9, ASK:

10. Did you try them once or twice, or have you taken them more than once or twice? 1 ONCE OR TWICE 2 MORE THAN ONCE OR TWICE 3 DON'T REMEMBER 33
11. Please just give me the numbers of the things on the card that you have taken one or more times.
- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|----|
| 1 COMPOZ | 7 NO DOZ | |
| 2 COPE | 8 VIVARIN | |
| 3 NYTOL | 9 NO NOD | |
| 4 NERVINE | 0 CAFFEINE TABLETS | |
| 5 SOMINEX | X NOT SURE | |
| 6 SLEEP-EZE | Y NONE OF THEM | 34 |

EXCLUSION CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

IF "YES" ON Q. 9, ASK:

	YES	NO	NOT SURE	C6
12a. Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people?	1	2	3	35
b. Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something?	1	2	3	
c. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work?	1	2	3	
d. Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people?	1	2	3	
e. Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?	1	2	3	39
13. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills and around the same time take something else like another pill, or alcohol -- such as beer, wine, or liquor?	1 YES	2 NO	3 NOT SURE	40

IF "YES" ON Q. 13, ASK:

14. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY.)	1 PILL: _____ (specify kind)	
	2 ALCOHOL	41-
	3 NOT SURE	42
15. How often do you use these together -- nearly every time you take these kinds of pills, about half the time, or less than half the time?	1 NEARLY EVERY TIME	
	2 ABOUT HALF THE TIME	43
	3 LESS THAN HALF THE TIME	
	4 NOT SURE	

TAKE BACK CARD A; HAND RESPONDENT CARD B

16. Please look at the pill names on this card and read what it says about them. Have you ever taken any of these pills or pills like them?	1 YES, OR THINK SO	44
	2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 23	

IF "YES" ON Q. 16, ASK:

17. Did you try them once or twice, or have you taken them more than once or twice?	1 ONCE OR TWICE	
	2 MORE THAN ONCE OR TWICE	
	3 DON'T REMEMBER	45

EXCLUSION CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

IF "YES" ON Q. 16, ASK:

18. Please just give me the numbers of the things on the card that you have taken one or more times. When two kinds of pills have the same number, like number three on the card, the three stands for either kind. C6

1 NEMBUTAL
2 SECONAL
3 { BUTISOL OR
BUTICAPS

4 DORIDEN
5 TUINAL
6 NOLUDAR
7 CARBRITAL

8 PHENOBARBITAL
9 NOT SURE
0 NONE OF THEM 46

- | | <u>YES</u> | <u>NO</u> | <u>NOT
SURE</u> | |
|--|------------|-----------|---------------------|----|
| 19a. Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 47 |
| b. Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| c. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| d. Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people? | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| e. Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you? | 1 | 2 | 3 | 51 |
| 20. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills and around the same time take something else like another pill, or alcohol -- such as beer, wine, or liquor? | 1 YES | 2 NO | 3 NOT SURE | 52 |

IF "YES" ON Q. 20, ASK:

21. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY.)
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1 PILL: _____ | (specify kind) |
| 2 ALCOHOL | 53- |
| 3 NOT SURE | 54 |
22. How often do you use these together -- nearly every time you take these kinds of pills, about half the time, or less than half the time?
- | | |
|---------------------------|----|
| 1 NEARLY EVERY TIME | 55 |
| 2 ABOUT HALF THE TIME | |
| 3 LESS THAN HALF THE TIME | |
| 4 NOT SURE | |

TAKE BACK CARD B

HAND RESPONDENT CARD C

C6

23. Please look at the pill names on this card and read what it says about them. Have you ever taken any of these pills or pills like them?

1 YES, OR THINK SO
2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 30

56

IF "YES" ON Q. 23, ASK:

24. Did you try them once or twice, or have you taken them more than once or twice?

1 ONCE OR TWICE
2 MORE THAN ONCE OR TWICE
3 DON'T REMEMBER

57

25. Please just give me the numbers of the things on the card that you have taken one or more times. When two or three kinds of pills have the same number, like on this card, the number stands for all the pills that are grouped together.

1 { MILTOWN OR
MEPROSPAN OR
MEPROTABS

2 { LIBRIUM OR
LIBRITABS

3 EQUANIL

4 VALIUM

5 SERAX

6 ATARAX

7 VISTARIL

8 NOT SURE

9 NONE OF THEM

58

- 26a. Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people?

YES NO NOT
SURE

1 2 3

59

- b. Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something?

1 2 3

- c. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work?

1 2 3

- d. Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people?

1 2 3

- e. Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?

1 2 3

63

EXCLUSION CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

IF "YES" ON Q. 23, ASK:

27. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills and around the same time take something else like another pill, or alcohol -- such as beer, wine, or liquor?
- 1 YES
2 NO
3 NOT SURE

64

IF "YES" ON Q. 27, ASK:

28. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY.)
- 1 PILL: _____ (specify kind)
2 ALCOHOL
3 NOT SURE

65-
66

29. How often do you use these together -- nearly every time you take these kinds of pills, about half the time, or less than half the time?
- 1 NEARLY EVERY TIME
2 ABOUT HALF THE TIME
3 LESS THAN HALF THE TIME
4 NOT SURE

67

TAKE BACK CARD C; HAND RESPONDENT CARD D

30. Please look at the pill names on this card and read what it says about them. Have you ever taken any of these pills or pills like them?
- 1 YES, OR THINK SO
2 NO → SKIP TO Q. 37

68

IF "YES" ON Q. 30, ASK:

31. Did you try them once or twice, or have you taken them more than once or twice?
- 1 ONCE OR TWICE
2 MORE THAN ONCE OR TWICE
3 DON'T REMEMBER

69

32. Please just give me the numbers of the things on the card that you have taken one or more times. When two kinds of pills have the same number, like number two on the card, the two stands for either kind.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1 DEXAMYL | 4 BAMADEX |
| 2 TENUATE OR
TENAPIL | 5 AMBAR |
| 3 ESKATROL | 6 PRE-SATE |
| | 7 RITALIN |
| | 8 NOT SURE |
| | 9 NONE OF THEM |

70

EXCLUSION CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE.

IF "YES" ON Q. 30, ASK:

	YES	NO	NOT SURE	C?
33a. Have you ever taken these pills to help you get along with your family or other people?	1	2	3	5
b. Have you ever taken any of these pills to help you get ready for some big event, or to help you accomplish something?	1	2	3	
c. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills just to see what it was like and how it would work?	1	2	3	
d. Have you ever taken any of these pills before going out so that you could enjoy yourself more with other people?	1	2	3	
e. Did you ever take these kinds of pills just to enjoy the feeling they give you?	1	2	3	9

34. Did you ever take one of these kinds of pills and around the same time take something else like another pill, or alcohol -- such as beer, wine, or liquor?	1 YES	2 NO	3 NOT SURE	10
--	-------	------	------------	----

IF "YES" ON Q. 34, ASK:

35. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol? (CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY.)	1 PILL: _____ (specify kind)	
	2 ALCOHOL	11-
	3 NOT SURE	12
36. How often do you use these together -- nearly every time you take these kinds of pills, about half the time, or less than half the time?	1 NEARLY EVERY TIME	13
	2 ABOUT HALF THE TIME	
	3 LESS THAN HALF THE TIME	
	4 NOT SURE	

TAKE BACK CARD D

ASK EVERYONE

37. The next few questions are general questions about all the pills on the three picture cards you have just seen. Have you ever given someone else pills like those on the cards that were prescribed for you?	1 YES	
	2 NO	14
	3 NOT SURE	
38. How about the other way around: have <u>you</u> ever used any pills like these, that were prescribed for someone else?	1 YES	
	2 NO	15
	3 NOT SURE	

39. Did you know that sometimes it can be dangerous to take different kinds of pills at the same time, or didn't you happen to know that?
- | | |
|--------------------|----|
| 1 YES, KNEW | |
| 2 NO, DID NOT KNOW | |
| 3 NOT SURE, MAYBE | 16 |

The next set of questions is a switch from what we have been talking about up to now. These questions are to get your opinions about another substance that we hear a lot about: marihuana.

40. I am going to read you some statements that have been made about marihuana. Please give me your own opinion of each statement by telling whether you mostly agree with it or mostly disagree with it. (ASK AFTER EACH ONE, IF NEEDED: Do you mostly agree or mostly disagree with that statement?)

	<u>MOSTLY AGREE</u>	<u>MOSTLY DISAGREE</u>	<u>OTHER ANSWER</u>	<u>NOT SURE</u>	
a. You can try marihuana once or twice with no bad effects.	1	2	3	4	17
b. You can use marihuana without ever becoming addicted to it.	1	2	3	4	
c. Marihuana makes people want to try stronger things like heroin.	1	2	3	4	
d. Marihuana makes people lose their desire to work.	1	2	3	4	
e. Marihuana is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.	1	2	3	4	21
f. Most marihuana users in this country are from minority groups like Negroes and Puerto Ricans.	1	2	3	4	
g. More and more marihuana users live in nice neighborhoods and in the suburbs.	1	2	3	4	
h. Marihuana is mostly used by teenagers and college students.	1	2	3	4	
i. Marihuana users often commit crimes to get the money to buy more marihuana.	1	2	3	4	
j. Marihuana users often commit crimes that they would not otherwise commit.	1	2	3	4	26

HAND RESPONDENT QUESTIONNAIRE "B," PEN, AND SAY: Please fill this out by yourself. Fill out both sides. When you finish, please tell me.

INTERVIEWER: WHEN RESPONDENT IS FINISHED, ASK:

Did you answer the questions on both sides of the sheet? (IF NOT, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT DOES IT.)

Did you answer every question that applies to you? (WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT CHECKS.)

WHEN YOU ARE SATISFIED, ASK RESPONDENT TO PUT QUESTIONNAIRE IN ENVELOPE. CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW. C7

41. As far as you know, are people who use heroin the same kinds of people who use marihuana, or are heroin users different in some ways? 27
- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1 | SAME KINDS |
| 2 | HEROIN USERS DIFFERENT IN SOME WAYS |
| 3 | NO OPINION |

IF "HEROIN USERS DIFFERENT IN SOME WAYS" ON Q. 41, ASK:

42. In what ways do you think of heroin users as different?

28-
29

43. To the best of your knowledge, tell me if you mostly agree or mostly disagree with each of these statements about heroin.

	MOSTLY AGREE	MOSTLY DISAGREE	NO ANSWER	NOT SURE	
a. You can try heroin once or twice with no bad effects.	1	2	3	4	30
b. You can use heroin occasionally without ever becoming addicted to it.	1	2	3	4	
c. Heroin makes people lose their desire to work.	1	2	3	4	
d. Heroin is probably used a lot in this neighborhood.	1	2	3	4	
e. Most heroin users in this country are from minority groups like Negroes and Puerto Ricans.	1	2	3	4	31
f. More and more heroin users live in nice neighborhoods and in the suburbs.	1	2	3	4	
g. Heroin is mostly used by teenagers and college students.	1	2	3	4	
h. Heroin users often commit crimes to get the money to buy more heroin.	1	2	3	4	
i. Heroin users often commit crimes that they would not otherwise commit.	1	2	3	4	38

44. As you probably know, one of the problems with heroin is that the people who use it often commit crimes to get the money to buy more heroin. What if the government made heroin available free to addicts at special treatment centers? If this would cut way down on heroin crime would you approve of the idea or not?
- 1 APPROVE
2 NOT APPROVE
3 OTHER: _____
4 NO OPINION
- 39

HAND RESPONDENT QUESTIONNAIRE "C," PEN, AND SAY: Please fill this out by yourself. Answer every question. When you finish, please tell me.

INTERVIEWER: RECORD FROM OBSERVATION WHILE RESPONDENT IS FILLING OUT QUESTIONNAIRE "C."

45. Sex: 1 MALE 2 FEMALE 40

46. Race: 1 WHITE
2 NEGRO
3 PUERTO RICAN OR OTHER LATIN AMERICAN GROUP 41
4 OTHER:

47. What kind of area is this interview being conducted in?
- 1 IN A CITY OR TOWN
2 SUBURBS OF A CITY OR TOWN
3 RURAL OR OTHER SUB-
URBAN AREA
- 42

48. Indicate the type of neighborhood by circling a number for one of the categories listed below. Consider the whole neighborhood, not just this household.

- 1 WEALTHY, SOCIETY NEIGHBORHOOD. HIGH INCOME AND PROBABLY SOME INHERITED
WEALTH.
- 2 AN EXCELLENT WHITE COLLAR NEIGHBORHOOD. DOCTORS AND HIGH PAID EXECUTIVES.
- 3 A GOOD WHITE COLLAR NEIGHBORHOOD. NOT BIG EXECUTIVES, BUT NO BLUE COLLAR.
- 4 MOSTLY WHITE COLLAR, SOME SKILLED BLUE COLLAR CRAFTSMEN AS WELL.
- 5 MOSTLY GOOD BLUE COLLAR. SOME OFFICE WORKERS AS WELL.
- 6 STRICTLY WORKING CLASS. NO WHITE COLLAR.
- 7 SLUM AREA. PROBABLY MANY FAMILIES ON WELFARE.
- 8 HARD TO JUDGE.

49. Please estimate the respondent's understanding of the interview.

- 1 NO DIFFICULTY -- No language or reading problem
2 JUST A LITTLE DIFFICULTY -- Almost no language or reading problem
3 A FAIR AMOUNT OF DIFFICULTY -- Some language or reading problem
4 A LOT OF DIFFICULTY -- Considerable language or reading problem

INTERVIEWER: KEEP GOING ON NEXT PAGE WHILE YOU WAIT.

50. Cooperation: How cooperative is the respondent -- very cooperative, fairly cooperative, not too cooperative, or openly hostile?

- 1 VERY COOPERATIVE
- 2 FAIRLY COOPERATIVE
- 3 NOT TOO COOPERATIVE
- 4 OPENLY HOSTILE

45

51. Validity: How confident do you feel about the opinions and other information respondent is giving you?

- 1 COMPLETELY CONFIDENT
- 2 REASONABLY CONFIDENT
- 3 HAVE SOME DOUBTS
- 4 HAVE CONSIDERABLE DOUBTS

46

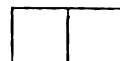
INTERVIEWER: WHEN RESPONDENT IS FINISHED, ASK:

Did you answer the questions on every page of the questionnaire? (IF NOT, WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT DOES IT.)

Did you answer every question that applies to you? (WAIT WHILE RESPONDENT CHECKS.)

WHEN YOU ARE SATISFIED, ASK RESPONDENT TO PUT QUESTIONNAIRE IN ENVELOPE. CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW.

52. You have probably heard of the term "drug abuse." As you understand it, how would you explain what drug abuse is? (TRY TO GET FULL AND COMPLETE THOUGHTS OF RESPONDENT.)



47-
48

53. Let's think of all the kinds of pills we have been talking about up to now. Not the drugs like heroin, but the pills you saw on the cards. If someone tried any of these pills once or twice, just to see what the effect would be, would you consider that to be drug abuse or not?
(RECORD AND GO ON TO "b.")

	ABUSE	NOT ABUSE	DEPENDS	NO OPINION	<u>C?</u>
a. If someone took any of these pills once or twice just to see what the effect would be.	1	2	3	4	49
b. What if someone had some pills that a doctor prescribed but took more pills than the doctor said to take. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
c. What if someone bought some pills that you can get without a prescription but took more than the label said to take. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
d. What if someone took some pills that were prescribed for a different person. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
e. What if someone took these pills every day because they found that they had to have them to help them cope with the day. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	53
f. What if someone took these pills just to enjoy the feeling they give. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
g. What if someone had cocktails or highballs with lunch and dinner and in the evening. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
h. What if someone smoked marihuana once or twice a week. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
i. What if someone used heroin once in a while. Would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	
j. What if marihuana were made legal and using it was not against the law. If someone used marihuana under these conditions would that be drug abuse or not?	1	2	3	4	58

54. Do you know if each of these is a crime? First, to use prescription drugs that you get from a friend instead of your own prescription. As far as you know, is that a crime or not? (READ EACH ONE AND RECORD.)

	Q. 54			Q. 55			C7
	CRIME	NOT CRIME	NO OPINION	SHOULD BE	SHOULD NOT BE	NO OPINION	
a. Prescription drugs	1	2	3	1	2	3	59,63
b. For a person under 18 to drink alcoholic beverages?	1	2	3	1	2	3	60,64
c. For a person to use marihuana?	1	2	3	1	2	3	61,65
d. For a person to use heroin?	1	2	3	1	2	3	62,66

55. I'll go over these four things again, and regardless of how you just answered, tell me if you think it should be a crime or not. First, using prescription drugs that you get from a friend. Should that be a crime or not? (READ EACH ONE. RECORD.)

The rest of the questions are for statistical purposes.

56. How old are you? 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 67
57. How many brothers and sisters do you have? 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more 68
58. What is the last grade you have completed in school? Elementary school 6 7 8
High school 9 10 11 12
College 1 2 3 4 69
59. Are you going to school this year? 1 YES
2 NO 70
60. Are your parents living? 1 BOTH LIVING
2 ONLY MOTHER IS LIVING
3 ONLY FATHER IS LIVING
4 NEITHER OF THEM IS LIVING 71

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

INTERVIEWER'S NAME: _____

INTERVIEWER'S I.D. #: _____

INTERVIEW TIME: _____ MINUTES 76-78 DATE: _____

72-
75

QUESTIONNAIRE A

FOR EACH QUESTION, PLEASE DRAW A CIRCLE AROUND THE NUMBER NEXT TO THE ANSWER THAT FITS BEST.

EXAMPLE: What is your favorite season of the year?

C5

① Spring 2 Summer 3 Fall 4 Winter

A1. Do you smoke cigarettes at the present time? 1 Yes 2 No 5

A2. On the average, about how many cigarettes do you smoke in a day?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- 0 I do not smoke cigarettes
- 1 Five or less cigarettes a day
- 2 About half a pack a day
- 3 About one pack a day
- 4 About a pack and a half a day
- 5 Two or more packs a day

6

A3. About how long ago did you begin using cigarettes regularly?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- 0 I do not smoke cigarettes
- 1 Less than a year ago
- 2 One to four years ago
- 3 Five to nine years ago
- 4 Ten or more years ago
- 5 I don't use cigarettes regularly

7

A4. During the past seven days, did you drink any beer? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

1 Yes (answer questions A5 and A6) 2 No (go to question A7) 8

A5. About how many glasses of beer did you drink during the past seven days? (Count a 12 ounce can or bottle as two glasses.)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 9-10
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 or more

A6. Thinking of the day during the past week when you had the most beer to drink, how many glasses of beer did you have on that day?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 or more 11

PLEASE TURN THIS PAGE OVER AND DO THE OTHER SIDE.

A7. During the past seven days, did you drink any wine? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

1 Yes (answer questions A8 and A9) 2 No (go to question A10) 12

A8. About how many glasses of wine did you drink during the past seven days?
(Count 3 or 4 ounces of wine as a glass.)

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 13-14
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 or more

A9. Thinking of the day during the past week when you had the most wine to drink,
how many glasses of wine did you have on that day?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 or more 15

A10. During the past seven days did you drink any hard liquor like cocktails or
highballs, or on the rocks, or straight shots? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

1 Yes (answer questions A11 and A12) 2 No (tell interviewer you are ¹
finished)

A11. About how many drinks of liquor did you have during the past seven days?

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 17-18
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 or more

A12. Thinking of the day during the past week when you had the most liquor to
drink, how many drinks of liquor did you have on that day?

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 or more 19

TELL THE INTERVIEWER WHEN YOU HAVE FINISHED.

QUESTIONNAIRE B

PLEASE ANSWER EACH QUESTION ON THIS PAGE BY WRITING IN AN AGE WHERE APPROPRIATE,
OR CIRCLING A NUMBER.

- B1. About how old were you when you first read or heard about marihuana? C5
20-21
_____ (estimated age)
- B2. About how old were you when you first knew someone who had tried marihuana? 22-23
_____ (estimated age)
X Never knew anyone who had tried it
- B3. About how old were you when you first felt a bit curious about marihuana and
thought that you might try it sometime? 24-25
_____ (estimated age)
X Never felt curious about it
- B4. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try marihuana if you
wanted to? 26-27
_____ (estimated age)
X Never had the chance to try it
- B5. If you did have the chance to try marihuana at that time, did you try it?
1 Yes
2 No 28
3 Not sure, don't remember
- B6. If you did not try marihuana at that time, when was the first time that you
tried marihuana? About how old were you? 29-30
_____ (estimated age)
X I have not tried it

PLEASE TURN THIS PAGE OVER AND DO THE OTHER SIDE.

- B7. On the average, about how often do you use marihuana at the present time?
- 0 I have not tried it
 - 1 I have used marihuana but I don't use it now
 - 2 About once a month or less
 - 3 About two or three times a month 31
 - 4 About once a week
 - 5 A few times a week
 - 6 About once a day
 - 7 More than once a day.
- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- B8. Did you ever use marihuana and around the same time take something else like a pill or alcohol (such as beer, wine or liquor)?
- 1 Yes (answer questions B9 and B10) 32
 - 2 No (go on to question B11)
 - 3 I have not tried marihuana (go on to question B11)
- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- B9. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol?
- 1 Pill (type: _____) 33
 - 2 Alcohol

- B10. How often do you use these together --
- 1 Nearly everytime I use marihuana 34
 - 2 About half the time
 - 3 Less than half the time
- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- B11. If marihuana were legal and available, would you probably:
- 1 Try it
 - 2 Use it more than I do now
 - 3 Use it less than I do now
 - 4 Use it about as often as I do now 35
 - 5 Not use it
 - 6 I don't know what I would do
- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- B12. If you found that one of your 12 to 20 year old children was smoking marihuana with friends, what would you probably do?
- 1 I would report him/her to the police 36
 - 2 I would punish him/her
 - 3 I would not forbid, but would try to discourage him/her from doing it again
 - 4 I would not discourage, but would simply discuss the pros and cons
 - 5 I would not do anything
 - 6 I don't know what I would do.

PLEASE TELL THE INTERVIEWER YOU ARE FINISHED.

QUESTIONNAIRE C

THIS IS THE LAST QUESTIONNAIRE WE ASK YOU TO FILL OUT.

FOR MOST QUESTIONS, SHOW YOUR ANSWER BY DRAWING A CIRCLE AROUND THE NUMBER NEXT TO THE ANSWER CATEGORY THAT FITS BEST.

A FEW QUESTIONS ASK YOU TO WRITE SOMETHING IN.

PLEASE REMEMBER:

ALL INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL. YOUR NAME IS NOT CONNECTED WITH THIS QUESTIONNAIRE OR ANY OTHER PART OF THE INTERVIEW.

PLEASE TURN THE PAGE AND BEGIN.

C1. Do you know anyone who has used heroin?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- 1 Yes
2 No

5

C2. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try heroin if you wanted to?

_____ (estimated age)

X Never had a chance to try it

6-
7

C3. If you did have the chance to try heroin at that time, did you try it?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- 1 Yes
2 No
3 Not sure; don't remember

8

C4. If you did not try heroin at that time, when was the first time that you tried heroin? About how old were you?

_____ (estimated age)

X I have not tried it (skip to question C9)

9-
10

C5. When was the most recent time you tried heroin?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- 1 Over a year ago
2 More than six months ago
3 Within the past six months
4 Within the past month
5 Within the last week

11

C6. Did you ever use heroin and around the same time take something else like a pill, or alcohol (such as beer, wine, or liquor), or marihuana?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)

- 1 Yes (answer questions C7 and C8)
2 No (skip to question C10)

12

C7. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol, or was it marihuana?

- 1 Pill (type: _____)
2 Alcohol
3 Marihuana

13

C8. How often do you use these together --

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Nearly every time I use heroin
2 About half the time
3 Less than half the time

14

PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

C9. Would you like to try heroin once, to see what it is like?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Very much
 - 2 Maybe, not sure
 - 3 Probably not
 - 4 No, I don't think so
- 15

C10. If heroin were legal and available, what would you probably do?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Try it
 - 2 Use it more than I do now
 - 3 Use it less than I do now
 - 4 Use it about as often as I do now
 - 5 Not use it
 - 6 I don't know what I would do
- 16

C11. About how many of your friends have tried heroin at least once?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 More than half
 - 2 About half
 - 3 Less than half
 - 4 Almost none
 - 5 None
 - 6 Don't know
- 17

C12. What would be the best thing to do about a person who is addicted to heroin?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Do nothing -- it's his own business
 - 2 Encourage him to get medical help
 - 3 Make him get medical help, even if he doesn't want to
 - 4 Punish him
 - 5 I don't know what would be best
- 18

C13. Which of the things listed below best fits your idea about what should be done about the heroin problem? You may pick more than one thing if you wish.

- 1 Crack down even more on the people who sell it
 - 2 Treat heroin usage like a medical problem, not like a crime
 - 3 Make heroin available to addicts in order to stop all of the crime that goes with it
 - 4 Construct a national treatment center and send all heroin users there until they are cured
 - 5 I don't know
- 19

PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

C14. Do you know anyone who has used LSD or something like it, such as mescaline, psilocybin, MDA, STP?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Yes
2 No 20

C15. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try LSD or something like it if you wanted to?

_____ (estimated age)
X Never had a chance to try it 21-
22

C16. If you did have the chance to try LSD or something like it at that time, did you try it?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Yes
2 No 23
3 Not sure; don't remember

C17. If you did not try LSD or something like it at that time, when was the first time that you tried LSD or something like it? About how old were you?

_____ (estimated age) 24-
25
X I have not tried it (skip to question C22)

C18. When was the most recent time you tried LSD or something like it?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Over a year ago
2 More than six months ago 26
3 Within the past six months
4 Within the past month
5 Within the last week

C19. Did you ever use LSD or something like it and around the same time take something else like a pill, or alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor), or marihuana?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Yes (answer questions C20 and C21)
2 No (go to question C23) 27

C20. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol, or was it marihuana?

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Pill (type: _____)
2 Alcohol 28
3 Marihuana

C21. How often do you use these together --

(CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Nearly every time I use LSD or something like it
2 About half the time 29
3 Less than half the time

PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

C22. Would you like to try LSD or something like it once, to see what it is like?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Very much
 - 2 Maybe, not sure
 - 3 Probably not
 - 4 No, I don't think so
- 30

C23. If LSD or something like it were legal and available, what would you probably do?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Try it
 - 2 Use it more than I do now
 - 3 Use it less than I do now
 - 4 Use it about as often as I do now
 - 5 Not use it
 - 6 I don't know what I would do
- 31

C24. Do you know anyone who has used cocaine?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- 32

C25. About how old were you when you first had the chance to try cocaine if you wanted to?

_____ (estimated age) 33-34
 X Never had a chance to try it

C26. If you did have the chance to try cocaine at that time, did you try it?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Yes
 - 2 No
 - 3 Not sure; don't remember
- 35

C27. If you did not try cocaine at that time, when was the first time that you tried cocaine? About how old were you?

_____ (estimated age) 36-37
 X I have not tried it (skip to question C32)

C28. When was the most recent time you tried cocaine?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Over a year ago
 - 2 More than six months ago
 - 3 Within the past six months
 - 4 Within the past month
 - 5 Within the last week
- 38

PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

C29. Did you ever use cocaine and around the same time take something else like a pill, or alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor), or marihuana?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Yes (answer questions C30 and C31) 39
 2 No (go to question C33)

C30. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol, or was it marihuana?

- 1 Pill (type: _____) 40
 2 Alcohol
 3 Marihuana

C31. How often do you use these together --

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Nearly every time I use cocaine 41
 2 About half the time
 3 Less than half the time

C32. Would you like to try cocaine once, to see what it is like?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Very much 42
 2 Maybe, not sure
 3 Probably not
 4 No, I don't think so

C33. If cocaine was legal and available, what would you probably do?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Try it
 2 Use it more than I do now 43
 3 Use it less than I do now
 4 Use it about as often as I do now
 5 Not use it
 6 I don't know what I would do

C34. Do you know anyone who has sniffed glue or other things you breathe in?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Yes 44
 2 No

C35. Did you ever sniff glue or other things you breathe in for pleasure? If so, when was the first time?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER) 1 Over a year ago
 2 More than six years ago 45
 3 Within the past six months
 4 Within the past month
 5 I have not tried sniffing glue or other
 inhalants (skip to question C40)

PLEASE GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

C36. When was the most recent time you tried sniffing glue or other things you breathe in?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Over a year ago
 - 2 More than six months ago
 - 3 Within the past six months
 - 4 Within the past month
 - 5 Within the last week
- 46

C37. Did you ever sniff glue or other things you breathe in and around the same time take something else like a pill, or alcohol (beer, wine, or liquor) or marihuana?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Yes (answer questions C38, C39 and C40)
 - 2 No (tell interviewer you are finished)
- 47

C38. What kind of pill was it, or was it alcohol, or was it marihuana?

- 1 Pill (type: _____)
 - 2 Alcohol
 - 3 Marihuana
- 48

C39. How often do you use these two together --

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Nearly every time I sniff glue or other inhalants
 - 2 About half the time
 - 3 Less than half the time
- 49

C40. Would you like to try sniffing glue to see what it is like?

- (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER)
- 1 Very much
 - 2 Maybe, not sure
 - 3 Probably not
 - 4 No, I don't think so
- 50

PLEASE TELL THE INTERVIEWER WHEN YOU ARE FINISHED.

H. Exhibit Cards Accompanying Questionnaires

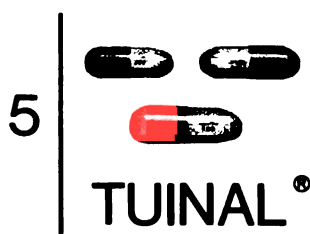
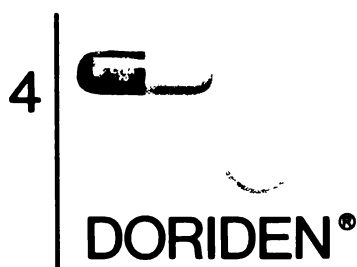
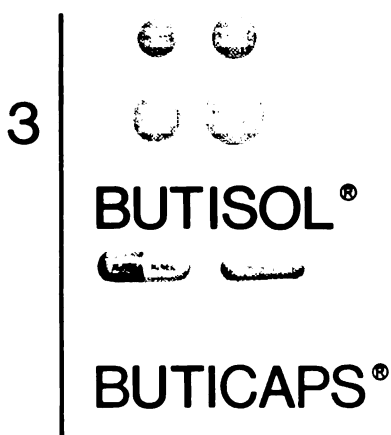
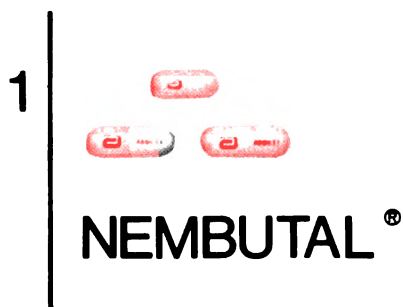
1. **COMPŌZ[®]**
2. **COPE[®]**
3. **NYTOL[®]**
4. **NERVINE[®]**
5. **SOMINEX[®]**
6. **SLEEP-EZE[®]**
7. **NŌ DŌZ[®]**
8. **VIVARIN[®]**
9. **NO NOD[®]**
10. **Caffeine Tablets**

[®] REGISTERED TRADEMARKS

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE THESE TO HELP RELAX
AND TO GET A BETTER NIGHT'S SLEEP.

PEOPLE ALSO USE THESE ON THEIR OWN--
TO HELP RELAX AND JUST TO FEEL GOOD.

THESE ARE BARBITURATES AND ARE SOMETIMES CALLED
"DOWNS" OR "DOWNERS."



8 PHENOBARBITAL


® registered trademarks

THESE HELP PEOPLE TO CALM DOWN
AND TO QUIET THEIR NERVES.


DOCTORS PRESCRIBE THEM. PEOPLE ALSO TAKE
THEM ON THEIR OWN, TO MAKE THEM FEEL BETTER.

THESE ARE TRANQUILIZERS.


1



MILTOWN®






MEPROSPAN®






MEPROTABS®

2





LIBRIUM®





LIBRITABS®

3




EQUANIL®



4



VALIUM®



5






SERAX®

6



ATARAX®

7



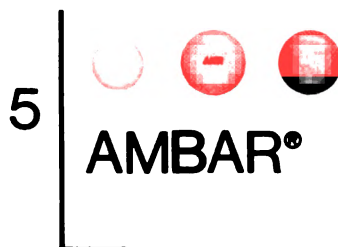
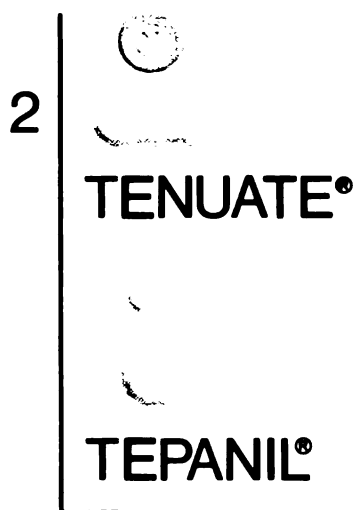
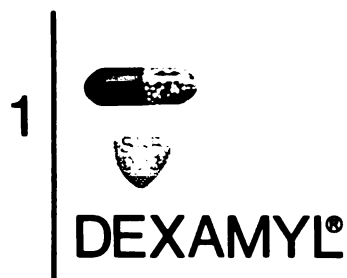
VISTARIL®

© Registered trademarks

DOCTORS PRESCRIBE THESE MOSTLY FOR LOSING WEIGHT,
AND SOMETIMES TO GIVE PEOPLE MORE ENERGY.

PEOPLE ALSO USE THESE ON THEIR OWN,
JUST TO FEEL GOOD.

THESE ARE AMPHETAMINES. THEY ARE ALSO CALLED
"UPS" OR "UPPERS," SPEED, BENNIES.



CARD G

1. NOTHING SHOULD BE DONE
2. A FINE
3. PUT HIM ON PROBATION
4. REQUIRE HIM TO GO FOR
TREATMENT
5. UP TO A YEAR IN JAIL
6. MORE THAN A YEAR IN JAIL