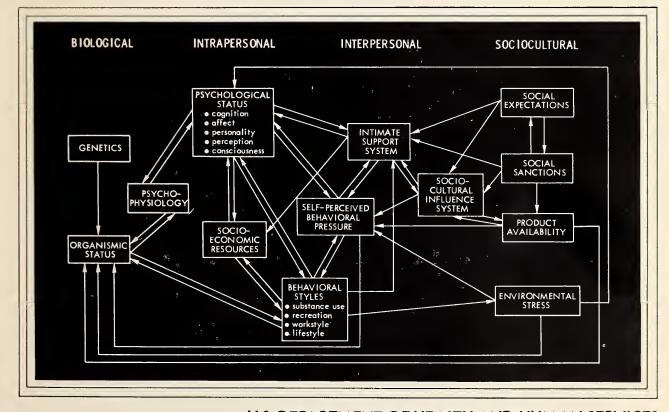
Research Issues 28

Assessing Marijuana Consequences: Selected Questionnaire Items

National Institute on Drug Abuse



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Public Health Service

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

HV 5822 .H8 c.2

RESEARCH ISSUES SERIES

- 1. Drugs and Employment
- 2. Drugs and Sex
- 3. Drugs and Attitude Change
- 4. Drugs and Family/Peer Influence
- 5. Drugs and Pregnancy
- 6. Drugs and Death
- 7. Drugs and Addict Lifestyles
- 8. A Cocaine Bibliography-Nonannotated
- 9. Drug Themes in Science Fiction
- 10. Drug Themes in Fiction
- 11. Predicting Adolescent Drug Abuse
- 12. Drug Abuse Instrument Handbook
- 13. Data Analysis Strategies and Designs for Substance Abuse Research
- 14. Drugs and Personality
- 15. Cocaine-Summaries of Psychosocial Research
- 16. The Lifestyles of Nine American Cocaine Users-Summary
- 17. Drugs and Crime
- 18. Drug Users and the Criminal Justice System
- 19. Drugs and Psychopathology
- 20. Drug Users and Driving Behaviors
- 21. Drugs and Minorities
- 22. Research Issues Update, 1978.
- 23. International Drug Use
- 24. Perspectives on the History of Psychoactive Substance Use
- 25. Use and Abuse of Amphetamine and its Substitutes
- 26. Glossary of Drug Research Terminology.
- 27. Guide to the Drug Research Literature.
- 28. Assessing Marijuana Consequences: Selected Questionnaire Items
- 29. Drugs and the Family

Research Issues 28

Assessing Marijuana Consequences: Selected Questionnaire Items

Edited by

George J. Huba, Ph.D

Peter M. Bentler, Ph.D.

and

Michael D. Newcomb, Ph.D.

1981

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Public Health Service Alcohol, Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration

National Institute on Drug Abuse 5600 Fishers Lane Rockville, MD 20857 Cover Art The DOMAIN MODEL of Drug Use. From Huba, G.J., Wingard, J.A., and Bentler, P.M. Framework for an interactive theory of drug use. In D.J.Lettieri, M.Sayers, and H.W.Pearson (Eds.) <u>Theories on drug abuse</u>. Rockville, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, 1980.

Chapters 1 and 2 represent the work of a committee assembled by the UCLA Research Center on Adolescent Drug Use under a grant (PO 1 DA 01070) from the National Institute on Drug Abuse. Chapters 3 and 4 were prepared by D.J.Lettieri from the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

All materials appearing in this report are in the public domain and may be reproduced or copied without permission from the National Institute on Drug Abuse or the authors. Citation as to source is appreciated.

DHHS Publication No. (ADM)81-1150 Printed 1981

CONTENTS

PREFACE		υ
CHAPTER 1	QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS Technical Review Committee	1
	ACCIDENTS AND HOSPITALIZATION LEISURE TIME DEVIANCE ADVERSE REACTIONS TO MARIJUANA PHYSICAL HEALTH DRUGS, CIGARETTES AND HARD LIQUOR SES AND ECONOMICS INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF DRUG USE LIFE SATISFACTION PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH SHORT TERM DRUG EFFECTS LONG TERM EFFECTS OF DRUG USE	2 3 5 7 8 11 20 24 30 31 37 40 45
chapter 2	DESCRIPTION OF THE MARIJUANA CONSEQUENCES ITEM RATING	49
	George J. Huba, Peter M. Bentler, and Michael D. Newcomb	>
chapter 3	RECOMMENDATIONS FROM A SCIENCE ADMINISTRATION PERSPECTIVE Dan J. Lettieri	111
CHAPTER 4	DRUG USE QUESTIONNAIRE SHORT FORM Dan J. Lettieri	129

REFERENCES

Preface

This report represents the work of a committee formed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse to provide a Technical Review on the Consequences of Adolescent Drug Use. The committee, whose members included Richard R. Clayton, Marvin D. Dunnette, Herbert Hendin, George J. Huba, Lloyd D. Johnston, Reese T. Jones, Denise B. Kandel, Howard B. Kaplan, Karolyn Siegal, and Gene M. Smith, met several times in 1979 under the sponsorship of NIDA as well as the UCLA Research Center on Adolescent Drug Use. Dr. Dan Lettieri coordinated the NIDA activities. The charge to the committee was to review available questionnaire research instruments useful in determining the major consequences of adolescent drug use, to provide an evaluation of the relevance of various domains of variables for understanding drug use consequences, and to make recommendations for the utilization of core sets of items in future questionnaire research on drug effects.

The committee concluded that research on consequences of adolescent drug use, especially marijuana use, required the assessment not only of drug usage patterns and various specified drug use consequences, but also a variety of historical and concurrent contextual variables that would serve to provide scientific meaning to any possible observed effects. The domains of variables considered important include: drug use behaviors, psychosocial aspects of drug use, psychological health, marijuana reactions, accidents and hospitalization, socioeconomic status and economics, deviance, long-term drug effects, physical health, short-term drug effects, interpersonal relations, life satisfaction, and the use of leisure time. The committee concluded that no existing instrument served to adequately assess the relevant variables from these various domains. Consequently, the committee generated the instrument reproduced in chapter 1 of this report.

The number of meetings available to the committee were too few to yield a consensus questionnaire that could be recommended for use by the drug abuse research community. Consequently, the UCLA Research Center undertook the task of providing evidence on the content and construct validity of the items generated by the committee, using drug researcher expertise as the basis for evaluation. Chapter 2 of this report provides a systematic presentation and analysis of the views of drug researchers on the items listed in chapter 1. The drug researchers providing the evaluation were the members of the original committee that had generated the items in chapter 1, plus another group of experts on drug research. Chapter 2 also provides systematic information that can be used by prospective researchers to select research materials for projects aimed at understanding the consequences of aolescent drug use, especially marijuana use.

The information given in chapter 2 provided the building blocks needed by the National Institute on Drug Abuse for making some specific recommendations for future research instrumentation. These recommendations are included as chapters 3 and 4 of this report.

Readers will have different purposes for using this volume. In general however there will be two distinct purposes: (1) as a general guide to developing one's own set of questions aimed at tapping the potential consequences of marijuana use, or (2) as a source book for finding a brief set of items that can be added to a study focusing on marijuana consequences. Chapter 1 lists a large selection of items classed according to various content categories which interested users can persue in deciding which, and how many items could be included in their own projects. Chapter 4 attempts to cull a selective and short listing of those items which, in general, our panel of experts rated as highly relevant to most inquiries on marijuana consequences. The short form of the questionnaire presented in chapter 4 can be duplicated, as is, and administered directly.

The editors wish to acknowledge the contributions of many individuals for their assistance on this volume. Arthur L. Palisoc and Richard J. Stone assisted in conducting the analyses of chapter 2. Julie Honig, Suong Ngoc Luong, and Elizabeth Shelby assisted in questionnaire format conversions. Marilyn Alkin coordinated the Los Angeles meeting. We especially wish to acknowledge the individuals who contributed the items of chapter 1 and provided the ratings of chapter 2. Preparation of this volume and the work described within was partially supported by Grant Number DA 01070 from the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

> Peter M. Bentler, Ph.D. Chairman, Technical Review Committee

Chapter 1 QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS

CONSULTANTS

Peter M. Bentler, Ph.D.

Richard R. Clayton, Ph.D.

Marvin D. Dunnette, Ph.D.

Herbert Hendin, M.D.

George J. Huba, Ph.D.

Lloyd D. Johnston, Ph.D. Reese T. Jones, M.D. Denise B. Kandel, Ph.D. Howard B. Kaplan, Ph.D. Karolynn Siegel, Ph.D.

Gene M. Smith, Ph.D.

ACCIDENTS AND HOSPITALIZATION

How many times have the following things happened to you in the last 12 months? Circle one answer for each question. Use this scale:

		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five Si	x or more
How	many times in the last 12 months have yo	ou:						
1.	Had an accident while driving a car	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
2.	Spent a night in the hospital	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
3.	Had to see a doctor for a health emergency	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
4.	Had to see a doctor for illness	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
5.	Gone to a dentist for a checkup	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
6.	Gone to a dentist to get a tooth fixed	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
7.	Felt really sick	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
8.	Had an accident after drinking alcohol	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
9.	Had an accident after smoking marijuana	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
10.	Had an accident after getting high on some other drug	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
11.	Had an accident <u>because</u> you were drunk or drinking alcohol	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
12.	Had an accident <u>because</u> you were stoned on marijuana	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
13.	Had an accident <u>because</u> you were high on some other drug	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+

LEISURE TIME

- 14. During a typical week, how many evenings do you go out for fun and recreation? (Circle one answer.)
 - 1. less than one
 - 2. one
 - 3. two
 - 4. three
 - 5. four or five
 - 6. six or seven
- 15. On the average, how often do you go out with a date (or your spouse, if you are married)? (Circle one answer.)
 - 1. never
 - 2. once a month or less
 - 3. two or three times a month
 - 4. once a week
 - 5. two or three times a week
 - 6. over three times a week

In the following list you will find some statements about leisure time. Please show whether you agree or disagree with each statement. (Circle one number for each item.)

		Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Neither	Mostly Agree	Agree
16.	I find that I don't know what to do with a lot of my leisure time	1	2	3	4	5
17.	Time seems to pass very quickly during my leisure hours	1	2	3	4	5
18.	I feel that I waste a lot					
	of my free time because I don't end up doing things that are either productive or enjoyable	1	2	3	4	5
19.	I usually have enough time for the things I want to do	1	2	3	4	5
20.	l feel like I never get to really relax	1	2	3	4	5

How often do you do the following? Circle one number for each.

		Never	A few times a year	Once or twice a month	At least once a week	Almost every day
	How often do you:					
21.	Watch TV	1	2	3	4	5
22.	Ride around in a car (or motorcycle) just for fun	1	2	3	4	5
23.	Participate in team sports	1	2	3	4	5
24.	Go jogging or exercise by yourself	1	2	3	4	5
25.	Work around the house, yard, garden, car, etc.	1	2	3	4	5
26.	Get together with friends informally	1	2	3	4	5
27.	Spend at least an hour of leisure time alone	1	2	3	4	5
28.	Read books, magazines, or newspapers	1	2	3	4	5
29.	Go to taverns, bars, or nightclubs	1	2	3	4	5
30.	Go to parties or other social affairs	1	2	3	4	5

31. On the average during the last 6 months, about how many hours per day did you watch television? hours per day

4

During the last 12 months how often have you done the following things? Circle one answer for each item. None One Two Five Three or four or more During the last 12 months, how often have you: 32. Argued or had a fight with either 2 3 4 of your parents 1 5 33. Gotten into a serious fight in school or at work 1 2 3 4 5 34. Taken part in a fight where a group of your friends were 1 2 3 4 5 against another group 35. Hurt someone badly enough to need bandages or a doctor 1 2 3 4 5 36. Taken something not belonging to you worth under \$50 1 2 3 5 4 37. Taken something not belonging to you worth over \$50 1 2 3 4 5 38. Taken something from a store without paying for it 1 2 3 4 5 39. Taken a car without permission of the owner 1 2 3 5 4 40. Set fire to someone's property 1 2 on purpose 3 5 4 41. Damaged property at work or at school on purpose 1 2 3 4 5 42. Gotten into trouble with police because of something you did 1 2 3 5 4 Broken into a house or school or 43. place of business 2 1 3 4 5 44. Been armed or used a weapon of any kind while committing a theft 1 2 3 4 5

DEVIANCE

or robbery

		None	One	Two	Three or four	Five or more
45.	Stolen anything from a person face to face	1	2	3	4	5
46.	Had a job which in∨ol∨ed illegal gambling	1	2	3	4	5
47.	Forged or passed bad checks	1	2	3	4	5
48.	Forged prescriptions or passed script	1	2	3	4	5
<mark>49</mark> .	Sold marijuana	1	2	3	4	5
50.	Sold other drugs, like heroin or cocaine	1	2	3	4	5

ADVERSE REACTIONS TO MARIJUANA

How often have the following things happened to you as a result of using marijuana in the past year? Circle one number for each item below.

		Ne∨er n	Only nomentar	Once ily	2-3 times	4-10 times	more than 10
51.	I was worried because I didn't know how people were reacting to me	0	1	2	3	4	5
52.	I felt as if I were being persecuted	0	1	2	3	4	5
53.	I felt everyone was making fun of me and laughing at me	0	1	2	3	4	5
54.	I felt panicky because of changes in my sense of time	0	1	2	3	4	5
55.	I was afraid of losing control	0	1	2	3	4	5
56.	The same unpleasant things kept happening over and over, and there was nothing I could do about it.	0	1	2	3	4	5
57.	I saw myself as I really am and didn't like what I saw	0	1	2	3	4	5
58.	l had frightening or terrifying hallucinations	0	1	2	3	4	5
59.	I was afraid I was going to die	0	1	2	3	4	5
60.	I felt on the fringes of sheer horror	0	1	2	3	4	5

.

PHYSICAL HEALTH

Indicate whether the following things have happened to you in the last 30 days. Circle one number for each answer.

		Not at all	Some	A lot
In t	he last 30 days, have you:			
61.	Had any trouble with your eyes (for example, itching, watering, blurry vision, seeing double)	1	2	3
62.	Had any problems with your teeth, mouth, or gums	1	2	3
63.	Had headaches more than once a week (head- aches that interfere with your work or with school or ordinary daily activities)	1	2	3
64.	Had trouble with sinus congestion, running nose, sneezing spells	1	2	3
65.	Had a sore throat or hoarse voice	1	2	3
66. 67.	Had any trouble with your lungs or breathing for example: Wheezes or gasps Coughing spells	, 1 1	2 2	3 3
68. 69.	Been coughing up phlegm, blood Chest colds more than once a month	1 1	2	3 3
70.	Had any trouble with your heart such as racing, beating, hard chest pains	1	2	3
71.	Had shortness of breath when you were not exercising or breathing hard	1	2	3
72.	Had dizzy spells	1	2	3
73.	Been troubled by heartburn or other stomach pain	1	2	3
74.	Had constipation and/or loose bowels	1	2	3
75.	Had any urinary problems (going to the bathroom) such as difficulty in starting urine, burning feeling, or excessive frequency	1	2	3
76.	Had trouble with stiff or painful or swollen joints or muscles	1	2	3

		Not at all	Some	A lot
77.	Had any skin problems (other than acne) such as itching or rashes	1	2	3
78.	Felt faint or passed out	1	2	3
79.	Had fits (seizures) or convulsions	1	2	3
80.	Did your arms or legs have a tendency to shake or tremble	1	2	3
81.	Did you have difficulty in thinking, con- centrating, or with your memory	1	2	3
82.	Did you have unusual trouble falling asleep at night	1	2	3
	FOR WOMEN ONLY			
83.	Have you had menstrual problems such as irregular periods, bleeding between periods	1	2	3
84.	Are you taking or have you ever taken birth control pills	1 YES	2 NO	
85. 86. 87. 88. 89.	How many of the following have you had? pregnancies miscarriages stillbirths premature births induced abortions			
90. 91. 92. 93. 94.	When was the last time you had Pregnancy Miscarriage Stillbirth Premature birth Induced abortion			
	FOR MEN AND WOMEN			
95.	Have you <u>ever</u> had V.D.? (Check One) Never Once or twice Three to five times More than five times			
96. 97. 98. 99.	Compared with last year, have you had any or last 30 days: Weight changes (increase; d Feeling unusually hot and cold Decreased appetite Increased appetite		g in the	

Indicate if the following statements are true or false for you.

		Definitely false	Mostly false	Don't know	Mostly true	Definitely true
100.	l seem to get sick a little easier than other people	1	2	3	4	5
101.	Most people get sick a little easier than l do	1	2	3	4	5
102.	l am somewhat ill	1	2	3	4	5
103.	I'm not as healthy now as I used to be	1	2	3	4	5
104.	My body seems to resist illness very well	1	2	3	4	5
105.	My health is excellent	1	2	3	4	5
106.	When there is something going around, I usually catch it	1	2	3	4	5

107. Were there any days during the past 30 days when you stayed in bed most or all of the day because you weren't feeling well?

____Yes ____No

A. About how many days did that happen?

(No. of days)

DRUGS, CIGARETTES, AND HARD LIQUOR

- 108. About how many times altogether (if any) have you ever used marijuana or hashish? Circle one answer.
 - Never used If you circled "Never used," Go to question 162.
 - 1-9 times If you circled "1-9 times," Go to question 162.
 - 3 10-39 times

1

2

- 4 40-59 times
- 5 60-99 times
- 6 100-999 times
- 7 1,000 times or more
- 109. How old were you when you first tried marijuana or hashish?

(Indicate age.) _____ years old

- 110. When was the most recent time you used marijuana or hashish? Circle one answer.
 - 1 Today
 - 2 Yesterday
 - 3 Three to 7 days ago
 - 4 Two to 4 weeks ago
 - 5 One to 12 months ago
 - 6 More than 12 months ago

If you circled "more than 12 months ago," go to question 162.

- 111. How often did you use marijuana or hashish during the PAST 12 MONTHS? Circle one answer.
 - 1 Once or twice during the year
 - 2 Three to eleven times during the year
 - 3 Once a month
 - 4 Two or three times a month
 - 5 Once a week
 - 6 Two or three times a week
 - 7 Four to six times a week
 - 8 Every day
- 112. How often (if at all) have you used marijuana or hashish during the last 30 days? Circle one answer.
 - 1 None
 - 2 Once a month
 - 3 Two or three times a month
 - 4 Once a week
 - 5 Two or three days a week
 - 6 Four to six days a week
 - 7 Every day

- 113. During the LAST 30 DAYS about how many marijuana cigarettes (joints, reefers), or the equivalent, did you smoke a day, on the average? (If you shared them with other people, count only the amount YOU smoked.) Circle one answer.
 - 1 None
 - 2 Less than one a day
 - 3 One a day
 - 4 Two to three a day
 - 5 Four to six a day
 - 6 Seven or more a day
- 114. Do you know how much marijuana you have used (in ounces) during the LAST 30 DAYS? Circle one answer.
 - 8 Don't know
 - 1 None
 - 2 Less than ¹₂ ounce
 - 3 About $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce
 - 4 About 1 ounce
 - 5 About 2 ounces
 - 6 Three to 5 ounces
 - 7 Six or more ounces
- 115. When you use marijuana or hashish how high do you usually get? Circle one answer.
 - 1 Not at all high
 - 2 A little high
 - 3 Moderately high
 - 4 Very high
 - 5 Do not now use marijuana
- 116. When you use marijuana or hashish how long do you usually stay high? Circle one answer.
 - 1 Usually don't get high
 - 2 One to two hours
 - 3 Three to 6 hours
 - 4 Seven to 24 hours
 - 5 More than 24 hours
 - 6 Do not now use marijuana

When you used marijuana or hashish during the last year, how often did you use it in each of the following situations? (Circle one answer for each.)

		Not at all	A few of the times	Some of the time	Most of the time	Every time
117.	At your own home, apartment, or dormitory	1	2	3	4	5
118.	At work	1	2	3	4	5
119.	At school	1	2	3	4	5
120.	At a friend's home	1	2	3	4	5
121.	At parents' home	1	2	3	4	5
122.	At parties or social gatherings	1	2	3	4	5
123.	In a car	1	2	3	4	5
124.	In a public place such as a bar	1	2	3	4	5
	or restaurant	_	_			_
125.	On the street	1	2	3	4	5

When you used marijuana or hashish during the last year, how often did you use it with each of the following persons? (Circle one answer for each.)

		Not at all	A few of the times	Some of the time	Most of the time	Every time
126.	Alone	1	2	3	4	5
127.	Husband, wife, partner, or date	1	2	3	4	5
128.	Parents	1	2	3	4	5
129.	Other relatives	1	2	3	4	5
130.	Friend(s) of your sex only	1	2	3	4	5
131.	Friend(s) of the opposite sex only	1	2	3	4	5
132.	Friend(s) of both sexes	1	2	3	4	5
133.	People I don't know too well	1	2	3	4	5

Thinking of the last 12 months, on weekends when you used marijuana or hashish, how often did you use it? (Circle one answer for each.)

		Never	Seldom			Nearly every day
134.	In the morning (at the start of your day) (when you get up)	1	2	2	Δ	E
135.	During the daytime	1	2	े २	4 4	5 5
	Dinnertime	1	2	3	4	5
137.	During the evening	1	2	3	4	5
138.	At bedtime, before going to sleep	1	2	3	4	5

On weekdays (during the week) when you used marijuana or hashish, how often did you use it? (Circle one answer for each.)

		Never	Seldom			Nearly every day
120	In the menning (at the stant of					
139.	In the morning (at the start of your day) (when you get up)	1	2	3	4	5
140.	During the daytime	1	2	3	4	5
	Around dinnertime, or just after					
	work	1	2	3	4	5
142.	During the evening	1	2	3	4	5
143.	At bedtime, before going to sleep	1	2	3	4	5

We would like to know the <u>most</u> <u>important</u> <u>reasons</u> you use(d) marijuana in the last 12 months. Circle YES for <u>the most</u> <u>important</u> <u>reasons</u> you use(d) marijuana. Circle NO for an unimportant reason.

Do you use marijuana:

		YES NO
147. 148. 149. 150. 151.	To get pleasure, feel good, get high To produce intense exciting experiences To overcome depression To go along with what my partner or spouse is doing To go along with what my friends are doing To relax, relieve tension To deepen self-understanding To use with friends, to enjoy effects For fun, kicks, excitement To get away from my problems, forget my troubles	YES NO 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2
	To enhance sexual interest or pleasure	1 2
153.	To get away from my problems, forget my troubles	
	To make me feel more satisfied with myself Other (SPECIFY)	1 2

QUESTIONS 157-161 TO BE ANSWERED BY ALL WHO USED MARIJUANA AT LEAST 10 TO 39 TIMES, WHETHER OR NOT USED IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS.

- 157. Has there ever been a period in your life when you used marijuana or hashish on a daily, or almost daily, basis for at least a month? Circle one answer.
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No GO TO NEXT SECTION, QUESTION 162.
- 158. How old were you when you first smoked marijuana or hashish that frequently?

____ years old age

- 159. Do you still use marijuana or hashish on a daily or near-daily basis? Circle one answer.
 - 1 Yes
 - 2 No
- 160. If not, how old were you when you last used marijuana or hashish that frequently?

____ years old age

- 161. Altogether, adding up the different months when you used DAILY, for about how much of your lifetime would you estimate that you have used marijuana and/or hashish daily or almost daily? Circle one answer.
 - 1 Less than 3 months
 - 2 Three to 9 months
 - 3 About 1 year
 - 4 About 1¹/₂ years
 - 5 About 2 years
 - 6 About 3 to 5 years
 - 7 Six to 9 years
 - 8 Ten or more years

How often have you ever used each of the following drugs without a doctor telling you to take them? Circle one answer for each drug.

		Never used	1-9 times	10-39 <u>times</u>	40-59 <u>times</u>	60-99 <u>times</u>	150-999 <u>times</u>	1,000 or more times
162.	CIGARETTES or some other kind of tobacco	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
163.	BEER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
164.	WINE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
165.	LIQUOR gin, vodka, whi	1 skey, e	2 tc.	3	4	5	6	7
166.	LSD ("acid," "trips")	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
167.	OTHER PSYCHEDELICS psilocybin, mesc peyote, "dmt,"	aline,	2	3	4	5	6	7
168.	"UPS"- AMPHETAMINES ("speed," "pep "diet pills," "be Dexadrine, Benz	nnies,"			4	5	6	7
169.	QUAALUDES ("quads," "sopo methaqualone	1 rs")	2	3	4	5	6	7
170.	"DOWNS"- BARBITURATES ("goofballs," "b "yellows," "reds Seconal, Nembut Tuinal, phenoba	lues," 5") cal,	2	3	4	5	6	7
171.	TRANQUILIZERS Equanil, Miltown rium, Valium, T	n, Lib-	2 e	3	4	5	6	7
172.	COCAINE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173.	HEROIN ("smack," "hors "skag")	1 e,"	2	3	4	5	6	7
174.	OTHER NARCOT OPIATES Demerol, Darvor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

How often have you used each drug in the past year without a doctor telling you to take them? Circle one answer for each drug.

	Circle one answer for each drug.	ich drug.								
	Z	Never d	Once or twice during year	3-11 times during year	Once a month	2-3 times a month	Once a week	2-3 times a week	4-6 times a week	Every day
175.	CIGARETTES or some other kind of tobacco	0		2	e	4	Ŋ	Q	٢	8
176.	BEER	0		2	Э	4	S	9	7	8
177.	WINE	0	-	2	3	4	ß	9	7	8
178.	LIQUOR gin, vodka, whiskey, etc.	0	-	2	с С	4	N	9	7	ω
179.	LSD ("acid," "trips")		0	-	2	3	4	S	9	7
180.	OTHER PSYCHEDELICS 0 psilocybin, mescaline, peyote, "dmt," "stp"	0 S		5	б	4	ъ	9	٢	œ
161.	"UPS" - 0 AMPHETAMINES 0 ("speed," "pep pills," "diet pills," "bennies," "dexies") Dexadrine, Benzedrine, Dexamyl	" " "dexies" e, Dexamy	-	N	σ	4	Ω	9	2	ω
182.	QUAALUDES ("quads," "sopors") methaqualone	0	-	5	ω	4	2	Q	٢	8

		Never	Once or twice during year	3-11 times during year	Once a month	2-3 times a month	Once a week	2-3 times a week	4-6 times a week	Every day
183.	"DOWNS"- BARBITURATES ("goofballs," "blues," "yellows," "reds") Seconal, Nembutal, Tuinal, Phenobarbital	0	٣	2	m	4	υ	ى	7	∞
184.	TRANQUILIZERS Equanil, Miltown, Lib- rium, Valium, Thorazine	0 Line		7	ω	4	വ	Q	2	Ø
185.	COCAINE	0	~	2	ĸ	4	ى ا	9	7	œ
186.	HEROIN ("smack," "horse," "skag")	0		5	ო	4	വ	ى	2	∞
187.	OTHER NARCOTICS, OPIATES opium, morphine, Dolophine, methadone, Demerol, Darvon	0	~	2	Μ	4	വ	ى	٢	œ

- 188. On the days that you drank in the last 30 days, about how many drinks did you have at one time on the average day? (By a drink, we mean the equivalent of a can of beer, a glass of wine, or a shot glass of hard liquor.)
 - 0 Did not drink
 - 1 Less than one
 - 2 One drink
 - 3 Two drinks
 - 4 Three drinks
 - 5 Four drinks
 - 6 Five drinks
 - 7 Six drinks
 - 8 More than six

189. How much did you smoke on a usual day during the past 30 days?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Less than one cigarette per day
- 3 One to five cigarettes per day
- 4 About one-half pack per day (5-14)
- 5 About one pack per day (15-24)
- 6 About one and one-half packs per day (25-34)
- 7 Two packs or more per day

As far as you know, how many of your current friends use each of the following drugs -- would you say all, most, some, a few, or none? Circle one answer for each drug.

		None	<u>A Few</u>	Some	Most	<u>A11</u>
190.	Cigarettes	1	2	3	4	5
191.	Alcoholic beverages	1	2	3	4	5
192.	Marijuana	1	2	3	4	5
193.	Pills, such as ups,					
	downers, or tranquilizers	1	2	3	4	5
194.	Heroin	1	2	3	4	5

Family of Origin

195. What is the highest grade of school your mother completed? How about your father? Check one for each person.
 196.

	Mother	Father
None Elementary (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8) High School (9,10,11,12) Undergraduate college (1,2,3,4+) Postgraduate (5 or more) Don't know or inapplicable		

What was or is your father's main occupation? What kind of work did (does) he usually do? In what kind of business or industry is that?

197.

(occupational title or duties)

198.

(business or industry)

- 199. Was (is) your mother employed all, most, some, or none of the time outside of the home? Circle one number.
 - 1. All of the time
 - 2. Most of the time
 - 3. Some of the time
 - 4. None of the time

What was or is your mother's main occupation? What kind of work did (does) she usually do? In what kind of business or industry is that?

200.

(occupational title or duties)

201.

(business or industry)

202. Who was (is) the main wage earner in your family? Circle one number.

- 1. Father
- 2. Mother
- 3. Both
- 4. Other (explain _____
- 203. Are you currently enrolled in school or will you be entering school in the very near future? Circle one number.
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No

204. What is (was) the last year in school you completed? Circle one grade.

None

Elementary (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8) High School (9,10,11,12) Undergraduate college (1,2,3,4+) Postgraduate (5 or more) (Specify highest degree:

205. Are you employed now? Circle one number.

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

206. How many hours a week do you usually work?

(hours)

)

)

What is your occupation? What kind of work do you do? In what kind of industry is that?

207.

(occupational title or duties)

208.

(business or industry)

209. During all of the last calendar year (January 1 through December 31), what percentage of your financial support came from each of the following sources?

a. Yourself	%
b. Your spouse or person you live with	%
c. Your parents	⁹
d. Unemployment compensation	%
e. Welfare (ADC, food stamps, etc.)	%
f. All other sources	%
Total of above	<u>100</u> % (Make sure a-f total to 100%)

- 210. How much money did you make last year--before taxes?
- 211. If your spouse or the person you live with had an income last year and your incomes were pooled, how much was your total income before taxes?
- 212. Compared with other persons of your age and sex, do you feel that you are advancing in your job or career:
 - ____ Less quickly than others
 - About as quickly as others
 - More quickly than others

During the past 2 years, have you changed employers:

213. Because you got fired:	1. No	2. Yes	Number of	times
214. Because you thought you				
were going to be fired:	1. No	2. Yes	Number of	times
215. Got fed up with the job:	1. No	2. Yes	Number of	times
216. Got a better job:	1. No	2. Yes	Number of	times

217. How satisfied are you with the job you now hold?

- 1. Completely satisfied
- 2. Quite satisfied
- 3. Ambivalent, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 4. Quite dissatisfied
- 5. Completely dissatisfied

Religiosity

218. What is your religious preference? (Circle your answer.)

- Baptist a.
- Churches of Christ b.
- Disciples of Christ с.
- Episcopal d.
- Lutheran e.
- Methodist f.
- g. Presbyterian
- h. United Church of Christ
- Other Protestant (explain _____ i.
- Unitarian i.
- k. Roman Catholic
- Eastern Orthodox 1.
- m. Jewish (check one)
 - ____ Orthodox
 - Conservative Reformed
- Other religion (explain n.
- I have no religious preference now ο.

_____ I used to have a religious preference, but now I am unaffiliated I have never been affiliated with a religious organization.

)

)

- 219. How often do you attend religious services? (Circle one answer.)
 - 1. Never
 - 2. Rarely
 - 3. About once or twice a month
 - 4. About once a week or more often

220. How important is religion in your life? (Circle one answer.)

- 1. Not important
- 2. A little important
- Pretty important 3.
- 4. Very important

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

221. At present, are you: (Circle one.)

a) Married and living with your wife/husband
b) Living as a partner with someone to whom you are not married
c) Living at home with your family [parent(s), siblings]
d) Living with a roommate of the same sex
e) Living alone

If you circled a or b, continue to question 222.

If you circled c, d, or e, go to question 241.

222. How many times have you been married? (Circle one answer.)

0 1 2 or more

223. How many times have you lived as a partner for 6 months or more with someone to whom you were not married at the time? (Circle one answer.)

0 1 2 or more

Most persons have disagreements in their relationships. Please indicate the approximate extent of agreement between you and your partner on the following items. Circle one answer for each.

		Always disagree		-	Almost always agree	Always agree
224	Handling finances	1	2	3	4	5
	Leisure time interests/ activities	1	2	3	4	5
226.	Religious matters	1	2	3	4	5
	Friends	1	2	3	4	5
228.	Sex relations	1	2	3	4	5
229.	Amount of time spent together	1	2	3	4	5
230.	Aims, goals, things believed important	1	2	3	4	5 ~
231.	Philosophy of life	1	2	3	4	5
	Correct or proper behavior	1	2	3	4	5
23 3.	Ways of dealing with parents (in-laws)	1	2	3	4	5
234.	Making major decisions	1	2	3	4	5

All things considered, how satisfied are you with: (Circle one answer for each.)

		Com- pletely dis- satisfied	Quite dis- satis- fied	Some- what dis- satisfied	Neither or mixed feeling	Some- what satis- fied	Quite satis- fied	Com- pletely satisfied
235. 236.	Your partner Your relationship	1 1	2 2	3 3	4 4	5 5	6 6	7 7
237.	Your relationship with your partner	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

238. Generally speaking, how do you usually feel toward your partner?

- a. I always feel affectionate
- b. I usually feel affectionate
- c. About half the time I feel dislike, and half the time affectionate
- d. I usually feel dislike
- e. I always feel dislike

239. Generally speaking, how often do you and your partner have sexual relations?

- a. More than twice a week
- b. Once or twice a week
- c. Once every 2 weeks
- d. Less than every 2 weeks, but at least once a month
- e. Less than once a month
- f. Almost never

240. How much of your free time do you actually spend with your partner?

- a. All or almost all of it
- b. About half of it
- c. Little or none of it

241. Do you have any children?

Yes _____ If yes, how many _____ No

- 242. All things considered, how satisfied have you been with your experience of being a parent?
 - a. Am not a parent
 - b. Completely dissatisfied
 - c. Quite dissatisfied
 - d. Somewhat dissatisfied
 - e. Neither or mixed feelings
 - f. Somewhat satisfied
 - g. Quite satisfied
 - h. Completely satisfied

- 243. Generally speaking, how comfortable do you usually feel being alone and doing things with your child (children)?
 - a. I always feel very comfortable
 - b. I usually feel pretty comfortable
 - c. About half the time I feel pretty comfortable
 - d. I usually feel pretty uncomfortable
 - e. I always feel very uncomfortable
 - f. Am not a parent

244. Generally speaking, how do you usually feel toward your children?

- a. I almost always feel affection
- b. I usually feel affection
- c. About half the time I feel affection
- d. Most of the time I do not feel affection
- e. I hardly ever feel affection toward them
- f. Am not a parent

245. On average, how often do you date in a month?

- a. Five or more times
- b. Four times
- c. Three times
- d. Once or twice
- e. Never
- 246. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your life as a single person would you say you are....
 - a. Completely dissatisfied
 - b. Quite dissatisfied
 - c. Somewhat dissatisfied
 - d. Neither or mixed feelings
 - e. Somewhat satisfied
 - f. Quite satisfied
 - g. Completely satisfied
 - h. Not single
- 247. All things considered, how satisfied are you with your relationship(s) with the people you date?
 - a. Completely dissatisfied
 - b. Quite dissatisfied
 - c. Somewhat dissatisfied
 - d. Neither or mixed feelings
 - e. Somewhat satisfied
 - f. Quite satisfied
 - g. Completely satisfied

- 248. Generally speaking, how do you usually feel toward your partner(s) or the people you date?
 - a. I always feel affectionate
 - b. I usually feel affectionate
 - c. About half the time I feel dislike, and half the time affectionate
 - d. I usually feel dislike
 - e. I always feel dislike

Are your mother and father alive?

249.	Father	(if	deceased,	how	old	were	you	at	the	time)
250.	Mother	(if	deceased,	how	old	were	you	at	the	time)

251. Are they still married to each other?

 1. Yes (If yes go on to question 253)

 2. No (If no, how old were you when your parents parted? _____)

252. Are either or both of them remarried?

Father still unmarried Father remarried Mother still unmarried Mother remarried

253. How many older and younger brothers and sisters do you have?

Older brothers Older sisters Younger brothers Younger sisters

How close do you feel to the following family members? Circle one answer for each. Use this scale:

		Not applicable	Very distant	Dis- tant	Neither close nor distant	Close	Very close
254	Your father	0	1	2	2	4	F
		U	1	2	5		5
255.	Your mother	0	1	2	3	4	5
256.	Your brothers	0	1	2	3	4	5
257.	Your sisters	0	1	2	3	4	5

How often do you visit with the following family members? Circle one answer for each. Use this scale:

	Not applicable	Never	Less than once a month	At least monthly	At least weekly	Daily
258. Your father 259. Your mother 260. Your brothers 261. Your sisters	0 0 0 0	1 1 1 1	2 2 2 2	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4	5 5 5 5 5

262. How many children live at home with you?

_____ 0 ____ 1 or more

263. What are their ages? ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____, ____,

264. How satisfied are you with your experiences as a parent?

- a. Completely dissatisfied
- b. Quite dissatisfied
- c. Somewhat dissatisfied
- d. Neither or mixed feelings
- e. Somewhat satisfied
- f. Quite satisfied
- g. Completely satisfied
- 265. About how many close friends do you have--people you can feel at ease with and can talk to about what's on your mind? (You may include relatives).

_____ close friends

266. Which of the following best describes the way you usually feel in a social situation?

5

- a. Always uneasy
- b. Usually uneasy
- c. Sometimes uneasy
- d. Rarely uneasy
- e. Never uneasy

- 267. Thinking now of the ways you like to spend your free time, how often do you feel you have a strong need to get away from people and do things by yourself?
 - a. Often
 - b. Fairly often
 - c. Occasionally
 - d. Seldom
 - e. Never
- 268. How often do you find yourself feeling either annoyed or angry with other people?
 - a. Very often
 - b. Fairly Often
 - c. Occasionally
 - d. Seldom
 - e. Never

PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF DRUG USE

Circle the number for "yes" or "no" to indicate your aswer to each of the following questions. Circle one number for each question.

	YES	NO
269. Do you find smoking marijuana in the morning makes it easier to start the day?	1	2
270. Do you think you would find it hard to get through an entire week without smoking some marijuana?	1	2
271. Have you made arrangements for assuring yourself a regular consistent supply of marijuana?	1	2
272. Do you find that much of your social life takes place while you have been smoking marijuana?	1	2
273. Do you feel that marijuana can be used approximately in almost any contextfor example, at work, at home, or out sociallyby an experienced user?	1	2
274. Do you feel that being a regular and experienced user of marijuana is an important thing you have in common with most of your friends?	1	2
275. Have you ever sold drugs illegally, as a favor for a friend?	1	2
276. Have you ever sold drugs illegally to pay for your own supply?	1	2
277. Have you ever sold drugs illegally for a profit?	1	2

LIFE SATISFACTION

Consider how things have been going for you during the last few weeks. Below is a list of things that can influence your happiness and satisfaction with life. Please read each item and indicate how you have felt about it over the last few weeks. Indicate whether you have felt terrible, unhappy, mostly dissatisfied, mixed, mostly satisfied, pleased, delighted. Circle one answer for each.

		Terrible		Mostly dis- satisfied		Mostly satisfied	Pleased	Delighted
	the last few weeks, have you felt about:							
278.	Your overall satisfa tion with your wor (including being a student or housewi	k 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
279.	The amount of income you have	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
280.	The amount of pay you get for the amount of work you do	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
281.	Your liking for the actual work itself that is involved in your job	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
282.	The physical surro dings and working conditions in your	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
283.	The amount of job security you have	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
284.	Your overall health	1	Ź	3	4	5	6	7
285.	Your overall physic condition	cal 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
286.	The amount of time you have for doing things you want to	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

		Terrible	Unhappy	Mostly dis- satisfied		Mostly satisfied	Pleased	Delighted
287.	The chances you ha for recreation and	ive 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
288.	just taking it easy What you are accom lishing with your lit		2	3	4	5	6	7
289.	Your ability to char things around you that you don't like		2	3	4	5	6	7
290.	How interesting you day to day life is	ır 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
291.	Your ability to satis and meet your need		2	3	4	、 5	6	7
292.	The fullness and co pleteness of your love/sex life	m- 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
293.	Your ability to handle your emotion and f <mark>e</mark> elings	is 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
294.	Your religious life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
295.	The enjoyment you experience when yo are around other people	u 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
296.	How honest and sincere other people are with you	e 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
297.	Your ability to gain cooperation from other persons	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
298.	Your general enjoy- ment of life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
299.	Your sensitivity to other persons' feelings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

		Terrible	Unhappy	/ Mostly dis- satisfied		Mostly satisfied		Delighted
300.	Your standard of li the things you hav such as housing, car, furniture, re- creation, etc.	e 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
301.	How consistent and understandable you world seems to be		2	3	4	5	6	7
302.	The degree of love and acceptance you feel from others		2	3	4	5	6	7
303.	How happy you are	: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304.	Your independence and freedom: the chance to do what you want to do	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
305.	How you have hand problems that have come up		2	3	4	5	6	7
306.	How much fun you are having	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
307.	Your ability to take it when things get tough		2	3	4	5	6	7
308.	The amount of inti- macy and warmth in your life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
309.	The respect you ge from others	et 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
310.	Your ability to adju to changes that cor along		2	3	4	5	6	7
311.	Your ability to get along with other people	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

		Terrible	Unhapp	y Mostly dis- satisfied		Mostly satisfied	Pleased	Delighted
312.	The amount of frie ship and love in your life	nd- 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
313.	Your own family lif	e 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
314.	Your close relative parents, brothers, sisters, in-laws, et	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 15.	The things you do the times you have with friends		2	3	4	5	6	7
316.	The standards and values in today's society	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
317.	Your prospects for a good life in the future	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
318.	Your success in ge ahead in the world	tting 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
319.	Your ability to con centrate	- 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
320.	Your ability to get things done effi- ciently	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
321.	Your ability to exp your ideas to other		2	3	4	5	6	7
322.	Your ability to sha your feelings with persons who are close to you	re 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 23.	Your ability to thir things through and come up with good answers		2	3	4	5	6	7

Wishes

Nobody's life is absolutely perfect in all respects. Just about everyone wishes things could be different in certain ways. Please consider what might make your life better than it is now. Mark "yes" for those things in the list below that you wish could be different. Mark "no" for those things which you do not wish were different. Circle one answer for each.

NO

		<u>Y t</u>	<u>_5</u>	NO
324.	A better education		1	2
325.	More satisfaction with your work		1	2
326.	Better health		1	2
	Fewer money problems		1	2
328.	More fun in your life		1	2
329.	A more secure job situation		1	2
330.	More interesting work		1	2
331.	A better body		1	2
332.	A more settled life		1	2
333.	Greater freedom to be yourself		1	2 2
334.	More recognition for things you do well		1	2
335.	Greater happiness		1	2
336.	Greater warmth and intimacy in your relationships		1	2
337.	An improved standard of living		1	2
338.	Greater success in your career		1	2
339.	Better control over your emotions and feelings		1	2
340.	Less pressure in life		1	2
341.	More independence and freedom		1	2
342.	A better memory		1	2
343.	An easier time of it in solving problems that come up		1	2
344.	Fewer problems in life		1	2
345.	A better sex life		1	2
346.	Better understanding of yourself		1	2
347.	More closeness in your immediate family		1	2
348.	More time for recreation		1	2
349.	More influence over things that affect you		1	2
350.	Less boredom in your life		1	2
351.	A more active life physically		1	2
352.	A more active life socially		1	2
353.	Fewer emotional upsets		1	2
354.	A deeper religious commitment		1	2
355.	Greater sensitivity for others' feelings		1	2 2
356.	More nice things in life		1	2
357.	More friends who you can really count on	9	1	2
358.	Fewer worries in life		1	2
359.	Féwer hassles with authorities (such as teachers,			-
	employers, police, etc.)		1	2
360.	Fewer changes in life		1	2
361.	A better future to look forward to		1	2
362.	More excitement and enthusiasm in life		1	2
363.	An easier life in general		1	2

Overall Life Satisfaction

Think about how you feel about your life in general. Look at the boxes and descriptions below and consider which descriptions fit best according to how your life was 1 year ago (last year), how it is now, and what you expect your life to be like 1 year from now (next year).

Considering your life as a whole, rate yourself on:

364. How things were this time a year ago: Check one box only under "Last Year."

365. How things are (going) at present: Check one box only under "Now."

366. How you think your life situation will most likely be this time a year from now: Check one box only under <u>"Next Year</u>."

LAST YEAR	NEXT NOW YEAR	
[] 10	[]10 []10	Absolutely tops, could not be better
[]9	[]9[]9	Very good, could hardly be better
[]8	[]8[]8	Actually quite good
[]7	[]7[]7	Pretty good
[] 6	[]6[]6	Somewhat good (good aspects slightly
		outweigh the bad)
[]5	[]5[]5	Good and bad aspects about even
[] 4	[]4[]4	Somewhat bad (bad aspects slightly
		outweigh the good)
[] 3	[]3[]3	Pretty bad
[] 2	[]2[]2	Actually quite bad
[] 1	[]1[]1	Very bad, could hardly be worse
[]0	[]0[]0	Absolute bottomcould not be worse

367. Think for a moment about other people of your age and sex that you know. For the most part, how are their lives? Using the same scale from 0 to 10, what would be the rating for most of them right NOW? Circle one of the numbers below to indicate that rating.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH

Below is a list of problems and complaints that people sometimes have. Read each one carefully. INDICATE HOW MUCH THAT PROBLEM HAS BOTHERED OR DIS-TRESSED YOU DURING THE PAST WEEK INCLUDING TODAY. Circle one answer for each problem. Use the following scale:

		Not at all	A little bit	Moder- ately	Quite a bit	Extremely
	MUCH WERE YOU HERED BY:					
368.	Nervousness or shakiness inside	1	2	3	4	5
369.	The idea that someone else can control your thoughts	1	2	3	4	5
370.	Feeling others are to blame for most of your troubles	e 1	2	3	4	5
371.	Thoughts of ending your li	ife 1	2	3	4	5
372.	Hearing voices that other people do not hear	1	2	3	4	5
373.	Suddenly scared for no reason	1	2	3	4	5
374.	Temper outbursts that you could not control	1	2	3	4	5
375.	Feeling blue	1	2	3	4	5
376.	Feeling that people are unfriendly or dislike you	1	2	3	4	5
377.	Having to check and double-check what you do	1	2	3	4	5
378.	Difficulty making decisions	1	2	3	4	5
379.	Feeling hopeless about the future	1	2	3	4	5
380.	Feeling tense or keyed up	1	2	3	4	5
381.	Feeling uneasy when people are watching or talking about you	e 1	2	3	4	5

		Not at all	A little bit	Moder- ately	Quite a bit	Extremely
3 82.	Having urges to be <mark>a</mark> t, injure, or harm someone	1	2	3	4	5
383.	Having urges to break or smash things	1	2	3	4	5
384.	Feeling very <mark>se</mark> lf-consciou with others	s 1	2	3	4	5
385.	Spells of terror or panic	1	2	3	4	5
386.	Feelings of worthlessness	1	2	3	4	5
387.	Feeling most people will take advantage of you if you let them	1	2	3	4	5

The following questions concern your feelings about yourself. How much do you agree or disagree with each of these statements? Circle one answer for each statement.

	•	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
388.	I wish I could have more respect for myself	1	2	3	4
389.	At times I think I am no good at all	1	2	3	4
390.	I certainly feel useless at times	1	2	3	4

This section of the examination contains questions about how you feel and how things have been going with you. For each question, check ($\sqrt{}$) the answer which best applies to you.

391. How well were you able to satisfy or meet most of your needs? (DURING THE PAST MONTH)

- 1. () All my needs were completely satisfied
- 2. () Most of my needs were generally satisfied3. () About half of my needs were reasonably satisfied
- 4. () Only a few of my needs were reasonably satisfied

5. () I could not satisfy my most important needs

38

- Did you take care of or do most things as well as you should have? 392. (DURING THE PAST MONTH)
 - 1. () No, because I was too emotionally disturbed 2. () No, because I was physically sick, ill, or impaired
 - 3. () No, because I did not want to or felt bored
 - 4. () No, because too many demands were made on my time
 - 5. () No, because I was trying to do too many things
 - 6. () Yes, I took care of most of the things I should have
- 393. I felt eager to tackle my daily tasks or make decisions. (DURING THE PAST MONTH)
 - 1. () None of the time
 - 2. () A little of the time3. () Some of the time

 - 4. () A good bit of the time
 - 5. () Most of the time
 - 6. () All of the time

394. I felt proud or good about some things I did. (DURING THE PAST MONTH)

- 1. () None of the time
- 2. () A little of the time
- 3. () Some of the time
- 4. () A good bit of the time
- 5. () Most of the time
- 6. () All of the time
- 395. I felt I could easily handle or cope with any serious problem or major change in my life if I had to. (DURING THE PAST MONTH)
 - 1. () None of the time
 - 2. () A little of the time
 - 3. () Some of the time
 - 4. () A good bit of the time 5. () Most of the time

 - 6. () All of the time
- 396. Have you ever felt that you were going to have or were close to having a nervous breakdown?
 - 1. () YES -- during the past year and I still feel near one 2. () YES -- during the past year but I do not feel near one now 3. () YES -- more than a year ago, and I am not completely over it yet 4. () YES -- more than a year ago, but I am completely over it now
 - 5. () NO -- never

	n١
- 2	5
- 1	-
- (J
	11
	STORI L
- 27	-
-4	-
11	П.
	-
,	ß
	-
	•
	2
1	3
. L	_
	are
- 4	-
- 2	TR.
12	=
1	0
	ā.
	amme
1	
1	-
1	⊂.
	-

improve things for you; sometimes they make matters worse. This section asks about the short-term effects you get just after Sometimes the effects you experience when you take drugs are the ones you want; sometimes they are not. Sometimes drugs you take alcohol, marijuana, and other drugs.

respond to these items, work your way down the page, considering the effects of the various drugs on each item before going that item, do the same thing for MARIJUANA. Finally, indicate the short-term effect regarding that item for one or two other drugs you sometimes use. For each of those drugs, indicate its effect and write in the name of the drug. The OTHER DRUGS chosen may vary from item to item. In making these evaluations, consider cigarettes and caffeinated drinks as drugs. As you First, for each item listed below, please indicate the short-term effect of ALCOHOL if you have ever used alcohol. Next, for on to the next item.

	Name of OTHER	חאטע				
DRUG	toeffect visually on Vilausi	םו				
	sometimes better, sometimes worse	5 0				
OTHER	esnow ebem vileusl	םו				
0T	netter better	םו				
	Name of OTHER	DKUG				
DRUG	Jsually no effect					
	sometimes better, sometimes worse					
OTHER	esnow abem Vileusl					
0	netter petter					
A	Jsually no effect		٥			
UAN	sometimes better, sometimes worse					
MARIJUANA	esnow ebem Vileusl	םו				
Ň	netter made better	ם ו				
	toeffect	םו				
НОГ	sometimes better, sometimes worse	5 🗆			.	
АГСОНОІ	ssiow sbem ylleust	ם ו	٥			
4	netter petter					
	SHORT-TERM EFFECT ON YOUR	397. Ability to relax and enjoy life	1. Creativity	399. Ability to get things done). General level of energy	401. Ability to have a good time with friends
	H NO 40	39	398.	39	400.	40

	Name of OTHER DRUG								
ng	toeffe on YlleusU C								
OTHER DRUG	Sometimes better, sometimes worse								
LHEF	srow sbem YlleusU C								
6	- Usually made better								
	Name of OTHER DRUG								
DRUG	toeffe on VileusU E								
	Sometimes better, sometimes worse								
отнек	esnow ebem VileusU c								
0	nstfød sbem VileusU D								
∢	toeffe on ylleusU c								
MARIJUANA	sometimes better, sometimes worse								٥
RIJI	esnow ebem YlleusU c								
M	nustie better ⊂								
	toefte on YlleusU D								
гсоног	sometimes better, sometimes worse								
ALC	esrow ebem YlleusU C								
	netter petter villeusU c								
	SHORT-TERM EFFECT ON YOUR		Ability to avoid boredom	Ability to avoid feeling frustrated	Enjoyment of recreational activities	General self-confidence	Memory	Physical discomforts	Ability to avoid feeling depressed
	HONO 41	402	404.	405.	406.	407.	408.	409.	410.

OTHER DRUG	Usually made worse Sometimes better, sometimes worse Usually no effect DAR DAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR CAR C									
MARIJUANA 0	Usually made better Usually made worse Sometimes better, sometimes worse Usually no effect Usually made better									
ALCOHOL	Usually made better Usually made worse Sometimes better, sometimes worse Usually no effect									
	RT-TERM EFFECT VOUR	411. Ability to think clearly	412. Excitement and enthusiasm for life	413. Ability to concentrate on complex tasks	414. Ability to avoid feeling angry 🗆	415. Ability to understand yourself	416. Ability to understand other people	417. Self-control and ability to stay out of trouble	418. Ability to sleep well	419. Judgment

	Name of OTHER DRUG							
DRUG	toeffe on ∀lleusU □							
	🗆 Sometimes better, sometimes worse							
OTHER	srow sbem ylleusU □							
10	nstted sbem γlieuzU □							
	Name of OTHER DRUG							
DRUG	toeffect 🗆 Usually no effect	· 🗆						
	🗆 Sometimes better, sometimes worse							
отнек	ersen vorse Distriction of the second s							
6	netter bem vllsusU □							
٩A	toeffe on YlleuzU 🗆							
UAN	□ Sometimes better, sometimes worse							
MARIJUANA	Usually made worse							
ž	⊓ Usually made better			. 🗆				
-	Dsually no effect							
соног	□ Sometimes better, sometimes worse							
ALC	Usually made worse							
	Usually made better			s s				
	SHORT-TERM EFFECT ON YOUR 420. Ability to be tolerant and considerate of others	Work performance (including school and housework)	Relations with your spouse or sex partner(s)	Ability to cope and solve life's problems	Relations with close friends	Carefulness in driving and in other potentially dangerous activities	Ability to stay awake	Relations with parents
	OHS 43	421.	422.	423.	424.	425.	426.	427.

	Name of OTHER DRUG					
DRUG	D David Ally no effect					
	□ Sometimes better, sometimes worse					
OTHER	esnow ebem VlieusU 🗆 🗆					
Б	D D Detter D D					
	Name of OTHER DRUG					
DRUG	toeffect 🗆 🗆					
	□ □ Sometimes better, sometimes worse					
OTHER	asiow abem VlieusU 🗆 🗆					
Б	astted sbem γlieuzU □ □					
-	toeffe on VileusU 🗆 🗆					
IAN	Sometimes better, sometimes worse					
MARIJUANA	esnow ebem VileusU 🗆 🗆					
ΜA	atted ebem Vlieu2U □ □				۵	
	toeffe on VileusU 🗖 🗖					
оно	Sometimes betier, sometimes worse					
ALCOHOL	esnow ebem VileusU 🗖 🗖					
•	netted ebem VileusU D	s				
	SHORT-TERM EFFECT ON YOUR 428. Relations with other members of your family 429. Ability to avoid shyness and feel at ease with other people	Ability to forget your troubles and problems	Relations with classmates, co- workers, & other acquaintances	Relations with employers or teachers	General satisfaction with yourself	General satisfaction with life
	SHOF 60N / 128. 429.	430.	431.	432.	433.	434.

Long-Term Effects of Drug Use

Using alcohol, marijuana, or other drugs sometimes leads to <u>changes in people's lives</u>. For each item listed below, please check whether you think alcohol has <u>improved</u>, <u>impaired</u>, or had <u>no effect</u> on your life. Then do the same for marijuana. For "OTHER DRUG", check only those items where you perceive an improvement or an impairment, and <u>write in the name</u> of the drug that probably caused it. What we are asking about here is <u>long-term effects</u>, not the effects you experience just after taking the drug.

									R DRUG		
		lm-	ALCOHOI Im-	L No	MA Im-	ARIJUAN/ Im-	A No	Im-	Name of Im- DRUG if		
		proved	paired	effect		l paired	effect		paired effect is		
	G-TERM CT ON YOUR								che cked		
435.	Physical health								·		
436.	General self- confidence										
437.	Relations with your parents										
438.	Relations with other members of your family								D		
439.	Work performance (including school and housework)								D		
440.	Ability to cope and solve life's problems								D		
441.	Ability to be tolerant abd considerate of others								D		
442.	Relations with em- ployers or teachers										
443.	Creativity										
444.	Sense of purpose and meaning in your life								□		
445.	General level of energy										
446.	Judgment								·		

		AL	COHOL		MARIJUANA			OTHER I	DRUG	Name of OTHER
LONG	-TERM	lm- proved	lm- paired	No effect	lm- proved	lm- paired	No effect	lm- proved	lm- paired	DRUG if effect is checked
	CT ON YOUR									checked
447.	Overall happiness									
448.	Relations with close friends									
449.	Relations with your spouse or sex partner(s)									
450.	Ability to concentrate on complex tasks									
451.	Self-understanding									
452.	Understanding of other people							٥		
453.	Ability to avoid acci- dents (auto and other)									
454.	Ambition									
455.	Ability to enjoy life				Ċ					
456.	Relations with class- mates, co-workers, and other acquaintanc	□ ces						۵		
457.	Emotional stability			D		Ċ				
458.	Ability to g <mark>et</mark> things done	٥			D	Ō	Ċ			
459.	Ability to get ahead in your career							٥		
460.	Memory			D						
<mark>461</mark> .	Ability to think clearly									
<mark>462</mark> .	Dependability and trustworthiness							D	0	
463.	Ability to avoid shy- ness and feel at ease with other people									

			MA	RIJUAN	A	OTHER DRUG Name of OTHER				
		lm- proved	lm- paired	No effect	lm- proved	lm- paired	No effect	lm- proved		DRUG if effect is
	G-TERM CT ON YOUR									checked
464.	Ability to avoid legal problems or trouble with police									
465.	Ability to stick with tough situations and see them through									
466.	Excitement and enthu siasm for life	-								
467.	Ability to work for ar get things you want	nd D								
468.	Ability to overcome worry and anxiety									
469.	Ability to enjoy varie and numerous activities	d D								
470.	Self-control and abilit to stay out of trouble									
471.	E ducational progress and achievement									
472.	General satisfaction with yourself									
473.	General satisfaction with life									



Chapter 2

DESCRIPTION OF THE MARIJUANA CONSEQUENCES ITEM RATING STATISTICS

GEORGE J. HUBA, PH.D. PETER M. BENTLER, PH.D. MICHAEL D. NEWCOMB, PH.D. The UCLA Center undertook a process by which the completed questionnaire was empirically evaluated by the contributors. This stage in the feedback process allowed the contributors to consider the whole questionnaire in its totality.

Description of the Rating Procedure

After the questionnaire items were assembled by Drs. Huba and Bentler, the items were sent to two groups of individuals for rating. The first group -- hereafter called the "consultants" -- consisted of the 10 individuals who had participated in the item selection. As noted earlier, these individuals were Drs. Peter M. Bentler, Richard R. Clayton, Marvin D. Dunnette, George J. Huba, Lloyd D. Johnston, Reese T. Jones, Denise B. Kandel, Howard B. Kaplan, Karolynn Siegel, and Gene M. Smith. The second group -- hereafter called the "panel" --consisted of four individuals who had not participated in the item selection and furthermore who had not contributed any of the items. This group of four consisted of Drs. Shirley L. Jessor, William H. McGlothlin, Robert J. Pandina, and Bernard Segal. Each of the four consultants had extensive experience in conducting questionnaire or survey research on drug use with groups of young adults or adolescents.

In the consultant group, by training, five of the individuals were psychologists, four were sociologists, and one was a physician. In the panel, all four participants had been trained as psychologists. Among the nine psychologists in the total group, specialties of methodology, personality assessment, social, industrial, and clinical psychology were represented.

The items submitted by the consultants were assembled into the master questionnaire by Drs. Huba and Bentler. The form sent to the consultants and panel members consisted of that shown in the previous section (chapter 1). The only modification made for the rating process was to place a small space for recording responses next to the overall item number. The questionnaires were mailed to the consultants and panel members at the same time with the following instructions:

INSTRUCTIONS FOR RATING VALUE OF ITEMS

Items dealing with the negative and positive consequences of marijuana use may be relevant to research for many reasons. Most obviously, the content of an item may deal with a specific consequence (whether on physical health, psychological or social functioning, etc.) that is either likely to occur frequently, or to occur rarely but have great significance. Alternatively, an item may be crucial not because it focuses on consequences directly, but rather because it assesses an important control variable that is essential to know about in interpreting any potentially observed consequences. Finally, an item may serve as a predictor of certain consequences. Some items may serve several functions. Inherently, then, research on consequences of drug use is multidimensional. A complete set of ratings would reflect this multidimensionality, but we feel that your rating task should be more manageable.

If you were conducting research on consequences of marijuana use, or if you were a consultant to a project dealing with this topic, you would be faced with having to choose items for your study on the basis of criteria such as those mentioned above. Assume that your choice of items is limited to those that are attached with this mailing. The following rating procedure is designed to determine those items that you consider absolutely essential to include in such a study, those that you consider necessary but not as essential, etc. In making your evaluation of the necessity of including a given item in the final study, you may use any relevant criteria for selection of items that you like. Your criteria should include content relevance, as outlined above, as well as

technical adequacy from a psychometric viewpoint, ease of administration, lack of ambiguity, etc. Assume that the final set of items is administered in questionnaire form to young adults with at least a 10th grade educational level. No special forms like "optical scan" are necessarily available.

Specific Instructions

1. Look over the entire questionnaire to get a feel of the type of content that has been included. You might make notes to yourself about what you like, dislike, etc. This overview step should not be omitted!

2. Go through the questionnaire a second time to locate those sections and items that are ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL to include in even the very shortest questionnaire. Assume that this shortest questionnaire has 5 minutes local testing time. Write the number "10" next to each such item. (You might use a red pencil here.)

3. Review step 2. Do you really have the absolute minimum number of 10s? Can the average respondent finish the task in 5 minutes? If not, change some of the less crucial items to ratings of "9."

4. Go through the questionnaire again. Find those VERY NECESSARY items that would add another 5 minutes of testing time. Mark these items "9" (possibly, in another color pencil or pen). These items should tap important dimensions well, and should supplement the content of the "10" items if possible.

5. Review step 4. Can the items marked "9" really be finished in 5 minutes? If not, change some of the less crucial items to ratings of "8."

6. Proceed in cyclical steps in accordance with the above instructions. Use the following numbering system until each item has a single number attached to it (again, for visibility, you might use different colors for the first few highest ratings):

RATING SCALE

Rating	Key Words Testing Time		Interpretation								
10 study	ESSENTIAL	5 min.	Absolutely necessary to any in the field								
9	VERY NECESSARY	+5 min. (=10)	Almost essential items								
8	NECESSARY	+5 min. (=15)	Items tap an important dimension								
7	VERY DESIRABLE	+5 min. (=20)	Items tap a possibly important dimension well								
6	DESIRABLE	+5 min. (=25)	Items tap a possibly important dimension								

5	ACCEPTABLE +5 m	nin. (=30)	Items have at least face validity
4	OKAY	-11	Could be used in drug studies
3	MARGINAL		Might be useful in special circum- stances
2	WORTHLESS		No special value, but not dan- gerous
1	AVOID		Worthless and misleading. Never use.

In summary, note that the ratings from 10 to 5 should be somewhat evenly distributed, at least with respect to your guess as to the testing time involved. You may find the cyclical nature of the ratings to be difficult, but this is the only way to be sure that you are not overlooking important content. Ratings of 4 and below may be able to be made in one single pass when the best items have been chosen, but we doubt that a single or a few passes could assure that the ratings of 5-10 have the distributions that we would like you to impose.

In summary, it should be noted that we asked the raters to make a unidimensional judgment about the quality of the items. The unidimensional rating was selected after much deliberation by the UCLA staff. Our original design of the rating task included five separate judgments for each item so that we could disentangle facets of content, usability, and current format. After careful examination of the cognitive demands of the task, it was decided that the different judgments would potentially be so highly correlated in a positive direction that we would be able to argue that there was a general evaluation factor in the ratings. Consequently, in order to lessen cognitive overload for the raters and thus presumably increase the overall validity of the task, we made the judgment task unidimensional.

Statistical Analysis

After the ratings were received in Los Angeles, they were prepared for computer processing. All the statistical analyses reported upon here were conducted using various programs from the <u>Biomedical Computer Programs, P-Series</u> (BMDP; Dixon and Brown, 1979) statistical package or the <u>SPSS</u> package (Nie et al. 1975). All ratings were handled anonymously.

The first set of statistical analyses sought to determine how individual judges distributed their ratings of the items. Such an analysis determines the overall favorability of the rater to the item set and determines whether there are differences between judges in the extent to which they find the items acceptable. Table 1 presents the number of responses for each of the categories 1 through 10 given by each consultant and panel member. As will be remembered, rating category "1" was for items which should be avoided. The first judge, who was one of the consultants, thought that 17 (4 percent) of the 473 items should be avoided. In contrast, that judge thought that 70 (15 percent) of the items fit into the "essential" or "10" category. The mean rating for the 472 of the 473 items that were rated by Judge 1 was 6.46 and the standard deviation for the ratings was 2.49. The fourteenth rater thought that none of the items belonged in the "1" category and that 31 (7 percent) of the items belonged in the "10" category. Over all 462 of the items rated, the judge assigned a mean rating of 4.93 with a standard deviation of 2.18.

The reader should note that the judges are listed in random order in table 1. Alphabetization was not used.

									des					
Rate	r Group	Mean	S.D.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Blank
1	consultant	6.46	2.49	17 (4%)	7 (1%)	41 (9%)	55 (12%)	46 (10%)	63 (13%)	63 (13%)	63 (13%)	47 (10%)	70 (15%)	1 (1%)
2	panel	4.69	2.05	15 (3%)	26 (6%)	90 (19%)	107 (22%)	138 (29%)	28 (6%)	18 (4%)	10 (2%)	9 (2%)	30 (6%)	2 (1%)
3	consultant	5.64	2.32	3 (1%)	23 (5%)	17 (4%)	188 (40%)	40 (8%)	39 (8%)	41 (9%)	41 (9%)	40 (8%)	40 (8%)	1 (1%)
4	consultant	7.15	2.69	9 (2%)	48 (10%)	17 (4%)	14 (3%)	23 (5%)	30 (6%)	74 (16%)	71 (15%)	75 (16%)	110 (23%)	2 (1%)
5	consultant	7.48	1.93	0 (0%)	1 (1%)	5 (1%)	19 (4%)	71 (15%)	64 (14%)	65 (14%)	75 (16%)	76 (16%)	96 (20%)	1 (1%)
6	consultant	4.90	2.77	54 (11웅)	95 (20%)	22 (5%)	35 (7%)	68 (14%)	50 (11웅)	46 (10%)	56 (12%)	13 (3%)	34 (7%)	0 (0%)
7	consultant	7.31	1.62	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	96 (20%)	55 (12%)	106 (22웅)	90 (19%)	74 (16웅)	51 (11%)	1 (1%)
8	consultant	8.42	1.66	0 (0%)	2 (18)	3 (1%)	2 (1%)	13 (3%)	43 (9%)	86 (18%)	69 (15%)	61 (13%)	192 (41%)	2 (1%)
9	consultant	7.96	1.60	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	52 (11%)	35 (7%)	94 (20%)	94 (20%)	95 (20%)	103 (22%)	0 (0%)
10	consultant	6.09	2.69	13 (3%)	52 (11%)	26 (5%)	50 (11웅)	50 (11%)	78 (16%)	58 (12%)	42 (9%)	16 (3%)	88 (19%)	0 (0%)
11	panel	5.98	2.36	4 (1%)	4 (1%)	62 (13%)	110 (23%)	47 (10%)	48 (10%)	55 (12%)	44 (9%)	52 (11웡)	45 (10%)	2 (1%)
12	panel	5.78	3.05	29 (6%)	90 (19%)	44 (9%)	10 (2%)	22 (5%)	52 (11%)	65 (14%)	48 (10%)	39 (8%)	74 (16%)	0 (0원)
13	consultant	5.23	3.08	49 (10%)	87 (19%)	44 (9%)	42 (9%)	34 (7%)	41 (9%)	44 (9%)	30 (6%)	35 (7%)	67 (14%)	0 (0१)
14	panel	4.93	2.18	0 (0%)	34 (7%)	40 (8%)	232 (49%)	28 (6%)	27 (6%)	21 (4%)	23 (5%)	26 (5%)	31 (7%)	11 (2%)
										·				

Table 1. Response category frequencies by rater

53

Overall, table 1 shows that the different judges did rate the items with different degrees of "halo" or positive evaluation. Simply ranking the mean ratings from largest to smallest, it may be seen that Judge 8 thought, on the average, that the items were excellent. Judge 2, on the average, was the most critical of the items. The judges, ranked in order of their "favorableness to the item set" are judges 8, 9, 5, 7, 4, 1, 10, 11, 12, 3, 13, 14, 6, and 2. Of course, the average rating of quality does not incorporate the variability in the ratings of the judge. We can also derive a favorableness index for each judge by subtracting the scale midpoint of 5.5 from the average rating and dividing the difference by the standard deviation of the ratings. For the 14 judges respectively, the favorableness rating (and its rank among the judges) is .39 (6), -.40 (14), .06 (10), .61 (5), 1.03 (4), -.22 (12), 1.12 (3), 1.76 (1), 1.54 (2), .22 (7), .20 (8), .09 (9), -.09 (11), -.26 (13). The ranks for the mean ratings of the judges and the favorableness index are virtually indistinguishable with the Spearman rank order correlation between the two indices of perceived acceptability of the items being .991. Clearly the two indices provide highly related rankings of the judges. It is quite interesting to note, by the way, that the favorableness rating for a judge is greater than zero 10 out of 14 times. In general, the judges were using response scales for their ratings which were skewed toward positive ratings and found the items acceptable.

Rater reliability

The first and fundamental issue in a rating task such as the present one is to determine the extent to which the different raters agreed with one another about the quality of the items. While there are many ways of making such an assessment including the calculation of various intraclass correlation coefficients, we sought to make the determination using statistics with easy intuitive interpretations which would also allow us to examine whether there were clusters of judges in the rating task.

The first reliability-like analysis we conducted was to intercorrelate the ratings of the judges on the 473 items with the items being the unit of analysis and the "judges" being the "variables." That is, we found the 14 by 14 correlation matrix of judges using the ratings on the items as observations. These correlations tell us how linearly related the profile of scores given by pairs of judges were. The product-moment correlations (r) between pairs of judges are given in the upper triangular part of table 2. Since some readers may wish to examine nonparametric correlations among the judges, Spearman rank-order correlation coefficients (ρ) are given in the lower triangular part of table 2. Our further analyses and interpretations will be based upon the product-moment coefficients in the upper triangle. It may be noted, however, that the values of the product-moment and rank-order coefficients are about the same numerically.

As can be seen in table 2, there are pairs of judges whose ratings correlate quite highly with one another and other pairs of judges whose ratings correlate rather poorly with even a few negative coefficients being observed. For example, the overall profile of ratings of judge 13 correlates .67 with the profile of ratings for judge 6. On the other hand, the profile of ratings for judge 13 is negatively correlated with the profile for judge 1 ($\underline{r} = -.165$). In general we interpret the results of table 2 to indicate that the consensus of the judges was fairly low although an average composite would have reasonable reliability since the mean among-judge correlation is .20. It seems possible to identify certain clusters of judges from the similarity ratings given in table 2, but it is not clear that a single, general dimension would serve to explain the majority of the observed similarity and dissimilarity.

One approach that we might make to analyzing the matrix of judge intercorrelations is to determine factors or dimensions of judges. In table 3 we present such "Q-factors" formed by calculating 1 through 4 principal components from the product-moment correlation matrix of table 2 and rotating the components orthogonally using the varimax method. The results of such analyses are dimensions which represent factors of judges. Several observations can be made from the findings portrayed in table 3. First, in examining the unidimensional solution it may be seen that when it is assumed that there is a single dimension of judge similarity much of the variance is left unexplained. The first principal component of the correlations of table 2 served to explain only about 29 percent of the total variance. The three-dimensional solution we prefer explains about 54 percent of the total variance.

Rater by rater product-moment and Spearman rank correlation coefficients for all items ي. ا Table

.136 399 078 489 .365 .073 .203 .158 355 242 .110 .251 1.000 .161 14 .226 -.165 .436 .312 -.008 .175 .028 .640 .665 .597 .456 .129 .000 .051 13 -.292 .108 .018 .158 .023 .380 .387 .044 .003 .134 .180 .000 .302 .098 12 403 .175 .284 .198 .119 .108 .158 486 .254 .000 .381 447 .127 .171 1 .328 -.074 1.000 .254 .174 .172 223 .462 .270 .132 .161 .257 .487 .421 10 .276 .390 .416 .030 000.1 .472 -.033 .432 .522 .025 .271 . 290 367 .287 6 .136 .018 .020 -.019 .002 .000 .008 -.089 .038 .036 .024 .121 -.071 .081 ω Raters 616 .028 .224 223 .135 .276 .452 .000 .011 .395 .477 .276 362 440 ~ .359 .138 .006 .250 .181 .410 .000 .447 .020 425 .119 344 .111 661 ى .416 .295 -.014 .015 644 .073 .152 .075 .033 .000 .297 .132 .020 .351 ഹ .275 .020 .075 .438 .177 000. .002 .184 .162 .372 .141 .394 .268 . 151 4 .239 .235 .168 .208 .000 . 151 .093 .263 .152 .311 .184 .241 . 191 -.027 e .205 .015 .416 -.112 .306 .196 .000 -.032 .172 .185 .520 .099 -.025 .402 \sim .268 .013 257 086 .013 .110 .082 .058 .198 .155 .260 .136 000. .177 ~ Raters <u>_</u> 2 ŝ 4 ഹ 9 ω σ 10 12 13 4 1

55

The numbers in the upper right triangle are the product-moment correlation coefficients, while the numbers in

the lower left triangle are the Spearman rank correlation coefficients.

Note:

In the three-factor solution, judges 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, and 13 all have loadings in excess of .5 on the first dimension of similarity. Judges 2, 4, 9, 11, and 14 have loadings in excess of .5 on the second dimension. Note that the judges on the second dimension are, by and large, the outside panel members. Judges 1 and 12 are contrasted on the third dimension. In the three-dimensional solution, only judges 3 and 8 do not have loading in excess of .5 on any dimension and only judge 9 has a loading on more than one dimension.

If we consider the two dimensional solution, it can be seen that judges 5, 6, 7, 10, 12, and 13 form the first dimension or cluster while judges 1, 2, 3, 4, 11, and 14 form the second cluster. Judge 9 loads on both dimensions. Thus, it appears that whether we determine two or three dimensions from the matrix of judge similarities shown in table 2 we are left with the conclusion that there are two large clusters of judges, with the possibility of a third two-person contrast. This conclusion suggests that several considerations should be taken into account in interpreting the results of further analyses which seek to differentiate among the individual items.

First, it should be recognized that the individual item ratings will be something of a rough sum of ratings from two distinctly different types of raters. When we consider a single number for an item we are combining the judgments issued by the two different groups. Second, because the individual item ratings contain more than one source of variance, it is quite likely that the individual item variances will be relatively large. Since the judges do not all rate the items in the same way, the summation of several types of rating will lead to large individual item standard deviations.

Third, and most importantly, since the individual ratings are quite variable, due to the fact that different types of judges are providing evaluations, the individual user will have to exercise large amounts of personal judgment in selecting the items. It is likely that an individual user will be relatively more aligned with one of the types of judge present, but unaligned with at least one of the other groups. The concerns of the groups with which the investigation is not aligned may be generally irrelevant to the type of research being designed. The general lack of consensus among the ratings argues that the individual user will have to exercise at least moderate amounts of individual professional judgment in weighting and using the ratings for the items compiled here.

Thus far, we have considered reliability statistics for the total set of items. As noted earlier, the items can be loosely clustered into 13 domains. We may ask how consistent the judges were with one another in each of the 13 domains.

, Before beginning the examination of the within-domain consistency issue, it should be noted that some judges rated all items in a given domain with the same value. This meant that there was no variance in the ratings. When this occured we were unable to use their ratings for the statistical analyses reported below and in tables 4 and 5.

For each of the domains we calculated the 14-by-14 correlation matrix among judges (or a smaller matrix when one or more judges did not vary in the ratings within the domain). The correlation matrix for each of the 13 domains is summarized in table 4. In that table we show the average correlation among raters. This average is an algebraic one. Negative correlations tend to cancel positive ones, which therefore provides a "good" single number summary for assessing comparative reliability. The average was calculated using the Fisher r-to-z normalization and denormalization method. For each of the domains we also show the percentage of the available correlations falling within certain broad categories. For instance, we can examine the statistics for the first domain of Accidents and Hospitalization. Thirteen raters had variance in their ratings. The percentage of the 78 correlations which fall in the range .75 to 1.00 is 15.4. The average correlation among judges is .374.

In table 5 we present an alternate way of describing the amount of correlation among the different judges and the pattern present. In table 5 we show the loadings of each judge on the first principal component calculated from the product-moment correlations among judges for

		One	Τw	0		Three			F	our	
		factor	fact	ors		factors	<u> </u>		fac	tors	
Rater	Group	T	ł	П	I	Н	111	I	IJ	111	١V
1	consultant	.054	259	. 468	068	. 196	.734	056	.229	.773	077
2	panel	.386	048	.745	- .111	.798	.041	119	.795	.051	177
3	consultant	. 402	. 190	. 431	.304	.273	. 429	.296	.302	.374	.193
4	consultant	. 433	.078	.646	.021	.699	.010	.007	.698	016	037
5	consultant	.505	.664	070	. 750	162	.132	.751	137	.108	.121
6	consultant	.687	.803	.048	.764	.119	223	.758	.124	243	.008
7	consultant	.746	.703	.296	.648	. 375	180	.641	.378	- .192	061
8	consultant	.031	077	.165	.006	. 050	.301	038	.074	.052	.911
9	consultant	.715	. 478	.566	.502	.526	.165	.485	.546	.093	. 167
10	consultant	.631	.567	.289	.615	.232	.139	.628	.249	.209	284
11	panel	.570	.219	.684	.180	. 716	.052	.154	.723	035	.176
12	panel	.369	. 465	023	.241	.282	733	.227	.249	750	099
13	consultant	.732	.906	022	. 898	.015	169	.896	.026	- .176	014
14	panel	. 552	.246	.614	.255	. 586	.170	.241	.600	.119	.089
Accou Variar	ntable	28.55%	24.24%	19.63%	23.36%	19.19%	11.13%	23.01%	19.65%	10.79%	7.73

.

Table 3. Orthogonally rotated principal components analyses using 1 to 4 dimensionsfor all raters on all items

domain
for each
for
correlations
r by rater
∕q
rate
Summary c
4.
Table

Number of raters 13 13 13 14 14 14 13	Number of correlations 78 66 78 45 91 91	-1.00 75 - 0.0 0.0 2.2 1.1 1.1	74- 50 2.6 3.0 0.0 6.7	49- 25 5.1 12.1 2.6 13.3	4924- 25 .00 5.1 12.8		. 25- . 49	.50- .74	.75- 1.00	Average
and	78 66 78 91 91	0.0 0.0 2.2 1.1	2.6 3.0 0.0 6.7	5.1 12.1 2.6 13.3	12.8 33 3					correlation
pue	66 78 91 91	0.0 0.0 1.1 0.0	3.0 0.0 6.7	12.1 2.6 13.3	33 3	23.1	20.5	20.5	15.4	.374
and	78 45 91 91	0.0 2.2 1.1 0.0	0.0 6.7	2.6 13.3		21.2	22.7	6.1	1.5	.052
and	45 91 91	2.2 1.1 0.0	6.7	13.3	14.3	20.8	39.0	16.9	6.5	.339
and	91 91	1.1 0.0			13.3	20.0	13.3	6.7	4.4	.108
and	91	0.0	3.3	9.9	31.9	27.5	20.9	4.4	1.1	.050
			3.3	12.1	17.6	33.0	22.0	11.0	1.1	.124
	78	0.0	1.3	6.4	25.6	28.2	29.5	7.7	1.3	.155
	66	0.0	3.0	6.1	27.3	34.8	21.2	7.6	0.0	.125
Psychosocial aspects of 11 drug use	55	0.0	3.6	12.7	12.7	25.5	25.5	16.4	3.6	.185
Life satisfaction 14	91	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	38.5	38.5	16.5	5.5	.351
Psychological health 13	78	0.0	6.4	12.8	25.6	29.5	17.9	0.0	7.7	.085
Short-term drug effects 10	45	0.0	0.0	2.2	33.3	44.4	17.8	2.2	0.0	.072
Long-term drug effects 9	36	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.8	52.8	19.4	0.0	0.0	.087
All items 14	91	0.0	0.0	1.1	14.3	48.4	33.0	3.3	0.0	.202

ea	
2	
-	
100	
and a	
-	
-	
-	
-	
-	
content	
0	
Q	
0.0	
· · ·	
bγ	
-	
0	
-	
raters	
-	
21	
-	
-	
-	
in the	
-	
-	
all	
-	
- <u>1</u>	
-	
0	
ineres .	
-	
-	
10.0	
-	
ž	
č	
one	
one	
DODE	
pone	
npone	
mpone	
ompone	
ompone	
compone	
compone	
compone	
I component for	
al compone	
al compone	
pal compone	
pal compone	
lipal compone	
cipal compone	
icipal compone	
ncipal compone	
Incipal compone	
Incipal compone	
rincipal compone	
principal compone	
principal compone	
principal compone	
principal compone	
t principa	
t principa	
st principa	
t principa	
st principa	
st principa	
st principa	
st principa	
st principa	
st principa	
st principa	
st principa	
. First principa	
st principa	
. First principa	
. First principa	
. First principa	
. First principa	
. First principa	
. First principa	
. First principa	
able 5. First principa	
able 5. First principa	
. First principa	
able 5. First principa	

1 1 6.42 -5.88 -5.63 5.51 .812 .173 .504 .716 .5.63 .5.66 .5.76 .5.63 .5.64 .5.63 .5.66 .5.76 .5.66 .5.76	valer	holo	0 ACC/1103	h reignie	Devialion	kater Group Acc/mosp Leisure Deviance Markeact Firysmur Drugs	mushua	eBn in	010		rayade	LI COAL	In Index		roudeu
.512 $.192$ $.912$ 540 211 074 182 $.710$ $.726$ $.632$ 766 $.374$ $.714$ $.429$ $.623$ $.536$ $.230$ 099 $.1191$ 566 $.222$ $.714$ 235 396 370 $.322$ $.703$ $.326$ $.209$ $.191$ 566 $.252$ $.714$ $$ $.340$ 235 $.883$ $.316$ $.314$ $.222$ 719 $.844$ $.707$ $.619$ $.812$ $.428$ $.853$ 396 370 $.328$ $.716$ $.433$ 211 $.875$ $.485$ $.089$ $.084$ $.593$ $.884$ $.323$ $$ $.328$ $.716$ $.437$ 911 $.875$ $.485$ $.089$ $.084$ $.323$ $.223$ 213 $.328$ $.716$ $.333$ $.721$ $.223$ $.236$ $.236$ $.713$ $.325$ $.384$ $.323$ 213 $.338$ $.701$ $.035$ $.816$ $.317$ $.863$ $.412$ 233 213 $.338$ $.701$ $.036$ $.256$ $.146$ $.253$ $.749$ $.863$ $.917$ 235 231 $.1745$ $.514$ $.292$ $.741$ $.746$ $.863$ $.716$ $.731$ 233 213 $.1745$ $.292$ $.912$ $.912$ $.922$ $.731$ $.923$ $.911$ $.923$ $.911$ $.538$ $.292$ $.912$	-	-	. 642	588	263	.576	.812	. 175	.504	.786	158	.475	- , 160	263	.694
114 429 623 536 200 166 106 224 325 396 370 352 711 391 321 325 396 336 336 336 351 710 366 252 713 235 346 235 383 316 310 232 719 825 719 815 825 719 823 232 235 328 716 321 325 724 325 730 235 736 328 716 323 724 325 724 235 732 233 332 701 325 724 325 732 233 223 333 701 325 732 386 333 233 233 333 701 325 732 732 732 733 233 774 996 796 732 749 732 733 733 774 996 796 732 749 732 733 233 774 996 796 736 749 733 733 733 745 793 771 993 746 736	2	~	.512	.192	.912	540	217	074	182	.710	. 126	.632	766	.374	1
.352 434 .809.909 $.191$ 566 $.252$ $.774$ $$ $.340$ 235 $.883$.915 $.771$ $.439$ $.222$ 719 $.844$ $.707$ $.619$ $.812$ $.428$ $.853$ $$ $-$.328 716 439 222 017 $.875$ 485 $.089$ $.084$ $.593$ $.884$ 323 $$.928 437 825 433 536 816 322 779 863 813 273 .928 617 825 433 536 913 917 933 712 233 .1714 098 796 701 $.046$ 770 863 745 733 .533 497 796 702 332 738 717 332 732 .533 793 796 736 884 947 723 .533 796 740 263 745 732 732 .533 796 796 746 322 749 723 .533 796 796 732 749 732 733 .533 796 796 746 732 732 732 .533 796 792 741 723 723 .533 796 796 746 736 736 73	3	. 	.714	.429	.623	.536	.250	009	.146		.224	.325	- , 396	370	. 484
.915 .171 .439 .222 719 .844 .707 .619 .812 .428 .853 328 .716 .434 011 .815 .485 .089 .084 .533 .884 .323 .328 487 .821 .825 .433 .536 .816 .325 .794 .883 .412 .834 514 .393 .701 .045 .221 092 863 .412 273 .833 514 .393 .701 .045 .221 092 412 412 273 .833 514 .393 .701 .045 .221 093 732 192 233 223 233 223 233 223 233 223 233 223 223 233 223 223 223 123 223 132 223 <td>4</td> <td>. </td> <td>.352</td> <td>484</td> <td>608.</td> <td>606.</td> <td>1.61.</td> <td>566</td> <td>.252</td> <td>.774</td> <td>1 1</td> <td>.340</td> <td>235</td> <td>.883</td> <td>8</td>	4	. 	.352	484	608.	606.	1.61.	566	.252	.774	1 1	.340	235	.883	8
328 .716 .434 017 .875 .485 .693 .894 .593 .894 .323 .928 487 .821 .825 .433 .536 .816 .325 .794 863 .412 .834 .931 .701 .045 .221 092 .373 332 .182 419 273 .834 .393 .701 .045 .250 .440 .264 .352 .773 773 773 .774 098 .796 .660 .352 .770 .406 .119 .883 .947 .723 .583 912 624 .552 .770 .406 .119 .883 .947 .723 .459 .291 .406 .119 .850 .681 771 333 .706 .459 .291 .406 .119 .870 .681 771 .233 .706 .671 .872 .793 .671 .873 <	S	. 	.915	LLL.	.439	.222	719	.844	707.	619.	.812	.428	.853		007
-228 487 .821 .825 .433 .536 .816 .325 .794 .863 .412 .834 514 .393 .701 .045 .221 092 332 .182 419 273 . .774 098 .796 .836 .250 .440 264 232 .182 419 273 . .583 497 .560 .660 .332 .771 .693 .745 .681 273 .723 .583 999 .912 624 .552 .770 .406 .119 .850 .681 .731 339 .7106 .459 .299 .912 741 457 .716 .716 .691 .731 .736 .716 .716 .671 .872 .779 .736 .716 .706 .703 .716 .706 .717 .693 .716 .716 .716<	9	. 	328	.716	.434	I I I	210	.875	. 485	.089	.084	.593	.884	.323	.364
.834 514 .393 .701 .045 .221 092 332 .182 419 273 273 .774 098 .796 .836 .250 .440 264 .347 733 773 733 .583 491 .560 .660 .352 .770 .466 .19 .884 .947 733 733 .583 497 .560 .660 .352 .770 .466 .19 .883 .681 377 339 .459 .299 .912 624 .552 .770 .466 .119 .850 .602 .031 .106 .459 .291 .771 .496 .719 .850 .602 .031 .106 .671 .812 .776 .736 .736 .273 .256% .735 .717 .905 .736 .718 .736 .718 .736 .718 .736 .718 .736 .736 .718 .736	7	-	.928	487	.821	.825	. 433	.536	.816	.325	.794	.863	.412	1	1 1 1
.774098.796836.250.440.264884.947.723.583497.560.660.352.778.718.717.693.745.681377339459.590.912624.552.770.406.119.850.602.031.106459.299.912624.552.770.406.119.850.602.031.106459.291771457405.109.873.776.671.805.031.106.671.872.779.796.773.671.894.870555.779.259.2739.2739.736.736.736.736.736.736.55929.29%49.5%31.55%27.39%28.59%35.69%31.9%21.41%20.586.092.593.380.160.318.424.339.441.603.107.160.	æ	-	.834	514	.393	107.	.045	.221	092	378	332	. 182	419	273	.388
.583 497 .560 .660 .352 .738 .717 .693 .745 .681 377 339 .459 .299 .912 624 .552 .770 .406 .119 .850 .602 .031 .106 . 741 457 .459 .873 .760 .703 .671 .894 .870 .678 .872 .770 .873 .760 .703 .671 .894 .870 .678 .872 .770 .873 .760 .703 .671 .894 .870 .678 .872 .770 .490 .436 .736 .736 .735 -174 .736 .870 .870 .870 .870 .870 .870 .870 .870 .870 .736 .435 .736 .736 .137 <	6	-	.774	- , 098	.796	1 1 1	.836	.250	.440	264	9 11 11	.884	.947	.723	.619
.459 .912 624 .552 .770 .406 .119 .850 .602 .031 .106 . 741 457 .805 .678 .872 796 .770 .873 .760 .703 .671 .805 .555 .796 799 .873 .760 .703 .671 .894 .870 .555 .482 .539 259 .736 .736 256 .435 - .056 29.29% 40.73% 26.84% 31.55% 27.39% 28.59% 35.69% 41.12% 34.93% 21.41% 20 .058 .092 .593 .315% 27.39% 28.59% 35.69% 41.12% 34.93% 21.41% 20 .586 .092 .593 .316% .41 .603 .107 .160 .160 .160 .160 .160 .160 .160 .160 .160 .1	0	. 	.583	497	.560	.660	.352	.738	LLL.	.693	.745	.681	377	- , 339	001
741 457 805 805 .678 .872 .796 .709 .873 .760 .703 .671 .894 .870 .555 .482 .539 259 .277 .490 .436 .435 .436 .736 .736 .735 .435 .435 .435 .736 .735 .436 .436 <t< td=""><td>-</td><td>2</td><td>.459</td><td>.299</td><td>.912</td><td>624</td><td>.552</td><td>077.</td><td>.406</td><td>.119</td><td>.850</td><td>.602</td><td>.031</td><td>. 106</td><td>.415</td></t<>	-	2	.459	.299	.912	624	.552	077.	.406	.119	.850	.602	.031	. 106	.415
.678 .872 .796 .709 .873 .760 .703 .671 .894 .870 .555 .482 .539 259 .277 .490 .436 .870 256 .435 .05% 29.29% 44.62% 40.73% 26.84% 31.55% 27.39% 28.59% 31.12% 34.93% 21.41% 20 .05% .092 .593 .380 .160 .318 .424 .339 .441 .603 .107 .160 .160 .	12	2	1	I I I	I I I	I I I	741	457	1 1 5	I I I	1 1 1	.805	ll I I	1 1 1	l I I
.555 .432 .259 .217 .490 .436 .256 .435 .435 1.05% 29.29% 41.62% 40.73% 26.84% 31.55% 27.39% 28.59% 35.69% 41.12% 34.93% 21.41% 20. .05% .092 .593 .380 .160 .318 .424 .339 .441 .603 .107 .160 .	3	-	.678	.872	. 796	1 1 1	601.	.873	.760	.703	.671	.894	.870	I 8 1	I I I
4.05% 29.29% 44.62% 40.73% 26.84% 31.55% 27.39% 28.59% 35.69% 41.12% 34.93% .586 .092 .593 .380 .160 .318 .424 .339 .441 .603 .107	4	~	.555	1	. 482	.539	259	.277	.490	I I I	.436	.736	256	. 435	.566
.586 .092 .593 .380 .160 .318 .424 .339 .441 .603 .107 .160	ccou /aria	intable ince		29.29%	44.62%	40.73%	26.84%	31.558	27.39%	28.59%	35.69%	41.12%	34.93%	21.41%	20.83%
	vera	nge of ngs		.092	.593	.380	. 160	.318	. 424	.339	.441	.603	.107	. 160	, 391

that domain. To the extent that all the judges load with a positive weight on the dimension we can infer that there is consensus in how the items within the domain rank. The lack of a general dimension may be taken as an indication that there was a lack of consensus within the domain. A dimension with many positive and negative weights indicates an active disagreement between judges. Note that not all judges are used in each analysis since we had to eliminate those individuals whose ratings had no variance.

If we examine table 5 in detail it can be seen that there is clearly more consensus for certain domains. The domains of Accidents & Hospitalization, Deviance, Marijuana Reactions, and Life Satisfaction seem rather consistently rated. Interestingly there seems to be little consensus, or at least a dichotomy of opinion, on the usefulness of Physical Health and Psy-chological Health items. Other domains such as Drug Use were rated with moderate consistency.

Statistics for each item

Table 6 presents statistical summaries of the 14 ratings on each of the 473 items. The first column of table 6 presents the item number. This number corresponds to the master item number given on the questionaires. The numbers are sequential. The second column lists the number of raters for whom valid data are available. In almost all cases every judge rated the The third column presents the mean rating across all available judges. item. This is the simple arithmetic average of the ratings. The fourth column presents the standard deviation of the ratings. The standard deviation is an index of the variability of the ratings. The fifth column presents the biweighted mean. We believe that this statistic is the single best summary of the overall ratings. The biweighted mean is a weighted average which tends to count most heavily those judgments in the middle of the distribution and weights least heavily those judgments which are highly at variance with the other ratings. That is, the biweighted means eliminate (in a statistically rigorous way), one or two judgments which are widely discrepant from those held by the rest of the panel. The biweighted mean is discussed in great detail by Mosteller and Tukey (1977, chapters 10, 14). Mosteller and Tukey recommend the statistic as a central tendency measure which is robust both in efficiency and validity for "long-tailed" data which might have one or two outliers.

The sixth column of table 6 presents the median rating for each of the items. In general, the median is quite similar to the biweighted mean, but the biweighted mean will tend to be a little more efficient in using the total information in the ratings. Either the biweighted mean or the median is a good measure for understanding the central tendency in the ratings of item quality. The seventh column presents the minimum and maximum rating for the item. These are the lowest and highest ratings given by at least one judge. The 8th through 10th columns present the number of raters who gave the item a rating in the 1-3 (Poor), 4-7 (Average), and 8-10 (Excellent) ranges. So as to show the differences between the panel and consultant raters, the 11th column presents the mean rating for the panel while the 12th column shows how many panel members rated the item. Column 13 presents the mean rating for the consultants and column 14 gives the number of consultant raters for the item. Finally, the 15th column gives a <u>t</u>-ratio for the difference between the panel and consultant ratings. The <u>t</u>-ratio is the Behrens-Fisher statistic which is a <u>t</u>-test-like procedure which does not assume that the standard deviations within the groups are equal. The Behrens-Fisher statistic uses the Satterthwaite approximation for the degrees of freedom.

Linear comparisons of the panel and consultant ratings

Since the item mean comparisons presented in table 6 clearly indicated discrepancies between the panel and consultant ratings regarding a number of the items, a logical step was to determine whether any systematic patterns or trends were evident. For all 473 items there was a sizeable product-moment correlation of .47 between the panel mean ratings and the consultant mean ratings. This indicates that about 22 percent of the variance between mean ratings given by the panel and mean ratings given by the consultants is accountable using a linear model.

Table 6. Rating statistics for each item

No. giving ratings of local Panel Const (poor)(aver.)(excel.) No. of no. o	S	÷	s t-diff		3.33**	3.04*	3.91**	2.49*	0.95	1.45	1.41	0.14	-0.04	0.97	-1.53	-1.77	-0.89		
No. of Stan. No. of No. of No. of Action Min. Max I.3.10 No. of No. of No. of Action Min. Max I.3.10 No. of No. of Action Model Model No. of No. of Action Min./Max I.3.10 No. of No. of Action Model No. of No. of No. of Action Min./Max I.3.10 No. of No. of III IIII No. of No. of No. of IIII IIIII <th cols<="" td=""><td>ultant:</td><td>No. of</td><td>raters</td><td></td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td><td>10</td></th>	<td>ultant:</td> <td>No. of</td> <td>raters</td> <td></td> <td>10</td>	ultant:	No. of	raters		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	
No. of Stan.	Cons		Mean		7.70	7.60	8.00	7.40	4.60	4.20	6.30	7.50	8.70	7.30	5.40	6.00	5.20		
No. of Stan. Stan. <th colspan="2" stan.<="" td="" tho<=""><td>anel</td><td>No. of</td><td>raters</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th>	<td>anel</td> <td>No. of</td> <td>raters</td> <td></td>		anel	No. of	raters														
No. of Stan. Biweighted Item No. Raters Mean Gev mean Median Min/Max Accidents and Hospitalization mean dev mean Median Min/Max Accidents and Hospitalization mean Median Min/Max 2 14 6.43 6.72 7.50 2/10 3 14 6.93 2.84 7.00 8.00 2/10 4 14 6.93 2.84 7.00 8.00 2/10 5 14 6.93 2.84 7.00 8.00 2/10 6 14 3.71 2.16 7.50 2/10 7 14 4.29 2.75 4.50 1/8 7 14 7.43 2.71 7.50 2/10 7 14 7.43 2.75 7.50 2/10 8 14 7.43 2.75 7.50 2/10 9 13		<i>·</i> .	Mean		4.00	3.50	4.25	4.75	3.50	2.50	4.50	7.25	8.75	7.00	7.75	8.50	6.25		
No. of Stan. Biweighted Item No. Raters Mean Gev mean Median Min/Max Accidents and Hospitalization mean dev mean Median Min/Max Accidents and Hospitalization mean Median Min/Max 2 14 6.43 6.72 7.50 2/10 3 14 6.93 2.84 7.00 8.00 2/10 4 14 6.93 2.84 7.00 8.00 2/10 5 14 6.93 2.84 7.00 8.00 2/10 6 14 3.71 2.16 7.50 2/10 7 14 4.29 2.75 4.50 1/8 7 14 7.43 2.71 7.50 2/10 7 14 7.43 2.75 7.50 2/10 8 14 7.43 2.75 7.50 2/10 9 13	ratings	·.)(excel			7	7	ø	7	2	-	ഹ	œ	11	9	4	ഹ	2		
No. of Stan. Biweighted Item No. Raters Mean Gev mean Median Min/Max Accidents and Hospitalization mean dev mean Median Min/Max Accidents and Hospitalization mean Median Min/Max 2 14 6.43 6.72 7.50 2/10 3 14 6.93 2.84 7.00 8.00 2/10 4 14 6.93 2.84 7.00 8.00 2/10 5 14 6.93 2.84 7.00 8.00 2/10 6 14 3.71 2.16 7.50 2/10 7 14 4.29 2.75 4.50 1/8 7 14 7.43 2.71 7.50 2/10 7 14 7.43 2.75 7.50 2/10 8 14 7.43 2.75 7.50 2/10 9 13	iving)(avei			2	ę	4	4	7	9	S	ß	ŝ	9	ω	œ	10		
No. of Stan. Biweighted Item No. Raters Mean Gen Median Accidents Item No. Raters Mean Gev Mean Median Accidents Item No. Raters Mean dev mean Median Accidents Item No. Raters Mean dev mean Median Accidents Item No. Raters Mean dev Tool Biweighted Accidents Item No. Raters Mean dev Tool Bean Median Accidents Item 6.64 2.92 6.72 7.50 8.00 3 14 6.64 2.65 6.74 7.50 8.00 4 14 2.16 2.163 3.63 3.50 9.00 9.00 7 14 5.79 3.26 7.50 9.00 9.00 7 14 7.43 2.73 7.32 7.00 8 7 3.26 7.32 7.00 9.00 </td <td>No. g</td> <td>(poor</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>С</td> <td>ഹ</td> <td>7</td> <td>4</td> <td>-</td> <td>0</td> <td>~</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td>2</td>	No. g	(poor			2	4	2	С	ഹ	7	4	-	0	~	5		2		
No. of Stan. Biweighted Ltem No. Af Stan. Biweighted Ltem No. Raters Mean dev mean 1 14 6.643 3.44 6.72 6.72 2 14 6.643 3.44 6.72 6.72 3 14 6.643 3.44 6.72 6.72 4 14 6.633 2.84 7.00 7.00 5 14 6.933 2.84 7.00 7.23 6 14 4.29 2.279 4.25 7.64 7 14 7.43 2.79 7.54 7.64 8 14 7.43 2.79 7.54 7.64 9 14 7.43 2.79 7.54 7.64 10 13 7.23 2.57 7.32 7.32 11 14 6.71			Min/Max		2/10	2/10	2/10	2/10	1/8	1/8	1/10	2/10	5/10	2/10	1/10	1/10	1/9		
No. of Stan. Item No. Raters Stan. Accidents and Hospitalization dev 2 14 6.64 2.92 3 14 6.63 2.84 4 14 6.63 2.84 5 14 6.63 2.84 6 14 6.93 2.84 7 14 6.93 2.84 6 14 6.93 2.84 7 14 6.93 2.84 7 14 7.43 2.76 8 14 7.43 2.79 9 14 7.43 2.79 9 14 8.71 1.82 10 13 7.23 2.52 10 13 7.23 2.52 11 14 6.07 2.67 11 14 6.07 2.67 11 14 6.71 2.56 13 14 5.50		nted	Median		7.50	6.50	8.00	7.50	4.50	3.50	5.00	9.00	9.50	7.00	6.00	6.50	6.00		
No. of Item No. Raters Mean Accidents and Hospitaliz 6.64 2 14 6.64 3 14 6.93 4 14 6.93 5 14 6.93 6 14 6.93 7 14 6.93 8 14 6.93 9 14 7.29 9 14 7.43 9 14 8.71 10 13 7.23 11 14 6.07 12 14 6.07 13 14 6.71 13 14 6.71 13 14 5.50		Biweigh	mean		6.72	6.45	7.00	6.74	4.25	3.63	5.76	7.54	9.61	7.32	6.19	6.84	5.87		
		Stan.	dev	ration	2.92	3.44	2.84	2.65	2.27	2.16	3.24	2.79	1.82	2.52	2.67	2.58	2.14		
				lospitaliz	6.64	6.43	6.93	6.64	4.29	3.71	5.79	7.43	8.71	7.23	6.07	6.71	5.50		
		No. of	. Raters	ts and F	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14		
			Item No.	Accident	~	2	m			9	٢	∞	6	10	11	12	13		

Table 6. Rating statistics for each item Continued

				-		z	lo. giv	ing ra	No. giving ratings of	Panel	el	Consultants	ltants	
	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ed)	poor)(aver.)	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	z	No. of	
Item No.	Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean r	raters	t-diff
Leisure	Time													
14	14	5.14	2.25	4.97	5.00	2/10	4	8	2	4.25	4	5.50	10	1.24
15	14	4.64	1.74	4.58	4.00	2/8	4	6	-	4.'00	4	4.90	10	0.98
16	14	5.07	2.16	4.82	5.00	2/10	ε	6	2	4.25	4	5.40	10	1.16
17	14	4.50	1.95	4.58	4.50	1/7	4	10	0	4.25	4	4.60	10	0.37
18	14	5.21	2.36	4.85	5.00	2/10	ω	6	2	4.25	4	5.60	10	1.29
19	14	4.43	1.91	4.48	4.50	1/7	4	10	0	4.25	4	4.50	10	0.27
20	14	4.64	2.68	4.47	4.50	1/10	9	9	5	4.00	4	4.90	10	0.75
21	14	4.64	2.27	4.60	4.00	2/8	9	9	5	4.00	4	4.90	10	0.84
22	14	5.14	1.96	5.13	5.00	2/8	ε	6	5	4.00	4	5.60	10	1.68
23	14	5.43	1.91	5.47	6.00	2/8	2	10	2	4.75	4	5.70	10	0.96
24	14	5.29	2.16	5.32	5.50	2/8	ω	œ	e	4.50	4	5.60	10	1.10
25	14	4.64	2.17	4.58	4.00	2/8	ß	7	2	4.25	4	4.80	10	0.55
26	14	5.07	1.90	4.95	4.00	2/8	2	10	2	4.25	4	5.40	10	1.27
27	14	4.86	2.14	4.86	5.00	2/8	4	∞	2	4.25	4	5.10	10	0.86
28	14	5.21	2.01	5.23	6.00	2/8	4	ø	2	4.75	4	5.40	10	0.63
29	14	5.36	2.02	5.35	5.00	2/8	2	6	e	4.50	4	5.70	10	1.37

	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ed		(poor)(aver.	(poor)(aver.)(excel.)	1	No. of		No. of	
Item No	Item No. Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean raters	raters	t-ditt
30	14	5.43	2.10	5.42	5.00	2/8	5	8	4	4.50	4	5.80	10	1.45
31	14	5.36	2.37	5.45	5.50	6/1	3	æ	S	4.50	4	5.70	10	1.13
Devlance														
32	14	5.86	1.79	5.84	6.00	3/9	-	L.L.	2	4.75	4	6.30	10	1.66
33	14	6.86	2.18	6.94	7.00	3/10	-	8	2	5.50	4	7.40	10	1.72
34	۲٩	5.36	2.47	5.28	5.50	2/10	د	٢	2	4.00	4	5.90	01	1.43
35	14	6.14	2.77	6.40	7.00	01/1	3	٢	4	3.75	4	7.10	10	2.31
36	14	6.86	1.96	6.83	7.00	4/10	0	10	4	5.25	4	7.50	10	2.40+
37	13	7.08	2.10	7.09	[*] 7.00	4/10	0	8	2	5.00	۲	8.00	6	1,87
38	14	7,00	1.57	71.17	7.00	4/10	0	01	Ч	6.25	4	7.30	01	1.17
39	14	5.79	2.01	6.00	6.50	2/9	2	01	23	4.50	4	6.30	10	1.69
40	14	5.57	2.38	5.76	6.00	6/1	e	8	e	3.75	4	6.30	10	1.82
11	14	6.29	2.73	6.26	6.50	2/10	~	8	4	4,50	4	7.00	01	2.02
42	11	7.79	1.58	7.75	7.00	5/10	0	8	9	6.75	4	8.20	10	2.46+
43	14	6.29	2.33	6.40	7.00	2/10	2	æ	4	5.25	۲	6.70	10	1.13
44	14	6.36	2.41	6.42	7,00	2/10	2	æ	4	4.50	۲	7.10	10	2.31
45	14	5.36	2.41	5,33	5.00	2/9	4	7	3	4.25	4	5.80	01	1.25
46	14	4.57	2.74	4.52	4.50	1/9	9	9	2	3.75	4	4.90	10	0.74

Table 6. Rating statistics for each item Continued

Table 6. Rating statistics for each item Continued

			No. g	jiving	No. giving ratings of	F Panel	e :	Consu	Consultants	
No. of Stan. Biweighted Item No. Raters Mean dev mean M	l Median) an Min/Max	(poor ax 1-3)(aver 4-7	(poor)(aver.)(excel.) 1-3 4-7 8-10	Mean	No. of raters	Mean	No. of raters	t-diff
14 5.50 2.44 5.50 6.00	Õ	0 2/10	4	8	2	4.00	4	6.10	10	1.60
14 6.29 2.27 6.50 7.00	Ö	0 1/10	-	6	4	5.00	4	6.80	10	1.74
14 8.50 1.45 8.50 8.50	S	0 7/10	0	9	80	8.00	4	8.70	10	0.82
14 8.14 1.70 8.27 8.00		0 4/10	0	ഹ	6	7.25	4	8.50	10	0.95
Marijuana Reactions										
14 7.07 2.92 7.13 7.50	0) 2/10	-	9	7	8.00	4	6.70	10	-0.76
14 6.50 2.62 6.51 6.50		0 2/10	-	∞	ß	5.75	4	6.80	10	0.71
14 6.79 2.55 6.86 7.00		0 2/10	-	7	9	5.50	4	7.30	10	1.41
14 6.64 2.65 6.68 7.00		0 2/10	-	7	9	5.50	4	7.10	10	1.22
14 7.43 2.56 7.54 8.00		0 2/10	-	£	8	6.75	4	7.70	10	0.59
14 7.00 2.60 7.10 7.50		0 2/10	-	9	7	6.75	4	7.10	10	0.22
14 6.86 2.41 6.95 7.00		0 2/10	-	7	9	6.75	4	6.90	10	0.10
14 6.86 2.35 6.97 7.50	0) 2/10	-	9	7	5.75	4	7.30	10	1.12
14 6.07 2.46 6.08 6.50		0 2/10	5	8	4	5.75	4	6.20	10	0.31
14 5.86 2.38 5.80 5.50	0	2/9	-	6	4	6.50	4	5.60	10	-0.56
Physical Health										
14 6.00 2.72 5.99 6.00		0 2/10	4	4	9	3.75	4	6.90	10	2.68*
62 14 5.29 2.97 5.27 5.50	10	0 1/10	9 (ω	2	3.25	4	6.10	10	2.05

		t-diff	4.12**	1.75	2.01	4.07**	3.89**	4.24**	3.47**	3.20*	2.49	3.89**	3.04*	1.08	2.36*	1.21	2.25	6.53***	8.57***	7.11***
Consultants	No. of	aters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Const	-	Mean raters	8.10	7.10	7.10	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.90	8.50	8.30	7.70	7.10	6.30	6.60	6.30	6.40	7.70	7.90	7.20
Panel	No. of	raters	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	~	Mean	3.75	4.75	4.50	4.00	4.00	3.75	4.25	5.00	4.50	3.75	3.25	4.75	3.25	4.25	3.25	2.75	2.75	2.75
No. giving ratings of	(poor)(aver.)(excel.)	8-10	7	9	9	٢	٢	٢	٢	8	8	٢	9	2	9	ß	9	7	9	4
iving)(aver	4-7	2	4	4	ß	ß	4	9	ß	2	4	4	ß	ε	4	2	ω	4	9
No. g	(poor)	1-3	2	4	4	2	2	ω	2	-	-	ς	4	4	5	5	9	4	4	4
		Min/Max	2/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	1/10	3/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	2/10	2/10	2/10
	ed	Median	7.50	6.50	6.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.00	7.50	6.00	6.00	5.50	6.00	6.00	6.50	7.00	6.00
	Biweighted	mean	6.93	6.44	6.34	6.88	6.88	6.83	6.88	7.63	7.36	6.61	6.07	5.86	5.67	5.72	5.52	6.29	6.47	5.91
	Stan.	dev	2.74	2.71	2.92	2.68	2.80	2.75	2.68	2.44	2.97	2.68	2.83	2.91	3.18	3.05	3.06	3.00	2.82	2.59
		Mean	6.86	6.43	6.36	6.86	6.86	6.79	6.86	7.50	7.21	6.57	6.00	5.86	5.64	5.71	5.50	6.29	6.43	5.93
	No. of	Raters	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
		Item No.	63	64	65	99	67	68	69	70	11	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	62	80

		t-diff	5.97**	2.77*	1.44	2.28*	3.82**	2.39	2.87*	2.78*	2.66*	3.31*	3.12*	3.12*	3.12*	3.31*	1.55	0.47	0.32	0.23
Consultants	No. of	aters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Consu	2	Mean raters	9.30	8.00	6.80	6.60	7.50	7.60	7.50	7.40	7.30	7.00	6.90	6.90	6.90	7.00	6.30	5.60	5.40	5.30
Panel	No. of	raters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	•	Mean	3.75	4.50	4.50	3.75	4.00	4.75	4.50	4.50	4.50	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
No. giving ratings of	(poor)(aver.)(excel.)	8-10	6	œ	ß	ß	9	9	9	2	5	4	4	4	4	4	ω	ო	2	2
i ving	(aver	4-7	б	ഗ	ß	4	9	9	9	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	œ	7	œ	6
No. gi	(poor)	1-3	5	-	4	ഹ	2	2	2	2	2	ε	m	m	ω	ю	m	4	4	т
		Min/Max	2/10	2/10	1/10	1/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	3/10	1/10	2/10	2/10	1/10
	ed	Median	9.00	8.00	6.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	6.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	Biweighted	mean	9.14	7.08	6.16	5.76	6.55	7.07	6.76	6.63	6.51	6.03	5.95	5.95	5.95	6.03	5.58	5.31	5.16	5.10
	Stan.	dev	2.89	2.69	3.21	3.04	2.35	2.29	2.24	2.21	2.21	2.37	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.37	2.73	2.56	2.40	2.55
		Mean	7.71	7.00	6.14	5.79	6.50	6.79	6.64	6.57	6.50	6.07	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.07	5.64	5.43	5.29	5.21
	No. of	Raters	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
		Item No.	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	06	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98

Continued
item
each
for
statistics
Rating
:9
Table (

		t-diff	0.50	2.81*	2.84*	2.20*	4.66***	3.02*	3.44**	4.19**	3.25*		-1.66	-0.15	-0.59	-1.41	-1.50	0.57	-0.11	-0.56
ltants	No. of	raters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Consultants	Z	Mean r	5.60	8.00	6.40	6.10	7.40	6.90	7.50	7.60	8.00		9.30	9.70	9.50	9.40	9.40	9.60	8.60	8.50
Panel	No. of	raters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	~	Mean	5.00	4.00	3.25	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.75		10.00	9.75	9.75	10.00	10.00	9.00	8.75	9.00
No. giving ratings of	(poor)(aver.)(excel.)	8-10	2	7	4	S	9	5	7	9	7		13	14	13	13	12	12	11	10
ving I	(aver	4-7	10	4	9	ŝ	S	പ	4	9	2		-	0	-	.	2	2	ო	4
lo. gi	poor)	1-3	2	ŝ	4	9	ю	4	m	2	2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2)	Min/Max	2/10	2/10	2/10	1/10	2/10	1/10	1/10	2/10	2/10		6/10	8/10	7/10	6/10	7/10	6/10	4/10	5/10
	ted	Median	5.00	7.50	5.00	4.00	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50	7.50		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.50	9.00
	Biweighted	mean	4.98	7.07	5.44	5.16	6.16	5.89	6.36	6.39	6.95		10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.61	8.79
	Stan.	dev	2.28	2.93	2.71	3.72	2.91	3.11	3.34	2.87	2.72		1.16	0.61	0.94	1.16	1.09	1.28	1.98	1.60
		Mean	5.43	6.86	5.50	5.21	6.14	5.86	6.29	6.36	6.79	viors	9.50	9.71	9.57	9.57	9.57	9.43	8.64	8.64
	No. of	Raters	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	se Behav	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
		Item No. Raters	66	100	101	102	103	104	501 67	106	107	Drugs Use Behaviors	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115

						Z	lo. giv	ing ra	<mark>N</mark> o. giving ratings of	Panel	ler	Consultants	ltants	
z	No. of		Stan.	Biweighte	ted)	poor)(aver.)	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	2	No. of	
Item No. R	Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean r	raters	t-diff
116	14	8.64	1.82	9.57	9.50	5/10	0	æ	11	9.50	4	8.30	10	-1.49
117	14	7.00	2.63	7.02	7.50	3/10	-	9	7	7.00	4	7.00	10	0.0
118	14	7.43	2.65	7.46	8.00	4/10	0	7	7	7.50	4	7.40	10	-0.06
119	14	7.29	2.61	7.29	7.00	4/10	0	, CO	9	7.50	4	7.20	10	-0.18
120	14	6.71	2.46	6.71	7.00	3/10	-	œ	ഹ	6.75	4	6.70	10	-0.03
121	14	6.64	2.41	6.63	7.00	3/10	-	œ	ß	7.00	4	6.50	10	-0.33
122	14	7.43	2.47	7.46	7.50	4/10	0	7	7	7.00	4	7.60	10	0.39
123	14	6.86	2.85	6.85	6.50	3/10	-	7	9	7.25	4	6.70	10	-0.33
124	14	7.14	2.68	7.18	8.00	3/10	-	S	œ	7.00	4	7.20	10	0.13
125	14	6.64	2.59	6.62	6.50	3/10	-	œ	S	7.00	4	6.50	10	-0.32
126	14	7.36	2.84	7.42	8.50	3/10	-	5	œ	6.75	4	7.60	10	0.46
127	14	6.57	3.03	6.57	6.00	2/10	2	9	9	6.50	4	6.60	10	0.06
128	14	5.71	2.64	4.88	5.00	2/10	5	6	e	6.00	4	5.60	10	-0.24
129	14	5.79	2.55	4.90	5.00	3/10	2	6	m	5.50	4	5.90	10	0.24
130	14	5.79	3.04	5.61	5.00	2/10	e	7	4	5.00	4	6.10	10	0.56
131	14	6.14	2.85	6.02	5.00	2/10	2	8	4	6.25	4	6.10	10	-0.09
132	14	5.79	2.91	4.12	4.50	2/10	7	8	4	5.50	4	5.90	10	0.22
133	14	5.64	3.05	5.07	4.50	2/10	ε	7	4	5.00	4	5.90	10	0.45

						-	No. giv	ving re	No. giving ratings of	Panel	el	Const	Consultants	
	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ed	Ũ	(poor)	aver.	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of		No. of	
Item No. Raters	Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Ma×	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean	raters	t-diff
134	14	7.79	2.29	7.83	8.00	4/10	0	٢	7	7.25	4	8.00	10	0.44
135	14	7.64	2.21	7.66	7.50	4/10	0	٢	7	7.00	4	7.90	10	0.56
136	14	6.43	2.71	6.38	6.00	2/10	2	8	4	6.50	4	6.40	10	-0.06
137	14	7.07	2.56	7.14	7.00	2/10		٢	9	6.75	4	7.20	10	0.28
138	14	6.64	2.71	6.66	6.50	2/10	2	٢	ъ	6.50	4	6.70	10	0.12
139	14	7.86	2.07	7.91	8.00	4/10	0	9	8	7.50	4	8.00	10	0.31
140	14	7.71	1.98	7.76	8.00	4/10	0	9	8	7.50	4	7.80	10	0.19
141	14	6.79	2.55	6.90	7.50	2/10	2	S	7	7.25	4	6,60	10	-0.41
142	14	7.14	2.35	7.33	7.50	2/10	-	9	7	7.25	4	7.10	10	-0.10
143	14	6.71	2.49	6,93	7.50	2/10	2	5	° 1	7.00	4	6.60	10	-0.26
144	14	7.79	2.08	7.82	7.50	4/10	0	7	7	8.00	4	7.70	10	-0.20
145	14	6.93	2.02	6.74	7.00	4/10	0	10	4	8.00	4	6.50	10	-1.00
146	14	7.21	2.15	7.20	7.00	4/10	0	6	3	7.75	4	7.00	10	-0.48
147	14	7.07	1.90	6.90	7.00	4/10	0	10	4	7.75	4	6.80	10	-0.63
148	14	7.29	2.13	7.26	7.00	4/10	0	6	ъ	7.50	4	7.20	10	-0.19
149	14	7.57	1.91	7.62	7.50	4/10	0	٢	7	8.00	4	7.40	10	-0.40
150	14	7.14	2.32	7.18	7.00	3/10	. 	٢	9	8.00	4	6.80	10	-0.76
151	14	7.00	1.84	6.34	7.00	4/10	0	11	ε	7.75	4	6.70	10	-0.70

		t-diff	-0.70	-0.06	-0.52	0.15	-0.41	-1.56	0.29	0.18	0.33	-0.45	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
ltants	No. of	aters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Consultants	2	Mean raters	6.70	7.40	7.20	7.50	6.20	9.20	8.70	8.30	8.50	8.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	7.90	7.90	7.90	7.90
Panel	No. of	raters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	~	Mean	7.75	7.50	8.00	7.25	7.00	10.00	8.25	8.00	8.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75
No. giving ratings of	(poor)(aver.)(excel.)	8-10	κ	9	9	, 9	4	13	1	11	10	1	1	1	1	1	6	6	6	6
ving r	(aver.	4-7	11	œ	œ	œ	∞	-	ω	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
No. gi	(poor)	1-3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	-	0		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
		Min/Max 1-3	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	2/10	5/10	4/10	2/10	4/10	2/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10
	ed	Median	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.50	10.00	9.50	10.00	9.50	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	00.6	9.00	9.00	9.00
	Biweighted	mean	6.34	7.44	7.43	7.43	6.44	10.00	9.57	10.00	9.66	10.00	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.31	9.31	9.31	9.31
	Stan.	dev	1.84	1.95	2.10	2.10	2.85	1.40	1.99	2.67	2.10	2.50	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.93
		Mean	7.00	7.43	7.43	7.43	6.43	9.43	8.57	8.21	8.36	8.57	8.21	8.21	8.21	8.21	7.57	7.57	7.57	7.57
	No. of	Raters	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
		Item No.	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169

		t-diff	0.70	0.70	0.94	0.56	0.70	0.45	0.64	1.30	0.82	0.83	0.76	0.89	0.63	0.76	0.89	1.07	0.82	0.70
ltants	No. of	aters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Consultants	2	Mean raters	7.90	7.90	8.30	8.00	7.90	8.80	9.00	9.00	9.20	8.60	8.50	8.70	8.30	8.50	8.70	9.00	8.60	8.40
lər	No. of	raters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	e	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
f Panel	~	Mean	6.75	6.75	6.75	7.00	6.75	8.25	8.25	8.00	8.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
No. giving ratings of	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>	8-10	თ	6	10	6	6	11	11	10	12	11	10	11	10	10	11	1	10	6
ving r	(aver.	4-7	4	4	m	4	4	ო	ω	κ	2	ო	4	m	4	4	m	m	4	ъ
ło. gi	poor)	1-3		~~	-	-		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Ŭ	Min/Ma×	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	5/10	5/10	5/10	5/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10	4/10
	ed	Median	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	9.00	8.50	8.50	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50
	Biweighted	mean	9.31	9.31	9.61	9.63	9.31	9.41	9.08	9.10	9.34	8.62	8.34	8.74	8.18	8.34	8.74	9.26	8.38	8.27
	Stan.	dev	2.93	2.93	3.01	3.00	2.93	1.78	1.53	1.59	1.44	1.85	1.88	1.86	2.04	1.88	1.86	1.95	1.93	1.90
		Mean	7.57	7.57	7.86	7.71	7.57	8.64	8.79	8.77	8.93	8.21	8.14	8.29	8.00	8.14	8.29	8.50	8.21	8.07
	No. of	. Raters	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
		Item No.	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187

						Z	lo. giv	/ing ra	No. giving ratings of		Panel	Consultants	tants	
	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	nted)	poor)(aver.	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	z	No. of	
Item No.	Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean r	raters	t-diff
188	14	8.29	2.13	9.78	9.50	4/10	0	ഹ	6	7.00	4	8.80	10	1.27
189	14	8.21	2.08	8.37	9.00	4/10	0	ഹ	6	7.00	4	8.70	10	1.21
190	14	7.07	1.98	7.12	7.00	3/10		œ	ß	7.50	4	6.90	10	-0.35
191	14	7.14	1.83	7.07	7.00	4/10	0	6	ഹ	7.75	4	6.90	10	-0.57
192	14	7.57	1.60	7.55	7.00	5/10	0	8	9	8.50	4	7.20	10	-1.32
193	14	7.36	1.65	7.30	7.00	5/10	0	8	9	8.25	4	7.00	10	-1.11
194	14	7.43	1.60	7.39	7.00	5/10	0	œ	9	8.25	4	7.10	10	-1.03
SES and	Economics	cs												
195	14	6.79	2.89	6.84	7.50	2/10	2	ഹ	7	5.00	4	7.50	10	1.55
196	14	6.79	2.64	6.90	7.00	2/10	2	9	9	5.75	4	7.20	10	06.0
197	14	6.36	2.62	6.42	7.00	2/10	e	9	ഹ	6.00	4	6.50	10	0.30
198	14	5.93	2.62	5.87	6.00	2/10	e	ø	ю	5.00	4	6.30	10	0.82
199	14	5.93	2.43	5.88	6.50	3/10	e	ø	ю	5.75	4	6.00	10	0.16
200	14	5.86	2.63	5.77	6.00	2/10	e	80	ς	5.00	4	6.20	10	0.75
201	14	5.50	2.77	5.37	5.00	2/10	4	7	ю	4.50	4	5.90	10	0.79
202	14	5.07	2.56	4.94	4.00	1/10	4	œ	2	5.75	4	4.80	10	-0.59
203	14	6.43	2.65	6.51	7.00	1/10	-	7	9	7.25	4	6.10	10	-0.78
204	14	8.14	1.88	8.34	8.50	4/10	0	4	10	7.50	4	8.40	10	0.64

						2	Vo. giv	ving ra	No. giving ratings of	Pa	Panel	Consu	Consultants	
	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ted)	poor)(aver.	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	-	No. of	
Item No.	Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean	raters	t-diff
205	14	7.79	2.33	7.92	8.50	4/10	0	4	10	6.75	4	8.20	10	0.85
206	14	7.21	2.64	7.40	8.50	2/10	, -	4	6	4.75	4	8.20	10	2.16
207	14	7.86	1.88	8.09	8.00	4/10	0	ß	6	6.50	4	8.40	10	1.49
208	14	7.43	2.03	7.55	8.00	4/10	0	9	8	5.50	4	8.20	10	2.14
209	14	7.50	1.61	7.77	7.50	4/10	0	7	7	6.75	4	7.80	10	0.94
210	14	7.29	2.13	7.56	7.00	4/10	0	8	9	7.00	4	7.40	10	0.31
211	14	6.57	2.38	6.56	6.50	3/10	-	8	ß	5.25	4	7.10	10	1.25
212	14	6.29	1.94	6.18	5.50	4/10	0	6	5	5.75	4	6.50	10	0.59
213	14	6.93	1.49	7.03	7.00	4/9	0	6	ß	6.25	4	7.20	10	0.82
214	14	6.57	1.70	6.58	6.50	4/9	0	6	ß	6.00	4	6.80	10	0.67
215	14	6.43	1.55	6.44	6.50	4/9	0	10	4	6.00	4	6.60	10	0.52
216	14	6.50	1.56	6.52	7.00	4/9	0	10	4	6.00	4	6.70	10	0.60
217	14	7.43	1.28	7.23	7.00	5/10	0	6	ß	7.00	4	7.60	10	0.67
218	14	6.43	2.50	6.51	6.50	2/10	e	9	5	6.00	4	6.60	10	0.41
219	14	5.86	2.14	5.77	6.00	3/10	ы	6	2	6.50	4	5.60	10	-0.72
220	14	6.50	2.03	6.52	7.00	3/10		10	e	7.25	4	6.20	10	-1.11

					No. aiv	vina re	No. giving ratings of	Pai	Panel	Consu	Consultants	
Stan. Biweighte	Biweight	E D	ed		(poor)(aver.)	(poor)(aver.)(excel.)	j -	No. of		No. of	
1	1		Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7		Mean	raters	Mean r	raters	t-diff
Relations												
7.71 2.05 7.86			8.00	4/10	0	ഹ	6	6.75	4	8.10	10	1.27
7.29 1.82 7.37			7.50	4/10	0	7	7	6.00	4	7.80	10	1.72
6.29 1.90 6.24			6.00	4/10	0	6	2	5.75	4	6.50	10	0.70
5.50 2.41 5.37			5.00	2/10	ŝ	8	з	4.75	4	5.80	10	0.77
5.64 2.50 5.58			5.00	2/10	e	7	4	4.75	4	6.00	10	06.0
5.36 2.44 5.20	5.20		4.50	2/10	e	8	ŝ	4.75	4	5.60	10	0.62
5.57 2.44 5.45	5.45		5.00	2/10	e	8	ŝ	4.75	4	5.90	10	0.84
6.00 2.25 5.99	5.99	-	6.50	2/10	~ -	10	ŝ	5.00	4	6.40	10	1.13
5.79 2.46 5.77	5.77	-	6.50	2/10	ŝ	80	ß	4.75	4	6.20	10	1.06
6.00 2.39 6.01	6.01	-	6.50	2/10	2	80	4	4.75	4	6.50	10	1.31
5.57 2.44 5.48	5.48		5.50	2/10	2	6	ŝ	5.00	4	5.80	10	0.61
5.64 2.59 5.62	5.62		5.50	2/10	ŝ	7	4	4.75	4	6.00	10	0.89
5.29 2.64 5.20	5.20		4.50	1/10	ŝ	80	ß	4.75	4	5.50	10	0.52
5.50 2.71 5.48	5.48		5.00	1/10	ŝ	7	4	4.75	4	5.80	10	0.73
5.71 2.67 5.63			5.00	1/10	2	8	4	5.00	4	6.00	10	0.73
5.21 2.97 5.11			4.50	1/10	4	9	4	4.25	4	5.60	10	0.78
6.43 2.17 6.38			7.00	3/10	-	6	4	5.25	4	6.90	10	1.41

.

						-	No. giv	ving ra	No. giving ratings of	Panel	lei	Consultants	ltants	
	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ed	Ŷ	(poor)(aver.)	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	2	No. of	
Item No.	. Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean raters	aters	t-diff
238	14	5.86	2.44	5.95	6.00	1/9	e	5	9	5.00	4	6.20	10	0.89
239	14	6.36	2.21	6.43	7.00	3/10	2	9	9	5.25	4	6.80	10	1.19
240	14	5.71	2.81	5.70	6.00	1/10	4	9	4	4.75	4	6.10	10	0.92
241	14	6.86	2.44	7.06	8.00	3/10	2	4	8	5.75	4	7.30	10	1.03
242	14	6.50	1.79	6.47	6.50	4/10	0	6	ß	5.50	4	6.90	10	1.37
243	14	5.71	2.33	5.68	6.00	2/10	2	6	σ	5.50	4	5.80	10	0.25
244	14	6.29	1.94	6.39	6.00	2/9	-	6	4	5.50	4	6.60	10	1.02
245	14	5.71	1.86	5.75	6.00	2/9	-	11	2	5.25	4	5.90	10	0.58
246	14	5.71	2.27	5.78	6.00	2/9	2	8	4	5.25	4	5.90	10	0.53
247	14	5.86	1.79	6.03	6.00	2/8	-	10	e	5.50	4	6.00	10	0.48
248	14	5.29	1.90	5.35	5.00	2/8	2	10	2	5.25	4	5.30	10	0.04
249	14	4.50	2.65	4.31	4.00	1/10	5	7	2	4.50	4	4.50	10	0.0
250	14	4.50	2.65	4.31	4.00	1/10	ß	7	2	4.50	4	4.50	10	0.0
251	14	5.00	2.80	4.90	4.50	1/10	ß	9	ю	5.25	4	4.90	10	-0.21
252	14	4.29	2.95	3.98	3.50	1/10	٢	4	ю	4.25	4	4.30	10	0.03
253	14	4.36	2.59	4.16	4.00	1/10	9	9	2	4.75	4	4.20	10	-0.36
254	14	5.64	2.31	5.53	6.00	2/10	5	6	۳	5.25	4	5.80	10	0.41
255	14	5.64	2.31	5.53	6.00	2/10	5	6	m	5.25	4	5.80	10	0.41

					۷	Vo. giv	'ing ra	No. giving ratings of		Panel	Consultants	ltants	
No. of	ü	Stan.	Biweighted	ed)	poor)(aver.	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	2	No. of	
Item No. Raters	s Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean raters	aters	t-diff
256 14	5.57	2.31	5.39	5.50	2/10	2	6	m	5.00	4	5.80	10	0.60
257 14	5.57	2.31	5.39	5.50	2/10	2	6	ε	5.00	4	5.80	10	0.60
258 14	4.71	2.43	3.79	4.00	1/10	ε	6	2	4.75	4	4.70	10	-0.04
259 14	4.71	2.43	3.79	4.00	1/10	e	6	2	4.75	4	4.70	10	-0.04
260 14	4.57	2.50	3.39	4.00	1/10	ы	7	2	4.50	4	4.60	10	0.07
261 14	4.57	2.50	3.39	4.00	1/10	ഹ	7	2	4.50	4	4.60	10	0.07
262 14	6.14	2.28	6.13	6.00	3/10	2	7	ß	5.25	4	6.50	10	0.94
263 6	5.83	2.32	5.80	5.50	3/9	-	с	2	6.00	2	5.75	4	-0.32
264 14	6.57	1.70	6.68	7.00	3/9	-	œ	ഹ	5.00	4	7.20	10	1.95
265 14	7.07	2.13	7.04	6.50	4/10	0	∞	9	5.75	4	7.60	10	1.70
266 14	6.57	2.79	6.62	6.50	1/10	-	œ	ഹ	5.50	4	7.00	10	1.15
267 14	6.14	2.80	6.23	7.00	1/10	2	œ	4	5.75	4	6.30	10	0.38
268 14	6.36	2.62	6.42	6.50	1/10	-	6	4	5.75	4	6.60	10	0.62
Psychosocial Aspects of	spects of	Drug Use	Use										
269 14	7.71	1.98	7.73	7.50	5/10	0	7	7	7.00	4	8.00	10	0.80
270 14	8.14	2.28	9.79	9.50	4/10	0	ഹ	6	8.75	4	7.90	10	-0.59
271 14	7.71	2.20	77.77	8.50	4/10	0	9	œ	7.25	4	7.90	10	0.44
272 14	7.71	2.23	77.7	8.50	4/10	0	S	6	7.50	4	7.80	10	0.22

						2	No. gi	ving ra	No. giving ratings of		Panel	Consu	Consultants	
	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ted	Ŭ	(poor)	(aver.	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	~	No. of	
Item No.	. Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean raters	raters	t-diff
273	14	7.79	2.49	7.85	9.00	4/10	0	9	8	8.75	4	7.40	10	-0.91
274	14	7.36	2.73	7.45	8.00	2/10	-	9	7	8.50	4	6.90	10	-1.07
275	14	6.50	2.07	5.34	5.50	4/10	0	6	ഹ	6.00	4	6.70	10	0.69
276	14	6.57	2.28	6.49	5.50	4/10	0	6	ഹ	6.25	4	6.70	10	0.37
277	14	6.79	2.04	6.72	6.00	4/10	0	6	ഹ	6.25	4	7.00	10	0.64
Life Sat	Life Satisfaction													
77 778	14	7.86	1.79	8.03	8.00	4/10	0	9	8	6.00	4	8.60	10	3.15*
279	14	6.36	1.69	6.36	6.50	4/9	0	11	ε	5.75	4	6.60	10	0.91
280	14	5.36	1.98	5.39	6.00	2/8	ĸ	ი	5	4.75	4	5.60	10	0.67
281	14	6.29	1.82	6.34	7.00	3/9	-	6	4	5.75	4	6.50	10	0.77
282	14	5.00	2.08	5.02	4.50	1/8	ε	6	2	4.75	4	5.10	10	0.33
283	14	5.86	1.99	5.92	6.00	2/8	0	œ	4	5.00	4	6.20	10	1.07
284	14	8.07	1.69	8.11	8.00	5/10	0	ъ	6	6.50	4	8.70	10	2.80*
285	14	6.57	2.17	6.69	7.00	2/10	-	7	9	5.50	4	7.00	10	1.65
286	14	6.29	2.05	6.36	6.50	2/10	-	6	4	6.50	4	6.20	10	-0.30
287	14	5.07	1.98	5.09	5.00	2/8	e	10	-	5.75	4	4.80	10	-0.94
288	14	8.07	1.27	8.03	8.00	6/10	0	ß	ნ	7.25	4	8.40	10	2.32*
289	14	6.50	2.21	6.65	6.50	2/10	-	7	9	6.50	4	6.50	10	0.0

						Z	lo. giv	ving ra	No. giving ratings of		Panel	Consultants	tants	
	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ted)	poor)(aver.)	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	z	No. of	
Item No.	Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean ra	raters	t-diff
290	14	5.57	2.56	5.57	6.00	2/10	б	8	ω	6.00	4	5.40	10	-0.58
291	14	6.50	2.28	6.73	7.00	2/10	-	7	9	6.25	4	6.60	10	0.30
292	14	7.07	1.86	7.32	7.00	4/10	0	8	9	5.75	4	7.60	10	1.97
293	14	7.64	1.86	7.91	8.00	3/10	-	ß	œ	6.25	4	8.20	10	1.62
294	14	5.21	2.52	5.27	5.50	1/10	ω	6	2	5.75	4	5.00	10	-0.72
295	14	6.36	2.41	6.39	7.00	2/10	-	8	ß	5.75	4	6.60	10	0.75
296	14	5.07	1.94	5.11	5.00	2/8	m	6	2	5.00	4	5.10	10	0.09
297	14	5.36	1.95	5.31	5.00	2/9	2	10	2	5.00	4	5.50	10	0.47
298	14	7.07	2.20	7.66	7.00	2/10	-	7	9	6.75	4	7.20	10	0.44
299	14	5.79	1.81	6.07	6.00	2/8	2	10	2	5.75	4	5.80	10	0.06
300	14	6.00	2.39	6.01	6.50	2/10	2	8	4	6.50	4	5.80	10	-0.58
301	14	4.64	2.10	4.63	4.50	2/8	ഹ	8	-	4.75	4	4.60	10	-0.13
302	14	6.21	2.67	6.16	5.50	2/10	2	7	ß	5.00	4	6.70	10	1.45
303	14	6.07	1.98	6.23	7.00	2/8	2	8	4	6.00	4	6.10	10	0.11
304	14	6.21	1.97	6.11	6.00	3/10		10	m	5.75	4	6.40	10	0.64
305	14	6.07	2.09	6.18	7.00	2/8	2	7	ß	5.50	4	6.30	10	0.81
306	14	6.00	2.22	6.02	6.00	2/10	2	∞	4	5.50	4	6.20	10	0.68
307	14	6.43	2.53	6.64	7.00	2/10	2	7	ß	6.00	4	6.60	10	0.55

		t-diff	-0.73	0.71	0.19	2.30	0.39	1.05	0.41	0.93	-0.85	1.35	1.97	0.66	2.41*	1.27	0.94	-0.09
Consultants	No. of	raters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Consu	~	Mean r	6.00	6.00	6.70	7.60	5.60	6.60	5.40	5.70	5.10	7.30	7.20	6.50	7.20	5.70	5.80	6.10
Panel	No. of	raters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	~	Mean	7.00	5.25	6.50	5.75	5.25	5.50	5.00	4.75	6.25	5.50	5.00	5.50	4.50	3.75	4.75	6.25
No. giving ratings of	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>	8-10	ഹ	2	9	4	2	2	2	2	ĸ	9	S	7	9	ß	5	ഹ
ving	(aver	4-7	٢	9	9	10	10	7	10	10	7	9	7	4	9	4	6	9
Vo. gi	(poor)	1-3	2	ю	2	0	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	с	2	S	m	с
£	Ŭ	Min/Max	2/10	2/9	2/10	4/10	2/8	2/10	2/8	2/9	2/9	3/10	2/10	2/10	3/10	1/9	2/9	2/10
	ted	Median	6.50	6.00	6.50	7.00	5.50	6.50	5.00	5.50	5.50	7.00	7.00	7.50	7.00	4.50	5.50	7.00
	Biweighted	mean	6.33	5.81	7.00	6.90	5.55	6.36	5.29	5.41	5.45	7.60	7.38	6.26	6.45	5.14	5.52	6.21
	Stan.	dev	2.46	2.33	2.31	1.69	1.83	2.30	1.90	2.03	2.34	2.12	2.17	2.72	2.41	2.77	2.10	2.48
		Mean	6.29	5.79	6.64	7.07	5.50	6.29	5.29	5.43	5.43	6.79	6.57	6.21	6.43	5.14	5.50	6.14
	No. of	Raters	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
		Item No.	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323

		t-diff	2.61*	2.53*	2.62*	2.26*	1.98	2.08	2.21*	0.86	1.19	1.71	2.22*	1.64	1.66	1.45	1.65	2.26*
ltants	No. of	raters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Consultants	Z	Mean r	5.30	5.60	5.80	4.70	4.50	4.60	4.50	3.60	3.90	4.70	5.30	5.00	5.40	4.90	5.10	5.60
Panel	No. of	raters	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	~	Mean	2.75	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.25
No. giving ratings of	(poor)(aver.)(excel.)	8-10	2	2	4	-	0	0	0	0	0	-	2	2	2	2	2	ю
giving	r)(aver	3 4-7	9	7	ъ	œ	œ	œ	6	7	ø	6	œ	7	œ	S	7	7
No.	ood)	< 1-3	9	S	2	2	9	9	5	7	9	4	4	2	4	7	5	4
		Min/Max	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/8	1/1	1/1	1/6	1/6	1/1	1/9	1/9	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10
	ed	Median	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.00	4.50	4.00	4.50	4.50
	Biweighted	mean	3.75	4.65	4.86	4.19	4.02	4.13	4.16	3.44	3.62	4.08	4.64	3.73	4.46	4.17	3.81	4.79
	Stan.	dev	2.77	2.80	2.94	1.89	1.86	1.92	1.64	1.55	1.78	2.02	2.33	2.68	2.71	2.68	2.65	2.70
		Mean	4.57	4.86	5.00	4.21	4.07	4.14	4.07	3.43	3.64	4.29	4.71	4.50	4.86	4.43	4.57	4.93
	No. of	Raters	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
		Item No.	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339

								No. giv	ving r	No. giving ratings of	Pa	Panel	Consultants	ltants	
		No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ted	J	(poor)	(aver.	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	Z	No. of	
Ξ	Item No.	Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean r	raters	t-diff
	340	14	4.71	2.40	4.59	4.50	1/9	4	7	e	3.25	4	5.30	10	2.16
	341	14	4.57	2.31	4.39	4.50	1/10	4	6	-	3.50	4	5.00	10	1.46
	342	14	3.93	2.23	3.80	3.50	1/8	7	ß	0	2.50	4	4.50	10	2.45*
	343	14	4.14	2.51	3.73	3.50	1/10	7	ß	2	2.75	4	4.70	10	2.13
	344	14	4.21	2.26	3.83	4.00	1/10	9	7	-	3.00	4	4.70	10	1.91
ξ	345	14	4.71	2.55	4.43	4.00	1/10	4	7	ε	3.25	4	5.30	10	2.04
31	346	14	4.43	1.95	4.47	5.00	1/8	, 4	6	-	3.75	4	4.70	10	0.95
	347	14	4.86	2.54	4.77	4.50	1/10	4	8	2	3.25	4	5.50	10	2.29*
	348	14	3.86	1.41	3.95	4.00	1/6	4	10	0	3.25	4	4.10	10	1.25
	349	14	4.93	3.17	4.83	4.50	1/10	5	5	4	3.25	4	5.60	10	1.93
	350	14	4.79	2.99	4.49	4.00	1/10	2	9	e	3.25	4	5.40	10	1.85
	351	14	3.93	2.23	3.57	4.00	1/10	9	7	, -	3.00	4	4.30	10	1.44
	352	14	4.36	2.06	4.27	4.00	1/9	4	6	-	3.25	4	4.80	10	1.81
	353	14	5.00	2.94	4.86	4.50	1/10	S	2	4	3.25	4	5.70	10	2.19*
	354	14	3.93	2.50	3.57	3.50	1/10	7	9	-	3.25	4	4.20	10	0.86
	355	14	4.00	1.66	4.04	4.00	1/7	5	6	0	3.25	4	4.30	10	1.40
	356	14	3.36	1.45	3.36	3.00	1/5	8	9	0	3.25	4	3.40	10	0.19

5.89** 5.58** 2.30* 3.34* 2.79* 1.83 2.49 0.44 2.84 1.95 1.73 1.85 2.57 t-diff 1.71 1.71 Consultants No. of Mean raters 10 10 10 10 9 10 9 9 ი 10 2 10 10 10 10 9.10 4.00 4.70 5.00 8.00 7.80 8.30 5.00 4.80 5.20 5.00 7.50 7.60 7.11 8.80 ¥ No. of raters e e e e 4 4 4 4 e e ŝ e ∞ 4 4 Panel Mean 3.33 4.00 2.75 3.75 3.25 3.33 3.67 3.00 3.33 3.00 4.67 4.67 5.50 3.50 4.67 (poor)(aver.)(excel.) No. giving ratings of 8-10 ഹ ഹ ە ω თ \sim e 0 \sim \sim \sim ى 10 -4-7 ഹ ى ى ى h ى ى 4 m \sim 4 4 7 1-3 ഗ ഹ ഹ ഹ ı۵ ŝ N \sim \sim 4 \sim 2 \sim \sim <u>_</u> Min/Max 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 3/10 3/10 3/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/9 1/8 1/7 Median 4.00 4.00 5.00 3.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 7.00 8.00 7.00 7.00 9.00 7.00 8.00 8.50 Biweighted mean 4.35 4.38 7.10 6.68 9.22 8.10 7.58 4.08 3.70 3.76 4.25 7.30 7.20 6.57 4.81 2.79 2.93 2.36 2.44 2.59 2.43 3.18 2.98 2.56 2.30 1.96 2.70 2.83 Stan. 2.71 2.81 dev Mean 7.29 4.50 4.46 4.85 4.62 4.38 4.54 6.85 6.92 6.62 7.64 6.36 7.00 3.77 7.23 Psychological Health No. of Item No. Raters 13 13 14 14 14 14 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 365 366 358 359 360 362 363 368 369 370 357 364 367 371 361

						2	lo. giv	ving n	No. giving ratings of		Panel	Consu	Consultants	
No. of Stan. Biweighted Item No. Raters Mean dev mean h	Stan. dev		Biweighte mean	ž	ed Median) Min/Max	poor)(1-3	aver. 4-7	(poor)(aver.)(excel.) 1-3 4-7 8-10	Mean	No. of raters	Mean	No. of raters	1-diff
6.14 2.77	2.77		6.30		7.00	1/10	e	6	5	2.50	4		10	6.36+++
14 6.71 2.73 7.00	2.73		7.00		7.50	01/1	5	S	7	3.00	4	8.20	10	5.36**
14 7.29 2.92 8.32	2.92		8.32		8.00	1/10	2	ы	6	3.75	4	8.70	10	3.11
14 7.64 2.53 8.45	2.53		8.45		8.00	1/10	-	ы	10	4.75	4	8.80	01	2.65
14 7.50 2.62 8.46	2.62		8.46		9.00	1/10	. 	4	6	4.00	4	8.90	10	4.39*
14 6.36 2.95 6.49	2.95 6.49	6.49			7.50	1/10	e	4	7	2.75	4	7.80	10	5,22***
14 6.79 2.46 7.51	2.46 7.51	7.51			7.50	1/10	-	9	7	3.50	4	8.10	10	4*466*4
14 7.86 2.71 8.64 8	2.71 8.64	8.64		æ	8.50	01./1		2	Ţ	4.50	4	9.20	10	3.19*
14 7.21 2.55 7.66 8	2.55 7.66	7.66		8	8.00	01/1	-	4	6	4.50	4	8.30	01.	2.51
14 6.71 2.52 6.89 7	2.52 6.89	6.89			7.50	1/10	-	9	7	3.50	4	8.00	01	4.67**
14 6.86 2.71 7.08 7	2.71 7.08	7.08		<i>L</i>	7.50	1/10		9	7	3.25	4	8.30	01.	5.87**
14 7.14 2.74 8.12 8	2.74 8.12	8.12		8	8.00	1/10	2	4	8	4.25	4	8.30	01.	2.31
14 7.07 2.64 7.91 8	2.64 7.91	7.91		8	8.00	1/10	÷	2	8	3.50	4	8.50	10	5.37**
14 6.64 2.65 7.71 7	2.65 7.71	7.71			7.50	1/10	ю	4	1	3.00	4	8.10	01	5.83**
14 7.50 2.79 7.83	2.79 7.83	7.83			8.50	1/10	-	4	6	4.50	4	8.70	01.	2.44
14 6.79 2.69 6.97 8	2.69 6.97	6.97		~	8.00	1/10	-	2	8	3.25	4	8.20	01.	5.69**

3.79** 2.65* 4.24* 4.12* 4.48* t-diff 0.76 -0.59 2.12 0.10 1.97 1.84 0.09 0.06 1.07 0.04 Consultants No. of raters 10 10 10 10 9 10 9 9 9 2 10 10 10 10 10 8.30 8.70 7.00 7.70 7.50 7.60 7.90 8.50 6.10 5.40 6.30 8.40 5.90 5.60 5.30 Mean No. of raters 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 Panel 3.75 3.75 3.75 5.50 4.00 3.50 4.50 4.50 5.25 7.25 5.25 5.75 5.50 4.75 5.25 Mean No. giving ratings of (poor)(aver.)(excel.) 8-10 2 ω ω 9 7 5 2 Q ĉ 4 4 4 N 4-7 6 S G ഹ ഹ 9 ഹ S ഹ e ശ ω ω 1-3 -N \sim \sim N 2 2 ŝ ŝ ĉ N e Min/Max 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 1/10 2/10 1/10 2/10 2/9 2/9 2/8 Median 8.00 7.50 8.00 7.50 7.00 7.50 7.50 7.50 8.00 6.50 5.00 6.00 5.50 5.50 5.50 Biweighted mean 7.70 7.62 7.55 6.79 6.66 7.16 8.28 6.50 5.40 5.98 5.58 5.86 5.38 6.93 6.71 Stan. 2.13 2.59 2.57 2.73 2.68 2.73 2.59 2.81 2.56 2.37 2.35 2.82 2.38 2.71 2.61 dev Short-term Drug Effects Mean 5.29 7.00 7.29 6.36 6.43 5.36 5.86 5.86 7.07 6.57 6.64 6.71 6.93 7.57 5.57 Item No. Raters No. of 14 14 4 14 14 4 14 7 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 388 389 390 393 395 396 398 399 400 402 392 394 401 391 397

						2	lo. giv	ring r.	No. giving ratings of	Pa	Panel	Const	Consultants	
	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ted	Ŭ	poor)(aver.	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of		No. of	
Item No.	Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Ma× 1-3	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean raters	raters	t-diff
403	14	6.07	2.56	6.11	6.00	2/10	2	٢	ъ	5.75	4	6.20	10	0.25
404	14	5.86	2.80	5.97	6.00	1/10	Э	2	4	6.00	4	5.80	10	-0.12
405	14	5.36	2.87	5.30	4.50	1/10	3	2	4	4.75	4	5.60	10	0.48
406	14	5.21	2.58	5.26	5.50	1/9	4	٢	З	5.25	4	5.20	10	-0.03
407	14	5.71	2.46	5.71	5.50	2/10	e	8	с	4.00	4	6.40	10	1.84
408	14	5.93	2.43	5.95	6.00	2/10	2	8	٩	5.00	4	6.30	10	0.87
409	14	5.93	2.59	5.96	6.00	2/10	Э	9	S	4.75	4	6.40	10	1.10
410	14	5.79	2.42	5.77	5.50	2/10	2	8	4	4.25	4	6.40	10	1.86
411	14	5.64	2.10	5.75	5.50	2/9	2	6	з	4.75	4	6.00	10	1.07
412	14	6.29	2.84	6.81	7.00	1/10	Э	S	9	6.50	4	6.20	10	-0.17
413	14	5.71	2.58	5.75	6.00	2/9	4	S	5	5.75	4	5.70	10	-0*03
414	14	6.14	2.80	6.18	6.50	2/10	Э	5	9	5.00	۲	6.60	10	0.84
415	14	5.86	2.51	5.88	6.00	2/10	Э	2	4	6.00	4	5.80	10	-0.10
416	14	5.29	2.70	5.24	5.00	1/10	3	8	3	5.50	4	5.20	10	-0.16
417	14	5.79	2.91	5.85	6.00	1/10	Э	9	S	6.25	4	5.60	10	-0.31
418	14	5.07	2.89	5.03	4.50	1/10	4	9	4	3.75	4	5.60	10	1.54

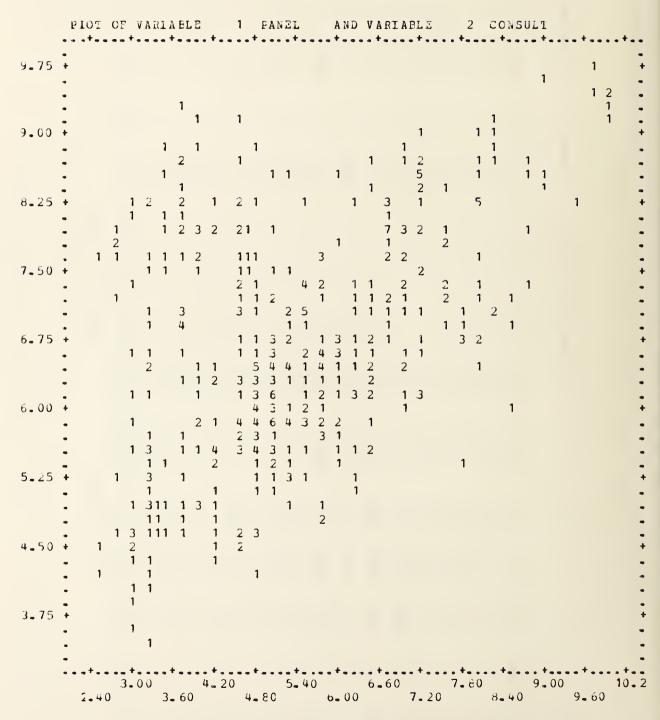
					2	lo. giv	ving n	No. giving ratings of	Pa	Panel	Consultants	ltants	
No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ted)	poor)(aver.	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	2	No. of	
Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean r	raters	t-diff
14	5.71	3.12	5.80	6.50	1/10	4	S	S	5.75	4	5.70	10	-0.03
14	4.71	2.40	4.69	5.00	1/9	4	8	2	4.25	4	4.90	10	0.54
14	6.36	2.68	6.41	6.50	2/10	2	7	ß	6.50	4	6.30	10	-0.10
14	5.71	2.97	5.75	6.50	1/10	4	7	ε	5.75	4	5.70	10	-0.03
14	6.36	2.79	6.42	. 7.00	2/10	ω	9	ß	6.50	4	6.30	10	-0.11
14	5.64	2.90	5.68	6.00	1/10	4	9	4	5.00	4	5.90	10	0.55
14	5.86	2.60	5.86	5.50	2/10	e	7	4	5.00	4	6.20	10	0.72
14	4.50	1.70	4.45	4.50	2/7	4	10	0	3.75	4	4.80	10	1.23
14	5.21	2.46	5.24	5.50	1/10	ε	10	-	4.50	4	5.50	10	0.75
14	5.14	2.41	5.16	5.50	1/10	e	10	-	4.25	4	5.50	10	1.05
14	5.29	2.49	5.34	5.50	1/10	m	10	-	4.50	4	5.60	10	0.82
14	5.71	2.20	5.76	5.50	2/10	2	10	2	4.50	4	6.20	10	1.37
14	5.29	2.49	5.31	5.00	1/10	m	6	2	4.00	4	5.80	10	1.62
14	5.43	2.53	5.55	5.50	1/10	m	6	2	4.50	4	5.80	10	0.97
14	5.71	2.43	5.71	6.00	2/10	e	8	e	4.25	4	6.30	10	1.76
14	5.86	2.28	6.15	6.00	2/9	m	ω	ε	5.50	4	6.00	10	0.31

Continued
item
each
for
statistics
Rating
able 6.
Tab

						۷	lo. giv	ving r	No. giving ratings of	Panel	lər	Consultants	ltants	
	No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	ted)	poor)(aver.	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>	0	No. of	۷	No. of	
Item No.	Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean raters	aters	t-diff
Long-term	Drug	Effects												
435	14	7.00	2.94	7.15	7.50	2/10	2	ß	7	6.50	4	7.20	10	0.34
436	14	6.50	2.85	6.53	6.00	2/10	2	9	9	4.75	4	7.20	10	1.60
437	14	6.00	2.94	5.96	5.50	2/10	ε	9	ß	4.75	4	6.50	10	1.11
438	14	6.00	3.06	5.97	5.50	2/10	4	ß	ß	5.00	4	6.40	10	0.79
439	14	6.86	3.03	6.95	7.50	2/10	2	3	٢	6.50	4	7.00	10	0.24
440	14	7.14	3.01	7.31	9.00	2/10	2	4	8	6.50	4	7.40	10	0.44
441	14	5.50	2.38	5.49	5.00	2/9	ε	8	e	4.50	4	5.90	10	1.08
442	14	6.14	3.11	6.20	6.00	1/10	з	5	6	5.00	4	6.60	10	0.90
443	14	5.93	2.50	5.94	5.50	2/10	2	٢	ß	4.75	4	6.40	10	1.12
444	14	5.64	2.98	5.62	5.50	1/10	ε	7	4	5.00	ß	5.90	10	0.51
445	14	6.29	3.24	6.36	6.00	1/10	ε	3	9	5.75	4	6.50	10	0.38
446	14	5.50	2.90	5.47	5.00	1/10	ε	٢	4	5.00	4	5.70	10	0.40
447	14	5.93	2.76	5.90	5.00	2/10	2	٢	5	5.00	4	6.30	10	0.76
448	14	6.21	3.17	6.28	6.00	1/10	ю	2	9	5.00	4	6.70	10	0.95
449	14	6.14	3.11	6.20	6.00	1/10	ю	5	9	5.00	4	6.60	10	0.90

		t-diff	0.13	0.73	0.37	2.91*	0.53	1.08	0.79	0.85	0.08	0.59	1.56	0.78	0.80	1.51	1.16	0.57
Consultants	No. of	raters	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Consu	-	Mean	6.50	6.20	5.30	6.60	6.30	7.30	6.40	6.50	6.10	6.40	6.60	6.40	6.00	7.00	6.60	6.00
lər	No. of	raters	. 4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	ę	4	4
Panel		Mean	6.25	5.00	4.75	3.00	5.25	5.50	5.00	5.00	6.25	5.25	4.50	5.25	4.75	5.33	4.75	5.00
No. giving ratings of	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>	8-10	9	4	4	4	9	7	9	ъ	9	പ	പ	9	പ	9	9	ß
ving ra	(aver.)	4-7	9	∞	٢	٢	ß	ß	ß	9	ß	9	7	9	9	ß	ß	9
No. gi	(poor)	1-3	2	2	ω	ε	m	2	ε	ω	ε	ω	2	2	ω	2	ω	ĸ
		Min/Max	2/9	2/9	1/9	1/10	1/10	2/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	1/10	2/10	2/9	1/9	2/10	1/10	1/9
	ed	Median	6.50	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.50	7.00	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	7.00	6.50	5.50
	Biweight	mean	6.50	5.89	5.15	5.56	6.04	6.92	6.04	6.13	6.22	6.11	5.99	6.14	5.70	6.81	6.16	5.75
	Stan.	dev	2.65	2.41	2.48	2.90	3.14	2.75	3.04	3.00	3.03	3.08	2.66	2.46	2.79	2.60	2.97	2.87
		Mean	6.43	5.86	5.14	5.57	6.00	6.79	6.00	6.07	6.14	6.07	6.00	6.07	5.64	6.62	6.07	5.71
	No. of	Raters	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	14	14
		Item No.	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465

							Ζ	lo. giv	'ing ra	No. giving ratings of	Panel	hel	Consultants	tants	
		No. of		Stan.	Biweighted	þ)	poor)(aver.)	<pre>(poor)(aver.)(excel.)</pre>		No. of	Ž	No. of	
ΞI	em No.	ltem No. Raters	Mean	dev	mean	Median	Min/Max 1-3	1-3	4-7	8-10	Mean	raters	Mean rá	raters	t-diff
	466	14	6.21	3.12	6.29	6.50	1/10	ε	Ŋ	9	6.00	4	6.30	10	0.16
	467	14	5.71	2.89	5.75	5.50	1/10	ω	9	ഹ	5.00	4	6.00	10	0.57
	468	14	6.21	3.12	6.29	6.50	1/10	ε	ഹ	9	4.75	4	6.80	10	1.27
	469	14	5.43	2.56	5.51	5.50	1/9	ω	7	4	4.75	4	5.70	10	0.63
	470	13	6.15	3.05	6.24	6.00	1/10	ω	ы	ഹ	5.33	ę	6.40	10	1.10
	471	14	5.79	2.97	5.81	5.50	1/10	ε	9	4	4.75	4	6.20	10	0.91
89	472	14	5.79	2.86	5.82	6.00	1/10	ε	7	4	4.50	4	6.30	10	1.27
	473	14	6.36	2.50	6.50	6.00	2/10	2	7	പ	5.75	4	6.60	10	0.51



С

0

N

S

U

L

T

Figure 1. Bivariate plot for panel and consultants

PANEL

Figure 1 is a bivariate plot of the panel mean ratings against the consultant mean ratings for all 473 items. A global examination of the plot reveals a positive linear trend, visually depiciting the significant correlation coefficient. At least two features of the plot are worth noting. First, the linear trend does not seem oriented to the origin but rather is positively elevated on the consultant axis. The second obvious feature is a bulge in the upper left corner. This resulted from certain items receiving a high rating by the consultants and a low rating by the panel. While many items fall into this category, only two outlying items fall into the converse category. In other words, only two items are clearly in the lower right corner where items rated high by the panel and low by the consultants would fall. This is a pictorial display of some of the significant t-differences obtained in table 6, which, for the vast majority, had high mean ratings from the consultants relative to the panel.

Finally, linear regression analyses were run and equations generated for the panel and consultant mean ratings for the 473 items. When attempting to predict or estimate the panel mean rating from the consultant mean rating the following equations were generated. For the raw or unstandardized data:

Estimated panel mean = .60 (consultant mean) + 1.354;

while when all variables are normalized to have a mean of zero and a standard derivation of one, the standardized equation is

Estimated panel mean = .47 (consultant mean).

As an example, assume the consultant mean on item X was 5.0 as a raw, unstandardized score. Using the first equation for the raw data it is estimated that the panel raw, unstandardized mean for item X would be 4.354.

Equations were also generated for predicting the consultant mean from the panel mean. For the raw or unstandardized data:

Estimated consultant mean = .37 (panel mean) + 4.684;

while for standardized variables the equation is

Estimated consultant mean = .47 (panel mean).

It is clear from these analyses that the panel generally rated items less favorably than the consultants, and that a linear model can capture a good portion of the discrepancies in ratings between the two groups.

Rankings of the individual items

Since we anticipate that many readers will be interested in how the judges ranked the items in terms of overall quality and necessity, we present item rankings in table 7. The ranking was made on the basis of the biweight mean rating. In table 7 we present the rank and biweighted mean for each item. A rank of "1" indicates the <u>highest</u> mean favorability rating. We also show from which of the 13 major clusters of variables the item is derived. Of the 50 highest priority items, 40 are drug-taking behaviors. Five items in the "top 50" concern psychological health.

				·····			
Rank	Item No.	weighted mean	Area	Rank	Item No.	Biweighted mean	Area
5.0	161	10.00	Drugs	51.0	396	8.28	PsyHlth
5.0	159	10.00	Drugs	52.5	187	8.27	Drugs
5.0	157	10.00	Drugs	52.5	50	8.27	Deviance
5.0	113	10.00	Drugs	54.0	182	8.18	Drugs
5.0	112	10.00	Drugs	55.0	383	8.12	PsyHlth
5.0	111	10.00	Drugs	56.0	284	8.11	LifeSat
5.0	110	10.00	Drugs	57.0	370	8.10	PsyHlth
5.0	109	10.00	Drugs	58.0	207	8.09	SES
5.0	108	10.00	Drugs	59.5	288	8.03	LifeSat
10.0	270	9.79	PsySoc	59.5	278	8.03	LifeSat
11.0	188	9.78	Drugs	61.0	205	7.92	SES
12.0	160	9.66	Drugs	63.0	384	7.91	PsyHIth
13.0	173	9.63	Drugs	63.0	293	7.91	LifeSat
15.0	172	9.61	Drugs	63.0	139	7.91	Drugs
15.0	114	9.61	Drugs	65.0	221	7.86	InterRel
15.0	9	9.61	Acc/Hosp	66.0	273	7.85	PsySoc
17.5	158	9.57	Drugs	67.5	386	7.83	PsyHlth
17.5	116	9.57	Drugs	67.5	134	7.83	Drugs
20.5	165	9.55	Drugs	69.0	144	7.82	Drugs
20.5	164	9.55	Drugs	71.0	272	7.77	PsySoc
20.5	163	9.55		71.0	271	7.77	PsySoc
20.5	162	9.55	Drugs	71.0	209	7.77	SES
20.5	175	9.55	Drugs	73.0	140	7.76	Drugs
23.0	175	9.41	Drugs	74.0	42	7.75	Deviance
	178	9.34	Drugs	74.0	269	7.73	PsySoc
28.0 28.0	174	9.31	Drugs	76.0	385	7.71	PsyBith
28.0	170	9.31	Drugs	77.0	388	7.70	PsyHith
	169	9.31	Drugs	79.0	380	7.66	PsyHith
28.0	169	9.31	Drugs	79.0	298	7.66	LifeSat
28.0 28.0	168	9.31	Drugs	79.0	135	7.66	
			Drugs		70	7.63	Drugs
28.0	166	9.31	Drugs	81.0 82.5	389	7.62	PhysHlth
32.0	185	9.26	Drugs	82.5	389 149	7.62	PsyHith
33.0	368	9.22	PsyHlth	84.0	317	7.60	Drugs LifeSat
34.0	81	9.14	PhysHith	85.0	371	7.58	
35.0	177	9.10	Drugs				PsyHlth SES
36.0	176	9.08	Drugs	86.0	210	7.56	
37.0	115	8.79	Drugs	88.0	390	7.55	PsyHlth
38.5	184	8.74	Drugs	88.0	208	7.55	SES
38.5	181	8.74	Drugs	88.0	192	7.55	Drugs
40.0	379	8.64	PsyHlth	90.5	55	7.54	MarReact
41.0	179	8.62	Drugs	90.5	8	7.54	Acc/Hosp
42.0	49	8.50	Deviance	92.0	378	7.51	PsyHlth
43.0	376	8.46	PsyHlth	93.5	122	7.46	Drugs
44.0	375	8.45	PsyHlth	93.5	118	7.46	Drugs
45.0	186	8.38	Drugs	95.0	274	7.45	PsySoc
46.0	189	8.37	Drugs	96.0	153	7.44	Drugs
48.0	204	8.34	SES	97.5	155	7.43	Drugs
48.0	183	8.34	Drugs	97.5	154	7.43	Drugs
48.0	180	8.34	Drugs	99.0	126	7.42	Drugs
50.0	374	8.32	PsyHlth	100.0	206	7.40	SES

Table 7. Item ranks based upon biweight means

						······	
		Biweighted				Biweighted	
Rank	Item No.		Area	Rank	Item No.	mean	Area
101.0	194	7.39	Drugs	155.0	67	6.88	PhysHlth
102.0	318	7.38	LifeSat	155.0	66	6.88	PhysHlth
103.0	222	7.37	InterRel	157.0	53	6.86	MarReact
104.0	71	7.36	PhysHlth	158.0	123	6.85	Drugs
105.0	142	7.33	Drugs	159.5	195	6.84	SES
106.5	292	7.32	LifeSat	159.5	12	6.84	Acc/Hosp
106.5	10	7.32	Acc/Hosp	161.5	68	6.83	PhysHlth
108.0	440	7.31	LongEff	161.5	36	6.83	Deviance
109.5	365	7.30	LifeSat	163.5	463	6.81	LongEff
109.5	193	7.30	Drugs	163.5	412	6.81	ShrtEff
111.0	119	7.29	Drugs	165.0	392	6.79	PsyHlth
112.0	148	7.26	Drugs	166.0	87	6.76	PhysHlth
113.0	217	7.23	SES	167.5	145	6.74	Drugs
114.5	366	7.20	LifeSat	167.5	4	6.74	Acc/Hosp
114.5	146	7.20	Drugs	169.0	291	6.73	LifeSat
116.5	150	7.18	Drugs	170.5	277	6.72	PsySoc
116.5	124	7.18	Drugs	170.5	1	6.72	Acc/Hosp
118.0	38	7.17	Deviance	172.5	391	6.71	PsyHlth
119.0	395	7.16	PsyHlth	172.5	120	6.71	Drugs
120.0	435	7.15	LongEff	174.0	285	6.69	LifeSat
121.0	137	7.14	Drugs	176.0	367	6.68	LifeSat
122.0	51	7.13	MarReact	176.0	264	6.68	InterRel
123.0	190	7.12	Drugs	176.0	54	6.68	MarReact
124.5	364	7.10	LifeSat	178.5	393	6.66	PsyHlth
124.5 126.0	56	7.10	MarReact	178.5	138	6.66	Drugs
120.0	37 382	7.09	Deviance	180.0	289	6.65	LifeSat
127.5	302 82	7.08 7.08	PsyHlth	181.0	307	6.64	LifeSat
130.0	191	7.08	PhysHlth	182.5	121	6.63	Drugs
130.0	100	7.07	Drugs	182.5	88	6.63	PhysHlth
130.0	86	7.07	PhysHlth	184.5	266	6.62	InterRel
132.0	241	7.07	PhysHlth	184.5	125	6.62	Drugs
132.0	265	7.08	InterRel	186.0	72	6.61	PhysHlth
134.0	213	7.04	InterRel SES	187.0 188.5	214 369	6.58	SES
135.0	117	7.02		188.5		6.57	PsyHlth
137.0	373	7.02	Drugs	190.0	127 211	6.57	Drugs
137.0	310	7.00	PsyHlth LifeSat	191.0	85	6.56 6.55	SES
137.0	3	7.00	Acc/Hosp	192.0	436	6.53	PhysHlth
139.5	387	6.97	PsyHlth	192.0	220		LongEff
139.5	58	6.97	MarReact	193.5	216	6.52	SES
142.0	439	6.95	LongEff	195.5	218	6.52	SES
142.0	107	6.95	PhysHlth	196.5	203	6.51 6.51	SES
142.0	57	6.95	MarReact	196.5	89		SES
144.0	33	6.94	Deviance	196.5	52	6.51	PhysHlth
146.0	394	6.93	PsyHlth	200.5		6.51	MarReact
146.0	143	6.93	Drugs	200.5	473 450	6.50 6.50	LongEff
146.0	63	6.93	PhysHith	200.5	450 397	6.50	LongEff
148.0	455	6.92	LongEff	200.5	48		ShortEff
150.5	311	6.90	LifeSat	200.5	377	6.50	Deviance BoyHith
150.5	196	6.90	SES	203.5	276	6.49	PsyHith
150.5	147	6.90	Drugs	203.5	242	6.49 6.47	PsySoc
150.5	141	6.90	Drugs	205.5	79	6.47	InterRel Physellth
153.0	381	6.89	PsyHlth	203.5	320	6.47	PhysHlth LifeSat
155.0	69	6.88	PhysHlth	207.5	2	6.45	
		0.00	, ny srifer	93	2	0.45	Acc/Hosp

	*						
		weighted				Biweighted	
Rank	Item No.	mean	Area	Rank	Item No.	mean	Area
210.0	215	6.44	SES	263.0	403	6.11	ShrtEff
210.0	156	6.44	Drugs	263.0	304	6.11	LifeSat
210.0	64	6.44	PhysHlth	265.0	59	6.08	MarReact
2 12.0	239	6.43	InterRel	266.5	299	6.07	LifeSat
214.5	423	6.42	ShrtEff	266.5	73	6.07	PhysHlth
214.5	268	6.42	InterRel	268.5	456	6.04	LongEff
214.5	197	6.42	SES	268.5	454	6.04	LongEff
214.5	44	6.42	Deviance	271.0	247	6.03	InterRel
217.0	421	6.41	ShrtEff	271.0	94	6.03	PhysHlth
218.5	43	6.40	Deviance	271.0	90	6.03	PhysHlth
218.5	35	6.40	Deviance	273.5	306	6.02	LifeSat
221.0	295	6.39	LifeSat	273.5	131	6.02	Drugs
221.0	244	6.39	InterRel	275.5	300	6.01	LifeSat
221.0	106	6.39	PhysHlth	275.5	230	6.01	InterRel
223.5	237	6.38	InterRel	277.0	39	6.00	Deviance
223.5	136	6.38	Drugs	279.0	460	5.99	LongEff
227.0	445	6.36	LongEff	279.0	228	5.99	InterRel
227.0	313	6.36	LifeSat	279.0	61	5.99	PhysHlth
227.0	286	6.36	LifeSat	281.0	399	5.98	ShrtEff
227.0	279	6.36	LifeSat	282.5	438	5.97	LongEff
227.0	105	6.36	PhysHlth	282.5	404	5.97	ShrtEff
231.5	281	6.34	LifeSat	284.5	437	5.96	LongEff
231.5	152	6.34	Drugs	284.5	409	5.96	ShrtEff
231.5	151	6.34	Drugs	288.0	408	5.95	ShrtEff
231.5	65	6.34	PhysHlth	288.0	238	5.95	InterRel
234.0	308	6.33	LifeSat	288.0	93	5.95	PhysHlth
235.0	372	6.30	PsyHlth	288.0	92	5.95	PhysHlth
237.0	468	6.29	LongEff	288.0	91	5.95	PhysHlth
237.0	466	6.29	LongEff	291.0	443	5.94	LongEff
237.0	78	6.29	PhysHlth	292.0	283	5.92	LifeSat
239.0	448	6.28	LongEff	293.0	80	5.91	PhysHlth
240.5	319	6.26	LifeSat	294.0	447	5.90	LongEff
240.5	41	6.26	Deviance	295.5	451	5.89	LongEff
242.5	470	6.24	LongEff	295.5	104	5.89	PhysHlth
242.5	223	6.24	InterRel	297.5	415	5.88	ShrtEff
244.5	303	6.23	LifeSat	297.5	199	5.88	SES
244.5	267	6.23	InterRel	299.5	198	5.87	SES
246.0	458	6.22	LongEff	299.5	13	5.87	Acc/Hosp
247.0	323	6.21	LifeSat	302.0	425	5.86	ShrtEff
248.5	449	6.20	LongEff	302.0	401	5.86	ShrtEff
248.5	442	6.20	LongEff	302.0	74	5.86	PhysHlth
250.0	11	6.19	Acc/Hosp	304.0	417	5.85	ShrtEff
252.0	414	6.18	ShrtEff	305.0	32	5.84	Deviance
252.0	305	6.18	LifeSat	306.0	472	5.82	LongEff
252.0	212	6.18	SES	307.5	471	5.81	LongEff
252.0	464	6.16		307.5	309	5.81	LifeSat
		6.16	LongEff LifeSat	310.0	419	5.80	ShrtEff
255.5	302				263	5.80	InterRel
255.5	103	6.16	PhysHlth	310.0	263 60	5.80	
255.5	83	6.16	PhysHlth	310.0			MarReact
258.0	434	6.15	ShrtEff	312.0	246	5.78	InterRel
259.0	461	6.14	LongEff	314.5	410	5.77	ShrtEff
260.5	457	6.13	LongEff	314.5	229	5.77	InterRel
260.5	262	6.13	InterRel	314.5	219	5.77	SES
263.0	459	6.11	LongEff	314.5	200	5.77	SES

		the table of					
Rank	item No.	Biweighted . mean	Area	Rank	ltem No.	Biweighted mean	Area
318.5	430	5.76	ShrtEff	372.5	429	5.34	ShrtEff
318.5	84	5.76	PhysHlth	372.5	275	5.34	PsySoc
318.5	40	5.76	Deviance	374.0	45	5.33	Deviance
318.5	7	5.76	Acc/Hosp	375.0	24	5.32	Leisure
323.5	467	5.75	LongEff	377.0	431	5.31	ShrtEff
323.5	465	5.75	LongEff	377.0	297	5.31	LifeSat
323.5	422	5.75	ShrtEff	377.0	96	5.31	PhysHlth
323.5	413	5.75	ShrtEff	379.0	405	5.30	ShrtEff
323.5	411	5.75	ShrtEff	380.0	314	5.29	LifeSat
323.5	245	5.75	InterRel	381.0	34	5.28	Deviance
327.0	76	5.72	PhysHlth	382.5	294	5.27	LifeSat
328.5	433	5.71	ShrtEff	382.5	62	5.27	PhysHlth
328.5	407	5.71	ShrtEff	384.0	406	5.26	ShrtEff
330.5	462	5.70	LongEff	385.5	427	5.24	ShrtEff
330.5	240	5.70	InterRel	385.5	416	5.24	ShrtEff
332.5	424	5.68	ShrtEff	387.0	28	5.23	Leisure
332.5	243	5.68	InterRel	388.5	233	5.20	InterRel
334.0	75	5.67	PhysHlth	388.5	226	5.20	InterRel
335.0	235	5.63	InterRel	391.0	428	5.16	ShrtEff
336.5	444	5.62	LongEff	391.0	102	5.16	PhysHlth
336.5	232	5.62	InterRel	391.0	97	5.16	PhysHith
338.0	130	5.61	Drugs	393.0	452	5.15	LongEff
340.0	400	5.58	ShrtEff	394.0	321	5.14	LifeSat
340.0	225	5.58	InterRel	395.0	22	5.13	Leisure
340.0	95	5.58	PhysHlth	396.5	296	5.11	LifeSat
342.0	290	5.57	LifeSat	396.5	236	5.11	InterRel
343.0	453	5.56	LongEff	398.0	98	5.10	PhysHlth
344.5	432	5.55	ShrtEff	399.0	287	5.09	LifeSat
344.5	312	5.55	LifeSat	400.0	133	5.07	Drugs
346.5	255	5.53	InterRel	401.0	418	5.03	ShrtEff
346.5	254	5.53	InterRel	402.0	282	5.02	LifeSat
348.5	322	5.52	LifeSat	403.0	99	4.98	PhysHlth
348.5	77	5.52	PhysHlth	404.0	14	4.97	Leisure
350.0	469	5.51	LongEff	405.0	26	4.95	Leisure
351.0	47	5.50	Deviance	406.0	202	4.94	SES
352.0	441	5.49	LongEff	400.0	251	4.90	InterRel
353.5	234	5.48	InterRel	407.5	129	4.90	Drugs
353.5	231	5.48	InterRel	409.0	128	4.88	
355.5	446	5.47	LongEff	411.0	353	4.86	Drugs LifeSat
355.5	23	5.47	Leisure	411.0	326	4.86	LifeSat
358.0	316	5.45	LifeSat	411.0	27	4.86	Leisure
358.0	227	5.45	InterRel	413.0	18	4.85	Leisure
358.0	31	5.45	Leisure	414.0	349	4.83	
360.0	101	5.44	PhysHlth	415.0	16	4.83	LifeSat
361.0	30	5.42	Leisure	416.0	359	4.82	Leisure
362.0	315	5.41	LifeSat	417.0	339	4.81	LifeSat
363.0	398	5.40	ShrtEff	417.0	339	4.79	LifeSat
365.0	280	5.39	LifeSat	419.0	420	4.69	LifeSat
365.0	257	5.39	InterRel	419.0	325		ShrtEff
365.0	256	5.39	InterRel			4.65	LifeSat
367.0	402	5.38	ShrtEff	421.0	334	4.64	LifeSat
368.5	224	5.37	InterRel	422.0	301	4.63	LifeSat
368.5	201	5.37	SES	423.0	21	4.60	Leisure
370.5	248	5.35	InterRel	424.0	340	4.59	LifeSat
370.5	29	5.35	Leisure	426.0 426.0	25	4.58	Leisure
5,0.0	20	5.55	Leisure	420.0 95	17	4.58	Leisure

		Biweighted	
Rank	Item No.	mean	Area
426.0	15	4.58	Leisure
428.0	46	4.52	Deviance
429.0	350	4.49	LifeSat
430.0	19	4.48	Leisure
431.5	346	4.47	LifeSat
431.5	20	4.47	Leisure
433.0	336	4.46	LifeSat
434.0	426	4.45	ShrtEff
435.0	345	4.43	LifeSat
436.0	341	4.39	LifeSat
437.0	362	4.38	LifeSat
438.0	357	4.35	LifeSat
439.5	250	4.31	InterRel
439.5	249	4.31	InterRel
441.0	352	4.27	LifeSat
442.5	363	4.25	LifeSat
442.5	5	4.25	Acc/Hosp
444.0	327	4.19	LifeSat
445.0	337	4.17	LifeSat
446.5	330	4.16	LifeSat
446.5	253	4.16	InterRel
448.0	329	4.13	LifeSat
449.0	132	4.12	Drugs
450.5	358	4.08	LifeSat
450.5	333	4.08	LifeSat
452.0	355	4.04	LifeSat
453.0	328	4.02	LifeSat
454.0	252	3.98	InterRel
455.0	348	3.95	LifeSat
456.0	344	3.83	LifeSat
457.0	338	3.81	LifeSat
458.0	342	3.80	LifeSat
459.5	259	3.79	InterRel
459.5	258	3.79	InterRel
461.0	361	3.76	LifeSat
462.0	324	3.75	LifeSat
463.5	343	3.73	LifeSat
463.5	335	3.73	LifeSat
465.0	360	3.70	LifeSat
466.0	6	3.63	Acc/Hosp
467.0	332	3.62	LifeSat
468.5	354	3.57	LifeSat
468.5	351	3.57	LifeSat
470.0	331	3.44	LifeSat
471.5	261	3.39	InterRel
471.5	260	3.39	InterRel
473.0	356	3.36	LifeSat

Comparisons of central tendency statistics

We have emphasized the utility and advantages of employing the biweighted mean as an informative index of central tendency. However, some empirical justification of our bias for it is in order, since others may prefer the more known or standard statistics of central tendency, such as the arithmetic mean, median, or mode. (As noted earlier, we have also reported the standard mean and median, as well as the biweighted mean in table 6.) In order to determine whether the biweighted mean makes substantial difference in our interpretation of the ratings, we calculated the product-moment correlations among the mean, biweighted mean, and median for all raters on all items. In addition, we computed the Spearman rank correlations coefficients among the mean, biweighted mean, and median, for all raters and all items, since such a coefficient explicitly addresses the issue of whether rankings based on the different central tendency measures will be about the same.

Looking first at the product-moment correlations, we found that the biweighted mean correlated .97 with the standard mean and .96 with the median. In addition, the standard mean and median correlated .94. These coefficients indicate that there is a great deal of empirical similarity between the biweighted mean and the standard mean and median. In fact, over 94 percent of the variance between the biweighted mean and the standard mean is shared commonly by the two.

More pivotal to our use of the various central tendency measures is whether each provides about the same information for ranking the items. We next examined the nonparametric Spearman rank correlation coefficients among the three measures. We found that the biweighted mean correlated .99 with the standard mean and .96 with the median. The median and standard mean were correlated .94, a value identical to that of the product-moment correlation. These coefficients suggest that ranks based on any of the central tendency measures will lead to the selection of about the same items.

These results, combined with the theoretical advantages of using the biweighted mean offered earlier, tend to support our preference and urging for the use of the biweighted mean as the prominent statistic of central tendency, although either of the other summaries will also be quite adequate.

Comparing favorability ratings for pairs of items

We realize that many readers will wish to use the ratings given in table 6 for the individual items in conjunction with the rankings given in table 7 to select "highest priority" items. There are several issues which must be considered when using the ratings for that purpose. The following comments pertain to major issues identified by the UCLA group.

1. The items in the overall questionnaire are sometimes quite redundant with one another. Thus the investigator who chooses a subset of the items should do so only after a careful examination of the item content in the total set of selected items in order to remove redundancy. In general, if only a certain number of items can be used in a battery because of time constraints, we believe that it is more important to sample many areas than to blindly use only the k highest ranked items. It is probably more important to use an item from a domain which is not represented among the k highest ranked items than it is to include several redundant measures of the same construct. While the UCLA group did try to eliminate some redundancy in the item set before the battery was sent out for ranking, we did leave moderate amounts of redundancy to reflect both the item sets as they were submitted to us, and to allow the raters to differentiate between several alternate ways of measuring the same construct.

2. Frequently there are no statistical differences between the item rankings, so that, for instance, an item ranked as number 105 may have a mean rating which is not statistically different from the item ranked number 147. The rankings are subject to a reasonable amount of statistical variability, and it is not appropriate to consider the ordering to be "etched in stone." Rather, the ranks and the mean ratings should be treated as <u>estimates</u> which have a certain amount of variability.

Some readers may question why we did not simply compute <u>t</u>-tests (or some nonparametric alternative) to determine whether the mean rating for item <u>x</u> is significantly different from the mean rating for item <u>y</u>. The data analyst will recognize that such an enterprise would necessitate $473 \times 472/2$ comparisons. It is our belief that even if the 111,628 <u>t</u>-tests had been computed, very few individuals would try to comprehend the total pattern of results and very few would be willing to examine the 4 inch thick holder necessary to file the results. Consequently, for those who wish to form a <u>rough</u> index of whether item mean ratings are significantly different from one another, we offer the following procedure. It should be emphasized that the following method is rough, approximate, and contingent upon our choice of relevant assumptions. On the other hand, this rough index will provide a more accurate yardstick under which to judge the amount of dissimilarity in mean ratings than simple visual inspection. While the method is an easy approximate one, it is reasonably well grounded in accepted statistical and data analysis theories.

We should first consider the formula for a matched-pair <u>t</u>-test. One way to write the formula is:

$$t = \frac{M(1) - M(2)}{((var(1) + var(2) - 2sd(1)sd(2)r)/N)^{.5}}$$
[1]

Where M(1) and M(2) are the two means being considered, var(1) and var(2) are the variances for the two items, sd(1) and sd(2) are the standard deviations (square roots of variances), N is equal to the number of observations, and <u>r</u> is the product-moment correlation coefficient between the ratings for the two items. From formula 1, it should immediately be clear that when the means and standard deviations are held constant, increasing the value for the correlation coefficient will increase the value of the <u>t</u>-statistic. That is, a given mean difference of a certain size is most statistically significant when the variables are highly positively correlated and least significant when the variables are highly negatively correlated. Following the logic of Mosteller and Tukey (1977) we could replace the sample estimates of means, variances, and the correlation in formula 1 with robust estimates. For the present purposes we will use biweight means as a robust estimate of the means, develop a specialized estimate of <u>r</u> below, and use the regular variances as variance estimates.

Given that it is as impossible to report the 111,628 product-moment correlations among the different items as it is to report that many <u>t</u>-tests, we might ask how we might approximate the <u>t</u>-test value using a simple formula. The easiest way that we know would be to make the assumption that the item ratings are not correlated. Given such an assumption, we could simplify formula 1 to the following

$$t = \frac{M(1) - M(2)}{((var(1) + var(2))/14)^{.5}}$$
[2]

Formula 2 is generally a little more conservative than formula 1 if the items are indeed positively correlated. Since almost all item pairs should be correlated positively, it would not be inappropriate to use formula 2 with the appropriate biweighted means and standard deviations from Table 6 when the investigator wanted to calculate whether two selected items were significantly different from one another. If formula 2 is used, we would suggest using a <u>t</u>-value of about 3.0 as an indication that there is a difference.

To illustrate the use of formula 2, let us compare item number 1 and item number 5. The biweighted mean rating for item 1 is 6.72 with a standard deviation of 2.92. The biweight mean rating for item 5 is 4.25 with a standard deviation of 2.27. If we square the standard deviations to obtain estimates of the variances and then apply formula 2 to these numbers with a total N of 14, we find that the value of \underline{t} is 2.50. Using our rough criterion of 3.0 or above, we would judge that the raters were not more favorable on the average to item 1 than they were to item 5, although there is some tendency toward such a ranking.

Since we expect that the item ratings are generally positive correlated, at least to a small degree, we should like to take that correlation into account in calculating the <u>t</u>-statistics in a manner similar to that given in formula 1. One solution to the problem of attempting to deal computationally with all item correlations is to use the same value in all <u>t</u>-tests that we might wish to perform to determine whether a pair of items is rated significantly differently. If we agree that a common value can be used, formula 1 can be amended to formula 3:

$$= \frac{M(1) - M(2)}{((var(1) + var(2) - .7sd(1)sd(2))/14).5}$$
 [3]

Formula 3 is derived from formula 1 by setting the value of r to be .35 and fixing N as 14. Formula 3 can be very easily used with a hand calculator, or implemented in a simple program. The analyst who wishes to compare two items can calculate the statistic for that comparison easily. For a given comparison, the investigator would substitute the appropriate values for the two biweighted means and the two standard deviations from table 6. A <u>t</u>-like statistic is then generated. Again, we would use the value of 3.0 as a rough cutoff for the conclusion that we have a significant difference or not.

We should note that the values of \underline{t} generated by formula 3 will generally be about 35 percent larger than those generated by formula 2 since the correction term is incorporated in the denominator. We illustrate the calculation for the same contrast of items 1 and 5 as was done previously with formula 2. The biweighted mean for item 1 is 6.72 with a standard deviation of 2.92 while the biweighted mean for item 5 is 4.25 with a standard deviation of 2.27. Using formula 3, we find that \underline{t} is 3.07. We conclude that the judges were more favorable to item 1 than they were to item 5 but that this difference is only marginally statistically reliable. For purposes of illustration, by the way, we note that item 1 has a rank of 170.5 while item 5 has rank 442.5, so we can conclude that in general, items which are widely separated in the rankings will be only marginally different from one another when we take into account the variability in the item ratings.

Three questions must be asked if we are to apply formula 3 with some degree of confidence. First, where does the t cutoff value of 3 come from? The value of 3 was selected because the two-tailed critical value necessary for a .99 confidence interval with 13 degrees of freedom is 3.01. We rounded since we are making rough decisions on statistical formulas so we can also use rough cutoff points. A two-tailed interval is appropriate since there is no strong theory about directionality which is appropriate. Second, where does the average correlation value of .35 come from? In order to make a rough guess as to the correlation among the item judgments, we examined the correlations among average item ratings for the judges given in the upper triangular portion of table 9. Using the numbers in this table we calculated the average correlation (first normalizing the coefficients using Fisher's transformation, and then back-transforming the average normalized value). The average obtained from table 9 was .38. Since smaller numbers give more conservative results, we rounded .38 slightly down to .35 to make the results just slightly more conservative while also making hand calculations easier. By the way, we would not recommend making the test less conservative by increasing the constant. Third, why have we chosen to test the significance of biweight means? In practice, given the approximate nature of the results, one could substitute means into formula 3 and obtain just about the same result. Although biweighted means do not share the same statistical theory as unweighted means, it would seem most desirable to confine decisions to the central tendency measures which we believe will be robust over new selections of raters. Robustness is a very critical issue here since it is not entirely clear what we should consider the universe of raters to be, and in fact the universe of potential raters will ultimately be defined as that group of people who use this report.

Table 8. Ratings within each content area by judge

					1	-Consultant Ratings	nt Rati	sbu			-	Consultant		Panel	u.	S	Panel	Grand
Area		-	m	4	5	9	7	8	6	10	13	Total	2	1	12	14	Total	Total
Accidents and hospitalization (1-13)	SD= SD=	4.23 3.52	5.69 2.63	2.77 1.88	8.38	6.08 2.14	8.85 1.52	6.38 2.60	8.77 1.64	7.69 2.06	7.23	6.61 2.88	4.38 2.96	6.46 3.33	5.00	6.46 2.60	5.58 2.67	6.31 2.85
Leisure time (14-31)	M= SD=	3.50 0.79	3.94 2.26	2.17 1.10	7.06	3.17 1.04	7.06 0.87	8.28 1.02	5.94 0.24	5.50 2.18	6.22 1.06	5.28 2.29	3.11 0.32	4.11 0.90	6.00 0.00	4.00 0.00	4.31 1.16	5.00 2.08
Deviance (32-50)	SD=	8.63 2.01	6.53 2.78	5.00 3.23	6.89 0.74	6.47 1.58	7.89 1.29	8.74 2.21	7.21 0.63	6.89 2.40	5.21 0.63	6.95 2.25	3.84 2.01	4.58 2.34	7.00	4.79 1.36	5.05 2.03	6.41 2.35
Marijuana reactions (51-60)	sD= SD=	4.10 0.57	5.50 2.01	$6.60 \\ 0.84$	9.70 0.48	2.00 0.00	8.80 1.23	8.80 1.48	00°0	7.20 2.20	7.00	6.87 2.58	6.50 1.65	8.30 0.67	4.00	6.40 3.10	6.30 2.31	6.71 2.51
Physical health (61-107)	SD= SD=	5.23 2.28	5.15 2.06	5.21 2.30	9.81 0.45	6.30 2.64	7.74 1.47	8.68 1.38	7.96 0.78	6.00 2.48	9.40 1.28	7.15 2.51	2.60 0.90	4.21 1.37	4.89 1.81	4.00 1.62	3.93 1.68	6.23 2.72
Drug use behaviors (108-194)	sD= SD=	5.78 2.86	6.48	9.23 1.25	7.89 2.14	7.37 2.29	8.62 1.33	8.15 1.60	9.22 1.10	7.08 2.90	7.43 2.29	7.72 2.35	6.11 2.32	8.24 1.94	9.85 0.36	5.90 2.41	7.53 2.53	7.67 2.40
SES and economics (195-220)	SD= SD=	5.00 1.98	6.19 2.15	8.81 1.33	7.27 1.28	6.73 1.82	6.85 1.46	9.38 1.24	7.42 0.95	5.31 3.07	6.27 1.95	6.92 2.22	4.42 0.90	6.35 1.96	9.00 0.00	4.35 1.55	6.03 2.31	6.67 2.28
Interpersonal relations (221-268)	sΩ= SD=	5.77 1.94	4.44	7.56 3.02	6.35 2.29	4.23 2.35	7.25 1.31	8.13 1.59	6.42 0.90	6.17 2.50	3.40 2.05	5.97 2.54	3.81 1.30	4.54	8.00 0.00	4.00 0.00	5.09 1.97	5.72 2.42
Psychosocial aspects of drug use (269-277)	SD= SD=	5.56 0.73	4.67	10.00 0.00	7.44 1.67	4.67 1.00	9.00	8.89	10.00 0.00	7.11 2.42	6.33 1.58	7.37 2.30	7.44 2.51	9.22 0.67	5.00	7.78 2.11	7.36 2.22	7.37 2.26
Life satisfaction (278-367)	SD= SD=	7.44 1.93	4.94 2.08	5.96 2.13	6.87 1.18	2.88 1.70	6.28 1.41	8.46 1.73	6.72 1.59	5.10 2.99	2.71	5.74 2.61	4.21 1.27	4.76 1.32	5.04 2.01	3.97 2.23	4.49 1.80	5.38 2.47
Psychological health (369-396)	SD∺ SD∺	8.17 1.36	8.17 1.28	8.17 1.69	8.62 1.21	7.41 0.82	7.86 0.87	7.93	9.79 0.41	8.52 1.60	7.86 2.28	8.25 1.47	4.31 1.81	4.10 0.62	1.00	5.90 1.99	3.83 2.24	6.99 2.64
Short-term drug effects (397-434)	SD=	6.89	5.74	7.66 0.48	5.00	2.79 1.79	7.00 0.00	8.76 1.79	8.58 0.83	4.03 1.28	2.00	5.84 2.50	6.55 2.02	6.42 1.65	2.00	5.61 2.18	5.14 2.51	5.64 2.52
Long-term drug effects (435-473)	SD≂	9.15	5.62 2.01	9.00 0.00	7.87 1.49	2.59 1.90	5.00 0.00	8.79	8.59 1.19	5.69	2.00	6.43 2.81	5.00	8.41	2.00 0.00	5.23 2.03	5.16 2.60	6.07 2.80
All items (1-473)	M= SD=	6.46 2.49	5.63 2.32	7.15 2.68	7.48	4.90	7.30 1.62	8.42 1.66	7.96 1.60	6.09 2.69	5.23	6.66 2.60	4.69 2.05	5.98 2.36	5.78 3.05	4.93 2.18	5.35 2.50	6.29 2.64

Differences between areas in mean ratings

It seems useful to examine the way in which the different judges rated the items from the 13 areas on the average. Table 8 presents the mean rating for each judge on each of the Items in the 13 areas. In addition to the mean rating we also give a standard deviation for the ratings. The judges are subdivided into consultants and panel members. We also give an average of all consultants and all panel members. As might be surmised from the results of tables 1 and 6, there are sometimes a few missing values. Since there are, however, very few missing values in any of the means, we have decided to treat the means as not invalidated by trivial amounts of missing ratings. It should be noted, however, that means and standard deviations are based only on ratings which are present.

Examining table 8, we can first see that in general the judges rated the Drug Use Behaviors items most highly. Consultant 1 gave the items the lowest mean rating of 5.78 while consultant 4 gave them the highest mean rating of 9.23. The four panel members rated the necessity of including the Drug Use Behaviors items, on the average, just about as highly as the consultants. The items which were, on the average, considered least necessary were those for Leisure Time. Consultant 4 gave these items the lowest mean rating of 2.17 while consultant 8 gave them the highest mean rating of 8.28. Simply "eyeballing" table 8 we might conclude that the judges are modestly consistent in their average ratings of favorability.

Since the judges have rated 13 different domains of items, we might wish to determine how the average favorability judgements for domains correlated with one another. We used the mean ratings for a domain given by a judge as a data point. We then correlated the 13 domain mean ratings for the 14 judges to determine a domain by domain correlation matrix. Such a matrix of correlation coefficients gives us information about how highly correlated the average ratings for different domains are. The product-moment correlations among the domains are presented in table 9 as the upper triangular part of the table. The lower part of this matrix is the matrix of Spearman rank-order correlation coefficients among the different domains. In the Spearman procedure, for each of the domains the judges are ranked in terms of how high their mean rating for the domain was. These derived ranking scales are then correlated using usual product-moment formulae.

We might examine several of the relationships portrayed in table 9 in detail. Our discussion is based upon the rank-order correlation coefficients (ρ), although it should be noted that the value of the product-moment coefficients are about the same size as the rank coefficients. Rank coefficients were selected since with only 14 observations on 13 variables the product-moment correlation matrix is singular within the computer tolerances in the statistical packages used. From the bottom triangular portion of table 9, it may be seen that judges who tended to rate Drug Use Behavior items favorably, on the average, will tend to rate SES and Economics items highly ($\rho = .87$). Interestingly, there was no correlation between average favorability judgments about Drug Use Behaviors and either items of Short-term Drug Effects ($\rho = .17$) or Long-term Drug Effects ($\rho = .00$).

The major trends in the correlations portrayed in table 9 may be summarized by a principal components analysis. The principal components analysis will determine several major dimensions along which judges differ in their average favorability ratings. The rank-order correlation coefficients from table 9 were input to a principal components computer program and different numbers of components were retained for rotation using the normalized varimax algorithm which yields orthogonal (noncorrelated) dimensions. In table 10 we present two, three, and four rotated principal components from the rank-order correlations of table 10. In general we prefer the three principal components solution. The alternate solutions are presented for those who might wish to interpret more or less dimensions.

In the three components solution, the first dimension has loadings exceeding .5 for Shortterm Drug Effects, Long-term Drug Effects, Psychological Health, Life Satisfaction, and Psychosocial Aspects of Drug Use. The second rotated dimension has loadings in excess of .5 for Accidents & Hospitalization, Leisure Time, Deviance, Marijuana Reactions, Physical Health, and Psychological Health. The third rotated dimension has loadings in excess of .5 for Drug Use Behaviors, SES and Economics, and Interpersonal Relations.

Spearman rank-order and Pearson product-moment correlations among judge area favorability means Table 9.

Area 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Accidents and Hospitalization 1.00 .71 .29 .58 .64 .16 04 .01 .22 .08 .37 04 03 Leisure Time .70 1.00 .77 .59 .76 .37 .42 .46 .18 .43 .15 .01 03 Deviance .24 .57 .100 .47 .28 .16 .17 .38 .62 .17 .47 .32 .01 03 Physical Health .55 .65 .57 .56 .100 .34 .44 .30 .15 .21 .01 .03 .22 .10 .03 .22 .14 .05 .04 .05 .04 .05 .04 .05 .04 .05 .04 .05 .04 .05 .04 .05 .04															
ation1.00.71.29.58.64.1604.01.22.08.3704.701.00.57.59.76.37.42.46.18.43.15.01.24.571.00.04.51.17.38.6212.70.38.20.72.63.231.00.47.28.16.77.47.32.51.72.63.231.00.47.28.16.77.47.32.51.72.63.231.00.47.28.16.77.47.32.51.55.65.57.56.170.34.44.30.15.32.51.20.37.20.37.281.00.87.00.38.56.14.32.20.37.20.37.261.00.34.44.30.15.32.59.04.20.37.20.37.28.78.44.30.77.24.43.05.03.46.48.871.00.77.24.43.02.12.04.33.16.34.20.38.77.24.43.02.04.34.49.41.24.41.71.26.14.71.05.14.43.43.46.41.74.74.74.04 </th <th></th> <th>Area</th> <th>~</th> <th>5</th> <th>ω</th> <th>4</th> <th>ß</th> <th>9</th> <th>7</th> <th>ø</th> <th>თ</th> <th>10</th> <th>11</th> <th>12</th> <th>13</th>		Area	~	5	ω	4	ß	9	7	ø	თ	10	11	12	13
.70 1.00 .57 .59 .76 .37 .42 .46 .18 .43 .15 .01 .24 .57 1.00 .04 .51 .17 .38 .62 12 .70 .38 .20 .77 .63 .23 1.00 .47 .28 .16 .77 .47 .32 .51 .72 .65 .57 .56 1.00 .34 .44 .30 .15 .32 .51 .50 .37 .20 .37 .25 1.00 .34 .44 .30 .15 .32 .59 .59 .20 .37 .20 .37 .25 1.00 .34 .30 .41 .26 .14 .05 .20 .31 .15 .20 .34 .38 1.00 .37 .29 .12 .12 .12 .12 .12 .12 .12 .12 .12 .12 .12	Ac	cidents and Hospitalization	1.00	.71	.29	.58	.64	.16	04	.01	.22	.08	.37	04	08
.24 .57 1.00 .04 .51 .17 .38 .62 12 .70 .38 .20 .72 .63 .23 1.00 .47 .28 .16 .26 .77 .47 .32 .51 .55 .65 .57 .56 1.00 .34 .44 .30 .15 .32 .59 04 .20 .37 .20 .37 .25 1.00 .34 .44 .30 .15 .32 .59 04 .20 .37 .20 .37 .25 1.00 .34 .44 .30 .15 .32 .14 .30 .09 .46 .46 .34 .28 .70 .38 .70 .34 .36 .09 .31 .15 .06 .47 .31 .38 .70 .34 .71 .09 .33 .78 .49 .47 .31 .38 .70 .34 .71 .09 .34 .49 .47 .31 .34	2 Le	isure Time	.70	1.00	.57	.59	.76	.37	.42	. 46	. 18	.43	.15	.01	03
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	ă	eviance		.57	1.00	.04	.51	.17	.38	.62	12	.70	.38	.20	.24
	Σ	arijuana Reactions		.63	.23	1.00	.47	.28	.16	.26	.77	.47	.32	.51	.49
.20 .37 .20 .37 .25 1.00 .85 .69 .41 .25 14 .05 .09 .46 .46 .34 .48 .87 1.00 .77 .24 .43 02 .12 .04 .42 .66 .34 .28 .70 .82 1.00 .35 .75 .04 .34 .34 Drug Use .31 .15 06 .70 .06 .47 .31 .38 1.00 .42 .64 .71 .09 .38 .78 .49 .41 .24 .47 .78 .34 .70 .09 .38 .78 .49 .41 .24 .78 .34 .70 .09 .38 .78 .49 .47 .78 .34 .70 .34 .30 .14 .45 .48 .60 .70 .78 .34 .70 .34 .41 .26 .14 .28 .14 .29 .71 .59 .70 .71	4	nysical Health		.65	.57	.56	1.00	.34	.44	.30	. 15	.32	.59	04	.05
.09 .46 .46 .34 .48 .87 1.00 .77 .24 .43 02 .12 .04 .42 .66 .34 .28 .70 .82 1.00 .35 .75 .04 .34 Drug Use .31 .15 06 .70 .06 .47 .31 .38 1.00 .42 .24 .71 .09 .38 .78 .49 .41 .24 .47 .78 .34 1.00 .34 .71 .30 .14 .45 .49 .41 .24 .47 .78 .34 .70 .34 .30 .14 .45 .48 .60 02 .14 .26 .17 .59 1.00 .37 .30 .14 .44 .04 .17 .26 .47 .59 .100 .34 .71 .41 .25 .14 .26 .14 .26 .17 .59 1.00 .37 .51 .13 .29 .31 .26 </td <td>ā</td> <td>ug Use Behaviors</td> <td></td> <td>.37</td> <td>.20</td> <td>.37</td> <td>.25</td> <td>1.00</td> <td>.85</td> <td>.69</td> <td>.41</td> <td>.25</td> <td>14</td> <td>.05</td> <td>.04</td>	ā	ug Use Behaviors		.37	.20	.37	.25	1.00	.85	.69	.41	.25	14	.05	.04
.04 .42 .66 .34 .28 .70 .82 1.00 .35 .75 .04 .34 Drug Use .31 .15 06 .70 .06 .47 .31 .38 1.00 .42 .24 .71 .09 .38 .78 .49 .41 .24 .71 .34 1.00 .42 .24 .71 .09 .38 .78 .49 .41 .24 .47 .78 .34 1.00 .34 .71 .30 .144 .45 .48 .60 02 .14 .26 .17 .59 1.00 .34 .71 .30 .144 .04 .17 .26 .45 .69 .64 .33 1.00 .37 .16 .13 .29 .31 .44 .04 .17 .26 .47 .59 1.00 .34 .71 .16 .13 .29 .31 .49 .04 .17 .26 .41 .50 .57 .73 .70<	SE	S and Economics		.46	.46	.34	.48	.87	1.00	.77	.24	.43	02	.12	.14
Drug Use .31 .15 06 .70 .06 .47 .31 .38 1.00 .42 .24 .71 .09 .38 .78 .49 .41 .24 .47 .78 .34 1.00 .34 .71 .09 .38 .78 .49 .41 .24 .47 .78 .34 1.00 .34 .71 .30 .14 .45 .48 .60 02 .14 .26 .17 .59 1.00 .37 .10 05 01 .44 .04 .17 .26 .45 .69 .64 .33 1.00 .116 13 .29 .35 .10 .00 .15 .41 .50 .77 .73	8 1	terpersonal Relations		.42	.66	.34	.28	.70	.82	1.00	.35	.75	.04	.34	.36
.09 .38 .78 .49 .41 .24 .47 .78 .34 1.00 .34 .71 .30 .14 .45 .48 .60 02 .14 .26 .17 .59 1.00 .37 .30 .14 .45 .48 .60 02 .14 .26 .17 .59 1.00 .37 05 .31 .44 .04 .17 .26 .45 .69 .64 .33 1.00 16 13 .29 .35 .10 .00 .15 .41 .50 .72 .57 .73	ď	sychosocial Aspects of Drug Use		.15	06	.70	.06	.47	.31	.38	1.00	.42	.24	.71	.61
.30 .14 .45 .48 .60 02 .14 .26 .17 .59 1.00 .37 . 05 02 .31 .44 .04 .17 .26 .45 .69 .64 .33 1.00 16 13 .29 .35 .10 .00 .15 .41 .50 .72 .57 .73	10 Li	fe Satisfaction		.38	.78	.49	.41	.24	.47	.78	.34	1.00	.34	.71	.77
05 02 . 31 . 44 . 04 . 17 . 26 . 45 . 69 . 64 . 33 1. 00 16 13 . 29 . 35 . 10 . 00 . 15 . 41 . 50 . 72 . 57 . 73	ď	sychological Health		.14	.45	.48	.60	02	.14	.26	.17	.59	1.00	.37	.42
1613 .29 .35 .10 .00 .15 .41 .50 .72 .57 .73	Ś	nort-term Drug Effects		02	.31	.44	.04	.17	.26	. 45	.69	.64	.33	1.00	.84
	13 Lc	ng-term Drug Effects	16	13	.29	.35	.10	00.	. 15	.41	.50	.72	.57	.73	1.00

¹Spearman rank-order coefficients are below the diagonal while Pearson coefficients are above the diagonal.

	Domain	I	11	1 ¹	11'	111'	In.	11"	11111	IV
1.	Accidents and hospitalization	14	.77	10	.87	01	02	.00	.95	. 03
2.	Leisure time	02	. 91	10	. 82	. 40	- .17	. 39	.74	. 32
3.	Deviance	. 43	.56	.37	.50	. 35	.02	. 33	.16	.86
4.	Marijuana Reactions	. 42	.66	. 42	.71	. 18	.52	. 18	.80	.08
5.	Physical Health	.12	.80	.13	.84	.16	07	. 15	. 66	.58
6.	Drug Use Behaviors	.28	.54	.02	.13	.92	. 11	.92	.21	- .11
7.	SES and Economics	. 41	.60	.16	.22	.91	. 09	. 90	.14	. 26
8.	Interpersonal Relations	.67	. 47	. 46	.15	.81	.31	. 80	.00	. 45
9.	Psychosocial Aspects of Drug Use	.62	.18	. 56	. 10	.31	. 81	. 32	.34	30
10.	Life Satisfaction	.83	. 36	. 79	. 31	.33	.54	. 31	. 07	.73
11.	Psychological Health	.51	.31	.63	.52	. 33	. 41	21	. 33	.65
12.	Short-term Drug Effects	. 88	05	.86	06	.18	. 87	. 17	- .05	.18
13.	Long-term Drug Effects	.90	15	. 95	05	01	.84	03	15	. 41

Table 10. Two, three, and four orthogonally rotated principal components for Spearman rank-order correlations of judge mean preferences

.

We can speculate about what the principal components analysis presented in table 10 tells us about the individuals who completed the rating tasks and the dimensions along which they arrayed their ratings. The first dimension contains domains with items which might be considered to measure what we could call perceived consequences of drug-taking. Judges high on this dimension felt that it was very desirable to include items about the self-perceived shortterm and long-term consequences of drug use. They also were favorably disposed to including items about Psychological Health and Life Satisfaction. The second dimension uncovered in the principal components analysis seems to be an endorsement of the idea of including items about "objective" consequences of drug-taking. Judges scoring highly on this dimension would prefer to include items on such relatively objective activities as Accidents and Hospitalization, the use of Leisure Time, and Physical Health. Presumably judges high on this dimension would wish to compare the rates of the different types of behavior for users and nonusers of marijuana and other drugs to determine whether there was an observable change in behavior attributible to drug-taking. We also speculate that such judges might wish to conduct longitudinal, proactive studies as opposed to retroactive, concurrent ones. The third dimension of the ratings seems to represent favorableness toward including indicators of such "background" characteristics as Drug Use Behaviors, SES and Economics, and Interpersonal Relations (such as marital status, family composition, and the like).

That the judges differ in the degree to which they would wish to include "background" items is not particularly surprising. In questionnaire studies there is a striking difference between investigations in the amount of administration time that researchers are willing to devote to an assessment of these independent variables. We find it quite interesting and suggestive that the two remaining dimensions seem to reflect favorableness toward objective and subjective measures of drug use consequences. The judges clearly differ in the degree to which they would rate objective behaviors or introspective reports as necessary in a study of drug-taking consequences.

It is also necessary to determine the extent to which the average rankings of favorableness toward the different domains differ from one another. When we make such a test, it is desirable to choose a test statistic which eliminates the effect of the judges general "halo," or tendency to give favorable ratings to all items. It is also desirable to choose a method which makes minimal distribution assumptions about the ratings since means form the "data" for the analyses. Since we held such considerations important, we choose to conduct such a test using Friedman's procedure for testing the equality of repeated measure rankings (see Daniel 1978). The Friedman procedure is an analysis of variance on average rankings to determine whether the average rankings for the different domains were, in total, statistically the same. Note that in this procedure the rankings are made within each judge. Thus, looking at the numbers in table 8, we can see that for consultant 1 the domain of Long-term Drug Effects items is rated the highest, on the average, and thus gets a ranking of 13 for that judge. The domain of Deviance is rated the second highest and thus gets' a ranking of 12. For panel member 2, the domain of Psychosocial Aspects of Drug Use has the highest rating and thus gets a ranking of 13. The domain of Physical Health has the lowest mean rating and thus gets a rank of 1.

Applying the Friedman test to the ranks derived for each judge from the mean ratings in table 8, we find that we can reject the null hypothesis of no difference between the domains with great confidence (chi-square = 43.52, d.f. = 12, p < .001). The average rankings of favorability toward the domains are different from one another when we consider all 13 domains at once.

Following the overall test of the equality of the domain rankings, we might ask whether the mean rankings for the different domains were the same. The multiple comparison procedure suggested by Daniel (1978, p. 231) following a significant Friedman test was used to compare the average rankings for the domains given in table 8. In table 11 it can be seen that on the average the domain of Drug Use Behaviors was the highest ranked with a mean ranking of 10.0. Following in order were the domains of Psychosocial Aspects of Drug Use (M = 9.8), Psychological Health (M = 8.7), Marijuana Reactions (M = 8.3), Accidents and Hospitalization

	Area	٢	2	e	4	ഹ	9	7	8	6	10	11	12	13
. -	Drug Use Behaviors													
2.	Psychosocial Aspects of Drug Use	.10												
з.	Psychological Health	.87	. 78	1										
4.	Marijuana Reactions	1.14	1.04	.27										
5.	Accidents and Hospitalization	1.46	1.36	.58	.32									
6.	SES and Economics	1.72	1.63	.85	.58	.27								
7.	Deviance	1.92	1.82 1	1.04	.78	. 46	.19							
8.	Long-term Drug Effects	2.06*	1.97* 1	1.19	.92	.61	.34	.15						
б.	Physical Health	2.55*	2.45* 1.67	.67	1.41	1.09	.82	.63	.49					
10.	Short-term Drug Effects	2.74*	2.64* 1.87	.87	1.60	1.29	1.02	.82	.68	.19				
11.	Interpersonal Relations	3.52**	3.42**2.64*		2.38*	2.06*	1.80	1.60	1.46	.97	.78			
12.	Life Satisfaction	3.76**	3.76** 3.66**2.89*		2.62*	2.30*	2.04*	1.84	1.70	1.21	1.02	.24		
13.	Leisure Time	4.34**	4.34** 4.25**3.47**		3.20*	2.89*	2.62*	2.43*	2.28*	1.80	1.60	.82	.58	
	Rank mean	10.0	9.8	8.7	8.3	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.2	5.9	4.8	4.4	3.6

** Difference greater than zero using .10, two-tailed Bonferroni simultaneous confidence interval.

Table 11. Tests of equality of rank means for different areas¹

(M = 7.8), SES and Economics (M = 7.4), Deviance (M = 7.1), Long-term Drug Effects (M = 6.9), Physical Health (M = 6.2), Short-term Drug Effects (M = 5.9), Interpersonal Relations (M = 4.8), Life Satisfaction (M = 4.4), and Leisure Time (M = 3.6).

In table 11 we present the table of all possible post-hoc multiple comparisons between pairs of rank means. The statistics presented should be compared to a table of \underline{z} values and thus accordingly for a single <u>hypothesized</u> difference, a critical ratio of 1.96 would indicate statistical significance using a conventional two-tailed, .95 confidence interval. If we wish to adjust for the post-hoc nature of conducting all comparisons (i.e. $13 \times 12/2 = 78$ tests), a Bonferroni approach to simultaneous confidence intervals could be used (see Daniel, 1978, p. 231). Using that approach, a two-tailed .95 confidence interval for differences between mean ratings would require a critical ratio of 3.41 for statistical significance. On the other hand, since Bonferroni procedures are generally too conservative, it is quite typical to use .90, two-tailed simultaneous confidence intervals. Such an interval for the current problem is ± 3.22 .

The numbers presented in the main body of table 11 are the critical ratios for the test that the two domains in question were given the same average rank by the judges. Values exceeding 3.22 can generally be taken to be significant. Such values are denoted by a double asterisk (**) in table 11. Values which are only significant if a single hypothesized apriori comparison is made are marked with a single asterisk (*). Generally we would prefer the use of the simultaneous confidence intervals, and caution the reader against interpreting differences which are not marked by (**).

Examining table 11 it can be seen that the judges were more favorable to the Drug Use Behavior items, on the average, than they were to the items for the domains of Interpersonal Relations, Life Satisfaction, and Leisure Time. The judges were also more favorable to the Psychosocial Aspects of Drug Use items than they were to items about Interpersonal Relations, Life Satisfaction, and Leisure Time. The only other significant difference using a Bonferroni, simultaneous confidence interval, is that comparison between the domains of Psychological Health and Leisure Time Activities. We should point out, however, that there is evidence in table 11 that we cannot reject, at this time, the hypothesis that knowledgable judges are about equally favorable, on the average, to items from many of the pairs of domains. For instance, items about Accidents and Hospitalization are not ranked significantly lower than items about Drug Use Behaviors. Most comparisons are not significant even if we use the liberal value of 1.96 as the criterion for statistical "significance."

Qualitative comments from the raters

In addition to providing the quantitative judgements for each item, most of the raters took the liberty of giving qualitative comments either on the questionnaire or in an accompanying letter. In fact, only four raters did not volunteer at least some experience, suggestion, or reservation about rating the items. Some of the issues that were raised were broad and directed to the questionnaire as a whole, while others addressed specific portions or items.

A general problem indicated by many raters was the difficulty running into similar or identical items throughout the questionnaire. When compiling the questionnaire an effort was made to combine similar content areas, resulting in the 13 domains. However, items were not deleted because of redundancy in order to maintain the integrity of each subcommittee's contribution. Of those raters who mentioned the problem of redundancy, each arrived at an independent decision to rate each item on its own ignoring the fact that there was a similar or even identical items elsewhere in the questionnaire. A second issue involved the fact that requiring a single rating for each item confounded whether the rating was for content or format. For example, in some cases the content was judged as essential but the format was judged as poor. As a general rule, those who were plagued by this concern tended to rate mostly on content rather than form. Many raters noted that item response categories were not always consistent, even on items with parallel content. It was also noted by at least one rater that age level had not been specifically defined and particular items seemed to be directed at one

ltem(s)	Comment
1 to 13	Add a question to Accidents and Hospitalization: "Number of times visited a physician?"
5 and 6	Suggestion to combine into one item.
8 to 10 and	Parallel items that are misleading. The implication of causality could
11 to 13	elicit defensive denial.
14 and 15	Unspecified whether alone, together or in a group. Time frame is
	inconsistent between questions.
31	Preference for "week day" instead undefined "day."
58	Need a definition for "hallucination."
83	Need a specific time frame.
111	Need a nonuse category.
116	Need to define whether assessing a single use or multiple use.
129	Need to specify "other relative" more exactly (e.g., siblings, uncle, etc.).
133	Need to define "people" more specifically (e.g., co-workers,
	strangers, etc.).
161	Should include several categories for more than 10 years.
162 to 164	Need multiple categories between nonuse and 10 times. Suggest
	using "last year" instead of "ever used." Need to add PCP. Suggest collapsing beer, wine and liquor into "alcohol."
162	Cigarettes does not equal "other types of tobacco."
175 to 187	Need to add PCP.
176 to 178	Suggestion to combine beer, wine and liquor into "alcohol."
182 to 184	Suggestion to combine quaaludes, downs, and tranquilizers into one category.
189	Need to specify "smoke cigarettes."
195 and 196	Add a category for "some college."
203	Asks two questions. Good content, bad format.
205	Poor phrasing.
218	Objection to the "0" alternative.
236 and 237	Confusing.
241	Need to ask how many children.
254 to 257	Suggestion to add spouse, boyfriend, or girlfriend.
273	"Approximately" is a vague term.
312 to 323	Need to add a question about "Life as a whole."
397 to 434	Immediate effect is not equivalent to short-term effect. Objection to
	the use of the "other drug" category. Objection to including
	cigarettes and caffeine as drugs.
404, 405, 410	Suggestion to combine into one question assessing
and 429	"Avoidance of bad feelings."
422, 424, 427,	Suggestion to combine into one question assessing
428, 431, and 432	"Relations with others."
437, 438, 442	Suggestion to combine into one question assessing
463 & 468	"Avoidance of bad feelings."

age group, while other items seemed directed at a different age group. Since the sources of the items or scales were purposely not included, some raters felt they may be tampering with an established scale by rating items differently in particular areas. Finally, several raters suggested that specific items or areas should be included that had not been incorporated in the questionnaire. For example, one rater felt that a series of questions should be included that assessed the fact of and reasons for discontinuation or reduction of marijuana use.

Moving from the general comments to the more specific issues, most raters criticized one or more of the items. In order to present these clearly the item number(s) beside it will be listed sequentially with a paraphrasing of the comment or criticism. These are presented in Table 11.

It seems that many of the individual comments about specific items indicate ways that an investigator with a certain theoretical viewpoint, or special population, would wish to "tune" the items for greater sensitivity and validity in the context of the entire study. Since the raters did not universally suggest that some items be totally reworked, we would suggest that the individual user try to determine whether the exact wordings given here are appropriate for the sample used. If they are not, we would suggest minor rewordings which minimize the changes.

The specific comments or criticisms seem circumscribed and appear to present little difficulty to implement. On the other hand, the more general or broad reservations may need close examination and evaluation in order to be incorporated into a final product. Clearly, these suggestions should prove very useful in polishing the final version of the questionnaire.

How to select the item set for an individual study

In selecting items from the list to use in individual studies, we feel that the inclusion criterion should be a multidimensional one. A reasonable set of criteria would include the following facets.

1. First and foremost, the individual investigator must examine this set of items with a clear conception of the relevant theoretical framework to be tested firmly in mind. The item set itself is atheoretical and many of the individual items may be adapted to measure latent constructs in many different theoretical systems. The selection of individual indicators from this list should, therefore, be done in combination with a careful statement of the latent variables the investigator needs to study in a careful test of major extant theories of the phenomenon under investigation. Theoretical importance is a major reason for selecting an individual item, and indeed might be the most important reason. It is the position of the UCLA Center that the judgment of importance for assessing a particular theory with a special type of item must be primarily left to the discretion of the individual researcher.

2. Second, as was apparent in the factor analysis of the perceived importance ratings for the different domains, the judges tended to rate the importance of including items along separable dimensions of "objective, proactive indicators" and "subjective, retrospective indicators." The factor analysis serves to underscore a second judgment which must be made by the individual investigator. This second judgment concerns the type of study conducted. It makes little sense to include indicators which are objective in the sense that we would be interested in determining their change over time in a proactive study if the only form of data collection which is available is concurrent assessment. Similarly, an investigator who is seeking to conduct a longitudinal investigation may wish to focus attention upon "objective" indicators rather than items which ask the participant to subjectively attribute certain events or psychological characteristics to the use of one or more forms of drugs. Again it is the opinion of the UCLA Center that fundamental design decisions in favor of proactive or retrospective studies should be made by the individual researcher in consultation with recognized experts in research design.

3. A third judgment, which is again at the discretion of the researcher, is the major focus of the study. We believe that individual item selections will generally vary as a function

of whether the major intention of the study is to study etiology, consequences, or evaluate some program. Item selection will also vary as a function of the type of sample selected. Some of the items will be deemed inappropriate for certain groups of individuals. For instance, it would make little sense to ask many questions about the spouses of an unselected group of 13-year-olds.

4. Given that the items are first preselected by the individual researcher in a theoretical way after applying criteria 1-3 above, it would be desirable to eliminate undue amounts of redundancy using the item rating information presented here. As noted earlier, many individuals may wish to utilize the rankings given in table 7. We should reiterate that the researcher must recognize that the importance ratings for items separated by a few places in the rankings will not be statistically different from one another. Of the many different statistics presented in table 6, a few are the most important for the purposes of selecting items.

First, the individual investigator might wish to examine the measures of central tendency. These measures include the biweighted mean, the median, and the mean. If these ratings are very high, the item might be included, and conversely if the ratings are very low, the item might be excluded. It is quite important, however, to examine the standard deviation of the ratings in combination with the central tendency measures. A large standard deviation indicates that the judges did not generally concur in their ratings while a small standard deviation indicates a large degree of agreement. The same information about judge consensus is also given in a rough, but easily understood form, in the table 6 presentation of the number of raters who gave the item a rating of "poor" (1-3), "acceptable" (4-7), or "excellent" (8-10). As a general rule, if many raters gave the item an "excellent" rating we would tend to include it. Items which get acceptable or excellent rating from almost all raters with only one or two "poors" are again generally acceptable. The user should exercise caution in using items over which the judges were split in their opinions. Such items would have large standard deviations, and ratings will be spread widely among the three categories reported.

Of the different central tendency measures reported, we express some preference for the biweighted mean since that statistic is designed to weight extreme ratings less in calculating the central tendency. This statistic is less sensitive to the effects of one or two extreme raters than the more usual (unweighted) mean or average. The biweighted mean also makes more use of the total information in the ratings than the median, so we base our preference upon this criterion as well. It should be noted, however, that the items can also be ranked on the unweighted means or the medians with about the same ordering obtained, so long as the researcher is aware that there is random calibration error in the rankings.



Chapter 3

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM A SCIENCE ADMINISTRATION PERSPECTIVE DAN J. LETTIERI, PH.D. From a Federal vantage point, it is valuable to foster cross-study comparability. It is our intent in this chapter to recommend a brief set of questionnaire items, sufficiently general in nature, so as to be utilizable across a variety of projects concerned with delineating some of the potential consequences of marijuana use. Many strongly believe that marijuana use has seriously detrimental psychological and physical effects although the precise nature and extent of these consequences among different types of users have yet to be fully elucidated. The items we have selected represent our best hunches as to which life domains are, and will be affected. Additionally, we strongly encourage researchers to add other items reflecting their best hunches as well. Clearly the overall aim of our short list of questionnaire items, provided in chapter 4, is merely to give us some telling clues as to what domains should be further explored and studied in the future.

It should also be noted that enhanced comparability of drug data across various crosssectional studies is both economical and heuristic. While the sine qua non for studies on the consequences of drug use would be long-term prospective longitudinal studies, such endeavors are very expensive to mount and require many years before fruition. An alternate goal is to facilitate the comparison of findings across a wide range of short-term cross-sectional studies. The compilation of the items in this volume is a first step towards that goal.

In reviewing those life domains in which one might expect to witness possible drug use or misuse consequences our panel of experts selected twelve areas, generally viewed as dependent variables, and one independent variable "Drug Use Behaviors."

Demonstrate strate to the later

Independent Variables	Dependent Variables
Drug use behaviors	Psychosocial aspects of drug use Adverse marijuana reactions Psychological health SES-Economics Deviance Accidents-Hospitalization Physical Health Leisure time Interpersonal relations Life satisfaction Short term marijuana effects Long term marijuana effects

I walk was a start water to be a start of the second

Perhaps the most essential domain necessitating high comparability across studies is that of "Drug Use Behaviors." While a number of dimensions of drug-use behavior have been distinguished, at least five dimensions are worthy of special note.

- (1) <u>Prevalence</u>, or occurrence of drug use at least once in a stated time period.
- (2) Incidence, time (or age) of first occurrence of use.
- (3) Recency or currency, the time of the last occurrence of use.
- (4) <u>Frequency</u>, the number of times use has occurred in a stated time period.
- (5) Quantity, the amount of drug used in a stated period.

Concerning stated periods in which use has occurred our panel agreed that three periods would suffice for most purposes: (1) use in the last 30 days, (2) use in the last 12 months, and (3) use over the subject's life time.

Obviously it would be highly desirable to establish firm criteria for distinguishing drug users on some light to heavy use continuum. For instance, marijuana use on a daily basis or high frequency, over a long period, in large quantity, could constitute the most extreme parameter on a continuum of light to heavy use. One parsimonius procedure is to ask a single question which combines the dimensions of prevalence and frequency.

Prevalence and frequency

We have selected three questions which combine the prevalence and frequency dimensions. Question 108 asks about lifetime prevalence and frequency; 111 limits the inquiry to the last 12 months, while 112 focuses on the last 30 days.

Prevalence

Utilizing the notion of daily use lasting at least one month, we recommend two items to tap daily prevalence. Question 161 focuses on daily prevalence lasting more than one month, while question 157 deals with daily prevalence of at least one month.

Incidence

It is generally of interest to know when (i.e., at what age) use first began, (question 109) and then at what age use escalated to daily use which lasted at least one month (question 158).

Recency or currency

Three aspects of recency of use are minimally essential to allow the researcher to disaggregate his sample of current and former users. Most importantly one needs to assess whether the subject is responding to the questions while currently under the influence of marijuana; moreover the general inquiry of last time use occurred can be addressed with question 110. In addition recency of daily prevalence (question 159) and the last time the subject used daily lasting one month (question 160) afford further information upon which to disaggregate one's sample.

Quantity

For most general purposes it may be sufficient to attempt to roughly measure the amount of drug used within the last 30 day period (question 113).

In addition to these five basic dimensions some researchers have argued that questions about the users' subjective effects could be viewed as indirect measures of the quantity and/or potency of the drug. Question 115 asks how high one gets while 116 focuses on how long one stays high.

It is well known that set and setting can influence the user's subjective effects. Moreover, the potency of illicitly purchased drugs is widely variant. While it would be methodologically neat to establish a firm definition as to what constitutes low, moderate, or heavy use, the reality of the drug scene does not allow such facile definitions. Rather than firmly assign some criterion (e.g. heavy marijuana use is defined as five or more joints per day) we recommend that each investigator examine the correlations or trends between degree of effects and degree of drug usage. Each generation of users establishes differential normative drug behavior patterns. Different subgroups within one era would subjectively define heavy use differentially. In some adolescent groups, daily use of marijuana would qualify as heavy use. For the parents of those adolescents, once a month usage might be seen as heavy use. In addition to the normative patterns, a host of other factors muddy the definitional waters. For example, the extent of the consequences of marijuana use may be better instanced by the average depth of inhalation per joint rather than the number of joints, or by the potency of the marijuana, or by the interactive effects of marijuana taken contemporaneously with other drugs.

Depending on the nature of the investigator's sample, other relevant questions should be asked concerning use of drugs other than marijuana. The most essential of these concern alcohol, cigarettes, and PCP. If time permits, inquiry should be made about LSD, other psychedelics, cocaine, heroin, amphetamines, quaaludes, barbiturates, tranquilizers, and other narcotics. Below we have listed all our suggested drug-use items. Those items with an asterisk denote our selections of the most essential and hence most highly recommended items. The unasterisked items are highly desirable but each investigator must decide upon their inclusion based on his/her particular study sample and project focus.

DRUG USE BEHAVIORS

question 109.

108* About how many times altogether (if any) have you ever used marijuana or hashish? Circle one answer.

- Never used
- If you circled never used, go to question 162 in next section.

If you circled any other item, go to

- 2. 1-9 times
- 3. 10-39 times
- 4. 40-59 times
- 5. 60-99 times
- 6. 100-999 times
- 7. 1,000 times or more

109* How old were you when you first tried marijuana or hashish?

(indicate age) years

110* When was the most recent time you used marijuana or hashish? Circle one answer.

- 1. Today
- 2. Yesterday
- 3. 3 to 7 days ago
- 4. 2 to 4 weeks ago
- 5. One to 12 months ago
- 6. More than 12 months ago

If you circled "more than 12 months ago", go to question 162.

111* How often did you use marijuana or hashish during the PAST 12 MONTHS? Circle one answer.

- 1. Once or twice during the year
- 2. Three to 11 times during the year
- 3. Once a month
- 4. Two or three times a month
- 5. Once a week
- 6. Two or three times a week
- 7. Four to six times a week
- 8. Every day

112* How often (if at all) have you used marijuana or hashish during the last 30 days? Circle one answer.

- 1. None
- 2. Once a month
- 3. Two or three times a month
- 4. Once a week
- 5. Two or three days a week
- 6. Four to six days a week
- 7. Every day
- 113* During the LAST 30 DAYS about how many marijuana cigarettes (joints, reefers), or the equivalent, did you smoke a day, on the average? (If you shared them with other people, count only the amount YOU smoked.) Circle one answer.
 - 1. None
 - 2. Less than one a day
 - 3. One a day
 - 4. Two to three a day
 - 5. Four to six a day
 - 6. Seven or more a day
- 157* Has there ever been a period in your life when you used marijuana or hashish on a daily, or almost daily, basis for at least a month? Circle one answer.
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No

159* Do you still use marijuana or hashish on a daily or near-daily basis? Circle one answer.

- 1. Yes
- 2. No -
- 161* Altogether, adding up the different months when you use DAILY, for about how much of your lifetime would you estimate that you have used marijuana and/or hashish daily or almost daily? Circle one answer.
 - 1. Less than 3 months
 - 2. Three to 9 months
 - 3. About 1 year
 - 4. About 1½ years
 - 5. About 2 years
 - 6. About 3 to 5 years
 - 7. Six to 9 years
 - 8. Ten or more years

158* How old were you when you first smoked marijuana or hashish that frequently?

age years old

160* If not, how old were you when you last used marijuana or hashish that frequently?

years old age

163b How often have you ever used alcohol? Circle one answer.

		Never used 1	1-9 <u>times</u> 2	10-39 <u>times</u> 3	40-59 <u>times</u> 4	60-99 <u>times</u> 5		
	How often ha	ave you <u>e</u>	ever used	each of	these subs	tances?	Circle one	answer for
		Ne∨er used	1-9 <u>times</u>	10-39 times	40-59 times	60-99 times	100-999 times	1,000 or <u>more times</u>
163*	BEER or WINE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
164*	WINE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
165*	LIQUOR gin, vodka, whiskey, etc.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
162*	CIGARETTES or some other kind of tobacco	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
167a*	PCP ("angel dust")	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
166	LSD ("acid," "trips")) 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
167b	OTHER PSYCHE psilocybin, mescaline, peyot							
	"dmt," "stp"	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
172	COCAINE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	HEROIN ("smack," "hors "skag")	e," 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	How often ha you to take t					g drugs	without a c	loctor telling
168	"UPS" - AMPHE ("speed," "pep pills," "diet pill "bennies," "dex Dexedrine, Benz	s," ies")						
	Dexamyl		2	3	4	5	6	7
169	QUAALUDES ("quads," "sopo methaqualone	ors") 1	2	3	4	5	6	7

	Never used	1-9 <u>times</u>	10-39 <u>times</u>	40-59 <u>times</u>	60-99 <u>times</u>	100-999 	1,000 or more times
"yellows," "reds" Seconal, Nembuta Tuinal,)	2	3	4	5	6	7
TRANQUILIZERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OPIATES opium, morphine		2	3	4	5	6	7
	BARBITURATES ("goofballs," "blu "yellows," "reds" Seconal, Nembuta Tuinal, phenobarbital TRANQUILIZERS Equanil, Miltown, Librium, Valium, Thorazine OTHER NARCOTI OPIATES opium, morphine dolophine, metha- done, Demerol,	used "DOWNS" BARBITURATES ("goofballs," "blues," "yellows," "reds") Seconal, Nembutal, Tuinal, phenobarbital 1 TRANQUILIZERS Equanil, Miltown, Librium, Valium, Thorazine 1 OTHER NARCOTICS, OPIATES opium, morphine dolophine, metha- done, Demerol,	usedtimes"DOWNS"BARBITURATES("goofballs," "blues," "yellows," "reds")Seconal, Nembutal, Tuinal, phenobarbital12TRANQUILIZERS Equanil, Miltown, Librium, Valium, Thorazine12OTHER NARCOTICS, OPIATES opium, morphine dolophine, metha- done, Demerol,	usedtimes"DOWNS"BARBITURATES("goofballs," "blues,""yellows," "reds")Seconal, Nembutal,Tuinal,phenobarbital123TRANQUILIZERSEquanil, Miltown,Librium, Valium,Thorazine123OTHER NARCOTICS,OPIATESopium, morphinedolophine, metha-done, Demerol,	Usedtimestimes"DOWNS"BARBITURATES("goofballs," "blues,""yellows," "reds")Seconal, Nembutal,Tuinal,phenobarbital1234TRANQUILIZERSEquanil, Miltown,Librium, Valium,Thorazine1234OTHER NARCOTICS,OPIATESopium, morphinedolophine, metha-done, Demerol,	usedtimestimestimes"DOWNS"BARBITURATES("goofballs," "blues," "yellows," "reds")Seconal, Nembutal, Tuinal, phenobarbital12345TRANQUILIZERS Equanil, Miltown, Librium, Valium, Thorazine12345OTHER NARCOTICS, OPIATES opium, morphine dolophine, metha- done, Demerol,2345	usedtimestimestimestimestimes"DOWNS"BARBITURATES("goofballs," "blues,""yellows," "reds")Seconal, Nembutal,Tuinal,phenobarbital123456TRANQUILIZERSEquanil, Miltown,Librium, Valium,Thorazine123456OTHER NARCOTICS,OPIATESopium, morphinedolophine, metha-done, Demerol,

115 When you use marijuana or hashish how high do you usually get? Circle one answer.

- 1. Not at all high
- A little high
 Moderately high
- 4. Very high
- 5. Do not now use marijuana
- 116 When you use marijuana or hashish how long do you usually stay high? Circle one answer.
 - Usually don't get high
 One to 2 hours

 - 3. Three to 6 hours
 - 4. Seven to 24 hours
 - 5. More than 24 hours
 - 6. Do not now use marijuana

In the subsections that follow, each of the 12 life domains list a series of items that should be considered for inclusion. Items denoted with an asterisk are of primary importance. The items are numbered to correspond to those in chapter 1. In chapter 4, entitled "Short Form Drug Questionnaire," we have compiled a brief set of essential items covering our primary areas of interest for a general inquiry into potential consequences of marijuana use. In the short form, we have renumbered the items to facilitate using this form as is, and have inserted the appropriate skip patterns where necessary. We have also made a few minor word changes.

PSYCHOSOCIAL ASPECTS OF DRUG USE

Circle the number for "yes" and "no" to indicate your answer to each of the following questions. Circle one number for each question.

		1 YES	2 NO
270*	Do you think you would find it hard to get through an entire week without smoking some marijuana?	1	2
273*	Do you feel that marijuana can be used in approximately almost any contextfor example, at work, at home, or out sociallyby an experienced user?	1	2
274*	Do you feel that being a regular and experienced user of marijuana is an important thing you have in common with most of your friends?	1	2
272*	Do you find that much of your social life takes place while you have been smoking marijuana?	1	2
271*	Have you made arrangements for assuring yourself a regular consistent supply of marijuana?	1	2
269	Do you find smoking marijuana in the morning makes it easier to start the day?	1	2

ADVERSE REACTIONS TO MARIJUANA

How often have the following things happened to you as a result of using marijuana in the past year? Circle one number for each item below.

		Never r	Only nomentaril	~	2-3 times		More than 10
55*	I was afraid of losing control	0	1	2	3	4	5
54*	I felt panicky because of changes in my sense of time	0	1	2	3	4	5
56*	The same unpleasant things kept happening over and over, and there was nothing I could do about it.	0	1	2	3	4	5
51*	l was worried because l didn't know how people were reacting to me.	0	1	2	3	4	5

		Never n	Only nomentari	Once ly			More han 10
53	I felt everyone was making fun of me and laughing at me	0	1	2	3	4	5
58	I had frightening or terrifying hallucinations	0	1	2	3	4	5
57	I saw myself as I really am and didn't like what I saw	0	1	2	3	4	5

PSYCHOLOGICAL HEALTH

Below is a list of problems and complaints that people sometimes have. Read each one carefully. INDICATE HOW MUCH THAT PROBLEM HAS BOTHERED OR DISTRESSED YOU DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS INCLUDING TODAY. Circle one answer for each problem. Use the following scale:

		Not at all	A little bit	Moder- ately	Quite a bit	Ex- tremely
	HOW MUCH WERE YOU BOTHERED BY:					
375*	Feeling blue	1	۰ 2	3	4	5
370*	Feeling others are to blame for most of your troubles	1	2	3	4	5
371*	Thoughts of ending your life	1	2	3	4	5
382*	Having urges to beat, injure, or harm someone	1	2	3	4	5
378*	Difficulty making decisions	1	2,	3	4	5
368*	Nervousness or shakines inside	s 1	2	3	4	5
376	Feeling that people are unfriendly or dislike you	1	2	3	4	5
383	Having urges to break or smash things	1	2	3	4	5
379	Feeling hopeless about the future	1	2	3	4	5
374	Temper outbursts that you could not control	1	2	3	4	5

396	Have you ever felt that you were going to have or were close to having a nervous breakdown?
	 () YES during the past year and <u>still</u> feel near one () YES during the past year but <u>do not feel</u> near one now () YES more than a year ago, and am <u>not completely</u> over it yet
	4. () YES more than a year ago, but I am <u>completely</u> over it now 5. () NO never
	SES AND ECONOMICS
204*	What is (was) the last year in school you completed? Circle one grade.
	None Elementary (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) High School (9, 10, 11, 12) Undergraduate college (1, 2, 3, 4+) Postgraduate (5 or more) (Specify highest degree:)
	What is your occupation? (What kind of work do you do? In what kind of industry is that?)
207	(occupational title or duties)
208	(business' or industry)
205*	Are you employed now? Circle one number.
	1. Yes 2. No
206*	When you work, how many hours a week do you usually work? hours
217	How satisfied are you with the job you now hold?
	 Completely satisfied Quite satisfied Quite satisfied Ambivalent, neither satisfied nor dissatisfied Quite dissatisfied Completely dissatisfied
213	During the past 2 years, have you changed employers because you got fired:
	1. No 2. Yes Number of times
220	 How important is religion in your life? (Circle one answer.) 1. Not important 2. A little important 3. Pretty important 4. Very important

DEVIANCE

During the last 12 months how often have you done the following things? Circle one answer for each item.

	1	None	One	Two	Three or four	Fi∨e or more	
	During the last 12 months, how ofte	n hav	/e you	:			
49*	Sold marijuana	1	2	3	4	5	
42*	Gotten into trouble with police because of something you did	1	2	3	4	5	
38*	Taken something from a store without paying for it	1	2	3	4	5	
50	Sold other drugs, like heroin or cocaine	1	2	3	4	5	
37	Taken something not belonging to you worth over \$50	1	2	3	4	5	
41	Damaged property at work or at school on purpose	1	2	3	4	5	

ACCIDENTS AND HOSPITALIZATION

How many times have the following things happened to you in the last 12 months? Circle one answer for each question. Use this scale.

	No	n <u>e</u>	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six or More
8*	Had an accident after drinking alcohol	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
9*	Had an accident after smoking marijuana	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
1*	Had an accident while driving a car	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
10	Had an accident after getting high on some other drug	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+
3	Had to see a doctor for a health emergency	0	1	2	3	4	5	6+

PHYSICAL HEALTH

107* Were there any days during the past 30 days when you stayed in bed most or all of the day because you weren't feeling well?

Yes (answer A) No

A. About how many days did that happen?

(No. of days)

Indicate if the following statement is true or false for you:

	Definitely Mostly Don't Mostly Definitely false false know true true
100*	I seem to get sick a little 1 2 3 4 5 easier than other people
	Indicate whether the following things have happened to you in the last 30 days. Circle one number for each answer.
	Not at all Some A lot
	In the last 30 days, have you:
81*	Had any difficulty in thinking, con- centrating, or with your memory 1 2 3
70*	Had any trouble with your heart such as racing, beating, hard chest pains 1 2 3
82*	Had unusual trouble falling asleep at night 1 2 3
71	Had shortness of breath when you were not exercising or breathing hard 1 2 3
62	Had any problems with your teeth, mouth, or gums 1 2 3
75	Had any urinary problems (going to the bathroom) such as difficulty in starting urine, burning feeling, or excessive frequency 1 2 3
86a	Have you ever had a miscarriageYesNo
865	If yes, how many123 or more
	icate whether the following things have happened to you in the last days. Circle one number for each answer.
	Not at all Some A lot
	In the last 30 days, have you:
	Had any trouble with your lungs or breathing, for example:
66 67	a. Wheezes or gasps123b. Coughing spells123
68	c. Been coughing up phlegm, blood 1 2 3
69	d. Chest colds more than once a month123
63	Had headaches more than once a week (headaches that intefere with your 1 2 3 work or with school or ordinary daily activities)?

LEISURE TIME

On the average during the last 12 months, about how many hours per day did you watch television?

31* hours per day

How often do you do the following? Circle one number for each.

		Never	A few times a year	Once or twice a month	At least once a week	Almost every day
	How often do you:					
23*	Participate in team sports	1	2	3	4	5
30*	Go to parties or other social affairs	1	2	3	4	5
28*	Read books, magazines, or newspapers	1	2	3	4	5
29	Go to taverns, bars, or nightclubs	1	2	3	4	5
24	Go jogging or exercise by yourself	1	2	3	4	5
22	Ride around in a car (or motorcycle) just for fun	1	2	3	4	5

During a typical week, how many evenings do you go out for fun and recreation? (Circle one answer)

- 14 1. Less than one
 - 2. One
 - 3. Two
 - 4. Three
 - 5. Four or five
 - 6. Six or seven

Please show whether you agree or disagree with the statement. (Circle one number.)

		Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Neither	Mostly Agree	Agree
16.	I find that I don't know what to do with a lot of my leisure time	1	2	3	4	5

221* At present, are you: (Circle one.) a) Married and living with your wife/husband b) Living as a partner with someone to whom you are not married c) Living at home with your family (parent(s), siblings) d) Living with a roomate of the same sex c) Living alone 222* How many times have you been married? (Circle one answer) 0 1 2 or more 265* About how many close friends do you have--people you can feel at ease with and can talk to about what's on your mind? (You may include relatives). _____ close friends 268* How often do you find yourself feeling either annoyed or angry with other people? a. Very often b. Fairly Often c. Occasionally d. Seldom e. Never Yes_____ If yes, how many_____ No____ 241 Do you have any children? 242 All things considered, how satisfied have you been with your experience of being a parent? a) Am not a parent b) Completely dissatisfied c) Quite dissatisfied d) Somewhat dissatisfied e) Neither or mixed feelings f) Somewhat satisfied q) Quite satisfied h) Completely satisfied 266 Which of the following best describes the way you usually feel in a social situation? a. Always uneasy b. Usually uneasy c. Sometimes uneasy d. Rarely uneasy e. Never uneasy

INTERPERSONAL RELATIONS

Thinking now of the ways you like to spend your free time, how often do you feel you have a strong need to get away from people and do things by yourself?

a. Often

267

- b. Fairly often
- c. Occasionally
- d. Seldom
- e. Never

LIFE SATISFACTION

Consider how things have been going for you during the last 30 days. Below is a list of things that can influence your happiness and satisfaction with life. Please read each item and indicate how you have felt about it over the last 30 days. Indicate whether you have felt terrible, unhappy, mostly dissatisfied, mixed, mostly satisfied, pleased, delighted. Circle one answer for each.

		Terrible 	Unhapp	y Mostly dis- satisfied		Mostly satisfied	Pleased	Delighted
	Over the last 30 days how have you felt abo							
284*	Your overall health	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278*	Your overall satisfac- tion with your work (including being a student or housewife)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
288*	What you are accom- plishing with your life	e 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
293*	Your ability to handle your emotions and feelings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
292	The fullness and com- pleteness of your love/sex life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
317	Your prospect for a good life in the future	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
310	Your ability to adjust to changes that come along	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
298	Your general enjoy- ment of life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
318	Your success in gettin ahead in the world	ום 1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Think about how you feel about your life in general. Look at the boxes and description below and consider which descriptions fit best according to how your life was 1 year ago (last year), how it is now, and what you expect your life to be like 1 year from now (next year).

Considering your life as a whole, rate yourself on:

- 364. How thing were this time a year ago. Check one box only under Last Year.
- 365. How things are (going) at present. Check one box only under Now.
- 366. How you think your life situation will most likely be this time a year from now. Check one box only under Next Year.

LAS YEA	-	NC	SW			EXT EAF			
	10 9 8 7 6							outweigh the bad)	/
[]	5 4	[]	5 4	[]	5 4	Good and bad aspects about even Somewhat bad (bad aspects slightly outweigh the good)	
	3 2 1 0	[[[]]]	3 2 1 0	[[[]]]	3 2 1 0		

SHORT- AND LONG-TERM DRUG EFFECTS

For the items in these two sections, we have simplified the format and complexity of the items. The interested reader is advised to examine the original items as presented in chapter 1. For our general purposes we opted to focus only on marijuana use.

SHORT-TERM OR IMMEDIATE DRUG EFFECTS

Sometimes the effects your experience when you take drugs are the ones you want; sometimes they are not. Sometimes drugs <u>improve</u> things for you; sometimes they make matters worse. This section asks about the <u>short-term</u> <u>effects</u> you get just after you take marijuana.

The short-term effect of marijuana on your: (Check one answer for each question.)

		Usually made better	Usually made worse	Sometimes better; sometimes worse	Usually no effect
411*	Ability to think clearly				
412*	Excitement and enthusiasm for				

		ly made etter	Usually made worse	Sometimes better; sometimes worse	Usually no effect
397*	Ability to relax and enjoy life				
403*	Enjoyment of sex				
414*	Ability to avoid feeling angry				
421	Work performance (including school and housework)				
423	Ability to cope and solve life's problem				
401	Ability to have a good time with friends				
434	General satisfaction with life				
407	General self- confidence				

LONG-TERM EFFECTS

Using marijuana sometimes leads to <u>changes in people's lives</u>. For each question below, check whether you think marijuana has <u>improved</u>, <u>impaired</u> or had <u>no effect</u> on your life. What we are asking about here is <u>long-term effects</u>, not the effects you experience just after taking the drug.

Long-term effect of marijuana on your:

		Improved	Impaired	No effect
440*	Ability to cope and solve life's problems			
435*	Physical health			
436*	General self-confidence			
450*	Ability to concentrate on complex tasks			
439*	Work performance (including school and housework)			
442*	Relations with employers teachers	or 🗆		

	li li	mproved	Impaired	No effect
461*	Ability to think clearly	0	0	
460*	Memory			
445*	General level of energy			
455	Ability to enjoy life			
463	Ability to avoid shyness an feel at ease with other peo			
473	General satisfaction with li	fe 🗆		
449	Relations with your spouse or sex partner(s)			
448	Relations with close friend	s 🗆		
466	Excitement and enthusiasm for life			
468	Ability to overcome worry and anxiety			

Chapter 4

DRUG USE QUESTIONNAIRE SHORT FORM

DAN J. LETTIERI, PH.D.



Are you (check one) 1.

> Male Female

2. How old are you?

years

Are you (check one) 3.

White

Black Asian

Indian (American or Alaskan)

Other

Are you of Hispanic or Spanish origins (check one) 4.

_____ No Yes, Mexican

Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban

Yes, other Hispanic or Spanish

How often have you ever used each of these substances? Circle one answer for each.

		Never used	1-9 times	10-39 	40-59 times	60-99 <u>times</u>	100-999 times	1000 or more times
5.	Alcohol (beer, wine, liquor	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Cigarettes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	PCP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

8. About how many times altogether (if any) have you ever used marijuana or hashish? Circle one answer.

> 1. Never used

- 2. 1 - 9 times
- 3. 10 - 39 times
- 4. 40 59 times
- 5. 60 99 times
- 100 999 times 6.
- 7. 1000 times or more

If you circled never used go to question number 28.

If you circled any other answer, go to the next question, number 9.

9. How old were you when you first tried marijuana or hashish?

(indicate age) _____ years

10. When was the most recent time you used marijuana or hashish? Circle one answer.

- 1. Today
- 2. Yesterday
- 3. Three to 7 days ago
- 4. Two to 4 weeks ago
- 5. One to 12 months ago
- 6. More than 12 months ago
- 11. How often did you use marijuana or hashish during the past 12 months? Circle one answer.
 - 1 None
 - 2 Once or twice during the year
 - 3 Three to 11 times during the year
 - 4 Once a month
 - 5 Two or three times a month
 - 6 Once a week
 - 7 Two or three times a week
 - 8 Four to six times a week
 - 9 Every day
- 12. How often (if at all) have you used marijuana or hashish during the last 30 days? Circle one answer.
 - 1. None
 - 2. Once a month
 - 3. Two or three times a month
 - 4. Once a week
 - 5. Two or three days a week
 - 6. Four to six days a week
 - 7. Every day
- 13. During the last <u>30 days</u> about how many marijuana cigarettes (joints, reefers) or the equivalent, did you smoke a day, on the average? If you shared them with other people, count only the amount you smoked. Circle one answer.
 - 1. None
 - 2. Less than one a day
 - 3. One a day
 - 4. Two to three a day
 - 5. Four to six a day
 - 6. Seven or more a day
- 14. Has there ever been a period in your life when you used marijuana or hashish on a daily, or almost daily, basis for at least a month? Circle one answer.
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. No

If you answered "no," go to question 19 and skip questions 15, 16, 17, and 18.

15. How old were you when you first smoked marijuana or hashish that frequently, that is, used it daily or almost daily for at least a month?

_____ years old

- 16. Do you still use marijuana or hashish on a daily or near daily basis? Circle one answer.
 - 1. Yes If yes, go to question 18
 - If no, go to question 17 2. No
- 17. If you answered "no" to the above question, how old were you when you last used marijuana or hashish that frequently?

age years old

- Altogether, adding up the different months when you use DAILY, for about how 18. much of your life time would you estimate that you have used marijuana and/or hashish daily or almost daily? Circle one answer.
 - 1. Less than 3 months
 - 2. Three to 9 months
 - 3. About 1 year
 - 4. About 1¹/₂ years
 - 5.
 - About 2 years About 3 to 5 years 6.
 - 7. Six to 9 years
 - 8. Ten or more years

Circle the number for "yes" or "no" to indicate your answer to each of the following questions. Circle one number for each question.

		1 YES	2 <u>NO</u>
19.	Do you think you would find it hard to get through an entire week without smoking some marijuana?	1	2
20.	Do you feel that marijuana can be used in almost any contextfor example, at work, at home, or out sociallyby an experienced user?	1	2
21.	Do you feel that being a regular and experienced user of marijuana is an important thing you have in common with most of your friends?	1	2
22.	Do you find that much of your social life takes place while you have been smoking marijuana?	1	2
23.	Have you made arrangements for assuring yourself a regular consistent supply of marijuana?	1	2

How often have the following things happened to you as a result of using marijuana in the past year? Circle one number for each item below.

		Never	Only momentar		2-3 times	4-5 times	More than 10
24.	I was afraid of losing control	1	2	3	4	5	6
25.	I felt panicky because of changes in my sense of time	1	2	3	4	5	6

		Never	Only 	Once Y	2-3 times	4-5 times	More than 10	
26.	The same unpleasant things kept happening over and over, and there was nothing I could do about it.	1	2	3	4	5	6	
27.	l was worried because I didn't know how people were reacting to me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	

Below is a list of problems and complaints that people sometimes have. Read each one carefully. INDICATE HOW MUCH THAT PROBLEM HAS BOTHERED OR DISTRESSED YOU DURING THE PAST 30 DAYS INCLUDING TODAY. Circle one answer for each problem. Use the following scale:

	-	Not at all	A little bit	Moder- ately	Quite a bit	Ex- tremely
	HOW MUCH WERE YOU BOTHERED BY:					
28.	Feeling blue	1	2	3	4	5
29.	Feeling others are to blame for most of your troubles	1	2	3	4	5
30.	Thoughts of ending your life	1	2	3	4	5
31.	Having urges to beat, injure, or harm someone	1	2	3	4	5
32.	Difficulty making decisions	1	2	3	4	5
33.	Nervousness or shakiness inside	1	2	3	4	5
34.	What is (was) the last year in	school you	u completed	l? Circle d	one grade.	
		0 11 ⁻ e 1 2		+)

- 35. Are you employed now? Circle one number.
 - 1. Yes 2. No.
- 36. When you work, how many hours a week do you usually work?

Hours

During the last 12 months how often have you done the following things? Circle one answer for each item.

		None	One	Two	Three or four	Five or more
	During the last 12 months, how often	have you:				
37.	Sold marijuana	1	2	3	4	5
38.	Gotten into trouble with police because of something you did	1	2	3	4	5
39.	Taken something from a store without paying for it	1	2	3	4	5

How many times have the following things happened to you in the last 12 months? Circle one answer for each question. Use this scale:

		None	one	_	two	three	four	fi∨e	six or more
40.	Had an accident after drinking alcohol?	0	1		2	3	4	5	6+
41.	Had an accident after smoking marijuana?	0	1		2	3	4	5	6+
42.	Had an accident while driving a car?	0	1		2	3	4	5	6+

43. Were there any days during the past 30 days when you stayed in bed <u>most</u> or <u>all</u> of the day because you weren't feeling well?

Yes _____No (If "no," go to question 45)

44. About how many days did that happen?

Indicate if the following statement is true or false for you:

		Definitely false	Mostly false	Don't know	Mostly true	Definitely true
45.	l seem to get sick a little easier than other people	1	2	3	4	5

Indicate whether the following things have happened to you in the last 30 days. Circle one number for each answer.

		Not at all	Some	A lot
46.	Had any difficulty in thinking, con- centrating, or with your memory?	1	2	3
47.	Had any trouble with your heart such as racing, beating, hard chest pains?	; 1	2	3
48.	Had unusual trouble falling asleep at night?	1	2	3

49. On the average, during the last 12 months, about how many hours per day did you watch television?

hours per day

How often do you do the following? Circle one number for each.

		Never	A few times a year	Once or twice a month	At least once a week	Almost every day
50.	Participate in team sports	1	2	3	4	5
51.	Go to parties or other social affairs	1	2	3	4	5
52.	Read books, magazines, or newspapers	1	2	3	4	5

- 53. At present, are you: (Circle one.)
 - a) Married and living with your wife/husband
 - b) Living as a partner with someone to whom you are not married
 - c) Living at home with your family (parent(s), siblings)
 - d) Living with a roomate of the same sex
 - e) Living alone
- 54. How many times have you been married? (Circle one answer.)

0 1 2 or more

55. About how many close friends do you have -- people you can feel at ease with and can talk to about what's on your mind? (You may include relatives).

close friends

- 56. How often do you find yourself feeling either annoyed or angry with other people?
 - a. Very often
 - b. Fairly Often
 - c. Occasionally
 - d. Seldom
 - e. Never

Consider how things have been going for you during the last 30 days. Below is a list of things that can influence your happiness and satisfaction with life. Please read each item; indicate how you have felt about it over the last 30 days. Indicate whether you have felt terrible, unhappy, mostly dissatisfied, mixed, mostly satisfied, pleased, delighted. Circle one answer for each.

		Terrible		Mostly dis- atisfied		Mostly atisfied	Pleased	Delighted
	Over the last 30 days, how have you felt about:							
57.	Your overall health	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
58.	Your overall satisfaction with your work (including being a student or housewi	1 ife)	2	3	4	5	6	7
59.	What you are accomplishing with your life	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
60.	Your ability to handle your emotions and feelings	r 1	2	3	4	5	6	7

If you've never used marijuana, skip all the remaining items. You have now finished the questionnaire.

Sometimes the effects you experience when you take drugs are the ones you want; sometimes they are not. Sometimes drugs improve things for you; sometimes they make matters worse. This section asks about the <u>short-term effects</u> you get just after you take marijuana.

The short-term or immediate effect of marijuana on your: (Check one answer for each question.)

		Usually made better	Usually made worse	Sometimes better; sometimes worse	Usually no effect
61.	Ability to think clearly				
62.	Excitement and enthusiasm for life				
63.	Ability to relax and enjoy life				
64.	Enjoyment of sex				
65.	Ability to avoid angry feelings				

Using marijuana sometimes leads to changes in people's lives. For each question listed below, check whether you think marijuana has <u>improved</u>, <u>impaired</u>, or had <u>no effect</u> on your life. What we are asking about here is <u>long-term effects</u>, not the effects you experience just after taking the drug.

Long-term effect of marijuana on your:

		Improved	Impaired	No effect
66.	Ability to cope and solve life's problems			
67.	Physical health			
68.	General self-confidence			
69.	Ability to concentrate on complex tasks			
70.	Work performance (including school and housework)			
71.	Relations with employers or teachers			D
72.	Ability to think clearly			
73.	Memory			
74.	General level of energy			

Daniel, W. W. Applied Nonparametric Statistics. Boston: Houghton-Mifflin, 1978.

- Dixon, W. J., and Brown, M. B. <u>Biomedical Computer Programs P-series</u>. Berkeley: University of California Press, 1979.
- Mosteller, F., and Tukey, J. W. <u>Data Analysis and Regression</u>. Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1977.
- Nie, N. H.; Hull, C. H.; Jenkins, J. G.; Steinbrenner, K.; and Bent, D. H. <u>Statistical Pack-age for the Social Sciences</u>. Second Edition. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1975.

THE RESEARCH ISSUES SERIES

 DRUGS AND EMPLOYMENT. Attitudes toward drug use by employers and employees; the effects of drug use on work performance, hiring and firing practices; employer rehabilitation programs.

 Specific studies on drug use in medicine, sports, and aviation. 31 abstracts.

 Stock No. 017-024-00424-3 (\$1.80)

DRUGS AND SEX. The effects of drugs on sexual behavior, correlations and relationships among a variety of populations. Arranged by drug type: multi-drug, marihuana, amphetamines, LSD, heroin and methadone. 24 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00425-1 (\$1.45)

DRUGS AND ATTITUDE CHANGE. What people believe and how they learn about drugs. Users' and nonusers' attitudes toward drugs; sources of drug information; the role of the media, drug education programs, and communications, as they influence attitudes and attitude change. 44 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00426-0 (\$2.25)

DRUGS AND FAMILY/PEER INFLUENCE.

Classification of peer group types; comparison of drug-using and other social "deviant" behavior among youth; prediction of drug use, particularly marihuana, and the family dynamics of heroin users. 36 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00427-8 (\$2.10)

DRUGS AND PREGNANCY. LSD: literature reviews, chromosome and teratogenesis studies. Heroin: the heroin-addicted mother-child dyad and neonatal withdrawal management. Overviews on genetics and mutational hazards. 52 abstracts.

Stock No. 017-024-00428-6 (\$2.70)

DRUGS AND DEATH. Epidemiological studies of drug-related deaths, with an emphasis on opiates; methods of classifying and reporting drug-related deaths; and the relationship between drugs, suicide, and homicide. 49 abstracts.

Stock No. 017-024-00429-4 (\$2.25)

DRUGS AND ADDICT LIFESTYLES. Lifestyle and motivation of the committed heroin user. Descriptive and comparative studies on the incidence, demcgraphics, and characteristics of heroin-using populations; citations to books by and about addicts. 83 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00430-8 (\$3.30)

A COCAINE BIBLIOGRAPHY — NONANNOTATED. All aspects of cocaine use, including coca. Covers worldwide literature; research reports, journal articles, books, news sources and media. Arranged by decade, language, and subject. 1800 citations.

Stock No. 017-024-00431-6 (\$2.00)

DRUG THEMES IN SCIENCE FICTION. By Robert Silverberg Explores unreality as an indicator of reality; selected science fiction stories about drugs of the future and their impact on society. Includes an annotated bibliography for 1900-1973.

Stock No. 017-024-00432-4 (\$1.20)

 DRUG THEMES IN FICTION. By Digby Diehl. Surveys selected

 works of fiction with drug-related thematic content which reflect popular American attitudes toward drugs. Includes an annotated bibliography.

 Stock No. 017-024-00433-2 (\$1.05)

PREDICTING ADOLESCENT DRUG ABUSE. The most recent thinking on the problems and intricacies surrounding the prospect of predicting drug-abusing behaviors, particularly among adolescents. Discusses: general conceptual issues, nosological and clinical approaches, metodological strategies; intrapersonal, behavioral, and interpersonal variables and correlates; longitudinal design; and developmental models. 18 articles; 361 pp.

Stock No. 017-024-00496-1 (\$4.90)

DRUG ABUSE INSTRUMENT HANDBOOK. A sourcebook containing over 2,000 representative items from 40 instruments used in drug abuse research. Includes demographic, interpersonal, intrapersonal, and drug items, plus detailed summaries describing the instruments utilized. A guide to obtaining and developing instruments.

Stock No. 017-024-00533-9 (\$4.65)

DATA ANALYSIS STRATEGIES AND DESIGNS FOR SUB-STANCE ABUSE RESEARCH. The latest data analysis and

methodological strategies and their application in psychosocial substance abuse research. Includes: Automatic Interaction Detection, Actuarial Prediction, Cluster and Typological Analysis: Single-Organism Designs: Longitudinal Designs: Path Analysis: Factor Analysis: Multiple Regression and Correlation Analysis: Multivariate Analysis of Variance: and Discriminant Analysis. Written by noted authorities in each field. 10 articles.

Stock No. 017-024-00562-2 (\$3.00)

DRUGS AND PERSONALITY. Personality correlates and predicators of non-opiate drug use, particularly among adolescents. Discusses: psychological symptoms, locus of control, self-esteem, and the use of psychological tests, particularly the Minnesota Multiphasic Personality Inventory. 59 abstracts.

Stock No. 017-024-00531-2 (\$2.00)

COCAINE — SUMMARIES OF PSYCHOSOCIAL RESEARCH. Theories and research on human cocaine use from the turn of the century to the present in North America, South America and Europe. Also incidence studies noting the extent of cocaine use in contemporary society. 69 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00564-9 (\$2.10)

DRUGS AND CRIME. The relationship of drug use and concomitant criminal behavior. Divided into sections on reviews and theories, non-opiate drug use, the opiates, delinquency, the female drug user, the impact of treatment modalities, and the economics of drugs and crime. 108 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00556-8 (\$3.45)

DRUG USERS AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. Research on drug-related offenses, and the enforcement of drug laws; the effect of the criminal justice system on the drug user. Divided into two sections: (1) research on drug laws — their effectiveness and their enforcement; (2) research on the use of compulsion in the treatment of addicts. 66 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00629-7 (\$3.00)

DRUGS AND PSYCHOPATHOLOGY. The relationship of drug use to severe psychological disturbance and antisocial behavior. A companion volume to *Drugs and Personality*, this volume includes research on opiates and nonopiates in all age groups.

Stock No. 017-024-00630-1 (\$3.00)

DRUG USERS AND DRIVING BEHAVIORS. The use of nonmedical drugs and their effects on driving. Includes research on the effects of drug use on the physical functions associated with driving, incidence studies of driving arrests, and simulated driving studies. 76 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00576-2 (\$1.70)

DRUGS AND MINORITIES. Research on the use of drugs among racial and ethnic minorities, partricularly blacks; Mexican Americans, Puerto Ricans, and other Spanish surnamed Americans; Asian and Native Americans. Includes studies dealing with minority populations as well as with the racial/ethnic patterns of drug use among general populations. 93 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00745-5 (\$4.00)



.

RESEARCH ISSUES UPDATE, 1978. New readings on 13 topics previously covered by the series: sex, pregnancy, attitude change, family/peer influences, employment, crime, criminal justice, cocaine, personality, psychopathology, and driving. Organized by topical area. 135 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00876-1 (\$5.25)

INTERNATIONAL DRUG USE. Research on drug use in 35 foreign countries with a focus on patterns of use and topics covered by the series. Includes an introductory review and studies on the United Kingdom, Scandinavia, Africa, the near East, Asia, and Latin America. 95 abstracts.

Stock No. 017-024-00874-5 (\$4.20)

PERSPECITIVES ON THE HISTORY OF PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCE USE. Lengthy summaries of 35 significant major events in the history of psychoactive substance use since the Renaissance in the U.S., Europe, and Asia. Substances covered are alcohol, coffee, tobacco, ether, cocaine, amphetamine, cannabis, opium, and the opiates. Each perspective includes an introductory review, chronology, and summaries of previous research. 280 pp. Stock No. 017-024-00879-6 (\$5.25)

USE AND ABUSE OF AMPHETAMINE AND ITS SUBSTITUTES. Theories and research on human amphetamine use in the U.S. and other countries. Divided into sections on history; theories; perceptual, cognitive, and psychomotor effects; medical uses; use patterns, psychiatric sequelae, and user characteristics; amphetamine substitutes adverse effects, toxicity, and treatment; future trends; and legislation. Each section is preceded by an overview. 150 abstracts. Stock No. 017-024-00978-4 (\$8.50)

GLOSSARY OF DRUG RESEARCH TERMINOLOGY. Definitions for over 1,000 terms found in the drug research literature, selected on the basis of frequency, importance, and ambiguous meaning or usage. Includes psychosocial, legal/criminal justice, biomedical, and statistical/methodological terms, as well as drug names and terms.

GUIDE TO THE DRUG RESEARCH LITERATURE. A cumulative index to all literature included in the series. Includes fully indexed citations to each study with a reference to the volume in which it appears or is summarized. Separate indexes are provided for authors, drugs, sample characteristics, geographical locations, methodologies and instruments, and general subject terms. Stock No. 017-024-00980-6 (\$8.00)

ASSESSING MARIJUANA CONSEQUENCES — SELECTED QUES-TIONNAIRE ITEMS. A listing of the questionnaire items to assess potential consequences of marijuana use covering such areas as psychosocial aspects of use, adverse reactions, psychological and physical health, deviance, accidents, leisure time, interpersonal relations, life satisfaction, SES, short and long term effects. Also included is a brief questionnaire which is recommended for future studies.

DRUGS AND THE FAMILY. Recent and classic research on the role of the family in the drug use of one or more of its members. Divided into sections dealing with research reviews, treatment, family dynamics, and adolescent-parent relationships. An introductory essay is included, and each section is preceded by a brief overview. 120 abstracts.

Volumes in the series are available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. When ordering, please give title and stock number of the publication.

HV 5822	ASSESSING MARIJUANA
TIC .	CONSEQUENCES: SELECTED QUESTIONNAIRE ITEMS

Library P.O. Box 5180 Baltimore, MD 21224

DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 81-1150

