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## Dr. Ruth C(lifford) Engs - Presentations, Publications \& Research Data Collection.

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## The Collection

This document is part of a collection that serves two purposes. First, it is a digital archive for a sampling of unpublished documents, presentations, questionnaires and limited publications resulting from over forty years of research. Second, it is a public archive for data on college student drinking patterns on the national and international level collected for over 20 years. Research topics by Dr. Engs have included the exploration of hypotheses concerning the determinants of behaviours such as student drinking patterns; models that have examine the etiology of cycles of prohibition and temperance movements, origins of western European drinking cultures (attitudes and behaviours concerning alcohol) from antiquity, eugenics, Progressive Era, and other social reform movements with moral overtones-Clean Living Movements; biographies of health and social reformers including Upton Sinclair; and oral histories of elderly monks.

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## Indiana University Archives

Paper manuscripts and material for Dr. Engs can be found in the IUArchives
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REFORMATTING VARIABLES AND CALCULATIONS FOR THE STUDENT ALCOHOL AND
DRUG QUESTIONNAIRE: British English Language Version of the expanded SAQ

© Ruth C. Engs, Bloomington, IN 1982, 1994<br>Dr. Ruth C. Engs, School of Public Health, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN<br>Digitalized for IUScholarworks March 2014 and retrieved from IUScholarWorks Repository :http://hdl.handle.net/2022/17337

The following SPSS program for a mainframe computer is used with the British English version of the Student Alcohol Questionnaire (SAQ). This questionnaire in terms of alcohol use, problems related to alcohol, and drug use is almost identical to the Queensland Alcohol and Drug Study Questionnaire (http://hdl.handle.net/2022/17200 ) which uses the Student Alcohol Questionnaire (http://hdl.handle.net/2022/17153 ) in addition to drug use items. Some demographic variables are specific for each instrument.

The 1980 instrument used in Queensland, Australia, the 1982 instrument used in the Tayside Region of Scotland, and the 1994 version used in all of Scotland use different calculations. The 1994 study compute the mean "units" or "drinks per week" while grams per week are calculated for the Queensland and the Tayside Region investigations. Go to the SPSS calculations for the Australian database to determine how to calculate Grams per week (http://hdl.handle.net/2022/17155)

For details of variable lists and their meaning found in this current questionnaire, look at similar questionnaires found at: https://scholarworks.iu.edu/dspace/handle/2022/17141/browse?type=dateissued

NOTE FOR: SECONDARY AND UNDERGRADUATE OR HONORS THESIS STUDENTS: If you are using the questionnaire for a classroom project, just calculate the percent of subjects who answered each stem for each question.

NOTE FOR: POST-GRADUATE STUDENTS OR RESEARCHERS: If you are writing a thesis or dissertation or conducting an advanced research study, you will want to accomplish a more comprehensive data analyses. Information concerning the instruments reliability and validity will be found in published papers and some of the presentations listed below. The basic SPSS program for calculating units of alcohol or other substances per week and a Quantity/Frequency level are found in the description below.

Some articles and presentations using the questionnaire.
Articles
Engs, R.C. and Mullen, K. Effects of religion and religiosity on Drug Use Among a Select Sample of Scottish post-Secondary Students. Addiction Research, 7:149-170, 1989.

Engs, R.C., VanTeijlingen, E. Correlates of Alcohol, Tobacco and Marijuana Use Among Scottish University Students. Journal Studies of Alcohol, 58(4):435-444,1997.

Engs, R.C. and Rendell, K. "Alcohol, tobacco, caffeine and other drug patterns of nursing students in the Tayside Region of Scotland," Health Education Research, 2(4):329-336, 1987

Presentations
Edwin R. van Teijlingen and Ruth C. Engs. Alcohol, Tobacco and Marijuana Use among Helping Profession Students in Higher Education in Scotland, Paper presented: BSA Medical Sociology Group 28th Annual Conference, Edinburgh, Scotland, September, 1996.

Engs, R.C. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana patterns among Scottish higher education students. Paper presented: Kittil-Bruun Epidemiology Society. Edinburgh, Scotland, June 1996.

Engs, R.C. Religion and Religiosity: Alcohol, tobacco, and Marijuana Consumption Among Scottish post-secondary students. Behavioural Science Group. University of Glasgow, Glasgow, Scotland, June 1996.

Engs, R.C. \& van Teijlingen , E. R. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana Consumption in Relation to Age, Gender, and Course of Study among Scottish Helping Professional Students. Department of Public Health. University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland, June 1996. Located in IUSchoalarWorks: http://hdl.handle.net/2022/17374

Engs, R.C . Drinking Patterns of UK-American students, Department of Psychology and Social Science, Napier University Edinburgh, Scotland, September, 1994.

Engs, R.C . Drinking Across the Atlantic: Are Scottish Students Similar to Americans?" AAHPERD, Atlanta, April 1996.

Engs, R. C. Scottish nursing students' drinking patterns, Alcoholism in Celtic Countries, ICAA: Guernsey, CI (UK), October 31, 1986

Engs, R.C. and Rendell, K. Drug patterns of student nurses in Scotland: Implications for education, 12th World Conference on Health Education, Dublin, Ireland, September 1-8, 1985. Located at IUScholaraworks:

Engs, R. C. and K. Rendell The recreational and medicinal drug use patterns of nursing students in the Tayside Region of Scotland, 34th International Congress on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence, ICAA: Calgary, Alberta, Canada, August 4-10, 1985. Located at IUScholarWorks:

Reliability and validity information is also found in following presentation:
Engs, Ruth C. (1981) THE DRUG TAKING PATTERNS OF NURSING, MEDICAL, AND PHARMACY STUDENTS IN BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA. Paper presented: National Council on Alcoholism, Conference, (Nursing Section), New Orleans, April 10, 1981. Retrieved from the IUScholarWorks repository at: http://hdl.handle.net/2022/17185

Engs, R.C. \& van Teijlingen , E. R. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana Consumption in Relation to Age, Gender, and Course of Study among Scottish Helping Professional Students. Department of Public Health. University of Aberdeen, Aberdeen, Scotland, June 1996. Located in IUSchoalarWorks: http://hdl.handle.net/2022/17374

GO TO IUSCHOLARWORKS for other papers: http://hdl.handle.net/2022/16829
Information on some SPSS coding for a mainframe computer which can be adapted for personal computer SPSS program:
LT = less then
$\mathrm{LE}=$ less than or equal to
$\mathrm{EQ}=$ equal
$\mathrm{GE}=$ greater or equal
GT = greater than
$/=$ beginning or end of a new line for the variable list or computation OR division (such as $4 / 2=2$ )

* $=$ times (such as $2 \times 2=4$ )

BEER=frequency of beer consumed
QBEER= quantity of beer consumed
VALUE LABEL $=$ the variable and its numeric value, ie. " SEX" $1=$ male, $2=$ female. QBEER= quantity of beer consumed

## CALCULATIONS AND VARIABLE LIST

TITLE "SPSS PROGRAM FOR BRITISH ENGLISH VERSION OF SAQ + DRUG USE"
DATA LIST FILE=PUT YOUR DATA FILE HERE.dat records=1
/CITY 2 SCHOOL 3-4 REG1 5 SEX 9 ETHNIC 10 AGE 112 MAJOR 13-14
YEAR 15 RELIG 16 ROS 17 LIVE 18 BEER 19 WINE 20 SPIRIT 21
TOBAC 22 PAIN 23 COFFEE 24 TEA 25 COKE 26 AMPH 27 BARBS 28
POT 29 TRANQ 30 HEROIN 31 ANIT 32 LAS 33 MDA 34 OPIATE 35
QBEER 36-37 QWINE 38-39 QSPIRIT 40-41 QCOFFEE 42-43
QTEA 44-45 QPAIN 46-47 QPOT 48-49 CIGS 50-51
WKBEER 52-53 WKWINE 54-55 WKSPIRIT 56-57
HANGOR 58 VOMIT 59 DCA 60 DCK 61 DCW 62
CLASS 63 CUT 64 MISSED 65 DWI 66 CRITIC 67
LAW 68 JOB 69 LOWGRADE 70 ADMIN 71FIGHT 72 PROB 73
DAMAGE 74 GAME 75 RAPE 76

## SET WIDTH=80

COMMENT The first 4 spaces on the questionnaire are from information not asked directly on the Questionnaire and include other demographic information such as city student was from. Go to questionnaire to find the meaning of each variable. ie, HANGOR = hangover

## VALUE LABELS

CITY 1 'aberd' 2 'dundee' 3 'edin' 4 'glasgow' 5 'inverness'/
COMMENT THE FOLLOWING COLLAPSES YEAR OR LEVEL IN SCHOOL
RECODE YEAR (7,6=5)
IF (YEAR EQ 1)YEAR1=1
IF (YEAR EQ 2)YEAR1=2
IF (YEAR EQ 3)YEAR1=3
IF (YEAR EQ 4)YEAR1=4
IF (YEAR EQ 5)YEAR1=5
MISSING VALUES SEX TO RAPE (9999)
COMMENT The following describes drinking, drug use and behaviour frequency questions on the instrument.
VALUE LABELS
BEER TO OPIATE 1 'EVERY DAY' 2 'ONCE WK' 3 'ONCE A MONTH' 4 '> ONCE
YEAR' 5 'ONCE YR <' 7 'NOT last YR ' 8 'never' /
HANGOR TO RAPE 1 'PAST YR' 2 'PAST 2 MONTHS' 3 'ONCE DURING LIFE' 4 'NEVER'/

COMMENT The following describes demographic variables questions on the questionnaire.
VALUE LABELS
RELIG 1 'CoSct.' 2 'COEngland' 3 'PROT, ALLOW DRNK' 4 'PROT, NOT DRNK' 5 'CATHOLIC' 6 'OTHER-NONE'/
MAJOR 1 'MED' 2 'NURS' 3 'LAW' 4 'ED' 5 'PHARM' 6 'SW' 7 'PSY' 8 'SEM' 9 'COM' 10 'PHYSIO' 11 'OT' 12 'RADI' 13 'ARTS' 14 'HLTH \& SCI' 15 'OTHER' 16 'SOCSCIES' 17 'DENT' 18 'GENERAL STUDIES' 19 'COMPUTER SCI' 20 'BIOLOGY' 21 'ECON'/ LIVE 1 'PARENTS' 2 'DORM' 3 'FLAT' 4 'OTHER' 5 'HOUSE' 6 'FARM' 8 'ROOM' 9 'FRIENDS'/

COMMENT ROS = "importance of religion"
ROS 1 'VERY IMPT' 2 'Mod IMPT 3. Mildly IMPT 4. NOT IMPT/

## COMMENT CURRENT PROCEDURE TO GET MEAN "DRINKS" OR "UNITS" OF ALCOHOL CONSUMED PER WEEK.

MEANT in the following calculations is the mean drinks OR Units per week of total amount of alcohol consumed per person. This is used for MANOVA, ANOVA, T-tests, etc.

A RECODING from the value on the questionnaire in terms of the usual number of times per week a substance is consumed is calculated using the following loading values:
every day $=7.0$; at least one a week but not daily $=3.5$; at least once a month but not weekly $=0.5$; more than once a year but not monthly $=0.12$; one a year or less $=0.02$; never $=0$. The results for each beverage is summed to get the total man drinks or units consumed per week. The loading values are also used for tobacco and the other drug use.

RECODE BEER TO OPIATES $(1=7.0)(2=3.5)(3=.5)(4=.12)(5,6,7=0)$
COMPUTE MEANB=0
COMPUTE MEANW=0
COMPUTE MEANL=0
COMPUTE MEANT=0
COMPUTE MEANB $=$ QBEER*BEER
COMPUTE MEANW = QWINE*WINE
COMPUTE MEANL = QSPIRIT*SPIRIT
COMPUTE MEANT= SUM (MEANB,MEANW,MEANL)

## COMMENT OLDER METHOD FOR CALCULATION OF MEAN DRINKS PER WEEK

If the student is asked for a range in the amount consumed per week, the following values are used for the number of drinks of beer, wine, distilled spirits: $7+=7.5 ; 5-6=5.5 ; 3-4=3.5$; $1-2=1.5 ;<1=0.5 ; \quad 0=0$.
The results are then multiplied by the average frequency of consuming each drink and the total for Each item is then summed to get the total mean amount or units consumed per week. This method is also used for tobacco and the other drugs.

RECODE BEER TO OPIATES $(1=7.0)(2=3.5)(3=.5)(4=.12)(5,6,7=0)$
RECODE QBEER TO QPOT $(7+=7.5)(5-6=5.5)(3-4=3.5)(1-2=1.5)(<=0.5)$ (0=0)
COMPUTE MEANB=0
COMPUTE MEANW=0
COMPUTE MEANL=0
COMPUTE MEANT=0
COMPUTE MEANB $=$ QBEER*BEER
COMPUTE MEANW = QWINE*WINE
COMPUTE MEANL = QSPIRIT*SPIRIT
COMPUTE MEANT = SUM (MEANB,MEANW,MEANL)

## COMMENT CALCULATIONS TO GET DRINKING QUANTITY/FREQUENCY PATTERN <br> IF (MEANT LT .5)ALLMEAN=1 <br> IF (MEANT GE . 5 AND MEANT LE 7)ALLMEAN=2 <br> IF (MEANT GT 7 AND MEANT LE 14)ALLMEAN=3 <br> IF (MEANT GT 14 AND MEANT LE 28)ALLMEAN=4 <br> IF (MEANT GT 28) ALLMEAN=5 <br> VALUE LABELS ALLMEAN 1 "ABSTAINER" 2 "1-7 DRINKS/WEEK" <br> 3 "8-14 DRINKS/WEEK" 4 "15-28 DRNKS/WK" 5 "GT 28 DRNKS/WK"

```
COMMENT CALCULATIONS TO GET MEAN PROBLEM SCORE
COMPUTE PROB=0
IF (HANGOR EQ 3 OR HANGOR EQ 4 OR HANGOR EQ 5) PROB=PROB+1
IF (VOMIT EQ }3\mathrm{ OR VOMIT EQ 4 OR VOMIT EQ 5) PROB=PROB +1
IF (DRIVCAR EQ 3 OR DRIVCAR EQ 4 OR DRIVCAR EQ 5) PROB=PROB + }
IF (DRCARK EQ 3 OR DRCARK EQ 4 OR DRCARK EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (DRINKDR EQ 3 OR DRINKDR EQ 4 OR DRINKDR EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (CLASSDR EQ 3 OR CLASSDR EQ 4 OR CLASS DR EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (CUTLASS EQ 3 OR CUTLASS EQ 4 OR CUTLASS EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (MISCLASS EQ 3 OR MISCLASS EQ 4 OR MISCLASS EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (DWI EQ 3 OR DWI EQ 4 OR DWI EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (CRITIC EQ 3 OR CRITIC EQ 4 OR CRITIC EQ 5) PROB =PROB + }
IF (LAW EQ 3 OR LAW EQ 4 OR LAW EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (JOBLOST EQ 3 OR JOBLOST EQ 4 OR JOBLOST EQ 5) PROB=PROB + }
IF (LOWBGRAD EQ }3\mathrm{ OR LOWBGRAD EQ 4 OR LOWBGRAD EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (SCHADMIN EQ 3 OR SCHADMIN EQ 4 OR SCHADMIN EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (FIGHT EQ 3 OR FIGHT EQ 4 OR FIGHT EQ 5) PROB=PROB + }
IF (TINKPROB EQ 3 OR TINKPROB EQ 4 OR TINKPROB EQ 5) PROB=PROB + 1
IF (DAMAGE EQ 3 OR DAMAGE EQ 4 OR DAMAGE EQ 5) PROB =PROB + 1
```

COMMENT PUT YOUR STATISTIC CALCULATIONS HERE. SOME EXAMPLES
CROSSTABS VARIABLES $=\operatorname{YEAR}(1,6) \operatorname{SEX}(1,2) \operatorname{ROS}(1,4)$
$\operatorname{RELIG}(1,6)$ MAJOR $(1,21)$ YEAR $(1,5)$ CITY $(1,5)$ AGE $(1,5)$
BEER TO OPIATE $(2,7)$ HANGOR TO RAPE $(1,4)$ ALLMEAN $(1,5) /$
TABLES = ROS RELIG BY BEER TO OPIATE, ALLMEAN/
CELLS=COUNT ROW COLUMN TOTAL/
STATISTICS ALL

TEST GROUPS=SEX/VARIABLES=MEANB MEANW MEANL PROB MEANT STATISTICS
ALL

FINISH

