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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 First, it is a digital archive for a sampling of unpublished documents, presentations, questionnaires and limited publications resulting from over forty years of research.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 behaviors 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 behaviors 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; oral histories of elderly monks; and health reference books for libraries and academic institutions.

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Indiana University Archives

Paper manuscript, notes for research, some original print outs of calculations for research for Dr. Engs can be found in the IUArchives

http://webapp1.dlib.indiana.edu/findingaids/view?doc.view=entire_text&docId=InU-Ar-VAC0859

THE STUDENT ALCOHOL QUESTIONNAIRE (SAQ) revised version

(c) Copyright, 1975, 1990, 2002, 2007, 2019 Ruth C. Engs, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405. You **do not need to get permission** to use the SAQ for school, classroom projects, thesis or doctoral dissertations. You have permission to change the demographic variables. For commercial projects please contact the author by Email (add engs to the "at sign symbol" to indiana.edu) or IUArchives. This is version used in the 1990s and beyond studies. Data was keyboarded into the database and has all variables found in these studies. Details concerning coding are found in the Indiana University Archives, Bloomington, IN. This version adds 8 spaces for "office use only" at the top in which region of the country, school code or other variables can be entered.

THE STUDENT ALCOHOL QUESTIONNAIRE

We are conducting a study of college students' behaviors and knowledge concerning alcohol and hope that you will volunteer to complete this questionnaire. DO NOT write your name on this questionnaire as we wish to retain your anonymity.

FILL IN THE NUMBER WHICH APPLIES TO YOU IN THE BOX BESIDE THE QUESTION

1. **Your Sex:** 1. Male 2. Female

2. **Your age:** (write in)

3. **Your major:** 1. Social Science, 2. Arts and Humanities, 3. Psychology, 4. Pre-Social Work, 5. Nursing, 6. Pre-Law, 7. Education, 8. Pre-med, 9. Forensic Studies, 10. Health Sciences/Education, 11. Physical Sciences, 12. Physical Education, 13. Engineering, 14. Religion, 15. Other _____(write in)

4. **Year in School:** 1. Freshman 2. Sophomore 3. Junior 4. Senior 5. Graduate 6. Other _____(write in)

5. **Grade Point Average** (4.0= "A", 3.0= "B", etc.):

1. 4.0

2. 3.5

3. 3.0

4. 2.5

5. 2.0

6. Under 2.0

6. **Race:** 1. White or Euro-American, 2. Black or African-American 3. Latino-American 4. Asian-American 5. Native-American (Indian) 6. International Student, 7.

Other _____ (write in)

7. In what **Religion** were you raised? 1. Roman Catholic 2. Jewish 3. Protestant (religion allows drinking of alcoholic beverages) 4. Protestant (religion does not allow drinking) 5. None or other _____

8. How **important is religion** to you? 1. Very important 2. Moderately important 3. Mildly important 4. Not important

WE WOULD LIKE TO ASK ABOUT YOUR DRINKING PATTERNS

9. Let's take **beer** first. How often, on the average, do you usually have a beer? (If you do not drink beer at all go to question 11.)

1. every day
2. at least once a week but not every day
3. at least once a month but less than once a week
4. more than once a year but less than once a month
5. once a year or less

10. When you drink **beer**, how much, on the average, do you usually drink at any one time?

1. more than one six pack (6 or more cans or tavern glasses)
2. 5 or 6 cans of beer or tavern glasses
3. 3 or 4 cans of beer or tavern glasses
4. 1 or 2 cans of beer or tavern glasses
5. less than 1 can of beer or tavern glass

11. Now let's look at table **wine**. How often do you usually have wine?

1. every day
2. at least once a week but not every day
3. at least once a month but less than once a week
4. more than once a year but less than once a month
5. once a year or less

12. When you drink **wine**, how much, on the average, do you usually drink at any one time?

1. over 6 wine glasses
2. 5 or 6 wine glasses
3. 3 or 4 wine glasses
4. 1 or 2 wine glasses
5. less than 1 glass of wine

13. Next we would like to ask you about **liquors and spirits** (whiskey, gin, vodka, mixed drinks, etc.). How often do you usually have a drink of liquor? (If you do not drink liquor at all, skip questions 13 and 14.)

1. every day
2. at least once a week but not every day
3. at least once a month but less than once a week
4. more than once a year but less than once a month
5. once a year or less

14. When you drink **liquor**, how many drinks, on the average, do you usually drink at any one time?

1. over 6 drinks
2. 5 or 6 drinks
3. 3 or 4 drinks
4. 1 or 2 drinks
5. less than 1 drink

The following are common results that other students have reported. If you have never had a drink at all, go to question 33. If you currently drink or have ever drunk in the past, put the number corresponding to the frequency of the occurrences in the box beside it.

1. at least once in the past two months and at least one additional time during the past year.
2. at least once within the past two months but not during the rest of this past year.
3. not during the past two months but at least once during the past year.
4. has happened at least once in my life but not during the past year.
5. has not happened to me.

15. had a hangover

16. gotten nauseated and vomited from drinking

17. driven a car after having several drinks

18. driven a car when you knew you had too much to drink

19. driven a car while drinking

20. come to class after having several drinks

21. "cut a class" after having several drinks

22. missed a class because of a hangover

23. arrested for DWI (Driving While Intoxicated)

24. been criticized by someone you were dating because of your drinking

25. had trouble with the law because of drinking

26. lost a job because of drinking

27. got a lower grade because of drinking

28. gotten in trouble with school administration because of behavior resulting from drinking too much

29. gotten into a fight after drinking

30. thought you might have a problem
31. damaged property, pulled a false fire alarm, or other such behavior after drinking.
32. participated in a drinking game
33. How often on the average do you smoke cigarettes?
- 1. every day
 - 2. at least once a week
 - 3. at least once a month
 - 4. at least once a year
 - 5. less than once a year or not at all
34. When you smoke, how many cigarettes do you smoke per occasion? (write in)

**WE WOULD NOW LIKE TO ASK YOU FOR SOME INFORMATION ABOUT
ALCOHOL**

The questions will either be True or False. If you do not know the answer to the question, **DO NOT GUESS**. Mark a "0" in the box.

If you think the answer is **TRUE**, write "1" for true.

If you think the answer is **FALSE**, write "2" for false.

If you **do not know** the answer, write "0" in the box.

35. Drinking milk before drinking an alcoholic beverage will slow the absorption of alcohol into the body.
36. Wines are mad by fermenting grains.
37. Alcoholic beverages do not provide weight-increasing calories.
38. In America, drinking is usually considered an important socializing custom in business, for relaxation and for improving interpersonal relationships.
39. Gulping of alcoholic beverages is a commonly accepted drinking pattern in this country.
40. Alcohol is usually classified as a stimulant.
41. Alcohol is not a drug.
42. A blood alcohol content of 0.1% is the legal definition of alcohol intoxication in most states, in regards to driving.
43. Approximately 10% of fatal highway accidents are alcohol related.
44. Alcohol was used for centuries as a medicine in childbirth, for sedation and surgery.
45. Table wines contain from 2-12% alcohol by volume.
46. It is estimated that approximately 85% of the adult Americans who drink misuse or abuse alcoholic beverages.
47. Many people drink to escape from problems, loneliness and depression.

48. Liquor mixed with soda pop will affect you faster than liquor drunk straight.
49. The most commonly drunk alcoholic beverage in the United States are distilled liquors (whiskey, gin, vodka).
50. A 150 pound person, to keep his blood alcohol concentration below the legally intoxicated level, would have to drink fewer than 3 beers in an hour.
51. A person cannot become an alcoholic by just drinking beer.
52. To prevent getting a hangover, one should sip one's drink slowly, drink and eat at the same time, space drinks over a period of time, and not drink over one's limit.
53. Responsible drinking can result in relaxation, enhanced social interactions, and a feeling of well-being.
54. Distilled liquors (whiskey, gin, vodka, etc.) Usually contain about 15-20% alcohol by volume.
55. Moderate consumption of alcoholic beverages is generally not harmful to the body.
56. It takes about as many hours as the number of beers drunk to completely burn up the alcohol ingested.
57. An ounce of whisky contains about 60 calories.
58. Many people drink for social acceptance, because of peer group pressures, and to gain adult status.
59. A blood alcohol concentration of .02% causes a person to be in a stupor.
60. Liquors such as gin, scotch and whiskies are usually distilled from mashes made from fermenting grains.
61. Proof on a bottle of liquor represents half the percent of alcohol contained in the bottle.
62. The United States lacks a national consensus on what constitutes the responsible use of alcoholic beverages.
63. There is usually more alcoholism in a society that accepts drunken behavior than in a society that frowns on drunkenness.
64. Beer usually contains from 2-12% alcohol by volume.
65. Eating while drinking will have no effect on slowing down the absorption of alcohol in the body.
66. Drinking coffee or taking a cold shower can be an effective way of sobering up.
67. Wines throughout history have been commonly drunk at religious ceremonies and family gatherings.
68. Drinking of alcoholic beverages has been common in the U.S.A. since the Puritans first settled here.
69. Alcohol has only been used in a very few societies throughout history.
70. Liquor taken straight will affect you faster than liquor mixed with water.