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| Study title | Developing a New Scale of Treatment Readiness |
| Funder, grant number | NIAAA, #R21 AA016578 |
| PI and email address* | Zemore, S.E., szemore@arg.org |
| Data collection years | 2009-2010 |
| Sample size and response rates | Baseline N=200 (91% response rate) Follow-up N=79 (79% response rate) |
| Brief description of study aims, design, and analysis (150 words max) | This scale development study aimed to develop a new scale of treatment readiness based on Ajzen's (2002) theory of planned behavior. The study conducted cross-sectional interviews (N=200) of a random sample of new clients aged 18+ at a large, public, outpatient substance abuse treatment facility in Contra Costa County. Half the sample was randomly selected for a retest of the main treatment readiness scale 2 weeks following baselines. Data were analyzed to validate the treatment readiness scale and explore the impact of reporting biases on the measurement of alcohol outcomes and treatment readiness. |
| Brief description of core measures (150 words max) | Baseline measures included a new, comprehensive scale of treatment-related attitudes, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, and intention based on Ajzen (2002); various treatment readiness/motivation measures, including the URICA (McConnaughy et al., 1989), TREAT (Freyer et al., 2004), Treatment Motivation Questionnaire/TMQ (Ryan et al., 1995), and Perceived Coercion Questionnaire/PCQ (Klag et al., 2006); the Alcoholics Anonymous Intention Measures/AAIM (Zemore et al., 2009); Ballard's 11-item short form of the Marlowe-Crowne Social Desirability scale (Ballard, 1992); the Addiction Severity Index/ASI for Alcohol, Drug, and Psychiatric domains (McClellan et al., 1980); and demographic and clinical variables. The retest included only the main treatment readiness scale. Treatment discharge status and length of stay were collected from program records. |
| Codebook available? (Yes/No) | Yes |
| Additional notes/study needs | Additional scale exploration and validation is desirable. |
| References for 1-5 core papers describing study and key findings | Zemore, S.E., (2012). The effect of social desirability on reported motivation, substance use severity, and treatment attendance J Subst Abuse Treat 42, 400-412. PMCID:PMC3296824 Zemore, S.E., Ajzen, I., (2014). Predicting substance abuse treatment completion using a new scale based on the theory of planned behavior. J Subst Abuse Treat 46, 174-182. PMCID: PMC3840042 |