

Study title	Developing a New Scale of Treatment Readiness
Funder, grant number	NIAAA, #R21 AA016578
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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