FOLLOW-UP INSTRUMENTS

* New instrument

A) Sociodemography

A1–A3 (A13–A15)* Current employment status.– standard question adapted from Swiss Labour Force Survey and Swiss Health Survey

A4 (A16)* Job satisfaction six items of the GJS (Macdonald & MacIntyre, 1997)

A5 (A1) Current professional situation – standard question from Swiss Health Survey

A6 (A2) Highest achieved education – standard question from Swiss Health Survey

A7 (A3) Birthday

A8 (A4) Postal Code of community

A9 (A5) Housing situation – own development

A10 (A6) Perceived income situation – own development

A11 (A7) Civil status – standard question from Swiss Health Survey

A12 (A8) Number of children

A13 (A9) Pregnancy of partner

A14 (A17)* Satisfaction with life (Diener, Emmons, Larsen, & Griffin, 1985)

A15–A17 (A18-A20)* Army service status adapted from army

B) Health

B1 Height

B2 Weight

B3–B9 Physical and mental health, instrument: SF-12 (Ware, Kosinski, & Keller, 1995)
Follow-up Instruments – last update 04.2012

B10  Consequences without mentioning of explicit substance involvement: consequences from standard instruments:

a-j) ESPAD; (European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Drugs, see: [http://www.espad.org/](http://www.espad.org/))

k –m) Wechsler-Surveys (e.g., Wechsler, Davenport, Dowdall, Moeykens, & Castillo, 1994)

n- q) Semi-Structured Assessment for the Genetics of Alcoholism (SSAGA II; Bucholz et al., 1994; Hesselbrock, Easton, Bucholz, Schuckit, & Hesselbrock, 1999)


C) Social Context

C1 (C11)*  Neighborhood social cohesion (Stafford et al., 2004; Stafford et al., 2003)

C2 (C12)*  Perceived social support, Friends and significant other (Canty-Mitchell & Zimet, 2000)

C3 (C13)*  Prosocialness (Caprara, Steca, Zelli, & Capanna, 2005), Only the most relevant items after psychometric testing were used

C4 (C10)  Peer history of psychiatric, alcohol or drug problems

D) Alcohol

D1  Normative drinking – standard descriptive norms as described by Miller and Prentice (1996)
D2 (D22)*  Friends alcohol use (Loeber, Farrington, Stouthamer-Loeber, & van Kammen, 1998)

D3 (D6)  Filter for 12 months alcohol use

D4 (D7)  Alcohol: usual frequency

D5 (D8)  Alcohol: usual quantity

D6 (D9)  Alcohol: binge drinking; Alcohol Used Disorder Identification Test, question 3 (AUDIT; Saunders, Aasland, Babor, De La Fuente, & Grant, 1993)

D7 (D10)  Alcohol: maximum quantity – standard question in many alcohol surveys worldwide.

D8 (D11)  Alcohol: frequency 12 months weekends (extended quantity-frequency)

D9 (D12)  Alcohol: quantity 12 months weekends (extended quantity-frequency)

D10 (D13)  Alcohol: frequency 12 months weekdays (extended quantity frequency)

D11 (D14)  Alcohol: quantity 12 months weekdays weekends (extended quantity frequency)


D13 (D16)  Quantity in different locations (New Zealand National Alcohol Tracking Survey 2000: http://www.aphru.ac.nz/projects/alcohol%202000%20apendices.htm)

D14 (D17)  Retrospective drinking diary – standard 7 day drinking diary.

D15 (D23)*  Simulated alcohol purchase task (Murphy & MacKillop, 2006)

D16 (D18)  Alcohol use consequences - Harvard School of Public Health College Alcohol Study (CAS; Knight et al., 2002; Wechsler et al., 1994)
D17 (D19) Alcohol Dependence/ Abuse criteria- Harvard School of Public Health College Alcohol Study (CAS; Knight et al., 2002; Wechsler et al., 1994) DSM IV and DSM-V (craving) criteria as in Audadis, SSAGA, M.I.N.I or CIDI

D18 (D20) Drinking motives Questionnaire Revised Short Form (DMQ-R SF; Kuntsche & Kuntsche, 2009)

D19 (D21) Simultaneous use of Alcohol and other drugs – own development

E) Tobacco

E1 Normative tobacco use – standard descriptive norms as described by Miller and Prentice (1996)

E2 (E46)* Friends tobacco use (Loeber et al., 1998)

E3 (E6) Past 12 months use of cigarettes

E4 (E7) Frequency of cigarette use

E5 (E8) Quantity of cigarettes use

E6–E8 (E47–E49)* Attempts to stop smoking, questions from Tobacco monitoring Switzerland

E9 – E11 (E50–E52)* E-cigarette use, own development

E12 (E53)* Frequency of use of other smoking products and smokeless tobacco products

E13 (E39) Filter for tobacco use in the past 12 months

E14-E18 (E40-E44) Fagerström Test for Nicotine Dependence (FTND; Heatherton, Kozlowski, Frecker, & Fagerstrom, 1991)

E19 (E45) Simultaneous use – own development

F) Cannabis

F1 Normative cannabis use – standard descriptive norms as described by Miller and Prentice (1996)

F2 (F17)* Friends cannabis use (Loeber et al., 1998)
F3-F9 (F6-F12) Cannabis Use Disorder Identification Test (CUDIT; Adamson & Sellman, 2003)

F6 (F9) Last two questions revised version of CUDIT (Annaheim, Scotto, & Gmel, 2010)

F7 (F10) Revised version of CUDIT (Annaheim et al., 2010)

F10 (F13) e-toke, San Diego University, used in the ATOMIC Study in Switzerland, here shortened version.

F11 (F14) Frequency of driving under the influence of cannabis in the past 4 hours - effect duration approximately from Harder and Rietbrock (1997)

F12 (F16) Simultaneous use – own development

G) Other illicit drugs

G1 Normative use - standard descriptive norms as described by Miller and Prentice (1996)

G2 (G5)* Friends illicit drugs use (Loeber et al., 1998)

G3 12 Months prevalence Standards for reporting from European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA)

H) Prescribed drugs

H1 Drugs used, 12 months prevalence and frequencies

H2 (H4) Anabolic steroid prevalence

I) Substance combination

I1 Usual combined substances at weekends: 12 months prevalence

I2 Maximum combined substances in last 12 months

J) Personality and leisure time activities
J1 (J12)* Behavioral inhibition, behavioral activation, the BIS/BAS scale (Carver & White, 1994). French version adapted from Caci et al. (Caci, Deschaux, & Baylé, 2007). German version adapted from Strobel et al. (Strobel, Beauducel, Debenet, & Brocke, 2001)

J2 (J13)* Inventory of the dimensions of emerging adulthood (IDEA) http://courses.ttu.edu/hdfs3317-reifman/IDEA.htm (Reifman, Arnett, & Colwell, 2007)

J3 (J14)* Intelligence, Trapnell’s smart scale (Trapnell, 1994)

J4 Leisure time activity from ESPAD

J5 Peer Pressure Inventory (PPI; Brown, Clasen, & Eicher, 1986), shortened, Only scales for C = peer conformity; P = peer involvement; M = misconduct ; and only the six items with highest loadings

J6 7 items Game Addiction Scale (Lemmens, Valkenburg, & Peter, 2009), adapted to cover gaming and internet use simultaneously

J7 Gambling behaviors: 12 months prevalence from largest scale survey in Switzerland, the Swiss Health Survey

J8 Self-reported problem gambling, self-developed item

J9 Money spent monthly on gambling, from largest scale survey in Switzerland, the Swiss Health Survey

J10 (J15)* DSM-IV Pathological Gambling Diagnostic Form, Adapted from the American Psychiatric Association Diagnostic Criteria from the DSM IV 1994 http://www.oasas.ny.gov/gambling/documents/822dsmivforweb.pdf

J11 (J16)* Brief COPE (Carver, 1997), French version (Muller & Spitz, 2003). Shortened, only Active coping, self distraction, planning, use of instrumental support, use of emotional support, denial, behavioral disengagement and self-blame subscales were included.

K) Sexuality

K1 Sexual preferences

K2 Prevalence of completed sexual intercourse

K3 Age of first sexual intercourse

K4 Number of sexual partners in the past 12 months
K5-K9  Erectile Dysfunction, from International Index of erectile function (IIEF-5; Rosen, Cappelleri, Smith, Lipsky, & Pena, 1999)

K10-K11  Premature ejaculation: 6 months prevalence, two items from Premature Ejaculation Prevalence and Attitude survey (PEPA; Porst et al., 2007)

Bibliography.


Ware, J. E., Kosinski, M., & Keller, S. D. (1995). How to score the SF-12 physical and mental health summary scales (2nd ed.). Boston, MA: The Health Institute, New England Medical Center.