General Instructions

This questionnaire asks about current or former use of alcohol. Alcohol consumption comes in many forms such as beer, wine, and liquor. It is important to have some familiarity with the different forms of alcohol as you will be asking participants to estimate their total amount of alcohol consumed in a typical one-week period (usually that of the past year). Questions 2-6 will only assess current drinkers, and Q7-10 only assesses former drinkers.

You may be asked by the respondent to define “serving.” A standard drink is any drink that contains about 14 grams of pure alcohol (about 0.6 fluid ounces or 1.2 tablespoons). Serving sizes as the “standard drink” units are:

- **Beer** = 12oz. glass or 355ml bottle;
- **Wine** = 5oz glass, 1 bottle = 750ml = 5 glasses;
- **Hard spirits** = 1.5oz. or 1 shot.

You may have to assist the respondent with the conversion to standard drink units in order to obtain the most accurate estimate of weekly consumption. For example, a respondent may tell you that he/she drinks 5 “pints” of beer each week. Since the standard drink unit for beer is 12 ounces some adjustment in the number of drinks may be required. In this case you might first point out that a pint contains about 16 ounces. The respondent may decide that he/she really meant a standard 12 ounce glass a beer, which means that you can record that they consumed 5 beers per week. However, if they confirm that they consumed 5 pints estimated to be 16 ounces each, then their estimated weekly consumption is 6.7 beers (5 x 16 = 80 total ounces, divided by 12 ounces for a “standard beer” gives 6.7 Standard beers). Since the computer only accepts whole numbers, you should always round your estimate up if it the fraction is .5 or higher. In this example you would round up your estimate of 6.7 beers to 7.

You may occasionally encounter similar issues when estimating weekly consumption of other alcohol beverages such as wine and drinks containing spirits or ‘hard’ liquor. For example, if the respondent indicates they drink wine from an oversized wine glass then you may have to work with the respondent to estimate the size of the glass and to perform calculations similar to the beer example above. Respondents may also indicate that they do not know how much hard liquor was in some of their mixed drinks such as margaritas. In this case, we must assume that each drink contains a shot (1.5 oz) of liquor.

QxQ Instructions

Q1 Do you presently drink alcoholic beverages?

This question will determine if the participant currently drinks. Ask the participant if they presently drink alcoholic beverages. If the respondent answers NO, then skip Q7.

Some respondents, particularly those who drink only occasionally, may ask what you mean by “presently”. If they indicate that they drink only occasionally or are having trouble with the definition of “presently” then select Yes.
For Q2-6

These questions assess consumption per week. Here you will have the opportunity to record if the respondent did not consume any alcoholic beverages during this time period. Previous epidemiologic studies have shown that low levels of alcohol consumption may lower the risk of heart disease, so you do not want to miss the opportunity to record the consumption of even a single alcoholic beverage.

Q2 How many glasses of red wine do you usually have per week?
   You should emphasize the word “Red” when you deliver this question since Q3 will ask about white wine. It is important to accurately and separately record red and white wine consumption, given that some (but not all) epidemiologic studies suggest that red wine consumption may be particularly healthful in small quantities.

   If the respondent reports that they consume less than one glass of red wine per week then enter “00” as the quantity.

Q3 How many glasses of white wine do you usually have per week?
   You should emphasize the word ‘white’ when you deliver this question. On occasion the respondent may request to modify downward their estimate for Q2 if they mentally added together red and white wine consumption together.

   If the respondent reports that they consume less than one glass of white wine per week then enter “00” as the quantity.

Q4 How many cans, bottles, or glasses of beer do you usually have per week? Beer includes more traditional beverages such as pulque and chicha.

   If the respondent reports that they consume less than one beer per week then enter “00” as the quantity.

Q5 How many drinks of liquor, spirits, or mixed drinks do you usually have per week? Spirits includes liquor such as whiskey, vodka, tequila, rum, and mixed drinks such as martinis, as well as more traditional beverages such as aguardiente and cañita. (1 serving = 1.5 oz or 1 shot)

   If the respondent reports that they consume less than one drink per week, enter “00” as the quantity

Q6 How often did you have 4 or more drinks [for females] and 5 or more drinks [for males] containing any kind of alcohol within a two-hour period? (Mark only one)
   Read “4 or more drinks” for females and “5 or more drinks” for males. It is important to read each possible response because the respondent may now be used to answering questions based on a one week reference period (Q2 – Q6).

   This question is designed to estimate the prevalence of risky or potentially unhealthy drinking patterns. This threshold is 4 drinks for women and 5 drinks per men in a two-hour period. This question has a longer recall period in order to capture occasional risky drinking which may have important health consequences.

END THE QUESTIONNAIRE HERE for participants who currently drink.
Alcohol use form QxQ- ALE/ALS

For Q7-Q10
These questions are only for participants who answered “No” to Q1.

Q7 Did you ever drink alcohol?
This question is asked of respondents that answered No to Q1. They do not presently drink alcohol.
If the participants response to this question is NO (Q7=NO), then END QUESTIONNAIRE.

Q8 About how long ago did you stop drinking alcohol? (Mark only one)
This question is asked of former drinkers. You should read each response item until the respondent selects one. Be sure to mark only one response option.

Q9 Did you stop drinking alcohol for health reasons?
If the respondent has difficulty answering yes or no, ask them to select the response that best captures their beliefs since “not sure” is unavailable as a response option.

Q10 Did you stop drinking alcohol on the advice of a doctor (or health worker)?
It is not necessary to read “or health worker” unless the respondent seeks clarification of the meaning of doctor. In this case the question can be restated to include “or health worker”.

Visual Aid for Measures- Pending approval – Replace with the following US "Standard Drink Chart"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>12 fl oz of</th>
<th>8-9 fl oz of</th>
<th>5 fl oz of</th>
<th>3-4 oz of</th>
<th>2-3 oz of</th>
<th>1.5 oz of</th>
<th>1.5 fl oz shot of</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>regular beer</td>
<td>malt liquor</td>
<td>table wine</td>
<td>fortified wine</td>
<td>cordial, liqueur, or aperitif</td>
<td>brandy</td>
<td>80-proof spirits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(shown in a 12-oz glass)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(such as sherry or port; 3.5 oz shown)</td>
<td>(2.5 oz shown)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(a single shot)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

about 5% alcohol | about 7% alcohol | about 12% alcohol | about 17% alcohol | about 24% alcohol | about 40% alcohol | about 40% alcohol |