



# Alcohol and Substance Abuse

SRBI has a wealth of experience in conducting surveys on drug and alcohol use, including surveys using the most difficult research protocol. These surveys have been conducted at the national and state levels, and have addressed the health consequences of such issues such as risk factors for substance abuse, and drinking and driving. SRBI has a corps of interviewers with exceptional sensitivity who are assigned to studies related to alcohol and substance abuse.

Please contact Dr. John Boyle, Managing Partner of SRBI's Health Research Practice, at (301) 608-3883 for additional information.

## **Study Examples:**

- Homicide and Alcohol-Related Vehicular Homicide
- Five State Survey of Drinking and Driving
- National Surveys of DWI Attitudes
- Influence of BAC Limits on Drinking and Driving Decisions
- Alcohol Targets of Opportunity
- Substance Abuse Survey
- Survey of Drug and Alcohol Use in New Jersey
- Survey of Drug and Alcohol Use in New York State
- Multi-Dimensional Study of AIDS Risk in a Black Community
- Survey of Substance Abuse and College Students
- And many others

## **Case Studies:**

### ***National Women's Study: Risk Factors for Substance Abuse – A Longitudinal Study***

Conducted for the Medical University of South Carolina under grant to the Department of Health and Human Services, this three-year study examined drug and alcohol use and its relationship to traumatic events and criminal victimization among women. The interview included detailed questions dealing with family and respondent history of substance use and/or abuse; victimization experiences such as rape, sexual molestation, aggravated assault and other types of assault; and indicators of psychological distress including past and current Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder. Telephone interviews were conducted annually for three years among a national sample of 4,000 adult women.

### ***Evaluation of Fighting Back: A Drug and Alcohol Intervention Survey***

SRBI conducted this study on behalf of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation as part of the evaluation of their "Fighting Back" program. Nearly 14,000 interviews, including an oversample of 2,000 interviews with 16-21 year olds, were conducted by SRBI in a ten week period from April 24 to June 26, 1995 in 47 communities. The 23 minute survey was conducted by telephone. A second follow-up assessment with 20,000 interviews in these communities was completed in 1997. A third follow-up survey involving 18,800 interviews in these communities was completed in 1999.