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MEXICAN AMERICAN YOUTH: ALCOHOL ABUSE
AND NETWORK PATTERNS

A Project
Presented to the
Faculty of
California State University
San Bernardino

In Partial Fulfillment of
the Requirements for the Degree
Master of Social Work

by
Sandra Marie Magaña

June 1993

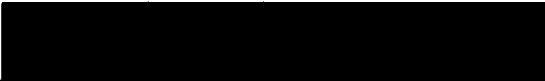
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by
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June 1993

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ABSTRACT

This is a report about a pilot study that compares social support network patterns of adolescents of Mexican descent who use alcohol and adolescents of Mexican descent who do not use alcohol. This study examined the differences in social support networks between the two groups. Social support network describes how and by whom social support is provided. The types of support examined were material support, behavioral support, intimate interaction, guidance and feedback, and positive social interaction. Also examined in this study were differences between the two groups associated with gender, level of acculturation and generational levels.

Findings show some differences in social support between the two groups which have important implications for further research.

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INTRODUCTION

Problem Statement:

Alcohol abuse is an ongoing concern in our society due to the personal and social problems associated with it. There is a large body of research on patterns of alcohol use and abuse in general, and research interest in alcohol use and abuse among adolescents in specific. However, few studies have addressed patterns of alcohol use among Mexican-American youth.

There is also a body of research on social support networks and their relation to coping, problem solving and meeting the needs of the individual. Since alcohol abuse is a maladaptive way of coping, comparing social support networks of those who abuse alcohol and social support networks of those who don't may lead us to data which can help in prevention programs.

This study will compare the social support network patterns of adolescents of Mexican descent who use alcohol with the social support network patterns of those who do not use alcohol. The study is descriptive because there has been limited research done on this subject with this population.

Literature Review:

The maintenance of a social support network reflects involvement in the natural environment. A social support network can work to meet the needs of the individual. However, individuals in the natural environment may develop maladaptive methods of coping and problem solving. For example, Newcomb and Bentler's (1988) findings indicate that "...teenage drug use was significantly related to lowered social conformity, higher emotional distress in both adolescence and young adulthood, increased psychoticism, and decreased purpose in life in adulthood" (p. 175-179). This study also found that criminal activity was related to having confrontational friends and deviant friendship networks and that social conformity in adolescence and young adulthood was directly related to social support.

The important role of the social support network in resolving problems of Mexican American adolescents has been supported in recent research by Barrett, et al., (1988). The findings from this study indicated "...that the social influences from family, friends and religion were found to be related to adolescent problem behaviors" (p. 472). It is clear from literature that an individual's social support network can either serve to aid to meet one's needs or serve to create conflict.

Research on alcohol and drug abuse and social support network patterns among Mexican-American youth is virtually nonexistent, although there has been some research that has touched upon some of the issues. Gilbert and Cervantes (1986) wrote a comprehensive review of alcohol use among Mexican-American youth. According to Gilbert and Cervantes, research on alcohol practices among Mexican American youth has focused on determining the age at which drinking begins and on assessing the prevalence of alcohol use. They further stated that there have only been a handful of studies that identify demographic, personality, social and environmental factors predictive of alcohol use and abuse among this population, but these studies have usually been concerned with low-income youth which makes it difficult to generalize.

A study of alcohol use among Hispanic adolescents use peer pressure, religiousity and parent-sibling influence as independent variables (Estrada, et. al. 1982). They found statistically significant relationships between the index of alcohol consumption and these independent variables.

In an article about Chicano gangs (Moore and Diego, 1989), the authors list the family structure as a factor in delinquency, gang membership and drug use. They describe four types of families ranging from those that are involved

in a criminal subculture to those that aren't; and those that are able to exert control over their adolescent members, and those that aren't.

Problem Focus:

This study adopts the positivism paradigm because it is a descriptive study which utilizes statistics for comparison. The study takes a community intervention perspective in that it is evaluating social support systems and how they affect the behavior of this population.

The main research question is whether there will be significant differences in social support network patterns between alcohol using and non-using adolescents of Mexican descent, and if so, what differences there are. This research project is aimed at finding out if social support networks have an impact on alcohol use among this population; and if so, what social support network patterns exist and how closely are they associated with alcohol use. One hypothesis is that those students who are not involved in alcohol use will have larger, more durable, more reciprocal social support networks than the other group. Another hypothesis is that those that use alcohol will rely on more individuals outside the family for social support. Differences in social support networks associated with gender were compared, as well as differences between

adolescents who use alcohol and adolescents who don't associated with generational level and level of acculturation. (See methods section for a more detailed set of questions.) The concepts "social support network", "acculturation" and "generation" will be defined in the following section.

Social support network describes how and by whom social support is provided. It can include size, relationships, reciprocity, degree of connection, durability and other characteristics. Social support describes what is being provided and according to Barrera and Ainlay (1981) can include material aid, behavioral assistance, intimate interaction, guidance, feedback and positive social interaction.

Acculturation will be defined as the change in behaviors and values in individuals from one culture as a result of coming into contact with another culture (Burnan, et. al. 1987). Acculturation can be used as a measure of differences in generations of Mexican Americans as a result of living in the United States for different lengths of time.

Generational levels will be defined according to guidelines developed by Cuellar, Harris and Jasso (1980): First generation - born in Mexico; second generation - born

in the United States and either parent born in Mexico; third generation - born in the United States, both parents born in the United States, but all grandparents born in Mexico; fourth generation - subject and parents born in the United States, but at least one grandparent born in Mexico and at least one grandparent born in the United States; fifth generation - subject, parents and all grandparents born in the United States.

RESEARCH DESIGN AND METHODS

Purpose of the Study:

This is a pilot study which aims to describe social network patterns among alcohol using and non-using youth of Mexican descent. Its purpose is to begin to build a data base on the subject of social support network patterns as they relate to substance abuse among the population of Mexican-American youth.

Research Questions:

The research questions are: 1) Are there differences in social support network patterns between alcohol using and non-using youth of Mexican descent? Specifically, differences in who provides what type of support was ascertained from the sample. The types of support compared are: material aid, behavioral assistance, intimate interaction, guidance and feedback, and positive social

interaction. Variables included the relation of those who provided support to the respondent and the age, sex, and race of those who provide support. Question 2) Are there differences between adolescents using alcohol and adolescents who don't associated with generational levels and levels of acculturation? Question 3) Are there differences in social support networks associated with gender among users of alcohol and non-users of alcohol?

Sampling:

The sampling is a random sample of 9th and 10th grade adolescents of Mexican descent from a local high school. This study surveys two groups of adolescents. The first group will consist of male and female adolescents, enrolled full time in high school whose parents are both of Mexican descent, and who have used or are using alcohol. The minimum requirement for this group is that they have had at least one drink. One drink is defined as a beer, a glass of wine or a hard liquor drink. The second group (the comparison group) is composed of male and female adolescents, enrolled in full-time high school, whose parents are both of Mexican descent and who have not had a minimum of one drink of alcohol. Participation was voluntary and depended on written consent of the students' parents. The sample consists of 15 participants.

Data Collection, Instruments and Procedure:

Data for this survey was collected through the use of an administered questionnaire which took approximately one hour to conduct. The interviews were conducted at a local high school.

The questionnaire asks questions from four categories which have been pretested in other studies: demographics; acculturation (Cuellar, et.al. 1980); social support utilization (Barrera and Ainlay, 1981); and use/abuse of drugs and alcohol (Cherpital, 1987). The questionnaire minus the section on drug and alcohol use was also used by Duenes (1987). Although each category of the questionnaire has been pretested, the validity and reliability of the four categories put together will be tested. Through this pilot study, the questionnaire was tested on this sample so that a larger scale study can be done based on the findings. The questions were adjusted to address adolescents as opposed to adults.

Questions asked relating to social support networks are: Whom would you go to if you needed \$5.00; \$50? Whom would you go to if you needed help fixing something? With whom do you feel free to talk about your worries and problems? From whom do you seek advice, information or instructions when you have personal problems?

These questions address the type of social support received. For each question, the participants were asked to identify from a chart, the relationship of the person the participant would ask for support. The chart included: father, mother, sister, brother, (other relatives are spelled out) friend or peer, girl/boyfriend and other. The chart also asks for identification of sex, age, race and distance of the supporter. This addresses the social support network of the participant.

Protection of Human Subjects:

The participants in the study were male and female adolescents (approximately 13 to 18 years of age) of Mexican descent. Both adolescent and parent/legal guardian gave written consent in order for the adolescent to participate in the study. Prospective subjects and parent/legal guardians will be provided with information concerning the purpose of the research, research supervisor's name and telephone number, confidentiality, the type of questions that will be asked, and the assurance that subject and/or parent/legal guardian may discontinue participation in the study at any time.

To ensure confidentiality, data collection instruments were identified by identification number rather than by name of the participant. Data cards with identifying information

were kept separately from questionnaires. School personnel and parents were not given access to participants' questionnaires.

There were no physical risks from taking part in this study. To avoid any risks of affecting the emotional problems of the subjects, the school personnel were given the option to be involved in assessing the suitability of the adolescents for participation. Adolescents identified as at-risk or as experiencing severe emotional/behavioral problems would be excluded from this study. Appropriate referral to agency clinical staff or school counselors would have been made if potential problems were identified either before or during the interview. Interviews were conducted on school premises in order to secure immediate professional services should the need arise.

DATA ANALYSIS

Data were analyzed using descriptive procedures. The units of analysis are the individual students. The dependent variable is the use or non-use of alcohol. The independent variable is the social support network patterns.

Frequencies for both groups were obtained and compared. Cross tabulations of several aspects of the social support network patterns with use and non-use of alcohol were conducted. The Chi Square statistical test was used to test

the significance of those responses with frequencies greater than five.

RESULTS

Description of Sample:

Ninety-five percent of the sample population contacted agreed to participate for a total of fifteen respondents. All respondents were of Mexican descent. Forty-seven percent of the respondents were female and fifty-three percent were male. Eighty-seven percent of the respondents were ninth grade students, while thirteen percent were tenth graders. Forty percent of the respondents were 14 years old, forty-seven percent were 15 years old and thirteen percent were 16 years old. Sixty percent of the respondents were Catholic, thirteen specified no religious preference and twenty percent were Protestant. Ninety-three percent of the respondents reported living with both parents who were married.

The average annual household income was difficult to determine because most respondents didn't know their family's household incomes. Number of adults in the household working and contributing to income may give some indication of income level. Forty percent of respondents reported both parents as working, thirty-three percent reported one parent working and twenty percent reported

neither parent to be working. The latter group were surviving on disability or unemployment insurance.

Comparing some of the above variables between users and non users, in the category of religious preference, fifty percent of the non users were Catholic while seventy-eight percent of the users reported no religious preference and seventeen percent of this group reported to be Protestant. In comparison, none of the users reported no religious preference while twenty-two percent reported to be Protestant.

In the area of parents' marital status, one hundred percent of non users reported living with both biological parents who are married. Eighty-nine percent of the users reported living with both biological parents who are married while one respondent in this group reported parents as divorced with respondent living with biological mother. There were no significant differences between users and non users in number of adults working and contributing to family income.

Social Support Network Patterns:

Results to Question 1) Are there differences in social support network patterns between alcohol using and non-using youth of Mexican descent?:

Respondents were asked from two to four questions in

each category of social support. The categories were material support, behavioral support, guidance and feedback, intimate interaction and positive social interaction. The respondents were asked to identify what individuals they would go to for each type of support ranging from parents, siblings, other relatives to friends or peers. The variables of who provides support were collapsed to two groups, family members and non-family members. Family members include parents, siblings, and extended family members, while non-family members include friends, peers, girlfriend/boyfriend and other.

In the area of material support, there were no differences between users and non-users. See Table 1 below:

TABLE 1

FAMILY

NON-FAMILY

	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Users	47	92%	4	8%
Non-Users	34	92%	3	8%

In the area of behavioral support, there were some slight differences, but they were not significant. See Table 2.

TABLE 2

FAMILY

NON-FAMILY

	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
Users	63	81%	15	19%
Non-Users	33	87%	5	13%

A chi square was conducted with the following results:

$X^2=.14$, $P=.70$.

In the area of intimate interaction, the differences were greater, but tested as non-significant. See Table 3 below:

TABLE 3

FAMILY

NON-FAMILY

	Frequencies	Percent	Frequencies	Percent
Users	29	52%	26	47%
Non-Users	26	79%	7	26%

Chi square results were: $X^2=1.325$, $P=.30$.

In the area of guidance and feedback, there were some differences which tested out to be non-significant. See Table 4.

TABLE 4

FAMILY

NON-FAMILY

	Frequencies	Percent	Frequencies	Percent
Users	66	72%	26	26%
Non-Users	40	89%	5	11%

Chi square results were: $X^2=.73$, $P=.50$.

In the area of positive social interaction, there were no significant differences between the two groups. See Table 5 below:

TABLE 5

FAMILY

NON-FAMILY

	Frequencies	Percent	Frequencies	Percent
Users	34	41%	49	59%
Non-Users	30	56%	24	44%

Chi square results were: $X^2=.73$, $P=.50$.

Acculturation and Generation:

Question 2) is: Are there differences between the two groups associated with generational levels and levels of acculturation? There were no significant differences

between users and non-users in relation to generational level. See Table 6 below:

TABLE 6

	USERS		NON-USERS	
	Frequency	Percent	Frequency	Percent
1st Generation	2	22%	2	33%
2nd Generation	5	55%	3	50%
3rd Generation	0	-	0	-
4th Generation	2	22%	1	17%

A chi square was not conducted because most of the frequencies were less than five.

The mean acculturation level for users was 2.50 and for non-users, 2.59, indicating no difference. The lower the mean score indicates individuals who are less acculturated. It appears that both groups are acculturated at the same level.

Gender Differences:

Research Question 3) is: Are there differences in social support networks associated with gender among users and non-users? Among non-users, there are two males and four females. Among users, there are six males and three females. The following data in Table 7 shows that there are

minimal differences between male and female and between users and non-users in the category of material support.

TABLE 7

	NON-USERS				USERS			
	Family		Non-Family		Family		Non-Family	
	Fre	Perc	Fre	Perc	Fre	Perc	Fre	Perc
MALE	8	89%	1	11%	31	94%	2	6%
FEMALE	25	93%	2	7%	15	88%	2	12%

In the category of behavioral support, the differences aren't very significant except between male and female non-users. It appears that female non-users are more willing to go outside the family for behavioral support. Chi square was not conducted because there are frequencies less than 5. See Table 8.

TABLE 8

NON-USERS

USERS

	Family		Non-Family		Family		Non-Family	
	Fre	Perc	Fre	Perc	Fre	Perc	Fre	Perc
MALE	10	100%	0	-	41	85%	7	15%
FEMALE	16	70%	7	30%	21	70%	9	30%

In the category of intimate interaction, there are some differences between males of users and non-users, and between females of users and non-users. These differences are not inconsistent with the differences found in the comparison in this category between users and non-users. The categories of guidance/feedback and positive social interaction show similar trends consistent with the comparisons between users and non-users of these categories. Overall, most of the categories indicate that females are more likely to include people outside of the family for social support than males. See Table 9.

TABLE 9

NON-USERS

USERS

Family			Non-Family		Family		Non-Family	
Fre	Perc		Fre	Perc	Fre	Perc	Fre	Perc
Intimate Interaction:								
Male	9	100%	0	-	18	69%	8	31%
Female	22	81%	5	19%	12	39%	19	61%
Guidance/Feedback:								
Male	12	100%	0	-	31	78%	9	22%
Female	28	85%	5	15%	26	60%	17	40%
Positive Social Interaction:								
Male	6	55%	5	45%	28	54%	24	46%
Female	24	56%	19	44%	9	37%	15	63%

Chi squares were not conducted on these figures because many of the frequencies were less than 5.

DISCUSSION

In response to the first question, findings show no major differences between users and non-users for material

support and behavioral support; and some differences between the two groups for intimate interaction, guidance and feedback, and positive social interaction in the forms of users going outside the family for these types of support more than non-users.

The guidance and feedback category is indicative of the type of support one relies on for what to do about problems, how to proceed, etc. In other words, this category indicates who the person listens to the most in actually making decisions. This category is probably a good indication of who the role models are for the individual. It was expected that there would be differences in this category, but the findings were not consistent with the literature in this area.

Most adolescents appear to rely on their family for material and behavioral support, and rely on both family and friends for social and intimate interaction, and guidance and feedback. Those that use alcohol tend to use family and non-family equally, whereas those that don't use alcohol use family more than non-family for these areas of support. This may speak to the quality of family relationships. Non-users appear to be more comfortable going to their families for guidance and intimate interaction, but again, the differences weren't significant.

The lack of significant differences between the two groups in generational levels and levels of acculturation may be an indication that these variables don't influence adolescent alcohol abuse as much as has been reported for other groups.

In the question of gender differences, findings show that females are more likely to include people outside of the family for social support than males in both groups. This speaks to the density of the social support network. The differences were not significant enough to speculate further.

Limitations:

One important limitation of the study is that the alcohol users in this group were not heavy alcohol users, and none reported serious alcohol problems. This may account for the lack of significant differences in the areas of social support. The fact that none of the respondents had serious alcohol or drug problems is a positive reflection of the local high school that the sample came from. However, a sample of 15 doesn't give a fair representation of all of the Mexican-American students at that high school. This leads to another limitation of the study which is the sample size. Since each interview takes one hour to conduct, gathering data is labor intensive.

This small sample however, is the base for a larger study which can add more to the numbers.

Implications for Research and Practice:

For the larger research project, it will be important to utilize alcohol treatment centers in addition to high schools to expand the sample, so that the two comparison groups might be alcohol abusers and non-abusers. Greater differences might be found between these two groups.

If further studies show clearer differences between the two groups in the areas of guidance and intimate interaction, treatment efforts focusing on family role models and better family functioning may be indicated.

APPENDIX A

QUESTIONNAIRE

MEXICAN - AMERICAN YOUTH: DRUG USE AND NETWORK PATTERNS

Circle the appropriate category, or fill in the blank(s)

Part I. Demographic Data

1. Identification number _____.
2. Sex (female = 1, male = 2) _____.
3. Age _____.
4. What is your religious preference? _____.
 - 1 = Protestant
 - 2 = Catholic
 - 3 = Judaism
 - 4 = Other (specify _____)
5. How many times a year do you attend religious services? _____.
6. In what grade are you currently enrolled? _____.
7. What is the marital status of your parents?
 - 1 = married
 - 2 = divorced
 - 3 = separated (legally)
 - 4 = never married
 - 5 = other (specify) _____
8. With which parent(s) do you reside?
 - 1 = mother only (biological)
 - 2 = father only (biological)
 - 3 = both biological parents
 - 4 = mother and stepfather
 - 5 = father and stepmother
 - 6 = foster parents
 - 7 = other (specify) _____
9. Who is the head of household in the home in which you live?

1 = mother	6 = grandfather
2 = father	7 = brother
3 = aunt	8 = sister
4 = uncle	9 = foster parent
5 = grandmother	
10. How long have you lived in the area?
_____ years _____ months
11. In total, how many relatives do you have living in the area, aside from relatives that live in your household? (Identify these relatives using the chart on the following page)

13. How many people, aside from yourself, live in your household? (Identify these people use the following chart)

[illegible]

14. What is the gross monthly income of your entire family?
This income should include all salaries, pensions, dividends
and other sources or income _____.
15. How many people contribute toward the family income? _____
16. What is your gross monthly income? _____
17. What is your employment status? _____.
- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1 = unemployed | 3 = 26% to 50% | 5 = 76% to 100% |
| 2 = 25% of less | 4 = 51% to 75% | 6 = 100% |
18. In what year did you or your parents (grandparents) come to
the United States to stay? _____ (use most
recent immigrant relative)

Part II. Acculturation scale for Mexican-Americans

Circle the number next to the answer that best fits the question.

19. What language do you speak?
- 1 = Spanish only
 - 2 = Mostly Spanish, some English
 - 3 = Spanish and English about equally (bilingual)
 - 4 = Mostly English, some Spanish
 - 5 = English only
20. What language do you prefer?
- 1 = Spanish only
 - 2 = Mostly Spanish, some English
 - 3 = Spanish and English about equally (bilingual)
 - 4 = Mostly English, some Spanish
 - 5 = English only
21. How do you identify yourself?
- 1 = Mexican
 - 2 = Chicano
 - 3 = Mexican-American
 - 4 = Spanish-American, Latin-American, Hispanic-American, American
 - 5 = Anglo-American or other

22. Which ethnic identification does (did) your mother use?
- 1 = Mexican
 - 2 = Chicano
 - 3 = Mexican-American
 - 4 = Spanish, Hispanic, Latin American, American
 - 5 = Anglo-American or other
23. Which ethnic identification does (did) your father use?
- 1 = Mexican
 - 2 = Chicano
 - 3 = Mexican-American
 - 4 = Spanish, Hispanic, Latin American, American
 - 5 = Anglo-American or other
24. What was the ethnic origin of the friends and peers you had as a child up to the age of 6?
- 1 = Almost exclusively Mexicans, Chicanos, Mexican-Americans (La Raza).
 - 2 = Mostly Mexicans, Chicanos, Mexican-Americans.
 - 3 = About equally Raza (Mexicans, Chicanos, or Mexican-Americans) and Anglos or other ethnic groups.
 - 4 = Mostly Anglos, Blacks, or other ethnic groups.
 - 5 = Almost exclusively Anglos, Blacks, or other ethnic groups.
25. What was the ethnic origin of the friends and peers you had as a child between the ages of 6 and 18?
- 1 = Almost exclusively Mexicans, Chicanos, Mexican-Americans (La Raza).
 - 2 = Mostly Mexicans, Chicanos, Mexican-Americans.
 - 3 = About equally Raza (Mexicans, Chicanos, or Mexican-Americans) and Anglos or other ethnic groups.
 - 4 = Mostly Anglos, Blacks, or other ethnic groups.
 - 5 = Almost exclusively Anglos, Blacks, or other ethnic groups.
26. Whom do you now associate with in the outside community?
- 1 = Almost exclusively Mexicans, Chicanos, Mexican-Americans (La Raza).
 - 2 = Mostly Mexicans, Chicanos, Mexican-Americans.
 - 3 = About equally Raza (Mexicans, Chicanos, or Mexican-Americans) and Anglos or other ethnic groups.
 - 4 = Mostly Anglos, Blacks, or other ethnic groups.
 - 5 = Almost exclusively Anglos, Blacks, or other ethnic groups.

27. What is your music preference?
- 1 = Only Spanish
 - 2 = Mostly Spanish
 - 3 = Equally Spanish and English
 - 4 = Mostly English
 - 5 = Only English
28. What is your TV viewing preference?
- 1 = Only programs in Spanish
 - 2 = Mostly programs in Spanish
 - 3 = Equally Spanish and English programs
 - 4 = Mostly programs in English
 - 5 = Only programs in English
29. What is your movie preference?
- 1 = Spanish-language movies only
 - 2 = Spanish-language movies mostly
 - 3 = Equally English/Spanish
 - 4 = English-language movies mostly
 - 5 = English-language movies only
30. Where were you born?
- 1 = Mexico
 - 2 = United States
 - 3 = Other
31. Where was your father born?
- 1 = Mexico
 - 2 = United States
 - 3 = Other
32. Where was your mother born?
- 1 = Mexico
 - 2 = United States
 - 3 = Other
33. Where was your father's mother born?
- 1 = Mexico
 - 2 = United States
 - 3 = Other
34. Where was your father's father born?
- 1 = Mexico
 - 2 = United States
 - 3 = Other

35. Where was your mother's mother born?
- 1 = Mexico
 - 2 = United States
 - 3 = Other
36. Where was your mother's father born?
- 1 = Mexico
 - 2 = United States
 - 3 = Other
37. On the basis of the responses to questions 33 to 39, circle the generation that best applies to you.
- 1 = 1st generation-subject born in Mexico or other
 - 2 = 2nd generation-subject born in U.S., either parent born in Mexico or other
 - 3 = 3rd generation-subject born in U.S., both parents born in U.S., and all grandparents born in Mexico or other
 - 4 = 4th generation-subject and parents born in U.S. and at least one grandparent born in Mexico or other with remainder in the U.S.
 - 5 = 5th generation-subject and parents born in U.S., and all grandparents born in U.S.
38. Where were you raised?
- 1 = In Mexico only
 - 2 = Mostly in Mexico, some in the U.S.
 - 3 = Equally in the U.S. and Mexico
 - 4 = Mostly in the U.S., some in Mexico
 - 5 = No exposure or communications with people in Mexico
39. What contact have you had with Mexico?
- 1 = Raised for one year or more in Mexico
 - 2 = Lives for less than one year in Mexico
 - 3 = Occasional visits to Mexico
 - 4 = Occasional communications (letters, telephone calls, etc.) with people in Mexico
 - 5 = No exposure or communications with people in Mexico
40. What is your food preference?
- 1 = Exclusively Mexican food
 - 2 = Mostly Mexican food, some American
 - 3 = About equally Mexican and American
 - 4 = Mostly American food
 - 5 = Exclusively American food

41. In what language do you think?

- 1 = Only in Spanish
- 2 = Mostly in Spanish
- 3 = Equally in English and Spanish
- 4 = Mostly in English
- 5 = Only in English

42. Which language do you read better?

- 1 = Reads only Spanish
- 2 = Reads Spanish better than English
- 3 = Reads both Spanish and English equally well
- 4 = Reads English better than Spanish
- 5 = Reads only English

43. Which language do you write better?

- 1 = Writes only Spanish
- 2 = Writes Spanish better than English
- 3 = Writes both Spanish and English equally well
- 4 = Writes English better than Spanish
- 5 = Writes only English

44. If you consider yourself a Mexican, Chicano, Mexican-American, a member of La Raza, or however you identify this group, how much pride do you have in this group?

- 1 = Extremely proud
- 2 = Moderately proud
- 3 = Little pride
- 4 = No pride, but do not feel negative toward this group
- 5 = No pride and feels negative toward this group

45. How would you rate yourself?

- 1 = Very Mexican
- 2 = Mostly Mexican
- 3 = Bicultural
- 4 = Mostly Anglicized
- 5 = Very Anglicized

46. Average score _____.

Average score is the total score of questions 22 to 32 and 40 to 46, divided by 20

Part III. Analysis of Social Support System

Material Aid

47. Whom would you go to if you needed \$5.00?

☐ Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

48. Whom would you go to if you needed \$50.00?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

Behavioral Assistance

49. Whom would you go to if you needed help fixing something?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

50. Whom would you seek help from if you needed transportation?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

Intimate Interaction

51. Whom do you feel free to talk with, about your worries and problems?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

52. If you were feeling depressed about family problems, whom would you talk to about your feelings?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

Guidance

53. From whom do you seek advice, information, or instructions when you have personal problems?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

54. If you need advice about making an expensive purchase, whom do you go to talk to?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

Feedback

55. If you felt that you handled a problem incorrectly, from whom would you seek advice about your behavior?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

56. If you had an argument with your best friend, from whom would you seek advice about your behavior?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

Positive Social Interaction

57. If you were planning a small party (get together), whom would you most want to include?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

58. Whom do you most enjoy talking to just for fun?

☐

Check here if participant would see no one.

Use the following chart to identify relationship:

01 = father	12 = half-brother
02 = mother	13 = half-sister
03 = sister	14 = step-father
04 = brother	15 = step-mother
05 = grandmother	16 = friend/peer
06 = grandfather	17 = girl/boy friend
07 = aunt	18 = Other (identify)
08 = uncle	(use racial categories from
09 = cousin	question 5: female = 1,
10 = sister-in-law	male = 2)
11 = brother-in-law	

	<u>Relation</u>	<u>sex</u>	<u>age</u>	<u>race</u>	<u>distance</u>
1.	_____				01 = 0 mi.
2.	_____				02 = 1 mi.
3.	_____				03 = 2 mi.
4.	_____				04 = 3 mi.
5.	_____				05 = 4 mi.
6.	_____				06 = 5 mi.
7.	_____				07 = 6 mi.
8.	_____				(specify)
9.	_____				08 = out of
10.	_____				town

(Use additional paper if necessary)

total _____	# female _____	# Mex-Amer _____	#01 _____
#family _____	# male _____	# White _____	#02 _____
# non-family _____	X age _____	# Black _____	#03 _____
		# Asian _____	#04 _____
		# Other _____	#05 _____
			#06 _____
			#07 _____

59. Of the people you mentioned in questions 47 to 58, how many know each other apart from you? (must know each other well enough to be friends)

(circle yes or no)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1												
2	yes no											
3	yes no	yes no										
4	yes no	yes no	yes no									
5	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no								
6	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no							
7	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no						
8	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no					
9	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no				
10	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no			
11	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no		
12	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	yes no	

Density = — — — — .

60. How would you rate your satisfaction with the relationship to each of the people you mentioned above?
Use the following scale to rate each relationship.
(1=bad 2=poor 3=fair 4=good 5=excellent)

1. _____	7. _____	
2. _____	8. _____	
3. _____	9. _____	
4. _____	10. _____	
5. _____	11. _____	
6. _____	12. _____	X _____.

61. How many times a month do you contact each person?

62. Sometimes we need the assistance of professional (para-professional) people. How many times over the past year have you used the services of the following professional (paraprofessional)?

1. Clergyman/priest/pastor	_____.
2. Counselor	_____.
3. Curandero	_____.
4. Doctor	_____.
5. Lawyer	_____.
6. Psychiatrist	_____.
7. Psychologist	_____.
8. Social Worker	_____.
9. Teacher	_____.
10. Other people (specify)	_____.

63. Do you belong to any social groups (such as Boy/Girl Scouts, gangs, church groups?)

Yes _____ No _____ (If yes, please list)

Part V. Assessment of Drug Use/Conflict with the Law.

64. Have you ever used drugs?

Yes _____ No _____ (If no, go to question 78)

65. What types of drugs have you used? _____

66. How often do you use these drugs? _____

67. How old were you when you started using drugs? _____

68. How long have you been using drugs? _____ (years, months)

69. How many times per month were you using drugs? _____

70. Did you use drugs by yourself or with other people? _____

71. Why do you think you use drugs?

72. Have you ever been arrested for using drugs?

Yes _____ No _____ (If no, skip to question 78)

73. What types of drugs were you using, which led to your arrest?

List:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

74. How many times have you been arrested, as a result of separate offenses? _____

75. What types of offenses have you been arrested for? List

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

76. What offenses (if any) have you been arrested for repeatedly? How many times for each? (List)

_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

77. How long have you been under the jurisdiction of the law for current offenses? _____ (years/months)
78. Have you ever had an alcoholic beverage?
Yes _____ No _____ (If no, skip to question 91)
79. How old were you when you had your first real drink? _____
80. Now some questions about your usual drinking habits. In the last year, about how often did you drink any kind of alcoholic beverage (a class of beer, wine or a drink with hard liquor)? (If no drinks in last 18 months: When was the last time you drank any kind of alcoholic beverage?)
- 1 - every day
 - 2 - nearly every day
 - 3 - 3 or 4 times a week
 - 4 - once or twice a week
 - 5 - 2 or 3 times a month
 - 6 - about once a month
 - 7 - 6-11 times a year
 - 8 - 1-5 times a year
 - 9 - never during the last 12 months, but had a drink before
 - 10 - have never had an alcoholic beverage in my life
81. When you drink wine, beer or hard liquor, how many drinks would you usually have at one time? _____ drinks
82. In the last year, how often did you have 12 or more drinks - that is, any combination of cans of beer, glasses of wine or hard liquor--at one time?
- 1 - every day
 - 2 - nearly every day
 - 3 - 3 or 4 times a week
 - 4 - once or twice a week
 - 5 - 2 or 3 times a month
 - 6 - about once a month
 - 7 - 6-11 times a year
 - 8 - 1-5 times a year
 - 9 - never during the last 12 months
83. When was the last time you had 5 or more drinks, but less than 12 drinks, at one time--today, yesterday, within the last 7 days, or more than a week ago?
- 1 - today
 - 2 - yesterday
 - 3 - within the last week
 - 4 - more than a week ago

84. How often in the past year would you say you got drunk?

- 1 - every day
- 2 - nearly every day
- 3 - 3 or 4 times a week
- 4 - once or twice a week
- 5 - 2 or 3 times a month
- 6 - about once a month
- 7 - 6-11 times a year
- 8 - 1-5 times a year
- 9 - never during the last 12 months

85. Generally speaking, about how many drinks do you think you would have to have before you would feel drunk? _____

86. Now I'm going to read you a list of experiences that many people report with their drinking. For each experience, please tell me whether it has happened to you in the last 12 months. In the last 12 months have you (EACH)?

YES NO

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| A. Felt that you should cut down on your drinking or stop altogether | 1 | 2 |
| B. Awakened the next day not being able to remember some of the things you had done while drinking | 1 | 2 |
| C. Taken a drink first thing when you got up in the morning | 1 | 2 |
| D. Had your hands shake a lot the morning after drinking | 1 | 2 |
| E. Gotten into a physical fight because of your drinking | 1 | 2 |
| F. Gotten into trouble with the law because of your drinking
(if no to F, skip to question 91) | 1 | 2 |

87. How many times have you been arrested, as a result of separate offenses? _____

88. What types of offenses have you been arrested for? List

89. What offenses (if any) have you been arrested for repeatedly? How many times for each? (List)

90. How long have you been under the jurisdiction of the law for current offenses? _____ (years/months)

91. That's my last question. Thank you very much for helping us with this study. Do you have any comments you would like me to put down? Otherwise, we're all through.

TIME ENDED: _____

TOTAL INTERVIEW LENGTH: _____

DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED: _____

INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE: _____

APPENDIX B



**CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY
SAN BERNARDINO**

PARENTAL/LEGAL GUARDIAN

*The California
State University*

INFORMED CONSENT

Parent/Legal Guardian of:

Presently a study of adolescents of Mexican descent is being carried out in the Riverside-San Bernardino Area. The objective of this study is to examine differences in social support utilization patterns of adolescents who have been in conflict with the law as a result of drug use/abuse, and adolescents who not have been in conflict with the law.

DEPARTMENT
OF
SOCIAL WORK

Your permission to interview your son/daughter/ward is being sought. Should you give consent to interview your son/daughter/ward, and should he/she agree, he/she will be asked to respond to questions from three general categories: 1) demographic data (age, sex, income, religion, etc.); 2) acculturation information; and, 3) information about whom your son/daughter chooses to, or must rely on for different types of social support. For adolescents who have had problems with the law as a result of drug use/abuse, a fourth category would include information regarding type(s) of drug use which led to conflict with the law.

714/880-5501

Participation in this study is voluntary and you and your son/daughter/ward are free to refuse participation at any time. All information collected will be given confidential treatment, so as to protect the personal privacy of the participants. The only people that will have access to the information collected will be the principal investigators, Marjorie E. Hunt and Andres N. Duenes and program staff and consultants, (909)880-5496. Data collected will be treated so as to make the participant non-identifiable. Any material published as a result of this study will in no way identify participants. Information will be collected by means of one interview, approximately 1 hour in length.

If you would like more information about the study, you have the right to ask any questions about the research, the research procedures, purpose, or the rights of participants. Your questions will be answered fully and immediately.

I have read the above material and have been fully informed about the nature and purpose of this study and the rights of participants. I give my informed consent to allow my son/daughter/ward _____ to participate in this study.

(signature) (relationship) (date)

I _____ (participant), also having read the above information and having been fully informed about the nature and purpose of this study and my rights as a participant, agree to take part in this study.

(participant) (date) (interviewer) (date)

APPENDIX C

DEBRIEFING STATEMENT

Currently a study of young adults of Mexican descent is being carried out in the San Bernardino area. The purpose of this study is to look at the differences in social support network patterns of young adults who have had problems with drug and alcohol use and abuse, and young adults who have not. Social support network patterns refer to the people and groups one goes to for support. We feel that the information gathered from this study may help in prevention of drug and alcohol abuse in the future.

If you are interested in results of the study, you may contact Dr. Marjorie Hunt at California State University, San Bernardino. Her phone number there is: (909) 880-5496.

If you have any questions about the research at any time, you may also contact Dr. Marjorie Hunt at (909) 880-5496.

If you need to talk to someone about problems you are having with drugs or alcohol contact Eisenhower Counseling Center at (909) 820-7788.

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