

Inventory of Drug-Taking Situations (IDTS)

BRIEF DESCRIPTION

The IDTS, developed by Annis and Martin (1985), is a 50-item self-report questionnaire that provides a profile of the situations in which a client has used alcohol or another drug over the past year. Clients are asked to indicate their frequency of heavy drinking or drug use in each of 50 situations on a 4-point scale ranging from “never” to “almost always.” The questionnaire may be administered in either pencil-and-paper or computerized version; the latter allows a client to name up to three substances that are currently causing a problem; the 50 IDTS items are presented for each substance in turn, and a computer-generated report is produced for each substance. Following the classification of Alan Marlatt (Marlatt & Gordon, 1980, 1985), eight subscales are obtained, providing a profile of the client’s use across eight types of high-risk situations: unpleasant emotions (10 items), physical discomfort (5), pleasant emotions (5), testing personal control (5), urges and temptations (5), conflict with others (10), social pressure to use (5), and pleasant times with others (5).

TARGET POPULATION

Adults
 Adolescents (over 16 years)
Groups for which this instrument might be especially helpful?
Clients seeking treatment for an alcohol or drug problem

ADMINISTRATIVE ISSUES

Number of items: 50
Number of subscales: 8
Format(s): Pencil-and-paper self-administered
 Interview
 Observation
 Computer self-administered
 Other
Time required for administration: 10 minutes
Administered by: *Self*
Training required for administration? yes no
Comments: *Detailed instruction for administration and scoring are given in the User’s Guide. The software version presents instructions for administration on-screen and provides instantaneous scoring and presentation of the client’s profile.*

SCORING

Time required to score/interpret: *Pencil-and-paper version = 5 minutes;*
computerized version = instant

Scored by: *Hand or computer*

Scoring key? yes no

Computerized scoring or interpretation available? yes no

Norms available? yes no

Instrument normed on subgroups? yes no

Which groups? *Age and sex*

PSYCHOMETRICS

Have reliability studies been done? yes no

What measure(s) of reliability was used?

Test-retest

Split half

Internal consistency

Have validity studies been done? yes no

What measures of validity have been derived?

Content

Criterion (predictive, concurrent, "postdictive")

Construct

CLINICAL UTILITY OF INSTRUMENT

The IDTS is a treatment-planning tool that provides a profile of a client's high-risk situations for drinking (or other drug use) that can be used in the development of an individual treatment plan.

RESEARCH APPLICABILITY

The IDTS can be administered at intake to treatment to describe a sample's high-risk situations for drinking (or use of another drug) prior to treatment intervention. Re-administration at discharge or followup indicates areas of reduced risk following treatment.

SOURCE, COST AND COPYRIGHT ISSUES

Copyright: yes no

Cost: 25 pencil-and-paper questionnaires—\$10.00 US

Source: Marketing and Sales Services
 The Centre for Addiction and Mental Health
 33 Russell Street
 Toronto, Ontario
 Canada M5S 2S1
 Phone: 416-535-8501 ext. 6059
 Fax: 416-593-4694
 E-mail: marketing@camh.net

Cost/Source of computerized scoring: 50 uses of software—\$54.00 US
 200 uses of software—\$179.00 US
 Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

SOURCE REFERENCES

Annis, H.M., Turner, N.E. & Sklar, S.M. (1997). *Inventory of Drug-Taking Situations: User's Guide*. Toronto, Canada: Addiction Research Foundation, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.

Annis, H.M. & Martin, G. (1985). *Inventory of Drug-Taking Situations*. Toronto, Canada: Addiction Research Foundation.

SUPPORTING REFERENCES

Annis, H.M., Herie, M.A. & Watkin-Merek, L. (1997). Structured Relapse Prevention. In Harrison, S. & Carver, V. (Eds.), *Alcohol and Drug Problems: A Practical Guide for Counselors* (pp. 141-159). Toronto, Canada: Addiction Research Foundation, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.

Turner, N.E., Annis, H.M. & Sklar, S.M. (1997). Measurement of antecedents to drug and alcohol use: psychometric properties of the Inventory Drug-Taking Situations (DTS). *Behavior Research and Therapy*, 35(5), 465-483.

Marlatt, G.A. & Gordon, J.R. (1985). *Relapse Prevention: Maintenance Strategies in the Treatment of Addictive Behaviors*. New York: Guilford Press.

Marlatt, G.A. & Gordon, J.R. (1980). Determinants of relapse: Implications for the maintenance of behavior change. In Davidson, P.O. & Davidson, S.M. (Eds.), *Behavioral Medicine: Changing Health Lifestyles* (pp. 410-452). New York: Brunner-Mazel.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE VERSIONS AND HOW TO OBTAIN

French Available from the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health

KEY REFERENCE FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE VERSIONS

Annis, H.M., Turner, N.E. & Sklar, S.M. (1997). *Inventory of Drug-Taking Situations: User's Guide*. Toronto, Canada: Addiction Research Foundation, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.