## UNDERSTANDING OF ALCOHOLISM SCALE (3AC) William R. Miller & Theresa B. Moyers

INSTRUCTIONS: For each of the following statements, rate the extent to which you agree or disagree, using the rating scale provided. If you neither agree nor disagree with a statement, circle "3" (Unsure).

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Do you agree ?	Strongly Disagree	Mostly Disagree	Unsure	Mostly Agree	Strongly Agree
1. A person's environment plays an important role in determining whether he or she develops alcoholism.	1	2	3	4	5
2. If an alcoholic has a drink, he or she loses control and is unable to keep from getting drunk.	1	2	3	4	5
3. Anyone can develop alcoholism if he or she drinks enough.	1	2	3	4	5
4. Denial is part of the personality of alcoholics.	1	2	3	4	5
5. People can be <u>born</u> alcoholic.	1	2	3	4	5
6. Alcoholics tend to be weak in morals or character.	1	2	3	4	5
7. Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) is the only really successful route to recovery.	1	2	3	4	5
8. Spiritual problems lie at the core of alcoholism.	1	2	3	4	5
9. Alcoholism is caused, in part, by growing up in a troubled family.	1	2	3	4	5
10. Alcoholics can sometimes learn to control their drinking.	1	2	3	4	5
11 Alcoholics who are drinking usually lie about how much they drink.	1	2	3	4	5
12. Anyone who has blackouts is an alcoholic.	1	2	3	4	5
13. As long as an alcoholic keeps drinking, the problems get worse.	1	2	3	4	5
14. There are alcoholics in the world who have never had a drink.	1	2	3	4	5
15. The more a person drinks, the greater the chances of becoming alcoholic.	1	2	3	4	5
16. A person's genes determine whether he or she will be an alcoholic.	1	2	3	4	5
17. Once a person is an alcoholic, he or she will always be an alcoholic.	1	2	3	4	5
18. Alcoholism is, in part, a spiritual problem.	1	2	3	4	5
19. Alcoholics who are drinking can't make good decisions for themselves.	1	2	3	4	5

20. Alcoholism is caused, in part, by what one learns about alcohol and the drinking patterns of one's family and friends.	1	2	3	4	5
21. Every alcoholic must accept that he or she is powerless over alcohol and can never drink again.	1	2	3	4	5
22. In the long run, most alcoholics recover and live relatively normal lives.	1	2	3	4	5
23. Drinking alcoholics are liars and cannot be trusted.	1	2	3	4	5
24. There are only two possibilities for an alcoholic: lifelong abstinence or death.	1	2	3	4	5
25. Unless alcoholics rely on God or a Higher Power, they will not recover.	1	2	3	4	5
26. Some alcoholics recover without AA or any kind of treatment.	1	2	3	4	5
27. The society or culture in which one grows up has a significant influence on whether or not one becomes alcoholic.	1	2	3	4	5
28. Even when they are not drinking, alcoholics' bodies are different from those of nonalcoholics.	1	2	3	4	5
29. A person can develop alcoholism because of underlying psychological problems.	1	2	3	4	5
30. There are "problem drinkers" who have significant problems with alcohol, but who are not alcoholic.	1	2	3	4	5
31. Most alcoholics relapse after treatment.	1	2	3	4	5
32. The development of a spiritual faith is crucial for recovery from alcoholism.	1	2	3	4	5
33. Every alcoholic is one drink away from a relapse.	1	2	3	4	5
34. There are no shades of gray; either you are an alcoholic or you aren't.	1	2	3	4	5
35. Weakness of character is an important cause of alcoholism.	1	2	3	4	5
36. Alcoholics have a different personality than other people.	1	2	3	4	5
37. Alcoholism is not caused by drinking.	1	2	3	4	5
38. Alcoholics are more self-centered than other people.	1	2	3	4	5
39. Compared to other people, alcoholics often show a lack of strong moral values, even before they begin drinking.	1	2	3	4	5
40. Alcoholism is often caused, at least in part, by underlying emotional problems.	1	2	3	4	5

Factor Loadings - Revised UAS-3C

1. Disease Model	2. Psychosocial	3. Heterogeneity	4. Moral/Spiritual
Record the number circled for For the two starred (*) items, r	each item. reverse the direction for scoring	g so that: $1=5$ $2=4$ $3=3$	4=2 5=1
2	1 3	4* *	
5		4	6
7			8
11	9 10		0
12 13 14	15		
16 17 18 19			
21 23	20	22	
24	97	26	25
28	27 29	30	
33 34	31		32
34		36**	35
	40		38 39
÷18= Sum Factor D	$\frac{10}{\text{Sum}} \div 10 = \frac{10}{\text{Factor P}}$		÷7= Sum Factor M