Z Z	MATE	Crimi

Measurements in the Addictions for Triage and Evaluation Version: MATE-Crimi-en 2.1

Assessment Form

by:	Date of assessment: d d m	m y y	Person no:			
	1. Substance use	2	Age:			
	2. Indicators for psychiatric or medical consultation	3	Gender:	8	9	
	3. History of treatment for substance use disorders	3				
	4. Substance dependence and abuse	4				
	5. Physical complaints	5				
	6. Personality	6				
	7. Activities and participation; care and support (MATE-ICN)	7				
	8. Environmental factors influencing recovery (MATE-ICN)	10				
	9. Relationship between substance use and criminal behaviour	11				
	Q1. Craving	13				
	Q2. Depression, anxiety, and stress	14				
	Q3. Motivation for treatment	15				

Symbol or typography Instruction / explanation

The MATE is an assessment instrument. The assessor evaluates the information obtained from it and is free to choose the most appropriate way to obtain the required information. If the information needed for an item is known with certainty, the answer can be filled in without asking any questions. Most questions do not have to be asked word for word. Exceptions are the modules marked 'L'(literally) or 'Q'(self-report questionnaire).

 $\displaystyle \frac{L}{Q}$

(literally)	Questions must be asked word for word. Explanations should be given only when absolutely necessary or when a question has not been clearly understood.
(self-report questionnaire)	The person fills in the questionnaire independently. If the person is unable to do this, the assessor should help by reading out the questions.
(time frame)	The time frame for the assessment.
«Probe question	Probe questions that might be used to find out information about the person are placed in italics and start with double angled brackets.
† Assessment/characteristics/explanation	Text that is preceded by a cross and is in a different font is meant to be either: † an assessment instruction, † a statement of characteristics to which the assessor should pay attention, or † an explanation to the assessor. Such text should not be used literally.
underscored text	Denotes a <u>core concept or concepts</u> of the item. These can be used when it is necessary to obtain further information.
[—substance—] [—substance/behaviour—]	Fill in the Primary-problem substance or behaviour
Yes No	Circle Yes or No.
	Write down the number.
Ø.	Write down an explanation (free format).

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1. Substance use

	is if you do not fill in the use during the past 30 days, but from	F	Lifetin	ne				
	period of 30 days.	Number of days used in the past 30 days	on a t	int used typical of use	Total number of years of regula			
consider two p would like to Under 'the p	l begin by asking about the substances you might use. We will beriods, the past 30 days and your lifetime. Under 'lifetime' we know how many years you have used the substance regularly. Dast 30 days' we would like to know how many days you used ce during that time and how much you used on a typical day. «I will start with alcohol. Did you drink alcohol in the past 30 days? If so, on how many days did you drink, and how much did you drink on a day? † Continue with the other substances.	† Fill in the number of days of use. (Every day is 30; 1 day each week is 4, etc. If there have been no days of use, fill in 'o'.)	† Fill in the number of glasses, cigarettes, grams, or pills on a typical day of use.	† With alcohol, nicotine, gambling, use standard units. With other substances circle the unit you use.	† NB: Always fi column, even w substance h been used; in t fi † Less than a ye 0.25 (3 m 0.5 (6 mc	when the as never hat case II in a 'o'. ar: fill in nonths), onths) or		
	General use					ı week: e: > 21		
Alcohol	† Higher use: fill in only if there was <u>alternating</u> use in the past 30 days, for instance, much higher use at the weekend than typical use Higher during the week. use			standard drinks (ca. 10 grams of alcohol)		standard drinks in a week: male: > 28; female: > 21		
Nicotine	Cigarettes, cigars, pipes, snuff			cigarettes, cigars, pipes, chews or pinches		Daily		
Cannabis	Marijuana, hashish, bhang, ganja			grams, joints, stickies				
	Methadone			mg, pills				
Opioids	Heroin	·····		grams, shots, smokes, sniffs				
	Other opioids such as codeine, Darvon, Demerol, Dilaudid, morphine, opium, Percodan			grams, shots, smokes, sniffs, pills				
Cocaine	Crack cocaine	······		grams, pipes	***************************************	es a week)		
Cocamic	Cocaine powder			grams, wrappers, sniffs, shots		ır more tim		
Stimul- ants	Amphetamines, khat, Ponderal, Ritalin, speed, betel nut			grams, pills, sniffs, shots, pipes		Regular use means: Weekly (1 or more times a week)		
Ecstacy/ XTC	MDMA, MDEA, MDA 2-CB, etc.	<u></u>		mg, pills		ular use me		
Other	For instance: psychedelics, inhalants, poppers, GHB, mushrooms. Name them here:			mg, gram		Reg		
	<u> </u>	•			***************************************			
Sedatives	Tranquilizers, sleeping pills, barbiturates, benzodiazepines, Seconal, Valium, Librium, Xanax, Quaaludes			mg, pills				
Gambling	Name gambling activity here:			euros spent				
	<u>~</u>	•••••	•••••	(gross)	***************************************			
	**Have you ever injected a substance? Ever injected Still injects Never injected The Primary-problem substance or behaviour is the one of which is judged by the person and the assessor to be causing the most problems. If this is unclear, then choose in this order (1) cocaine, (2) opioids, (3) alcohol, (4) other drugs and sedatives, (5) cannabis, (6) gambling or nicotine. If the use of nicotine or gambling is the problem for which the person is seeking help, nicotine or gambling is the primary substance or behaviour.							
	† [Primary-problem substance or behaviour] =	Æ						

2. Indicators for psychiatric or medical consultation				
Medications current	being prescribed			
	«What are these medications, and what dosages have been prescribed for you?	«For which disorders have the been prescribed?	se medications	
«Have you been prescribed any medications for an addiction?	Yes No	Addiction		
«Have you been prescribed any medications for psychological or psychiatric problems?	Yes No	. <i>Æ</i>		
«Have you been prescribed medications for any other illnesses?	Yes No	. <i>E</i> S		
Current or recent (wi	hin the past year) psychiatric or psychological treatment	7923		
«Are you now undergoing psychiatric or psychological treatment (or have you	«What treatment are (were) you in? Yes	† State whether coordination with treatment has been arranged. Con		
been during the past year)?	No Æ	No &		
Characteristic	Characteristic / Question / Observation		I	
Suicide risk	Wish «In the past month, did you think that you would b Plan, attempt «In the past month, did you make plans to commit si	were dead?	Yes N	
Psychotic symptoms	Hallucinations «In the past month, did you see or hear things that other people couldn't see or hear? Yelusions † Paranoid			
Confusion	«In the past month, did you think that other pec † Makes a confused, di	ople were conspiring against you? isoriented impression; is forgetful	Yes N	
Physical health	† Unhealthy appearance, very pale or puffy face, suffusions, difficulty walking		Yes N	
Intoxication/ with- drawal symptoms	† Trembling, incoordination, slurred speech, staggering gait, psychomotor retarc sweatin	dation or agitation, insults, severe g, vomitting, pupillary anomalies	Yes N	
Physical disease	«Do you have a severe or contagious disease, such as heart problems, diabetes, he	epatitis, or HIV?	Yes N	
Pregnancy Q		«Are you pregnant?	Yes N	
	3. History of treatment for substance use disord	ders		
Count only treatments	nce use disorder during the past 5 years that focused on addictive behaviours conducted by a professional use. Methadone maintenance, simple detox, crisis hospitalisation			
«Have you ever been in treatment for addiction	Yes «If yes, how many treatments in the past 5 years? No Number outpatient past 5 years	Number inpatient past 5 ye	ars	
† Comment if desired	NO		••••••	

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4. Substance dependence and abuse

Number

Question

CIDI Number

† NB: 'in the past 12 months' may refer to something that began earlier and is continuing.

12 months

Number	† NB: 'in the past 12 months' may refer to something that began earlier	and is cor	tinuing
[—substanc	e—] =		
2b	In the past 12 months, did you find you began to need much more [—substance—] to get the same effect or that the same amount of [—substance—] had less effect than it once had?	Yes	No
2 4A+B	In the past 12 months, have you <u>wanted to stop</u> or <u>without success, tried to stop or cut down</u> on [—substance—]?	Yes	No
3 15A	In the past 12 months, have you spent a lot of your time using, getting, or getting over [—substance—]?	Yes	No
 16B	In the past 12 months, have you often used [—substance—] in larger amounts or for a longer period than you intended or found it difficult to stop using [—substance—] before you became intoxicated or high?	Yes	No
7A+B	In the past 12 months, did stopping or cutting down [—substance—] make you feel sick or unwell or did you use [—substance—] or another substance like it to keep from having problems?	Yes	Ne
5 18B+L19B	In the past 12 months, did you continue to use [—substance—] after you knew that it was causing you health problems or emotional or psychological problems?	Yes	No
7	In the past 12 months, have you given up or greatly reduced important activities in order to get or to use [—substance—] activities like sports, work, or associating with friends or relatives?	Yes	No
8	In the past 12 months, did using [—substance—] frequently <u>interfere with your work</u> at school, on a job, or at home?	Yes	Ne
0	In the past 12 months, have there been times when you used [—substance—] <u>in situations</u> where you could get hurt, for example, while riding a bicycle, driving a car or boat, operating a machine, or anything else?	Yes	No
O 9A	In the past 12 months, has your use of [—substance—] led to problems with the police?	Yes	No
1	In the past 12 months, did you <u>continue to use</u> [—substance—] <u>after you knew that it was causing problems with your family, friends, at work, or at school?</u>	Yes	No



Always

Often

Sometimes

Karely

Never

5. Physical complaints

	«In t	he past 30 days,how often did you experience:	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Often	Always
	1	Poor appetite	0	1	2	3	4
30 days	2	Tiredness/fatigue	0	1	2	3	4
\dashv	3	Nausea (feeling sick)	0	1	2	3	4
	4	Stomach pains	0	1	2	3	4
	5	Difficulty breathing	0	1	2	3	4
	6	Chest pains	0	1	2	3	4
	7	Joint/bone pains	O	1	2	3	4
	8	Muscle pains	0	1	2	3	4
	9	Numbness/tingling	0	1	2	3	4
	10	Tremors/shakes	0	1	2	3	4

sually, generally

† Be aware that the statement has to apply in general, often, normally, not only with specific persons or in specific situations.

In general, do you trust other people? Yes No Do you normally lose your temper easily? Yes No Are you normally an impulsive sort of person? Yes No Are you normally a worrier? Yes No In general, do you depend on others a lot? Yes No	1	In general, do you have difficulty making and keeping friends?	Yes	No
4 Do you normally lose your temper easily? 5 Are you normally an impulsive sort of person? 6 Are you normally a worrier? 7 In general, do you depend on others a lot? Yes No	2	Would you normally describe yourself as a loner?	Yes	No
Are you normally an impulsive sort of person? Yes No Are you normally a worrier? Yes No In general, do you depend on others a lot? Yes No	3	In general, do you trust other people?	Yes	No
6 Are you normally a worrier? Yes No 7 In general, do you depend on others a lot? Yes No	4	Do you normally lose your temper easily?	Yes	No
7 In general, do you depend on others a lot? Yes No	5	Are you normally an impulsive sort of person?	Yes	No
	6	Are you normally a worrier?	Yes	No
8 In general, are you a perfectionist? Yes No	7	In general, do you depend on others a lot?	Yes	No
	8	In general, are you a perfectionist?	Yes	No



The MATE-ICN is the section of the MATE that is based on the ICF (International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health). From the ICF, a core set of domains and factors is selected. Problems, limitations, and need for care are assessed for these domains in Module 7, and environmental factors influencing recovery are assessed in Module 8. ICN refers to ICF-Core set and Need for care.

With regard to activities and participation, the ICF makes a distinction between performance and capacity. The MATE-ICN evaluates an individual's performance rather than his or her capacity. Performance refers to the execution of activities and participation, and capacity refers to the ability to execute them.

An individual's performance can be supported by the use of facilities or other environmental factors. A person who does not have the capacity to do household activities, but for whom these activities have been taken care of by others, would be judged not to have a performance limitation in this domain. If support is provided by an organisation, the supporting activities are scored on the item 'Care and support of services'.

Limitations are scored on a five-point scale, ranging from o (none) to 4 (complete). The degree of limitation can vary in intensity ('not noticeable' to 'full disruption of daily life'), in frequency ('never' to 'constantly'), or duration ('less than 5% of the time' to 'more than 95%').

The following figure depicts the scale.

Score	o	1	2	3	4	
Degree of limitation	None	Mild	Moderate	Moderate Severe		olete
Intensity	Not notice- able	Tolerable	Interference with daily life	Partial disruption of daily life	Full disrup- tion of daily life	
Frequency	Never	Rarely	Occasionally	Frequently	Const	antly
Duration	0-4%	5-24%	25-49%	50-95%	96-1	00%

Ruler

The figure shows that the extreme scores, o (none) and 4 (complete), represent only a small part of the scale (5% of each side). For a score of o or 4 to be given, the degree of limitation must be quite obvious. The score 2 (moderate) reaches no more than half of the scale (50%). This means that when the limitation is more than 50%, the score 3 applies.

External factors are scored according to the extent of the positive effects (i.e. facilitators) or negative effects (i.e. barriers) as o (none), 1 (mild), 2 (moderate), 3 (substantial), or 4 (profound).

In the MATE protocol, anchor points based on these scales are given for all domains and factors to help with the scoring.

Some domains (e.g. spirituality) or factors might not be relevant for every individual. If a person does not find a domain relevant, the score 'o' is given for that domain.

All assessments must be made within the context of health. Information that is not related to the person's physical and/or mental health should not be scored.

The need for care assesses (a) whether the assessor thinks the person needs (additional) care or support in performing a given activity or in participating, (b) whether the person thinks he or she needs (more) care, and, if any one of these is scored Yes, (c) whether it is considered the task of the institution to offer the care in question.

The person's functioning over the past 30 days is assessed, regardless of whether or not this period is representative of the person's life.

	ICF Component d: Activities and participation and Component e: Care and support of services Limitation in performance/ has difficulty in component e: Care and support from services Amount of Care and support						CARE
CHAPTER	Component d: Activitities and participation In the past 30 days, how much difficulty did the person have in	† Fill in the extent of the limitation: o: None/NA 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe 4: Complete	How much care or support did the person receive?	† Fill in the amount of care: o: None/NA 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Substantial 4: Complete	vouthink (additional) care is needed?		ion able and willing to offer the
	Creating and maintaining:						
TIONSHIPS	intimate relationships «Did you have difficulties with your partner (or did you find it difficult not having a partner)?		NA		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
INTERPERSONAL INTERACTIONS AND RELATIONSHIPS	d7600 parent-child relationships «Were there any difficulties in your relationship with your child(ren)? †Look for signs of neglect or abuse.		e5750,e5800,e5500 How much support did the person receive for this, e.g. from children and family services?		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
ITERACTIC	d750,d760 informal social relationships and family relationships «Did you have difficulties with your family or friends?		NA		Yes	Yes	Yes
RSONAL IN	d ₇₄₀ formal relationships «Did you have difficulties relating to your employer, professionals, service providers, or health-care workers?				No	No	No
INTERPE	d710-d720 General interpersonal interactions «Did you find it difficult to make contacts with other people or to get along with others?		NA		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
LIFE AREAS	d810-d859 Education, work, and employment «Did you have difficulties acquiring or keeping a job or with educational activities?		e5850,e5900 How much support did the person receive for this, e.g. from employment services or educational services?		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
MAJOR I	d870 Economic self-sufficiency «Did you have difficulties with economic self-sufficiency; were you short of money for your everyday expenses?		e5700 How much support did the person receive for this, e.g. through welfare benefits or debt management?		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
SOCIAL AND CIVIC	d920 Recreation and leisure «Was it difficult for you to find free time or to engage in free-time activities, for example, relaxation or sport?		NA		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
COMMUNITY, SOCIA LIFE	d930 Religion and spirituality «Did you have difficulties participating in religious or spiritual activities or organizations that might help you find self-fulfilment, meaning, or religious or spiritual value?		NA		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
DOMESTIC LIFE	d610 Acquiring and maintaining a place to live «Were you without a place to live, or did you have other problems with housing?		How much support did the person receive for this, e.g. from housing services or supported housing?		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
DOMES	d620-d640 Household tasks «Did you find it difficult to do household chores, such as shopping preparing meals, or doing housework?		e5750 How much support did the person receive for this, e.g. from community care?		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No

7. Activities and participation; care and support (MATE-ICN)							
	onent d: Activities and participation and onent e: Care and support of services	Limitation in performance / has difficulty in		Amount of Care and support		FOR	CARE
CHAPTER	In the past 30 days, how much difficulty did the person have in	† Fill in the extent of the limitation: o: None/NA 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Severe 4: Complete	How much care or support did the person receive?	† Fill in the amount of care: o: None/NA 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Substantial 4: Complete	Do vou think (additional) care is needed?	Does the person think (additional) care is needed?	Is the institution able and willing to offer the care needed?
SELF- $CARE$	d5702a Seeking and following advices and treatment by healthcare «Did you have difficulties following medical advice or cooperating with your treatment? Did you avoid visiting a doctor, even when you really needed to go? d5702b Protecting oneself from health risks due to risky behaviour? Did you have you put your health at risk because of your risky behaviour? Did you have uniprotected sexual contacts with casual partners; did you drive or walk in traffic while under the influence. If you are using drugs, did you use unsterile needles?		How much care or support is provided to the person through professional services with self-care (d510,520,540), ensuring physical comfort (d5700), or managing diet and fitness (d5701), e.g. from community care or street nurses? E5800 To what extent was the person encouraged to or supervised in asking for and following advice and treatment (monitoring therapy compliance)?		Yes No Yes	Yes No Yes	Yes No Yes No
AND DEMANDS	d230 Carrying out daily routine «Did you find it difficult to plan, manage, or complete your daily routine?		e5750 How much support did the person receive for this, e.g. from day-care centres?		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
GENERAL TASKS AND DEMANDS	d240 Handling stress and other psychological demands «Did you find it difficult to cope with stress in difficult situations or with tasks that required a lot of responsibility?		NA		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No
LEARNING AND APPLYING KNOWLEDGE	Learning and applying knowledge «Did you find it difficult to learn new things, or to solve problems or make decisions? † This might be caused by low intelligence or a cognitive or emotional disorder. Give your general impression.		NA		Yes No	Yes No	Yes No

	MA	AATE 8. Environmental factors influencing recovery (MATE-ICN)							
	ICF Compo	onent e: Envionmental factors	Influence on recov- ery		NEEL) FOR	CARE		
+	CHAPTER	Component e: Envionmental factors Taking the past 30 days into consideration, what environmental factors are having or might have a positive or negative influence on the person's recovery? Taking the past 30 days into consideration, what environmental factors are having or might have 3: Substantial 4: Profound 4: Profound 4: Profound 4: Profound 5: The extent of influence: 0: None/NA 1: Mild 2: Moderate 3: Substantial 4: Profound 5: Substantial 4: Profound 6: Profound		Do vou think (additional) care is needed?	Does the person think (additional) care is needed?	Is the institution able and willing to offer the care needed?			
		e310-e325 Partner, family, friends, acquaintances, neighbours, colleagu	ies, etc.						
	NSHIPS	Positive influence «Are there people in your environment who are supportive and who are having a positive influence on you and your recovery?		<u> </u>					
	SUPPORT AND RELATIONSHIPS	Negative influence «Are there people in your environment who are having a negative influence on you and your recovery? † Consider contacts who encourage substance use. † NB: Write negative influence from attitudes under Societal attitudes (e460).			Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		
	SUPP	Loss of a relationship during the past year with negative influence «During the past year, did you lose an important relationship (for example, because of death or divorce) that resulted in a negative influence on you and your recovery?		<u>£</u>	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		
	S	e460 Societal attitudes							
	ATTITUDES	Negative influence «Are you affected by societal opinions and beliefs about people with psychiatric disorders that have a negative influence on you and your recovery?		<u></u>	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		
		e5500 Legal services							
	SERVICES, SYSTEMS AND POLICIES	Positive influence «Are you in contact with any legal professional or involved in any legal matter that is having a positive influence on you and your recovery? † For example, getting legal assistance, having positive contacts with probation services, in treatment or getting support as a result of legal measures.	.+	£					
	SERVICES, S	Negative influence «Are you in contact with any legal professional or involved in any legal matter that is having a negative influence on you and your recovery? † For example, harassed by police, imprisoned without access to care, under threat of legal measures.			Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		
	FACTORS	e598 Other environmental factors † Don't write down external factors that have been written down already	<i>l</i> .						
	OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS	Other environmental factors having a positive influence «Are there any other environmental factors that are having a positive influence on you and your recovery?	+	£					
	OTHER ENVI	Other environmental factors with negative influence «Are there any other environmental factors that are having a negative influence on you and your recovery?	_	Ø.	Yes No	Yes No	Yes No		

9. Relationship between substance use and criminal behaviour



† In large part, the NEXUS can be assessed from written records or from the results of other tests that have already been given. If no records are available or you cannot obtain them, query the person about the subject.

For some topics that are presented in italics as sample questions. For additional information consult the manual.

a	The person is incarcerated.	Yes	No
b	The person has a suspended sentence or is under supervised probation.	Yes	No
С	There is a criminal case against the person.	Yes	No
d	In the last five years, the person has done something illegal. «In the past five years, have you committed an offence, have you been in conflict with the law or have you done something that was forbidden?	Yes	No

† If all of the first items (1a, 1b, 1c, and 1d) were answered with NO, stop with the NEXUS. No conclusion can be drawn if in the last five years there was no criminal behaviour.: Stop

- 2 Criminal behaviour
 - \dagger (A) First, check whether the categories of criminal behaviour (a f) occurred during the past five years.
 - † (B) Next, check to see whether there is a pattern with respect to the criminal behaviour, i.e., whether more or less the same behaviour was carried out under similar circumstances and for the same motives. A pattern might extend over a longer period than five years.

					T .	
			I	A	В	
			Crin	ninal	Criminal b	ehaviour
				ır during	constitutes	
	Ca	tegories of criminal behaviour	the last f	ive years	patte	ern
	a	Violence against people † Murder, manslaughter, threats of armed violence, abuse, rape † If it is also related to domestic violence, tick here:	Yes	No	Yes	No
	b	Violence against people with property crime †Robbery	Yes	No	Yes	No
	С	Property crime †Theft/burglary	Yes	No	Yes	No
	d	Vandalism and indecent behaviour	Yes	No	Yes	No
	e	Manufacturing, possession of large quantities, trading or contraband of illegal drugs	Yes	No	Yes	No
	f	Risky behaviour on the road, driving while under the influence	Yes	No	Yes	No
			†If	there is no pa	ttern (no "yes" ur	nder 2B) Stop
3	† Tł	ttern of criminal behaviour ne remainder of the NEXUS refers to the pattern of criminal behaviour that is identified in the		letter of the ern selected:	a/b/c/d/	e / f
	preceding questions. If there are multiple entries, the uppermost one is selected. An exception can be made if it, for example, is shown to no longer be current, or if a pattern named further down is more dominant or in this case is judged to be more severe. The paraphrase the description of the pattern:			£		
4	a	The [—pattern of criminal behaviour—] occurred while the person was influence of substances. «If the [—pattern of criminal behaviour—] occurred, were you mostly under the in			Yes	No
	b If yes, under the influence of? †Several answers are possible					ats XTC abstances:
	c The [—pattern of criminal behaviour—] occurs exclusively when the person is under the influence of substances					No

M	ATE 5 9. Relationship between substance use and criminal behaviour		
The	following three items indicate generally dominance of substance use (S \rightarrow C, 5, 6, 7).		
5	The main function of the [—pattern of criminal behaviour—] is to finance the person's own substance use.	Yes	No/NA
6	The psychopharmacological effects of the consumed substances facilitate the [—pattern of criminal behaviour—] without the person intending it. † The psychopharmacological effects of the consumed substances lower the inhibitions or serve to strengthen impulses without the person being aware of these effects or intentionally seeking them.	Yes	No
7	The psychopharmacological effects of the consumed substances evoke the [—pattern of criminal behaviour—]. † Being under the influence of the substance changes the person; if the person is not under the influence, there is no propensity for the [—pattern of criminal behaviour—].	Yes	No
The	following two items indicate generally dominance of criminal behaviour ($C \longrightarrow S$, 8, 9).		
8	The substances are used with the intention of facilitating the [—pattern of criminal behaviour—]. †The psychopharmacological effects of using the substances are to lower the inhibitions or intensify impulsivity, and these effects are deliberately sought. Enhancing courage or guts, reinforcing impulses.	Yes	No
9	Both the substance use and the [—pattern of criminal behaviour—] result mainly from the person's need for suspense and excitement.	Yes	No
The	following item indicates generally an interweaving between substance use and criminal beha	viour C	S (10).
10	The substance use and the [—pattern of criminal behaviour—] can first of all be seen as part of the person's lifestyle or social milieu. † Think, for example, about the association with a criminal or antisocial milieu in which certain behaviour is expected from the person.	Yes	No
Gei	nesis		
11	The temporal sequence of substance use and criminal behaviour in the development of the p † This item pertains to criminal behaviour and problematic substance use in general, not to the curre		t behaviour pe
	a Criminal behaviour developed at the age of:		
	b Problematic substance use developed at the age of:		
Use If tl	aw a conclusion about the relationship between criminal behaviour and substance use. Perimarily Items 5 to 10 inclusive. Primarily Items 5 to 10 inclusive. Primarily Items 5 to 10 inclusive. Primarily Items 4 and Item 11 in your assessment oose one of the following four typologies.	t.	
12	The relationship between [—pattern of criminal behaviour—] and substance use can be	† Tick o	nly one of the

		<u> </u>	
12		e relationship between [—pattern of criminal behaviour—] and substance use can be tegorized as:	† Tick only one of the four possibilities:
	1	The criminal, inappropriate, or antisocial behaviour is at the forefront; it is primary and the use of psychoactive substances allows this behaviour.	□ C→S
	2	The use of psychoactive substances is primary and the criminal behaviour is primarily a consequence of the use.	□ S→C
	3	There is not, or there no longer is, a difference in how dominant the criminal behaviour and the substance use are. Their influence is reciprocal.	□ C
	4	There is no demonstrable connection between the pattern of criminal behaviour and the substance use. They do not influence each other.	□ C <mark>l</mark>

Q₁. Craving





The questions below ask you about your thoughts and feelings about [—substance/behaviour—] and about using or not using.

The questions concern only the *past 7 days*. Answer the questions based on what you thought, felt, and did during the past week. Circle the number before the answer that best applies to you.

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[—substance/behaviour—]=

- 1 How much of your time when you're not using is occupied by ideas, thoughts, impulses, or images related to using?
 - o None.
 - 1 Less than 1 hour a day.
 - 2 1-3 hours a day.
 - 3 4-8 hours a day.
 - 4 More than 8 hours a day.
- 2 How frequently do these thoughts occur?
 - o Never.
 - 1 No more than 8 times a day.
 - 2 More than 8 times a day, but most hours of the day are free of these thoughts.
 - More than 8 times a day and during most hours of the day.
 - 4 These thoughts are too numerous to count, and an hour rarely passes without several such thoughts occurring.
- 3 How much distress or disturbance do these ideas, thoughts, impulses, or images related to using cause you when you're not using?
 - o None.
 - 1 Mild, infrequent, and not too disturbing.
 - 2 Moderate, frequent, and disturbing, but still manageable.
 - 3 Severe, very frequent, and very disturbing.
 - 4 Extreme, nearly constant, and disabling distress.
- How much of an effort do you make to resist these thoughts or try to disregard or turn your attention away from these thoughts as they enter your mind when you're not using? (Rate your effort made to resist these thoughts, not your success or failure in actually controlling them.)
 - o My thoughts are so minimal that I don't need to actively resist them. If I do have thoughts, I always make an effort to resist them.
 - 1 I try to resist them most of the time.
 - 2 I make some effort to resist them.
 - 3 I give in to all such thoughts without attempting to control them, but I do so with some reluctance.
 - 4 I completely and willingly give in to all such thoughts.
- 5 How strong is the drive to use [—substance/behaviour—]?
 - o No drive to use [—substance/behaviour—].
 - 1 Some pressure to use [—substance/behaviour—].
 - 2 Strong pressure to use [—substance/behaviour—].
 - 3 Very strong drive to use [—substance/behaviour—].
 - 4 The drive to use [—substance/behaviour—] is completely involuntary and overpowering.



Q2. Depression, anxiety, and stress



Please read each statement and circle a number 0, 1, 2 or 3 which indicates how much the statement applied to you over the *past week*.

There are no right or wrong answers. Do not spend too much time on any statement.

7 days

The rating scale is as follows:				
 o = Did not apply to me at all 1 = Applied to me to some degree, or some of the time 2 = Applied to me to a considerable degree, or a good part of the time 3 = Applied to me very much, or most of the time 	Did not apply to me at all	Applied to me to some degree, or some of the time	Applied to me to a considerable degree, or a good part of the time	Applied to me very much, or most of the time
1 I found it hard to wind down	O	1	2	3
2 I was aware of dryness of my mouth	0	1	2	3
3 I couldn't seem to experience any positive feeling at all	O	1	2	3
I experienced breathing difficulty (e.g., excessively rapid breathing, breathlessness in the absence of physical exertion)	0	1	2	3
5 I found it difficult to work up the initiative to do things	0	1	2	3
6 I tended to over-react to situations	o	1	2	3
7 I experienced trembling (e.g., in the hands)	o	1	2	3
8 I felt that I was using a lot of nervous energy	O	1	2	3
9 I was worried about situations in which I might panic and make a fool of myself	O	1	2	3
10 I felt that I had nothing to look forward to	О	1	2	3
11 I found myself getting agitated	О	1	2	3
12 I found it difficult to relax	O	1	2	3
13 I felt down-hearted and blue	o	1	2	3
14 I was intolerant of anything that kept me from getting on with what I was doing	o	1	2	3
15 I felt I was close to panic	O	1	2	3
16 I was unable to become enthusiastic about anything	0	1	2	3
17 I felt I wasn't worth much as a person	0	1	2	3
18 I felt that I was rather touchy	0	1	2	3
I was aware of the action of my heart in the absence of physical exertion (e.g. sense of heart rate increase, heart missing a beat)	0	1	2	3
20 I felt scared without any good reason	0	1	2	3
21 I felt that life was meaningless	0	1	2	3

Q3. Motivation for treatment



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Circle the answer that shows how much you agree or disagree each item describes you or the way you have been feeling lately. Strongly In your opinion, your (drug/alcohol) use is Disagree Agree disagree agree Not sure A problem for you More trouble than it's worth Causing problems with the law Causing problems in thinking or doing your work Causing problems with your family or friends Causing problems in finding or keeping a job Causing problems with your health Making your life become worse and worse Going to cause your death if you do not quit soon The next questions ask you about your views on treatment and other kinds of help for your substance use. If you are already in a treatment programme, Strongly Strongly these questions are about your current treatment. Disagree agree Not sure 10 You need help in dealing with your drug/alcohol use You have too many outside responsibilities to go into treatment now. Undergoing treatment seems too demanding for you. It is urgent that you find help immediately for your drug/alcohol use 13 Going into treatment may be your last chance to solve your drug/alcohol problems. You are tired of the problems caused by drug/alcohol You will give up your friends and hangouts to solve your drug/alcohol 16 problems Going into treatment will not be very helpful to you. You plan to stay in treatment for a while. You can quit using drugs/alcohol without any help 20 You will go into treatment because someone else is making you do it. Your life has gone out of control 22 Treatment can really help you. You want to get your life straightened out 24 You want to be in a treatment programme.



Scoring Form

Date of

Module	Score	Scoring and calculation	Range min- max	Result	Threshold value [MD]: used in the MATE dimension scores
	Characteristics of physical comorbidity [S2.1]	1 point for each Yes on physical health, intoxication, physical disease, pregnancy. Total.	0 - 4		
2. Indicators for psychiatric or medical consul- tation	Undergoing psychiatric or psychological treatment [S2.2]	1 point for medication for psych. problems, 1 point for recent psych. treatment. Total.	0 - 2		= 2[MD]
	Characteristics of psychiatric comorbidity [S2.3]	2 points for suicide plan/attempt, 1 point for each Yes on hallucinations, delusions, confusion. Total.	0 - 5	••••	≥ 2[MD]
	Dependence [S4.1]	1 point for each Yes on the first 7 items (1-7). Total.	0 - 7		≥ 3
4. Substance dependence and abuse	Abuse [S4.2]	1 point for each Yes on the last 4 items (8 -11). Total.	0 - 4		≥ 1 ≥ 8[MD]
	Severity of dependence/abuse [S4.3]	1 point for each Yes, except for Item 1 and Item 10 (they don't count). Total.	0 – 9		≥ 8[MD]
5. Physical complaints	Physical complaints [S _{5.1}]	Sum of the 10 item values.	0 - 40		
6. Personality	Personality [S6.1]	1 point for a No answer on Item 3, 1 point for each Yes answer on the other items. Total.	o – 8		≥ 4
	Limitations - Total [S _{7.1}]	Sum of the values of the 19 limitation items.	0 - 76		
	Limitations - Basic [S7.2]	Sum of the values of these 8 items: d610 Acquiring and maintaining a place to live; d620-d640 Household tasks; d510,d520,d540 Self-care; d5700 Ensuring one's physical comfort; d5701 Managing diet and fitness; d5702a Seeking and following advices and treatment by healthcare; d5702b Protecting oneself from health risks due to risky behaviour; d230 Carrying out daily routine	0 - 32		≥ 12[MD]
7+8 mate-icn	Limitations - Relationships [S _{7.3}]	Sum of the values of these 5 items: d770 Intimate relationships; d7600 Parent–child relationships; d750,d760 Informal social relationships and family relationships; d740 Formal relationships; d710-d720 General interpersonal interactions	0 - 20		
	Care and support [S7.4]	Sum of the values of the 8 Care and support items.	0 - 32		
	Positive external influences [S8.1]	Sum of the values of these 3 items: e310-e325+ Partner etc.; e5500+ Legal factors; e598+ Other factors	0 - 12	***********	
	Negative external influences [S8.2]	Sum of the values of 5 items: e310-e325- Partner etc.; Loss of relationship; e460- Societal attitudes; e550- Legal factors; e598- Other factors.	0 - 20		≥ 10[MD]
	Need for care [S8.3]	1 point for each Yes either from the assessor or from the person on the question about care needs (15 in Module 7 and 5 in Module 8). Total.	0 - 20		
Q1. Craving	Craving [SQ1.1]	Sum of the 5 item values.	0 - 20		≥ 12[MD]
	Depression [SQ2.1]	Sum of the 7 item values (#3,#5,#10,#13,#16,#17,#21). Multiply the sum by 2.	0 - 42	************	≥ 21
Q2. Depression, anxiety, and	Anxiety [SQ2.2]	Sum of the 7 item values (#2,#4,#7,#9,#15,#19,#20). Multiply the sum by 2.	0 - 42		≥ 15
stress	Stress [SQ2.3]	Sum of the 7 item values (#1,#6,#8,#11,#12,#14,#18). Multiply the sum by 2.	0 - 42		≥ 26
	Depression Anxiety Stress - Total [SQ2.4]	Sum of SQ2.1, SQ2.2, and SQ2.3	0 – 126		≥ 6o[MD}

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Scoring Form

Module	Score	Scoring and calculation	Range min- max	Result	Threshold value [MD]: used in the MATE dimension scores		
9. Relation- ship between substance use and criminal behaviour	Relationship between substance use and criminal behaviour [S9.1]	$1 = C \longrightarrow S$, $2 = S \longrightarrow C$, $3 = C \longrightarrow S$, $4 = C \longrightarrow S$	1-4				
	Scoring of the items	Score the items #11,#12,#17,#19,#20 from 5 (strongly disagree) to 1 Score all the other items from 1 (strongly disagree) to 5 (strongly a		igree).			
	Problem Recognition General [SQ3.1]	Sum of the 4 item values (#1,#2,#8,#9). Divide by 4.	1 – 5		≤2,25		
Q3. Motivation for treatment	Problem Recognition Specific [SQ3.2]	Sum of the 5 item values (#3,#4,#5,#6,#7). Divide by 5.	1 – 5		≤2,25		
	Desire for Help [SQ3.3]	Sum of the 7 item values (#10,#13,#15,#16,#19,#21,#23). Divide by 7.	1 – 5		≤3,0		
	Treatment Readiness [SQ3.4]	Sum of the 8 item values (#11,#12,#14,#17,#18,#20,#22,#24). Divide by 8.	1 – 5		≤3,0		