Cookbook GENACIS Version 1.0:

How to read the codebook?

Sandra Kuntsche & Gerhard Gmel

Here you will find some general rules which may help to read and to create a GENACIS codebook and the corresponding appendix. The codebook is organized according to the core questionnaire. For each question of the core the corresponding questions of each country are listed. The appendix contains a) country-specific variables used to construct a comparable core question, and b) other variables that are related to alcohol consumption or are of general interest for the study, but have no corresponding question in the core. Examples will be given below.

In principle, we deal with four different major types of variables.

Only three of them can be found in the codebook, the fourth type describes variables that are not related to the core questionnaire, but have some relevance as regards alcohol consumption. These variables can be found in the appendix and are called "additional variables". Their variable names begin all with "add" for "additional". The additional variables will be described at the end of this Cookbook.

The remaining three major types have a common structure. No panic, for all types we will give examples. Types are called "good", "bad", and "worse". Note that the fourth type is "additional" variables.

First, however, we explain the general structure of the variable labels. This structure consists of:

a) **Mandatory:** the "root" of each variable label = 4 characters (position 1-4 of variable label) [EXAMPLE: SEDU]

b) **Optional:** some variables consist of subquestions or multiple response questions (sub/mult). For each subquestion or multiple answer category 1 additional character (a to z) is reserved for the variable label (position 5 of variable label) [EXAMPLE: SPLWA, SPLWB, SPLWC]

c) **Optional:** some variables differ from the core and therefore get a country-specific code (position 6 and 7 of the variable label) [EXAMPLE: SEDU_10]

d) Optional: there is no single corresponding variable (or sub/mult) in the country-specific questionnaire, but a corresponding variable can be constructed by means of more than one country-specific variables. This final constructed variable will appear in the codebook (with 7 characters = root + sub/mult + country code). The variables used to construct this final variable will have an additional version number (a,b,c…) and therefore consist of 8 characters. These variables will be stored in the Appendix.[EXAMPLE: SEDU_10A]

The root

The root consisting of <u>four letters</u> was given to each question in the expanded questionnaire. It includes two different parts:

A. The first character signifies the variable group (for example: S for sociodemographic variables). You can use the following list to get an overview about the different characters and their corresponding variable groups:

   S Sociodemographic
   W Work experiences
   N Social networks
   D Drinking variables
   F Familial and other drinking contexts
   C Drinking consequences
   I Intimate relations
   V Violence
   H Health and lifestyle

B. The other three characters signify the unique part of the label of each variable in the corresponding group (for example: edu for education)

Each question in the expanded core questionnaire is labeled accordingly. You will find the label of each variable in the right upper corner of the question boxes.

For example:

Question 3 of the expanded core questionnaire is part of the variable group: (Socio)

Demographics – first letter of the variable code: S.

Question 3 surveys school education – variable specific code (three letters) EDU

root for variable name: SEDU

3.	What is the highest grade or year of school you have completed?		**SEDU**
	No formal schooling	1	
	8th grade or less	2	
	Some high school	3	
	High school diploma or G.E.D	4	
	Some college or 2 year degree	5	
	Bachelor's degree	6	
	Graduate or professional school	7	

Sub questions or multiple response questions

SUBQUESTIONS

Some variables comprehend sub question, for example question 28 of the expanded core

questionnaire:

28. How many times during the **last 30 days** have you had informal and supportive contacts with the following persons, including letters, phone calls, or e-mails?	Daily or almost every day	Several times a week	Once or twice a week	One to three times in the last 30 days	Not at all during the last 30 days **NLMC**
a. Your spouse/ partner/romantic (non-cohabiting) partner	5	4	3	2	1
b. Your child/children	5	4	3	2	1
c. Other female members of the family	5	4	3	2	1
d. Other male members of the family	5	4	3	2	1
e. Someone at work	5	4	3	2	1
f. Female friend(s) or acquaintance(s)	5	4	3	2	1
g. Male friend(s) or acquaintance(s)	5	4	3	2	1
h. A doctor or a health worker	5	4	3	2	1
i. Others	5	4	3	2	1

There are 9 different sub question (a to i) which have all the same character to signify the variable group (N = Social Networks) and the same three characters to specify the variable in question 28 (LMC). To enable the reader to discriminate the 9 different sub questions a 5th letter has to be used.

This letter is numbered accordingly to the sub questions a to i. The variable name for sub question a (Your spouse/ partner/ romantic (non-cohabiting) partner) is then NLMCA, sub question b is named NLMCB and so on.

MULTIPLE RESPONSES

Some variables contain multiple responses, for example question 13 of the expanded core questionnaire:

13. Who do you live with? **CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY**	**SPLW**
Spouse/partner/common-law spouse	1
Your or your spouse's/partner's underage children	2
Your or your spouse's/partner's adult children	3
Your or your spouse's/partner's parents	4
Other relatives	5
Others	6

The handling of these variables is comparable to the handling of sub questions. So there are 5 characters to signify the different responses. In the case of q13 there are 6 possible responses and, hence, 6 variable labels SPLWA to SPLWF.

Country code

Each country has a unique country code (2 surveys within one country will get two different "country" codes). These codes can be found in the Codebook and are as follows:

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES:	COUNTRY CODE
Switzerland	01
Germany	02
Italy	03
France	04
Spain	05
UK	06
Israel	07
Mexico	08
Sweden	09
Finland	10

Norway	11
The Netherlands	12
Austria	13
Czech Republic	14
Hungary	15
Russia	16
Brazil	17
Iceland	18
Denmark	19
Sri Lanka	20
Nigeria	21
Kazakhstan	22
Argentine	23
Canada	24
USA (I)	25
USA (II)	26
Uganda	27
Japan	28
Costa Rica	29
India	30
Australia	31

The use of country codes will be demonstrated later we turn now to the first two variable types (good and bad). None of them needs country codes as the variable matches perfectly the core.

1.   *Type "Good"*

   A)   *Country uses a variable perfectly matching the GENACIS core questionnaire- type "good"*

If a question - in a specific country - is perfectly matching a question of the (expanded) core questionnaire then the variable name in the codebook and data set consists in the following:

1) one letter to signify the variable group, [EXAMPLE: S for "Socioeconomic"]

2) three letters to signify the specific variable [EXAMPLE: EDU for "Education"]

But attention: Perfectly matching means both wording of the question and the categories (discrepancies of no relevance can be ignored!)

For example:

The marital status in Finland is comparable to question 6a in the core questionnaire:

6.A.	What is your marital status? (Are you married, living with a partner in a marriage-like relationship, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?)	**SMST**
	Married	1
	Living with a partner/common-law marriage	2
	Widowed	3
	Divorced	4
	Married but separated	5
	Never married	6

Finland:

- smst = siv: What is your marital status?

married	1
living with a partner	2
widowed	3
divorced	4
married but separated	5
never married	6
no response	99

Decision for the codebook:

There are no differences in categories between the Finish question and the core. The lead question (What is your marital status?) is asked in the same way. Differences exist for the probing (Are you married, living with a partner in a marriage-like relationship, widowed, divorced, separated, or have you never been married?). Finland does not ask this separately but lists all the options under "What is your marital status?". Interviewers read all the response options. This is assumed to be perfectly matching, differences are of no relevance.

The original Finnish variable label "siv" becomes "smst" in the joint codebook. No country code will be used, no sub/mult character is needed. This Finnish variable will be stored together with other countries using the same core question under "smst". Countries can be later distinguished by a variable containing the country codes.

B) *Country uses a sub/mult question of a variable block perfectly matching the GENACIS core questionnaire- type "good"*

Each variable has the same root but additionally gets a fifth character for a subquestion or a multiple response question. Again wording of the question and wording of a special subquestion or multiple response question must be the same. This does not mean that all

alternatives of this variable block must be included. Each subquestion or each multiple response is treated as 1 variable, though the root is the same for the block of variables. Some of the alternatives may not have been included, but remaining alternatives perfectly match the core questionnaire.

Note, however, that alternatives not included in the core will be labeled as "additional" variables.

For example:

41. Drinking affects people in many different ways. We would like to learn what effects drinking may have for you. When you drink, how true would you say each of these statements is for you--usually true, sometimes true, or never true? How true is it that when you drink…	FSEF		
	Usually true	Sometimes true	Never true
a. you find it easier to be open with other people?	3	2	1
b. you find it easier to talk to your present partner about your feelings or problems?	3	2	1
c. you feel less inhibited about sex?	3	2	1
d. sexual activity is more pleasurable for you?	3	2	1
e. you feel more sexually attractive	3	2	1
f. you become more aggressive toward other people?	3	2	1

Hungary:

- fsefa = B20a: Drinking affects people in many different ways. We would like to learn what effects drinking may have for you. How true is it when you drink. . .

    A) you find it easier to be open with other people?

usually true	1
sometimes true	2
never true	3
no response	99

- fsefb = B20b: Drinking affects people in many different ways. We would like to learn what effects drinking may have for you. How true is it when you drink. . .

    B) you find it easier to talk to your present partner about your feelings or problems?

usually true	1
sometimes true	2
never true	3
no response	99

- fsefc = B20c: Drinking affects people in many different ways. We would like to learn what effects drinking may have for you. How true is it when you drink. . .

  C) you feel less inhibited about sex?

usually true	1
sometimes true	2
never true	3
no response	99

- fsefd = B20d: Drinking affects people in many different ways. We would like to learn what effects drinking may have for you. How true is it when you drink. . .

  D) sexual activity is more pleasurable for you?

usually true	1
sometimes true	2
never true	3
no response	99

- fsefe not surveyed

- fseff = B20e: Drinking affects people in many different ways. We would like to learn what effects drinking may have for you. How true is it when you drink. . .

  F) you become more aggressive toward other people?

usually true	1
sometimes true	2
never true	3
no response	99

Decision for the codebook:

Hungary asks the block in the same way (perfectly matching) as in the core questionnaire. Subquestion e, however, is not included. No country code is needed. The Hungarian variable labels "B20a,b,c,d,e" become "fsefa,b,c,d,f. Note that "B20e" becomes "fseff" as it corresponds to subquestion f in the core questionnaire.

2.   Type "Bad"

  A) Country uses comparable but not perfectly the GENACIS core questionnaire matching questions - type "bad"

A typical example is education. Almost no country collects data on education in the same way. Most countries, however, have a comparable question.

For Example:

3. What is the highest grade or year of school you have completed?		**SEDU**
No formal schooling	1	
8th grade or less	2	
Some high school	3	
High school diploma or G.E.D	4	
Some college or 2 year degree	5	
Bachelor's degree	6	
Graduate or professional school	7	

Hungary:

- sedu_15 = A3: What is the highest grade of school you have completed?

less than 8th grade	1
8th grade	2
worker training school	3
secondary school final examination	4
bachelor's degree	5
master's degree	6
no response	99

Decision for the codebook:

In Hungary the question is almost the same, though answer categories are different, but in general the question is comparable.

The Hungarian question A3 gets the same root of the core (i.e. sedu). The underline (_) is the wild card for sub/mult questions, which is not needed here. The variable label gets a country code (here 15 for Hungary), because the variable does not perfectly match the core questionnaire.

B) Country uses comparable--but not perfectly matching the GENACIS core questionnaire--questions for variable blocks with subquestions or multiple responses - type "bad"

These questions differ compared to (1.B) and (2.A) in two ways. First, lead question or categories are not asked the same way. Consequently, a country code is needed. Second, subquestions means that no underliner (_) as a wild card for position 5 of the variable can occur. The Finnish example below additionally shows that questions might get the same root for the variable labels of a variable block in the core, even if they are surveyed country-specifically with different questions at different places in the country-specific questionnaire.

For Example:

42. During the **last 12 months**, has **YOUR** drinking had a harmful effect		CHEF
a. on your work, studies or employment opportunities?	NO YES; ONCE OR TWICE YES, THREE OR MORE TIMES	1 2 3
b. on your housework or chores around the house?	NO YES; ONCE OR TWICE YES, THREE OR MORE TIMES	1 2 3
c. on your marriage/intimate relationships?	NO YES; ONCE OR TWICE YES, THREE OR MORE TIMES	1 2 3
d. on your relationships with other family members, including your children?	NO YES; ONCE OR TWICE YES, THREE OR MORE TIMES	1 2 3
e. on your friendships or social life?	NO YES; ONCE OR TWICE YES, THREE OR MORE TIMES	1 2 3
f. on your physical health?	NO YES; ONCE OR TWICE YES, THREE OR MORE TIMES	1 2 3
g. on your finances?	NO YES; ONCE OR TWICE YES, THREE OR MORE TIMES	1 2 3

Finland:

- chefa -chefe not surveyed

- cheff10 = tervong: Have you, during the last 12 months, had health troubles which you believe to have been caused by your use of alcohol?
  Remark: does not mean hangovers; Abstainers: 2=no

yes	1
no	2
current abstainer	
no response	99

- chefg10 = s12raha: How often during the last 12 months has it occurred that due to your drinking
  Remark: Abstainers: 1=never

  A) you have had trouble with your finances?

never	1
1-2 times	2
3 times or more	3
current abstainer	
no response	99

Decision for the codebook:

The Finish questions "tervong" and "s12raha" collect data on aspects of the core block 42 (chefa-g). Questions do not have the same wording and have different categories, but are intended to measure the same thing. Therefore, a country code is needed (here 10 for Finland), and the characters for the subquestions are assigned (position 5 of variable label) according to the order in the core: Cheff10; Chefg10

3.   *Type "Worse"*

A) *Country does not use a single question for a GENACIS core question, but constructs a comparable indicator from other questions - type "worse"*

This type of question usually occurs in countries that did not use the core questionnaire but country specific questionnaires (e.g., general health surveys), and squeeze these through the GENACIS framework. Constitutive for the "worse" type is the use of several country specific questions to construct a GENACIS comparable variable.

The codebook only includes the constructed indicator. Additional information on the variables used to construct this indicator can be found in the Appendix for the specific country. Note that the original country labels of variables are presented in the Appendix.

3.	What is the highest grade or year of school you have completed?	**SEDU**
	No formal schooling	1
	8th grade or less	2
	Some high school	3
	High school diploma or G.E.D	4
	Some college or 2 year degree	5
	Bachelor's degree	6
	Graduate or professional school	7

SWITZERLAND:

- sedu_01 = using the variables sedu_01a, sedu_01b, sedu_01c, sedu_01d, sedu_01e, sedu_01f, sedu_01g, and sedu_01h
  Remark: an indicator created by the Swiss Federal Statistic Office using the variables named in the appendix

no formal schooling or unknown	0
compulsory school	1
secondary school diploma (high school)	2
apprenticeship or full-time trade school	3
University	4
Higher professional education	5
no response	99

Decision for the codebook:

In Switzerland 8 variables were used to assess the highest grade of school completion. A variable can be constructed which is similar to the Core questionnaire. The label of this variable gets the root (here sedu), has no sub/mult question (thus the wild card is used for the 5th position), but must be always a country-specific variable (here 01 for Switzerland), even if categories can be constructed to exactly match those of the core: Sedu_01

The **Appendix for Switzerland** as regards this constructed indicator looks as follows:

version variables used to construct sedu_01:

- sedu_01a = tsode27: Did you finish a school or an apprenticeship after the compulsory school?

still in compulsory school	1
yes: finished after compulsory school	2
no: not finished after compulsory school	3
not completed compulsory school	4
no response	99

- sedu_01b = tsode28: What kind of school did you finish first after the compulsory school?

training on the job	1
apprenticeship, full-time trade school	2
professional diploma	3
junior high school diploma	4
secondary school diploma (high school)	5
primary school teacher certificate	6
commercial college	7
home economics school	8
no response	99

- sedu_01c = tsode29: How many years did your apprenticeship last?

less than 1 year	1
1 year	2
2 years	3
3 years	4
4 years	5
5 years	6
no response	99

- sedu_01d = tsode30: Did you subsequently finish another education?

yes	1
no	2
no response	99

- sedu_01e = tsode31a: What kind of apprenticeship or school did you finish? (multiple response: max. 3 answer in dataset)

training on the job	1
apprenticeship, full-time trade school	2
professional diploma	3
junior high school diploma	4
secondary school diploma (high school)	5
primary school teacher certificate	6
commercial college (1 or 2 years)	7
home economics school	8
foreman, federal professional exam	9
higher professional training (technical college)	10
higher professional school (e.g. commercial college)	11
university (diploma, licentiate)	12
no response	99

- sedu_01f = tsode31b: see sedu_01e

- sedu_01g = tsode31c: see sedu_01e

- sedu_01h = tsode32:Are you presently in an apprenticeship or education?

    yes   1
    no   2
    no response   99

   B) Country does not use a single subquestion or multiple response question for a
   GENACIS core question, but constructs a comparable indicator from other questions -
   type "worse"

These questions differ compared to (3.A) and (2.B) in two ways. First, subquestions mean that

no underliner (_) as a wild card for position 5 of the variable should occur, but characters a, b,

c … instead. Second, a country code is obligatory as not a single subquestion is used, but

several original country variables were used to construct an indicator.

   For Example:

13. Who do you live with? **CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY**	**SPLW**
Spouse/partner/common-law spouse	1
Your or your spouse's/partner's underage children	2
Your or your spouse's/partner's adult children	3
Your or your spouse's/partner's parents	4
Other relatives	5
Others	6

Germany

- splwa02 to splwf02 = using splw_02a, splw_02b, splw_02c, splw_02d, splw_02e,
  splw_02f, splw_02g, splw_02h, splw_02i,

    Spouse/partner   1
    Your or your spouse's/partner's children 2
    Your or your spouse's/partner's parents   4
    Other relatives   5
    others   6
    no response   9

    (note: no variables to adult or underage children (2;3))

Decision for the codebook:

Multiple variables were used to construct response categories of the core. They are located in

the German appendix. Here the centralized databank officers took the decision to code

children as 2 (underage children), because there is no differentiation in the German

questionnaire. Note also that several categories in the German questionnaire (siblings, other

relatives = relatives; room mate, institution, others = others) were combined into one category

in the codebook.

The original variables of the German questionnaire can be found in the **German Appendix** as follows:

- splw_02a = smst_02b: living with spouse/partner and with children

not true	0
true	1
refused	7
don't know	8
no response	9

- splw_02b = smst_02c: living with spouse/partner and without children

not true	0
true	1
7, 8, 9 (see splw_02a)	

- splw_02c = F8_04: with children/ without spouse/partner

not true	0
true	1
7, 8, 9 (see splw_02a)	

- splw_02d = F8_05: with in-laws/ father-in-law/ mother-in-law, with parents, mother, father

not true	0
true	1
7, 8, 9 (see splw_02a)	

- splw_02e = F8_06: with siblings

not true	0
true	1
7, 8, 9 (see splw_02a)	

- splw_02f = F8_07: with other relatives

not true	0
true	1
7, 8, 9 (see splw_02a)	

- splw_02g = F8_08: room-mate

not true	0
true	1
7, 8, 9 (see splw_02a)	

- splw_02h = F8_09: institution

not true	0
true	1
7, 8, 9 (see splw_02a)	

- splw_02i = F8_10: other

not true	0
true	1
7, 8, 9 (see splw_02a)	

4.   *Additional questions, only in the appendix*

Additional questions are questions which may be relevant but have no corresponding question in the core questionnaire. These questions can be found in the country specific appendices and start with the root label "add". Additional variable labels have the following format: 1) the root is "add" (first three characters), 2) the numbering of additional variables (each multiple response option or subquestion in a block are treated as 1 variable = 2 characters, position 4 and 5), 3) an underliner (mandatory 1 character, position 6), 4) country code. Note the underliner here is used only to separate the country code from the numbering of additional variables.

Examples of additional questions are as follows:

Switzerland:
additional variables to hscd_01:

- add08_01 = ttako02a: What do you smoke? (cigarettes)

yes	1 (ask hscd_01b)
no	2
no response	99

- add09_01 = ttako02b: What do you smoke? (cigars)

yes	1 (ask add01_12)
no	2
no response	99

- add10_01 = ttako02c: What do you smoke? (cigarillos)

yes	1 (ask add01_13)
no	2
no response	99

- add11_01 = ttako02d: What do you smoke? (pipe)

yes	1 (ask add01_14)
no	2
no response	99

- add12_01 = ttako04: On the average, how many cigars do you smoke per day?

number of cigarettes	
less than one per day	00
no response	99

- add13_01 = ttako05: On the average, how many cigarillos do you smoke per day?

number of cigarettes	
less than one per day	00
no response	99

- add14_01 = ttako06: On the average, how many pipes do you smoke per day?

number of cigarettes	
less than one per day	00
no response	99

Germany:

additional variables to fsefa02:

- add25_02 = F74_07: my self-confidence increases when I drink.

Not true at all	1
somewhat true	2
quite true	3
completely true	4
refused	7
don't know	8
no response	9

- add26_02 = F74_04: the higher a person's tolerance, the more he/she is respected
  1; 2; 3; 4; 7; 8; 9 (see add02_26)
- add27_02 = F74_05: I would feel inferior if I were abstinent.
  1; 2; 3; 4; 7; 8; 9 (see add02_26)
- add28_02 = F74_08: alcohol increases my productivity and stamina.
  1; 2; 3; 4; 7; 8; 9 (see add02_26)
- add29_02 = F74_09: drinking livens me up.
  1; 2; 3; 4; 7; 8; 9 (see add02_26)
- add30_02 = F74_10: alcohol helps my nerves.
  1; 2; 3; 4; 7; 8; 9 (see add02_26)
- add31_02 = F74_11: alcohol is a means of reducing anxiety and tension.
  1; 2; 3; 4; 7; 8; 9 (see add02_26)
- add32_02 = F74_12: alcohol helps get rid of a bad atmosphere.
  1; 2; 3; 4; 7; 8; 9 (see add02_26)

France:

additional variables to vstf (not surveyed):

- add37_04 = q276: Did you ever suffer from being raped?

Yes	1
No	2
Don't know	3

UK:

- add03_06 = q43: Would you rate your drinking in the past 12 months as:

very enjoyable	1
enjoyable	2
neither	3
not enjoyable	4
it has been unpleasant	5
it has caused me problems	6
refused	9999
no response	99