Drinking indicators – Israel by SIPA 06/10/03

****DRIN...***.*
drin1_07: drinking status (0 "12 months abstainer" 1 "12 months drinker") using the variables concerning 12 months consumption of wine (yrwine), beer (yrbeer), and spirits (yrliqr). 12 months drinkers (1) were define as drinker of at least one of these beverages in the last 12 months.

Frequencies of drinking

Frequencies were asked in a matrix with response alternatives: Never, 1-2 times, 3-5 times 6-9 times; 10-19 times, 20-29 times and 30+
For consumption in the past month and the past 12 month (in addition the same question was asked for 7 days but was not in the dataset furnished by Giora Rahav). Because there can't be 30+ drinking days in the past month (or in the past 7 days), we assumed this to be occasions instead of drinking days.

For consumption in the past 12 months for beer wine liquor, the following frequencies 0, 1.5, 4, 7.5, 14.5, 24.5, and 32.25 (NOTE according to new rules this should be 32.75 but has not yet been changes in the workdecks) were stored into the variables BEOC1_07; WIOC1_07, SPOC1_07.
The same was done for monthly occasions, resp. BEOC2_07; WIOC2_07, SPOC2_07

*The following algorithm was used to convert occasions into drinking days. We estimated the mean of maximum beverage specific frequencies and the sum of beverage specific frequencies,
assuming that there are occasions with single beverages and occasions with multiple beverages. Both separately for monthly and yearly frequencies. Attention: rule is different e.g. in France where only the maximum of beverage specific frequencies was taken (difference here: not drinking days but occasions). To be adopted.
COMPUTE YEARLY1=max(BEOC1_07; WIOC1_07, SPOC1_07).
compute YEARLY2=sum(BEOC1_07; WIOC1_07, SPOC1_07).
compute YYRFREQ=(yearly1 + yearly2)/2.

COMPUTE MONTHLY1=max(BEOC2_07; WIOC2_07, SPOC2_07)*12.
compute MONTHLY2=sum(BEOC2_07; WIOC2_07, SPOC2_07)*12.
compute MTFREQ=(monthly1 + monthly2)/2.

A final variable was constructed to estimate an overall frequency, taking monthly frequencies and imputing yearly frequencies for drinkers without monthly but annual frequencies (if monthly take monthly else yearly). This variable was labeled BSOC5_07. **ONLY FOR THIS VARIABLE MONTHLY OCCCASIONS WERE MULTIPLIED BY 12 TO PROJECT TO ANNUAL OCCASIONS**.

Quantity of drinking per occasion.

gequ4_07: generic quantity based on the last drinking occasion number of drinks (drinks3). Quantities were multiplied with 12 (grams) the assumed standard drink size.
recode Drinks (0 drinks=0)(1 drink=1)(2-3 drinks=2.5)(4-5 drinks=4.5)(6 drinks or more=6.75) into drinks3.

*homogenization 2 cases with drinks but being non-drinker.
if drin1_07=0 drinks3=0.
* minimum drink size for drinkers with 0 quantities.
if drin1_07=1 and drinks3=0 drinks3=0.5.

Drinks were multiplies by 12 grams (according to information from Giora). The variable labeled GEQU4_07.
compute **gequ4_07**=drinks3*12.

Volume

Volume was computed by multiplying quantity on the last occasion with the overall frequency of occasions based on beverage specific measures and a mixture of reference periods. The variable was labeled BSVO5_07.
compute **bsvo5_07**=gequ4_07*bsoc5_07.

BINGE

Binge drinking was constructed using a question on 5+ drinking during the past 30 days, and was directly converted to annual frequencies. Variable was labeled BING2_07.

recode binge (none=0)(once=12)(2-3 times=30)(4-5 times=54)(6+ times=81) into **bing2_07**.