

Protocol to alcohol-indicators / Norway

Drinking status

used variables: a_1: ever tasted beer
a_2: tasted beer during the last 12 months
a_7: ever tasted wine
a_8: tasted wine during the last 12 months
a_15: ever tasted spirits
a_16: tasted spirits during the last 12 months
a_24: tasted alcopops during the last 12 months

- if a_2 & a_8 & a_16 & a_24 are answered with no, the respondent is a 12 months abstainer
- if a_1 & a_7 & a_15 are answered with no, the respondent is a lifetime-abstainer
- if a_2 or a_8 or a_16 or a_24 is answered with yes, the respondent is a current drinker

The corresponding variable is labelled DRIN5_11 (0=lifetime abstainer, 1=former drinker; 2=current drinker). The 5 in the variable name is due to the use of a mixture of variables and the country code is used because construction is not based on core questions.

beverage specific frequencies

In fact respondents had the possibility to give their consumption either for the past 30 days or the past 12 months, thus we call this a mixed measure (coded 5 at the fifth position). All frequencies were converted in annual frequencies.

used variables: a_3: beer, usual frequency/year: open-ended question labelled BEFR5_11
a_9: wine, usual frequency/year open-ended question labelled WIFR5_11
a_17: spirits, usual frequency/year: open-ended question labelled SPFR5_11
a_22: home-distilled spirits, usual frequency/year: open-ended question labelled OAFR5_11
a_25: alcopops, usual frequency/year: open-ended question labelled OBF5_11

- get overall frequency NODD__11 by taking the maximum of BEFR5_11, WIFR5_11, SPFR5_11, OAFR5_11, OBF5_11

Note there is no frequency question for all beverages combined

Quantities per drinking occasion

Beverage specific quantities were calculated:

used variables: a_4: beer, usual quantity, country recommended container sizes were used in litres of beer (0.2, 0.35, 0.5, 0.7, 1.05, 1.55, 2.6, 4)
a_10: wine, usual quantity; country recommended container sizes were used in litres of wine (0.08, 0.15, 0.25, 0.37, 0.5, 0.75, 1.06)
a_18: spirits, usual quantity; country recommended container sizes were used in litres of spirits (0.03, 0.05, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.37, 0.5, 0.81)

- 3 men (beer)/ 5 (wine)/1 (spirits) people have a frequency but no quantity. Quantities were imputed for those by corresponding median quantities for corresponding frequency groups with complete data on frequency and quantity.
- Quantities were transformed into grams of pure ethanol assuming volume percentages of 4.4% for beer; 13% for wine, and 43% for spirits. Variables are labelled BEQU5_11 (Beer), WIQU5_11 (Wine) and SPQU5_11 (Spirits)

In addition, a quantity for the last drinking day was constructed:

The following drink sizes were used: small bottle(half a bottle /glass of beer =0.35l; half a litre bottle of beer = 0.5l; a glass of wine=0.15l; shot glasses/drinks of spirits = 0.05l. Using the same conversion factors for volume % the following variables for the last drinking occasion was created: BEQU4_11; WIQU4_11, SPQU4_11. The 4 in the variable name stands for "last drinking occasion".

Summing all three quantities, the overall quantity on the last occasion was derived, and labelled BSQU4_11. BS in variable name stands for “beverage specific”. Lifetime abstainers were set to 0 on the last drinking occasion.

Volume

Derived by multiplying BEFR5_11 with BEQU5_11, WIFR5_11 with WIQU5_11, and SPFR5_11 with SPQU5_11, and summing all three products. Resulting variables were BEVO5_11, WIVO5_11, SPVO5_11 for beverage specific volumes and BSVO5_11 for the overall volume.

A quantity per drinking day can be obtained by dividing BSVO5_11 with NODD__11.

Binge drinking

used variables: a_5: beer, max. quantity (Filter for 6 half bottles or more)
a_6: beer, frequency 6 half bottles or more; open ended frequency
a_11: wine, max. quantity (Filter for ¾ litres or more)
a_12: wine, frequency of ¾ bottles open ended question
a_19: spirits, max. quantity (Filter for ½ a bottle (1/3 Litre) or more)
a_20: spirits, frequency of half bottle or more; open-ended question

- binge-variables for each beverage (binge_be, binge_wi, binge_sp) were constructed
- 10 missings in binge_be, 4 of them are usually binge drinkers (beer), also some missings for other beverages
- correction for drinkers usually consuming such an amount:
if (sysmis(binge_be) & be_l>=2.6) binge_be=be_fre.
if (sysmis(binge_wi) & wi_l>=0.75) binge_wi=wi_fre.
if (sysmis(binge_sp) & sp_l>=0.33) binge_sp=sp_fre.
- We created a conservative binge variable by computing the maximum of binge_be, binge_wi & binge_sp
- This variable is called BING5_11