

Series 27 - Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People

Description: The Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People survey series began in 1982, under the name Smoking among Secondary Schoolchildren. The series initially aimed to provide national estimates of the proportion of secondary schoolchildren aged 11-15 who smoked, and to describe their smoking behaviour. Similar surveys were carried out every two years until 1998 to monitor trends in the prevalence of cigarette smoking. The survey then moved to an annual cycle, and questions on alcohol consumption and drug use were included. The name of the series was accordingly changed to Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young Teenagers to reflect this widened focus.

- **Available years:** 1988-2005
- **Principal investigator:** National Centre for Social Research and National Foundation for Educational Research

#27:263 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 1988

Universe: Secondary schoolchildren in England aged 11-15 years at the start of the school year in September 1988.

Sample size: 3,065 pupils in 129 schools.

Methods: Self-completion; Clinical measurements; Diaries; Saliva specimen.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 1988-October 1988.

Geography: .

Access: SN 4121.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: volume and frequency (Usual).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, nowadays, when had last drink)
- Drinking location/source (Location where respondent last had an alcoholic drink)

Other alcohol variables

- School-level alcohol variables (Whether respondent has had any lessons on alcohol since a year before the survey was conducted)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High, including smoking diary)

Other variables

None.

Demographics

- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Low)

#27:264 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 1990

Universe: Schoolchildren ages 11 to 15 inclusive in Wales and England;

schoolchildren aged 12 to 15 inclusive in Scotland.

Sample size: 3,124 (England: questionnaires/diaries); 1,553 (England: saliva samples); 3,007 (Wales: questionnaires/diaries); 1,510 (Wales: saliva samples); 2,682 (Scotland: questionnaires/diaries); 1,344 (Scotland: saliva samples).

Methods: Self-completion; Clinical measurements; Diaries; Saliva specimen.

Sample: One-stage stratified or systematic random sample; Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 1990-October 1990.

Geography: .

Access: SN 2843.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity, usual frequency).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)

Other alcohol variables

None.

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High, including smoking diary)

Other variables

None.

Demographics

- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Low)

#27:265 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 1992

Universe: Secondary schoolchildren aged 11-15 years in England and Wales, and 12-15 in Scotland, in 1992.

Sample size: 3,303 pupils in 92 schools (England); 2,917 pupils in 90 schools (Scotland); 2,780 pupils in 92 schools (Wales).

Methods: Self-completion; Clinical measurements; Diaries; Saliva specimen.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 1992-October 1992.

Geography: .

Access: SN 4122.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity, usual frequency).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)

Other alcohol variables

None.

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High, including smoking diary)

Other variables

None.

Demographics

- Income (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Low)

#27:266 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 1993

Universe: Schoolchildren aged 11-15 in England in 1993.

Sample size: 3140.

Methods: Self-completion; Clinical measurements; Diaries; Saliva specimen.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: 27 September 1993-12 November 1993.

Geography: .

Access: SN 3251.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: n/a.

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking
None.

Other alcohol variables

- School-level alcohol variables (Whether respondent has had any lessons, films or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High, including smoking diary)

Other variables

None.

Demographics

- Income (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Low)

#27:267 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 1994

Universe: Secondary schoolchildren aged 11-15 years in England and Wales, and 12-15 in Scotland, in 1994.

Sample size: 3,045 pupils in 106 schools (England); 2,725 pupils in 92 schools (Scotland); 2,841 pupils in 93 schools (Wales).

Methods: Self-completion; Clinical measurements; Diaries; Saliva specimen.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 1994-October 1994.

Geography: .

Access: SN 4123.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity, usual frequency).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)

Other alcohol variables

- School-level alcohol variables (Whether respondent has had any lessons, films or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High, including smoking diary)

Other variables

None.

Demographics

- Income (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Low)

#27:268 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 1996

Universe: Secondary schoolchildren aged 11-15 years in England, and 12-15 in Scotland, in 1996.

Sample size: 2,854 pupils in 111 schools (England); 2,397 pupils in 82 schools (Scotland).

Methods: Self-completion; Clinical measurements; Diaries; Saliva specimen.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 1996-October 1996.

Geography: .

Access: SN 4124.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and spending and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity, usual frequency).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)
- Drinking location/source (where respondent usually is when they drink

alcohol, where respondent usually buys alcohol from)

- Drinking context (Who respondent is usually with when they drink alcohol)
- Age of first drink

Other alcohol variables

- School-level alcohol variables (Whether respondent has had any lessons, videos or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High, including smoking diary)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (High)
- Income (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Medium)

#27:269 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 1998

Universe: Secondary schoolchildren aged 11-15 years in England, and 12-15 in Scotland, in 1998.

Sample size: 4,752 pupils in 147 schools (England); 3,538 pupils in 122 schools (Scotland).

Methods: Self-completion; Clinical measurements; Diaries; Saliva specimen.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample; two weighting variables (wt1 and wt3) on the English dataset, and only one on the Scottish dataset (wt1).

Fieldwork: September 1998-November 1998.

Geography: .

Access: SN 4125.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and spending and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity and 7day overall frequency, usual frequency, estimated strength of beer drunk).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)
- Drinking location/source (where respondent usually is when they drink alcohol, where respondent usually buys alcohol from)
- Drinking context (Who respondent is usually with when they drink alcohol)
- Timing of drinking (on which days in past week have drunk)

- Age of first drink

Other alcohol variables

- School-level alcohol variables (Whether respondent has had any lessons, videos or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High, including smoking diary)
- Drugs (High)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Low)
- Income (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Low)

#27:270 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 1999

Universe: Secondary school children aged 11-15 years in England in 1999.

Sample size: 9,416 pupils; 340 schools.

Methods: Self-completion.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 1999-November 1999.

Geography: .

Access: SN 4382.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: volume and spending and frequency (Usual frequency).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)
- Drinking location/source (where respondent usually is when they drink

alcohol, where respondent usually buys alcohol from, where respondent usually gets alcohol from if they haven't bought it themselves)

- Drinking context (Who respondent is usually with when they drink alcohol, whether the last time respondent took drugs they also drank alcohol)
- Age of first drink

Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Whether okay for someone of their age to (i) drink alcohol at home a few times a year with parents; (ii) get drunk every week)
- Family attitudes (How respondent's parents feel about respondent drinking alcohol, how respondent thinks their parents would feel if respondent started drinking)
- Family drinking behaviour (How many of respondent's brothers and sisters

drink alcohol most days)

- Peers (How many of respondent's friends drink alcohol)
- School-level alcohol variables (Whether respondent has had any lessons, videos or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High)
- Drugs (High, inc. whether the last time respondent took drugs they also drank alcohol)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low)
- Personality (High)
- Perpetrating crimes (Medium, whether respondent has been in trouble with the police, when respondent was last in trouble with the police, reason why respondent was last in trouble with the police)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Low)
- Income (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Low)
- Education (Medium)
- Ethnicity and religion (Low)

#27:271 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 2000

Universe: Secondary school pupils aged 11-15 years in England, and 12-15 years in Scotland, in 2000.

Sample size: 7,089 (England); 4,774 (Scotland); 224 (Policy questionnaire - schools in England).

Methods: Face-to-face interview; Self-completion; Diaries; policy questionnaire.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 2000-December 2000.

Geography: .

Access: SN 4485.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and spending and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity and 7day overall frequency, usual frequency, estimated strength of beer and shandy drunk).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)
- Drinking location/source (Where respondent usually buys alcohol from)
- Timing of drinking (on which days in past week have drunk)
- Age of first drink

Other alcohol variables

▪ School-level alcohol variables (Whether respondent has had any lessons, videos or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths; Action school policy suggests if pupils are found drinking alcohol on school premises; action school policy suggests if pupils are clearly under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs, but have not been found taking alcohol or illegal drugs on school premises (policy questionnaire))

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High, including smoking diary)
- Drugs (High)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low)
- Personality (Low)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Low)
- Household type/composition (Low)
- Education (Medium, including school policy information relating to drugs)
- Ethnicity and religion (Low)

#27:272 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 2001

Universe: Secondary School Pupils in England aged 11-14.

Sample size: 9,357 pupils; 285 schools.

Methods: Face-to-face interview: policy questionnaire; self-completion: main questionnaire/diary.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 2001-December 2001.

Geography: .

Access: SN 4648.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity, usual frequency, estimated strength of beer and shandy drunk).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)
- Drinking context (Whether the last time respondent took drugs they also drank alcohol)

Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Whether okay for someone of their age to (i) drink alcohol at home a few times a year with parents; (ii) get drunk every week)
- Family drinking behaviour (How many of respondent's brothers and sisters drink alcohol most days)

- Peers (How many of respondent's friends drink alcohol)
- School-level alcohol variables (Whether respondent has had any lessons, videos or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths; Action school policy suggests if pupils are found drinking alcohol on school premises; action school policy suggests if pupils are clearly under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs, but have not been found taking alcohol or illegal drugs on school premises (policy questionnaire))

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High)
- Drugs (High, inc. whether the last time respondent took drugs they also drank alcohol)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low)
- Personality (Medium)
- Perpetrating crimes (Low, whether respondent has been in trouble with the police, when respondent was last in trouble with the police)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Low)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Medium, including school policy information relating to drugs)
- Ethnicity and religion (Low)

#27:273 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 2002

Universe: Secondary School Pupils in England aged 11-15.

Sample size: 9,859 pupils; 321 schools.

Methods: Face-to-face interview: policy questionnaire; self-completion: main questionnaire/diary.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 2002-December 2002.

Geography: .

Access: SN 4764.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity and 7day overall frequency, usual frequency, estimated strength of beer and shandy drunk).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)
- Drinking location/source (Where respondent usually buys alcohol from)
- Timing of drinking (on which days in

past week have drunk)

- Age of first drink

Other alcohol variables

- School-level alcohol variables (Whether respondent has had any lessons, videos or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High, including smoking diary)
- Drugs (High)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low)
- Personality (Medium)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Low)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Medium, including school policy information relating to drugs)
- Ethnicity and religion (Low)

#27:274 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 2003

Universe: Secondary school pupils in England, aged 11-15 years, during 2003.

Sample size: 10,390 pupils; 321 schools.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (policy questionnaire was delivered via face-to-face interview, but pupils were given a self-completion questionnaire).

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 2003-December 2003.

Geography: .

Access: SN 5287.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity, usual frequency, estimated strength of beer and shandy drunk).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)
- Drinking context (Whether the last time respondent took drugs they also drank alcohol)
- Age of first drink

Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Whether okay for someone of their age to (i) try alcohol to

see what it's like; (ii) try getting drunk to see what it's like; (iii) drink alcohol once a week; (iv) get drunk once a week)

- Family drinking behaviour (How many of respondent's brothers and sisters drink alcohol most days)
- Peers (How many of respondent's friends drink alcohol)
- School-level alcohol variables (People or places respondent has received information about alcohol from; whether respondent has had any lessons, videos or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High)
- Drugs (High, inc. whether the last time

respondent took drugs they also drank alcohol)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low)
- Personality (Medium)
- Perpetrating crimes (Low, any dealings with the police)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Low)
- Household type/composition (Medium)
- Education (Medium, including school policy information relating to drugs)
- Ethnicity and religion (Low)

#27:275 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 2004

Universe: Secondary school pupils in England, aged 11-15 years, during 2004.

Sample size: 9,715 pupils; 313 schools.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (policy questionnaire was delivered via face-to-face interview, but pupils were given a self-completion questionnaire).

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 2004-December 2004.

Geography: .

Access: SN 5288.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and spending and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity and 7day overall frequency, usual frequency, estimated strength of beer and shandy drunk).

Single occasion: drunkenness (7day whether drunk, 7day whether deliberately tried to get drunk).

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)
- Drinking location/source (location (usual location, number of days in pub/bar/club, number of days drinking in pub/bar/club) and source (usual source, whether tried to buy and where, what happened when tried to buy, other people buying for them, other ways of getting hold alcohol) - all in past 4wks)
- Drinking context (whether respondent usually drinks alcohol alone or with other people; who respondent usually drinks with when drinking with other people; who respondent was with the last time they were in a pub, bar or club in the evening)
- Timing of drinking (on which days in past week have drunk)
- Age of first drink

Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Whether okay for someone of their age to (i) try alcohol to

see what it's like; (ii) try getting drunk to see what it's like; (iii) drink alcohol once a week; (iv) get drunk once a week)

- Reasons to drink (whether has deliberately tried to get drunk in the past 7 days)

- Experience of harm (7day feeling ill or sick / vomiting from drinking too much, negative effects of drinking alcohol the last time respondent drank

BB - what 'negative effects' does the survey ask about? More detail would be useful)

- Peers (How many people respondent's age they believe drink alcohol)

- School-level alcohol variables (People or places respondent has received information about alcohol from; whether respondent has had any lessons, videos or discussions in class about alcohol in

the past 12mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High)
- Drugs (High)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low)
- Personality (Medium)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Low)
- Education (Medium, including school policy information relating to drugs)
- Ethnicity and religion (Low)

#27:276 – Smoking, Drinking and Drug Use among Young People 2005

Universe: Secondary school pupils in England, aged 11-15 years, during 2005.

Sample size: 9,202 pupils; 305 schools.

Methods: Face-to-face interview; Self-completion (policy questionnaire was delivered via face-to-face interview, but pupils were given a self-completion questionnaire).

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample.

Fieldwork: September 2005-December 2005.

Geography: .

Access: SN 5568.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: beverage-specific volume and frequency (7 day beverage-specific quantity, usual frequency, estimated measure of strength of beer and shandy drunk).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Status (Lifetime, when had last drink)
- Drinking context (Whether the last time respondent took drugs they also drank alcohol)
- Age of first drink

Other alcohol variables

- Attitudes to alcohol (Whether okay for someone of their age to (i) try alcohol to see what it's like; (ii) try getting drunk to see what it's like; (iii) drink alcohol once a week; (iv) get drunk once a week)
- Peers (How many people respondent's age they believe drink alcohol)
- School-level alcohol variables (People or places respondent has received information about alcohol from; whether respondent has had any lessons, videos or discussions in class about alcohol in the past 12mths)

Health status and behaviour:

- Smoking (High)
- Drugs (High, inc. whether the last time respondent took drugs they also drank

alcohol)

Other variables

- Socialising (Low)
- Leisure (Low)
- Personality (Medium)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Household type/composition (Low)
- Education (Medium, including school policy information relating to drugs)
- Ethnicity and religion (Low)