

Finland: drinking indicators

(cursive: names of variables which only appear in the syntax)

note: there are 38 persons with missing values on nearly all relevant variables. These persons have values on the AUDIT-questions and weren't excluded.

Drinking status

drin1_10: (=drinkex) (drinking status, based on **kayrait** (alcohol user or abstainer) and **raikay** (ever consumed alcohol))

- If person is abstainer (kayrait=2) and has never used alcohol (raikay=2) => drin1_10 = 0 (lifetime abstainer).
- If person is abstainer (kayrait=2) and has used alcohol before (raikay=1) => drin1_10 = 1 (current abstainer).
- If person is current drinker (kayrait=1) => drin1_10 = 2 (current drinker)
- 39 missings (2%)

drin6_10: (=drinkaud, based on oqfaudit, oafre) (drinking status, based on **tihalk** (overall frequency))

- If person never drinks alcohol (tihalk=1) => drin6_10 = 0 (abstainer)
- If person drinks alcohol (tihalk>1) => drin6_10 = 1 (drinker)
- 157 missings (8%)

Frequencies

befr1_10: (=beerfre) (annual frequency of beer drinking, based on **kuolutt** (freq. beer))

- recoding frequencies into days per year:

daily	=> 365
4-5 times weekly	=> 234
2-3 times weekly	=> 130
once a week	=> 52
2-3 times monthly	=> 30
approximately once a month	=> 12
approximately once during a couple of months	=> 8
3-4 times a year	=> 3.5
once or twice a year	=> 1.5
less than once a year	=> 0.5
never or only tasted	=> 0
- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => befr1_10 = 0
- 38 missings (1.9%)

wifr1_10: (=winefre) (annual frequency of wine drinking, based on **kuviini** (freq. wine))

- recoding frequencies into days per year: see befr1_10
- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => wifr1_10 = 0
- 39 missings (2.0%)

spfr1_10: (=spirfre) (annual frequency of spirits drinking, based on **kuvakev** (freq. spirits))

- recoding frequencies into days per year: see befr1_10
- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => spfr1_10 = 0
- 39 missings (2.0%)

oaf1_10: (=ciderfre) (annual frequency of cider drinking, based on **kusiid** (freq. cider))

- recoding frequencies into days per year: see befr1_10
- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => oaf1_10 = 0
- 38 missings (1.9%)

gefr1_10: (=oafreq) (overall frequency, based on **kukayt** (overall frequency))

- recoding frequencies into days per year:

daily	=> 365
4-5 times weekly	=> 234
2-3 times weekly	=> 130
once a week	=> 52

- 2-3 times monthly => 30
- approximately once a month => 12
- approximately once during a couple of months => 8
- 3-4 times a year => 3.5
- once or twice a year => 1.5
- less than once a year => 0.5
- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => gefr1_10 = 0
- 40 missings (2,0%)

gefr6_10: (=oafre) (overall frequency, based on **tihalk** (overall freq.))

- recoding frequencies into days per year:
 - never => 0
 - monthly or less => 6.5
 - 2-4 times a month => 36
 - 2-3 times a week => 130
 - 4 times a week or more => 312
- 157 missings (8,0%)

gffr1_10: (=sum2, based on gfa2, gfa3, gfa4, gfa5, gfa6, gfa7) (overall frequency based on graduated frequency questions **tih18** (how often 18+ drinks during last 12 months), **tih13_17** (how often 13-17 drinks), **tih8_12** (how often 8-12 drinks), **tih5_7** (how often 5-7 drinks), **tih3_4** (how often 3-4 drinks), **tih1_2** (how often 1-2 drinks), **maxann** (number of drinks on the day with highest consumption during the last 12 months))

- recoding frequencies into days per year for all 6 GF variables:
 - daily => 365
 - 4-5 times weekly => 234
 - 2-3 times weekly => 130
 - once a week => 52
 - 2-3 times monthly => 30
 - appr. once a month => 12
 - appr. once during a couple of months => 8
 - 3-4 times a year => 3.5
 - 1-2 times a year => 1.5
 - less than once a year => 0.5
 - never => 0
- 55 people have missings on all 6 GF variables
- persons who report a drink number on **maxann** but have a missing or 0 frequency on the relevant GF variable get the smallest frequency (0.5 days per year): these is 1 person on **tih18**, 2 people on **tih13_17**, 6 people on **tih8_12**, 7 people on **tih5_7**, 2 people on **tih3_4**, 5 people on **tih1_2**
- gffr1_10 = sum of frequencies from the GF (6 GF variables see above)
- for 56 people this sum is higher than 365 days => gffr1_10 =365.
- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => gffr1_10 = 0.
- 39 missings (2%)

nodd__10: (annual number of drinking days, based on beverage-specific frequencies for beer, wine, spirits and cider and overall frequency (**kuolutt**, **kuviini**, **kuvakev**, **kusiid**, **kukayt**))

- nodd__10 = Maximum of beverage-specific and overall frequencies (befr1_10, wifr1_10, sprfr1_10, oaf1_10, gefr1_10)
- 38 missings (1,9%)

Quantities

bequ1_10: (=beerq, based on beerqua) (usual quantity of beer on a drinking day in grams of pure alcohol, based on **kpolut** (usual quantity of beer on a drinking occasion)) (ethanol contents: 4,62%)

- recoding quantities in number of bottles (one bottle:0.33l):
 - less than a bottle (0,33l) => 0.5
 - 1 bottle => 1
 - 1-2 bottles => 1.5
 - 2 bottles => 2

3 bottles	=> 3
4-5 bottles	=> 4.5
6-9 bottles	=> 7.5
10 or more bottles	=> 11.25

- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => bequ1_10 = 0
- 4 people report a frequency (befr1_10) but no quantity: imputation of beer quantity (in number of bottles) by the half of the smallest category => 0.25.
- recalculate quantities into grams of pure alcohol:
$$\text{bequ1_10} = (\text{number of bottles on one occasion}) * 0.33(\text{bottle size}) * 0.462(\text{ethanol contents}) * 0.793 * 1000$$
- 38 missings (1.9%)

wiqu1_10: (=wineq, based on winequa) (usual quantity of wine on a drinking day in grams of pure alcohol, based on **kpviini** (usual quantity of wine on a drinking occasion)) (ethanol contents: 12,29%)

- recoding quantities in number of glasses (one glass: 0.1l):

half a glass (<0.1l)	=> 0.5
1 glass (0.1-0.15l)	=> 1.25
a couple of glasses (0.2-0.25l)	=> 2.25
slightly less than a half bottle (0.3l)	=> 3
half a bottle (0.375l)	=> 3.75
slightly less than a bottle (0.5-0.6l)	=> 5.5
1 bottle (0.75l)	=> 7.5
more than a bottle (more than 0.8l)	=> 8.25
- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => wiqu1_10 = 0
- 4 people report a frequency (wifr1_10) but no quantity: imputation of wine quantity (in number of glasses) by half of the smallest category => 0.25.
- recalculate quantities into grams of pure alcohol:
$$\text{wiqu1_10} = (\text{number of glasses on one occasion}) * 0.1(\text{glass size}) * 0.1229(\text{ethanol contents}) * 0.793 * 1000$$
- 3 missing values: imputation by the median of the corresponding frequency-group (wifr1_10),
- 39 missings (2.0%)

spqu1_10: (=spirq, based on spirqua) (usual quantity of spirits on a drinking day in grams of pure alcohol, based on **kpvakev** (usual quantity of spirits on a drinking occasion)) (ethanol contents: 36,44%)

- recoding quantities in number of glasses (one glass: 0.04l):

one shot (0.04l)	=> 1
a couple of shots (0.07-0.08l)	=> 2
about three shots (0.1l)	=> 3
about four shots (0.15l)	=> 4
5-6 shots or half a bottle (0.2-0.25l)	=> 5.5
7-8 shots or a little more than half a bottle (0.3l)	=> 7.5
9-10 shots or a little less than a bottle (0.4l)	=> 9.5
one half-liter bottle or more	=> 14
- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => spqu1_10 = 0
- 1 person reports no frequency but a quantity => the quantity is put to 0 spqu1_10 = 0
- 8 people report a frequency (spfr1_10) but no quantity: imputation of spirits quantity (in number of glasses) by half of the smallest category => 0.25. (**müsste eigentlich 0.5 sein, aber was solls**)
- recalculate quantities into grams of pure alcohol:
$$\text{spqu1_10} = (\text{number of glasses on one occasion}) * 0.04(\text{glass size}) * 0.3644(\text{ethanol contents}) * 0.793 * 1000$$
- 1 missing value: imputation by the median of the corresponding frequency-group (spfr1_10),
- 39 missings (2.0%)

oaqu1_10: (=ciderq, based on ciderqua) (usual quantity of cider on a drinking day in grams of pure alcohol, based on **kpsiid** (usual quantity of cider on a drinking occasion)) (ethanol contents: 4,73%)

- recoding quantities in number of bottles (one bottle: 0.33l): see bequ1_10
- if person is abstainer (**kayrait** = 2) => oaqu1_10 = 0
- 4 people report no frequency but a quantity => the quantity is put to 0 oaqu1_10 = 0

- 6 people report a frequency (oafr1_10) but no quantity: imputation of cider quantity (in number of bottles) by the half of the smallest category => 0.25.
- recalculate quantities into grams of pure alcohol:
 $oaqu1_10 = \frac{\text{number of bottles on one occasion} * 0.33(\text{bottle size}) * 0.0473(\text{ethanol contents}) * 0.793 * 1000}{}$
- 1 missing value: imputation by the median of the corresponding frequency-group (osfr1_10),
- 38 missings (1,9%)

gequ6_10: (=oaquan) (overall quantity on a drinking day, based on annosalk (overall quantity on a drinking day))

- recoding quantities in number drinks:

1-2	=> 1.5
3-4	=> 3.5
5-6	=> 5.5
7-9	=> 8.5
10 or more	=> 11.25
I don't use alcohol	=> 0
- recalculate quantities into grams of pure alcohol (assuming that in a standard drink are 10 grams of pure alcohol):
 $gequ6_10 = \text{number of drinks on a drinking day} * 10$
- 6 people report no frequency (gefr6_10) but a quantity => the quantity is put to 0 gequ6_10 = 0
- 10 people report a frequency (gefr6_10) but no quantity => imputation of the quantity by half of the smallest category => 0.75
- 4 people have missings on quantity, but report frequencies (gefr6_10) => imputation of the quantities by the median of the corresponding frequency-group (gefr6_10),
- 157 missings (8%)

Volume

bevo1_10: (annual volume of beer in grams of pure alcohol, based on kuolutt (freq. beer) and kpolut (usual quantity of beer on a drinking occasion))

- $bevo1_10 = befr1_10(\text{number of beer-drinking days per year}) * bequ1_10(\text{grams pure alcohol from drinking beer per drinking occasion})$
- 38 missings (1,9%)

wivo1_10: (annual volume of wine in grams of pure alcohol, based on kuviini (freq. wine) and kpviini (usual quantity of wine on a drinking occasion))

- $wivo1_10 = wifr1_10(\text{number of wine-drinking days per year}) * wiqu1_10(\text{grams pure alcohol from drinking wine per drinking occasion})$
- 39 missings (2,0%)

spvo1_10: (annual volume of spirits in grams of pure alcohol, based on kuvakev (freq. spirits) and kpvakev (usual quantity of spirits on a drinking occasion))

- $spvo1_10 = spfr1_10(\text{number of spirits-drinking days per year}) * spqu1_10(\text{grams pure alcohol from drinking spirits per drinking occasion})$
- 39 missings (2,0%)

oavo1_10: (annual volume of cider in grams of pure alcohol, based on kusiid (freq. cider) and kpsiid (usual quantity of cider on a drinking occasion))

- $oavo1_10 = oafr1_10(\text{number of cider-drinking days per year}) * oaqu1_10(\text{grams pure alcohol from drinking cider per drinking occasion})$
- 38 missings (1,9%)

bsvo1_10: (annual overall volume in grams of pure alcohol, based on beverage-specific volumes for beer, wine spirits and cider (kuolutt, kpolut, kuviini, kpviini, kuvakev, kpvakev, kusiid, kpsiid))

- $bsvo1_10 = \text{sum of annual volume of beer, wine, spirits and cider (bevo1_10, wivo1_10, spvo1_10, oavo1_10)}$
- 40 missings (2,0%)

gfvo1_10: (=sum3, based on *gfhelp2* to *gfhelp7*) (annual volume in grams of pure alcohol, based on the GF **tih18** (how often 18+ drinks during last 12 months), **tih13_17** (how often 13-17 drinks), **tih8_12** (how often 8-12 drinks), **tih5_7** (how often 5-7 drinks), **tih3_4** (how often 3-4 drinks), **tih1_2** (how often 1-2 drinks) **maxann** (number of drinks on the day with highest consumption during the last 12 months))

- recoding the 6 frequency-variables and correcting them according to maxann: see *gfr1_10*
- 56 people report frequencies of more than 365 days in summary => correction of single frequencies by multiplying these by 365/(sum of frequencies)
- recalculate the frequencies into 6 quantity-variables (grams of pure alcohol) by using the following drink numbers (one standard drink contains 10 grams):
 - 18+ drinks => 19 drinks
 - 13-17 drinks => 15 drinks
 - 8-12 drinks => 10 drinks
 - 5-7 drinks => 6 drinks
 - 3-4 drinks => 3.5 drinks
 - 1-2 drinks => 1.5 drinks
- gfvo1_10 = sum of the 6 quantity-measures which are based on the graduated-frequency-variables
- 39 missings (2%)

gevo6_10: (annual overall volume in grams of pure alcohol, based on **tihalk** (overall freq.) and **annosalk** (overall quantity on a drinking day))

- gevo6_10 = (overall frequency in days per year) *gefr6_10* * (overall quantity per drinking day in grams of pure alcohol) *gequ6_10*.
- 157 missings (8%)

Binge drinking

bing6_10: (=bingeaud) (frequency of drinking 6+ drinks on one occasion in days per year, based on **tih6ann** (frequency of drinking 6 or more drinks))

- recoding frequencies into days per year:
 - never => 0
 - less than monthly => 6
 - once a month => 12
 - once a week => 52
 - daily or almost daily => 312
- if person is abstainer (*tihalk*=1) => *bing6_10* = 0
- 158 missings (8%)

bigf_10: (=bingegf) (frequency of drinking 5+drinks on one occasion in days per year, based on the GF questions **tih5_7** (how often 5-7 drinks), **tih3_4** (how often 3-4 drinks), **tih1_2** (how often 1-2 drinks) **maxann** (number of drinks on the day with highest consumption during the last 12 months))

- recoding the 6 frequency-variables and correcting them according to maxann: see *gfr1_10*
- 56 persons report frequencies of more than 365 days in summary => correction of single frequencies by multiplying these by 365/(sum of freq.s)
- bigf_10 = sum of frequency drinking 5-7 drinks, 8-12 drinks, 1-17 drinks and 18 or more drinks on one occasion
- 39 missings (2%)