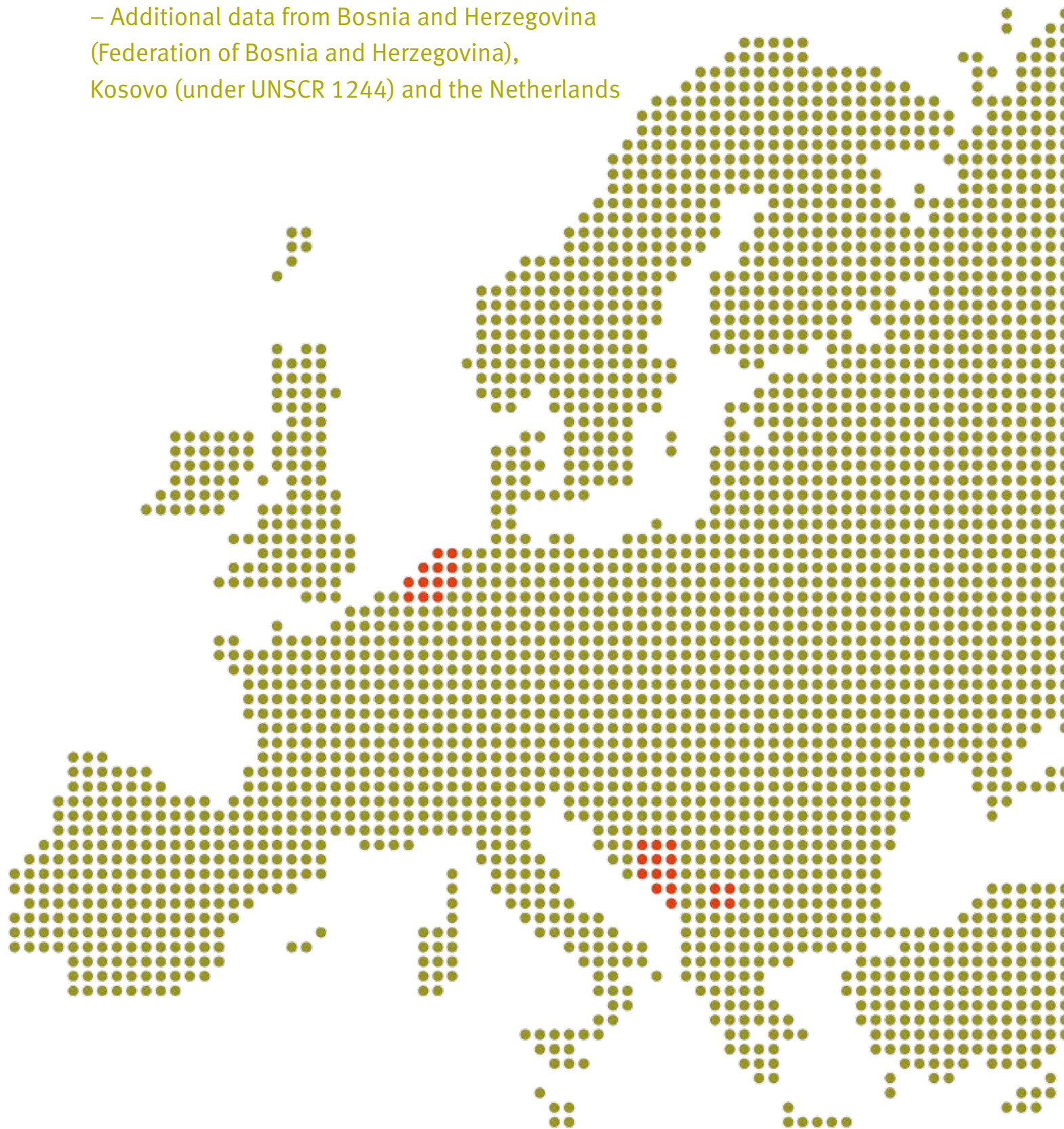


A supplement to the 2011 ESPAD Report

– Additional data from Bosnia and Herzegovina
(Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina),
Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244) and the Netherlands





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Björn Hibell and Ulf Guttormsson

With the contribution of:

Airi-Alina Allaste, Salme Ahlström, Sharon Arpa, Olga Balakireva, Mark Bellis, Thoroddur Bjarnason, Anina Chileva, Spomenka Ciric-Jankovic, Ladislav Csèmy, Tatijana Djuriscic, Zsuzsanna Elekes, Fernanda Feijão, Silvia Florescu, Mytaher Haskuka, Esther Kocsis, Anna Kokkevi, Eugenia Koshkina, Ludwig Kraus, Marina Kuzman, Patrick Lambrecht, Stéphane Legleye, Sabrina Molinaro, Karin Monshouwer, Mark Morgan, Alojz Nociar, Alexander Pabst, Aida Pilav, Daniela Piontek, Svend Sabroe, Otilia Scutelnicuic, Janusz Sieroslowski, Sladjana Siljak, Astrid Skretting, Stanislas Spilka, Eva Stergar, Tadas Tamosiunas, Ervin Toci, Marcis Trapencieris, Kyriakos Veresies, Pál Weihe



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The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN)
Klara Norra Kyrkogata 34, Box 70412, 107 25 Stockholm, Sweden
Telephone +46 8 412 46 00, fax +46 8 10 46 41, can@can.se, www.can.se

Introduction

The main purpose of the European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD) is to collect data about students' substance use in as many countries as possible in order to monitor trends within as well as between countries. The first survey was conducted in 1995 in 26 participating countries and since then data have been collected every fourth year in an increasing number of countries. The fifth survey was performed in 2011 in 40 countries/entities. However, results are available from 39 since the Isle of Man collected data but unfortunately did not have the possibility to deliver any results.

This document is a supplement to the 2011 ESPAD report, which contained data from 36 countries, and includes data from Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina), Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244) and the Netherlands, which collected data in the autumn of 2011 whilst others did so earlier, predominately in spring. This meant that data from these countries/entity was not available for inclusion in the 2011 ESPAD Report that was published in May 2012.

Most importantly, updates with results from Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina), Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244) and the Netherlands have been made to all relevant tables in the report, including the methodological tables B–L in the chapter Methodological considerations, the result tables in Appendix III and the summary table in the Summary chapter.

The summary chapter has been updated (and is the only chapter where text from the previously published report has been adjusted). Apart from the updated tables, the methodological chapter also contains a bullet point summary of general as well as country specific methodological conclusions. The chapter "Key results 2011 country by country" provides short comments, which compare results from the three countries/entity that collected data in autumn 2011 with the new total ESPAD country average for all the 39 countries/entities.

Appendix I includes acknowledgements to collaborating persons, funding agencies and supportive organisations for the additional countries/entity. Appendix II contains a description and some comments about the sampling and data collection. Appendix III includes a fully updated version of the 69 result tables previously published. Hence, new calculations of the averages are presented. For pragmatic reasons the 2011 Students Questionnaire can be found in Appendix IV.

In principle, and whenever possible, country-level data is presented in the ESPAD reports. However, due to methodological considerations, data has been reported separately for the two entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina; the Republic of Srpska and the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The decision to present data separately for the two entities was based on the fact that the survey in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was conducted in the autumn rather than the spring of 2011, rendering the average age of participants from this region much higher than the ESPAD average age and the average age of students in the Republic of Srpska.

This publication is intended to serve as a supplement to the previously published 2011 report. Therefore the texts are quite limited and the document is only digitally available. The reader is referred to the 2011 ESPAD Report for more detailed information.

Björn Hibell, PhD
ESPAD Coordinator

Ulf Guttormsson
Research Associate, CAN

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Trends for eight key variables by gender. 1995–2011 .Average percentages (if otherwise not indicated) for the 14–26 countries providing trend data.

A world map composed of small dots, with the word 'Summary' overlaid in red text. The map is rendered in a light olive green color, with the word 'Summary' in a darker red. The map shows the outlines of continents and major landmasses, with the word 'Summary' positioned in the upper central part of the map, over the North Atlantic and Europe.

Summary

Summary

The main purpose of the European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD) is to collect comparable data on substance use among 15–16-year-old European students in order to monitor trends within as well as between countries. So far, five data-collection waves have been conducted in the framework of the project. The first study was carried out in 26 countries in 1995, while data collection in 2011 was performed in 40 countries/entities. However, results for 2011 are available only for 39 countries/entities, since the Isle of Man collected data but unfortunately did not have the possibility to deliver any results.

This summary presents key results from the 2011 survey in the ESPAD countries as well as findings regarding the long-term trends. An initial section gives a short overview of the methodology.

Independent research teams in the participating countries form the basis of the collaborative project. In the 2011 ESPAD data collection, nearly 105,000 students took part in the following countries: Albania, Belgium (Flanders), Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska and Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina), Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, the Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Germany (five Bundesländer), Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, the Isle of Man, Italy, Kosovo (Under UNSCR 1244), Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, Monaco, Montenegro, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, the Russian Federation (Moscow), Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Sweden, Ukraine and the United Kingdom.

With one exception, this updated version of the summary previously published in the 2011 ESPAD Report includes all relevant information related to the three added countries. The exception is that no new significance tests have been done for gender differences. Hence, the comments below about significant differences between boys and girls only relate to the 36 countries in the originally published 2011 report.

METHODOLOGY AND DATA QUALITY

To provide as comparable data as possible, the surveys are conducted with common questionnaires and according to a standardised methodology. Data are mainly collected during the spring, and the 2011 target population was students born in 1995, with a mean age of 15.8 years at the time of data collection.

Data are collected by group-administered questionnaires. The students answer the questionnaires anonymously in the classroom with teachers or research assistants functioning as survey leaders. The 2011 samples of classes are nationally representative, except in three cases: in Belgium the study was performed in the Dutch-speaking part (Flanders) only, in

Germany only five out of sixteen federal states (Bundesländer) participated, and data collection in the Russian Federation was restricted to the city of Moscow.

The content of the present international report is based on standardised country reports and data sets delivered to the ESPAD Coordinators and Databank Manager. A few countries have experienced modest problems of a methodological kind, but not of such a magnitude as to seriously threaten the comparability of the results, and the overall validity is deemed to be high for most countries even though it should be recognised that the national cultural context in which the students have answered the questions has most certainly varied. As a precautionary measure related to low school-participation rate, the comparability of data from the United Kingdom has been deemed to be limited. Due to a higher average age than in other countries/entities, the same has been done for Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH).

National sample sizes were most often close to or above the number of classes that should make it possible to reach the recommended number of 2,400 participating students. Exceptions to this are the smallest countries, where the numbers were smaller even though all relevant students were surveyed.

Small differences in point estimates between countries or over time should be interpreted with caution. Changes within countries between 2007 and 2011 have been tested for statistically significant differences, while changes below four percentage points between previous data collections are not recognised as real changes. Differences in 2011 between boys and girls have also been tested for statistically significant differences at the country level for the 36 countries in the main report.

Results from 2011 for eight key variables are presented in a summary table below, in which significant decreases compared with 2007 are marked with green and corresponding increases with red.

CIGARETTES

A small number of questions regarding cigarette smoking are asked at the beginning of the questionnaire. In the 2011 survey, on average, 54% of the students in participating countries reported that they had smoked cigarettes at least once and 28% that they had used cigarettes during the past 30 days. Two per cent of all students had smoked at least a packet of cigarettes per day during the past 30 days.

The ranking orders of countries for lifetime use and relatively recent use (past 30 days), respectively, are more or less the same. High-prevalence countries for cigarette use in the past 30 days include Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, France, Latvia, Monaco and Slovakia (at around 40%) and the low-prevalence countries are Albania, Iceland, Kosovo (under

UNSCR 1244), Montenegro and Norway (at around 12%). There is no obvious geographical pattern to be seen.

In countries where more students smoke, students are also more likely to report that cigarettes are easily obtainable. An early smoking debut (age 13 or younger) is associated, at the aggregate country level, with high levels of use in the past 30 days. On average, 7% of the students said that they had smoked cigarettes on a daily basis at the age of 13 or younger.

At the aggregate country level, the sex differences in 2011 are negligible for smoking in the past 30 days while a small gap, with more boys who are smokers, was visible in 1995 and 1999. However, in individual countries large sex differences may be observable in 2011 as well. There were significant differences between boys and girls in eleven countries, with higher figures for boys in six and for girls in five. For example, boys were about 16 percentage points above girls in Albania, Cyprus and Moldova while, conversely, girls were about 15 percentage points above boys in Bulgaria and Monaco.

In the countries for which there are data from all five surveys, a drop of 7 percentage points can be observed for past-30-days cigarette use between 1999 and 2007, but the situation remained unchanged in 2011 compared with 2007.

Between the two most recent surveys, the proportion of students who had been smoking during the past 30 days increased significantly in seven countries and fell in six. Some of the increases were fairly striking, with 13 percentage points in Monaco and 10 in Portugal. Compared with 1995, the countries with the largest decreases (20 percentage points or more from the start) are Iceland, Ireland and Norway. No country shows a continuous increase across the five waves.

ALCOHOL

In Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244) only 22% had ever used alcohol. In all other ESPAD countries but Iceland, at least 70% of the students have drunk alcohol at least once during their lifetime, with an average of 85% in the 2011 survey. The corresponding average figures for use in the past 12 months and the past 30 days are 77% and 56%, respectively. For all three time frames, there were small decreases from 2003 through 2007 to 2011. Of course, these averages are based on highly divergent country figures. For example, alcohol use during the past 30 days was reported by more than 75% of the students in the Czech Republic and Denmark, but only by 10% in Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244), 17% in Iceland and 32% in Albania. There is no clear geographical pattern but countries with relatively small proportions are mainly found among Nordic and Balkan countries.

The national average figures for lifetime, past-12-months and past-30-days prevalence are about the same for boys and girls, but when differences occur the prevalence is nearly always higher among boys. To give an example: In 15 countries there are significantly more boys than girls who have been drinking during the past 30 days, while girls are in the majority only in three (Iceland, Latvia and Sweden). Moreover, when it comes to more frequent drinking within each time frame, the proportions are usually higher among boys.

Of the students who reported the amounts of various beverages that they consumed during the most recent day on which they drank alcohol, the estimated average consumption differed between the sexes, with boys drinking one third more than girls (2011 averages of 5.8 versus 4.4 centilitres of 100% alcohol). A significant difference in this direction can be found in nearly all countries. However, in a couple of countries (Iceland and Sweden) the average quantities were about the same among girls as among boys. In a large majority of the countries, beer is the dominant beverage among boys. Spirits is the most important beverage among girls in just over half of the countries. On average, these two beverages together account for about 70% of the students' total consumption.

There are huge differences between countries. On their most recent drinking day, Danish students, on average, drunk more than three times as much as students in Albania, Moldova, Montenegro and Romania. Large quantities are mainly found among students in the Nordic and British Isles countries, while countries with smaller quantities often are located in south-eastern Europe. The average quantities consumed on the latest drinking day were about the same in 2011 as in 2007. At the national level, however, they increased significantly in 2011 in ten countries but dropped in only four.

On the country level, there is no (statistical) correlation between the proportion of students in a country who had been drinking during the past 30 days and the amounts consumed on the latest drinking day. This means that both high and low average levels of consumption in volume terms can be found in countries with either high or low drinking frequencies.

There is a strong association on the country level between reported alcohol consumption on the latest drinking day and the perceived level of intoxication on that day. Thus, in countries where students reported that they consumed larger quantities of alcohol they also reported higher levels of intoxication.

Another way of measuring drunkenness is to ask how often the students had consumed five drinks or more on the same occasion during the past 30 days. This measure of "heavy episodic drinking" has undergone one of the most striking changes among girls across the ESPAD waves, with the aggregate-level average increasing from 29% in 1995 to 41% in 2007. In the 2011 survey, however, this figure has dropped to 38%. Among boys, the figure is also slightly lower in 2011 (43%) than it was in 2007 (45%) and thus also relatively close to the 1995 figure (41%).

The average gender gap has shrunk from 12 percentage points in 1995 to 5 in 2011, but even in the latest survey significantly more boys than girls reported heavy episodic drinking in 22 of the ESPAD countries. However, in one country (Sweden) the proportion was significantly higher among girls. Another three of the Nordic countries (Finland, Iceland and Norway) belong to the group of ten ESPAD countries in which the figures in 2011 were about the same for girls as for boys. The other countries in this group are the two British Isles countries (Ireland and the United Kingdom (limited comparability)), the neighbouring countries of France and Monaco, and a few other countries in different parts of Europe (Belgium (Flanders), Estonia and the Russian Federation (Moscow)).

Two Nordic countries are at opposite ends of the scale when

Summary Table. Selected key variables by country. Percentages (if not otherwise indicated). ESPAD 2011. Colours indicate significant changes to the 2007 data collection.

COUNTRY	Cigarette use past 30 days	Alcohol use past 30 days	Heavy episodic drinking past 30 days ^{a)}	Alcohol volume (cl 100%) last drinking day, among consumers	Lifetime use of cannabis	Lifetime use of other illicit drugs than cannabis ^{b)}	Lifetime use of tranq. without prescription	Lifetime use of inhalants ^{c)}
Albania	13	32	21	3.0	4	6	8	3
Belgium (Flanders)	26	69	38	4.7	24	9	8	7
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	15	47	31	3.6	4	2	4	5
Bulgaria	39	64	48	4.0	24	10	3	4
Croatia	41	66	54	6.6	18	5	5	28
Cyprus	23	70	44	4.5	7	7	11	8
Czech Republic	42	79	54	5.6	42	8	10	8
Denmark ^{d)}	24	76	56	9.7	18	5	4	4
Estonia	29	59	53	6.0	24	8	8	15
Faroe Islands	31	44	33	6.2	5	3	2	6
Finland	34	48	35	7.5	11	3	7	10
France	38	67	44	..	39	10	11	12
Germany (5 Bundesl)	33	73	..	5.6	19	8	2	10
Greece	21	72	45	4.2	8	5	9	14
Hungary	37	61	45	5.2	19	8	9	10
Iceland	10	17	13	4.8	10	4	8	3
Ireland	21	50	40 d)	6.7	18	6	3	9
Italy	36	63	35	4.1	21	6	10	3
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	10	10	8	..	2	3	3	1
Latvia	43	65	49	5.0	24	9	4	23
Liechtenstein	32	66	..	5.1	21	8	2	10
Lithuania	37	63	..	4.3	20	6	13	7
Malta	22	68	56	4.7	10	6	3	14
Moldova, Rep. of	15	..	37	2.7	5	4	2	2
Monaco	38	69	39	..	37	11	14	15
Montenegro	12	38	27	3.3	5	5	5	6
Netherlands	29	64	.	5,2	27	6	9	7
Norway	14	35	30	7.1	5	2	4	5
Poland	28	57	37	5.3	23	7	15	8
Portugal	29	52	22	5.0	16	8	7	6
Romania	29	49	36	3.1	7	5	3	7
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	31	37	24	3.8	15	5	2	9
Serbia	20	52	36	4.2	7	3	7	5
Slovak Republic	39	60	50	5.3	27	7	4	10
Slovenia	32	65	53	5.4	23	6	5	20
Sweden	21	38	31	7.0	9	4	8	11
Ukraine	29	54	30	4.2	11	4	2	3
Average	28	56	38	5,1	16	6	6	9
Bosnia and Herz. (FBIH)	31	43	34	4,6	8	4	8	4
United Kingdom	23	65	52	6.7	25	9	3	10

a) Having five or more drinks on one occasion. A 'drink' is a glass/bottle/can of beer (ca 50 cl), a glass/bottle/can of cider (ca 50 cl), 2 glasses/ bottles of alcopops (ca 50 cl), a glass of wine (ca 15 cl), a glass of spirits (ca 5 cl or a mixed drink).

b) Includes amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and GHB.

c) In order "to get high".

d) Due to lack of comparable 2007-data this comparison is made with 2003-data, highlighting differences greater than 3 percentage points.

■ Decrease ■ No change ■ Increase □ No comparison

it comes to heavy episodic drinking. The proportion of students in Iceland who reported in 2011 that they had engaged in this behaviour during the past 30 days was 13%, while it was more than four times higher in Denmark (56%). A look at the map does not indicate any clear geographical pattern.

Between the two most recent surveys, the figures for heavy episodic drinking increased significantly in four countries (Cyprus, Greece, Hungary and Serbia) while a significant fall can be seen in 11 countries with comparable data, including the four Nordic countries of the Faroe Islands, Iceland, Norway and Sweden. The largest increases, of about 10 percentage points, happened in Cyprus and Hungary, while the largest decreases, of 9 percentage points, took place in the Faroe Islands and Iceland.

On average, nearly six in ten students had consumed at least one glass of alcohol at the age of 13 or younger and 12% had been drunk at that age. This reply was given, on average, by more boys than girls, and that tendency was the same in almost all countries.

A number of students reported having had problems during the past 12 months linked to their alcohol consumption. The types of problem most commonly reported were “performed poorly at school or work” and having had serious problems with friends (12% each). Countries where many students reported problems related to their alcohol consumption include Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Latvia and Slovakia.

Most alcohol-related problems are more common, on average, among boys. This is most pronounced in the cases of “physical fight” and “trouble with the police”. However, for some of the problems the averages are about the same for both sexes, including “performed poorly at school or work” and having experienced serious problems with parents or friends.

ILLCIT DRUGS

Nearly one in three (29%) of the students in the ESPAD countries perceived cannabis to be (fairly or very) easily available. However, there are huge differences between countries, with the proportion ranging from 59% in the Czech Republic to 6% in Moldova. Boys are slightly more likely than girls to consider cannabis to be easily obtainable (33% versus 27% in 2011), and this tendency is also found in most individual countries, with significantly higher figures for boys in 24 of them. Amphetamines and ecstasy are not considered to be as readily available as cannabis.

An observed upward trend between 1995 and 2003 in lifetime use of illicit drugs came to a halt in 2007, when the country average was about 2 percentage points below the one in 2003, and has stayed at the same level in 2011. In 1995, 11% of the students reported lifetime use of illicit drugs. The corresponding figure in 2011 was 18). Between 2007 and 2011, the proportion of students who had tried cannabis increased significantly in eleven countries and fell in six. The most striking increases happened in France and Monaco (8–9 percentage points) while the largest decrease was found in the Russian Federation (Moscow) (11 percentage points). There is no geographical pattern and both increases and decreases can be seen in high-prevalence as well as low-prevalence countries.

On average, 21% of the boys and 15% of the girls have tried illicit drugs at least once during their lifetime, according to the 2011 survey. Boys have been clearly more likely to have done this in all surveys; in the latest wave, significantly higher figures for boys were found in more than two thirds of the ESPAD countries.

Reported use of illicit drugs varies considerably across the countries. In the Czech Republic, almost half (43%) of the students admitted to such use, and relatively many students (about 39%) did so in France and Monaco. By contrast, only around 5% reported illicit drug use in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska), the Faroe Islands, Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244), Moldova, Montenegro and Norway. Lower prevalence rates are often found in south-eastern Europe, including many Balkan countries, and among the Nordic countries.

The vast majority of the students who have tried illicit drugs have used cannabis. Lifetime cannabis use was reported by 16% of the students in 2011 while 6% had tried one or more of the other drugs included in the illicit-drugs index. Ecstasy and amphetamines share second place (3% each) while cocaine, crack, LSD and heroin were less commonly reported (1–2%). Belgium (Flanders), Bulgaria, France, Latvia, Monaco and the United Kingdom (limited comparability) are the top countries in 2011 as regards lifetime use of any illicit drug other than cannabis, with prevalence rates around 10%. On average, more boys than girls have tried illicit drugs other than cannabis: 7% versus 5% in 2011. The figures are also significantly higher for boys in 14 countries, even though there is one country, Monaco, where significantly more girls reported this.

As mentioned above, cannabis is by far the most frequently used illicit drug. Lifetime experience was reported by more boys than girls on average, with 19% versus 14% in 2011, and the figures were significantly higher for boys in 27 countries. There is a huge gap between the top countries – the Czech Republic (42% in 2011), France and Monaco (about 38% each) – and the bottom ones – Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244) with 2% and Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska), the Faroe Islands, Moldova, Montenegro and Norway (4–5% each).

Cannabis use in the past 12 months was reported by 13% of all students, with 15% among boys and 11% among girls, while use in the past 30 days was claimed by 8% of the boys and 5% of the girls (7% average). In most countries (27 in 2011), significantly more boys than girls have used cannabis in the past 30 days. In the two highest-prevalence countries (France and Monaco), more than one in five students reported cannabis use in the past 30 days, but only 1–2% did so in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska), the Faroe Islands, Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244), Moldova, Norway and Romania.

The relatively high prevalence of cannabis use among young people in Europe raises the question of potential negative consequences for individuals and society. An optional module of the questionnaire, the CAST scale, was used to estimate the risk of cannabis-related problems in the 13 (out of 36) ESPAD countries that provided the relevant data. Overall, one in three past-year cannabis users (33%) in 2011 was classified as running an elevated risk of developing cannabis-related problems.

The total proportion of high-risk users in the overall national samples ranged from 1% to 9% across countries, with an average of 5%.

There are only a few countries where the proportion having tried illicit drugs is lower in 2011 than it was in 1995. The most prominent case is Ireland, where 37% had tried in 1995 but only 19% in 2011. A drop between the same years from 12% to 7% can be seen in the Faroe Islands, while the figure for the United Kingdom decreased from 42% in 1995 to 29% in 2007.

The overall impression is that the increase in the use of illicit drugs between 1995 (11%) and 2003 (20%) observed among the ESPAD countries came to a halt in 2003, since the average prevalence was then 18% both in 2007 and in 2011.

OTHER SUBSTANCES

Lifetime non-prescription use of tranquillisers or sedatives is most commonly reported in Lithuania, Monaco and Poland – where about 14% of the students indicated such use in the 2011 survey – while the lowest levels are reported by students from the Faroe Islands, Germany (five Bundesländer), Liechtenstein, Moldova, the Russian Federation (Moscow) and Ukraine (2%). On average, more girls than boys report non-prescription use of these medical drugs (8% versus 5% in 2011) and this tendency can also be seen in most countries, with girls showing significantly higher figures than boys in 18 countries in the latest survey. The overall figure has been fairly stable between 1995 and 2011 (at around 7–8%), even though there were significant increases between 2007 and 2011 in three countries and decreases in seven.

The average proportion of students having tried alcohol together with pills in order to get high is lower in 2011 (6%) than it was in 1999 (9%), and this decreasing trend can be found for both sexes. Moreover, the smallest gender gap yet is the one seen in 2011 (7% for girls versus 5% for boys).

Lifetime use of tranquillisers or sedatives without a doctor's prescription, together with mixing alcohol and pills, are the only substance-use behaviours that have been more common among girls than boys, on average, in all five data-collection waves.

Over the years since the first survey in 1995, lifetime-prevalence rates for the use of inhalants did not change very much until 2007, with averages at the aggregate level of 8–9%. However, a slight increase from 8% to 10% can be seen between the two most recent surveys. Boys have previously been 1–2 percentage points above girls, but in 2011 both sexes reported the same proportion (10%). This has never happened before.

In nearly half of the countries (15 out of 34) with comparable data in 2007 and 2011, a significant increase in the lifetime prevalence of inhalants can be seen, while a significant drop occurred in eight countries. One of the most striking decreases happened in the former top country of Cyprus, where the proportion of students having tried inhalants was reduced by half from 2007 (16%) to 2011 (8%). There are also pronounced increases between the two latest surveys. One example is Croatia, with an increase from 11% to 28%, and another is

Latvia, which went from 13% to 23%, making these two the top countries in 2011. At the other end, with the lowest figures, are Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244) and Moldova with 1–2%.

Polydrug use is analysed in a special chapter of the report. The situation in 2011 is relatively stable compared with that in 2007. The overall prevalence of polydrug use (involving two or more substances) in the total sample from the 29 countries with comparable data was close to 9% in both surveys. This is similar to, or even higher than, the figures for use of illicit drugs other than cannabis. The prevalence of use of three or more substances was 3.5% in each survey. Polydrug use is associated with deviant behaviour, which is here represented by having had trouble with the police, having been involved in a physical fight, having had sexual intercourse without a condom and skipping school.

None of the substances commented in this section show any clear geographical pattern.

FINAL REMARKS

It is well known that, at the individual level, there is often a relationship between the use of different substances. In the 2011 data, there are also apparent associations between the use of different substances at the aggregate country level: it can be concluded that in countries where many students report recent (past-30-days) alcohol use and heavy episodic drinking, more students are likely to report experience with illicit drugs and inhalants, and vice versa.

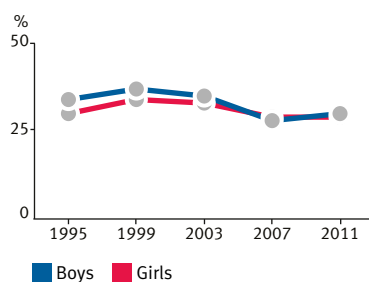
Eight key variables give an overview of the 2011 results per country: cigarette smoking during the past 30 days, consumption of any alcoholic beverage during the past 30 days, alcohol volume (100% alcohol) consumed on the latest drinking day, heavy episodic drinking during the past 30 days, lifetime use of marijuana or hashish (cannabis), lifetime use of any illicit drug other than cannabis, lifetime non-prescription use of tranquillisers or sedatives and lifetime use of inhalants.

The individual countries' prevalence rates for the eight key variables are compared with the averages for all countries. Countries that often score close to the average are Poland and Portugal. Low-prevalence countries are Iceland and the neighbouring countries of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska), Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244), Moldova and Montenegro. It is more difficult to identify high-prevalence countries, and no single country is above average for all measures. However, countries that could be mentioned in such a context in 2011 are the Czech Republic, Estonia, France, Latvia, Monaco and Slovenia. No obvious geographical clusters are apparent.

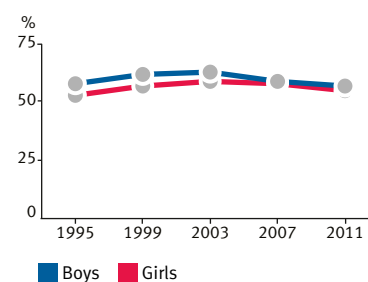
The overall substance-use trends for all the countries with data from all five waves display a slightly different development depending on the variable in focus. As regards cigarette use in the past 30 days, there was a decrease between 1999 and 2007, and then unchanged figures in 2011.

A slight reduction since 2003 can be seen for use of alcohol during the past 30 days. An upward trend was notable for heavy episodic drinking throughout 1995–2007 (an increase of 9 percentage points), mostly explained by increasing prevalence

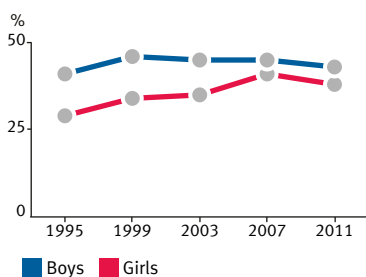
Summary Figure. Trends for eight key variables by gender. 1995–2011. Average percentages (if otherwise not indicated) for the 14–27 countries providing trend data.



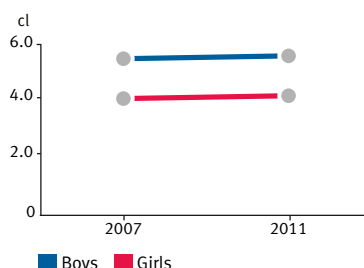
Cigarette use during the past 30 days. Averages for 19 countries. Percentages.



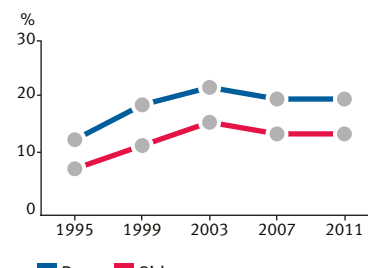
Use of any alcoholic beverage during the past 30 days. Averages for 18 countries.



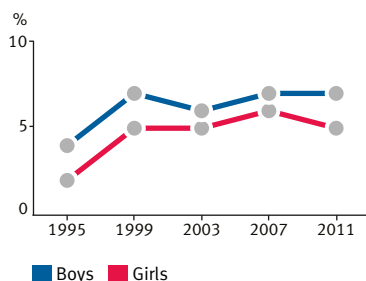
Proportion reporting having had five or more drinks on one occasion during the past 30 days. Averages for 14 countries. (“A ‘drink’ is a glass/bottle/can of beer (ca 50 cl), a glass/bottle/can of cider (ca 50 cl), 2 glasses/bottles of alcopops (ca 50 cl), a glass of wine (ca 15 cl), a glass of spirits (ca 5 cl or a mixed drink).”)



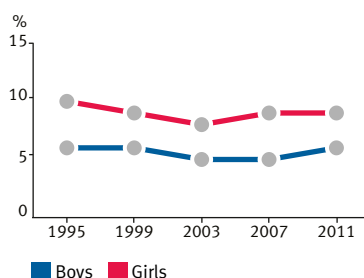
Estimated average alcohol consumption during the last alcohol drinking day among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption. Averages for 27 countries. (Centilitres 100% alcohol.)



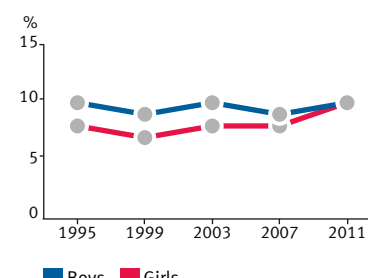
Lifetime use of marijuana or hashish. Averages for 19 countries.



Lifetime use of illicit drugs other than marijuana or hashish. Averages for 19 countries. (Includes amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and (since 2007) GHB.)



Lifetime use of tranquillisers or sedatives without a doctor's prescription. Averages for 19 countries.



Lifetime use of inhalants. Averages for 17 countries.

rates reported among girls in a number of countries. However, this trend seems to have come to a halt since the 2011 figures show slight reductions among boys as well as girls.

The upward trend between 1995 and 2003 for lifetime use of illicit drugs – predominantly cannabis – has also come to a halt; the 2007 and 2011 figures are 2 percentage points below the 2003 figure. Experience with any illicit drug other than cannabis increased from 1995 to 1999, but has been fairly stable after that.

Lifetime non-prescription use of tranquillisers or sedatives displays hardly any changes at all across the five waves. The same is true for inhalants, even though the 2011 figure is slightly higher than the 2007 one.

With one exception – non-prescription use of tranquillisers or sedatives – the figures for the key variables were higher for boys than for girls in the first survey wave. However, this gender gap had more or less disappeared by the time of the 2011 survey for cigarette and alcohol use during the past 30 days as

well as for lifetime use of inhalants. A noticeable reduction in the gender gap can also be seen for heavy episodic drinking during the past 30 days.

However, trends in individual countries diverge from the overall impression, as can be seen from the colours in the summary table for the eight key variables. When it comes to recent changes from 2007 to 2011, students in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska) show lower figures in 2011 than in 2007 for all eight key variables. Other countries with a relatively large number of reductions include Malta with lower figures in 2011 for six variables, and Iceland, Norway and the Russian Federation (Moscow) with lower figures for five. In the cases of Iceland and Norway, this includes all alcohol-related variables, while both lifetime use of cannabis and lifetime use of any illicit drug other than cannabis have decreased in Malta and the Russian Federation (Moscow).

In Iceland, this is a continuation of trends seen in earlier surveys which have put Iceland in a leading position when it comes to low alcohol consumption and abstinence from different substances.

Significant increases for six of the eight key variables can be seen in Cyprus and for five of them in Greece, Hungary and Montenegro. Cypriot students reported more use of alcohol and of illicit drugs in 2011 at the same time as the proportion of them who had used inhalants fell to half. The increases in Greece and Hungary included heavy episodic drinking as well as the quantities consumed on the latest drinking day. The increases in Montenegro mainly started from relatively low levels observed in the previous survey.

The key variable with the largest number of countries (15) reporting significantly higher figures in 2011 than in 2007 is inhalants. Other variables with a relatively large number of countries increasing between the two most recent surveys include lifetime use of cannabis (11) and average alcohol consumption during the latest drinking day (10).

The key variables with the largest numbers of countries reporting significantly lower figures in 2011 than in 2007 include

alcohol use during the past 30 days and heavy episodic drinking during the same period (12 and 11 countries respectively).

A look at the whole period from 1995 to 2011 with a focus on three variables (heavy episodic drinking, lifetime use of cannabis and lifetime use of illicit drugs other than cannabis) reveals that, compared with 1995, the figures in most countries are relatively unchanged or higher in 2011. The most pronounced increases in heavy episodic drinking, in terms of percentage points, are found in Croatia, Hungary, Slovak Republic and Slovenia (21–30 percentage points). The biggest increases for lifetime cannabis use are found in the Czech Republic (with the main increase until 2003), Estonia (mainly until 2003) and Slovak Republic (even though its 2011 figure is significantly lower than the 2007 one) (17–20 percentage points). With some exceptions, these countries are located in the eastern part of Europe.

A reduction between 1995 and 2011 in heavy episodic drinking in the past 30 days is mainly found in Iceland (23 percentage points), but also in Finland (until 2007) and Ukraine (16 percentage points each). Lifetime use of cannabis has fallen by 19 percentage points in Ireland and by 12 in the United Kingdom (until 2007). These two are also the only countries with important decreases for lifetime use of any illicit drug other than cannabis, with 13 percentage points in the United Kingdom (from 1995 to 2007) and 10 in Ireland. With the exception of Ukraine, these countries are located in western Europe.

There are of course more examples of (groups of) countries moving in a similar direction than those commented on above; one example is the reduced alcohol consumption in some of the Nordic countries. There are thus a great many additional opportunities for analysing ESPAD data, and it is hoped that ESPAD researchers, as well as colleagues from other countries, will use the ESPAD databases even more in the future to expand our knowledge about young Europeans' use of different substances.

A world map composed of small dots, with the text "Methodological considerations" overlaid in orange. The map is rendered in a light olive green color, with the text in a vibrant orange. The dots are arranged in a grid pattern, creating a pixelated effect. The text is centered horizontally and vertically over the map.

Methodological considerations

Methodological considerations

INTRODUCTION

In this supplement to the 2011 ESPAD Report results are based on 39 national surveys using the common methodological guidelines presented in the ESPAD Handbook. The chapter “Methodological considerations” in the main report provides an overview of the issues of representativeness, reliability and validity in the 2011 ESPAD survey. Reference to previous data-collection exercises is made whenever necessary. The chapter ends with a short summary of the most important methodological issues to be taken into consideration.

The first ESPAD survey in 1995 was the first school survey on alcohol and drug use ever to be carried out in several of the participating countries. For the fifth ESPAD study in 2011, greater experience and long-lasting co-operation have contributed to a more robust and standardised methodology. While there remain some discrepancies and areas of concern that need to be addressed, it should be stressed that, from an overall perspective, the ESPAD project has attained high levels of representativeness, reliability and validity.

The content of the methodological chapter in this document mainly consists of updated versions of the methodological tables, which are not commented upon. The only text part is a summary of general and country-specific conclusions.

GENERAL AND COUNTRY-SPECIFIC CONCLUSIONS

Given the extensiveness of the methodological discussion in the previously published 2011 report about representativeness, reliability, validity and comparisons with other survey data, the most salient conclusions are summarised below (not in order of importance).

GENERAL CONCLUSIONS

- The overall impression is that, taken together, the methodological problems in the 2011 ESPAD data-collection exercise are small or limited.
- With two exceptions, no country experienced methodological problems of such a serious nature that the comparability of its results with data from other countries was called into question.
- The figures for drug use probably represent an underestimate to some extent, and the level of under-reporting appears to differ somewhat between countries. However, it is not likely that the qualification of countries as either high-prevalence or low-prevalence ones could be called into question on the basis of differences in under-reporting between countries.
- Despite some differences in cultural context, the validity of the ESPAD survey is assumed to be high.
- The report does not provide confidence intervals for indi-

vidual figures. It is therefore important to use caution when interpreting differences between point estimates. When it comes to trends, this is important for comparisons with and between earlier surveys, since those differences, in contrast to changes between 2007 and 2011, have not been tested for statistically significant differences.

- Individual countries suffer from methodological problems that should be taken into account when their figures are analysed. These problems are briefly reviewed below under “Country-specific conclusions”.
- The magnitudes of the figures for various kinds of substance use in different ESPAD countries probably reflect country differences quite well, especially as between distinct groups of countries with different overall levels of student experience with various types of substance use.
- It is more important to concentrate on the magnitudes of the estimates than on absolute numbers, both when analysing data from single countries and when interpreting trends and differences between countries.
- Small differences between countries should be considered carefully. They may not reflect real differences.

COUNTRY-SPECIFIC CONCLUSIONS

- **Albania:** A high rate of inconsistency, related to some technical problems with the questionnaire, has made the data on lifetime use of alcohol non-comparable. Like in some neighbouring countries, under-reporting of drug use might be higher than in most other countries. However, there is no reason to believe that Albania is not a country with a low prevalence of drug use.
- **Belgium (Flanders):** Data collection was limited to students in the Dutch-speaking part (Flanders). Comparisons in the trends chapter are therefore limited to students from Flanders. Relatively few Belgian schools participated (58%), which calls for some caution.
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina):** The average age of participating students in the federation is much higher than in all other ESPAD countries, which indicates that data might not be fully comparable with data from other countries. As a precautionary measure related to this, data from the federation is not merged with data from the other federation (Republic of Srpska) and is shown below a line in the results tables. Like in some neighbouring countries, under-reporting of drug use might be higher than in most other countries. However, there is no reason to believe that Bosnia and Herzegovina (federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina) is not a country with a low prevalence of drug use.
- **Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska):** Data collection was limited to the Republic of Srpska. Like in some

neighbouring counties, under-reporting of drug use might be higher than in most other countries. However, there is no reason to believe that Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska) is not a country with a low prevalence of drug use.

- **Croatia:** A relatively large proportion answered that they would be unwilling to report possible use of cannabis (17%).
- **Cyprus:** The data collection was limited to government-controlled areas. The sampling frame covered a relatively small proportion of the target population (67%). For this reason, the results are representative only of students born in 1995 enrolled in grade 1 in public schools. A number of factors together point to some limitations in validity: the length of the questionnaire, the frequency of disturbances and other “negative” reports from the data-collection exercise (including a low number of seriously working students), a relatively high number of discarded questionnaires and a relatively high number of students who skipped core questions. Taken together, this indicates that data quality might be a little lower than in other countries, which is why comparisons with data from other ESPAD countries should be made with some caution.
- **Czech Republic:** For pragmatic reasons (late funding for the survey) the sample of schools from 2007 was used in 2011 as well. Even though this is not an ideal way of sampling, it is assumed not to have influenced representativeness to any important degree.
- **Denmark:** Participation rates differed between the three types of schools, which indicates that the data ought to have been weighted. Only 42% of the sampled schools took part in the survey, which gives rise to an uncertainty that should be kept in mind.
- **France:** Like in earlier data-collection waves, the 3.5% of French members of the target population living in overseas territories and departments were excluded from the sampling frame.
- **Germany (5 Bundesländer):** The survey is not representative of the whole country but only of the 5 (out of 16) Bundesländer that participated. Comparisons in the trends chapter are limited to the 5 Bundesländer that took part in previous surveys as well. A low proportion of participating schools (40%) and a large proportion of students who were denied permission to participate by their parents or refused themselves (14%) give rise to some uncertainty that it is important to keep in mind.
- **Greece:** Unlike in earlier surveys, all islands were included in the 2011 sampling frame, which means that the sample in 2011 covers 100% of the population, not 94% as before.
- **Ireland:** Students in grades 3 and 5 were undersampled and students in grade 4 were oversampled. In principle this calls for weighting, which was not done. However, a comparison as regards some key variables between students in the three grades indicates that the absence of weighting has not influenced the results to any important degree.
- **Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244):** A large proportion of students answered that they would not admit to possible cannabis use which, together with a high proportion of unanswered questions, gives rise to some uncertainty and should be kept in mind. Hence, it cannot be excluded that under-reporting of drug use might be higher in Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244), as well as in some neighbouring countries, than in most other countries. However, there is no reason to question that it belongs to the group of countries with a low prevalence of drug use.
- **Lithuania:** Data collection in 2011 was limited to students in grade 9, while earlier surveys had also included students in grades 8 and 10. This makes the 2011 data representative only of students born in 1995 and enrolled in grade 9. Comparison of 2007 data for students in the three grades as regards more commonly used substances indicates that it still remains feasible to make comparisons. However, less commonly used substances should be treated more carefully when comparisons are made between 2011 data and earlier data.
- **Moldova, Republic of:** Data collection was limited to students west of the Dniester River. High rates of inconsistency, related to some technical problems with the questionnaire, have made the data for lifetime, past-12-months and past-30-days alcohol consumption and drunkenness non-comparable.
- **Monaco:** Many of the students born in 1995 attending Monegasque schools are actually French citizens.
- **Montenegro:** Like in some neighbouring counties, under-reporting of drug use might be higher than in most other countries. However, there is no reason to believe that Montenegro is not a country with a low prevalence of drug use.
- **Netherlands:** Relatively few schools participated (50%), which calls for some caution.
- **Norway:** A low proportion of participating schools (32%) is an uncertainty factor that should be kept in mind.
- **Portugal:** The 15% of the target population who were enrolled in private schools were not included in the survey. Like in previous ESPAD data-collection waves, the 2011 survey was limited to the 95% of the target population living on the mainland. However, since previous analysis of national data has not shown any important differences between mainland and island students, this is of minor importance. Internal rates of non-response are high in some cases; whenever relevant, these are indicated in the results tables.
- **Romania:** A large proportion of students were denied permission to participate by their parents or refused themselves (11%).
- **Russian Federation (Moscow):** Unlike in 2007, when the sample covered the whole country, data collection in 2011 was limited to the capital, Moscow. This was the case in 1999 and 2003 as well, and since the 2007 survey included a sub-sample from the capital, comparisons in the trends chapter are limited to students from Moscow.
- **Serbia:** Like in some neighbouring countries, under-reporting of drug use might be higher than in most other countries. However, there is no reason to believe that Serbia is not a country with a low prevalence of drug use.
- **United Kingdom:** Only a small proportion of the sampled

schools took part in the data-collection exercise (6%). It is not possible to conclude that the UK data are not valid enough to be compared with data from other countries, and despite the circumstances an adequate sample size was still achieved through the unprecedented efforts of the UK team. However, as a precautionary measure related to the school-participation rate, UK data are shown below a line in the results tables and no comparisons are made with previous surveys in the trends chapter.

CONCLUSIONS RELATING TO NON-ESPAD COUNTRIES

- **Spain and United States:** These countries do not participate in ESPAD but carry out similar school surveys with similar questions. Whenever data are judged to be comparable, results from these countries are reported. However, since they do not use the ESPAD methodology, such comparisons definitely include a measure of uncertainty. This is emphasised by placing data from Spain and the United States below a line in the results tables.
- **Spain:** Data were largely collected in November and December 2010. Because of this, the average age of the Spanish respondents is slightly lower than the ESPAD average (15.6 and 15.8 years, respectively), which is important to keep in mind.
- **United States:** Data collection in the United States was carried out between February and June 2011. Since about 60% of the students were born in 1995 and nearly all others in 1994, the estimated average age is 16.2 years. This is above the ESPAD average of 15.8 years, a difference which is important to keep in mind.

Table A. Countries participating in ESPAD. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	ESPAD Researcher	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	Ervin Toci	.	.	.	.	Yes
Armenia	Artak Musheghyan	.	.	.	Yes	.
Austria	Karl Bohrn; Alfred Uhl	.	.	Yes	Yes	.
Belgium (Flanders)	Patrick Lambrecht	.	.	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{a)}
Belgium (Wallonia)	Danielle Piette	.	.	Yes	.	.
Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)	Aida Pilav	.	.	.	Yes ^{b)}	Fall ^{c)}
Bosnia and Herzegovina (RS)	Sladjana Siljak	.	.	.	Yes ^{b)}	Yes
Bulgaria	Anina Chileva	.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Croatia	Marina Kuzman	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Cyprus	Kyriakos Veresies	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Czech Republic	Ladislav Csèmy	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Denmark	Svend Sabroe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Estonia	Airi-Alina Allaste	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Faroe Islands	Pál Weihe	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Finland	Salme Ahlström	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
France	Stéphane Legleye	.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Germany	Ludwig Kraus	.	.	6 Bundesl.	7 Bundesl.	5 Bundesl.
Greece	Anna Kokkevi	.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Greenland	Vacant	.	Yes	Yes	.	.
Hungary	Zsuzsanna Elekes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iceland	Thoroddur Bjarnason	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ireland	Mark Morgan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Isle of Man	Andreea Steriu	.	.	Yes	Yes	Yes ^{d)}
Italy	Sabrina Molinaro	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	Mytaher Haskuka	.	.	.	.	Fall ^{c)}
Latvia	Marcis Trapencieris	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Liechtenstein	Esther Kocsis	.	.	.	.	Yes
Lithuania	Tadas Tamosiunas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Macedonia, FYR of	Silvana Onceva	.	Yes	.	Yes ^{b)}	.
Malta	Sharon Arpa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Moldova, Republic of	Otilia Scutelnicuic	.	.	.	Yes ^{b)}	Yes
Monaco	Stanislas Spilka	.	.	.	Yes	Yes
Montenegro	Boban Mugosa	.	.	.	Yes ^{b)}	Yes
Netherlands	Karin Monshouwer	.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Fall ^{c)}
Norway	Astrid Skretting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Poland	Janusz Sieroslowski	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Portugal	Fernanda Feijão	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Romania	Silvia Florescu	.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Russian Federation	Eugenia Koshkina	.	Moscow	Moscow	Yes	Moscow
Serbia	Spomenka Ciric-Jankovic	.	.	.	Yes ^{b)}	Yes
Slovak Republic	Alojz Nociar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Slovenia	Eva Stergar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sweden	Björn Hibell	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Switzerland	Gerhard Gmel	.	.	Yes	Yes	.
Turkey	Nesrin Dilbaz	Istanbul	.	6 cities	.	.
Ukraine	Olga Balakireva	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
United Kingdom	Mark Bellis	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

a) Carried out the 2011 data collection in 2010.

b) Participated in the supplementary data collection in 2008.

c) Carried out the 2011 data collection in the fall and is therefore not included in the printed international report.

d) Data collected but not delivered.

Table B. Ethical aspects. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Ethical review needed	Parental consent needed	National ethical rules followed
Albania	No	No	Yes
Belgium (Flanders)	No	In some schools	Yes
Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)	No	No	Yes
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	No	No	Yes
Bulgaria	No	In some schools	Yes
Croatia	Yes	Yes, passive	Yes
Cyprus	No	Yes, passive	Yes
Czech Republic	No	No	Yes
Denmark	No	No	Yes
Estonia	No	No	Yes
Faroe Islands	No	No	Yes
Finland	Yes	Yes, mainly passive	Yes
France	Yes	Yes, passive	Yes
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	Yes	Yes, active	Yes
Greece	Yes	Yes, mainly passive	Yes
Hungary	No	In some schools	Yes
Iceland	No	Yes, passive	Yes
Ireland	Yes	Yes, passive	Yes
Italy	No	Yes, passive	Yes
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	Yes	No	Yes
Latvia	No	No	Yes
Liechtenstein	No	Yes, passive	Yes
Lithuania	No	In some schools	Yes
Malta	No	No	Yes
Moldova, Rep. of	Yes	No	Yes
Monaco	Yes	Yes, passive	Yes
Montenegro	No	Yes, passive	Yes
Netherlands	No	Yes, passive	Yes
Norway	No	Yes, passive	Yes
Poland	No	In some schools	Yes
Portugal	Yes	Yes, mainly active	Yes
Romania	No	Yes, active	Yes
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	Yes	No	Yes
Serbia	No	Yes, passive	Yes
Slovak Republic	No	No	Yes
Slovenia	No	No	Yes
Sweden	No	No	Yes
Ukraine	No	No	Yes
United Kingdom	Yes	Yes, passive	Yes

Table C. Refusals, discarded questionnaires and number of valid questionnaires from 1995 born students. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Refusals ^{a)}		Discarded questionnaires			Valid questionnaires (n)		
	Parental refusal (%)	Student refusal (%)	Missing gender ^{b)} (%)	Poor data quality ^{c)} (%)	Total (%)	Boys	Girls	All
Albania	.	0	0.6	0.8	1.4	1 436	1 753	3 189
Belgium (Flanders)	0	0	0.0	0.7	0.7	974	824	1 798
Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)	.	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1 888	1 925	3 813
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	.	0	0.3	0.6	0.9	1 379	1 753	3 132
Bulgaria	1	1	0.2	1.5	1.7	1 132	1 085	2 217
Croatia	0	1	0.2	1.6	1.8	1 480	1 522	3 002
Cyprus	0	1	0.6	4.2	4.8	2 047	2 196	4 243
Czech Republic ^{d)}	.	0	0.6	0.4	1.0	1 906	2 007	3 913
Denmark	.	0	0.0	0.4	0.4	979	1 202	2 181
Estonia	.	0	0.0	0.3	0.3	1 208	1 252	2 460
Faroe Islands ^{d)}	.	0	3.1	0.5	3.6	288	269	557
Finland	1	0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1 815	1 929	3 744
France	0	0	0.0	0.3	0.3	1 194	1 378	2 572
Germany (5 Bundesl.)		14 ^{d)}	0.0	0.0	0.0	1 285	1 511	2 796
Greece	3	1	1.7	0.6	2.3	2 926	2 982	5 908
Hungary	1	1	0.1	0.2	0.3	1 608	1 455	3 063
Iceland	1 ^{e)}	1 ^{e)}	0.2	1.1	1.4	1 717	1 616	3 333
Ireland	4	1	0.0	1.1	1.1	1 111	1 096	2 207
Italy	.	0	0.1	1.6	1.7	2 463	2 374	4 837
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	0	1.4	1.2	2.6	1 000	1 324	2 324
Latvia	.	0	0.0	0.9	0.9	1 334	1 288	2 622
Liechtenstein	0	0	0.0	0.5	0.5	193	173	366
Lithuania	0	0	0.2	0.7	0.9	1 237	1 239	2 476
Malta	.	0	0.0	1.4	1.4	1 688	1 689	3 377
Moldova, Rep. of	.	0	0.0	1.6	1.6	1 033	1 129	2 162
Monaco	0	0	0.0	0.2	0.2	193	208	401
Montenegro	0	0	0.0	0.9	1.0	1 668	1 719	3 387
Netherlands	0	0	0.0	0.4	0.4	1 037	1 007	2 044
Norway	0	1	2.5	1.0	3.5	1 498	1 440	2 938
Poland	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2 838	3 095	5 933
Portugal	6	1	0.3	0.5	0.8	825	1 140	1 965
Romania	9	2	0.0	0.7	0.7	1 279	1 491	2 770
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	855	902	1 757
Serbia	0	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	2 823	3 261	6 084
Slovak Republic ^{d)}	.	0	0.7	0.8	1.6	1 004	1 005	2 009
Slovenia	0	0	0.0	0.8	0.8	1 561	1 625	3 186
Sweden	.	0	0.1	0.9	1.0	1 311	1 258	2 569
Ukraine	.	1	0.0	1.1	1.1	1 025	1 185	2 210
United Kingdom ^{d)}	1	1	0.7	3.7	4.5	865	847	1 712
AVERAGE (%) / TOTAL (n)	1	1	0.4	0.9	1.3	54 103	57 154	111 257

a) Regardless of birthyear. Percentages calculated on students present in the classroom.

b) Missing gender column include also manually removed questionnaires (these numbers were estimated in Czech Republic and Slovak Republic).

c) More than 50% non response or repetitive answering patterns. Standardised SPSS syntax used.

d) Parental and student refusals can not be separated.

e) Estimated.

Table D. Non response rates before logical substitution of missing values and the substitution impact (reduction) for 7 prevalence measures and the total average for all core questions. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Cigarettes LTP		Alcohol LTP		Been drunk LTP		Cannabis LTP		Ecstasy LTP		Inhalants LTP		Tranq. or sed. (non-medical use) LTP		Total non-response average (after cleaning)
	Before cleaning	Reduction	Before cleaning	Reduction	Before cleaning	Reduction	Before cleaning	Reduction	Before cleaning	Reduction	Before cleaning	Reduction	Before cleaning	Reduction	
Albania	0.5	0.3	1.9	0.1	2.1	0.6	1.3	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	1.9
Belgium (Flanders)	1.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	1.9
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	0,1	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,4	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,4
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.1	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.1
Bulgaria	0.5	0.0	2.4	0.0	2.7	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.4
Croatia	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.1
Cyprus	1.1	0.3	2.2	0.0	2.6	0.1	1.5	0.6	1.9	0.7	1.3	0.3	1.6	0.2	3.3
Czech Republic	0.5	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	1.2
Denmark	0.9	0.0	2.2	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.6	0.1	2.1
Estonia	0.5	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.9
Faroe Islands	0.7	0.2	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	2.0
Finland	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8
France	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7
Greece	0.7	0.1	2.9	0.1	1.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.6	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.9	0.3	1.9
Hungary	0.4	0.1	1.2	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	1.1
Iceland	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.9
Ireland	0.4	0.2	2.5	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.8
Italy	0.6	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.8	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	1,3	0,8	3,7	1,0	2,8	1,4	1,8	1,5	1,6	1,3	1,6	1,1	1,9	1,2	4,5
Latvia	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9
Liechtenstein	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.5
Lithuania	0.7	0.3	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.3
Malta	0.5	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1
Moldova, Rep.of	1.3	0.5	3.6	0.0	3.7	0.4	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	3.1
Monaco	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.2
Montenegro	0.3	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.2	1.2
Netherlands	0,1	0,0	0,7	0,1	0,6	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,2	0,1	0,0	0,0	0,1	0,0	0,8
Norway	1.8	0.8	2.0	0.3	2.2	0.8	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.3	2.5	1.5	2.5	1.4	3.0
Poland	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.7
Portugal	6.5	0.2	5.5	0.0	2.3	0.2	1.3	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.1	1.5
Romania	0.4	0.1	2.6	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.0	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.1	1.9
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	0.9	0.2	2.0	0.1	1.7	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.6
Serbia	0.5	0.2	1.6	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.2	1.6
Slovak Republic	0.9	0.1	2.2	0.0	2.2	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.8	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.2	1.8
Slovenia	0.3	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.1
Sweden	0.5	0.1	2.0	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.3	1.8
Ukraine	0.7	0.1	2.6	0.1	2.4	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0
United Kingdom	0.5	0.1	2.1	0.1	2.6	0.2	0.8	0.2	1.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	1.3	0.2	2.1
AVERAGE	0,7	0,1	1,7	0,1	1,4	0,2	0,8	0,2	0,6	0,3	0,6	0,3	0,6	0,2	1,5

Table E. Changes in lifetime prevalence (LTP) of different substances due to data cleaning. Percentages. ESPAD 2011.

	Cigarettes LTP	Alcohol LTP	Been drunk LTP	Cannabis LTP	Ecstasy LTP	Inhalants LTP	Tranq. or sed. (non-medical use) LTP	Relevant LTP (or equivalent)
Raw "1995"	54,1	84,1	45,6	16,8	2,9	8,9	6,6	1,0
Missing gender removed	54,1	84,1	45,6	16,8	2,9	8,9	6,6	1,0
More than 50% non-response removed	54,0	84,1	45,6	16,8	2,9	8,9	6,6	1,0
Repetitive response patterns removed (FINAL NUMBER)	53,9	84,1	45,3	16,4	2,6	8,7	6,3	0,7
Logical substitution of missing values = (FINAL DATA SET)	53,8	84,0	45,3	16,4	2,6	8,7	6,3	0,7

Table F. Characteristics of the national samples. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Sampling frame geographic coverage	Proportion of ESPAD cohort still in regular school ^{a)} (%)	Approx. mean age ^{b)}	Sample type	Sampling unit(s)	Number of grades covered	Data weighted	Student representativeness ^{c)} (%)
Albania	National	.	15.8	Stratified random	School/Class	2	No	98
Belgium (Flanders)	Flanders ^{d)}	98	15.8	Stratified random	School/Class	4	Yes	100
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	Fed of BiH	.	16.4	Stratified systematic random	Class	1	No	82
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	Republika Srpska ^{e)}	87	15.8	Stratified simple random	Class	1	No	89
Bulgaria	National	84–96	15.8	Stratified simple random	Class	2	No	90
Croatia	National	96	15.8	Stratified simple random	Class	2	No	96
Cyprus	National ^{f)}	100	15.8	Total	No sample	1	No	67
Czech Republic	National	>95	15.8	Stratified simple random	School/Class	2	Poststrat.	>95
Denmark	National	97	15.8	Stratified simple random	School/Class	1	No	88
Estonia	National	97	15.7	Systematic random	School/Class	2	No	98
Faroe Islands	National	>95	15.7	Total	No sample	1	No	94
Finland	National ^{g)}	100	15.8	Stratified random	School/Class	1	No	93
France	National ^{h)}	98	15.8	Stratified random	School/Class	4	Yes	95
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	5 Bundesländer ⁱ⁾	98	15.9	Stratified systematic random	Class	2	Yes	87
Greece	National	92	15.7	Stratified systematic random	Class	2	Yes	98
Hungary	National	97	15.7	Stratified random	Class	3	Yes	95
Iceland	National	98	15.7	Total	No sample	1	No	96
Ireland	National	96	15.8	Stratified simple random	School/Class	3	No	98
Italy	National	88	15.7	Stratified random	Class	3	No	99
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	National	⁹⁸	15.7	Stratified simple random	School/Class	2	No	91
Latvia	National	95 ^{j)}	15.8	Stratified random	Class	3	Yes	95
Liechtenstein	National	91	15.7	Total	No sample	5	No	96
Lithuania	National	97	15.9	Stratified random	School/Class	1	No	80
Malta	National	98	15.6	Total	No sample	1	No	89
Moldova, Rep. of	National ^{k)}	.	15.9	Stratified random	Class	2	No	92
Monaco	National	~99	15.8	Total	No sample	5	No	~99
Montenegro	National	97	15.8	Proportionate simple random	Class	2	No	95
Netherlands	National	93	15.8	Stratified simple random	School/Class	2	Yes	92
Norway	National	99	15.8	Simple random	Class	1	Yes	~100
Poland	National	96	15.9	Stratified random	School/Class	1	Yes	~93
Portugal	National ^{l)}	>91	15.9	Stratified systematic random	Class	4	No	84
Romania	National	94	16.0	Systematic random	School/Class	2	Yes	~99
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	Moscow	100	15.8	Stratified systematic random	Class	3	No	98
Serbia	National	98	15.7	Stratified systematic random	Class	1	No	93
Slovak Republic	National	97	15.8	Stratified random	School/Class	3	No	95
Slovenia	National	97	15.8	Stratified random	Class	1	No	90
Sweden	National	98	15.8	Stratified random	School/Class	1	No	93
Ukraine	National	99	15.8	Stratified systematic random	Class	2	No	94
United Kingdom	National	90 ^{j)}	15.8	Stratified random	School/Class	3	Yes	100
AVERAGE	.	96	15.8	.	.	2	.	93

a) Proportion of the ESPAD cohort still enrolled in regular school (not in schools/classes for students with special needs etc).

b) Calculations based on the data collection period.

c) Proportion of the ESPAD target students covered by the sampling frame.

d) Covers Flanders as well as Dutch speaking schools in the Brussels Capital region.

e) Covers Republika Srpska, which is one of 2 entities in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

f) Only government controlled areas included.

g) Geographic population coverage 99.4%: The island Åland is not covered by the sampling frame.

h) Geographic population coverage 96.5%: DOM-TOM territories (overseas departments and territories like the West Indies, Guyana, and Bourbon Island) not covered by the sampling frame.

i) Covers 5 of 16 Bundesländer: Bavaria, Berlin, Brandenburg, Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania and Thuringia. Altogether about 27% of all German inhabitants born in 1995 live in these Bundesländer.

j) This is the figure from 2007. No new information is available but there is no reason to believe that the figure would be very different in 2011.

k) Covers only schools on the right bank of the Dnieper river.

l) Geographic population coverage 95%: The Azores and Madeira islands not covered by the sampling frame.

Table G. Characteristics of the data collection. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Data collection period	Survey leader	Anonymity preserver	Data entry
Albania	16 March – 19 May	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Belgium (Flanders)	Nov–Dec 2010	School staff	Individual envelopes	Manual
Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)	Nov – Dec 2011	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	April 1–27	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Bulgaria	April 12–20	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Croatia	April 4–22	School counsellor	Individual envelopes	Manual
Cyprus	April 7 – May 16	Research assistant	Joint envelope	Manual
Czech Republic	May 23 – June 29	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Denmark	March–April	Teacher	Individual envelopes	Manual
Estonia	February 14 – March 13	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Faroe Islands	March 18 – April 18	Research assistant	Joint box	Opt. scanner
Finland	March 21 – April 10	Teacher	Individual envelopes	Opt. scanner
France	April 4 – May 26	Research assistant	Stickers, joint envelope	Opt. scanner
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	April 4–15 ^{a)}	Teacher	Joint envelope	Manual
Greece	February – April	Research assistant	Joint envelope	Opt. scanner
Hungary	March 1–20	Research assistant	Joint envelope	Manual
Iceland	February – April	Teacher (mainly)	Individual envelopes	Opt. scanner
Ireland	Early April – mid May	Teacher	Individual envelopes	Manual
Italy	March – April	Health teacher	Individual envelopes	Opt. scanner
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	Sept 6 - Oct 5 2011	Research assistant	Joint box	Manual
Latvia	April 4 – May 26	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Liechtenstein	February – March	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Opt. scanner
Lithuania	May 17–31	School staff (mainly)	Individual envelopes	Manual
Malta	February 2–3	School counsellor	Individual envelopes	Opt. scanner
Moldova, Rep. of	May 12–24	Research assistant	Tape	Manual
Monaco	April 4	Teacher	Joint envelope	Opt. scanner
Montenegro	April 11 – May 9	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Netherlands	Oct – Nov 2011	Research assistant	Joint envelope	Opt. scanner
Norway	April – May	Teacher	Individual envelopes	Opt. scanner
Poland	May – June	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Portugal	May 9–13	Teacher	Individual envelopes	Opt. scanner
Romania	June 6–21	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	April 4 – May 25	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Serbia	March 11–24	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Slovak Republic	April 4–15	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
Slovenia	March 28 – April 18	School counsellor	Individual envelopes	Manual
Sweden	March 28 – April 15	Teacher	Individual envelopes	Opt. Scanner
Ukraine	April 18 – May 24	Research assistant	Individual envelopes	Manual
United Kingdom	March – April	Teacher	Individual envelopes	Opt. Scanner

^{a)} Replacement schools collected data from May 9 to June 30.

Table H. Participating schools and classes and students' presence rates. Percentages. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Participant rates (%)		Students' presence rates ^{a)} (%)		
	Schools	Classes	Boys	Girls	All
Albania	100	100	86	94	90
Belgium (Flanders)	58	..	94	95	95
Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)	99	99	92	94	93
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	97	98	93	95	94
Bulgaria	100	100	81	83	82
Croatia	92	90	89	89	89
Cyprus	85	76	82	86	83
Czech Republic	99	98	89	89	89
Denmark	42	.	89	89	89
Estonia	96	95	82	82	82 ^{b)}
Faroe Islands	100	100	85	88	87
Finland	81	81	89	90	90
France	98	95	86	87	87
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	40	40	..	..	89 ^{b)}
Greece	88	87	90	90	90
Hungary	.	85	86	86	86
Iceland	93	95	80	81	81
Ireland	72	72	94	94	94
Italy	88	88	84	88	86
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	95	.	94	99	97
Latvia	96	95	85	85	85
Liechtenstein	100	100	95	92	94
Lithuania	99	99	89	90	89
Malta	100	100	78	79	78
Moldova, Rep. of	100	100	81	85	83
Monaco	100	100	92	91	91
Montenegro	100	100	89	92	91
Netherlands	50	.	94	92	93
Norway	32	28	89	87	88
Poland	94	94	82	83	82
Portugal	90	90	90	92	91
Romania	.	100	77	81	79
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	77	77	80	81	80
Serbia	97	97	84	89	86
Slovak Republic	100	100	83	81	82
Slovenia	100	100	89	89	89
Sweden	80	80	84	86	85
Ukraine	99	99	81	85	83
United Kingdom	6	5	82	80	81
AVERAGE	85	88	87	88	87

a) All students in participating classes regardless of birth year.

b) Calculated in a different way than in other countries.

Table I. Some aspects of reliability. Inconsistency between two questions in a single administration. Students reporting lifetime substance use on one question but not on another^{a)}. Percentages and quotient. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Inconsistencies (%)					Tranq. or sedatives (non medical use)	Cannabis honesty quotient ^{b)}
	Cigarettes	Cannabis	Ecstasy	Inhalants			
Albania	7	1	2	2		6	1.5
Belgium (Flanders)	1	0	1	3		2	0.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)	4	1	1	2		8	1,3
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	5	1	1	3		5	1.4
Bulgaria	3	2	2	2		2	1.0
Croatia	4	0	1	10		2	0.9
Cyprus	3	2	3	5		6	1.5
Czech Republic	2	1	1	3		2	0.7
Denmark	1	1	1	2		1	0.9
Estonia	2	1	1	5		3	0.8
Faroe Islands	3	0	0	2		0	1.7
Finland	1	0	1	2		1	0.9
France	2	0	1	3		3	0.7
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	1	0	1	5		1	0.7
Greece	2	0	1	5		3	0.9
Hungary	2	2	2	3		2	0.7
Iceland	1	1	1	1		2	1.1
Ireland	2	0	1	4		1	0.9
Italy	2	1	1	1		2	0.7
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	10	1	1	1		3	3,2
Latvia	3	2	2	10		2	0.8
Liechtenstein	2	2	1	3		1	0.6
Lithuania	2	1	1	4		4	0.8
Malta	1	1	1	5		2	0.7
Moldova, Rep. of	4	1	1	1		2	1.6
Monaco	2	1	1	4		1	0.7
Montenegro	6	1	2	3		2	1.2
Netherlands	2	1	1	2		2	0,8
Norway	2	0	0	2		1	1.0
Poland	2	1	2	4		4	1.0
Portugal	13	3	2	4		2	0.9
Romania	5	1	1	5		1	1.0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	3	1	1	6		1	0.8
Serbia	4	1	1	3		3	1.1
Slovak Republic	4	2	2	5		3	0.6
Slovenia	3	1	1	7		2	0.9
Sweden	1	0	0	3		2	0.9
Ukraine	4	1	1	2		1	0.7
United Kingdom	2	1	1	4		1	0.8
AVERAGE	3	1	1	4		2	.

a) One question is the self-reported lifetime prevalence question for the substance, while the second is about age at first use.

b) Quotient (a/b) of the proportion of a) students stating "I have already said that I have used it" when queried if they would have admitted cannabis use in the questionnaire (C44) and b) the proportion of students having reported lifetime prevalence of cannabis (C25a).

Table J. Opinions of survey leaders. Percentages. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Reported disturbances during the survey (class level)			Students working seriously (class level)			Students that found the form difficult (class level) ^{a)}
	No disturbances at all	From a few students	More than a few students	All/Nearly all	A majority	Half or less	
Albania	86	14	0	99	1	0	0
Belgium (Flanders)	74	20	6	87	12	1	21
Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)	76	20	4	75	20	5	3
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	76	22	2	93	6	1	0
Bulgaria	72	22	6	92	8	0	4
Croatia	54	37	9	69	24	7	4
Cyprus	40	37	24	47	23	30	12
Czech Republic	58	32	10	85	13	2	4
Denmark	86	13	1	99	1	0	2
Estonia	35	54	11	82	14	4	11
Faroe Islands	67	31	3	100	0	0	6
Finland	76	22	3	95	5	0	2
France	59	33	8	91	7	2	4
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	58	34	8	74	24	2	3
Greece	52	34	14	78	14	7	4
Hungary	81	15	4	93	6	2	5
Iceland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ireland	85	15	0	99	1	0	0
Italy	61	34	6	87	10	3	5
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	62	33	5	77	15	8	2
Latvia	65	27	7	84	14	2	4
Liechtenstein	77	18	5	100	0	0	0
Lithuania	68	29	3	90	8	2	7
Malta	78	21	2	93	5	2	3
Moldova, Rep. of	59	32	9	80	15	4	5
Monaco	67	28	6	87	13	0	0
Montenegro	89	11	1	79	18	3	1
Netherlands	75	16	9	93	6	1	0
Norway	83	16	1	98	2	0	2
Poland	79	19	2	86	9	5	3
Portugal	69	24	6	85	14	1	.
Romania	97	3	0	96	3	1	2
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	43	40	17	59	26	15	2
Serbia	84	14	1	85	13	3	1
Slovak Republic	41	52	7	84	14	2	11
Slovenia	62	34	4	80	20	1	12
Sweden	77	19	4	95	5	1	12
Ukraine	51	40	10	86	11	3	.
United Kingdom	74	22	4	95	3	2	6
AVERAGE	68	26	6	86	11	3	5

a) Proportion of survey leaders answering "Rather difficult" and "Very difficult".

Table K. Number of used items and average completion time. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Main		Modules					Optional (75)	Own	Total number of items	Average comple- tion time (min.)
	Core (173)	Optional (16)	A (12)	B (36)	C (16)	D (9)					
Albania	173	2	0	0	0	0	26	0	201	31	
Belgium (Flanders)	173	7	0	23	0	7	0	147	357	45	
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	173	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	175	35 ^{a)}	
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	173	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	175	37	
Bulgaria	173	8	12	36	0	0	70	0	287	39	
Croatia	173	7	12	36	0	0	28	0	256	.	
Cyprus	173	15	12	36	16	9	74	64	399	44	
Czech Republic	173	7	0	16	0	9	31	8	244	34	
Denmark	173	14	12	0	0	0	59	10	268	33	
Estonia	173	16	0	0	0	0	0	21	210	30 ^{a)}	
Faroe Islands	173	14	12	36	16	0	56	13	320	49	
Finland	173	8	1	6	0	0	12	62	262	33	
France	173	14	0	0	0	9	17	60	273	38	
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	167	1	0	0	8	9	10	37	232	34 ^{a)}	
Greece	173	15	3	36	0	0	0	116	343	52	
Hungary	173	8	0	36	0	0	20	57	294	36	
Iceland	173	14	0	22	16	0	13	51	289	.	
Ireland	169	14	0	10	0	0	36	36	265	33	
Italy	173	8	12	32	16	9	50	32	332	39	
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	173	12	12	36	16	9	75	0	333	43	
Latvia	173	16	12	36	0	9	11	85	342	40	
Liechtenstein	173	14	0	0	8	9	8	5	217	29	
Lithuania	173	15	0	0	16	0	51	0	255	31	
Malta	173	15	0	10	16	0	8	8	230	39	
Moldova, Rep. of	173	8	0	0	0	0	0	20	201	39	
Monaco	173	14	0	0	0	9	17	60	273	.	
Montenegro	173	1	12	0	0	0	28	9	223	33	
Netherlands	173	6	0	0	0	8	0	40	227	32	
Norway	173	14	0	0	0	0	0	8	195	27	
Poland	173	0	12	0	16	9	18	23	251	33	
Portugal	173	7	0	0	0	0	0	44	224	39	
Romania	173	8	0	32	16	9	41	40	319	47	
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	173	9	4	0	16	0	14	33	249	33	
Serbia	173	9	12	10	0	0	65	1	270	32	
Slovak Republic	173	16	12	36	0	9	0	48	294	.	
Slovenia	173	8	12	36	0	0	0	4	233	33	
Sweden	173	15	12	0	16	0	3	10	229	29	
Ukraine	173	9	12	36	16	9	73	69	397	50	
United Kingdom	173	16	0	0	0	0	14	19	222	31	
AVERAGE	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	266	37

Table L. Some aspects of validity: Inconsistent answers, unwillingness to admit cannabis use and reported use of the dummy drug “relevis”. Percentages. ESPAD 2011.

COUNTRY	Inconsistent answers ^{a)}					Unwillingness to admit cannabis use ^{b)}	Reported “relevis” use ^{c)}
	Alcohol	Been drunk	Cannabis	Ecstasy	Inhalants		
Albania	15	5	1	1	1	21	0.6
Belgium (Flanders)	1	1	0	0	0	5	0.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)	4	2	1	0	0	26	0.6
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	4	2	0	0	0	26	0.3
Bulgaria	8	6	2	1	1	11	1.0
Croatia	3	2	0	1	1	17	0.7
Cyprus	13	6	3	2	2	9	3.1
Czech Republic	3	2	1	0	0	5	0.3
Denmark	3	3	0	0	0	3	0.2
Estonia	2	2	0	0	0	8	0.3
Faroe Islands	1	1	1	0	0	3	0.0
Finland	1	1	0	0	0	3	0.3
France	3	1	1	0	0	5	0.7
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	1	1	0	0	0	5	0.4
Greece	7	4	1	0	1	11	0.6
Hungary	4	2	1	0	1	7	0.9
Iceland	1	1	1	0	0	7	0.7
Ireland	1	1	0	0	0	10	0.4
Italy	5	3	1	1	1	6	1.1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	7	2	1	1	0	32	0.5
Latvia	4	3	1	1	1	12	1.4
Liechtenstein	3	2	1	0	0	7	1.1
Lithuania	5	3	1	1	1	13	0.9
Malta	5	3	1	1	1	11	0.9
Moldova, Rep. of	24	10	0	1	1	11	0.2
Monaco	2	1	1	1	1	3	0.8
Montenegro	5	2	1	0	0	33	0.7
Netherlands	2	1	1	0	0	8	0.7
Norway	1	1	0	0	0	3	0.2
Poland	3	3	1	0	1	4	0.9
Portugal	13	5	3	1	1	6	0.7
Romania	8	3	1	0	1	11	0.7
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	3	2	0	0	1	9	0.5
Serbia	4	3	0	0	1	36	0.6
Slovak Republic	4	4	2	0	1	8	0.8
Slovenia	4	3	1	1	1	3	0.7
Sweden	1	1	0	0	0	7	0.2
Ukraine	0	0	0	0	0	9	0.7
United Kingdom	2	2	1	0	0	12	0.7
AVERAGE	5	3	1	0	1	11	0.7

^{a)} For each substance inconsistent response pattern is defined as one in which any of the following is found: (a) thirty-day frequency is higher than annual frequency, (b) thirty-day frequency is higher than lifetime frequency, or (c) annual frequency is higher than lifetime frequency.

^{b)} Students answering “definitely not” to the question “If you had ever used marijuana or hashish (cannabis), do you think that you would have said so in this questionnaire?”.

^{c)} Some countries used national alternatives to the dummy drug relevis.

Table M. Alcohol and drug use in Finland. Frequency of lifetime use. Data from ESPAD and the School Health Promotion Study in Finnish schools in 2010 and 2011. Percentages among boys and girls^{a)}.

LIFETIME	Boys		Girls	
	ESPAD	National school survey	ESPAD	National school survey
Been drunk	50	50	55	50
Used illicit drugs	12	10	10	8
Used cannabis	12	9	10	6
Used other illicit drugs than cannabis	4	3	3	2
Used ecstasy	2	3	1	1
Used inhalants	9	8	11	8
Alcohol together with pills ^{b)}	6	7	14	13
Number of respondents	1 815	11 889	1 929	11 830

a) Percentages are based on respondents answering respective question.

b) In order to get high.

Source: Raitasalo (2012).

Table N. Alcohol and drug use in Sweden. Frequency of lifetime and last 30 days use. Data from ESPAD and the annual Swedish school survey in 2011 in grade 9. Percentages among boys and girls^{a)}.

LifETIME	Boys		Girls	
	ESPAD	Annual school survey 2011	ESPAD	Annual school survey 2011
Cigarette use	47	52	49	52
Been drunk	35	40	42	44
Been drunk at the age of 13 or younger	13	11	11	10
Used any illicit drug	12	9	6	6
Used cannabis	11	8	5	5
Used inhalants	11	4	11	3
Used anabolic steroids	1	2	0	1
Alcohol together with pills ^{b)}	2	3	6	6
Past 30 days				
Used cannabis	4	3 ^{c)}	1	2 ^{c)}
Number of respondents	1 311	2 333	1 258	2 299

a) Percentages are based on students answering respective question.

b) In order to get high.

c) 2010.

Source: Henriksson and Leifman (2011).

Table O. Alcohol use in the ESPAD (2011) and HBSC (2009/10) surveys. Student answering 3 times or more often during the past 30 days (ESPAD) or at least weekly (HBSC). Percentages among boys and girls^{a)}, r_{xy} and Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (r_{rank}).

COUNTRY	Boys		Girls	
	ESPAD	HBSC	ESPAD	HBSC
	3+ times past 30 days	1+ times a week	3+ times past 30 days	1+ times a week
Greece	51	43	36	34
Belgium (Flanders)	49	32	46	16
Denmark	49	26	41	17
Croatia	49	43	33	27
France	47	25	37	13
Italy	46	39	30	26
Poland	37	17	26	11
Latvia	35	26	32	21
Slovak Republic	35	28	26	16
Hungary	34	32	26	20
Lithuania	32	25	29	17
Estonia	27	20	28	13
Ukraine	28	44	26	30
Ireland	23	13	27	9
Finland	18	7	18	8
Sweden	14	11	15	9
Norway	11	11	10	9
Iceland	5	8	5	5
	$r_{xy}=0.76$ $r_{rank}=0.72$		$r_{xy}=0.53$ $r_{rank}=0.58$	

a) Percentages are based on students answering respective question.

Table P. Drunkenness in the ESPAD (2011) and HBSC (2009/10) surveys. Students who have ever been drunk (ESPAD) or have been drunk at least twice (HBSC). Percentages among boys and girls^{a)}, r_{xy} and Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (r_{rank}).

COUNTRY	Boys		Girls	
	ESPAD	HBSC	ESPAD	HBSC
	Ever been drunk	Drunk 2+ times	Ever been drunk	Drunk 2+ times
Denmark	72	55	70	56
Latvia	67	51	64	42
Lithuania	66	57	60	47
Croatia	62	44	52	26
Ukraine	62	38	57	24
Hungary	61	47	58	35
Slovak Republic	62	39	62	31
Estonia	55	48	54	42
Finland	50	37	55	44
France	50	26	49	17
Ireland	47	30	51	28
Poland	45	35	41	27
Belgium (Flanders)	43	32	40	23
Greece	41	26	36	19
Italy	38	19	35	14
Sweden	35	21	42	27
Norway	34	26	38	28
Iceland	23	18	24	16
	$r_{xy}=0.91$ $r_{rank}=0.91$		$r_{xy}=0.79$ $r_{rank}=0.80$	

a) Percentages are based on students answering respective question.

Table Q. Lifetime use of cannabis in the ESPAD (2011) and HBSC (2009/10) surveys. Percentages among boys and girls^{a)}, r_{xy} and Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (r_{rank}).

COUNTRY	Boys		Girls	
	ESPAD	HBSC	ESPAD	HBSC
France	39	30	39	24
Slovak Republic	31	21	23	13
Belgium (Flanders)	28	23	21	17
Estonia	29	27	19	18
Latvia	29	30	19	21
Poland	28	24	18	14
Lithuania	25	29	14	13
Italy	24	23	18	16
Hungary	21	19	18	12
Croatia	21	16	14	11
Ireland	22	18	15	12
Denmark	22	16	14	14
Ukraine	15	18	7	5
Finland	12	11	10	8
Iceland	13	12	8	5
Greece	12	11	5	3
Norway	6	7	4	4
	$r_{xy}=0.89$		$r_{xy}=0.89$	
	$r_{rank}=0.90$		$r_{rank}=0.88$	

a) Percentages are based on students answering respective question.

Table R. 30 days prevalence of cannabis use in the ESPAD (2011) and HBSC (2009/10) surveys. Percentages among boys and girls^{a)}, r_{xy} and Spearman's rank correlation coefficient (r_{rank}).

COUNTRY	Boys		Girls	
	ESPAD	HBSC	ESPAD	HBSC
France	26	16	22	12
Italy	14	12	9	9
Belgium (Flanders)	13	11	9	7
Poland	12	11	7	4
Slovak Republic	11	8	7	3
Hungary	9	8	7	4
Ireland	10	10	5	5
Croatia	9	7	5	4
Estonia	9	5	4	2
Denmark	9	4	3	4
Latvia	8	13	5	5
Lithuania	7	9	3	2
Greece	6	6	2	2
Iceland	5	5	3	2
Finland	4	6	2	3
Ukraine	5	5	1	1
Norway	2	4	1	1
	$r_{xy}=0.80$		$r_{xy}=0.90$	
	$r_{rank}=0.70$		$r_{rank}=0.85$	

a) Percentages are based on students answering respective question.

A world map rendered in a dot-matrix style, where each country is formed by a grid of small dots. The dots are primarily a light olive green color. The text 'Key results 2011 country by country' is centered over the map in a bold, orange, sans-serif font. The map shows the outlines of continents, with some countries in the Americas and Europe highlighted with red dots.

Key results 2011 country by country

Key results 2011 country by country

INTRODUCTION

In the chapter “The situation in 2011” in the 2011 ESPAD Report, results were compared one variable at a time. However, it is also of interest to look at the results country by country. In this chapter, eight selected key variables are therefore presented in relation to each country.

The eight key variables are (with questionnaire item label in brackets):

- Cigarette use during the past 30 days (C09).
- Alcohol use during the past 30 days (C12c).
- Heavy episodic drinking during the past 30 days, i.e. having had five or more drinks on one occasion (a drink roughly corresponds to 2 centilitres of pure alcohol) (C18).
- Volume of alcohol (in centilitres of pure alcohol) consumed during the most recent alcohol-drinking day (for students reporting any such consumption) (C15.2–6, C15a–f).
- Lifetime use of cannabis (marijuana or hashish) (C25a).
- Lifetime use of illicit drugs other than cannabis (C29a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i).
- Lifetime use of tranquillisers or sedatives without a doctor’s prescription (C31a).
- Lifetime use of inhalants in order to get high (with nationally relevant examples of such substances given) (C30a).

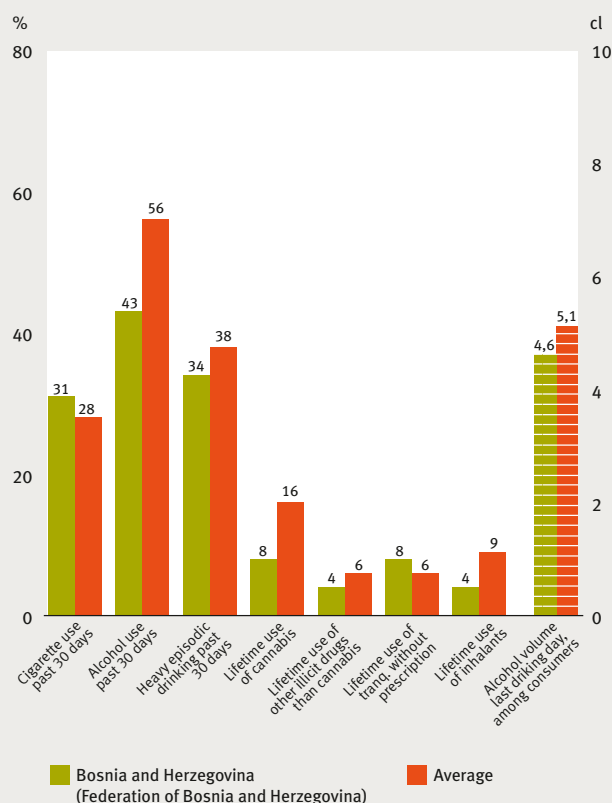
To facilitate comparisons of national prevalence rates with the ESPAD averages, the results for the three countries are shown in a chart along with the averages for all 39 participating ESPAD countries. The countries are presented in alphabetical order.

For more detailed information about each variable, please refer to the tables section (Appendix III) and the questionnaire (Appendix IV). Information about methodological aspects of the three additional countries’ national studies is presented in Appendix II.



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA)

With two exceptions students in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina) report lower levels of substance use on the key variables, compared with the ESPAD average. The levels are particularly low for lifetime use of cannabis, other illicit drugs than cannabis and inhalants. Compared with those variables, the three alcohol-related measures were closer to average but still definitely below. However, for cigarette use during the past 30 days and lifetime use of tranquillisers or sedatives without a prescription the figures are slightly higher than the ESPAD average. The overall picture of Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina), in the ESPAD perspective, is a little mixed with low figures on most variables but a bit above the ESPAD average on two.

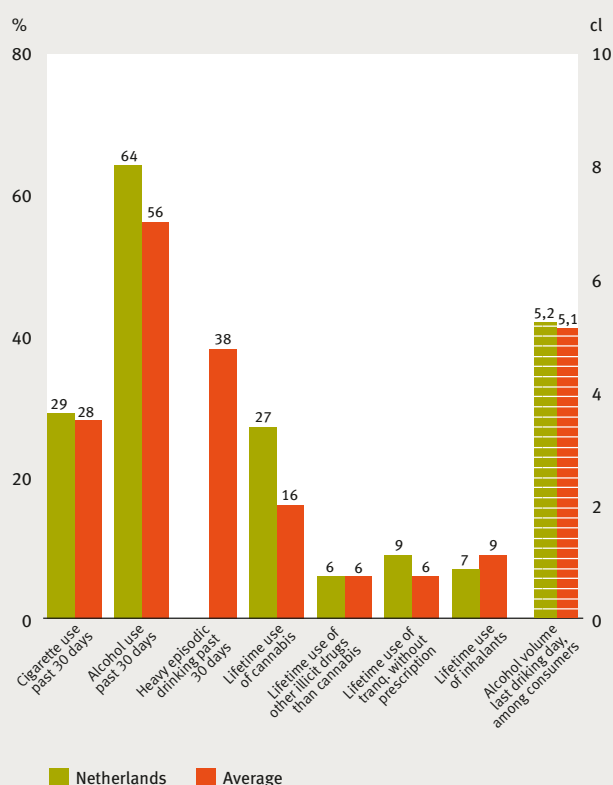
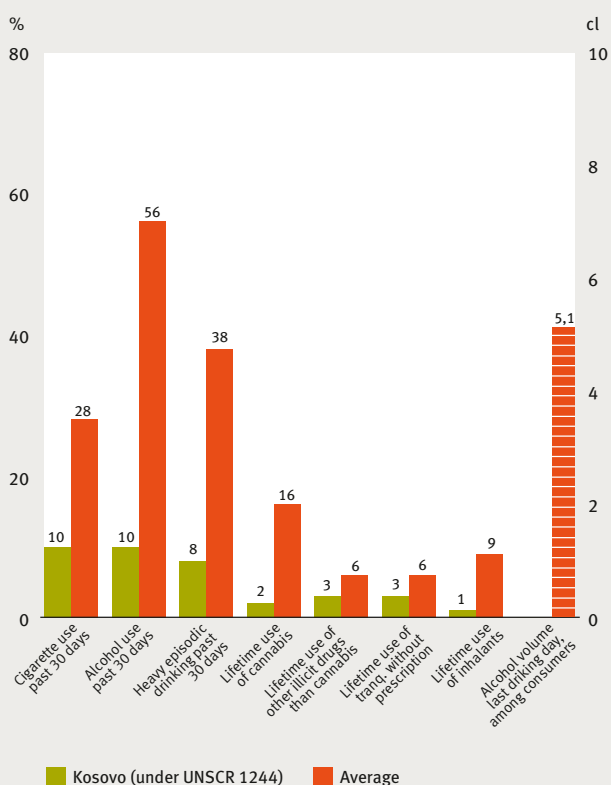


 **KOSOVO (UNDER UNSCR 1244)**

Students in Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244) clearly report much lower levels of substance use on seven key variables, compared with the ESPAD average. Comparable data for heavy episodic drinking is missing. The students are at the bottom for all comparable variables and it is easy to summarise that Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244), in the ESPAD context, is a low-prevalence country when it comes to the use of all substances.

 **NETHERLANDS**

Students in the Netherlands scored higher than average on alcohol use in the past 30 days as well as on lifetime use of cannabis and non-prescription use of tranquillisers and sedatives. Moreover, reported last 30 days cigarette use, lifetime use of other illicit drugs than cannabis and alcohol consumed during the last drinking day were close to average, while Dutch students scored a bit lower on lifetime use of inhalants. Comparable data for heavy episodic drinking is missing. Hence, the picture for the Netherlands is a slightly mixed one when it comes to the key indicators.





APPENDIX I

Acknowledgements

Acknowledgements

COLLABORATING PERSONS

Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina): Aida Pilav (PI); Željko Ler; Aida Ramić

Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244): Mytaher Haskuka (PI); Kaltrina Kelmendi; Teuta Halimi; Laura Berisha; Aliriza Arenliu; Artan Duraku

Netherlands: Karin Monshouwer (PI); Saskia van Dorsselaer; Jacqueline Verdurmen; Suzanne Lokman

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Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244): Ministry of Education, Science and Technology; Ministry of Interior; Ministry of Health

Netherlands: The Dutch Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport; participating Regional Health Services.



APPENDIX II

Sampling and data collection in participating countries

Sampling and data collection in participating countries

This section includes a relatively detailed overview of each country's sampling design and data-collection process, as well as the results for some measures of validity and reliability. These presentations are based on Country Reports, Classroom Report data and Student Questionnaire data as well as additional dialogues with the Principal Investigators. The presentation for each of the three additional countries ends with methodological conclusions specific to that country.

The general ESPAD methodology is described in The ESPAD 2011 Report in the chapter entitled "Study design and procedures". The most important country-specific methodological facts have also been summarised above as well as in the main report, in Tables B–L of the chapter entitled "Methodological considerations". The persons and institutions that have played an important part in the national data collections are listed in Appendix I, entitled "Acknowledgements".



Country facts:

Area: 26 100 km²

Population: 4,6 (2,5)
million

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA (FEDERATION OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA)

Aida Pilav at the Public Health Institute of Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina was responsible for the survey.

The Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is one out of two entities in the country Bosnia and Herzegovina. Originally it was planned that data from this entity, together with data from the entity Republic of Srpska, should have been presented together as data from the country as a whole. However, for pragmatic reasons this is not the case in this report, but is planned for future ESPAD reports.

An ESPAD data collection was done in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina also in 2008, but data were not geographically valid for all students in the target population.

ETHICAL PROCEDURES

A scientific ethical review was not necessary and parental consent was not asked for. All relevant national ethical rules were followed.

POPULATION

School in Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina is compulsory until a person has passed secondary school, which usually happens when they are 17–18 years old. The target population was students born in 1995 that, at the time of the data collection, mainly were found in grade 2 of secondary school.

Of all persons born in 1995 it has been estimated that 75% were enrolled in school at the time of the data collection.

SAMPLE AND REPRESENTATIVENESS

The school system includes three kinds of schools (gymnasiums and colleges, comprehensive secondary schools and art schools). Schools with non-standard curricula as well as schools for children with special needs were excluded from the sampling frame. The ten cantons were stratified in four groups based on size.

For each of the strata lists of the classes were available. Within each stratum, and proportionate to the size of the stratum, classes were sampled with a systematic random sample with the same probability for all classes in a school to be sampled. All in all, the sample consisted of 196 classes in 123 schools.

Of all students born in 1995, 82% were estimated to be found in the participating grade.

FIELD PROCEDURE

The first step was an approval from the Minister of Education in each canton.

Research assistants functioned as survey leaders. After a one day training they contacted the sampled schools and agreed on a time for the data collection.

Teachers introduced the survey leader to the class but were not present in the classroom during the completion of the forms. Each student put his/her questionnaire in an individual envelope and put it in a special box.

Data were collected in November and December 2011, which gives an average age of 16.4 years.

The average time to complete the questionnaire, measured with the 2007 Classroom report, was 35 minutes.

QUESTIONNAIRE AND DATA PROCESSING

The questionnaire contained all questions in the core segment, except the optional questions about alcopops and cider, as well as one optional and one country specific question. No module or optional questions were included.

In the question about heavy episodic drinking (Q17) the example of a “drink” of beer was “ca. 33 cl” instead of “ca. 50 cl” as in the master questionnaire.

The master questionnaire was translated and back translated. The form was tested in one class, but no important adjustments had to be done.

Data were entered manually. Some internal tests indicated that the data entry was of a good quality.

SCHOOL AND STUDENT CO-OPERATION

The heads of the schools showed a great interest in the survey and only one sampled school refused to participate.

Of all students in participating classes 93% were present and took part in the survey. No student refused to participate. In the data cleaning process 1% of the questionnaires were rejected.

Three fourth (76%) of the survey leaders did not report any disturbances during data collection and about the same proportion (75%) answered that they thought that the students worked seriously. Only a small number (3%) mentioned that they thought that there were students that found the form difficult to answer.

No important problems were reported about the data collection process.

RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY

The rate of inconsistency between two questions in a single administration, which is used as a reliability measure, was highest for tranquillisers or sedatives without a doctor’s prescription (9%), followed by cigarette smoking (4%). For the remaining three variables (cannabis, ecstasy and inhalants) the figure was 1–2%.

The average number of unanswered core questions was 0.4%.

The rate of inconsistent answers to questions about lifetime use, use in past 12 months and use in past 30 days, which is used as a validity measure, was highest for alcohol consumption (4%) and “been drunk” (3%) and lower (0–1%) for the remaining three variables (cannabis, ecstasy and inhalants).

Of all students (23%) reported that they would “definitely not” have admitted to use cannabis. On the same question, 10% answered that they had already said that they had used cannabis, which is slightly higher than the reported lifetime prevalence figure (8%).

Only few students (0.5%) answered that they had used the dummy drug “Relevin”.

METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

For pragmatic reasons data were not collected until November and December 2011, which is about 8 months later than in most other ESPAD countries. Since the target population was not redefined related to the late data collection, but still was students born in 1995, a consequence is that the average age by far is much higher in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (16.4 years) than the ESPAD average (15.8 years). Another aspect related to this is that half of the population has experienced one more summer, when different kinds of substance use usually are higher than in other parts of the year, than other ESPAD students. To stress these important differences it has been decided to put data from the federation under a line in the result tables, indicating that data might not be fully comparable with data from other entities/countries.

In addition to this it can be mentioned that the data collection in 2008, for pragmatic reasons, was limited to the main cities in the 10 cantons. This means that data were not fully nationally representative, which also indicates that direct comparisons ought not to be done between the 2011 and 2008 data collections in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

All classes within each of the four strata had the same probability to be sampled. This means in reality that students from small classes are oversampled. However, since it seems reasonable to assume that all classes within each stratum were of about the same size, this is not seen as an important problem.

In the question about heavy episodic drinking “ca. 33 cl” was given as an example of “a drink” of

beer instead of the “ca. 50 cl” mentioned in the master questionnaire. This was done since beer mainly is sold in 33 cl containers. Since this is about 50% less than in the master questionnaire there is a risk that figures for heavy episodic drinking are a bit overestimated since it was “easier” for a beer drinking student in the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina than in other countries/entities to be classified as a heavy episodic drinker.

Only one sampled school refused to participate, which indicates very good school cooperation.

No student refused to participate, the proportion of present students was high (93%) and the number of skipped questionnaires (1%) low as well as the average number of unanswered core questions (0.4%). The reports of the survey leaders do not indicate any serious problems. Hence, student cooperation seems to have been good.

The reliability inconsistency measure, comparing the answers of two questions for some variables, was high for tranquillisers and sedatives without a doctor’s prescription (9%), which create some concern about the reliability for that variable.

Further, as many as 23% of the students answered that they would “definitely not” admit to possible cannabis use. This is far above the average of 10%. Other countries reporting high figures include neighbouring countries such as Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska), Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244), Montenegro and Serbia. Even though the question is a hypothetical one, the figures for these countries give rise to some uncertainty and indicate that under-reporting of drug consumption might be higher there than in most other countries.

Data are representative for 1995 born students in grade 2 of secondary schools. However, since the survey was done as late as in November – December 2011 the average age was much higher than in other entities/countries. Based on this, results from the federation have been put under a line in the result tables to indicate that data might not be fully comparable with those from other entities/countries.

KOSOVO (UNDER UNSCR 1244)

Mytaher Haskuka at the University of Prishtina was responsible for carrying out the study in Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244). This was the first time ESPAD data were collected in the country.

ETHICAL PROCEDURES

Permission was given by the Intra-ministerial Research Committee. Parental consent was not asked and no other ethical actions were needed. All relevant ethical rules were followed.

POPULATION, SAMPLING AND REPRESENTATIVENESS

School is compulsory until the end of secondary school. Due to the war and lack of a valid census as of 2012, no exact figures are available neither about the number of 1995 born persons living in the country nor about the number of students attending school. Hence, to be able to calculate the proportion attending school and the proportion of students covered by the sampling frame, it was necessary to use estimated figures. It was calculated that approximately 98% of all children born in 1995 were enrolled in school during the spring of 2011.

Students in grades 1–2 of secondary school were included in the sampling frame. Schools were divided in two strata (public and private schools). Since no information was available about the number of students in the schools, schools were sampled with a simple random sample within each stratum proportionate to the number of schools in the strata. In each of the sampled schools classes were randomly sampled by either including all classes with odd number or all classes with even number, which was a way of compensating for the fact that schools in the first step were not sampled proportionate to school size.

Since the data collection had to be postponed from the spring to the autumn and since two grades were included in the sample, it was possible afterwards to adjust the target population to the time of the data collection by using information about the month of birth. Based on that, the target population was redefined to be students born between 1 August 1995 and 30 July 1996.

It has been estimated that 91% of all students in the target population were to be found in the two participating grades. The sample is self-weighted and the results are nationally representative. Data are not weighted.



Country facts:

Area: 11 000 km²

Population: 1.8 million

FIELD PROCEDURE

After the permission from the Intra-ministerial Research Committee, directors of education in the municipalities were contacted for permission. Based on this school directors were contacted to schedule the time of the data collection.

Specially trained research assistants were responsible for the data collection. They were introduced by a teacher or other school staff which thereafter left the room.

The questionnaires were answered under the same conditions as a typical written test at school, and after completion each student placed his/her form in a closed class box.

No important problems were reported from the data-collection exercise.

The study was conducted from 2 September to 5 October 2011, which gives an average age of 15.7 years.

The average time to answer the questionnaire was 43 minutes.

SCHOOL AND STUDENT PARTICIPATION

Two Serbian speaking schools in the north refused to participate, meaning that 95% of all sampled schools took part in the survey. The two refusing schools were replaced by two Serbian speaking schools in another part of the country, but have anyhow been seen as refusing. On the whole, schools were very co-operative.

In participating classes, 97% of the students were present and answered the questionnaire. No student refused to take part in the survey, but rather many questionnaires were discarded (2.6% compared with the average of 1.3%).

In general, students were considered to have co-operated relatively well. Disturbances were, however, reported from nearly two-thirds of the classes, even though these were normally caused by only a few students. A majority of the students are reported to have worked seriously (77%).

A total of 2,324 ESPAD target students are included in the final database.

QUESTIONNAIRE AND DATA PROCESSING

All core questions were asked as well as all module and optional questions. Five country specific questions were included.

The Albanian version of the questionnaire was translated and back-translated into English and no important problems were observed. The Serbian version was based on the questionnaire used in Montenegro and adjusted to Serbian language. A small-scale questionnaire test with 90 Albanian and ten Serbian speaking students was carried out, which resulted in some changes in the two questionnaires.

When the questionnaire was designed a mistake occurred in the question about how much alcohol that was consumed during the last drinking day (C15). All five beverages were included in the initial sub question about beverages consumed, but the quantity questions were missing for alcopops and cider, which makes the calculation of the total amount consumed not comparable.

In the sub question about how drunk the students were at the last drinking occasion (C15f) the text explaining the endpoint was a mix of English and the local language. In addition to this there were two brackets, one pointing at category 9 and one at 10. These deviances are judged to have made the question incomparable.

An extra response category was added in questions O11 and O12, which makes data not comparable with data from other ESPAD countries.

In the national data-cleaning process 62 questionnaires were defined as invalid and were not included in the dataset that was sent to the ESPAD Databank Manager for cleaning. Data were entered manually. Ten percent of the questionnaires were entered twice. Coding mistakes were corrected, but no important problems were noticed.

RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY

The rate of inconsistency between two questions measuring lifetime use of some substances, which is used as a reliability measure, was highest for use of cigarettes (10%) followed by non-medical use of tranquillisers or sedatives (3%). For the other three substances (cannabis, ecstasy and inhalants) the corresponding figures were 1%.

The average non-response rate for all core variables was the highest among all countries (4.5%).

For cannabis, 32% of the students answered “definitely not” to the question, “If you had used marijuana or hashish, do you think that you would have said so in this questionnaire?”. On this “willingness question”, 8% answered that they had already said that they had used cannabis, which is pretty much

higher than the prevalence figure (2%). It is also worth noticing that as many as 10% did not answer to this question.

The rate of inconsistency among lifetime, past-12-months and past-30-days prevalence rates, which is seen as a validity measure, was 7% for alcohol consumption, 2% for having been drunk and 0–1% for the remaining three variables

Of all students, 0.5% answered that they had used the dummy drug Relevin.

METHODOLOGICAL CONCLUSIONS

Lack of relevant statistics makes some calculated student related figures uncertain. However, it anyhow seems reasonable to assume that the estimated figures of 98% of the 1995 cohort still at school and 91% of the target group covered by the sampling frame are pretty close to the true figures.

Since no information was available in the sampling frame about the number of students in the schools, schools were sampled with a simple random sample. This means that students from small schools were oversampled, which was compensated for in the second sampling step since every second class was sampled. This gave an average of 3.9 classes per school, which is double the recommendation of not sampling more than two classes per school. This most probably means that the cluster effects are larger than in most other ESPAD countries, which needs to be considered in different kinds of statistical tests.

Due to pragmatic problems, the data collection had to be postponed from the spring to the autumn. However, since two grades were included in the sample and since information of month of birth was available, it was possible to redefine the target population to students born from 1 August 1995 to 30 July 1996. This gave an average age of 15.7 years, which is very close to the ESPAD average age of 15.8 years. Yet another advantage of redefining the target population is that no students had experienced an “extra summer”, which would have been the case with half of the students if the “normal” target population of 1995 born students had been kept.

Only two of the sampled schools (5%) refused to participate and school co-operation is judged to have been good.

No student refused to answer the questionnaire. The proportion of students in participating classes who were present at the time of data collection was very high (97%) and student co-operation is judged to have been good.

Of all students answering the questionnaire 55.8% were girls and 44.2% boys, which is lightly more than the plus/minus five percent difference when weighting is recommended. However, since the mentioned figures are close to this recommendation and since the lack of relevant statistics makes it impossible to know whether parts of the skewness could be based on the fact that there were fewer boys than girls in the sampling frame, no weighting has been done.

Besides of five country specific questions the questionnaire contained all core, module and optional questions. This makes it one of the longest forms and the average time of answering the questionnaire (43 minutes) was above the ESPAD average (37 minutes). The length of the questionnaire and the time to answer it are not extremely long, but it can anyhow not be excluded that some students might have got tired towards the end of the questionnaire and, if this is the case, this may have negatively affected the reliability and validity of the answers to the questions at the end of the questionnaire. However, even if this is the case, the results from the questions presented in this report have probably not been affected to any important degree since they were not located at the end of the questionnaire.

Due to some technical mistakes in the questionnaire, data about the amount of alcohol consumed during the last drinking day and the level of intoxication that day (C15f) are not comparable. Also questions O11 and O12 are seen as not comparable.

There were fewer survey leader than average that reported no disturbances during the data collection (62 % and 68% respectively) and the same was true when it comes to the proportion of survey leaders that answered that all or nearly all students worked seriously (77% and 86% respectively). On the other hand, the proportion of students that were judged to have found the form difficult to understand (2%) was lower than average (5%). All in all, these figures don't indicate any major problems during the data collection.

The average non-response rate for all core variables was by far the highest among all countries (4.5%), which creates some concern about the validity. Another indication in this direction is that 10% of the students gave inconsistent answers about cigarette use.

Further, as many as 32% of the students answered that they would “definitely not” admit to possible cannabis use. This is far above the average of 10%. Other countries reporting high figures include

neighbouring countries such as Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska as well as federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina), Montenegro and Serbia. Even though the question is a hypothetical one, the figures for these countries give rise to some uncertainty and indicate that under-reporting of drug consumption might be higher there than in most other countries. This is also supported by the fact that rather many students either skipped this question (10%) or seem to have misunderstood the first response category.

Overall, the data collection in Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244) seems to have worked well. However, the large proportion of students stating that they would not admit to possible cannabis use, together with the high proportion of unanswered questions, gives rise to some uncertainty and should be kept in mind. Hence, it cannot be excluded that under-reporting of drug use might be higher in Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244), as well as in some neighbouring countries, than in most other countries (even though there is no reason to question that it belongs to the group of countries with a low prevalence of drug use).

NETHERLANDS

The person responsible for the Dutch ESPAD study was Karin Monshouwer from the Trimbos Institute. The Netherlands also participated in the 1999, 2003 and 2007 ESPAD data-collection exercises.

ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

No ethical review was necessary. A letter was sent to the parents in which they were informed about the study and the possibility to tell the teacher if they did not want their child to participate. No other ethical considerations were relevant and all national ethical rules were followed.

POPULATION

The population consists of all students in grades 3 and 4 of “regular” secondary education born between 1 August 1995 and 31 July 1996. The reason for this choice of target population, which differs from the one used in other ESPAD countries, is that the data collection in the Netherlands was carried out in October–November, i.e. about 6–7 months later than in most other countries. The redefinition of the target population results in an average age of the Dutch ESPAD students (15.8 years) which is similar to the average age in a large majority of the ESPAD countries.

It has been estimated that about 93% of those born between 1 August 1995 and 31 July 1996 attended a Dutch school at the time of data collection.

SAMPLE AND REPRESENTATIVENESS

Schools were stratified in four strata according to the level of urbanisation. Proportionately to the size of each stratum, schools were sampled within each stratum using a simple random sampling from a list of all schools. Every fourth school was assigned as a school where a grade 3 class would be sampled. At all remaining schools, a grade 4 class would be sampled. Of all students in the target population, 92% were estimated to be found in these two grades.

Schools that agreed to participate in the study sent lists of all grade 3 or 4 classes. These lists were used to draw a simple random sample of one class per school with fewer than 500 students and two classes per school with 500 students or more. After weighting for an underrepresentation of students from grade 3, the sample is judged to be nationally representative of all secondary-school students born between 1 August 1995 and 31 July 1996.

FIELD PROCEDURE

Research assistants were responsible for the data-collection process. The teachers were asked to leave the room or to take a place at the back of the room during data collection. After completion, the questionnaires of all students were put in a large class envelope together with the Classroom Report. The envelopes were sent to the data-entry service.

Data were collected in October and November, which gave an average age of 15.8 years. The average time to complete the questionnaire was 32 minutes.

QUESTIONNAIRE AND DATA PROCESSING

The Dutch questionnaire included all ESPAD core questions as well as one module question and one optional question. Some country-specific questions were also asked, including one about reasons for



Country facts:

Area: 41 500 km²

Population: 16.8 million

drinking, the use of alcohol or cannabis during school hours and one related to music.

The question about heavy episodic drinking (C18) did not contain any definition of what “a drink” is. The question about possible drunkenness among friends (C34c) was related to being drunk at least once a week, while the master questionnaire did not include any frequency measure.

Since the questionnaire was about the same as in 2007 no new translation and back translation was done. Earlier experiences of the ESPAD questionnaire did not indicate any major problems, so the 2011 questionnaire was not pre tested.

SCHOOL AND STUDENT COOPERATION

Out of the 282 sampled schools, 141 agreed to participate. Non-participating schools were on average larger than participating schools (948 versus 753 students), but no differences were found with respect to urbanity. Students from small and large participating schools were compared for six variables (lifetime and last 30 days smoking and use of alcohol and drugs). Except for lifetime smoking (57% in small schools and 51% in large), no significant differences were found.

Schools that did not take part in the study were asked for the reason and the most important were that the school already took part in other research project(s) (31%), that the school had got too many requests to do other surveys (20%) and that the school did not have the time (16%).

Five students refused to participate and one was denied participation by the parents. Of all students in participating classes 93% were present and took part in the survey.

Three out four survey leaders (75%) did not report any disturbances during completion of the forms and 93% answered that “all” or “nearly all” students worked seriously. Nearly none (0%) mentioned that the students found the form difficult to answer.

RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY

The rates of inconsistency between two questions in a single administration, which is used as a reliability measure, were low (1–2%) for all five substances.

The average rate of missing data for all core questions was 0.8%.

The rate of inconsistent answers to questions about lifetime use, use in the past 12 months and use in the past 30 days was low (0–2%) for all five variables (alcohol consumption, having been drunk, cannabis, ecstasy and inhalants).

For cannabis, 8% of the students answered “definitely not” to the question “If you had used marijuana or hashish, do you think you would have said so on the questionnaire?”. On this “willingness question”, 22% answered that they had already said that they had used cannabis, which is relatively close to the reported prevalence figure (27%).

Only a few students (0.7%) answered that they had used the dummy drug “NSTC” (which was used instead of “Relevin”).

METHODOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS

For pragmatic and historical reasons, the data-collection process in the Netherlands took place 6–7 months later (in October–November) than in other ESPAD countries (in which data were collected during the winter and spring). To compensate for this, the target population was redefined as students born between 1 August 1995 and 31 July 1996. This results in an average age of 15.8 years, which is about the same as in most other ESPAD countries.

The situation was similar to that in earlier data collections, including the 1999 survey when it was possible to compare the results from students defined in a similar way with students defined according to the ESPAD protocol (Hibell et al. 2000). There were only some minor differences between the two groups and they were all in the expected direction. The conclusion drawn was that the definition of the target population used in the Dutch study seemed to be appropriate for ESPAD comparisons. It seems relevant to make the same assumption with respect also to the 2011 survey.

The differences in the formulation of the question about heavy episodic drinking (C18) and the question about drinking among friends (C34c) are judged to be important enough to undermine comparability.

The sample of schools seems to have been adequate even though grade 3 classes turned out to be under-sampled, which was compensated by weighting. Since schools within each stratum were sampled with a simple random sample, students from small schools were over-represented. This was compensated for by sampling two classes at large schools and only one at small schools.

Of the sampled schools, 50% did not wish to participate. This is a high proportion compared with most other ESPAD countries and higher than in the 2007 Dutch ESPAD survey (45%). A comparison

between participating and non-participating schools showed that non-participating schools on average were larger. However only for one out of six variables (life time smoking) a significant difference was found between students from participating small and large schools.

Hence there appear to be some ground for assuming that the relatively high number of non-participating schools did not influence the results to such a degree that comparability with other ESPAD countries would be jeopardised. However, some uncertainty does of course remain.

Student cooperation was good with only five students refusing to participate, a high proportion of present students and few excluded questionnaires.

No reliability or validity measures indicate any important methodological problems.

Overall, the data from the Dutch survey seem to be comparable with data from other ESPAD countries. However, it might be worth keeping in mind that data collection was carried out at a different time of the year, that the target population is defined differently (even though the mean age is about the same) and that a large number of schools did not wish to participate in the survey.



APPENDIX III

Tables

Tables

Key to table symbols

- 0 Represents a percentage below 0.5
- No percentage (the frequency was zero)
- . No such data exist
- .. Data exist but have been deemed to be incomparable or found to be inaccessible

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Use of marijuana or hashish during the last 12 months by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.			
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Use of marijuana or hashish during the last 30 days by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.			
Table 63	154		
Cannabis use at the age of 13 or younger, by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.			

Question C07

Table 1. Perceived availability of cigarettes by gender. Students responding cigarettes “fairly easy” or “very easy” to obtain. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Boys	Girls	All	No response		
				Boys	Girls	All
Albania	31	22	26	2	1	1
Belgium (Flanders)	71	67	69	2	1	2
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	54	53	53	1	1	1
Bulgaria	63	68	66	1	1	1
Croatia	77	74	75	0	0	0
Cyprus	60	52	56	3	2	2
Czech Republic	84	86	85	1	0	0
Denmark	87	80	83	1	1	1
Estonia	70	70	70	1	1	1
Faroe Islands	78	73	75	2	1	1
Finland	75	71	73	0	0	0
France	59	64	62	2	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	78	73	75	0	0	0
Greece	63	60	61	2	1	2
Hungary	72	73	73	1	0	1
Iceland	51	44	48	1	0	0
Ireland	76	74	75	0	0	0
Italy	70	69	69	1	1	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	24	22	23	5	7	6
Latvia	75	72	74	1	0	1
Liechtenstein	80	75	78	1	0	0
Lithuania	73	70	72	0	0	0
Malta	62	59	60	1	1	1
Moldova, Rep.of	35	24	29	2	2	2
Monaco	68	74	71	2	4	3
Montenegro	54	52	53	1	1	1
Netherlands	76	67	71	0	0	0
Norway	72	70	71	2	1	2
Poland	79	76	78	0	0	0
Portugal	66	71	69	0	0	0
Romania	43	43	43	1	1	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	59	57	58	1	1	1
Serbia	51	54	53	2	1	1
Slovak Republic	70	69	70	1	1	1
Slovenia	69	72	71	1	0	1
Sweden	79	80	80	1	0	1
Ukraine	50	42	45	1	1	1
AVERAGE	65	63	64	1	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	63	61	62	0	0	0
United Kingdom	69	64	66	0	1	1
Spain	92	94	93	0	0	0
USA	74	74	74	5	4	5

Question C08

Table 2a. Frequency of lifetime cigarette use. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–9	10–19	20–39	40+		
Albania	59	20	11	3	2	5	41	0
Belgium (Flanders)	53	13	9	5	3	16	47	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	62	18	7	3	2	8	38	0
Bulgaria	34	18	12	5	3	28	66	0
Croatia	30	18	12	6	4	31	70	0
Cyprus	58	14	8	3	3	15	42	1
Czech Republic	25	17	14	7	5	32	75	0
Denmark	49	13	11	5	4	19	51	1
Estonia	27	18	15	7	4	28	73	0
Faroe Islands	34	15	16	6	4	24	66	1
Finland	40	12	11	5	5	27	60	0
France	37	16	12	4	4	27	63	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	39	15	12	6	4	25	61	0
Greece	55	16	9	3	3	14	45	1
Hungary	34	18	11	6	4	28	66	0
Iceland	74	9	6	2	2	8	26	0
Ireland	57	13	10	4	2	14	43	0
Italy	41	13	11	5	5	24	59	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	65	16	10	2	1	5	35	0
Latvia	22	15	16	7	5	36	78	0
Liechtenstein	46	15	9	4	4	22	54	0
Lithuania	26	17	15	8	6	29	74	0
Malta	62	11	8	4	3	12	38	0
Moldova, Rep.of	58	19	10	2	2	9	42	1
Monaco	37	13	11	4	6	28	63	0
Montenegro	68	14	8	2	1	7	32	0
Netherlands	48	13	9	4	3	23	52	0
Norway	63	13	8	3	3	10	37	1
Poland	44	15	12	4	4	20	56	0
Portugal	57	13	9	5	3	13	43	6
Romania	48	16	11	4	4	17	52	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	38	17	10	5	3	26	62	1
Serbia	59	16	8	3	2	12	41	0
Slovak Republic	28	17	17	6	5	28	72	1
Slovenia	40	17	12	5	4	21	60	0
Sweden	52	12	11	4	3	18	48	0
Ukraine	38	20	14	5	3	19	62	1
AVERAGE	46	15	11	4	4	20	54	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	40	19	13	4	2	22	60	0
United Kingdom	53	14	10	5	3	15	47	0
Spain	65	6	8	3	2	15	35	1
USA	70	.	.	.	.	.	30 ^{a)}	3

a) "Once or twice", "Occasionally but not regularly", "Regularly in the past", "Regularly now".

Question C08

Table 2b. Frequency of lifetime cigarette use by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1–2		3–9		10–19		20–39		40+		Boys Girls		Boys Girls	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	45	71	23	18	15	7	4	2	3	1	10	1	55	29	0	0
Belgium (Flanders)	53	54	13	13	9	9	5	5	3	4	17	15	47	46	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	58	65	18	17	9	6	3	3	2	2	10	7	42	35	0	0
Bulgaria	38	29	19	18	13	12	4	6	2	4	24	32	62	71	0	1
Croatia	31	29	17	18	11	14	4	7	4	4	33	28	69	71	0	0
Cyprus	48	68	16	12	9	6	3	2	3	2	21	10	52	32	1	0
Czech Republic	26	24	18	16	13	15	6	8	5	6	32	31	74	76	1	0
Denmark	47	50	13	13	11	11	5	5	3	4	21	17	53	50	1	1
Estonia	24	31	18	18	15	16	7	6	4	4	32	25	76	69	1	0
Faroe Islands	27	40	16	14	20	13	6	7	5	4	27	22	73	60	1	0
Finland	38	41	15	10	10	12	5	5	4	5	28	27	62	59	0	0
France	42	32	16	15	10	13	3	6	4	4	25	29	58	68	0	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	33	44	17	13	12	11	6	6	3	4	29	21	67	56	0	0
Greece	53	56	15	16	9	9	3	3	2	3	16	12	47	44	1	1
Hungary	34	34	19	17	11	11	5	6	3	4	28	27	66	66	1	0
Iceland	74	73	9	9	5	6	2	2	2	1	8	9	26	27	0	0
Ireland	58	55	15	12	10	10	3	5	2	3	12	15	42	45	0	0
Italy	42	41	14	13	11	12	4	5	4	6	25	24	58	59	0	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	52	75	19	14	14	7	3	2	2	1	9	1	48	25	1	0
Latvia	21	22	15	15	13	18	6	8	4	6	41	31	79	78	0	0
Liechtenstein	46	46	18	12	6	12	3	5	3	5	24	20	54	54	0	0
Lithuania	22	30	18	16	14	15	8	8	6	6	32	25	78	70	0	0
Malta	61	63	12	10	8	8	4	4	3	4	12	11	39	37	0	0
Moldova, Rep.of	41	73	26	13	15	6	3	2	3	1	13	5	59	27	1	1
Monaco	47	29	13	13	11	12	3	5	5	6	21	35	53	71	0	0
Montenegro	65	71	14	15	8	7	3	2	1	1	9	5	35	29	0	0
Netherlands	47	49	14	11	7	11	4	4	4	3	25	22	53	51	0	0
Norway	60	66	14	13	8	8	4	3	3	3	12	8	40	34	1	1
Poland	40	48	17	14	12	12	4	5	3	4	23	18	60	52	0	0
Portugal	52	60	15	12	9	8	5	4	4	3	14	13	48	40	5	7
Romania	48	48	16	16	11	11	4	4	3	4	18	17	52	52	0	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	39	38	17	16	11	10	4	6	3	4	27	26	61	62	1	1
Serbia	59	60	15	16	7	9	3	3	2	2	14	11	41	40	0	0
Slovak Republic	27	28	18	15	15	18	6	7	5	6	30	26	73	72	1	1
Slovenia	42	39	19	16	12	13	4	6	3	5	21	21	58	61	0	0
Sweden	53	51	14	11	10	11	3	5	2	4	18	18	47	49	1	0
Ukraine	32	44	20	20	16	13	6	5	3	4	24	14	68	56	1	0
AVERAGE	44	47	16	14	11	11	4	5	3	4	22	19	56	53	1	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	38	41	17	21	11	15	3	4	2	2	28	16	62	59	0	0
United Kingdom	55	51	16	13	7	12	4	6	3	4	15	15	45	49	0	0
Spain	71	60	6	7	6	10	2	3	2	3	12	17	30	40	1	0
USA	68	72	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	32 ^{a)}	28 ^{a)}	2	2

a) "Once or twice", "Occasionally but not regularly", "Regularly in the past", "Regularly now".

Question C09

Table 3a. Cigarette use during the last 30 days. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of cigarettes per day						Once or more	No response
	0	<1	1–5	6–10	11–20	21+		
Albania	87	8	2	1	1	1	13	0
Belgium (Flanders)	74	11	6	4	3	1	26	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	85	6	3	3	2	1	15	0
Bulgaria	61	11	10	9	7	3	39	0
Croatia	59	12	10	7	7	5	41	0
Cyprus	77	7	5	4	4	3	23	1
Czech Republic	58	17	9	8	5	3	42	0
Denmark	76	9	5	5	4	1	24	1
Estonia	71	11	10	4	2	2	29	0
Faroe Islands	69	12	6	8	4	1	31	1
Finland	66	15	7	7	4	2	34	0
France	62	16	11	7	4	1	38	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	67	14	9	5	4	1	33	0
Greece	79	8	5	4	2	2	21	1
Hungary	63	11	13	7	4	1	37	1
Iceland	90	4	2	2	1	0	10	0
Ireland	79	11	4	3	2	1	21	0
Italy	64	14	9	7	4	2	36	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	90	5	2	1	1	1	10	1
Latvia	57	16	13	7	3	4	43	0
Liechtenstein	68	13	8	6	4	1	32	0
Lithuania	63	15	11	6	3	2	37	0
Malta	78	12	4	3	2	1	22	0
Moldova, Rep.of	85	7	4	2	1	1	15	0
Monaco	62	15	13	6	3	1	38	0
Montenegro	88	4	3	2	2	2	12	0
Netherlands	71	11	7	5	4	2	29	0
Norway	86	10	3	1	1	0	14	1
Poland	72	12	8	5	2	1	28	0
Portugal	71	14	9	4	1	1	29	0
Romania	71	11	8	6	2	2	29	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	69	7	9	8	4	2	31	0
Serbia	80	7	5	4	2	2	20	0
Slovak Republic	61	14	11	8	4	2	39	1
Slovenia	68	13	9	5	4	1	32	0
Sweden	79	9	6	3	2	1	21	0
Ukraine	71	12	8	5	2	2	29	0
AVERAGE	72	11	7	5	3	2	28	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	69	10	7	6	5	4	31	0
United Kingdom	77	10	5	5	2	1	23	1
Spain	81	.	12	4	1	2	19	0
USA	88	6	4		2 ^{a)}		12	.

^{a)} About 1/2 pack a day or more.

Question C09

Table 3b. Cigarette use during the last 30 days by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		<1		1–5		6–10		11–20		21+		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				
Albania	78	94	11	5	4	1	3	0	2	0	2	0	22	6	0	0
Belgium (Flanders)	74	75	11	12	6	6	4	4	4	3	2	1	26	25	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	84	86	6	6	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	16	14	0	0
Bulgaria	67	54	9	12	9	11	7	11	6	8	2	3	33	46	0	0
Croatia	59	59	10	14	9	10	9	6	8	6	5	5	41	41	0	0
Cyprus	69	85	10	5	6	4	5	2	6	2	4	2	31	15	1	0
Czech Republic	58	57	15	18	9	9	8	8	6	4	4	2	42	43	0	0
Denmark	74	78	8	10	6	4	5	5	5	3	2	1	26	22	1	1
Estonia	71	72	10	12	9	10	4	3	3	2	2	1	29	28	0	0
Faroe Islands	66	73	12	12	8	4	8	7	6	2	1	1	34	27	0	1
Finland	67	65	12	17	7	8	7	6	4	3	2	2	33	35	0	0
France	66	57	13	18	10	12	6	8	4	3	1	1	34	43	1	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	65	69	13	14	9	9	6	5	4	3	1	1	35	31	0	0
Greece	78	79	8	8	5	6	4	4	3	2	2	1	22	21	1	1
Hungary	65	61	10	13	11	14	9	6	5	4	1	2	35	39	1	0
Iceland	91	90	4	4	2	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	9	10	0	0
Ireland	81	77	9	13	4	5	3	3	2	2	1	1	19	23	0	0
Italy	64	63	13	15	8	10	7	7	4	4	3	2	36	37	0	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	84	95	7	4	3	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	16	5	1	0
Latvia	55	58	12	20	14	12	9	5	5	2	5	3	45	42	0	0
Liechtenstein	67	68	11	16	8	8	7	5	5	2	2	1	33	32	1	0
Lithuania	61	65	13	17	12	11	8	5	4	2	3	1	39	35	0	0
Malta	77	80	12	11	5	4	3	3	2	2	2	1	23	20	0	0
Moldova, Rep.of	77	92	10	4	6	2	4	1	1	0	2	0	23	8	1	0
Monaco	71	53	11	19	9	16	5	8	3	3	1	1	29	47	1	0
Montenegro	85	91	5	4	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	15	9	0	0
Netherlands	70	71	11	11	7	8	5	5	5	4	3	2	30	29	0	0
Norway	85	86	11	9	2	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	15	14	2	1
Poland	70	73	11	13	8	8	6	4	3	1	1	1	30	27	0	0
Portugal	71	71	15	14	8	9	4	4	1	2	0	1	29	29	0	0
Romania	71	70	10	12	8	8	6	6	3	2	2	2	29	30	0	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	70	69	7	8	8	10	9	8	4	4	2	2	30	31	0	0
Serbia	80	81	6	7	4	5	4	3	3	2	3	2	20	19	0	0
Slovak Republic	62	61	12	16	10	12	10	7	5	2	1	2	38	39	1	1
Slovenia	70	66	11	14	8	10	5	5	4	4	1	1	30	34	0	0
Sweden	80	78	9	10	6	6	3	4	3	1	1	1	20	22	0	1
Ukraine	66	75	12	12	10	7	7	4	3	1	2	1	34	25	0	0
AVERAGE	72	73	10	12	7	7	5	5	4	2	2	1	28	27	0	0
Bosnia and H. (FBiH)	65	72	9	11	7	7	7	4	7	3	5	3	35	28	0	0
United Kingdom	79	75	9	11	4	6	5	4	2	2	1	1	21	25	0	1
Spain	85	77	.	.	10	15	3	5	1	1	2	2	15	23	0	0
USA	87	90	7	6	4	3			2 ^{a)}	1 ^{a)}			13	10	.	.

a) About 1/2 pack a day or more.

Question C10 a–b

Table 4. Age of onset for cigarette use. Proportion of boys and girls having tried cigarettes and having smoked cigarettes on a daily basis at the age of 13 or younger. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	First cigarette			Daily smoking			First cigarette, no response (All)	Daily smoking, no response (All)
	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All		
Albania	33	15	23	4	1	2	0	1
Belgium (Flanders)	24	20	22	4	4	4	0	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	25	18	21	3	2	2	0	1
Bulgaria	36	37	37	8	11	9	0	1
Croatia	39	36	37	13	8	11	0	1
Cyprus	24	12	18	7	3	5	1	2
Czech Republic	54	50	52	11	11	11	0	1
Denmark	28	24	26	8	6	7	1	6
Estonia	63	51	57	14	12	13	0	2
Faroe Islands	41	36	39	8	9	9	2	6
Finland	40	31	35	9	7	8	0	1
France	28	33	30	5	8	6	0	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	38	29	33	7	6	6	0	0
Greece	19	13	16	3	1	2	1	1
Hungary	39	36	38	9	8	8	1	1
Iceland	15	13	14	3	3	3	0	0
Ireland	21	21	21	5	5	5	0	2
Italy	26	26	26	5	5	5	0	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	25	10	17	5	2	3	1	3
Latvia	65	56	61	19	12	16	0	1
Liechtenstein	32	30	31	7	7	7	0	0
Lithuania	60	44	52	14	6	10	1	2
Malta	20	20	20	6	6	6	0	1
Moldova, Rep.of	34	14	24	4	2	3	1	1
Monaco	27	38	33	6	9	8	0	0
Montenegro	19	14	16	2	1	2	0	1
Netherlands	32	24	28	9	6	7	0	0
Norway	24	15	20	4	2	3	1	3
Poland	35	22	28	6	3	5	1	2
Portugal	32	29	31	5	6	6	0	1
Romania	26	22	24	5	3	4	1	2
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	40	40	40	10	10	10	1	2
Serbia	20	15	17	3	2	2	0	1
Slovak Republic	52	43	47	16	11	14	1	2
Slovenia	35	29	32	6	4	5	0	1
Sweden	27	25	26	6	7	7	1	5
Ukraine	48	30	38	9	5	7	0	1
AVERAGE	34	28	31	7	6	7	0	2
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	36	23	29	8	3	6	0	0
United Kingdom	27	24	25	6	7	6	1	1
Spain	18	24	21	5	7	6	4	10
USA	.	.	19 ^{a)}	.	.	.	9	.

^{a)} Used by end of eighth grade, approximate age is 13.

Question C11 a–e

Table 5a. Perceived availability of various alcoholic beverages. Percentages responding “fairly easy” or “very easy” to obtain. 2011.

COUNTRY	Beer	Cider	Alcopops	Wine	Spirits	Any of these beverages	No response, all beverages
Albania	44	.	.	42	24	55	1
Belgium (Flanders)	82	.	70	73	50	87	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	68	.	.	67	51	74	0
Bulgaria	82	.	60	74	64	87	0
Croatia	83	.	59	83	69	89	0
Cyprus	79	.	78	70	72	87	1
Czech Republic	87	.	65	76	59	91	0
Denmark	92	94	92	66	70	96	1
Estonia	71	76	70	64	54	81	0
Faroe Islands	66	73	57	52	55	80	1
Finland	72	75	71	53	45	79	0
France	71	67	53	69	49	85	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	88	.	71 ^{a)}	79	55	92	0
Greece	81	.	74	79	74	91	0
Hungary	75	.	59	74	57	84	0
Iceland	56	44	52	43	45	62	0
Ireland	77	75	61	70	66	84	0
Italy	77	.	77	68	55	86	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	26	17	34	23	15	39	3
Latvia	77	77	60	61	54	84	0
Liechtenstein	83	80	58	74	44	90	0
Lithuania	72	75	67	70	55	80	0
Malta	74	52	58	77	69	87	0
Moldova, Rep.of	46	.	57	52	24	66	1
Monaco	79	69	62	77	54	90	1
Montenegro	61	.	.	56	41	66	0
Netherlands	81	.	75	71	55	84	0
Norway	72	72	66	55	42	79	0
Poland	82	.	.	70	63	83 ^{b)}	0
Portugal	78	.	63	71	65	85	0
Romania	55	.	38	55	38	65	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	58	.	57	57	31	70	1
Serbia	71	.	45	70	55	77	1
Slovak Republic	80	50	57	78	63	87	1
Slovenia	80	.	76	75	59	88	0
Sweden	75	77	69	61	64	83	0
Ukraine	59	.	69	54	24	75	0
AVERAGE	69	67	63	65	52	80	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	69	.	.	64	57	74	0
United Kingdom	72	71	73	66	58	82	0
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	78 ^{c)}	5

a) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

b) Alcopops and cider not included in this question while in others.

c) Any alcoholic beverage.

Question C11 a–e

Table 5b. Perceived availability of various alcoholic beverages by gender. Percentages responding “fairly easy” or “very easy” to obtain. 2011.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Any of these beverages	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	50	39	.	.	.	.	45	40	29	20	59	51
Belgium (Flanders)	82	81	.	.	68	72	69	76	49	52	86	88
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	72	66	.	.	.	.	68	67	54	49	76	72
Bulgaria	82	82	.	.	60	59	74	74	63	65	88	87
Croatia	85	80	.	.	60	58	84	82	70	68	90	89
Cyprus	83	76	.	.	79	78	71	69	76	68	88	86
Czech Republic	86	87	.	.	65	66	74	78	60	58	90	92
Denmark	95	89	96	93	93	91	73	61	74	67	97	95
Estonia	71	71	73	79	68	72	63	65	56	52	78	84
Faroe Islands	69	63	72	75	58	56	53	50	59	51	80	79
Finland	73	71	73	76	71	72	50	55	45	45	78	81
France	69	73	66	68	55	52	66	72	47	51	82	87
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	90	87	.	.	71 ^{a)}	71 ^{a)}	77	82	58	53	93	90
Greece	83	79	.	.	76	72	80	79	77	72	92	91
Hungary	76	74	.	.	57	62	73	75	58	55	84	85
Iceland	57	55	44	44	50	54	44	43	46	44	62	62
Ireland	77	77	75	75	58	64	66	75	65	68	84	85
Italy	80	75	.	.	80	74	70	65	57	53	87	84
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	31	23	20	15	38	31	24	22	16	14	45	35
Latvia	77	77	76	79	58	61	62	61	58	50	83	86
Liechtenstein	83	82	83	76	54	62	73	75	42	47	90	90
Lithuania	71	73	71	79	64	69	65	74	57	53	77	83
Malta	77	72	54	49	58	59	76	79	68	70	87	87
Moldova, Rep.of	52	40	.	.	61	53	56	48	28	20	71	62
Monaco	77	81	67	70	62	62	74	79	52	56	88	91
Montenegro	65	58	.	.	.	.	60	53	46	36	69	63
Netherlands	84	78	.	.	76	75	69	72	59	52	86	83
Norway	72	73	71	74	64	68	53	57	43	41	78	80
Poland	83	81	.	.	.	.	72	68	66	60	85 ^{b)}	82 ^{b)}
Portugal	77	78	.	.	64	61	70	73	63	66	83	86
Romania	56	54	.	.	39	37	57	53	40	36	67	64
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	59	57	.	.	56	57	56	58	33	30	69	71
Serbia	75	67	.	.	48	43	72	68	59	51	80	74
Slovak Republic	80	79	50	49	56	57	78	78	65	61	87	87
Slovenia	80	79	.	.	76	76	75	75	60	59	87	88
Sweden	75	76	76	79	68	71	59	63	62	65	81	85
Ukraine	59	60	.	.	66	71	53	54	27	21	74	76
AVERAGE	73	71	67	68	63	63	65	65	54	51	81	80
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	74	64	.	.	.	.	67	62	60	54	78	71
United Kingdom	74	71	73	70	72	73	61	70	57	59	82	82
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	77 ^{c)}	79 ^{c)}

a) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

b) Alcopops and cider not included in this question while in others.

c) Any alcoholic beverage.

Question C16 e

Table 6a. Purchase of alcoholic beverages during the last 30 days in a store for own consumption (off-premise). All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Any off-premise purchase		
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No resp
Albania	72	28	.	.	.	.	84	16	88	12	64	36	0
Belgium (Flanders)	78	22	.	.	82	18	96	4	87	13	68	32	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	79	21	.	.	.	.	90	10	91	9	74	26	1
Bulgaria	50	50	.	.	82	18	80	20	69	31	40	60	0
Croatia	69	31	.	.	89	11	76	24	80	20	58	42	0
Cyprus	73	27	.	.	61	39	88	12	78	22	51	49	1
Czech Republic	61	39	.	.	77	23	82	18	74	26	49	51	0
Denmark	77	23	76	24	73	27	96	4	74	26	55	45	5
Estonia	84	16	82	18	88	12	91	9	85	15	70	30	0
Faroe Islands	86	14	87	13	92	8	99	1	82	18	74	26	0
Finland	90	10	94	6	93	7	98	2	94	6	84	16	0
France	79	21	95	5	89	11	92	8	78	22	66	34	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	69	31	.	.	80 ^{a)}	20 ^{a)}	86	14	88 ^{b)}	12 ^{b)}	60	40	0
Greece	68	32	.	.	71	29	82	18	74	26	46	54	0
Hungary	77	23	.	.	85	15	76	24	78	22	60	40	0
Iceland	97	3	99	1	98	2	99	1	98	2	96	4	0
Ireland	85	15	87	13	93	7	96	4	85	15	74	26	0
Italy	66	34	.	.	72	28	86	14	79	21	54	46	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	91	9	97	3	84	16	95	5	97	3	78	22	2
Latvia	68	32	79	21	86	14	91	9	80	20	57	43	0
Liechtenstein	69	31	91	9	79	21	80	20	86	14	58	42	0
Lithuania	71	29	80	20	86	14	87	13	86	14	57	43	0
Malta	68	32	90	10	81	19	75	25	57	43	46	54	0
Moldova, Rep.of	62	38	.	.	65	35	72	28	90	10	42	58	1
Monaco	76	25	96	4	84	16	88	12	77	23	63	38	0
Montenegro	79	21	.	.	.	.	86	14	92	8	73	27	1
Netherlands	86	14	.	.	82	18	93	7	89	11	73	27	0
Norway	89	11	89	11	92	8	97	3	93	7	83	17	3
Poland	66	34	.	.	.	.	93	7	85	15	64 ^{c)}	36 ^{c)}	0
Portugal	85	15	.	.	92	8	95	5	87	13	78	22	0
Romania	58	42	.	.	88	12	78	22	84	16	50	50	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	80	20	.	.	86	14	90	10	92	8	68	32	1
Serbia	73	27	.	.	92	8	81	19	87	13	65	35	1
Slovak Republic	68	32	97	3	91	9	78	22	69	31	52	48	1
Slovenia	82	18	.	.	84	16	88	12	87	13	70	30	0
Sweden	95	5	93	7	97	3	97	3	94	6	89	11	1
Ukraine	60	40	.	.	62	38	79	21	89	11	43	57	1
AVERAGE	75	25	90	11	84	16	88	12	84	16	64	36	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	77	23	.	.	.	.	88	12	84	16	70	30	0
United Kingdom	86	14	88	12	87	13	91	9	84	16	74	26	1
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

b) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

c) Alcopops and cider not included in this question while in others.

Question C16 e

Table 6b. Purchase of alcoholic beverages during the last 30 days in a store for own consumption (off-premise). Boys. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Any off-premise purchase		
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No resp
Albania	61	39	.	.	.	.	81	19	82	18	53	47	0
Belgium (Flanders)	72	28	.	.	83	17	97	3	85	15	65	35	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	67	33	.	.	.	.	87	13	88	12	62	38	1
Bulgaria	42	58	.	.	80	20	79	21	67	33	35	65	0
Croatia	58	42	.	.	85	15	70	30	76	24	49	51	0
Cyprus	57	43	.	.	55	45	82	18	68	32	40	60	2
Czech Republic	48	52	.	.	77	23	84	16	69	31	42	58	0
Denmark	67	33	77	23	76	24	96	4	72	28	52	48	4
Estonia	73	27	83	17	88	12	91	9	81	19	65	35	0
Faroe Islands	82	18	88	12	92	8	98	2	80	20	73	27	0
Finland	87	13	97	3	94	6	98	2	94	6	84	16	0
France	73	27	95	5	88	12	91	9	76	24	64	36	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	54	46	.	.	75 ^{a)}	25 ^{a)}	89	11	83 ^{b)}	17 ^{b)}	50	50	0
Greece	57	43	.	.	68	32	76	24	66	34	37	63	0
Hungary	68	32	.	.	85	15	73	27	75	25	55	45	0
Iceland	97	3	98	2	98	2	99	1	97	3	96	4	1
Ireland	80	20	84	16	94	6	96	4	88	12	73	27	1
Italy	57	43	.	.	69	31	82	18	74	26	46	54	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	85	15	94	6	79	21	93	7	94	6	71	29	2
Latvia	60	40	81	19	86	14	89	11	76	24	52	48	0
Liechtenstein	54	46	87	13	77	23	80	20	84	16	48	52	0
Lithuania	58	42	84	16	87	13	89	11	81	19	52	48	0
Malta	55	45	87	13	79	21	72	28	52	48	39	61	0
Moldova, Rep.of	49	51	.	.	66	34	67	33	86	14	34	66	1
Monaco	73	27	96	4	84	16	90	10	77	23	62	38	0
Montenegro	68	32	.	.	.	.	80	20	86	14	62	38	1
Netherlands	76	24	.	.	84	16	98	2	88	12	70	30	0
Norway	86	14	91	9	93	7	97	3	94	6	83	17	3
Poland	59	41	.	.	.	.	92	8	81	19	56 ^{c)}	44 ^{c)}	1
Portugal	79	21	.	.	89	11	94	6	84	16	72	28	0
Romania	49	51	.	.	86	14	73	27	80	20	42	58	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	75	25	.	.	86	14	90	10	89	11	66	34	1
Serbia	60	40	.	.	89	11	76	24	81	19	54	46	0
Slovak Republic	57	43	96	4	91	9	78	22	66	34	47	53	1
Slovenia	75	25	.	.	83	17	86	14	85	15	65	35	0
Sweden	93	7	95	5	96	4	98	2	94	6	91	9	2
Ukraine	52	48	.	.	67	33	80	20	85	15	42	58	1
AVERAGE	67	33	90	10	83	17	86	14	81	19	58	42	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	64	36	.	.	.	.	84	16	79	21	58	42	0
United Kingdom	80	20	86	14	89	11	93	7	85	15	74	26	1
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

b) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

c) Alcopops and cider not included in this question while in others.

Question C16 e

Table 6c. Purchase of alcoholic beverages during the last 30 days in a store for own consumption (off-premise). Girls. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Any off-premise purchase		
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No resp
Albania	82	18	.	.	.	.	87	13	92	8	74	26	0
Belgium (Flanders)	85	15	.	.	81	19	94	6	89	11	70	30	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	89	11	.	.	.	.	92	8	94	6	83	17	1
Bulgaria	57	43	.	.	84	16	81	19	72	28	44	56	0
Croatia	81	19	.	.	92	8	81	19	85	15	67	33	0
Cyprus	87	13	.	.	67	33	94	6	87	13	61	39	1
Czech Republic	74	26	.	.	77	23	81	19	80	20	56	44	0
Denmark	85	15	76	24	71	29	95	5	76	24	57	43	5
Estonia	95	5	81	19	89	11	91	9	88	12	74	26	0
Faroe Islands	91	9	86	14	91	9	99	1	84	16	74	26	0
Finland	93	7	92	8	91	9	97	3	93	7	83	17	0
France	85	15	96	4	89	11	92	8	79	21	69	31	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	81	19	.	.	84 ^{a)}	16 ^{a)}	84	16	92 ^{b)}	8 ^{b)}	68	32	0
Greece	78	22	.	.	73	27	87	13	81	19	55	45	0
Hungary	87	13	.	.	85	15	80	20	83	17	66	34	0
Iceland	98	2	99	1	97	3	100	0	98	2	96	4	0
Ireland	91	9	89	11	92	8	96	4	82	18	76	24	0
Italy	75	25	.	.	76	24	91	9	84	16	62	38	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	95	5	98	2	87	13	96	4	99	1	84	16	2
Latvia	77	23	77	23	86	14	92	8	85	15	61	39	0
Liechtenstein	84	16	95	5	82	18	81	19	87	13	68	32	1
Lithuania	83	17	76	24	85	15	84	16	91	9	61	39	0
Malta	80	20	93	7	83	17	78	22	62	38	52	48	0
Moldova, Rep.of	74	26	.	.	65	35	76	24	94	6	49	51	1
Monaco	78	22	97	3	83	17	86	14	78	22	63	37	0
Montenegro	90	10	.	.	.	.	91	9	97	3	84	16	1
Netherlands	95	5	.	.	80	20	88	12	91	9	75	25	0
Norway	91	9	87	13	90	10	97	3	93	7	82	18	2
Poland	73	27	.	.	.	.	94	6	89	11	71 ^{c)}	29 ^{c)}	0
Portugal	89	11	.	.	94	6	96	4	89	11	82	18	0
Romania	65	35	.	.	90	10	83	17	88	12	57	43	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	85	15	.	.	86	14	89	11	94	6	71	29	1
Serbia	85	15	.	.	94	6	86	14	91	9	74	26	1
Slovak Republic	79	21	98	2	91	9	78	22	73	27	58	42	0
Slovenia	89	11	.	.	86	14	90	10	88	12	75	25	0
Sweden	97	3	92	8	97	3	97	3	94	6	88	12	1
Ukraine	67	33	.	.	58	42	78	22	93	7	44	56	1
AVERAGE	84	16	90	11	84	16	89	11	87	13	68	32	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	90	10	.	.	.	.	91	9	89	11	81	19	0
United Kingdom	92	8	91	9	85	15	90	10	82	18	75	25	1
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

b) Alcopops and cider not included in this question while in others.

Question C17 a–e

Table 7a. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in bars, discos etc (on-premise) during the last 30 days. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Any on-premise purchase		
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No resp.
Albania	70	30	.	.	.	.	85	15	83	17	61	39	0
Belgium (Flanders)	59	41	.	.	81	19	79	21	87	13	45	55	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	70	30	.	.	.	.	81	19	81	19	57	43	0
Bulgaria	51	49	.	.	79	21	81	19	66	34	36	64	0
Croatia	56	44	.	.	80	20	61	39	61	39	35	65	0
Cyprus	64	36	.	.	51	49	82	18	63	37	31	69	1
Czech Republic	49	51	.	.	69	31	81	19	64	36	35	65	0
Denmark	83	17	87	13	84	16	96	4	81	19	68	32	1
Estonia	86	14	82	18	88	12	89	11	85	15	67	33	0
Faroe Islands	89	11	89	11	95	5	98	2	89	11	81	19	0
Finland	93	7	95	5	95	5	98	2	94	6	88	12	0
France	70	30	93	7	89	11	84	16	76	24	55	45	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	67	33	.	.	71 ^{a)}	29 ^{a)}	85	15	83 ^{b)}	17 ^{b)}	53	47	0
Greece	60	40	.	.	64	36	71	29	53	47	26	74	0
Hungary	68	32	.	.	77	23	70	30	65	35	46	54	0
Iceland	95	5	98	2	97	3	98	2	96	4	93	7	0
Ireland	80	20	83	17	89	11	93	7	78	22	63	37	0
Italy	56	44	.	.	59	41	82	18	67	33	34	66	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	91	9	96	4	86	14	95	5	97	3	79	21	0
Latvia	69	31	79	21	85	15	89	11	77	23	53	47	0
Liechtenstein	69	31	89	11	72	28	84	16	85	15	52	48	0
Lithuania	82	18	88	12	91	9	92	8	92	8	72	28	0
Malta	63	37	88	12	77	23	70	30	44	56	32	68	0
Moldova, Rep.of	62	38	.	.	66	34	70	30	89	11	41	59	0
Monaco	64	36	94	6	79	21	62	38	60	40	40	60	0
Montenegro	79	21	.	.	.	.	83	17	84	16	67	33	0
Netherlands	69	31	.	.	69	31	83	17	74	26	48	52	0
Norway	92	8	93	7	94	6	98	2	95	5	88	12	1
Poland	76	24	.	.	.	.	94	6	88	12	73 ^{c)}	27 ^{c)}	0
Portugal	71	29	.	.	82	18	93	7	62	38	51	49	0
Romania	61	39	.	.	85	15	78	22	78	22	49	51	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	88	12	.	.	92	8	85	15	90	10	72	28	1
Serbia	67	33	.	.	86	14	73	27	76	24	49	51	0
Slovak Republic	65	35	96	4	90	10	77	23	62	38	46	54	0
Slovenia	65	35	.	.	69	31	77	23	65	35	42	58	0
Sweden	94	6	94	6	97	3	96	4	96	4	89	11	1
Ukraine	65	35	.	.	67	33	75	25	88	12	45	55	0
AVERAGE	72	28	90	10	81	19	83	17	78	22	55	45	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	70	30	.	.	.	.	84	16	72	28	55	45	0
United Kingdom	80	20	86	14	81	19	87	13	81	19	60	40	1
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

^{b)} Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

^{c)} Alcopops and cider not included in this question while in others.

Question C17 a–e

Table 7b. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in bars, discos etc (on-premise) during the last 30 days. Boys. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Any on-premise purchase		
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No resp
Albania	53	47	.	.	.	.	81	19	74	26	44	56	0
Belgium (Flanders)	55	45	.	.	88	12	86	14	89	11	50	50	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	55	45	.	.	.	.	82	18	80	20	49	51	0
Bulgaria	43	57	.	.	79	21	80	20	66	34	34	66	0
Croatia	44	56	.	.	77	23	59	41	62	38	32	68	0
Cyprus	48	52	.	.	50	50	77	23	56	44	27	73	2
Czech Republic	39	61	.	.	74	26	85	15	62	38	33	67	0
Denmark	78	22	89	11	86	14	95	5	82	18	69	31	1
Estonia	78	22	86	14	89	11	91	9	83	17	68	32	0
Faroe Islands	85	15	92	8	95	5	98	2	88	12	81	19	0
Finland	91	9	97	3	96	4	98	2	95	5	88	12	0
France	67	33	93	7	89	11	85	15	76	24	55	45	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	57	43	.	.	76 ^{a)}	24 ^{a)}	91	9	82 ^{b)}	18 ^{b)}	52	48	0
Greece	50	50	.	.	65	35	69	31	48	52	23	77	0
Hungary	60	40	.	.	79	21	70	30	64	36	45	55	0
Iceland	95	5	98	2	98	2	98	2	96	4	94	6	0
Ireland	77	23	83	17	94	6	95	5	84	16	68	32	0
Italy	48	52	.	.	57	43	78	22	64	36	30	70	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	85	15	94	6	81	19	93	7	95	5	71	29	1
Latvia	64	36	84	16	87	13	89	11	77	23	55	45	0
Liechtenstein	59	41	87	13	77	23	88	12	83	17	52	48	1
Lithuania	74	26	90	10	92	8	93	7	89	11	69	31	0
Malta	52	48	87	13	78	22	69	31	46	54	31	69	0
Moldova, Rep.of	50	50	.	.	67	33	65	35	86	14	36	64	0
Monaco	67	33	94	6	81	19	72	28	71	29	50	50	0
Montenegro	66	34	.	.	.	.	78	22	79	21	57	43	0
Netherlands	54	46	.	.	78	22	96	4	78	22	49	51	0
Norway	91	9	94	6	96	4	98	2	95	5	88	12	1
Poland	76	24	.	.	.	.	94	6	87	13	73 ^{c)}	27 ^{c)}	1
Portugal	62	38	.	.	81	19	91	9	63	37	48	52	0
Romania	52	48	.	.	83	17	74	26	75	25	43	57	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	85	15	.	.	94	6	88	12	90	10	74	26	1
Serbia	53	47	.	.	85	15	72	28	74	26	44	56	0
Slovak Republic	56	44	96	4	91	9	80	20	62	38	45	55	0
Slovenia	53	47	.	.	70	30	75	25	67	33	42	58	0
Sweden	93	7	95	5	97	3	97	3	96	4	90	10	1
Ukraine	58	42	.	.	71	29	79	21	86	14	46	54	1
AVERAGE	64	36	91	9	82	18	84	16	77	23	54	46	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	55	45	.	.	.	.	82	18	70	30	48	52	0
United Kingdom	72	28	83	17	88	12	91	9	85	15	62	38	1
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

b) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

c) Alcopops and cider not included in this question while in others.

Question C17 a–e

Table 7c. Consumption of alcoholic beverages in bars, discos etc (on-premise) during the last 30 days. Girls. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Any on-premise purchase		
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No resp.
Albania	85	15	.	.	.	.	89	11	89	11	74	26	0
Belgium (Flanders)	63	37	.	.	74	26	73	27	86	14	41	59	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	83	17	.	.	.	.	80	20	82	18	63	37	1
Bulgaria	59	41	.	.	79	21	82	18	67	33	38	62	0
Croatia	68	32	.	.	82	18	62	38	60	40	38	62	0
Cyprus	80	20	.	.	51	49	86	14	70	30	35	65	1
Czech Republic	59	41	.	.	64	36	77	23	66	34	37	63	0
Denmark	87	13	85	15	82	18	96	4	80	20	68	32	0
Estonia	92	8	77	23	86	14	87	13	86	14	66	34	0
Faroe Islands	94	6	87	13	94	6	99	1	91	9	82	18	0
Finland	96	4	93	7	94	6	97	3	94	6	87	13	0
France	74	26	93	7	89	11	83	17	77	23	55	45	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	76	24	.	.	68 ^{a)}	32 ^{a)}	81	19	84 ^{b)}	16 ^{b)}	54	46	0
Greece	69	31	.	.	62	38	72	28	58	42	28	72	0
Hungary	78	22	.	.	76	24	71	29	66	34	48	52	0
Iceland	94	6	98	2	95	5	99	1	95	5	91	9	0
Ireland	82	18	83	17	85	15	91	9	73	27	59	41	0
Italy	65	35	.	.	61	39	86	14	70	30	39	61	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	96	4	98	2	89	11	96	4	98	2	85	15	0
Latvia	75	25	73	27	83	17	88	12	78	22	50	50	0
Liechtenstein	80	20	91	9	66	34	80	20	86	14	53	47	0
Lithuania	91	9	86	14	91	9	91	9	95	5	75	25	0
Malta	74	26	90	10	76	24	71	29	42	58	32	68	0
Moldova, Rep.of	73	27	.	.	65	35	74	26	93	7	45	55	0
Monaco	60	40	94	6	77	23	53	47	50	50	30	70	0
Montenegro	92	8	.	.	.	.	88	12	88	12	76	24	0
Netherlands	83	17	.	.	60	40	70	30	70	30	47	53	0
Norway	94	6	92	8	93	7	97	3	95	5	87	13	1
Poland	76	24	.	.	.	.	95	5	88	12	73 ^{c)}	27 ^{c)}	0
Portugal	78	22	.	.	83	17	95	5	61	39	53	47	0
Romania	68	32	.	.	87	13	82	18	81	19	54	46	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	92	8	.	.	91	9	81	19	89	11	70	30	0
Serbia	78	22	.	.	87	13	74	26	78	22	54	46	0
Slovak Republic	73	27	96	4	88	12	74	26	63	37	47	53	0
Slovenia	77	23	.	.	69	31	78	22	62	38	42	58	0
Sweden	95	5	93	7	97	3	96	4	96	4	88	12	0
Ukraine	71	29	.	.	64	36	71	29	90	10	43	57	0
AVERAGE	79	21	89	11	79	21	83	17	78	22	56	44	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	85	15	.	.	.	.	85	15	75	25	63	37	0
United Kingdom	88	12	88	12	74	26	84	16	77	23	58	42	0
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

b) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

c) Alcopops and cider not included in this question while in others.

Question C12 a

Table 8a. Frequency of lifetime use of any alcoholic beverage. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–9	10–19	20–39	40+		
Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium (Flanders)	11	7	18	15	16	33	89	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	12	18	24	14	8	23	88	1
Bulgaria	13	9	22	15	12	29	87	2
Croatia	7	10	21	16	14	33	93	1
Cyprus	13	10	20	15	14	28	87	2
Czech Republic	2	5	18	16	18	41	98	1
Denmark	7	4	18	19	16	37	93	2
Estonia	5	10	23	18	16	28	95	1
Faroe Islands	14	13	24	14	16	20	86	2
Finland	16	13	28	16	13	13	84	1
France	9	7	21	16	15	32	91	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	8	6	18	16	16	35	92	0
Greece	7	8	22	18	16	29	93	3
Hungary	6	11	26	18	16	23	94	1
Iceland	44	21	22	6	3	4	56	1
Ireland	19	16	25	14	10	16	81	2
Italy	13	13	25	16	13	20	87	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	78	9	6	2	2	2	22	3
Latvia	4	9	21	16	15	35	96	1
Liechtenstein	9	11	21	15	17	27	91	0
Lithuania	5	12	26	18	14	25	95	1
Malta	10	9	22	15	15	30	90	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	6	8	22	18	15	31	94	1
Montenegro	23	22	25	12	6	12	77	1
Netherlands	16	8	20	12	12	33	84	1
Norway	30	17	29	11	6	6	70	2
Poland	13	13	26	14	11	22	87	0
Portugal	29	12	21	13	11	14	71	5
Romania	21	20	25	11	10	14	79	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	16	15	25	13	10	21	84	2
Serbia	13	15	25	14	10	23	87	2
Slovak Republic	6	11	23	18	14	28	94	2
Slovenia	7	9	24	16	15	29	93	1
Sweden	24	16	28	14	8	9	76	2
Ukraine	11	12	26	16	13	21	89	2
AVERAGE	15	12	23	15	12	24	85	2
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	19	19	21	11	7	22	81	0
United Kingdom	10	8	19	16	16	31	90	2
Spain	26	3	14	11	12	25	74	10
USA	44	11	21	9	6	8	56	5

Question C12a

Table 8b. Frequency of lifetime use of any alcoholic beverage by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1–2		3–9		10–19		20–39		40+		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				
Albania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Belgium (Flanders)	12	11	7	7	17	19	13	17	15	17	37	29	88	89	2	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	9	15	12	22	20	28	13	15	10	7	36	12	91	85	1	1
Bulgaria	11	15	9	8	19	24	12	18	11	13	36	22	89	85	2	3
Croatia	6	7	8	12	16	25	14	17	14	15	42	23	94	93	1	1
Cyprus	10	16	7	13	16	24	13	17	14	14	40	16	90	84	2	2
Czech Republic	2	2	5	6	14	21	13	19	16	19	50	32	98	98	1	1
Denmark	5	8	4	4	15	20	17	20	15	17	44	31	95	92	2	2
Estonia	6	4	11	9	21	25	17	19	15	17	30	25	94	96	2	1
Faroe Islands	12	15	13	13	24	23	14	14	14	17	23	17	88	85	2	1
Finland	17	16	14	13	28	28	15	16	13	14	14	13	83	84	1	1
France	9	10	6	8	17	25	15	16	14	16	39	25	91	90	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	6	9	6	7	14	22	15	17	17	16	42	29	94	91	0	1
Greece	7	8	7	10	16	28	16	20	14	17	40	18	93	92	3	3
Hungary	7	5	10	12	22	30	17	19	15	17	29	17	93	95	2	1
Iceland	44	44	21	20	21	22	6	5	3	4	5	4	56	56	1	1
Ireland	20	19	17	15	25	26	13	14	9	11	17	15	80	81	2	3
Italy	10	16	10	15	23	28	14	18	14	12	28	12	90	84	1	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	67	86	13	7	9	4	4	1	3	1	3	0	33	14	4	2
Latvia	5	3	10	8	19	23	15	18	15	16	37	32	95	97	2	1
Liechtenstein	10	7	9	13	16	27	16	14	13	21	36	18	90	93	0	1
Lithuania	6	4	13	11	25	28	15	21	13	15	29	21	94	96	1	1
Malta	9	10	9	10	20	23	13	16	15	16	35	24	91	90	1	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	8	3	8	8	19	25	18	18	12	17	34	28	92	97	1	2
Montenegro	18	28	17	28	22	27	14	10	8	4	21	4	82	72	1	1
Netherlands	13	18	9	7	19	20	10	13	11	13	38	28	87	82	0	1
Norway	31	30	18	17	28	30	10	12	6	6	8	5	69	70	2	1
Poland	11	14	12	15	24	27	12	16	10	12	30	15	89	86	0	0
Portugal	24	33	12	11	20	22	12	14	11	11	21	8	76	67	4	6
Romania	17	24	18	22	23	26	12	11	12	8	19	9	83	76	3	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	18	14	16	14	24	26	12	15	8	12	23	19	82	86	2	2
Serbia	11	15	12	17	20	29	12	15	10	10	35	14	89	85	1	2
Slovak Republic	6	5	11	12	18	28	17	20	13	14	34	21	94	95	3	2
Slovenia	6	7	8	11	19	28	14	17	15	15	38	22	94	93	1	1
Sweden	24	24	18	15	27	29	14	14	7	10	10	8	76	76	2	2
Ukraine	13	10	13	12	24	28	15	16	12	15	24	18	87	90	3	2
AVERAGE	14	16	11	12	20	25	13	15	12	13	29	18	86	84	2	2
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	14	23	13	25	18	25	10	12	9	6	35	9	86	77	1	0
United Kingdom	10	10	7	8	18	21	14	17	15	17	36	27	90	90	3	2
Spain	27	25	3	3	13	15	11	11	10	14	27	23	73	75	10	10
USA	45	44	10	11	19	23	9	9	6	6	10	7	55	56	5	4

Question C12 b

Table 9a. Frequency of use of any alcoholic beverage during the last 12 months. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–5	6–9	10–19	20+		
Albania	48	24	11	7	6	5	52	1
Belgium (Flanders)	17	11	13	13	16	30	83	2
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	25	24	14	11	10	16	75	1
Bulgaria	17	19	15	13	15	21	83	2
Croatia	15	16	15	14	16	25	85	1
Cyprus	18	17	15	15	15	20	82	2
Czech Republic	7	14	14	16	20	29	93	1
Denmark	8	10	12	18	21	30	92	2
Estonia	15	18	17	16	17	17	85	2
Faroe Islands	24	16	15	14	19	11	76	1
Finland	25	19	18	13	13	11	75	1
France	15	16	16	12	16	24	85	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	11	12	13	14	19	30	89	1
Greece	11	16	16	16	19	23	89	2
Hungary	13	22	18	15	16	16	87	1
Iceland	57	21	10	5	4	3	43	1
Ireland	27	19	14	14	12	14	73	2
Italy	21	19	16	14	15	17	79	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	82	10	3	2	1	1	18	3
Latvia	13	19	16	15	15	21	87	2
Liechtenstein	14	17	15	9	17	28	86	0
Lithuania	15	23	18	14	17	14	85	1
Malta	14	15	14	14	16	28	86	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	11	16	16	15	19	24	89	1
Montenegro	39	24	12	9	7	9	61	1
Netherlands	21	13	11	11	13	31	79	1
Norway	40	22	15	10	8	5	60	2
Poland	22	21	14	12	13	17	78	0
Portugal	26	19	17	14	11	13	74	2
Romania	28	26	15	10	10	11	72	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	29	25	15	11	9	11	71	3
Serbia	23	21	14	11	12	18	77	2
Slovak Republic	13	22	16	15	15	19	87	2
Slovenia	13	18	16	15	16	21	87	1
Sweden	35	22	15	12	9	7	65	3
Ukraine	21	22	17	13	12	15	79	3
AVERAGE	23	19	14	13	14	18	77	2
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	34	20	12	9	10	16	66	1
United Kingdom	15	14	15	14	18	24	85	2
Spain	27	5	11	10	18	19	73	11
USA	50	18	12	8	6	6	50	6

Question C12b

Table 9b. Frequency of use of any alcoholic beverage during the last 12 months by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1–2		3–5		6–9		10–19		20+		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				
Albania	37	56	25	23	12	10	10	5	8	4	8	2	63	44	1	1
Belgium (Flanders)	18	16	11	12	12	15	12	14	14	17	33	26	82	84	2	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	20	30	19	28	13	16	12	10	12	8	24	9	80	70	1	1
Bulgaria	17	17	16	22	14	16	11	16	17	13	26	16	83	83	2	2
Croatia	13	16	13	19	12	17	12	15	17	15	32	18	87	84	1	1
Cyprus	13	22	13	20	12	18	15	16	18	12	28	12	87	78	2	2
Czech Republic	7	7	11	16	12	16	13	18	20	20	37	22	93	93	2	1
Denmark	7	8	10	11	11	13	16	20	20	21	36	26	93	92	2	2
Estonia	17	12	19	18	16	18	15	17	17	17	16	18	83	88	2	1
Faroe Islands	24	24	15	17	16	15	14	15	19	20	13	10	76	76	2	1
Finland	27	24	21	18	17	19	12	14	13	14	11	12	73	76	1	1
France	14	16	14	18	14	18	11	14	17	16	30	18	86	84	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	9	13	11	13	11	15	12	15	20	19	37	24	91	87	1	1
Greece	11	12	12	19	13	18	14	17	20	18	30	15	89	88	2	2
Hungary	14	12	19	25	16	21	14	16	17	15	20	11	86	88	2	1
Iceland	59	55	21	20	9	11	4	6	4	5	3	3	41	45	1	0
Ireland	28	27	20	19	14	13	13	14	11	13	14	14	72	73	1	3
Italy	17	25	17	21	14	17	12	15	17	12	24	11	83	75	1	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	72	89	15	7	5	2	4	1	2	1	3	0	28	11	4	2
Latvia	15	10	19	19	16	17	14	17	15	16	22	20	85	90	2	1
Liechtenstein	18	10	10	24	10	20	9	9	18	17	35	19	82	90	0	0
Lithuania	17	13	23	23	16	20	12	16	16	17	17	11	83	87	1	1
Malta	14	14	13	16	14	14	12	15	16	16	31	24	86	86	1	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	13	8	16	15	14	18	15	15	18	19	25	24	87	92	1	1
Montenegro	30	48	21	26	14	11	10	7	11	4	15	3	70	52	1	1
Netherlands	19	22	14	13	9	13	9	12	13	14	35	27	81	78	0	1
Norway	42	38	21	22	15	16	10	11	7	9	6	5	58	62	2	2
Poland	20	24	19	24	14	15	11	13	13	13	22	12	80	76	0	0
Portugal	25	26	17	21	14	20	13	15	13	10	18	9	75	74	2	2
Romania	24	32	22	29	15	15	12	9	12	9	16	7	76	68	4	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	33	26	25	26	13	16	9	12	8	10	11	10	67	74	3	2
Serbia	20	27	17	25	13	15	11	12	13	11	26	11	80	73	2	3
Slovak Republic	15	12	19	25	14	17	14	17	16	13	23	15	85	88	2	2
Slovenia	12	14	16	20	14	18	13	16	17	16	28	15	88	86	2	1
Sweden	37	34	23	22	15	15	11	13	8	10	7	6	63	66	2	3
Ukraine	23	18	21	23	16	18	12	14	12	12	16	14	77	82	4	3
AVERAGE	22	24	17	20	13	16	12	13	14	13	22	14	78	76	2	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	26	41	16	23	12	11	9	8	12	8	25	7	74	59	1	0
United Kingdom	15	15	13	14	15	15	13	16	17	19	27	21	85	85	2	1
Spain	28	26	5	5	10	12	9	11	20	16	18	20	72	74	11	11
USA	51	50	16	19	11	13	8	8	7	6	7	5	49	50	5	5

Question C12 c

Table 10a. Frequency of use of any alcoholic beverage during the last 30 days. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–5	6–9	10–19	20+		
Albania	68	19	6	3	2	1	32	2
Belgium (Flanders)	31	21	18	13	11	5	69	2
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	53	22	10	7	4	4	47	1
Bulgaria	36	27	16	10	7	4	64	1
Croatia	34	25	17	10	9	5	66	1
Cyprus	30	25	16	12	10	7	70	2
Czech Republic	21	31	22	13	9	4	79	1
Denmark	24	31	23	11	8	4	76	2
Estonia	41	31	17	7	3	2	59	1
Faroe Islands	56	30	9	4	1	1	44	1
Finland	52	30	13	3	1	1	48	1
France	33	25	17	12	10	4	67	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	27	25	20	13	9	6	73	1
Greece	28	29	19	12	8	4	72	2
Hungary	39	31	16	8	4	3	61	1
Iceland	83	12	3	1	1	0	17	0
Ireland	50	25	13	6	4	2	50	2
Italy	37	25	16	10	7	5	63	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	90	5	2	1	1	1	10	2
Latvia	35	31	18	8	4	3	65	1
Liechtenstein	34	23	16	13	7	7	66	0
Lithuania	37	33	17	8	4	2	63	1
Malta	32	22	16	12	10	8	68	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	31	24	20	12	10	4	69	0
Montenegro	62	19	8	4	3	3	38	1
Netherlands	36	19	15	10	11	9	64	1
Norway	65	24	8	2	1	0	35	2
Poland	43	25	15	9	5	3	57	0
Portugal	48	25	13	7	4	3	52	3
Romania	51	25	12	5	4	2	49	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	63	20	8	5	3	2	37	2
Serbia	48	23	13	7	5	4	52	2
Slovak Republic	40	29	15	8	5	3	60	2
Slovenia	35	27	17	10	8	4	65	1
Sweden	62	23	10	2	1	0	38	1
Ukraine	46	26	12	8	5	3	54	3
AVERAGE	44	25	14	8	6	3	56	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	57	18	10	7	4	5	43	0
United Kingdom	35	27	17	10	7	4	65	1
Spain	37	11	15	11	12	5	63	10
USA	73	16	6	3	2	1	27	6

Question C12c

Table 10b. Frequency of use of any alcoholic beverage during the last 30 days by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1–2		3–5		6–9		10–19		20+		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				
Albania	58	76	22	16	10	4	5	2	3	1	2	1	42	24	2	1
Belgium (Flanders)	31	31	20	23	16	19	13	14	12	11	8	2	69	69	2	2
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	43	61	23	21	12	9	10	5	6	3	7	2	57	39	1	1
Bulgaria	34	38	24	30	16	15	11	9	9	5	5	3	66	62	2	1
Croatia	29	39	22	28	19	16	12	8	11	7	7	3	71	61	1	0
Cyprus	22	38	22	29	18	14	14	10	13	6	11	4	78	62	3	2
Czech Republic	19	23	25	37	24	20	14	11	12	7	7	2	81	77	1	1
Denmark	23	25	28	34	23	23	11	11	10	5	5	2	77	75	2	2
Estonia	43	40	30	32	15	18	7	7	3	3	2	1	57	60	1	1
Faroe Islands	55	57	29	32	10	8	5	3	1	0	0	1	45	43	2	1
Finland	54	50	28	32	13	13	3	3	1	1	1	1	46	50	1	1
France	30	36	23	27	17	17	14	10	11	9	6	2	70	64	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	24	30	21	29	19	20	15	12	11	7	9	3	76	70	0	1
Greece	24	32	25	32	19	18	15	10	11	5	6	2	76	68	2	2
Hungary	38	40	28	34	17	14	9	8	5	3	3	2	62	60	1	1
Iceland	84	81	11	14	3	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	16	19	1	0
Ireland	52	48	25	25	12	14	6	6	3	4	3	2	48	52	2	2
Italy	30	44	24	26	17	14	12	8	9	4	7	3	70	56	1	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	84	95	8	3	4	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	16	5	3	1
Latvia	37	33	28	35	17	19	9	8	5	3	4	2	63	67	1	1
Liechtenstein	32	36	16	32	14	18	19	8	9	3	10	3	68	64	0	0
Lithuania	37	36	31	35	16	17	8	7	4	3	3	1	63	64	1	1
Malta	30	34	21	22	16	17	12	11	11	9	10	6	70	66	1	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	33	29	22	26	20	20	9	14	11	9	5	4	67	71	1	0
Montenegro	52	72	20	18	11	6	7	2	5	1	5	1	48	28	1	1
Netherlands	34	37	18	21	14	16	10	11	12	10	12	5	66	63	1	1
Norway	67	64	22	26	8	9	3	1	1	1	0	0	33	36	2	2
Poland	39	47	24	27	15	14	11	7	7	4	5	1	61	53	0	0
Portugal	44	50	23	27	13	13	10	5	6	2	4	2	56	50	4	3
Romania	45	56	24	27	15	10	7	4	6	2	3	1	55	44	2	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	63	63	21	19	6	9	6	5	3	3	2	1	37	37	2	2
Serbia	41	54	21	24	14	11	9	6	9	3	7	2	59	46	2	2
Slovak Republic	38	42	27	32	16	13	9	7	7	4	3	2	62	58	2	1
Slovenia	32	38	24	30	16	17	11	9	11	5	6	2	68	62	1	1
Sweden	66	59	20	26	10	11	2	2	1	0	0	1	34	41	2	1
Ukraine	47	46	25	28	11	12	8	7	5	5	3	2	53	54	3	3
AVERAGE	42	47	23	27	14	14	9	7	7	4	5	2	58	53	2	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	46	67	19	17	13	8	9	5	6	2	7	2	54	33	0	0
United Kingdom	34	35	25	28	16	18	10	10	9	5	6	3	66	65	2	1
Spain	38	37	10	12	12	18	10	12	15	9	5	4	62	63	9	10
USA	72	74	15	16	6	6	3	2	2	1	1	0	28	26	6	5

Question C13a–e

Table 11a. Use of various alcoholic beverages during the last 30 days. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beer	Cider	Alcopops	Wine	Spirits	No response				
						Beer	Cider	Alcopops	Wine	Spirits
Albania	43	.	.	34	20	1	.	.	1	1
Belgium (Flanders)	60	.	41	27	35	1	.	1	2	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	43	.	.	35	28	0	.	.	1	1
Bulgaria	66	.	31	42	49	0	.	0	1	0
Croatia	55	.	28	56	50	0	.	0	1	0
Cyprus	52	.	65	36	49	1	.	1	2	1
Czech Republic	71	.	47	47	59	0	.	0	1	0
Denmark	50	59	56	20	56	1	2	2	2	1
Estonia	37	42	31	38	42	0	0	0	1	0
Faroe Islands	38	36	25	13	36	1	1	1	2	1
Finland	36	27	30	19	34	0	1	1	1	1
France	50	26	27	51	51	0	1	1	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	60	.	56 ^{a)}	43	42 ^{b)}	0	.	0	1	1
Greece	50	.	45	50	56	1	.	1	2	0
Hungary	44	.	29	54	47	1	.	1	1	1
Iceland	17	5	11	6	14	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	40	33	18	18	35	1	2	2	3	1
Italy	57	.	54	39	43	0	.	0	1	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	12	5	22	9	5	2	3	2	3	3
Latvia	53	38	26	32	41	0	1	1	1	1
Liechtenstein	49	22	51	43	32	0	1	0	0	0
Lithuania	54	37	28	43	32	0	1	1	1	1
Malta	45	20	32	56	63	0	1	1	1	0
Moldova, Rep.of	51	.	43	56	18	1	.	2	2	1
Monaco	55	22	31	63	51	0	1	0	1	0
Montenegro	32	.	.	31	22	0	.	.	0	1
Netherlands	44	.	51	27	44	0	.	1	1	1
Norway	25	26	22	12	20	1	2	2	2	2
Poland	56	3	3	25	40	0	1	1	1	0
Portugal	40	.	25	19	46	1	.	1	1	1
Romania	58	.	23	45	31	0	.	1	1	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	28	.	18	34	21	0	.	0	1	1
Serbia	42	.	18	44	32	0	.	1	1	1
Slovak Republic	49	10	20	45	52	1	2	2	1	1
Slovenia	53	.	43	49	48	0	.	0	0	0
Sweden	27	32	19	19	31	1	1	1	1	1
Ukraine	48	.	43	46	21	1	.	1	2	1
AVERAGE	46	26	32	36	38	0	1	1	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	38	.	.	27	33	0	.	.	0	0
United Kingdom	46	39	41	34	44	1	1	1	1	1
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	20	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.

a) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

b) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

Question C13 a–e

Table 11b. Use of various alcoholic beverages during the last 30 days by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	56	33	.	.	.	.	36	32	28	14
Belgium (Flanders)	64	56	.	.	36	47	20	34	35	34
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	57	32	.	.	.	.	33	37	33	24
Bulgaria	72	59	.	.	30	32	44	41	50	48
Croatia	65	45	.	.	32	25	59	54	50	49
Cyprus	69	36	.	.	67	63	43	30	60	39
Czech Republic	80	63	.	.	44	50	42	52	62	55
Denmark	62	40	56	62	52	60	21	20	57	56
Estonia	50	24	33	50	26	36	31	44	41	42
Faroe Islands	45	30	34	38	23	28	12	13	39	33
Finland	43	30	17	36	24	35	15	22	33	36
France	56	44	27	25	30	24	52	49	51	50
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	71	51	.	.	53 ^{a)}	58 ^{a)}	36	48	46 ^{b)}	38 ^{b)}
Greece	61	39	.	.	45	45	53	47	61	51
Hungary	53	33	.	.	26	31	54	53	47	46
Iceland	17	17	5	5	8	13	6	6	13	16
Ireland	44	35	34	32	10	25	13	23	30	40
Italy	66	48	.	.	58	51	46	31	48	38
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	20	7	9	3	30	16	11	8	9	2
Latvia	61	46	33	42	23	29	29	35	43	39
Liechtenstein	66	30	30	12	52	49	38	50	38	25
Lithuania	65	42	29	45	23	33	34	52	36	27
Malta	57	34	24	16	32	32	57	54	64	61
Moldova, Rep.of	61	42	.	.	43	43	58	54	24	13
Monaco	56	53	21	22	32	30	57	68	48	54
Montenegro	44	20	.	.	.	.	35	26	29	16
Netherlands	63	25	.	.	44	58	11	44	42	45
Norway	29	22	23	30	17	26	12	12	21	20
Poland	61	52	4	3	4	3	24	26	44	35
Portugal	49	33	.	.	30	22	22	16	45	47
Romania	63	54	.	.	26	20	50	42	35	27
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	32	23	.	.	16	19	30	39	21	20
Serbia	56	29	.	.	21	15	47	42	36	28
Slovak Republic	59	40	11	9	18	22	44	47	54	50
Slovenia	63	43	.	.	43	43	51	47	46	49
Sweden	30	25	28	37	16	21	14	23	30	33
Ukraine	53	43	.	.	37	49	39	52	24	18
AVERAGE	55	37	25	27	31	33	35	37	40	36
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	54	22	.	.	.	.	30	24	38	29
United Kingdom	57	35	42	36	31	51	26	42	40	48
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	23	16	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

b) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 12a. Beer quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres					Not relevant ^{a)}
	0	<50	50–100	101–200	201+	
Albania	37	32	23	5	3	46
Belgium (Flanders)	33	34	15	12	5	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	52	27	11	5	5	32
Bulgaria	37	29	23	7	3	21
Croatia	42	26	16	9	7	18
Cyprus	63	13	15	5	3	26
Czech Republic	41	18	22	11	8	8
Denmark	54	15	15	8	8	15
Estonia	67	11	13	5	4	14
Faroe Islands	52	22	11	8	7	35
Finland	51	17	12	8	13	23
France	56	16	18	6	5	16
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	43	27	18	7	5	21
Greece	65	12	19	4	1	18
Hungary	60	18	16	4	2	19
Iceland	45	28	14	8	4	55
Ireland	56	14	14	8	8	26
Italy	50	24	19	4	3	25
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	67	19	8	4	2	73
Latvia	49	18	20	9	4	22
Liechtenstein	46	23	16	9	7	24
Lithuania	51	19	19	6	5	12
Malta	73	13	9	3	2	20
Moldova, Rep.of	54	29	12	2	2	37
Monaco	58	16	19	4	3	14
Montenegro	53	32	9	3	4	45
Netherlands	53	21	10	6	9	28
Norway	52	13	16	8	11	43
Poland	23	27	36	10	5	26
Portugal	57	31	8	2	2	26
Romania	33	43	17	5	2	33
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	71	15	12	2	1	32
Serbia	53	19	17	6	5	27
Slovak Republic	63	16	16	3	1	20
Slovenia	57	18	15	6	4	17
Sweden	61	13	12	7	8	39
Ukraine	55	22	16	5	3	16
AVERAGE	52	21	16	6	5	27
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	54	23	11	7	5	36
United Kingdom	57	12	16	8	7	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 12b. Beer quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres										Not relevant ^{a)}	
	0		<50		50–100		101–200		201+			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	28	48	30	34	30	15	7	2	4	1	36	55
Belgium (Flanders)	22	44	35	33	18	13	17	8	8	2	22	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	28	72	34	21	18	6	10	1	9	1	29	34
Bulgaria	29	46	27	32	29	17	10	4	5	2	20	22
Croatia	28	57	28	24	19	13	13	5	12	2	17	19
Cyprus	48	78	15	12	23	8	8	1	6	1	24	27
Czech Republic	25	56	14	22	29	16	18	5	14	2	8	8
Denmark	40	66	14	15	19	11	12	5	16	2	14	16
Estonia	46	87	15	7	22	4	10	1	8	1	15	12
Faroe Islands	36	70	25	19	15	7	13	2	11	1	31	38
Finland	35	66	18	16	15	8	10	6	22	4	25	22
France	48	63	16	15	21	14	8	4	6	3	17	16
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	25	59	28	26	27	11	11	4	9	1	19	22
Greece	55	74	12	11	25	13	5	2	3	0	18	18
Hungary	46	75	20	16	23	7	7	1	4	1	20	18
Iceland	38	52	29	27	17	12	9	7	6	2	56	53
Ireland	42	70	17	12	17	11	11	5	14	2	27	26
Italy	43	58	23	24	24	14	5	3	5	1	21	29
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	60	76	20	17	11	4	6	2	2	1	63	81
Latvia	32	66	19	18	27	12	14	3	8	1	24	20
Liechtenstein	24	69	24	21	22	9	17	1	13	0	25	23
Lithuania	30	72	23	15	27	10	11	2	9	1	13	11
Malta	62	84	16	11	14	4	5	1	3	1	20	21
Moldova, Rep.of	42	67	33	25	18	7	4	1	3	1	34	40
Monaco	51	64	15	16	25	15	3	5	6	0	18	10
Montenegro	39	70	36	26	13	3	5	0	7	0	39	51
Netherlands	24	83	31	11	17	4	10	1	17	1	25	30
Norway	39	66	14	13	18	13	11	4	18	4	45	42
Poland	19	26	22	31	38	33	13	7	8	2	24	28
Portugal	43	66	37	27	12	5	4	2	5	0	28	25
Romania	28	36	40	46	21	14	7	3	3	1	30	35
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	57	81	21	10	17	7	3	1	1	0	37	27
Serbia	37	69	19	18	25	9	11	2	9	1	23	30
Slovak Republic	52	74	16	17	24	8	5	1	3	0	20	19
Slovenia	39	75	20	16	23	6	10	2	8	0	17	17
Sweden	49	72	15	10	14	9	9	6	14	2	41	37
Ukraine	41	67	24	20	22	10	7	2	6	0	18	14
AVERAGE	39	66	23	20	21	10	9	3	8	1	26	27
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	35	76	27	18	17	4	12	1	10	1	30	41
United Kingdom	37	76	14	10	22	11	14	2	13	1	22	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 13a. Cider quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres					Not relevant ^{a)}
	0	<50	50–100	101–200	201+	
Albania	.	.	.	.	.	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bulgaria	.	.	.	.	.	.
Croatia	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cyprus	.	.	.	.	.	.
Czech Republic	.	.	.	.	.	.
Denmark	51	16	20	10	4	15
Estonia	64	14	17	4	1	14
Faroe Islands	63	26	9	2	0	35
Finland	65	16	14	4	2	23
France	.	.	.	.	.	.
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	.	.	.	.	.	.
Greece	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hungary	.	.	.	.	.	.
Iceland	94	4	1	0	0	55
Ireland	66	8	12	7	7	26
Italy	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	76	12	10	2	1	22
Liechtenstein	90	7	1	1	1	24
Lithuania	73	16	8	2	1	12
Malta	98	1	1	0	0	20
Moldova, Rep.of	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaco	.	.	.	.	.	.
Montenegro	.	.	.	.	.	.
Netherlands	.	.	.	.	.	.
Norway	55	16	20	6	4	43
Poland	99	1	0	0	0	26
Portugal	.	.	.	.	.	.
Romania	.	.	.	.	.	.
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	.	.	.	.	.
Serbia	.	.	.	.	.	.
Slovak Republic	98	1	0	0	0	20
Slovenia	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sweden	52	16	19	10	4	39
Ukraine	.	.	.	.	.	.
AVERAGE	75	11	9	3	2	27
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	.	.	.	.	.	.
United Kingdom	68	11	14	5	3	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 13b. Cider quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres										Not relevant ^{a)}	
	0		<50		50–100		101–200		201+		Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		
Albania	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bulgaria	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Croatia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Cyprus	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Czech Republic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Denmark	57	45	12	19	17	22	9	11	5	2	14	16
Estonia	77	52	9	20	11	23	3	5	1	1	15	12
Faroe Islands	75	48	16	39	7	11	3	2	1	0	31	38
Finland	80	51	10	21	8	19	1	6	1	3	25	22
France	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Greece	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hungary	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Iceland	95	93	4	5	1	1	0	1	1	0	56	53
Ireland	62	70	8	8	12	12	8	6	10	4	27	26
Italy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	86	67	7	16	6	15	1	2	1	0	24	20
Liechtenstein	88	93	8	6	1	1	2	0	1	1	25	23
Lithuania	80	65	10	22	6	10	2	2	1	1	13	11
Malta	97	99	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	20	21
Moldova, Rep.of	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Monaco	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Montenegro	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Netherlands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Norway	62	47	14	17	16	24	4	8	3	4	45	42
Poland	99	99	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	28
Portugal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Romania	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Serbia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Slovak Republic	99	98	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	19
Slovenia	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Sweden	60	43	14	17	16	22	6	13	3	5	41	37
Ukraine	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
AVERAGE	80	69	8	14	7	11	3	4	2	2	27	26
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
United Kingdom	62	74	11	10	16	11	6	4	5	1	22	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 14a. Alcopops quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres					Not relevant ^{a)}
	0	<50	50–100	101–200	201+	
Albania	.	.	.	.	.	.
Belgium (Flanders)	72	10	12	4	1	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bulgaria	94	6	1	0	0	21
Croatia	85	11	3	1	1	18
Cyprus	56	26	12	4	2	26
Czech Republic	.	.	.	.	.	.
Denmark	50	13	21	11	5	15
Estonia	85	7	6	1	1	14
Faroe Islands	78	18	4	1	0	35
Finland	63	13	14	5	6	23
France	.	.	.	.	.	.
Germany (5 Bundesl.) ^{b)}	50	20	18	8	4	21
Greece	78	17	4	1	0	18
Hungary	83	12	4	1	0	19
Iceland	76	16	6	2	0	55
Ireland	85	6	4	3	1	26
Italy	68	26	4	1	1	25
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	89	8	2	0	0	22
Liechtenstein	54	22	16	6	2	24
Lithuania	89	8	2	0	0	12
Malta	92	5	2	1	0	20
Moldova, Rep.of	73	22	4	1	0	37
Monaco	.	.	.	.	.	.
Montenegro	.	.	.	.	.	.
Netherlands	61	14	16	5	3	28
Norway	69	15	12	4	0	43
Poland	99	1	0	0	0	26
Portugal	83	13	3	1	0	26
Romania	95	5	0	0	0	33
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	87	6	6	1	1	32
Serbia	94	4	1	0	0	27
Slovak Republic	95	4	1	0	0	20
Slovenia	72	18	8	2	0	17
Sweden	88	5	5	1	1	39
Ukraine	65	20	12	2	1	16
AVERAGE	78	12	7	2	1	25
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	.	.	.	.	.	.
United Kingdom	65	16	11	6	3	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

^{b)} Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 14b. Alcopops quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres										Not relevant ^{a)}	
	0		<50		50–100		101–200		201+			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Belgium (Flanders)	80	65	7	12	9	16	2	6	2	1	22	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bulgaria	96	91	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	20	22
Croatia	83	87	12	11	3	2	1	0	1	0	17	19
Cyprus	69	44	14	38	10	14	4	3	3	1		
Czech Republic	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Denmark	61	40	9	16	15	26	8	13	6	4	14	16
Estonia	88	81	5	10	5	7	1	2	1	0	15	12
Faroe Islands	84	70	14	22	2	7	1	0	0	1	31	38
Finland	70	57	10	15	12	15	3	6	5	6	25	22
France	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Germany (5 Bundesl.) ^{b)}	59	42	16	24	15	21	6	9	4	4	19	22
Greece	83	73	12	23	4	4	1	1	1	0	18	18
Hungary	87	79	9	16	4	5	1	1	0	0	20	18
Iceland	87	66	9	22	3	9	0	3	1	0	56	53
Ireland	92	78	4	9	2	7	1	4	1	2	27	26
Italy	72	64	21	32	5	3	1	1	1	0	21	29
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	93	86	5	11	2	3	1	0	0	0	24	20
Liechtenstein	60	47	16	29	17	16	6	6	2	1	25	23
Lithuania	93	84	4	13	2	3	0	0	0	0	13	11
Malta	93	91	4	7	1	2	1	0	1	0	20	21
Moldova, Rep.of	82	65	13	31	5	4	1	1	0	0	34	40
Monaco	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Montenegro	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Netherlands	79	43	9	21	9	23	2	9	1	5	25	30
Norway	80	58	10	20	7	16	2	6	0	0	45	42
Poland	99	99	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	28
Portugal	82	84	13	13	4	2	1	1	0	0	28	25
Romania	96	94	3	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	30	35
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	87	88	5	6	5	6	1	1	1	1	37	27
Serbia	96	93	2	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	23	30
Slovak Republic	97	93	3	6	1	1	0	0	0	0	20	19
Slovenia	77	68	11	24	8	7	3	1	0	0	17	17
Sweden	89	87	5	5	5	5	1	1	0	1	41	37
Ukraine	72	59	14	25	11	13	2	2	1	1	18	14
AVERAGE	83	73	9	16	6	8	2	3	1	1	25	25
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
United Kingdom	79	51	9	22	6	16	3	8	2	3	22	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

b) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 15a. Wine quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres					Not relevant ^{a)}
	0	<20	20–40	41–74	75+	
Albania	70	25	4	1	1	46
Belgium (Flanders)	80	11	7	1	0	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	60	23	11	3	3	32
Bulgaria	83	12	4	1	1	21
Croatia	42	26	15	9	8	18
Cyprus	88	10	1	0	0	26
Czech Republic	77	7	9	4	3	8
Denmark	92	5	2	0	0	15
Estonia	69	21	7	2	1	14
Faroe Islands	93	5	1	0	0	35
Finland	81	14	3	1	1	23
France	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	69	21	8	1	1	21
Greece	76	16	4	2	1	18
Hungary	53	24	14	6	4	19
Iceland	89	9	1	0	0	55
Ireland	85	11	2	2	1	26
Italy	82	11	4	1	1	25
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	84	8	5	3	1	73
Latvia	83	12	4	1	0	22
Liechtenstein	75	17	5	2	1	24
Lithuania	74	20	4	1	1	12
Malta	71	21	6	1	1	20
Moldova, Rep.of	59	31	7	2	1	37
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	55	27	11	4	3	45
Netherlands	80	9	8	2	1	28
Norway	87	8	4	1	1	43
Poland	81	12	4	1	1	26
Portugal	87	6	3	2	2	26
Romania	73	19	5	1	1	33
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	46	31	8	13	2	32
Serbia	61	17	15	4	3	27
Slovak Republic	70	13	10	3	2	20
Slovenia	64	13	10	7	5	17
Sweden	85	11	4	1	0	39
Ukraine	58	24	10	6	2	16
AVERAGE	78	15	4	1	2	28
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	71	14	7	4	4	36
United Kingdom	78	15	4	1	2	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 15b. Wine quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres										Not relevant ^{a)}	
	0		<20		20–40		41–74		75+			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	80	57	14	37	3	5	1	1	1	0	36	55
Belgium (Flanders)	87	74	8	14	4	9	0	2	1	0	22	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	77	46	11	33	7	14	3	4	3	3	29	34
Bulgaria	84	81	10	14	4	4	1	1	1	1	20	22
Croatia	43	41	20	31	17	14	10	9	11	5	17	19
Cyprus	90	87	8	12	2	1	1	0	0	0	24	27
Czech Republic	83	70	5	10	7	11	3	6	2	3	8	8
Denmark	93	91	4	6	2	2	0	0	0	1	14	16
Estonia	78	60	15	26	5	9	1	3	1	2	15	12
Faroe Islands	94	92	5	7	1	2	0	0	0	0	31	38
Finland	85	78	11	16	2	4	1	1	1	1	25	22
France	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	82	58	13	27	4	11	0	2	1	1	19	22
Greece	77	75	13	19	4	4	3	2	2	1	18	18
Hungary	55	51	19	29	15	14	7	4	5	3	20	18
Iceland	89	89	9	9	1	1	0	1	0	0	56	53
Ireland	91	79	6	16	2	3	2	2	1	1	27	26
Italy	79	85	11	10	6	3	1	1	2	1	21	29
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	91	74	4	14	2	9	2	3	1	1	63	81
Latvia	89	76	6	17	3	5	1	2	0	1	24	20
Liechtenstein	81	69	12	22	4	7	2	1	1	1	25	23
Lithuania	86	63	10	29	3	6	1	1	1	1	13	11
Malta	73	69	17	24	6	5	1	1	2	1	20	21
Moldova, Rep.of	62	57	26	37	8	5	3	1	1	0	34	40
Monaco	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	64	45	18	38	10	12	4	3	5	2	39	51
Netherlands	94	66	4	14	2	15	0	4	0	2	25	30
Norway	90	84	5	11	4	3	1	1	0	1	45	42
Poland	84	79	8	15	4	5	1	1	2	0	24	28
Portugal	85	89	7	6	5	3	1	2	3	1	28	25
Romania	72	75	18	20	7	3	1	1	2	1	30	35
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	59	36	22	38	7	10	10	16	2	1	37	27
Serbia	71	51	10	24	11	18	4	4	4	2	23	30
Slovak Republic	75	66	10	17	9	12	3	3	3	2	20	19
Slovenia	65	64	11	15	10	11	8	6	7	3	17	17
Sweden	91	78	6	15	2	5	0	1	0	1	41	37
Ukraine	64	53	19	29	9	10	5	7	3	1	18	14
AVERAGE	79	69	11	20	5	7	2	3	2	1	27	28
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	79	61	7	21	5	10	3	5	2	3	30	41
United Kingdom	86	70	11	19	1	7	1	2	1	2	22	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 16a. Spirits quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres					Not relevant ^{a)}
	0	<8	8–15	16–24	25+	
Albania	87	6	4	2	2	46
Belgium (Flanders)	79	8	9	3	1	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	78	11	5	3	2	32
Bulgaria	67	14	11	4	4	21
Croatia	53	26	12	5	5	18
Cyprus	67	11	9	7	7	26
Czech Republic	69	6	8	9	9	8
Denmark	46	11	17	15	12	15
Estonia	61	11	11	10	8	14
Faroe Islands	44	17	16	11	12	35
Finland	58	17	13	7	6	23
France	51	14	16	11	8	16
Germany (5 Bundesl.) ^{b)}	75	10	7	4	3	21
Greece	57	18	12	7	6	18
Hungary	52	20	17	6	5	19
Iceland	53	21	14	7	6	55
Ireland	64	12	8	10	7	26
Italy	69	12	11	5	4	25
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	94	3	1	1	1	73
Latvia	70	8	8	7	7	22
Liechtenstein	85	6	5	2	2	24
Lithuania	83	5	4	4	4	12
Malta	35	24	22	10	8	20
Moldova, Rep.of	94	4	1	1	1	37
Monaco	54	15	16	9	6	14
Montenegro	78	13	5	2	2	45
Netherlands	75	7	10	5	3	28
Norway	66	10	11	7	5	43
Poland	69	8	7	7	9	26
Portugal	34	15	34	11	6	26
Romania	82	9	5	2	1	33
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	82	6	6	2	4	32
Serbia	78	10	6	3	3	27
Slovak Republic	49	11	13	12	14	20
Slovenia	58	17	16	6	3	17
Sweden	55	14	15	9	7	39
Ukraine	88	3	4	2	2	16
AVERAGE	66	12	11	6	5	27
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	60	17	12	5	6	36
United Kingdom	60	19	13	6	3	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

^{b)} Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 16b. Spirits quantities among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Centilitres										Not relevant ^{a)}	
	0		<8		8–15		16–24		25+			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	85	89	6	7	5	2	2	1	2	1	36	55
Belgium (Flanders)	80	79	7	9	10	8	3	3	1	1	22	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	83	74	7	15	4	6	3	3	3	1	29	34
Bulgaria	69	65	10	19	10	11	5	3	6	2	20	22
Croatia	57	49	22	30	10	14	5	5	7	2	17	19
Cyprus	65	68	9	14	9	8	8	6	10	4	24	27
Czech Republic	70	68	5	7	6	9	8	9	11	7	8	8
Denmark	47	44	8	13	14	20	14	15	17	8	14	16
Estonia	59	62	9	12	10	12	11	9	12	5	15	12
Faroe Islands	41	48	15	19	18	13	11	11	15	9	31	38
Finland	59	56	15	19	13	13	6	7	7	5	25	22
France	53	49	14	15	15	18	10	11	8	7	17	16
Germany (5 Bundesl.) ^{b)}	74	76	9	11	8	7	6	3	4	3	19	22
Greece	57	56	13	23	13	11	9	6	8	3	18	18
Hungary	54	50	16	24	17	17	6	7	7	3	20	18
Iceland	56	49	20	22	12	15	6	8	6	5	56	53
Ireland	73	55	11	13	5	11	5	14	7	7	27	26
Italy	70	69	10	14	10	11	6	4	5	2	21	29
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	92	97	4	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	63	81
Latvia	69	71	5	11	7	9	8	6	11	3	24	20
Liechtenstein	81	89	9	4	6	4	2	2	2	1	25	23
Lithuania	82	84	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	3	13	11
Malta	39	31	19	29	19	26	12	8	11	6	20	21
Moldova, Rep.of	92	96	4	3	2	0	1	1	1	0	34	40
Monaco	56	52	16	15	16	16	6	12	6	5	18	10
Montenegro	79	77	10	16	5	5	3	1	3	1	39	51
Netherlands	77	73	6	7	9	12	4	6	3	3	25	30
Norway	65	68	10	11	11	10	8	7	7	4	45	42
Poland	70	69	7	9	5	9	6	7	12	7	24	28
Portugal	47	24	10	19	27	39	10	12	6	5	28	25
Romania	85	81	7	10	5	6	3	2	2	1	30	35
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	81	84	6	6	5	6	4	1	4	3	37	27
Serbia	81	74	6	14	6	7	4	3	4	2	23	30
Slovak Republic	49	48	11	12	11	16	11	13	17	11	20	19
Slovenia	66	50	13	21	12	21	5	6	4	3	17	17
Sweden	57	52	12	16	13	17	9	10	10	5	41	37
Ukraine	85	90	3	3	5	3	3	2	3	2	18	14
AVERAGE	68	65	10	13	10	11	6	6	7	4	26	27
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	66	53	11	23	10	14	6	4	8	5	30	41
United Kingdom	68	52	16	21	9	16	4	7	3	3	22	21
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Not relevant includes students with no last day alcohol consumption and no/inconsistent responses regarding the last day consumption items.

b) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 17a. Estimated average alcohol consumption during the last alcohol drinking day among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, per beverage and total^{a)}. All students. 2011.

COUNTRY	Centilitres of pure alcohol						Beverage proportion (percentages) ^{b)}					
	Beer	Cider	Alco-pops	Wine	Spirits	Total	Beer	Cider	Alco-pops	Wine	Spirits	Total
Albania	1.9	.	.	0.6	0.5	3.0	63	.	.	20	17	100
Belgium (Flanders)	2.4	.	0.9	0.5	0.8	4.7	51	.	19	11	17	100
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	1.6	.	.	1.1	0.8	3.6	44	.	.	31	22	100
Bulgaria	2.1	.	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.0	53	.	3	10	35	100
Croatia	2.3	.	0.3	2.2	1.7	6.6	35	.	5	33	26	100
Cyprus	1.4	.	1.1	0.2	1.7	4.5	31	.	24	4	38	100
Czech Republic	2.7	.	.	1.0	1.9	5.6	48	.	.	18	34	100
Denmark	2.2	2.1	2.0	0.2	3.2	9.7	23	22	21	2	33	100
Estonia	1.4	1.2	0.4	0.8	2.1	6.0	23	20	7	13	35	100
Faroe Islands	2.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	2.9	6.2	32	13	6	2	47	100
Finland	2.5	1.2	1.4	0.4	1.9	7.5	33	16	19	5	25	100
France	1.8	.	.	..	2.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany (5 Bundesl.) ^{c)}	2.0	.	1.7	0.7	1.1	5.6	36	.	30	13	20	100
Greece	1.3	.	0.4	0.6	1.9	4.2	31	.	10	14	45	100
Hungary	1.4	.	0.3	1.5	2.0	5.2	27	.	6	29	38	100
Iceland	1.9	0.1	0.5	0.2	2.0	4.8	40	2	10	4	42	100
Ireland	2.1	1.8	0.5	0.4	1.9	6.7	31	27	7	6	28	100
Italy	1.6	.	0.5	0.5	1.4	4.1	39	.	12	12	34	100
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	1.0	..	..	0.5	0.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	2.0	0.7	0.2	0.4	1.7	5.0	40	14	4	8	34	100
Liechtenstein	2.3	0.3	1.4	0.6	0.6	5.1	45	6	27	12	12	100
Lithuania	1.9	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.9	4.3	44	16	5	12	21	100
Malta	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.7	2.9	4.7	19	2	4	15	62	100
Moldova, Rep.of	1.2	.	0.5	0.8	0.2	2.7	44	.	19	30	7	100
Monaco	1.5	.	.	..	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	1.3	.	.	1.3	0.8	3.3	39	.	.	39	24	100
Netherlands	2.0	.	1.3	0.6	1.2	5.2	39	.	26	12	24	100
Norway	2.4	1.8	0.9	0.3	1.7	7.1	34	25	13	4	24	100
Poland	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.8	5.3	55	0	0	9	34	100
Portugal	1.1	.	0.3	0.4	3.1	5.0	22	.	6	8	62	100
Romania	1.8	.	0.1	0.6	0.7	3.1	58	.	3	19	23	100
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	0.8	.	0.4	1.7	0.8	3.8	21	.	11	45	21	100
Serbia	1.9	.	0.1	1.3	0.9	4.2	45	.	2	31	21	100
Slovak Republic	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.0	3.0	5.3	23	0	2	19	57	100
Slovenia	1.6	.	0.6	1.5	1.7	5.4	30	.	11	28	31	100
Sweden	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.3	2.2	7.0	29	29	6	4	31	100
Ukraine	1.5	.	0.9	1.2	0.6	4.2	36	.	21	29	14	100
AVERAGE	1.8^{d)}	0.9^{d)}	0.6^{d)}	0.7^{d)}	1.6^{d)}	5.1	37	6	10	16	31	100
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	1.7	.	.	1.1	1.8	4.6	38	.	.	23	39	100
United Kingdom	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.6	6.7	30	19	18	9	24	100
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Totally 75% of the students have reported some last day consumption, 16% no such consumption while 10% are inconsistent or non-responding.^{b)}

b) Average percentages related to the number of countries with a calculated total volume.

c) Alcopops: includes also mixed spirits-drinks; Spirits: does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

d) Averages for countries with volumes per beverage. Hence, these volumes can not be summarised into a total average.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 17b. Estimated average alcohol consumption during the last alcohol drinking day among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, per beverage and total ^{a)}. Boys. 2011.

COUNTRY	Centilitres of pure alcohol						Beverage proportion (percentages) ^{b)}					
	Beer	Cider	Alco-pops	Wine	Spirits	Total	Beer	Cider	Alco-pops	Wine	Spirits	Total
Albania	2.5	.	.	0.5	0.7	3.6	69	.	.	14	19	100
Belgium (Flanders)	3.2	.	0.7	0.3	0.9	5.1	63	.	14	6	18	100
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	2.8	.	.	0.8	0.8	4.4	64	.	.	18	18	100
Bulgaria	2.7	.	0.1	0.4	1.6	4.7	57	.	2	9	34	100
Croatia	3.3	.	0.4	2.5	1.8	8.0	41	.	5	31	23	100
Cyprus	2.3	.	1.0	0.2	2.1	5.5	42	.	18	4	38	100
Czech Republic	4.0	.	.	0.7	2.0	6.7	60	.	.	10	30	100
Denmark	3.4	2.0	1.7	0.2	3.4	10.6	32	19	16	2	32	100
Estonia	2.5	0.8	0.4	0.5	2.5	6.7	37	12	6	7	37	100
Faroe Islands	3.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	3.3	7.3	41	10	4	1	45	100
Finland	3.8	0.6	1.2	0.3	1.9	7.8	49	8	15	4	24	100
France	2.3	.	.	..	2.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany (5 Bundesl.) ^{c)}	3.1	.	1.5	0.4	1.3	6.3	49	.	24	6	21	100
Greece	1.8	.	0.4	0.7	2.3	5.1	35	.	8	14	45	100
Hungary	2.0	.	0.3	1.7	2.1	6.0	33	.	5	28	35	100
Iceland	2.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.9	4.8	48	2	6	4	40	100
Ireland	3.1	2.2	0.3	0.3	1.4	7.2	43	31	4	4	19	100
Italy	2.1	.	0.6	0.6	1.5	4.8	44	.	13	13	31	100
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	1.4	..	..	0.4	0.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	3.1	0.5	0.2	0.3	2.0	6.0	52	8	3	5	33	100
Liechtenstein	3.7	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.7	6.6	56	6	20	9	11	100
Lithuania	3.1	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.1	5.3	58	11	4	6	21	100
Malta	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.7	3.1	5.5	25	2	4	13	56	100
Moldova, Rep.of	1.7	.	0.4	0.9	0.4	3.4	50	.	12	26	12	100
Monaco	1.9	.	.	..	2.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	2.0	.	.	1.3	0.9	4.1	49	.	.	32	22	100
Netherlands	3.6	.	0.6	0.1	1.2	5.5	65	.	12	2	21	100
Norway	3.5	1.4	0.6	0.3	1.8	7.6	46	18	8	4	24	100
Poland	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.9	6.0	58	0	0	8	32	100
Portugal	1.6	.	0.4	0.6	2.7	5.3	30	.	8	11	51	100
Romania	2.2	.	0.1	0.7	0.7	3.6	61	.	3	19	19	100
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	1.3	.	0.4	1.4	1.0	4.1	32	.	10	34	24	100
Serbia	2.9	.	0.1	1.1	1.0	5.1	57	.	2	22	20	100
Slovak Republic	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.9	3.1	5.9	31	0	2	15	53	100
Slovenia	2.7	.	0.6	1.6	1.5	6.4	42	.	9	25	23	100
Sweden	2.8	1.6	0.3	0.2	2.3	7.1	39	23	4	3	32	100
Ukraine	2.3	.	0.8	1.2	0.8	5.1	45	.	16	24	16	100
AVERAGE	2.6^{d)}	0.8^{d)}	0.5^{d)}	0.7^{d)}	1.7^{d)}	5.8	47	4	7	13	29	100
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	2.8	.	.	1.0	1.8	5.6	50	.	.	18	32	100
United Kingdom	3.3	1.6	0.7	0.3	1.3	7.3	45	22	10	4	18	100
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Totally 75% of the students have reported some last day consumption, 15% no such consumption while 10% are inconsistent or non-responding.

^{b)} Average percentages related to the number of countries with a calculated total volume.

^{c)} Alco-pops: includes also mixed spirits-drinks; Spirits: does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

^{d)} Averages for countries with volumes per beverage. Hence, these volumes can not be summarised into a total average.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 17c. Estimated average alcohol consumption during the last alcohol drinking day among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, per beverage and total^{a)}. Girls. 2011.

COUNTRY	Centilitres of pure alcohol						Beverage proportion (percentages) ^{b)}					
	Beer	Cider	Alco-pops	Wine	Spirits	Total	Beer	Cider	Alco-pops	Wine	Spirits	Total
Albania	1.3	.	.	0.7	0.3	2.3	57	.	.	30	13	100
Belgium (Flanders)	1.6	.	1.2	0.6	0.8	4.2	38	.	29	14	19	100
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	0.6	.	.	1.4	0.9	2.9	21	.	.	48	31	100
Bulgaria	1.5	.	0.1	0.4	1.2	3.2	47	.	3	13	38	100
Croatia	1.4	.	0.2	1.9	1.7	5.2	27	.	4	37	33	100
Cyprus	0.6	.	1.2	0.2	1.4	3.5	17	.	34	6	40	100
Czech Republic	1.4	.	.	1.2	1.8	4.5	31	.	.	27	40	100
Denmark	1.2	2.1	2.3	0.2	3.0	8.9	13	24	26	2	34	100
Estonia	0.4	1.6	0.5	1.0	1.8	5.3	8	30	9	19	34	100
Faroe Islands	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.1	2.6	5.0	16	20	10	2	52	100
Finland	1.4	1.7	1.6	0.5	1.9	7.2	19	24	22	7	26	100
France	1.3	.	.	..	2.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany (5 Bundesl.) ^{c)}	1.1	.	2.0	1.0	1.0	5.1	22	.	39	20	20	100
Greece	0.8	.	0.4	0.5	1.6	3.4	24	.	12	15	47	100
Hungary	0.6	.	0.4	1.3	1.9	4.2	14	.	10	31	45	100
Iceland	1.5	0.1	0.8	0.2	2.1	4.8	31	2	17	4	44	100
Ireland	1.1	1.4	0.8	0.4	2.4	6.2	18	23	13	6	39	100
Italy	1.2	.	0.5	0.4	1.2	3.2	38	.	16	13	38	100
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	0.6	..	..	0.7	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	1.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	1.3	4.1	24	22	5	12	32	100
Liechtenstein	0.7	0.2	1.4	0.7	0.5	3.5	20	6	40	20	14	100
Lithuania	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.8	3.4	24	26	9	21	24	100
Malta	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	2.7	3.9	10	0	5	15	69	100
Moldova, Rep.of	0.7	.	0.5	0.7	0.1	2.1	33	.	24	33	5	100
Monaco	1.1	.	.	..	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Montenegro	0.5	.	.	1.3	0.6	2.4	21	.	.	54	25	100
Netherlands	0.4	.	2.1	1.1	1.3	4.9	9	.	42	23	27	100
Norway	1.4	2.1	1.2	0.4	1.5	6.6	21	32	18	6	23	100
Poland	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.7	4.6	52	0	0	11	37	100
Portugal	0.7	.	0.3	0.3	3.4	4.7	15	.	6	6	72	100
Romania	1.4	.	0.1	0.5	0.7	2.6	54	.	4	19	27	100
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	0.5	.	0.3	2.0	0.7	3.6	14	.	8	56	19	100
Serbia	0.9	.	0.1	1.4	0.9	3.3	27	.	3	42	27	100
Slovak Republic	0.6	0.0	0.1	1.0	2.9	4.7	13	0	2	21	62	100
Slovenia	0.6	.	0.6	1.3	2.0	4.5	13	.	13	29	44	100
Sweden	1.1	2.5	0.4	0.5	2.2	6.8	16	37	6	7	32	100
Ukraine	0.8	.	0.9	1.3	0.5	3.5	23	.	26	37	14	100
AVERAGE	1.0^{d)}	1.0^{d)}	0.7^{d)}	0.8^{d)}	1.5^{d)}	4.4	24	7	13	21	34	100
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	0.5	.	.	1.2	1.8	3.4	15	.	.	34	51	100
United Kingdom	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.9	6.1	13	16	26	13	31	100
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Totally 74% of the students have reported some last day consumption, 17% no such consumption while 9% are inconsistent or non-responding.

b) Average percentages related to the number of countries with a calculated total volume.

c) Alcopops: includes also mixed spirits-drinks; Spirits: does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

d) Averages for countries with volumes per beverage. Hence, these volumes can not be summarised into a total average.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 18. Consumption of beer, cider, alcopops, wine and spirits exceeding certain quantities (centilitres) among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beer 101+ cl			Cider 101+ cl			Alcopops 101+ cl			Wine 41+ cl			Spirits 16+ cl		
	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All
Albania	11	3	8	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	2	4	2	3
Belgium (Flanders)	25	9	17	.	.	.	4	7	5	1	2	1	4	4	4
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	19	2	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	6	6	6	6	4	5
Bulgaria	15	6	11	.	.	.	0	0	0	2	2	2	11	5	8
Croatia	25	7	16	.	.	.	2	1	2	20	14	17	12	7	10
Cyprus	14	2	8	.	.	.	7	5	6	1	0	1	18	10	14
Czech Republic	32	7	19	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	9	7	19	16	17
Denmark	28	7	17	14	14	14	14	17	16	1	1	1	31	23	27
Estonia	18	2	9	3	6	5	2	2	2	2	5	3	22	13	18
Faroe Islands	24	3	15	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	26	20	23
Finland	32	10	21	2	9	6	8	12	10	1	3	2	13	12	13
France	15	7	11	.	.	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	19	18	19
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	20	5	12	.	.	.	10	13	12	2	4	3	9	6	8
Greece	8	2	5	.	.	.	1	1	1	5	2	4	18	9	13
Hungary	11	2	6	.	.	.	1	1	1	12	7	9	12	9	11
Iceland	15	9	12	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	1	1	12	13	13
Ireland	25	7	16	19	10	14	2	6	4	2	2	2	12	21	16
Italy	10	4	7	.	.	.	2	1	2	4	2	3	11	6	9
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	8	2	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	3	3	3	2	0	1
Latvia	21	4	13	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	19	9	14
Liechtenstein	30	1	16	3	1	2	8	7	8	3	2	3	4	4	4
Lithuania	21	3	12	3	3	3	1	0	1	1	2	2	10	7	8
Malta	8	1	5	1	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	2	23	14	19
Moldova, Rep.of	7	1	4	.	.	.	1	1	1	5	2	3	2	1	2
Monaco	9	5	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	..	..	..	12	17	15
Montenegro	11	1	7	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	5	7	6	2	4
Netherlands	27	2	14	.	.	.	3	14	8	0	6	3	7	9	8
Norway	30	8	19	7	12	9	3	6	5	1	2	1	15	11	13
Poland	21	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	18	14	16
Portugal	8	2	4	.	.	.	1	1	1	4	2	3	16	17	17
Romania	11	4	7	.	.	.	1	0	0	3	1	2	4	3	4
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	4	1	3	.	.	.	3	1	2	12	17	15	8	4	6
Serbia	20	4	12	.	.	.	1	0	0	8	6	7	7	5	6
Slovak Republic	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	6	28	24	26
Slovenia	18	3	10	.	.	.	3	1	2	15	9	12	9	9	9
Sweden	23	8	15	9	18	14	1	3	2	0	2	1	18	15	16
Ukraine	14	3	8	.	.	.	4	3	3	8	8	8	7	3	5
AVERAGE	17	4	11	5	6	5	3	4	3	4	4	4	13	10	11
Bosnia and H. (FBiH)	21	2	12	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	7	8	14	9	11
United Kingdom	26	3	15	10	5	8	5	11	8	2	4	3	8	11	9
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Alcopops: includes also mixed spirits-drinks; Spirits: does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

Question C15f

Table 19. Self estimated level of intoxication during the last alcohol drinking day by gender. 2011.

COUNTRY	Never drink alcohol (%)			Mean intoxication rate (1–10 scale) ^{a)}			No response		
	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All
Albania	24	39	32	2.4	1.6	2.0	1	0	0
Belgium (Flanders)	15	13	14	2.9	2.5	2.7	2	3	2
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	9	14	12	3.0	1.9	2.4	2	2	2
Bulgaria	7	9	8	3.3	2.7	3.0	1	1	1
Croatia	9	11	10	4.0	3.4	3.7	1	0	0
Cyprus	9	13	11	2.8	2.1	2.4	3	2	2
Czech Republic	4	5	4	4.0	3.2	3.6	0	0	0
Denmark	6	8	7	4.8	4.5	4.6	2	3	2
Estonia	7	5	6	3.9	3.5	3.7	1	1	1
Faroe Islands	19	26	22	4.9	4.4	4.6	4	1	3
Finland	17	17	17	3.5	3.7	3.6	2	1	1
France	14	16	15	3.4	3.3	3.4	2	1	2
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	7	9	8	3.5	2.9	3.2	0	0	0
Greece	9	9	9	2.7	2.1	2.4	2	2	2
Hungary	9	7	8	3.6	2.9	3.3	1	1	1
Iceland	48	47	47	3.6	3.6	3.6	4	2	3
Ireland	20	19	19	3.9	3.7	3.8	2	1	2
Italy	11	16	14	3.4	2.9	3.2	1	1	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Latvia	7	4	6	3.6	2.9	3.3	1	1	1
Liechtenstein	16	13	15	3.9	2.8	3.3	2	1	1
Lithuania	5	4	4	3.3	2.6	2.9	3	3	3
Malta	11	12	12	3.3	2.6	3.0	2	2	2
Moldova, Rep.of	9	13	11	2.8	1.9	2.3	3	2	2
Monaco	13	8	11	3.2	3.2	3.2	1	0	1
Montenegro	23	35	29	2.8	1.7	2.3	3	1	2
Netherlands	19	21	20	3,6	3,3	3,4	0	0	0
Norway	29	28	28	3.8	3.7	3.7	6	4	5
Poland	13	17	15	3.3	3.0	3.2	1	1	1
Portugal	18	18	18	2.3	2.1	2.2	0	0	0
Romania	13	16	15	2.7	2.3	2.5	2	1	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	17	13	15	2.8	2.7	2.8	2	1	2
Serbia	13	19	16	3.0	2.1	2.6	1	1	1
Slovak Republic	13	11	12	3.7	3.0	3.4	2	1	2
Slovenia	8	10	9	3.6	3.5	3.6	3	3	3
Sweden	27	27	27	3.8	3.7	3.7	3	3	3
Ukraine	13	11	12	3.2	2.5	2.8	2	1	2
AVERAGE	14	16	15	3.4	2.9	3.2	2	1	2
Bosnia and Herz. (FBIH)	14	22	18	3.7	2.2	3.0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	11	11	11	3.9	4.1	4.0	4	4	4
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} The average scores are computed only for students indicating values between 1 and 10.

Question C19 a

Table 20a. Frequency of lifetime drunkenness. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–9	10–19	20–39	40+		
Albania	78	16	5	1	0	0	22	2
Belgium (Flanders)	58	24	14	2	1	0	42	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	60	23	12	2	1	1	40	1
Bulgaria	45	27	19	5	2	2	55	2
Croatia	43	27	20	5	2	3	57	1
Cyprus	70	18	8	2	1	1	30	2
Czech Republic	35	32	24	5	2	3	65	1
Denmark	29	21	29	10	6	5	71	1
Estonia	45	28	20	4	2	1	55	1
Faroe Islands	54	24	16	3	1	1	46	1
Finland	47	19	22	6	4	2	53	1
France	50	23	19	4	3	2	50	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	44	26	21	5	2	2	56	1
Greece	61	25	10	2	1	0	39	2
Hungary	40	26	20	6	3	3	60	1
Iceland	76	13	7	2	1	1	24	0
Ireland	51	20	17	5	3	3	49	2
Italy	64	20	11	3	1	1	36	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	94	5	1	0	0	0	6	1
Latvia	34	32	22	5	3	2	66	1
Liechtenstein	49	23	18	3	2	5	51	1
Lithuania	37	31	22	5	2	3	63	1
Malta	56	21	16	4	1	1	44	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	49	26	19	3	2	1	51	1
Montenegro	76	14	6	2	1	1	24	1
Netherlands	58	21	16	3	2	1	42	1
Norway	64	19	13	2	1	0	36	1
Poland	57	23	14	3	1	2	43	1
Portugal	67	17	11	3	1	1	33	2
Romania	67	20	10	2	1	1	33	2
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	53	26	13	4	2	2	47	2
Serbia	63	21	11	3	1	2	37	1
Slovak Republic	38	28	22	6	3	4	62	2
Slovenia	44	27	20	4	3	2	56	1
Sweden	62	18	14	4	2	1	38	1
Ukraine	41	31	19	4	2	3	59	2
AVERAGE	54	23	16	4	2	2	46	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	57	22	13	4	2	2	43	0
United Kingdom	45	21	20	7	4	4	55	2
Spain	48	15	19	6	4	8	52	22
USA ^{a)}	64	14	12	4	2	3	36	8

a) "... been drunk or very high...".

Question C19a

Table 20b. Frequency of lifetime drunkenness by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1–2		3–9		10–19		20–39		40+		Boys Girls		Boys Girls	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	67	86	22	11	8	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	33	14	2	1
Belgium (Flanders)	57	60	25	24	14	13	2	2	1	0	0	0	43	40	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	46	70	29	19	17	8	4	1	2	1	2	1	54	30	1	1
Bulgaria	43	47	27	27	18	19	6	4	3	2	4	1	57	53	2	2
Croatia	38	48	26	27	22	18	6	3	2	2	5	1	62	52	1	1
Cyprus	63	77	22	15	11	6	2	1	1	0	2	0	37	23	3	2
Czech Republic	33	38	30	33	24	23	6	4	3	1	4	1	67	62	1	1
Denmark	28	30	20	22	27	30	11	9	7	5	7	4	72	70	2	1
Estonia	45	46	28	28	19	21	4	3	2	1	2	1	55	54	1	1
Faroe Islands	50	58	27	20	16	16	3	3	1	1	1	1	50	42	1	0
Finland	50	45	19	19	20	24	6	7	3	4	2	2	50	55	0	1
France	50	51	21	25	19	18	5	3	3	2	2	1	50	49	0	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	39	49	26	26	21	20	6	4	3	1	4	1	61	51	1	0
Greece	59	64	26	25	12	9	2	2	1	0	1	0	41	36	2	2
Hungary	39	42	25	28	20	20	8	5	4	3	5	2	61	58	1	1
Iceland	77	76	14	13	6	8	2	2	1	1	1	0	23	24	0	0
Ireland	53	49	19	21	16	19	5	5	3	3	4	2	47	51	2	1
Italy	62	65	20	20	12	10	3	2	1	1	1	1	38	35	1	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	89	97	7	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	11	3	2	1
Latvia	33	36	30	35	23	22	6	4	4	3	4	1	67	64	1	1
Liechtenstein	45	54	20	27	22	14	4	2	2	2	7	2	55	46	1	0
Lithuania	34	40	30	32	22	21	7	4	3	2	5	1	66	60	1	1
Malta	53	58	22	20	17	16	4	4	1	1	1	1	47	42	1	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	55	44	21	30	17	20	5	2	1	2	1	1	45	56	1	0
Montenegro	65	86	19	10	10	3	3	0	1	0	2	0	35	14	1	1
Netherlands	58	59	20	21	16	15	3	3	2	1	2	1	42	41	1	1
Norway	66	62	17	20	12	15	3	2	1	0	1	0	34	38	2	1
Poland	55	59	22	24	15	14	4	3	2	1	3	1	45	41	1	1
Portugal	64	69	17	16	12	10	4	3	1	1	1	1	36	31	2	2
Romania	61	71	21	19	12	8	3	1	1	1	2	0	39	29	2	2
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	54	53	24	28	13	12	4	3	2	2	3	1	46	47	2	1
Serbia	54	71	22	20	15	7	4	1	2	0	3	1	46	29	1	1
Slovak Republic	38	38	26	30	20	23	7	5	4	3	6	2	62	62	2	2
Slovenia	42	45	28	25	19	22	5	3	3	2	3	2	58	55	2	1
Sweden	65	58	17	20	12	15	3	4	2	2	1	2	35	42	1	1
Ukraine	38	43	30	31	19	19	6	3	3	2	4	2	62	57	2	3
AVERAGE	52	57	23	23	16	15	4	3	2	1	3	1	48	43	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	45	68	23	21	18	8	6	2	2	1	5	0	55	32	0	0
United Kingdom	47	43	21	20	17	23	5	8	3	4	5	3	53	57	2	2
Spain	49	47	12	17	17	21	6	7	3	4	13	4	51	54	22	22
USA ^{a)}	64	64	13	16	12	12	5	4	3	2	4	2	36	36	8	7

a) "... been drunk or very high...".

Question C19b

Table 21a. Frequency of being drunk during the last 12 months. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–5	6–9	10–19	20+		
Albania	86	12	2	1	0	0	14	1
Belgium (Flanders)	66	25	6	2	1	0	34	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	73	18	4	2	1	1	27	2
Bulgaria	57	27	8	4	3	1	43	2
Croatia	58	25	9	4	3	2	42	1
Cyprus	77	15	4	2	1	1	23	3
Czech Republic	50	32	10	4	3	2	50	2
Denmark	31	29	18	9	8	5	69	2
Estonia	59	29	7	3	1	1	41	2
Faroe Islands	62	26	8	3	1	1	38	2
Finland	53	23	12	6	4	2	47	1
France	59	24	9	4	3	1	41	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	52	29	12	3	2	2	48	1
Greece	70	22	5	2	1	0	30	1
Hungary	51	28	10	5	4	2	49	2
Iceland	81	12	3	2	1	0	19	0
Ireland	57	21	9	6	4	3	43	2
Italy	72	18	4	3	1	1	28	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	96	3	1	0	0	0	4	1
Latvia	56	29	8	4	2	2	44	2
Liechtenstein	55	26	10	3	2	4	45	0
Lithuania	57	28	8	4	2	2	43	3
Malta	63	22	8	4	2	1	37	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	61	23	11	3	2	1	39	2
Montenegro	84	11	3	1	1	1	16	1
Netherlands	64	22	8	4	2	1	36	1
Norway	70	19	7	3	1	0	30	2
Poland	68	21	6	3	1	1	32	1
Portugal	71	18	7	3	2	1	29	2
Romania	76	16	4	2	1	1	24	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	71	20	4	3	1	1	29	3
Serbia	73	17	5	2	1	1	27	3
Slovak Republic	50	28	11	5	3	3	50	2
Slovenia	55	28	9	4	2	2	45	1
Sweden	68	18	7	4	2	1	32	2
Ukraine	60	25	7	3	3	2	40	3
AVERAGE	64	22	7	3	2	1	36	2
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	69	19	6	3	2	1	31	1
United Kingdom	52	23	11	7	4	3	48	2
Spain	53	18	17	5	9	4	47	23
USA ^{a)}	74	14	6	4	3	2	26	9

a) "... been drunk or very high...".

Question C19b

Table 21b. Frequency of being drunk during the last 12 months by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1–2		3–5		6–9		10–19		20+		Boys Girls		Boys Girls	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	79	91	16	8	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	21	9	2	1
Belgium (Flanders)	65	68	25	24	6	5	2	1	1	1	0	0	35	32	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	64	81	23	14	5	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	36	19	3	2
Bulgaria	56	58	26	28	8	9	5	3	4	2	2	1	44	42	2	2
Croatia	53	62	26	24	10	8	5	3	3	2	3	1	47	38	1	1
Cyprus	71	82	17	14	6	2	3	1	2	1	1	0	29	18	4	2
Czech Republic	46	53	32	32	10	9	5	3	4	2	3	1	54	47	2	1
Denmark	31	31	28	30	15	20	9	10	10	6	7	4	69	69	3	1
Estonia	61	58	28	30	7	8	2	3	2	1	1	0	39	42	2	2
Faroe Islands	60	64	27	24	8	8	3	3	2	0	0	1	40	36	3	0
Finland	56	50	22	23	10	15	6	6	4	5	2	2	44	50	1	1
France	59	59	24	25	9	9	4	3	3	2	2	1	41	41	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	46	56	30	28	12	12	5	2	3	2	4	1	54	44	2	1
Greece	68	72	23	22	5	4	2	2	1	0	1	0	32	28	1	1
Hungary	49	54	28	29	9	10	6	4	5	3	3	1	51	46	2	2
Iceland	83	80	11	12	3	4	2	2	1	1	1	0	17	20	0	0
Ireland	59	55	20	22	8	10	5	7	4	4	3	2	41	45	3	2
Italy	71	74	18	18	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	29	26	1	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	93	98	5	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	2	2	1
Latvia	53	58	28	29	9	7	4	3	2	2	3	1	47	42	3	2
Liechtenstein	47	62	28	25	11	9	5	1	3	1	6	2	53	38	1	0
Lithuania	56	58	26	29	7	8	5	3	3	1	2	1	44	42	4	2
Malta	61	64	23	22	9	8	4	5	2	1	1	1	39	36	2	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	66	56	20	25	8	14	4	2	2	2	1	0	34	44	2	2
Montenegro	75	92	16	6	5	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	25	8	2	1
Netherlands	64	65	21	22	8	7	3	4	3	1	1	0	36	35	1	1
Norway	71	68	18	20	7	8	3	3	1	1	0	0	29	32	2	2
Poland	67	69	20	21	7	6	3	2	2	1	2	1	33	31	1	1
Portugal	69	71	18	19	7	6	3	2	2	1	1	0	31	29	2	2
Romania	73	79	17	15	5	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	27	21	4	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	71	71	19	21	5	4	3	2	2	1	1	1	29	29	3	3
Serbia	66	80	20	15	6	3	3	2	2	1	2	0	34	20	3	2
Slovak Republic	50	49	25	31	10	13	5	4	5	2	5	2	50	51	3	1
Slovenia	55	55	27	29	8	9	4	4	3	2	2	1	45	45	2	1
Sweden	72	64	17	20	6	8	3	5	2	2	1	1	28	36	3	2
Ukraine	58	62	26	25	7	7	4	3	3	2	2	1	42	38	4	3
AVERAGE	62	66	22	22	7	7	4	3	3	2	2	1	38	34	2	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	60	78	22	16	9	3	3	2	3	1	2	1	40	22	1	0
United Kingdom	56	49	22	23	9	12	6	7	4	4	4	3	44	51	3	2
Spain	54	52	15	17	11	14	4	6	13	4	4	4	46	48	24	23
USA ^{a)}	71	72	13	15	6	6	4	3	3	2	3	2	29	28	9	8

a) "... been drunk or very high...".

Question C19c

Table 22a. Frequency of being drunk during the last 30 days. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–5	6–9	10–19	20+		
Albania	94	5	1	0	0	0	6	1
Belgium (Flanders)	88	10	1	1	0	0	12	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	90	7	2	1	0	0	10	2
Bulgaria	80	15	3	1	0	1	20	2
Croatia	79	15	3	1	1	0	21	1
Cyprus	86	9	2	1	1	1	14	3
Czech Republic	79	17	3	1	0	0	21	1
Denmark	63	27	6	2	1	0	37	2
Estonia	88	10	1	0	0	0	12	2
Faroe Islands	89	9	1	0	0	0	11	1
Finland	79	18	2	1	0	0	21	1
France	80	16	2	1	0	0	20	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	79	16	3	1	0	0	21	1
Greece	87	10	2	1	0	0	13	1
Hungary	77	17	4	1	1	0	23	2
Iceland	93	5	1	0	0	0	7	0
Ireland	77	17	5	1	1	0	23	2
Italy	87	9	1	1	1	1	13	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	98	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Latvia	82	14	2	1	0	0	18	2
Liechtenstein	79	14	4	1	1	1	21	0
Lithuania	80	16	2	1	1	0	20	2
Malta	80	15	3	1	1	0	20	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	80	15	4	0	0	0	20	2
Montenegro	92	5	1	1	0	0	8	1
Netherlands	85	12	2	0	0	0	15	1
Norway	86	13	1	0	0	0	14	1
Poland	87	10	2	1	0	0	13	1
Portugal	86	11	2	1	0	0	14	2
Romania	90	7	1	1	0	0	10	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	91	7	1	1	0	0	9	2
Serbia	89	7	2	1	0	0	11	2
Slovak Republic	76	17	4	2	1	1	24	1
Slovenia	79	15	3	1	1	1	21	2
Sweden	86	11	2	0	0	0	14	2
Ukraine	81	13	3	1	0	1	19	3
AVERAGE	84	12	2	1	0	0	16	2
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	86	9	2	1	1	0	14	1
United Kingdom	74	18	5	1	1	1	26	2
Spain	68	20	6	3	0	1	32	24
USA ^{a)}	86	9	3	1	1	0	14	9

a) "... been drunk or very high...".

Question C19c

Table 22b. Frequency of being drunk during the last 30 days by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1-2		3-5		6-9		10-19		20+		Boys Girls		Boys Girls	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	91	96	7	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	4	1	1
Belgium (Flanders)	86	90	12	8	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	10	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	86	93	9	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	7	2	2
Bulgaria	77	82	15	15	4	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	23	18	2	2
Croatia	76	83	16	14	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	24	17	1	1
Cyprus	81	90	11	7	4	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	19	10	3	2
Czech Republic	75	82	18	15	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	25	18	2	1
Denmark	62	64	26	29	7	5	3	2	1	0	0	0	38	36	2	1
Estonia	88	87	9	11	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	13	2	1
Faroe Islands	90	89	9	9	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	11	2	0
Finland	81	77	16	20	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	19	23	1	1
France	79	81	16	15	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	21	19	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	74	84	19	14	5	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	26	16	1	1
Greece	86	89	11	9	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	11	1	0
Hungary	74	80	19	16	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	26	20	2	1
Iceland	94	93	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0
Ireland	78	76	14	19	5	4	2	1	1	0	1	0	22	24	2	2
Italy	86	89	10	9	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	14	11	1	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	96	99	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	1
Latvia	80	84	15	14	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	20	16	2	2
Liechtenstein	74	86	17	10	6	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	26	14	1	0
Lithuania	78	82	16	15	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	22	18	2	2
Malta	79	82	15	14	3	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	21	18	2	1
Moldova, Rep.of	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monaco	82	79	14	17	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	21	2	1
Montenegro	88	97	8	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	12	3	1	0
Netherlands	84	86	13	12	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	1	1
Norway	87	85	11	14	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	15	1	2
Poland	85	89	11	9	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	15	11	1	1
Portugal	85	86	10	11	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	14	2	2
Romania	87	93	9	6	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	13	7	4	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	91	91	7	7	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	9	2	2
Serbia	85	93	9	6	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	15	7	3	1
Slovak Republic	74	79	17	17	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	0	26	21	2	1
Slovenia	80	79	14	16	3	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	20	21	2	1
Sweden	88	84	9	13	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	16	2	1
Ukraine	79	83	14	12	4	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	21	17	3	3
AVERAGE	82	86	13	12	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	18	14	2	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	81	92	12	7	3	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	19	8	1	0
United Kingdom	76	71	16	20	4	6	1	1	2	1	1	0	24	29	2	2
Spain	67	69	17	23	6	6	10	1	1	0	1	0	33	31	24	23
USA ^{a)}	85	88	9	9	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	15	12	9	8

a) "... been drunk or very high...".

Question C18

Table 23a. Frequency of having had five or more drinks^{a)} on one occasion during the last 30 days. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1	2	3–5	6–9	10+		
Albania	79	11	5	3	1	1	21	0
Belgium (Flanders)	62	17	11	7	2	1	38	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	69	13	8	6	2	2	31	0
Bulgaria	52	17	12	11	5	3	48	0
Croatia	46	15	13	14	5	5	54	0
Cyprus	56	15	12	11	4	3	44	2
Czech Republic	46	19	14	14	4	3	54	1
Denmark	44	20	15	14	4	2	56	1
Estonia	47	12	12	15	8	6	53	1
Faroe Islands	67	14	11	5	1	2	33	1
Finland	65	14	9	7	2	2	35	0
France	56	17	12	9	3	2	44	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greece	55	18	13	9	3	2	45	1
Hungary	55	16	13	10	2	2	45	0
Iceland	87	6	3	2	1	1	13	0
Ireland	60	12	10	11	4	4	40	1
Italy	65	11	10	9	3	2	35	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	92	4	2	2	0	0	8	0
Latvia	51	19	13	10	4	3	49	1
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malta	44	13	12	16	8	7	56	1
Moldova, Rep.of	63	21	9	5	1	1	37	1
Monaco	61	17	11	8	3	1	39	0
Montenegro	73	11	7	5	2	2	27	0
Netherlands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Norway	70	10	7	8	3	2	30	1
Poland	63	15	10	8	2	2	37	1
Portugal	78	9	6	4	1	1	22	2
Romania	64	17	9	7	2	2	36	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	76	11	6	5	1	1	24	1
Serbia	64	15	9	7	3	3	36	0
Slovak Republic	50	18	14	11	3	4	50	0
Slovenia	47	18	13	14	4	3	53	1
Sweden	69	10	8	8	3	2	31	1
Ukraine	70	14	8	5	1	1	30	0
AVERAGE	62	14	10	8	3	2	38	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	66	12	8	8	4	3	34	0
United Kingdom	48	15	14	14	5	5	52	1
Spain	63	11	8	15	2	2	37	13
USA ^{b)}	85	6	4	3	1	0	15	8

a) "A 'drink' is a glass/bottle/can of beer (ca 50 cl), a glass/bottle/can of cider (ca 50 cl), 2 glasses/bottles of alcopops (ca 50 cl), a glass of wine (ca 15 cl), a glass of spirits (ca 5 cl or a mixed drink)."

b) 5 or more drinks in a row in the last 2-weeks.

Question C18

Table 23b. Frequency of having had five or more drinks ^{a)} on one occasion during the last 30 days by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1		2		3–5		6–9		10+		Boys Girls		Boys Girls	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	69	88	16	7	8	3	5	1	1	0	1	0	31	12	0	0
Belgium (Flanders)	59	65	17	18	12	9	7	6	3	1	1	1	41	35	0	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	59	77	16	10	10	7	8	5	4	1	3	1	41	23	0	0
Bulgaria	48	57	18	16	13	11	11	10	6	3	4	2	52	43	1	0
Croatia	41	52	16	15	13	13	16	13	7	4	8	3	59	48	0	0
Cyprus	44	66	17	13	14	10	13	8	6	2	5	1	56	34	3	1
Czech Republic	39	53	19	18	16	12	16	12	6	3	5	1	61	47	1	0
Denmark	40	47	19	20	16	15	16	12	4	5	3	2	60	53	1	1
Estonia	46	48	14	11	12	13	13	16	8	8	8	4	54	52	1	0
Faroe Islands	63	71	15	13	13	10	6	5	2	0	2	1	37	29	1	2
Finland	66	65	13	15	9	9	8	7	3	2	2	1	34	35	1	0
France	54	59	16	17	12	11	10	9	4	2	3	2	46	41	0	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Greece	48	63	19	17	15	12	12	6	4	2	2	1	52	37	1	1
Hungary	51	60	17	16	14	12	12	8	3	2	3	2	49	40	0	0
Iceland	88	86	5	7	3	4	2	3	1	0	1	0	12	14	0	0
Ireland	60	59	12	12	9	10	10	11	4	4	5	4	40	41	1	1
Italy	58	72	12	10	12	9	12	7	3	2	3	1	42	28	0	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	87	96	5	2	4	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	13	4	1	0
Latvia	47	56	18	19	13	12	11	9	5	2	5	2	53	44	1	1
Liechtenstein	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuania	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malta	41	48	13	12	13	12	16	16	8	8	9	5	59	52	1	0
Moldova, Rep.of	54	70	23	20	12	6	8	3	2	1	1	0	46	30	1	0
Monaco	64	58	16	18	7	14	9	7	3	3	1	0	36	42	1	0
Montenegro	61	84	14	8	10	4	8	2	3	1	4	1	39	16	0	0
Netherlands	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Norway	72	69	8	11	7	7	8	8	4	3	2	1	28	31	2	1
Poland	60	66	15	15	11	9	9	7	2	1	3	1	40	34	1	0
Portugal	73	81	10	9	8	5	5	4	2	1	2	1	27	19	3	2
Romania	58	68	18	17	10	8	9	5	3	1	3	1	42	32	1	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	73	78	12	10	6	5	6	4	1	2	2	1	27	22	1	1
Serbia	56	71	16	13	10	8	10	5	4	1	4	1	44	29	0	0
Slovak Republic	47	53	17	18	14	13	13	9	4	3	5	3	53	47	0	0
Slovenia	45	50	18	19	13	13	15	13	5	4	4	2	55	50	1	0
Sweden	71	67	9	12	7	8	7	9	3	2	3	2	29	33	1	1
Ukraine	66	74	14	14	10	7	7	3	1	1	2	1	34	26	1	0
AVERAGE	58	66	15	14	11	9	10	7	4	2	3	1	42	34	1	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	56	75	13	10	10	6	11	5	6	2	4	1	44	25	0	0
United Kingdom	50	46	14	16	13	15	13	15	5	5	5	4	50	54	2	1
Spain	60	65	11	12	7	8	18	11	2	2	2	1	40	35	12	13
USA ^{b)}	83	87	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	17	13	7	6

^{a)} "A 'drink' is a glass/bottle/can of beer (ca 50 cl), a glass/bottle/can of cider (ca 50 cl), 2 glasses/bottles of alcopops (ca 50 cl), a glass of wine (ca 15 cl), a glass of spirits (ca 5 cl or a mixed drink)."

^{b)} 5 or more drinks in a row in the last 2-weeks.

Question C20a–f

Table 24a. Proportion of students having been drunk and having tried various alcoholic beverages, at the age of 13 or younger. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Onset age 13 or younger							No response						
	Beverages						Been drunk	Beverages						Any of these beverages	Been drunk
Beer	Cider	Alco-pops	Wine	Spirits	Any of these beverages	Beer		Cider	Alco-pops	Wine	Spirits	Any of these beverages	Been drunk	
Albania	46	.	.	38	11	53	8	1	.	.	1	5	0	1
Belgium (Flanders)	36	.	22	34	12	50	9	1	.	2	2	2	0	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	48	.	.	44	19	57	13	1	.	.	1	1	0	1
Bulgaria	68	.	31	56	30	73	19	1	.	2	2	2	0	1
Croatia	55	.	23	48	26	64	15	0	.	1	1	2	0	1
Cyprus	45	.	45	39	34	62	8	1	.	2	2	3	0	1
Czech Republic	63	.	34	46	27	70	17	0	.	1	1	1	0	1
Denmark	45	55	44	29	25	66	19	2	2	2	3	2	1	2
Estonia	59	60	46	57	32	76	32	0	1	1	2	3	0	1
Faroe Islands	35	25	11	19	16	46	10	2	2	3	4	4	1	3
Finland	30	32	26	23	15	43	16	0	1	1	1	1	0	1
France	44	58	22	..	18	67 ^{a)}	8	1	1	3	..	2	0	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	43	.	24 ^{b)}	45	18 ^{c)}	59	11	0	.	1	0	1	0	1
Greece	45	.	42	48	36	66	6	2	.	2	2	1	0	1
Hungary	52	.	51	48	25	65	12	0	.	2	1	1	0	1
Iceland	14	7	10	8	5	20	5	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Ireland	25	19	14	19	12	35	11	1	1	3	3	2	0	2
Italy	35	.	27	32	14	48	5	1	.	1	1	2	0	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	13	3	9	9	3	19	2	1	2	2	2	3	0	2
Latvia	71	60	40	51	34	79	25	1	1	1	1	1	0	1
Liechtenstein	35	28	17	27	9	47	9	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Lithuania	50	56	35	36	22	67	18	1	2	3	4	3	0	2
Malta	46	19	24	52	33	63	11	1	2	3	2	2	0	1
Moldova, Rep.of	41	.	31	50	12	59	9	1	.	2	3	3	0	2
Monaco	44	48	22	..	19	65 ^{a)}	6	1	2	3	..	2	0	1
Montenegro	40	.	.	36	15	48	6	1	.	.	2	2	0	1
Netherlands	27	.	22	14	9	35	7	1	.	1	1	1	0	0
Norway	19	21	14	12	7	29	6	3	2	3	4	4	1	3
Poland	40	2	3	27	19	47	8	1	3	3	2	2	0	1
Portugal	40	.	23	30	24	51	8	0	.	1	1	2	0	1
Romania	50	.	17	43	18	57	10	1	.	3	3	3	1	2
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	35	.	25	51	13	58	20	2	.	5	4	3	1	2
Serbia	46	.	15	44	17	55	9	1	.	4	3	3	0	2
Slovak Republic	57	22	21	48	33	69	20	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
Slovenia	62	.	50	52	26	71	15	0	.	1	2	2	0	1
Sweden	26	31	16	14	13	38	12	2	2	3	3	3	1	2
Ukraine	51	.	45	59	16	68	9	1	.	1	1	1	0	2
AVERAGE	43	32	27	37	19	57	12	1	2	2	2	2	0	1
Bosnia and H. (FBiH)	36	.	.	27	16	41	10	0	.	.	0	1	0	1
United Kingdom	44	36	41	39	22	63	19	1	2	2	2	2	0	2
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA ^{d)}	.	.	.	.	.	33 ^{e)}	15	.	.	.	.	.	13	10

a) Wine (with the national additional beverage item "champagne" missing) not included here, therefore this is a minimum figure.

b) Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

c) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

d) Use by end of eighth grade, approximate age is 13.

e) Any alcoholic beverage.

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Table 24b. Proportion of students having been drunk and having tried various alcoholic beverages, at the age of 13 or younger, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Beverages										Any of these beverages		Been drunk	
	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				
Albania	60	35	.	.	.	.	48	31	16	6	66	42	14	4
Belgium (Flanders)	39	33	.	.	21	23	34	34	12	12	52	48	9	8
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	61	37	.	.	.	.	50	40	28	13	68	48	23	6
Bulgaria	72	63	.	.	34	29	60	51	34	26	78	68	23	15
Croatia	63	48	.	.	28	19	54	42	31	22	70	57	20	9
Cyprus	57	34	.	.	56	35	49	29	46	22	74	51	13	4
Czech Republic	69	57	.	.	35	33	48	44	31	23	75	66	19	14
Denmark	56	36	60	51	50	39	36	24	30	21	72	61	22	17
Estonia	68	50	61	60	47	45	56	58	35	30	78	75	35	29
Faroe Islands	40	30	26	23	11	11	21	16	17	14	49	42	10	11
Finland	37	24	34	31	28	23	26	20	16	13	47	40	17	16
France	50	38	60	57	23	20	..	..	19	17	70 ^{a)}	64 ^{a)}	10	7
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	51	37	.	.	26 ^{b)}	23 ^{b)}	45	45	19 ^{c)}	17 ^{c)}	63	56	13	9
Greece	56	34	.	.	50	35	55	41	43	29	74	59	8	4
Hungary	57	47	.	.	53	50	51	44	28	23	68	62	14	10
Iceland	16	11	9	6	11	9	10	7	6	4	23	16	6	4
Ireland	29	22	23	16	13	15	20	19	13	12	38	32	13	9
Italy	41	29	.	.	32	21	39	25	18	10	55	40	6	3
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	20	8	6	1	13	5	13	6	5	1	27	12	3	1
Latvia	73	68	59	61	40	40	53	49	37	30	80	78	28	21
Liechtenstein	45	24	36	18	18	15	30	24	10	8	55	39	10	8
Lithuania	57	43	57	54	35	34	39	34	26	18	69	64	22	13
Malta	54	39	22	17	25	22	56	48	34	32	68	59	12	9
Moldova, Rep.of	51	32	.	.	38	25	56	45	17	8	67	52	11	6
Monaco	47	42	47	49	20	25	..	..	18	20	63 ^{a)}	66 ^{a)}	7	6
Montenegro	51	30	.	.	.	.	46	27	22	8	59	37	10	2
Netherlands	34	19	.	.	23	21	11	17	10	8	39	31	9	4
Norway	24	13	25	16	17	11	15	8	9	5	34	23	8	5
Poland	49	33	3	2	4	2	31	24	25	13	55	41	11	5
Portugal	42	38	.	.	24	22	32	28	23	25	52	50	9	7
Romania	56	46	.	.	20	15	48	40	21	15	62	52	14	7
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	35	35	.	.	24	26	45	56	14	13	53	62	21	20
Serbia	57	36	.	.	20	11	51	37	25	10	65	47	15	4
Slovak Republic	63	50	24	20	23	20	53	43	39	28	73	65	24	17
Slovenia	68	55	.	.	52	48	58	47	32	21	76	67	18	12
Sweden	31	21	33	29	17	15	15	13	14	12	41	35	13	11
Ukraine	57	46	.	.	48	43	62	57	20	12	71	66	12	6
AVERAGE	50	36	34	30	29	24	40	34	23	16	62	52	14	9
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	49	22	.	.	.	.	35	19	23	10	53	28	17	4
United Kingdom	52	37	40	33	39	44	39	39	24	20	64	61	21	18
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Wine (with the national additional beverage item "champagne" missing) not included here, therefore this is a minimum figure.

^{b)} Includes also mixed spirits-drinks.

^{c)} Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

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Table 25a. Expected positive and negative consequences from alcohol consumption. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Positive consequences "likely" or "very likely" to appear						Negative consequences "likely" or "very likely" to appear						
	Feel relaxed	Feel happy	Forget my problems	Feel more friendly and outgoing	Have a lot of fun	Average	Get into trouble with police	Harm my health	Not be able to stop drinking	Get a hang-over	Do something I would regret	Feel sick	Average
Albania	29	33	40	33	39	35	28	53	31	55	44	51	44
Belgium (Flanders)	50	44	40	52	74	52	11	22	13	28	27	26	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	42	40	48	50	47	45	29	65	23	58	37	35	41
Bulgaria	59	63	61	60	79	64	37	50	31	54	57	47	46
Croatia	67	50	52	67	67	61	55	69	27	60	50	59	53
Cyprus	46	38	35	44	53	43	13	26	21	40	32	31	27
Czech Republic	69	53	60	70	74	65	15	23	10	42	32	39	27
Denmark	57	84	59	82	90	74	5	25	14	49	43	15	25
Estonia	61	50	56	62	78	61	22	70	14	39	35	25	34
Faroe Islands	44	46	43	67	63	53	19	56	37	65	67	64	51
Finland	61	66	49	53	69	60	7	22	12	30	29	26	21
France	44	45	44	46	63	48	12	15	13	40	27	31	23
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	55	55	48	65	76	60	10	37	12	28	25	11	21
Greece	52	50	42	54	65	53	7	24	17	48	33	29	26
Hungary	59	53	46	50	64	54	8	39	11	40	22	14	22
Iceland	19	38	37	39	51	37	15	38	13	35	41	23	28
Ireland	59	70	53	70	74	65	22	35	20	43	48	42	35
Italy	40	51	51	51	56	50	24	53	23	58	45	49	42
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	67	63	66	64	65	65	73	75	68	72	71	71	72
Latvia	64	48	52	56	73	59	29	63	18	50	46	40	41
Liechtenstein	57	63	52	72	82	65	17	41	15	39	26	10	25
Lithuania	61	43	50	57	25	47	30	58	14	39	39	43	37
Malta	45	61	46	62	60	55	12	39	23	34	29	34	29
Moldova, Rep.of	45	43	41	48	59	47	18	48	14	20	33	33	28
Monaco	44	47	43	49	67	50	10	15	11	38	25	28	21
Montenegro	57	48	55	54	64	56	33	49	30	50	41	33	39
Netherlands	54	47	42	61	73	55	8	31	9	34	21	16	20
Norway	48	67	50	59	72	59	12	16	11	36	36	42	26
Poland	53	42	45	50	59	50	19	37	12	44	35	34	30
Portugal	39	55	45	56	60	51	12	45	17	42	36	22	29
Romania	43	48	53	48	67	52	32	64	22	41	51	63	46
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	56	51	37	47	43	47	10	24	10	22	23	24	19
Serbia	55	47	46	53	58	52	15	27	15	34	29	30	25
Slovak Republic	56	43	54	59	68	56	25	50	16	53	40	16	33
Slovenia	63	52	63	64	71	63	21	55	18	55	37	52	40
Sweden	49	65	49	56	67	57	14	41	14	42	39	41	32
Ukraine	57	51	44	50	59	52	22	57	12	28	33	29	30
AVERAGE	52	52	49	56	64	55	20	42	19	43	37	35	33
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	47	39	52	56	54	50	30	70	23	66	44	37	45
United Kingdom	63	74	56	70	75	68	18	28	19	38	37	37	30
Spain
USA

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Table 25b. Expected positive personal consequences from alcohol consumption by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Positive consequences "likely" or "very likely" to appear											
	Feel relaxed		Feel happy		Forget my problems		Feel more friendly and outgoing		Have a lot of fun		Average	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	31	26	34	31	41	39	37	30	44	35	37	32
Belgium (Flanders)	48	52	42	46	36	44	49	54	73	76	50	54
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	43	42	43	38	52	45	54	47	51	44	49	43
Bulgaria	64	55	64	63	62	59	60	60	79	78	66	63
Croatia	66	69	50	50	53	50	68	66	70	65	61	60
Cyprus	51	42	39	37	38	33	45	43	55	50	46	41
Czech Republic	66	72	52	54	59	61	69	70	75	73	64	66
Denmark	59	55	80	87	57	61	78	85	87	92	72	76
Estonia	58	63	45	54	54	57	59	64	72	83	58	64
Faroe Islands	47	41	51	40	39	47	64	71	56	70	51	54
Finland	60	61	60	70	45	52	49	58	65	72	56	63
France	43	45	42	48	41	47	46	47	62	64	47	50
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	63	49	57	53	49	47	64	66	77	75	62	58
Greece	54	50	49	52	43	41	52	55	66	65	53	53
Hungary	57	60	54	50	48	44	51	50	64	64	55	54
Iceland	19	18	35	42	35	39	35	44	46	57	34	40
Ireland	62	56	68	73	53	54	68	73	75	72	65	66
Italy	42	37	50	53	48	54	50	52	55	57	49	51
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	65	68	63	64	66	65	63	64	64	66	64	65
Latvia	64	64	49	47	52	53	54	58	70	76	58	60
Liechtenstein	61	51	68	58	48	57	74	69	82	82	67	63
Lithuania	62	60	44	41	52	48	60	55	32	18	50	44
Malta	49	40	59	63	47	45	61	63	61	60	55	54
Moldova, Rep.of	51	39	43	43	43	40	52	45	61	57	50	45
Monaco	44	44	39	53	36	50	45	54	65	68	46	54
Montenegro	61	53	50	47	58	52	59	49	67	60	59	52
Netherlands	53	54	45	49	37	47	58	64	72	73	53	57
Norway	52	44	63	72	46	53	51	66	69	75	56	62
Poland	55	52	41	44	43	47	50	49	57	60	49	50
Portugal	43	36	52	58	43	47	52	60	57	62	49	53
Romania	45	41	48	48	55	51	48	47	69	66	53	51
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	53	60	46	56	33	40	44	50	40	46	43	50
Serbia	57	54	47	48	48	44	56	50	61	56	54	50
Slovak Republic	55	57	41	45	54	53	59	58	69	68	56	56
Slovenia	61	65	53	50	63	63	64	63	72	70	63	62
Sweden	48	50	61	69	45	54	52	61	63	71	54	61
Ukraine	58	57	50	53	43	44	54	47	59	60	53	52
AVERAGE	53	51	51	53	48	49	56	57	64	64	54	55
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	49	44	42	36	56	49	60	53	58	50	53	46
United Kingdom	64	61	70	77	51	61	65	74	73	78	65	70
Spain
USA

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Table 25c. Expected negative personal consequences from alcohol consumption by gender, 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Negative consequences "likely" or "very likely" to appear												Average	
	Get into trouble with police		Harm my health		Not be able to stop drinking		Get a hangover		Do something I would regret		Feel sick			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	28	28	51	55	31	31	52	59	45	43	46	54	42	45
Belgium (Flanders)	14	7	22	21	12	13	27	30	26	27	25	27	21	21
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	33	26	64	67	25	21	57	59	39	35	35	35	42	41
Bulgaria	43	31	52	47	33	28	53	54	58	56	46	49	48	44
Croatia	56	54	67	72	28	27	57	63	51	50	54	63	52	55
Cyprus	18	9	28	25	23	20	37	42	34	30	29	33	28	27
Czech Republic	19	12	24	22	11	9	42	42	30	34	35	42	27	27
Denmark	8	3	25	25	15	13	44	53	42	43	13	17	25	26
Estonia	24	21	66	75	14	15	40	38	33	38	26	25	34	35
Faroe Islands	21	17	54	59	35	40	66	64	69	66	63	65	51	52
Finland	9	6	19	24	11	14	28	32	24	33	20	32	19	24
France	15	9	16	15	12	13	40	40	25	28	28	33	23	23
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	13	7	36	38	11	12	27	29	25	25	11	11	21	20
Greece	10	5	24	24	17	16	41	55	35	32	25	32	25	27
Hungary	11	5	39	39	13	9	41	38	23	20	15	13	24	21
Iceland	19	11	39	36	14	13	35	35	40	41	23	22	28	26
Ireland	27	17	36	33	20	21	42	44	46	49	40	44	35	35
Italy	27	21	52	54	22	23	52	64	42	48	45	54	40	44
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	71	74	73	77	67	70	68	75	68	73	68	73	69	74
Latvia	33	24	60	66	21	15	49	50	46	46	39	41	41	40
Liechtenstein	18	16	46	36	16	14	40	37	27	24	10	10	26	23
Lithuania	38	21	60	56	17	10	42	35	43	34	43	42	41	33
Malta	14	10	38	40	24	23	33	36	29	29	30	38	28	29
Moldova, Rep.of	20	17	45	50	16	12	24	17	34	32	32	34	29	27
Monaco	13	7	17	12	11	12	36	39	25	26	25	30	21	21
Montenegro	34	31	45	52	33	27	50	50	42	40	30	36	39	39
Netherlands	11	5	28	33	8	10	32	36	19	22	13	19	19	21
Norway	16	8	19	14	12	11	34	39	36	36	38	45	26	26
Poland	21	17	35	40	13	12	42	46	32	37	29	38	29	32
Portugal	13	12	44	46	17	18	39	44	35	37	19	24	28	30
Romania	34	31	60	67	21	22	41	42	50	52	61	65	45	47
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	13	8	25	22	10	10	22	21	22	25	20	28	19	19
Serbia	20	11	28	25	18	12	35	32	32	26	31	28	27	22
Slovak Republic	26	25	48	52	17	15	52	55	38	43	17	15	33	34
Slovenia	27	16	56	55	20	17	50	59	35	39	45	58	39	41
Sweden	17	12	39	44	14	15	40	44	36	42	35	47	30	34
Ukraine	28	17	54	61	15	9	31	26	32	33	29	29	32	29
AVERAGE	23	18	41	43	19	18	42	44	37	38	32	37	33	33
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	33	26	66	73	26	21	66	66	46	43	36	38	46	45
United Kingdom	21	14	27	28	18	19	37	39	37	37	34	40	29	30
Spain
USA

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Table 26a. Experienced individual, relational, sexual and delinquency problems related to personal alcohol use during the last 12 months. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Individual problems				Relational problems			Sexual problems			Delinquency problems			
	Accident or injury	Performed poorly at school or work	Hospitalised or admitted to an emergency room	Average	Serious problems with friends	Serious problems with parents	Average	Regretted engagement in sexual intercourse	Engaged in unprotected sexual intercourse	Average	Physical fight	Victimised by robbery or theft	Trouble with police	Average
Albania	6	11	5	7	11	8	10	4	5	5	10	2	3	5
Belgium (Flanders)	5	10	1	5	7	10	9	5	7	6	10	2	6	6
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	6	10	2	6	8	7	8	2	6	4	9	1	4	5
Bulgaria	18	20	6	15	17	15	16	9	13	11	16	4	9	10
Croatia	14	15	3	11	12	14	13	6	10	8	13	3	11	9
Cyprus	10	13	7	10	11	12	12	8	10	9	10	5	7	7
Czech Republic	16	20	2	13	24	21	23	14	17	16	15	3	9	9
Denmark	6	15	4	8	16	10	13	10	13	12	11	6	4	7
Estonia	17	16	4	12	20	21	21	6	8	7	11	2	13	9
Faroe Islands	9	9	6	8	13	12	13	25	11	18	12	3	4	6
Finland	15	9	2	9	11	11	11	6	9	8	10	3	9	7
France	12	10	3	8	9	9	9	6	7	7	9	2	5	5
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	15	13	2	10	14	14	14	7	7	7	11	1	6	6
Greece	7	11	3	7	10	12	11	9	11	10	8	1	3	4
Hungary	10	14	2	9	9	9	9	6	8	7	11	2	5	6
Iceland	6	6	2	5	6	7	7	7	9	8	5	5	4	5
Ireland	15	11	2	9	13	13	13	.	.	.	12	3	9	8
Italy	6	11	4	7	10	9	10	7	10	9	11	2	5	6
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	4	4	3	4	5	2	4	2	3	3	4	1	2	2
Latvia	19	20	5	15	18	19	19	7	10	9	19	6	11	12
Liechtenstein	15	18	3	12	10	14	12	5	6	6	16	1	10	9
Lithuania	4	15	3	7	15	17	16	3	6	5	13	2	7	7
Malta	10	12	3	8	12	12	12	6	10	8	14	2	5	7
Moldova, Rep.of	11	21	5	12	18	15	17	5	6	6	15	3	5	8
Monaco	11	12	3	9	10	10	10	7	8	8	9	2	5	5
Montenegro	6	8	3	6	6	6	6	5	9	7	10	2	4	5
Netherlands	8	8	2	6	6	8	7	4	8	6	13	3	7	8
Norway	9	7	3	6	7	7	7	6	9	8	10	2	3	5
Poland	9	11	2	7	10	13	12	4	6	5	9	2	6	6
Portugal	4	7	2	4	7	6	7	3	3	3	4	1	2	2
Romania	8	14	3	8	13	11	12	6	9	8	11	2	5	6
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	9	7	2	6	10	10	10	6	8	7	12	2	5	6
Serbia	11	13	3	9	9	8	9	4	7	6	11	2	5	6
Slovak Republic	17	18	5	13	20	18	19	6	10	8	17	4	8	10
Slovenia	14	12	2	9	10	12	11	4	6	5	9	3	6	6
Sweden	9	7	2	6	8	8	8	7	11	9	7	3	6	5
Ukraine	11	15	3	10	17	15	16	5	6	6	16	2	6	8
AVERAGE	10	12	3	9	12	11	12	6	8	7	11	3	6	7
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	8	13	4	8	11	9	10	4	8	6	9	2	4	5
United Kingdom	20	9	5	11	13	12	13	10	13	12	12	3	12	9
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Question C22a–j

Table 26b. Experienced individual and relational problems related to personal alcohol use during the last 12 months, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Individual problems							Relational problems						
	Accident or injury		Performed poorly at school or work		Hospitalised or admitted to an emergency room		Average	Serious problems with friends		Serious problems with parents		Average		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	
Albania	8	3	16	6	8	3	11	4	15	7	11	6	13	7
Belgium (Flanders)	6	4	10	9	2	1	6	5	4	10	10	10	7	10
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	9	4	12	8	3	2	8	5	10	6	8	6	9	6
Bulgaria	21	15	22	17	6	6	16	13	16	17	14	16	15	17
Croatia	16	12	15	15	4	3	12	10	13	11	15	13	14	12
Cyprus	15	5	17	8	11	3	14	5	15	8	16	8	16	8
Czech Republic	19	13	21	19	3	1	14	11	21	28	19	22	20	25
Denmark	7	4	15	16	5	4	9	8	12	18	8	11	10	15
Estonia	16	18	14	18	4	3	11	13	15	25	17	24	16	25
Faroe Islands	9	10	9	9	5	7	8	9	10	15	9	16	10	16
Finland	12	19	6	13	2	3	7	12	7	15	8	14	8	15
France	12	12	10	9	3	3	8	8	7	10	9	9	8	10
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	20	12	15	11	3	1	13	8	11	17	14	14	13	16
Greece	9	5	12	9	3	2	8	5	10	10	12	11	11	11
Hungary	12	8	15	12	2	1	10	7	10	9	9	9	10	9
Iceland	7	6	6	6	3	2	5	5	5	8	6	8	6	8
Ireland	14	16	9	12	3	2	9	10	9	16	12	15	11	16
Italy	8	4	13	10	4	3	8	6	10	10	10	9	10	10
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	7	2	6	2	4	2	6	2	8	2	5	2	7	2
Latvia	21	16	19	20	6	3	15	13	16	21	19	20	18	21
Liechtenstein	21	9	19	16	4	3	15	9	9	12	13	16	11	14
Lithuania	6	3	15	16	4	1	8	7	13	17	16	18	15	18
Malta	12	8	13	11	5	2	10	7	13	12	13	12	13	12
Moldova, Rep.of	15	7	26	16	6	4	16	9	20	16	15	14	18	15
Monaco	11	10	10	14	2	3	8	9	5	14	6	14	6	14
Montenegro	9	3	11	5	5	2	8	3	8	3	8	4	8	4
Netherlands	8	7	8	9	2	2	6	6	4	8	8	11	6	10
Norway	9	9	6	9	4	3	6	7	5	10	5	8	5	9
Poland	10	8	10	13	3	1	8	7	9	12	12	14	11	13
Portugal	5	3	6	8	2	2	4	4	5	7	5	6	5	7
Romania	10	6	17	11	4	2	10	6	14	12	12	11	13	12
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	10	7	7	8	3	1	7	5	9	11	9	11	9	11
Serbia	15	7	16	10	5	2	12	6	10	8	9	7	10	8
Slovak Republic	18	17	18	19	6	5	14	14	17	22	16	21	17	22
Slovenia	14	13	12	11	3	2	10	9	9	10	10	14	10	12
Sweden	8	10	6	9	3	2	6	7	6	11	6	10	6	11
Ukraine	13	9	16	14	4	3	11	9	14	19	14	16	14	18
AVERAGE	12	9	13	12	4	3	10	8	11	13	11	12	11	12
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	11	6	16	10	5	2	11	6	13	9	11	8	12	9
United Kingdom	17	22	8	10	6	4	10	12	11	16	10	14	11	15
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Question C22a–j

Table 26c. Experienced sexual and delinquency problems related to personal alcohol use during the last 12 months, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Sexual problems						Delinquency problems							
	Regretted engagement in sexual intercourse		Engaged in unprotected sexual intercourse		Average		Physical fight		Victimised by robbery or theft		Trouble with police		Average	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	8	1	11	1	10	1	18	4	3	1	6	1	9	2
Belgium (Flanders)	4	5	6	7	5	6	12	8	2	2	7	4	7	5
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	4	1	11	1	8	1	16	4	2	1	7	1	8	2
Bulgaria	12	6	16	10	14	8	22	10	5	3	11	6	13	6
Croatia	8	4	13	6	11	5	20	7	5	2	14	8	13	6
Cyprus	14	3	17	3	16	3	18	3	9	2	12	3	13	3
Czech Republic	13	15	18	15	16	15	23	8	4	2	12	6	13	5
Denmark	11	10	13	13	12	12	15	8	5	7	6	3	9	6
Estonia	6	7	7	9	7	8	16	6	2	3	14	13	11	7
Faroe Islands	25	26	9	12	17	19	15	8	5	2	5	3	8	4
Finland	5	8	7	10	6	9	11	9	2	3	8	10	7	7
France	5	7	7	7	6	7	14	5	2	2	8	3	8	3
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	8	6	8	7	8	7	18	5	1	1	11	3	10	3
Greece	15	3	17	5	16	4	14	3	2	0	5	1	7	1
Hungary	8	5	10	7	9	6	16	6	3	2	7	3	9	4
Iceland	7	8	8	11	8	10	6	4	4	6	5	4	5	5
Ireland	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	7	4	3	11	8	10	6
Italy	9	5	13	6	11	6	17	6	3	1	7	3	9	3
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	4	0	7	1	6	1	8	2	2	1	3	0	4	1
Latvia	9	5	13	8	11	7	26	12	7	4	13	9	15	8
Liechtenstein	5	5	8	4	7	5	25	6	1	2	15	4	14	4
Lithuania	5	2	9	3	7	3	21	6	3	1	8	6	11	4
Malta	7	5	11	8	9	7	20	8	4	1	8	2	11	4
Moldova, Rep.of	8	2	10	2	9	2	25	7	4	1	9	2	13	3
Monaco	7	8	6	10	7	9	13	5	1	2	6	4	7	4
Montenegro	10	1	18	1	14	1	18	2	4	1	7	2	10	2
Netherlands	5	3	8	8	7	6	17	8	4	1	10	4	10	4
Norway	6	5	7	10	7	8	11	9	2	3	3	2	5	5
Poland	5	2	8	4	7	3	13	5	3	1	8	5	8	4
Portugal	4	2	5	2	5	2	7	3	2	1	3	2	4	2
Romania	8	3	14	5	11	4	15	8	2	1	8	3	8	4
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	8	4	10	7	9	6	17	6	3	1	6	3	9	3
Serbia	6	1	12	2	9	2	19	4	3	1	8	1	10	2
Slovak Republic	6	6	11	10	9	8	24	10	5	3	11	6	13	6
Slovenia	4	4	8	5	6	5	15	4	3	2	8	4	9	3
Sweden	6	8	10	12	8	10	10	5	3	4	7	6	7	5
Ukraine	6	3	9	4	8	4	25	9	3	1	8	4	12	5
AVERAGE	8	5	10	7	9	6	17	6	3	2	8	4	9	4
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	8	1	15	2	12	2	15	4	3	1	7	1	8	2
United Kingdom	10	10	12	15	11	13	17	7	3	2	14	10	11	6
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

Question C24, C28a–c

Table 27. Perceived availability of various substances by gender. Percentages responding “fairly easy” or “very easy” to obtain. 2011.

COUNTRY	Cannabis				Amphetamines				Ecstasy				Tranquillisers or sedatives			
	Boys	Girls	All	No response	Boys	Girls	All	No response	Boys	Girls	All	No response	Boys	Girls	All	No response
Albania	17	9	12	1	6	6	6	3	13	8	10	3	19	21	20	3
Belgium (Flanders)	43	37	40	1	18	20	19	1	16	15	16	1	20 ^{a)}	25 ^{a)}	22 ^{a)}	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	22	17	19	1	15	11	13	1	15	11	13	1	29	36	33	1
Bulgaria	39	41	40	1	21	29	25	1	18	23	21	1	15	22	18	1
Croatia	45	37	41	0	18	15	17	0	15	16	15	0	22	26	24	0
Cyprus	22	15	18	2	10	7	8	4	10	7	8	3	24	26	25	3
Czech Republic	61	57	59	0	8	9	9	0	19	21	20	0	28	37	32	0
Denmark	49	38	43	1	24	16	20	1	22	16	19	1	30	30	30	1
Estonia	34	30	32	1	9	12	11	1	12	16	14	1	13	23	18	1
Faroe Islands	14	18	16	1	6	7	7	1	7	8	7	1	14	24	19	1
Finland	17	17	17	1	4	5	4	0	5	6	5	1	16	24	20	0
France	45	42	43	1	10	11	10	1	10	8	9	1	27	36	32	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	42	28	34	1	21	14	17	1	16	11	13	1	13	8	10	1
Greece	31	20	25	2	11	7	9	2	13	8	11	2	33	35	34	2
Hungary	36	34	35	0	22	25	23	1	20	22	21	1	37	48	42	1
Iceland	29	23	26	1	12	12	12	1	9	8	8	1	17	21	19	1
Ireland	45	35	40	0	15	12	14	2	22	20	21	2	16	18	17	2
Italy	38	29	34	1	11	11	11	1	12	11	11	1	21	27	24	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	10	6	8	3	5	5	5	4	6	4	5	5	15	17	16	5
Latvia	34	28	31	1	12	13	13	1	17	16	16	1	12	15	14	1
Liechtenstein	38	27	33	1	13	15	14	1	8	9	8	1	6	7	7	1
Lithuania	28	22	25	1	11	11	11	0	11	10	11	1	26	41	34	1
Malta	23	18	21	1	11	6	8	1	16	12	14	1	18	16	17	1
Moldova, Rep.of	7	4	6	2	3	3	3	1	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	4
Monaco	40	47	44	1	8	12	10	2	9	14	12	1	30	43	36	0
Montenegro	23	15	19	0	10	8	9	1	13	10	12	1	20	27	23	1
Netherlands	54	36	45	0	18	13	15	0	18	16	17	0	25	30	27	0
Norway	27	23	25	2	10	10	10	2	11	10	11	2	15	18	17	2
Poland	44	38	41	0	18	18	18	0	17	18	18	1	42	53	48	0
Portugal	34	27	30	0	14	13	14	0	17	15	15	1	20	26	23	1
Romania	15	13	13	1	10	9	9	1	11	10	11	3	13	15	14	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	22	20	21	1	13	12	12	1	13	12	12	1	11	10	10	1
Serbia	27	23	25	1	14	11	12	1	15	12	13	2	31	42	36	2
Slovak Republic	44	38	41	2	10	9	9	1	15	18	16	1	12	18	15	1
Slovenia	46	44	45	0	13	12	13	1	19	21	20	1	21	27	24	1
Sweden	27	25	26	1	11	11	11	1	13	13	13	2	31	33	32	1
Ukraine	13	8	10	1	5	3	4	2	6	5	5	2	5	5	5	2
AVERAGE	32	27	29	1	12	11	12	1	13	13	13	1	20	25	23	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	33	24	28	0	18	13	16	0	14	12	13	0	32	43	37	0
United Kingdom	44	40	42	1	16	18	17	1	19	19	19	2	14	15	15	1
Spain	43	42	42	3	12	11	11	3	11	11	11	3	30	37	33	3
USA	71	66	68	5	28	28	29	6	25	25	25	4	.	.	.	.

^{a)} Included the specification “without a doctors prescription”.

Question C25a, C29a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 28a. Frequency of lifetime use of illicit drugs^{a)}. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response ^{b)}
	0	1–2	3–9	10–19	20–39	40+		
Albania	92	4	2	1	1	1	8	0
Belgium (Flanders)	74	7	8	3	3	5	26	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	94	3	2	0	0	1	6	0
Bulgaria	74	9	8	3	2	3	26	0
Croatia	81	8	5	2	1	3	19	0
Cyprus	90	3	3	1	1	3	10	0
Czech Republic	57	16	12	4	3	7	43	0
Denmark	82	7	6	2	2	2	18	0
Estonia	74	11	9	3	1	2	26	0
Faroe Islands	93	3	3	0	0	0	7	0
Finland	89	5	4	1	1	1	11	0
France	61	9	12	6	4	9	39	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	79	7	7	2	2	3	21	0
Greece	89	5	3	1	1	2	11	0
Hungary	80	8	5	2	2	3	20	0
Iceland	89	3	4	1	1	2	11	0
Ireland	81	7	6	2	2	3	19	0
Italy	78	7	6	2	2	5	22	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	96	1	1	0	1	0	4	0
Latvia	73	11	9	2	1	3	27	0
Liechtenstein	75	10	8	2	1	4	25	0
Lithuania	79	11	6	2	1	2	21	0
Malta	88	4	4	1	1	2	12	0
Moldova, Rep.of	93	4	3	0	0	0	7	0
Monaco	62	11	12	5	3	6	38	0
Montenegro	93	2	2	1	1	2	7	0
Netherlands	72	8	8	3	2	6	28	0
Norway	95	3	2	0	0	1	5	0
Poland	75	9	8	3	2	3	25	0
Portugal	81	6	6	3	2	3	19	0
Romania	90	4	3	1	1	1	10	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	84	6	5	2	1	2	16	0
Serbia	92	3	2	1	0	1	8	0
Slovak Republic	72	11	9	2	1	4	28	0
Slovenia	75	9	8	2	2	4	25	0
Sweden	91	4	3	1	1	1	9	0
Ukraine	88	5	4	1	1	1	12	0
AVERAGE	82	7	6	2	1	3	18	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	90	4	3	1	1	2	10	0
United Kingdom	73	8	8	3	3	5	27	0
Spain	73	8	8	3	2	6	27	0
USA ^{c)}	.	.	.	.	.	.	38	.

^{a)} Includes cannabis, amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and GHB.

^{b)} On all 8 items.

^{c)} Includes non-prescribed use of tranquillisers; does not include ecstasy or GHB.

Question C25a, C29a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 28b. Frequency of lifetime use of illicit drugs^{a)} by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response ^{b)}	
	0		1–2		3–9		10–19		20–39		40+		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	85	97	8	2	4	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	15	3	0	0
Belgium (Flanders)	71	78	8	7	10	7	2	3	3	3	6	3	29	22	0	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	92	97	4	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	3	0	0
Bulgaria	73	76	10	8	8	8	4	3	2	3	4	3	27	24	0	0
Croatia	77	85	10	7	5	4	2	1	2	1	4	2	23	15	0	0
Cyprus	85	94	3	2	4	2	2	0	2	0	5	1	15	6	0	0
Czech Republic	52	62	18	15	12	12	5	4	4	3	9	4	48	38	0	0
Denmark	77	85	8	6	7	5	2	2	2	2	3	1	23	15	0	0
Estonia	69	80	14	8	10	8	3	2	2	1	3	1	31	20	0	0
Faroe Islands	92	95	5	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	5	0	0
Finland	88	90	5	5	4	4	1	1	1	0	2	0	12	10	0	0
France	61	60	8	10	10	14	5	7	4	4	12	6	39	40	0	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	74	84	8	6	9	6	3	1	2	1	4	2	26	16	0	0
Greece	85	93	6	3	4	2	1	1	1	0	3	1	15	7	0	0
Hungary	78	81	8	9	5	5	2	2	2	1	4	2	22	19	0	0
Iceland	86	91	4	3	4	3	2	1	1	1	3	1	14	9	0	0
Ireland	77	85	8	6	6	5	2	1	2	1	5	2	23	15	0	0
Italy	74	81	7	6	6	6	3	2	3	2	7	3	26	19	0	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	93	98	3	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	7	2	0	0
Latvia	68	78	12	10	9	9	3	1	2	1	5	1	32	22	0	0
Liechtenstein	72	79	12	6	9	8	2	2	1	1	5	4	28	21	0	0
Lithuania	73	84	12	9	8	4	2	1	2	1	3	0	27	16	0	0
Malta	86	91	4	3	4	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	14	9	0	0
Moldova, Rep.of	90	96	6	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	4	0	0
Monaco	63	60	9	13	9	16	6	4	4	3	9	4	37	40	0	0
Montenegro	89	96	3	2	3	1	1	0	1	1	3	1	11	4	0	0
Netherlands	66	79	9	7	9	8	3	2	4	1	9	3	34	21	0	0
Norway	94	96	3	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	6	4	0	0
Poland	70	80	10	9	9	6	4	2	2	1	5	2	30	20	0	0
Portugal	78	84	7	5	6	6	4	2	2	1	4	2	22	16	0	0
Romania	89	91	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	9	0	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	84	84	6	7	5	5	2	2	2	1	3	1	16	16	0	0
Serbia	89	95	4	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	11	5	0	0
Slovak Republic	68	76	11	12	10	8	3	2	2	1	6	2	32	24	0	0
Slovenia	73	78	9	8	8	8	3	2	2	2	6	2	27	22	0	0
Sweden	88	94	5	3	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	12	6	0	0
Ukraine	83	92	7	4	5	2	2	1	2	0	2	1	17	8	0	1
AVERAGE	79	85	8	6	6	5	2	1	2	1	4	2	21	15	0	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	85	95	5	2	4	2	1	0	1	0	3	0	15	5	0	0
United Kingdom	71	76	8	8	9	7	3	3	3	3	5	4	29	24	0	0
Spain	73	74	8	8	7	9	3	3	3	2	7	5	28	26	0	0
USA ^{c)}	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40	35	.	.

^{a)} Includes cannabis, amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and GHB.^{b)} On all 8 items.^{c)} Includes non-prescribed use of tranquillisers; does not include ecstasy or GHB.

Question C25a

Table 29a. Frequency of lifetime use of marijuana or hashish. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–9	10–19	20–39	40+		
Albania	96	3	1	0	0	0	4	1
Belgium (Flanders)	76	8	7	3	2	4	24	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	96	2	1	0	0	0	4	0
Bulgaria	76	10	6	3	2	3	24	1
Croatia	82	8	4	2	1	2	18	0
Cyprus	93	3	2	1	1	1	7	1
Czech Republic	58	17	11	4	3	6	42	1
Denmark	82	7	6	2	1	2	18	1
Estonia	76	12	7	2	1	2	24	0
Faroe Islands	95	3	2	0	0	0	5	0
Finland	89	5	3	1	0	1	11	0
France	61	10	11	5	4	8	39	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	81	8	6	2	1	2	19	1
Greece	92	4	2	1	0	1	8	0
Hungary	81	9	5	2	1	2	19	1
Iceland	90	4	3	1	1	2	10	1
Ireland	82	7	5	2	2	3	18	0
Italy	79	7	5	2	2	4	21	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	98	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
Latvia	76	12	7	2	1	2	24	1
Liechtenstein	79	8	7	2	1	3	21	0
Lithuania	80	11	5	1	1	1	20	0
Malta	90	4	3	1	1	1	10	0
Moldova, Rep.of	95	3	1	0	0	0	5	1
Monaco	63	12	11	5	3	5	37	0
Montenegro	95	2	1	0	0	1	5	0
Netherlands	73	9	8	3	2	6	27	0
Norway	95	3	1	0	0	0	5	1
Poland	77	10	7	3	1	2	23	1
Portugal	84	6	4	2	1	2	16	1
Romania	93	4	2	0	0	0	7	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	85	7	4	1	1	1	15	1
Serbia	93	3	2	1	0	1	7	0
Slovak Republic	73	12	8	2	1	3	27	2
Slovenia	77	9	6	2	2	4	23	1
Sweden	91	4	3	1	0	1	9	0
Ukraine	89	5	3	1	0	1	11	1
AVERAGE	84	7	5	2	1	2	16	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	92	4	2	1	0	1	8	0
United Kingdom	75	10	6	3	3	4	25	1
Spain	74	7	8	3	2	5	26	1
USA	65	9	9	4	4	10	35	3

Question C25a

Table 29b. Frequency of lifetime use of marijuana or hashish by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1–2		3–9		10–19		20–39		40+		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				
Albania	91	99	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	1	1	0
Belgium (Flanders)	72	79	9	6	8	7	3	3	3	2	5	3	28	21	0	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	94	97	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	3	0	0
Bulgaria	75	78	11	10	6	6	3	2	2	2	3	2	25	22	1	1
Croatia	79	86	10	7	5	3	2	1	1	0	3	2	21	14	1	0
Cyprus	90	96	4	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	10	4	1	1
Czech Republic	53	63	19	16	12	11	5	3	3	3	9	4	47	37	1	0
Denmark	78	86	8	7	7	5	2	2	2	1	3	0	22	14	1	1
Estonia	71	81	14	10	8	6	2	1	2	1	3	1	29	19	1	0
Faroe Islands	93	97	5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	3	1	0
Finland	88	90	5	5	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	12	10	0	0
France	61	61	9	11	9	12	4	6	5	4	11	6	39	39	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	76	85	9	7	7	5	3	1	1	1	4	1	24	15	1	0
Greece	88	95	6	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	12	5	1	0
Hungary	79	82	9	10	5	5	2	1	2	1	3	1	21	18	1	0
Iceland	87	92	4	3	4	3	1	1	1	0	2	1	13	8	1	0
Ireland	78	85	8	7	5	5	2	1	2	1	5	1	22	15	1	0
Italy	76	82	8	6	5	5	3	2	3	2	5	3	24	18	1	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	98	99	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Latvia	71	81	13	10	8	6	3	1	2	1	3	1	29	19	1	0
Liechtenstein	75	84	11	5	7	7	2	2	1	0	3	2	25	16	0	0
Lithuania	75	86	13	10	8	3	2	1	1	0	2	0	25	14	1	0
Malta	88	92	5	4	4	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	12	8	0	0
Moldova, Rep.of	94	97	4	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	1	0
Monaco	65	62	9	14	8	13	7	4	3	3	8	3	35	38	0	0
Montenegro	92	97	3	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	8	3	0	0
Netherlands	66	79	10	8	9	8	3	2	2	1	8	3	34	21	0	0
Norway	94	96	3	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	4	1	0
Poland	72	82	11	9	9	5	3	2	2	1	4	1	28	18	1	0
Portugal	79	87	8	5	5	4	3	1	2	1	3	1	21	13	1	1
Romania	93	93	4	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	7	7	1	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	86	85	6	8	4	4	1	2	1	1	2	1	14	15	1	1
Serbia	91	96	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	9	4	0	0
Slovak Republic	69	77	13	12	9	6	3	2	1	1	5	2	31	23	2	2
Slovenia	74	79	10	9	7	6	2	2	2	2	5	2	26	21	1	0
Sweden	89	95	5	3	4	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	11	5	0	0
Ukraine	85	93	7	4	5	2	1	0	1	0	2	0	15	7	1	1
AVERAGE	81	86	8	6	5	4	2	1	1	1	3	1	19	14	1	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	88	96	5	2	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	12	4	0	0
United Kingdom	72	77	10	9	7	5	3	3	3	3	5	3	28	23	1	1
Spain	74	75	8	7	7	8	3	3	2	2	6	5	26	25	0	0
USA	62	69	8	9	8	9	4	4	4	3	14	6	38	31	3	2

Question C25b

Table 30a. Frequency of use of marijuana or hashish during the last 12 months. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–5	6–9	10–19	20+		
Albania	96	2	1	0	0	0	4	0
Belgium (Flanders)	80	7	4	2	2	4	20	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	97	2	1	0	0	0	3	0
Bulgaria	82	8	3	3	2	2	18	1
Croatia	87	6	2	2	1	2	13	1
Cyprus	93	3	1	1	1	1	7	1
Czech Republic	70	13	6	3	3	5	30	1
Denmark	85	8	3	2	1	1	15	1
Estonia	83	9	3	2	1	2	17	1
Faroe Islands	96	3	1	0	0	0	4	1
Finland	91	5	2	1	1	1	9	0
France	65	10	7	4	5	9	35	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	85	7	3	1	1	2	15	1
Greece	93	4	1	1	0	1	7	0
Hungary	85	8	3	1	2	2	15	1
Iceland	91	4	2	1	1	1	9	1
Ireland	86	6	2	2	1	2	14	1
Italy	82	7	3	2	2	4	18	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	98	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Latvia	84	9	3	1	1	2	16	2
Liechtenstein	84	8	4	0	1	3	16	0
Lithuania	87	8	2	1	1	1	13	2
Malta	92	4	2	1	1	1	8	0
Moldova, Rep.of	97	2	1	0	0	0	3	1
Monaco	67	13	6	4	4	6	33	0
Montenegro	96	2	1	1	0	1	4	0
Netherlands	77	8	5	2	3	5	23	0
Norway	96	3	1	0	0	0	4	1
Poland	81	9	4	2	2	2	19	1
Portugal	84	6	3	2	2	3	16	1
Romania	94	3	1	0	0	0	6	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	90	5	2	1	1	1	10	2
Serbia	95	2	1	1	0	1	5	1
Slovak Republic	81	10	3	2	1	3	19	0
Slovenia	81	8	4	2	2	3	19	1
Sweden	94	3	1	1	0	1	6	1
Ukraine	93	3	2	1	1	1	7	1
AVERAGE	87	6	3	1	1	2	13	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	94	3	1	1	0	1	6	0
United Kingdom	79	9	3	2	3	4	21	1
Spain	78	7	5	2	2	5	22	2
USA	71	9	5	3	3	9	29	3

Question C25b

Table 30b. Frequency of use of marijuana or hashish during the last 12 months by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1–2		3–5		6–9		10–19		20+		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	93	99	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	1	0
Belgium (Flanders)	77	83	8	6	4	4	3	2	2	2	6	3	23	17	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	95	98	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	1	0
Bulgaria	81	82	8	8	3	4	3	3	2	2	3	2	19	18	1	1
Croatia	85	90	7	5	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	15	10	1	1
Cyprus	90	97	4	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	1	10	3	1	1
Czech Republic	66	74	15	12	6	5	3	3	3	2	7	3	34	26	2	1
Denmark	81	88	9	7	3	2	2	2	2	1	3	0	19	12	1	1
Estonia	80	87	11	8	4	3	2	1	1	0	2	1	20	13	1	1
Faroe Islands	94	97	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	1	0
Finland	91	92	5	5	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	9	8	0	0
France	65	66	8	12	6	7	4	5	6	4	12	6	35	34	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	80	88	9	6	4	3	1	2	2	1	3	1	20	12	2	0
Greece	91	96	5	3	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	9	4	1	0
Hungary	83	87	8	8	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	17	13	1	0
Iceland	89	93	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	11	7	2	0
Ireland	83	89	7	6	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	1	17	11	1	1
Italy	79	85	8	6	4	3	2	2	2	2	5	3	21	15	1	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	97	99	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	0
Latvia	80	87	11	8	4	3	2	1	1	1	3	0	20	13	2	1
Liechtenstein	82	87	12	3	2	6	0	1	2	1	3	2	18	13	1	0
Lithuania	83	92	9	7	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	17	8	3	1
Malta	90	94	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	10	6	1	0
Moldova, Rep.of	96	98	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	0
Monaco	70	65	9	17	4	7	4	4	4	4	9	3	30	35	1	0
Montenegro	94	98	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	2	1	0
Netherlands	72	83	9	7	5	4	3	1	4	2	7	3	28	17	0	0
Norway	95	97	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	3	1	0
Poland	77	85	10	8	5	4	2	1	3	2	3	1	23	15	1	0
Portugal	82	86	6	7	3	2	3	2	2	1	4	2	18	14	1	1
Romania	94	95	4	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	5	1	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	90	91	4	6	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10	9	2	1
Serbia	93	97	3	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	7	3	1	1
Slovak Republic	77	85	10	9	4	3	2	1	1	1	5	1	23	15	0	0
Slovenia	79	82	8	8	4	3	2	2	2	2	5	2	21	18	1	1
Sweden	92	96	4	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	8	4	1	0
Ukraine	90	96	4	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	10	4	1	1
AVERAGE	85	89	7	5	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	1	15	11	1	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	91	97	4	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	9	3	0	0
United Kingdom	77	81	9	9	3	3	3	2	3	3	5	3	23	19	1	1
Spain	79	79	7	7	5	5	2	2	2	2	6	4	21	21	0	0
USA	68	74	8	9	5	5	3	3	3	3	13	5	32	26	3	2

Question C25c

Table 31a. Frequency of use of marijuana or hashish during the last 30 days. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–5	6–9	10–19	20+		
Albania	98	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Belgium (Flanders)	89	6	2	1	1	1	11	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	99	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Bulgaria	90	5	2	1	1	1	10	1
Croatia	93	3	1	1	1	1	7	1
Cyprus	95	2	1	1	1	1	5	1
Czech Republic	85	7	3	1	1	2	15	1
Denmark	94	3	1	1	0	0	6	2
Estonia	94	4	1	0	0	0	6	1
Faroe Islands	99	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Finland	97	2	1	0	0	0	3	0
France	76	9	5	4	2	3	24	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	93	4	1	1	0	1	7	1
Greece	96	2	1	0	0	0	4	1
Hungary	92	5	1	1	1	1	8	1
Iceland	96	2	1	0	0	0	4	1
Ireland	93	3	2	1	1	1	7	1
Italy	88	5	2	2	2	2	12	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	99	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Latvia	94	4	1	0	1	0	6	2
Liechtenstein	92	6	1	1	0	1	8	0
Lithuania	95	3	1	0	0	0	5	2
Malta	96	2	1	1	0	0	4	0
Moldova, Rep.of	99	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Monaco	79	11	2	4	2	2	21	0
Montenegro	97	1	0	1	0	0	3	0
Netherlands	86	7	3	2	1	2	14	0
Norway	98	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Poland	90	5	2	1	1	1	10	1
Portugal	91	4	2	1	1	1	9	1
Romania	98	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	96	3	1	0	0	1	4	2
Serbia	97	1	0	0	0	0	3	1
Slovak Republic	91	5	1	1	1	1	9	3
Slovenia	90	5	2	1	1	1	10	1
Sweden	97	2	0	0	0	0	3	1
Ukraine	97	2	0	0	0	0	3	1
AVERAGE	93	3	1	1	1	1	7	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	97	2	1	0	0	1	3	0
United Kingdom	87	6	3	1	1	2	13	1
Spain	85	6	3	1	1	2	15	2
USA	82	7	3	2	2	4	18	3

Question C25c

Table 31b. Frequency of use of marijuana or hashish during the last 30 days by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1–2		3–5		6–9		10–19		20+		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	96	100	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0
Belgium (Flanders)	87	91	6	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	13	9	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	98	99	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Bulgaria	90	90	5	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	10	10	2	1
Croatia	91	95	4	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	9	5	1	1
Cyprus	91	98	3	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	9	2	1	1
Czech Republic	83	88	7	7	3	2	2	1	2	1	3	1	17	12	2	1
Denmark	91	97	5	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	3	2	1
Estonia	91	96	5	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	4	1	1
Faroe Islands	99	98	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0
Finland	96	98	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0
France	74	78	9	10	5	6	5	3	3	2	4	2	26	22	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	90	96	5	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	10	4	2	0
Greece	94	98	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	6	2	1	0
Hungary	91	93	4	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	9	7	1	1
Iceland	95	97	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	0
Ireland	90	95	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	10	5	1	1
Italy	86	91	5	5	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	1	14	9	1	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	98	100	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
Latvia	92	95	4	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	8	5	2	1
Liechtenstein	92	92	5	6	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	8	8	0	0
Lithuania	93	97	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	7	3	3	1
Malta	94	97	3	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	3	1	0
Moldova, Rep.of	99	99	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0
Monaco	76	81	10	12	2	2	5	2	2	2	4	0	24	19	1	0
Montenegro	96	99	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	1	1	0
Netherlands	81	91	9	5	4	2	2	1	2	0	2	1	19	9	1	0
Norway	98	99	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0
Poland	88	93	6	4	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	12	7	1	0
Portugal	89	92	4	5	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	1	11	8	1	1
Romania	98	98	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	96	96	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	4	2	1
Serbia	96	99	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	0
Slovak Republic	89	93	5	4	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	11	7	4	2
Slovenia	88	91	6	5	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	1	12	9	1	1
Sweden	96	99	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0
Ukraine	95	99	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	2	1
AVERAGE	92	95	4	3	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	8	5	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	95	98	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	0	0
United Kingdom	85	89	7	6	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	15	11	1	1
Spain	86	87	6	6	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	14	13	0	0
USA	79	86	6	7	3	3	3	2	3	1	5	2	21	14	3	2

Question C25a–c, C26, C27a–b

Table 32. Frequency of opportunities to try marijuana or hashish among students reporting no lifetime prevalence of cannabis, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of opportunities									No response ^{a)}		
	0			1–2			3+			Boys	Girls	All
	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All	Boys	Girls	All			
Albania	69	87	79	17	10	13	14	4	8	1	0	1
Belgium (Flanders)	64	66	65	19	21	20	17	13	15	1	0	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	85	89	87	9	7	8	6	4	5	1	1	1
Bulgaria	65	67	66	19	19	19	16	15	15	3	2	2
Croatia	66	69	68	19	18	18	16	13	14	3	3	3
Cyprus	87	92	90	9	6	7	4	2	3	4	2	3
Czech Republic	42	44	43	25	31	28	33	25	29	2	1	1
Denmark	68	72	70	21	17	19	11	11	11	0	0	0
Estonia	69	70	69	19	18	18	12	13	12	1	1	1
Faroe Islands	70	76	73	3	2	2	27	22	25	11	7	9
Finland	81	80	80	15	14	14	5	6	5	0	0	0
France	59	53	56	14	23	19	26	24	25	2	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	78	83	81	14	12	13	8	5	6	0	0	0
Greece	78	84	81	14	11	12	8	5	6	8	6	7
Hungary	68	71	69	19	18	18	13	11	12	1	0	1
Iceland	79	80	80	13	11	12	9	8	9	1	0	1
Ireland	65	72	68	20	16	18	15	13	14	1	1	1
Italy	74	81	78	14	10	12	12	9	10	3	1	2
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	88	96	93	8	2	5	4	1	2	4	2	3
Latvia	73	69	71	16	21	19	11	11	11	1	1	1
Liechtenstein	66	71	69	18	16	17	16	13	14	9	6	7
Lithuania	73	75	74	18	15	17	9	9	9	2	1	2
Malta	78	83	81	14	10	12	8	7	7	1	0	1
Moldova, Rep.of	83	91	87	14	7	11	3	2	2	8	5	6
Monaco	57	55	56	22	19	20	21	26	24	0	1	0
Montenegro	84	87	86	9	7	8	7	5	6	1	0	0
Netherlands	66	73	70	17	15	16	17	12	14	1	0	1
Norway	86	88	87	10	9	9	4	4	4	10	5	7
Poland	67	69	68	18	18	18	15	13	14	1	1	1
Portugal	67	72	70	20	16	17	13	12	13	2	1	1
Romania	78	80	79	12	14	13	10	7	8	5	5	5
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	64	69	67	19	17	18	17	14	15	5	5	5
Serbia	79	81	80	12	10	11	9	8	9	1	1	1
Slovak Republic	60	59	59	19	21	20	21	20	21	2	1	2
Slovenia	60	64	62	22	19	21	17	17	17	1	0	1
Sweden	81	81	81	13	12	12	6	7	6	1	2	1
Ukraine	77	85	81	15	11	13	9	4	6	1	1	1
AVERAGE	72	75	74	16	14	15	13	11	12	3	2	2
Bosnia and H. (FBiH)	72	83	78	16	11	13	12	6	9	0	0	0
United Kingdom	69	74	71	18	13	15	14	13	13	0	1	1
Spain	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) Includes also inconsistent responses of C27a and C27b.

Question C29a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 33a. Frequency of lifetime use of illicit drugs other than marijuana or hashish^{a)}. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response ^{b)}
	0	1–2	3–9	10–19	20–39	40+		
Albania	94	3	2	0	0	1	6	0
Belgium (Flanders)	91	4	3	1	0	1	9	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	98	1	1	0	0	0	2	0
Bulgaria	90	4	3	1	1	1	10	0
Croatia	95	2	2	0	0	0	5	0
Cyprus	93	2	2	1	1	2	7	1
Czech Republic	92	3	3	1	0	1	8	0
Denmark	95	2	2	0	0	0	5	0
Estonia	92	4	2	1	0	0	8	0
Faroe Islands	97	2	1	0	0	0	3	0
Finland	97	2	1	0	0	0	3	0
France	90	4	3	1	1	1	10	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	92	3	3	0	0	1	8	0
Greece	95	2	1	0	0	0	5	0
Hungary	92	2	3	1	1	1	8	0
Iceland	96	1	1	0	0	1	4	0
Ireland	94	2	2	1	0	1	6	0
Italy	94	2	2	1	0	1	6	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	97	1	1	0	1	0	3	0
Latvia	91	4	3	1	1	1	9	0
Liechtenstein	92	4	1	1	1	2	8	0
Lithuania	94	3	1	1	0	1	6	0
Malta	94	2	2	1	0	1	6	0
Moldova, Rep.of	96	2	1	0	0	0	4	0
Monaco	89	5	3	1	1	1	11	0
Montenegro	95	1	1	0	1	1	5	0
Netherlands	94	2	2	0	0	1	6	0
Norway	98	1	1	0	0	0	2	1
Poland	93	3	2	1	0	1	7	0
Portugal	92	3	3	1	0	0	8	0
Romania	95	3	2	1	0	0	5	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	95	2	2	1	0	1	5	0
Serbia	97	1	1	0	0	1	3	0
Slovak Republic	93	3	3	1	0	1	7	0
Slovenia	94	3	2	0	0	1	6	0
Sweden	96	2	1	0	0	0	4	0
Ukraine	96	1	1	1	0	1	4	1
AVERAGE	94	2	2	1	0	1	6	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	96	2	1	0	0	1	4	0
United Kingdom	91	3	4	1	1	1	9	1
Spain	94	4	1	0	0	1	6	0
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	16 ^{c)}	4

a) Includes amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and GHB.

b) On all 8 items.

c) Includes tranquillisers; does not include ecstasy or GHB.

Question C29a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 33b. Frequency of lifetime use of illicit drugs other than marijuana or hashish^{a)} by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response ^{b)}	
	0		1–2		3–5		6–9		10–19		20+		Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	90	98	5	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	10	2	0	0
Belgium (Flanders)	90	92	4	3	4	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	10	8	0	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	96	98	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	0
Bulgaria	90	90	3	5	4	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	10	10	0	0
Croatia	94	96	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	4	0	0
Cyprus	89	96	2	1	3	1	1	0	1	0	4	1	11	4	1	0
Czech Republic	92	92	3	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	8	8	0	0
Denmark	94	96	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0
Estonia	91	93	5	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	7	0	0
Faroe Islands	97	97	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0
Finland	96	97	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	3	0	0
France	91	90	4	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	10	0	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	90	94	4	3	4	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	10	6	1	0
Greece	93	97	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	3	0	0
Hungary	92	92	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	8	8	0	0
Iceland	95	96	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	5	4	1	0
Ireland	92	95	2	2	3	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	8	5	0	0
Italy	92	95	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	8	5	0	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	99	96	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	4	0	0
Latvia	91	91	3	4	3	3	1	1	1	0	2	1	9	9	0	0
Liechtenstein	93	91	3	4	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	2	7	9	0	0
Lithuania	93	95	3	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	5	0	0
Malta	92	95	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	1	8	5	0	0
Moldova, Rep.of	95	98	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0
Monaco	91	88	4	6	2	4	2	0	1	0	2	0	9	12	0	0
Montenegro	93	97	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	7	3	0	0
Netherlands	94	95	2	2	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	6	5	0	0
Norway	98	99	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0
Poland	92	93	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	8	7	0	0
Portugal	92	93	2	3	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0
Romania	93	96	3	2	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	7	4	0	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	94	95	2	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	6	5	0	0
Serbia	96	98	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	0
Slovak Republic	92	93	2	3	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	7	1	0
Slovenia	93	94	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	6	0	0
Sweden	96	97	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0
Ukraine	94	97	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	6	3	0	1
AVERAGE	93	95	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	5	0	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	93	98	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	7	2	0	0
United Kingdom	90	91	3	4	4	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	10	9	1	1
Spain	93	95	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	5	0	0
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17 ^{c)}	14 ^{c)}	4	3

^{a)} Includes amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and GHB.

^{b)} On all 8 items.

^{c)} Includes tranquillisers; does not include ecstasy or GHB.

Question C29a

Table 34a. Lifetime, last 12 months and last 30 days use of ecstasy. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Lifetime			Last 12 months			Last 30 days		
	No	Yes	No response	No	Yes	No response	No	Yes	No response
Albania	96	4	0	97	3	0	99	1	0
Belgium (Flanders)	96	4	0	97	3	0	99	1	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	99	1	0	99	1	0	100	0	0
Bulgaria	96	4	0	98	2	0	98	2	0
Croatia	98	2	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Cyprus	97	3	1	96	4	1	97	3	1
Czech Republic	97	3	0	98	2	0	100	0	0
Denmark	99	1	0	99	1	0	100	0	0
Estonia	97	3	0	99	1	0	99	1	0
Faroe Islands	99	1	0	99	1	0	100	0	0
Finland	99	1	0	99	1	0	100	0	0
France	97	3	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	98	2	0	99	1	0	100	0	0
Greece	98	2	0	99	1	0	99	1	0
Hungary	96	4	0	97	3	0	98	2	0
Iceland	98	2	0	99	1	0	99	1	0
Ireland	98	2	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Italy	98	2	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	99	1	0	99	1	0	99	1	0
Latvia	96	4	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Liechtenstein	97	3	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Lithuania	98	2	0	99	1	0	99	1	0
Malta	97	3	0	98	2	0	98	2	0
Moldova, Rep.of	98	2	0	99	1	0	99	1	0
Monaco	97	4	0	98	2	0	98	2	0
Montenegro	97	3	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Netherlands	96	4	0	97	3	0	99	1	0
Norway	99	1	1	99	1	1	100	0	1
Poland	98	2	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Portugal	97	3	0	97	3	0	99	1	0
Romania	98	2	0	99	1	0	99	1	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	97	3	0	99	1	0	99	1	0
Serbia	99	1	0	99	1	0	99	1	0
Slovak Republic	96	4	1	98	2	1	99	1	1
Slovenia	98	2	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Sweden	98	2	0	99	1	0	100	0	0
Ukraine	97	3	1	98	2	1	99	1	1
AVERAGE	98	3	0	98	2	0	99	1	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	98	2	0	99	0	0	99	1	0
United Kingdom	96	4	1	97	3	1	99	1	1
Spain	99	2	1	99	1	1	99	1	1
USA	93	7	2	95	5	2	98	2	2

Question C29a

Table 34b. Lifetime, last 12 months and last 30 days use of ecstasy by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Lifetime				Last 12 months				Last 30 days			
	No		Yes		No		Yes		No		Yes	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	93	98	7	2	95	99	5	1	97	99	3	1
Belgium (Flanders)	97	96	3	4	97	97	3	3	99	99	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	98	99	2	1	99	100	1	0	99	100	1	0
Bulgaria	95	97	5	3	97	98	3	2	98	99	2	1
Croatia	97	99	3	1	98	99	2	1	98	99	2	1
Cyprus	95	99	5	1	94	99	6	1	95	99	5	1
Czech Republic	97	97	3	3	98	99	2	1	99	100	1	0
Denmark	99	98	1	2	99	99	1	1	100	100	0	0
Estonia	97	97	3	3	98	99	2	1	99	100	1	0
Faroe Islands	99	99	1	1	99	99	1	1	100	100	0	0
Finland	98	99	2	1	98	99	2	1	99	100	1	0
France	97	97	3	3	98	99	2	1	99	99	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	97	99	3	1	98	99	2	1	99	100	1	0
Greece	98	99	2	1	98	99	2	1	99	100	1	0
Hungary	96	96	4	4	97	97	3	3	98	98	2	2
Iceland	98	99	2	1	99	99	1	1	99	100	1	0
Ireland	96	99	4	1	97	99	3	1	99	99	1	1
Italy	97	98	3	2	97	99	3	1	98	99	2	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	98	99	2	1	98	99	2	1	98	100	2	0
Latvia	95	96	5	4	97	99	3	1	98	99	2	1
Liechtenstein	97	97	3	3	98	98	2	2	99	99	1	1
Lithuania	97	99	3	1	98	100	2	0	98	100	2	0
Malta	96	98	4	2	97	98	3	2	98	99	2	1
Moldova, Rep.of	98	99	2	1	98	99	2	1	98	99	2	1
Monaco	96	97	4	3	97	99	3	1	97	99	3	1
Montenegro	95	98	5	2	96	99	4	1	98	99	2	1
Netherlands	96	96	4	4	97	97	3	3	98	99	2	1
Norway	99	100	1	0	99	100	1	0	99	100	1	0
Poland	97	98	3	2	98	99	2	1	98	100	2	0
Portugal	97	98	3	2	97	98	3	2	99	99	1	1
Romania	97	99	3	1	98	99	2	1	99	100	1	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	98	97	2	3	99	99	1	1	99	100	1	0
Serbia	98	99	2	1	98	99	2	1	99	99	1	1
Slovak Republic	95	97	5	3	97	98	3	2	98	99	2	1
Slovenia	98	98	2	2	98	99	2	1	99	99	1	1
Sweden	98	99	2	1	98	100	2	0	99	100	1	0
Ukraine	95	98	5	2	97	99	3	1	98	99	2	1
AVERAGE	97	98	3	2	98	99	2	1	98	99	2	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	97	99	3	1	98	99	2	1	99	99	1	1
United Kingdom	95	96	5	4	96	97	4	3	99	99	1	1
Spain	98	99	2	1	99	99	1	1	99	99	1	1
USA	93	94	7	6	95	96	5	4	98	99	2	1

Question C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 35a. Lifetime use of various illicit drugs. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY							No response					
	Amphe- tamines	Cocaine	Crack	LSD or other halluci- nogens	Heroin	GHB	Amphe- tamines	Cocaine	Crack	LSD or other halluci- nogens	Heroin	GHB
Albania	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Belgium (Flanders)	5	4	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	7	4	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Croatia	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Czech Republic	2	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
Estonia	3	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Faroe Islands	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Finland	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	4	4	4	3	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	4	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Greece	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Hungary	6	2	2	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iceland	3	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Ireland	2	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Italy	2	3	3	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	3	2	2
Latvia	4	4	2	4	2	2	0	1	1	1	1	1
Liechtenstein	5	4	3	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	3	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malta	3	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moldova, Rep.of	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Monaco	3	4	4	2	3	1	1	0	1	1	0	1
Montenegro	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Netherlands	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	3
Poland	4	3	2	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portugal	3	3	1	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Romania	2	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	3	2	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Slovak Republic	2	2	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Slovenia	2	3	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2
Ukraine	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
AVERAGE	3	2	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	3	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4	5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spain	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
USA	9	3	2	6	1	.	3	3	3	3	3	.

Question C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 35b. Lifetime use of various illicit drugs by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Amphetamines		Cocaine		Crack		LSD or other hallucinogens		Heroin		GHB	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	2	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Belgium (Flanders)	6	5	4	3	2	1	3	2	1	0	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Bulgaria	6	7	4	4	2	1	4	2	2	2	2	1
Croatia	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	0
Cyprus	6	2	6	2	6	1	6	1	5	2	5	1
Czech Republic	2	2	1	1	1	0	5	5	1	1	0	0
Denmark	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	1
Estonia	2	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Faroe Islands	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Finland	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	0
France	3	4	4	5	4	5	3	2	2	3	1	1
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	5	3	4	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	1
Greece	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0
Hungary	6	5	3	2	3	1	3	3	2	1	3	2
Iceland	4	3	2	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1
Ireland	3	1	3	2	3	1	3	1	1	1	1	1
Italy	2	1	4	2	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Latvia	4	4	4	3	3	1	5	3	3	1	3	1
Liechtenstein	4	6	4	5	2	4	2	4	1	4	1	3
Lithuania	3	2	3	1	2	0	3	0	2	1	2	0
Malta	4	2	5	2	2	1	3	1	2	1	1	0
Moldova, Rep.of	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0
Monaco	4	2	3	5	4	4	2	2	2	3	1	1
Montenegro	3	1	2	1	2	0	2	1	2	1	1	0
Netherlands	2	1	3	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	1	1
Norway	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	4	4	3	3	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1
Portugal	4	3	2	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	1	1
Romania	2	1	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	3	3	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	0
Serbia	2	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	0
Slovak Republic	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	3	2	1	2	1
Slovenia	2	2	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	0
Sweden	1	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Ukraine	3	1	2	1	1	0	3	0	2	0	2	0
AVERAGE	3	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	2	1	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	4	1	2	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	1	0
United Kingdom	4	4	5	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Spain	2	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	1
USA	10	8	4	3	2	1	7	5	1	1	.	.

Question C23, C31a, C31h, C31j, C31k, C31l

Table 36a. Lifetime use of various substances, intravenous drug use and mixing alcohol with pills. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Tranquil-lisers or sedatives on doctor's order	Tranquil-lisers or sedatives without prescrip-tion	Magic mushrooms	Anabolic steroids	Drugs by injection	Alcohol together with pills in order to get high	No response					
							Tranquil-lisers or sedatives on doctor's order	Tranquil-lisers or sedatives without prescrip-tion	Magic mushrooms	Anabolic steroids	Drugs by injection	Alcohol together with pills in order to get high
Albania	6	8	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	1
Belgium (Flanders)	14	8	2	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	1	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	4	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	6	3	3	3	1	4	1	0	1	1	1	1
Croatia	10	5	2	2	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	8	11	4	4	3	4	2	1	2	2	2	2
Czech Republic	11	10	7	1	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	7	4	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0
Estonia	7	8	4	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Faroe Islands	3	2	2	0	0	3	1	0	1	1	3	1
Finland	4	7	2	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	12	11	5	1	1	7	2	0	0	2	0	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	3	2	2	1	1	8	0	0	0	1	1	0
Greece	5	9	2	3	1	4	2	1	1	1	1	0
Hungary	8	9	2	2	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iceland	10	8	3	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0
Ireland	9	3	2	2	1	5	2	0	0	1	1	0
Italy	7	10	3	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	5	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	1
Latvia	10	4	4	2	2	6	0	0	1	1	1	0
Liechtenstein	3	2	3	2	2	7	1	0	0	1	0	0
Lithuania	15	13	2	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	1	0
Malta	7	3	2	2	1	8	0	0	0	0	1	0
Moldova, Rep.of	9	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Monaco	10	14	5	2	1	5	1	0	0	2	0	0
Montenegro	8	5	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	0
Netherlands	9	9	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	11	4	1	1	0	2	2	1	3	3	3	2
Poland	9	15	2	2	1	5	0	0	0	1	1	0
Portugal	14	7	3	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	1	0
Romania	4	3	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	3	2	2	1	1	3	4	0	0	1	0	0
Serbia	7	7	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	0
Slovak Republic	13	4	5	1	1	8	2	1	1	1	1	1
Slovenia	5	5	4	1	1	4	1	0	0	1	1	0
Sweden	8	8	1	1	0	4	1	0	2	2	2	1
Ukraine	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1
AVERAGE	8	6	2	1	1	5	1	0	1	1	1	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	9	8	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0
United Kingdom	6	3	4	1	1	5	3	1	1	2	2	1
Spain	.	8	2	.	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.
USA	.	7	.	1	.	.	.	3	.	2	.	.

Question C23, C31a, C31h, C31j, C31k, C31l

Table 36b. Lifetime use of various substances, intravenous drug use and mixing alcohol with pills, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Tranquillisers or sedatives on doctor's order		Tranquillisers or sedatives without prescription		Magic mushrooms		Anabolic steroids		Drugs by injection		Alcohol together with pills in order to get high	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	5	6	6	9	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	1
Belgium (Flanders)	14	13	7	8	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	3
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	3	4	3	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Bulgaria	4	8	2	4	3	2	5	1	2	1	3	4
Croatia	11	8	5	6	3	1	3	1	1	1	7	12
Cyprus	9	7	12	11	6	2	6	2	5	1	5	3
Czech Republic	12	10	8	12	9	5	2	1	1	1	12	19
Denmark	6	8	4	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	4
Estonia	7	7	6	10	5	2	2	0	1	0	3	5
Faroe Islands	3	3	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	4
Finland	3	5	5	9	2	1	1	0	1	0	6	14
France	9	15	8	15	7	4	1	1	1	1	5	9
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	4	3	3	2	4	1	1	0	2	0	8	9
Greece	4	5	9	10	2	1	3	2	1	1	4	3
Hungary	7	9	6	12	3	2	2	1	1	1	8	13
Iceland	11	10	6	9	4	2	1	0	1	1	3	2
Ireland	9	9	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	0	4	5
Italy	6	8	8	12	4	2	2	0	2	1	3	3
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	4	5	2	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Latvia	8	11	3	5	6	2	3	1	2	1	5	6
Liechtenstein	3	3	1	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	5	8
Lithuania	9	21	7	19	3	0	3	0	1	0	4	4
Malta	7	7	3	4	3	1	2	1	1	1	7	8
Moldova, Rep.of	8	9	2	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Monaco	6	14	9	19	8	2	3	0	2	1	6	5
Montenegro	7	8	4	5	1	0	2	0	2	1	3	2
Netherlands	7	10	6	11	3	2	1	0	1	0	3	3
Norway	12	11	3	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	2
Poland	7	10	10	20	3	2	3	1	2	1	4	6
Portugal	13	14	7	7	3	2	1	0	0	1	2	3
Romania	4	5	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	0	1	1	3	4
Serbia	7	7	5	10	1	1	1	0	1	1	2	2
Slovak Republic	11	14	3	5	6	4	2	1	2	1	6	10
Slovenia	5	5	3	6	6	2	2	0	1	1	3	6
Sweden	8	8	7	9	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	6
Ukraine	5	6	2	2	3	0	2	0	1	0	3	1
AVERAGE	7	8	5	8	3	1	2	0	1	1	4	5
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	7	10	6	10	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	3
United Kingdom	7	5	4	3	5	2	1	1	1	1	4	6
Spain	.	.	6	11	2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.
USA	.	.	7	7	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	.

Question C30a

Table 37a. Frequency of lifetime use of inhalants. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions						Once or more	No response
	0	1–2	3–9	10–19	20–39	40+		
Albania	97	2	0	0	0	0	3	1
Belgium (Flanders)	93	4	2	0	0	0	7	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	95	3	1	0	0	1	5	0
Bulgaria	96	2	1	0	0	0	4	0
Croatia	72	15	8	2	1	2	28	0
Cyprus	92	4	2	0	0	1	8	1
Czech Republic	92	5	1	1	0	0	8	0
Denmark	96	2	1	0	0	0	4	0
Estonia	85	9	3	1	0	1	15	0
Faroe Islands	94	4	1	0	0	1	6	0
Finland	90	7	2	0	0	0	10	0
France	88	7	3	1	0	1	12	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	90	7	2	0	0	1	10	0
Greece	86	6	4	2	1	2	14	1
Hungary	90	6	2	0	0	1	10	0
Iceland	97	2	1	0	0	0	3	0
Ireland	91	6	2	1	0	1	9	0
Italy	97	1	1	0	0	0	3	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	99	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Latvia	77	13	6	1	1	1	23	0
Liechtenstein	90	5	5	1	0	0	10	0
Lithuania	93	5	1	0	0	0	7	0
Malta	86	7	4	1	1	1	14	0
Moldova, Rep.of	98	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Monaco	85	11	2	1	1	1	15	0
Montenegro	94	3	1	1	0	1	6	0
Netherlands	93	5	2	0	0	0	7	0
Norway	95	3	1	0	0	0	5	1
Poland	92	5	2	0	0	1	8	0
Portugal	94	3	2	0	0	0	6	0
Romania	93	4	2	0	0	1	7	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	91	5	2	0	0	1	9	0
Serbia	95	3	1	0	0	0	5	0
Slovak Republic	90	7	2	0	0	1	10	0
Slovenia	80	12	5	1	1	1	20	0
Sweden	89	6	3	1	0	1	11	0
Ukraine	97	2	1	0	0	0	3	1
AVERAGE	91	5	2	0	0	1	9	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	96	2	1	0	0	0	4	0
United Kingdom	90	5	3	1	0	0	10	1
Spain	98	1	1	0	0	0	2	1
USA	90	6	3	1	0	1	10	2

Question C30a

Table 37b. Frequency of lifetime use of inhalants by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Number of occasions												Once or more		No response	
	0		1-2		3-9		10-19		20-39		40+		Boys Girls		Boys Girls	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	95	99	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0
Belgium (Flanders)	92	94	6	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	6	0	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	95	95	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	5	0	0
Bulgaria	97	96	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0
Croatia	75	69	13	16	6	9	3	2	1	1	2	2	25	31	0	0
Cyprus	90	95	5	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	10	5	1	1
Czech Republic	92	93	6	5	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	0	0
Denmark	96	96	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0
Estonia	84	87	10	9	4	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	16	13	0	0
Faroe Islands	95	92	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	8	0	0
Finland	91	89	7	8	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	11	0	0
France	90	87	6	8	3	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	10	13	0	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	87	92	8	6	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	13	8	1	0
Greece	85	86	6	7	4	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	15	14	1	0
Hungary	89	91	6	6	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	9	0	0
Iceland	97	98	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0
Ireland	92	89	5	6	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	1	8	11	0	0
Italy	96	98	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	99	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Latvia	77	76	12	15	7	5	1	1	0	1	2	1	23	24	0	0
Liechtenstein	90	90	4	5	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	0
Lithuania	94	93	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	7	0	0
Malta	85	87	8	6	4	4	2	1	0	1	1	1	15	13	0	0
Moldova, Rep.of	97	99	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0
Monaco	88	83	9	13	2	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	12	17	0	0
Montenegro	94	95	3	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	6	5	0	0
Netherlands	92	95	5	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0
Norway	95	96	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	1	1
Poland	92	92	5	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	8	0	0
Portugal	93	95	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	7	5	0	0
Romania	91	94	4	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	9	6	0	0
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	90	92	6	5	2	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	10	8	0	0
Serbia	95	95	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0
Slovak Republic	90	91	6	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	9	0	0
Slovenia	79	81	12	11	6	5	1	1	1	0	1	1	21	19	0	0
Sweden	89	89	5	7	4	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	11	11	1	0
Ukraine	96	97	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	1
AVERAGE	91	92	5	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	9	8	0	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	95	96	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4	0	0
United Kingdom	91	89	5	5	3	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	9	11	1	1
Spain	97	98	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
USA	91	89	5	7	2	3	1	1	1	0	1	1	9	11	1	1

Question C30b–c

Table 38a. Frequency of use of inhalants during the last 12 months and last 30 days. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Last 12 months				Last 30 days				No response	
	Number of occasions				Number of occasions				Last 12 months	Last 30 days
	0	1–2	3+	Once or more	0	1–2	3+	Once or more		
Albania	98	1	1	2	99	1	1	1	1	1
Belgium (Flanders)	96	3	1	4	98	1	0	2	0	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	97	1	1	3	99	1	0	1	0	0
Bulgaria	98	1	1	2	99	1	1	1	0	0
Croatia	88	6	6	12	93	4	3	7	0	0
Cyprus	94	3	4	6	95	2	3	5	1	1
Czech Republic	96	2	1	4	99	1	1	1	0	0
Denmark	98	1	1	2	99	0	0	1	1	1
Estonia	94	4	2	6	99	1	1	1	0	0
Faroe Islands	97	2	1	3	99	1	1	1	0	0
Finland	95	3	1	5	99	1	0	1	0	0
France	93	4	3	7	97	2	1	3	0	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	96	3	2	4	98	1	1	2	0	0
Greece	90	5	5	10	94	3	3	6	0	0
Hungary	95	3	2	5	98	1	1	2	0	0
Iceland	98	1	1	2	99	0	1	1	1	0
Ireland	95	3	2	5	98	1	1	2	0	0
Italy	98	1	1	2	99	0	1	1	0	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	99	0	0	1	100	0	0	0	0	1
Latvia	92	5	4	8	96	2	2	4	1	1
Liechtenstein	95	3	2	5	98	1	1	2	0	0
Lithuania	97	2	1	3	99	0	1	1	0	0
Malta	91	5	4	9	95	3	2	5	0	0
Moldova, Rep.of	99	1	0	1	99	0	0	1	0	0
Monaco	91	7	2	9	97	2	1	3	0	0
Montenegro	97	2	2	3	98	1	1	2	0	0
Netherlands	98	1	1	2	99	1	0	1	0	0
Norway	98	1	1	2	99	1	1	1	1	1
Poland	96	2	2	4	98	2	1	2	0	0
Portugal	96	2	1	4	98	1	1	2	0	0
Romania	96	3	1	4	98	1	1	2	0	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	96	2	2	4	98	1	1	2	0	0
Serbia	97	2	1	3	98	1	1	2	0	0
Slovak Republic	96	2	2	4	98	1	1	2	0	0
Slovenia	91	5	3	9	96	2	2	4	0	0
Sweden	95	3	2	5	98	2	1	2	1	1
Ukraine	99	1	1	1	99	0	0	1	1	1
AVERAGE	95	3	2	4	98	1	1	2	0	0
Bosnia and H. (FBiH)	97	1	1	3	99	1	1	1	0	0
United Kingdom	93	4	3	7	97	2	1	3	1	1
Spain	98	1	1	1	98	0	0	1	1	1
USA	96	3	2	4	98	1	1	2	2	2

Question C30b–c

Table 38b. Frequency of use of inhalants during the last 12 months and last 30 days by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Last 12 months, number of occasions								Last 30 days, number of occasions							
	0		1–2		3+		Once or more		0		1–2		3+		Once or more	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	97	99	2	0	1	0	3	1	98	100	1	0	1	0	2	0
Belgium (Flanders)	95	97	3	2	1	1	5	3	98	99	1	1	1	0	2	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	97	97	1	1	1	1	3	3	99	99	1	1	1	0	1	1
Bulgaria	98	98	1	1	1	1	2	2	98	99	1	0	1	0	2	1
Croatia	90	87	5	7	6	6	10	13	94	93	4	4	3	3	6	7
Cyprus	91	96	4	1	5	2	9	4	92	97	3	1	5	2	8	3
Czech Republic	96	97	2	2	1	1	4	3	98	99	1	1	1	0	2	1
Denmark	98	98	1	1	1	0	2	2	99	99	0	1	0	0	1	1
Estonia	94	94	4	4	2	2	6	6	99	99	1	1	0	1	1	1
Faroe Islands	99	96	0	3	1	1	1	4	99	99	1	0	1	1	1	1
Finland	96	95	3	4	1	1	4	5	98	99	1	1	1	0	2	1
France	93	93	4	5	3	3	7	7	97	97	2	3	1	1	3	3
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	94	97	4	2	2	1	6	3	97	99	2	1	1	0	3	1
Greece	89	91	5	5	6	4	11	9	94	94	3	3	3	3	6	6
Hungary	95	95	2	3	2	2	5	5	97	98	1	1	1	1	3	2
Iceland	98	99	1	1	1	0	2	1	99	100	0	0	1	0	1	0
Ireland	96	93	2	5	2	2	4	7	98	98	1	1	1	1	2	2
Italy	97	99	1	1	1	0	3	1	98	100	1	0	1	0	2	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	98	100	1	0	1	0	2	0	99	100	0	0	0	0	1	0
Latvia	91	93	5	4	5	3	9	7	95	98	3	2	3	1	5	2
Liechtenstein	95	94	3	4	2	2	5	6	98	97	1	2	1	1	2	3
Lithuania	97	98	1	2	1	0	3	2	98	100	1	0	1	0	2	0
Malta	89	92	6	4	5	4	11	8	94	96	4	2	3	2	6	4
Moldova, Rep.of	98	99	1	1	0	0	2	1	99	99	1	0	0	0	1	1
Monaco	92	91	5	8	3	1	8	9	99	96	1	3	1	1	1	4
Montenegro	96	98	2	1	2	1	4	2	98	99	1	0	1	1	2	1
Netherlands	97	98	2	1	1	0	3	2	98	100	1	0	1	0	2	0
Norway	98	98	1	2	1	1	2	2	99	99	0	1	1	0	1	1
Poland	96	96	2	3	2	1	4	4	97	98	2	2	1	0	3	2
Portugal	96	97	2	2	2	1	4	3	98	99	1	1	1	0	2	1
Romania	94	97	4	2	2	1	6	3	97	99	2	1	2	0	3	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	97	96	2	2	1	2	3	4	98	98	1	1	1	1	2	2
Serbia	97	97	1	2	1	1	3	3	98	98	1	1	1	1	2	2
Slovak Republic	95	97	2	2	3	1	5	3	97	99	1	1	2	0	3	1
Slovenia	90	92	6	5	4	3	10	8	96	96	3	2	2	1	4	4
Sweden	95	95	3	3	3	2	5	5	98	98	2	2	1	1	2	2
Ukraine	98	99	1	0	1	1	2	1	99	99	0	0	0	0	1	1
AVERAGE	95	96	3	3	2	1	5	4	97	98	1	1	1	1	3	2
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	97	99	1	1	1	1	3	1	98	99	1	0	1	0	2	1
United Kingdom	94	92	3	5	3	3	6	8	98	96	1	3	1	1	2	4
Spain	99	99	1	0	1	0	1	1	99	100	1	0	1	0	1	1
USA	96	95	2	3	2	2	4	5	98	98	1	1	1	1	2	2

Question C26, C32a–e

Table 39a. Age of onset for various substances and mixing alcohol with pills. Proportion answering at the age of 13 or younger. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Onset age 13 or younger						No response					
	Marijuana or hashish	Amphetamines	Ecstasy	Tranquilisers or sedatives ^{a)}	Inhalants ^{b)}	Alcohol together with pills ^{b)}	Marijuana or hashish	Amphetamines	Ecstasy	Tranquilisers or sedatives ^{a)}	Inhalants ^{b)}	Alcohol together with pills ^{b)}
Albania	1	1	1	4	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	1
Belgium (Flanders)	4	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	1	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bulgaria	5	2	1	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
Croatia	3	1	1	1	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cyprus	2	3	3	6	5	3	1	2	1	1	1	1
Czech Republic	8	0	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	4	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Estonia	5	1	1	4	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Faroe Islands	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1
Finland	1	0	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	8	1	1	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	4	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	1	1	1	3	7	1	0	1	0	1	1	0
Hungary	2	1	1	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iceland	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Ireland	4	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	4	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
Latvia	4	1	1	2	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Liechtenstein	3	1	1	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lithuania	3	1	1	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malta	3	1	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moldova, Rep.of	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Monaco	6	1	1	5	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Montenegro	1	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	5	0	1	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
Poland	3	1	1	5	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Portugal	4	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	1	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Serbia	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Slovak Republic	6	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Slovenia	4	1	1	2	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	1	0	0	2	6	1	0	1	1	1	1	1
Ukraine	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AVERAGE	3	1	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	1	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	
United Kingdom	7	1	1	1	3	2	0	1	1	1	2	1
Spain	5	0	0	2	1	.	5	2	2	4	2	.
USA ^{c)}	15	3	.	.	7	.	8	11	.	.	10	.

a) "Without a doctor's prescription".

b) In order "to get high".

c) Use by end of eighth grade, approximate age is 13.

Question C26, C32a–e

Table 39b. Age of onset for various substances and mixing alcohol with pills. Proportion answering at the age of 13 or younger, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Marijuana or hashish		Amphetamines		Ecstasy		Tranquillisers or sedatives ^{a)}		Inhalants ^{b)}		Alcohol together with pills ^{b)}	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	2	0	1	0	1	1	4	3	1	0	1	1
Belgium (Flanders)	5	3	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	1	0	1
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2	1	0
Bulgaria	6	4	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	1
Croatia	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	12	18	2	2
Cyprus	3	1	5	2	4	1	7	4	7	3	4	1
Czech Republic	10	6	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	2	1	2
Denmark	5	3	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	1
Estonia	7	4	1	1	1	1	3	4	9	6	1	1
Faroe Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0
Finland	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	4	5	2	2
France	9	7	2	0	1	0	3	4	2	3	1	2
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	5	3	1	2	0	1	0	0	3	3	2	1
Greece	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	2	7	7	1	1
Hungary	3	2	1	0	1	0	2	2	4	3	2	2
Iceland	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	3	2	1	1	0
Ireland	5	3	1	0	1	0	1	1	4	4	1	1
Italy	5	3	1	0	1	0	3	4	2	1	1	0
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	2	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Latvia	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	2	10	10	2	1
Liechtenstein	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	5	5	1	3
Lithuania	4	2	2	0	2	0	4	8	3	2	1	1
Malta	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	4	4	2	2
Moldova, Rep.of	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Monaco	7	6	2	1	1	0	4	6	4	3	1	1
Montenegro	2	0	1	0	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Netherlands	7	4	1	0	1	1	3	5	4	2	1	1
Norway	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Poland	4	2	1	1	1	0	4	5	3	3	1	1
Portugal	4	4	1	1	1	0	3	2	1	1	0	1
Romania	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1
Serbia	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	2	1	1	1
Slovak Republic	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	2	2
Slovenia	5	3	1	1	1	0	2	2	10	9	2	1
Sweden	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	5	1	1
Ukraine	3	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	1
AVERAGE	4	2	1	1	1	0	2	2	4	3	1	1
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	2	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	1
United Kingdom	8	6	1	2	1	2	1	1	3	4	1	2
Spain	5	4	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	.	.
USA	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.

a) "Without a doctor's prescription".

b) In order "to get high".

Question C36a-I

Table 40a. Perceived risk from use of various substances. Percentages answering “great risk” that people harm themselves if they do any of the following. All students. 2011.

COUNTRY	Smoke cigarettes occasionally	Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	Have one or two drinks nearly every day	Have five or more drinks each weekend	Have four or five drinks nearly every day	Try cannabis once or twice	Smoke cannabis occasionally	Smoke cannabis regularly	Try ecstasy once or twice	Take ecstasy regularly	Try amphetamines once or twice	Take amphetamines regularly
Albania	19	67	43	54	70	60	52	79	42	67	41	68
Belgium (Flanders)	7	76	15	32	55	21	25	62	26	67	27	67
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	17	51	22	42	51	56	62	79	54	74	53	72
Bulgaria	12	56	19	34	50	32	31	61	36	68	39	70
Croatia	14	59	30	38	60	38	46	71	47	75	47	73
Cyprus	17	54	29	45	56	44	51	68	43	62	39	54
Czech Republic	6	55	13	38	48	22	21	62	30	69	44	78
Denmark	8	82	25	33	72	24	36	80	38	85	37	87
Estonia	15	70	35	40	61	32	44	77	37	73	43	79
Faroe Islands	15	83	51	28	82	38	50	84	48	88	42	86
Finland	4	71	28	43	69	28	42	78	29	79	34	85
France	8	76	22	42	69	14	21	71	30	80	28	74
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	.	.	.	.	.	18	.	78	28	86	23	77
Greece	18	69	34	49	72	40	54	78	39	70	34	60
Hungary	12	72	26	44	62	41	55	80	38	79	40	78
Iceland	19	77	40	50	71	38	50	73	63	82	61	83
Ireland	21	67	28	30	69	26	38	67	40	77	42	74
Italy	10	65	37	45	72	37	43	77	49	81	51	81
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	32	57	49	55	61	61	58	66	54	62	52	61
Latvia	16	68	34	45	64	31	37	70	36	71	40	72
Liechtenstein	16	63	25	34	62	15	32	71	23	66	22	60
Lithuania	21	66	40	46	67	44	50	71	45	75	47	76
Malta	12	51	16	27	51	42	47	72	44	78	43	69
Moldova, Rep.of	19	54	40	46	58	48	43	61	38	53	42	56
Monaco	10	78	27	47	74	14	21	77	24	82	24	78
Montenegro	16	46	17	34	41	57	60	70	50	68	48	66
Netherlands	7	73	26	29	70	12	15	56	25	67	30	65
Norway	11	63	40	35	70	26	38	73	31	70	34	74
Poland	13	72	28	43	63	30	33	67	35	69	43	77
Portugal	5	71	25	42	68	34	48	79	38	78	39	78
Romania	16	71	33	46	65	47	46	72	40	68	45	66
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	16	55	50	62	72	48	49	74	43	76	52	76
Serbia	18	48	18	32	46	54	57	73	55	71	56	71
Slovak Republic	12	54	17	41	46	23	26	61	26	66	29	64
Slovenia	11	52	19	30	53	28	32	58	33	74	36	69
Sweden	11	63	30	49	62	30	43	76	28	72	32	76
Ukraine	24	65	54	62	73	51	54	75	43	71	44	73
AVERAGE	14	64	30	41	63	35	42	72	39	73	40	72
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	14	44	24	40	50	48	54	72	50	69	48	65
United Kingdom	15	54	18	28	56	21	30	59	34	67	35	63
Spain	28	82	54	42	54	.	45	74	.	68	.	66
USA	.	70	33	55 ^{a)}	.	19	30	55	37	.	.	.

a) 5 or more drinks once or twice each weekend.

Question C36a–l

Table 40b. Perceived risk from use of various substances. Percentages answering “great risk” that people harm themselves if they do any of the following. Boys. 2011.

COUNTRY	Smoke cigarettes occasionally	Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	Have one or two drinks nearly every day	Have five or more drinks each weekend	Have four or five drinks nearly every day	Try cannabis once or twice	Smoke cannabis occasionally	Smoke cannabis regularly	Try ecstasy once or twice	Take ecstasy regularly	Try amphetamines once or twice	Take amphetamines regularly
Albania	22	64	40	50	63	58	51	73	41	61	40	62
Belgium (Flanders)	7	75	13	30	50	21	26	59	28	68	28	66
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	19	48	19	39	45	52	56	71	52	69	51	66
Bulgaria	15	52	19	33	47	30	30	56	36	63	39	66
Croatia	15	53	25	35	52	38	43	64	47	69	47	68
Cyprus	18	47	23	39	45	38	44	58	37	54	34	47
Czech Republic	7	51	10	36	39	21	21	54	31	62	46	72
Denmark	10	79	20	32	60	25	35	76	41	81	40	84
Estonia	16	64	29	38	54	30	41	70	40	69	46	74
Faroe Islands	16	76	43	26	75	39	50	79	54	85	45	82
Finland	3	63	20	38	56	28	39	72	30	75	36	82
France	11	74	16	41	62	16	23	67	32	77	29	70
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	.	.	.	.	.	19	.	72	33	84	26	73
Greece	21	64	29	47	66	38	50	73	37	64	33	56
Hungary	13	68	20	40	53	39	51	73	37	72	40	72
Iceland	20	71	33	47	62	33	42	62	61	76	61	77
Ireland	22	64	24	27	65	23	33	61	40	74	42	70
Italy	11	61	33	44	66	35	40	71	50	78	51	77
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	32	51	43	50	53	57	54	60	49	56	48	54
Latvia	16	61	27	41	55	29	34	62	37	64	41	65
Liechtenstein	17	63	19	33	56	17	33	68	27	64	26	60
Lithuania	20	60	33	42	58	40	44	64	45	69	48	70
Malta	11	45	13	23	42	39	44	65	41	71	40	61
Moldova, Rep.of	18	47	33	40	50	43	38	55	36	46	40	50
Monaco	9	75	21	47	69	14	21	73	27	77	27	74
Montenegro	16	40	15	30	34	52	55	63	47	61	45	59
Netherlands	8	71	20	26	43	11	13	49	28	67	31	63
Norway	11	58	34	35	64	27	38	67	33	67	37	71
Poland	14	66	21	40	54	26	29	58	34	61	43	71
Portugal	6	68	22	37	60	33	44	74	39	73	41	74
Romania	18	67	31	44	61	48	47	69	40	65	46	63
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	17	53	44	60	67	45	44	68	41	72	52	72
Serbia	19	43	15	29	38	48	50	64	51	63	52	64
Slovak Republic	12	48	13	37	39	23	25	54	27	60	31	60
Slovenia	11	46	14	26	40	25	28	49	34	66	36	62
Sweden	12	59	26	47	56	28	39	69	29	67	33	72
Ukraine	22	58	47	58	66	45	49	69	41	65	42	67
AVERAGE	15	60	25	39	55	33	39	65	39	68	40	67
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	13	40	21	36	43	43	48	65	46	63	45	60
United Kingdom	16	49	17	26	52	19	27	52	33	65	33	59
Spain	31	79	52	39	48	.	46	71	.	66	.	65
USA	.	67	28	51 ^{a)}	.	18	27	48	37	.	.	.

^{a)} 5 or more drinks once or twice each weekend.

Question C36a–I

Table 40c. Perceived risk from use of various substances. Percentages answering “great risk” that people harm themselves if they do any of the following. Girls. 2011.

COUNTRY	Smoke cigarettes occasionally	Smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day	Have one or two drinks nearly every day	Have five or more drinks each weekend	Have four or five drinks nearly every day	Try cannabis once or twice	Smoke cannabis occasionally	Smoke cannabis regularly	Try ecstasy once or twice	Take ecstasy regularly	Try amphetamines once or twice	Take amphetamines regularly
Albania	16	68	46	58	76	61	52	84	44	72	42	72
Belgium (Flanders)	6	78	17	34	60	22	25	64	24	66	25	68
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	16	54	25	44	57	59	67	85	56	79	55	76
Bulgaria	9	61	19	35	54	34	32	67	37	73	40	76
Croatia	13	64	36	40	68	39	49	77	47	80	46	79
Cyprus	15	60	33	51	67	50	58	77	48	69	43	61
Czech Republic	5	59	15	40	57	23	22	69	28	75	42	84
Denmark	7	84	29	35	82	24	36	84	36	88	34	90
Estonia	13	76	40	42	68	33	46	84	34	77	39	84
Faroe Islands	14	91	60	30	89	36	50	88	42	92	39	90
Finland	4	79	36	47	81	28	45	85	28	84	33	88
France	6	78	28	42	76	13	19	76	29	83	26	78
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	.	.	.	.	.	17	.	83	24	87	21	80
Greece	14	74	39	52	79	41	57	83	41	76	36	64
Hungary	11	78	32	47	72	43	59	87	38	86	41	84
Iceland	19	83	47	54	80	43	59	84	64	88	61	89
Ireland	20	70	31	32	72	29	43	72	40	80	43	77
Italy	9	70	42	45	78	40	45	83	48	84	51	85
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	33	62	54	59	67	65	61	70	58	66	56	65
Latvia	17	76	41	49	74	33	40	78	35	79	40	79
Liechtenstein	15	63	30	35	69	13	30	73	17	68	17	59
Lithuania	21	72	48	50	77	48	56	79	44	81	46	82
Malta	14	57	20	30	60	45	51	78	47	84	45	76
Moldova, Rep.of	20	60	46	52	65	53	47	67	39	59	44	61
Monaco	10	81	33	46	79	14	21	81	21	86	21	81
Netherlands	6	75	32	42	77	13	17	62	22	68	28	68
Montenegro	17	50	18	39	48	63	64	77	54	76	51	72
Norway	12	69	46	35	76	26	39	79	29	74	31	78
Poland	12	76	35	46	71	33	36	75	35	76	43	83
Portugal	4	72	28	46	74	35	50	83	37	81	37	82
Romania	14	74	34	48	68	46	44	74	39	70	44	68
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	16	58	55	63	76	50	53	80	45	80	53	79
Serbia	18	53	21	34	53	60	63	81	59	78	58	78
Slovak Republic	12	59	21	44	52	24	27	69	26	72	27	68
Slovenia	10	58	24	35	64	31	35	67	33	81	36	75
Sweden	10	68	35	51	69	33	47	83	28	76	30	81
Ukraine	25	71	61	65	79	56	59	80	44	77	46	78
AVERAGE	13	69	35	44	70	37	45	78	38	78	40	77
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	14	48	28	44	58	53	59	79	54	75	50	71
United Kingdom	15	58	19	30	60	24	34	65	36	69	36	66
Spain	25	85	55	46	82	.	45	77	.	69	.	67
USA	.	73	37	60 ^{a)}	.	20	33	62	38	.	.	.

^{a)} 5 or more drinks once or twice each weekend.

Question C08, C12a, C25a, C29a, C30a, C31a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 41a. Lifetime abstinence from various substances. All students. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Tranquillisers or sedatives ^{a)}	Inhalants	Illicit drugs ^{b)}	Cigarettes	Alcohol	All of these substances
Albania	92	97	92	59	45	32
Belgium (Flanders)	92	93	74	53	11	9
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	96	95	94	62	12	11
Bulgaria	97	96	74	34	13	8
Croatia	95	72	81	30	7	5
Cyprus	89	92	90	58	13	9
Czech Republic	90	92	57	25	2	1
Denmark	96	96	82	49	7	4
Estonia	92	85	74	27	5	4
Faroe Islands	98	94	93	34	14	10
Finland	93	90	89	40	16	13
France	89	88	61	37	9	7
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	98	90	79	39	8	6
Greece	91	86	90	55	7	5
Hungary	91	90	80	34	6	5
Iceland	92	97	89	74	44	40
Ireland	97	91	81	57	19	18
Italy	90	97	78	41	13	9
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	95	99	96	65	78	54
Latvia	96	77	73	22	4	3
Liechtenstein	98	90	75	46	9	6
Lithuania	87	93	79	26	5	3
Malta	97	86	88	62	10	9
Moldova, Rep.of	98	98	93	58	26	20
Monaco	86	85	62	37	6	5
Montenegro	95	94	93	68	23	20
Netherlands	91	93	72	48	16	14
Norway	96	95	95	63	30	26
Poland	85	92	75	44	13	11
Portugal	93	94	81	57	29	22
Romania	97	93	90	48	21	16
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	98	91	84	38	16	11
Serbia	93	95	92	59	13	11
Slovak Republic	96	90	72	28	6	4
Slovenia	95	80	75	40	7	5
Sweden	92	89	91	52	24	20
Ukraine	98	97	88	38	11	9
AVERAGE	94	91	82	46	16	13
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	92	96	90	40	19	13
United Kingdom	97	90	73	53	10	8
Spain	92	98	73	65	29	28
USA	93	90	62 ^{c)}	70	44	.

a) "Without a doctor's prescription".

b) Includes cannabis, amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and GHB.

c) Includes tranquilisers; does not include ecstasy or GHB.

Question C08, C12a, C25a, C29a, C30a, C31a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 41b. Lifetime abstinence from various substances, by gender. 2011. Percentages.

COUNTRY	Tranquillisers or sedatives ^{a)}		Inhalants		Illicit drugs ^{b)}		Cigarettes		Alcohol		All of these substances	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Albania	94	91	95	99	85	97	45	71	34	54	20	41
Belgium (Flanders)	93	92	92	94	71	78	53	54	12	11	9	9
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)	97	95	95	95	92	97	58	65	9	15	8	13
Bulgaria	98	96	97	96	73	76	38	29	11	15	7	9
Croatia	95	94	75	69	77	85	31	29	6	7	4	5
Cyprus	88	89	90	95	85	94	48	68	10	16	6	12
Czech Republic	92	88	92	93	52	62	26	24	2	2	1	2
Denmark	96	95	96	96	77	85	47	50	5	8	3	6
Estonia	94	90	84	87	69	80	24	31	6	4	5	3
Faroe Islands	99	97	95	92	92	95	27	40	12	15	8	12
Finland	95	91	91	89	88	90	38	41	17	16	13	14
France	92	85	90	87	61	60	42	32	9	10	7	6
Germany (5 Bundesl.)	97	98	87	92	74	84	33	44	6	9	4	7
Greece	91	90	85	86	86	93	53	56	7	8	5	5
Hungary	94	88	89	91	78	81	34	34	7	5	6	4
Iceland	94	91	97	98	86	91	74	73	44	44	40	41
Ireland	97	97	92	89	77	85	58	55	20	19	18	17
Italy	92	88	96	98	74	81	42	41	10	16	7	12
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	98	97	99	100	93	98	52	75	67	86	39	66
Latvia	97	95	77	76	68	78	21	22	5	3	3	2
Liechtenstein	99	97	90	90	72	79	46	46	10	7	8	4
Lithuania	93	81	94	93	73	84	22	30	6	4	4	3
Malta	97	96	85	87	86	91	61	63	9	10	9	9
Moldova, Rep.of	98	97	97	99	90	96	41	73	20	31	12	28
Monaco	91	81	88	83	63	60	47	29	8	3	7	2
Netherlands	94	89	92	95	66	79	47	49	13	18	12	15
Montenegro	96	95	94	95	89	96	65	71	18	28	15	24
Norway	97	96	95	96	94	96	60	66	31	30	25	26
Poland	90	80	92	92	70	80	40	48	11	14	9	12
Portugal	93	93	93	95	78	84	52	60	24	33	17	25
Romania	97	97	91	94	89	91	48	48	17	24	14	18
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	98	97	90	92	84	84	39	38	18	14	12	10
Serbia	95	90	95	95	89	95	59	60	11	15	9	13
Slovak Republic	97	95	90	91	68	76	27	28	6	5	4	4
Slovenia	97	94	79	81	73	78	42	39	6	7	5	6
Sweden	93	91	89	89	88	94	53	51	24	24	20	21
Ukraine	98	98	96	97	83	92	32	44	13	10	10	8
AVERAGE	95	92	91	92	79	85	44	48	15	17	11	14
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH)	94	90	95	96	85	95	38	41	14	23	10	16
United Kingdom	96	97	91	89	71	76	55	51	10	10	9	7
Spain	94	90	97	98	73	74	71	60	30	28	29	27
USA	93	93	91	89	60 ^{c)}	65 ^{c)}	68	72	45	44	.	.

a) "Without a doctor's prescription".

b) Includes cannabis, amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and GHB.

c) Includes tranquilisers; does not include ecstasy or GHB.

Question C08

Table 42. Lifetime use of cigarettes by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	55	.	.	.	.	29	.	.	.	.	41
Armenia	.	.	.	47	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	24	.
Austria	.	.	78	74	.	.	.	82	76	.	.	.	80	75	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	61	48	47	.	.	60	46	46	.	.	61	47	47
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	69	..	.	.	.	62	..	.	.	.	65	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	61	42	.	.	.	54	35	.	.	.	57	38
Bulgaria	.	73	69	63	62	.	73	72	67	71	.	73	71	65	66
Croatia	70	70	69	64	69	67	69	70	69	71	69	69	70	67	70
Cyprus	62	60	64	53	52	43	43	43	38	32	53	50	52	46	42
Czech Republic	78	82	80	76	74	70	76	79	80	76	74	79	80	78	75
Denmark	67	72	63	..	53	69	74	64	..	50	68	73	64	..	51
Estonia	85	84	82	80	76	62	65	71	70	69	72	74	77	75	73
Faroe Islands	86	86	82	75	73	88	81	84	72	60	87	84	83	73	66
Finland	78	77	70	60	62	75	73	70	60	59	77	75	70	60	60
France	.	69	66	58	58	.	74	71	62	68	.	72	68	60	
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	77	69	67	.	.	78	70	56	.	.	78	70	61
Greece	.	59	49	46	47	.	59	52	45	44	.	59	50	45	45
Greenland	.	83	74	.	.	.	89	85	.	.	.	86	79	.	.
Hungary	71	72	73	63	66	67	70	71	66	66	69	72	72	65	66
Iceland	60	54	47	35	26	62	57	45	38	27	61	56	46	37	26
Ireland	72	68	62	50	42	75	77	71	53	45	74	73	67	52	43
Isle of Man	.	.	51	45	.	.	.	68	60	.	.	.	60	52	.
Italy	63	62	61	59	58	66	66	67	64	59	64	64	64	61	59
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	48	.	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	.	35
Latvia	..	83	83	85	79	..	71	74	76	78	..	77	78	80	78
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	54	.	.	.	.	54	.	.	.	.	54
Lithuania	79	85	87	76	78	53	68	73	66	70	65	77	80	71	74
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	60	.	47	.	.	55	.	39	.	.	58	.	43	.
Malta	55	55	49	45	39	56	58	48	47	37	55	57	48	46	38
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	65	59	.	.	.	24	27	.	.	.	44	42
Monaco	.	.	.	45	53	.	.	.	61	71	.	.	.	53	63
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	34	35	.	.	.	34	29	.	.	.	34	32
Netherlands	.	..	57	52	.	.	..	58	56	.	.	..	57	54	.
Norway	66	69	60	43	40	64	72	64	49	34	65	71	62	46	37
Poland	74	75	71	58	60	59	62	62	54	52	66	68	67	56	56
Portugal	56	59	62	53	48	57	59	63	52	40	56	59	62	52	43
Romania	.	67	70	58	52	.	51	59	50	52	.	57	64	54	52
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	78	76	67	61	.	71	72	71	62	.	74	74	69	62
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	46	41	.	.	.	46	40	.	.	.	46	41
Slovak Republic	76	76	77	74	73	55	68	71	73	72	66	72	74	73	72
Slovenia	60	66	67	61	58	57	63	66	61	61	59	64	67	61	60
Sweden	69	67	60	48	47	72	67	60	53	49	71	67	60	51	48
Switzerland	.	.	64	60	.	.	.	64	59	.	.	.	64	59	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	56	.	.	..	.	43	.	.	..	.	50	.	.
Ukraine	79	80	81	72	68	55	59	60	56	56	66	69	70	64	62
United Kingdom	63	60	53	46	..	71	70	64	57	..	68	65	58	52	..
AVERAGE	70	71	67	58	56	64	67	66	56	52	67	69	66	57	54
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	70	71	69	60	58	63	66	65	59	54	67	68	67	60	56

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C09

Table 43. Cigarette use during the last 30 days by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	22	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	13
Armenia	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	7	.
Austria	.	.	48	42	.	.	.	56	48	.	.	.	49	45	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	33	24	26	.	.	30	23	25	.	.	32	23	26
Bosnia and Herz. (FBiH) ^{a)}	.	.	.	28	..	.	.	.	21	..	.	.	.	24	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	20	16	.	.	.	17	14	.	.	.	19	15
Bulgaria	.	48	42	36	33	.	51	50	44	46	.	50	46	40	39
Croatia	34	40	36	38	41	28	36	37	38	41	32	38	36	38	41
Cyprus	32	25	33	29	31	15	9	18	17	15	23	16	25	23	23
Czech Republic	37	46	43	36	42	31	43	43	45	43	34	44	43	41	42
Denmark	24	34	27	..	26	32	41	32	..	22	28	38	30	..	24
Estonia	37	41	40	32	29	22	24	33	27	28	28	32	37	29	29
Faroe Islands	40	42	42	31	34	43	41	41	34	27	42	41	41	33	31
Finland	36	44	35	29	33	39	43	41	31	35	37	43	38	30	34
France	.	41	31	29	34	.	47	36	31	43	.	44	33	30	38
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	44	30	35	.	.	47	37	31	.	.	46	34	33
Greece	.	34	27	23	22	.	36	30	21	20	.	35	29	22	21
Greenland	.	62	56	.	.	.	71	65	.	.	.	67	60	.	.
Hungary	36	37	39	31	35	32	35	40	34	39	34	36	39	33	37
Iceland	30	26	20	15	9	33	30	20	18	10	32	28	20	16	10
Ireland	37	32	28	19	19	45	42	37	27	23	41	37	33	23	21
Isle of Man	.	.	23	19	.	.	.	36	28	.	.	.	30	24	.
Italy	36	37	35	34	36	37	43	40	39	37	36	40	38	37	36
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	10
Latvia	..	48	46	44	45	..	34	36	39	42	..	40	40	41	43
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	32	.	.	.	.	32
Lithuania	34	49	49	39	39	18	30	33	29	35	25	40	41	34	37
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	38	.	25	.	.	35	.	22	.	.	37	.	23	.
Malta	33	29	28	26	23	30	34	26	26	20	31	32	27	26	22
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	24	23	.	.	.	7	8	.	.	.	15	15
Monaco	.	.	.	16	29	.	.	.	35	47	.	.	.	25	38
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	13	15	.	.	.	12	9	.	.	.	12	12
Netherlands	.	..	32	27	30	.	..	31	33	29	.	..	31	30	29
Norway	33	36	24	17	15	39	44	32	22	14	36	40	28	19	14
Poland	34	39	35	22	30	23	28	27	20	27	28	33	31	21	28
Portugal	22	32	28	20	29	25	30	27	18	29	24	31	28	19	29
Romania	.	31	32	26	29	.	20	26	23	30	.	24	28	25	29
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	48	44	38	30	.	42	44	36	31	.	45	44	37	31
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	20	20	.	.	.	21	19	.	.	.	21	20
Slovak Republic	34	40	39	35	38	20	34	36	38	39	27	37	37	37	39
Slovenia	26	36	35	28	30	27	38	38	31	34	26	36	36	29	32
Sweden	28	29	20	19	20	33	32	26	24	22	30	30	23	21	21
Switzerland	.	.	33	30	.	.	.	34	29	.	.	.	34	29	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	22	.	.	..	.	12	.	.	..	.	18	.	.
Ukraine	51	50	49	38	34	28	29	28	24	25	38	40	39	31	29
United Kingdom	32	31	25	17	..	40	37	34	25	..	36	34	29	22	..
AVERAGE	34	39	35	27	28	30	37	35	27	27	32	38	35	27	28
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	34	37	35	28	30	30	34	33	29	29	32	35	34	28	29

a) Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C10b

Table 44. Daily cigarette use at the age of 13 or younger by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2
Armenia	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	2	.
Austria	.	.	13	10	.	.	.	14	9	.	.	.	13	10	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	10	4	4	.	.	9	6	4	.	.	9	5	4
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	5	..	.	.	.	2	..	.	.	.	3	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	3	2
Bulgaria	.	11	10	7	8	.	8	11	8	11	.	9	10	7	9
Croatia	15	14	13	11	13	7	8	9	6	8	11	11	11	9	11
Cyprus	5	8	10	8	7	2	3	4	5	3	3	5	6	6	5
Czech Republic	10	12	14	14	11	6	9	11	12	11	8	11	13	13	11
Denmark	9	12	11	..	8	10	12	13	..	6	9	12	12	..	7
Estonia	15	12	21	17	14	4	4	13	8	12	9	8	17	12	13
Faroe Islands	21	16	21	11	8	18	10	20	12	9	19	13	20	11	9
Finland	18	17	15	9	9	16	14	15	7	7	17	15	15	8	8
France	.	..	..	7	5	.	..	..	7	8	.	..	..	7	6
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	19	9	7	.	.	20	11	6	.	.	19	10	6
Greece	.	5	4	3	2	.	3	4	1	1	.	3	4	2	2
Greenland	.	9	9	.	.	.	20	21	.	.	.	14	15	.	.
Hungary	9	11	7	7	9	5	8	5	6	8	7	9	6	7	8
Iceland	11	9	9	4	3	12	9	8	5	3	12	9	8	5	3
Ireland	20	17	12	6	5	16	19	16	10	5	18	18	14	8	5
Isle of Man	.	.	7	8	.	.	.	18	11	.	.	.	13	10	.
Italy	5	5	6	6	5	4	7	6	5	5	5	6	6	5	5
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	3
Latvia	..	13	19	16	19	..	6	10	8	12	..	9	14	12	16
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	7
Lithuania	13	17	19	10	14	3	6	7	4	6	8	11	13	7	10
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	6	.	4	.	.	3	.	2	.	.	4	.	3	.
Malta	9	9	5	6	6	8	10	8	6	6	8	10	7	6	6
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	6	4	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	3	3
Monaco	.	.	.	1	6	.	.	.	7	9	.	.	.	4	8
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	2
Netherlands	.	..	10	5	9	.	..	14	8	6	.	..	12	6	7
Norway	9	11	10	5	4	11	10	12	6	2	10	11	11	5	3
Poland	9	10	13	7	6	3	3	5	4	3	6	6	9	6	5
Portugal	9	9	8	5	5	8	8	10	5	6	8	8	9	5	6
Romania	.	7	8	6	5	.	2	3	2	3	.	4	5	4	4
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	18	18	12	10	.	15	13	10	10	.	16	15	11	10
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	2	2
Slovak Republic	11	12	15	16	16	4	7	11	12	11	7	10	13	14	14
Slovenia	5	5	7	6	6	4	5	7	5	4	5	5	7	5	5
Sweden	11	9	8	6	6	12	10	11	7	7	12	10	9	6	7
Switzerland	.	.	9	6	.	.	.	9	5	.	.	.	9	5	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	5	.	.	..	.	2	.	.	..	.	3	.	.
Ukraine	14	15	16	11	9	4	5	5	5	5	9	10	11	8	7
United Kingdom	15	16	9	7	..	22	24	18	11	..	19	20	13	9	..
AVERAGE	12	11	11	7	7	9	9	11	6	6	10	10	11	7	7
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	12	11	12	9	8	8	8	10	7	6	10	10	11	8	7

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C12a

Table 45. Lifetime use of any alcoholic beverage by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..
Armenia	.	.	.	87	.	.	.	.	70	.	.	.	.	77	.
Austria	.	.	95	96	.	.	.	97	95	.	.	.	96	96	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	96	90	88	.	.	92	88	89	.	.	94	89	89
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	84	..	.	.	.	72	..	.	.	.	78	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	92	91	.	.	.	87	85	.	.	.	90	88
Bulgaria	.	88	88	89	89	.	85	88	84	85	.	86	88	87	87
Croatia	85	89	91	93	94	79	85	89	93	93	82	87	90	93	93
Cyprus	92	90	91	90	90	88	83	82	81	84	90	86	86	85	87
Czech Republic	97	98	98	97	98	97	98	98	98	98	97	98	98	97	98
Denmark	97	98	98	..	95	95	97	95	..	92	96	98	96	..	93
Estonia	94	96	96	94	94	93	95	96	95	96	93	95	96	94	95
Faroe Islands	79	88	89	.	88	80	84	86	.	85	79	86	87	.	86
Finland	88	91	88	85	83	89	91	88	86	84	89	91	88	85	84
France	.	86	87	88	91	.	85	87	88	90	.	85	87	88	91
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	97	95	94	.	.	97	96	91	.	.	97	96	92
Greece	.	98	97	94	93	.	97	95	93	92	.	98	96	93	93
Greenland	.	82	81	.	.	.	83	80	.	.	.	83	80	.	.
Hungary	92	90	92	93	93	91	91	93	93	95	91	91	93	93	94
Iceland	78	79	76	65	56	80	79	75	68	56	79	79	75	66	56
Ireland	91	92	92	87	80	91	92	93	86	81	91	92	92	86	81
Isle of Man	.	.	95	96	.	.	.	97	98	.	.	.	96	97	.
Italy	89	86	92	91	90	86	84	88	88	84	88	85	90	90	87
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	.	22
Latvia	..	95	96	96	95	..	97	96	97	97	..	96	96	97	96
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	90	.	.	.	.	93	.	.	.	.	91
Lithuania	94	97	98	95	94	95	96	98	96	96	95	96	98	95	95
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	73	.	64	.	.	63	.	57	.	.	68	.	61	.
Malta	92	95	94	94	91	92	93	93	90	90	92	94	94	92	90
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	84	..	.	.	.	79	..	.	.	.	81	..
Monaco	.	.	.	92	92	.	.	.	94	97	.	.	.	93	94
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	78	82	.	.	.	69	72	.	.	.	74	77
Netherlands	.	..	88	89	87	.	..	90	91	82	.	..	89	90	84
Norway	79	84	82	75	69	80	87	85	78	70	79	85	84	77	70
Poland	93	93	94	89	89	90	88	92	88	86	92	90	93	88	87
Portugal	80	79	81	86	76	78	77	76	81	67	79	78	78	84	71
Romania	.	89	93	89	83	.	82	85	74	76	.	85	88	81	79
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	92	91	88	82	.	95	95	93	86	.	94	93	91	84
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	90	89	.	.	.	88	85	.	.	.	89	87
Slovak Republic	96	96	96	95	94	94	95	97	96	95	96	96	97	95	94
Slovenia	88	91	93	93	94	86	91	91	94	93	87	91	92	94	93
Sweden	89	90	89	79	76	89	90	85	83	76	89	90	87	81	76
Switzerland	.	.	94	91	.	.	.	92	90	.	.	.	93	91	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	50	.	.	..	.	39	.	.	..	.	45	.	.
Ukraine	86	86	88	91	87	88	89	89	92	90	87	88	88	92	89
United Kingdom	94	94	93	93	..	94	94	95	92	..	94	94	94	92	..
AVERAGE	89	90	90	89	86	88	88	89	87	84	89	89	90	88	85
AVERAGE 18 COUNTRIES	89	90	91	88	86	88	89	89	88	85	89	90	90	88	86

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C12b

Table 46. Use of any alcoholic beverage during the last 12 months by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	63	.	.	.	.	44	.	.	.	.	52
Armenia	.	.	.	76	.	.	.	.	58	.	.	.	.	66	.
Austria	.	.	92	92	.	.	.	94	97	.	.	.	93	92	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	91	85	82	.	.	89	82	84	.	.	90	83	83
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	74	..	.	.	.	59	..	.	.	.	66	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	84	80	.	.	.	75	70	.	.	.	79	75
Bulgaria	.	84	87	84	83	.	81	86	81	83	.	82	86	83	83
Croatia	75	77	85	83	87	65	68	79	84	84	70	73	82	84	85
Cyprus	90	84	84	84	87	80	75	74	73	78	85	79	79	79	82
Czech Republic	91	95	95	92	93	92	94	95	95	93	91	94	95	97	93
Denmark	95	97	96	..	93	94	96	95	..	92	94	96	95	..	92
Estonia	85	88	86	84	83	85	89	89	90	88	85	89	87	87	85
Faroe Islands	69	76	76	.	76	70	73	76	.	76	70	75	76	.	76
Finland	83	84	78	75	73	86	87	81	78	76	85	86	80	77	75
France	.	79	82	80	86	.	76	78	81	84	.	77	80	81	85
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	94	91	91	.	.	94	93	87	.	.	94	92	89
Greece	.	95	93	89	89	.	92	90	86	88	.	94	91	87	89
Greenland	.	79	68	.	.	.	83	77	.	.	.	81	73	.	.
Hungary	80	79	84	83	86	80	81	84	85	88	80	80	84	84	87
Iceland	71	69	62	52	41	73	69	65	60	45	72	69	64	56	43
Ireland	85	89	86	79	72	85	89	90	77	73	86	89	88	78	73
Isle of Man	.	.	92	91	.	.	.	96	94	.	.	.	94	93	.
Italy	85	80	85	84	83	78	72	80	79	75	83	75	82	81	79
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	28	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	18
Latvia	..	88	86	88	85	..	88	88	91	90	..	88	87	89	87
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	82	.	.	.	.	90	.	.	.	.	86
Lithuania	84	92	94	86	83	88	90	94	89	87	87	91	94	87	85
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	65	.	58	.	.	50	.	50	.	.	57	.	54	.
Malta	88	91	91	90	86	89	91	89	86	86	89	91	90	87	86
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	82	..	.	.	.	75	..	.	.	.	78	..
Monaco	.	.	.	86	87	.	.	.	88	92	.	.	.	87	89
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	63	70	.	.	.	49	52	.	.	.	56	61
Netherlands	.	..	86	83	81	.	..	85	86	78	.	..	85	84	79
Norway	70	75	74	63	58	73	81	79	70	62	72	78	76	66	60
Poland	84	86	88	79	80	77	78	83	78	76	80	82	85	78	78
Portugal	76	75	76	80	75	73	73	72	79	74	74	74	74	79	74
Romania	.	85	84	83	76	.	75	77	66	68	.	79	80	74	72
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	85	82	76	67	.	89	89	85	74	.	87	86	80	71
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	81	80	.	.	.	76	73	.	.	.	78	77
Slovak Republic	85	91	90	87	85	86	89	91	89	88	85	90	90	88	87
Slovenia	74	84	85	86	88	71	82	81	87	86	73	83	83	87	87
Sweden	81	82	77	67	63	82	84	77	74	66	82	83	77	71	65
Switzerland	.	.	88	85	.	.	.	87	84	.	.	.	88	85	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	40	.	.	..	.	28	.	.	..	.	35	.	.
Ukraine	76	79	83	82	77	81	84	85	85	82	79	81	84	83	79
United Kingdom	90	92	90	88	..	90	91	92	88	..	90	91	91	88	..
AVERAGE	82	84	84	81	78	81	82	83	80	76	82	83	83	80	77
AVERAGE 18 COUNTRIES	81	83	84	80	78	80	82	83	81	78	81	83	83	81	78

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C12b

Table 47. Use of any alcoholic beverage 20 times or more during the last 12 months by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	5
Armenia	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	6	.
Austria	.	.	46	51	.	.	.	36	44	.	.	.	41	47	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	41	36	33	.	.	25	23	26	.	.	34	30	30
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	28	..	.	.	.	11	..	.	.	.	19	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	34	24	.	.	.	19	9	.	.	.	27	16
Bulgaria	.	14	26	30	26	.	9	14	18	16	.	11	19	24	21
Croatia	13	18	28	28	32	5	7	13	18	18	10	13	21	23	25
Cyprus	35	24	26	22	28	13	9	9	8	12	24	16	17	15	20
Czech Republic	29	39	42	34	37	20	22	28	28	22	24	30	34	31	29
Denmark	45	60	48	..	36	39	34	36	..	26	42	51	42	..	30
Estonia	12	17	24	22	16	7	11	19	19	18	9	14	21	20	17
Faroe Islands	17	23	26	.	13	19	14	26	.	10	18	18	27	.	11
Finland	10	17	13	11	11	14	15	13	11	12	13	16	13	11	11
France	.	17	17	26	30	.	7	8	15	18	.	12	12	20	24
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	35	43	37	.	.	23	31	24	.	.	29	37	30
Greece	.	41	32	28	30	.	26	23	15	15	.	32	27	21	23
Greenland	.	10	10	.	.	.	15	11	.	.	.	12	11	.	.
Hungary	16	12	20	19	20	7	6	10	14	11	12	9	15	16	16
Iceland	11	11	10	6	3	12	11	8	7	3	11	10	9	7	3
Ireland	34	39	31	23	14	30	39	39	20	14	32	39	35	21	14
Isle of Man	.	.	32	38	.	.	.	30	35	.	.	.	31	36	.
Italy	25	17	27	23	24	13	9	12	14	11	20	12	19	19	17
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	1
Latvia	..	15	19	22	22	..	11	15	21	20	..	13	17	21	21
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	35	.	.	.	.	19	.	.	.	.	28
Lithuania	8	20	29	22	17	5	11	17	17	11	7	16	23	19	14
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	10	.	16	.	.	4	.	7	.	.	7	.	12	.
Malta	33	38	39	38	31	23	27	26	28	24	27	32	32	32	28
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	16	..	.	.	.	9	..	.	.	.	13	..
Monaco	.	.	.	14	25	.	.	.	10	24	.	.	.	12	24
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	14	15	.	.	.	4	3	.	.	.	9	9
Netherlands	.	..	47	42	35	.	..	28	30	27	.	..	37	36	31
Norway	9	15	13	8	6	5	11	12	8	5	7	13	12	8	5
Poland	16	26	24	20	22	7	12	13	11	12	11	19	18	15	17
Portugal	16	17	16	20	18	6	8	5	14	9	10	12	11	17	13
Romania	.	21	18	24	16	.	6	7	7	7	.	12	11	15	11
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	24	31	23	11	.	18	23	18	10	.	21	26	21	11
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	28	26	.	.	.	12	11	.	.	.	19	18
Slovak Republic	14	21	27	25	23	7	14	16	21	15	11	17	22	23	19
Slovenia	13	21	23	28	28	6	13	12	19	15	9	17	18	24	21
Sweden	12	15	11	11	7	11	11	9	9	6	11	13	10	10	7
Switzerland	.	.	29	24	.	.	.	16	15	.	.	.	23	20	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	8	.	.	..	.	3	.	.	..	.	5	.	.
Ukraine	10	10	16	19	16	7	10	11	13	14	9	10	14	16	15
United Kingdom	34	41	38	34	..	30	30	31	28	..	32	36	34	31	..
AVERAGE	20	23	26	25	22	14	14	18	17	14	17	18	22	21	18
AVERAGE 18 COUNTRIES	18	21	23	21	20	11	14	15	16	13	14	17	19	18	16

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C12c

Table 48. Use of any alcoholic beverage during the last 30 days by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	42	.	.	.	.	24	.	.	.	.	32
Armenia	.	.	.	46	.	.	.	.	27	.	.	.	.	35	.
Austria	.	.	82	80	.	.	.	82	80	.	.	.	82	80	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	81	72	69	.	.	74	68	69	.	.	77	70	69
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	59	..	.	.	.	39	..	.	.	.	48	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	68	57	.	.	.	53	39	.	.	.	60	47
Bulgaria	.	60	69	71	66	.	54	62	61	62	.	57	65	66	64
Croatia	48	53	70	66	71	27	36	56	62	61	39	46	63	64	66
Cyprus	79	71	72	72	78	60	53	53	53	62	69	61	62	62	70
Czech Republic	68	80	76	75	81	66	75	77	76	77	67	77	77	76	79
Denmark	82	88	83	..	77	81	83	80	..	75	81	85	81	..	76
Estonia	51	64	61	58	57	50	60	61	62	60	51	62	61	60	59
Faroe Islands	47	52	64	.	45	43	45	60	.	43	45	48	62	.	44
Finland	55	59	52	46	46	61	63	56	49	50	58	61	54	48	48
France	.	63	61	66	70	.	57	54	62	64	.	60	58	64	67
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	78	77	76	.	.	79	74	70	.	.	79	75	73
Greece	.	82	78	75	76	.	73	72	67	68	.	77	75	71	72
Greenland	.	61	50	.	.	.	57	52	.	.	.	59	51	.	.
Hungary	52	54	57	59	62	44	48	56	58	60	48	51	56	59	61
Iceland	55	44	34	28	16	56	43	39	35	19	56	43	37	31	17
Ireland	69	73	71	57	48	69	75	74	56	52	69	74	73	56	50
Isle of Man	.	.	75	77	.	.	.	82	76	.	.	.	79	76	.
Italy	73	63	70	69	70	55	48	58	58	56	66	54	64	63	63
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	10
Latvia	..	59	61	66	63	..	58	62	65	67	..	58	61	65	65
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	68	.	.	.	.	64	.	.	.	.	66
Lithuania	57	76	78	65	63	62	71	76	65	64	59	73	77	65	63
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	45	.	45	.	.	28	.	35	.	.	36	.	40	.
Malta	69	77	79	76	70	63	74	73	70	66	66	75	75	73	68
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	62	..	.	.	.	52	..	.	.	.	57	..
Monaco	.	.	.	68	67	.	.	.	57	71	.	.	.	62	69
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	41	48	.	.	.	24	28	.	.	.	32	38
Netherlands	.	..	75	69	66	.	..	70	69	63	.	..	73	69	64
Norway	41	51	49	39	33	45	59	54	46	36	43	55	51	42	35
Poland	60	67	71	61	61	48	54	60	54	53	54	61	65	57	57
Portugal	54	55	55	62	56	45	43	42	58	50	49	49	48	60	52
Romania	.	66	64	66	55	.	48	48	40	44	.	55	55	52	49
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	63	61	56	37	.	63	64	55	37	.	63	62	56	37
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	62	59	.	.	.	47	46	.	.	.	54	52
Slovak Republic	55	63	66	62	62	49	57	59	63	58	53	60	63	63	60
Slovenia	49	65	63	68	68	44	58	57	63	62	46	62	60	65	65
Sweden	55	55	52	41	34	56	56	49	47	41	55	56	51	44	38
Switzerland	.	.	77	70	.	.	.	74	64	.	.	.	75	67	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	24	.	.	..	.	14	.	.	..	.	20	.	.
Ukraine	52	53	59	62	53	57	59	58	61	54	55	56	58	61	54
United Kingdom	74	78	73	69	..	73	75	75	71	..	74	76	74	70	..
AVERAGE	59	63	65	62	58	55	58	62	57	53	57	60	64	59	56
AVERAGE 18 COUNTRIES	58	62	63	59	57	53	57	59	58	55	56	60	61	58	56

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C12c

Table 49. Use of any alcoholic beverage 10 times or more during the last 30 days by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	3
Armenia	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2	.
Austria	.	.	27	34	.	.	.	15	25	.	.	.	21	30	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	29	23	20	.	.	14	11	13	.	.	23	17	16
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	18	..	.	.	.	8	..	.	.	.	13	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	23	13	.	.	.	10	5	.	.	.	16	8
Bulgaria	.	6	13	17	14	.	4	7	8	9	.	5	9	13	11
Croatia	7	9	15	16	18	1	3	11	9	9	6	6	13	13	14
Cyprus	19	14	16	17	24	6	4	8	6	10	12	8	11	11	17
Czech Republic	12	21	17	14	18	5	8	10	10	9	9	14	13	12	14
Denmark	19	23	18	..	15	10	13	10	..	8	15	18	13	..	11
Estonia	3	5	8	6	5	1	3	5	5	4	2	4	6	5	4
Faroe Islands	4	3	6	.	1	3	2	4	.	1	4	4	4	.	1
Finland	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2
France	.	12	10	18	17	.	5	5	9	10	.	8	7	13	14
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	14	25	21	.	.	8	13	9	.	.	11	18	14
Greece	.	19	18	16	17	.	10	9	8	8	.	14	13	12	12
Greenland	.	4	5	.	.	.	3	4	.	.	.	3	3	.	.
Hungary	6	6	8	8	9	1	2	4	5	4	4	5	6	6	6
Iceland	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ireland	14	18	17	11	6	9	16	14	10	6	12	16	16	10	6
Isle of Man	.	.	19	17	.	.	.	13	16	.	.	.	15	16	.
Italy	18	12	17	18	16	5	4	6	9	7	13	7	12	14	12
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	2
Latvia	..	4	7	10	9	..	2	4	5	5	..	2	6	7	7
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	13
Lithuania	3	9	13	9	7	1	6	5	7	4	2	8	8	8	6
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	6	.	9	.	.	1	.	3	.	.	3	.	6	.
Malta	20	25	25	23	21	12	16	16	18	16	16	20	20	20	18
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	10	..	.	.	.	5	..	.	.	.	6	..
Monaco	.	.	.	10	16	.	.	.	2	13	.	.	.	6	14
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	9	10	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	5	6
Netherlands	.	..	34	29	24	.	..	17	18	15	.	..	25	24	20
Norway	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	1
Poland	6	12	13	11	12	2	5	6	4	5	4	8	10	7	8
Portugal	8	10	11	15	10	2	4	3	11	4	5	7	7	13	7
Romania	.	7	9	13	10	.	1	3	3	4	.	4	5	8	6
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	11	16	10	5	.	5	10	8	4	.	8	12	9	4
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	16	15	.	.	.	5	5	.	.	.	10	10
Slovak Republic	6	9	12	12	10	1	5	6	8	6	4	7	9	10	8
Slovenia	6	10	10	13	16	2	4	3	6	6	4	7	6	10	11
Sweden	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1
Switzerland	.	.	18	12	.	.	.	7	5	.	.	.	13	9	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	4	.	.	..	.	1	.	.	..	.	4	.	.
Ukraine	4	5	6	10	9	3	4	4	7	7	3	5	5	8	8
United Kingdom	16	17	18	16	..	11	13	15	12	..	13	16	17	14	..
AVERAGE	8	10	13	14	12	4	5	7	8	6	6	7	10	10	9
AVERAGE 18 COUNTRIES	8	10	11	11	10	3	5	6	7	6	6	7	8	9	8

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C13a

Table 50. Beer consumption during the last 30 days by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	56	.	.	.	.	33	.	.	.	.	43
Armenia	.	.	.	48	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	30	.
Austria	.	.	70	72	.	.	.	40	47	.	.	.	57	60	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	69	66	64	.	.	49	48	56	.	.	59	57	60
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	64	..	.	.	.	38	..	.	.	.	50	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	73	57	.	.	.	47	32	.	.	.	59	43
Bulgaria	.	70	78	77	72	.	49	63	63	59	.	59	70	70	66
Croatia	35	54	62	61	65	18	30	34	40	45	27	43	48	51	55
Cyprus	76	71	67	67	69	49	47	39	37	36	62	57	52	52	52
Czech Republic	65	77	73	71	80	40	51	54	62	63	53	63	63	66	71
Denmark	75	85	74	..	62	69	72	64	..	40	72	78	69	..	50
Estonia	50	68	62	49	50	22	40	35	21	24	34	53	49	35	37
Faroe Islands	45	50	59	45	45	40	41	47	41	30	42	46	53	43	38
Finland	54	51	50	43	43	46	34	38	33	30	50	43	44	38	36
France	.	54	48	53	56	.	38	33	40	44	.	46	40	47	50
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	67	73	71	.	.	41	54	51	.	.	53	63	60
Greece	.	74	63	54	60	.	54	41	32	40	.	63	51	42	50
Greenland	.	63	52	.	.	.	65	51	.	.	.	64	52	.	.
Hungary	42	38	45	48	53	18	20	25	29	33	29	29	35	38	44
Iceland	53	49	42	31	17	50	44	42	32	17	52	46	42	31	17
Ireland	64	64	68	49	44	52	50	48	31	35	58	57	59	39	40
Isle of Man	.	.	63	67	.	.	.	32	43	.	.	.	47	55	.
Italy	60	70	64	61	66	41	48	47	46	48	53	57	55	53	57
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	12
Latvia	..	67	68	64	61	..	45	50	38	46	..	56	59	51	53
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	66	.	.	.	.	30	.	.	.	.	49
Lithuania	33	67	70	61	65	15	48	50	31	42	24	58	60	46	54
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	49	.	48	.	.	23	.	29	.	.	36	.	39	.
Malta	64	67	66	63	57	35	41	35	33	34	48	53	49	47	45
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	68	61	.	.	.	50	42	.	.	.	58	51
Monaco	.	.	.	46	56	.	.	.	24	53	.	.	.	35	55
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	40	44	.	.	.	18	20	.	.	.	29	32
Netherlands	.	..	66	61	63	.	..	42	41	25	.	..	54	51	44
Norway	33	46	36	34	29	33	47	36	33	22	33	46	36	34	25
Poland	59	60	76	65	61	32	45	62	55	52	45	53	68	59	56
Portugal	44	45	45	59	49	32	30	27	50	33	37	37	35	54	40
Romania	.	66	78	74	63	.	48	63	50	54	.	55	69	61	58
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	67	63	51	32	.	55	50	35	23	.	61	56	43	28
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	63	56	.	.	.	34	29	.	.	.	47	42
Slovak Republic	50	53	56	53	59	22	30	35	38	40	37	41	45	45	49
Slovenia	53	61	57	57	63	32	35	34	38	43	43	49	46	48	53
Sweden	55	56	52	40	30	48	45	36	35	25	52	51	44	37	27
Switzerland	.	.	61	63	.	.	.	36	45	.	.	.	48	54	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	26	.	.	..	.	14	.	.	..	.	21	.	.
Ukraine	36	60	72	70	53	16	44	50	56	43	25	52	61	63	48
United Kingdom	65	72	65	60	..	42	47	39	38	..	53	59	52	48	..
AVERAGE	53	61	61	58	55	36	44	42	39	37	44	52	51	48	46
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	51	58	59	54	53	34	41	41	39	37	42	49	50	46	44

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C13d

Table 51. Wine consumption during the last 30 days by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	36	.	.	.	.	32	.	.	.	.	34
Armenia	.	.	.	54	.	.	.	.	53	.	.	.	.	54	.
Austria	.	.	49	48	.	.	.	58	57	.	.	.	53	52	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	46	26	20	.	.	48	32	34	.	.	47	29	27
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	40	..	.	.	.	32	..	.	.	.	36	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	52	33	.	.	.	52	37	.	.	.	52	35
Bulgaria	.	41	38	33	44	.	36	32	28	41	.	39	35	31	42
Croatia	41	37	45	51	59	27	29	33	42	54	34	33	39	47	56
Cyprus	36	34	39	41	43	29	26	32	31	30	33	29	35	36	36
Czech Republic	41	45	45	39	42	51	57	59	54	52	46	51	53	47	47
Denmark	40	37	29	..	21	47	48	33	..	20	44	43	31	..	20
Estonia	23	44	37	25	31	27	57	49	35	44	25	51	43	30	38
Faroe Islands	22	27	21	13	12	28	26	18	17	13	25	26	20	15	13
Finland	34	26	24	14	15	40	32	27	18	22	37	29	26	17	19
France	.	35	31	34	52	.	25	18	23	49	.	30	24	29	51
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	38	37	36	.	.	61	52	48	.	.	50	45	43
Greece	.	53	56	54	53	.	39	46	43	47	.	45	50	48	50
Greenland	.	14	18	.	.	.	17	22	.	.	.	15	20	.	.
Hungary	41	38	48	50	54	30	27	46	50	53	36	32	47	50	54
Iceland	30	18	19	11	6	32	19	18	10	6	31	19	18	11	6
Ireland	22	24	24	17	13	27	32	37	25	23	25	28	30	21	18
Isle of Man	.	.	36	29	.	.	.	58	46	.	.	.	48	37	.
Italy	58	54	55	50	46	41	35	37	34	31	52	43	45	42	39
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	11	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	9
Latvia	..	40	36	30	29	..	53	49	34	35	..	47	43	32	32
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	38	.	.	.	.	50	.	.	.	.	43
Lithuania	21	59	44	22	34	25	62	60	25	52	23	60	52	23	43
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	39	.	30	.	.	25	.	24	.	.	32	.	27	.
Malta	65	72	72	66	57	57	65	64	61	54	61	68	68	63	56
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	61	58	.	.	.	50	54	.	.	.	60	56
Monaco	.	.	.	40	57	.	.	.	32	68	.	.	.	36	63
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	29	35	.	.	.	22	26	.	.	.	25	31
Netherlands	.	..	18	14	11	.	..	27	34	44	.	..	23	24	27
Norway	16	25	16	10	12	18	35	20	16	12	17	30	18	13	12
Poland	35	30	26	28	24	31	17	22	25	26	33	34	24	26	25
Portugal	18	18	20	35	22	11	13	10	32	16	14	15	15	33	19
Romania	.	54	50	59	50	.	40	38	36	42	.	46	43	47	45
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	30	39	30	30	.	45	54	37	39	.	38	47	34	34
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	45	47	.	.	.	43	42	.	.	.	44	44
Slovak Republic	48	51	48	49	44	48	53	49	53	47	48	52	48	51	45
Slovenia	37	51	54	46	51	31	48	45	37	47	34	50	50	42	49
Sweden	26	27	28	17	14	37	37	32	23	23	32	32	29	20	19
Switzerland	.	.	32	32	.	.	.	26	27	.	.	.	29	30	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	11	.	.	..	.	9	.	.	..	.	10	.	.
Ukraine	41	43	43	35	39	50	55	53	47	52	46	49	48	41	46
United Kingdom	42	38	35	30	..	55	52	51	47	..	49	45	43	39	..
AVERAGE	35	38	36	36	35	35	38	38	36	37	35	38	37	36	36
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	34	38	37	33	33	34	38	37	33	35	34	38	37	33	34

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C13e

Table 52. Spirits consumption during the last 30 days by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.^{a)}

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	28	.	.	.	.	14	.	.	.	.	20
Armenia	.	.	.	26	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	16	.
Austria	.	.	57	58	.	.	.	47	58	.	.	.	53	58	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	50	34	35	.	.	45	29	34	.	.	47	31	35
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{b)}	.	.	.	37	..	.	.	.	26	..	.	.	.	31	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{b)}	.	.	.	47	33	.	.	.	38	24	.	.	.	43	28
Bulgaria	.	47	46	45	50	.	47	49	37	48	.	47	47	41	49
Croatia	27	31	36	44	50	23	30	38	51	49	25	30	37	47	50
Cyprus	44	54	64	47	60	29	40	48	27	39	34	46	56	36	49
Czech Republic	54	57	56	54	62	53	55	57	55	55	53	56	56	55	59
Denmark	67	75	65	..	57	68	75	66	..	56	67	75	65	..	56
Estonia	35	34	50	44	41	24	24	45	44	42	29	28	48	44	42
Faroe Islands	44	50	61	40	39	36	40	58	43	33	40	45	59	42	36
Finland	40	44	37	29	33	39	41	39	32	36	39	43	38	31	34
France	.	48	43	45	51	.	46	36	40	50	.	47	39	42	51
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	52	50	46 ^{c)}	.	.	48	47	38 ^{c)}	.	.	50	49	42 ^{c)}
Greece	.	59	64	50	61	.	55	63	42	51	.	57	63	46	56
Greenland	.	53	59	.	.	.	51	53	.	.	.	52	56	.	.
Hungary	38	43	48	42	47	38	45	50	44	46	39	44	49	43	47
Iceland	48	38	31	23	13	49	35	31	26	16	49	27	31	25	14
Ireland	39	49	52	40	30	49	64	69	49	40	44	57	60	45	35
Isle of Man	.	.	54	49	.	.	.	76	58	.	.	.	66	53	.
Italy	44	44	52	46	48	32	32	45	40	38	40	27	48	43	43
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	5
Latvia	..	40	33	43	43	..	34	34	33	39	..	27	34	38	41
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	38	.	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	.	32
Lithuania	46	53	46	36	36	54	32	38	28	27	51	38	42	32	32
Macedonia, FYR of ^{b)}	.	32	.	31	.	.	27	.	26	.	.	30	.	29	.
Malta	55	64	66	65	64	60	68	65	63	61	58	66	65	64	63
Moldova, Republic of ^{b)}	.	.	.	24	24	.	.	.	14	13	.	.	.	19	18
Monaco	.	.	.	41	48	.	.	.	35	54	.	.	.	38	51
Montenegro ^{b)}	.	.	.	21	29	.	.	.	13	16	.	.	.	17	22
Netherlands	.	..	56	42	42	.	..	51	44	45	.	..	54	43	44
Norway	37	49	38	25	21	41	53	43	29	20	39	51	40	27	20
Poland	36	34	44	38	44	24	15	28	28	35	30	25	36	33	40
Portugal	40	47	53	51	45	38	42	50	53	47	39	44	51	52	46
Romania	.	24	29	30	35	.	18	21	18	27	.	20	24	24	31
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	35	36	23	21	.	33	34	19	20	.	34	35	21	21
Serbia ^{b)}	.	.	.	35	36	.	.	.	29	28	.	.	.	31	32
Slovak Republic	35	44	49	50	54	22	40	45	51	50	29	42	46	51	52
Slovenia	25	45	44	43	46	31	54	48	46	49	28	49	46	45	48
Sweden	44	49	45	34	30	47	49	42	40	33	45	49	43	37	31
Switzerland	.	.	62	46	.	.	.	64	42	.	.	.	63	44	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	15	.	.	..	.	7	.	.	..	.	11	.	.
Ukraine	51	44	38	26	24	50	38	33	17	18	50	41	35	22	21
United Kingdom	42	52	54	43	..	54	64	69	52	..	48	58	61	48	..
AVERAGE	42	46	48	40	40	41	43	47	37	36	42	43	47	38	38
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	41	46	48	41	41	39	42	46	40	39	40	43	47	41	40

a) Since 2007 it is clearly stated that alcopops should not be included in this category, but this was not the case between 1995-2003. A 2006 questionnaire test in eight countries showed significant result-differences between this and the recent version. Hence, trend-comparability is therefore broken 2007.

b) Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

c) Does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 53. Estimated average alcohol consumption during the last alcohol drinking day among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, per beverage and total. Centiliters of pure alcohol. All students. 2007–2011.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Total	
	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011
Albania	.	1.9	.	.	.	.	.	0.6	.	0.5	.	3.0
Armenia	0.8	.	.	.	.	.	1.0	.	0.5	.	2.3	.
Austria	3.0	.	.	.	0.8	.	0.7	.	2.5	.	7.0	.
Belgium (Flanders)	2.8	2.4	.	.	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	5.0	4.7
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	2.5	..	.	..	.	..	1.1	..	1.1	..	4.6	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	2.0	1.6	.	.	.	.	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.8	4.2	3.6
Bulgaria	2.8	2.1	.	.	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.4	4.2	4.0
Croatia	2.2	2.3	.	.	0.3	0.3	1.5	2.2	2.0	1.7	6.0	6.6
Cyprus	1.4	1.4	0.0	.	.	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.8	1.7	2.5	4.5
Czech Republic	2.6	2.7	.	.	0.3	.	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.9	5.1	5.6
Denmark	..	2.2	..	2.1	..	2.0	..	0.2	..	3.2	..	9.7
Estonia	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.8	2.0	2.1	5.5	6.0
Faroe Islands	..	2.0	.	0.8	.	0.4	..	0.1	4.1	2.9	..	6.2
Finland	2.8	2.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.9	7.0	7.5
France	2.0	1.8	.	.	.	.	0.5	..	2.1	2.5	4.5	..
Germany (5 Bundesl) ^{b)}	2.1	2.0	.	.	0.7	1.7	0.7	0.7	1.7	1.1	5.2	5.6
Greece	1.0	1.3	.	.	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.9	3.6	4.2
Greenland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hungary	1.2	1.4	.	.	0.4	0.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	4.6	5.2
Iceland	3.0	1.9	0.2	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.9	2.0	6.8	4.8
Ireland	..	2.1	.	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.4	..	1.9	..	6.7
Isle of Man	2.7	.	0.8	.	1.6	.	0.5	.	2.0	.	7.7	.
Italy	1.7	1.6	.	.	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.4	4.5	4.1
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	1.0	.	..	.	..	.	0.5	.	0.2	.	..
Latvia	..	2.0	..	0.7	..	0.2	..	0.4	..	1.7	..	5.0
Liechtenstein	.	2.3	.	0.3	.	1.4	.	0.6	.	0.6	.	5.1
Lithuania	1.4	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	1.1	0.9	4.3	4.3
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	1.5	.	.	.	.	.	0.8	.	0.9	.	3.2	.
Malta	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.7	2.3	2.9	4.4	4.7
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	1.2	1.2	.	.	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2	2.8	2.7
Monaco	1.1	1.5	.	.	.	.	0.3	..	1.8	2.2	3.2	..
Montenegro ^{a)}	1.5	1.3	.	.	.	.	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.8	3.3	3.3
Netherlands	2.3	2.0	.	.	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	1.2	5.7	5.2
Norway	3.1	2.4	1.6	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	2.0	1.7	8.2	7.1
Poland	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.3	1.8	4.7	5.3
Portugal	1.6	1.1	.	.	0.6	0.3	..	0.4	..	3.1	..	5.0
Romania	2.0	1.8	.	.	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.7	3.2	3.1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	1.5	0.8	.	.	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.7	0.8	0.8	4.1	3.8
Serbia ^{a)}	2.0	1.9	.	.	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	4.3	4.2
Slovak Republic	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	2.4	3.0	4.8	5.3
Slovenia	1.4	1.6	.	.	1.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.7	5.0	5.4
Sweden	2.2	2.0	1.7	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.5	2.2	7.1	7.0
Switzerland	1.9	.	.	.	1.1	.	0.4	.	1.3	.	4.8	.
Turkey (6 cities)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ukraine	1.7	1.5	.	.	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	3.5	4.2
United Kingdom	2.3	..	0.9	..	1.2	..	0.8	..	1.7	..	7.0	..
AVERAGE ^{c)}	1.9	1.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.6	4.8	5.1
AVERAGE 9–30 COUNTRIES ^{c)}	1.9	1.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.6	4.8	4.9

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

^{b)} Alcopops: includes also mixed spirits-drinks; Spirits: does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

^{c)} Average only for countries with volumes presented for respective beverage. Hence, these volumes can not be summarised into a total average.

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Table 54. Estimated average alcohol consumption during the last alcohol drinking day among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, per beverage and total. Centiliters of pure alcohol. Boys. 2007–2011.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Total	
	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011
Albania	.	2.5	.	.	.	.	.	0.5	.	0.7	.	3.6
Armenia	1.4	.	.	.	.	.	0.9	.	0.9	.	3.2	.
Austria	4.2	.	.	.	0.6	.	0.6	.	2.2	.	7.7	.
Belgium (Flanders)	3.7	3.2	.	.	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.9	5.6	5.1
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	3.6	.	.	..	.	.	1.0	..	1.2	.	5.8	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	3.2	2.8	.	.	.	.	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.8	5.3	4.4
Bulgaria	3.7	2.7	.	.	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.0	1.6	5.1	4.7
Croatia	3.1	3.3	.	.	0.3	0.4	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.8	6.9	8.0
Cyprus	2.1	2.3	0.1	.	.	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.1	2.1	3.5	5.5
Czech Republic	3.6	4.0	.	.	0.2	.	0.5	0.7	1.5	2.0	5.9	6.7
Denmark	..	3.4	..	2.0	..	1.7	..	0.2	..	3.4	..	10.6
Estonia	2.3	2.5	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	2.4	2.5	6.6	6.7
Faroe Islands	..	3.0	.	0.7	.	0.3	.	0.1	3.9	3.3	.	7.3
Finland	3.8	3.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	1.2	0.4	0.3	1.7	1.9	7.4	7.8
France	2.4	2.3	.	.	.	.	0.6	..	2.3	2.4	5.4	..
Germany (5 Bundesl) ^{b)}	3.1	3.1	.	.	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.3	6.0	6.3
Greece	1.4	1.8	.	.	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	1.8	2.3	4.4	5.1
Greenland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hungary	1.8	2.0	.	.	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.1	5.4	6.0
Iceland	3.6	2.3	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.9	1.9	6.6	4.8
Ireland	..	3.1	.	2.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	..	1.4	..	7.2
Isle of Man	4.2	.	1.4	.	1.1	.	0.3	.	1.6	.	8.7	.
Italy	2.1	2.1	.	.	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.5	5.2	4.8
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	1.4	.	..	.	..	.	0.4	.	0.3	.	..
Latvia	..	3.1	..	0.5	..	0.2	..	0.3	..	2.0	..	6.0
Liechtenstein	.	3.7	.	0.4	.	1.3	.	0.6	.	0.7	.	6.6
Lithuania	2.5	3.1	1.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.3	1.1	5.6	5.3
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	2.1	.	.	.	.	.	0.9	.	0.9	.	3.9	.
Malta	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.7	2.5	3.1	5.2	5.5
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	1.7	1.7	.	.	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4	3.5	3.4
Monaco	1.4	1.9	.	.	.	.	0.4	..	2.4	2.0	4.1	..
Montenegro ^{a)}	2.2	2.0	.	.	.	.	1.0	1.3	0.9	0.9	4.0	4.1
Netherlands	3.5	3.6	.	.	1.5	0.6	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.2	6.3	5.5
Norway	3.8	3.5	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.2	1.8	8.3	7.6
Poland	3.4	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.9	5.5	6.0
Portugal	2.0	1.6	.	.	0.6	0.4	..	0.6	..	2.7	..	5.3
Romania	2.9	2.2	.	.	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	4.1	3.6
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	2.3	1.3	.	.	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.0	4.8	4.1
Serbia ^{a)}	3.2	2.9	.	.	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	5.2	5.1
Slovak Republic	1.7	1.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.9	2.4	3.1	5.4	5.9
Slovenia	2.2	2.7	.	.	1.0	0.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.5	5.9	6.4
Sweden	3.1	2.8	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.4	2.3	7.5	7.1
Switzerland	2.8	.	.	.	1.1	.	0.5	.	1.4	.	5.7	.
Turkey (6 cities)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ukraine	2.5	2.3	.	.	0.3	0.8	0.5	1.2	0.9	0.8	4.1	5.1
United Kingdom	4.0	..	1.3	..	0.8	..	0.5	..	1.2	..	7.8	..
AVERAGE ^{c)}	2.8	2.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.5	1.7	5.6	5.8
AVERAGE 9–30 COUNTRIES ^{c)}	2.6	2.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	1.6	1.7	5.5	5.6

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

^{b)} Alcopops: includes also mixed spirits-drinks; Spirits: does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

^{c)} Average only for countries with volumes presented for respective beverage. Hence, these volumes can not be summarised into a total average.

Question C15.2–6, C15a–e

Table 55. Estimated average alcohol consumption during the last alcohol drinking day among students reporting any last day alcohol consumption, per beverage and total. Centiliters of pure alcohol. Girls. 2007–2011.

COUNTRY	Beer		Cider		Alcopops		Wine		Spirits		Total	
	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011	2007	2011
Albania	.	1.3	.	.	.	.	.	0.7	.	0.3	.	2.3
Armenia	0.2	.	.	.	.	.	1.1	.	0.1	.	1.4	.
Austria	1.2	.	.	.	1.0	.	0.9	.	2.8	.	6.0	.
Belgium (Flanders)	1.8	1.6	.	.	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	4.3	4.2
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	1.2	..	.	..	.	..	1.1	..	1.0	..	3.2	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	0.8	0.6	.	.	.	.	1.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	3.1	2.9
Bulgaria	1.8	1.5	.	.	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.2	3.1	3.2
Croatia	1.3	1.4	.	.	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.9	2.4	1.7	5.1	5.2
Cyprus	0.7	0.6	0.0	.	.	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.5	3.5
Czech Republic	1.6	1.4	.	.	0.3	.	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	4.4	4.5
Denmark	..	1.2	..	2.1	..	2.3	..	0.2	..	3.0	..	8.9
Estonia	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.7	1.8	4.5	5.3
Faroe Islands	..	0.8	.	1.0	.	0.5	.	0.1	4.3	2.6	.	5.0
Finland	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.0	1.6	0.4	0.5	1.7	1.9	6.8	7.2
France	1.5	1.3	.	.	.	.	0.3	..	1.8	2.6	3.7	..
Germany (5 Bundesl) ^{b)}	1.3	1.1	.	.	0.7	2.0	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.0	4.6	5.1
Greece	0.6	0.8	.	.	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.3	1.6	2.9	3.4
Greenland	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Hungary	0.7	0.6	.	.	0.5	0.4	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.9	3.8	4.2
Iceland	2.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	2.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	1.8	2.1	6.9	4.8
Ireland	..	1.1	.	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.5	0.4	..	2.4	..	6.2
Isle of Man	1.1	.	0.3	.	2.1	.	0.8	.	2.5	.	6.7	.
Italy	1.1	1.2	.	.	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.5	1.2	3.7	3.2
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	0.6	.	..	.	..	.	0.7	.	0.1	.	..
Latvia	..	1.0	..	0.9	..	0.2	..	0.5	..	1.3	..	4.1
Liechtenstein	.	0.7	.	0.2	.	1.4	.	0.7	.	0.5	.	3.5
Lithuania	0.5	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	3.2	3.4
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	0.8	.	.	.	.	.	0.7	.	0.8	.	2.3	.
Malta	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.1	2.7	3.6	3.9
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	0.7	0.7	.	.	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.1
Monaco	0.7	1.1	.	.	.	.	0.3	..	1.2	2.3	2.2	..
Montenegro ^{a)}	0.6	0.5	.	.	.	.	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.6	2.3	2.4
Netherlands	1.0	0.4	.	.	2.0	2.1	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	5.1	4.9
Norway	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.4	2.0	1.5	8.0	6.6
Poland	2.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.7	4.0	4.6
Portugal	1.1	0.7	.	.	0.6	0.3	..	0.3	..	3.4	..	4.7
Romania	1.1	1.4	.	.	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.7	2.2	2.6
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	0.8	0.5	.	.	0.9	0.3	1.2	2.0	0.5	0.7	3.5	3.6
Serbia ^{a)}	0.9	0.9	.	.	0.1	0.1	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.9	3.5	3.3
Slovak Republic	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.1	1.0	2.4	2.9	4.2	4.7
Slovenia	0.6	0.6	.	.	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.4	2.0	4.1	4.5
Sweden	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	2.6	2.2	6.8	6.8
Switzerland	1.0	.	.	.	1.1	.	0.4	.	1.2	.	3.8	.
Turkey (6 cities)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ukraine	0.9	0.8	.	.	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.3	0.4	0.5	2.9	3.5
United Kingdom	1.0	..	0.6	..	1.6	..	1.1	..	2.1	..	6.4	..
AVERAGE ^{c)}	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.5	4.1	4.3
AVERAGE 9–30 COUNTRIES ^{c)}	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.5	4.0	4.2

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

^{b)} Alcopops: includes also mixed spirits-drinks; Spirits: does not include mixed spirits-drinks.

^{c)} Average only for countries with volumes presented for respective beverage. Hence, these volumes can not be summarised into a total average.

Question C18

Table 56. Proportion reporting having had five or more drinks^{a)} on one occasion during the last 30 days by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.^{b)}

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	31	.	.	.	.	12	.	.	.	.	21
Armenia	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..	.
Austria	.	.	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	60	48	41	.	.	43	33	35	.	.	52	41	38
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{c)}	.	.	.	44	..	.	.	.	19	..	.	.	.	31	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{c)}	.	.	.	48	41	.	.	.	24	23	.	.	.	36	31
Bulgaria	.	43	47	56	52	.	25	32	38	43	.	33	39	47	48
Croatia	36	38	42	55	59	18	24	30	45	48	27	31	36	50	54
Cyprus	..	51	44	44	56	..	27	24	24	34	..	38	33	34	44
Czech Republic	46	54	54	55	61	28	34	41	48	47	38	43	47	52	54
Denmark	63	72	67	..	60	59	56	53	..	53	61	64	60	..	56
Estonia	47	55	53	57	54	32	41	40	51	52	39	47	46	54	53
Faroe Islands	36	40	50	43	37	26	29	40	42	29	31	34	45	42	33
Finland	53	53	42	35	34	49	43	38	33	35	51	48	40	34	35
France	.	40	34	47	46	.	25	23	39	41	.	33	28	43	44
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
Greece	.	41	45	50	52	.	24	33	33	37	.	31	39	41	45
Greenland	.	60	48	.	.	.	59	46	.	.	.	59	47	.	.
Hungary	32	29	37	39	49	15	18	23	33	40	23	23	30	36	45
Iceland	38	31	31	20	12	34	26	28	24	14	36	28	30	22	13
Ireland	52	57	57	..	40	42	56	57	..	41	47	57	57	..	40
Isle of Man	.	.	55	62	.	.	.	59	61	.	.	.	57	61	.
Italy	38	..	43	45	42	20	..	25	32	28	31	..	34	38	35
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	8
Latvia	..	51	49	60	53	..	40	36	48	44	..	45	42	54	49
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..
Lithuania	44	47	45	48	..	34	26	33	35	..	38	36	39	41	..
Macedonia, FYR of ^{c)}	.	38	.	41	.	.	19	.	28	.	.	28	.	34	.
Malta	49	56	58	62	59	32	42	43	52	52	40	48	50	57	56
Moldova, Republic of ^{c)}	.	.	.	45	46	.	.	.	31	30	.	.	.	38	37
Monaco	.	.	.	43	36	.	.	.	34	42	.	.	.	39	39
Montenegro ^{c)}	.	.	.	35	39	.	.	.	17	16	.	.	.	26	27
Netherlands	.	..	66	..	.	.	..	50	..	.	.	..	58	..	.
Norway	38	50	44	35	28	35	51	49	42	31	37	50	47	38	30
Poland	43	56	35	44	40	26	37	15	34	34	34	46	23	39	37
Portugal	18	29	33	..	27	11	18	19	..	19	14	23	25	..	22
Romania	.	38	35	45	42	.	19	16	22	32	.	27	24	33	36
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	46	44	33	27	.	35	33	29	22	.	40	38	31	24
Serbia ^{c)}	.	.	.	41	44	.	.	.	24	29	.	.	.	32	36
Slovak Republic	39	38	49	52	53	18	25	34	48	47	29	31	41	50	50
Slovenia	28	51	48	55	55	17	42	39	47	50	23	47	44	51	53
Sweden	44	47	39	36	29	38	38	35	39	33	41	43	37	37	31
Switzerland	.	.	49	40	.	.	.	32	31	.	.	.	41	35	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	19	.	.	..	.	10	.	.	..	.	15	.	.
Ukraine	50	41	46	42	34	41	29	31	30	26	46	35	39	36	30
United Kingdom	51	57	52	52	..	49	55	56	55	..	50	56	54	54	..
AVERAGE	42	47	46	46	42	31	34	35	36	34	37	40	41	41	38
AVERAGE 14 COUNTRIES	41	46	45	45	43	29	34	35	41	38	35	40	40	43	41

a) "A 'drink' is a glass/bottle/can of beer (ca 50 cl), a glass/bottle/can of cider (ca 50 cl), 2 glasses/bottles of alcopops (ca 50 cl), a glass of wine (ca 15 cl), a glass of spirits (ca 5 cl) or a mixed drink."

b) In 1995–2003 the question referred to "five or more drinks in a row" and nor cider or alcopops were included among the examples. However, a 2006 questionnaire test in eight countries found no significant differences between this and the recent version.

c) Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C18

Table 57. Proportion reporting having had five or more drinks^{a)} on one occasion, three times or more, during the last 30 days, by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.^{b)}

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	5
Armenia	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..	.
Austria	.	.	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	.	.	.	..	..	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	28	19	12	.	.	13	11	8	.	.	20	15	10
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{c)}	.	.	.	21	..	.	.	.	7	..	.	.	.	13	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{c)}	.	.	.	23	15	.	.	.	9	7	.	.	.	16	11
Bulgaria	.	15	26	26	21	.	6	16	14	15	.	11	21	20	18
Croatia	13	15	19	28	31	3	7	10	19	20	8	12	15	24	25
Cyprus	..	18	15	16	24	..	6	5	6	12	..	12	10	11	18
Czech Republic	19	25	24	23	26	7	11	13	17	16	14	17	18	20	21
Denmark	26	37	31	..	24	19	22	18	..	19	22	30	24	..	21
Estonia	14	18	26	32	28	5	12	15	25	28	10	14	20	29	28
Faroe Islands	18	21	21	20	10	6	8	17	20	6	12	15	19	20	8
Finland	22	21	19	14	13	18	15	14	13	11	19	18	16	13	12
France	.	16	13	22	18	.	7	7	14	13	.	12	9	18	15
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..	.	.	..	..	..
Greece	.	24	14	19	19	.	18	8	9	9	.	13	11	14	14
Greenland	.	25	23	.	.	.	22	16	.	.	.	25	19	.	.
Hungary	18	18	12	15	18	7	8	5	11	12	13	12	8	13	15
Iceland	12	18	13	7	4	9	15	9	9	4	11	17	11	8	4
Ireland	25	32	31	..	19	20	32	33	..	19	23	31	32	..	19
Isle of Man	.	.	26	33	.	.	.	30	35	.	.	.	27	34	.
Italy	25	..	19	18	18	9	..	8	11	9	20	..	13	14	14
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2
Latvia	..	19	24	23	21	..	9	18	13	13	..	14	22	18	17
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..	.	.	.	.	..
Lithuania	13	12	19	17	..	6	5	7	8	..	10	9	13	12	..
Macedonia, FYR of ^{c)}	.	14	.	18	.	.	4	.	8	.	.	9	.	14	.
Malta	20	25	32	36	33	11	18	19	27	28	16	22	25	32	31
Moldova, Republic of ^{c)}	.	.	.	12	10	.	.	.	7	4	.	.	.	9	7
Monaco	.	.	.	10	13	.	.	.	10	11	.	.	.	10	12
Montenegro ^{c)}	.	.	.	13	15	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	9	9
Netherlands	.	..	37	..	.	.	..	20	..	.	.	..	28	..	.
Norway	19	26	25	18	13	15	23	24	21	13	17	24	24	19	13
Poland	18	..	17	16	14	7	..	5	11	9	11	..	11	14	12
Portugal	5	11	20	..	9	2	4	10	..	5	4	7	15	..	7
Romania	.	18	19	13	14	.	6	5	3	7	.	11	11	8	10
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	20	22	13	9	.	12	12	9	6	.	16	17	11	7
Serbia ^{c)}	.	.	.	18	18	.	.	.	8	8	.	.	.	13	13
Slovak Republic	10	12	20	23	22	3	7	12	18	16	7	8	15	21	19
Slovenia	10	17	15	24	24	4	10	9	15	18	7	14	12	19	21
Sweden	19	22	18	17	13	12	13	14	16	12	16	17	16	16	13
Switzerland	.	.	21	13	.	.	.	11	7	.	.	.	15	10	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	9	.	.	..	.	2	.	.	..	.	5	.	.
Ukraine	14	12	28	14	10	9	8	15	8	5	11	10	22	11	7
United Kingdom	24	33	26	26	..	20	27	29	28	..	22	30	27	27	..
AVERAGE	17	20	22	19	17	10	12	14	13	11	14	16	17	16	14
AVERAGE 13 COUNTRIES	16	19	21	21	19	8	12	14	17	15	12	15	17	19	17

^{a)} "A 'drink' is a glass/bottle/can of beer (ca 50 cl), a glass/bottle/can of cider (ca 50 cl), 2 glasses/bottles of alcopops (ca 50 cl), a glass of wine (ca 15 cl), a glass of spirits (ca 5 cl) or a mixed drink."

^{b)} In 1995–2003 the question referred to "five or more drinks in a row" and nor cider or alcopops were included among the examples. However, a 2006 questionnaire test in eight countries found no significant differences between this and the recent version.

^{c)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C24

Table 58. Perceived availability of cannabis by gender. Students responding cannabis “fairly easy” or “very easy” to obtain. Percentages. 1995–2011. ^{a)}

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	17	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	12
Armenia	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	4	.
Austria	.	.	34	36	.	.	.	33	31	.	.	.	33	34	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	59	43	43	.	.	48	36	37	.	.	53	40	40
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{b)}	.	.	.	32	..	.	.	.	22	..	.	.	.	27	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{b)}	.	.	.	27	22	.	.	.	20	17	.	.	.	23	19
Bulgaria	.	24	35	42	39	.	21	37	39	41	.	22	36	41	40
Croatia	20	30	44	47	45	17	27	46	46	37	19	29	45	46	41
Cyprus	10	11	14	16	22	8	7	10	10	15	9	9	12	13	18
Czech Republic	37	53	60	67	61	31	48	56	65	57	35	50	58	66	59
Denmark	48	60	53	..	49	44	53	50	..	38	46	57	52	..	43
Estonia	11	25	26	36	34	5	15	20	32	30	8	19	23	34	32
Faroe Islands	19	16	20	23	14	18	18	14	30	18	18	17	17	27	16
Finland	10	20	17	12	17	18	21	20	11	17	14	20	19	12	17
France	.	47	53	46	45	.	42	42	39	42	.	44	47	42	43
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	45	40	42	.	.	39	37	28	.	.	42	38	34
Greece	.	38	21	23	31	.	28	19	21	20	.	33	20	22	25
Greenland	.	13	25	.	.	.	13	16	.	.	.	13	20	.	.
Hungary	11	23	21	35	36	8	16	19	32	34	9	19	20	33	35
Iceland	30	38	34	24	29	25	37	39	23	23	27	38	36	23	26
Ireland	65	57	60	45	45	60	60	60	41	35	62	59	60	43	40
Isle of Man	.	.	55	46	.	.	55	55	44	.	.	55	55	45	.
Italy	31	50	48	39	38	32	38	40	33	29	32	43	44	36	34
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	8
Latvia	..	21	22	32	34	..	16	22	26	28	..	18	22	29	31
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	38	.	.	.	.	27	.	.	.	.	33
Lithuania	5	18	21	29	28	2	12	19	27	22	3	15	20	28	25
Macedonia, FYR of ^{b)}	.	24	.	10	.	.	21	.	10	.	.	23	.	10	.
Malta	9	12	21	28	23	11	11	19	27	18	10	11	20	27	21
Moldova, Republic of ^{b)}	.	.	.	9	7	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	6	6
Monaco	.	.	.	42	40	.	.	.	40	47	.	.	.	41	44
Montenegro ^{b)}	.	.	.	23	23	.	.	.	19	15	.	.	.	21	19
Netherlands	.	..	48	56	54	.	..	35	42	36	.	..	42	49	45
Norway	25	37	25	27	27	26	39	27	28	23	25	38	26	28	25
Poland	22	34	39	36	44	15	26	35	34	38	18	30	37	35	41
Portugal	27	30	34	32	34	23	22	25	26	27	25	26	29	29	30
Romania	.	7	12	14	15	.	5	10	10	13	.	5	11	12	13
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	23	25	31	22	.	21	23	26	20	.	22	24	28	21
Serbia ^{b)}	.	.	.	34	27	.	.	.	28	23	.	.	.	31	25
Slovak Republic	27	46	56	55	44	21	35	43	49	38	24	40	49	52	41
Slovenia	29	49	57	51	46	25	45	53	43	44	27	47	55	47	45
Sweden	25	25	22	27	27	25	27	25	29	25	25	26	23	28	26
Switzerland	.	.	55	49	.	.	.	47	36	.	.	.	51	43	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	9	.	.	..	.	5	.	.	..	.	7	.	.
Ukraine	7	14	18	16	13	3	8	9	9	8	5	11	13	13	10
United Kingdom	58	54	61	53	..	54	51	54	48	..	56	52	58	51	..
AVERAGE	25	31	36	33	32	22	27	32	29	27	24	29	34	31	29
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	22	31	34	34	33	20	27	30	31	28	21	29	32	33	31

^{a)} Since 2007 cannabis availability is measured separately, but 1995–2003 it was combined with other substances. A 2006 questionnaire test in eight countries showed significant result-differences between this and the recent version. Hence, trend-comparability is therefore broken 2007.

^{b)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C25a, C29a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 59. Lifetime use of illicit drugs^{a)} by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	15	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	8
Armenia	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	.
Austria	.	.	25	23	.	.	.	21	19	.	.	.	23	22	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	38	29	29	.	.	25	21	22	.	.	31	25	26
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{b)}	.	.	.	24	..	.	.	.	13	..	.	.	.	18	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{b)}	.	.	.	19	8	.	.	.	10	3	.	.	.	14	6
Bulgaria	.	15	24	29	27	.	12	19	19	24	.	14	22	24	26
Croatia	10	19	24	21	23	5	14	22	17	15	8	17	23	19	19
Cyprus	11	6	8	11	15	3	2	3	4	6	6	3	5	7	10
Czech Republic	26	40	48	49	48	19	30	40	44	38	23	35	44	46	43
Denmark	20	31	27	..	23	15	20	19	..	15	18	25	23	..	18
Estonia	11	21	28	35	31	5	12	19	21	20	8	16	24	28	26
Faroe Islands	12	9	9	7	8	11	6	10	6	5	12	8	10	6	7
Finland	5	11	11	9	12	6	10	12	8	10	5	10	11	8	11
France	.	38	43	37	39	.	32	34	29	40	.	35	38	33	39
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	34	26	26	.	.	28	20	16	.	.	31	23	21
Greece	.	13	8	14	15	.	7	5	4	7	.	10	7	9	11
Greenland	.	21	29	.	.	.	21	26	.	.	.	21	27	.	.
Hungary	5	17	18	18	22	4	8	14	13	19	5	12	16	15	20
Iceland	12	18	15	11	14	8	13	11	9	9	10	16	13	10	11
Ireland	42	35	41	25	23	32	29	40	21	15	37	32	40	23	19
Isle of Man	.	.	42	36	.	.	.	39	34	.	.	.	40	35	.
Italy	24	29	33	29	26	17	24	24	23	19	21	26	28	26	22
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	4
Latvia	..	26	21	27	32	..	18	13	17	22	..	22	17	22	27
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	28	.	.	.	.	21	.	.	.	.	25
Lithuania	4	21	21	26	27	3	10	10	15	16	3	15	16	20	21
Macedonia, FYR of ^{b)}	.	12	.	10	.	.	7	.	7	.	.	10	.	8	.
Malta	3	9	13	18	14	2	8	9	13	9	2	8	11	15	12
Moldova, Republic of ^{b)}	.	.	.	11	10	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	7	7
Monaco	.	.	.	25	37	.	.	.	33	40	.	.	.	29	38
Montenegro ^{b)}	.	.	.	6	11	.	.	.	3	4	.	.	.	5	7
Netherlands	.	..	32	32	34	.	..	24	27	21	.	..	29	29	28
Norway	8	15	9	7	6	5	11	10	5	4	6	13	9	6	5
Poland	13	23	25	24	30	6	13	14	13	20	9	18	19	18	25
Portugal	11	16	21	19	22	6	9	15	10	16	8	12	18	14	19
Romania	.	10	5	7	11	.	9	2	4	9	.	10	3	5	10
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	26	26	31	16	.	22	19	23	16	.	24	22	27	16
Serbia ^{b)}	.	.	.	10	11	.	.	.	6	5	.	.	.	8	8
Slovak Republic	13	24	32	38	32	6	17	22	29	24	10	20	27	33	28
Slovenia	15	28	31	26	27	12	23	27	21	22	13	26	29	24	25
Sweden	7	11	10	10	12	5	6	7	7	6	6	9	8	8	9
Switzerland	.	.	45	40	.	.	.	37	28	.	.	.	41	34	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	7	.	.	..	.	3	.	.	..	.	5	.	.
Ukraine	20	27	29	20	17	9	14	12	9	8	14	21	21	15	12
United Kingdom	44	39	42	31	..	40	33	35	28	..	42	36	38	29	..
AVERAGE	15	21	25	22	21	10	15	19	16	15	13	18	22	19	18
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	13	20	22	21	22	9	14	17	15	15	11	17	20	18	18

a) Includes cannabis, amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and (since 2007) GHB.

b) Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C25a

Table 60. Lifetime use of marijuana or hashish by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4
Armenia	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	3	.
Austria	.	.	23	19	.	.	.	18	15	.	.	.	21	17	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	37	28	28	.	.	25	19	21	.	.	31	24	24
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	20	..	.	.	.	10	..	.	.	.	15	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	15	6	.	.	.	8	3	.	.	.	11	4
Bulgaria	.	14	23	27	25	.	11	19	18	22	.	12	21	22	24
Croatia	13	18	24	21	21	5	13	20	16	14	9	16	22	18	18
Cyprus	7	5	7	8	10	2	1	2	3	4	5	2	4	5	7
Czech Republic	25	40	48	48	47	18	30	40	42	37	22	35	44	45	42
Denmark	20	30	27	..	22	15	20	18	..	14	17	24	23	..	18
Estonia	10	18	28	33	29	5	8	18	19	19	7	13	23	26	24
Faroe Islands	11	8	9	6	7	11	6	10	6	3	11	7	9	6	5
Finland	5	10	11	8	12	5	9	11	7	10	5	10	11	8	11
France	.	38	42	35	39	.	32	35	28	39	.	35	38	31	39
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	32	23	24	.	.	25	17	15	.	.	28	20	19
Greece	.	11	7	10	12	.	7	5	3	5	.	9	6	6	8
Greenland	.	23	29	.	.	.	23	26	.	.	.	23	27	.	.
Hungary	5	16	18	16	21	4	7	13	11	18	4	11	16	13	19
Iceland	12	18	14	10	13	8	13	11	8	8	10	15	13	9	10
Ireland	42	35	38	23	22	31	29	39	17	15	37	32	39	20	18
Isle of Man	.	.	41	35	.	.	.	38	34	.	.	.	39	34	.
Italy	21	28	31	26	24	16	23	23	21	18	19	25	27	23	21
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2
Latvia	..	22	20	24	29	..	12	12	13	19	..	17	16	18	24
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	25	.	.	.	.	16	.	.	.	.	21
Lithuania	2	17	18	24	25	1	6	9	13	14	1	12	13	18	20
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	10	.	7	.	.	6	.	5	.	.	8	.	6	.
Malta	10	7	13	15	12	7	7	8	11	8	8	7	10	13	10
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	8	6	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	5	5
Monaco	.	.	.	24	35	.	.	.	31	38	.	.	.	28	37
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	4	8	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	3	5
Netherlands	.	..	32	31	34	.	..	24	26	21	.	..	28	28	27
Norway	7	14	9	7	6	5	10	9	5	4	6	12	9	6	5
Poland	12	19	23	22	28	5	10	13	11	18	8	14	18	16	23
Portugal	9	12	18	17	21	5	7	12	9	13	7	9	15	13	16
Romania	.	2	4	5	7	.	1	2	2	7	.	1	3	4	7
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	25	26	29	14	.	20	18	22	15	.	22	22	26	15
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	9	9	.	.	.	5	4	.	.	.	7	7
Slovak Republic	12	24	32	37	31	6	15	22	28	23	9	19	27	32	27
Slovenia	14	27	31	24	26	12	23	26	20	21	13	25	28	22	23
Sweden	7	11	9	9	11	5	6	6	6	5	6	8	7	7	9
Switzerland	.	.	44	39	.	.	.	36	27	.	.	.	40	33	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	6	.	.	..	.	2	.	.	..	.	4	.	.
Ukraine	20	26	29	19	15	9	13	12	8	7	14	20	21	14	11
United Kingdom	44	39	41	30	..	38	32	35	28	..	41	35	38	29	..
AVERAGE	15	20	24	20	19	10	14	18	14	14	12	16	21	17	16
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	13	19	22	20	20	8	12	16	14	14	11	15	19	17	17

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C25b

Table 61. Use of marijuana or hashish during the last 12 months by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4
Armenia	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	2	.
Austria	.	.	19	14	.	.	.	15	12	.	.	.	17	13	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	32	23	23	.	.	22	15	17	.	.	27	19	20
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	16	..	.	.	.	6	..	.	.	.	11	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	11	5	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	8	3
Bulgaria	.	10	18	21	19	.	7	15	14	18	.	8	16	17	18
Croatia	10	14	17	15	15	4	10	15	12	10	6	12	16	13	13
Cyprus	4	3	4	7	10	1	0	1	2	3	3	2	3	4	7
Czech Republic	19	32	38	38	34	13	23	33	32	26	16	27	36	35	30
Denmark	17	23	21	..	19	12	14	13	..	12	14	19	17	..	15
Estonia	..	13	18	24	20	..	6	11	13	13	..	9	14	19	17
Faroe Islands	7	5	3	3	6	10	4	5	4	3	9	5	4	4	4
Finland	3	9	7	6	9	5	7	8	6	8	4	8	8	6	9
France	.	33	35	28	35	.	28	28	21	34	.	31	31	24	35
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	25	17	20	.	.	20	12	12	.	.	22	14	15
Greece	.	10	6	8	9	.	5	4	3	4	.	7	5	5	7
Greenland	.	16	25	.	.	.	15	18	.	.	.	16	25	.	.
Hungary	3	12	13	12	17	3	5	9	8	13	3	8	11	10	15
Iceland	10	13	11	7	11	6	9	9	6	7	8	11	10	6	9
Ireland	39	31	31	17	17	27	22	32	14	11	33	26	31	15	14
Isle of Man	.	.	36	28	.	.	.	32	25	.	.	.	34	26	.
Italy	18	23	26	22	21	15	19	19	17	15	18	20	22	19	18
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2
Latvia	..	15	12	15	20	..	7	7	8	13	..	11	9	11	16
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	18	.	.	.	.	13	.	.	.	.	16
Lithuania	1	15	15	15	17	0	4	6	8	8	1	10	11	12	13
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	8	.	4	.	.	4	.	4	.	.	6	.	5	.
Malta	7	5	10	12	10	5	5	7	9	6	6	5	9	11	8
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	5	4	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	3	3
Monaco	.	.	.	16	30	.	.	.	25	35	.	.	.	21	33
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	3	6	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	2	4
Netherlands	.	..	27	27	28	.	..	18	22	17	.	..	23	25	23
Norway	6	10	6	5	5	3	8	6	3	3	5	9	6	4	4
Poland	8	16	19	16	23	4	8	9	8	15	6	12	14	12	19
Portugal	8	12	15	14	18	4	6	11	6	14	6	9	13	10	16
Romania	.	1	2	3	6	.	0	1	1	5	.	1	2	2	6
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	15	18	20	10	.	13	14	13	9	.	14	16	17	10
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	7	7	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	5	5
Slovak Republic	8	18	24	27	23	4	12	16	21	15	6	15	20	24	19
Slovenia	11	23	24	18	21	10	23	22	17	18	10	21	23	18	19
Sweden	5	8	5	6	8	4	4	4	4	4	4	6	5	5	6
Switzerland	.	.	35	32	.	.	.	28	22	.	.	.	31	27	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	5	.	.	..	.	1	.	.	..	.	3	.	.
Ukraine	12	18	18	10	10	5	8	6	5	4	8	13	12	7	7
United Kingdom	38	32	34	24	..	32	26	28	21	..	35	29	31	22	..
AVERAGE	12	15	19	15	15	8	10	14	11	11	10	13	16	13	13
AVERAGE 18 COUNTRIES	10	15	16	14	15	7	10	12	10	10	8	12	14	12	13

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C25c

Table 62. Use of marijuana or hashish during the last 30 days by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	2
Armenia	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	1	.
Austria	.	.	12	8	.	.	.	7	4	.	.	.	10	6	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	18	15	13	.	.	9	10	9	.	.	14	12	11
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	9	..	.	.	.	4	..	.	.	.	6	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	7	2	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	5	1
Bulgaria	.	5	10	10	10	.	3	7	5	10	.	4	8	7	10
Croatia	4	7	9	7	9	1	5	7	5	5	3	6	8	6	7
Cyprus	2	2	3	6	9	1	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	5
Czech Republic	8	20	21	21	17	6	13	17	16	12	7	16	19	18	15
Denmark	8	11	10	..	9	4	6	5	..	3	6	8	8	..	6
Estonia	..	7	8	9	9	..	3	4	4	4	..	5	6	6	6
Faroe Islands	2	2	2	0	1	3	0	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Finland	1	3	3	3	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	2	3
France	.	25	26	18	26	.	19	18	12	22	.	22	22	15	24
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	14	9	10	.	.	9	4	4	.	.	12	6	7
Greece	.	7	2	5	6	.	2	2	1	2	.	4	3	3	4
Greenland	.	12	12	.	.	.	8	11	.	.	.	10	11	.	.
Hungary	1	5	7	6	9	1	2	5	4	7	1	4	6	5	8
Iceland	5	5	4	3	5	3	3	4	2	3	4	4	4	3	4
Ireland	25	18	16	11	10	12	11	17	7	5	19	15	17	9	7
Isle of Man	.	.	24	19	.	.	.	19	12	.	.	.	21	16	.
Italy	13	17	19	16	14	10	12	12	10	9	13	14	15	13	12
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	1
Latvia	..	8	5	5	8	..	3	2	3	5	..	5	4	4	6
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	8
Lithuania	1	6	8	6	7	0	2	3	4	3	0	4	6	5	5
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	4	.	3	.	.	2	.	2	.	.	3	.	2	.
Malta	3	3	5	6	6	1	2	3	5	3	2	3	4	5	4
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	0	1	.	.	.	1	1
Monaco	.	.	.	9	24	.	.	.	12	19	.	.	.	10	21
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	3
Netherlands	.	..	17	18	19	.	..	9	11	9	.	..	13	15	14
Norway	4	5	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	1	3	4	3	2	2
Poland	4	10	10	9	12	1	4	5	3	7	3	7	8	6	10
Portugal	4	7	11	8	11	2	3	5	4	8	4	5	7	6	9
Romania	.	1	1	1	2	.	0	0	0	2	.	0	1	1	2
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	5	7	9	4	.	5	6	5	4	.	5	7	7	4
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	3	4	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	2	3
Slovak Republic	5	8	10	13	11	1	5	9	10	7	3	6	10	11	9
Slovenia	6	14	14	9	12	5	11	14	10	9	6	13	14	9	10
Sweden	2	3	2	3	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	3
Switzerland	.	.	23	19	.	.	.	17	12	.	.	.	20	15	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	3	.	.	..	.	1	.	.	..	.	2	.	.
Ukraine	6	7	8	4	5	2	3	2	1	1	5	5	5	3	3
United Kingdom	29	18	23	13	..	20	15	16	10	..	24	16	20	11	..
AVERAGE	7	8	11	8	8	4	5	7	5	5	5	7	9	7	7
AVERAGE 18 COUNTRIES	5	8	9	7	8	3	5	6	5	5	4	6	7	6	7

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C26

Table 63. Cannabis use at the age of 13 or younger, by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	1
Armenia	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	1	.
Austria	.	.	5	4	.	.	.	5	3	.	.	.	5	3	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	10	5	5	.	.	6	4	3	.	.	8	5	4
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	1	..	.	.	.	0	..	.	.	.	1	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	1	1
Bulgaria	.	2	4	6	6	.	1	2	3	4	.	2	3	4	5
Croatia	3	3	4	3	4	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	4	2	3
Cyprus	..	1	1	3	3	..	0	0	1	1	..	1	1	2	2
Czech Republic	1	4	6	10	10	1	4	7	8	6	1	1	6	9	8
Denmark	5	6	6	..	5	2	4	5	..	3	4	5	6	..	4
Estonia	1	3	6	7	7	0	1	2	3	4	0	2	4	5	5
Faroe Islands	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	0	0
Finland	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1
France	.	9	..	10	9	.	6	..	6	7	.	7	..	8	8
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	10	6	5	.	.	8	6	3	.	.	9	6	4
Greece	.	2	1	2	1	.	1	1	0	0	.	1	1	1	1
Greenland	.	3	7	.	.	.	4	6	.	.	.	4	6	.	.
Hungary	1	1	2	3	3	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	2	2	2
Iceland	1	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	2
Ireland	10	9	8	7	5	4	5	7	6	3	7	7	8	7	4
Isle of Man	.	.	12	17	.	.	.	13	11	.	.	.	12	14	.
Italy	2	3	5	5	5	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	4	4	4
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	1
Latvia	..	3	4	6	5	..	1	2	2	3	..	2	3	4	4
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	3
Lithuania	0	1	2	4	4	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	3	3
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	1	.	2	.	.	0	.	0	.	.	1	.	1	.
Malta	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	3	3
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	0	0	.	.	.	1	1
Monaco	.	.	.	8	7	.	.	.	10	6	.	.	.	9	6
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	0	.	.	.	1	1
Netherlands	.	..	9	7	7	.	..	7	6	4	.	..	8	6	5
Norway	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	1
Poland	1	2	4	4	4	0	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	3
Portugal	2	3	5	3	4	1	2	4	2	4	2	2	4	3	4
Romania	.	0	0	1	1	.	0	0	0	1	.	0	0	0	1
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	5	5	5	2	.	4	3	5	4	.	4	4	5	3
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	1	0	.	.	.	1	1
Slovak Republic	1	2	6	9	8	0	2	4	6	3	1	2	5	7	6
Slovenia	2	4	8	5	5	2	3	6	5	3	2	4	7	5	4
Sweden	1	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Switzerland	.	.	13	11	.	.	.	9	6	.	.	.	11	9	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	1	.	.	..	.	1	.	.	..	.	1	.	.
Ukraine	2	4	5	4	3	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	2
United Kingdom	16	14	14	10	..	13	14	12	9	..	14	14	13	9	..
AVERAGE	3	3	5	5	4	2	2	4	3	2	2	3	4	4	3
AVERAGE 18 COUNTRIES	2	3	4	4	4	1	2	3	3	2	1	2	3	3	3

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C29a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 64. Lifetime use of illicit drugs other than marijuana or hashish^{a)} by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	6
Armenia	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	2	.
Austria	.	.	8	12	.	.	.	8	9	.	.	.	8	11	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	10	11	10	.	.	7	8	8	.	.	8	9	9
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{b)}	.	.	.	14	..	.	.	.	8	..	.	.	.	11	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{b)}	.	.	.	10	4	.	.	.	5	2	.	.	.	8	2
Bulgaria	.	5	5	11	10	.	5	4	7	10	.	5	4	9	10
Croatia	5	6	6	5	6	3	5	6	4	4	4	6	6	4	5
Cyprus	4	4	4	7	11	1	1	1	2	4	2	2	3	5	7
Czech Republic	5	10	11	10	8	4	8	12	9	8	4	9	11	10	8
Denmark	3	9	7	..	6	3	5	5	..	4	3	7	6	..	5
Estonia	3	11	10	10	9	1	7	11	9	7	2	9	10	10	8
Faroe Islands	3	3	1	1	3	1	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	1	3
Finland	1	1	2	3	4	1	3	3	3	3	1	2	3	3	3
France	.	6	8	13	9	.	5	7	9	10	.	5	7	11	10
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	9	10	10	.	.	11	8	6	.	.	10	9	8
Greece	.	6	3	8	7	.	2	2	2	3	.	4	3	5	5
Greenland	.	5	3	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	4	4	.	.
Hungary	1	6	5	8	8	1	4	5	7	8	1	5	5	8	8
Iceland	5	5	7	6	5	3	4	5	5	4	4	5	6	6	4
Ireland	19	11	8	9	8	12	8	10	10	5	16	9	9	10	6
Isle of Man	.	.	10	18	.	.	.	10	15	.	.	.	10	16	.
Italy	9	9	11	11	8	6	7	6	7	5	8	8	8	9	6
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	3
Latvia	..	12	5	14	9	..	10	4	10	9	..	11	5	12	9
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	8
Lithuania	2	11	8	9	7	1	6	6	5	5	2	9	7	7	6
Macedonia, FYR of ^{b)}	.	5	.	5	.	.	2	.	4	.	.	3	.	4	.
Malta	2	3	4	11	8	1	3	4	7	5	1	3	4	9	6
Moldova, Republic of ^{b)}	.	.	.	5	5	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	4	4
Monaco	.	.	.	9	9	.	.	.	11	12	.	.	.	10	11
Montenegro ^{b)}	.	.	.	4	7	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	3	5
Netherlands	.	..	8	8	6	.	..	5	6	5	.	..	6	7	6
Norway	4	7	2	3	2	2	5	3	3	1	3	6	3	3	2
Poland	5	15	9	9	8	3	8	6	6	7	4	11	7	7	7
Portugal	4	8	9	7	8	2	4	6	5	7	3	6	7	6	8
Romania	.	9	2	3	7	.	9	1	3	4	.	9	2	3	5
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	7	5	10	6	.	10	4	7	5	.	9	4	9	5
Serbia ^{b)}	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	3	3
Slovak Republic	3	6	6	10	8	1	5	5	8	7	2	5	6	9	7
Slovenia	3	7	4	7	7	2	7	5	8	6	3	7	5	8	6
Sweden	2	4	3	5	4	1	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	4
Switzerland	.	.	6	8	.	.	.	5	6	.	.	.	6	7	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	4	.	.	..	.	2	.	.	..	.	3	.	.
Ukraine	2	5	3	6	6	1	3	1	3	3	1	4	2	4	4
United Kingdom	23	13	9	9	..	20	11	9	9	..	22	12	9	9	..
AVERAGE	5	7	6	8	7	3	5	5	6	5	4	6	6	7	6
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	4	7	6	7	7	2	5	5	6	5	3	6	6	6	6

^{a)} Includes amphetamines, cocaine, crack, ecstasy, LSD or other hallucinogens, heroin and (since 2007) GHB.^{b)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C29a

Table 65. Lifetime use of ecstasy by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	4
Armenia	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	1	.
Austria	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	3	3	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	5	6	3	.	.	4	5	4	.	.	4	5	4
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{a)}	.	.	.	9	..	.	.	.	4	..	.	.	.	6	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{a)}	.	.	.	6	2	.	.	.	3	1	.	.	.	5	1
Bulgaria	.	2	3	8	5	.	1	2	4	3	.	1	3	6	4
Croatia	3	4	5	2	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	3	5	2	2
Cyprus	7	6	7	8	5	9	5	5	6	1	8	6	6	7	3
Czech Republic	0	4	8	5	3	0	3	8	4	3	0	4	8	5	3
Denmark	1	4	3	..	1	0	2	2	..	2	1	3	2	..	1
Estonia	0	4	5	6	3	0	3	5	5	3	0	3	5	6	3
Faroe Islands	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1
Finland	0	1	1	2	2	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	1
France	.	4	4	4	3	.	2	3	4	3	.	3	3	4	3
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	3	3	3	.	.	4	3	1	.	.	4	3	2
Greece	.	4	2	3	2	.	1	1	1	1	.	2	2	2	2
Greenland	.	0	2	.	.	.	0	2	.	.	.	0	2	.	.
Hungary	0	4	3	5	4	1	3	4	4	4	0	3	3	5	4
Iceland	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	3	2	2
Ireland	11	6	4	3	4	6	4	5	4	1	9	5	5	4	2
Isle of Man	.	.	7	8	.	.	.	6	7	.	.	.	7	7	.
Italy	4	3	4	4	3	3	1	2	3	2	4	2	3	3	2
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1
Latvia	..	8	3	7	5	..	5	3	6	4	..	6	3	7	4
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	3
Lithuania	0	6	3	5	3	0	2	1	2	1	0	4	2	3	2
Macedonia, FYR of ^{a)}	.	1	.	4	.	.	1	.	2	.	.	1	.	3	.
Malta	2	3	1	4	4	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	1	4	3
Moldova, Republic of ^{a)}	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	0	1	.	.	.	2	2
Monaco	.	.	.	4	4	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	4	4
Montenegro ^{a)}	.	.	.	3	5	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	2	3
Netherlands	.	..	6	5	4	.	..	3	4	4	.	..	5	4	4
Norway	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	3	2	1	1
Poland	1	3	3	5	3	0	2	2	2	2	1	3	3	4	2
Portugal	1	3	5	3	3	0	2	3	1	2	1	2	4	2	3
Romania	.	0	1	2	3	.	0	0	1	1	.	0	1	1	2
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	3	3	6	2	.	2	2	5	3	.	2	3	6	3
Serbia ^{a)}	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	1
Slovak Republic	0	2	3	7	5	0	1	3	4	3	0	2	3	6	4
Slovenia	2	4	3	3	2	1	4	4	3	2	1	4	3	3	2
Sweden	1	2	2	3	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Switzerland	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	2	2	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	3	.	.	..	.	1	.	.	..	.	2	.	.
Ukraine	0	3	2	4	5	0	1	0	1	2	0	2	1	3	3
United Kingdom	9	3	5	5	..	7	3	5	3	..	8	3	5	4	..
AVERAGE	2	3	3	4	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	4	3
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	2	3	3	4	3	1	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	2

^{a)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C31a

Table 66. Lifetime use of tranquillisers or sedatives without a doctor's prescription by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	6	.	.	.	.	9	.	.	.	.	8
Armenia	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	0	.
Austria	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	2	2	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	10	6	7	.	.	10	11	8	.	.	10	9	8
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{b)}	.	.	.	12	..	.	.	.	16	..	.	.	.	14	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{b)}	.	.	.	9	3	.	.	.	11	5	.	.	.	10	4
Bulgaria	.	3	2	3	2	.	4	2	2	4	.	4	2	3	3
Croatia	6	6	4	3	5	11	9	9	6	6	8	8	6	5	5
Cyprus	7	6	7	8	12	9	5	5	6	11	8	6	6	7	11
Czech Republic	8	14	8	6	8	15	21	14	12	12	11	18	11	9	10
Denmark	9	5	4	..	4	12	5	5	..	5	11	5	4	..	4
Estonia	2	2	5	6	6	2	1	13	8	10	2	2	9	7	8
Faroe Islands	5	5	5	3	1	2	2	5	4	3	4	3	5	3	2
Finland	4	3	4	4	5	6	9	9	9	9	5	6	7	7	7
France	.	10	10	12	8	.	14	15	18	15	.	12	13	15	11
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	1	3	3	.	.	3	3	2	.	.	2	3	2
Greece	.	5	3	4	9	.	5	5	5	10	.	5	4	4	9
Greenland	.	3	3	.	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	3	3	.	.
Hungary	5	7	7	6	6	11	13	13	12	12	8	10	10	9	9
Iceland	9	10	8	7	6	10	10	10	8	9	9	10	9	7	8
Ireland	6	5	2	2	3	9	4	2	4	3	7	5	2	3	3
Isle of Man	.	.	6	7	.	.	.	3	6	.	.	.	5	7	.
Italy	8	5	5	7	8	15	8	7	13	12	11	7	6	10	10
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	3
Latvia	..	3	2	4	3	..	4	4	5	5	..	3	3	4	4
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	2
Lithuania	8	8	10	9	7	20	17	18	21	19	15	12	14	16	13
Macedonia, FYR of ^{b)}	.	4	.	7	.	.	9	.	12	.	.	7	.	9	.
Malta	8	5	2	3	3	10	5	3	6	4	9	5	3	5	3
Moldova, Republic of ^{b)}	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	6	3	.	.	.	5	2
Monaco	.	.	.	7	9	.	.	.	18	19	.	.	.	12	14
Montenegro ^{b)}	.	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	4	5	.	.	.	3	5
Netherlands	.	..	7	6	6	.	..	10	8	11	.	..	8	7	9
Norway	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	4	4
Poland	11	13	12	11	10	25	24	22	24	20	18	18	17	18	15
Portugal	8	6	4	4	7	8	9	7	9	7	8	8	5	6	7
Romania	.	4	3	2	3	.	7	7	6	3	.	5	6	4	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	4	2	2	2	.	9	3	4	3	.	6	3	3	2
Serbia ^{b)}	.	.	.	5	5	.	.	.	10	10	.	.	.	8	7
Slovak Republic	3	5	3	3	3	6	9	5	7	5	4	7	4	5	4
Slovenia	5	7	3	3	3	10	9	8	8	6	8	8	5	5	5
Sweden	5	5	5	6	7	7	6	7	9	9	6	6	6	7	8
Switzerland	.	.	4	5	.	.	.	7	10	.	.	.	6	8	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	3	.	.	..	.	3	.	.	..	.	3	.	.
Ukraine	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	5	2	3	3	2	4	2
United Kingdom	7	6	2	2	..	10	3	1	1	..	8	4	2	2	..
AVERAGE	6	6	5	5	5	10	8	7	8	8	8	7	6	7	6
AVERAGE 19 COUNTRIES	6	6	5	5	6	10	9	8	9	9	8	8	7	7	7

a) Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C31

Table 67. Lifetime use of alcohol together with pills^{a)} by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	2
Armenia	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	1	.
Austria	.	.	8	10	.	.	.	20	14	.	.	.	13	12	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	8	4	1	.	.	7	4	3	.	.	8	4	2
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{b)}	.	.	.	5	..	.	.	.	5	..	.	.	.	5	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{b)}	.	.	.	5	1	.	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	5	1
Bulgaria	.	3	3	4	3	.	5	5	3	4	.	4	4	3	4
Croatia	6	9	7	6	7	7	11	12	10	12	6	10	9	8	10
Cyprus	5	4	3	4	5	4	2	2	2	3	5	3	2	3	4
Czech Republic	8	9	7	14	12	10	19	15	23	19	9	14	12	18	16
Denmark	9	11	6	..	3	16	19	8	..	4	13	15	7	..	3
Estonia	..	3	4	4	3	..	5	8	6	5	..	4	6	5	4
Faroe Islands	7	9	4	4	1	13	12	16	9	4	10	11	10	6	3
Finland	11	7	5	4	6	25	19	18	13	14	17	13	12	9	10
France	.	6	5	5	5	.	9	10	8	9	.	8	7	6	7
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	10	6	8	.	.	22	9	9	.	.	16	8	8
Greece	.	4	2	3	4	.	4	3	3	4	.	4	2	3	4
Greenland	.	3	2	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	2	2	.	.
Hungary	9	7	8	9	8	11	8	13	14	13	10	8	11	12	10
Iceland	..	8	6	3	3	..	13	11	5	2	..	10	8	4	2
Ireland	..	9	6	5	4	..	14	13	9	5	..	11	9	7	5
Isle of Man	.	.	9	9	.	.	.	11	16	.	.	.	10	12	.
Italy	5	3	4	4	3	7	3	2	3	3	6	3	3	4	3
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	1
Latvia	..	7	5	6	5	..	7	7	10	6	..	7	6	8	6
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	7
Lithuania	2	7	6	4	4	2	6	8	6	4	2	7	7	5	4
Macedonia, FYR of ^{b)}	.	4	.	2	.	.	4	.	2	.	.	4	.	2	.
Malta	10	9	7	10	7	15	14	11	12	8	13	12	9	11	8
Moldova, Republic of ^{b)}	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	2	1	.	.	.	2	1
Monaco	.	.	.	3	6	.	.	.	7	5	.	.	.	5	5
Montenegro ^{b)}	.	.	.	2	3	.	.	.	1	2	.	.	.	2	2
Netherlands	.	..	5	3	3	.	..	4	6	3	.	..	4	4	3
Norway	7	6	3	3	2	12	10	6	5	2	9	8	5	4	2
Poland	6	8	6	4	4	8	12	11	6	6	7	10	9	5	5
Portugal	4	4	3	3	2	5	6	4	3	3	5	5	4	3	3
Romania	.	4	2	5	3	.	4	4	4	3	.	4	3	4	3
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	5	6	6	3	.	9	6	7	4	.	7	6	7	3
Serbia ^{b)}	.	.	.	2	2	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	3	2
Slovak Republic	5	7	11	8	6	5	13	18	16	10	5	11	15	12	8
Slovenia	6	7	4	3	3	8	12	9	6	6	7	9	6	4	4
Sweden	12	9	5	4	2	24	18	12	10	6	18	14	8	7	4
Switzerland	.	.	4	5	.	.	.	5	6	.	.	.	4	6	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	3	.	.	..	.	1	.	.	..	.	2	.	.
Ukraine	5	3	4	1	3	3	3	4	1	1	4	3	4	1	2
United Kingdom	14	9	6	6	..	25	13	8	9	..	20	11	7	7	..
AVERAGE	7	6	5	5	4	11	9	9	7	5	9	8	7	6	5
AVERAGE 16 COUNTRIES	7	7	5	5	5	10	11	10	9	7	8	9	8	7	6

^{a)} From 2007 "...in order to get high" was added in the wording. However, a questionnaire test found no significant differences between the two different versions.

^{b)} Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C30a

Table 68. Lifetime use of inhalants^{a)} by gender. Percentages. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	5	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	3
Armenia	.	.	.	7	.	.	.	.	3	.	.	.	.	5	.
Austria	.	.	14	17	.	.	.	14	11	.	.	.	14	14	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	9	8	8	.	.	4	7	6	.	.	6	8	7
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{b)}	.	.	.	12	..	.	.	.	10	..	.	.	.	11	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{b)}	.	.	.	9	5	.	.	.	7	5	.	.	.	8	5
Bulgaria	.	4	4	4	3	.	2	3	2	4	.	3	3	3	4
Croatia	13	15	14	11	25	14	12	14	12	31	13	13	14	11	28
Cyprus	3	..	19	17	10	1	..	16	14	5	3	..	18	16	8
Czech Republic	8	8	9	7	8	7	6	9	7	7	8	7	9	7	8
Denmark	6	7	9	..	4	6	8	7	..	4	6	7	8	..	4
Estonia	8	8	9	11	16	7	6	7	7	13	8	7	8	9	15
Faroe Islands	12	7	10	7	5	4	3	13	9	8	8	5	11	8	6
Finland	5	5	8	11	9	4	6	8	10	11	4	5	8	10	10
France	.	12	12	13	10	.	9	10	11	13	.	11	11	12	12
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	12	13	13	.	.	12	10	8	.	.	12	11	10
Greece	.	18	17	11	15	.	12	13	7	14	.	14	15	9	14
Greenland	.	21	23	.	.	.	17	22	.	.	.	19	22	.	.
Hungary	7	6	6	9	11	5	3	4	7	9	6	4	5	8	10
Iceland	6	13	12	4	3	10	8	11	3	2	8	11	12	4	3
Ireland	..	22	14	14	8	..	21	21	16	11	..	22	18	15	9
Isle of Man	.	.	18	16	.	.	.	20	19	.	.	.	19	17	.
Italy	9	7	8	6	4	6	5	5	5	2	8	6	6	5	3
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	0	.	.	.	.	1
Latvia	..	7	8	13	23	..	4	7	13	24	..	6	7	13	23
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	10
Lithuania	18	13	6	3	6	14	6	4	2	7	16	10	5	3	7
Macedonia, FYR of ^{b)}	.	5	.	3	.	.	4	.	1	.	.	4	.	2	.
Malta	17	15	16	18	15	17	17	15	15	13	17	16	16	16	14
Moldova, Republic of ^{b)}	.	.	.	3	3	.	.	.	1	1	.	.	.	2	2
Monaco	.	.	.	4	12	.	.	.	12	17	.	.	.	8	15
Montenegro ^{b)}	.	.	.	3	6	.	.	.	2	5	.	.	.	3	6
Netherlands	.	..	7	6	8	.	..	5	6	5	.	..	6	6	7
Norway	7	6	6	8	5	7	5	4	6	4	7	6	5	7	5
Poland	11	10	10	8	8	8	7	8	5	8	9	9	9	6	8
Portugal	4	4	10	5	7	2	3	6	3	5	3	3	8	4	6
Romania	.	2	2	4	9	.	1	1	4	6	.	1	2	4	7
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	11	7	7	10	.	8	6	4	8	.	9	7	6	9
Serbia ^{b)}	.	.	.	3	5	.	.	.	3	5	.	.	.	3	5
Slovak Republic	8	8	10	13	10	5	6	7	13	9	6	7	9	13	10
Slovenia	14	15	15	16	21	10	13	15	15	19	12	14	15	16	20
Sweden	15	9	8	9	11	9	8	8	9	11	12	8	8	9	11
Switzerland	.	.	9	9	.	.	.	6	8	.	.	.	7	9	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	5	.	.	..	.	3	.	.	..	.	4	.	.
Ukraine	7	9	9	3	4	4	7	4	2	3	5	8	6	3	3
United Kingdom	20	14	12	8	..	21	17	13	10	..	20	15	12	9	..
AVERAGE	10	10	10	9	9	8	8	9	8	8	9	9	10	8	9
AVERAGE 17 COUNTRIES	10	9	10	9	10	8	7	8	8	10	9	8	9	8	10

a) "...(glue, etc) in order to get high". The definition of inhalant use was rephrased in the 2007 questionnaire. However, a questionnaire test in eight countries found no significant differences between the old and new version. In 2011 countries were instructed to insert nationally relevant examples.

b) Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.

Question C08, C12a, C25a, C29a, C30a, C31a, C31b, C31c, C31d, C31e, C31g, C31i

Table 69. Lifetime abstinence from cigarettes, alcohol, inhalants, tranquillisers or sedatives^{a)} and illicit drugs^{b)}, by gender. 1995–2011.

COUNTRY	Boys					Girls					All students				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania	.	.	.	.	20	.	.	.	.	41	.	.	.	.	32
Armenia	.	.	.	10	.	.	.	.	28	.	.	.	.	20	.
Austria	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	2	4	.	.	.	3	3	.
Belgium (Flanders)	.	.	3	7	9	.	.	7	10	9	.	.	5	8	9
B. and H. (FBiH) main cities ^{c)}	.	.	.	10	..	.	.	.	19	..	.	.	.	15	..
Bosnia and Herz. (RS) ^{c)}	.	.	.	6	8	.	.	.	11	13	.	.	.	9	11
Bulgaria	.	6	5	8	7	.	8	7	11	9	.	7	6	9	8
Croatia	7	7	6	5	4	12	10	7	6	5	9	8	7	5	5
Cyprus ^{c)}	5	..	6	6	6	9	..	12	13	12	7	..	9	10	9
Czech Republic	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1
Denmark	2	1	2	..	3	3	2	3	..	6	2	2	3	..	4
Estonia	3	..	3	5	5	5	..	4	4	3	4	..	3	5	4
Faroe Islands	6	4	5	..	8	6	7	6	..	12	6	5	6	..	10
Finland	6	6	8	12	13	7	7	9	12	14	7	7	9	12	13
France	.	8	8	8	7	.	9	8	8	6	.	9	8	8	7
Germany (5 Bundesl)	.	.	2	3	4	.	.	2	3	7	.	.	2	3	6
Greece	.	1	2	5	5	.	2	4	6	5	.	2	3	5	5
Greenland	.	5	11	.	.	.	3	6	.	.	.	4	8	.	.
Hungary	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	6	6	6	5	5
Iceland	17	18	22	32	40	16	18	23	31	41	17	18	23	31	40
Ireland	6	6	7	11	18	6	5	5	12	17	6	6	6	11	18
Isle of Man	.	.	5	3	.	.	.	3	2	.	.	.	4	3	.
Italy	3	8	6	7	7	10	9	8	8	12	9	9	7	7	9
Kosovo (UNSCR 1244)	.	.	.	.	39	.	.	.	.	66	.	.	.	.	54
Latvia	..	3	3	2	3	..	3	4	2	2	..	3	3	2	3
Liechtenstein	.	.	.	.	8	.	.	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	6
Lithuania	3	2	1	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	3
Macedonia, FYR of ^{c)}	.	15	.	20	.	.	22	.	29	.	.	19	.	24	.
Malta	6	4	4	6	9	6	5	6	8	9	6	4	5	7	9
Moldova, Republic of ^{c)}	.	.	.	9	12	.	.	.	19	28	.	.	.	14	20
Monaco	.	.	.	7	7	.	.	.	4	2	.	.	.	6	5
Montenegro ^{c)}	.	.	.	18	15	.	.	.	26	24	.	.	.	22	20
Netherlands	.	..	10	9	12	.	..	9	6	15	.	..	9	7	14
Norway	14	10	14	21	25	15	9	12	18	26	14	10	13	19	26
Poland	4	5	5	9	9	7	9	6	9	12	5	7	6	9	11
Portugal	17	14	12	11	17	17	15	15	13	25	17	15	13	12	22
Romania	.	8	5	8	14	.	12	9	19	18	.	10	8	14	16
Russian Fed. (Moscow)	.	5	6	9	12	.	4	4	6	10	.	4	5	7	11
Serbia ^{c)}	.	.	.	9	9	.	.	.	9	13	.	.	.	9	11
Slovak Republic	0	2	2	4	4	0	3	2	3	4	0	3	2	4	4
Slovenia	9	6	5	5	5	11	7	6	5	6	10	7	6	5	5
Sweden	8	7	10	18	20	8	8	13	15	21	8	8	11	16	20
Switzerland	.	.	5	6	.	.	.	5	7	.	.	.	5	7	.
Turkey (6 cities)	..	.	25	.	.	..	.	39	.	.	..	.	32	.	.
Ukraine	9	6	6	5	10	13	7	9	6	8	11	7	7	6	9
United Kingdom	3	4	5	6	..	3	4	4	7	..	3	4	5	6	..
AVERAGE	6	6	7	9	11	8	7	8	10	14	7	7	7	9	13
AVERAGE 16 COUNTRIES	7	7	7	10	12	9	8	8	10	13	8	7	8	10	13

a) "Without a doctor's prescription".

b) Includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, heroin and (since 2007) GHB.

c) Collected data 2008 instead of 2007.



APPENDIX IV

Student questionnaire



ESPAD
 The European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs
 www.espad.org



Questionnaire on substance use

Read this first please!

This questionnaire is part of an international study on substance use among European students. It will be answered by more than 100,000 students in over 35 countries. The study is called ESPAD.

This is a totally anonymous questionnaire; You should not state your name or any other information which identifies you. You should place your completed questionnaire in the enclosed envelope and seal it yourself. Your [TEACHER/SURVEY LEADER] will collect the envelopes after completion.

Your class has been randomly selected to take part in this study. In [COUNTRY] the survey is carried out by [ORGANISATION]. It is voluntary to take part. If there is any question you find objectionable for any reason, just leave it blank. It is important that you answer as thoughtfully and frankly as possible. The results will not be presented by single classes and remember your answers are totally anonymous.

If you do not find an answer that fits exactly, indicate the one that comes closest. Please, mark the appropriate answer to each question by making an "X" in the box. If you have a question, please raise your hand and your [TEACHER/SURVEY LEADER] will assist you.

Thank you in advance for your participation! Please begin.

LOGO
 FIELD WORK
 ORGANISATION

Contact info to the organisation responsible for the field work/national survey.

The first questions ask for some background information about yourself and the kinds of things you might do.

C01 What is your sex?

- 1 Male
- 2 Female

C02 When were you born?

Year 19 Month * (Mark 01 for January, 02 for February ...
 ... and 12 for December)
 * Optional

C03 How often (if at all) do you do each of the following?

Mark one box for each line.

	Never	A few times a year	Once or twice a month	At least once a week	Almost every day
a) Play computer games.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Actively participate in sports, athletics or exercising	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Read books for enjoyment (do not count schoolbooks)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Go out in the evening (to a disco, cafe, party etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Other hobbies (play an instrument, sing, draw, write)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Go around with friends to shopping centres, streets, parks etc just for fun...	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Use the Internet for leisure activities (chats, music, games etc)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Play on slot machines (the kind in which you may win money).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

C04 During the LAST 30 DAYS on how many days have you missed one or more lessons?

Mark one box for each line.

	None	1 day	2 days	3-4 days	5-6 days	7 days or more
a) Because of illness.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Because you skipped or "cut"	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) For other reasons	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6

C05 Which of the following best describes your average grade at the end of the last term?

- 1 (Highest marks)
- 2 etc...

C06 How often during the LAST 12 MONTHS have you experienced the following?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
a) Physical fight	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Accident or injury	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Serious problems with your parents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Serious problems with your friends	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Performed poorly at school or work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Victimized by robbery or theft	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Trouble with police	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Hospitalised or admitted to an emergency room	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Engaged in sexual intercourse without a condom	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Engaged in sexual intercourse you regretted the next day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The following questions are about cigarette smoking

C07 How difficult do you think it would be for you to get cigarettes if you wanted?

- 1 Impossible
- 2 Very difficult
- 3 Fairly difficult
- 4 Fairly easy
- 5 Very easy
- 6 Don't know

C08 On how many occasions (if any) during your lifetime have you smoked cigarettes?

Number of occasions						
0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

C09 How frequently have you smoked cigarettes during the LAST 30 DAYS?

- 1 Not at all
- 2 Less than 1 cigarette per week
- 3 Less than 1 cigarette per day
- 4 1-5 cigarettes per day
- 5 6-10 cigarettes per day
- 6 11-20 cigarettes per day
- 7 More than 20 cigarettes per day

C10 When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things?

Mark one box for each line.

	Never	9 years old or less	10 years old	11 years old	12 years old	13 years old	14 years old	15 years old	16 years or older
a) Smoke your first cigarette	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Smoke cigarettes on a daily basis	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

**The next questions are about alcoholic beverages
– including beer, cider, alcopops (premixed drinks), wine and spirits.**

C11 How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following, if you wanted?

Mark one box for each line.

	Impos- sible	Very difficult	Fairly difficult	Fairly easy	Very easy	Don't know
a) Beer.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cider*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Alcopops*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Wine.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Spirits.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6

* Optional

C12 On how many occasions (if any) have you had any alcoholic beverage to drink?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
a) In your lifetime.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) During the last 12 months.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) During the last 30 days.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

C13 Think back over the LAST 30 DAYS. On how many occasions (if any) have you had any of the following to drink?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
a) Beer.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cider*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Alcopops*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Wine.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Spirits.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

* Optional

The following questions are about the last day you drank alcohol.

C14 When was the last day you drank alcohol?

- 1 I never drink alcohol
- 2 1-7 days ago
- 3 8-14 days ago
- 4 15-30 days ago
- 5 1 month – 1 year ago
- 6 More than 1 year ago

C15 Think of the LAST DAY that you drank any alcohol. Which of the following beverages did you drink on that day?

Mark all that apply.

- 1 I never drink alcohol
- 1 Beer
- 1 Cider*
- 1 Alcopops*
- 1 Wine
- 1 Spirits

* Optional

C15a If you drank beer that last day you drank any alcohol, how much did you drink?)

- 1 I never drink beer
- 2 I did not drink beer on the last day that I drank alcohol
- 3 <50 cl
- 4 50–100 cl
- 5 101–200 cl
- 6 >200 cl

C15d If you drank wine that last day you drank any alcohol, how much did you drink?

- 1 I never drink wine
- 2 I did not drink wine on the last day that I drank alcohol
- 3 <20 cl
- 4 20–40 cl
- 5 41–74 cl
- 6 >74 cl

OC15b If you drank cider that last day you drank any alcohol, how much did you drink? *

- 1 I never drink cider
- 2 I did not drink cider on the last day that I drank alcohol
- 3 <50 cl
- 4 50–100 cl
- 5 101–200 cl
- 6 >200 cl

* Optional

C15e If you drank spirits that last day you drank any alcohol, how much did you drink?

- 1 I never drink spirits
- 2 I did not drink spirits on the last day that I drank alcohol
- 3 <8 cl
- 4 8–15 cl
- 5 16–24 cl
- 6 >24 cl

OC15c If you drank alcopops that last day you drank any alcohol, how much did you drink? *

- 1 I never drink alcopops
- 2 I did not drink alcopops on the last day that I drank alcohol
- 3 <50 cl
- 4 50–100 cl
- 5 101–200 cl
- 6 >200 cl

* Optional

C15f Please indicate on this scale from 1 to 10 how drunk you would say you were that last day you drank alcohol. (If you felt no effect at all you should mark "1".)

Not at all Heavily intoxicated, for example not remembering what happened

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

I never drink alcohol

11

The next questions are about alcohol consumption during the last 30 days.

C16 Think back over the LAST 30 DAYS. On how many occasions (if any) have you bought beer, cider, alcopops, wine or spirits in a store (grocery store, liquor store, kiosk or petrol station) for your own consumption (off-premise)?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions					
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20 or more
a) Beer.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cider*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Alcopops*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Wine.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Spirits.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6

* Optional

C17 Think back once more over the LAST 30 DAYS. On how many occasions (if any) have you drunk beer, cider, alcopops, wine or spirits in a pub, bar, restaurant or disco (on-premise)?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions					
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20 or more
a) Beer.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Cider*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Alcopops*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Wine.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Spirits.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6

* Optional

C18 Think back again over the LAST 30 DAYS. How many times (if any) have you had five or more drinks on one occasion? (A "drink" is [INSERT NATIONALLY RELEVANT EXAMPLES].)

1 None
 2 1
 3 2
 4 3-5
 5 6-9
 6 10 or more times

The next couple of questions are also about alcohol.

C19 On how many occasions (if any) have you been intoxicated from drinking alcoholic beverages, for example staggered when walking, not being able to speak properly, throwing up or not remembering what happened?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
a) In your lifetime.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) During the last 12 months.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) During the last 30 days.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

C20 When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things?

Mark one box for each line.

	Never	9 years old or less	10 years old	11 years old	12 years old	13 years old	14 years old	15 years old	16 years or older
a) Drink beer (at least one glass).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Drink cider (at least one glass)*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Drink alcopops (at least one glass)*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Drink wine (at least one glass).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Drink spirits (at least one glass).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Get drunk on alcohol.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

* Optional

C21 How likely is it that each of the following things would happen to you personally, if you drink alcohol?

Mark one box for each line.

	Very likely	Likely	Unsure	Unlikely	Very unlikely
a) Feel relaxed.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Get into trouble with police.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Harm my health.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Feel happy.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Forget my problems.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Not be able to stop drinking.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Get a hangover.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Feel more friendly and outgoing.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Do something I would regret.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Have a lot of fun.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k) Feel sick.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

C22 BECAUSE OF YOUR OWN ALCOHOL USE, how often during the LAST 12 MONTHS have you experienced the following?

If you haven't used alcohol the last 12 months, please mark zero occasions on all questions.

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
a) Physical fight.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Accident or injury.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Serious problems with your parents.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Serious problems with your friends.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Performed poorly at school or work.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Victimized by robbery or theft.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Trouble with police.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) Hospitalised or admitted to an emergency room.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) Engaged in sexual intercourse without a condom.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Engaged in sexual intercourse you regretted the next day.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Tranquillisers and sedatives, like [INSERT NATIONALLY RELEVANT EXAMPLES], are sometimes prescribed by doctors to help people to calm down, get to sleep or to relax. Pharmacies are not supposed to sell them without a prescription.

C23 Have you ever taken tranquillisers or sedatives because a doctor told you to take them?

- 1 No, never
- 2 Yes, but for less than 3 weeks
- 3 Yes, for 3 weeks or more

The next questions ask about marijuana or hashish (cannabis).

C24 How difficult do you think it would be for you to get marijuana or hashish (cannabis) if you wanted?

- 1 Impossible
- 2 Very difficult
- 3 Fairly difficult
- 4 Fairly easy
- 5 Very easy
- 6 Don't know

C25 On how many occasions (if any) have you used marijuana or hashish (cannabis)?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
a) In your lifetime	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) During the last 12 months.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) During the last 30 days	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

C26 When (if ever) did you FIRST try marijuana or hashish (cannabis)?

- 1 Never
- 2 9 years old or less
- 3 10 years old
- 4 11 years old
- 5 12 years old
- 6 13 years old
- 7 14 years old
- 8 15 years old
- 9 16 years or older

C27 Have you ever had the possibility to try marijuana or hashish (cannabis) without trying it?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes → How many times has this happened in your life?
 - 1 1-2
 - 2 3-5
 - 3 6-9
 - 4 10-19
 - 5 20-39
 - 6 40 or more

The next questions ask about some other drugs.

C28 How difficult do you think it would be for you to get each of the following, if you wanted?

Mark one box for each line.

	Impossible	Very difficult	Fairly difficult	Fairly easy	Very easy	Don't know
a) Amphetamines.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Tranquillisers or sedatives.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Ecstasy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6

C29 On how many occasions (if any) have you used ecstasy?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1–2	3–5	6–9	10–19	20–39	40 or more
a) In your lifetime	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) During the last 12 months.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) During the last 30 days	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

C30 On how many occasions (if any) have you used inhalants [INSERT NATIONALLY RELEVANT EXAMPLES] to get high?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1–2	3–5	6–9	10–19	20–39	40 or more
a) In your lifetime	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) During the last 12 months.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) During the last 30 days	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

C31 On how many occasions in your lifetime (if any) have you used any of the following drugs?

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1–2	3–5	6–9	10–19	20–39	40 or more
a) Tranquillisers or sedatives (without a doctor's prescription).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Amphetamines.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) LSD or some other hallucinogens.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Crack	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Cocaine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Relevin.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Heroin.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) "Magic mushrooms".....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) GHB	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) Anabolic steroids	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k) Drugs by injection with a needle (like heroin, cocaine, amphetamine).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l) Alcohol together with pills (medicaments) in order to get high	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
m) Optional drug*.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

* Optional

C32 When (if ever) did you FIRST do each of the following things?

Mark one box for each line.

	Never	9 years old or less	10 years old	11 years old	12 years old	13 years old	14 years old	15 years old	16 years or older
a) Try tranquillisers or sedatives (without a doctor's prescription)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Try amphetamines.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Try ecstasy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Try inhalants [INSERT NATIONALLY RELEVANT EXAMPLES] in order to get high	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Try alcohol together with pills (medicaments) in order to get high.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The next questions ask about various substances.

C33 Think back of the LAST 30 DAYS. How much money have you spent on tobacco, alcohol and cannabis? If you haven't spent money on one or more of these substances during the last 30 days, please respond 0 on the relevant sub question(s).

a) Tobacco: [INSERT NATIONAL CURRENCY]

b) Alcohol: [INSERT NATIONAL CURRENCY]

c) Cannabis: [INSERT NATIONAL CURRENCY]

C34 How many of your friends would you estimate...

Mark one box for each line.

	None	A few	Some	Most	All
a) smoke cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) drink alcoholic beverages (beer, cider, alcopops, wine, spirits)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) get drunk.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) smoke marijuana or hashish (cannabis).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) take tranquillisers or sedatives (without a doctor's prescription).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) take ecstasy.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) use inhalants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

C35 Do any of your older siblings ...

Mark one box for each line.

	Yes	No	Don't know	Don't have any older siblings
a) smoke cigarettes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) drink alcoholic beverages (beer, cider, alcopops, wine, spirits)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) get drunk.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) smoke marijuana or hashish (cannabis)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) take tranquillisers or sedatives (without a doctor's prescription)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) take ecstasy.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) use inhalants	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4

C36 How much do you think PEOPLE RISK harming themselves (physically or in other ways), if they ...

Mark one box for each line.

	No risk	Slight risk	Moderate risk	Great risk	Don't know
a) smoke cigarettes occasionally.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) smoke one or more packs of cigarettes per day.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) have one or two drinks nearly every day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) have four or five drinks nearly every day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) have five or more drinks each weekend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) try marijuana or hashish (cannabis) once or twice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) smoke marijuana or hashish (cannabis) occasionally	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) smoke marijuana or hashish (cannabis) regularly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) try ecstasy once or twice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) take ecstasy regularly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
k) try an amphetamine (uppers, pep pills, bennie, speed) once or twice	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
l) take amphetamines regularly.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

The next questions ask about your parents. If mostly foster parents, step-parents or others brought you up answer for them. For example, if you have both a stepfather and a natural father, answer for the one that is the most important in bringing you up.

C37 What is the highest level of schooling your father completed?

- 1 Completed primary school or less
- 2 Some secondary school
- 3 Completed secondary school
- 4 Some college or university
- 5 Completed college or university
- 6 Don't know
- 7 Does not apply

C38 What is the highest level of schooling your mother completed?

- 1 Completed primary school or less
- 2 Some secondary school
- 3 Completed secondary school
- 4 Some college or university
- 5 Completed college or university
- 6 Don't know
- 7 Does not apply

C39 How well off is your family compared to other families in your country?

- 1 Very much better off
- 2 Much better off
- 3 Better off
- 4 About the same
- 5 Less well off
- 6 Much less well off
- 7 Very much less well off

C40 Which of the following people live in the same household with you?

Mark all that apply.

- 1 I live alone
- 1 Father
- 1 Stepfather
- 1 Mother
- 1 Stepmother
- 1 Brother(s)
- 1 Sister(s)
- 1 Grandparent(s)
- 1 Other relative(s)
- 1 Non-relative(s)

C41 How satisfied are you usually with ...

Mark one box for each line.

	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither nor	Not so satisfied	Not at all satisfied	There is no such person
a) your relationship with your mother?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) your relationship with your father?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) your relationship with your friends?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6

C42 How often do the following statements apply to you?

Mark one box for each line.

	Almost always	Often	Sometimes	Seldom	Almost never
a) My parent(s) set definite rules about what I can do at home.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) My parent(s) set definite rules about what I can do outside the home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) My parent(s) know whom I am with in the evenings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) My parent(s) know where I am in the evenings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) I can easily get warmth and caring from my mother and/or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) I can easily get emotional support from my mother and/or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) I can easily borrow money from my mother and/or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) I can easily get money as a gift from my mother and/or father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) I can easily get warmth and caring from my best friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) I can easily get emotional support from my best friend	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

C43 Do your parents know where you spend Saturday nights?

- 1 Know always
- 2 Know quite often
- 3 Know sometimes
- 4 Usually don't know

C44 If you had ever used marijuana or hashish (cannabis), do you think that you would have said so in this questionnaire?

- 1 I already said that I have used it
- 2 Definitely yes
- 3 Probably yes
- 4 Probably not
- 5 Definitely not

The next section includes questions about your parents' thoughts about alcohol and drug use.

MA1 If you wanted to smoke (or already do), do you think your father and mother would allow you to do so?

Mark one box for each line.

	Would allow (allows) me to smoke	Would not (does not) allow smoking at home	Would not (does not) allow smoking at all	Don't know
a) Father	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Mother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4

MA2 What do you think your mother’s reaction would be if you do the following things?

Mark one box for each line.

	She would not allow it	She would discourage it	She would not mind	She would approve of it	Don't know
a) Get drunk.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Use marijuana/hashish.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Use ecstasy.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

MA3 What do you think your father’s reaction would be if you do the following things?

Mark one box for each line.

	He would not allow it	He would discourage it	He would not mind	He would approve of it	Don't know
a) Get drunk.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Use marijuana/hashish.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Use ecstasy.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

MA4 How satisfied are you usually with ...

Mark one box for each line.

	Very satisfied	Satisfied	Neither satisfied or not satisfied	Not so satisfied	Not at all satisfied
a) the financial situation of your family?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) your health?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) yourself?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

MA5 How much money do you usually spend a week for your personal needs without your parents’ control?

--	--	--	--	--

[INSERT NATIONAL CURRENCY]

The following section is about what you think of yourself.

MB1 Below is a list of statements dealing with your general feelings about yourself.

Mark one box for each line to indicate if you agree or disagree.

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree
a) On the whole, I am satisfied with myself.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) At times I think I am no good at all.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) I feel that I have a number of good qualities.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) I am able to do things as well as most other people.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) I feel I do not have much to be proud of.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) I certainly feel useless at times.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) I feel that I'm a person of worth, at least on an equal plane with others.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) I wish I could have more respect for myself.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) All in all, I am inclined to feel that I am a failure.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) I take a positive attitude toward myself.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4

MB2 During the LAST 7 DAYS, how often

Mark one box for each line.

	Rarely or never	Sometimes	Several times	Most of the times
a) have you lost your appetite, you did not want to eat.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) have you had difficulty in concentrating on what you want to do.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) have you felt depressed.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) have you felt that you had to put great effort and pressure to do the things you had to do.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) have you felt sad.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) couldn't you do your work (at home, at work, at school).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4

MB3 How much do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Mark one box for each line.

	Totally agree	Rather agree	Don't know	Rather disagree	Totally disagree
a) You can break most rules if they don't seem to apply	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) I follow whatever rules I want to follow	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) In fact there are very few rules absolute in life	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) It is difficult to trust anything, because everything changes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) In fact nobody knows what is expected of him/her in life.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) You can never be certain of anything in life.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

The following questions concern behaviours, which may be against some social rules or the law. We hope that you will answer all the questions. Nevertheless, if you come across a question, which you cannot answer honestly, we prefer that you leave it unanswered. Remember that your answers are anonymous.

MB4 During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you ...

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions				
	Not at all	Once	Twice	3-4 times	5 or more times
a) hit one of your teachers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) got mixed into a fight at school or at work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) taken part in a fight where a group of your friends were against another group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) hurt somebody badly enough to need bandages or a doctor	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) used any kind of weapon to get something from a person.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) taken something not belonging to you, worth over (the equivalent of) \$ 10	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) taken something from a shop without paying for it	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) set fire to somebody else's property on purpose.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) damaged school property on purpose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) got into trouble with the police for something you did.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

MB5 Has any of the following ever happened to you?

Mark one box for each line.

	Not at all	Once	Twice	3-4 times	5 or more times
a) Run away from home for more than one day	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Thought of harming yourself.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Attempted suicide	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

MB6 If you have attempted suicide, did any suicide attempt result in treatment by a doctor or a nurse?

1 I have not attempted suicide

2 Yes

3 No

The following questions concern behaviours, which may be against some social rules or the law. We hope that you will answer all the questions. Nevertheless, if you come across a question, which you cannot answer honestly, we prefer that you leave it unanswered. Remember that your answers are anonymous.

MC1 During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you ...

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
a) participated in a group teasing an individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) participated in a group bruising an individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) participated in a group starting a fight with another group.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) started a fight with another individual	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) stolen something worth (give a rounded sum approx equivalent to 2-3 movie theatre tickets).....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) broken into a place to steal.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) damaged public or private property on purpose.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) sold stolen goods.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

MC2 During the LAST 12 MONTHS, how often have you ...

Mark one box for each line.

	Number of occasions						
	0	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
a) been individually teased by a whole group of people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) been bruised by a whole group of people	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) been in a group that was attacked by another group	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) had someone start a fight with you individually	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) had something worth (give a rounded sum approx equivalent to 2-3 movie theatre tickets) stolen from you	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) had someone break into your home to steal something.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) had someone damage your belongings on purpose	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) bought stolen goods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

This section includes some more questions about cannabis.

MD1 Have you used cannabis during the LAST 12 MONTHS?

- 1 No
- 2 Yes

→ Has the following happened to you during the LAST 12 MONTHS?

Mark one box for each line.

	Never	Rarely	From time to time	Fairly often	Very often
a) Have you smoked cannabis before midday?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Have you smoked cannabis when you were alone?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Have you had memory problems when you smoked cannabis?.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Have friends or members of your family told you that you ought to reduce or stop your cannabis use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Have you tried to reduce or stop your cannabis use without succeeding?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Have you had problems because of your use of cannabis (argument, fight, accident, bad result at school, etc)?					
Which:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

MD2 Are you part of a clique of friends, where using cannabis is part of your behaviour when you meet?

1 No

2 Yes →

How often per month do you meet with members of this clique?

- 1 (Almost) daily
- 2 3–4 times a week
- 3 1–2 times a week
- 4 1–3 times a month
- 5 Less than once a month

The next questions ask once more about cannabis.

O1 In which of the following places do you think you could easily buy marijuana or hashish (cannabis) if you wanted to?

Mark all that apply.

- 1 I don't know of any such place
- 1 Street, park etc
- 1 School
- 1 Disco, bar etc
- 1 House of a dealer
- 1 Via the Internet
- 1 Coffee shop*
- 1 Other(s), please specify

* Optional

O2 How likely is it that each of the following would happen to you if you use marijuana or hashish (cannabis)?

Mark one box for each line.

	Not at all	Unlikely	Maybe	Quite likely	Definitely
a) I perceive things more intensely	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) I can no longer follow a conversation properly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) I lose thread more quickly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) I am not so shy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) I have difficulty concentrating	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) I am more outgoing	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) I can enjoy the moment more intensely	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
h) I experience feelings more intensely	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
i) I am less inhibited	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
j) I may feel people are against me or persecuting me.....	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

We want to find out how people begin to take illegal drugs. We want you to think back to the very first occasion (if any) on which you took any of them and tell us about it. (Let us say again that any information you choose to give us about this will be strictly confidential/anonymous. Your name is not on this questionnaire and nobody can find it out).

O3 If you have ever used any illegal drug like marijuana or hashish (cannabis), ecstasy or amphetamines, how did you get it?

Mark all that apply.

- 1 I have never used any illegal drug like marijuana or hashish (cannabis), ecstasy or amphetamines
- 1 Given to me by an older brother or sister
- 1 Given to me by a friend, a boy or a girl, older than me
- 1 Given to me by a friend my own age or younger
- 1 Given to me by someone I have heard about but did not know personally
- 1 Given to me by a stranger
- 1 It was shared around a group of friends
- 1 Bought from a friend
- 1 Bought from someone I have heard about but did not know personally
- 1 Bought from a stranger
- 1 Given to me by one of my parents
- 1 Took it at home without my parents permission
- 1 None of these (please describe briefly how you did get it).....
-

O4 What was (what were) the reason(s) for you to try this drug?

Mark all that apply.

- 1 I have never used any illegal drug like marijuana or hashish (cannabis), amphetamines or ecstasy
- 1 I wanted to feel high
- 1 I did not want to stand out from the group
- 1 I had nothing to do
- 1 I was curious
- 1 I wanted to forget my problems
- 1 Other reason(s), please specify.....
- 1 Don't remember

This section of the questionnaire includes some more questions about alcohol.

O5 Think back over the LAST 30 DAYS. On how many days have you had any alcohol such as beer, cider, alcopops, wine or spirits to drink?

- 1 Never during the last 30 days
- 2 1 day during the last 30 days
- 3 2 days during the last 30 days
- 4 3 days during the last 30 days
- 5 1 day a week
- 6 2 days a week
- 7 3–4 days a week
- 8 Every day or nearly every day during the last 30 days

O6 On a typical day during the LAST 30 DAYS when you drank alcohol such as beer, cider, alcopops, wine or spirits, how many drinks did you have? (A “drink” is approximately a glass/bottle/can of beer (25–33 cl), a glass/bottle/can of cider (25–33 cl), a bottle of alcopops (27 cl), a glass of wine (10–12.5 cl) or a glass of spirits (4 cl)).

- 1 I never drink alcohol
- 2 I have not been drinking alcohol during the last 30 days
- 3 1 drink
- 4 2 drinks
- 5 3 drinks
- 6 4 drinks
- 7 5 drinks
- 8 6 drinks
- 9 7 drinks
- 10 8 drinks
- 11 9 drinks
- 12 10 or more drinks

O7 Do you think that heavy drinking influences the following problems?

Mark one box for each line.

	Yes, considerably	Yes, quite a lot	Yes, to some extent	Yes, but only a little	No
a) Traffic accidents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b) Other accidents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c) Violent crime	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d) Family problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e) Health problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
f) Relationship problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
g) Financial problems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	1	2	3	4	5

O8 Think of that last day on which you drank alcohol. Where were you when you drank?

Mark all that apply.

- 1 I never drink alcohol
- 1 At home
- 1 At someone else's home
- 1 Out on the street, in a park, beach or other open area
- 1 At a bar or a pub
- 1 In a disco
- 1 In a restaurant
- 1 Other places (please describe)

O9 Think back again over the LAST 30 DAYS. How many times (if any) have you been drinking alcohol equivalent to at least [INSERT NATIONALLY RELEVANT EXAMPLES].

- 1 None
 2 1
 3 2
 4 3–5
 5 6–9
 6 10 or more times

O10 In your view, does a person close to you drink excessively?

- 1 No
 2 Yes → Has this caused harm or problems in your life?
 1 No
 2 Yes

The next two questions are about gambling.

O11 Have you ever felt the need to bet more and more money?

- 1 No
 2 Yes

O12 Have you ever had to lie to people important to you about how much you gambled?

- 1 No
 2 Yes

The following questions are about yourself and things you might do.

O13 What house work do you usually do at home?

- 1 I do shopping
 1 I take care of younger sisters/brothers
 1 I take care of pets
 1 I cook
 1 I clean the house/apartment
 1 I do laundry
 1 I wash dishes
 1 I work on the household plot of land (garden)
 1 I take care of farm animals
 1 I care for elder family members
 1 I take out the rubbish
 1 I don't usually do any house work

O14 How much TV or video do you estimate you watch on an average weekday?

- 1 None
- 2 Half-hour or less
- 3 About 1 hour
- 4 About 2 hours
- 5 About 3 hours
- 6 About 4 hours
- 7 5 hours or more

O15 How good do you think you are at schoolwork, compared to other people your age?

- 1 Excellent, I am probably one of the very best
- 2 Well above average
- 3 Above average
- 4 Average
- 5 Below average
- 6 Well below average
- 7 Poor, I am probably one of the worst

The European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD) is a collaborative effort of independent research teams in more than forty European countries, making it the largest cross-national research project on adolescent substance use in the world.

ESPAD was founded in 1993, on the initiative of the Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN) and with the support of the Pompidou Group at the Council of Europe. In later years, ESPAD has also established co-operation with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), a body of the European Union.

Most of the European continent is now covered by ESPAD, meaning that it provides a reliable overview of trends in substance use among 15–16-year-old European students. Data are collected every four years. This supplement to the 2011 ESPAD Report presents the results from the fifth wave, conducted in 38 countries during 2011. It gives a comprehensive picture of the present situation among European young people as regards the use of tobacco, alcohol, cannabis and other substances, as well as an overview of trends in 1995–2011.

2011 ESPAD Countries in the report

 Albania	 Greece	 Netherlands
 Belgium	 Hungary	 Norway
 Bosnia and Herzegovina	 Iceland	 Poland
 Bulgaria	 Ireland	 Portugal
 Croatia	 Italy	 Romania
 Cyprus	 Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244)	 Russian Federation
 Czech Republic	 Latvia	 Serbia
 Denmark	 Liechtenstein	 Slovak Republic
 Estonia	 Lithuania	 Slovenia
 Faroe Islands	 Malta	 Sweden
 Finland	 Moldova, Rep. of	 Ukraine
 France	 Monaco	 United Kingdom
 Germany	 Montenegro	