Alcohol use Among Adolescents in Europe

Environmental Research and Preventive Actions

Majone Steketee Harrie Jonkman Hans Berten Nicole Vettenburg *Editors*







Alcohol use Among Adolescents in Europe

Environmental Research and Preventive Actions

Editors Majone Steketee

Harrie Jonkman Hans Berten Nicole Vettenburg

Utrecht, April 2013

Summary

	Fore	vord	7
	Exec	utive Summary	9
	Partn	ers bibliographical statements	13
Part	I: Se	etting the stage	
	1	Theory and model of the study	17
	1.1	Introduction	17
	1.2	Theoretical framework	19
	1.3	The model of this study	25
	1.4	References	29
	2	Methodology and design	35
	2.1	Introduction	35
	2.2	Sampling	35
	2.3	Measurements	40
	2.4	Multilevel analysis	45
	2.5	Regional expert meetings on national policies and effective prevention programs	46
	2.6	Summary and conclusions	49
	2.7	References	49
Part	II: A	lcohol use among adolescents in Europe	
	3	Descriptive Analysis of Substance Use in Europe	53
	3.1	Introduction	53
	3.2	Sample Statistics	53
	3.3	Substance use variables	57
	3.4	Descriptive Statistics	58
	3.5	Summary	65
	4	Alcohol use patterns of youngsters from 25 European countries:	
		A comparison of cluster analysis and defining by theoretical premeditated conditions	67
	4.1	Introduction	67
	4.2	Methods	68
	4.3	Results	70
	4.4	Alternative Solutions	73
	4.5	Discussion	74
	4.6	References	76
Part	III: S	Social contexts, other factors and their influence on alcohol consum	nption
	5	The family	79
	5.1	Introduction	79
	5.2	Theoretical framework	79
	5.3	Method	82
	5.4	Results	85
	5.5	Discussion	87
	5.6	Conclusion and policy recommendations	88
	5.7	References	88

6	The School	93
6.1	Introduction	93
6.2	Description of independent variables and outcomes	95
6.3	School-related risk factors: overall results	100
6.4	The relationship between school factors and alcohol and drug use:	
	differences between European countries	103
6.5	A multilevel analysis of differences in associations between school risk factors	
	and heavy episodic drinking	109
6.6	Summary and conclusions	111
6.7	References	114
7	Leisure time and Peers	117
7.1	Introduction	117
7.2	Theory about alcohol and the influence of peers	117
7.3	Characteristics of leisure time in European countries	119
7.4	Friends and the use of alcohol and drugs	122
7.5	Differences in leisure time and peers between the European countries	125
7.6	Conclusion	127
7.7	References	128
8	The neighbourhood	129
8.1	Introduction	129
8.2	The Method	131
8.3	Results	131
8.4	Differences in neighbourhood-related factors between European countries	133
8.5	Alcohol use of youngsters in a multilevel perspective	135
8.6	Conclusion and discussion	137
8.7	References	138
9	Delinquency, Victimization and alcohol involvement	139
9.1	Introduction	139
9.2	Materials and methods	140
9.3	Methods	142
9.4	Results	142
9.5	Conclusions and recommendations	151
9.6	References	153
10	Self-control	155
10.1	Introduction	155
10.2	Methodology	155
10.3	Results	156
10.4	Conclusions	164
10.5	References	166
11	A combined model	167
11.1	Theoretical framework	167
11.2	Data and methods	169
11.3	Results	171
11.4	Summary and conclusions	178
11.5	References	180

Part IV: Risky or intense alcohol use from a multilevel perspective: Individuals within schools within countries

12	The family	185
12.1	Introduction	185
12.2	Theoretical framework	185
12.3	Method	187
12.4	Results	189
12.5	Discussion	194
12.6	References	196
13	The School	199
13.1	Introduction	199
13.2	Explaining cross-national variations in truancy by association with alcohol use	199
13.3	Tracked education systems and substance use	202
13.4	Discussion and conclusion	209
13.5	References	212
14	Peers and deviant group behaviour	215
14.1	Introduction	215
14.2	Multilevel analysis	217
14.3	Results	219
14.4	Conclusion	225
14.5	References	226
15	Neighbourhood disorganization	229
15.1	Introduction	229
15.2	Method	231
15.3	Results	232
15.4	Conclusion and discussion	234
15.5	References	235
16	Delinquency and alcohol use	237
16.1	Introduction	237
16.2	Materials and methods	238
16.3	Results	240
16.4	Conclusions and recommendations	244
16.5	References	245
17	Self-control	247
17.1	Introduction	247
17.2	Methodology	248
17.3	Results	249
17.4	Conclusions	252
17.5	References	253
18	Country level predictors of alcohol use: The impact of alcohol policy,	
	drinking culture characteristics and socioeconomic conditions of alcohol use	255
18.1	Introduction	255
18.2	Methods	256
18.3	Results	259
18.4	Conclusions	262
18.5	References	263

19 Testing the cross national influences of the risk and the protective factors	
and national characteristics on the drinking pattern of juveniles.	265
19.1 Introduction	265
19.2 Analysis	266
19.3 Conclusion for the multi-level analysis of the full model	271
19.4 Bayesians analysis of the full model	271
19.5 Conclusions	275
19.6 References	276
Part V: Practice: policies and programs	
Paper on policies toward alcohol among juveniles in Europe	279
20.1 Introduction	279
20.2 Policies	279
20.3 Alcohol regulation by law	281
20.4 Conclusions	291
20.5 References	292
21 Practices and interventions for prevention of alcohol use among young people is	="
Synthesis report and identification of effective programmes	293
21.1 Introduction	293
21.2 Practices and interventions for prevention of alcohol use: an overview	294
21.3 Method	295
21.4 Results and discussion	296
21.5 Website of good practices	301
21.6 Conclusions and recommendations	302
21.7 References	302
Policies, programmes and interventions: Results of focus groups with practition	
policymakers and researchers	305
22.1 Introduction	305
22.2 Levels to work on prevention	305
22.3 Handling alcohol cultures	309
22.4 Involving parents and adolescents in prevention	312
22.5 Alcohol use and schools	314
Part VI: The Bigger Picture	
23 Afterthoughts	321
23.1 Introduction	321
23.2 What do we know?	322
23.3 Lessons learned from prevention workers and practitioners	327
23.4 What we need to know	329
23.5 Policy recommendations	331
23.6 References	335
Part VII: Appendices	
Appendix A	339



Foreword

Since 2006 the European Commission launched a Communication that outlines a strategy to support member states in reducing alcohol-related harms. This strategy not only explicitly focuses on protecting young people, it also aims to develop and maintain a common evidence base at the EU level. The European Commission actively contributes to develop this evidence base, by funding research that can help attain the goals as set out by Europe's Alcohol Strategy. The report Alcohol use Among Adolescents in Europe: Environmental Research and Preventive Actions is one outcome of these investments and the result of three years of dedicated collaborative work of a cross-national and interdisciplinary research team.

Alcohol policy is a challenging topic for the European Union, and the health message on alcohol has never been greater than today. This health voice is of particular importance given also the rise in problematic alcohol consumption among young people (i.e. underage drinking and heavy episodic drinking) over the past years. Young people are particularly at risk of short term effects of drunkenness, including accidents and violence. While several studies exist that monitor alcohol and substance use from a European perspective (e.g. ESPAD, HBSC), the pathways that lead to problematic and underage drinking are not always well understood. This research complements these studies by focusing on the risk and protective factors of alcohol use. Through objective analysis the researchers have tried to provide a comprehensive overview of risk factors in different domains and on different levels, while at the same time investigating the variation in these relationships between the different European countries.

I believe that this report provides valuable insights and is an excellent resource for policymakers, practitioners, and researchers who work on the topic of prevention of adolescent alcohol use.

Philippe Roux Head of Unit Health Determinants unit European Commission