



Národní monitorovací
středisko pro drogy
a závislosti

National Survey on Substance Use in the Czech Republic in 2016:

Parallel F2F and CAWI Data Collection and Differences in Results

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> National Survey 2016

aim

monitor the situation in substance use in the general population

topic

smoking, alcohol, psychoactive medicines, illicit drugs, Internet use, gaming and gambling
mental health, risk sexual behaviour

age 15+

randomly selected respondents in households, face-to-face interviews (F2F)

+

complemented by on-line data collection (CAWI), randomly selected respondents from an Internet panel



trends between 2008-2012-2016

compare the situation in Europe

estimates of the population at risk





National Survey 2016: Methodology

previous surveys in 2008 and 2012:

- multi-stage random sampling based on selection of cities and municipalities
- random route to select households, randomly selected respondents in households
- face-to-face interviews

2016 survey?

keep the methodology of F2F?

- random selection ensures representativeness
- non-response can be monitored
- comparability with previous surveys (2008 and 2012)
- BUT expensive and time consuming

change to CAWI?

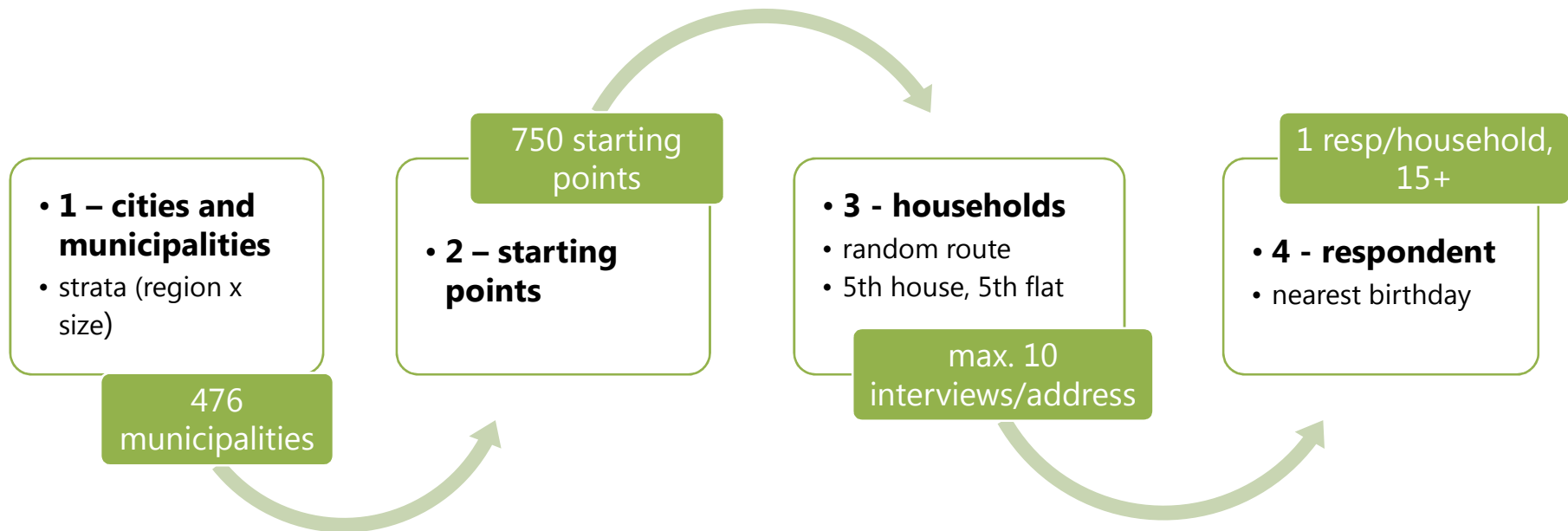
- catches respondents **not at home** when the interviewer rings
- enables respondents to fill in the questionnaire **on-line** in their „free time“, increases response rate
- BUT no previous experience/pilot





National Survey 2016: 1. face-to-face interviews (F2F)

Multi-stage stratified random sampling



- > double data entry, logic control
- > weights for age groups 15+ a 15-64 years

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National Survey 2016: 1. face-to-face interviews (F2F)

altogether 283 interviewers

up to 3 visits in selected households – different time

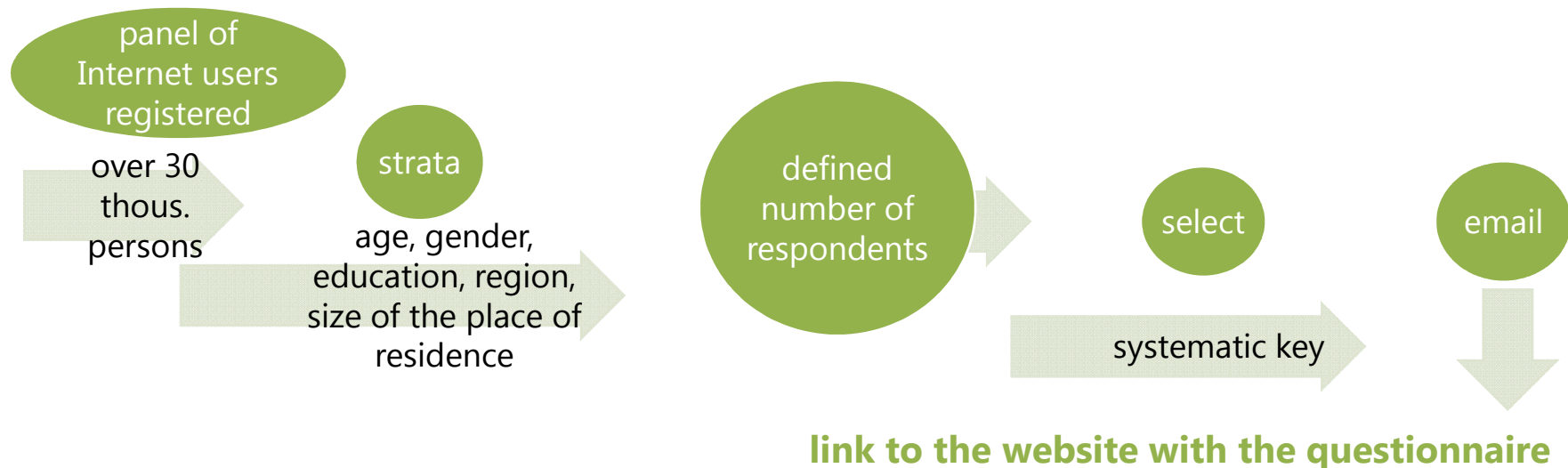
address list – reporting reasons for refusal

Households contacted	6 235	
out of them:		
NI=no-one present	803	12.9%
CI=refusal when household first contacted	1 346	21.6%
CO=target person contacted but refused	410	6.6%
CN=target person not reached	49	0.8%
PR=interview started but not finished	28	0.4%
KR=completed interviews	3 601	57.8%



> National Survey 2016: 2. on-line survey (CAWI)

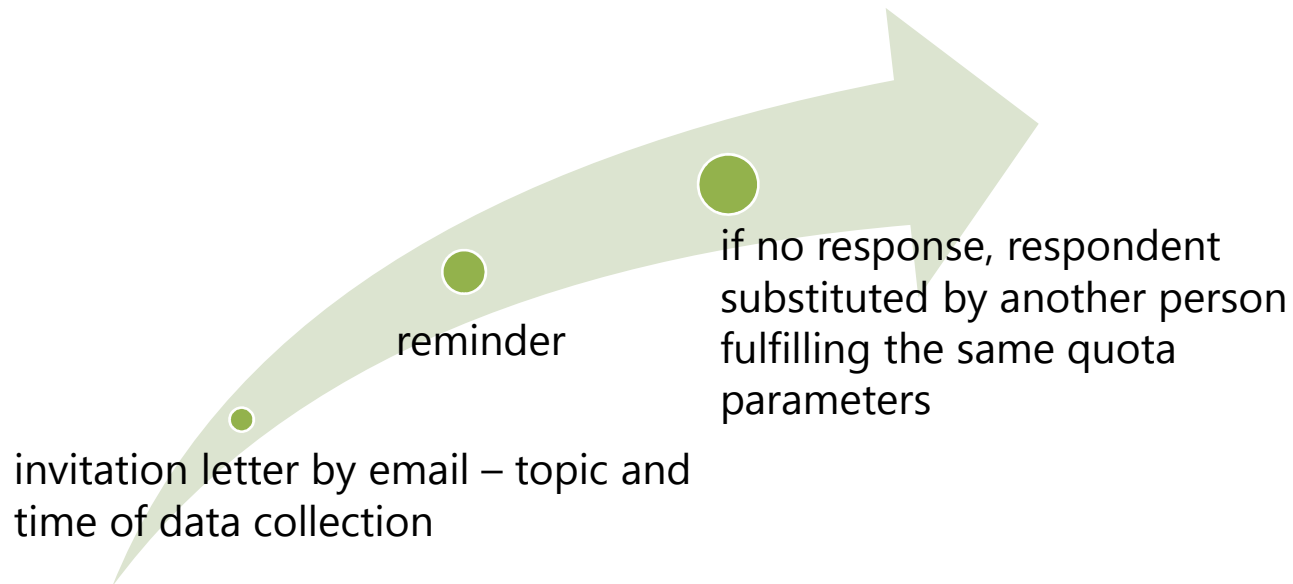
Complex (combined) sampling using strata and quota



- > data automatically recorded into a database, logic control
- > weights for age groups 15+ a 15-64 years (applied later)



National Survey 2016: 2. on-line survey (CAWI)



Households contacted	6 974	
out of them:		
NR=no reaction, substituted	5 701	81.7%
Q=discarded (unfinished) questionnaires	65	0.9%
OS=oversampling (overfilled quota)	208	3.0%
KR=completed questionnaires	1 000	14.3%





National Survey 2016: Questionnaire

Example: psychoactive medicines

SEDATIVES AND HYPNOTICS

1. In the last 12 months, have you used any tranquillizers (sedatives or anxiolytics) or medicines against insomnia (hypnotics)?

FOR INTERVIEWERS: SHOW CARD WITH A LIST OF MEDICINES. WE DO NOT ASK FOR OPIATES/OPIOIDS (USED MOSTLY AS PAINKILLERS) – THESE ARE SURVEYED IN QUESTIONS NO. 8–14.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | yes, once | |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | yes, more than once | |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | no | → if not, continue with question no. 8 |

2. If yes, what kind of medicine it was?

FOR INTERVIEWERS: WRITE DOWN THE NAME OF GIVEN MEDICINE(S).

.....

3. In the last 12 months, how often have you used tranquillizers or hypnotics?

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | every day or almost every day (5–7 times a week) |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | several times a week (3–4 times a week) |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> | once or twice a week |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> | several times a month (2–3 times a month) |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> | once a month |
| 6 <input type="checkbox"/> | less often than once a month |

4. Have you used tranquillizers or hypnotics in the last 30 days?

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|--|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> | yes | |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> | no | → if not, continue with question no. 6 |



> National Survey 2016: Topics

1. tobacco smoking,
 2. e-cigarettes,
 3. alcohol use and regular consumption,
 4. psychoactive medicines,
 5. illicit drugs,
 6. Internet use,
 7. gaming and gambling,
- mental health, life satisfaction scale, risk sexual behaviour

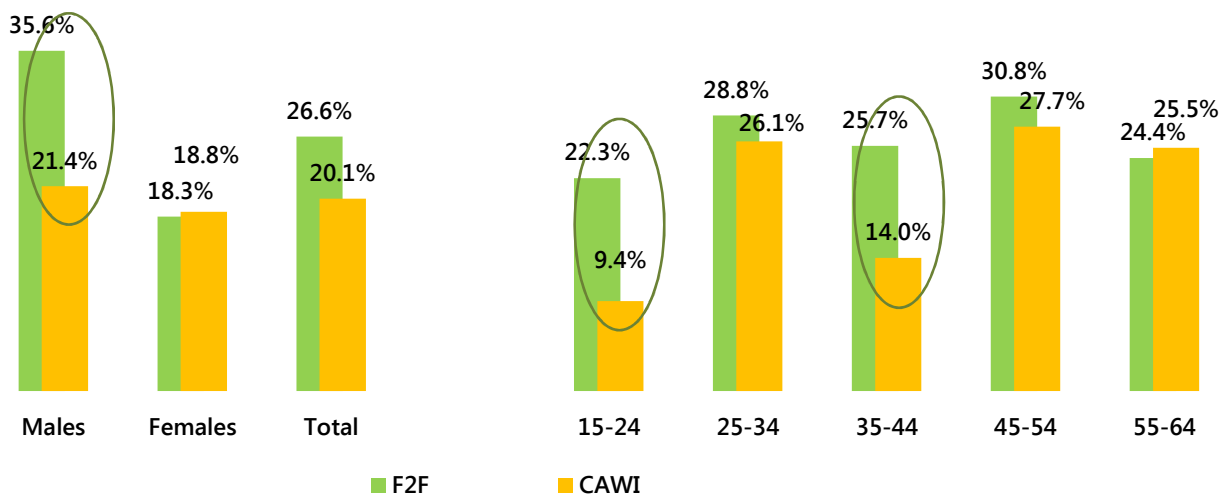


> National Survey 2016: Tobacco Smoking

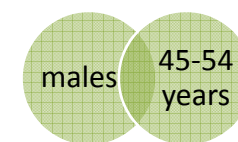
F2F (n=2875)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Lifetime	70,6	52,9	61,4	63,3
Last 30D	39,7	22,4	30,7	31,8
Daily smoking	35,6	18,3	26,6	26,2

CAWI (n=795)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Lifetime	85,5	80,5	83,0	83,9
Last 30D	26,1	22,6	24,4	19,4
Daily smoking	21,4	18,8	20,1	16,8

Daily smoking by age



increase in daily smoking between 2012 a 2016:



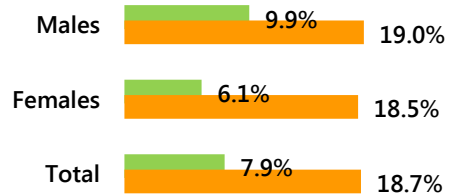


National Survey 2016: Electronic Cigarette

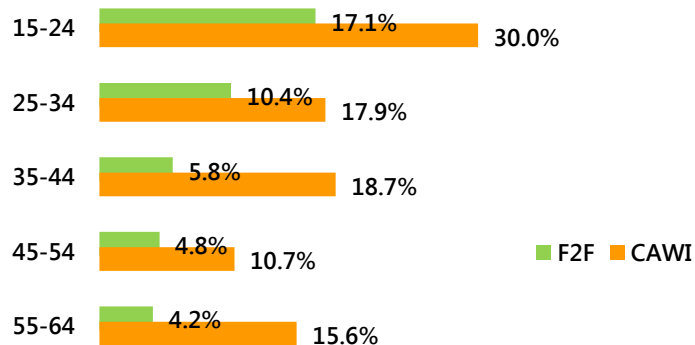
F2F (n=2875)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Lifetime	23,0	15,8	19,2	27,7
Last 12M	9,9	6,1	7,9	13,3
Last 30D	3,2	2,0	2,6	4,2

CAWI (n=795)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Lifetime	38,9	43,2	41,0	43,8
Last 12M	19,0	18,5	18,7	24,7
Last 30D	13,1	12,6	12,8	15,8

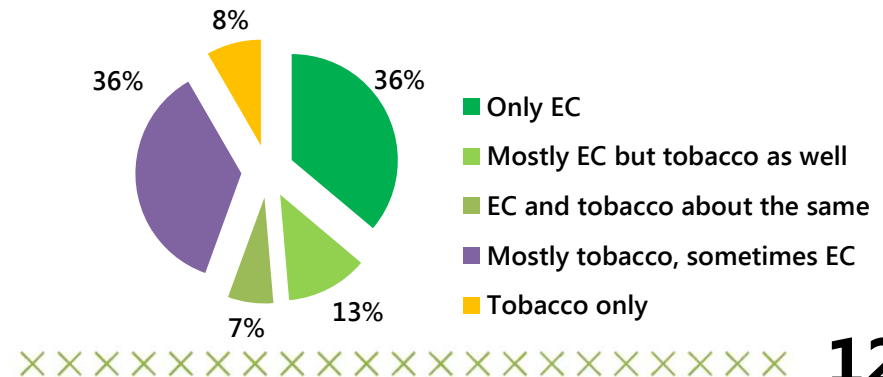
Electronic cigarette use in last 12 months



lifetime prevalence of EC 2012: 18,3%



Among those who used electronic cigarette in last 30 days (F2F)



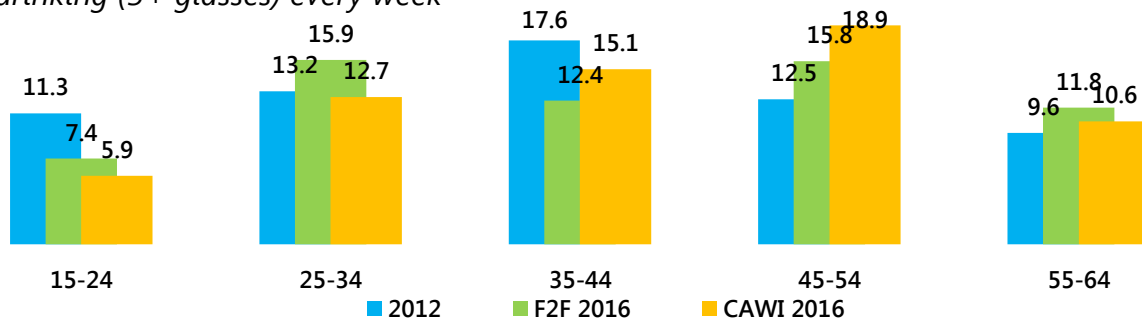


National Survey 2016: Alcohol Use

F2F (n=2875)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Last 12M	88,5	76,4	82,3	79,8
Last 30D	81,4	61,5	71,1	68,8
Binge (5+ drinks every week)	19,9	6,6	13,0	12,5

CAWI (n=795)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Last 12M	93,8	95,1	94,5	93,
Last 30D	87,9	81,0	84,5	84,2
Binge (5+ drinks every week)	18,5	6,7	12,7	9,2

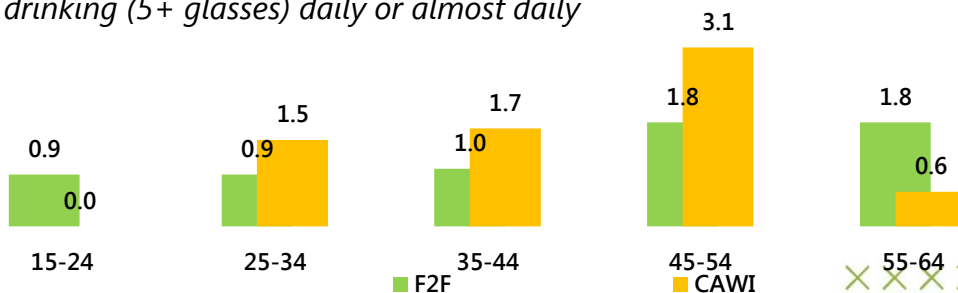
Binge drinking (5+ glasses) every week



12,9 % in 2012,
13,0 % in 2016 (F2F)
 and **12,7 %** (CAWI)

↓ 15-24 ↑ 45-54, 55-64

Binge drinking (5+ glasses) daily or almost daily



2,3 % in 2012,
1,3 % in 2016 (F2F)
 and **1,5 %** (CAWI)

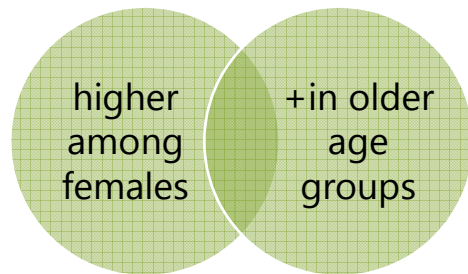




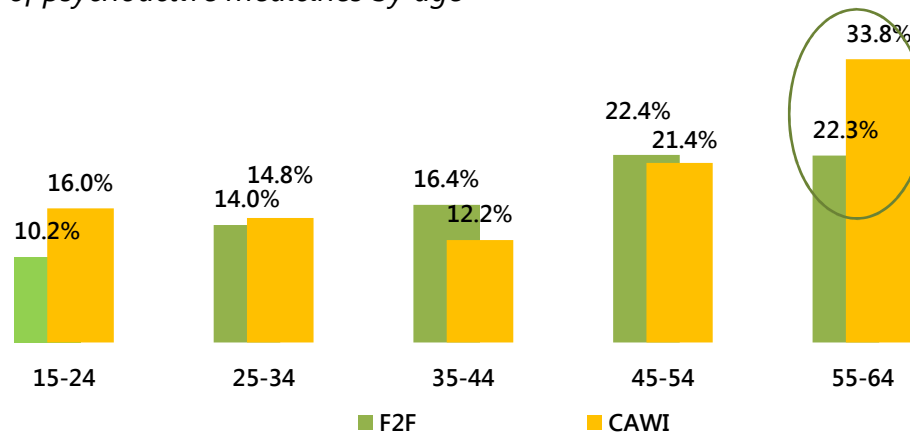
National Survey 2016: Psychoactive Medicines

F2F (n=2875)				
Last 12 months	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Tranquillizers	6,0	13,5	9,9	5,3
Opioid analgesics	6,1	10,1	8,1	7,3
Psychoactive medicines	11,9	22,3	17,3	12,3

CAWI (n=795)				
Last 12 months	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Tranquillizers	10,1	16,7	13,3	12,5
Opioid analgesics	8,6	10,6	9,6	4,9
Psychoactive medicines	15,3	24,2	19,6	15,4



Use of psychoactive medicines by age



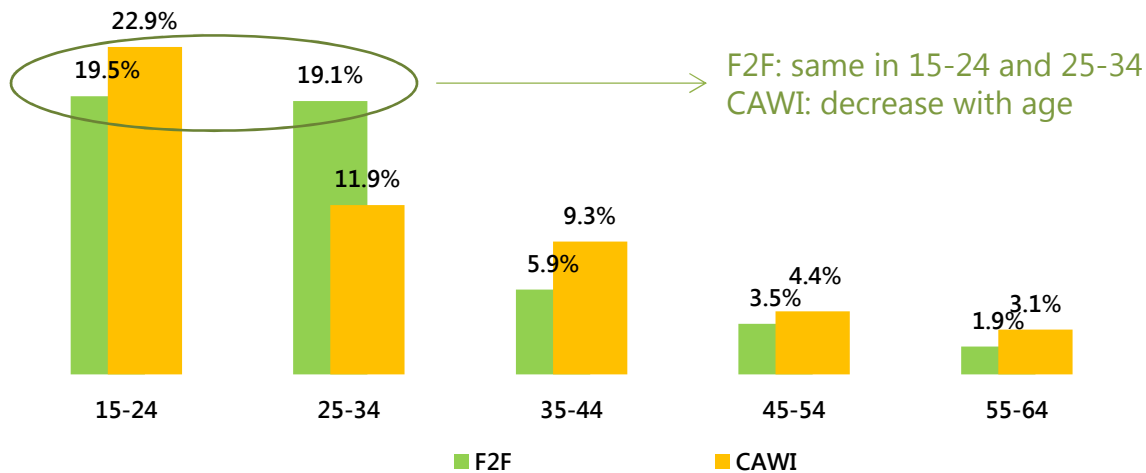


National Survey 2016: Cannabis

F2F (n=2875)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Lifetime	34,6	19,1	26,6	43,8
Last 12M	14,2	5,0	9,5	19,4
Last 30D	8,9	2,2	5,5	11,1

CAWI (n=795)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Lifetime	39,8	35,2	37,5	51,6
Last 12M	11,1	9,5	10,3	18,1
Last 30D	6,2	3,3	4,8	9,2

Cannabis use in last 12 months by age



in 2012:

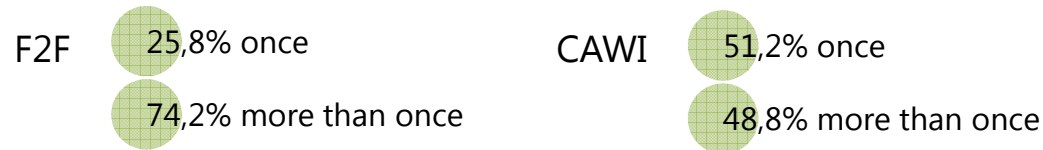
27,9 % lifetime
9,2 % last 12 M
4,4 % last 30D

F2F: same in 15-24 and 25-34
CAWI: decrease with age

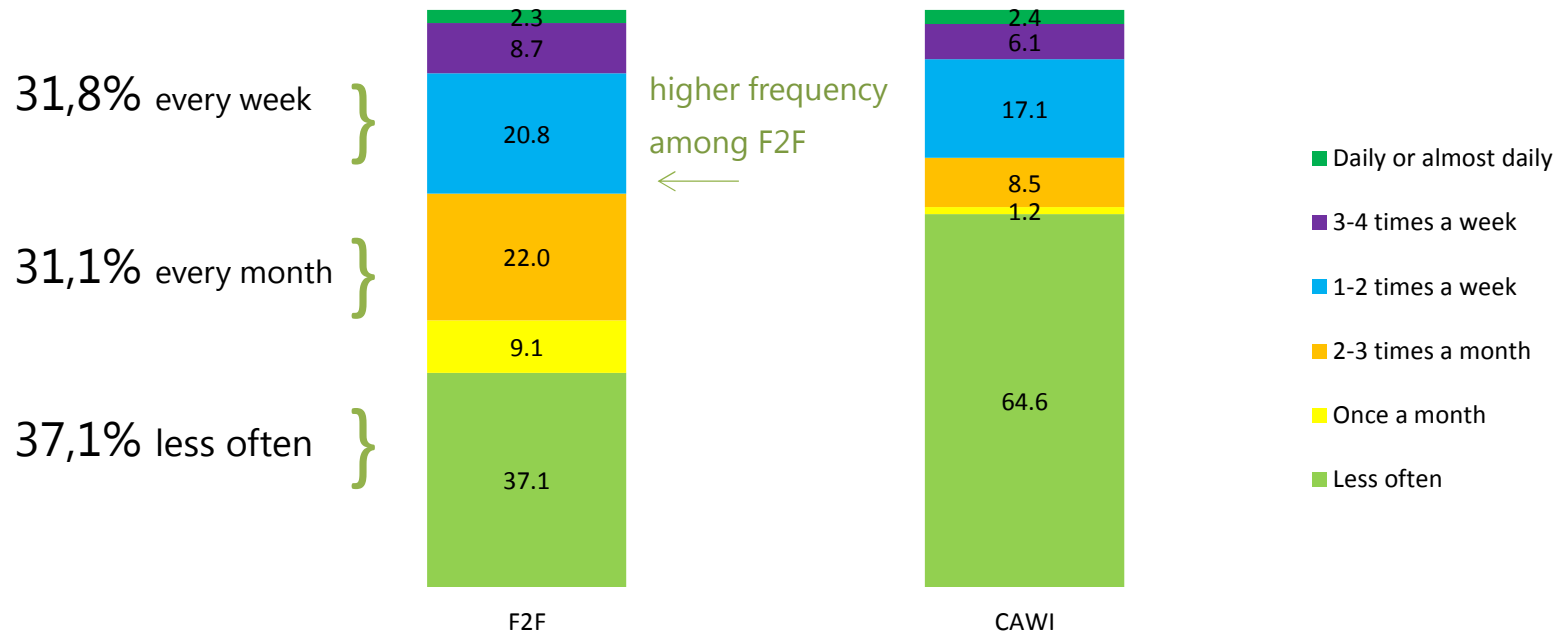


> National Survey 2016: Cannabis

Among cannabis users in the last 12 months:



Frequency of cannabis use among last-year users





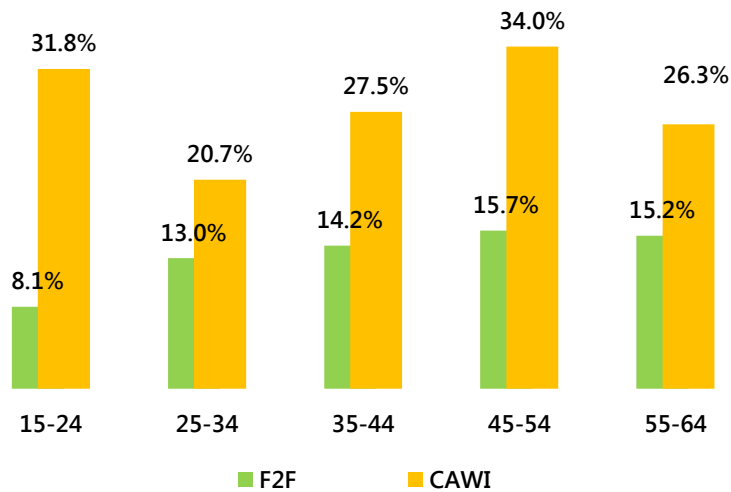
National Survey 2016: Medical Use of Cannabis

F2F (n=2875)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Lifetime	10,3	16,5	13,5	10,9
Last 12M	6,2	10,1	8,2	6,8

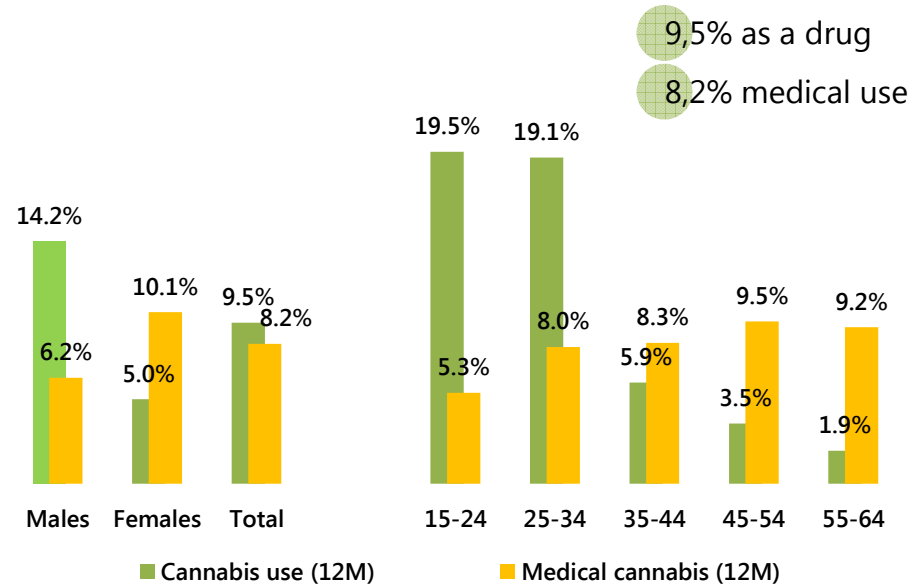
↓ 16,5% in 2012

CAWI (n=795)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Lifetime	23,4	33,4	28,3	26,7
Last 12M	14,3	19,0	16,6	14,1

Medical use of cannabis in lifetime



Non-medical and medical use of cannabis 12M (F2F)





National Survey 2016: Illicit Drugs (Lifetime Prevalence)

F2F (n=2875)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Ecstasy	10,0	4,4	7,1	14,3
Pervitin (methamphetamine)	4,5	1,5	3,0	5,9
Cocaine	2,2	0,6	1,4	2,4
Heroin	1,2	0,3	0,7	1,3
LSD	3,3	1,1	2,1	3,6
Hallucinogenic mushrooms	8,0	3,0	5,4	10,3
New psychoactive substances	0,9	0,4	0,7	1,2
Anabolic steroids	7,1	1,1	4,0	5,6
Inhalants	6,1	1,8	3,9	4,7

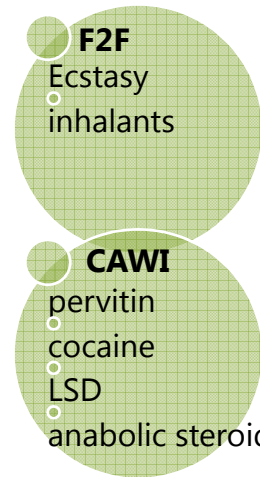
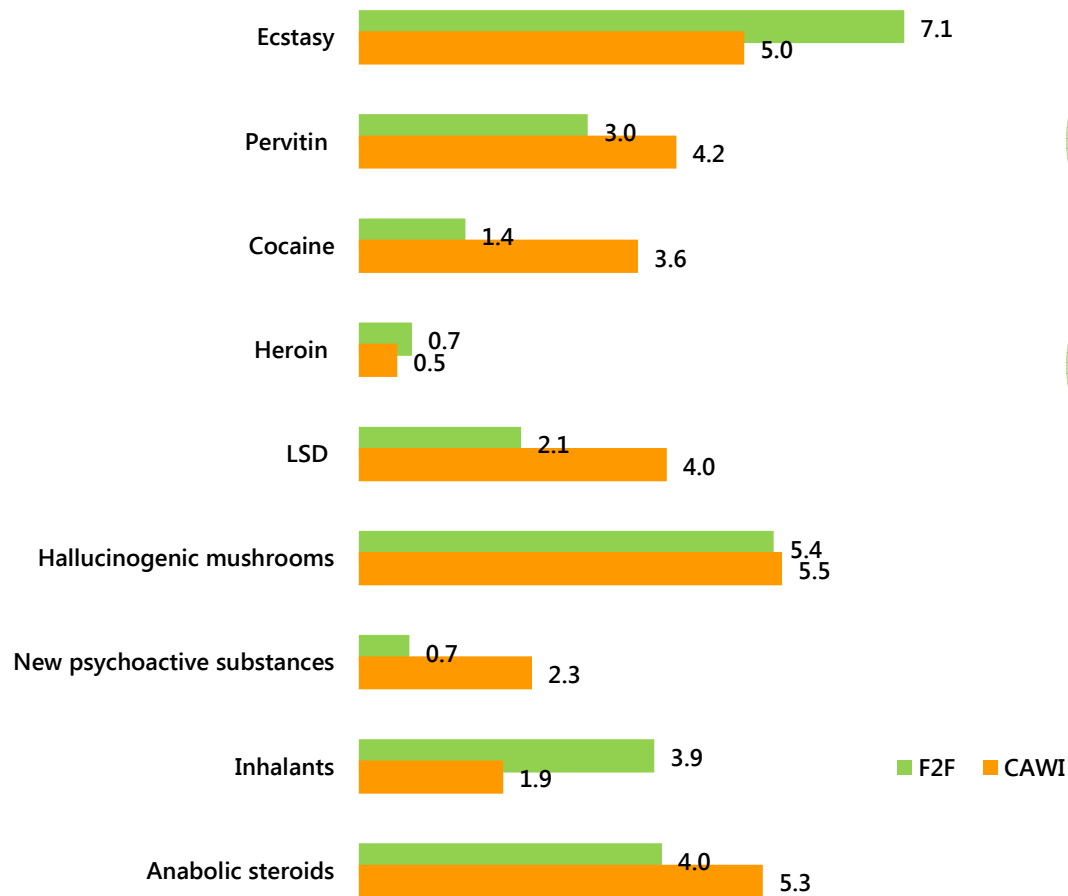
CAWI (n=795)				
	Males	Females	Total 15-64	15-34
Ecstasy	4,4	5,7	5,0	7,9
Pervitin (methamphetamine)	3,4	4,9	4,2	5,9
Cocaine	4,2	3,1	3,6	7,2
Heroin	0,7	0,3	0,5	0,0
LSD	4,9	3,1	4,0	6,2
Hallucinogenic mushrooms	7,9	3,1	5,5	9,2
New psychoactive substances	3,4	1,0	2,3	4,9
Anabolic steroids	3,4	0,3	1,9	2,6
Inhalants	8,9	1,5	5,3	9,5





National Survey 2016: Illicit Drugs

Lifetime prevalence of illicit substances



↑ Ecstasy and pervitin use higher among females (in CAWI)

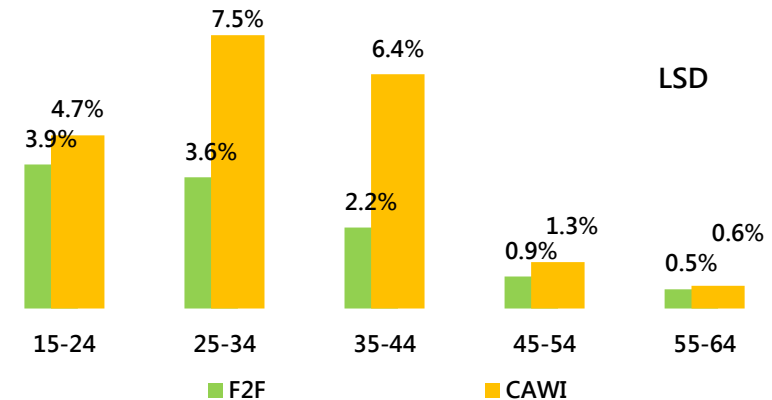
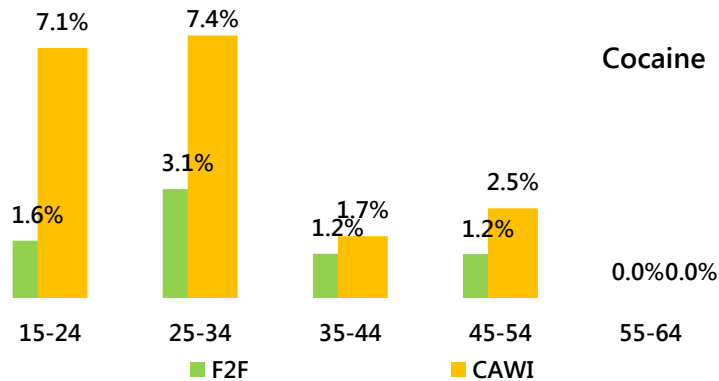
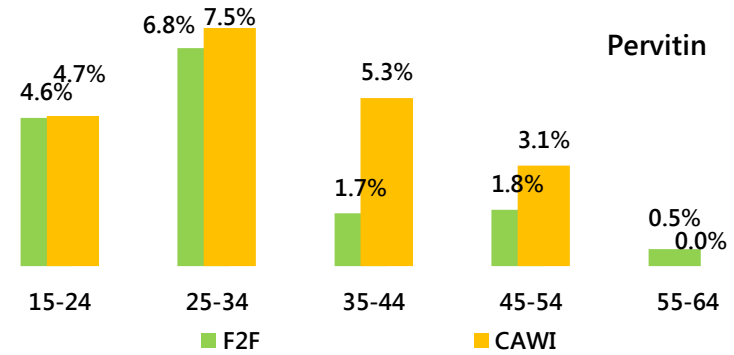
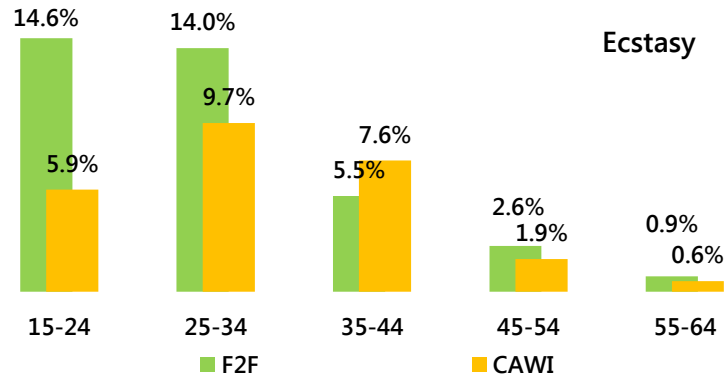
↑ use of all substances higher in younger age groups (15-34)

same pattern for the last 12 months prevalence





National Survey 2016: Illicit Drugs in Lifetime by Age



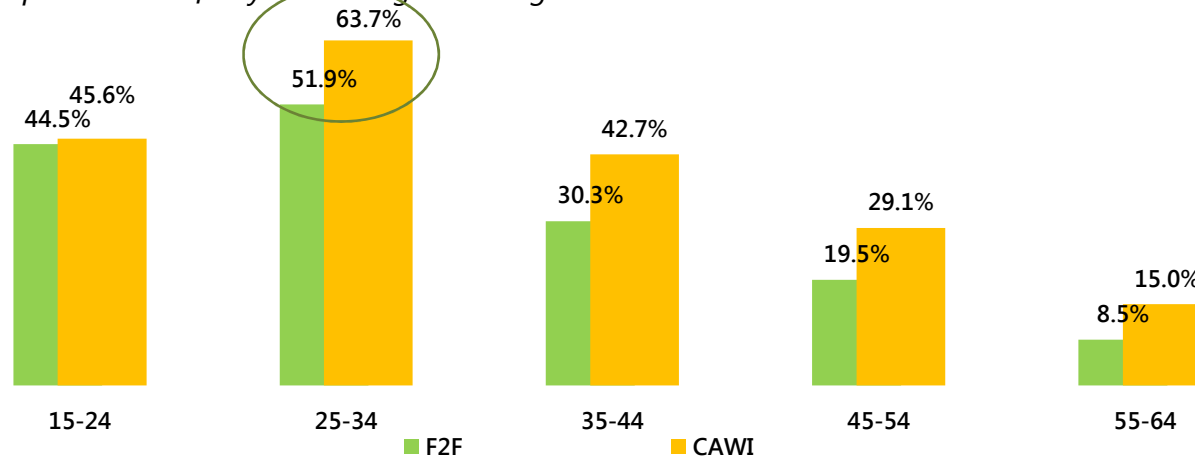
- in F2F highest prevalence among 25-34, followed by 15-24
- in CAWI highest prevalence among 25-34 followed by 35-44



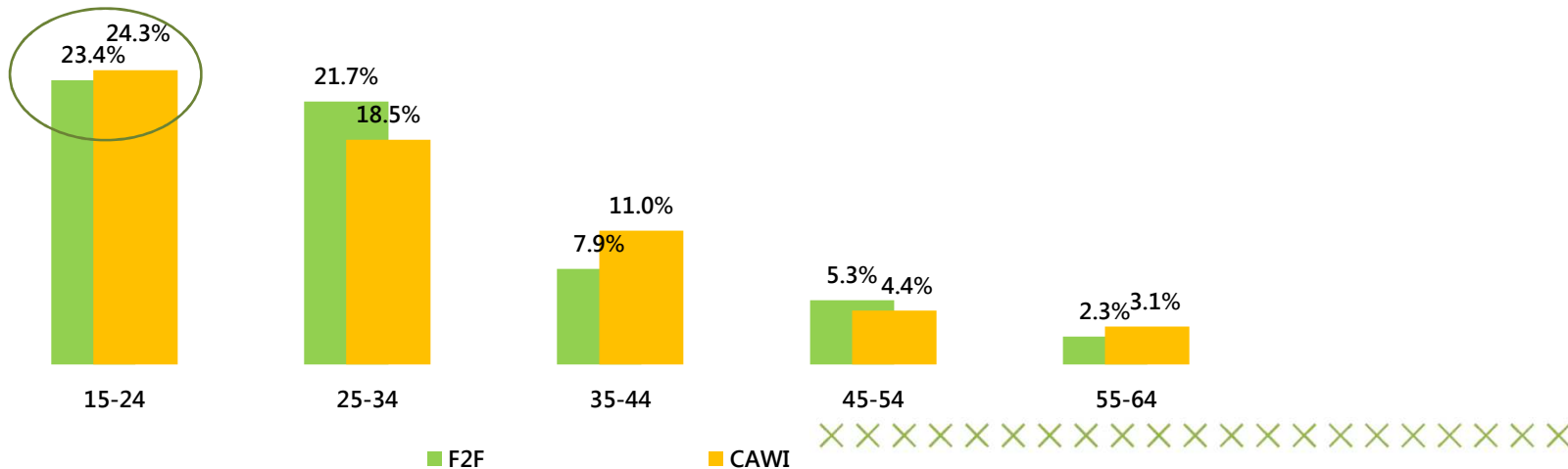


National Survey 2016: Any Illicit Drug Including Cannabis by Age

Lifetime prevalence of any illicit drug including cannabis

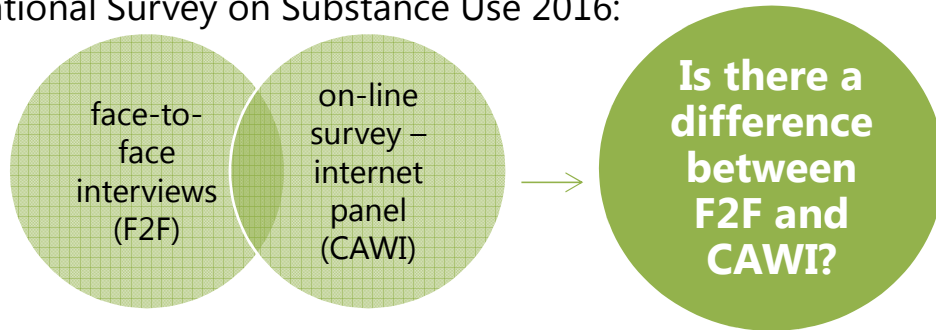


Last 12 months prevalence of any illicit drug including cannabis



> Summary

National Survey on Substance Use 2016:



Findings:

- differences in prevalences
- different population???

lifetime prevalence of substance use
Internet use, Social Media, on-line gaming and gambling for money, risk (sexual) behaviour

more consistent as regards current use and more intensive forms of use (daily smoking, binge drinking)

- o higher education – weights applied later;
- o lower response rate (14.3%) – but those responding were „interested“ in the topic and willing to report more openly on their substance use and risk behaviour;
- o „pre-selected“ – access to Internet, willing to participate in surveys, experienced.

> Conclusion

→ Is there a difference between F2F and CAWI?

Yes, there is.

No shift to on-line surveys in Internet samples.
Keep traditional ways of F2F interviews.
No money saving



Budget for F2F part = 884 thousand CZK
= 33 500 €, i.e. 9,60 € per respondent

Budget for CAWI part = 84 thousand CZK
= 3 180 €, i.e. 3,20 € per respondent

1/3 of the costs of F2F

↓
in 2016 = budget for sampling, training of interviewers, questionnaire printing, field data collection and (double) data entry





Národní monitorovací
středisko pro drogy
a závislosti

Thank you

Pavla Chomynova

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Drugs and Addictions

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www.drogy-info.cz

rvkpp.vlada.cz

www.vlada.cz

www.hazardni-hrani.cz

[National website for support of smoking cessation:](#)

www.koureni-zabiji.cz

[National hotline for smoking cessation: 800 35 00 00](tel:800350000)



Overview of Surveys in the Czech Republic Between 2008–2016

Survey	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
European Health Interview Survey (EHIS)	N=1955 Age 15+ F2F, PAPI Resp.=50%						N=6737 Age 15+ F2F, PAPI Resp.=70%		
GPS on Substance Use and Attitudes Towards Substance Use in the CR	N=4506 Age 15-64 F2F, PAPI Resp.=80,3%								
Survey on Opinions and Attitudes of the Citizens of the CR Towards Health Care and Healthy Lifestyle		N=1795 Age 15+ F2F, PAPI	N=1487 Age 15+ F2F, PAPI		N=1802 Age 15+ F2F, PAPI	N=1797 Age 15+ F2F, PAPI	N=1810 Age 15+ F2F, PAPI	N=1798 Age 15+ F2F, PAPI	N=1841 Age 15+ F2F, PAPI
Prevalence of Drug Use in the Population of the CR				N=1028 Age 15+ F2F, CAPI	N=976 Age 15+ F2F, CAPI	N=1005 Age 15+ F2F, CAPI	N=1005 Age 15+ F2F, CAPI	N=1050 Age 15+ F2F, CAPI	N=1040 Age 15+ F2F, CAPI
National Survey on Substance Use					N=2134 Age 15-64 F2F, PAPI Resp.=62%				N=4601 Age 15+ F2F (PAPI) + CAWI Resp.=57,8%