MedSPAD 2020 Mediterranean School Survey Project on Alcohol and other Drugs



Final Report MedSPAD 2020 in Egypt

Results of the Second Mediterranean School Survey Project on Alcohol and other Drugs (MedSPAD) in Egypt





Council of Europe International Cooperation Group on Drugs and Addictions



General Secretariat of Mental Health and Addiction Treatment

Ministry of Health and Population

Egypt

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Introduction

Background

The Mediterranean School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (MedSPAD) is a research project initiated in 2003 in Rabat (Morocco) by the Pompidou Group (PG) of the Council of Europe. The survey is within the framework of MedNET, PG Mediterranean network for co-operation in the field of Drugs and Drug Addiction. The MedSPAD survey is a Mediterranean adaptation of the European School Survey Project on Alcohol and other Drugs (ESPAD), which is carried out simultaneously in 35 European countries and repeated every 4 years since 1995. In 2012, the proposal for setting up a MedSPAD Committee emerged and was later formalised in 2014. Its objective is to collect data on the prevalence of substance use among adolescents, to be used to formulate drug policy and to share experience among the countries that have conducted a MedSPAD Survey. Specifically, it aims at estimating the prevalence of drug use (alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs) among adolescents aged 15-17 attending school and to study associated factors (knowledge of and attitudes towards drug use, the family's socioeconomic circumstances, educational profile, degree of mental and social well-being and behavior).

MedSPAD surveys have been conducted in different countries based on similar but non common questionnaires and methodologies. It has been carried out in Morocco (3 times), Tunisia (twice), Lebanon, Algeria and Egypt (once each). Moreover, the results have been collected in three regional reports (2015, 2017 and 2019). Egypt, a member of the Pompidou Group's MedNET and the MedSPAD committee, conducted the MedSPAD survey for the first time in 2016. The General Secretariat of Mental Health and Addiction Treatment, affiliated to the Egyptian Ministry of Health and Population and considered the largest service provider of mental health and addiction treatment, is responsible for conducting the MedSPAD survey in Egypt.

A broader objective of MedSPAD is to share experience between the countries conducting a MedSPAD survey, and the countries conducting the ESPAD survey. The ambitious long-term objective is to reach a common methodology and produce a MedSPAD school surveys regional report based on a database containing clean and ready-for-analysis data, with the aim to achieve evidence-based information in the participating countries. To this purpose, MedSPAD 2020-2021 surveys were planned to be conducted under the supervision of the Italian National Research Council (CNR) using, for the first time, a common questionnaire with production of a centrally treated common database. The results will be presented in a new regional report, integrating information from the MedSPAD countries, which in 2019 conducted the ESPAD survey.

Previous studies

Few Egyptian studies were done on substance use among school students before performing the MedSPAD project. Three studies (2003, 2011, 2012) were done on secondary school students aged 14-19 years old and one study (2014) was done on preparatory (lower secondary) and upper secondary school students aged between 11 and 18 years old. However, none of these studies was considered as an epidemiological survey on the national level as their sample sizes were relatively small and restricted to one geographical area of Egypt. The frequency of substance use ranged from 15.3% - 22.9%. Tobacco was the most common substance used followed by Cannabis, Alcohol, Benzodiazepines and Tramadol.

The 1st Egyptian (MedSPAD) project was carried out in 2016. It covered 3 governorates, each representing an Egyptian geographical region: Cairo (the capital), Al-Menoufia (representing lower Egypt Delta), and Assiut (representing Upper Egypt). The sample included 10,648 secondary school students. The survey was conducted using an Arabic questionnaire adapted from questionnaires of the other countries participating in the MedSPAD committee (Lebanon, Morocco, Tunisia, and Algeria). Two additional sections were added to the questionnaire: one for the common addictive behaviors e.g., Internet Addiction, using the Young Internet Addiction Questionnaire; another section was added to evaluate the mental health problems using the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ). In addition, questions dedecting substance abuse and dependance adopted from the Addiction Severity Index Scale were added. The survey was preceeded by a pilot survey in 2015 which provided the opportunity to test the MedSPAD survey methodology, the applicability of the questionnaire and the response of the students and care givers.

MedSPAD 2016 results revealed that the most used substance was Nicotine during lifetime (9%), last 12 months (4.9%), and last month (2.4%). The prevalence was higher among boys than among girls. After the exclusion of nicotine, the most frequently used substance during lifetime was Benzodiazepines (5.1%) followed by Alcohol (3.3%) and Organic Solvents (3.1%). The most substance used during the last 12 months was Alcohol (2.9%) followed by Organic Solvents (2.7%) and Cannabis (2.6%). The most used substance during the last month was found to be Organic Solvents (1.9%) followed by Benzodiazepines (1.7%) and Alcohol and Cannabis with the same rate of use (1.6%). Ecstasy was found to be a more popular stimulant than Cocaine among young people with lifetime prevalence (2.2%). 3.5% were polysubstance users, 6.3% of male students and 1.5% of female students. The prevalence of the regular use of any substance (excluding nicotine) was 1.48%, while the prevalence of the dependence syndrome (excluding nicotine dependence) was 0.86%.

Methodology of MedSPAD Egypt 2020

Objective

The aim of the 2nd MedSPAD project 2020 is to detect the prevalence of Tobacco, Alcohol and other drugs use in an extended study sample to cover all the 27 Egyptian governorates and include all categories and types of schools using a nationally representative sample allowing for generalization of the results.

Research design

MedSPAD is a cross-sectional school survey to be repeated every 4 years. To run the MedSPAD surveys in 2020-2021, a new common MedSPAD questionnaire was elaborated by the scientific supervisors of CNR in consultation with the MedSPAD Committee. To support the MedSPAD data collection, a classroom report to be filled in by survey administrators was developed. Furthermore, guidelines were developed by the scientific supervisors of the CNR to guide the 2020-2021 MedSPAD data collection which constitutes an essential element in the path leading to the development of a common MedSPAD methodology.

Questionnaire and classroom report preparation

The questionnaire and classroom report elaborated by the scientific supervisors of CNR was translated into Arabic langauge and back translated into English langauge by the Egyptian team. The new Egyptian MedSPAD questionnaire shares common questions with the MedSPAD countries performing the data collection in 2020-2021, and ESPAD questionnaire 2019 as well. It comprised 423 questions: 275 questions shared with the countries performing the MedSPAD data collection 2020-2021 and 148 National questions. The national questions included: section to evaluate the mental health problems using the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ), section concerning Caffeine intake, and another section to dedect substance abuse and dependance adopted from the Addiction Severity Index Scale were added. An electronic version of the questionnaire was created to be administered in schools where the facility of computer-based administration is applicable. The classroom report contained information about participating classes, present and absent students, situation during the data collection.

Study population and Sampling Frame

The MedSPAD study 2020 was planned to include a nationally representative sample of students from lower secondary (preparatory) and upper secondary schools (Grade 7-12) of the 27 Egyptian governorates. The target population was defined at the beginning of the school year 2020-2021. Their age ranged from 12-17 years (birth cohorts from 2003-2008). All categories and types of schools were included (public, private, general, vocational, technical, Azhari and community schools) except schools for special needs and international schools (only 270 school) because of difficulty in security approvals and expected high refusal rate. The total number of students of the targeted population was 10,005,902 which comprise 10% of the whole population (100,000,000). Sampling frame was obtained from the Central Agency of the Census, Mobilization and Statistics based on the available lists of different types of schools and number of students in each educational level. **Table 1** shows school types, corresponding levels according to the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED), number of schools, classes and students included in the sampling frame.

Table (1) Sampling Frame

ISCED level	School type	Number of schools	Number of classes	Number of students
1	Community Schools	4,995	4,995	133,692
2	Preparatory Schools, Vocational Schools	12,611	111,557	5,238,908
2	Preparatory Azhari Schools	3,131	NA	386,600
3	General Secondary Schools	3,861	44,191	1,819,497
3	Azhari Secondary schools	2,068	NA	373,700
3	Industrial Secondary Schools	1,220	25,386	94,3046
3	Agricultural Secondary Schools	251	4,929	240,615
3	Commercial Secondary Schools	986	18,693	869,844
Total		29,138	NA	10,005,902

Sampling Procedures

Sample size

The proposed sample size calculated by the Central Agency of the Census, Mobilization and Statistics, included 30,000 students covering 1000 school. Calculation of the sample size (N) was as follows: Estimating the hypothesized frequency of the outcome (percentage of addicts/substance abuse) set as 5% (p=0.05). Setting the margin of error accepted: d= 0.8%. Setting a design effect. Design Effect = 1+(M-1) p = 2.45 where M= 30 and p= 0.05. Applying the equation: n = [DEFF*Np(1-p)]/ [(d2/Z21- α /2*(N-1) + p*(1-p)], yield a sample 27,503. Estimating a non-response of around 10%. Classification of schools into non-Azhari and Azhari (religious schools) supposed to be 9:1 meaning 900 schools were selected from non-Azhari schools and 100 from Azhari schools. Each stratum was weighted according to number of schools in each governerate and number of students in each school. Number of schools in each governorate was calculated as a proportion from all schools in the country. **Table 2** shows the proposed study sample.

Table (2) Proposed Study Sample

School type	Number of schools	Number of classes	Number of students
Community Schools	51	51	1,530
Preparatory Schools, Vocational Schools	477	477	14,310
Preparatory Azhari Schools	59	59	1,770
General Secondary Schools	186	186	5,580
Azhari Secondary Schools	41	41	1,230
Industrial Secondary Schools	98	98	2,940
Agricultural Secondary Schools	18	18	540
Commercial Secondary Schools	70	70	2,100
Total	1000	1000	30,000

N.B. North Sinai Governorate was excluded because the security approvals are difficult to be obtained, it is a small governorate containing 256 schools only, its sample was supposed to be 12 schools.

Sampling method

Multi-stage stratified random sampling method was used in the current study which is one of the probabilistic sampling procedures. The class was considered the last sampling unit. The schools were selected using a stratified random technique considering the representation of each of the types of lower secondary (preparatory schools) and upper secondary schools. Finally, simple random technique was used to select the secondary sampling units which are the schools. From each selected school, cluster (a class) was selected randomly that would include 30 students.

Most of schools were willing to participate, however some schools had some concerns about lack of available time because of reduction of studying hours during COVID-19 pandemic. Some schools refused to participate, mostly private schools, for the following reasons: fear of disseminating COVID-19 through papers, or to avoid exposing the students to names and types of drugs, or because of reduction of studying hours. These schools were replaced by other schools in the same district. Many community schools lacked the age range of the study sample, so they were replaced by other type of schools in the same region. Total number of schools participated in the study was 981 schools shown in **Table (3)**.

Table (3) Number and types of Schools That Participated in The Data Collection

School type	N. of Sampled Schools	Participating Schools	Non-Participating Schools
Community Schools	51	26	25
Preparatory Schools, Vocational Schools	473	468	5
Preparatory Azhari Schools	59	57	2
General Secondary Schools	182	195	-
Azhari Secondary Schools	41	41	-
Industrial Secondary Schools	97	104	-
Agricultural Secondary Schools	17	19	-
Commercial Secondary Schools	70	71	-
Total	988	981	7

Field work

To reduce the number of non-participating schools, the field work started one month early after the beginning of the school year 2020-2021. Approvals of the Ministry of Education (MOE) was obtained prior to starting the field work. 26 supervisors were assigned by the MOE (one for each governorate), 2 supervisors for Azhari schools. Researchers assigned to apply the questionnaire were the psychologists or social workers working in the chosen schools. MOE schools preferred to carry out the study by applying the paper form (888 schools), while the Azhari schools preferred to apply the electronic form of the questionnaire in computer labs (100 schools). The questionnaires, classroom reports and informed parental consents were printed by the GSMHAT. Training of the 28 supervisors (TOT) on the questionnaire, classroom reports and sampling method was done in 3 runs in November 2020. Supervisors were responsible for training the researchers and distributing the questionnaires, classroom reports and the informed consents. They were supplied with the specific study sample of each governorate (including number, types, and categories of schools needed), steps of field work and the training materials. They were also responsible for selecting schools and contacting the headmasters of the selected schools.

A random class (30 students) was selected from each school to apply the questionnaire. However, some schools reduced the number of students per class because of the COVD-19 situation to ensure spacing, therefore, 2 random classes were chosen to complete the number of students required in some schools. Informed parental consents to participate in the research were distributed to the students of the selected classes, and they were asked to return them within a week. No response was considered as an approval (passive consent).

Mixed mode of the questionnaire administration was used (paper-and-pencil and computer-based). The paper form was applied in classroom setting and the electronic form was applied in computer lab setting. Students were asked not to write their names or their schools names. The researchers read aloud the introduction and the instructions, so that the students fully comprehend the task required and were given the opportunity to ask any questions before they started completing the questionnaires. The questionnaires were completed under exam/test conditions to guarantee the confidentiality of their data. In the case of computer-based administration each one had separate computer to preserve the students' privacy. The students were allowed about 60-90 minutes to fill in the questionnaire. Meanwhile the researchers filled in the classroom report describing the attitude of the students, the original number of students in the class and the actual number of attendees, problems encountered, and additional notes. For paper forms the researchers recollected the filled-in questionnaires without checking them and put them into an opaque envelop with the classroom report. The

questionnaires were revised elsewhere for coding and general revision. All the questionnaires, both completed and empty, were delivered to the local supervisor, and then they were delivered back to the Unit of Research of GSMHAT. Each supervisor was asked to deliver a report on the field work in his governorate including training of researchers, number of schools covered, number and types of schools refused to participate if any and reason of refusal, schools replacing them.

Data collection was performed over a 4-week duration in 2020 from November 22nd to December 24th. 981 schools were covered, and 29,175 questionnaires were collected including both the paper and electronic forms. Central Revision was done in the Unit of Research of GSMHAT.

Data Management

For paper-and-pencil data collection manual data entry was performed. At the end of the capture process the dataset was checked by the MedSPAD team for duplicate or redundant records; invalid responses; missing values; inconsistencies; uniformity of response values between different variables, age >17 and <12. The quality of the data entry process was checked by detection of outliers. Two SPSS datasets were prepared and submitted to the CNR. one for the Student Questionnaire (SQD) and another for the Classroom Report (CRD), in addition to Country Report used to check the quality of the data and describe the methodology of the study. Datasets were managed by the CNR in which all data not meeting the eligibility criteria for data cleaning were checked including missing values on gender (since the results are presented by gender); missing values on Birth Year; less than half of the core questions completed; response patterns involving repetitive marking of extreme values. Finally, a total of 3,769 questionnaires were removed: 1,336 were removed as they had not met the eligibility criteria for data cleaning, 2,433 questionnaires were removed because of inconsistent responses, age above or below the targeted age range. Final sample that underwent analysis comprised 25,406 questionnaires (Table 4).

Table (4) Details of data cleaning

The 5 "Eligibility" criteria	NOT Valid (NOT Approved)	Valid	Final sample	
Number of records meeting the "Eligibility" criteria	27839	2433	25406	25406
Number of records do not meet the "Eligibility" criteria	1336	1275	61	
Total sample captured	29175	3708	25467	

Ethical Considerations

Approvals of the Ministry of Education was obtained prior to starting the survey. Parental consent to participate in the research was distributed one-week preceeding the application. Passive consent was used which means that parents or guardians receive information about the upcoming survey. If they do not wish their child to participate, they are asked to sign a form and return it to the school. Parents were considered approving that their children participate in the survey if they donot sign the form and return it within one week. All students were informed that they can refuse to participate or to answer a specific question, that all answers are totally anonymous and that no results will be presented for a single respondent or a single class. Questionnaires were collected in blank and sealable envelopes.

Limitations

Because of COVID-19 pandemic situation the beginning of the school year was postponed for one month, also performing a pilot study to test the new questionnaire and its electronic form was not applicable. Moreover, there were new regulations during the pandemic as reducing the number of students per class (15 instead of 30) and reducing the time of the school day. Some schools refused to participate especially private schools for fear of disseminating COVID-19 through papers, and because they didn't have enough time due to reduction of studying hours during the COVID-19 situation. Absence of students was higher than normal because the attendance was not taken during the pandemic situation. To overcome these obstacles students of the chosen class were called by phone to attend the day of the questionnaire administration, 2 classes were chosen to complete the number of students required in some schools, schools refused to participate were substituted with other schools of same type in the same region.

Aside from the COVID-19 pandemic situation, some schools and some parents refused to participate in order not to expose their children to names and types of drugs. Also, the questionnaire is considered very long taking from 60-90 minute to be completed.

Research findings

Description of the Sample

The study sample was planned to approach 30,000 students in 1000 school taking in consideration the possibility of the nonresponse rate and refusals. During the study period 981 schools were covered, and 29,175 questionnaires were collected. After data cleaning a total of 3,769 questionnaire were removed for either not meeting the eligibility criteria of data cleaning, invalid responses, or inappropriate age range. Final sample that underwent analysis comprised 25,406 questionnaires

A. Demographic and Socio-economic Characteristics of Students

Age and Gender Distribution

The final study sample comprised of 14,877 (58.6%) boys and 10,529 (41.4%) girls; their age ranged from 12-17 years. Students aged from 12-14 constituted 42.2% (n= 10,710) presenting the lower secondary (preparatory) school age. Students aged from 15-17 constituted 57.8% (n=14,696) of the sample which presents the upper secondary school age. Students aged 15 years comprised 31.9%, 14 years 30.2%- and 16-years students comprised 17.8% of the sample (n=4,519). The following tables describe the age and gender distribution in the sample in more details.

Table (5): Age and Gender Distribution of Students

Acc	Gen	Total	
Age	Male	Female	lotai
12	320	323	643
12 years	2.2%	3.1%	2.5%
12 years	1245	1147	2392
13 years	8.4%	10.9%	9.4%
14 years	4372	3303	7675
14 years	29.4%	31.4%	30.2%
1E veers	4946	3171	8117
15 years	33.2%	30.1%	31.9%
16 years	2803	1716	4519
16 years	18.8%	16.3%	17.8%
17 years	1191	869	2057
17 years	8.0%	8.3%	8.1%
Total	14877	10529	25406
IUlai	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

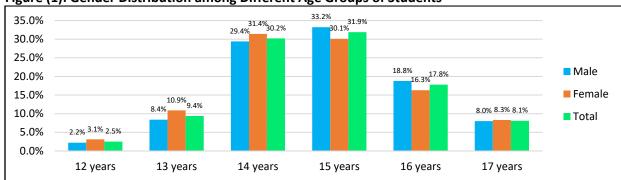


Figure (1): Gender Distribution among Different Age Groups of Students

Table (6): Distribution of Gender among Age Groups

rable (o). Distribution of Center among Age Groups							
Gender	Ag						
Gender	Lower secondary (12-14 y)	Total					
Mala	5937	8940	14877				
Male	55.4%	60.8%	58.6%				
Fomolo	4773	5756	10529				
Female	44.6%	39.2%	41.4%				
Total	10710	14696	25406				
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%				

Residence of Students

Figure (2): Residence of Students

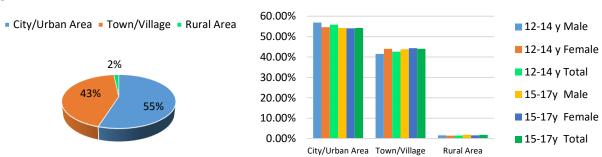
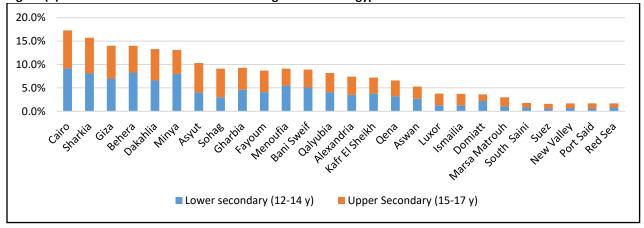


Figure (3): Distribution of the Students According to Different Egyptian Governorates



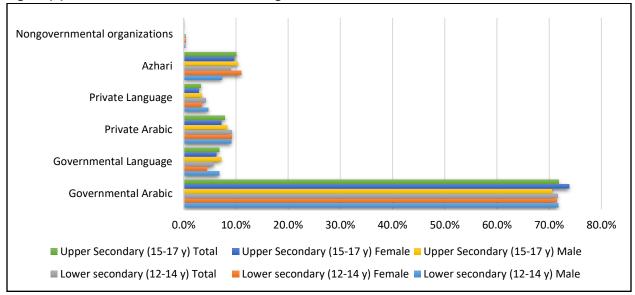
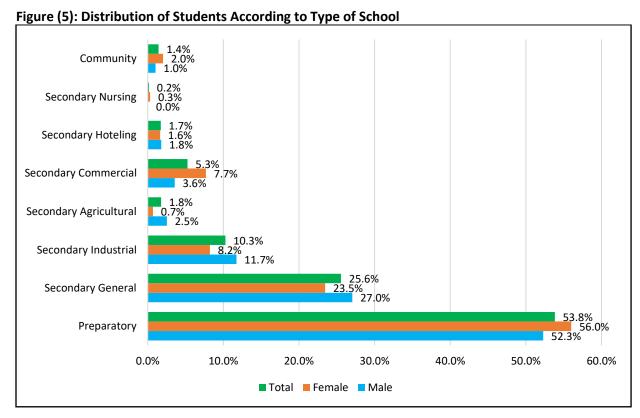


Figure (4): Distribution of Students According to Education Sectors

The figure shows that both genders and age groups of the sample are equally represented in different educational sectors. Governmental arabic sector represented around 70% of the sample as it is the major sector of education in the Egyptian educational system.



The figure shows that both genders are equally represented in most of school types included in the study.

Education and Occupation of Parents

Around one third of both parents received upper secondary education and another third received university degree. 63% of mothers were not working while most of fathers were working in different professions which shows that the sample included different social classes. 63.5% of father worked fulltime while 29% worked part time.

Figure (6): Education of Parents

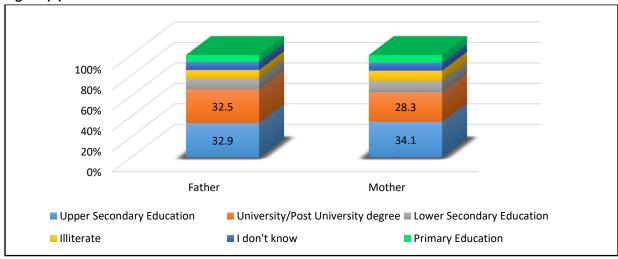
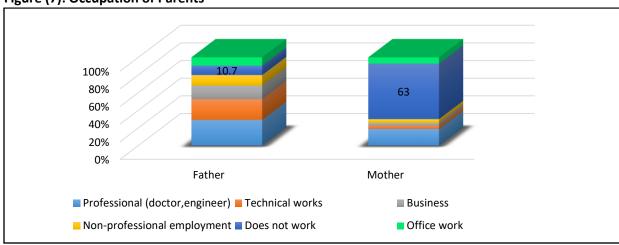
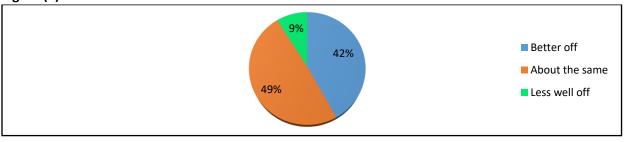


Figure (7): Occupation of Parents



Perceived Economic Status of Students

Figure (8): Perceived Economic Status of Students



B. Family Characteristics and Relationships

Figure (9): Family Structure of the Students

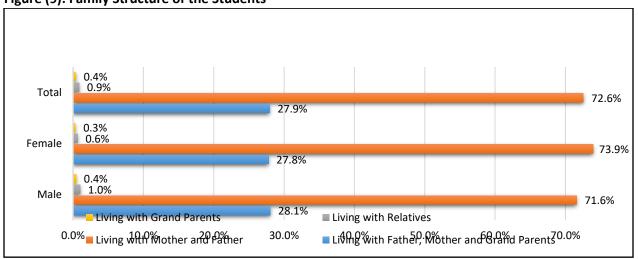
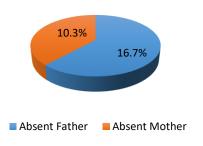
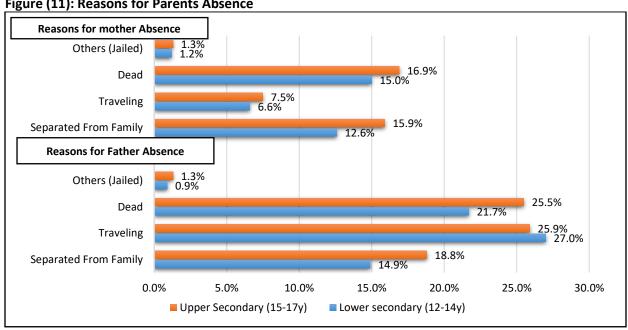


Figure (10) Absence of Parents



72.6% of students were living with both parents, 16.7% their fathers were absent and 10.3% of mothers were absent. Reason of absence of parents in different age groups are shown in figure (11). Rate of absence of father <7 years of students' age comprised</p> 25.8% while the age of absence of mother <7 years was 16.6%.

Figure (11): Reasons for Parents Absence



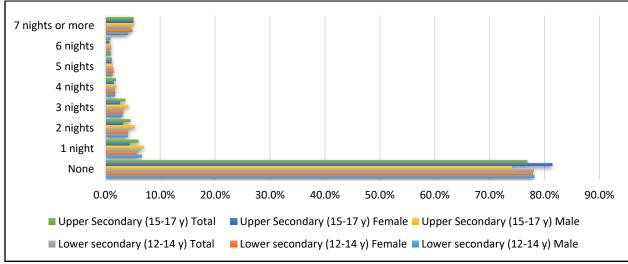


Figure (12): Staying Nights away from Home

25% of the students reported staying nights away from home, in the age group 12-14 y there were no difference between boys and girls while in the older age (15-17 y) boys reported higher frequency of staying nights away from home than girls.

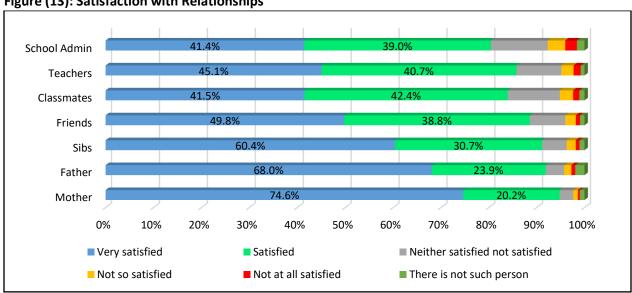


Figure (13): Satisfaction with Relationships

Most of the students were satisfied with their relationships with family, friends, classmates, teachers, and school administration. Only 6% were unsatisfied with school admistration and 3.5% were unsatisfied with their teachers.

C. Academic Performance, Working and Activities

More than half of the students reported above average school performance. Boys aged 15-17 years showed the highest rate of below average performance among the sample (8.1%) and 3.5% of them failed in one or more subjects last year.

Figure (14): Perceived School Performance of the Students at the End of the Last Term

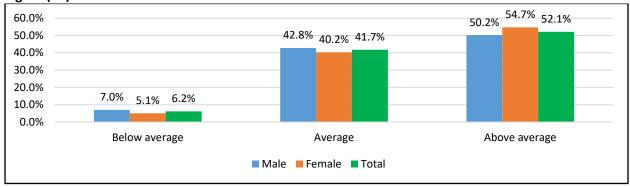


Table (7): Perceived School Performance of Students at the End of the Last Term by Age Groups

	Lower	secondary (1	2-14 y)	Upper Secondary (15-17 y)			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Below average	5.3%	4.6%	5.0%	8.1%	5.5%	7.1%	
Average	38.4%	35.6%	37.1%	45.6%	44.1%	45.0%	
Above average	56.2%	59.8%	57.9%	46.4%	50.4%	48.0%	

Figure (15): Scores of the Students at the Last Year

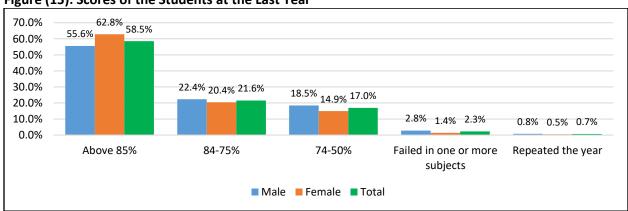


Table (8): Scores at the Last Year of Students by Age Groups

	Lowers	secondary (1	L2-14 y)	Upper Secondary (15-17 y)			
	Male	Male Female Tota			Female	Total	
Above 85%	61.5%	65.6%	63.3%	51.7%	60.4%	55.1%	
84-75%	20.0%	18.8%	19.5%	23.9%	21.7%	23.1%	
74-50%	16.2%	13.5%	15.0%	20.0%	16.1%	18.5%	
Failed in one or more subjects	1.8%	1.6%	1.7%	3.5%	1.3%	2.7%	
Repeated the year	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.4%	0.7%	

School Days Missed in the Past 30 Days

Figure (16): School Days Missed because of Sickness

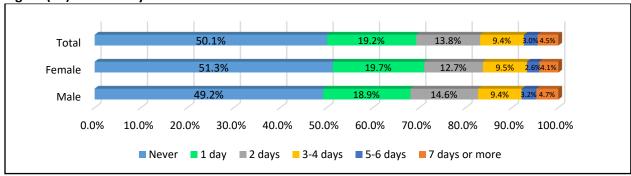


Figure (17): School Days Missed because of Not Feeling Like to Go

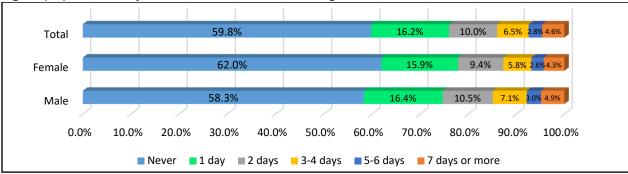


Figure (18): School Days Missed because of Problems with School Administration

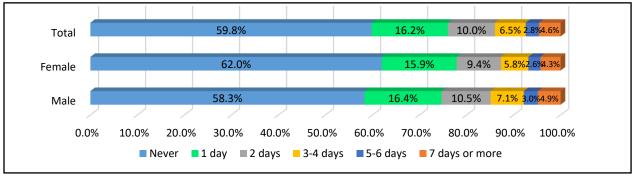
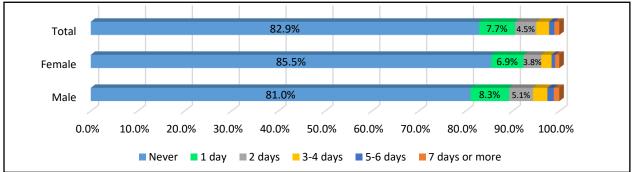


Figure (19): School Days Missed because of Problems with School Mates



87.3% 3.0% 2.3% 1.2% Total 4.0% 2.6% 1.8% 1.1% 89.5% Female 3.3% 2.7% 1.3% 85.7% Male 50.0% 60.0% 70.0% 80.0% 90.0% 100.0% ■ Never ■ 1 day ■ 2 days ■ 3-4 days ■ 5-6 days ■ 7 days or more

Figure (20): School Days Missed because of Suspension

Figure (21): School Days Missed because of other Reasons as Studying at Home

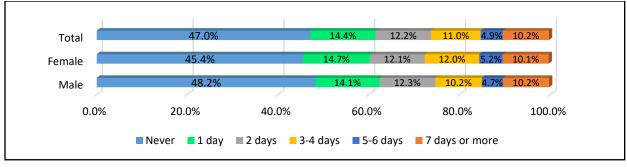


Figure (22): Students Working while Studying

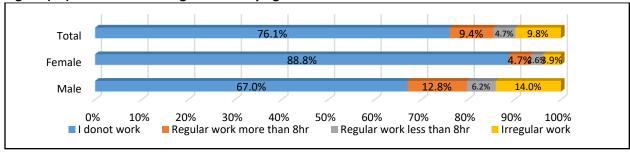


Table (9): Working while Studying by Age Groups

	Lowers	secondary (1	2-14 y)	Upper Secondary (15-17 y)			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Working students	14.0%	8.3%	17.0%	38.9%	13.6%	29.0%	
Regular work > 8hr/d	9.6%	3.0%	6.6%	14.9%	6.2%	11.5%	
Regular work < 8hr/d	5.0%	1.9%	3.6%	7.0%	3.2%	5.5%	
Irregular work	9.5%	3.4%	6.8%	17.0%	4.2%	12.0%	

23.9% of students of the sample, 17% of students aged 12-14y and 29% of students aged 15-17y reported working while studying, with higher rates among boys. 14.9% of male students aged from 15-17y reported working regularly > 8hr/d and 17% at irregular times, 9.6% of male students aged 12-14y reported working regularly > 8hr/d and 9.5% at irregular times. Figure 23 show types of work among students, 55.1% of working students joined technical work with highest rate among boys. 45.8% of working students reported starting to work at age 11-14 years.

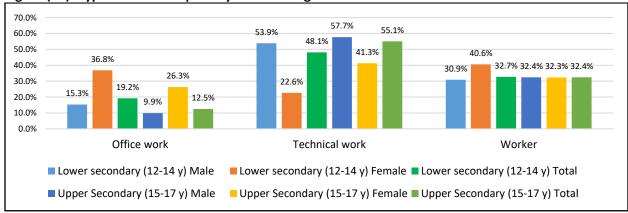
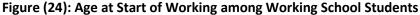


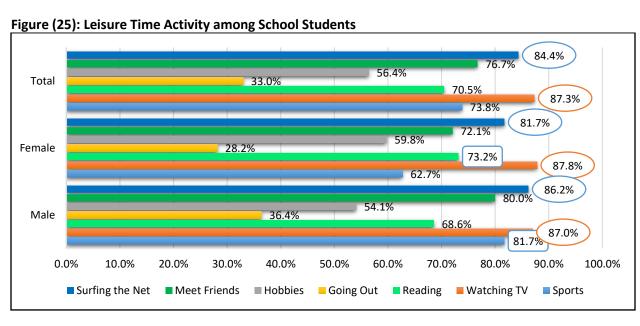
Figure (23): Type of Work adopted by the Working School Students





Leisure Time Activity among Students

The most common leisure time activity among students was watching TV, followed by surfing the net. Among boys, the third most common activity was playing sports, reading among girls.



Psychoactive Substances

Tobacco

Lifetime, last year and last month prevalence of Tabacco intake reported in the current study reached 17.4%, 14.2%, 11.3%, respectively. These rates increased among all the time frames among boys than girls, among students aged 15-17 (20.4%, 16.9%, 13.6%) resp.) than students aged 12-14 years. Boys' intake prevalence was nearly double the girls' prevalence at the lower secondary age group and tripled among the upper secondary age group. Among types of tobacco intake, cigarette smoking was the most prevalent in all the time frames followed by water-pipe. In last month prevalence Ecigarettes was more prevalent than chewing tobacco indicating that it is becoming more popular. Students reported that cigarette was the easiest to obtain among other types of tobacco followed by water-pipe then E-cigarettes and the least was chewed tobacco. Higher rate of boys than girls reported easy access to different forms of tobacco.

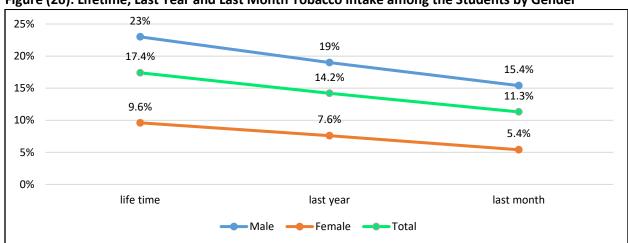


Figure (26): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Tobacco intake among the Students by Gender



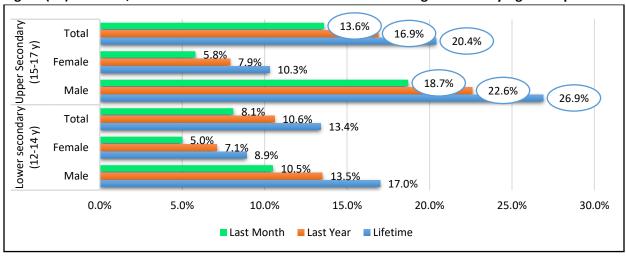


Figure (28): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Tobacco intake among Students Age

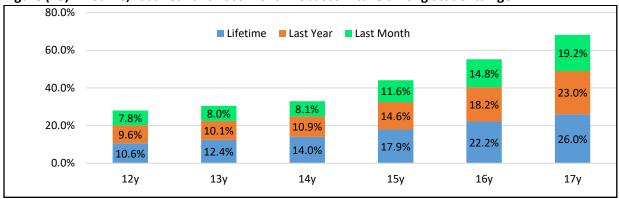


Figure (29): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month of Different Types of Tobacco intake

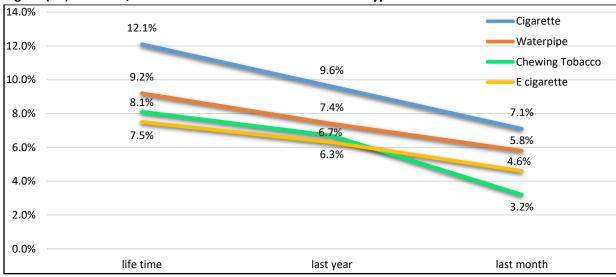
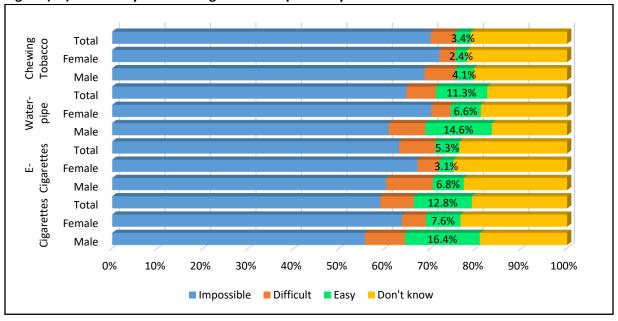


Figure (30): Feasibility of obtaining Tobacco reported by Students



Cigarette Smoking (excluding E-cigarette)

Feasibility of Obtaining Cigarette

The feasibility of obtaining cigarettes was claimed to be easier for students aged 15-17 years than students aged 12-14 years by nearly double the rate, with evident gender difference as reported by boys more than girls.

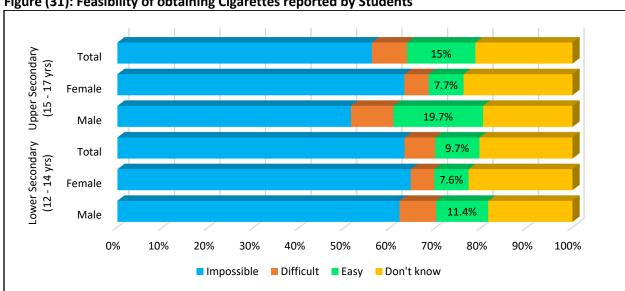


Figure (31): Feasibility of obtaining Cigarettes reported by Students

Cigarette Smoking by Family Member or a Friend

The students reported nearly equal rates of presence of family member smoker cigarettes in both age groups while the presence of friend cigarette smoker was more common among students aged 15-17 years than those aged 12-14 years. 35.9% of boys aged 15-17 years reported having a friend smoking e-cigarette.

Table (10): Presence of a Family Member or a Friend Cigarette Smoker among Students

	Lower S	econdary (12 -	· 14 yrs)	Upper Secondary (15 - 17 yrs)			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Family Member	45.6%	44.3%	45.0%	49.7%	45.6%	48.1%	
Friend	21.6%	6.4%	14.8%	35.9%	10.3%	25.9%	

Cigarette Smoking by Students

Lifetime prevalence of cigarette smoking among students of the sample was 12.1% while last year prevalence was 9.6%, 7.1% during last month. Boys reported higher prevalence rates than girls. Higher rates of cigarette smoking were reported among students aged 15-17 years (14.5%, 11.6%, 8.9% resp) than younger age group, gender differences were also evident at both age groups. The highest rate was detected among boys aged 15-17 years. 32% of cigarette smokers reported smoking 1-2 times last year, 18.5% reported smoking ≥ 40 times. Last month 30% of smokers reported smoking < 1 cigarette/week, and 8.4% reported smoking > 20 cigarettes/day. Boys aged 15-17 years reported smoking larger amounts of cigarettes.

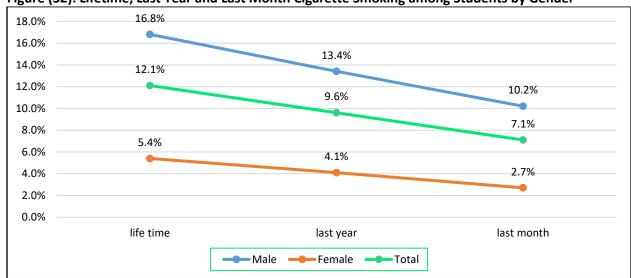


Figure (32): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Cigarette Smoking among Students by Gender

Figure (33): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Cigarette Smoking among Students by Age Groups

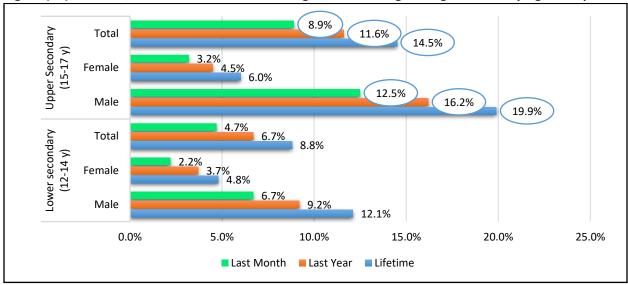
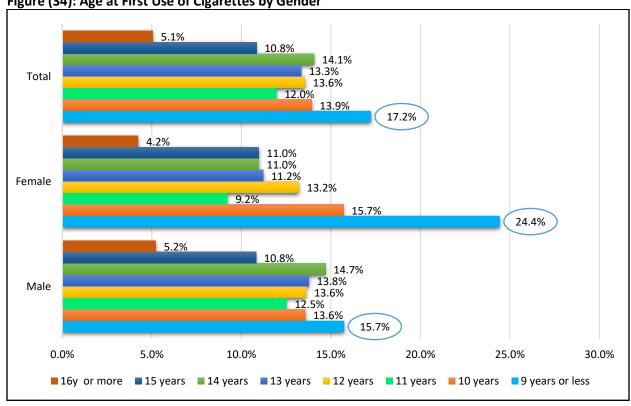


Table (11): Frequency of Cigarette Smoking in Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month among Smokers

_	Lower Secondary (12-14y)			Upper Secondary (15-17y)			Whole Sample (12-17y)			
Frequency	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Lifetime										
01-02	48.1%	47.5%	48.0%	36.2%	45.0%	37.5%	39.3%	45.9%	40.5%	
03-05	12.8%	18.1%	14.0%	13.9%	13.3%	13.8%	13.6%	15.1%	13.8%	
06-09	9.8%	8.8%	9.6%	10.5%	11.4%	10.6%	10.3%	10.4%	10.3%	
10-19	10.7%	11.9%	11.0%	11.3%	8.1%	10.8%	11.1%	9.5%	10.8%	
20-39	7.8%	7.5%	7.8%	7.4%	7.7%	7.5%	7.5%	7.7%	7.6%	
40 or more	10.7%	6.3%	9.7%	20.8%	14.4%	19.8%	18.1%	11.4%	17.0%	
			Last	Year						
01-02	36.3%	36.1%	36.3%	29.5%	35.4%	30.4%	31.3%	35.7%	32.0%	
03-05	18.2%	20.4%	18.7%	16.9%	16.7%	16.9%	17.2%	18.3%	17.4%	
06-09	12.6%	14.3%	13.1%	12.4%	19.1%	13.4%	12.5%	17.1%	13.3%	
10-19	15.2%	12.2%	14.4%	10.9%	9.6%	10.7%	12.0%	10.7%	11.8%	
20-39	6.2%	10.2%	7.2%	6.7%	8.1%	6.9%	6.6%	9.0%	7.0%	
40 or more	11.5%	6.8%	10.3%	23.6%	11.0%	21.8%	20.5%	9.3%	18.5%	
			Last N	Month						
< 1 cigarette/week	30.8%	36.9%	32.1%	29.0%	31.3%	29.3%	29.5%	33.3%	30.1%	
< 1 cigarette/day	19.2%	23.3%	20.0%	18.7%	20.9%	19.0%	18.9%	21.8%	19.3%	
1-5 cigarettes/day	20.2%	20.4%	20.2%	21.9%	29.7%	23.0%	21.5%	26.3%	22.3%	
6-10 cigarettes/day	16.9%	13.6%	16.2%	12.8%	9.3%	12.4%	13.9%	10.9%	13.4%	
11-20 cigarettes/day	5.6%	2.9%	5.0%	7.8%	3.3%	7.1%	7.2%	3.2%	6.5%	
> 20 cigarettes/ day	7.3%	2.9%	6.4%	9.7%	5.5%	9.1%	9.1%	4.6%	8.4%	





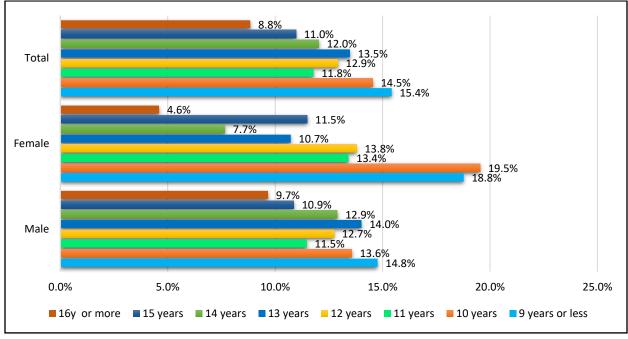
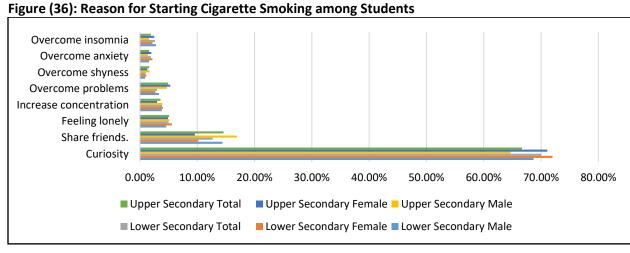


Figure (35): Age onset of Regular Daily Cigarette Smoking among Students

17.2% of the students using cigarettes reported age of first use at 9 years and less, higher percentage of girls reported starting smoking at that age (24.4%) than boys. Only 5.1% reported starting to smoke at age of 16 years. Again, higher percentage of girls reported regular use at age of 10 years and ≤9 years than boys. It is evident that girls start smoking cigarettes at earlier age than boys.



Curiosity was reported by most of students (around 70%) of different genders and both age groups as the reason for starting cigarettes smoking. With huge percentage gap came sharing friends as the second reason as mentioned by 12.7% and 14.9% of students aged 12-14 and 15-17 years, respectively.

E-Cigarette and Vapes

Feasibility of Obtaining E-Cigarettes

The feasibility of obtaining e-cigarettes was claimed to be easier for students aged 15-17 years than students aged 12-14 years by nearly double the rate (6.4%, 3.8%), with evident gender difference as reported by boys more than girls.

Total Secondary Upper Female Male 3.8% Total Female Male 0.0% 10.0% 20.0% 30.0% 40.0% 50.0% 60.0% 70.0% 80.0% 90.0% 100.0% ■ Impossible ■ Difficult ■ Easy ■ Don't know

Figure (37): Feasibility of Obtaining E-Cigarettes reported by students

Presence of a Family Member or a Friend E-Cigarette Smoker among Students

The students reported nearly equal rates of presence of family member smoker ecigarettes in both age groups while the presence of friend e-cigarette smoker was more common among students aged 15-17 years than those aged 12-14 years. 17.8% of boys aged 15-17 years reported having a friend smoking e-cigarette.

Table (12). I reserve of a raining member of a riversa 2 significant among statements									
	Lower	Secondary (1	2-14y)	Upper Secondary (15-17y)					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Family Member	17.2%	14.6%	16.0%	17.2%	15.9%	16.7%			
Friend	11.2%	5.0%	8.4%	17.8%	5.6%	13.0%			

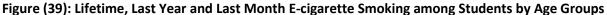
Table (12): Presence of a Family Member or a Friend E-Cigarette Smoker among Students

E-Cigarette Smoking by Students

Lifetime and last year e-cigarettes smoking was **7.5%** and **6.3%** respectively and **4.6%** during last month with much higher prevalence among boys. Such prevalence was more by 2-3 percent in **students aged 15-17 years (8.9%, 7.4%, 5.4%** respectively) than those aged 12-14 years particularly among boys. 39.2% of e-cigarettes smokers reported smoking 1-2 cigarettes last year, 9.5% reported smoking \geq 40, male students aged 15-17 years reported smoking larger amounts. 10.3% of students who smoked e-cigarettes reported smoking daily in the last month, male students aged 12-14 years showed higher rate (11.4%) of daily consumption. 31.2% of the students who use e-cigarettes; first try it at age \leq 9 years, the rate was higher in girls than boys at that age. The onset of daily use of e-cigarettes smokers was reported by 23.3% with higher rate among girls at age of \leq 9, 10 and 12 years.

12.0% 9.9% 10.0% 8.4% 7.5% 8.0% 6.3% 6.3% 4.6% 6.0% 4.0% 3.4% 4.0% 2.3% 2.0% 0.0% life time last month last year Female **—**Total Male

Figure (38): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month E-cigarette Smoking among the Students by Gender



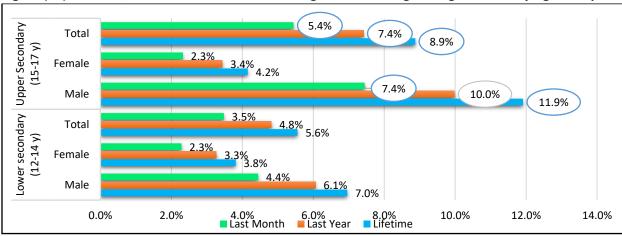
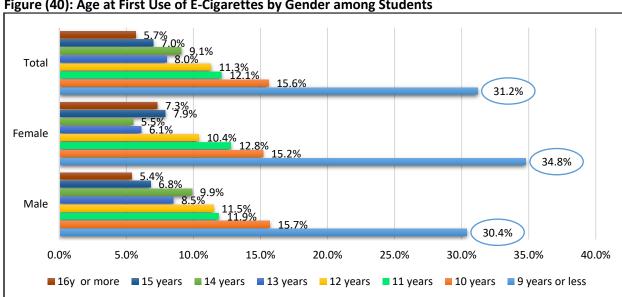
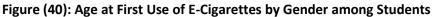


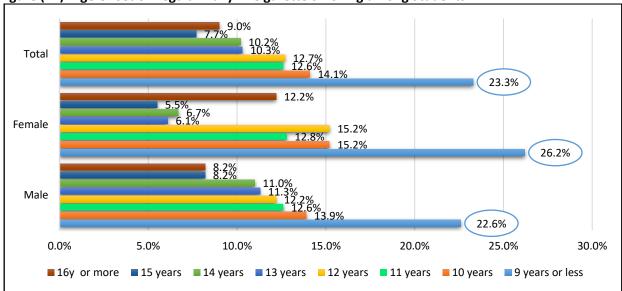
Table (13): Frequency of E-Cigarette Smoking among users in Lifetime, Last year and Last Month

	Lower Secondary (12-14y)			11		/4 F 4 7: A	\4/b ala samenla /12 17.\				
Frequency	Lower 5	econdary (12-14y)	Upper Se	econdary	(15-1/y)	Whole sample (12-17y)				
rrequeriey	Male	Female	Male	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
Lifetime											
01-02	35.0%	43.1%	37.1%	35.5%	45.5%	37.0%	35.4%	44.5%	37.0%		
03-05	18.9%	14.7%	17.8%	14.3%	15.4%	14.5%	15.6%	15.1%	15.5%		
06-09	10.1%	9.8%	10.0%	14.3%	11.2%	13.9%	13.2%	10.6%	12.7%		
10-19	14.1%	15.7%	14.5%	15.8%	13.3%	15.4%	15.4%	14.3%	15.2%		
20-39	9.8%	10.8%	10.0%	9.3%	7.0%	8.9%	9.4%	8.6%	9.3%		
40 or more	12.1%	5.9%	10.5%	10.8%	7.7%	10.3%	11.1%	6.9%	10.4%		
Last Year											
01-02	35.6%	31.0%	34.3%	32.9%	28.8%	32.3%	33.7%	29.8%	32.9%		
03-05	19.0%	17.0%	18.4%	19.3%	18.6%	19.2%	19.2%	17.9%	19.0%		
06-09	14.2%	16.0%	14.7%	12.2%	17.8%	13.1%	12.8%	17.0%	13.6%		
10-19	13.0%	21.0%	15.3%	15.4%	15.3%	15.4%	14.8%	17.9%	15.4%		
20-39	8.3%	12.0%	9.3%	9.5%	11.0%	9.7%	9.2%	11.5%	9.6%		
40 or more	9.9%	3.0%	7.9%	10.6%	8.5%	10.3%	10.4%	6.0%	9.5%		
Last Month											
Less than 1 per week	63.6%	61.5%	63.0%	66.1%	64.2%	65.8%	65.4%	63.0%	64.9%		
At least once a week	25.0%	29.4%	26.3%	23.9%	25.4%	24.1%	24.2%	27.2%	24.8%		
Almost every day or every day	11.4%	9.2%	10.7%	10.1%	10.4%	10.1%	10.4%	9.9%	10.3%		









Water-pipe

Feasibility of Obtaining Water-pipe

The feasibility of water-pipe was claimed to be easy for higher percentage of students aged 15-17 years, the gender difference was nearly 3 folds among boys (17.7%) than girls (6.1%) at that age.

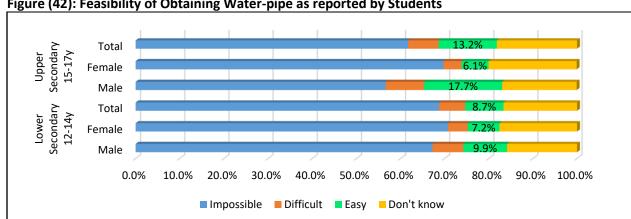


Figure (42): Feasibility of Obtaining Water-pipe as reported by Students

Presence of a Family Member or a Friend Water-pipe Smoker among Students

More than one quarter of the students stated that there is family member or a friend waterpipe smoker, with little gender difference, while for the presence of a friend water-pipe smoker the rate of boys was much higher particularly aged 15-17.

Table (14). Tresence of a family internsel of a friend water pipe smoker among stadents									
	Lower	Secondary (1	2-14y)	Upper Secondary (15-17y)					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Family Member	26.9%	24.1%	25.6%	30.6%	25.5%	28.6%			
Friend	14.4%	5.3%	10.4%	26.0%	8.5%	19.1%			

Table (14): Presence of a Family Member or a Friend Water-pipe Smoker among Students

Water-pipe Smoking by Students

The lifetime prevalence of water-pipe smoking among students was 9.2%, last year 7.4% and last month 5.8% with maintenance of gender difference being more practiced in boys than girls. Students aged 15-17 years reported double the prevalence rates of waterpipe smoking among younger age group particularly boys at all time zones of calculated prevalence (11.2%, 9.1%, 7.2% resp.). 35.8% of waterpipe smokers reported smoking 1-2 pipes last year, 10.6% smoked ≥40 pipes. 4.8% reported smoking > 20 a day last month with higher frequency among boys. Girls reported earlier onset of first and regular use at age of 9 years and less.

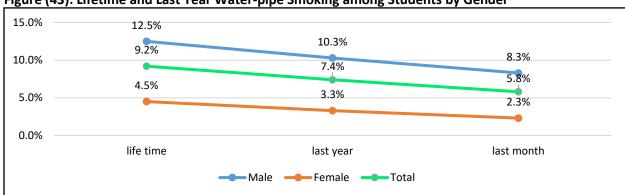
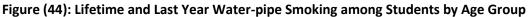


Figure (43): Lifetime and Last Year Water-pipe Smoking among Students by Gender



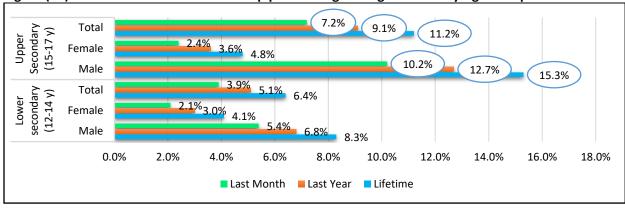
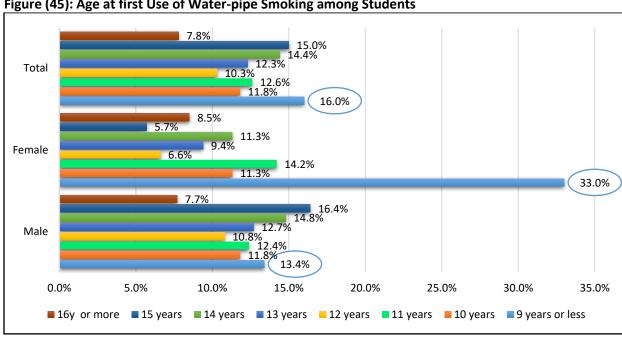
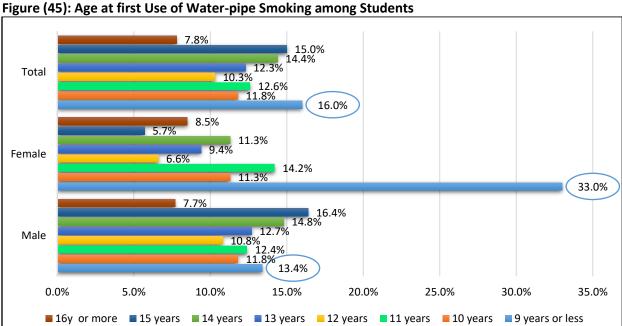
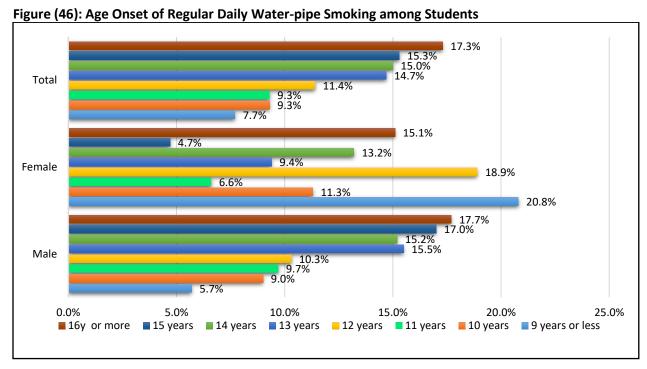


Table (15): Frequency of Water-Pipe Smoking among users in Lifetime and Last year and Last Month

F	Lower Secondary (12-14y)			Upper S	econdary (15-17y)	Whole sample (12-17y)				
Frequency	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total		
	Lifetime										
01-02	41.9%	48.3%	43.6%	37.0%	45.2%	38.3%	38.2%	46.4%	39.7%		
03-05	14.9%	14.5%	14.8%	14.8%	15.7%	15.0%	14.9%	15.2%	14.9%		
06-09	9.7%	7.6%	9.1%	12.5%	12.2%	12.4%	11.8%	10.4%	11.5%		
10-19	15.2%	9.0%	13.5%	14.2%	10.4%	13.6%	14.4%	9.9%	13.5%		
20-39	9.2%	12.4%	10.1%	10.1%	8.3%	9.8%	9.9%	9.9%	9.9%		
40 or more	9.2%	8.3%	8.9%	11.4%	8.3%	10.9%	10.9%	8.3%	10.4%		
	Last Year										
01-02	38.9%	36.3%	38.2%	34.1%	40.0%	34.9%	35.2%	38.5%	35.8%		
03-05	16.9%	13.3%	15.9%	17.3%	18.8%	17.6%	17.2%	16.5%	17.1%		
06-09	14.3%	15.0%	14.5%	12.0%	14.5%	12.4%	12.6%	14.7%	13.0%		
10-19	11.8%	15.0%	12.6%	17.2%	10.9%	16.3%	15.9%	12.6%	15.3%		
20-39	7.0%	10.6%	8.0%	8.1%	9.1%	8.2%	7.8%	9.7%	8.2%		
40 or more	11.1%	9.7%	10.8%	11.2%	6.7%	10.5%	11.2%	7.9%	10.6%		
			Las	t Month							
Less than 1 a week	33.3%	38.0%	34.4%	39.6%	42.9%	40.0%	38.0%	40.8%	38.5%		
Less than 1 a day	25.2%	18.0%	23.4%	22.0%	17.1%	21.3%	22.8%	17.5%	21.9%		
1-5 a day	17.0%	19.0%	17.5%	18.8%	20.7%	19.1%	18.3%	20.0%	18.6%		
6-10 a day	12.3%	16.0%	13.2%	9.4%	9.3%	9.4%	10.1%	12.1%	10.5%		
11-20 a day	6.0%	7.0%	6.2%	5.6%	5.0%	5.5%	5.7%	5.8%	5.7%		
> 20 a day	6.3%	2.0%	5.3%	4.6%	5.0%	4.6%	5.0%	3.8%	4.8%		







Chewing Tobacco

Feasibility of Obtaining Chewed Tobacco

The feasibility of obtaining chewed tobacco was perceived as being easy among 2.9% of students aged 12-14 years and 3.8% for students 15-17 years. Such availability was easier for boys than girls in both groups.

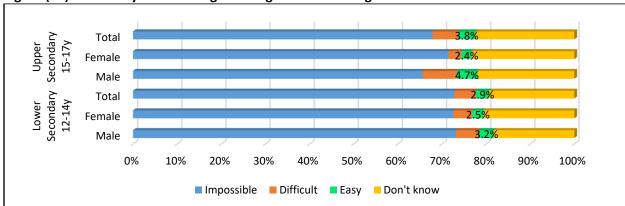


Figure (47): Feasibility of Obtaining Chewing Tobacco among Students

Presence of a Family Member or a Friend Chewing Tobacco among Students

Chewing tobacco was noticed within family members than friends among students. More students aged 15-17 years reported a family member of a friend Chewing Tobacco than students aged 12-14 years with male predominance.

	Lower	Secondary (1	L2-14y)	Upper Secondary (15-17y)			
•	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Family Member	11.0%	6.7%	9.1%	12.6%	9.0%	11.2%	

6.9%

11.4%

6.1%

9.3%

Table (16): Presence of a Family Member or a Friend Chewing Tobacco among School Students

4.7%

Chewing Tobacco by Students

8.7%

Friend

The lifetime prevalence of chewing tobacco was **8.1%**, last year to **6.7%** while at last 30 days was **3.2%** among students. With more prevalence in boys than girls, **students aged 15-17 (9.2%, 7.6%, 3.6% resp.)** than younger age group. The high lifetime prevalence rate with much lower last year and last month prevalence shows that students try it probably because it is cheap however they donot continue taking it. 42.6% of students who chewed tobacco reported trying it 1-2 times last year, 9.3% reported using ≥40 times, with higher frequency among girls of both age groups. 3.8% reported using it 11-20 a day last month. 29.3% of students who chewed tobacco reported first use at age of ≤9 years, 25.4% reported regular use, higher percentage of girls started chewing tobacco at that age than boys.

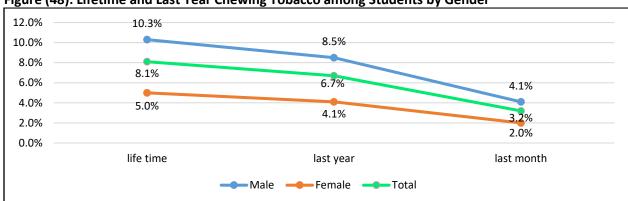


Figure (48): Lifetime and Last Year Chewing Tobacco among Students by Gender



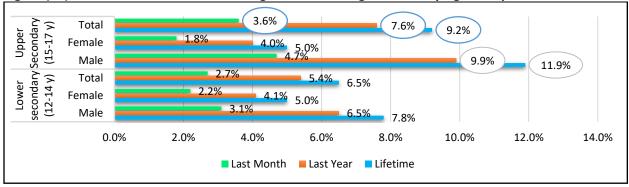
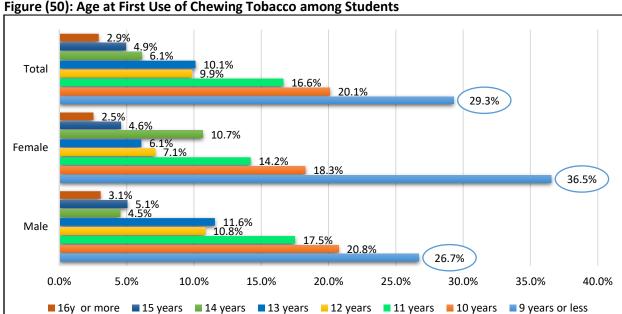


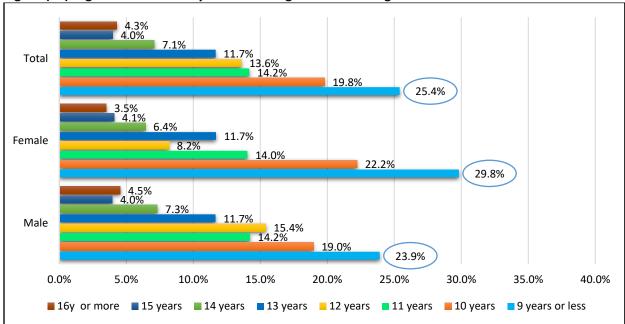
Table (17): Frequency of Chewing Tobacco in Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month among Students

F		Secondary (1	2-14y)	Upper S	Secondary (15-17y)	Whole sample (12-17y)			
Frequency	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Lifetime										
01-02	46.2%	42.5%	44.7%	45.0%	48.8%	45.9%	45.4%	45.5%	45.4%	
03-05	25.2%	19.5%	22.8%	16.5%	7.5%	14.4%	19.3%	13.8%	17.6%	
06-09	8.4%	9.2%	8.7%	15.4%	15.0%	15.3%	13.2%	12.0%	12.8%	
10-19	8.4%	6.9%	7.8%	9.6%	8.8%	9.4%	9.2%	7.8%	8.8%	
20-39	4.2%	4.6%	4.4%	3.5%	2.5%	3.2%	3.7%	3.6%	3.7%	
40 or more	7.6%	17.2%	11.7%	10.0%	17.5%	11.8%	9.2%	17.4%	11.7%	
Last Year										
01-02	43.1%	40.2%	41.9%	41.2%	50.0%	43.1%	41.8%	44.8%	42.6%	
03-05	19.0%	15.0%	17.3%	18.8%	6.4%	16.2%	18.9%	10.9%	16.6%	
06-09	14.4%	17.8%	15.8%	13.3%	12.8%	13.2%	13.7%	15.4%	14.2%	
10-19	10.5%	11.2%	10.8%	11.0%	9.6%	10.7%	10.8%	10.4%	10.7%	
20-39	3.3%	4.7%	3.8%	7.5%	10.6%	8.2%	6.2%	7.5%	6.6%	
40 or more	9.8%	11.2%	10.4%	8.1%	10.6%	8.7%	8.6%	10.9%	9.3%	
			Las	t Month						
Less than 1 a week	40.8%	41.0%	40.8%	34.7%	41.9%	36.1%	36.5%	41.4%	37.8%	
Less than 1 a day	25.0%	22.9%	24.2%	28.5%	25.7%	27.9%	27.4%	24.3%	26.6%	
1-5 a day	15.2%	16.2%	15.6%	17.6%	16.2%	17.3%	16.9%	16.2%	16.7%	
6-10 a day	8.2%	12.4%	9.7%	11.9%	10.5%	11.6%	10.7%	11.4%	10.9%	
11-20 a day	4.9%	3.8%	4.5%	3.8%	1.9%	3.4%	4.1%	2.9%	3.8%	
> 20 a day	6.0%	3.8%	5.2%	3.6%	3.8%	3.6%	4.3%	3.8%	4.2%	







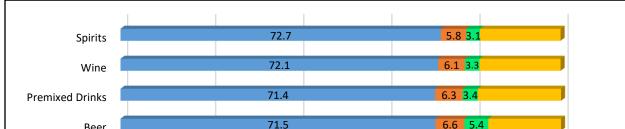


Alcohol

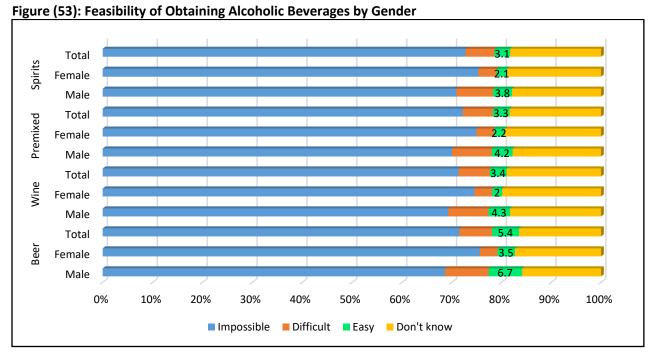
Feasibility of Obtaining Alcoholic Beverages

Figure (52): Feasibility of Obtaining Alcoholic Beverages

Most of the sample reported that it is impossible and difficult to obtain alcoholic beverages. Beer was reported by higher rate of students for easy access compared to other beverages: 5.4% of the sample, 4% of students aged 12-14 and 6.4% of students aged 15-17 years. Higher rates of male students than girls reported easy access to all alcoholic beverages with higher rates for Beer particularly boys aged 15-17 years (8.6%). Also, higher rates of students aged 15-17 years (4.1%) reported easy access to alcoholic beverages than students aged 12-15 years (2.3%).



6.6 5.4 Beer 0.0% 40.0% 80.0% 100.0% 20.0% 60.0% ■ Impossible
■ Difficult
■ Easy Don't know



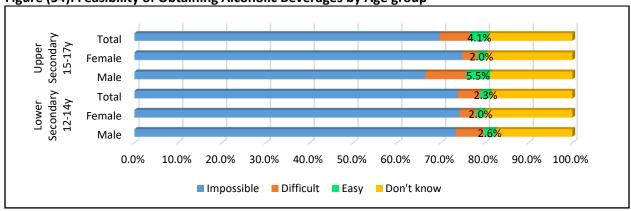


Figure (54): Feasibility of Obtaining Alcoholic Beverages by Age group

Use of Alcoholic Beverages by Family Member or a Friend

Around 9% of the students reported the presence of one of their family members or a friend using alcoholic beverages. Higher rates of male students reported having a friend using alcoholic beverages than a family member while more girls reported the opposite i.e having a family member using alcohol than a friend. Higher rates of students aged 15-17 years reported the presence of one of their family members or a friend using alcoholic beverages than those aging 12-14 years. 12.7% of boys aged 15-17 years reported having a friend using alcoholic beverages.

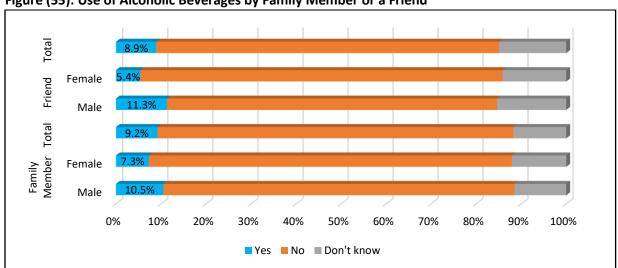


Figure (55): Use of Alcoholic Beverages by Family Member or a Friend

Table (18): Use of Alcoholic Beverages by Family Member or a Friend among Age Groups

Alcohol intake	Lower	Secondary 1	2-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y			
Alcohol intake	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Family Member	9.4%	6.4%	8.1%	11.3%	8.0%	10.0%	
Friend	9.2%	4.3%	7.0%	12.7%	6.3%	10.2%	

Alcohol use by Students

Lifetime prevalence of alcohol is 5.8%, last year prevalence is 4.6%, last month 3.5% with higher rate among boys than girls, students aged 15-17 years (6.8%, 5.3%, 4.2% resp.) than those aged 12-14 years. Rates among boys are double the girls in the younger age group to be tripled among boys aged 15-17 years. 35.8% of alcohol users reported intake 1-2 times last year, 8.2% reported intake ≥40 times with higher rates among girls of both age groups. Similarly, 34.4% reported intake 1-2 times last month 8.8% reported intake ≥40 times with higher rates among girls particularly aged 15-17 years.

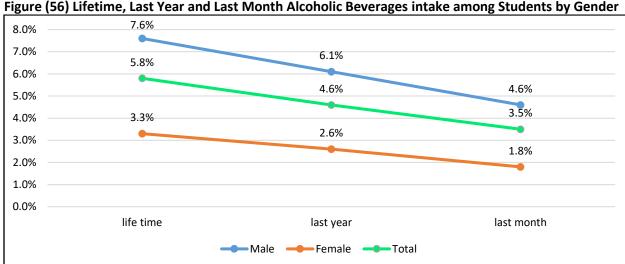


Figure (56) Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Alcoholic Beverages intake among Students by Gender

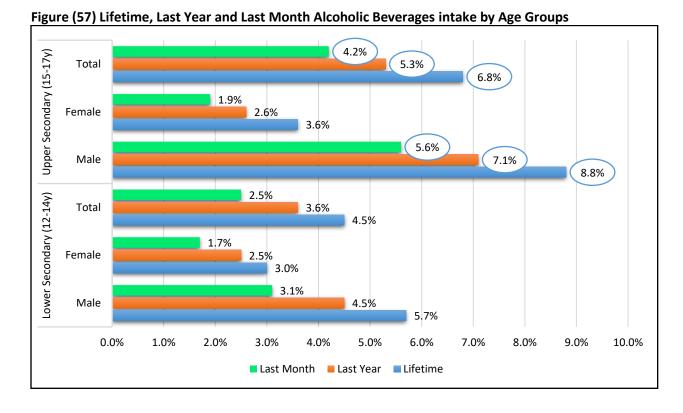
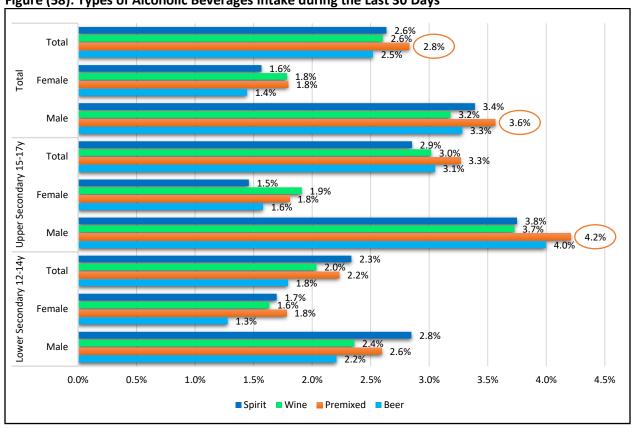


Table (19): Frequency of Alcoholic Beverage intake in Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Among Users

F	Lower	Secondary 1	.2-14y	Upper	Secondary	15-17y	Whole	sample (1	2-17y)
Frequency	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
				Lifetime	e				
01-02	41.4%	38.5%	40.6%	34.6%	41.4%	36.0%	36.4%	40.4%	37.3%
03-05	16.7%	21.9%	18.2%	16.6%	13.6%	16.0%	16.6%	16.6%	16.6%
06-09	10.5%	10.4%	10.4%	14.5%	10.1%	13.6%	13.4%	10.2%	12.7%
10-19	12.1%	8.3%	11.0%	14.9%	13.0%	14.5%	14.2%	11.3%	13.5%
20-39	10.0%	9.4%	9.9%	8.4%	9.5%	8.6%	8.8%	9.4%	9.0%
40 or more	9.2%	11.5%	9.9%	11.0%	12.4%	11.3%	10.5%	12.1%	10.9%
Last Year									
01-02	41.8%	41.0%	41.5%	32.8%	32.9%	32.9%	35.6%	36.3%	35.8%
03-05	15.2%	16.2%	15.5%	16.3%	20.0%	17.1%	16.0%	18.4%	16.5%
06-09	15.6%	13.3%	14.9%	17.2%	17.9%	17.4%	16.7%	15.9%	16.5%
10-19	10.7%	16.2%	12.3%	17.4%	11.4%	16.2%	15.3%	13.5%	14.9%
20-39	10.7%	2.9%	8.3%	8.2%	7.1%	8.0%	8.9%	5.3%	8.1%
40 or more	6.1%	10.5%	7.4%	8.0%	10.7%	8.5%	7.4%	10.6%	8.2%
				Last Mon	th				
01-02	32.4%	29.6%	31.6%	35.8%	33.9%	35.5%	34.9%	32.1%	34.3%
03-05	16.2%	18.5%	16.9%	15.2%	17.4%	15.6%	15.5%	17.9%	16.0%
06-09	20.0%	24.7%	21.4%	17.2%	12.8%	16.4%	18.0%	17.9%	18.0%
10-19	15.7%	11.1%	14.3%	16.8%	11.9%	16.0%	16.5%	11.6%	15.5%
20-39	8.1%	6.2%	7.5%	6.3%	12.8%	7.5%	6.8%	10.0%	7.5%
40 or more	7.6%	9.9%	8.3%	8.5%	11.0%	9.0%	8.3%	10.5%	8.8%

Figure (58): Types of Alcoholic Beverages intake during the Last 30 Days



Alcoholic Beverages use in last month reached 3.5% with higher rates among male students aged 15-17 years. Premixed alcohol e.g ID intake showed slightly higher rate than other types. However, around 50% of students reported intake once or twice. Binge was reported by 4.7% of students with higher frequency among students aged 15-17 years (7.2%). However, most of students reported it once or twice.

Table (20): Frequency of intake of Types of Alcoholic Beverages during the Last 30 Days among users

Frances		Secondary			Secondary			sample (1	
Frequency	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
				Beer					
01-02	58.0%	60.7%	58.9%	54.9%	48.4%	53.6%	55.7%	53.3%	55.2%
03-05	17.6%	19.7%	18.2%	16.2%	12.1%	15.4%	16.6%	15.1%	16.3%
06-09	9.2%	8.2%	8.9%	12.3%	12.1%	12.3%	11.5%	10.5%	11.3%
10-19	7.6%	3.3%	6.3%	7.3%	14.3%	8.7%	7.4%	9.9%	8.0%
20-39	3.8%	1.6%	3.1%	3.9%	5.5%	4.2%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%
40 or more	3.8%	6.6%	4.7%	5.3%	7.7%	5.8%	4.9%	7.2%	5.5%
			Pro	emixed					
01-02	50.6%	55.3%	52.3%	53.5%	54.8%	53.8%	52.6%	55.0%	53.3%
03-05	18.8%	16.5%	18.0%	19.1%	18.3%	19.0%	19.1%	17.5%	18.6%
06-09	17.5%	12.9%	15.9%	11.4%	5.8%	10.2%	13.2%	9.0%	12.1%
10-19	3.9%	5.9%	4.6%	9.6%	10.6%	9.8%	7.9%	8.5%	8.1%
20-39	5.8%	3.5%	5.0%	3.7%	2.9%	3.5%	4.3%	3.2%	4.0%
40 or more	3.2%	5.9%	4.2%	2.7%	7.7%	3.8%	2.8%	6.9%	3.9%
				Wine					
01-02	35.0%	39.7%	36.7%	36.9%	41.8%	38.1%	36.4%	41.0%	37.7%
03-05	29.3%	14.1%	23.9%	27.6%	26.4%	27.3%	28.1%	21.3%	26.2%
06-09	18.6%	23.1%	20.2%	16.5%	18.2%	16.9%	17.1%	20.2%	18.0%
10-19	5.7%	12.8%	8.3%	9.6%	4.5%	8.4%	8.5%	8.0%	8.3%
20-39	5.7%	3.8%	5.0%	6.6%	6.4%	6.5%	6.3%	5.3%	6.1%
40 or more	5.7%	6.4%	6.0%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	3.6%	4.3%	3.8%
				Spirit					
01-02	41.4%	44.4%	42.4%	35.8%	35.7%	35.8%	37.7%	40.0%	38.3%
03-05	16.6%	18.5%	17.2%	20.6%	22.6%	21.0%	19.2%	20.6%	19.6%
06-09	17.2%	18.5%	17.6%	15.8%	14.3%	15.5%	16.3%	16.4%	16.3%
10-19	8.3%	11.1%	9.2%	14.3%	19.0%	15.3%	12.3%	15.2%	13.0%
20-39	7.7%	3.7%	6.4%	8.4%	6.0%	7.9%	8.1%	4.8%	7.3%
40 or more	8.9%	3.7%	7.2%	5.1%	2.4%	4.5%	6.3%	3.0%	5.5%

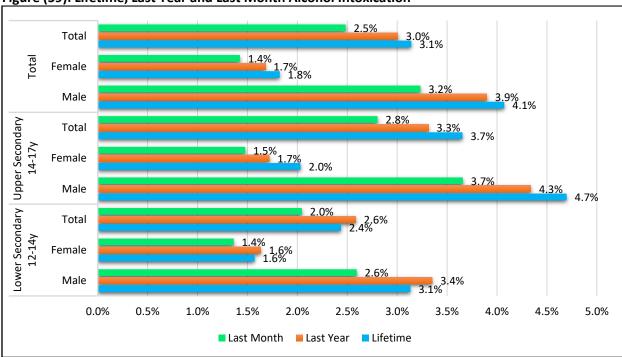


Figure (59): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Alcohol Intoxication

Table (21) Frequency of Alcohol Intoxication in Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Among Users

F.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Lower	Secondary 1	2-14y	Upper	Secondary	15-17y	Whole	sample (1	2-17y)
Frequency	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
				Lifetime					
01-02	47.3%	44.0%	46.4%	44.3%	47.9%	45.1%	45.2%	46.4%	45.5%
03-05	19.4%	16.0%	18.4%	21.7%	18.8%	21.0%	21.0%	17.7%	20.2%
06-09	11.3%	18.7%	13.4%	13.8%	16.2%	14.3%	13.0%	17.2%	14.0%
10-19	10.8%	14.7%	11.9%	10.5%	5.1%	9.3%	10.6%	8.9%	10.2%
20-39	7.0%	2.7%	5.7%	4.0%	5.1%	4.3%	5.0%	4.2%	4.8%
40 or more	4.3%	4.0%	4.2%	5.7%	6.8%	6.0%	5.3%	5.7%	5.4%
Last Year									
01-02	45.2%	44.9%	45.1%	41.5%	45.5%	42.3%	42.8%	45.2%	43.3%
03-05	21.1%	20.5%	20.9%	23.7%	24.2%	23.8%	22.8%	22.6%	22.8%
06-09	14.1%	12.8%	13.7%	14.4%	13.1%	14.2%	14.3%	13.0%	14.0%
10-19	12.6%	11.5%	12.3%	10.1%	11.1%	10.3%	10.9%	11.3%	11.0%
20-39	4.5%	6.4%	5.1%	7.2%	3.0%	6.4%	6.3%	4.5%	5.9%
40 or more	2.5%	3.8%	2.9%	3.1%	3.0%	3.1%	2.9%	3.4%	3.0%
				Last Mont	h				
01-02	35.7%	36.9%	36.1%	35.5%	45.9%	37.6%	35.6%	42.0%	37.1%
03-05	25.3%	15.4%	22.4%	22.3%	22.4%	22.3%	23.3%	19.3%	22.3%
06-09	14.9%	23.1%	17.4%	15.0%	17.6%	15.5%	15.0%	20.0%	16.2%
10-19	12.3%	12.3%	12.3%	12.2%	7.1%	11.2%	12.3%	9.3%	11.6%
20-39	5.2%	4.6%	5.0%	10.4%	4.7%	9.2%	8.7%	4.7%	7.8%
40 or more	6.5%	7.7%	6.8%	4.6%	2.4%	4.1%	5.2%	4.7%	5.1%

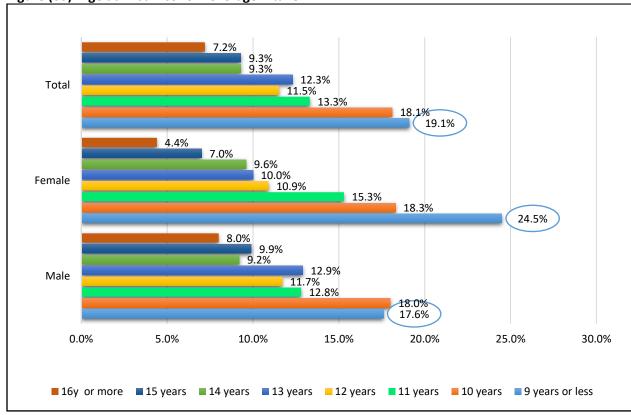
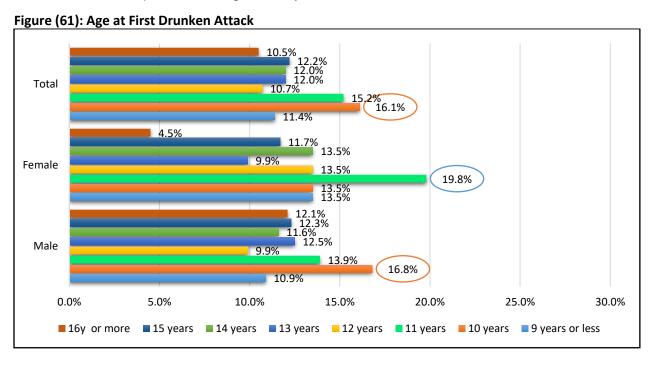


Figure (60): Age at First Alcohol Beverage intake

19.1% of the students reporting alcohol intake started at age of 9 or less, 24.5% of female students who reported alcohol intake starts at that age compared to 17.6% of males. 19.8% of females using alcohol reported first drunken attack at age of 11 years while 16.8% of males reported it at age of 10 years.



Illicit Drugs

Nonprescribed Tranquilizers and Sedatives

Feasibility of Obtaining Tranquilizers

The feasibility of non-prescribed Tranquilizers was perceived as easy by 5.4% of school students, with nullable difference between girls and boys. However, this accessability increased from 4.3% among students aged 12-14 years to 6.2% among students aged 15-17 years.

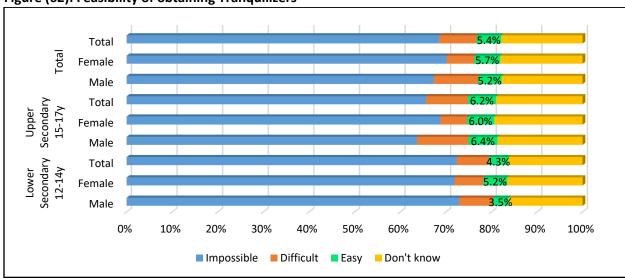


Figure (62): Feasibility of obtaining Tranquilizers

Use of Tranquilizers by Family Member or a Friend

A total of 10.7% of students reported the presence of family members consuming Tranquilizers while 8.6% reported having a friend consuming it. Higher percentage of students aged 15-17 years reported having a family member or a friend consuming Tranquilizer with evident gender difference between boys (11.7%) and girls (7.6%).

Transmiliant's intoles	Lower	Secondary 1	.2-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y			
Tranquilizer's intake	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Family Member	10.3%	8.2%	9.3%	12.7%	10.1%	11.7%	
Friend	8.2%	5.4%	6.9%	11.4%	7.6%	9.9%	

Tranquilizers use by Students

The lifetime prevalence of use of non-prescribed tranquilizers and sedatives intake was reported to be 7.2% among the whole studied sample. The last year and last month decreased to 5.9% and 4.7%, those rates are higher in boys than girls and in students aged 15-17 years reaching (8.2%, 6.7%, 5.4% resp). The gender difference was minimal among younger age (higher among girls) and evident in older age (higher among males). Nearly 40% of the users tend to intake non-prescribed tranquilizers for one-or two-times during last year, 8.6% reported intake 40 times or more. Age of 13 years old is considered the peak for starting use of tranquilizers (15.7%) particularly in females (16.9%). At the age of 9 years 14.2% of school students started using tranquilizers with higher rate among females.

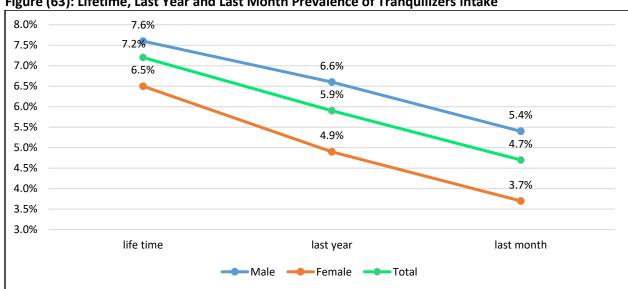
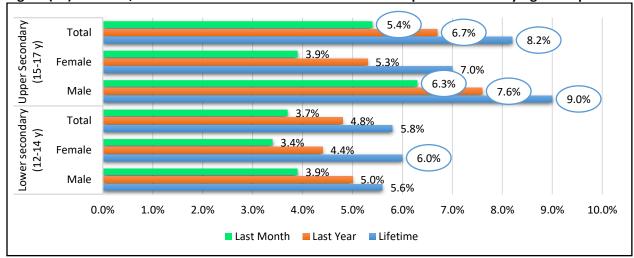


Figure (63): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Tranquilizers intake





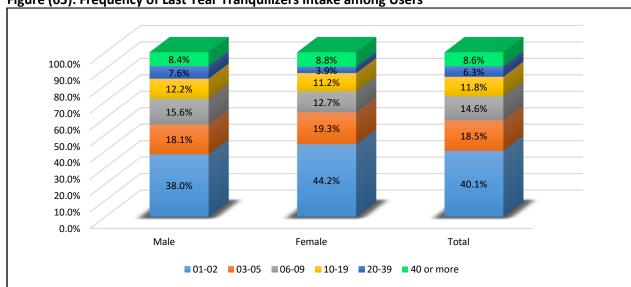
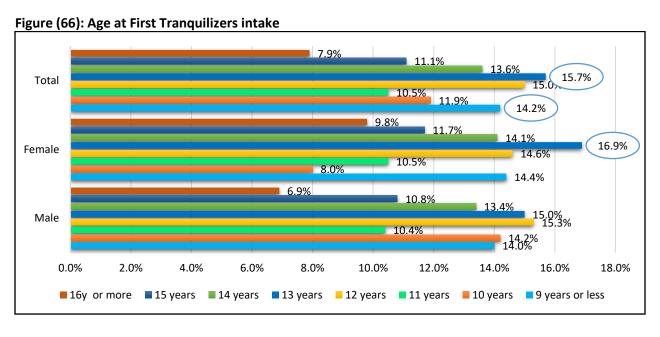


Figure (65): Frequency of Last Year Tranquilizers intake among Users

Table (23): Frequency of Non-prescribed Tranquilizer's intake Last Year among Users by Age Group

	Lower	Secondary 1	12-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
01-02	37.9%	42.9%	40.0%	38.0%	45.0%	40.2%	
03-05	14.9%	17.9%	16.2%	19.5%	20.2%	19.7%	
06-09	18.8%	15.2%	17.3%	14.3%	11.0%	13.3%	
10-19	10.7%	12.5%	11.5%	12.8%	10.3%	12.0%	
20-39	10.7%	3.8%	7.9%	6.3%	3.9%	5.6%	
40 or more	6.9%	7.6%	7.2%	9.1%	9.6%	9.2%	



Cannabis

Feasibility of Obtaining Cannabis

Most of the students reported that it is impossible and difficult to obtain Cannabis. Only 3.2% reported easy likelihood of obtaining it. The reported feasibility of obtaining Cannabis among students aged 15-17 years was double that of students aged 12-14 years. Boys reported higher likelihood to obtain it than girls at both age groups.

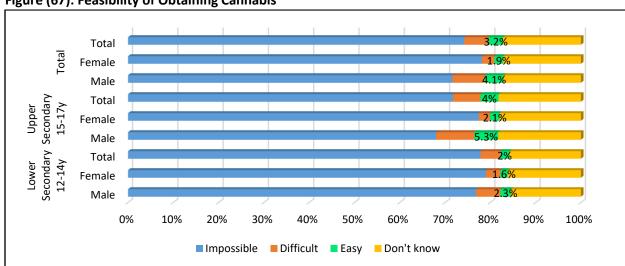


Figure (67): Feasibility of Obtaining Cannabis

Use of Cannabis by Family Member or a Friend

The presence of family members using Cannabis was reported by 8.2% of the students, more among boys (9.7%) than girls (6%). Having friend using Cannabis was reported by 7.9%, and this was much higher in boys (10.3%) versus girls (4.5%). This observation was increased among age groups being higher among students aged 15-17 years than students aged 12-14 years.

Table (24): Consumption of Cannabis by a Family Member or Friend

Connobio intoleo	Lower	Secondary 1	2-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y			
Cannabis intake	Male	Female	Total	Male	Male Female		
Family Member	8.5%	5.2%	7.0%	10.6%	6.7%	9.1%	
Friend	8.0%	3.8%	6.1%	11.8%	5.0%	9.1%	

Cannabis Use by Students

3.8% of students had used Cannabis at least once in their lifetime, **3.3%** at last year and **2.7%** at last month. Boys reported Cannabis use to more than girls, the rate increased among **students aged 15-17 years** to reach **(4.5%, 3.9%, 3.2%)**. Nearly 37% of them reported using it once or twice last year, 5.8% reported intake 40 times or more, with higher rate among males, students aged 12-14 years showed higher consumption. The most reported age of first use of Cannabis is age of \leq 9 years in both boys and girls. Frequency of last year Cannabis resin and herbal intake were 1.9% and 1.5% resp with

higher rates among males and students aged 15-17 years. On analysing the **CAST** questions indicating Cannabis use disorder it was found that **8.3%** of Cannabis users scored positive, they represent **0.8%** of the whole sample. Students scoring positive in **CAST** were more among males, 15-17 age group.

Figure (68): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Cannabis intake

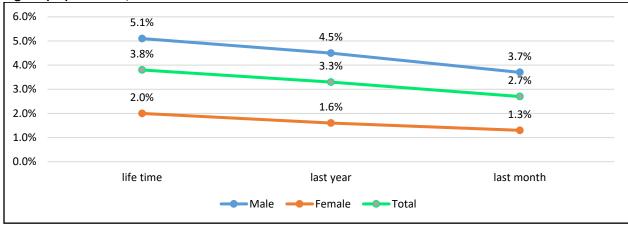


Figure (69): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Cannabis intake by Age Group

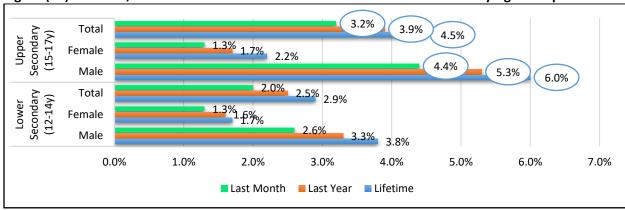


Figure (70): Frequency of Last Year Cannabis intake among Users

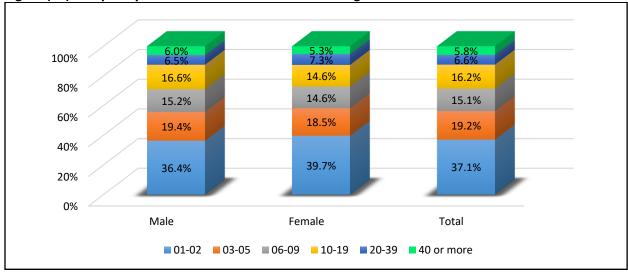


Table (25): Frequency of Cannabis intake Last Year among Users by Age Group

, , , ,	Lower	Secondary 1	L2-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y			
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
01-02	35.4%	33.3%	34.8%	36.8%	44.3%	38.1%	
03-05	19.5%	14.3%	18.1%	19.3%	21.6%	19.7%	
06-09	16.5%	20.6%	17.6%	14.8%	10.2%	14.0%	
10-19	17.1%	19.0%	17.6%	16.4%	11.4%	15.5%	
20-39	3.7%	6.3%	4.4%	7.5%	8.0%	7.6%	
40 or more	7.9%	6.3%	7.5%	5.2%	4.5%	5.1%	

Figure (71): Age at First Cannabis intake

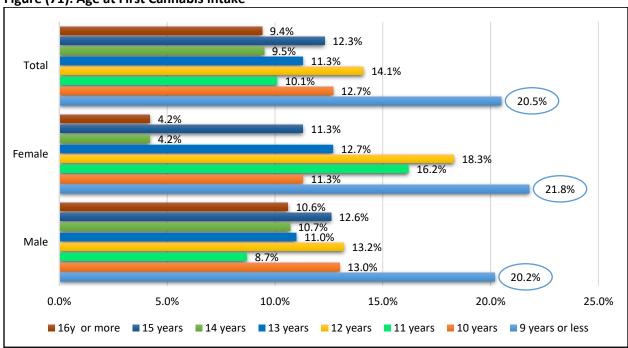
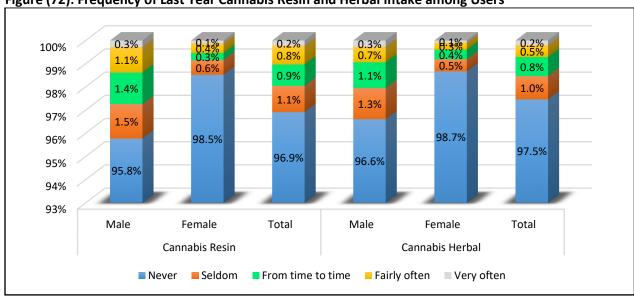


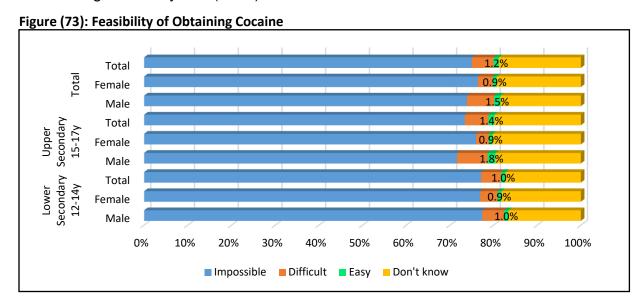
Figure (72): Frequency of Last Year Cannabis Resin and Herbal intake among Users



Cocaine

Feasibility of Obtaining Cocaine

Most of the students reported that it is impossible and difficult to obtain Cocaine. Only 1.2% reported easy likelihood of obtaining it, with higher rate reported among male students aged 15-17 years (1.8%).



Use of Cocaine by Family Member or a Friend

The presence of family members using Cocaine was reported by 5.8% of the students while prescence of a friend using Cocaine was reported by 5.6%. No marked differences were noticed among gender or age groups.

Table (26): Consumption of Cocaine by a Family Member or Friend

Cocaine intake	Lower	Secondary 1	2-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y			
Cocame intake	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Family Member	6.7%	3.5%	5.3%	6.9%	5.0%	6.2%	
Friend	6.3%	3.2%	4.9%	7.3%	4.2%	6.1%	

Cocaine Use by Students

3.6% of students had used Cocaine at least once in their lifetime, **3.3%** at last year and **3.2%** at last month, with higher rates among boys and **students aged 15-17 years (3.7%, 3.6%, 3.4% resp)**. It was evident that using once or twice (76.6%) represents threefold the prevalence of using more than 3 times or more (23.4%), more in males and upper secondary age group. The most reported age of first use of Cocaine is age of \leq 9 years in both boys and girls followed by age of 13 years in both ages. Female students also reported another peak of first use of Cocaine at age of 12 years.

Figure (74): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Cocaine intake

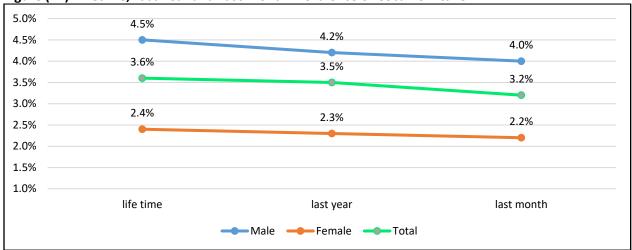


Figure (75): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Cocaine intake by Age Group

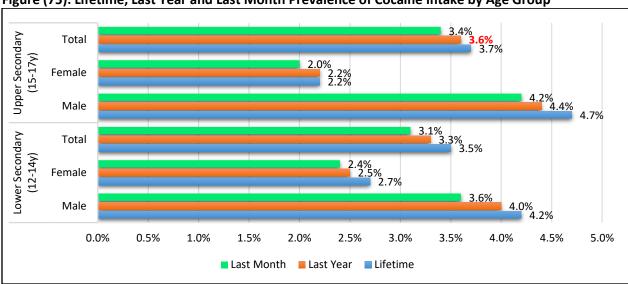


Figure (76): Frequency of Cocaine intake among Users Last Year

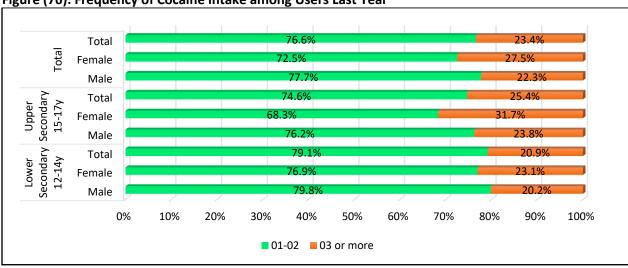
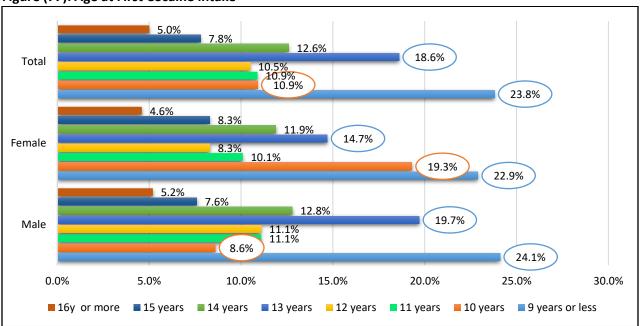


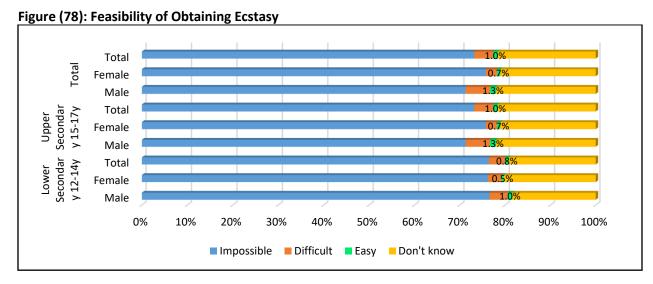
Figure (77): Age at First Cocaine intake



Ecstasy

Feasibility of Obtaining Ecstasy

Most students (74.5%) reported that it is difficult or even impossible to obtain Ecstasy. Only 1% reported easy likelihood of obtaining it, with evident gender difference between boys 1.2% versus girls 0.6%, and minimal difference between age groups.



Use of Ecstasy by Family Member or a Friend

An average of 6.2% of students observed a family member and 5.8% had a friend using Ecstasy. This was reported by boys more than girls and lower secondary than upper secondary age group.

	Tal	ole ((27): Consumpt	tion of	Ecstasy	by a	a Family	/ Memi	ber or Friend	
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Ecotocy intoko	Lower	Secondary 1	2-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y			
Ecstacy intake	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Family Member	6.9%	3.8%	5.6%	7.4%	5.4%	6.6%	
Friend	6.6%	3.5%	5.3%	7.0%	4.9%	6.1%	

Ecstasy Use by Students

The average of lifetime prevalence of use of Ecstasy is 2.7% with negligible difference between boys than girls, while the reported last year prevalence was 2.3%, with predominance of boys versus girls. It was evident that using once or twice represents threefold the prevalence of using more than 3 times or more. The average use in last month was 1.6% with highest reported among boys (1.9%) versus girls (1.1%). In general, the average use was slightly higher among students aged 15-17 years (2.8%, 2.3%, 1.7% resp) than those aged 12-14 years. The most reported age of first use of Ecstasy is age of 9 years and less in both males and females.

Figure (79): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Ecstasy intake

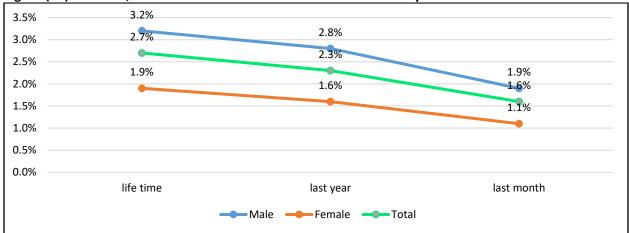


Figure (80): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Ecstasy Intake by Age Group

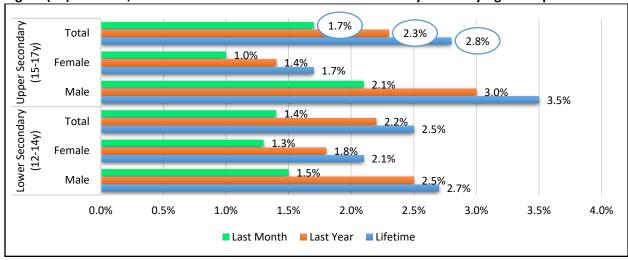


Figure (81): Frequency of Ecstasy Use in the Last 12 Months among Users

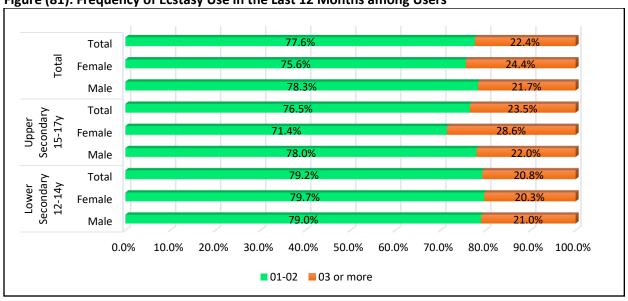
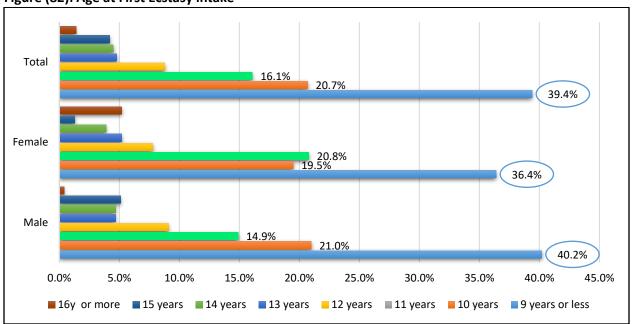


Figure (82): Age at First Ecstasy intake



Herion

Feasibility of Obtaining Herion

Among all students 1.2% found it easy to obtain Heroin with more rates among boys than girls, students aged 15-17 years than those aged 12-14 years.

Total 0.9% 78.4% Female 1.4% 74.6% Male 1.3% 74 7% Total y 15-17y 78.4% 0.7% Female 72.3% 1.7% Male 78.3% 1.0% Total Lower 1.2% Female Male 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100% ■ Impossible ■ Difficult ■ Easy ■ Don't know

Figure (83) Feasibility of Obtaining Herion

Use of Herion by Family Member or a Friend

As declared from the students 5% had a family member and 4.6% had a friend's used Heroin. Boys recorded double the girls in detecting either family member or friend using Heroin. The differences between age groups were limited especially for boys.

Table (28): Consum	ption of Herion by	a Family Member or Friend
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Harian intaka	Lower	Secondary 1	.2-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y				
Herion intake	Male	Male Female		Male	Female	Total		
Family Member	6.1%	2.7%	4.6%	6.1%	4.1%	5.3%		
Friend	5.5%	2.1%	4.0%	6.1%	3.3%	5.0%		

Herion Use by Students

Overall, **2.1**% of the students had used Heroin during lifetime, **1.8**% during last year and **1.3**% last month. A high gender difference was found, with higher rate among boys and **students aged 15-17 years (2.3%, 1.9%, 1.4%)**. Overall, most students in both genders used once or twice heroin in lifetime, 20% reported intake in the last year 3 times or more. 18% of students who used heroin reported first use at age of 9 years and less, the rate was higher in boys than girls at that age. Higher percentage of girls first try heroin at age of 12 years.

Figure (84): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Herion intake

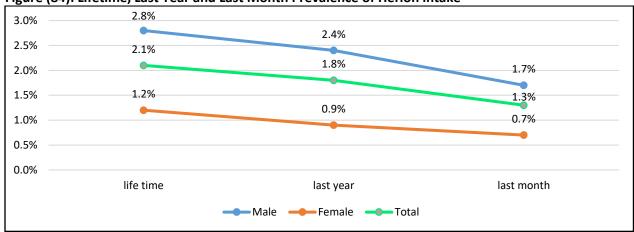
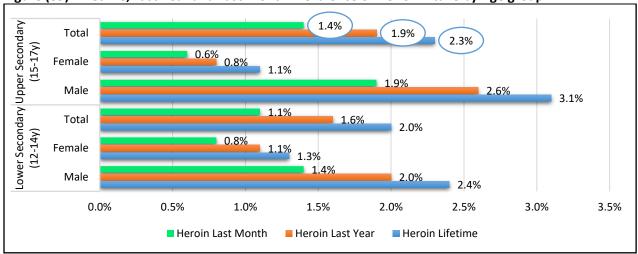


Figure (85): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Herion intake by Age group





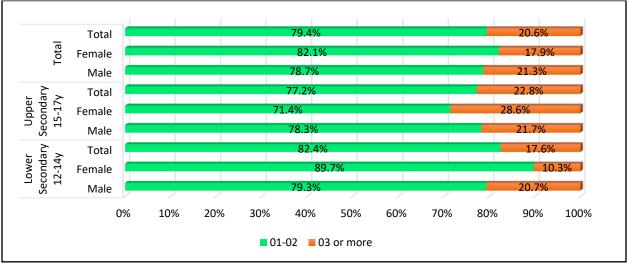
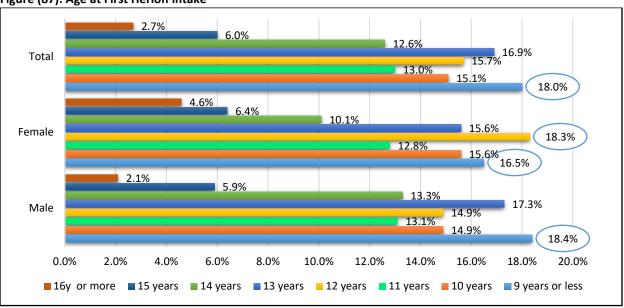


Figure (87): Age at First Herion intake



Inhalants

Feasibility of Obtaining Inhalants

A relatively higher percentage of students reported easy feasibility of obtaining Inhalants than other illicit drugs (7.3%). It was reported variability among gender difference being more in boys than girls among students aged 15-17 years while easier for girls versus boys among students aged 12-14 years.

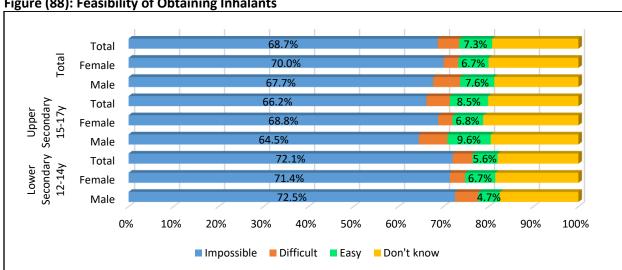


Figure (88): Feasibility of Obtaining Inhalants

Use of Inhalants by Family Member or a Friend

From all students 7.5% reported inhalants intake by family members and 6.9% by friends. Boys reported this more than girls within both family members and friends among students aged 12-14 years. Interestingly, there was no gender differences in students aged 15-17 years.

Table (29): Consumption of Inhalants by a Family Member or Friend

Inhalant's intake	Lower	Secondary 1	.2-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y				
innaiant s intake	Male	Male Female Total		Male	Female	Total		
Family Member	7.5%	5.4%	6.6%	8.3%	8.0%	8.2%		
Friend	6.7%	4.8%	5.8%	7.9%	7.2%	7.7%		

Inhalants Use by Students

Among all students 6.2%, 4.6% and 3.2% reported inhalants intake at lifetime, last year and last month. Prevalence among students aged 15-17 years reached (6.8%, 4.9%, 3.4%, resp.). Interestingly, it was observed that for inhalants intake girls tends to use it more than boys with higher rates among girls aged 15-17 years. The ratio of nearly 2:1 use inhalants once or twice and ≥3 in last year. The most reported age of first use of inhalants is age of 9 years and less in both males and females.

Figure (89): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Inhalants Intake

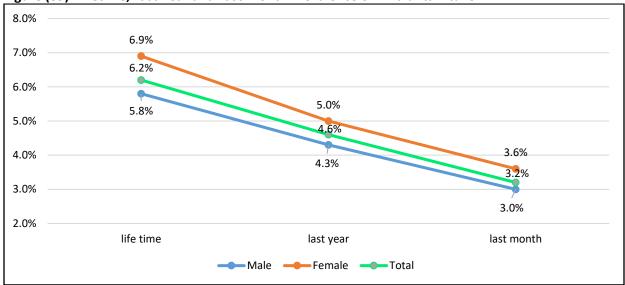


Figure (90): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Inhalants Intake by Age Group

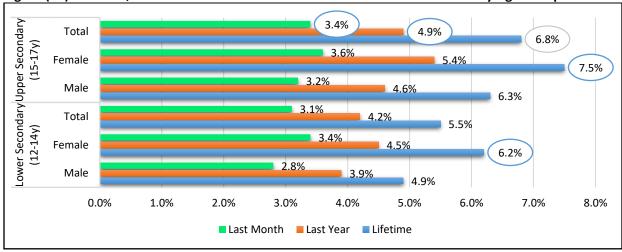


Figure (91): Frequency of Inhalants Intake among Users in the Last 12 Months

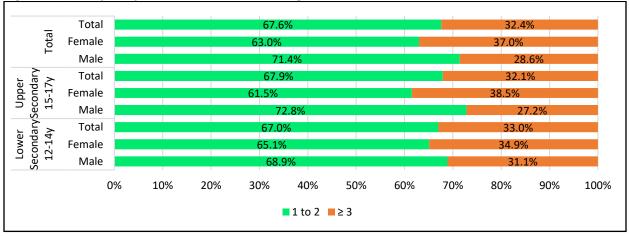
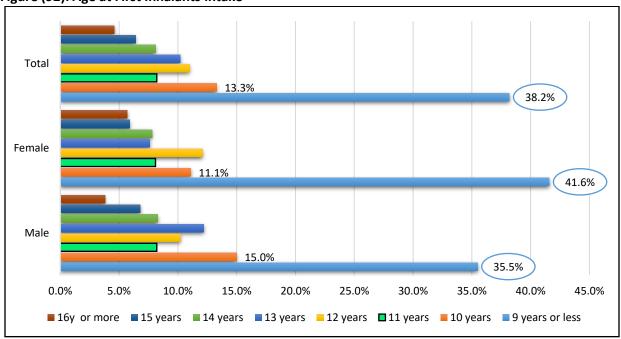


Figure (92): Age at First Inhalants intake



Other Psychoactive Substances

Feasibility of Obtaining Other Substances

Relatively high percentage of students (5%) reported that Anabolic Steroids is the easiest substance to be obtained among the other substances, followed by painkillers (Tramadol) (3.1%), Opium or Morphine, or Nalufin (2.3%). Less students found Amphetamines (1.7%), Anticholinergic (1.4%), Gabapentin and Hallucinogens (1.3%), Crack and Pregabalin (Lyrica) (1.2%) are easy to obtain. Gender differences was found for all substances with boys more frequently reported easy obtainability than girls. Also, the elder students aged 15-17 years looks to have easy access to get all other substances than younger students.

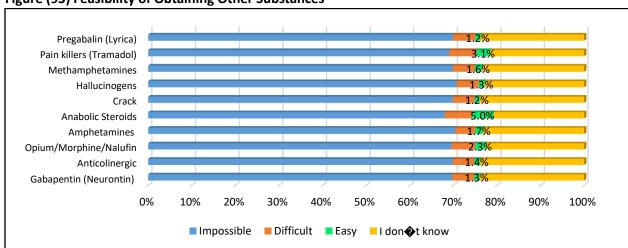


Figure (93) Feasibility of Obtaining Other Substances

Use of Other Substances by Students

During lifetime, last year and the last 30 days Opium/ Morphine/Nalufin, Anabolic Steroids and Painkillers (Tramadol) were frequently used by students. During lifetime Opium/ Morphine/Nalufin was relatively more prevalent, during last year and last 30 days Anabolic Steroids was relatively more prevalent. In all there was evident gender difference as reported more in boys than girls. Tramadol was relatively more prevalent among girls across all time frames. Among males Anabolic Steriods was relatively more prevalent in last year and last month use while Opium/ Morphine/Nalufin was relatively more prevalent in lifetime use. Among age groups, students aged 15-17 years reported higher prevalence rates than younger students. Anabolic Steroids, Morphine/Nalufin followed by Tramadol were relatively prevalent in the last year among both age groups. The students mostly used once or twice. However, among students aged 15-17 years Methamphetamine was reported in higher rates of consumption. Similarly, Tramadol showed higher rates of consumption among students aged 12-14 years. Females showed higher rates of consumption of Pregabalin (Lyrica) in younger age group and Crack in both age groups. Males showed higher rates of consumption of Opium/ Morphine/Nalufin among both age groups.

Figure (94): Lifetime Prevalence of Other Substances Intake by Students of the whole sample

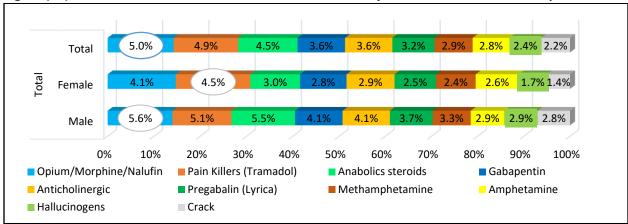


Figure (95): Last year Prevalence of Other Substances Intake by Students of the whole sample

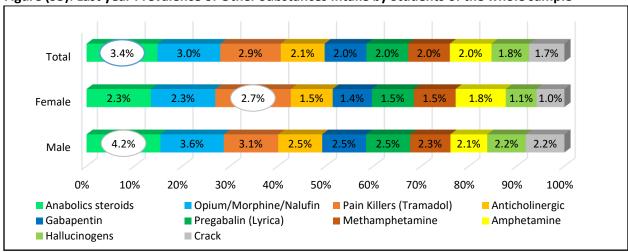


Figure (96): Last month Prevalence of Other Substances Intake by Students of the whole sample

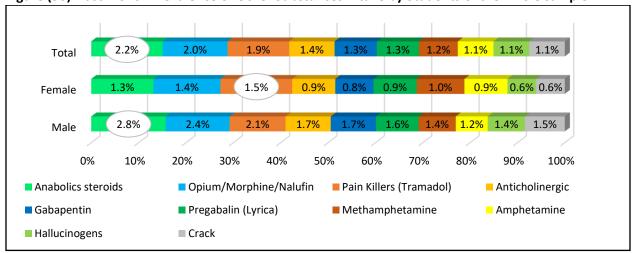


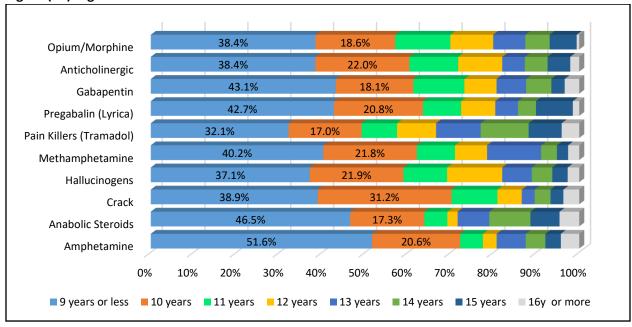
Table (30): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Other Substances Intake by Age Group

Table (50). Elletille, Last 1					Upper Secondary (15-17y)			
Туре	Prevalence	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
	Lifetime	3.9%	2.7%	3.4%	6.6%	3.2%	5.3%	
Anabolic Steroids	Last Year	2.7%	1.9%	2.4%	5.2%	2.6%	4.2%	
	Last Month	1.8%	1.0%	1.5%	3.4%	1.6%	2.7%	
Opium	Lifetime	4.7%	3.8%	4.3%	6.2%	4.4%	5.5%	
Morphine	Last Year	2.6%	2.0%	2.3%	4.2%	2.6%	3.5%	
Nalufin	Last Month	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%	3.0%	1.6%	2.4%	
	Lifetime	3.8%	4.1%	3.9%	6.0%	5.0%	5.6%	
Pain Killers (Tramadol)	Last Year	2.3%	2.0%	2.2%	3.7%	3.2%	3.5%	
	Last Month	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%	2.6%	1.8%	2.3%	
	Lifetime	2.4%	1.9%	2.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%	
Amphetamine	Last Year	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	2.4%	2.1%	2.3%	
	Last Month	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%	
	Lifetime	3.5%	2.5%	3.1%	4.5%	3.2%	4.0%	
Anticholinergic	Last Year	2.2%	1.1%	1.7%	2.7%	1.8%	2.3%	
	Last Month	1.5%	0.5%	1.0%	1.9%	1.2%	1.6%	
	Lifetime	3.5%	2.5%	3.0%	4.5%	3.0%	4.0%	
Gabapentin (Neurontin)	Last Year	1.9%	1.1%	1.6%	2.8%	1.6%	2.3%	
	Last Month	1.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.9%	1.0%	1.6%	
	Lifetime	3.1%	2.3%	2.7%	4.0%	2.7%	3.5%	
Pregabalin (Lyrica)	Last Year	2.1%	1.3%	1.7%	2.7%	1.6%	2.3%	
	Last Month	1.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.8%	1.2%	1.5%	
	Lifetime	2.9%	2.1%	2.6%	3.5%	2.7%	3.2%	
Methamphetamine	Last Year	2.0%	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%	1.8%	2.2%	
	Last Month	1.2%	0.7%	1.0%	1.6%	1.1%	1.4%	
Hallucinogens	Lifetime	2.4%	1.5%	2.0%	3.2%	1.8%	2.7%	
	Last Year	1.9%	0.9%	1.4%	2.5%	1.3%	2.0%	
	Last Month	1.1%	0.5%	0.9%	1.6%	0.7%	1.3%	
	Lifetime	2.2%	1.2%	1.7%	3.2%	1.6%	2.6%	
Crack	Last Year	1.7%	0.8%	1.3%	2.5%	1.1%	2.0%	
	Last Month	1.1%	0.4%	0.8%	1.7%	0.8%	1.3%	

Table (31): Frequency of Intake in the Last Year among Users

Substance		Lower S	econdary (12-14y)	Upper Secondary (15-17y)			
Substance	Frequency	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Anahalia Stavaida	01-02	80.6%	81.9%	81.1%	76.4%	75.7%	76.2%	
Anabolic Steroids	03 or more	19.4%	18.1%	18.9%	24.3%	23.6%	23.8%	
Opium/Morphine	01-02	63.8%	76.3%	68.6%	67.2%	74.7%	69.1%	
Nalufin	03 or more	36.2%	23.7%	31.4%	32.8%	25.3%	30.9%	
Pain Killers (Tramadol)	01-02	68.7%	70.3%	69.4%	71.8%	70.1%	71.1%	
Pain Killers (Trainiauoi)	03 or more	31.3%	29.7%	30.6%	28.2%	29.9%	28.9%	
Amphetamine	01-02	81.4%	84.1%	82.5%	73.4%	74.7%	73.9%	
	03 or more	18.6%	15.9%	17.5%	26.6%	25.3%	26.1%	
Anticholinergic	01-02	75.4%	66.7%	72.1%	71.6%	69.0%	70.9%	
	03 or more	24.6%	33.3%	27.9%	28.4%	31.0%	29.1%	
Gabapentin (Neurontin)	01-02	73.0%	65.6%	70.5%	65.5%	70.2%	66.8%	
	03 or more	27.0%	34.4%	29.5%	34.5%	29.8%	33.2%	
Pregabalin (Lyrica)	01-02	84.5%	70.2%	78.8%	69.8%	78.8%	72.3%	
	03 or more	15.5%	29.8%	21.2%	30.2%	21.2%	27.7%	
Methamphetamine	01-02	85.3%	75.0%	81.7%	65.9%	71.7%	67.7%	
	03 or more	14.7%	25.0%	18.3%	34.1%	28.3%	32.3%	
Hallusinaana	01-02	77.0%	82.8%	78.9%	74.6%	88.0%	78.4%	
Hallucinogens	03 or more	23.0%	17.2%	21.1%	25.4%	12.0%	21.6%	
Crack	01-02	67.8%	51.9%	62.8%	72.4%	64.9%	70.6%	
	03 or more	32.2%	48.1%	37.2%	27.6%	35.1%	29.4%	

Figure (97): Age at First Use of other Substances



New Psychoactive Substances Intake

Among the new active substances (Synthetic Cannabinoids) Voodoo was slightly more prevalent than Strox followed by Spice in all time frames. The three substances were more prevalent in males, elder students aged 15-17 years. On analysing the frequency of use last year, it was found that around 50% of the users of Spice and Voodoo use it once or twice, while Strox users reported using it with higher frequency, Voodoo was the least to be used in higher frequencies. Females showed higher consumption of Spice in both age groups. The most common age reported for first use was age of ≤9 years.

Figure (98): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Spice Intake

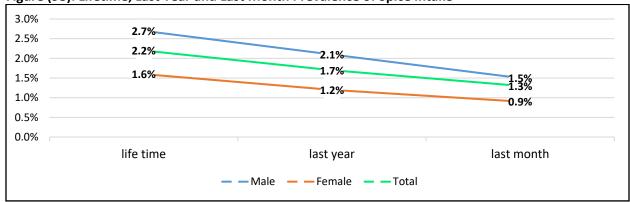


Figure (99): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Voodoo Intake

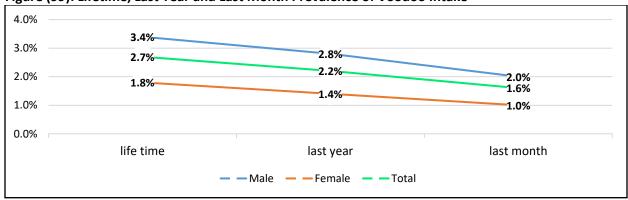


Figure (100): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Strox Intake

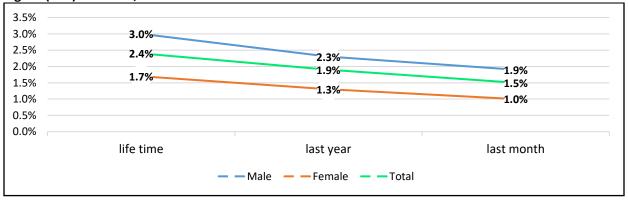


Figure (101): Lifetime, Last Year, Last Month Prevalence of Spice by Age Groups

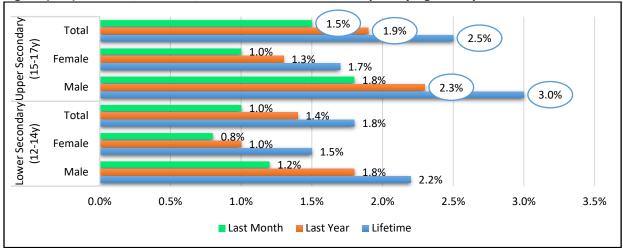


Figure (102): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Voodoo Intake by Age Groups

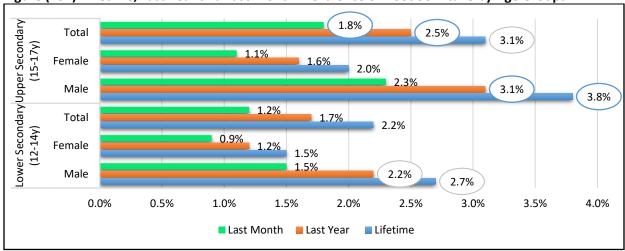


Figure (103): Lifetime, Last Year and Last Month Prevalence of Strox Intake by Age Groups

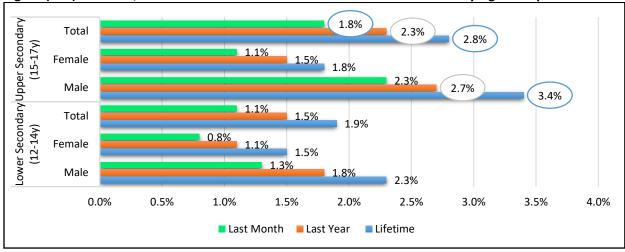


Table (32) Frequency of Intake of New Active Substances Spice, Voodoo, Strox Last Year among Users

Frequency		Lower S	econdary (12-14y)	Upper Secondary (15-17y)			Whole Sample (12-17)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	1-2	50.0%	51.9%	50.6%	51.8%	35.3%	46.7%	51.2%	41.0%	48.0%
	3-5	22.4%	11.1%	18.8%	22.8%	11.8%	19.4%	22.7%	11.5%	19.2%
Cuino	6-9	12.1%	7.4%	10.6%	11.4%	33.3%	18.2%	11.6%	24.4%	15.6%
Spice	10-19	6.9%	11.1%	8.2%	6.1%	7.8%	6.7%	6.4%	9.0%	7.2%
	20-39	1.7%	3.7%	2.4%	0.9%	2.0%	1.2%	1.2%	2.6%	1.6%
	40 or more	6.9%	14.8%	9.4%	7.0%	9.8%	7.9%	7.0%	11.5%	8.4%
	1-2	50.5%	50.0%	50.4%	59.2%	55.2%	58.2%	56.5%	53.2%	55.6%
	3-5	20.6%	19.0%	20.1%	21.6%	17.9%	20.7%	21.3%	18.3%	20.5%
Vandan	6-9	10.3%	19.0%	12.9%	8.9%	16.4%	10.7%	9.4%	17.4%	11.5%
Voodoo	10-19	10.3%	2.4%	7.9%	5.2%	3.0%	4.6%	6.8%	2.8%	5.7%
	20-39	5.2%	4.8%	5.0%	1.9%	0%	1.4%	2.9%	1.8%	2.6%
	40 or more	3.1%	4.8%	3.6%	3.3%	7.5%	4.3%	3.2%	6.4%	4.1%
	1-2	32.5%	52.9%	38.6%	42.7%	43.3%	42.9%	39.5%	46.5%	41.5%
Strox	3-5	33.8%	14.7%	28.1%	24.7%	23.9%	24.5%	27.5%	20.8%	25.6%
	6-9	11.3%	14.7%	12.3%	12.4%	22.4%	15.1%	12.0%	19.8%	14.2%
	10-19	8.8%	0.1%	6.1%	6.2%	4.5%	5.7%	7.0%	3.0%	5.8%
	20-39	3.8%	8.8%	5.3%	6.2%	1.5%	4.9%	5.4%	4.0%	5.0%
	40 or more	10.0%	8.8%	9.6%	7.9%	4.5%	6.9%	8.5%	5.9%	7.8%

Figure (104): Age at First Use of Spice



Figure (105): Age at First Use of Voodoo

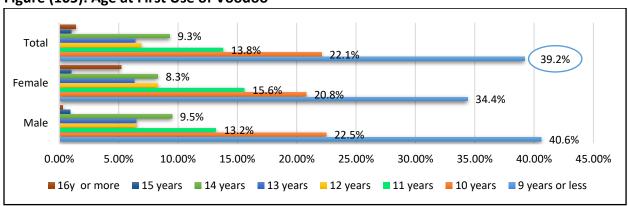
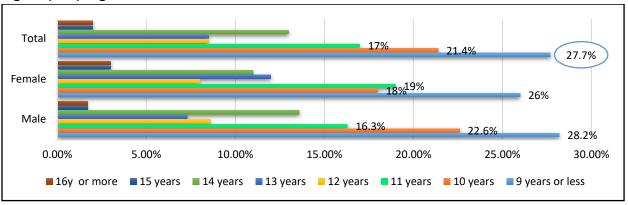


Figure (106): Age at First Use of Strox



Overall Prevalence of Illicit Drugs

Last year prevalence of illicit drugs in the current study reached **16.4%** among all students aged 12-17 years. The prevalence was higher among **students aged 15-17 years** reaching **18.4%**. There was gender difference evident in the elder students' group with higher rate among males, however in younger students' group there was no difference between males and females.

Table (33) Prevalence of All Illicit Drugs among the Students by Gender and Age

Prevalence	Lower S	econdary ((12-14y)	Upper S	econdary ((15-17y)	Whole sample (12-17y)			
Prevalence	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
Lifetime	17.4%	19.4%	18.3%	25.0%	21.6%	23.7%	21.9%	20.6%	21.4%	
Last Year	13.6%	13.6%	13.6%	19.6%	16.7%	18.4%	17.2%	15.3%	16.4%	
Last Month	11.0%	10.6%	10.8%	16.1%	12.5%	14.7%	14.0%	11.7%	13.1%	

Figure (107) Prevalence of Illicit Drugs among the Students by Gender

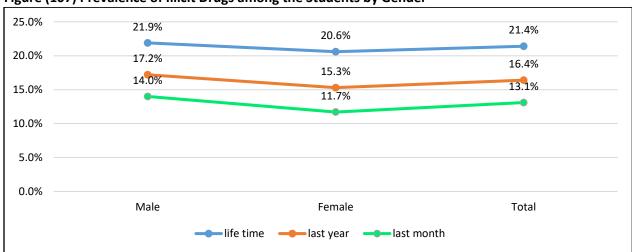
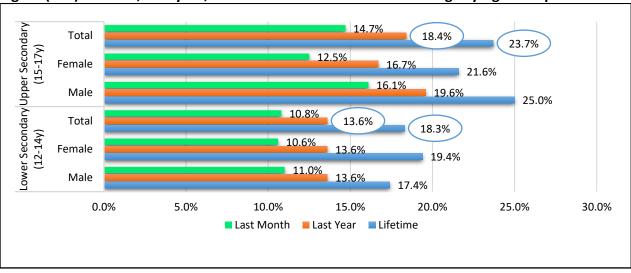


Figure (108) Lifetime, Last year, Last Month Prevalence of Illicit Drugs by Age Group



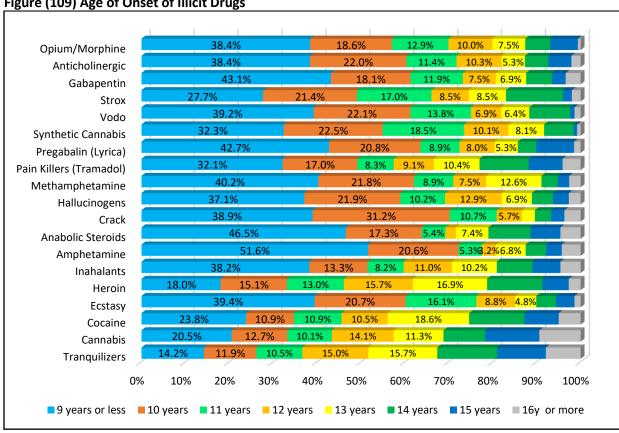
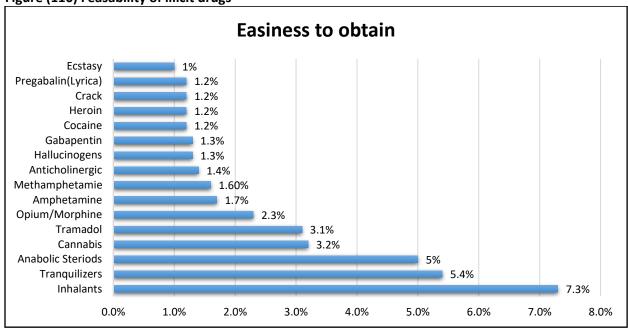


Figure (109) Age of Onset of Illicit Drugs





Illicit drugs reported by students to be easily obtained were inhalants followed by tranquiliers followed by anabolic steroids which is matching with higher rates of their reported use.

Trends compared to MedSPAD 2016

The following trend analysis was done between the last 12 months prevalence of substance use reported in the MedSPAD 2016 survey and the current survey 2020. The sample of the MedSPAD 2016 included 10,648 students (4385 boys, 6263 girls) from upper secondary schools with age range 14-17 years, (49.4%) were 16 years old. Therefore, we used the last 12 months prevalence of substance use figures of upper secondary school age group (15-17 years) of the current study to be compared to MedSPAD 2016 survey prevalence rates.

Table (34): Age and Gender Distribution of MedSPAD 2016 Survey Sample

Age	Male	Female	Total
< 14	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%
14	1.1%	0.7%	0.9%
15	11.2%	16.9%	14.6%
16	47.8%	50.5%	49.4%
17	28.8%	25.4%	26.8%
> 17	10.5%	6%	8%

Tobacco

Last 12 months prevalence of Tobacco use among **students aged 15-17 years** markedly increased in the current study compared to MedSPAD 2016. Cigarette and Water-pipe smoking were nearly increased by two and half folds, E-Cigarette use was increased 7 times. In addition, chewing tobacco was detected in the current study.

Figure (111) Trend of Tobacco Comparing MedSPAD 2016 and 2020

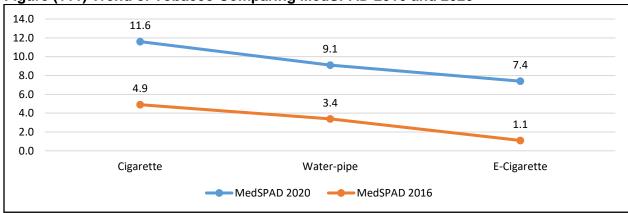


Table (35) Trend of Tobacco Use Comparing MedSPAD 2016 and 2020

Туре	Cigarette	Water-pipe	E-Cigarette
MedSPAD 2020	11.6%	9.1%	7.4%
MedSPAD 2016	4.9%	3.4%	1.1%

Other Substances (excluding Tobacco)

The last year prevalence rates of substance use **among students aged 15-17** detected in the current study showed an increasing trend compared to results of MedSPSD 2016. The most prevalent substances were Nonprescribed Tranquilizers, Alcohol, and Inhalants. Use of Tranquilizers increased 4 times. There was marked increase in use of Anabolic steroids and Cocaine around 3 folds. The prevalence of other substances was increased by one and half to 2 folds. Seven new substances were detected: Synthetic Cannabinoids (Strox, Spice), Crack, Gabapentin, Pregabalin (Lyrica), Amphetamine and Methamphetamine.

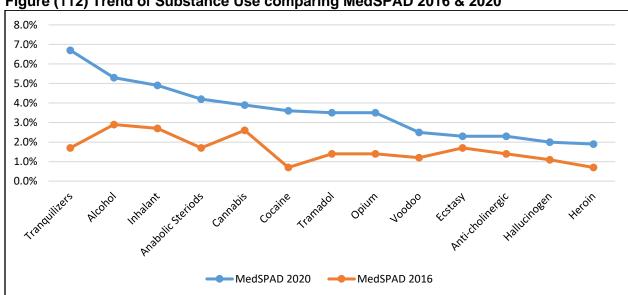


Figure (112) Trend of Substance Use comparing MedSPAD 2016 & 2020

Table (36) Trend of substance use (excluding Tobacco) comparing MedSPAD 2016 & 2020

Substance	Tranquilizers	Alcohol	Inhalant	Anabolic Steriods	Cannabis	Cocaine	Pain Killer (Tramadol)	Opium/Morp hine/Nalufin	Voodoo	Ecstasy	Anti- cholinergic	Hallucinogen	Heroin
MedSPAD 2020	6.7%	5.3%	4.9%	4.2%	3.9%	3.6%	3.5%	3.5%	2.5%	2.3%	2.3%	2.0%	1.9%
MedSPAD 2016	1.7%	2.9%	2.7%	1.7%	2.6%	0.7%	1.4%	1.4%	1.2%	1.7%	1.4%	1.1%	0.7%

Risk Perception of Substance Use among Students

Tobacco

Figure (113): Risk Perception for Occasional and Regular Cigarette Smoking

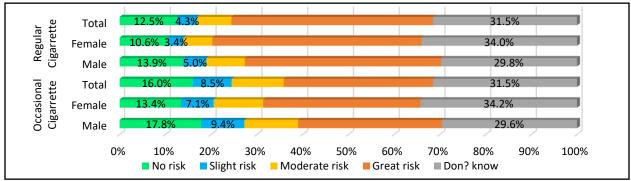


Figure (114): Risk Perception for Occasional and Regular E-Cigarette Smoking

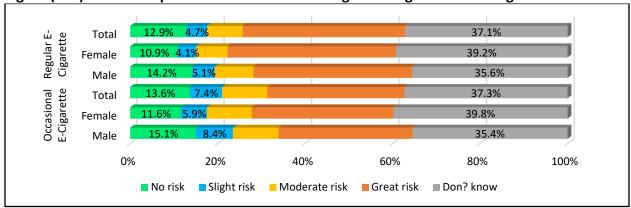
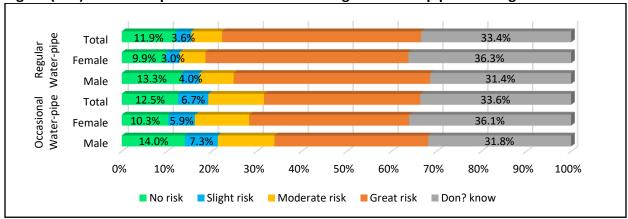


Figure (115): Risk Perception for Occasional and Regular Water-pipe Smoking



More than third of the sample did not know the risk of Cigarette and E-Cigarette and Water-pipe Smoking. Boys perceived it as less risky than girls. Higher rate of students perceived Cigarettes as less risky than E-Cigarettes than water-pipe **Figure (117)**.

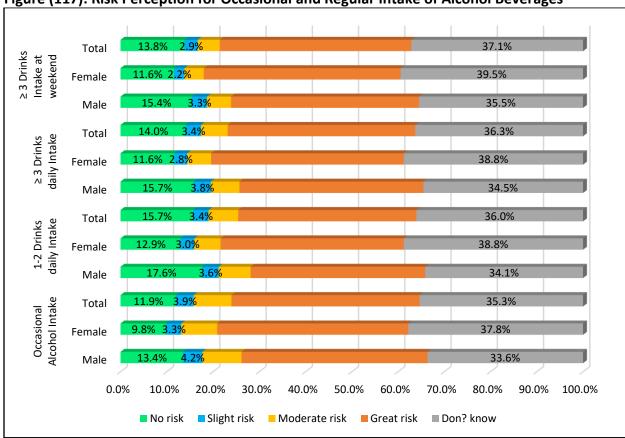
Figure (116): Minimal or No Risk Perception For Tobacco Smoking By Students

16.8%
17.6%
15.5%
24.5%
21.0%
19.2%
Regular smoking

CIGARETTE
E-CIGARETTE
WATERPIPE

Alcohol Beverages





More than one third of the sample did not know the risk of alcohol beverages intake. Boys perceived it as less risky than girls. 15.8% of students perceived occasional intake as of no or minimal risk. Higher amount of intake was slightly perceived as carrying higher risk.

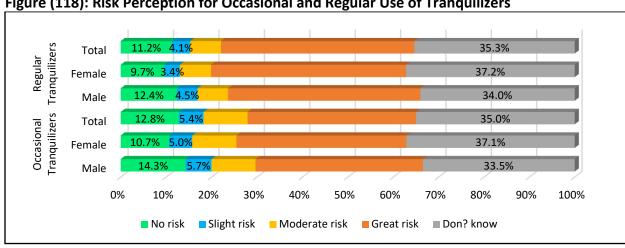
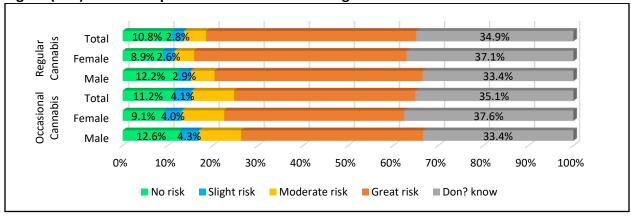
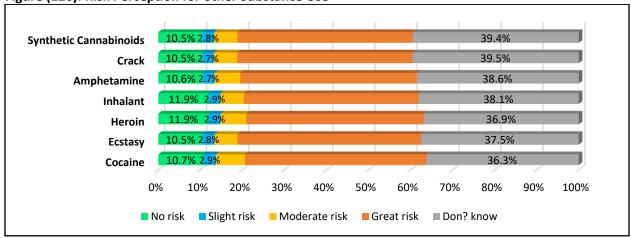


Figure (118): Risk Perception for Occasional and Regular Use of Tranquilizers

Figure (119): Risk Perception for Occasional and Regular Use of Cannabis







Higher rate of students perceived occasional and regular use of tranquilizers as less risky than occasional and regular use of cannabis. Meanwhile, they perceived occasional use of other substances as more risky than occasional use of tranquilizers and cannabis.

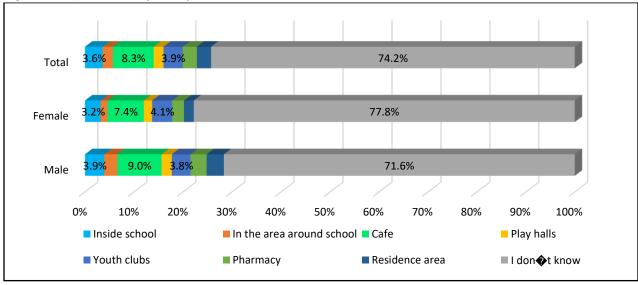


Figure (121): Availability of Psychoactive Substances

Most of students did not know where the psychoactive substances are available. Higher rate of boys knew the places where substances are available. They reported that substances are available in coffee shops, at their residence and inside schools.

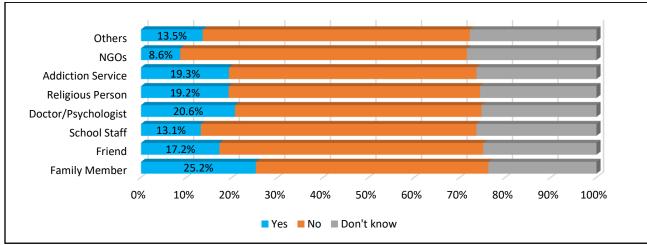


Figure (122): Source of Getting Support in Case of Problem with alcohol and/or drugs

Higher rates of students reported that if they have a problem with alcohol and/or drugs, they can seek help of a family member followed by doctor or psychologist followed by addiction service or religious man.

Addictive Behaviors

Social Networks

In the last 7 days prior to the study 59.6% of students spent time on social networks during non-school days, 53.4% on school days. They spent more time during non-school days on social network, 20.7% spend ≥6 hours/day with higher rate among girls. Higher percentage of students aged 15-17 years spent time on social network during school days (55.7%) and non-school days (60.9%) than younger age group (50.3%, 57.9%). Also, students aged 15-17 years spent more time on social network without marked gender difference, on the contrary girls aged 12-14 years spent more time on social network than boys.

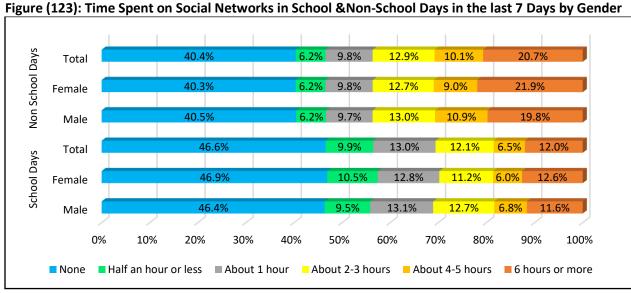
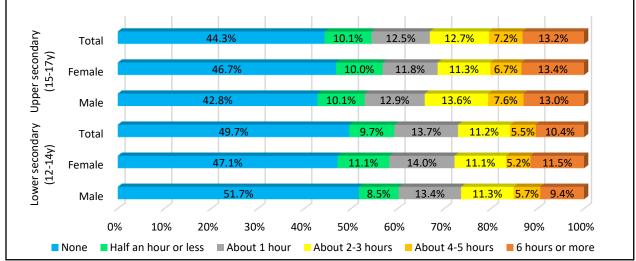


Figure (124): Time Spent on Social Networks in School Days in the last 7 Days by Age Group



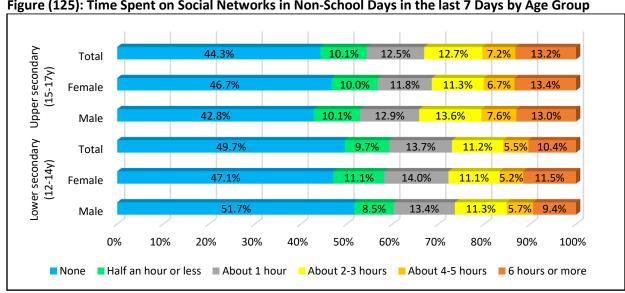
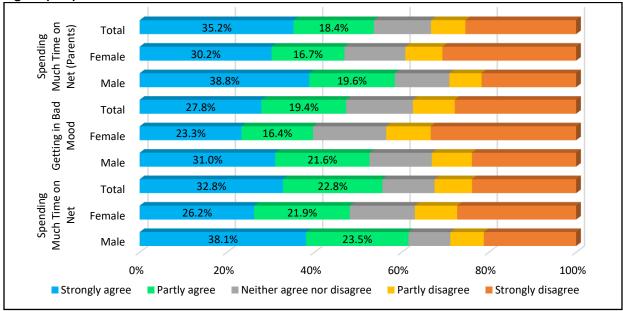


Figure (125): Time Spent on Social Networks in Non-School Days in the last 7 Days by Age Group





More than 50% of students using the social networks agreed that they spent much time on the internet and their parents say that too. 47.2% agreed that they feel in a bad mood if they cannot spend time on social networks. Girls were less agreeing than boys about these statments. There were no differences in agreement about these statements between both age groups.

Video Gaming

In the last 30 days before the study 54.1% of students reported playing video games during non-school days, 45.6% reported playing during school days. They spent more time during non-school days playing video games, 12.8% play ≥6 hours/day. Boys reported higher frequency and played more hours than girls. Higher percentage of students aged 15-17 years played video games during school days (45.7%) than students aged 12-14 years (43.2%), while during non-school days younger students reported slightly higher frequency (54.3%, 54%). Also, students aged 15-17 years spent more time playing video games, particularly boys.

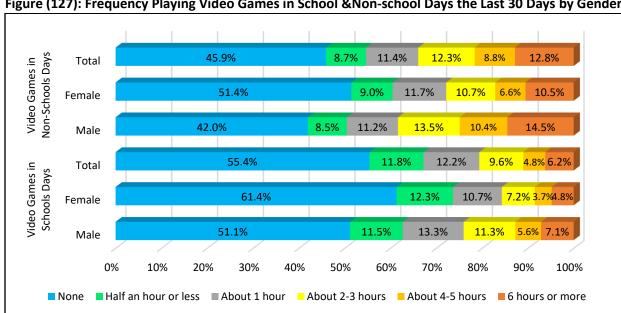
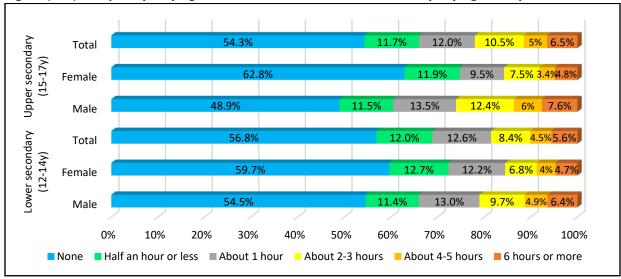


Figure (127): Frequency Playing Video Games in School & Non-school Days the Last 30 Days by Gender





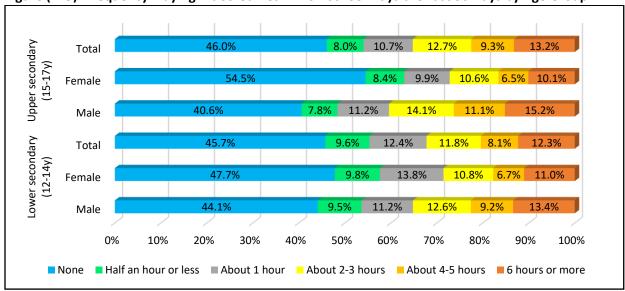


Figure (129): Frequency Playing Video Games in Non-school Days the Last 30 Days by Age Group



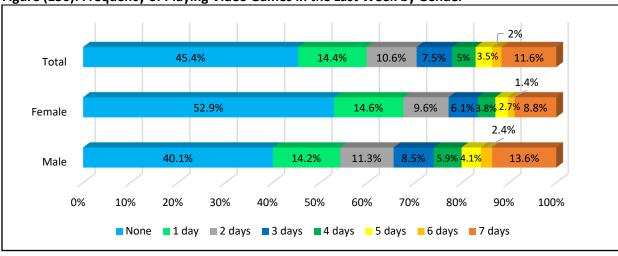


Table (37): Frequency of Playing Video Games in the Last Week by Age Group

No of Davis	Lowe	er Secondary 12	-14y	Upper Secondary 15-17y			
No of Days	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
None	41.2%	49.3%	44.8%	39.4%	55.9%	45.8%	
1 day	15.3%	16.1%	15.7%	13.4%	13.5%	13.4%	
2 days	11.5%	10.2%	10.9%	11.2%	9.1%	10.4%	
3 days	8.0%	6.9%	7.5%	8.8%	5.5%	7.5%	
4 days	5.1%	4.0%	4.6%	6.4%	3.7%	5.3%	
5 days	3.4%	2.4%	2.9%	4.5%	2.9%	3.9%	
6 days	2.7%	1.4%	2.2%	2.2%	1.3%	1.9%	
7 days	12.7%	9.8%	11.4%	14.1%	8.1%	11.7%	

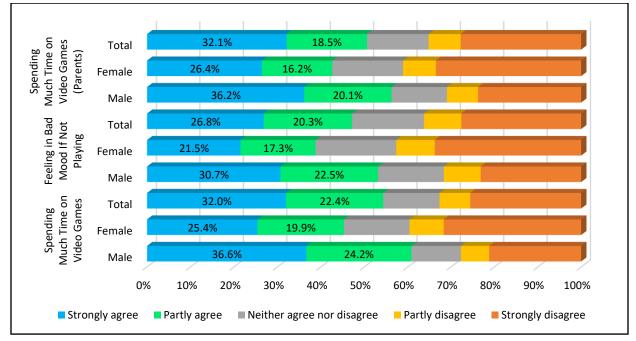


Figure (131): Attitude of Students toward Video Games Playing

Around 50% of students playing video games agreed that they spend much time on the internet and their parents say that too. 47.1% agreed that they feel in a bad mood if they cannot play video games. Girls were less agreeing than boys about these statments. There were no differences in agreement about these statements between both age groups.

Gambling

8.1% of students of the sample practiced gambling in the past year with higher frequency among boys (9.3%). 1.2% reported gambling ≥6 times/week, also with higher frequency among boys (1.4%). Students aged 15-17 reported higher rate (8.3%) than younger students (7.9%), however, higher percentage of students aged 12-14 years reported gambling ≥6 times/week (1.3%) compared to older students (1.1%). Among the offline and online gambling, cards or dice was reported at highest rate. Slot machines was the second most reported offline gambling while the lottaries were the second most reported online. Most of the students who gamble reported gambling once or twice a month, 2-3/month less frequently both offline and online. 4.5% of gamblers betted for money and around 6-7% engaged in pathological behaviors like lying and steeling.

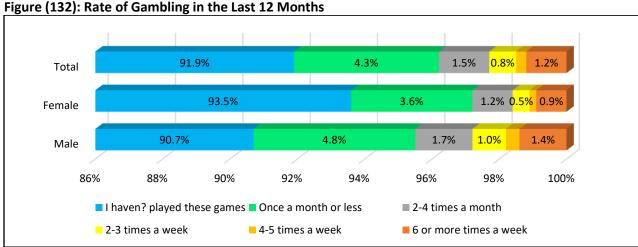
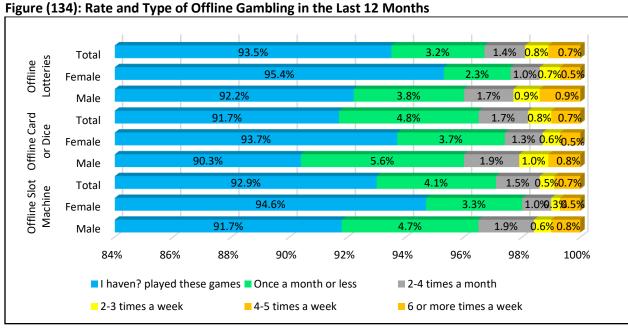
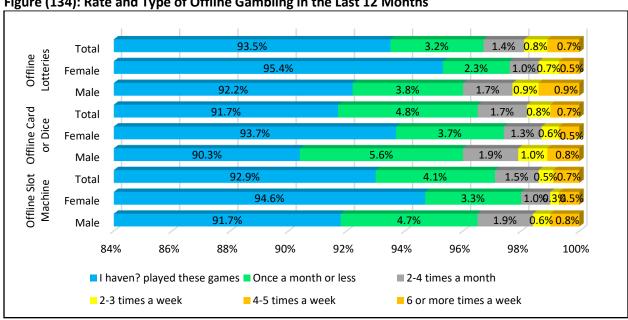
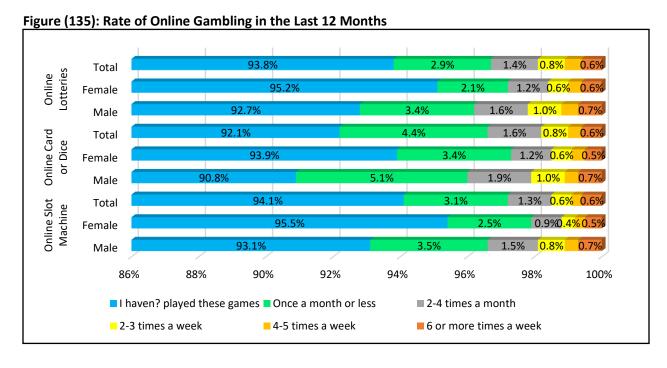


Figure (133): Rate of Gambling in the Last 12 Months by Age Group Lower secondary Upper secondary (12-14y) (15-17y) Total 93.9% 1.1%0<mark>.4%</mark> 0.8% 3.6% Female Male Total 93.1% 1.2% 0.6% 1.1% Female 91.4% 1.5% 4.0% Male 84% 86% 88% 90% 92% 94% 96% 98% 100% ■ I haven't played these games ■ Once a month or less ■ 2-4 times a month 2-3 times a week 4-5 times a week ■ 6 or more times a week







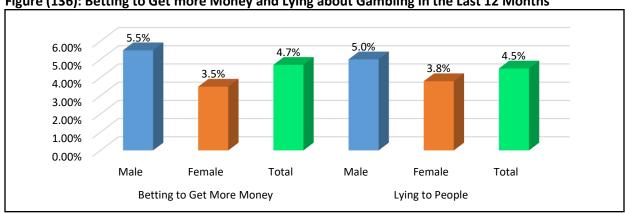
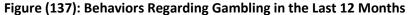
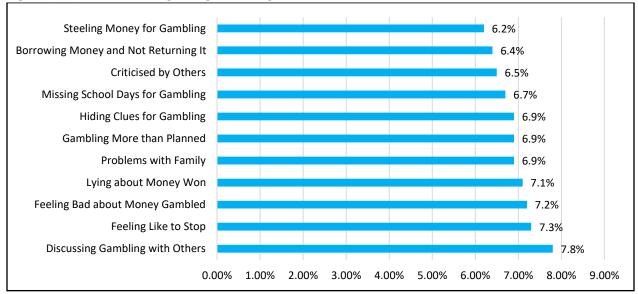


Figure (136): Betting to Get more Money and Lying about Gambling in the Last 12 Months



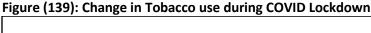


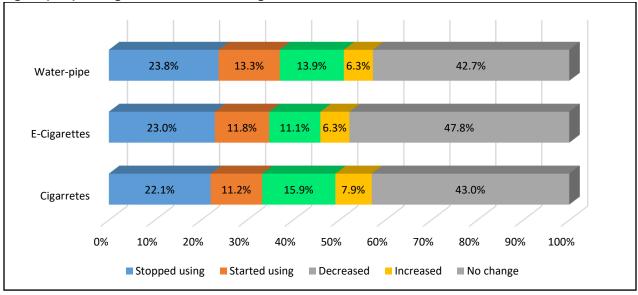
Effect of COVID-19 Pandemic on Addictive Habits

40% of the sample were engaged in physical isolation, 40% were engaged in home isolation during the lockdown, 26.5% were engaged in guarantine and 175 were hospitalized.

40.2% 40.2% 26.5% 17.3% 16.5% 18.1% Tota 15.4% 38.2% 39.2% 25.4% Female 41.6% 41.0% 27.3% 18.6% 17.5% 18.4 Male -10.00% 10.00% 30.00% 50.00% 70.00% 90.00% 110.00% 130.00% ■ Engaged In physical isolation during the COVID-19 restrictions ■ Engaged In home isolation during the COVID-19 restrictions ■ Engaged In home quarantine during the COVID-19 restrictions ■ Engaged In admitted to hospital during the COVID-19 restrictions ■ Engaged In other during the COVID-19 restrictions ■ Engaged In none during the COVID-19 restrictions

Figure (138): Engagment in Behaviors during COVID Lockdown





Around 45% of students who use tobacco reported no change in their smoking habits while around 22-23% stopped smoking. Fewer students reported an increase in use.

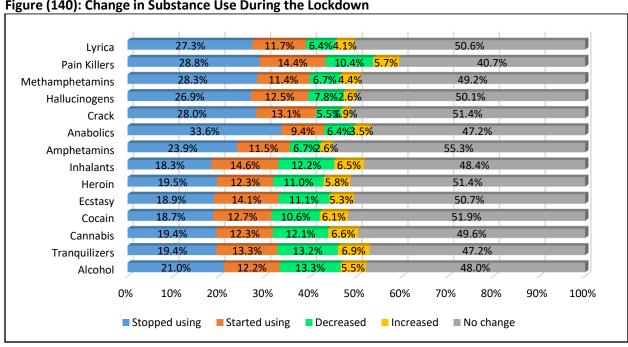


Figure (140): Change in Substance Use During the Lockdown

Around 50% of students using sunstances did not report any change in their using habits, around 20-30% reported stopping use.

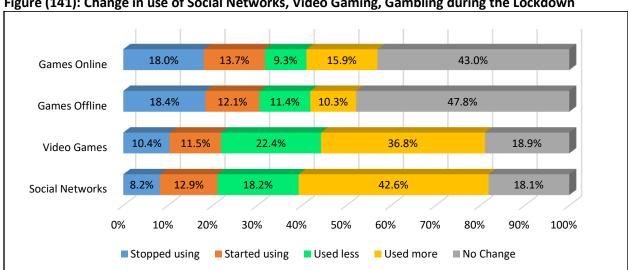


Figure (141): Change in use of Social Networks, Video Gaming, Gambling during the Lockdown

42.6% of students using the social network reported increasing its use while 36.8% of those playing video gaming reported spending more time in playing. Offline and online gambling were less affected by the lockdown as around 45% of those who gamble did not report any change in frequency of gambling. Higher percentage of students stopped gambling than social network and video gaming use during the lockdown.

Summary and Conclusion

Drug abuse among youth correlates with substance abuse problems later in life and the most significant increase in destructive behavior appears to take place among older teens and young adults. The current survey aimed at detecting the prevalence of substance use and addictive behaviors among students aged from 12-17 years on the Egyptian national level covering all types of lower and upper secondary schools.

Substance Use among Students

Tobacco is the most used substance among teenagers, last year prevalence reported in the current study reached **14.2%**. Last year prevalence among **students aged 15-17 years** reached **16.9%**. There is marked increase in prevalence rates of all types of Tobacco use in the current study compared to MedSPAD 2016. Cigarette and Water-pipe smoking were nearly increased by 2.5 folds, E-Cigarette use was increased 7 times. In addition, chewing tobacco was detected in the current study. Cigarette was reported as the easiest to obtain and least risky among other types of tobacco which may explain the higher prevalence of their intake. In last month prevalence E-cigarettes was more prevalent than chewing tobacco indicating that it is becoming more popular. Boys' intake prevalence was nearly double the girls' prevalence at the lower secondary age group and tripled among the upper secondary age group. Boys reported easier access and perceived it as less risky than girls, however girls reported earlier age of first use and regular use at age of 9 years and less. Students aged 15-17 showed higher rates of use than younger students. More than third of the sample did not know the risk of Cigarette and E-Cigarette and Water-pipe Smoking.

Last year prevalence of **Alcohol** detected in the current study is **4.6%**, with higher rate among boys and **students aged 15-17 years (5.3%)**. Premixed alcohol e.g., ID intake showed slightly higher rate than other types. 34.4% reported intake 1-2 times last month, 8.8% reported intake ≥ 40 times with higher rates among girls particularly aged 15-17 years. More than one third of the sample did not know the risk of alcohol beverages intake. Boys perceived it as less risky than girls. 15.8% of students perceived occasional intake as of no or minimal risk. Higher amount of intake was slightly perceived as carrying higher risk. Binge was reported by 4.7% of students with higher frequency among students aged 15-17 years (7.2%). However, most of students reported it once or twice.

Last year prevalence of **illicit drugs** in the current study reached **16.4%** among all students aged 12-17 years. The prevalence was higher **among students aged 15-17 years** reaching **18.4%.** There was gender difference evident in the elder students' group with higher rate among males, however in younger students' group there was no difference between males and females. The last year prevalence rates of substance use **among students aged 15-17 years** detected in the current study show an increasing

Nonprescribed Tranquilizers, Alcohol, and Inhalants. Use of Tranquilizers increased 4 times. There was marked increase in use of Anabolic Steroids and Cocaine around 3 folds. The prevalence of other substances was increased by one and half to 2 folds. Seven new substances were detected: Synthetic Cannabinoids (Strox, Spice), Crack, Gabapentin, Pregabalin (Lyrica), Amphetamine and Methamphetamine. Higher percentage of students reported that it is easy obtain inhalants, tranquiliers and anabolic steroids which is matching with higher rates of their reported use.

Nonprescribed Tranquilizers is the most prevalent illicit drug used by students. The last year prevalence among the whole sample is **5.9%**, those rates are higher in boys than girls and in **students aged 15-17 years** reaching **6.7%**. The gender difference was minimal among younger age (higher among girls) and evident in older age (higher among males). Nearly 40% of the users tend to intake non-prescribed tranquilizers for one-or two-times, 8.6% reported intake 40 times or more. Age of 13 years old is considered the peak for starting use of tranquilizers particularly in females. Higher rate of students perceived occasional and regular use of tranquilizers as less risky than occasional and regular use of cannabis.

A relatively higher percentage of students reported easy feasibility of obtaining **Inhalants** than other illicit drugs which may explains its high prevalence of use among students in addition to its cheap price. Among all students last year, **4.6%** reported inhalants intake, last year prevalence among **students aged 15-17 years** reached **4.9%**. Interestingly, it was observed that for inhalants intake, girls tend to use it more than boys with higher rates among girls aged 15-17 years. The ratio of nearly 2:1 use inhalants once or twice and ≥ 3 in the last year indicating relatively high consumption rate. The most reported age of first use of inhalants is age of 9 years and less in both males and females.

Cannabis is one of the commonly used substances among teenagers. The last year prevalence among the whole sample of the current study reached 3.3%. Boys reported Cannabis use more than girls, the rate increased among students aged 15-17 years to reach 3.9%. Nearly 37% of them reported using it once or twice last year, 5.8% reported intake 40 times or more, with higher rate among males, students aged 12-14 years showed higher consumption. The most reported age of first use of Cannabis is age of ≤ 9 years in both boys and girls. On analysing the CAST questions indicating Cannabis use disorder, it was found that 8.3% of Cannabis users scored positive, they represent 0.8% of the whole sample. Students scoring positive in CAST were more among males, 15-17 age group.

Cocaine use reached **3.3%** at last year among the whole sample with higher rates among boys and **students aged 15-17 years (3.6%)**. It was evident that using once or twice represents threefold the prevalence of using more than 3 times or more. Age of first use of Cocaine is age of \leq 9 years in both boys and girls followed by age of 13 years in both ages. Female students also reported another peak of first use of Cocaine at age of 12 years. Students reported that it is difficult to obtain and riskier than cannabis.

Ecstasy reported last year prevalence is **2.3%**, with predominance of boys versus girls and same rate among **students aged 15-17 years**. It was evident that using once or twice represents threefold the prevalence of using more than 3 times or more. The most reported age of first use of Ecstasy is the age of 9 years and less in both males and females. Students perceived its use riskier than cannabis and tranquilizers, the least easy to obtain which explains its relatively lower rate of use than other illicit drugs.

Heroin was used during last year by **1.8%** of students. A high gender difference was found, with higher rate among boys and **students aged 15-17 years (1.9%)**. Overall, most students in both genders used once or twice heroin in lifetime, 20% reported intake in the last year 3 times or more. 18% of students who used heroin reported first use at age of 9 years and less, the rate was higher in boys than girls at that age. Higher percentage of girls first try heroin at age of 12 years. Students perceived its use riskier than cannabis and tranquilizers, difficult to obtain which explains its relatively lower rate of use than other illicit drugs.

During last year Anabolic Steroids, Opium/Morphine/Nalufin, and Painkillers (Tramadol) were frequently used by students of the sample (3.5%, 3%, 2.9% respectively). In all there was evident gender difference as reported more in boys than girls. Tramadol was relatively more prevalent among girls. Among males Anabolic Steriods was relatively more prevalent. Among age groups, students aged 15-17 years reported higher prevalence rates than younger students (4.2%, 3.5%, 3.5% resp.). The students mostly used them once or twice. However, among students aged 15-17 years Methamphetamine was reported in higher rates of consumption. Similarly, Tramadol showed higher rates of consumption among students aged 12-14 years. Females showed higher rates of consumption of Pregabalin (Lyrica) in younger age group and Crack in both age groups. Males showed higher rates of consumption of Opium/ Morphine/Nalufin among both age groups. Relatively high percentage of students reported that these substances are easy to obtain.

Among the new active substances **Voodoo** was slightly more prevalent than **Strox** followed by **Spice** in last year among the whole sample (2.2%, 1.9%, 1.7% respectively). The three substances were more prevalent in males, elder **students aged 15-17 years** with rates (2.5%, 2.3%, 1.9% respectively). On analysing the frequency of use last year, it was found that around 50% of the users of Spice and Voodoo used them once or twice, while Strox users reported using it with higher frequency, Voodoo was the least to be used in higher frequencies. Females showed higher consumption of Spice in both age groups. The most common age reported for first use was the age of \leq 9 years.

Addictive Behaviors among Students

In the last 7 days prior to the study **59.6%** of students spent time on social networks during non-school days, **53.4%** on school days. They spent more time during non-school days on social networks, **20.7%** spend ≥ 6 hours/day with higher rate among girls. Higher percentage of students aged 15-17 years spent more time on social networks without marked gender difference, on the contrary girls aged 12-14 years spent more time on social networks than boys.

In the last 30 days before the study **54.1%** of students reported playing video games during non-school days, **45.6%** reported playing during school days. **12.8% play ≥6 hours/day** during non-school days playing video games. Boys reported higher frequency and played more hours than girls. Higher percentage of students aged 15-17 spent more time playing video games, particularly boys.

In the last 12 months **8.1%** of students of the sample practiced gambling with higher frequency among boys. **1.2%** reported gambling \geq 6 times/week. Students aged 15-17 reported higher rate than younger students. Among the offline and online gambling, cards or dice were reported at highest rate. Slot machines was the second most reported offline gambling while the lottaries were the second most reported online. Most of the students who gamble reported gambling once or twice a month, 4.5% of gamblers bet for money and around 6-7% engaged in pathological behaviors like lying and steeling.

Effect of COVID-19 Pandemic on Addictive Habits

Around 50% of students reported smoking and using sunstances did not report any change in their using habits, around 20-30% reported stopping use. 42.6% of students using the social networks reported increasing its use while 36.8% of those playig video gaming reported spending more time in playing. Offline and online gambling were less affected by the lockdown as around 45% of those who gamble did not report any change in frequency of gambling. Higher percentage of students stopped gambling than social networks and video gaming use during the lockdown.

Conclusion

There is a marked increase in substance use among students aged 15-17 years. Higher prevalence rates of use are detected among boys, however, girls reported higher prevalence rates of use of specific sustances like Inhalants and Painkillers (Tramadol) in addition to higher consumption of alcohol, chewing Tobacco, Pregabalin (Lyrica) and Synthetic Cannabiniods. It is very evident that students start to try using substances very early as the most common age reported for first use is age of ≤ 9 years.

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Appendix

Table (38): Prevalence of Substance Use by Gender in the whole Sample (Age 12-17)

Туре	Prevalence	Male	Female	Total
	Lifetime	23%	9.6%	17.4%
Tobacco	Last Year	19%	7.6%	14.2%
	Last Month	15.4%	5.4%	11.3%
	Lifetime	7.6%	6.5%	7.2%
Non-Prescribed Tranquilizers	Last Year	6.6%	4.9%	5.9%
	Last Month	5.4%	3.7%	4.7%
	Lifetime	7.6%	3.3%	5.8%
Alcohol	Last Year	6.1%	2.6%	4.6%
	Last Month	4.6%	1.8%	3.5%
	Lifetime	5.8%	6.9%	6.2%
Inhalants	Last Year	4.3%	5.0%	4.6%
	Last Month	3.0%	3.6%	3.2%
	Lifetime	5.5%	3.0%	4.5%
Anabolic Steroids	Last Year	4.2%	2.3%	3.4%
	Last Month	2.8%	1.3%	2.2%
	Lifetime	4.5%	2.4%	3.6%
Cocaine	Last Year	4.2%	2.3%	3.5%
	Last Month	4.0%	2.2%	3.2%
	Lifetime	5.1%	2.0%	3.8%
Cannabis	Last Year	4.5%	1.6%	3.3%
	Last Month	3.7%	1.3%	2.7%
	Lifetime	5.6%	4.1%	5.0%
Opium/Morphine/Nalufin	Last Year	3.6%	2.3%	3.0%
	Last Month	2.4%	1.4%	2.0%
	Lifetime	5.1%	4.5%	4.9%
Painkillers (Tramadol)	Last Year	3.1%	2.7%	2.9%
	Last Month	2.1%	1.5%	1.9%
	Lifetime	3.2%	1.9%	2.7%
Ecstasy	Last Year	2.8%	1.6%	2.3%
	Last Month	1.9%	1.1%	1.6%
	Lifetime	3.4%	1.8%	2.7%
Voodoo	Last Year	2.8%	1.4%	2.2%
	Last Month	2.0%	1.0%	1.6%
	Lifetime	4.1%	2.9%	3.6%
Anticholinergics	Last Year	2.5%	1.5%	2.1%
	Last Month	1.7%	0.9%	1.4%
	Lifetime	4.1%	2.8%	3.6%
Gabapentin (Neurontin)	Last Year	2.5%	1.4%	2.0%
	Last Month	1.7%	0.8%	1.3%

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	Lifetime	3.7%	2.5%	3.2%
Pregabalin (Lyrica)	Last Year	2.5%	1.5%	2.0%
	Last Month	1.6%	0.9%	1.3%
	Lifetime	3.3%	2.4%	2.9%
Methamphetamine	Last Year	2.3%	1.5%	2.0%
	Last Month	1.4%	1.0%	1.2%
	Lifetime	2.9%	2.6%	2.8%
Amphetamine	Last Year	2.1%	1.8%	2.0%
	Last Month	1.2%	0.9%	1.1%
	Lifetime	3.0%	1.7%	2.4%
Strox	Last Year	2.3%	1.3%	1.9%
	Last Month	1.9%	1.0%	1.5%
	Lifetime	2.8%	1.2%	2.1%
Heroin	Last Year	2.4%	0.9%	1.8%
	Last Month	1.7%	0.7%	1.3%
	Lifetime	2.9%	1.7%	2.4%
Hallucinogens	Last Year	2.2%	1.1%	1.8%
	Last Month	1.4%	0.6%	1.1%
	Lifetime	2.8%	1.4%	2.2%
Crack	Last Year	2.2%	1.0%	1.7%
	Last Month	1.5%	0.6%	1.1%
	Lifetime	2.7%	1.6%	2.2%
Spice	Last Year	2.1%	1.2%	1.7%
	Last Month	1.5%	0.9%	1.3%

Table (39): Prevalence of substance Use by Age Group

Table (39): Prevalence			Secondary (_	Upper S	Secondary (2	15-17y)
Туре	Prevalence	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Lifetime	17.0%	8.9%	13.4%	26.9%	10.3%	20.4%
Tobacco	Last Year	13.5%	7.1%	10.6%	22.6%	7.9%	16.9%
	Last Month	10.5%	5.0%	8.1%	18.7%	5.8%	13.6%
	Lifetime	5.6%	6.0%	5.8%	9.0%	7.0%	8.2%
Tranquilizers	Last Year	5.0%	4.4%	4.8%	7.6%	5.3%	6.7%
	Last Month	3.9%	3.4%	3.7%	6.3%	3.9%	5.4%
	Lifetime	5.7%	3.0%	4.5%	8.8%	3.6%	6.8%
Alcohol	Last Year	4.5%	2.5%	3.6%	7.1%	2.6%	5.3%
	Last Month	3.1%	1.7%	2.5%	5.6%	1.9%	4.2%
	Lifetime	4.9%	6.2%	5.5%	6.3%	7.5%	6.8%
Inhalants	Last Year	3.9%	4.5%	4.2%	4.6%	5.4%	4.9%
	Last Month	2.8%	3.4%	3.1%	3.2%	3.6%	3.4%
	Lifetime	3.9%	2.7%	3.4%	6.6%	3.2%	5.3%
Anabolic Steroids	Last Year	2.7%	1.9%	2.4%	5.2%	2.6%	4.2%
	Last Month	1.8%	1.0%	1.5%	3.4%	1.6%	2.7%
	Lifetime	3.8%	1.7%	2.9%	6.0%	2.2%	4.5%
Cannabis	Last Year	3.3%	1.6%	2.5%	5.3%	1.7%	3.9%
	Last Month	2.6%	1.3%	2.0%	4.4%	1.3%	3.2%
	Lifetime	4.2%	2.7%	3.5%	4.7%	2.2%	3.7%
Cocaine	Last Year	4.0%	2.5%	3.3%	4.4%	2.2%	3.6%
	Last Month	3.6%	2.4%	3.1%	4.2%	2.0%	3.4%
	Lifetime	3.8%	4.1%	3.9%	6.0%	5.0%	5.6%
PainKillers (Tramadol)	Last Year	2.3%	2.0%	2.2%	3.7%	3.2%	3.5%
	Last Month	1.5%	1.2%	1.3%	2.6%	1.8%	2.3%
Opium/Morphine/	Lifetime	4.7%	3.8%	4.3%	6.2%	4.4%	5.5%
Nalufin	Last Year	2.6%	2.0%	2.3%	4.2%	2.6%	3.5%
	Last Month	1.6%	1.2%	1.4%	3.0%	1.6%	2.4%
	Lifetime	2.7%	1.5%	2.2%	3.8%	2.0%	3.1%
Voodoo	Last Year	2.2%	1.2%	1.7%	3.1%	1.6%	2.5%
	Last Month	1.5%	0.9%	1.2%	2.3%	1.1%	1.8%
	Lifetime	2.7%	2.1%	2.5%	3.5%	1.7%	2.8%
Ecstasy	Last Year	2.5%	1.8%	2.2%	3.0%	1.4%	2.3%
	Last Month	1.5%	1.3%	1.4%	2.1%	1.0%	1.7%
	Lifetime	2.4%	1.9%	2.2%	3.2%	3.2%	3.2%
Amphetamine	Last Year	1.7%	1.4%	1.6%	2.4%	2.1%	2.3%
	Last Month	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.4%	1.1%	1.3%

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	Lifetime	2.3%	1.5%	1.9%	3.4%	1.8%	2.8%
Strox	Last Year	1.8%	1.1%	1.5%	2.7%	1.5%	2.3%
	Last Month	1.3%	0.8%	1.1%	2.3%	1.1%	1.8%
	Lifetime	3.1%	2.3%	2.7%	4.0%	2.7%	3.5%
Pregabalin (Lyrica)	Last Year	2.1%	1.3%	1.7%	2.7%	1.6%	2.3%
	Last Month	1.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.8%	1.2%	1.5%
Cohanantin	Lifetime	3.5%	2.5%	3.0%	4.5%	3.0%	4.0%
Gabapentin	Last Year	1.9%	1.1%	1.6%	2.8%	1.6%	2.3%
(Neurontin)	Last Month	1.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.9%	1.0%	1.6%
	Lifetime	3.5%	2.5%	3.1%	4.5%	3.2%	4.0%
Anticholinergics	Last Year	2.2%	1.1%	1.7%	2.7%	1.8%	2.3%
	Last Month	1.5%	0.5%	1.0%	1.9%	1.2%	1.6%
	Lifetime	2.9%	2.1%	2.6%	3.5%	2.7%	3.2%
Methamphetamine	Last Year	2.0%	1.2%	1.7%	2.4%	1.8%	2.2%
	Last Month	1.2%	0.7%	1.0%	1.6%	1.1%	1.4%
	Lifetime	2.4%	1.5%	2.0%	3.2%	1.8%	2.7%
Hallucinogens	Last Year	1.9%	0.9%	1.4%	2.5%	1.3%	2.0%
	Last Month	1.1%	0.5%	0.9%	1.6%	0.7%	1.3%
	Lifetime	2.2%	1.2%	1.7%	3.2%	1.6%	2.6%
Crack	Last Year	1.7%	0.8%	1.3%	2.5%	1.1%	2.0%
	Last Month	1.1%	0.4%	0.8%	1.7%	0.8%	1.3%
	Lifetime	2.2%	1.5%	1.8%	3.0%	1.7%	2.5%
Spice	Last Year	1.8%	1.0%	1.4%	2.3%	1.3%	1.9%
	Last Month	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	1.8%	1.0%	1.5%
	Lifetime	2.4%	1.3%	2.0%	3.1%	1.1%	2.3%
Heroin	Last Year	2.0%	1.1%	1.6%	2.6%	0.8%	1.9%
	Last Month	1.4%	0.8%	1.1%	1.9%	0.6%	1.4%







Mediterranean School Survey Project on Alcohol and other Drugs

MedSPAD Survey 2020

Questionnaire on Mental Health and the Use of Psychoactive Substances and other Addictive Behaviors

Read this first please!

This questionnaire is part of an international study on the substances use and other behaviors among students in the Mediterranean region. It will be answered by many students in different countries.



The study is called **MedSPAD**

The answer to this questionnaire is completely without the name. You do not have to provide your name or give any other information that identifies you. You must submit the questionnaire to [The Teacher/Interveiwer]. [The Teacher/Interveiwer] will collect the questionnaire and place it with all other questionnaires in a closed envelope after completing it.

Your class was randomly chosen to participate in this study. In Egypt this survey is being carried out by the

[General Secretariat of Mental Health and Addiction Treatment]. Participation is voluntary. If there is any question that you do not want to answer for any reason, leave it blank please. It is very important that your answers are as honest and thoughtful as possible. Results will not be presented by individual classes or schools and remember that your answers are completely anonymous.

If you can't find an answer that fits in exactly with what you want to say, see the closest answer. Please see the answer to each question by putting an "X" in the corresponding box. If you have any doubts, please raise your hand and the [teacher/Interveiwer] will help you.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation! You can now begin the survey.



This part is for the researcher. Please do not write anything inside this rectangle

Local auditor name:	Form NO: Governrate: Date://
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A First questions ask for some basic information about yourself **C.A01** What is your gender? 1**□** Male 2 Female C.A02 When were you born? Year N.A01 How old are you? Year N.A02 What is the education sector in which you study? Check one box Code Governmental Governmental Private Private Nongovernmental Azhari Arabic Language Arabic Language organizations N.A02 **Education Sector** 1 2 3 6 4 5 N.A03 What is the educational level in which you study? Check one box Secondary Secondary Secondary Secondary Secondary Code Preparatory Community Commercial General Industrial Agricultural Hoteling Nursing N AN3 Education level 3 1 6 8 C.A03 How often do you do any of the following activities? Check one box for each line. At least once Never Few times a Once or twice Code Daily a month year a week C.A03a Actively participate in sports, athletics, or exercise C.A03b Read books for fun (not counting school books) C.A03c Go out in the evening (to disco, bar, party, etc) C.A03d Other hobbies (playing an instrument, singing, painting, writing, etc.) C.A03e Meet with friends to go out in the mall, on the street, in a park. C.A03f Use the Internet for entertainment (chats, music, games, social networks, etc.) C.A03g Watch TV 4 1 2 3 C.A04 During the last 30 days, how many days have you missed school for one of the following reasons? Check one box for each line. 7days or Code Never 1 day 2 days 3-4 day 5-6day more C.A04a Because you were sick C.A04b Because you didn't feel like going Because of problems with school C.A04c administration or teachers C.A04d Because of problems with school mates C.A04e Because you are suspended from school C.A04f Other reasons (such as staying home to study)

1

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Check on									
	elow aver	age							
	verage								
3. A	bove aver	age							
NI A O 4 III	مامين سمينمام		anna last w	ch a	رم ما میں مار				
N.AU4 F	iow much	was your	score last ye Above 85%				in one or	more P	epeated the year
Code			ADOVE 0370	04-73/0	74-3076		subjects	illore it	epeated the year
N.A04	N.A04 Your score last year					<u> </u>			
			1	2	3		4		5
N.A05 D	o vou wo	rk to earn	money bes	ide vour	studies?	' Check one	box		
	•		-	R	egular wo			work less	lana anda anna al
Code			I don't v	work	than 8	3hr	tha	an 8hr	Irregular work
N. A05	Work witl	n studying							
			1		2			3	4
N.A06 V	Vhat type	of work d	o you do (if	anv)? (neck one h	nox			
Code			,		't work	Office w	vork ⁻	Technical wor	k Worker
N. A06	The typ	e of your w	ork if any		1				
				:	1	2		3	4
Code N. A07	Your age	when you s	started	Do no		Below 10 ye	earsears	11-14 years	15-18 years
	working								
					1	2		3	4
O.A06 C	an tell voi	u live in	. Check one b	ох					
	rban/City								
	'illage/ coι	ıntryside							
	edouin are	•							
			ng people d	-	e with m	ost of the	time?		
			of squares po	ossible					
O. A07			e alone						
C.A07b		☐ fath							
C.A07c			pfather						
C.A07c			ther						
C.A07e			pmother						
C.A07f			ther (s)						
C.A07g			er (s)						
C.A07h	1		ndparent(s)						
C.A07i	1		er relatives						
C.A07j	1	☐ No	relatives (e.	g when I	iving in a	boarding	school or	equivalent a	as Care home)

C.A05 How would you describe your academic in performance at the end of the last semester?

O.A08 During the last 30 days, how many nights have you been away from home? Check one box for each line Code 2 3 6 7 nights or 1 None night nights nights nights nights nights more 0. Nights away from home **A08** 7 2 3 5 1 4 6 8 C.A09 How satisfied are you usually with your relationship ... Check one box for each line Code Verv Satisfied Neither Not so Not at all There is satisfied satisfied not satisfied satisfied no such satisfied person C.A09a Relationship with your mother C.A09b Relationship with your father C.A09c Relationship with your sisters/brother C.A09d Relationship with your friends C.A09e Relationship with your classmates C.A09f Relationship with your teachers C.A09g Relationship with your school administration 1 2 3 4 5 6 **B** The following questions are about your parents. If you were brought up by other people (such as adoptive parents, step parents or others), please answer them. For example, if you have a stepfather/stepmother and a biological father/mother, answer about the one who is most important for your upbringing C.B01 What is the highest level of education your father has completed? Check one box Code Illiterate Primary Preparatory Secondary/ University I do Not Technical /Postgraduate not applicable know C.B01 The highest level of education your father completed 2 5 7 1 3 4 6 C.B02 What is the highest level of education your mother has completed? Check one box Code Illiterate Primary Preparatory Secondary/ University I do Not Technical /Postgraduate applicable not know C.B02 The highest level of education your mother completed 2 5 6 7 1 3 4

 1. □ Ye 2. □ Ye 3. □ No 4. □ I d 	es your father haves, full time es, part time to not know to Applicable	ve a job?	Check or	ne box					
 Ye Y	es your mother has, full time es, part time o o not know ot Applicable	ave a job	? Check (one box					
N.B01 W	hat is the type of	your fath	er's / m	other's job	? Check	one box fo	r each line	9	
Code		Doesn't	Office		Non-prof		Business		onal (doctor,
N DO1 -	Va fatharla iah	work	work	works	employ			en	gineer)
N.B01a	Your father's job Your mother's job					<u> </u>			
N.B01b	Your mother's job	1	2	3			5		6
N.B04 If v Check one Code	your father availa your mother avail your father / motles box for each line	able with	in the f	amily? le, what is Does Not Apply	Separa	es 2 son for the ated From amily	Travelin	g Dead	Others (Jailed)
N.B04a N.B04b	The reason for you								<u> </u>
N.BU4D	The reason for you absence	ir motner :	S						<u> </u>
				1		2	3	4	5
	your father / mother box for each line	ner is not	availab		_	ou at the		e? 12 year	13-18 years
N.B05a	Your age at your fa	ther's abs	ence		<u> </u>				
N.B05b	Your age at your m								
				1		2		3	4
Check one 1. □ Be 2. □ Sa	wwwould you described box etter off me level	cribe the	econom	ic level of	your far	nily comp	ared to c	others in y	our country?

MH The following questions are about your mental health

N. MH01 Do	you suffer from any psychological problems? $1\square$ Yes $2\square$ N	No		
N. MH02 If yo	ou have psychological problems, what are they? (More than one ans	wer ca	n be se	elected)
N. MH02a	1 Anxiety and stress			•
N. MH02b	1 Symptoms of depression			
N. MH02c	1 Social shyness			
N. MH02d	1 Stuttering			
N. MH02e	1 Obsessions-compulsions			
N. MH02f	1 I tried to hurt myself (cuts - bangs - dangerous movemen	ts)		
N. MH02g	1 U I thought about getting rid of my life			
N. MH02h	1 I tried to get rid of my life			
N. MH02i	1 Other			
IN. IVITIOZI	1 G Ottlei			
N. MH03 To v	whom have you sought help or treatment? (More than one answer o	can be s	electe	d)
N. MH03a	1			
N. MH03b	1 Psychiatrist			
N. MH03c	1 Psychologist			
N. MH03d	1 Pharmacist			
N. MH03e	1 Friend			
N. MH03f	1 Man of religion			
N. MH03g	1 Another person			
N. MH04 Des Code	cribe your conditions in the last six months? Check one box for each li	ne Yes	No	Not
N. MH04a	I try to be kind to people, and take care of their feelings			sure
N. MH04b	I cannot sit in one place for a long time, do not settle in place, my		<u> </u>	
	movement is overwhelming	_		_
N. MH04c	I often feel pain in my head or stomach, or feel I need to vomit			
N. MH04d	Involve people in my own things (eating - pens - colors etc.)			
N. MH04e	I often have out burts of anger or lose my temper			
N. MH04f	I usually like solitude, playing alone, staying with myself most of the time			
N. MH04g	I usually do what the adults ask me			
N. MH04h	l worry a lot			
N. MH04i	I help people if anyone is hurt (he has a bad need)			
N. MH04j	Rub and fidget constantly			
N. MH04k	I have at least one close friend (good friend)			
N. MH04l	I usually get into fights with or harassing others (draw on them and force			
	them to do what I want)			
N. MH04m	Usually I am unhappy, depressed or cry fast			
N. MH04n	In general, I am loved by people of my age			
N. MH04o	Get distracted easily, and I have difficulty concentrating			
N. MH04p	I am nervous in new situations (which I am not used to) losing my confidence easily	_	_	_
N. MH04q	I am kind to younger people			
N. MH04r	Many people accuse me of lying and cheating			

N. MH04s	Other children make fun of	me or draw	on me					
N. MH04t	•	I usually volunteer to help others (my father and my mother - the teachers - my friends)						
N. MH04u	I think well before I act							
N. MH04v	I take things that doesn't be other places	long to me	from home	, at school, o	r from			
N. MH04x	Merge with older people that	an my age						
N. MH04y	I have many fears, I am easy		ful (scaring i	ne)				
N. MH04z	I usually complete what I do							
	, ·	,	•			1	2	3
	o you think you have difficult	ies in any	of the foll	owing fields		oox fo	or each lir	ıe
Code			Yes, mild	Yes, clear	Yes, severe		No difficu	lties
N. MH05a	Emotions and reactions							
N. MH05b	Concentration							
N. MH05c	Behavior							
N. MH05d	Ability to integrate and interact others	t with						
			1	2	3		4	
Code	hen did most of these difficul	Le	ss 1 month	1-5 months	6-12 months	М	ore than or	ne year
N. MH06	Beginning of most of these diffic	culties						
			1	2	3		4	
	oo these difficulties annoy you Check one box for each line	ı/make th	ings difficu	I lt for those Yes, little	-		mily - frie ′es, a lot	e nds - No
N. MH07a	Bothering you							
N. MH07b	It makes things difficult for th	nose around	d you					
	Ü		,	1	2		3	4
	these difficulties negatively ox for each line	affect you	r daily life	in any of th	e following	field	ls:	
Cod	de	Yes, mil	d Y	es, clear	Yes, severe	e	No diffic	ulties
N. MH08a	Your life at home							
N. MH08b	Relationship with friends							
N. MH08c	Studying							
N. MH08d	Recreational activities							

CA The following questions are about caffeine intake (coffee, Nescafe, tea and cola)

N. CA01 F	lave you ever had a la	rge amo	unt of carre	:iiie iii c	ו וט עווג	ne rono	willgi	orms c	ıany:		
	box for each line				,				, .		
Code										Yes	No
N. CA01a	More than cans of E	nergy Dri	nk (Power H	orse, Tui	rbo, Red	d Bull, Str	ing,)				
N. CA01b	More than 5 cola, 5	cola zero	, or 5 Pepsi [Diet							
N. CA01c	More than 4 cups o	f regular t	:ea								
N. CA01d	More than 3 mg Ne	scafe									
N. CA01e	More than 2 cups o	f Turkish (coffee or 2 c	ups of es	presso						
										1	2
	During the Last month	, how ma	any days di	-		_					
Code					· / uay	8-15 day		-21	More t	liidii Z	1
N. CA02	Number of days that I h	nad a larg		ay				ay _	days		
	amount										
					_						
N. CA02.I		k a lawaa	amount of	1	2	3 Charles		4		5	
1□ Yes 2□No	ast year, did you drin	·		these d	Irinks?	Check or	ne box		O.V.	5	
1□ Yes 2□No N. CA04 F	ast year, did you drinl	en you fi	rst had drin	these d	Irinks?	Check or	ne box	k one b			or more
1□ Yes 2□No		·		these d	Irinks?	Check or	ne box		ox 15y		or more
1□ Yes 2□No N. CA04 F	How old were you whe	en you fi	r st had dri n 9 years or	these d	lrinks? aining	Check or caffeine	ne box ? Chec	k one b 14		16y (or more
1□ Yes 2□No N. CA04 F Code	How old were you whe	en you fi Never	rst had drin 9 years or less	these do	aining 11 years	Check or caffeine 12 years	e? Chec	k one b 14 years	15y	16y (
1☐ Yes 2☐No N. CA04 F Code N. CA04	How old were you whe	en you fin Never	rst had drin 9 years or less 2 feinated dri	ks cont 10 years	aining 11 years 4 eck one	caffeine 12 years	? Checc 13 years 6	k one b 14 years	15y 8	16y (9 and
1 Yes 2 No N. CA04 F Code N. CA04	How old were you whe Age of first drinking caffeinated drinks	en you fi Never	rst had dring 9 years or less 2 2 Teinated dring S fr	ks cont 10 years 3 nks? Ch	aining 11 years 4 eck one To in	caffeine 12 years 5 e box acrease	? Checc 13 years 6	k one b 14 years 7	15y 8	16y d	9 and

C The following questions are about cigarette smoking and rolling tobacco (excluding e-cigarettes)

Check or	ow difficult	-5 ,5u till											
Code	ie box.			Impos	cihla	Diff	icult		Easy		Ιd	on't kn	10W
	Cotoig	orottos									1 0		iow .
C.C01	Get ciga	arettes		1	•				3			4	
				1					3				
C.C02 Is	there anyor	ne among	vour fam	ilv or frie	ends smo	oke cig	zarette	es? (Check	one b	ox for e	ach lin	e.
Code	,		,	,			,	Yes			No		't know
C.C02a	Family m	ember smo	kes cigare	ttes									
C.C02b		nokes cigare											
								1			2		3
с.соз н	ow many tin	nes have y	ou smok	e cigaret	tes (not	includ	ling e-	ciga	rette	s)?			
	ne box for eac	h line.											
Code						Never	1-2	3-5	6-9	10			40 or
C.C03a	Times of sm	anking sigar	ottos in vo	ur lifo						19			more
C.C03a	Times of sm Times of sm												
C.CUSD	months	loking cigal	ettes III tii	e Last 12								1	
	months					1	2	3	4	5	6		7
igarett	low many ties)? Check or			less th	an1 less	than1	1-5		6-1	10	11-20		over20
	es)? Check or	ne box.	Neve	less the r cigger /Wee	an1 less rate cigg ek /I		1-5 cigger /Da	ate		10 rate	11-20 Ciggerat /Day		over20 iggerate /Day
Code	es)? Check or	ne box.		less the	an1 less rate cigg ek /I	than1 erate	1-5 cigger	ate	6-1 cigge	10 rate ay	11-20 Ciggerat		over20 iggerate
Code	es)? Check or Times of smo	ne box.	Neve	less the r cigger /Wee	an1 less ate cigg ek /I	than1 erate Day	1-5 cigger /Da	ate	6-1 cigge /Da	10 rate ay	11-20 Ciggerat /Day		over20 iggerate /Day
Code C.CO4	Times of smo	oking the last 30	Neve	less the cigger /Wee	an1 less ate cigg ek /I	than1 erate Day	1-5 cigger /Da	ate y	6-: cigge /D:	in 10 arate ay	11-20 Ciggerat /Day		over20 iggerate /Day
Code C.CO4	es)? Check or Times of smo	oking the last 30	Neve	less the register cigger /Wee	an1 less ate cigg ek /I	than1 erate Day	1-5 cigger /Da	ate y ox fo	6-: cigge /D: 5	nrate ay	11-20 Ciggerat /Day	e c	over20 iggerate /Day
Code C.CO4	Times of smo	oking the last 30	Neve	less the cigger /Wee	an1 less rate cigg ek /I g things? 9 years	than1 erate Day Check	1-5 cigger /Da	ate y ox fo	6-1 cigge /D: 5	n line.	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6	15	over20 iggerate /Day 7
C.CO5 A	Times of smo	oking the last 30	Neve	less the cigger /Wes	an1 less rate cigg ek /I g things? 9 years or less	than1 erate Day Check 10 years	1-5 cigger /Da 4 cone b 11 year	ate y ox fo	6-: cigge /D: 5 or each	n line.	11-20 Ciggerat /Day	e c	over20 iggerate /Day 7 16y or more
C.CO5 A Code C.CO5a	Times of smocigarettes in days t what age d Age of first-ti (excluding ele	oking the last 30 lid you firs me smoking ectronic cigar	Neve	less the register cigger /Wee	an1 less rate cigg ek /I g things? 9 years	than1 erate Day Check	1-5 cigger /Da	ate y ox fo	6-1 cigge /D: 5	n line.	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6	15	over20 iggerate /Day 7
C.CO5 A Code	Times of smocigarettes in days t what age d Age of first-ti (excluding ele Age of smokin	oking the last 30 lid you firs me smoking ectronic cigaring cigarettes	Neve	less the cigger /Wes	an1 less rate cigg ek /I g things? 9 years or less	than1 erate Day Check 10 years	1-5 cigger /Da 4 cone b 11 year	oox fo	6-: cigge /D: 5 or each	n line.	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6	15	over20 iggerate /Day 7 16y or more
C.CO5 A Code C.CO5a	Times of smocigarettes in days t what age d Age of first-ti (excluding ele	oking the last 30 lid you firs me smoking ectronic cigaring cigarettes	Neve	less the cigger /Wes	an1 less ate cigg ek /I g things? 9 years or less	than1 erate Day Check 10 years	1-5 cigger /Dar 4 cone b 11 cyean	oox fo	6-2 cigge /D. 5	h line. 13 years	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6 14 years	15 years	over20 iggerate /Day 7 16y or more
C.CO5 A Code C.CO5a	Times of smocigarettes in days t what age d Age of first-ti (excluding ele Age of smokin	oking the last 30 lid you firs me smoking ectronic cigaring cigarettes	Neve	less the cigger /Wes	an1 less rate cigg ek /I g things? 9 years or less	than1 erate Day Check 10 years	1-5 cigger /Da 4 cone b 11 cyean	oox fo	6-1 cigge /D: 5 or each 12 years	h line. 13 years	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6 14 years	15 years	over20 iggerate /Day 7 16y or more
C.CO5 A Code C.CO5a C.CO5b	Times of smocigarettes in days t what age d Age of first-ti (excluding ele Age of smoking basis (excluding	oking the last 30 lid you firs me smoking ectronic cigar ng cigarettes ing electronic	Neve	less the cigger /Wee	an1 less rate cigg ek /I	than1 erate Day Check 10 years	1-5 cigger /Da 4 cone bo	oox fo	6-2 cigge /D. 5	h line. 13 years	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6 14 years	15 years	over20 iggerate /Day 7 16y or more
C.CO5 A Code C.CO5a C.CO5b	Times of smocigarettes in days t what age d Age of first-ti (excluding ele Age of smokin	bking the last 30 lid you firs me smoking ectronic cigaring cigarettes ing electronic	Neve	less the cigger /Wee 2 following Never 1 1 rst time:	an1 less rate cigg ek /I g things? 9 years or less 2 ? Check o	than1 ferate Day 3 Check 10 years 3 ne box	1-5 cigger /Dar 4 cone bo 11 year	ox fo	6-ficigge /Di	n line. 13 years	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6 14 years	15 years	over20 iggerate /Day 7 16y or more 9
C.CO5 A Code C.CO5a C.CO5b	Times of smocigarettes in days t what age d Age of first-ti (excluding ele Age of smoking basis (excluding	oking the last 30 lid you firs me smoking ectronic cigar ng cigarettes ing electronic	Neve	less the cigger /Wee	an1 less rate cigg ek /I	than1 erate Day Check 10 years ne box e	1-5 cigger /Dar 4 cone boundaries year 4 covercoo	ox fo	6-2 cigge /D. 5	h line. 13 years 6	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6 14 years	15 years	over20 iggerate /Day 7 16y or more 9
C.CO5 A Code C.CO5a C.CO5b	Times of smocigarettes in days t what age d Age of first-ti (excluding ele Age of smoking basis (excluding	bking the last 30 lid you firs me smoking ectronic cigaring cigarettes ing electronic	1 t do the f cigarettes ettes) on a daily cigarettes) for the fi Share	less the cigger /Wes	g things? 9 years or less Check o Increas	than1 erate Day Check 10 years ne box e	1-5 cigger /Dar 4 cone bo 11 year	ox fo	6-2 cigge /D. 5	h line. 13 years 6	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6 14 years 7 Overco	15 years	over20 iggerate /Day 7 16y or more 9
C.CO5 A Code C.CO5a C.CO5b N.CO1 V Code	Times of smocigarettes in days t what age d Age of first-ti (excluding ele Age of smoking basis (excluding the basis (excluding the basis (excluding the basis the b	bking the last 30 lid you firs me smoking ectronic cigaring cigarettes ing electronic	1 t do the f cigarettes ettes) on a daily cigarettes) for the fi Share	less the cigger /Wes	g things? 9 years or less Check o Increas	than1 erate Day Check 10 years ne box e	1-5 cigger /Dar 4 cone boundaries year 4 covercoo	ox fo	6-2 cigge /D. 5	h line. 13 years 6	11-20 Ciggerat /Day 6 14 years 7 Overco	15 years	over20 iggerate /Day 7 16y or more 9

D The following questions are about e-cigarette smoking (including vaps) and "heat-not-burn" tobacco

C.D01	How difficult do you	think it v	would be t	to get e	-cigare	ettes	if yo	u wai	nted to	? Check	one box
Code			Ir	npossibl	e	D	ifficu	t	Eas	sy	I don't know
C.D01	Get electronic cigarettes									1	
				1			2		3		4
	there anyone among y	our fami	ily or frier	nds smo	ke e-c	igare	ette?	Check	one bo		
Code								Yes	No	I d	on't know
C.D02a	Family member smo	kes electr	ronic cigare	ettes							
C.D02b	Friend smokes electr	ronic ciga	rettes								
								1	2		3
C D03 H	ow many times have yo	nu smak <i>i</i>	ed e-cigar	ettes? (heck o	ne h	ov for	each	line		
Code	ow many times have ye	ou sillok	cu c cigui		lever	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or more
C.D03a	Times of smoking e-ciga	rettes in v	vour life								
C.D03a	Times of smoking e-ciga		<u> </u>		-	$\overline{}$	_	-			
C.D030	Tillies of silloking c cigu										
	months										
	months				1	2	3	4	5	6	7
C.D04 He	ow many times in the la	ast 30 da	ays have y			ciga Less		s? Che	eck one		<u> </u>
		ast 30 da	ays have y	Ne	ked e-	ciga Less one/	rette:	s? Che	eck one	box. ne/week	<u> </u>
Code	ow many times in the la	ast 30 da	ays have y	Ne	ked e-	ciga Less one/	rette than week	s? Che	eck one	box. ne/week	Every day
Code C.D04	ow many times in the la	ast 30 da	he last 30	Ne [ked e-	ciga Less one/	rette than week	s? Che	eck one t least or 3	box. ne/week	Every day
C.D05 A	ow many times in the la Times of e-cigarettes smo days	ast 30 da	he last 30 following 9 years	Ne [ked e-	Less one/	rette than week	s? Che	eck one t least or 3	box. ne/week	Every day 4 15 16y or
C.D04 C.D05 At	ow many times in the land times of e-cigarettes smooth days	ast 30 da	he last 30	Ne	ked e-	Less one/	rette than week	s? Che	eck one t least or 3	box. ne/week	Every day 4 15 16y or
C.D05 At Code C.D05a	ow many times in the later of e-cigarettes smooth days t what age did you first Age of first-time smoking e-cigarettes	ast 30 da	he last 30 following 9 years	Ne [things?	ked e-	Less one/ 2 one k	rette than week	s? Che	eck one t least or 3	box. ne/week	Every day 4 15 16y or
C.D04 C.D05 At	ow many times in the later of e-cigarettes smooth days t what age did you first Age of first-time smoking	ast 30 da oking in the	he last 30 following 9 years or less	things?	ked e- ver Check 11 years	ciga Less one/ 2 one k	than week coox fo 12 ears	s? Che A	line.	box. ne/week	Every day 4 15 16y or more

E The following questions are about smoking shisha

C.E 01 Ho	ow difficult do you think it wou	_		er-pipe	if you	wan	ted to	? Check	one box	(.
Code		Impossible	9	Difficu	ult	Ea	isy	I do	on't kno	w
C.E01	Get a shisha									
		1		2			3		4	
C.EO2 Is	there anyone among your fami	ly or frier	nds smok	e shish	na? Che	eck or	ne box f	or each l	line.	
Code	, ,,	•			Yes		No		don't k	now
C.E02a	Family member smokes shisha									
C.E02b	Friend smokes shisha									
					1		2		3	
C.E03 Ho Code	ow many times in your life have	you smo	ked a shi			ne bo 6-9	x for ea 10-19) 40 c	or more
C.E03a	Times of smoking shisha in your	life								
C E02!										
C.E03b	Times of smoking shisha in the L months	ast 12.								
C.E03b		ast 12	1	2	3	4	5	6		7
C.E04 Ho			you smo	2 ked a s	3 shisha'	4 ? Che	5 ck one l	6 DOX.	11-20	7
	months		1	2	3 shisha les thar	4 ? Che	5	6	11-20 /Day	7
C.E04 Ho	months	ays have	you smo	2 ked a s less than1	3 shisha les thar	4 ? Che	5 ck one l 1-5	6 00x. 6-10		7 Over 2
C.E04 Ho	months ow many times in the last 30 d	ays have	you smo	2 ked a s less than1 /week	3 shisha les thar /da	4 ? Che	5 ck one l 1-5 /Day	6 DOX. 6-10 /Day	/Day	7 Over 2 /Day
C.E04 Ho	months ow many times in the last 30 d Times of smoking Shisha in the last	ays have	you smol	less than1 /week	3 shisha desta de	4 ? Che s n1 , y	5 ck one l 1-5 /Day	6-10 /Day	/Day	7 Over 2 /Day
C.E04 Ho	months ow many times in the last 30 d	ays have	you smol	less than1 /week	3 shisha desta de	4 ? Che s n1 , y	5 ck one l 1-5 /Day	6-10 /Day	/Day	7 Over 2 /Day
C.E04 Ho Code C.E04	months ow many times in the last 30 d Times of smoking Shisha in the last	ays have	you smol	less than1 /week 2	shisha les than /da 3	Che s n1 y for ea	ck one l 1-5 /Day ch line. 13	6 DOX. 6-10 /Day	/Day 6	7 Over 2 /Day
C.E04 Ho Code C.E04	months ow many times in the last 30 d Times of smoking Shisha in the last	ays have	you smol	less than1 /week 2	shishaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaid	4 P Che s n1 y for ea 12	ck one l 1-5 /Day ch line. 13	6 DOX. 6-10 /Day	/Day 6 15	7 Over 2 /Day 7 16y or
C.E04 Ho C.E04 C.E05 At	months ow many times in the last 30 d Times of smoking Shisha in the last t what age did you first do the f	ays have t 30 days ollowing	you smol Never 1 things? C 9 years or less	less than1 /week 2 heck or 10 years	shisha les than /da 3 ne box 1 11 years	4 ? Che s n1 , y for ea 12 years	ck one l 1-5 /Day 4 ch line. 13 years	6 DOOX. 6-10 /Day 5	/Day 6 15 years	7 Over 2 /Day 7 16y or more
C.E04 Ho Code C.E04	months ow many times in the last 30 d Times of smoking Shisha in the last	ays have	you smol Never 1 things? C 9 years or	less than1 /week 2	shishaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaidhaid	4 P Che s n1 y for ea 12	ck one l 1-5 /Day ch line. 13	6 DOX. 6-10 /Day	/Day 6 15	7 Over 2 /Day 7

F The following questions are about CHEWING TOBACCO (AI Madgha)

Code		Impossible	è	Diffic	ult	E	asy	١d	on't kno	w
O.F01	Get chewing tobacco									
		1		2			3		4	
O.FO2 Is line.	there anyone among your far	nily or friei	nds that	uses cl	hewing	tob	acco?	heck on	e box fo	or each
Code					Yes		No	1	don't k	now
O.F02a	Family member that uses chew	ing tobacco								
O.F02b	Friend smokes that uses chewin									
					1		2		3	
O.F03 H	ow many times in your life ha	ve you use	d chewi Nev	_		heck 6-9	one box 10-19			or more
O.F03a	Times chewing tobacco in you	r life								
O.F03b	Times chewing tobacco in the months	last 12								
			1	2	3	4	5	6		7
O.F04 H	ow many times in the last 30 o	days have y	/ou usec Never	less than1	less	5 11	? Check 1-5 /day	one box 6-10 /day	11-20 /Day	Over 20 /day
0.504	Tieses abouting tales are in the les	+ 20 da		/week	. /da □					
O.F04	Times chewing tobacco in the las	st 30 days	1	2	3		4	5	6	7
O.F05 At	t what age did you first do the	following Never				for ea	<u> </u>		15	, 16y
			years or less	years	years	years	years	years	years	or more
	Age use your first chewing tobacco									
O.F05a		_								\neg
O.F05a O.F05b	Age use chewing tobacco on daily basis				ш	_		_	_	

G The following questions are about alcoholic beverages (beer, wine, premixed drinks, spirits, etc.)

C.G01 How difficult do you think it would be to get each of the following drinks if you wanted to? Check one box.

Code		Impossible	Difficult	Easy	I don't know
C.G01a	Get beer				
C.G01b	Get ID				
C.G01c	Get a wine				
C.G01d	Get spirits (whiskey, vodka, gin, etc.)				
		1	2	3	4

C.G02 Is there anyone among your family members or friends that drinks alcoholic beverages? Check one box for each line.

Code		Yes	No	I don't know
C.G02a	Family member drinks alcoholic beverages			
C.G02b	Friend drinks alcohol			
		1	2	2

C.G03 How many times have you had any alcoholic beverages to drink? Check one box for each line.

Code		Never	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or
								more
C.G03a	Times of drinking alcoholic beverages in your life							
C.G03b	Times of drinking alcoholic beverages in the last							
	12 months							
C.G03c	Times of drinking alcoholic beverages in the last							
	30 days							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7

C.G04 How many times in THE LAST 30 DAYS have you taken one of the following alcoholic drinks? Check one box for each line.

Code		Never	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or
								more
C.G04a	Times of drinking beer in the last 30 days							
C.G04b	Times of drinking ID in the last 30 days							
C.G04c	Times of drinking wine in the last 30 days							
C.G04d	Times of drinking spirits (whiskey, vodka, gene, etc.) in the last 30 days							
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7

C.G05 Thinking about the LAST 30 DAYS, how many times have you consumed 5 or more alcoholic drinks on the same occasion? Consider one alcoholic drink: one glass of 200ml beer, one glass of wine, half a glassof long cocktails (rum and coke, tonic and gen, etc.) Check one box.

Code		None	1	2	3-5	6-9	10 times or more
C.G05	5 or more drinks on the same occasion						
		1	2	3	4	5	6

C.G06 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? Check one box for each line.

				Never	1-2	3-5 6	-9 10	0-19 2	20-39	40 or more	
C.G06a	Times of intoxication in yo	ur life									
C.G06b	Times of intoxication in the	e last 12	months								
C.G06c	Times of intoxication in the	e last 30	days							İ	
				1	2	3	4	5	6		7
.G07 A	t what age did you first do	the fo	llowing t	hings? C	heck or	ne box fo	or each	line.			
Code	,	Never	9 years or less	10 years	11 years	12 years	13 years	14	15 s year		by or nore
C.G07a	Age of drinking alcoholic beverages for the first time			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>				
C.G07b	Age at first being drunk										
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9
docto	noactive drugs help peopers and cannot be sold in ow difficult do you think? Check one box.	pharm	acies.								
Code				Imr	ossible	Di	fficult	Easy	I do	on't kn	ow
C.H01	Get sedatives without a d	octor's r	rescrintio								
CITIOI	det sedatives without a d	OCTOL 3 P	JI 6361 ID 110	/II	_		_			_	
	there anyone among you				1 tranqu	ilizers <u>v</u>	² vithou	t a doct	tor's pr	4 escrip	tion:
Check on Code	e box.	ır family	y or frien	ds take 1	tranqui		vithou Ye:	t a doc t	-	escrip on't kn	
heck on Code C.H02a	e box. Family member takes se	ır family	y or frien	ds take t	t ranqu orescrip		vithou Ye:	t a doct	-	escrip on't kn	
heck on Code C.H02a	e box.	ır family	y or frien	ds take t	t ranqu orescrip		vithou Ye:	t a doct	-	escrip on't kn	
heck on Code C.H02a C.H02b	e box. Family member takes se	datives y	y or frien without a doctor's p	ds take t doctor's prescripti	tranqu orescrip	<u>rtion</u>	Ye:	s No	Id	escrip on't kn u 3	ow
check on Code C.H02a C.H02b	e box. Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives <u>w</u>	datives y	y or frien without a doctor's p	ds take to doctor's prescription	prescrip	tion loctor's	Ye:	s No	I d	escrip on't kn	ow OX.
C.H02a C.H02b	e box. Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with	datives you taken t	y or frien without a doctor's p	ds take to doctor's prescription	prescrip on out a d	loctor's	Ye:	t a doct s No 2 ription	I d	escrip on't kn	ow ox. more
C.H02a C.H02b C.H03 H C.H03a C.H03a	e box. Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y	datives you taken to taken to tout	y or frien without a doctor's p	ds take 1 doctor's orescripti ers with Ne	orescripton out a descriptor ver 1-	loctor's	Ye.	s No	l do	escrip on't kn 3 one bo	ow ox. more
C.H02a C.H02b C.H03 H C.H03a C.H03a	e box. Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives we with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y times of sedatives use with the control of the contro	datives you taken to hout hout hout hout	y or friend without a doctor's p	ds take to doctor's prescription	orescripton out a descriptor ver 1-	loctor's	Ye.	s No 2 ription:	I do	escrip on't kn	ow ox. more
C.H02a C.H02b C.H03 H Code C.H03a C.H03b	e box. Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t	datives you taken to hout hout hout hout he Last :	y or friend without a doctor's p	ds take to doctor's prescription	on Out a d	loctor's	Ye.	s No 2 ription	P Check 20-39	escrip on't kn	ow ox. more
C.H02a C.H02b C.H03 H Code C.H03a C.H03b	e box. Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with	datives your family datives you hout a hout hout hout hout hout hout hout hout	without a doctor's pranquilized	ds take to doctor's prescription	prescrip on out a d ver 1-	loctor's	Ye.	s No	l do	escrip on't kn 3 one bo	ow ox. more
C.H02a C.H02b C.H03 H Code C.H03a C.H03b	e box. Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t	datives your family datives you hout a hout hout hout hout hout hout hout hout	without a doctor's pranquilized	ds take 1 doctor's prescripti ers with Ne	on out a d	loctor's 2 3-5 1	yethou Ye. 1 spresc 6-9	s No 2 ription 10-19	? Check 20-39	escripi on't kn 3 one bo 40 orr	ow ox. more
C.H02a C.H02b C.H03 H Code C.H03a C.H03b	e box. Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with	datives your family datives you hout a hout hout hout hout hout hout hout hout	without a doctor's pranquilized	ds take 1 doctor's prescripti ers with Ne	on Out a d	loctor's 2 3-5 1	Ye.	s No 2 ription	P Check 20-39	escrip on't kn	ow ox. more
C.H03b C.H03c C.H04 A	Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t	datives your taken to hout hout hout he Last 2 hout he last 3	without a doctor's pranquilized	ds take to doctor's prescription	on C	loctor's 2 3-5 1	Ye. 1 5 presc 6-9 4	t a doct s No 2 ription: 10-19	? Check 20-39	escrip on't kn 3 one bo 40 or r	ow ox. more
C.H03b C.H03c C.H04 A Check on	Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t	datives your taken to hout hout hout he Last 2 hout he last 3	without a doctor's pranquilized and the doctor's pranquilized and	ds take 1 doctor's orescripti ers with Ne Contact a document of the contact a document of t	on out a dever 1-	loctor's 2 3-5 1	yethou Ye 1 spresc 6-9 4 ption f	s No 2 ription 10-19 5 for the f	Check 20-39	escripi on't kn a one bo 40 orr 7	owmore
C.H02a C.H02b C.H03 H Code C.H03a C.H03b C.H03c	Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t	datives your taken to hout hout hout he Last 2 hout he last 3	without a doctor's pranquilized	ds take 1 doctor's orescripti ers with Ne cout a do 9 years	on out a dever 1-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	loctor's 2 3-5 1	yethou Ye 1 spresc 6-9 4 ption f	s No 2 ription 10-19 5 for the f	Check 20-39 Graph of the control of	escripi on't kn 3 one bo 40 or r 7 ne?	ow ox. more l
C.H03b C.H03c C.H04 A heck on	Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t	datives your taken to hout hout hout he Last 2 hout he last 3	without a doctor's pranquilized and the doctor's pranquilized and	ds take 1 doctor's orescripti ers with Ne Contact a document of the contact a document of t	on out a dever 1-	loctor's 2 3-5 1	yethou Ye 1 spresc 6-9 4 ption f	s No 2 ription 10-19 5 for the f	Check 20-39	escripi on't kn a one bo 40 orr 7	owmore
C.H03b C.H03c C.H04 A Check on	Family member takes se Friend takes sedatives w ow many times have you Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in y Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t Times of sedatives use with a doctor's prescription in t	datives your family datives you hout a hout he Last 1 hout he last 1 hout he last 3	without a doctor's pranquilized and the doctor's pranquilized and	ds take 1 doctor's orescripti ers with Ne cout a do 9 years	on out a dever 1-1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	loctor's 2 3-5 1	yethou Ye 1 spresc 6-9 4 ption f	s No 2 ription 10-19 5 for the f	Check 20-39 Graph of the control of	escripi on't kn 3 one bo 40 or r 7 ne?	ow.xmore

I The following questions are about Cannabis (Hashish, banjo, marijuana, hydro, etc.)

Code	ow difficult do you think it would		Impossi		•	Difficu		Easy		I don't know	
C.I01	Get Cannabis										
002			1 2		3			4			
C.102 Is	anyone in your family or friends	using	cannab	is? C	heck	one bo	x for ea	ach line.			
Code							/es	No	- 1	don't kn	OW
C. 102a	Family member uses cannabis										
C. 102b	Friend uses cannabis										
							1	2		3	
C.103 Ho	ow many times have you used o	cannab	is? Che	ck on	e box	for eac	ch line.				
Code	,			ver	1-2	3-5	6-9	10-19	20-39	40 or	mor
C.103a	Times of cannabis use in lifetime			<u> </u>						[_
C.103b	Times of cannabis use in the Last months	12	[<u> </u>						[_
C.103c	Times of cannabis use in the last 3	30 days		<u> </u>						[_
				1	2	3	4	5	6		7
Code	what age did you use cannabis	Never	9 years or less	:	10 ears	11 years	12 years	13 years	14 years	15 years	16 ^s or moi
C.104	Age of the first use of cannabis			[
		1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Check on Code	uring the LAST 12 MONTHS, have	-	Never	Rare		metim		Fairly of		Very	
Check on Code C.105a	ne box for each line Hashish, hash		Never	Rare		metim		Fairly of		Ţ	1
Check on Code	ne box for each line		Never	Rare		metim		Fairly of		[
C.IO5b C.IO6 Ha 1 No 2 Yes Check on	ne box for each line Hashish, hash	it 12 m	Never 1 onths?	Rare	e So	e box	es 2 MON	Fairly of	ften		5
C.IO5 Ha C.IO5 Ha C.IO5 C.IO6 Ha C.IO6	Hashish, hash Herbal cannabis (Marijuana, weed ave you used cannabis in the Las S → Have any of the following thing he box for each line.	i) st 12 m	Never 1 onths?	Rare	e So	e box LAST 1	es 2 MON	Fairly of 4 THS? Sometime	ften es So	mewhat often	Ve oft
C.IO5 Ha C.IO5 Ha C.IO6 Ha Check on Code C.IO6a	Hashish, hash Herbal cannabis (Marijuana, weed ave you used cannabis in the Last S → Have any of the following thing he box for each line. Have you smoke cannabis before midd	i) st 12 m	Never 1 onths?	Rare	e So	e box LAST 1 Never	2 MON	Fairly of 4 THS? Sometim	ften es So	mewhat often	Ve oft
C.IO6 Ha C.IO6 C.	Hashish, hash Herbal cannabis (Marijuana, weed Ave you used cannabis in the Last S → Have any of the following thing he box for each line. Have you smoke cannabis before midd Have you smoke cannabis alone?	t 12 m	Never 1 onths?	Rare	e So	e box LAST 1 Never	2 MON Rare	Fairly of 4 THS? Sometime	ften es So	mewhat often	Ve oft
C.IO6 Ha C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6b C.IO6a C.IO6c	Hashish, hash Herbal cannabis (Marijuana, weed Ave you used cannabis in the Last S → Have any of the following thing he box for each line. Have you smoke cannabis before midd Have you smoke cannabis alone? Have you had memory problems after	i) st 12 m	Never 1 onths? ened to	Rare 2 Checo	ck on	e box LAST 1 Never	2 MON Rare	Fairly of 4 ATHS? Sometime	ften es So	mewhat often	Ve oft
C.IO6 Ha C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6b C.IO6c C.IO6d	Hashish, hash Herbal cannabis (Marijuana, weed Ave you used cannabis in the Last S → Have any of the following thing the box for each line. Have you smoke cannabis before midd Have you smoke cannabis alone? Have you had memory problems after Have your friends or family tell you that stop using cannabis?	it 12 mass happed lay?	Never 1 onths? ened to	Rare 2 Checo	ck on	metim 3 e box LAST 1 Never	es 2 MON Rare	Fairly of 4 ATHS? Sometime	ften es So	mewhat often	Ve oft
C.IO6 Ha C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6b C.IO6a C.IO6c	Hashish, hash Herbal cannabis (Marijuana, weed Ave you used cannabis in the Last S → Have any of the following thing the box for each line. Have you smoke cannabis before midd Have you smoke cannabis alone? Have you had memory problems after Have your friends or family tell you the stop using cannabis? Have you tried to reduce or stop using success?	it 12 mass happed say? smoking at you shat cannabi	Never 1 onths? cannabis ould redu s without	Rare 2 Checo	ck on the	e box LAST 1 Never	2 MON Rare	Fairly of 4 ATHS? Sometime	ften es So	mewhat often	Ve oft
C.IO6 Ha C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6a C.IO6b C.IO6c C.IO6d	Hashish, hash Herbal cannabis (Marijuana, weed Ave you used cannabis in the Last S → Have any of the following thing the box for each line. Have you smoke cannabis before midd Have you smoke cannabis alone? Have you had memory problems after Have your friends or family tell you the stop using cannabis? Have you tried to reduce or stop using	it 12 m	Never 1 onths? cannabis ould redu s without	Rare 2 Checo	ck on the	metim 3 e box LAST 1 Never	es 2 MON Rare	Fairly of 4 ATHS? Sometime	ften es So	mewhat often	Ve

J The following questions are about cocaine

C.J01	How difficult do	you think it would be to get cocaine if you wanted to? Che	ck one box.

Code		Impossible	Difficult	Easy	I don't know
C.J01	Get cocaine				
		1	2	3	4

C.J02 Is there anyone among your family or friends using cocaine? Check one box for each line.

Code		Yes	No	I don't know
C.J02a	Family member uses cocaine			
C.J02b	Friend uses cocaine			
		1	2	3

C.J03 How many times have you used cocaine? Check one box for each line.

Code		Never	1-2	3 or more
C.J03a	Times of Cocaine use in lifetime			
C.J03b	Times of Cocaine use in the Last 12 months			
C.J03c	Times of Cocaine use in the last 30 days			
		1	2	3

C.J04 At what age did you use cocaine for the first time? Check one box for each line.

Code		Never	9 years	10	11	12	13	14	15	16y or
			or less	years	years	years	years	years	years	more
C.J04	Age of first use of cocaine									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

K The following questions are about Ecstasy

C.K01 How difficult do you think it would be to get Ecstasy if you wanted to? Check one box.

Code		Impossible	Difficult	Easy	I don't know
C.K01	Get Ecstasy				
		1	2	3	4

C.K02 Is there anyone among your family or friends use Ecstasy? Check one box for each line.

Code		Yes	No	I don't know
C.K02a	Family member uses Ecstasy			
C.K02b	Friend uses Ecstasy			
		1	2	3

C.K03 How many times have you used Ecstasy? Check one box for each line.

Code		Never	1-2	3 or more
C.K03a	Times of Ecstasy use in lifetime			
C.K03b	Times of Ecstasy use in the Last 12 months			
C.K03c	Times of Ecstasy use in the last 30 days			
		1	2	3

Code		Never	9 years or less	10	11	12	13	14	15	16y or
C.K04	Age of first use of Ecstasy		less	years	years	years	years	years	years	more
	Lestasy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
L Th	ne following qu	estion	s are ab	out her	oin					
	low difficult do you					vou wai	nted to?	Check or	ne hov	
Code	ion announces you			possible		Difficult		isy		t know
C.L01	Get heroin							<u>'</u>		<u> </u>
0.201	<u> </u>			1		2		3		4
.L02 Is	there anyone am	ong you	r family or	friends	using he	eroin? Ch	neck one	box for e	ach line.	
Code						١	'es	No	I don	't know
C.L02a	Family men	nber uses	heroin							
C.L02b										
							1	2		3
.L03 H	low many times ha	ive you	used heroi	n? Check	one box	for each	line.			
Code								ver 1	L-2 3	or more
C.L03a	Times of heroir	n use in li	fetime					_		
C.L03b	Times of heroir	n use tim	es in the La	st 12 mon	iths		Ţ			
0.00	Time an af banair									
C.L03c	Times of heroi	n uses in	the last 30 c	days				1	2	3
C.LO3c C.LO4 A Code C.LO4	Age of first use of	ı use he	roin for the	e first tin	11 years	12 s years	ox for eac 13 years	h line. 14 years	15 years	16y c
C. L04 A Code	t what age did you	ı use he	roin for the	e first tin	11	12	ox for eac	h line. 14	2 15	3 16y c
C.LO4 A Code C.LO4	It what age did you Age of first use of	use he	9 years of less 2 are about	e first tin or 10 years 3	11 years 4	12 years 5	ox for eac 13 years	h line. 14 years	15 years	16y c mor
C.L04 A Code C.L04 M Th Acet	Age of first use of Herion	use he Neve	groin for the second se	e first tin or 10 years 3 t inhale ng a hig	11 years 4 rs (Glu h moo	12 years 5 1e, Gas, d	ox for eac 13 years 6 Gasoli	h line. 14 years 7 ne, Koa	15 years 8 ala, Doc	3 16y comor 9
C.LO4 A Code C.LO4 M Th Acet D.M01 Code	Age of first use of Herion ne following que tone, Tenr etc.) to How difficult do ye	use here Never 1 stions used for outhink	groin for the second se	e first tin or 10 years 3 t inhale ng a hig oe to get	11 years 4 rs (Glu h moo	12 years 5 1e, Gas, d hts if you Difficul	ox for eac 13 years 6 Gasoli	h line. 14 years 7 ne, Koa	15 years 8 ala, Doc ck one bo	3 16y comor
C.LO4 A Code C.LO4 M Th Acet D.M01 Code	Age of first use of Herion ne following que tone, Tenr etc.) the How difficult do year.	use here Never 1 stions used for outhink	groin for the second se	e first tin or 10 years 3 t inhale ng a hig be to get	11 years 4 rs (Glu h moo	12 years 5 1e, Gas, d Difficul	ox for eac 13 years 6 Gasoli	h line. 14 years 7 ne, Koa	15 years 8 ala, Doc ck one bo	3 169 o mor 9 20,
C.LO4 A Code C.LO4 M Th Acet D.M01 Code O.M01	Age of first use of Herion ne following que tone, Tenr etc.) to How difficult do ye	use he Neve 1 stions used fo ou think	are abour obtainir	e first tin or 10 years 3 t inhale ng a hig be to get Impossibl	11 years 4 rs (Glu h moo inhalar	12 years 5 1e, Gas, d Difficul 2	ox for eac 13 years 6 Gasoli wanted	h line. 14 years 7 ne, Koa	15 years 8 ala, Doc ck one bo	3 16y 0 mor 9 20, 21 know
C.LO4 A Code C.LO4 M Th Acet Code O.MO1 Code C.MO2 Code	Age of first use of Herion The following que tone, Tenr etc.) to Get inhale Is there anyone ar	use he Neve 1 stions used fo ou think	roin for the grant of less 2 are about robtaining it would be the grant of the gra	e first tin or 10 years 3 t inhale ng a hig be to get Impossibl	11 years 4 rs (Glu h moo inhalar	12 years 5 1e, Gas, d Difficul 2	ox for eac 13 years 6 Gasoli wanted t E	h line. 14 years 7 ne, Koa to? Che sasy 3	15 years 8 ala, Doc ck one bo	3 169 0 mor 9 20, 21 know
C.LO4 A Code C.LO4 M Th Acet Code O.MO1 Code O.MO2	Age of first use of Herion The following que tone, Tenr etc.) to Get inhale Is there anyone are a Family me	stions used fo ou think ers mong yo	are abour obtainir it would bur family coes inhalers	e first tin or 10 years 3 t inhale ng a hig be to get Impossibl	11 years 4 rs (Glu h moo inhalar	12 years 5 1e, Gas, d Difficul 2	ox for eac 13 years 6 Gasoli wanted t E	h line. 14 years 7 ne, Koa I to? Che asy 3 ne box fo	15 years 8 ala, Doc ck one bo	3 16y of more 9 20, 20x. 21 know 4

O.M03 How many times have you used inhalants? Check one box for each line.

Code					ver	1-2	3 or	more
O.M03a	Times of inhalers use in lifetime]
O.M03b	Times of inhalers use in the Last 12 mo	nths		Ţ]
O.M03c	Times of inhalers use in the last 30 day	'S]
					1	2		3
).M04 At	what age did you use inhalers for the first ti	me? Che	eck one b	ox for	each li	ne.		
Code	Never 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16y
	years	years	years	years	years	years	years	or
O.M04	or less Age of first use of inhalers							more
0.10104	Age of first use of inhalers 1 2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
N The	following questions are about othe	r subs	tance	S				
	1000 to 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				.,			
ox for each	difficult do you think it would be to get each of line.	tne rollo	wing sui	ostance	es, it yo	ou wan	tea to? (neck or
Code		In	npossible	e Diff	ficult	Easy	I don't l	know
O.N01a	Get Amphetamines (keptagone, retalin)							
O.N01b	Get Anabolic Steroids							
O.N01c	Get Crack							
C.N01d	Get a kit or rackf							
O.N01f	Get Hallucinations (acid, LSD, magic mushrooms)						
O.N01g	Get methamphetamines (crystal myth, ice, shabo	ou)						
O.N01h	Get painkillers as Tramadol, Tamul or Tramal							
O.N01i	Get Lyrica (Lerolin, Pregabalin, Dragon, Pregaba)							
N.N01j	Get Gabapentin or Neurontin							
N.N01k	Get Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atrop	oine						
N.N01l	Get Opium or Morphine or Nalufin							
N.N01m	Get cough medications							
N.N01n	Get flu medications							
			1		2	3		4
C.N02 How	many times in YOUR LIFE have you used each of	the follo	wing sul	ostance	es? Che	ck one b	ox for ea	ch line.
Code					Ν	ever	1-	3 or
							2 ı	more
O.N02a	Times of amphetamines (keptagone, retalin) use	in lifetir	ne					
O.N02b	Times of anabolic steriods use in lifetime							
O.N02c	Times of crack use in lifetime							
C.N02d	Times of kit or rackf use in lifetime							
O.N02f	Times of Hallucinogenic use (acid, LSD, magic mu	ushroom	s) in lifet	ime				
O.N02g	Times of Methamphetamines (crystal myth, ice,	shabou)	use in lif	etime				
O.N02h	Times of painkillers as Tramadol, Tamul or Trama	al use in	lifetime					
O.N02i	Times of Lyrica use (Lerolin, Pregabalin, Dragon,	Pregaba) in lifetii	me				
N.N02j	Times of Gabapentin or Neurontin use in lifetime	9						
N.N02k	Times of Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol,	Atropine	are use	d in				
	lifetime							
N.N02l	Times of Opium or Morphine or Nalufin use in lif	etime					<u> </u>	
N.N02m	Times of cough medications use in lifetime						<u> </u>	
N.N02n	Times of flu medications use in lifetime							
						1	2	3

C.N03 Du	ring the Last 12 months, have you used the following substanc	es? Check	one bo	x for ea	ch line.
Code			Never	1- 3 2	or more
O.N03a	Times of using Amphetamines (keptagone, retalin) in the last 12 mor	nths			
O.N03b	Times of using Anabolic steroids in the last 12 months				
O.N03c	Times of using Crack in the last 12 months				
C.N03d	Times of using Kit or Rakf in the last 12 months				
O.N03f	Times of using Hallucinogen (acid, LSD, magic mushrooms) in the las	t 12			
O.N03g	months Times of using Methamphetamines (crystal myth, ice, shabou) in the	last 12			
	months				
O.N03h	Times of using pain killers as Tramadol, Tamul or Tarmal in the last 1 months	2			
O.N03i	Times of using Lyrica (Lerolin, Pregabalin, Dragon, Pregaba) in the las months	st 12			
N.N03j	Times of using Gabapentin or Neurontin in the last 12 months				
N.N03k	Times of using Gabapericin of Nedrontin in the last 12 months Times of using Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine in the	o Lact	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	12 months	e Lasi			
N.N03l	Times of using Opium or Morphine or Nalufin in the last 12 months				
N.N03m	Times of using cough medication in the Last 12 months				
N.N03n	Times of using flu medicine in the Last 12 months		1	2	3
Code	the LAST 30 DAYS, have you used the following substances? Ch	con one se	Never	1- 2	3 or more
N.N01a	Times of using Amphetamines (keptagone, retalin) in the last 30 day	 S			
N.N01b	Times of using Anabolic steroids in the last 30 days				
N.N01c	Times of using Crack in the last 30 days				
N.N01d	Times of using Kit or Rakf in the last 30 days				
N.N01f	Times of using Hallucinogen (acid, LSD, magic mushrooms) in the las	t 30 davs			
N.N01g	Times of using Methamphetamines (crystal myth, ice, shabou) in the days				
N.N01h	Times of using pain killers as Tramadol, Tamul or Tarmal in the last 3	0 davs			
N.N01i	Times of using Lyrica (Lerolin, Pregabalin, Dragon, Pregaba) in the las				
N.N01j	Times of using Gabapentin or Neurontin in the last 12 months				
N.N01k	Times of using Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine in the	e last 30			
N.N01l	days Times of using Opium or Morphine or Nalufin in the last 30 days				
N.N01m	Times of using cough medication in the last 30 days				
N.N01n	Times of using flu medicine in the last 30 days				
			1	2	3
C NO4 A+	what age did you use the following substances for the first ^t time	2 Chack or	ne hov f	or each	line
Code		2 13	14	15	16y or
Code	years years years years years years years		years	years	more
	less				
O.N04a	Age of first use amphetamines				
O.N04b	Age of first use Anabolic				

Nodd Age of first use Kit or Rakf	NO4d Age of first use Kit or Rakf	O NO4-	Ann of finat was Const.							. Г	_		
No.04 Age of first use Hallucinogen	No4f Age of first use Hallucinogen	O.N04c											
(acid, LSD, magic mushrooms) Age of first use	(acid, LSD, magic mushrooms)		-										
Methamphetamines (crystal myth, ice, shabou) Novi Age of first use Painkillers as	Methamphetamines (crystal myth, ice, shabou) INO4h Age of first use Pyrica (Lerolin,	J.NU4T	_								_		
myth, ice, shabou) No4h Age of first use Painkillers as Tramadol, Tamul or Tarmal No4pe of first use Lyrica (Lerolin,	myth, ice, shabou) Age of first use Painkillers as	D.N04g	Age of first use										
D.NO4h Age of first use Painkillers as Tramadol, Tamul or Tarmal Age of first use Veryica (Lerolin, Pregabalin, Dragon, Pregaba) D.NO4l Age of first use Gabapentin or Neurontin D.NO4k Age of first use Gabapentin or Neurontin D.NO4k Age of first use Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine D.NO4l Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin D.NO4m Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin D.NO4m Age of first use tough D.NO4m Age of first use opium or Morphine or Nalufin D.NO4m Age of first use flu medicine D.NO4m Age of first use flux topic D	No4h Age of first use Painkillers as		Methamphetamines (crystal										
Tramadol, Tamul or Tarmal No4 Age of first use Lyrica (Lerolin,	Tramadol, Tamul or Tarmal NO4i Age of first use Lyrica (Lerolin, Pregabalin, Dragon, Pregaba) NO4i Age of first use Gabapentin or Neurontin NO4k Age of first use Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine NO4k Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin NO4m Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin NO4m Age of first use Gubapentin or Nalufin NO4m Age of first use flu medicine 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 The following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances are found and is called legal high or research chemicals (voodoo, Strox, spice shado, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suin eachman, etc) in different kinds, like herbs bowder, crystals, tablets or smoke. P01 How many times you used any of these substances? Check one box for every line ode Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more last 12 months 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 P02 If you have taken any of these new substances in the last 12 months, what type did you use? eck one or more boxes NP01												
D.NO4i Age of first use Lyrica (Lerolin, Pregabalin, Dragon, Pregaba) J.NO4j Age of first use Gabapentin or Neurontin J.NO4k Age of first use Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine J.NO4m Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin J.NO4m Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin J.NO4m Age of first use Guit medicine J.NO4m Age of first use flu medicine J.NO4m Age of first use Opium or Morphine J.NO4m Age of first use Parkinol, J.NO4m Age of first use Opium or Morphine J.NO4m Age of first use Opium or Morphine J.NO4m Age of first use Intervention J.NO4	NO4 Age of first use Lyrica (Lerolin,	O.N04h	=										
Pregabalin, Dragon, Pregaba) I.NO4j Age of first use Gabapentin or Neurontin I.NO4k Age of first use Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine I.NO4l Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin I.NO4m Age of first use Cough Girst use Cough Morphine or Nalufin I.NO4m Age of first use cough Girst use flu medicine Substances that simulate the effect of Italian Substances In Italian S	Pregabalin, Dragon, Pregaba) NO4j Age of first use Gabapentin or Neurontin Neurontin No4k Age of first use Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine No4m Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin NO4m Age of first use Cough		·								_		
I.NO4j Age of first use Gabapentin or Neurontin I.NO4k Age of first use Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine I.NO4l Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin I.NO4m Age of first use cough	No4 Age of first use Gabapentin or Neurontin	J.N04i		Ц	ш	Ц	ш	Ц		_	_	Ц	
Neurontin Neurontin Neurontin Neurontin Age of first use Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine Norphine or Nalufin Novam Age of first use Cough	Neurontin No4k Age of first use Parkinol, Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Akropine No4l Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin No4m Age of first use cough												
Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine I.NO4I Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin I.NO4M Age of first use Cough	Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Akropine IN04 Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin IN04 Age of first use Cough medication IN04 Age of first use flu medicine I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 The following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of the following questions are about new substances (voodoo, Strox, spice spice) The following questions are about new substances (voodoo, Strox, spice) The following questions are about new substances (voodoo, Strox, spice) The following questions are about new substances (voodoo, Strox, spice) The following questions are about new substances (voodoo, Strox, spice) The following questions are about new substances (voodoo, Strox, spice) The following questions are about new substances (voodoo, Strox, spice) The following questions are about new substances (voodoo, Strox, spice) The following questions are about new substances (voodoo, Strox, spice) The following questions are about new substances? Check one box for every line ode Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more Never 1-2 3	N.N04j				ш	ш	Ц		_	_	ч	Ч
Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine I.NO4I Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin I.NO4m Age of first use cough	Akenton, Kimadrin, Cogentol, Atropine I.NO4I Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin I.NO4M Age of first use Cough medication I.NO4M Age of first use flu medicine I.NO4M Age of first use cough I.NO4M Age of first use flu medicine I.NO4M Age o	N.N04k											
Atropine I.NO4I Age of first use Opium or Morphine or Nalufin I.NO4m Age of first use cough	Atropine Morphine or Nalufin		_	_	_	_	_			_			
Morphine or Nalufin No4m Age of first use cough	Morphine or Nalufin Age of first use cough medication NO4m Age of first use flu medicine 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 5 The following questions are about new substances that simulate the effect of liegal drugs as hash or ectacy and it is now available. These new substances are found and is called legal high or research chemicals (voodoo, Strox, spice shado, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suin eachman, etc) in different kinds, like herbs browder, crystals, tablets or smoke. P01 How many times you used any of these substances? Check one box for every line ode Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more losts are substances in the last 12 months, what type did you use? P02 If you have taken any of these new substances in the last 12 months, what type did you use? P03 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P04 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P05 I herbal mixtures to smoke with drug like effect P06 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P07 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P08 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P09 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P09 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P09 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P09 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P09 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P09 I haven't taken any of these in the last 12 months P09 I haven't taken any of these substances? Check one box for every line ode Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or month of these substances? P09 I haven't interest in lifetime like effects Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or month of these substances? P09 I haven't interest in lifetime like effects		_										
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Note	Nover 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or more boxes 10-20 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Morphine or Nalufin										
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P02 If you have taken any of these new substances in the last 12 months, what type did you use? eck one or more boxes 0.P02a	P02 If you have taken any of these new substances in the last 12 months, what type did you use? eck one or more boxes 0.P02a	illegal are fou shado powde P01 Ho	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal high, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suiter, crystals, tablets or smooth	and in eacoke. These such	t is no resea hman ubstand	ow averch class, etc.	eck on	e box 1	These (vood rent l	new loo, kinds ry line 20-39	sul Stro s, lik	bstar ox, sp ke he	nces pice rbs
P02 If you have taken any of these new substances in the last 12 months, what type did you use? eck one or more boxes 0.P02a	P02 If you have taken any of these new substances in the last 12 months, what type did you use? eck one or more boxes 0.P02a	illegal are fou shado powde PO1 Ho Code D.P01a	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal hig, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suer, crystals, tablets or smow many times you used any of the Times using new substances in the Times using new substances in the tablets or smooth	and in each oke. The second oke. The second oke.	t is not researched the control of t	ces? Ch	railab nemic .) in consects on sects on 3-5	e box to	for even	new loo, kinds	sul Stro s, lik	bstar ox, sp ce he	nces pice rbs
D.P02b 1	D.P02b 1	illegal are fou shado powde .P01 Ho Code D.P01a	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal hig, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suer, crystals, tablets or smow many times you used any of the Times using new substances in the Times using new substances in the trimes using new substa	and in each oke. The second oke. The second oke.	t is no reseal hman ubstance ever	ces? Ch	railab nemic .) in c	e box t	for ever	ry line	sul Stro s, lik	bstar ox, sp ke he	more
D.P02c 1 Powder or crystals or tablets with drug like effect D.P02d 1 Liquids with drug like effects	Powder or crystals or tablets with drug like effect DP02d 1 Liquids with drug like effects DP02e 1 Other P03 How many times in YOUR LIFE took any of these substances? Check one box for every line ode Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or mo DP03a Times using spice in lifetime	illegal are fou shado powde .P01 Hor Code D.P01a D.P01b	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal high, mwaa mwaa, flanka, subtr, crystals, tablets or smooth was many times you used any of the Times using new substances in the last 12 months	and in each or in each oke. Shee side	t is no reseal hman ubstance ever	ces? Ch	eck on 3-5 6	e box f	for ever	ry line 20-33	sul Stro s, lik	bstar x, sp ke he	more
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D.PO2d 1 Liquids with drug like effects	D.P02d 1 Liquids with drug like effects D.P02e 1 Other P03 How many times in YOUR LIFE took any of these substances? Check one box for every line ode Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or mo D.P03a Times using spice in lifetime	illegal are fou shado powde .P01 Hor Code D.P01a D.P01b	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal high, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suiter, crystals, tablets or smooth was many times you used any of the series using new substances in the last 12 months Tou have taken any of these new or more boxes 1	and in gh or in each oke. The se such that is a substantial of the inverse of th	t is not research the search the	ces? Ch	eck on 3-5 6	e box to the month	for ever	ry line 20-33	sul Stro s, lik	bstar x, sp ke he	more
	POS How many times in YOUR LIFE took any of these substances? Check one box for every line ode Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or mo 1.PO3a Times using spice in lifetime	illegal are fou shado powde .P01 Hor Code D.P01a D.P01b .P02 If y neck one D.P02a D.P02b	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal high, mwaa mwaa, flanka, subtr, crystals, tablets or smooth was many times you used any of the many times using new substances in the last 12 months Tou have taken any of these new or more boxes 1	and in the second of the secon	t is not research the man	ces? Ch	railab nemic .) in consection of the consection	e box to the month sect	for ever	ry line 20-33	sul Stro s, lik	bstar x, sp ke he	more
	ode Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or mo 1.P03a Times using spice in lifetime	illegal are fou shado powde .P01 Hor Code D.P01a D.P01b .P02 If y neck one D.P02a D.P02b D.P02c	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal high, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suiter, crystals, tablets or smooth was many times you used any of the series using new substances in the last 12 months Tou have taken any of these new or more boxes 1	and in the second of the secon	t is not research that the second that the sec	ces? Ch	railab nemic .) in consection of the consection	e box to the month sect	for ever	ry line 20-33	sul Stro s, lik	bstar x, sp ke he	more
P03 How many times in YOUR LIFE took any of these substances? Check one box for every line	ode Never 1-2 3-5 6-9 10-19 20-39 40 or mo 1.P03a Times using spice in lifetime	PO1 Horocode D.PO1b PO2 If y eck one D.PO2b D.PO2c D.PO2c	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal high, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suiter, crystals, tablets or smooth was many times you used any of the series using new substances in the last 12 months Tou have taken any of these new or more boxes 1	and in the second of the secon	t is not research the man ubstance ver lances in the with ablets with the second terms of the second terms	ces? Ch	railab nemic .) in consection of the consection	e box to the month sect	for ever	ry line 20-33	sul Stro s, lik	bstar x, sp ke he	more
·	P03a Times using spice in lifetime	PO2 If y eck one D.PO2b D.PO2c D.PO2c D.PO2c D.PO2c D.PO2c	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal high, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suiter, crystals, tablets or smooth was many times you used any of the many times using new substances in the last 12 months Tou have taken any of these new or more boxes 1	and in each oke. Shese substantial to smooth of the substantial to	t is not research the man ubstance ver ubstances in the mese in ke with ablets wiffects	ces? Ch	eck on 3-5 6 ast 12 m ike eff ug like	e box to both sonths ect effect	for ever	ry line 20-39 6 at typ	sul Stro s, lik	40 or	more
		illegal are fou shado powde .P01 Hor Code D.P01a D.P01b .P02 If y neck one D.P02a D.P02c D.P02c D.P02c D.P02c D.P02c	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal high, mwaa mwaa, flanka, suiter, crystals, tablets or smooth was many times you used any of the many times using new substances in the last 12 months Tou have taken any of these new or more boxes 1	and in each oke. Shese such these such the such these such these such these such these such these such the such the such the such these such the such that the such the such the such that the such the such that the such t	t is not research the second in the second i	ces? Ch	eck on 3-5 6 3 ast 12 mike effug like	e box to the control of the control	for ever	ry line 20-39 6 at typ	sul Stro s, lik	40 or 1	more l
times demographic	0.P03c Times using voodoo in lifetime	illegal are fou shado powde .P01 Hor Code D.P01a D.P01b .P02 If y neck one D.P02a D.P02b D.P02c D.P02c D.P02d D.P02e	drugs as hash or ectacy und and is called legal high, mwaa mwaa, flanka, substruction, crystals, tablets or smooth with many times you used any of the many times using new substances in the last 12 months Tou have taken any of these new or more boxes 1	and in each oke. Shese substanty of the to smooth or tag like effects where the shear of the sh	t is not research man ubstance ver ubstance in ke with ablets wiffects	ces? Ch	railab nemic .) in conservation of the conserv	e box to both the control of the con	for ever 10-19	ry line 20-39 6 at typ	sul Stro s, lik	40 or 1	more l use?

O.P03d	Times using Strox in lifetime										
		1	2	3	4		5	6		7	
1.P04 Ho	ow many times in the LAST 12 MON	ITHS you	took	any o	f thes	e subs	tance	s?			
Check one	box for every line										
Code		Never	1-2	3-5	6-9	10	-19	20-39	40 (or mo	re
N.P04a	Times using spice the last 12 months					[_				
N.P04b	Times using voodoo in the last 12					[
	months										
N.P04c	Times using Strox in the last 12 months					[_				
		1	2	3	4		5	6		7	
ne	ow many times in the LAST 30 DAY	•									
Code		Never	1-2	3-5			-19	20-39	40 (or mo	re
N.P05a	Times using spice the last 30 days									<u> </u>	
N.P05b	Times using voodoo in the last 30 days					[_				
N.P05c	Times using Strox in the last 30 days					[
		1	2	3	4		5	6		7	
I. P06 At Code	what age did you use the following Never	r 9 yea	ırs	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	or or
		or le	SS '	year s	year s	year s	year s	year s	year s	mo	ore
N.P06a	Age of first use spice										
N.P06b	Age of first use voodoo]
N.P06c	Age of first use Strox	2		3	4	5	6	7	8		<u>]</u> 9
	-				•			•			
psych	the following questions are noactive drugs	about	youi	r use	of a	alcoh	olic I	oeverç	ges a		
	Do you use cleabelle beverees	vch a a =±!·	٠, ۵,٠.٠	rc ro-	اعدادا					No 🔲	Ye
N. PU01 N. PU02	Do you use alcoholic bevereges or ps Do you usually go to school under the					2					
N. PU02	Does drinking or abuse cause you to						743 				
N. PU04	Did the effect of the substance decre							nue to t	ake		
N. PU05	the same amount? Did you need to increase the dose th	at vou sta	ortod v	vith in	order	to read	h tha c	ame offe	ac+2		
N. PU06	Do you feel that something importan										
14. 1 000	and that you have a desire to take it?		ig ioi	you ii y	you uo	1100 00	taiii tii	e substa	ince		
N.PU07	Do you feel any physical or psycholog	gical symp	otoms	if you	did't ge	et it?					
N.PU08	Do you complain of any of these sym Headache- Loss of appetite- Nausea a depression- Bodyaches= Severe fati	and vomit	ing- A	nxiety-	Piloer	ection8	ዪ itchin	ıg- Sadnı			
	impulsivity- Loss of interst for study of	or activity	- Trem	ors							

N.PU09	Do you u	ısually	use the same	or similar substance	e to get rid of	these sympto	ms?		
								1	2
N.PU10 W Check one or		•	roblems that	sometimes happo	ens to you d	lue to this su	bstance?		
N. PU10a	1		No problems						
N. PU10b	1		Health proble	ems					
N. PU10c	1		Psychological						
N. PU10d	1		Academic pro	•					
N. PU10e	1		Financial prol						
N. PU10f	1			onships or friendship	os				
N. PU10g	1		Legal problen	·					
N. PU10h	1		Road acciden						
Code								No	Yes
N. PU11	Did vou	cont	inue to use des	pite these problems	5?				
N. PU12				g activities or hobbi		the substance	e?		
N. PU13				n activities to get th			<u>. </u>		
N. PU14	-			or longer periods or			ou planned?		
N. PU15				hings (such as drivir			· ·		_
020	-		_	ubstance despite yo		-		_	_
								1	2
1.	yes, I stop yes, I stop no, I neve	oped oped er sto	and still until nand relapsed a			эх			
Code			From Family	From Work	Froi	m Stealing	From	Dealing	
N.PU17									
			1	2		3		4	
N.PU18 Fr	om whei	re do	you get thes	e substances? Che	ck one box				
Code		Fre	einds	Relatives	De	ealers	Pharmac	ysits	
N.PU18									
			1	2		3	4		
N.PU19 W the first til				nade you use alcol	nolic beverd	ges or psych	oactive subst	tance f	or
Novali	ty Sha	aring	Feeling	To increase	To defeat	To defeat	To defeat	To def	eat
seekin	•	ends	lonely	concentration	problems	shyness	anxiety	insom	
		2	3	4			7		
		_		•			-		

Q The following questions are about your opinion on using drugs

C.Q01 How much do you think that people risk physically or by other ways of harming themselves if..? Check one box for each line

Code			No ick	_	Moderate	High	I don't
C.Q01a	Smoking cigarettes sometimes		isk 🔲	risk 🔲	risk 🔲	risk 🔲	know
C.Q01a	Smoking one pack or more of cigarettes daily						
C.QUID	(regularly)	[
C.Q01c	Smoking electronic cigarettes sometimes	[<u> </u>				
C.Q01d	Smoking electronic cigarettes regularly	[
C.Q01e	Smoking shisha sometimes	[
C.Q01f	Smoking shisha regularly	[
C.Q01i	Having alcoholic beverges sometimes	[
C.Q01j	Having 1-2 alcoholic beverges daily	[
C.Q01k	Having 3 or moe alcoholic beverges daily	Į					
C.Q01I	Having 5 or more alcoholic beverges in same occasion every weekend (heavy drinking)	n [
	every weekend (nearly drinking)		1	2	3	4	5
Code	box for each line		No risk	Slight risk	Moderate risk	High risk	I don't know
C.Q02a	Using sedatives without doctor prescription sometim	ies					
C.Q02b	Using sedatives without doctor prescription regularly	,					
C.Q02c	Smoking hash sometimes?						
C.Q02d	Smoking hash regularly?						
C.Q02e	Using cocaine sometimes?						
C.Q02f	Using ectasy sometimes?						
C.Q02g	Using heroin sometimes?						
C.Q02h	Using inhalants sometimes?						
C.Q02i	Using amphetamines sometimes?						
C.Q02j	Using crack sometimes?						
C.Q02k	Using synthetic cannabinoids sometimes?						
			1	2	3	4	5
	you have a problem with alcohol and/or drugs, do prevery line Family members	o you	knov	w to who	s No	eek he	know
C.Q03b	Friends]
C.Q03c	Teachers or other school staff						
C.Q03d	Doctor, psychologist						
-							
C.Q03e	Religious men						
C.Q03f	Addiction treatment services						
C.Q03g	Non governomental organizations (NGOs)						
C.Q03h	Pharmacysit						
				1	2	3	
I.Q01 Fr Inside	•	outh		es? Chec	k one box Residenc	e	I don't
school		lubs			area		know

1	2	3 4	5 6	7 8
N.Q02 To your op	inion who gets sul	ostances to studer	nts at school? Check	one box
Students	Employees	Workers	Teache	rs I Don't Know
1	2	3	4	5
D The fellow	ina avestians	ana ahaut COC	IAL NICTIMODIC	/\A/batcAnn Instag

R The following questions are about SOCIAL NETWORKS (WhatsApp, Instagram, Facebook, Blogs, Snapchat, Skype, Twitter, Hangouts, etc.)

C.R01 In the LAST 7 DAYS how many hours did you spend on social networks for communicating with others on the internet? Check one box for every line

Code		None	Half an hour or less	About an hour	About 2-3 hours	About 4-5 hours	6 hours or more
C.R01a	In a shool day (a day you have to go to school)						
C.R01b	In a non-school day (weekends or holidays)						
		1	2	3	4	5	6

C.R02 To what extent do you agree or disagree about the following sentences of using social networks to communicate with others on the internet? Check one box for every line

Code		Strongly agree	Fairly agree	Neither agree nor disagree	Fairly disagree	Strongly disagree
C.R02a	I think I spend too much time using social networks					
C.R02b	I feel bad mood when I can't spend time using social networks					
C.R02c	My parents say I spend too much time in using social networks					
	-	1	2	3	4	5

S The following questions are about video games (strategie, puzzle, adventure, football, war, etc..) that you can play PC, tablet, console, smartphone, or other electronic device

C.S01 In the LAST 30 DAYS how many hours did you spend playing video games? Check one box for every line

Code			None	Half an hour or less		out <i>i</i> hour	About 2-3 hours	About 4- 5 hours	6 hour or mor
C.S01a	In a shool day (a day you hav school)	ve to go to			[
C.S01b	In a non-school day (weeker holidays)	ids or			[_			
			1	2		3	4	5	6
.S02 In	the LAST 7 DAYS how many	davs vou	played	video gan	nes? Ch	eck one	box for ev	very line	
Code	,	None	1 day	2 days	3 days			•	7 day
C.S02	Days I played video games								
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
ieck on	o what extent do you agree ne box for every line			Strongly agree	Fairly agree	Nei agre	ther e nor	Fairly disagree	Strong disagre
C.S03a	I think I spend too much time games	e playing v	ideo			Į	_		
C.S03b	I feel bad mood when I can't playing video games	spend tim	е			[
C.S03c	My parents say I spend too n playing video games	nuch time	in			[
							_	_	
	e following question					playi	ng luc	4 k game	5 es for
maor ONLI wesit to a k	ne following question ney (slot machines, c NE (if you used a in tes or applications for petting shop or casino	ards or persona gambla or gam	dice al devi al devi ing) ar abling	GAMBI games, ice- mo nd OFFI stations	_ING: lotter bile, l _INE s in ba	playi ry, sp PC, ta state (ars etc	ng luc orts be ablet, e	k game et, etc; tc- to a	es for both
maor ONLI wesit to a k	ne following question ney (slot machines, c NE (if you used a in tes or applications for	ards or persona gambla or gam	dice al devi al devi ing) ar abling	GAMBL games, ice- mo nd OFFL stations	_ING: lotter bile, _INE s in ba	playiry, sp PC, ta state (ars etc	ng luc orts be ablet, e	k game et, etc; tc- to a went ac	es for) both ccess
maor ONLI wesit to a k	ne following question ney (slot machines, c NE (if you used a in tes or applications for petting shop or casino	ards or persona gambla or gam	dice al devi al devi ing) ar abling	GAMBL games, ice- mo nd OFFL stations	LING: lotter bile, LINE s in ba	playi ry, sp PC, ta state (ars etc	ng luc orts be ablet, e	k game et, etc; tc- to a	es for both
maor ONLI wesit to a k	ne following question ney (slot machines, c NE (if you used a in tes or applications for petting shop or casino ow many times did you gan	ards or person gambl or gam	dice al devi ing) ar abling s e LAST 1 I did't p those ga	GAMBL games, ice- mo nd OFFL stations .2 MONTH play Oncames mo or l	LING: lotter bile, l LINE s in ba HS? Che	playiry, sp PC, ta state (ars etc eck one l 2-4 imes a month	ng luc orts be ablet, en (if you v :)	k game et, etc; tc- to a went ac	es for) both ccess ctually
maor ONLI wesit to a k	ne following question ney (slot machines, c NE (if you used a in tes or applications for petting shop or casino	ards or person gambl or gam	dice al devi ing) ar abling s e LAST 1	GAMBI games, ice- mo nd OFFI stations	LING: lotter bile, LINE s in ba	playiry, sp PC, ta state (ars etc eck one l 2-4 imes a	ng luc orts be ablet, en (if you v :)	k game et, etc; tc- to a went ac	es fo) both ccess ctually
maor ONLI wesit to a k C.T01 Ho Code C.T01	ne following question ney (slot machines, c NE (if you used a in tes or applications for petting shop or casino ow many times did you gan	ards or person gamble or gam able in the	dice al devi	GAMBL games, ice- mo nd OFFL stations 2 MONTH play One ames mo or l	LING: lotter bile, LINE: s in ba HS? Che ce a onth ti cless r 2	playiry, sp PC, tastate (ars etc	ng luc orts beablet, ending the second (if you with the second times a week	4-5 times a week	6 or more times a week

C.T02a	Slot machines (fruit machines-new machines)					
C.T02b	Cards or dice games (poker, bridge)					
C.T02c	Lottery (scratchable card, pingo, kino)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
	you had a gambling ONLINE in the LAST 12 MOI e box for every line I did't play	Once a	2-4 times a	games yo 2-3 times a	ou played? 4-5 times a	6 or more
Couc	those games	or less	month	week	week	times a week
C.T03a	Slot machines (fruit machines-new machines)					
C.T03b	Cards or dice games (poker, bridge)					
C.T03c	Lottery (scratchable card, pingo, kino)					
	nk again about gambling in general	2	3	4	5	6
2. C.T05 di c 1. [[]	l No l Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No □Yes	o you abou	t how m	uch you g	gamble?	
2. C. T05 di o 1. [2. [l Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No		r every line ry N		gamble? Sometime	neve
2. C.T05 did 1. C. C.T06 if y	l Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No □Yes	ck one box fo Eve tim	r every line ry N	e Most of		neve
2. C.T05 did 1. C. C.T06 if y C.C.T06	I Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No □ Yes you were gambling in the LAST 12 MONTHS, Che	ck one box fo Eve tim	r every line ry N e	e Most of time	Sometime	
2. C.T05 did 1. C. C.T06 if y C.C.T06	I Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No □ Yes you were gambling in the LAST 12 MONTHS, Che	ck one box fo Eve tim	r every line ry N e	e Most of time	Sometime	
2. C.T05 did 1. C. C.T06 if y C.T06	I Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No □ Yes you were gambling in the LAST 12 MONTHS, Che	ck one box fo Eve tim in	r every line ry N e	Aost of time	Sometime 3	4
2. C.T05 did 1. C. C.T06 if y Code C.T06a	Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No □Yes you were gambling in the LAST 12 MONTHS, Che How often you tried to get back the money you lost gambling? When you were gambling did you told others that y	ck one box fo Eve tim in 1 ou you were	r every line	e Most of time	Sometime 3 Yes	4
2. C.T05 did 1. C. 2. C.T06 if y Code C.T06a C.T06b	Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No □ Yes you were gambling in the LAST 12 MONTHS, Che How often you tried to get back the money you lost gambling? When you were gambling did you told others that y when you weren't? Did gambling money caused you any problems as a	ck one box fo Eve tim in 1 ou you were	r every line	e Most of time	Sometime 3 Yes	4 No
2. C.T05 did 1. C.T06 if y Code C.T06a C.T06b C.T06c	Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No □Yes you were gambling in the LAST 12 MONTHS, Che How often you tried to get back the money you lost gambling? When you were gambling did you told others that y when you weren't? Did gambling money caused you any problems as a friends or problems at school or work?	ck one box fo Eve tim in 1 ou you were	r every line ry N ne e winning th family a	Most of time 2 money and	Sometime 3 Yes	4 No
2. C.T05 did 1. C.T06 if y Code C.T06a C.T06c C.T06c	Yes d you had to lie about the people who matter to □ No □ Yes you were gambling in the LAST 12 MONTHS, Che How often you tried to get back the money you lost gambling? When you were gambling did you told others that y when you weren't? Did gambling money caused you any problems as a friends or problems at school or work? Have you ever gambled more than you planed? Did anyone criticise your betting, or told you that you	ck one box for Even time in 1 ou you were guments with ou have a gar	r every line ry N ie winning th family a	Most of time 2 money and	Sometime 3 Yes □	4 No
2. C.T05 did 1. C.T06 if y Code C.T06a C.T06b C.T06c C.T06d C.T06d	d you had to lie about the people who matter to No ☐Yes /ou were gambling in the LAST 12 MONTHS, Che gambling? When you were gambling did you told others that you when you weren't? Did gambling money caused you any problems as a friends or problems at school or work? Have you ever gambled more than you planed? Did anyone criticise your betting, or told you that you wether you think or not? Did you feel bad about money you gamble for or will anyone for the property of the people who matter to a people who matter to	ck one box fo Eve tim in 1 ou you were guments wi ou have a ga	r every line ry N e e winning th family a mbling pr	Most of time 2 money and oblem bet with	Sometime 3 Yes	No
2. C.T05 did 1. C.T06 if y Code C.T06a C.T06c C.T06d C.T06d C.T06d C.T06e	d you had to lie about the people who matter to No □Yes you were gambling in the LAST 12 MONTHS, Check How often you tried to get back the money you lost gambling? When you were gambling did you told others that you when you weren't? Did gambling money caused you any problems as a friends or problems at school or work? Have you ever gambled more than you planed? Did anyone criticise your betting, or told you that you wether you think or not? Did you feel bad about money you gamble for or with maney?	ck one box for Ever time. In	r every line ry N ee winning th family a mbling pr when you	money and bet with	Sometime 3 Yes	4 No

Have you borrowed money to bet and not paid it back?

Have you ever skipped school or work due to gambling activities?

Did you borrow or steal something to gamble or to cover gambling activities?

C.T06j

C.T06k

C.T06l

U The COVID-19 pandemic (coronavirus-2019) affected our daily lives in many ways. In this section, we ask you few information about how the restrictions applied in your country as a result of COVID-19 affected your habits.

C.U01 Did you have to engage in any of the following during COVID-19 restrictions?

Check one	box for each line		
Code		Yes	No
C.U01a	Physical isolation (e.g., avoiding public transportation and social gatherings, and working / studying from home)?		
C.U01b	Home isolation (i.e., the government asked everyone to stay in isolation at		
	home)		
C.U01c	Home Quarantine (positive test for COVID-19 and stayed at home)		
C.U01d	Hospital admission (positive test for COVID-19 and hospital admission)		
C.U01e	Other		
C.U01f	None		
C.U01g	Don't know		
		1	2

C.U02 Think back about the COVID-19 restriction period, did you change your use of the following materials, compared to before the restrictions? Check one box for each line

Code		Never used	Stopped using	Started using	Decreased	Increased	No change
		before	using	using			change
C.U02a	Cigarettes						
C.U02b	E-cigarettes						
C.U02c	Sisha						
C.U02e	Alcoholic beverages						
C.U02f	Sedatives without a doctor's						
	prescription						
C.U02g	Cannabis						
C.U02h	Cocaine						
C.U02i	Ecstasy						
C.U02j	Heroin						
O.U02k	Inhalants						
O.U02l	Amphetamines						
O.U02m	Anabolic steroids						
O.U02n	Crack						
O.U02p	Hallucinogens						
O.U02q	Methamphetamines						
O.U02r	Painkillers						
O.U02s	Lyrica						
		1	2	3	4	5	6

C.U03 Think back to the COVID-19 period of restrictions, did you change your habits related to

using social networks (Whatsapp, Instagram, Facebook, Blog, Snapchat, Skype, Twitter, Hangout, etc.) and video games (strategy, puzzles, adventures, football, war, etc.), compared to before the restrictions? Check one box for each line

Code		Never used	Stopped using	Started using	Used less	Used more	No change
		before					
C.U03a	Social Network						
C.U03b	Videogames						
		1	2	3	4	5	6

C.U04 Think back about the COVID-19 restriction period, did you change your online or offline gambling habits, compared to before the restrictions? Check one box for each line

Code		Never gambled before	Stopped gambling	Started gambling	Gambled less frequently	Gambled more frequently	No change
C.U04a	Games offline						
C.U04b	Games online						
		1	2	3	4	5	6

Z You almost finished the questionnaires, we just want you to answer a couple of questions honestly as possible

CZ01 If you used alcohol before do you think you would say that in this questionnaire?

1	$\overline{}$	h	۵	را	-	^	n	e	h	^	v
ı		H	_	u	ĸ	()		-		()	х

- 1. \square I already said I used it
- 2. Defenitly Yes
- 3.

 Maybe Yes
- 4.

 Maybe No
- 5. Defenitly No

C.Z02 You used hash before do you think you would say that in this questionnaire?

Check one box

- 1. \square I already said I used it
- 2. Defenitly Yes
- 3.

 Maybe Yes
- 4.

 Maybe No
- 5. Defenitly no