

Protecting and improving the nation's health

## The range and magnitude of alcohol's harm to others

Accompanying tables

## About Public Health England

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## Background

The tables included in this document are the accompanying tables to the rapid evidence review entitled 'The range and magnitude of alcohol's harm to others'.

The tables outline key methodological aspects of the surveys identified in the rapid evidence review, in addition to the five-nations surveys that were carried out and published in different years in England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland, and the Republic of Ireland. These tables are intended to be read alongside the sections of the rapid review, so the methodological aspects of each survey can be considered alongside the key findings. Greater weight should be given to surveys with higher quality methods. The prevalence of AHTO has not been included in the accompanying tables since methodological differences preclude direct comparisons.

Appendix 1: An overview of the five-nations surveys included in this review: England, Wales, Scotland, Northern Ireland

and the Republic of Ireland

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co-operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
1	England, 2015/16 (1)	4,874 (>=16 years)	Not reported	National, random probability/simple quota sampling (weighted)	Self-completed face-to-face interview	Previous 12 months	any harm (a positive response to any of 18 harm questions)
2	Wales, 2015 (2)	1,071 (>=18 years)	16.8%	National, random sampling (weighted)		Previous 12 months	any harm (a positive response to any of 18 harm questions or 'other harm')
3	North West of England 2014 (3)	1,020 (>= 18 years)	Not reported	Quota sampling (not reported)	Self-completed online survey	Previous 12 months	any harm (a positive response to any of 20 harm questions)
4	Scotland, 2012 (4)	1,007 (>=16 years)	Not reported	National, quota sampling (not reported)	Face to face interviews	Previous 12 months	any harm (a positive response to any of 16 harm questions)
5	Republic of Ireland, 2006 and 2010 combined (5)	2,011 (>=18 years)	Not reported	National, quota sampling (weighted)	Face to face interviews	Previous 12 months	any harm (a positive response to any of 5 harm domains)
6	Northern Ireland, 2014/15 (6)	[DN - complete]	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported

Appendix 2: An overview of all surveys included in this review and their key features

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
7	USA, 2015 (7)	764 (>=18 years) <sup>1</sup>	Cooperation rate: 60.0% Response rate: not reported	Stratified random sampling (weighted)	Telephone interview	Previous 12 months	child yelled atchild witnessed violencefamily services calledchild left unsupervisedchild physically hurtnot enough money for child's needs
8	USA, 2014/15 (8)	5,922 (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: 59.8% Response rate: 43.4%	National stratified, targeted, random sampling (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	family problems or marriage difficultiesbeing pushed, hit or assaultedbeing physically harmed being harassed, bothered, called names or otherwise insultedfeeling threatened or afraidhaving house, car or other property vandalisedhaving financial troublebeing in a traffic accident
9	USA, 2014/15 (9)	5,619 (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: 52.0% (mobile) 38.7% (landline) Response rate: 27.3% (mobile)	Random, stratified, national sampling of landlines and mobiles	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 2 weeks	quality of life <sup>2</sup> distress <sup>3</sup> financial trouble

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Taken from a subset of 2,830 respondents; to be eligible, respondents had to report having parental responsibility for at least one child aged <=17 years

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Self-reported as excellent, very good, good, fair, and poor

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Measured using the four-item 'Patient Health Questionnaire-4'

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
			16.1% (landline) sample	(not reported)			
10	Australia, 2013 (10)	20,570 (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: 49.1% Response rate: not reported	Stratified random sampling (not reported)	Computer assisted telephone interviews of mobiles and landlines	Previous 12 months	verbal abuse physical abuse experience fear
11	Norway, 2013 (11)	2,182 (18-69 years)	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 54.6% <sup>4</sup>	Stratified sampling drawn from a web panel <sup>5</sup> (weighted)	Web-survey	Previous 12 months	being kept awake at night by noise in the neighbourhood or in the streetbeing exposed to unwanted sexual attentionhaving their clothes or other belongings of value damagedbeing shouted at or insultedbeing in a situation where they have been afraid that someone would hurt thembeing physically hurt
12	Canada, 2013 (12)	375 (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 11.9%	Stratified random sampling across five provinces (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	have a serious argumentfeel threatenedemotionally hurt or neglectedphysically hurtput at risk in the carinjured in a car accidentforced or pressured into sex or something sexualnegatively affect a social occasion

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Calculated by authors
 <sup>5</sup> Panel comprised 55,000 residents

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
							failed to do something they were being counted on to dodid not do their share of household workgone without seeing friends or family as muchbreak or damage something that mattered to youtake money or valuables that were yoursgone without foodhad to leave home to stay somewhere elseless money for household expenses
13	Norway, 2012 (13)	3,652 (16-79 years)	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 53.3%	National survey, sampling not reported (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	worried about someone else's alcohol use
14	Denmark, 2011 (14)	2,569 (15-79 years)	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 64% (no dp)	Random sampling drawn from a panel <sup>6</sup> (weighted)	Web-based questionnaire or telephone interview <sup>7</sup>	Previous 12 months	family/partnership work/study harms financial harms injuries
15	Australia, 2011 and 2008 (15)	2,649 (2008) (>=18 years) <sup>8</sup>	Cooperation rate: not reported	Stratified random sampling of landlines	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	serious argument that did not include physical violencefeel threatenedverbally abused

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Panel consisted of 8,000 respondents aged 15-79 years

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 68% of respondents completed the web questionnaire, 32% were interviewed by telephone

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The original 2008 survey included 2,649 respondents, however to be eligible, respondents had to have completed both the 2008 and 2011 survey leaving a sample size of 1,106. A sub-sample of 83 respondents who experienced harm in 2008 and 2011, or stopped experiencing harm between 2008 and 2011 were also analysed to gain a deeper understanding

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
		1,106 (2011) <sup>9</sup> (>=18 years) <sup>10</sup>	Response rate: 35% (2008) 42% (2011) (no dp)	(weighted 2008 only)			emotionally hurt or neglectedphysically hurtput at risk in the carforced or pressured into sexthey negatively affected a social occasionhad to stop seeing themfailure to do something they were counted on to dobreak or damage something that mattered to youcouldn't bring friends homethey did not do their share of their work around the househad to leave home or sleep somewhere elseless money for household expenses
16	USA, 2010 (16)	5,885 (>=18 years)	Co-operation rate: 49.9% Response rate: not reported	National random sampling (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	family problems/marital difficulties financial trouble being pushed, hit or assaulted
17	USA, 2010 (17)	5,590 <sup>11</sup> (>=18 years)	Co-operation rate: 49.9% Response rate: not reported	Random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Not reported <sup>12</sup>	depression <sup>13</sup> distress <sup>14</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The original 2008 survey included 2,649 respondents – to be eligible, respondents had to have completed both surveys

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> A sub-sample of 83 respondents were analysed for greater insight

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Drawn from a larger sample of 6,957: to be eligible, participants had to have data relating to depression

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Measures of distress and depression were not over a specific period, measures of harm were over the previous 12 months

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Measured using the 'Center for Epidemiologic Studies Depression scale (CES-D8)'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Based on "How much distress are you currently experiencing in your life?" divided into at least some distress and not much/none

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
18	Australia, 2010 (18)	1,677 <sup>15</sup> (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: 49.7% Response rate: 35.2%	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	ability to do your job been negatively affected have you had to work extra hours
19	New Zealand, 2008/09 (19)	3,068 (12-80 years)	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 64% (no dp)	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	less able to do your paid employment, or have to take time offa serious argument (not including physical violence)failure to do something they were being counted onhad to stop seeing themhave to take them somewherenot enough money for the things you neededhad to clean up after themfeel threatened or scaredphysically hurtfeel at risk in the car when they were drivingforced or pressured into sex or something sexualbreak or damage something that mattered to youhad to take on extra responsibilities caring for children or otherscould not bring friends homehad to leave home to stay somewhere elseavoid seeing other friends/family because you were embarrassedinjured in a car accident

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Derived from a larger sample of 2,649 – to be eligible, respondents had to be in paid employment or doing unpaid voluntary work and report experiencing harm in the workplace due to a co-workers drinking

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
							meals not cookedno transport to and from placesthey have not shown much interest in youhave you not seen them when you wanted tomoney been stolen by themgone without food
20	New Zealand, 2008/09 (20)	3,068 (12-80 years)	Cooperation rare: not reported Response rate: 64% (no dp)	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	personal wellbeing index EQ5D <sup>16</sup>
21	New Zealand 2008/09 (21)	3,068 (12-80 years)	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 64% (no dp)	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	had to call the policehad to get medical treatment at a GP or after-hours doctorwent to a hospital/emergency departmentgot counselling/professional advice <sup>17</sup>
22	Australia, 2008 (22)	2,649 (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate:49.7% Response rate: 35.2%	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	negatively affect a social occasionemotionally hurt or neglectedserious argument (not including physical violence)failure to do something they were being counted on to doadditional driving responsibilitiestime spent caring for themstop seeing them

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> In the analysis all measures relating to healthcare were collapsed into a single variable defined as 'experiencing/not experiencing having to use health services'

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
							additional cleaning responsibilitiesfelt threatenedadditional caring responsibilitiesbroken or damaged propertydrinker did not commit to share of houseworkless money for household expensesput at risk in the car when they were drivingcould not bring friends homephysically hurthad to leave home and stay elsewhereforced or pressured into sex or something sexualgone out of your way to avoid drunk people or places where drinkers are known to hang outbeen kept awake at night or disturbedbeen annoyed by people vomiting, urinating or litteringexperienced trouble or noise related to licensed venuefelt unsafe waiting for or using public transport
23	Australia, 2008 (23)	2,649 (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: 49.7% Response rate: 35.2%	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	felt unsafe in any other public placehad to call the policeadmission to hospitalemergency department visitreceiving other medical treatmentreceiving professional counselling <sup>18</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> In the analysis, i-iv were collapsed into a single variables defined as 'experiencing/not experiencing at least one harm'

The range and magnitude of alcohol's harm to others – accompanying tables

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
24	Australia, 2008 (24)	2,622 (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: 49.7% Response rate: 35.2%	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	how satisfied are you with your mental wellbeing EQ5D <sup>19</sup>
25	Australia, 2008 (25)	2,422 (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: 49.7% Response rate: 35.2%	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	personal wellbeing health status
26	Australia, 2008 (26)	1,142 (>=18 years) <sup>20</sup>	Cooperation rate: 49.7% Response rate: 35.2% <sup>21</sup>	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	children left in an unsupervised or unsafe situationchildren yelled at, criticised or verbally abusedchildren physically hurtchildren witness serious violence in the homea protection agency or family services called
27	Australia, 2008 (27)	778 <sup>22</sup>	Cooperation rate: 49.7% Response rate: 35.2%	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	spend time caring for the most heavy drinkerextra responsibilities caring for children or others [dependents]had to clean up after themhad to drive [the most heavy drinker] somewhere or pick them up

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> European Quality of Life-5 Dimensions

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> The original 2008 survey included 2,649 respondents, however a 'parental' subset consisting of all respondents who lived with children aged 17 years or younger were selected leaving a sample size of 1,142

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> These rates apply to the original 2008 survey rather than the parental subset. Rates for the subset were not reported

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Derived from a larger sample of 2,649 – to be eligible, respondents had to report spending time caring for a heavy drinker

The range and magnitude of alcohol's harm to others – accompanying tables

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
28	Australia, 2008 (28)	778 <sup>23</sup> (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: 49.7% Response rate: 35.2%	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	negatively affecting a social occasionemotionally hurt or neglectedserious argument without physical violencefailing to do something they were being counted on to dostop seeing themfeeling threatenedbreaking or damaging something that matteredbeing put at risk in the carbeing physically hurtforced or pressured into sex or something sexual
29	USA, 2005 (29)	3,614 (12-17 years)	Does not report	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Lifetime	drug/alcohol facilitated rape <sup>24</sup>
30	USA, 2005 (30)	2,550 <sup>25</sup> (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: 56% (no dp) Response rate: not reported	Stratified random sampling of landlines from 50 states (weighted)	Does not report	Lifetime and previous 12 months	been a passenger with a driver who had too much to drinkbeen pushed, hit, or assaultedfamily problems or marriage difficultiesproperty vandalisedbeen in a motor vehicle accidenthad financial troublefamily problems or marriage difficulties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> The original sample included 2,649 respondents, however to be eligible for the analysis, respondents had to identify having at least one person in their immediate social network of household members, family, friends, or other known people, who the respondent considered to be a problem drinker

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Also asked questions on non-alcohol-related dating violence

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> The original survey included 6,919 respondents, however the questions relating to externalities were randomly delivered to a smaller sample

The range and magnitude of alcohol's harm to others – accompanying tables

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
31	USA, 2004/05 (31)	2,255 (18>= years) <sup>26</sup>	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 81% (no dp)	Stratified national sampling (weighted)	Face-to-face computerised interview	Previous 12 months	push, grab, or shove youslap, kick, bite or hitthreaten with a weapon like a knife or guncut or bruise youforce you to have sexinjure you
32	New Zealand, 2004 and 2003 <sup>27</sup> (32)	16,480 (18-65 years)	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 59% (no dp)	Stratified random sampling of landlines (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	physical assault sexual assault
33	Finland, 2000 and 2008 (33)	1,932 (2000) 2,725 (2008) (15- 69 years)	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 78% (2000) 74% (2008) (no dp)	National random sampling (weighted)	Face-to-face interview	Previous 12 months	afraid of intoxicated people in the street or other public placesharassed or bothered by intoxicated people in the street or other public placeshit, pushed or tackled by an unknown or partly known intoxicated person in a public placebeen scolded at or insulted by an unknown or partly known intoxicated person in a public placebeen kept awake at night due to noise from intoxicated persons in the street or in the neighbourhoodhad belongings destroyed by or has lost property to an intoxicated person

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> The original survey included 43,093 respondents, however to be eligible, respondents had to have completed waves I and II of the survey, report having an intimate partner (married, dating, or romantic relationship), and had to experience or perpetrate at least one violent event in the previous 12 months

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Two different surveys were merged – one collected data in 2003, and one in 20014

The range and magnitude of alcohol's harm to others – accompanying tables

Survey number	Country, year of survey (reference)	Sample size n (age)	Co- operation rate / Response rate	Sampling (analytical approach)	Survey method	Recall period	Outcomes
34	USA, 2000 and 2005 (34)	10,121 7,613 (2000) 6,919 (2005) (>=18 years)	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 58% (2000) 56% (2005) (no dp)	National random sampling (weighted)	Computer assisted telephone interview	Previous 12 months	marriage difficulties financial trouble having property vandalised pushed, hit or assaulted
35	Norway, 1995-1997 (35)	11,584 couples (20-70 years) <sup>28</sup>	Cooperation rate: not reported Response rate: 59.5%	Whole region <sup>29</sup> invited to a health screen (not reported)	Self-reported postal survey	Previous 2 weeks	hospital anxiety and depression scale

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> The original survey included 77,659 respondents, however to be eligible, respondents had to married or co-habiting couples with complete data on all variables of interest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Nord-Trøndelag County, Norway

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