

| November 5, 2018 |

## Technical Report: Youth Survey

### Jiangshan, China



**Jiangshan, China**  
*Youth Alcohol Survey*

**FALL 2018**

**GALLUP®**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background .....	4
Methodology .....	4
Sampling .....	5
Questionnaire Design .....	6
IRB Approval .....	6
Fieldwork .....	7
Response Rates .....	8
Weighting .....	8
Appendix A – Letter to Education Ministry .....	9
Appendix B – Assent Form, Questionnaire and Show Cards .....	11

## COPYRIGHT STANDARDS

This document contains proprietary research, copyrighted materials and literary property of Gallup, Inc. It is for the guidance of your organization only and is not to be copied, quoted, published or divulged to others outside your organization. All of Gallup, Inc.'s content is protected by copyright. Neither the client nor the participants shall copy, modify, resell, reuse or distribute the program materials beyond the scope of what is agreed upon in writing by Gallup, Inc. Any violation of this Agreement shall be considered a breach of contract and misuse of Gallup, Inc.'s intellectual property.

This document is of great value to Gallup, Inc. Accordingly, international and domestic laws and penalties guaranteeing patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret protection safeguard the ideas, concepts and recommendations related within this document.

No changes may be made to this document without the express written permission of Gallup, Inc.

## BACKGROUND

Anheuser-Busch InBev (AB InBev) is undertaking global efforts to reduce the harmful use of alcohol via its Global Smart Drinking Goals (GSDG) initiative by positively shifting alcohol norms, increasing individuals' health literacy about ways to avoid harmful drinking, and ensuring that no- and low-alcohol beer products represent at least 20% of the company's global beer volume by year-end 2025. Additionally, site-specific interventions in nine intervention sites will be undertaken by the local steering committees. The outcomes targeted by the GSDG initiative include reducing binge drinking, underage drinking and driving after drinking. To assess whether the GSDG initiative is successful in achieving its goals, the AB InBev Foundation is funding an evaluation that includes annual adult and youth surveys across nine intervention sites and in nine comparison sites.

Globally, harmful use of alcohol causes approximately 3.3 million deaths every year (or 5.9% of all deaths), and 5.1% of the global burden of disease is attributable to alcohol consumption. Children, adolescents and elderly people are typically more vulnerable to alcohol-related harm from a given volume of alcohol than other age groups. Also, early initiation of alcohol use (before 14 years of age) is a predictor of impaired health status because it is associated with increased risk for alcohol dependence and abuse at later ages, alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes and other unintentional injuries. At least part of the excess risk among young people is related to the fact that, typically, a greater proportion of the total alcohol consumed by young people is consumed during heavy drinking episodes (U.S. Surgeon General, 2007). Also, young people appear to be less risk-averse and may engage in more reckless behavior while drunk.<sup>1</sup>

Results from the nine intervention site assessments will provide quantitative data for testing whether the initiative is associated with positive changes in alcohol knowledge, beliefs and behaviors reflective of reduced risk-taking and potential harms associated with alcohol. The latest assessment involved conducting a face-to-face survey of 1,583 school-aged youth (aged 12 to 18) in Jiangshan, China. The survey collected information on socio-demographics, the core outcomes relevant to all sites (e.g., drinking behavior, alcohol norms and outcome expectancies, ease of getting alcohol, binge drinking, etc.) and the tailored or site-specific outcomes related to locally implemented programs (e.g., alcohol-related violence).

## METHODOLOGY

AB InBev and HBSA selected the city of Jiangshan as the intervention site in China in 2016. Jiangshan is a county-level city in Quzhou prefecture, Zhejiang Province, with a population of about 600,000. Gallup collected secondary data from the *2015 Annual Government* report on the 361 county-level cities in China that could potentially serve as a control city, including socio-demographic and economic factors such as electricity consumption, total value added across different sectors of the economy, number of broadband connections, etc. These secondary data were first used to select a suitable control city — Lanxi, China — that is of similar socio-demographic profile as the intervention city. However, due to challenges securing approval from the education ministry, a new control city is currently under consideration.

With a goal of obtaining 1,500 completed surveys from youth aged 12 to 18, Gallup conducted an in-person paper-based (PAPI) survey in nine randomly selected schools in Jiangshan during the month of September 2018. In order to proceed with fieldwork, Gallup first sought the approval of the local Ministry of Education. A copy of the letter describing the project and requesting the ministry's permission and cooperation is included in Appendix A. In meeting with the Ministry of Education, Gallup learned that under local law, schools, rather than parents, have guardianship over students while they are in school, and so direct parental permission was not needed.

---

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.who.int/substance\\_abuse/publications/global\\_alcohol\\_report/msb\\_qsr\\_2014\\_1.pdf?ua=1&ua=1](http://www.who.int/substance_abuse/publications/global_alcohol_report/msb_qsr_2014_1.pdf?ua=1&ua=1)

Following approval from the Ministry of Education, Gallup worked with the ministry and local school authorities to obtain final class-level information for selected schools and to schedule dates for data collection. In the selected classrooms, all students present on the day of survey administration were eligible to participate. Each participating student received an incentive amounting to approximately US\$6 in the form of a pack of 24 ball pens.

## SAMPLING

The target population for this study was youth aged 12 to 17 years living in Jiangshan, China. To most accurately reach this population in an efficient manner, youth were surveyed while in school. The population information for the sampling frame was obtained by the local education ministry and school authorities. The population frame included all 25 schools in the school district (both public and private), as well as school name, school type, total number of students, number of classes and average class size.

The sample was first stratified by school type — Junior High School, Senior High School and Secondary Vocational School. The number of schools to select within each strata was based on the population proportional to size of total students. These can be seen in Table 1a. To select actual schools, the schools were first randomly sorted within each school type category stratum and numbered. A random number generator was then used to select the appropriate number of schools within each strata. Table 1b describes the final selected schools, their type and size.

Table 1a: School Type and Size of Selected Schools in Jiangshan, China

Type	Total number of schools	Total number of students	Number of schools to select
Senior High School*	7	9,538	2
Junior High School*	17	18,100	6
Secondary Vocational School	3	6,504	1

\*Note: Two of the schools were combined senior and junior high schools. The appropriate student counts were included in their respective categories.

Table 1b: School Type and Size of Selected Schools in Jiangshan, China

Type	Total number of classes	Total number of students
Senior High School	58	2,408
Senior High School	24	1,156
Junior High School	42	2,053
Junior High School	12	534
Junior High School	14	539
Junior High School	19	724
Junior High School	30	1,385
Junior High School	24	987
Secondary Vocational School	70	3,132

Within each selected school, classes were selected in the following systematic manner:

- For each survey school, the sampling specialist randomized classes by assigning a random number to each class and ordered the classes by the randomized numbers in the final sample list.
- The needed sample size for each school was calculated proportionally to school size — the percentage of the student population among all target schools.
- The number of classrooms needed within each school was calculated based off the desired sample size (sample size divided by average number of students per class).
- The sampling distance was calculated as the total number of classes in the school divided by the number of classes needed for the survey.
- A number was randomly selected as the sample starting point.
- The survey classes were then selected using the sampling distance interval from the randomly selected starting point in the final sample list.

Within each selected classroom, all students who were present on the survey day were eligible to participate. Non-present students were not asked to make up the survey, and represented less than 1% of all potential respondents.

## QUESTIONNAIRE DESIGN

Gallup worked with HBSA to develop the English-language questionnaire, first creating a global core survey to be used across multiple countries, then working to customize the questionnaire for each specific country. Gallup and HBSA based the survey design on the questions AB InBev asked in 2016, with alterations for shifts in analytical goals and on-the-ground strategies in 2018. Gallup translated the English-language survey into simplified Chinese. The translation was back-translated by an independent translator not familiar with the translation. Gallup researchers reviewed the back-translations and asked for corrections or clarifications as needed. Staff from AB InBev and HBSA also reviewed the translated version before finalization.

Following translation, Gallup cognitive tested the Chinese version among a group of 10 students, aged 12 to 17, in Jiangshan. In the cognitive testing, interviewers led respondents through the survey. The interviewer asked respondents probing questions following specific survey items to determine clarity and understanding of the item wording, general comprehension and any obvious difficulties the respondent had with skip instructions. In addition, researchers tested the use of show cards with examples of alcohol types and sizes. Based on the feedback from the cognitive interviews, Gallup and HBSA made additional changes to the questionnaire before finalizing.

The final versions of the survey and show cards appear in Appendix B.

## IRB APPROVAL

Due to the nature of human subject research in the study design, the study protocol had to go through Internal Review Board (IRB) approval for both Gallup and HBSA. Once the questionnaire and sampling approach were finalized, Gallup submitted the questionnaire and project plan to its IRB committee, which requested minor changes to the youth assent language and the amount of time the local field partner would retain paper copies of the final questionnaires. HBSA also submitted a protocol package to its IRB and received requests for minor wording changes. Gallup made the requested changes and received final approval from both IRB committees to proceed with the study.

## FIELDWORK

Fieldwork was carried out by a local partner firm familiar with the geography and local language. Gallup’s local partner trained five interviewers and two supervisors to administer the school surveys. Training included:

- introducing the project and describing the purpose of the survey
- ethical and confidentiality protocols protecting respondents’ privacy
- familiarity with the questionnaire
- answering potential student questions

Data collection was conducted during the school week of Sept. 17-Sept. 21, 2018 (approximately two weeks after the official Sept. 1 starting date of the school year in China).

At the agreed-upon time during each data collection day (11:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m., or 3:00 p.m.-6:30 p.m.), the survey administrator arrived at the school. The class teacher, who had been notified in advance, usually gave a brief introduction to the students and the survey administrator presented the survey’s purpose and instructions, including assuring them that their individual answers would remain confidential. Students then filled out the questionnaire themselves while the survey administrator was available to answer any questions. Survey administrators reported that students spent between 20 to 60 minutes filling out the questionnaires. The median time spent on the questionnaire was 40 minutes. Students could refuse to participate and withdraw their consent at any time — both before starting the questionnaire and when in the process of filling it in.

Table 2: Fieldwork Progress by Date

	9/17/2018	9/18/2018	9/19/2018	9/20/2018	9/21/2018	TOTAL
School 1				184		184
School 2					119	119
School 3	309					309
School 4		233				233
School 5		340				340
School 6				84		84
School 7			71			71
School 8			130			130
School 9			113			113
<b>Total</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1,583</b>

Fieldwork progressed as planned, and survey administrators did not report any significant issues. Feedback from survey administrators regarding the implementation of the survey and students’ perceptions of it included the following notes:

- Some students had difficulty counting the number of whole drinks for different types of alcohol in Q18, Q21, Q24 and Q27. The show cards did help with these questions.
- Some young students felt difficulty counting the number of people of various ages within their household (Q67).
- Questions about sexual behavior and drug use were generally very sensitive for most students. This is where the majority of break-offs occurred.

## RESPONSE RATES

Response rates for the youth survey were high across all schools. While students were offered the opportunity to decline participation, none refused to participate, while only a small number started but did not complete the entire questionnaire. Table 3 includes distributions of all outcomes by school.

Table 3: Response Rates by School

	Total number of students in the selected classes	Completed surveys	Broken-off surveys	Refusals	Students away during survey administration	Other	Response rate
School 1	185	184	0	0	1	0	99.5%
School 2	120	119	0	0	1	0	99.2%
School 3	318	309	5	0	4	0	97.2%
School 4	238	233	4	0	1	0	97.9%
School 5	349	340	7	0	2	0	97.4%
School 6	87	84	3	0	0	0	96.6%
School 7	71	71	0	0	0	0	100.0%
School 8	133	130	2	0	1	0	97.7%
School 9	114	113	0	0	1	0	99.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>98.0%</b>

## WEIGHTING

To ensure that the sample was representative of the youth population of Jiangshan, Gallup staff prepared weights based on each step of the sampling process and available population demographics. The weighting process proceeded as follows:

- The first step of the weighting process took into account school and class selection probabilities.
- 
- Post-stratification weighting then included adjustment of the gender ratio of each grade within each school type. Information about the distribution of student characteristics in Juangshan was provided by local education authorities.

Table 4 details the unweighted sample proportions, population targets and weighted proportions of each of the demographic variables.



Table 4: Student Sample in Jiangshan

School type by grade and gender	Unweighted %	Population %	Weighted %
Junior/7 <sup>th</sup> /Male	9.29	8.48	8.48
Junior/7 <sup>th</sup> /Female	9.29	8.70	8.70
Junior/8 <sup>th</sup> /Male	10.11	9.42	9.42
Junior/8 <sup>th</sup> /Female	9.22	8.83	8.83
Junior/9 <sup>th</sup> /Male	6.44	9.24	9.24
Junior/9 <sup>th</sup> /Female	6.44	9.07	9.07
Senior/10 <sup>th</sup> /Male	4.23	4.33	4.33
Senior/10 <sup>th</sup> /Female	4.42	5.04	5.04
Senior/11 <sup>th</sup> /Male	3.47	4.12	4.12
Senior/11 <sup>th</sup> /Female	6.19	5.08	5.08
Senior/12 <sup>th</sup> /Male	4.42	4.29	4.29
Senior/12 <sup>th</sup> /Female	4.99	4.98	4.98
Tech/10 <sup>th</sup> /Male	5.75	3.34	3.34
Tech/10 <sup>th</sup> /Female	4.49	2.49	2.49
Tech/11 <sup>th</sup> /Male	0.76	3.32	3.32
Tech/11 <sup>th</sup> /Female	4.42	2.60	2.60
Tech/12 <sup>th</sup> /Male	4.04	3.78	3.78
Tech/12 <sup>th</sup> /Female	2.02	2.88	2.88

## Appendix A – Letter to Education Ministry

### GLOBAL ALCOHOL USE SURVEY DESCRIPTION

#### BACKGROUND ON THE GLOBAL HEALTH BURDEN

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), the harmful use of alcohol is a serious health burden, and it affects virtually all individuals on an international scale. Health problems from dangerous alcohol use arise in the form of acute and chronic conditions, and adverse social consequences are common when they are associated with alcohol consumption. Globally, harmful use of alcohol causes approximately 3.3 million deaths every year (or 5.9% of all deaths), and 5.1% of the global burden of disease is attributable to alcohol consumption. Children, adolescents and elderly people are typically more vulnerable to alcohol-related harm from a given volume of alcohol than other age groups. Also, early initiation of alcohol use (before 14 years of age) is a predictor of impaired health status because it is associated with increased risk for alcohol dependence and abuse at later ages, alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes and other unintentional injuries. At least part of the excess risk among young people is related to the fact that, typically, a greater proportion of the total alcohol consumed by young people is consumed during heavy drinking episodes (U.S. Surgeon General, 2007). Also, young people appear to be less risk-averse and may engage in more reckless behavior while drunk.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.who.int/substance\\_abuse/publications/global\\_alcohol\\_report/msb\\_qsr\\_2014\\_1.pdf?ua=1&ua=1](http://www.who.int/substance_abuse/publications/global_alcohol_report/msb_qsr_2014_1.pdf?ua=1&ua=1)

## BACKGROUND ON THE GLOBAL PROJECT

Anheuser-Busch InBev (AB InBev), one of the world's largest brewing companies, through investing \$1B in social marketing campaigns and related programs, is undertaking global efforts focused on reducing the harmful use of alcohol via its Global Smart Drinking Goals (GSDG) initiative, ensuring that no- and low-alcohol beer products represent at least 20% of the Company's global beer volume by year-end 2025. Globally, in 10 pilot cities, the Local Steering Committees — comprised of government entities, research institutions, health and safety entities, and NGOs — may choose to implement programs from an array of best practices toolkits to address other alcohol-related issues (e.g., alcohol poisoning, fetal alcohol syndrome).

To assess whether the GSDG initiative is successful in achieving its goals over the nine-year period (2017-2025), the AB InBev Foundation (ABIF; the charitable entity established by the Company to support prevention and reduction of risky drinking behaviors) has funded ongoing research and evaluation to assess achievement of the program goals. Like the GSDG initiative, the evaluation is slated to run through 2025.

## CHINA YOUTH SURVEY DETAILS

### *Data Collection Overview*

The youth data collection in China will involve conducting in-school surveys with 3,000 youth aged 12 to 17 in grades seven through 12 — 1,500 in the intervention site, Jiangshan, and 1,500 in the comparison site, Lanxi. Working with the Education Ministry and local school systems to obtain permission to recruit schools in each city, we plan to randomly select 20 schools (10 in each city) to participate in the survey and to sample students in about six randomly selected classrooms per school to yield 150 completed surveys per school (if there are large variations in school size, we will select school quotas proportional to size).

In the selected classrooms, students present on the day of survey administration will be eligible to participate. They will be contacted and learn about the survey when the research staff provide a presentation that explains what the survey is about, what participation entails and so forth. Students will then have the opportunity to continue or decline participation in the study at that time. All students participating in the study (listening to the interview administrator describe the program) will receive a pack of 24 ball pens — equivalent to US\$6. Students can receive the pens even if they decline to participate if they remain in the room during the survey administration.

The survey will not collect any personally identifying information from the students, all responses will be anonymous and no one will know how a student responded.

### *School recruitment strategy*

Each eligible school will be invited to participate first via a written letter and email accompanied by a telephone call or copy of written endorsement from the Ministry of Education.

The help we need from the Education Ministry:

- To provide the list of junior, senior and vocational schools and the total number of students for each school;
- Follow-up phone calls and in-person meetings to get each eligible school to participate; the contact person for each eligible school whom we will contact for fieldwork execution.

The help we need from each survey school:

- The number of classes per grade and the number of students per class;
- The contact teacher for each survey class, whom we will contact for the fieldwork execution.

**We deeply appreciate your help!**

## Appendix B – Assent Form, Questionnaire and Show Cards

### 中国酒精使用状况调查 – 青少年组调查 - 调查参与确认书

亲爱的同学：

你被邀请参加一个了解学生对酒精、饮酒行为及饮酒后果的知识和态度的调查，以此来帮助了解试图减少酒精使用造成的危害的工作计划在不同国家的运作情况如何。因此，即使你不饮酒，我们仍然希望得到你的意见。如果你参加了这个调查，你的回答将会和其他数以千计的学生的意见被综合起来进行研究。

有些关于饮酒的问题涉及到你的个人行为，比较敏感。我们会确保你所有的答案都会被保密，没有人知道你是如何回答的。

- 不会问任何确认你个人身份的信息（如你的姓名），所以只有你才知道你是如何回答的。
- 如果你参加调查，你将完全按照自己的想法回答问题。你可以不回答那些你感觉不舒服的问题，甚至可以在开始访问后随时终止访问。
- 在这个研究结束时，你在问卷上回答的所有信息都将被销毁。
- 除了研究团队外，你提交的所有信息将不会与其他任何人分享。

这个调查将需要你花费25-

30分钟时间去完成，根据你的答案完成时间会略有不同。一旦你完成了，你将会收到一盒24只水笔作为我们对你合作的感谢。请在下面的小框中打勾以表示你同意参加这个调查。如果你不愿意参加本次调查也没关系，你可以用这些时间进行阅读或参加其他活动。

- 我同意参加本次调研  
 我不同意参加本次调研

非常感谢！

访问员姓名：

公司名称：上海尊言信息咨询有限公司

电话：021-5301-5481

电子邮箱 [ors@ors-cn.com](mailto:ors@ors-cn.com)

本次调查是通过自填问卷的方式进行。如果你同意参加本次调查，请自行填写问卷并提交。

本次调查由非盈利调查公司HBSA执行，并得到了慈善机构AB InBev基金会的赞助。

## ASSENT FORM FOR CHINA SCHOOL-BASED ALCOHOL SURVEY

Dear Student:

You are invited to take a research survey about students' knowledge and attitudes about alcohol, drinking behaviors and outcomes related to drinking alcohol. This information will help us see how well programs trying to reduce harm from alcohol use are working across different countries. Even if you do not drink alcohol, we still want your opinions.

It is entirely your choice if you want to take the survey. You are free to skip questions you feel uncomfortable about and you can stop the survey at any time once you begin.

Some of the questions ask about sensitive and personal behaviors around the use of alcohol. We will make sure that no one will learn how you answered.

- You will not be asked for any personal information that identifies you (such as your name) so only you will know how you answered.
- Your answers will be combined with those of thousands of other kids.
- At the completion of the study, your paper survey will be destroyed.
- The information you provide will not be shared with anyone outside of the research team.

The survey should take about 25 to 30 minutes for you to complete, depending on your answers. Upon completion, you will receive a pack of 24 ball pens as a token of our appreciation for your consideration and as a thank you. Note, by completing and turning in the survey, you are consenting to participate in the research study.

If you chose not to participate, there will be no negative consequences and you can use the time to read or do another activity.

Sincerely,

**Name of primary investigator**

**Company name: Opinion Research Shanghai Co., Ltd.**

**Telephone No. 021-5301-5481**

**Email: [ors@ors-cn.com](mailto:ors@ors-cn.com)**

This research is being conducted by non-profit research company, HBSA, and is funded by the charitable AB InBev Foundation.

## Questionnaire and Show Cards

### Alcohol Survey FINAL – YOUTH

February 2018

## SURVEY INSTRUCTIONS:

Please carefully read each question and follow the instructions when giving your answers.

介绍：请仔细阅读每个问题,并且按照指示给出您的回答。

- Use only a blue or black ink pen that does not blot the paper
  - Make solid marks inside the response boxes
  - Do not make other marks on the survey
- 使用蓝色或黑色笔填写,以不会弄脏问卷  
回答时在相应的答案编码上画○  
不要在问卷上做其它标志.

正确填写方法

1  
②  
3  
4  
...  
1 2 ③ 4 ...

错误填写方法

1  
②  
3  
4  
...  
1 2 ③ 4 ...

Please answer all questions to the best of your ability. You may skip any question you do not feel comfortable answering.  
请尽力回答所有问题,您可以跳过一些您回答起来感觉不舒服的问题。

Please carefully follow the steps below when completing this survey.

- Use only a blue or black ink pen that does not blot the paper
- Make solid marks inside the response boxes
- Do not make other marks on the survey

### **EXAMPLE** **RIGHT WAY WRONG WAY**

SA. [WP5]  
COUNTRY  
国家:

China 中国	030
----------	-----

SB. [WP9036]  
CITY  
城市:

SC. [WP5889]  
SERIAL NUMBER  
编号:

**SD.** [WP4]

INTERVIEW DATE (DD.MM.YYYY)

访问日期（日、月、年）：

**Q11.** [WP20111]

How old are you?

请问您今年几周岁？

<b>Write in number of years</b> 记录您的周岁：	_____
<b>Don't know</b> 不知道	98

**(READ:)** These first questions ask how you feel about your quality of life, health, or other areas of your life. Please keep in mind your standards, hopes, pleasures and concerns. There are no right or wrong answers.

**(读出)** 这些开始部分的问题是有关您对自己的生活, 健康, 或者您生活中的其它领域的品质的看法。请在心中牢记您的标准, 希望, 乐趣和担忧。这些答案没有正确和错误之分。

**Q1.** [WP20112]

Considering the past 30 days, how would you rate your overall quality of life?

您如何评价您在过去 30 天内的总体生活品质？

<b>Very poor</b>	非常差	1
<b>Poor</b>	差	2
<b>Neither poor nor good</b>	不好也不差	3
<b>Good</b>	好	4
<b>Very good</b>	非常好	5
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q2.** [WP20113]

Still considering the past 30 days, how satisfied are you with your overall health?

您对过去 30 天内您的身体的总体健康状况满意程度如何？

<b>Very dissatisfied</b>	非常不满意	1
<b>Dissatisfied</b>	不满意	2
<b>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</b>	说不上是满意还是不满意	3
<b>Satisfied</b>	满意	4
<b>Very satisfied</b>	非常满意	5
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q3. [WP20114]**

How satisfied are you with the conditions of your living place?

您对您居住地周围条件的满意程度如何？

<b>Very dissatisfied</b>	非常不满意	1
<b>Dissatisfied</b>	不满意	2
<b>Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied</b>	说不上是满意还是不满意	3
<b>Satisfied</b>	满意	4
<b>Very satisfied</b>	非常满意	5
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q4. [WP20115]**

How often do you worry about having enough money to meet your everyday needs?

你会担忧是否有足够的钱来满足您每天的生活吗？频率如何？

<b>Often</b>	经常	4
<b>Sometimes</b>	有时	3
<b>Rarely</b>	很少	2
<b>Never</b>	从来不	1
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q5. Based on what you know, do you think heavy drinking of alcohol can cause any of the following conditions?**

**(Answer each item)**

按照您的了解，您认为重度饮用酒精饮料会引起/导致以下任何一种情况吗？(分别回答 Q5A-Q5H)

			<b>YES</b> 会	<b>NO</b> 不会	<b>DON'T KNOW</b> 不知道
<b>Q5A.</b> [WP20116]	High blood pressure	高血压	1	2	8
<b>Q5B.</b> [WP20117]	Asthma	气喘	1	2	8
<b>Q5C.</b> [WP20118]	Cancer	癌症	1	2	8
<b>Q5D.</b> [WP20119]	Birth defects; that is, physical or learning disabilities at birth	出生缺陷(在出生时就有身体或学习障碍)	1	2	8
<b>Q5E.</b> [WP20120]	Deafness	耳聋	1	2	8
<b>Q5F.</b> [WP20121]	Liver problems	肝脏问题	1	2	8
<b>Q5G.</b> [WP20122]	Brain damage	脑损伤	1	2	8
<b>Q5H.</b> [WP20123]	Depression	抑郁症	1	2	8

**Q6. Have you ever noticed any health warnings or information on a bottle or can of beer, either words or pictures about the following? (Answer each item)**

您有没有在啤酒瓶/罐上注意到以下有关健康的警告或提示信息，不管是文字还是图片？(B1a-B1d 分别回答)

			YES 有	NO 没有	DON'T KNOW 不知道
<b>B1A.</b> [WP20124]	Driving after drinking	酒后驾车	1	2	8
<b>B1B.</b> [WP20125]	Drinking while pregnant	怀孕时饮酒	1	2	8
<b>B1C.</b> [WP20126]	Underage drinking - that is, drinking by children	未达到喝酒的年龄-孩子饮酒	1	2	8
<b>B1D.</b> [WP20127]	Health effects of drinking	饮酒对健康有影响	1	2	8

**Q7.** [WP20128]

In the past 12 months, have you ever, personally, tried to buy beer with no alcohol in it such as **Yanjing Alcohol-free or Budweiser Prohibition**?

在过去 12 个月内, 你本人有没有尝试过购买无酒精的啤酒, 如**燕京无醇啤酒或百威无酒精啤酒**?

		ROUTE:后续指示	
<b>Yes</b>	有	1	<b>(Continue)</b> 继续回答 Q8
<b>No</b>	没有	2	<b>(Skip to NOTE before Q9)</b> (跳至 Q9 之前的介绍部分)
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8	

**Q8.** In the past 12 months, how often did the following happen when you, personally, tried to buy beer with no alcohol in it? **(Programmer: Display Q8A – Q8B)**

在过去 12 个月内, 你本人在尝试购买无酒精的啤酒时, 遇到以下情形的频率? (程序员: 出示 Y2A-Y2B)

		Never 从来没有	Sometimes 有时	Most of the time 大多数时间	Every time 每次	Don't know 不知道
<b>Q8A.</b> [WP20129]	You were asked for age identification 你被要求出示年龄证明	1	2	3	4	8
<b>Q8B.</b> [WP20130]	You were refused service because of your age 你因为年龄的原因被拒绝	1	2	3	4	8

**Next are some questions about alcoholic beverages such as beer with alcohol in it, wine, liquor or spirits.**

Please remember all your responses will be kept completely confidential and will be used only to help understand habits and perceptions of youth like you across the city.

下面的问题是有关酒精饮料, 如含酒精的啤酒、葡萄酒、烈性酒。请记住您的所有回答都会被完全保密, 仅用于帮助了解这个城市中像您一样的年轻人的习惯和感受。

**Q9.** [WP20131]

In the past 12 months, have you ever, personally, tried to buy alcoholic beverages?

在过去12个月内 您本人有没有尝试购买过酒精饮料?



		<b>ROUTE: 后续指示</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	有	1	<b>(CONTINUE)</b> 继续回答 Q10
<b>No</b>	没有	2	<b>(SKIP TO Q12)</b> 跳至 Q12
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8	

**Q10.** [WP20132]

In the past 12 months, has a parent or guardian asked you to buy alcoholic beverages for them?  
在过去 12 个月内, 您的父母或监护人有没有要求你为他们去购买酒精饮料?

<b>Yes</b>	有	1
<b>No</b>	没有	2
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q11.** Still thinking of the past 12 months, how often did the following happen when you, personally, tried to buy alcoholic beverages?

在过去 12 个月内, 你本人在尝试购买酒精饮料时, 遇到以下情形的频率如何?

		<b>Never</b>	<b>Sometimes</b>	<b>Most of the time</b>	<b>Every time</b>	<b>Don't know</b>
		从来没有	有时	大多数时间	每次	不知道
<b>Q11A.</b> [WP20133]	You were asked for age identification 你被要求出示年龄证明	1	2	3	4	8
<b>Q11B.</b> [WP20134]	You were refused service because of your age 你因为年龄的原因被拒绝	1	2	3	4	8

**Q12.** [WP20135]

Have you EVER had a whole alcoholic drink - more than a sip or a taste - such as beer, wine, liquor or spirits, either commercially produced or homemade?  
请问您有没有喝过一整份酒精饮料 (不仅仅是撮一口或尝一下), 如啤酒、葡萄酒、烈性酒, 不管是厂商生产的还是自己家中酿制的?

		<b>ROUTE: 后续指示</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	有	1	<b>(CONTINUE)</b> 继续回答 Q13
<b>No</b>	没有	2	<b>(SKIP TO Q46)</b> 跳至 Q46
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8	

**Q13.** [WP20136]

During the PAST 12 MONTHS, did you have a whole alcoholic drink (more than a sip or a taste)?  
请问您在过去 12 个月内, 有没有喝过一整份酒精饮料 (不是仅仅撮一口或尝一下)?

		ROUTE:后续指示	
Yes	有	1	(CONTINUE) 继续回答 Q14
No	没有	2	(SKIP TO Q46) 跳至 Q46
Don't know	不知道	8	

**Q14.** Did you, personally, obtain alcohol from any of the following sources in the past 12 months?

**(Answer each item)**

您本人在过去 12 个月内, 有没有从以下途径获得过酒精饮料? (Q14A-Q14L 每行都要回答)

			YES 是	NO 不是	DON'T KNOW 不知道
Q14A. [WP20137]	From a parent or guardian	父母或监护人提供的	1	2	8
Q14B. [WP20138]	From a brother, sister, or other relative	兄弟、姐妹或其他亲戚提供的	1	2	8
Q14C. [WP20139]	From a friend age 18 or older	18 岁或以上的朋友提供的	1	2	8
Q14D. [WP20140]	From a friend under age 18	18 岁以下朋友的提供的	1	2	8
Q14E. [WP20141]	From a stranger	不认识的人提供的	1	2	8
Q14F. [WP20142]	You bought it in a supermarket, grocery store, convenience store, or gas station	你从超市, 杂货店, 便利店或加油站购买的	1	2	8
Q14G. [WP20143]	You bought it in a store that mainly sells alcohol	你从酒类商店 (主要销售酒类饮品的商店) 购买的	1	2	8
Q14H. [WP20144]	You bought it in a restaurant	你从餐馆购买的	1	2	8
Q14I. [WP20145]	You bought it in a tavern, bar, or nightclub	你从酒馆、酒吧、夜总会购买的	1	2	8
Q14J. [WP20146]	You bought it in an informal bar or club	你从非正式的酒吧或俱乐部购买的	1	2	8
Q14K. [WP20147]	You bought it from a street seller	你从街头的小贩处购买的	1	2	8
Q14L. [WP20148]	You bought it on the Internet	你从网上购买的	1	2	8

**Q15.** [WP20149]

Considering just the past 30 days, have you had a whole alcoholic drink (more than a sip or a taste)?

请问您在过去 30 天内, 有没有喝过一整份酒精饮料 (不是仅仅撮一口或尝一下)?

				<b>ROUTE: 后续指示</b>
<b>Yes</b>	有		1	<b>(CONTINUE)</b> 继续回答 Q16
<b>No</b>	没有		2	<b>(SKIP TO Q46)</b> 跳至 Q46
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道		8	

For the rest of the survey when it says whole **alcoholic drinks**, please think of a " whole alcoholic drink" as a **150 ml** glass of wine, a regular **330 ml** can of beer, or a liang of wine, liquor, or homemade alcohol.

在接下来的访问中，当提到“一整份酒精饮料（标准酒精饮料）”时，请将它等同于 150ml 一杯的葡萄酒，或者 1



罐常规 330ml 的啤酒，或者 1 两烈性酒或自己酿制的酒。

For example, a six pack of beer consists of 6 drinks, a bottle of wine contains about 4 drinks, and a typical 600 ml bottle of hard liquor contains 25 drinks. If you had a larger drink, such as a large bottle of beer or an oversized glass of wine, please consider that as more than one drink. A tall can of beer is 1.5 drinks.

如 1 箱 6 罐的啤酒相当于 6 整份酒精饮料(标准酒精饮料)，1 瓶葡萄酒相当于 4 整份酒精饮料(标准酒精饮料)，一瓶典型的 600ml 的高度烈性酒相当于 25 整份酒精饮料(标准酒精饮料)。如果你喝过更大包装的酒精饮料，如大瓶的啤酒或者超大杯的葡萄酒，请将它们看做大于 1 整份酒精饮料(标准酒精饮料)，如一个高罐的啤酒相当于 1.5 整份酒精饮料(标准酒精饮料)。

**Q16.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, did you drink beer, ale, or malt liquor with alcohol?

在过去 30 天内，您喝过含酒精的啤酒，爱尔啤酒或麦芽酒吗？

				<b>ROUTE: 后续指示</b>
<b>Yes</b>	有		1	<b>(CONTINUE Q17)</b> 继续回答 Q17
<b>No</b>	没有		2	<b>(SKIP TO Q19)</b> 跳至 Q19
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道		8	

**Q17.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you drink beer, ale, or malt liquor with alcohol?

在过去 30 天内，您有\_\_天喝过含酒精的啤酒， 爱尔啤酒或麦芽酒？

Write in number of days which I drank beer within the past 30 days 填写过去 30 天内喝过啤酒的天数	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q18.** Please think about a **typical** day when you drank beer, ale, or malt liquor with alcohol ] in the PAST 30 days. How **many drinks** did you **usually** have on a day when you drank it? If you are unsure, or the number varied, please enter the most common number you drank.

请回想您在过去 30 天内喝含酒精的啤酒， 爱尔啤酒或麦芽酒最有**代表性**的一天中，您**通常**一天喝相当于多少整酒精饮料（标准酒精饮料）的含酒精啤酒， 爱尔啤酒或麦芽酒？如果您不确定，或者喝的数量有变化，请填写您最通常喝的数量

Please think of a "whole alcoholic drink" as a regular **330 ml** can of beer. 请将“一整份酒精饮料（标准酒精饮料）”等同于 1 罐常规 330ml 的啤酒。

Cans, bottles, or glasses of beer, ale, or malt liquor 啤酒、爱尔啤酒、麦芽酒的罐/瓶/杯



record the number of whole drinks per day (1-97) 记录每天喝的整份酒精饮料（标准酒精饮料）数量（1-97）	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q19.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, did you drink any type of wine or champagne?  
 在过去 30 天内，您喝过任何种类的葡萄酒或香槟吗？

		ROUTE: 后续指示	
Yes	有	1	(CONTINUE Q20) 继续回答 Q20
No	没有	2	(SKIP TO Q22) 跳至 Q22
Don't know	不知道	8	

**Q20.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you drink any type of wine or champagne?  
 在过去 30 天内，您有\_\_天喝过任何种类的葡萄酒或香槟？

Write in number of days which I drank any type of wine or champagne within the past 30 days 填写过去 30 天内喝过任何种类的葡萄酒或香槟的天数	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q21.** Please think about a **typical** day when you drank any type of wine or champagne in the PAST 30 days. How **many drinks** did you **usually** have on a day when you drank it? If you are unsure, or the number varied, please enter the most common number you drank.  
 请回想您在过去 30 天内喝任何种类的葡萄酒或香槟最有**代表性**的一天中，您**通常**一天喝相当于多少**整份酒精饮料**（标准酒精饮料）的葡萄酒或香槟？如果您不确定，或者喝的数量有变化，请填写您**最通常**喝的数量  
 Please think of a "whole alcoholic drink" as a 150 ml glass of wine, i. 请将“**一整份酒精饮料**（标准酒精饮料）”等同于 150ml 一杯的葡萄酒。



record the number of whole drinks per day (1-97) 记录每天喝的整份酒精饮料（标准酒精饮料）数量（1-97）	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q22.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, did you drink flavored alcoholic beverages sold in bottles, such as hard cider, hard lemonade, or hard tea, ice beverages or pre-mixed spirits in bottles such as RIO or Breezer?

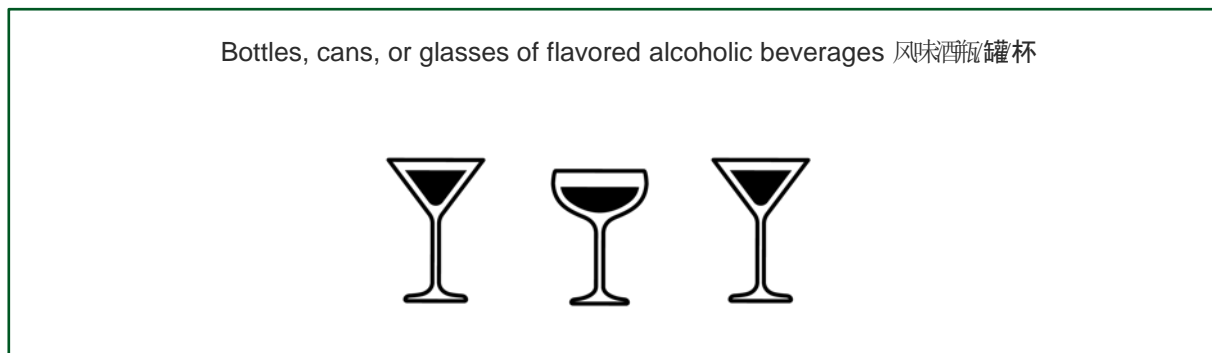
在过去 30 天内，您喝过任何种类的含酒精的不同风味的瓶装饮品，如含酒精的苹果酒、柠檬风味预调麦芽酒、或茶风味预调麦芽酒、冰酒精饮料或预调鸡尾酒，如锐奥或 Breezer 吗？

		ROUTE: 后续指示	
Yes	有	1	(CONTINUE Q23) 继续 Q23
No	没有	2	(SKIP TO Q25) 跳至 Q25
Don't know	不知道	8	

**Q23.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you drink flavored alcoholic beverages sold in bottles, such as hard cider, hard lemonade, or hard tea, ice beverages or pre-mixed spirits in bottles such as RIO or Breezer?  
在过去 30 天内，您有\_\_天喝过含酒精的不同风味的瓶装饮品，如含酒精的苹果酒、柠檬风味预调麦芽酒、或茶风味预调麦芽酒、冰酒精饮料或预调鸡尾酒，如锐奥或 Breezer？

Write in number of days which I drank Flavored alcoholic beverage within the past 30 days 填写过去 30 天内喝过含酒精的不同风味的瓶装饮品的天数	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q24.** Please think about a **typical** day when you drank flavored alcoholic beverages in the PAST 30 days. How **many drinks** did you **usually** have on a day when you drank it? If you are unsure, or the number varied, please enter the most common number you drank.  
请回想您在过去 30 天内喝含酒精的不同风味的瓶装饮品最有代表性的一天中，您通常一天喝相当于多少份酒精饮料的含酒精的不同风味的瓶装饮品？如果您不确定，或者喝的数量有变化，请填写您最通常喝的数量  
Please think of a "whole alcoholic drink" as a 150 ml glass of wine, a regular 330 ml can of beer, or a liang of wine, liquor, or homemade alcohol. 请将“一整份酒精饮料（标准酒精饮料）”等同于 150ml 一杯的葡萄酒，或者 1 罐常规 330ml 的啤酒，或者 1 两烈性酒或自己酿制的酒。



record the number of whole drinks per day (1-97) 记录每天喝的整份酒精饮料（标准酒精饮料）数量（1-97）	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q25.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, did you drink distilled spirits, such as white liquor, brandy, whiskey, vodka, or rum - either alone or in mixed drinks?

在过去 30 天内，您喝过蒸馏酒/烈酒，如白酒，白兰地，威士忌，伏特加，或者朗姆酒(不管是单一的还是混合的)吗？


		ROUTE:后续指示	
Yes	有	1	(CONTINUE Q26) 继续回答 Q26
No	没有	2	(SKIP TO Q29) 跳至 Q29
Don't know	不知道	8	

**Q26.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you drink distilled spirits, such as white liquor, brandy, whiskey, vodka, or rum - either alone or in mixed drinks?  
在过去 30 天内，您有\_\_天喝过蒸馏酒/烈酒，如白酒，白兰地，威士忌，伏特加，或者朗姆酒(不管是单一的还是混合的)？

Write in number of days which I drank distilled spirits, such as white liquor, brandy, whiskey, vodka, or rum - either alone or in mixed drinks within the past 30 days 填写过去 30 天内喝过蒸馏酒/烈酒，如白酒，白兰地，威士忌，伏特加，或者朗姆酒的天数	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q27.** Please think about a **typical** day when you drank distilled spirits, such as white liquor, brandy, whiskey, vodka, or rum - either alone or in mixed drinks in the PAST 30 days. How **many drinks** did you **usually** have on a day when you drank it? If you are unsure, or the number varied, please enter the most common number you drank.  
请回想您在过去 30 天内喝蒸馏酒/烈酒，如白酒，白兰地，威士忌，伏特加，或者朗姆酒(不管是单一的还是混合的)最有代表性的一天中，您通常一天喝相当于多少份酒精饮料的蒸馏酒/烈酒，如白酒，白兰地，威士忌，伏特加，或者朗姆酒(不管是单一的还是混合的)？如果您不确定，或者喝的数量有变化，请填写您最通常喝的数量  
Please think of a "whole alcoholic drink" as a liang of wine, liquor, or homemade alcohol. 请将“一整份酒精饮(标准酒精饮料)”等同 1 两烈性酒或自己酿制的酒。

Drinks or shots containing distilled spirits, either alone or in mixed drinks  
蒸馏酒烈酒白酒杯(不管是单一的还是混合的)



record the number of whole drinks per day (1-97) 记录每天喝的整份酒精饮料(标准酒精饮料)数量(1-97)	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q29.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, did you drink homemade alcohol - that is, alcohol NOT made in a factory, brewery, or winery, such as rice wine or Sorghum wine?  
 在过去 30 天内, 您喝过自制酒-不是在工厂、啤酒厂或葡萄酒厂生产的酒, 例如米酒、高粱酒吗?

		ROUTE: 后续指示	
Yes	有	1	(CONTINUE Q30) 继续回答 Q30
No	没有	2	(SKIP TO Q32) 跳至 Q32
Don't know	不知道	8	

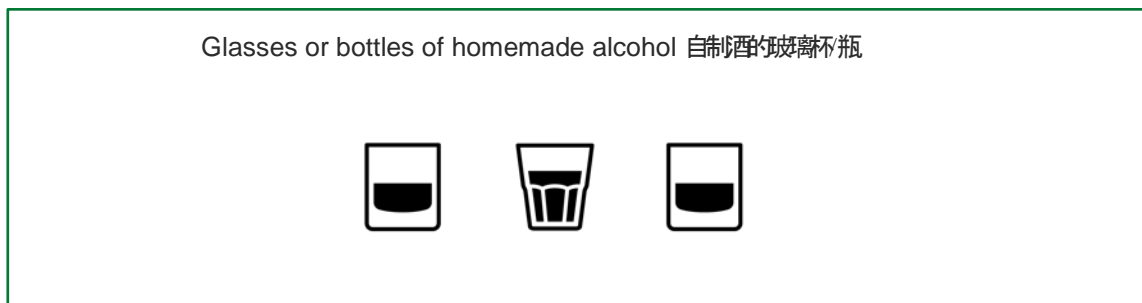
**Q30.** In the PAST 30 DAYS, on how many days did you drink homemade alcohol - that is, alcohol NOT made in a factory, brewery, or winery, such as rice wine or Sorghum wine?  
 在过去 30 天内, 您有\_\_天喝过自制酒-不是在工厂、啤酒厂或葡萄酒厂生产的酒, 例如米酒、高粱酒?

Write in number of days which I drank homemade alcohol - that is, alcohol NOT made in a factory, brewery, or winery, such as rice wine or Sorghum wine within the past 30 days 填写过去 30 天内喝过自制酒-不是在工厂、啤酒厂或葡萄酒厂生产的酒, 例如米酒、高粱酒的天数	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q31.** Please think about a **typical** day when you drank homemade alcohol - that is, alcohol NOT made in a factory, brewery, or winery, such as rice wine or Sorghum wine in the PAST 30 days. How **many drinks** did you **usually** have on a day when you drank it? If you are unsure, or the number varied, please enter the most common number you drank.

请回想您在过去 30 天内喝自制酒-不是在工厂、啤酒厂或葡萄酒厂生产的酒, 例如米酒、高粱酒最有代表性的一天中, 您通常一天喝相当于多少份酒精饮料的自制酒-不是在工厂、啤酒厂或葡萄酒厂生产的酒, 例如米酒、高粱酒? 如果您不确定, 或者喝的数量有变化, 请填写您最通常喝的数量

Please think of a "whole alcoholic drink" as a liang of wine, liquor, or homemade alcohol. 请将“一整份酒精饮(标准酒精饮料)”等同 1 两烈性酒或自己酿制的酒。





record the number of whole drinks per day (1-97) 记录每天喝的整份酒精（标准酒精饮料）饮料数量 (1-97)	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q32.** [WP20165]

What was the greatest number of whole drinks of an alcoholic beverage you had on any ONE day in the past 30 days? Please think of a "whole alcoholic drink" as a 150 ml glass of wine, a regular 330 ml can of beer, or a liang of wine, liquor, or homemade alcohol.. **(Programmer: Display two single-digit boxes to enter numbers 1-97, plus a check box for don't know)**

在过去的 30 天里你喝得最多的一天中，喝了多少整份酒精饮料？请将“一整份酒精饮料（标准酒精饮料）”等同于 150ml 一杯的葡萄酒，或者 1 罐常规 330ml 的啤酒，或者 1 两烈性酒或自己酿制的酒。。  
**(程序员：出示两个单个数字的格子填写 1-97 的数字，另外增加一个不知道的复选框)**

Write in greatest number of whole drinks: 填写喝得最多的整份酒精饮料（标准酒精饮料）份数	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**(If code 1 - 3 in Q32, Skip to Q34; Otherwise, Continue)**  
**(如果 Q32 中回答 1-3 份，跳至 Q34，否则继续回答 Q33)**

**Q33.** [WP20166]

On how many of the past 30 days did you have at least 4 whole drinks of an alcoholic beverage in a two-hour period? (Enter 0 if none.)

**(Programmer: Display two single-digit boxes to enter numbers 1-30, plus check boxes for 0 and don't know)**

在过去 30 天内您有多少天在 2 个小时内喝了 4 整份或更多的酒精饮料？（如果没有，填写 0）  
**(程序员：出示两个单个数字的格子填写 1-30 的数字，另外增加 0 和不知道的复选框)**

None 没有	0
Write in number of days: 填写天数	_____
Don't know 不知道	98

**Q34.** Considering the days that you drank alcohol during the past 30 days, how often, if ever, did you do each of the following? **(Answer each item)**

过去 30 天内，您在喝酒精饮料的日子中，你有没有做过下面这些事情？如果做过，频率是多少？

(按照每个种类分别提问) (

			Often 经常	Sometimes 有时	Rarely 很少	Never 从不	Don't know/Not applicable 不知道/不适用
Q34A. [WP20167]	Play drinking games with alcoholic beverages	用酒精饮料来玩喝酒游戏	1	2	3	4	8
Q34C. [WP20168]	Alternate between drinking alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, such as water, soda, or beer with no alcohol in it	轮着喝酒精饮料和不含酒精饮料（如白水、苏打水、不含酒精的啤酒）	1	2	3	4	8
Q34D. [WP20169]	Eat before and/or while drinking alcohol	在喝酒之前吃东西或边吃边喝	1	2	3	4	8
Q34E. [WP20170]	Count your alcoholic drinks	计算喝了多少杯/瓶	1	2	3	4	8
Q34F. [WP20171]	Drink coffee or tea to sober up	喝咖啡或者茶来解酒	1	2	3	4	8
Q34G. [WP20172]	Take a shower to sober up	去洗澡来解酒	1	2	3	4	8
Q34H. [WP20173]	Water down your drink by adding ice or water to wine or beer	在葡萄酒或啤酒中加冰块或水来稀释酒	1	2	3	4	8

**Q45.** [WP20174]

Does at least one of your parents or guardians know that you drink alcohol?

至少有一位家长或监护人知道您喝酒吗？

Yes	有	1
No	没有	2
Don't know	不知道	8

**(ASK ALL)**

(问所有人)

**Q46. [WP20175]**

How easy or hard would it be for you to get beer with no alcohol in it such as **Yanjing Alcohol-free or Budweiser Prohibition?**

您获取不含酒精的啤酒如**燕京无醇啤酒或百威无酒精啤酒**的难易程度如何？

<b>Very easy</b>	非常容易	4
<b>Somewhat easy</b>	有些容易	3
<b>Somewhat hard</b>	有些难	2
<b>Very hard</b>	非常难	1
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q47. [WP20176]**

In the **past 30 days**, have you, personally, had a beer with **NO** alcohol in it, such as **Yanjing Alcohol-free or Budweiser Prohibition?**

在**过去 30 天**内，您您本人有没有喝过**不含酒精**的啤酒，如**燕京无醇啤酒或百威无酒精啤酒**？

		<b>ROUTE:后续指示</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	有	1	<b>(CONTINUE)</b> 继续回答 Q48
<b>No</b>	没有	2	<b>(Skip to NOTE before Q51)</b> 跳到 Q51 之前的提示
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8	

**Q48. [WP20177]**

In the **past 30 days**, on how many **days** did you drink any beer with no alcohol in it? **(Programmer: Display two single-digit boxes to enter numbers 1-30, plus check boxes for 0 and don't know)**

在**过去 30 天**内，您有几天喝过不含酒精的啤酒？

(程序员：出示两个单个数字的格子填写 1-30 的数字，另外增加 0 和不知道的选择框)

<b>None 没有</b>	0
<b>Write in number of days: 填写天数</b>	_____
<b>Don't know 不知道</b>	98

**Q49. [WP20178]**

Please think about a **typical day** when you drank beer with no alcohol in it during the past 30 days. How **many** drinks of beer with no alcohol in it did you USUALLY have on a day when you drank it? If you are unsure, or the number varied, please enter the most common number you drank. ***(Programmer: Display two single-digit boxes to enter numbers 1-97, plus check boxes for 0 and don't know)***

请回想您在过去 30 天内喝不含酒精的啤酒中**最有代表性的一天**里，您**通常**喝多少份不含酒精的啤酒？如果您不确定，或者喝的数量有变化，请填写您最通常喝的数量

***(程序员：出示两个单个数字的格子填写 1-97 的数字，另外增加 0 和不知道的选择框)***

		<b>ROUTE: 后续指示</b>
<b>None 没有</b>	0	<b>Skip to NOTE before Q51)</b> 跳到 Q51 之前的提示
<b>Write in number of drinks:</b> 喝的不含酒精啤酒的份数	_____	<b>(CONTINUE)</b> 继续
<b>Don't know 不知道</b>	98	

**Q50. [WP20179]**

In the past 30 days, on how many of the days when you drank beer with no alcohol in it did you also drink alcoholic beverages? ***(Programmer: Display two single-digit boxes to enter numbers 1-30, plus check boxes for 0 and don't know)***

在过去 30 天内，有几天您在喝了不含酒精的啤酒的同时还喝了含酒精的饮料？***(程序：出示两个格子填写 1-97 的数字，另外增加 0 和不知道的选择)***

<b>None 没有</b>	0
<b>Write in number of days:</b> 填写天数	_____
<b>Don't know 不知道</b>	98

**Next are some questions about how laws and rules about drinking alcohol are enforced in your community and at your school.**下面的一些问题是针对与饮酒有关的法律法规在您所在的社区和学校中被遵守的情况。

**Q51.** How likely or unlikely is it that someone your age would get in trouble with the police, if they were caught doing each of the following? ***(Answer each item)***

像您这种年龄的人如果出现以下情况，被警察调查的可能性如何？

***(每行分别回答)***

		<b>Very likely</b> 非常可能	<b>Somewhat likely</b> 有点可能	<b>Somewhat unlikely</b> 不太可能	<b>Very unlikely</b> 非常不可能	<b>Don't know</b> 不知道
<b>Q51A.</b> [WP20180]	Drinking alcohol <u>at a party</u> 在聚会中饮酒	1	2	3	4	8
<b>Q52B.</b> [WP20181]	Drinking alcohol in <u>a public place</u> 在公共场合饮酒	1	2	3	4	8

**Q53.** [WP20182]

How likely or unlikely is it that an adult would get into trouble with the police if they were caught buying alcohol for someone your age?

如果成年人给您这种年龄的人买酒精饮料的话，这个成年人被警察调查的可能性如何？

<b>Very likely</b>	非常可能	1
<b>Somewhat likely</b>	有点可能	2
<b>Somewhat unlikely</b>	不太可能	3
<b>Very unlikely</b>	非常不可能	4
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q54.** During the past 12 months, how often did you do each of the following? (***Answer each item***)

在过去 12 个月内，您做以下事情的频率如何？

(每行分别回答)

		<b>Never</b> 从来没有	<b>1 - 2 times</b> 1-2 次	<b>3 - 5 times</b> 3-5 次	<b>More than 5 times</b> 5 次以上	<b>Don't know</b> 不知道
<b>Q54A.</b> [WP20183]	Discouraged someone from driving who had too much alcohol to drink 劝阻喝了太多的酒的人开车	1	2	3	4	8
<b>Q54B.</b> [WP20184]	Rode in a car or other motor vehicle with a driver who you thought had too much alcohol to drink 乘坐您认为喝了太多酒的司机驾驶的 汽车或其它机动车	1	2	3	4	8

**Q55C.** [WP20185]

What's your parents' or guardians' attitude towards you drinking?

您父母或监护人对您饮酒的态度是什么？

<b>Drinking is prohibited</b>	不允许喝酒	1
<b>Occasional drinking is allowed at special events like holidays and festivals</b>	在特殊场合如节假日可以偶尔喝酒	2
<b>Drinking is encouraged, as I'm expected to have a big capacity</b>	支持我喝酒，并希望我有大的酒量	3
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q56.**

Please rate each of the following statements with a scale of 0 to 10, to decide how fit they are to describe what happens between you and your parents. 0 means totally inaccurate, while 10 means fully accurate. (**Answer each item**)

请用 0-10 分来说明如果用以下句子描述您和您的父母之间会怎样的适合程度。0 分表示与实际完全不符，10 分表示描述完全准确适当。（**每行分别回答**）

		Totally inaccurate 完全不准确/ 不符合											Fully accurate 完全准确/ 符合	Don't know 不知道
<b>Q56A.</b> [WP20186]	My parents would mind if I drink often. 如果我频繁饮酒，我的父母会介意的。	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98	
<b>Q56B.</b> [WP20187]	My parents allow me to have alcoholic drinks. 我的父母允许我喝含有酒精的饮料。	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98	
<b>Q56C.</b> [WP20188]	My parents have bought me alcoholic drinks. 我父母曾经为我购买过酒精饮料。	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98	
<b>Q56D.</b> [WP20189]	My parents talked to me about drinking. 我父母和我聊过有关饮酒的事。	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98	
<b>Q56E.</b> [WP20190]	My parents will blame or punish me if they find me drinking. 如果父母发现我饮酒会责备或惩罚我的。	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	98	

**Q57.** How much do you think the following people would approve or disapprove **if you** were to have **4 whole alcoholic drinks in about a two-hour time period?** (*Answer each item*)  
 如果你被认为**大约 2 个小时内喝 4 份酒精饮料**，以下人赞同或反对的程度如何？ (每行分别回答)

		<b>Strongly approve</b> 强烈赞同	<b>Somewhat approve</b> 有些赞同	<b>Neither approve nor disapprove</b> 不赞同也不反对	<b>Somewhat disapprove</b> 有些反对	<b>Strongly disapprove</b> 强烈反对	<b>Don't know</b> 不知道	<b>Not applicable</b> 不适用
<b>Q57A.</b> [WP20191]	Your closest friend 最好的朋友	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
<b>Q57C.</b> [WP20192]	Your mother or female guardian 你的母亲或女性监护人	1	2	3	4	5	8	7
<b>Q57D.</b> [WP20193]	Your father or male guardian 你的父亲或男性监护人	1	2	3	4	5	8	7

**Q58.** [WP20194]  
 From what you have seen or heard, about how many people your age in your city do you think drink alcoholic beverages?  
 就你所见到或者所听到的，在您这个城市，有多少像您这种年龄的人会喝酒精饮料？

<b>None</b>	没有	1
<b>Very few</b>	非常少	2
<b>Some</b>		3
<b>Many</b>		4
<b>Almost all</b>	有一些	5
<b>Don't know</b>	很多	8

The next questions are about your opinions about alcohol consumption.  
下面的问题是关于您对酒精饮料的消耗的意见。

**Q59.** How much do you approve or disapprove of **an adult** doing each of the following? (**Answer each item**)  
(**Programmer: Display Q59A - Q59D**) 你对一个**成年人**有以下行为的赞同或反对的程度如何? (**每行分别回答**)  
(**程序: 出示 Q59A-Q59D**)

		Strongly approve 强烈赞同	Somewhat approve 有些赞同	Neither approve nor disapprove 不赞同也不反对	Somewhat disapprove 有些反对	Strongly disapprove 强烈反对	Don't know 不知道
<b>Q59A.</b> [WP20195]	Having two whole alcoholic drinks in a row 连续喝 2 整份酒精饮料	1	2	3	4	5	8
<b>Q59B.</b> [WP20196]	Having five whole alcoholic drinks in a row 连续喝 5 个整份酒精饮料(标准酒精饮料)	1	2	3	4	5	8
<b>Q59C.</b> [WP20197]	Driving right after drinking 3 whole alcoholic drinks in a row 连续喝了 3 个整份酒精饮料后驾车	1	2	3	4	5	8
<b>Q59D.</b> [WP20198]	Riding with a driver who had 3 whole alcoholic drinks in a row 乘坐连续喝了 3 个整份酒精饮料的司机驾驶的车辆	1	2	3	4	5	8

**IF YOU HAVE HAD A WHOLE DRINK OF ALCOHOL AT ANY TIME IN YOUR LIFE, PLEASE CONTINUE; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION Q62**

**如果你在生活中曾经喝过一整份的酒精饮料, 请继续回答下面的问题: Q60, 否则跳至 Q62。**

The next questions are about drinking alcohol drinks. As a reminder all of your answers will be kept completely confidential.

下面的问题是关于酒精饮料的。这里提醒你: 你所有的回答都将被完全保密。

**Q60.** Please think about the times you drank alcohol in the past 12 months. How many times, if any, did each of the following things happen to you WHILE YOU WERE DRINKING in the past 12 months? (**Answer each item**)



请回想一下您在过去 12 个月内喝酒的次数。您在过去 12 个月内喝酒时如果出现过以下情况，出现过的次数有多少？(每行分别回答)

			Never 从来没有	1 - 2 times 1-2 次	3 - 5 times 3-5 次	More than 5 times 5 次以上	Don't know/Does not apply 不知道/不适用
Q60B. [WP20199]	You hit, punched, slapped, or drew a weapon on someone while you were drinking in the past 12 months	过去 12 个月内你在喝酒时袭击、拳打、掌掴别人，或者用武器对准其他人	1	2	3	4	8
Q60C. [WP20200]	Someone hit, punched, slapped, or drew a weapon on you	你被其他人袭击、拳打、掌掴，或用武器对准	1	2	3	4	8
Q60D. [WP20201]	You had an injury that required medical attention	你受到了需要进行治疗的伤害	1	2	3	4	8
Q60E. [WP20202]	Someone sexually fondled or grabbed you without invitation. Remember I am asking about incidents while you were drinking in the past 12 months	某个人在没有得到你允许的情况下性暧昧地抚摸或者触摸了你。记住我只是问过去 12 个月内在你饮酒时发生的事情。	1	2	3	4	8
Q60F. [WP20203]	You sexually fondled or grabbed someone without invitation	你在没有得到允许的情况下性暧昧地抚摸或者触摸了其他人。	1	2	3	4	8
Q60G. [WP20204]	You had unintended sex that you later regretted	你有一个你未曾打算但事后感到后悔的性经历。	1	2	3	4	8
Q60H. [WP20205]	You had sex with someone who didn't want it	你和一个人有了一个他/她本人并不想有的性经历。	1	2	3	4	8
Q60I. [WP20206]	You damaged someone's property while you were drinking in the past 12 months	过去 12 个月内你在喝酒时损坏了其他人的物品	1	2	3	4	8
Q60J. [WP20207]	You took something that didn't belong to you	你拿走了并不是你本人的东西	1	2	3	4	8
Q60K. [WP20208]	You were robbed	你被抢劫了	1	2	3	4	8
Q60L. [WP20209]	You were arrested or had other legal problems while you were drinking in the past 12 months	过去 12 个月内你在喝酒时被拘捕或遇到了其它法律麻烦	1	2	3	4	8
Q60M. [WP20210]	You tried to commit suicide	你试图自杀	1	2	3	4	8

**Q61.** At any time in the past 12 months... ***(Answer each item)***  
 您在过去 12 个月内有以下现象吗？（***每行分别回答***）

		<b>YES</b> 有	<b>NO</b> 没有	<b>DON'T KNOW</b> 不知道
<b>Q61A.</b> [WP20211]	Have you felt you should cut down on your drinking? 您感觉到您应该减少饮酒	1	2	8
<b>Q61B.</b> [WP20212]	Have people annoyed you by criticizing your drinking? 其他人批评你饮酒而让你苦恼	1	2	8
<b>Q61C.</b> [WP20213]	Have you felt bad or guilty about your drinking? 喝酒让您感觉不好或内疚	1	2	8
<b>Q61D.</b> [WP20214]	Have you had a drink first thing in the morning to steady your nerves or to get rid of a hangover? 早上，在吃早餐前，您首先要喝一点酒来放松精神或摆脱宿醉	1	2	8
<b>Q61E.</b> [WP20215]	Have you worried that you had a drinking problem 您担心您有酗酒问题	1	2	8

**Q62.** [WP20216]

To the best of your knowledge, what is the minimum legal age in your city **for DRINKING** beer?  
 就您所知，您所在城市可以喝啤酒的最低法定年龄是多少？

<b>There is no minimum drinking age for this</b>	没有限制	0
<b>Under age 15</b>	15 岁以下	1
<b>15</b>	15	2
<b>16</b>	16	3
<b>17</b>	17	4
<b>18</b>	18	5
<b>19</b>	19	6
<b>20</b>	20	7
<b>21</b>	21	8
<b>22</b>	22	9
<b>Over age 22</b>	22 岁以上	10
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	98

**Q63.** [WP20217]

To the best of your knowledge, what is the minimum legal age in your city **for BUYING** beer?  
 就您所知，您所在城市可以**购买**啤酒的最低法定年龄是多少？

<b>There is no minimum drinking age for this</b>	没有限制	0
<b>Under age 15</b>	15 岁以下	1
<b>15</b>	15	2
<b>16</b>	16	3
<b>17</b>	17	4
<b>18</b>	18	5
<b>19</b>	19	6
<b>20</b>	20	7
<b>21</b>	21	8
<b>22</b>	22	9
<b>Over age 22</b>	22 岁以上	10
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	98

**Q64.** [WP20218]

Did you use marijuana or another drug **TO GET HIGH** in the past 30 days?  
 您在过去 30 天内有没有抽吸大麻或服用其它药品**以感到兴奋**？

<b>Yes</b>	有	1
<b>No</b>	没有	2
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**The following questions are just for classification purposes.**  
**以下问题只是用于区分不同的组别。**

**Q65.** [WP20219]

Do you consider yourself to be: 记录您的性别

<b>Male</b>	男性	1
<b>Female</b>	女性	2
<b>Something else</b>	其它	3
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q66.** [WP20220]

What is your current grade or level in school? 您现在读几年级？

<b>Lower than 6th grade/level</b>	小学 6 年级以下	1
<b>6th grade/level</b>	小学 6 年级	2
<b>7th grade/level</b>	7 年级 (初中一年级)	3
<b>8th grade/level</b>	8 年级 (初中二年级)	4
<b>9th grade/level</b>	9 年级 (初中三年级)	5
<b>10th grade/level</b>	10 年级 (高中一年级)	6
<b>11th grade/level</b>	11 年级 (高中二年级)	7
<b>12th grade/level</b>	12 年级 (高中三年级)	8
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	98

**Q67.** Including yourself, how many people living in your household are \_\_\_\_\_?

包括您自己在内，您家中共有几个人是符合以下情况的？

?

**(Programmer: Display two single-digit boxes to enter numbers 1-97, plus check boxes for 0 and don't know)**

**(程序员：出示两个单个数字的格子填写 1-97 的数字，另外增加 0 和不知道的复选框)**

			<b>NONE</b> 1 个也没有	<b>(1 - 97)</b>	<b>DON'T KNOW</b> 不知道
<b>Q67A.</b> [WP20221]	Under Age 12	12 岁以下	0	_____ _	98
<b>Q67B.</b> [WP20222]	Age 12 – 17	12-17 岁	0	_____ _	98
<b>Q67C.</b> [WP20223]	Age 18 and older	18 岁或以上	0	_____ _	98

**Q68.** [WP20224]

Compared with other families in China, how rich or poor do you consider your family to be?  
与其它的中国家庭相比，您认为您的家庭属于哪种富裕或贫穷水平？

<b>Rich</b>	富裕的	1
<b>Above average</b>	平均水平之上	2
<b>A little above average</b>	比平均水平高一点点	3
<b>About average</b>	平均水平	4
<b>A little below average</b>	比平均水平低一点点	5
<b>Below average</b>	平均水平之下	6
<b>Poor</b>	贫穷的	7
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**Q69.** [WP20225]

What is the highest completed level of education of the person who provides most of the income in your household?  
您的家庭中，挣钱最多的那个人的教育水平是什么？

<b>No formal education</b>	没有上过学	1
<b>Under elementary</b>	小学未毕业	2
<b>Elementary</b>	小学	3
<b>Junior high school</b>	初中	4
<b>Senior high school</b>	高中	5
<b>Two-year college study</b>	2年制大专	6
<b>University study and above</b>	大学本科或以上	7
<b>Don't know</b>	不知道	8

**This completes the survey. Thank you for your time!**

以上是全部的访问。谢谢您抽出时间接受访问。

**YD1.** [WP20226]  
School Name: 学校名称

Write in: 记录	_____
--------------	-------

**YD2.** [WP20227]  
School Type: 学校类型

Write in: 记录	_____
--------------	-------

**YD3.** [YD3]  
Class Number: 班级编号

Write in class number:	_____
------------------------	-------

**YD4.** [YD4]  
Data Entry Quality: 输入品质

Single data entry 次录入	Double data entry 重复录入
1	2