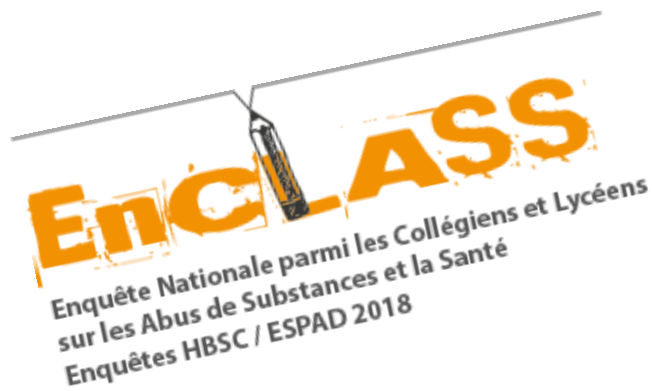


HBSC AND ESPAD" IN FRANCE: A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE BUT NOT ONLY!



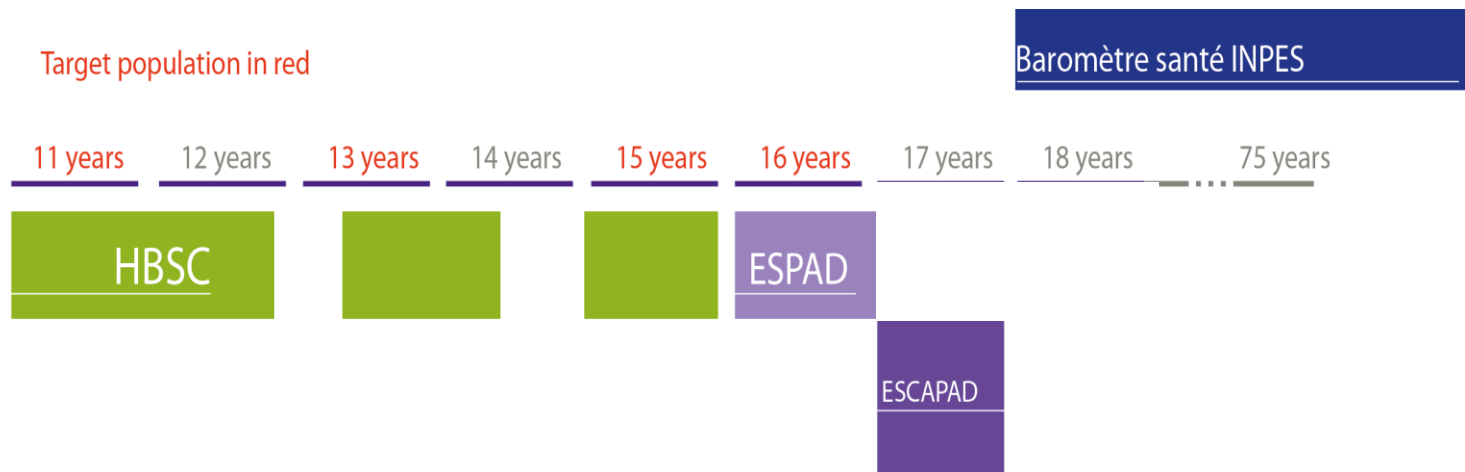
Stanislas Spilka (OFDT)
Emmanuelle Godeau (EHESP)



Lyon, 24-26 October 2018

SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM REGARDING SUBSTANCE USE AMONGST TEENS

- The French Monitoring Centre for drugs and drug addiction (OFDT) is involved in several representative GPS which cover the whole population :



- In particular, three surveys focus on adolescence :

HBSC and ESPAD which concern students (aged 11,13,15 and 16 yr.)

ESCAPAD representative of French teenagers aged 17 including those who are no longer at school (whether they are employed or not)

THE ENCOUNTER

HBSC & ESPAD TWO INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL SURVEYS



■ HBSC :

The HBSC research network is an international alliance of researchers that collaborate on the cross-national survey of school students: Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC).

The HBSC collects data every four years on 11-, 13- and 15-year-old boys' and girls' health and well-being, social environments and health behaviours. These years mark a period of increased autonomy that can influence how their health and health-related behaviours develop.

By 1983 the HBSC study was adopted by the WHO Regional Office for Europe as a collaborative study. HBSC now includes **48 countries and regions across Europe and North America**.

■ ESPAD :

ESPAD is a collaborative effort of independent research teams in more than forty European countries and the largest cross-national research project on adolescent substance use in the world.

The overall aim with the project is to repeatedly collect comparable data on substance use among 15-16 year old students in as many European countries as possible, now includes **35 European countries**.

the surveys are repeated **every four years**, with 1995 as the starting point.

OVERVIEW HBSC & ESPAD IN 2014 - 2015

European countries

HBSC	ESPAD	HBSC & ESPAD (n=29)		
Espagne	Cyprus	Albania	Georgia	Netherlands
Germany	Faroe Islands	Austria	Greece	Norway
Switzerland	Liechtenstein	Belgium <i>(Flanders)</i>	Hungary	Poland
UK	Macedonia, FYR of	Bulgaria	Iceland	Portugal
	Monaco	Croatia	Ireland	Romania
		Czech Rep.	Italy	Slovak Rep.
		Denmark	Lithuania	Slovenia
		Estonia	Malta	Sweden
		Finland	Moldova, Rep. of	Ukraine
		France	Montenegro	

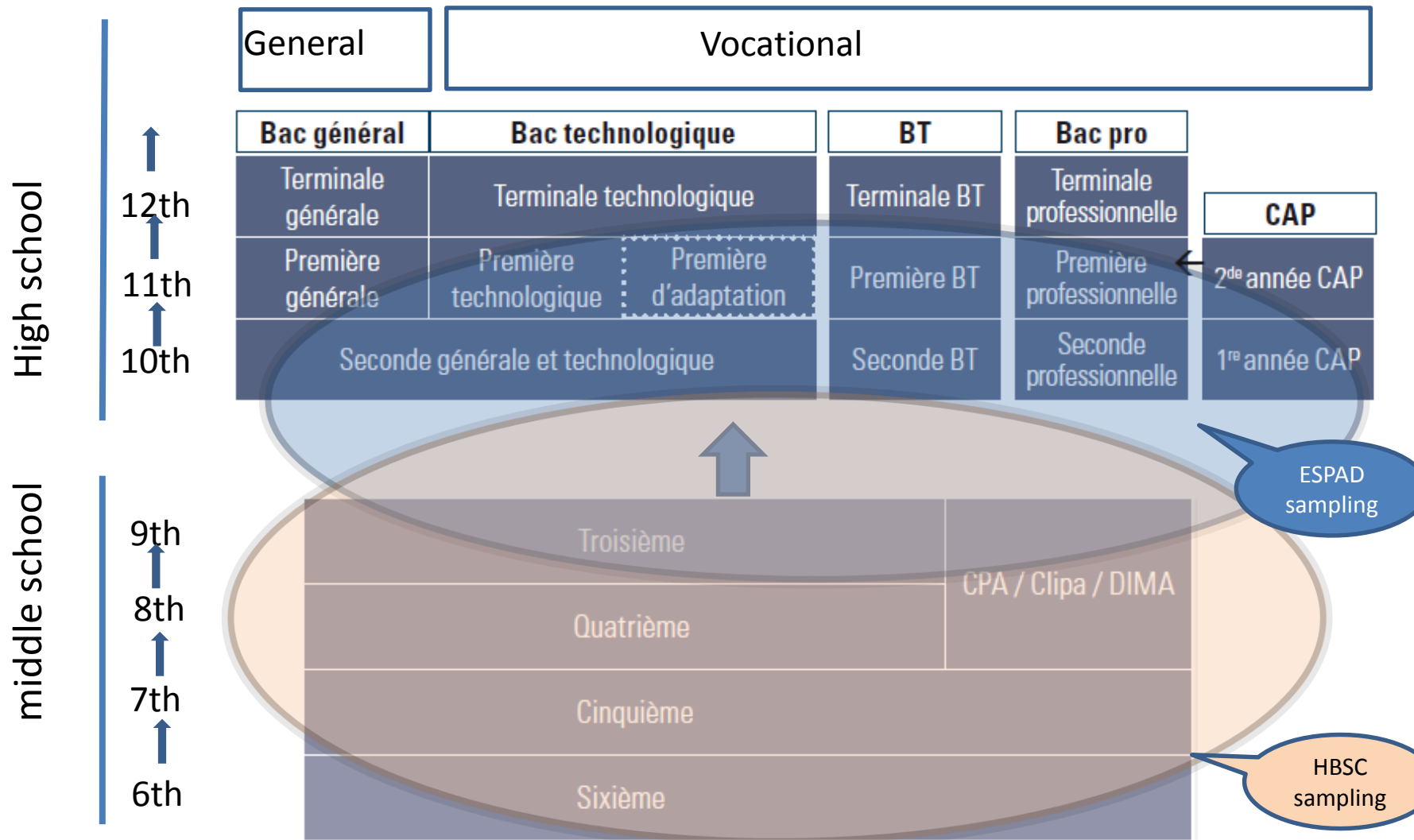
WE HAD TO FACE THE SAME STEPS & CHALLENGES

Initially, the respective teams leading the two surveys were ignoring each other and even competing for funding and access to schools.

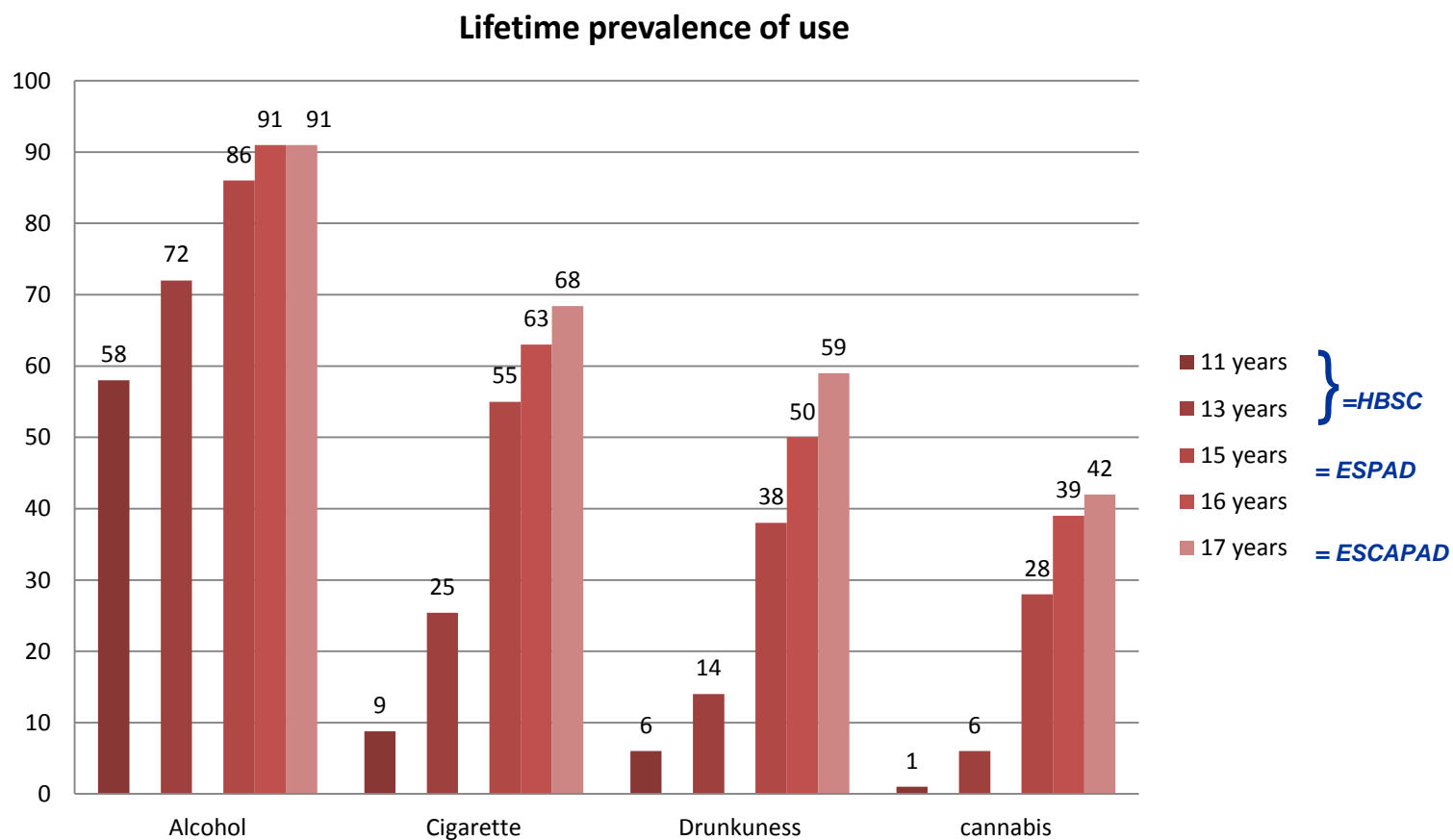
It is not easy in a country to conduct two surveys showing strong similarities. PIs have to face with:

- Funding difficulties (same public funders) and Convincing same government counterparts;
- Organizing the collection of several thousand questionnaires in almost identical terms only one year apart;
- Misunderstanding of partners (e.g. headmasters) about the obligation to carry out these “similar” surveys one year apart;
- Difficulty of ensuring the comparability (methodology and results);
- ...

FRENCH SCHOOL SYSTEM : AN OVERLAP OF TARGET POPULATIONS



FRENCH GPS : RESULTS AMONGST TEENS



FROM 2006 HBSC & ESPAD BEGAN TO WORK VERY CLOSELY TOGETHER

- We have met systematically the partners together to explain the both projects;
- We matched the sample using the same rules;
- We worked very closely :
 - on the questionnaire, to share some items while following the international rules of each survey
 - the analysis of data
- ...

IN 2010, WE CHANGED OUR WAYS OF THINKING!

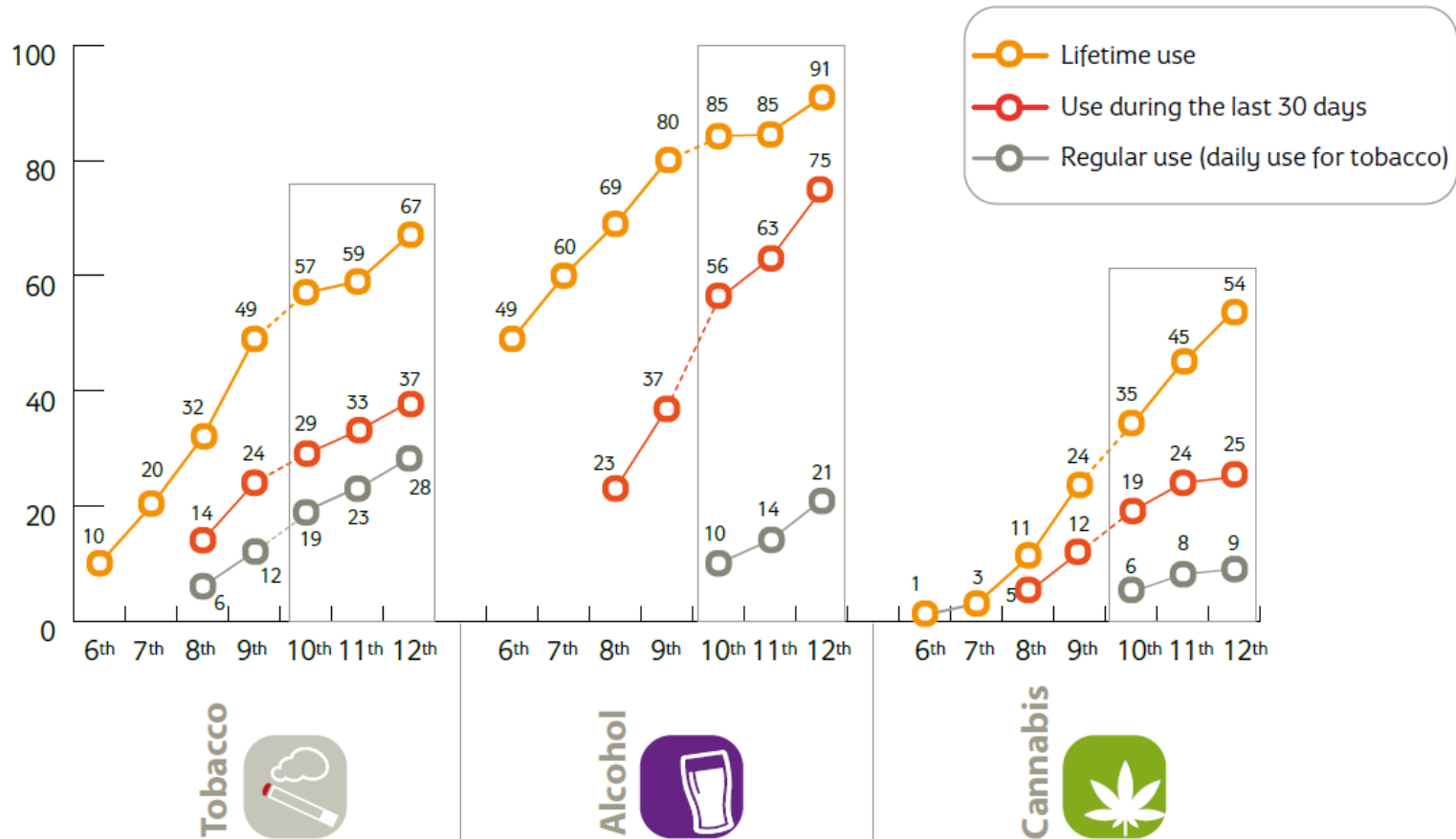
- We decided to expand the sample to all French teens aged from 11 to 17 years enrolled in school
 - HBSC became representative of middle school/junior high-school students
 - ESPAD became representative of (senior) high school students

A NEW « TOOL » TO REINFORCE PREVENTION POLICY

- For stakeholders and school partners, this monitoring provides the opportunity to implement health promotion intervention in a more operational framework

AND ALL FOR WHAT ?

Figure 1 - Tobacco, alcohol and cannabis use according to level of education among *collège* pupils in 2014 and *lycée* students in 2015 (%)



Source: HBSC 2014, ESPAD 2015

2018 THE WEDDING



- In 2018, the 2 surveys were done simultaneously in junior and senior high-schools
- Under a new name: EnCLASS «National Survey in Secondary School and High School for Adolescents on Health and Substances »
- Shared methods (one request at national level for the 2 samples, online questionnaires...)
- Only one letter to prepare for the Minister and one communication towards schools, etc.

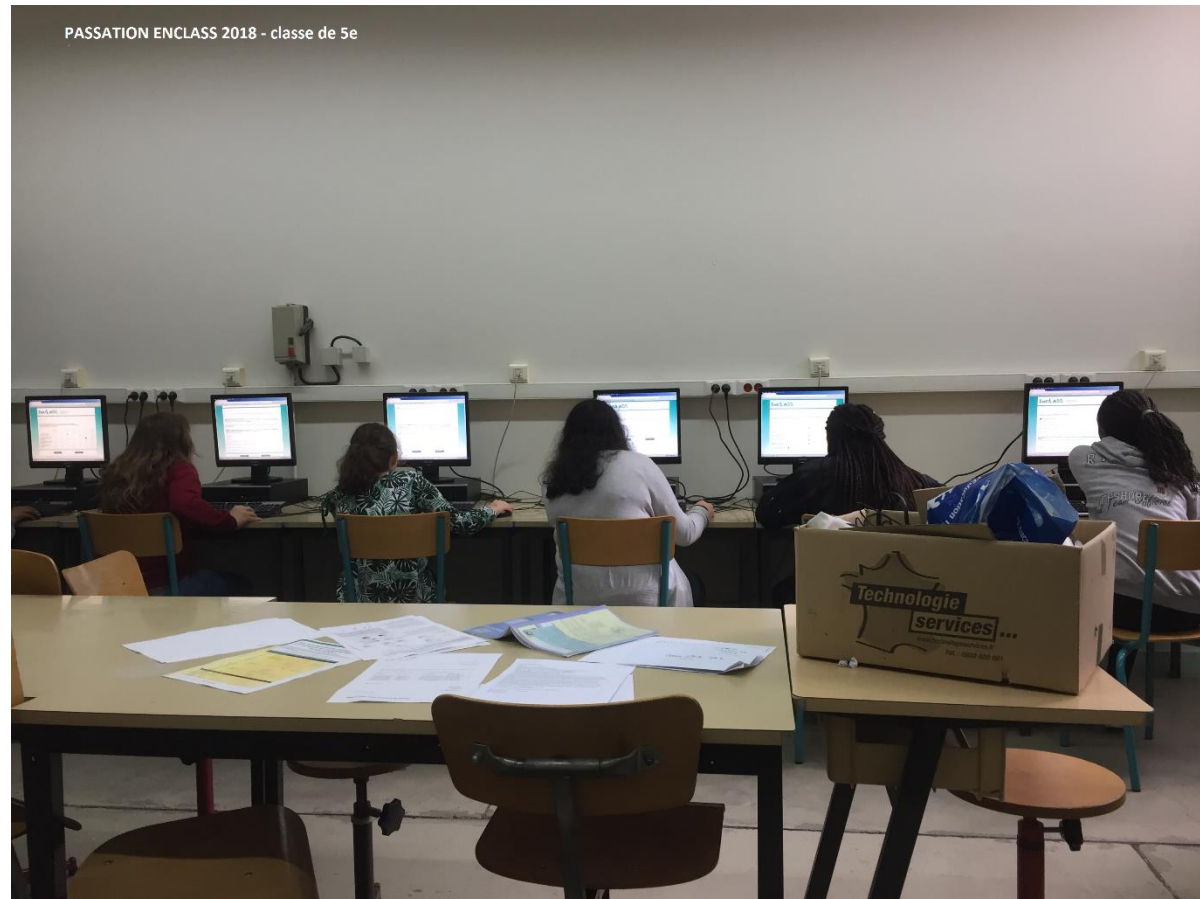
EnCLASS
Enquête Nationale parmi les Collégiens et Lycéens
sur les Abus de Substances et la Santé
Enquêtes HBSC / ESPAD 2018

THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT

- Same calendar for data collection
- Shared burden of organisation
- New methods: online survey with different questionnaires by class
- Reduce of costs
- Field work done by a private society doing online surveys
- Better sampling:
 - for HBSC big enough to produce for the 13 regions of France (30 000)
 - for ESPAD over-sampling to have quality data on vocational schools (15 000)

ENCLASS 2018

- sampling procedure:
Stratified random
without geographical
limitation;
- Representative
sample of students
in junior and senior
high-schools;
- Data collection in
classroom;
- the project was
submitted to the
National Council for
Statistical
Information;



THE OFFSPRING



- We plan to run EnCLASS each 2 years
- In 2020 we plan to survey specific vulnerable populations:
 - Students in overseas territories
 - Students in apprenticeship
 - Students with cognitive disorders
 - Students in prison

CONCLUSION: A SUCCESS ?

- Web mode allow to collect a wide sample with limited costs : we collected data in more than 1 000 classes within a reasonable time and a fully standardized methodology;
- We are convinced that there is a real opportunity to improve the monitoring of health behavior and drug uses amongst adolescents by managing closely the both projects together;
- But we need a closer cooperation at international level;

