## Short report

## HBSC Ireland 2014: Trends in soft drink consumption in Irish schoolchildren from 1998 to 2014 <br> Eimear Keane, Mary Callaghan, Michal Molcho

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## Introduction

The Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) study is a cross-national research study conducted in collaboration with the World Health Organisation (WHO) Regional Office for Europe and runs on a four-year cycle. In 2014, Ireland participated for the fifth time in the HBSC study (www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc). The overall aims of the HBSC study are to gain new insight into, and increase our understanding of young people's health and well-being, health behaviours and their social context. HBSC collects data on key indicators of health, health attitudes, and health behaviours, as well as the context of health for young people. The study is a school-based survey with information collected from students through self-completion questionnaires in classrooms. HBSC Ireland 2014 was funded by the Department of Health. Further information on the Irish HBSC can be found at www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc or at www.hbsc.org, the International HBSC website.

The most recent HBSC Ireland study was conducted in 2014 and included 13,611 school children from 3rd class in primary school to 5th year in post primary school. Overall, $42.2 \%$ boys and $57.8 \%$ girls participated. Collectively, 230 primary and post-primary schools across Ireland participated in this study. The methods employed comply with the International HBSC protocol and are detailed in the national report from the 2014 survey see http://www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc/hbsc 2014.html. Irish HBSC data was also collected in 1998, 2002, 2006 and 2010 and detail can be found in the trends report, see http://www.nuigalway.ie/hbsc/documents/hbsctrends2013.pdf. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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## Focus of this report

This short report describes the prevalence of soft drink consumption in Irish schoolchildren from the five Irish HBSC survey cycles (1998, 2002, 2006, 2010, and 2014). The findings are presented below in tables. Findings are weighted and are broken down by gender, age group and highest level of parent social class.

## The questions analysed for Irish schoolchildren aged 10-17 years were:

In 2002-2014 the following soft drinks consumption question was asked:

- How many days a week do you usually eat or drink...? Coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar. Response options were: (1) never, (2) less than once a week, (3) once a week, (4) 2-4 days a week, (5) 5-6 days a week, (6) once a day, every day, (7) every day more than once.

In 1998 the following soft drinks consumption question was asked:

- How often do you eat or drink any of the following? Coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar. Response options were: (1) never, (2) rarely, (3) once a week but not daily, (4) once a day, (5) more than once a day.


## Findings

Table 1 and 2 presents the percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 1998-2014. Table 3 and 4 presents the percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 1998-2014, by gender. Table 5 and 6 presents the percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 1998-2014, by age group. Table 7 and 8 presents the percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 1998-2014, by social class. Table 9 provides details on the sample size of each survey cycle and describes the population by gender, age group and social class. Shábháilteacht Othar

Table 1: Percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 1998

|  | 1998 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Never | 1.7 |
| Rarely | 10.3 |
| Once a week but not daily | 25.5 |
| Once a day | 27.7 |
| More than once a day | 34.8 |

column \%

Table 2: Percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 2002-2014

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 4}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Never | 5.0 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 10.7 |
| Less than once a week | 11.8 | 15.6 | 19.5 | 27.3 |
| Once a week | 11.7 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 19.4 |
| 2-4 days a week | 22.6 | 24.0 | 24.4 | 21.8 |
| 5-6 days a week | 11.6 | 11.4 | 10.3 | 7.8 |
| once a day, every day | 13.8 | 10.6 | 8.2 | 5.2 |
| Every day more than once | 23.6 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 7.7 |

column \%

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Table 3: Percentage of 10-17 year old girls and boys reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 1998

|  | 1998 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Girls | Boys |
| Never | 2.3 | 1.1 |
| Rarely | 13.7 | 7.1 |
| Once a week but not daily | 29.2 | 22.0 |
| Once a day | 24.0 | 31.3 |
| More than once a day | 30.9 | 38.5 |

column \%

Table 4: Percentage of 10-17 year old girls and boys reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 2002-2014

|  | 2002 |  | 2006 |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |  | 2014 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys | Girls | Boys |
| Never | 6.8 | 3.3 | 11.0 | 6.1 | 9.8 | 6.4 | 13.0 | 8.4 |
| Less than once a <br> week | 15.4 | 8.4 | 19.9 | 11.6 | 24.4 | 14.9 | 32.3 | 22.5 |
| Once a week | 13.5 | 9.9 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 18.6 | 20.2 |
| 2-4 days a week | 21.7 | 23.4 | 21.7 | 26.3 | 22.0 | 26.8 | 18.0 | 25.6 |
| 5-6 days a week | 10.1 | 13.0 | 9.6 | 13.0 | 8.9 | 11.7 | 6.6 | 9.0 |
| once a day, every <br> day | 12.2 | 15.2 | 9.7 | 11.5 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 4.4 | 6.0 |
| Every day more <br> than once | 20.2 | 26.8 | 13.1 | 16.8 | 11.2 | 13.9 | 7.2 | 8.2 |

column \%

Table 5: Percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 1998, by age group

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 1}$ year | $\mathbf{1 2 - 1 4}$ years | $\mathbf{1 5 - 1 7}$ years |
| Never | 1.5 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| Rarely | 12.7 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| Once a week but not daily | 25.9 | 24.7 | 26.0 |
| Once a day | 25.1 | 27.1 | 29.8 |
| More than once a day | 34.8 | 37.6 | 32.2 |

column \%
Table 6: Percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 2002-2014, by age group

|  | 2002 |  |  | 2006 |  |  | 2010 |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 10-11 } \\ & \text { year } \end{aligned}$ | 12-14 <br> years | $\begin{aligned} & 15-17 \\ & \text { years } \end{aligned}$ | 10-11 <br> year | 12-14 <br> years | 15-17 <br> years | $\begin{gathered} \text { 10-11 } \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | 12-14 <br> years | 15-17 <br> years | $\begin{gathered} 10-11 \\ \text { year } \end{gathered}$ | 12-14 <br> years | 15-17 <br> years |
| Never | 4.6 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 8.4 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 11.8 |
| Less than once a week | 14.8 | 10.7 | 11.1 | 18.9 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 23.3 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 34.8 | 26.6 | 25.5 |
| Once a week | 15.5 | 12.0 | 9.0 | 20.8 | 15.6 | 10.6 | 24.0 | 17.9 | 13.3 | 22.6 | 20.5 | 17.3 |
| 2-4 days a week | 25.6 | 22.3 | 21.0 | 24.9 | 24.8 | 22.8 | 21.2 | 24.3 | 25.7 | 17.7 | 22.1 | 23.0 |
| 5-6 days a week | 11.2 | 12.5 | 10.9 | 9.9 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 7.2 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 5.7 | 8.4 | 8.0 |
| once a day, every day | 11.1 | 14.7 | 14.5 | 8.8 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 5.7 |
| Every day more than once | 17.2 | 23.7 | 27.4 | 9.8 | 14.8 | 18.2 | 8.4 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 4.0 | 7.9 | 8.8 |

column \% Shábháilteacht Patient Safety Firs hbSC

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Table 7: Percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 1998, by social class (SC)

|  | $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SC 1-2 | SC 3-4 | SC 5-6 |
| Never | 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Rarely | 12.2 | 8.8 | 8.1 |
| Once a week but not daily | 30.8 | 24.2 | 20.5 |
| Once a day | 27.8 | 28.2 | 27.6 |
| More than once a day | 27.2 | 37.2 | 42.5 |

column \%
Table 8: Percentage of 10-17 year olds reporting frequency of consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar in 2002-2014, by social class (SC)

|  | 2002 |  |  | 2006 |  |  | 2010 |  |  | 2014 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SC 1-2 | SC 3-4 | SC 5-6 | SC 1-2 | SC 3-4 | SC 5-6 | SC 1-2 | SC 3-4 | SC 5-6 | SC 1-2 | SC 3-4 | SC 5-6 |
| Never | 5.8 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 14.0 | 8.6 | 8.2 |
| Less than once a week | 13.8 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 19.0 | 14.1 | 12.1 | 23.1 | 18.3 | 13.8 | 33.1 | 26.3 | 20.9 |
| Once a week | 13.4 | 10.7 | 8.7 | 17.2 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 18.9 | 15.9 | 14.2 | 20.1 | 19.4 | 19.8 |
| 2-4 days a week | 23.9 | 22.0 | 18.6 | 24.0 | 24.6 | 24.1 | 24.4 | 25.4 | 24.3 | 19.4 | 23.8 | 23.8 |
| 5-6 days a week | 11.4 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 13.7 | 8.8 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 6.2 | 8.3 | 9.8 |
| once a day, every day | 13.1 | 15.2 | 13.1 | 9.2 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 10.6 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 6.5 |
| Every day more than once | 18.6 | 26.7 | 31.0 | 10.0 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 8.6 | 13.4 | 19.0 | 4.0 | 7.9 | 11.1 |

column \% Tús Áite do hábháilteacht Patient Safety First

Table 9: Description of the Irish HBSC survey cycles from 1998-2014 by gender, age group and social class (unweighted Ns, weighted \%s)

|  |  | 1998 | 2002 | 2006 | 2010 | 2014 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N* | 8234 | 8089 | 9701 | 11735 | 10120 |
|  |  | n (\%) |  |  |  |  |
| Gender | Girls | 4218 (48.7) | 4612 (48.8) | 4744 (48.7) | 5643 (48.6) | 5920 (49.3) |
|  | Boys | 4011 (51.3) | 3474 (51.2) | 4953 (51.2) | 6064 (51.4) | 4150 (50.7) |
| Age group | 10-11 | 1621 (22.8) | 1287 (24.0) | 1268 (23.6) | 1505 (14.9) | 1467 (14.3) |
|  | 12-14 | 4159 (36.4) | 3856 (36.5) | 4625 (37.2) | 5852 (43.0) | 4637 (43.1) |
|  | 15-17 | 2454 (40.8) | 2946 (39.5) | 3808 (39.2) | 4378 (42.2) | 3958 (42.6) |
| Social class | SC 1-2 | 3345 (44.8) | 3591 (48.9) | 3773 (43.0) | 5259 (54.0) | 4200 (49.4) |
|  | SC 3-4 | 2801 (37.4) | 2835 (37.8) | 3609 (42.8) | 3564 (35.9) | 3283 (39.1) |
|  | SC 5-6 | 1330 (17.8) | 971 (13.4) | 1191 (14.2) | 1006 (10.1) | 987 (11.6) |

* $\mathbf{N}$ is for those who responded to the question on consumption of coke or other soft drinks that contain sugar
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