Corrigendum to ESPAD Report 2015: Results from the European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs

Pages 7, 12, 22 and 25
The total number of students participating in all countries is 96 046.

Page 25, Table 2
Students’ presence rate is 93% for the Netherlands and 90% for Norway. The number of students (n) participating in the Swedish survey is 2 554.

Page 27, Reporting
The information on the Spanish data should read:
The Spanish data relate to 18 280 students, born in 1999 or 2000, who were 15 or 16 years old when the 2014 survey was performed. The mean age of the Spanish sample is 15.5 years.

Page 31, Table 3a.
The data for Spain are as follows:

Table 3a. Perceived availability of substances: prevalence of students responding substance ‘fairly easy’ or ‘very easy’ to obtain (percentage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Cigarettes</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Cannabis</th>
<th>Ecstasy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Page 86, third paragraph, last sentences, should read:
The high prevalence of perceived cannabis availability and cannabis use among adolescents in many European countries may appear to support their view. However, since the relationship between cannabis policy and prevalence was not analysed in the present report, no conclusions can be drawn.

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