

**2007 New Brunswick
Student Drug Use Survey**

TECHNICAL REPORT

2007 New Brunswick Student Drug Use Survey - Technical Report

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The *2007 New Brunswick Student Drug Use Survey (NBSDUS)* is part of a coordinated Atlantic Canada initiative which gathers information regarding substance use, gambling, mental health, and associated risk behaviors among adolescent students across the entire province. This is the fourth collaboration in the Atlantic Provinces since 1996.

The results in this *Technical Report* are from 6,237 randomly selected students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 who completed the questionnaire. Similar to previous surveys, the most commonly used drugs in adolescents are still alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis.

Overall, this survey revealed decreases from 2002 to 2007 in the prevalence of cannabis, cigarette, and other drug uses (Table 1). In particular, significant decreases were observed in the use of cannabis (e.g., 35% vs. 25%), cigarette (21% vs. 12%), psilocybin / mescaline (12% vs. 5%), non-medical amphetamines and Ritalin (11% vs. 3%). Compared to the 2002 *NBSDUS*, the prevalence of alcohol use remained relatively stable (50% vs. 53%), whereas ecstasy use had slightly increased over the five-year period (5% vs. 4%). Three percent (3%) of students reported that they used methamphetamines at least once and approximately 3% of students used cocaine / crack in the year prior to the survey.

Regarding associated risk behaviors, in the past year, about 1 out of 20 students (Table 14) with a driver's license drove a motor vehicle within an hour of having consumed alcohol. Approximately 1 out of 3 students (Table 15) who reported using alcohol had at least one alcohol related problem. Moreover, 1 out of 6 students (Table 14) reported being a passenger at least once with an impaired driver.

About 1 out of 10 *high school* students (Table 21) engaged in unplanned sex because they were under the influence of a substance at least once during the course of the year. One out of four female and one out of five male *high school* students (Table 20) had more than one sexual partner of the opposite sex in the year prior to the survey. In addition, 1 out of 5 students (Table 20) did not use a condom while engaged in sexual intercourse.

For gambling (e.g., scratch tabs and bingo), more than half (59%) of adolescents (Table

33) participated in at least one gambling activity in the year prior to the survey, and nearly 1 in 4 students (Table 33) were involved in gambling more than once per month.

With respect to mental health, 71% of students reported having had *Minimal* depressive symptoms, 18% for *Somewhat elevated*, and 4% for *Very elevated* depressive symptoms (Table 37) in the 7 days prior to the survey. In total, 4% (Table 38) reported having had Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) symptoms 6 months before the survey.

Seventy-six percent (76%) of students (Table 39) reported that their school had a rule against using tobacco on school property or at school events, and 63% (Table 39) had at least one class regarding decision-making, peer pressure, assertiveness or refusal skills in this school year.

The majority of students did not feel they needed help, while a small proportion of students (2%) felt they did need help for alcohol consumption, cigarette smoking, other drug use, and gambling; about half of the students who needed help actually sought it (Tables 40 and 41).

In terms of the substance use among adolescents in Atlantic Canada, the prevalence of substance use among the four provinces (NS, PEI, NL, and NB) was not statistically significantly different from each other; however, for certain substances such as cannabis, inhalants, and cocaine / crack, the prevalence of these substances was lower in NB and PEI than that in NS and NL.

The provincial *Highlights Report* arising from this survey is available on the Department of Health website: <http://www.gnb.ca/0378/pdf/SDUS-2007-e.pdf>.

SUBSTANCE USE IN HEALTH REGIONS (HRs)

As shown in Tables 1 and 2, alcohol was the most common substance consumed by Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 students in the year prior to the survey. Overall, 50% of students reported that they had consumed alcohol. In particular, HR 4 (59.0%) had the highest percentage of alcohol consumption, whereas HR 1 (40.5%) was lowest. The percentages of alcohol consumption among HR 3 (48.5%), HR 6 (49.7%), and HR 7 (49.4%) were approximately

equal to each other. Similar proportions of alcohol consumption were observed for HR 2 (50.7%) and HR 5 (53.6%). Moreover, a statistically significant difference in the percentage of alcohol consumption was detected between HR 4 (59.0% (**51.8-66.2**)) and HR 1 (40.5% (**31.9-49.1**)) at 95% confidence level.

Cannabis was the second most commonly used substance among adolescents who had participated in this survey. In total, 25.1% of students reported having used cannabis one year prior to the survey. HR 2 (30.9%) had the highest prevalence of cannabis use, whereas HR 4 (21.1%) and HR 6 (21.6%) were lowest. The prevalence of cannabis use in HR 3 (28.0%) was the second highest across all seven HRs. HR 5 (26.0%), HR 7 (24.5%), and HR 1 (22.3%) were approximate to each other. As illustrated in Table 2, the prevalence of cannabis use in HR 4 (21.1% (**17.0-25.3**)) was statistically significantly lower than that in HR 2 (30.9% (**26.6-35.2**)).

Tobacco, as shown in Tables 1 and 2, was ranked the third commonly used substance. About 12.4% of students reported that they had smoked at least one cigarette in the year prior to the survey. Specifically, HR 5 (15.9%), HR 2 (14.1%), and HR 6 (13.0%) had the highest prevalence of students who had smoked. The percentages of cigarette smoking for HR 1 (10.1%) and HR 7 (10.8%) were lowest. In addition, HR 3 (12.7%) and HR 4 (11.4%) had slightly elevated percentages of cigarette smoking compared to HR 1 and HR 7. No statistically significant difference in the prevalence of cigarette smoking was observed across all seven HRs.

For other substances (e.g., psilocybin / mescaline, ecstasy, LSD, solvents / inhalants, cocaine / crack, methamphetamine, non-medical use of tranquilizers, non-medical use of amphetamines and Ritalin, and steroids), the *overall* percentages of these substance uses were low (< 5%, Table 1) and varied irregularly across all seven HRs (Table 2). Nevertheless, a higher percentage of substance use was still identified for certain HRs. For example, HR 2 (e.g., 8.8% for psilocybin / mescaline, 6.3% for ecstasy, 7.7% for LSD, 2.7% for non-medical use of tranquilizers, and 2.2% for steroids) had higher percentages in these substances than any other HR. Moreover, the proportions of other substances for HR 2 (e.g., non-medical use of Ritalin, solvents / inhalants, and cocaine / crack) were ranked as the second or third highest among all. HR 3 (e.g., 3.2% for non-medical use of Ritalin), HR 5 (e.g., 4.9% for methamphetamine, 2.7% for non-medical use of tranquilizers), HR 6 (e.g.,

2.2% for steroids), and HR 7 (4.2% for solvents / inhalants, 3.2% for cocaine / crack, and 4.3% for non-medical use of amphetamines) had the highest prevalence of these substances across all seven HRs. In general, the percentages of substance use in HR 1 and HR 4 were lower than other HRs (Table 2).

In contrast to alcohol consumption, cannabis use, and cigarette smoking, the percentages of the other substance use were fairly low. However, statistically significant differences in the percentages of substance use (e.g., psilocybin / mescaline, ecstasy, LSD, methamphetamine, non-medical use of amphetamines and Ritalin) were still detected across each individual HR (Table 2). For example, the proportion of psilocybin / mescaline was statistically significantly higher in HR 2 (8.8% (**6.2-11.3**)) than that in HR 1 (4.2% (**2.4-6.0**)), HR 4 (3.2% (**1.7-4.7**)), HR 6 (2.6% (**1.2-4.0**)), and HR 7 (4.3% (**2.7-5.8**)).

Caution should be exercised when interpreting the estimated prevalence of substance use in Table 2, although the discrepancy in the prevalence estimation was observed between any two HRs. For example, the estimated prevalence of alcohol consumption in HR 4 (**59.0% (51.8-66.2)**) was different from that in HR 3 (**48.5% (41.6-55.4)**); however, the corresponding 95% confidence intervals of these two estimates were overlapped, which indicated that the observed difference in the estimated prevalence of substance use could be due to sampling variation.

"I do not gamble only for about maybe 5 or 10 dollars nothing serious. Im [sic][‡] not a heavy drug user I use only once or twice a month. I am not an alcoholic either I only have one or two drink [sic] a month."

Male, Grade 10

[‡]: Represents spelling mistake in the original quotation

"Drugs and alcohol are sweet! They can be used as a gateway to new platforms of thought. If used in a controlled environment, cannabis and alcohol can be used as mere relaxants, after a hard days work. Addictions are for the weak!"

Male, Grade 12

Table 1: Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 in 1998*, 2002*, and 2007[§]

Substances	Percentage of substance use		
	1998 (N=3,298) % (95% CI)	2002 (N=3,854) % (95% CI)	2007 (N=6,237) % (95% CI)
Alcohol	55.6 (53.0 - 58.2)	53.2 (51.1 - 55.3)	50.0 (47.4 - 52.5)
Cannabis	30.6 (28.5 - 32.7)	34.9 (32.9 - 37.0)	25.1 (23.2 - 27.0)
Cigarette	32.2 (30.1 - 34.4)	20.7 (18.9 - 22.5)	12.4 (11.0 - 13.8)
Psilocybin / Mescaline	9.3 (8.3 - 10.4)	11.6 (10.4 - 12.8)	4.8 (4.1 - 5.5)
Ecstasy	N/A	4.0 (3.3 - 4.7)	4.4 (3.7 - 5.1)
LSD	10.9 (9.8 - 12.0)	5.2 (4.3 - 6.1)	3.4 (2.7 - 4.0)
Solvents / Inhalants	5.5 (4.7 - 6.4)	5.3 (4.5 - 6.1)	2.8 (2.3 - 3.2)
Cocaine / Crack	4.0 (3.2 - 4.8)	3.6 (2.9 - 4.3)	2.7 (2.1 - 3.2)
Methamphetamines	N/A	N/A	2.5 (2.1 - 3.0)
Tranquilizers, non-medical use	3.8 (3.0 - 4.5)	5.0 (4.3 - 5.7)	2.4 (1.9 - 2.8)
Amphetamines, non-medical use	N/A	10.9 (9.8 - 12.0)	2.4 (2.0 - 2.9)
Ritalin, non-medical use	N/A	5.8 (4.9 - 6.7)	2.0 (1.6 - 2.5)
Steroids	2.2 (1.7 - 2.7)	2.8 (2.2 - 3.4)	1.6 (1.3 - 2.0)

*: Previous student drug use survey

§: The percentage of substance use and the corresponding 95% confidence interval in this report were estimated using SAS

Table 2: Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use in the year prior to the survey by Health Region (HR) among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Substances	Percentage of substance use							
	NB %	HR 1 % (95% CI)	HR 2 % (95% CI)	HR 3 % (95% CI)	HR 4 % (95% CI)	HR 5 % (95% CI)	HR 6 % (95% CI)	HR 7 % (95% CI)
Alcohol	50.0	40.5 (31.9-49.1)	50.7 (45.8-55.6)	48.5 (41.6-55.4)	59.0 (51.8-66.2)	53.6 (47.4-59.8)	49.7 (43.4-56.1)	49.4 (45.9-52.8)
Cannabis	25.1	22.3 (16.7-27.8)	30.9 (26.6-35.2)	28.0 (21.1-34.8)	21.1 (17.0-25.3)	26.0 (21.3-30.7)	21.6 (18.1-25.0)	24.5 (20.5-28.6)
Cigarette	12.4	10.1 (7.1-13.1)	14.1 (10.6-17.5)	12.7 (7.8-17.6)	11.4 (7.8-15.0)	15.9 (12.5-19.2)	13.0 (9.2-16.9)	10.8 (7.8-13.8)
Psilocybin / Mescaline	4.8	4.2 (2.4-6.0)	8.8 (6.2-11.3)	5.0 (3.0-7.0)	3.2 (1.7-4.7)	4.7 (2.8-6.7)	2.6 (1.2-4.0)	4.3 (2.7-5.8)
Ecstasy	4.4	5.2 (3.2-7.2)	6.3 (4.4-8.3)	5.1 (2.9-7.3)	3.3 (1.5-5.1)	4.1 (1.9-6.2)	2.2 (1.0-3.4)	3.8 (2.4-5.2)
LSD	3.4	2.9 (1.5-4.2)	7.7 (4.8-10.5)	5.2 (3.4-7.0)	1.0 (0.1-1.9)	1.6 (0.9-2.3)	1.4 (0.6-2.3)	2.2 (0.9-3.4)
Solvents / Inhalants	2.8	3.1 (1.7-4.6)	2.7 (1.7-3.7)	2.2 (1.0-3.4)	2.3 (1.2-3.5)	2.2 (1.0-3.3)	2.4 (1.4-3.4)	4.2 (2.8-5.7)
Cocaine / Crack	2.7	2.9 (1.6-4.2)	3.0 (1.6-4.5)	3.1 (1.4-4.9)	1.9 (0.7-3.1)	2.3 (1.1-3.6)	2.0 (1.0-3.1)	3.2 (1.5-4.8)
Methamphetamine	2.5	1.3 (0.5-2.0)	1.5 (0.7-2.3)	1.5 (0.7-2.3)	3.2 (1.7-4.7)	4.9 (3.0-6.7)	3.5 (2.2-4.8)	3.2 (1.7-4.6)
Tranquilizers [‡]	2.4	1.6 (0.7-2.4)	2.7 (1.7-3.8)	2.2 (1.0-3.5)	2.6 (1.5-3.8)	2.7 (1.1-4.3)	2.5 (1.4-3.6)	2.5 (1.2-3.8)
Amphetamines [‡]	2.4	2.2 (1.2-3.2)	2.0 (0.6-3.4)	2.5 (1.3-3.7)	1.4 (0.4-2.5)	2.0 (0.8-3.3)	2.4 (1.3-3.5)	4.3 (2.7-6.0)
Ritalin [‡]	2.0	2.1 (1.0-3.2)	2.7 (1.3-4.1)	3.2 (1.7-4.7)	0.9 (0.0-1.8)	2.5 (1.0-3.9)	1.4 (0.6-2.2)	1.1 (0.4-1.7)
Steroids	1.6	1.2 (0.2-2.2)	2.2 (1.1-3.3)	1.2 (0.4-2.1)	1.6 (0.5-2.8)	1.4 (0.5-2.2)	2.2 (1.2-3.2)	1.7 (0.8-2.6)

[‡]: Non-medical use

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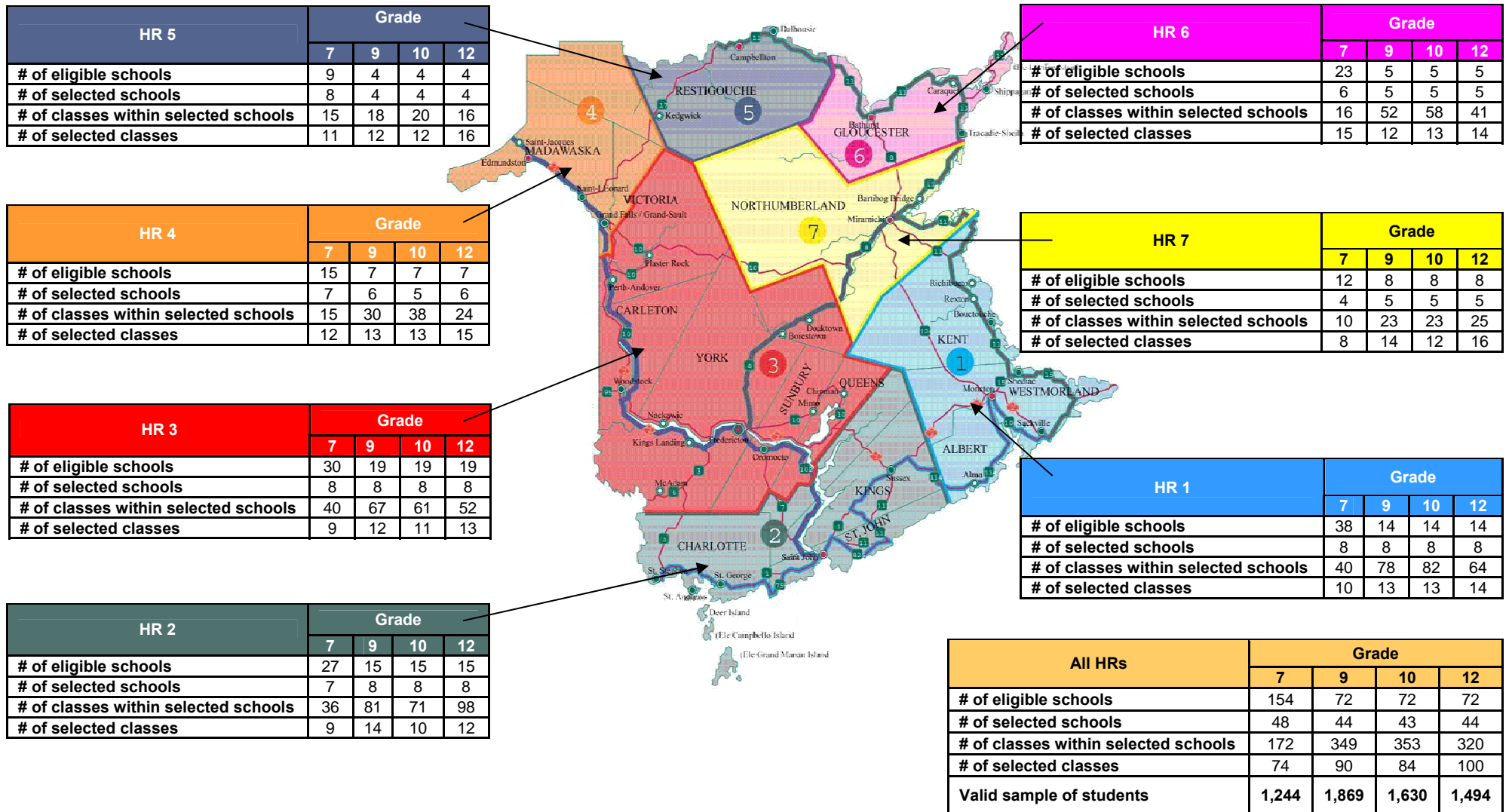


Figure 1: Eligible schools, classes, and selected schools and classes by Health Regions (HRs)

INTRODUCTION

The *2007 New Brunswick Student Drug Use Survey (NBSDUS)* is the fourth application of the standardized, self-reported survey in collaboration with other Atlantic Provinces since 1996 and the seventh survey conducted in New Brunswick (NB).¹⁻⁵ This survey gathers information on substance use, gambling, mental health, and associated risk behaviors and provides representative information about adolescents enrolled in the public school system in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12. For comparison purposes (e.g., *1998* and *2002 NBSDUS*), students attending private school, street youths, dropouts, and adolescents frequently absent from school, at higher risk of substance use,⁶ were not included in the sample frame.

The *2007 NBSDUS* used a two-stage cluster sampling design. A total of 6,237 students completed the survey questionnaire and consisted of the final sample, which represented 38,031 of the students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12. Compared to the *2002 NBSDUS*, the sample size in this survey was increased by 62% (2,383 students) in order to obtain reliable information from each Health Region.

The *2007 NBSDUS Technical Report* describes the patterns of substance use, gambling, and associated risk behaviors in NB adolescent students. This *Technical Report* is restricted to descriptive findings such as the prevalence of substance use (Table 1). The prevalence of substance use by each Health Region is further investigated (Table 2). Furthermore, the prevalence estimates of substance use are reported in accordance with gender, grade, grade point average (GPA), and friends' use (Tables 3-41).

Information on eligible schools, classes, and selected schools and classes for each Health Region is presented in Figure 1. An example of the selected schools and classes in Health Region 1 (e.g., Grade 7) is also provided in Appendix 1.

"I have [sic] drinking alcohol, however I do not have a [sic] issue with drinking. I am not addicted but I did get drunk more then once but I don't think I need help."

Female, Grade 7

"Some of us, such as myself, have never experienced drugs or alcohol. In other words, this survey was not the right one for me so I became boored [sic]."

Male, Grade 10

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The *goals* of the 2007 NBSDUS were:

- To obtain the valid and precious epidemiological information about the use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs from adolescent students; and,
- To improve the understanding of the nature of adolescent alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use in NB.

The *objectives* of the survey were:

- To estimate the prevalence of various patterns of use for alcohol, tobacco, other drugs, and gambling among adolescents;
- To identify risk factors associated with the use of these substances among adolescent students;
- To investigate some of the high-risk behaviors and harmful consequences related to that use;
- To determine students' awareness of exposure to drug prevention / education programs during the school year;
- To provide students with the opportunity to identify issues and needs they consider relevant to addictions-related health; and,
- To provide sound epidemiological data useful in the development of policies and practices in prevention, early intervention and treatment pertaining to adolescent addictions-related health.

"The survey is great for students who may do and of the drugs but for someone like me who has never done any drugs or drinks alcohol it is a bit silly to do. The question [sic] are constantly repeated. But I will say that it is good to find out this information."

Female, Grade 12

"The survey doesn't really specify the type of alcohol use... my family opens a bottle of wine at Christmas/family occasions. Where I'll have some; however, this is infrequent and also a different use of alcohol for the purpose of getting a buzz/getting drunk, so the following questions concerning alcohol use seem not to apply."

Female, Grade 12

METHODS

ETHICS APPROVAL AND CONSENT

The ethics approval for the survey was granted by the Dalhousie University Health Science Research Ethics Board. The issues addressed in the ethics review were consent, voluntary participation and confidentiality. In NB, initial consent to conduct the survey was given by the Department of Education. Randomly selected schools were invited to participate and the consent of the school principal was obtained. All students were informed at the time of survey administration that participation was voluntary.

The Dalhousie Ethics Review Board required the survey to make available two types of consent for student participation: 1) an information letter; and, 2) a letter requiring active parental consent. The information letter did not require a signature by either the student nor his / her parents or guardians. The letter of active parental consent required the signed permission of the parent or guardian in order for the student to participate in the survey. In NB, the Department of Education required active parental consent for all students in Grade 7 and information letter for Grades 9, 10, and 12.

Consent from each student was obtained at the time of the survey. Students whose parents had concerns were excluded from the survey. Because the survey was anonymous, consent from the students was implicit. A standardized training on all aspects of the survey was provided to clinical staff from the regional Addiction Services centers who were responsible in administering the questionnaire to students. Teachers or other school personnel were in the classrooms at the time of the survey to maintain discipline but were not allowed to participate in any aspect of the survey. The person administering the survey read a prepared script with instructions to respondents to not indicate their names or other identifying information on either the questionnaire or their manila envelope. Confidentiality was further ensured by having the participants insert and then seal their completed questionnaires in an unlabelled envelope.

PARTICIPANTS

By design, a total of 8,042 students were randomly selected from 84 eligible schools and 348 classes with an overall 12% absenteeism rate during the survey. Seven thousand forty-nine (7,049) students were present on the day of the survey and 6,654 students of them completed the survey questionnaire. After exclusion of 417 students (a small number of schools had participation rates too low to be considered representative of their student body), 6,237 adolescents remained in the final sample which represented 38,031 of the total students in Grades 7, 9, 10 and 12. Moreover, compared to 2002, the sample size in this survey was increased by 62% (2,383 students) in order to obtain reliable information from each individual Health Region. The characteristics of the students by each HR are presented in Tables 5 and 6 of Appendix 4.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The 2007 *NBSDUS* employed a self-reported drug use questionnaire (Appendix 2). Students indicated their responses directly on the computer-scannable questionnaire. Most items in the 2007 questionnaire were identical to the previous surveys (e.g., 1998 and 2002 *NBSDUS*). The content of the questionnaire was designed according to the study objectives stated in the Introduction.

The 2007 questionnaire consisted of 98 items and one open-ended question. Information was collected on demographics, social economic status, substance use, gambling, sexual behaviors, mental health (depression and screening test for Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder), help-seeking, and school drug education and rules. Two different versions of the questionnaire were administered to students in NB. The questionnaire for Grade 7 did not include the questions on sexual-risk behaviors, which were contained in the questionnaire for Grades 9, 10, and 12.

Several new domains of inquiry (e.g., stress, anxiety, and social economic status) were first introduced in this survey. The methods to assess validity of the survey were replicated at each implementation of the survey.⁷ A low rate of non-coverage of the student population

and a high rate of consistency between selected questions ensured the validity and reliability of the questionnaire.

DEFINITION OF SUBSTANCE USE

In this *Technical Report*, *tobacco* refers to cigarette use. *Any use* refers to smoking more than one cigarette in the year prior to the survey; and, *frequent use* refers to smoking more than 10 cigarettes a day.

Alcohol refers to beer, wine, coolers or hard liquor (rum, whiskey, vodka, gin, etc.). *Any use* refers to consuming alcohol within the year prior to the survey ranging from less than once per month to daily alcohol use; *frequent use* of alcohol is defined as consuming alcohol more than once per month.

For all other drugs, *any use* refers to consuming the drug on one or more occasions within the 12 months prior to the survey; and, *frequent use* refers to consuming more than once per month.

SCREENING TOOLS

This present document reports on three aspects of mental health based on screening tools: elevated depressive symptoms, Attention Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder, and problem gambling.

A 12-item version of the Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression Scale (CES-DS) was used to assess depressive symptoms.⁸ Details regarding the validity and reliability of the CES-DS was evaluated in the National Longitudinal Study of Children and Youth (CES-DS-12-NLSCY) and are available elsewhere.⁹ The CES-DS-12-NLSCY asked about depressive symptoms in the 7 days prior to the survey. The three categories of elevated depressive symptoms were: *Minimal* (scores 0 to 11); *Somewhat elevated* (scores 12 to 20); and *Very elevated* depressive symptoms (scores 21 to 36).¹⁰ A student must have responded to at

least 11 of the 12 items to receive a score; otherwise, the depression risk category was deemed to be *Indeterminate*.

The 2007 questionnaire included the Ontario Child Health Study Hyperactivity Scale. This screening test was valid and appropriate for use with children and adolescents in the general population¹¹, which asked about symptoms concerning inattention, impulsiveness and hyperactivity. Scores of 9 and above constituted a positive screening test. This screening test was first included in the *2002 Student Drug Use Survey*.¹²

Screening for problem gambling was based on a 5-item version of the South Oaks Gambling Screen, Revised for Adolescents (SOGS-RA).¹³ At-risk gambling was defined as a score of 2 or 3 and problem gambling was defined as a score of 4 or more on the SOGSRA scale.¹³⁻¹⁴ Preliminary analyses¹⁵ suggested that the same scores on the 5-item version identify the at-risk and problem gamblers.

SAMPLING FRAME AND TECHNIQUE

The *2007 NBSDUS* was a province-wide survey of students in the public school system in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 ranging from 11 to 19 years of age. Students attending private school, street youth, dropouts, and adolescents absent from school on the day of the survey were not included in the sample frame. Based on the 2005-2006 school census information provided by the Department of Education, a sampling frame containing the names of every school in the province with at least one class of any combination of Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 was developed.

A two-stage cluster sampling¹⁶ was used to randomly select schools and classes, where the schools were treated as the first stage of cluster and the classes within the selected schools were sampled as the second stage of cluster. The probability proportional to size sampling (PPS) was utilized to select schools in each Health Region and the simple random sampling (SRS) was implemented at the class level.

For Health Regions (1, 2 and 3) with larger number of students, more schools with fewer classes were sampled to cover the entire geographic area. For Health Regions (4, 5, 6 and

7) with smaller number of students, all of the schools needed to be sampled to achieve the required sample size.

Sampling was performed in four grades across all seven Health Regions resulting in 28 strata. The sample allowed for approximately equal numbers of students in each grade between Health Regions to achieve a precision of +/- 5%. Data were weighted subsequently to correct for overall disproportionate cluster sampling strategy.¹⁷ Details about the census, sampling strategy, and participation are included in Appendix 3.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Descriptive statistics such as mean and proportion (percentage) were utilized to analyze this survey data. Due to the complexity of the sampling design, all of the standard errors for the mean and proportion were corrected by means of frequency weights calculated by the actual number of students who completed the survey and the census information. The differences in means and proportions for substance use were examined using the univariate logistic regression model taking the stratified disproportionate cluster sample design and probability weights into consideration. Non-response to any given predictor variable was coded as a separate dummy category and included in the data analyses. Ninety-five percent confidence intervals (95% CIs) were presented for the major province wide and Health Region level estimates. An alpha level of 0.05 was used for all hypothesis testing.

Some results from 1998 and 2002 NBSDUS were reported in this *Technical Report* to illustrate the trends in the prevalence of substance use. All analyses were performed using SAS version 9.1.¹⁸

In contrast to the Atlantic Provinces Technical Report (STATA 9.0), SAS 9.1 was used to analyze the survey data, which resulted in a slight discrepancy in the estimated prevalence of substance use. For comparison purposes (e.g., 1998 and 2002 NBSDUS), 95% CI for the estimated prevalence was calculated in NB's findings; whereas 99% CI was presented in the Atlantic Provinces' report.

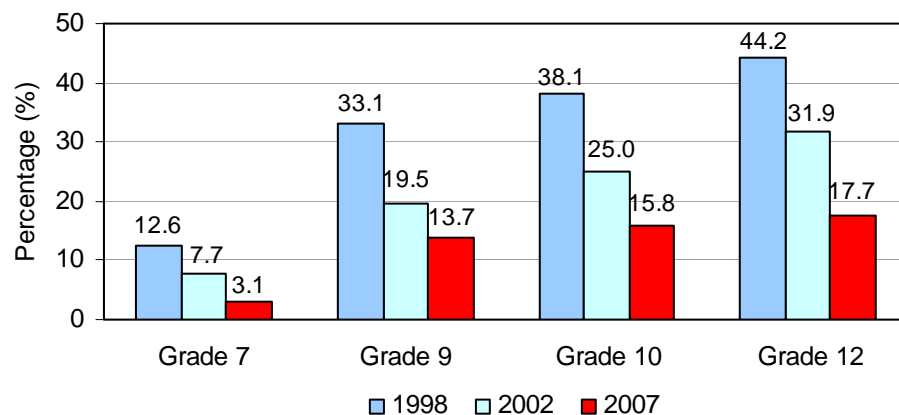
RESULTS

TOBACCO

1. Cigarette use: smoking more than one cigarette in the year prior to the survey and a comparison with previous surveys (Tables 1, 3, 4, and 7)

2007	1998 and 2002
<p><i>Overall</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 12% of students reported smoking cigarettes more than once. ▪ 2% of participants reported smoking 10 or more cigarettes per day. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A systematic decreasing trend was observed in the use of tobacco compared to 1998 (32%) and 2002 (21%).
<p><i>Gender</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The percentages of tobacco use observed for males (13%) and females (12%) were similar. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The gap between male and female tobacco use diminished in contrast to previous surveys, e.g., in 1998 (30% for males and 35% for females), and in 2002 (18% and 23%).
<p><i>Grade</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The use of tobacco increased with grade level: Grade 7: 3% Grade 9: 14% Grade 10: 16% Grade 12: 18% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Figure 2 shows that the percentages of tobacco use decreased in all four grades compared to the previous surveys.

Figure 2: Cigarette smoking by year and grade



2. Frequent cigarette use: smoking more than 10 cigarettes per day in the year prior to the survey (Table 7)

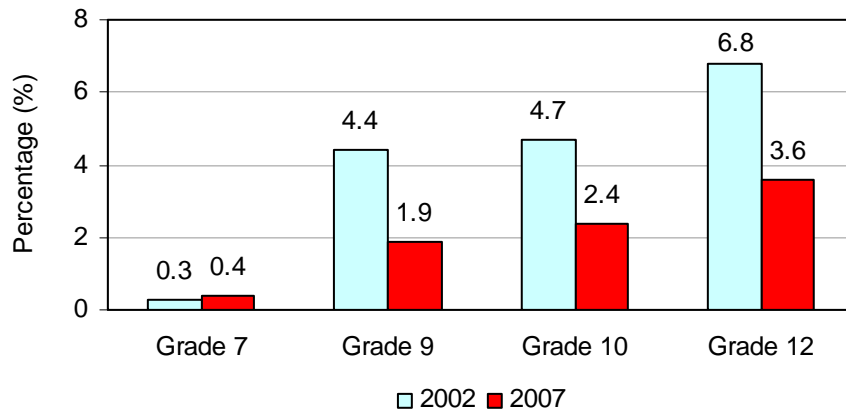
Gender

- The percentages of smoking for males (2.2%) and females (1.7%) were *not* statistically significantly different from each other.

Grade (Figure 3)

- *Middle school* students (0.4% for Grade 7) were *less* likely to smoke 10 cigarettes or more per day compared with *high school* students (1.9% for Grade 9, 2.4% for Grade 10, and 3.6% for Grade 12, respectively).
- Among *high school* students, the prevalence of smoking *increased* with grade level, i.e., Grade 12 students smoked more than those in Grade 9. Moreover, no statistically significant difference in the prevalence of cigarette smoking was detected for Grades 9 and 10.

Figure 3: Smoking 10 cigarettes or more per day by year and grade



Grade point average (GPA)

- The probability of smoking 10 cigarettes or more per day for students with a GPA below 60% (9.9%) was *higher* than those with a GPA above 60% (1.7%).

Friends' use

- Students were *more* likely to smoke if the majority of their friends had smoked (9.1% for *half or more* vs. 0.6% for *a few* friends).

3. Attempt to quit smoking 6 months prior to the survey (Table 9)

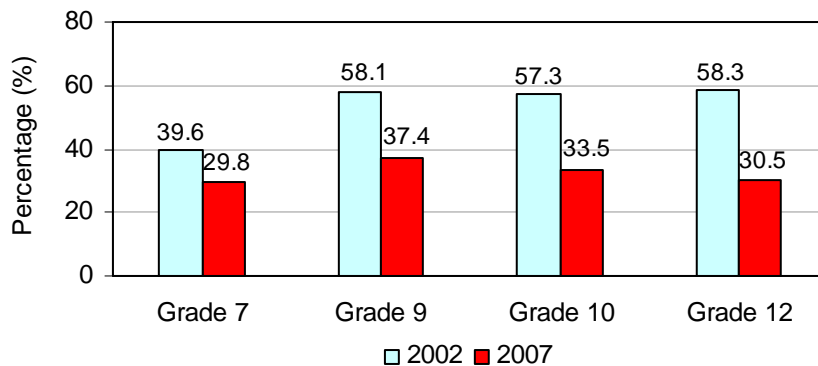
Gender

- A *similar* proportion was observed for males (35.1%) and females (32.2%) who had attempted to quit smoking.

Grade (Figure 4)

- No statistically significant difference in the percentage of students who had attempted to quit smoking was detected across all four grades (29.8% for Grade 7, 37.4% for Grade 9, 33.5% for Grade 10, and 30.5% for Grade 12).
- Among *high school* students, the percentage of students who had attempted to quit smoking *decreased* with grade level, i.e., Grade 12 students were *less* likely to quit smoking than those in Grade 9.

Figure 4: Attempt to quit smoking by grade



4. Using a fake ID for the purchase of cigarettes in the year prior to the survey (Table 10)

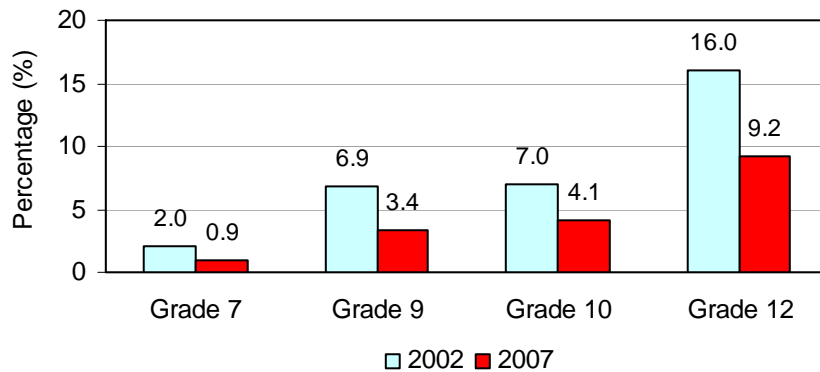
Gender

- Male students (5.7%) had a *higher* probability of using a fake ID to purchase cigarettes than females (2.8%).

Grade (Figure 5)

- *Middle school* students (0.9% for Grade 7) were *less* likely to purchase cigarettes with a fake ID than *high school* students (3.4% for Grade 9, 4.1% for Grade 10, and 9.2% for Grade 12).
- Among *high school* students, Grade 12 students were *more* likely to purchase cigarettes with a fake ID than those in Grades 9 and 10.

Figure 5: Using a fake ID for cigarettes by year and grade



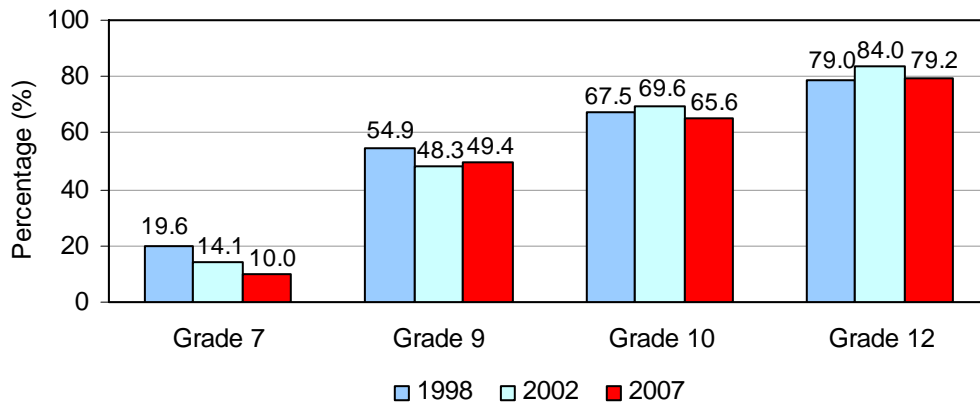
Information with regard to *smoking more than 10 cigarettes per day* and *smoking 100 or more cigarettes in lifetime* in the year prior to the survey by each Health Region is provided in Tables 7 and 8 of Appendix 4.

ALCOHOL

1. Alcohol use: consuming alcohol at least once in the year prior to the survey and a comparison with previous surveys (Tables 1, 3, 4, and 11)

2007	1998 and 2002
<p><i>Overall</i> ▪ 50% of students reported drinking alcohol at least once. ▪ 26% of students consumed alcohol more than once per month.</p>	<p>▪ The use of alcohol remained at a level similar to what was observed in 1998 (55%) and 2002 (53%).</p>
<p><i>Gender</i> ▪ The percentages of alcohol consumption were the same for both males (50%) and females (50%).</p>	<p>▪ The difference in alcohol use decreased for both genders compared to previous surveys, e.g., in 1998 (56% for males and 55% for females), and in 2002 (51% and 55%).</p>
<p><i>Grade</i> ▪ Alcohol use increased with grade level: Grade 7: 10% Grade 9: 49% Grade 10: 66% Grade 12: 79%</p>	<p>▪ Figure 6 illustrates that the use of alcohol increased with grade level. A decreasing trend was shown in Grade 7 across all three drug use surveys.</p>

Figure 6: Any use of alcohol by year and grade



2. Frequent alcohol use: consuming alcohol more than once per month in the year prior to the survey (Table 11)

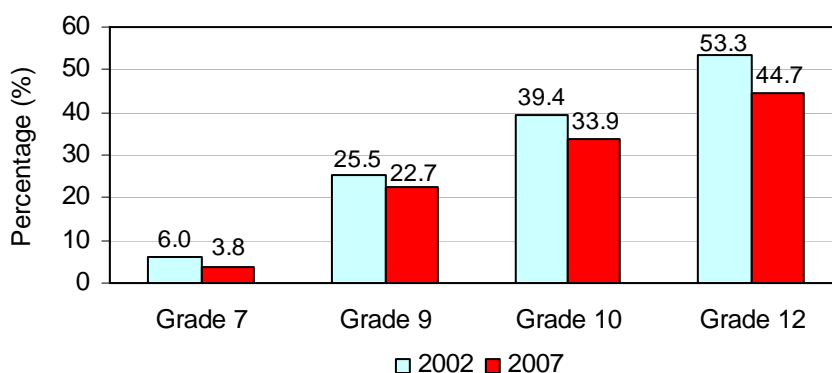
Gender

- Male students (28.2%) were *more* likely to consume alcohol more than once per month than females (23.1%).

Grade (Figure 7)

- The likelihood of consuming alcohol once per month was *lower* among *middle school* students (3.8% for Grade 7) with respect to *high school* students (22.7% for Grade 9, 33.9% for Grade 10, and 44.7% for Grade 12).
- Among *high school* students, the consumption of alcohol *increased* with grade level, i.e., Grade 12 students had a *higher* probability to consume alcohol than those in Grades 9 and 10.

Figure 7: Consuming alcohol at least once per month by year and grade



Grade point average

- Students (26.0%) with a GPA above 60% were *less* likely to consume a similar amount of alcohol as those (47.6%) with a GPA below 60%.

Friends' use

- The more friends who had consumed alcohol, the *higher* percentage of these students who would follow suit (44.8% for *half or more* vs. 5.5% for *a few* friends).

The prevalence of *any use of alcohol* and *drinking more than once per month* in the year prior to the survey by each Health Region is also available in Tables 12 and 13 of Appendix 4.

ALCOHOL AND DRIVING

1. Driving in a motor vehicle within an hour of consuming two or more drinks of alcohol in the year prior to the survey and a comparison with 2002 (Tables 14 and 15)

2007	2002
<p><i>Overall</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 5% of participants had driven a motor vehicle within an hour of drinking two or more drinks of alcohol at least once. ▪ 20% reported being a passenger with an impaired driver. ▪ Among frequent users, 1% reported having been a driver in a motor vehicle accident after having drunk two hours prior to the accident. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The percentage of driving a motor vehicle within an hour of drinking two or more drinks of alcohol decreased compared to 2002 (9%). ▪ Being a passenger with an impaired driver also decreased from 2002 (26%). ▪ Among frequent users, a slight decrease in motor vehicle accident after having drunk was observed in contrast to 2002 (2%).
<p><i>Gender</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More males (7%) than females (3%) reported driving a motor vehicle within an hour after two or more drinks of alcohol. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Similar to 2002, a higher percentage of males were likely to drive a motor vehicle within an hour after alcohol use.
<p><i>Grade</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Driving under the influence of alcohol increased with grade level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade 7: 1% Grade 9: 4% Grade 10: 5% Grade 12: 12% ▪ Being a passenger with an impaired driver also increased with grade level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade 7: 12% Grade 9: 22% Grade 10: 23% Grade 12: 25% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A decreasing trend in the percentage of driving in a motor vehicle after consuming at least 2 drinks within an hour was observed in all four grades (Figure 8). ▪ Compared to 2002, the prevalence of being a passenger with an impaired driver also decreased in all four grades (Figure 9).

Figure 8: Driving under the influence of alcohol by year and grade

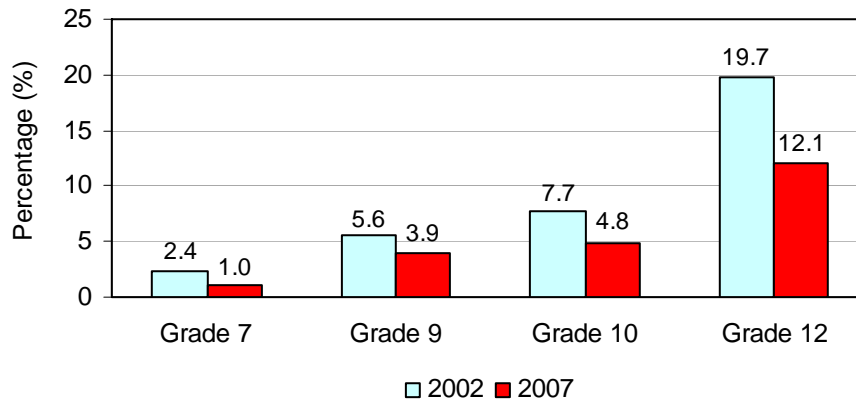
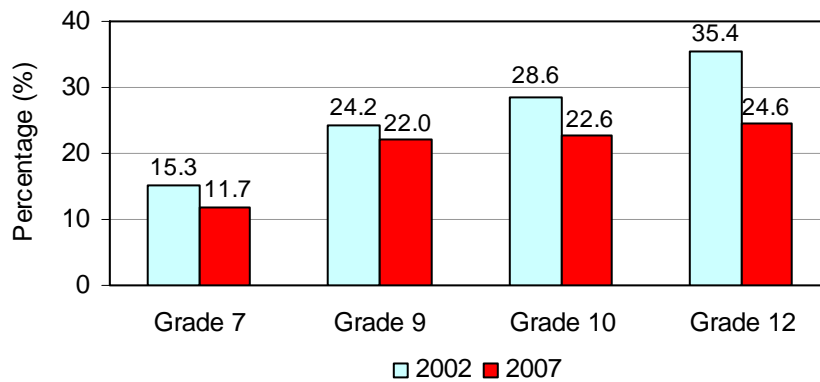


Figure 9: Being a passenger with an impaired driver by year and grade



2. Driving under the influence of alcohol in the year prior to the survey (Table 14)

Gender

- More male students (7.2%) were likely to drive after drinking than females (3.0%).

Grade (Figure 8)

- High school students (3.9% for Grade 9, 4.8% for Grade 10, and 12.1% for Grade 12, respectively) had a *higher* probability of driving under the influence of alcohol than middle school students (1.0% for Grade 7). In addition, the percentage of driving under

the influence of alcohol among Grade 12 students was statistically *higher* than Grades 9 and 10.

Grade point average

- Students with a GPA below 60% (8.9%) had a *higher* probability to have driven under the influence of alcohol than those with a GPA above 60% (5.1%).

Friends' use

- Students were *more* likely to drive under the influence of alcohol if their friends had also driven in such a condition (13.7% for *half or more* vs. 4.7% for *a few* friends).

3. Being a passenger with an impaired driver in the year prior to the survey

(Table 14)

Gender

- *Similar* percentages of being a passenger with an impaired driver were observed for both genders (19.1% for males vs. 20.9% for females).

Grade (Figure 9)

- *High school* students (22.0% for Grade 9, 22.6% for Grade 10, and 24.6% for Grade 12) had a *higher* probability of being a passenger with an impaired driver than *middle school* students (11.7% for Grade 7); whereas, no discrepancy in the percentage of being a passenger with impaired driver was observed across Grades 9, 10, and 12.

Grade point average

- Higher GPA students (19.7%) were *less* likely to be a passenger with an impaired driver than those with a lower GPA (37.8%).

Friends' use

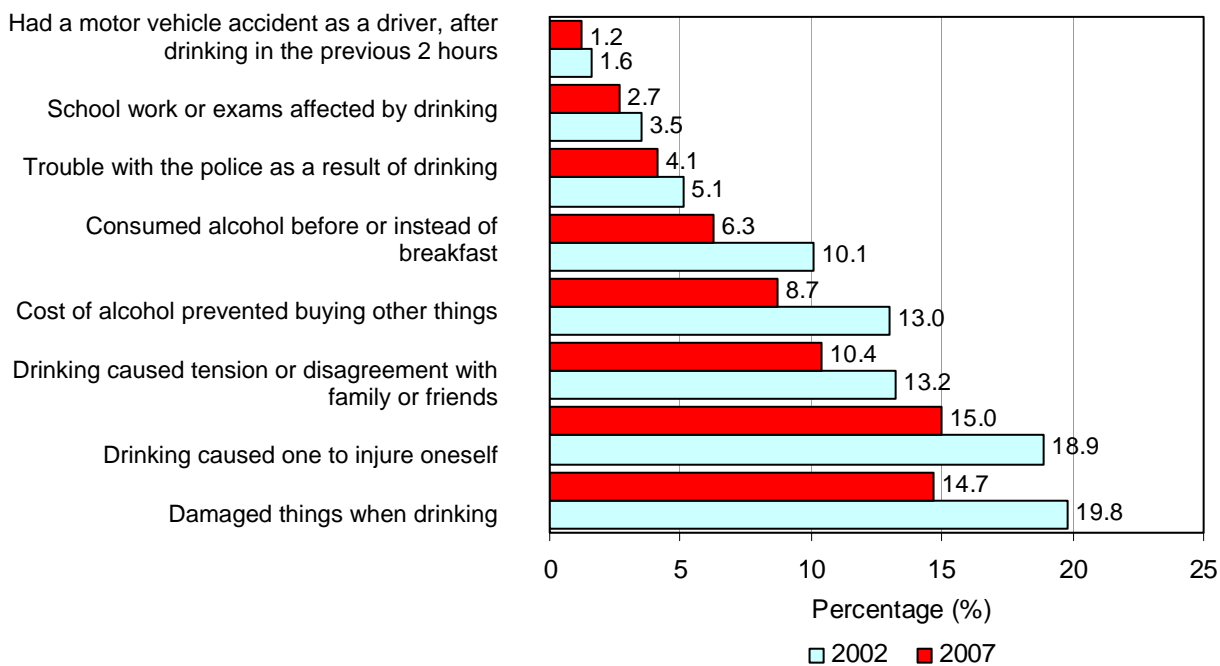
- The percentage of being a passenger with an impaired driver *increased* with the increasing number of friends, who had been a passenger with an impaired driver (41.0% for *half or more* vs. 20.8% for *a few* friends).

ALCOHOL RELATED PROBLEMS

1. Alcohol related problems in the year prior to the survey and a comparison with 2002 (Table 15)

2007	2002
<p><i>Overall</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Among students who used alcohol in the 12 months prior to the survey, 35% had at least one or more alcohol related problems. ▪ The most common alcohol related problems were <i>damaging things</i> (15%) and <i>injuring oneself</i> (15%) after drinking. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The alcohol related problems among students who used alcohol in the past year decreased from 42% (2002) to 35% (2007). ▪ As illustrated in Figure 10, <i>damaging things</i> and <i>injuring oneself</i> after drinking were still the most common alcohol related problems compared to 2002 (e.g., 20% for the former and 19% for the latter).

Figure 10: Students with problems related to alcohol use by year



2. Using a fake ID for the purchase of alcohol in the year prior to the survey (Table 16)

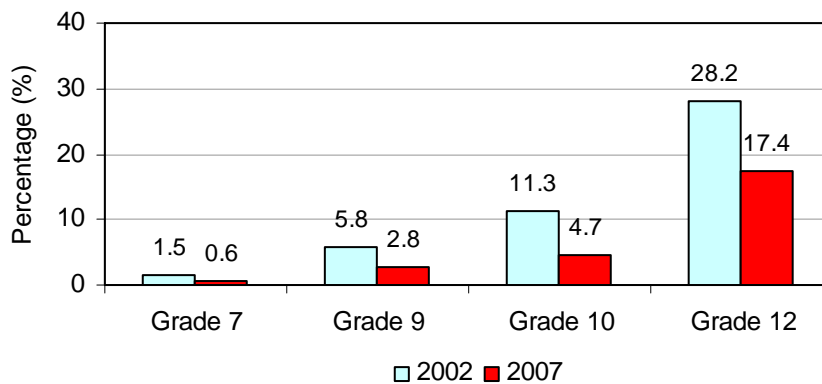
Gender

- Compared with females (4.5%) more male students (7.1%) were likely to use a fake ID to purchase alcohol.

Grade (Figure 11)

- High school students (2.8% for Grade 9, 4.7% for Grade 10, and 17.4% for Grade 12) were more likely to use a fake ID to purchase alcohol than middle school students (0.6% for Grade 7). Moreover, the percentages of using a fake ID to purchase alcohol among Grades 10 and 12 were higher than those in Grade 9.

Figure 11: Using a fake ID for the purchase of alcohol by year and grade



Grade point average

- Students with a GPA above 60% (6.1%) had a similar probability of using a fake ID to purchase alcohol as those with a GPA below 60% (7.9%).

Friends' use

- The likelihood of using a fake ID to purchase alcohol increased with the increasing number of friends, who had purchased alcohol with a fake ID (78.5% for half or more vs. 68.0% for a few friends).

3. Drinking in a bar, tavern, beverage room or lounge in the year prior to the survey (Table 19)

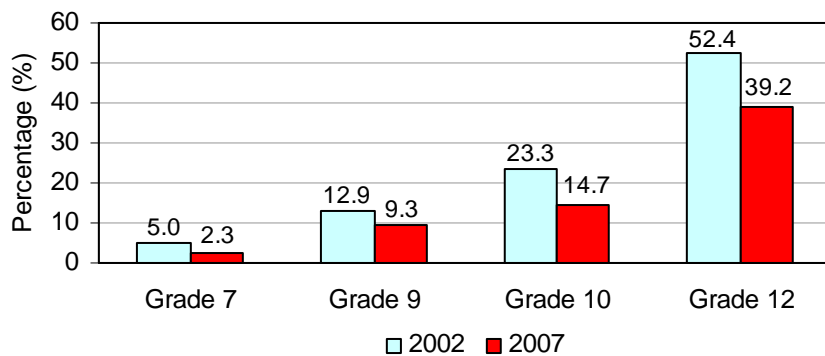
Gender

- The percentage of males (16.7%) who went drinking in a bar, tavern, beverage room or lounge was statistically significantly *higher* than female students (13.6%).

Grade (Figure 12)

- *Middle school* students (2.3% for Grade 7) were *less* likely to go drinking in a bar, tavern, beverage room or lounge compared with *high school* students (9.3% for Grade 9, 14.7% for Grade 10, and 39.2% for Grade 12). As shown in Figure 12, the prevalence of drinking in a bar, tavern, beverage lounge or lounge *increased* with grade level.

Figure 12: Drinking in a bar, tavern, beverage room or lounge by year and grade



Grade point average

- Students with a GPA below 60% (26.7%) were *more* likely to drink in a bar, tavern, beverage lounge or a lounge than those with a GPA above 60% (15.7%).

Friends' use

- Students were *more* likely to drink in a bar, tavern, beverage lounge or lounge if the majority their friends had been in these places (34.1% for *half or more* vs. 16.3% for a *few* friends).

The percentages of *alcohol use* and *drunkenness* in the 30 days prior to the survey are reported in Tables 17 and 18 of Appendix 4.

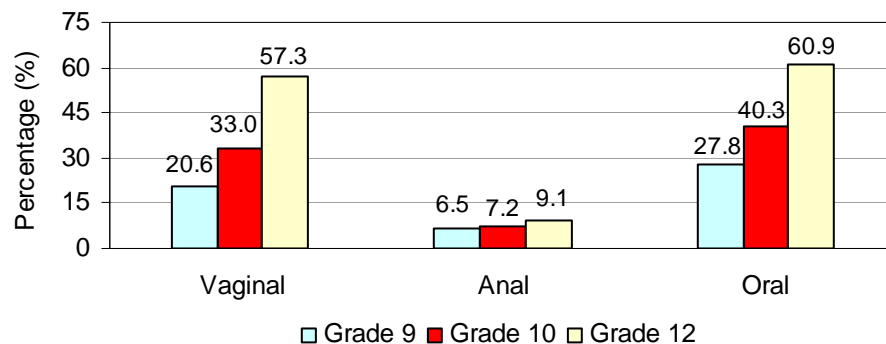
ALCOHOL, DRUGS, AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

1. Alcohol, drugs, and, sexual behavior in the year prior to the survey and a comparison with 2002 among students in Grades 9, 10, and 12 (Table 20)

2007 [†]	2002
<p><i>Overall</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 45% of students reported having sexual behavior (35% for vaginal, 8% for anal, and 41% for oral). ▪ 27% of students engaged in unplanned sex. In addition, 12% having unplanned sex were under the influence of alcohol or drug use. ▪ 16% did not use a condom the last time that they engaged in sexual intercourse. Moreover, 11% of students were under the influence of alcohol or other drugs during their last sexual encounter (Table 20). ▪ 85% had heterosexual orientation, less than 1% for homosexual, and 2% for bisexual. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The percentage of students who engaged in unplanned sex was significantly lower than that from 2002 (51%). ▪ Students (28%) tended to be more likely to use a condom in the last time they had sexual intercourse compared to 2002 (22%).
<p><i>Grade</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sexual activity increased with grade level (vaginal, anal, and oral): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade 9: 21%, 7%, and 28% Grade 10: 33%, 7%, and 40% Grade 12: 57%, 9%, and 61% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Figure 13 shows that sexual activities increased with grade level in this survey.

[†]: A new version of sexual behavior questions was included in the survey

Figure 13: Sexual activity for *high school* students by year and grade



SEXUAL BEHAVIOR

1. Had sex without planning and under the influence of alcohol and drugs in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 9, 10, and 12 (Table 21)

	Overall (%)	Grade 9 (%)	Grade 10 (%)	Grade 12 (%)
Never	57	71	60	35
Did not have unplanned sex	14	7	14	22
Did have unplanned sex but not after alcohol or drug use	15	11	15	20
Had unplanned sex after alcohol or drug use	12	7	9	21

“There should be some sexual behavior questions because some people in gr. 7 are sexually active. Also there should be more drug related questions. The survey makes me feel a little sad because of my answers. It’s pathetic.”

Female, Grade 7

“I think that the questions in this survey about sexual activity should be scanned closely. I think something should be done about the sexual activity at such a young age. We should have more public speakers on how unsafe it is rather than having one in class in the school system that you don’t have to take.”

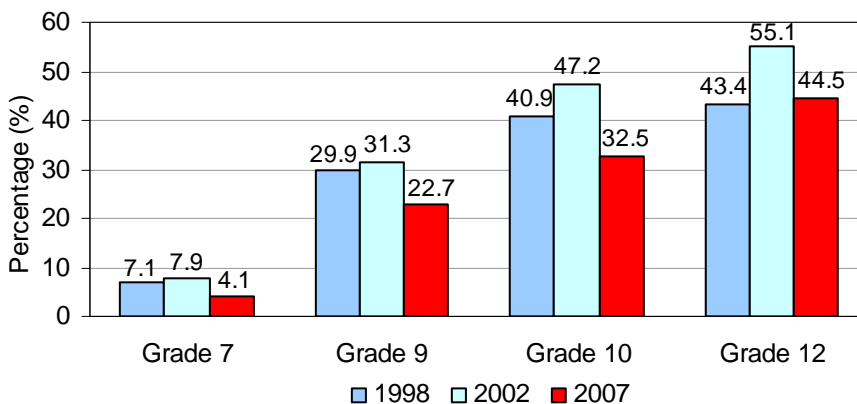
Female, Grade 12

CANNABIS

1. Cannabis use: cannabis use in the year prior to the survey and a comparison with previous surveys (Tables 1, 3, 4, and 22)

2007	1998 and 2002
<p><i>Overall</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 25% of students used cannabis at least once. ▪ 11% reported that they used cannabis more than once per month. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A significant decrease in cannabis use was observed compared to previous surveys, e.g., 31% in 1998 and 35% in 2002.
<p><i>Gender</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A higher percentage of cannabis use was observed (27%) in males than in females (23%). ▪ More males (14%) than females (9%) used cannabis more than once per month. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The gap between male and female cannabis use was similar to 1998 (33% for males and 28% for females), and slightly increased compared to 2002 (35% and 36%, respectively).
<p><i>Grade</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cannabis use increased with grade level: Grade 7: 4% Grade 9: 23% Grade 10: 33% Grade 12: 45% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The percentage of cannabis use increased with grade level across three drug use surveys. In addition, a systematic decreasing trend was shown in all four grades compared to 2002 (Figure 14).

Figure 14: Cannabis use by year and grade



2. Frequent cannabis use: use of cannabis more than once per month in the year prior to the survey (Table 24)

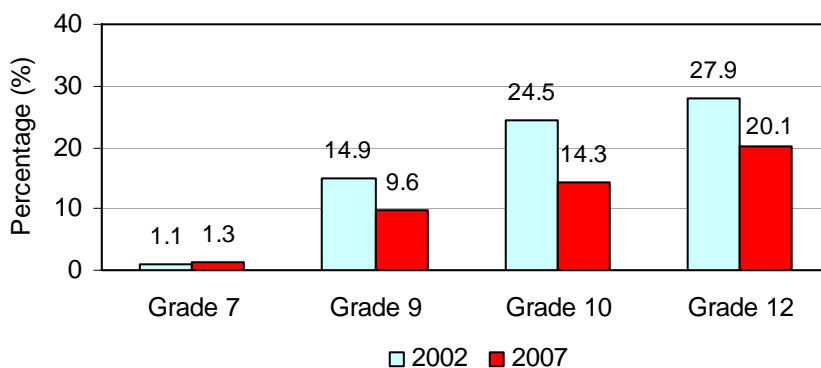
Gender

- The percentage of cannabis use was statistically significantly *higher* in males (13.6%) than in females (8.6%).

Grade (Figure 15)

- *Middle school* (1.3% for Grade 7) students were *less* likely to use cannabis compared with *high school* students (9.6% for Grade 9, 14.3% for Grade 10, and 20.1% for Grade 12).
- Among *high school* students, cannabis use *increased* with grade level.

Figure 15: Frequent use of cannabis by year and grade



Grade point average

- Students with a GPA above 60% (10.4%) were *less* likely to have used cannabis than those with a GPA below 60% (31.0%).

Friends' use

- The probability of using cannabis more than once per month *increased* with the increasing number of friends who had used this substance (43.9% for *half or more* vs. 4.6% for *a few* friends).

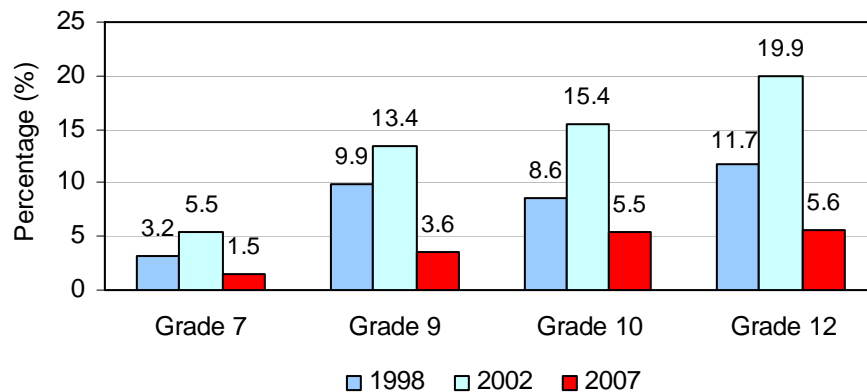
The proportions of cannabis use (e.g., *any use, more than once per month, and 30 days*) by each Health Region are reported in Tables 23, 24, and 25 of Appendix 4

OTHER DRUGS

1. Stimulant (non-medical use of amphetamines and/or Ritalin) use in the year prior to the survey and a comparison with previous surveys (Tables 1, 3, 4, and 26)

2007	2002
<p><i>Overall</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 3% of students reported amphetamines use at least once. ▪ 2% used Ritalin at least once. ▪ 4% reported using either amphetamines or Ritalin at least once. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The percentages of amphetamines and Ritalin use significantly decreased with respect to 2002 (11% for the former and 6% for the latter). ▪ The use of either amphetamines or Ritalin also showed a substantial decrease from 2002 (13%).
<p><i>Gender</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The percentage of amphetamines or Ritalin use was similar between males and females (3% vs. 3% for amphetamines, and 3% vs. 2% for Ritalin). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The gap between male and female stimulant use was comparable to 2002 (14% for males and 13% for females).
<p><i>Grade</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stimulant use varied by grade level: Grade 7: 2% Grade 9: 4% Grade 10: 6% Grade 12: 6% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Figure 16 illustrates a significantly decreasing trend in stimulant use among students across all four grades as well as three drug use surveys.

Figure 16: Stimulant use by year and grade

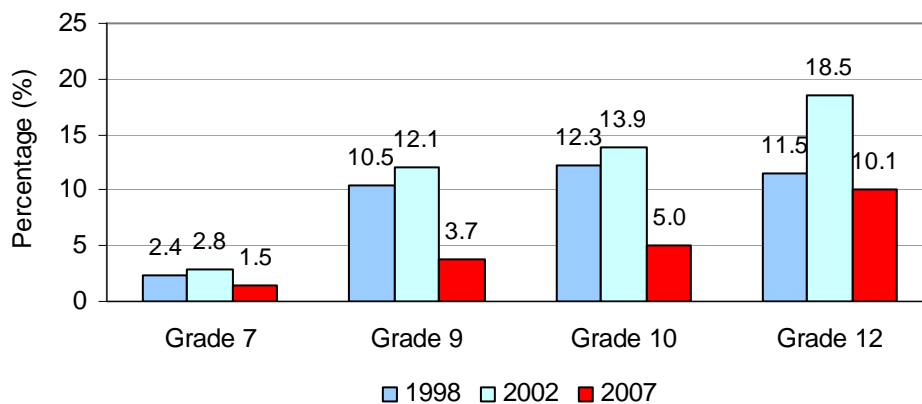


PSILOCYBIN / MESCALINE

1. Psilocybin / Mescaline drug use in the year prior to the survey and a comparison with previous surveys (Tables 1, 3, 4, and 27)

2007	1998 and 2002
<p><i>Overall</i> ▪ 5% of students used psilocybin / mescaline at least once.</p>	<p>▪ The percentage of psilocybin / mescaline use decreased compared to 1998 (9%) and 2002 (11%).</p>
<p><i>Gender</i> ▪ More males (7%) than females (3%) reported having used these drugs.</p>	<p>▪ The gap between male and female psilocybin/mescaline use was similar to previous surveys, e.g., in 1998 (11% for males and 8% for females), and in 2002 (13% and 10%, respectively).</p>
<p><i>Grade</i> ▪ Psilocybin / mescaline use increased with grade level: Grade 7: 2% Grade 9: 4% Grade 10: 5% Grade 12: 10%</p>	<p>▪ Psilocybin / mescaline use decreased in all four grades compared to the previous surveys (Figure 17).</p>

Figure 17: Psilocybin / Mescaline use by year and grade



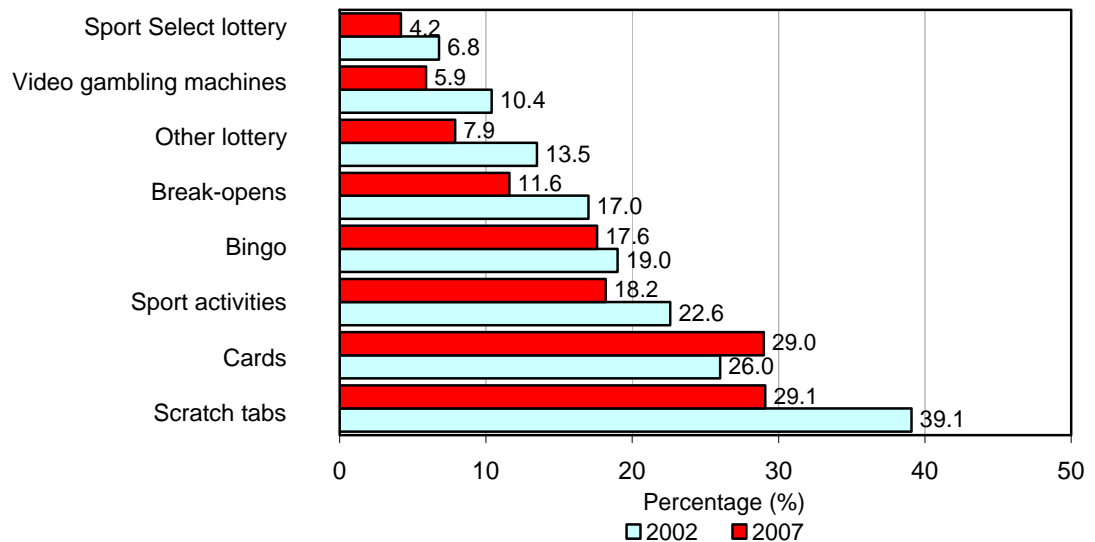
The proportions of LSD[†], solvents / inhalants, tranquilizers (non-medical), multiple drug use, and drug-related problems are given in Tables 28-32 of Appendix 4.

GAMBLING

1. Gambling activities in the year prior to the survey and a comparison with 2002
(Tables 33 and 34)

	2007	2002
<i>Overall</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 59% of students reported some gambling. ▪ 24% of students gambled at least once per month. ▪ The two most common forms of gambling were <i>scratch tabs</i> (29%) and <i>playing cards for money</i> (29%). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The overall percentage of gambling activities was similar to 2002 (58%). ▪ The same proportion of students was involved in gambling at least once per month in contrast to 2002 (24%). ▪ The most popular gambling activities were still <i>scratch tabs</i> and <i>playing cards for money</i>.
<i>Gender</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More males (67%) than females (53%) were involved in gambling activities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The gap between male and female gambling activities was similar to previous survey.
<i>Grade</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Gambling activities increased with grade level: Grade 7: 47% Grade 9: 60% Grade 10: 65% Grade 12: 67% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The proportions of gambling activities among students were comparable to 2002 (Figure 18). In addition, similar to 2002, a significant increase in gambling activities was observed among <i>high school</i> students.

Figure 18: Gambling activities among students by year



Gambling activities in the year prior to the survey (Table 34)

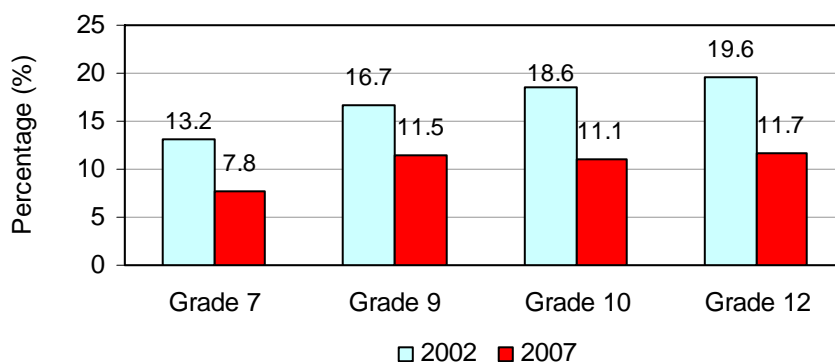
Gender

- The percentages of gambling activities (e.g. played cards for money, internet sites with play money, bingo for money, other lottery, video gambling machines, sports select lottery, internet sites for money, and bet on sports activities) were statistically significantly *lower* in females than in males.
- Females (31.6%) were *more* likely to play scratch tabs than male students (26.4%).
- *Similar* proportion of playing break-opens was observed for both genders (12.2% for males vs. 11.1% for females).

Grade (Figure 19)

- *Middle school* students (e.g., 7.8% for break-opens in Grade 7) were *less* likely to engage in various gambling activities compared with *high school* students (e.g., 11.5% for break-opens in Grade 9).
- Grade 12 students were *more* likely to engage in some gambling activities (e.g., played scratch tabs, cards for money, break-opens, other lottery, and sports select lottery) than those in Grades 7, 9 and 10.
- *Similar* proportions for some gambling activities (e.g., played bingo for money, and bet on sport activities) were observed among *high school* students.

Figure 19: Played break-opens by year and grade



Grade point average

- Irrespective to the GPA, students had the *similar* probability to engage in all types of gambling activities (e.g., 11.1% for GPA *less than 60%* vs. 11.3% for *greater than 60%* in break-opens).

Friends' use

- Students were *more* likely to gamble if the majority of their friends had also gambled (e.g., 41.7% for *half or more* vs. 35.3% for *a few* friends in playing cards for money).

2. Using a fake ID for the purchase of lottery in the year prior to the survey (Table 35)

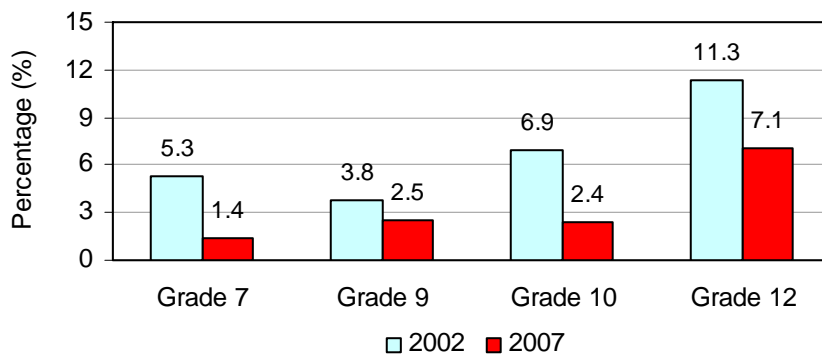
Gender

- *More* males (4.0%) than females (2.3%) reported having used a fake ID for lottery.

Grade (Figure 20)

- Grade 12 students (7.1%) were *more* likely to use a fake ID for lottery in contrast to those in Grades 7, 9, and 10 (1.4%, 2.5%, and 2.4%, respectively).

Figure 20: Using a fake ID for the purchase of lottery by year and grade



Grade point average

- Students with a lower GPA (7.2%) were *more* likely to use a fake ID for lottery than those with a higher GPA (3.0%).

Friends' use

- Students were *more* likely to use a fake ID for lottery if the majority of their friends had done so (7.5% for *half or more* vs. 3.4% for *a few* friends).

3. Using a fake ID for the use of video gambling machines in the year prior to the survey (Table 36)

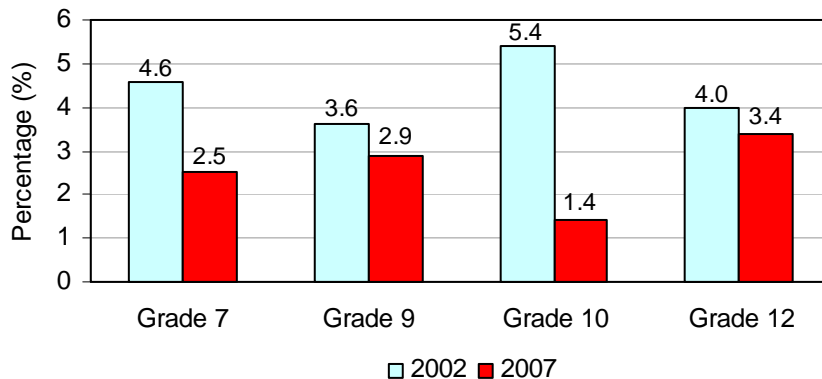
Gender

- *More* males (3.3%) than females (1.7%) reported having used a fake ID for video gambling machines.

Grade (Figure 21)

- *Less* Grade 10 students (1.4%) than other Grades (2.5% for Grade 7, 2.9% for Grade 9, and 3.4% for Grade 12) reported having used a fake ID for video gambling machines.

Figure 21: Using a fake ID for video gambling machines by year and grade



Grade point average

- Irrespective to the GPA, *similar* percentages of using a fake ID for video gambling machines were observed among students (2.6% for GPA *less than 60%* vs. 2.4% for *greater than 60%*).

Friends' use

- The *more* friends reported having used a fake ID for video gambling machines, the *higher* probability that students would also follow (5.2% for *half or more* vs. 2.5% for *a few* friends).

DEPRESSION AND ATTENTION-DEFICIT / HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER (ADHD)

1. Depressive symptoms and Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) based on screening tool[§], among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 (Tables 37 and 38)

Depression (7 days prior to the survey)	ADHD (6 months prior to the survey)
<p><i>Overall</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 71% of students reported having been <i>minimal</i> depressed in the 7 days before the survey, 18% for <i>somewhat elevated</i>, and 4% for <i>very elevated</i> depressive symptoms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 4% of students reported having had ADHD symptoms.
<p><i>Gender</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More males (78%) than females (66%) reported having <i>minimal</i> depression, and less males than females felt <i>somewhat</i> (13% vs. 22%), and <i>very</i> (2% vs. 6%) depressed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ More males (5%) than females (3%) had ADHD symptoms.
<p><i>Grade</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Depression by grade level (<i>minimal</i>, <i>somewhat</i>, and <i>very</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade 7: 72%, 13%, and 2% Grade 9: 66%, 21%, and 5% Grade 10: 73%, 17%, and 5% Grade 12: 75%, 19%, and 3% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ADHD symptoms by grade level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grade 7: 3% Grade 9: 5% Grade 10: 4% Grade 12: 3%

[§]: A 12-item version of the Center of Epidemiological Studies-Depression Scale (CES-DS)

SCHOOL DRUG EDUCATION RULES AND HELP-SEEKING (Tables 39-41)

Students were asked how many classes on decision-making they had during the school year and whether their school has a rule against using tobacco on school property or at school events. Some of the results are described below:

A higher proportion of students in Grade 7 (72%) than those in Grades 9 (62%), 10 (65%), and 12 (50%) reported having received education on decision-making, peer pressure, assertiveness or refusal skills during the school year.

Seventy-six percent (76%) of students (66%, 74%, 77%, and 91% for Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12, respectively) indicated that their school had a policy against using tobacco on school property or at school events, whereas 4% reported that their school did not have a policy, and 14% did not know.

For help-seeking, approximately 2% of students reported needing help for alcohol use (1.4%), cigarette smoking (2.7%), other drugs (2.2%), and gambling (0.5%) in the year prior to the survey. Of those, 1% actually sought help (0.5% for alcohol use, 1.2% for cigarette, 1.1% for other drugs, and 0.3% for gambling).

SUBSTANCE USE IN THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Overall, the percentages of substance use among adolescents in NB were similar to the other three provinces. However, in most circumstances substance use was less common among students in NB than in NS.

Compared to the 2002 SDUS, the percentage of alcohol consumption in PEI, NS, and NB was relatively stable; however, cigarette smoking decreased across the Atlantic Provinces among adolescents. In addition, a decreasing trend in the prevalence of cannabis use among adolescents was also shown across PEI, NS, and NB (NL did not participate in the previous collaboration).

In contrast to the 2002 *SDUS*, all three provinces (PEI, NS, and NB) had a substantial decrease in the reporting of psilocybin / mescaline and non-medical stimulant use, e.g., the percentage of non-medical stimulant use in NB decreased from 13% in 2002 to 4% in 2007.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2007 NBSDUS represents the standardized approach to gathering information on alcohol, tobacco, and drug use, among adolescent students across all seven Health Regions in New Brunswick and has led to the following recommendations:

Recommendation 1:

Continued support for resources relating to prevention initiatives addressing substance use among youth as well as intervention initiatives that seek to help those adolescents experiencing negative consequences as a result of their choice to engage in substance use.

As shown, a large proportion of New Brunswick's youth choose not to engage in the harmful use of substance. The continued support of prevention, education, and awareness programs which engage youth in discussion, experiential learning, and problem solving will provide the necessary tools and information for these and other youth to continue to make responsible choices.

Youth who are harmfully involved in substance use present a challenge to those responsible for helping them make healthier choices. Parents/guardians, schools, communities, and governments should continue to support and educate students in making healthier decisions relating to their substance use. Services offered such as school based youth addiction workers facilitate the students ability to access services required to meet their needs.

Recommendation 2:

Standards, clear outcomes, and associated measures should be established in the evaluation of initiatives addressing alcohol, tobacco, drug use, and mental health.

The coordination of the standardized student drug use survey provides a unique opportunity for Atlantic Canada to monitor and evaluate the addictions-related health

outcomes among adolescents. On the basis of shared information, inter-provincial collaboration can be formed to address some common identifiable problems.

Recommendation 3:

The major findings from the 2007 Student Drug Use Survey should be communicated to key stakeholders throughout the province.

Students, parents/guardians, teachers, schools, communities, government agencies, and policy makers should be informed about the trends in substance use among adolescents, as well as drug education and prevention strategies. Understanding these trends will help us identify substance use related problems and will assist in the planning, resource allocation, and implementation of effective prevention initiatives and treatment programs focused on addressing identified needs.

Recommendation 4:

The standardized student drug use survey should be repeated in the Atlantic Provinces every three to four years.

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APPENDIX 1 A sample of selected schools and classes for Grade 7 in HR 1

Variable definitions

hr : health region

district : district

sc_num (sc_numm) : school number

sc_name : school name

cla_peri : class period

tnum_st : total number of students

grade : grade

ta_name : teacher's name

class_id : class identifier

n_st_clas : number of students per class

unique_id : unique identifier

. list

1.	hr	district	sc_num	sc_name	grade	cla_peri
	1	11	1202	École Dr-Marguerite-Michaud	07	1
		ta_name	class_id	tnum_st	n_st_c~s	unique~d
		B Herbert-Bourgeois	Local 120 (7A)	39	19	12020701
2.	hr	district	sc_num	sc_name	grade	cla_peri
	1	11	1202	École Dr-Marguerite-Michaud	07	1
		ta_name	class_id	tnum_st	n_st_c~s	unique~d
		Allain Robert	Local 116 (7B)	39	20	12020702
3.	hr	district	sc_num	sc_name	grade	cla_peri
	1	01	1359	École Le Mascaret	07	Mon 1
		ta_name	class_id	tnum_st	n_st_c~s	unique~d
		Denis F. LeBlanc	2018	189	32	13590706
4.	hr	district	sc_num	sc_name	grade	cla_peri
	1	01	1359	École Le Mascaret	07	Mon 1
		ta_name	class_id	tnum_st	n_st_c~s	unique~d
		Marthe LeBlanc	2017	189	30	13590705

5.	hr	district	sc_num		sc_name	grade	cla_peri
	1	01	1361	École Carrefour de l'Acadie		07	Mon 1
		ta_name	class_id	tnum_st	n_st_c~s	unique~d	
		Josée Babineau	D7	196	28	13610705	
6.	hr	district	sc_num		sc_name	grade	cla_peri
	1	01	1361	École Carrefour de l'Acadie		07	Mon 1
		ta_name	class_id	tnum_st	n_st_c~s	unique~d	
		Raymond Blanchard	C18	196	28	13610706	
7.	hr	district	sc_num		sc_name	grade	cla_peri
	1	02	1402	Marshview Middle School		07	Mon 1
		ta_name	class_id	tnum_st	n_st_c~s	unique~d	
		Olscamp, Karen	French- Rm 124	87	11	14020704	
8.	hr	district	sc_num		sc_name	grade	cla_peri
	1	02	1402	Marshview Middle School		07	Mon 1
		ta_name	class_id	tnum_st	n_st_c~s	unique~d	
		Harrison, Lorelei	French- Rm 117	87	22	14020702	
9.	hr	district	sc_num		sc_name	grade	cla_peri
	1	02	1549	Riverview Middle School		07	Mon 1
		ta_name	class_id	tnum_st	n_st_c~s	unique~d	
		Mrs. Fogarty	Rm 1012	256	29	15490702	

10.	hr 1	district 02	sc_num 1549		sc_name Riverview Middle School	grade 07	cla_peri Mon 1
		ta_name Mr. Brooks		class_id Rm 2048	tnum_st 256	n_st_c~s 28	unique~d 15490709
11.	hr 1	district 02	sc_num 1576		sc_name Evergreen Park School	grade 07	cla_peri 1
		ta_name K Ashe		class_id Tech Lab 1	tnum_st 85	n_st_c~s 32	unique~d 15760704
12.	hr 1	district 02	sc_num 1604		sc_name Petitcodiac Regional School	grade 07	cla_peri 1
		ta_name Mrs. Hicks-Moss		class_id ENG LA - 124	tnum_st 69	n_st_c~s 22	unique~d 16040702
13.	hr 1	district 01	sc_num 1361		sc_name Ecole Carrefour de l'Acadie	grade 07	cla_peri 1
		ta_name Clair Savoie		class_id c14	tnum_st 196	n_st_c~s 28	unique~d 13610707
14.	hr 1	district 02	sc_num 1610		sc_name J.M.A Armstrong/Salisbury Middle School	grade 07	cla_peri 1
		ta_name Frontain, Erin		class_id Room 5011	tnum_st 101	n_st_c~s 28	unique~d 16100701

APPENDIX 2 2007 Student Drug Use Survey Questionnaire

STUDENT DRUG USE SURVEY IN THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES

This questionnaire asks what you know and feel about alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, and whether you use any of these drugs. The questionnaire also asks about information regarding sexual behaviour, mental health, and gambling. The information you give us will be used to improve drug education and services for students. It is important that you answer each question as honestly as possible. This is not a test — there are no right or wrong answers.

**DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ON THE QUESTION BOOKLET.
DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ON THE BROWN ENVELOPE.**

Your answers will not be shown to your parents or teachers. No information about individual students will appear in the research reports. There is no way your answer sheet can be traced back to you.

Your participation is voluntary. You do not have to participate if you do not want to. You may skip any questions with which you are not comfortable. There is no direct benefit to students who participate in the survey.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read each question carefully.
2. Read every answer to each question before deciding which is the best one for you.
3. Use the pencils provided to record your answers — do not use a pen.
4. If there are any questions you do not want to answer, leave the question blank.
5. On the answer sheet, make heavy black marks that fill in the circle completely.
6. Erase cleanly any answers you want to change.
7. Fill in only one circle for each question.

EXAMPLES

WRONG

A B C D E F G H I J
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩
A B C D E F G H I J
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩
A B C D E F G H I J
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩
A B C D E F G H I J
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

RIGHT

A B C D E F G H I J
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩

8. Make no stray marks on the questionnaire.
9. If you have any questions while completing this survey, please raise your hand. Do not ask your classmates for help.
10. When you have finished, place your questionnaire in the brown envelope and seal it.
DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME ON THE ENVELOPE.



101704

1. What are the first three digits of the postal code where you live?

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2. Are you male or female?

- A male B female

3. What grade are you in?

- A grade 7 D grade 10/level I
 B grade 8 E grade 11/level II
 C grade 9 F grade 12/level III

4. How old are you?

- A 11 years or younger D 16 years
 B 12 years E 17 years
 C 13 years F 18 years
 D 14 years G 19 years or older
 E 15 years

5. So far in this school year, what is your average on all your courses at school?

- A 80% or higher D 50% - 59%
 B 70% - 79% E Below 50%
 C 60% - 69% F I do not know.

6. Who are you living with now?

- A Mother and father
 B Mother
 C Father
 D Mother and step-father
 E Father and step-mother
 F I live alone or with friends (independent living)
 G Other (please state) _____

7. What is the highest level of education that your mother has attained?

- A Graduated university
 B Attended but did not graduate university
 C Graduated college or trade school
 D Attended but did not graduate college or trade school
 E Graduated high school
 F Attended but did not graduate high school
 G Did not attend high school
 H Don't know
 I No mother

8. How many vehicles (cars, vans, or trucks) does your family own?

- A None B One C Two or more

9. Do you have your own bedroom for yourself?

- A Yes B No

10. During the past 12 months, how many times did you travel away on holiday with your family?

- A Not at all C Twice
 B Once D More than twice

11. How many computers does your family own?

- A None C Two
 B One D More than two

12. Does your family have an Internet connection at home?

- A Yes B No

The next 3 questions ask about your parents. By mother and father we mean whomever you consider your parents. They could be biological parents, adoptive parents, step-parents, same sex parents or foster parents.

13. In your free time away from home, how often does one of your parents know where you are?

- A Always D Seldom
 B Usually E Never
 C Sometimes F I have no parents.

14. When you have problems, how often do you talk to your mother about them?

- A Always D Seldom
 B Usually E Never
 C Sometimes F I have no mother.

15. When you have problems, how often do you talk to you father about them?

- A Always D Seldom
 B Usually E Never
 C Sometimes F I have no father.

16. In general, would you say your health is...

- A excellent? D fair?
 B very good? E poor?
 C good?

17. How long have you had a license to drive a car or a motorcycle?

- A I do not have a license to drive.
 B I have a beginner's license or a temporary license.
 C I have had a license less than one year.
 D I have had a license one to two years.
 E More than two years.

18. In the past 12 months, have you been in a motor vehicle accident with YOU as the driver?

- A Yes B No

19. How many of your friends use TOBACCO?
 A None D More than half
 B A few E All
 C About half

20. How many of your friends use ALCOHOL?
 A None D More than half
 B A few E All
 C About half

21. How many of your friends use CANNABIS (marijuana, grass, weed, pot, hash, hash oil)?
 A None D More than half
 B A few E All
 C About half

22. How old were you when you smoked your first whole cigarette?
 A I have never smoked a whole cigarette.
 B 10 years or younger D 15 years
 C 11 years E 16 years
 D 12 years F 17 years
 E 13 years G 18 years
 F 14 years H 19 years or older

23. In the past 12 months, how many cigarettes did you usually smoke per day?
 A I have never smoked.
 B I did not smoke cigarettes in the past 12 months.
 C I tried one cigarette in the past 12 months.
 D I had less than one cigarette a day.
 E I had 1 or 2 cigarettes a day.
 F 3 to 5 cigarettes a day
 G 6 to 10 cigarettes a day
 H 11 to 15 cigarettes a day
 I 16 to 20 cigarettes a day
 J More than 20 cigarettes a day

24. Have you smoked 100 or more cigarettes in your life?
 A Yes B No C I do not know.

25. Have you tried to quit smoking in the past 6 months?
 A Yes B No
 C I have never smoked / I have smoked only a few times

26. Since the beginning of THIS school year, did your school take any of the following actions because you smoked cigarettes on school property?
 Gave you a warning.
 A Yes C I do not smoke on school property.
 B No D I do not smoke.
 Gave you a detention.
 A Yes C I do not smoke on school property.
 B No D I do not smoke.
 Gave you a suspension.
 A Yes C I do not smoke on school property.
 B No D I do not smoke.
 Offered you some help to quit smoking.
 A Yes C I do not smoke on school property.
 B No D I do not smoke.

27. How old were you when you first drank alcohol?
 A I have never drunk alcohol.
 B 10 years or younger G 15 years
 C 11 years H 16 years
 D 12 years I 17 years
 E 13 years J 18 years
 F 14 years K 19 years or older

28. In the past 12 months, how often did you drink alcohol - beer, wine, coolers or hard liquor (rum, whisky, vodka, gin, etc.)?
 A Not at all
 B Just a sip
 C Once a month or less often
 D Two or three times a month
 E Once a week
 F Twice a week
 G Three times a week
 H Four or five times a week
 I Almost every day – six or more times a week

29. The LAST TIME you drank alcohol, how did you get it?
 A I bought it myself.
 B I had a friend buy it for me.
 C My friend or friends offered it to me.
 D My parents offered it to me.
 E Other adults offered it to me.
 F I got it from my home without my parent's permission.
 G I do not drink alcohol.

30. In the past 12 months, has drinking affected your school work or exams so that you did not do as well as you could?

- A Yes B No C I do not drink alcohol.

31. In the past 12 months, has your drinking caused tension or disagreement with family or friends?

- A Yes B No C I do not drink alcohol.

32. In the past 12 months, have you been in trouble with the police as a result of your drinking?

- A Yes B No C I do not drink alcohol.

33. In the past 12 months, has the cost of alcohol caused you to give up buying other things?

- A Yes B No C I do not drink alcohol.

34. In the past 12 months, have you consumed alcohol before or instead of breakfast?

- A Yes B No C I do not drink alcohol.

35. In the past 12 months, have you damaged things after having drunk alcohol?

- A Yes B No C I do not drink alcohol.

36. In the past 12 months, has your drinking caused you to injure yourself?

- A Yes B No C I do not drink alcohol.

37. In the past 12 months, how often have you been drinking in a bar, tavern, beverage room or lounge?

- A Never D Three or more times
 B Once E I do not drink alcohol.
 C Twice

38. In the past 12 months, have you used fake identification or lied about your age in order to

- Get alcohol?
 A Yes C I do not drink alcohol.
 B No

- Buy cigarettes?
 A Yes C I do not smoke cigarettes.
 B No

- Buy lottery tickets, scratch tabs or break-opens?
 A Yes C I do not buy these products.
 B No

- Play video gambling machines?
 A Yes C I do not play video gambling machines.
 B No

39. In the past 12 months, how often have YOU driven a motor vehicle within an hour of drinking two or more drinks of alcohol?

- A Never D Three or more times
 B Once E I do not drink alcohol / I do not drive
 C Twice

40. In the past 12 months, have you been in a motor vehicle accident with YOU as the driver, after drinking in the two previous hours?

- A Never D Three or more times
 B Once E I do not drink alcohol / I do not drive
 C Twice

41. In the past 12 months, how often were you a PASSENGER in a vehicle with a driver who had too much to drink?

- A Never C Twice
 B Once D Three or more times

42. In the past 12 months, how often did you use CANNABIS (marijuana, grass, weed, pot, hash, hash oil)?

- A I do not know what cannabis is.
 B I have never used cannabis.
 C I did not use cannabis in the past 12 months.
 D One time
 E Two times
 F Three or four times
 G Five to eight times
 H Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
 I Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
 J Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

43. How old were you when you first tried CANNABIS?

- A I have never tried cannabis.
 B 10 years or younger G 15 years
 C 11 years H 16 years
 D 12 years I 17 years
 E 13 years J 18 years
 F 14 years K 19 years or older

44. In the past 12 months, have you used INHALANTS (solvents or glue) in order to get high?

- A I do not know what these substances are.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

45. In the past 12 months, have you taken TRANQUILIZERS (Valium®, Ativan®, Xanax®, Tranqs, 5s, 10s) without a prescription or without a doctor telling you to take them?

- A I do not know what tranquilizers are.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

46. In the past 12 months, have you used LSD (acid, cid)?

- A I do not know what LSD is.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

47. In the past 12 months, have you used PSILOCYBIN (Magic Mushrooms, Shrooms) or Mescaline (Mesc)?

- A I do not know what psilocybin and mescaline are.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

48. In the past 12 months, have you taken QUABALINE (quabs, zippers)?

- A I do not know what quabaline is.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

49. In the past 12 months, have you used COCAINE (snow or coke) or CRACK COCAINE (rock)?

- A I do not know what cocaine is.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

50. In the past 12 months, have you used ECSTASY or MDMA?

- A I do not know what Ecstasy and MDMA are.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

51. In the past 12 months, have you taken AMPHETAMINE (Dexedrine®, Adderall XR®, bennies, pep pills) without a prescription or without a doctor telling you to do so?

- A I do not know what amphetamine is.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

52. In the past 12 months, have you taken RITALIN® or CONCERTA® (methylphenidate) without a prescription or without a doctor telling you to do so?

- A I do not know what Ritalin® and Concerta® are.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

53. In the past 12 months, have you taken PAIN KILLERS (Percocet®, Percodan®, Tylenol #3®, Dilaudid®, OxyContin®, codeine) without a prescription or without a doctor telling you to do so?

- A I do not know what pain killers are.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

54. In the past 12 months, have you taken STEROIDS (such as body builders, testosterone, dianabol, growth hormones, or «roids») to increase your performance in a sport or activity or to change your physical appearance?

- A I do not know what steroids are.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

55. In the past 12 months, have you used METHAMPHETAMINE (crystal meth, speed, crank, chalk, ice)?

- A I do not know what methamphetamine is.
- B Not at all
- C One time
- D Two times
- E Three or four times
- F Five to eight times
- G Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
- H Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
- I Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)

56. In the past 12 months, have you used pain killers, speed or cocaine, by injection or needles?

- A I used one or more of these drugs by injection.
- B I used one or more of these drugs, but not by injection.
- C I did not use these drugs at all.

57. In the past 12 months, has your drug use (other than alcohol) affected your school work or exams so that you did not do as well as you could?

- A Yes
- B No
- C I do not use drugs.

58. In the past 12 months, has your drug use (other than alcohol) caused tension or disagreement with family or friends?

- A Yes
- B No
- C I do not use drugs.

59. In the past 12 months, have you been in trouble with the police as a result of your drug use (other than alcohol)?

- A Yes
- B No
- C I do not use drugs.

60. In the past 12 months, has the cost of drugs (other than alcohol) caused you to give up buying other things?

- A Yes
- B No
- C I do not use drugs.

61. In the past 12 months, have you damaged things after having used drugs (other than alcohol)?

- A Yes
- B No
- C I do not use drugs.

<p>62. In the <u>past 12 months</u>, has your drug use (other than alcohol) caused you to injure yourself? <input type="radio"/> A Yes <input type="radio"/> C I do not use drugs. <input type="radio"/> B No</p> <p>63. In the <u>past 12 months</u>, how many times have YOU driven a motor vehicle within an hour of using cannabis? <input type="radio"/> A Never <input type="radio"/> D Three or more times <input type="radio"/> B Once <input type="radio"/> E I do not use cannabis / <input type="radio"/> C Twice I do not drive</p> <p>64. In the <u>past 12 months</u>, how often were you a PASSENGER in a car or other vehicle driven by someone who had been using cannabis? <input type="radio"/> A Never <input type="radio"/> C Twice <input type="radio"/> B Once <input type="radio"/> D Three or more times</p>	<p>66. In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how many times have you had five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion? <input type="radio"/> A I did not drink alcohol at all in the past 30 days. <input type="radio"/> B I have not had five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion in the past 30 days. <input type="radio"/> C Once, I had five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion in the past 30 days. <input type="radio"/> D Twice <input type="radio"/> E Three times <input type="radio"/> F Four times <input type="radio"/> G Five or more times</p> <p>67. In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how often did you use CANNABIS (marijuana, grass, weed, pot, hash)? <input type="radio"/> A Not at all during the month <input type="radio"/> B Less than every week <input type="radio"/> C Every week or almost every week <input type="radio"/> D Every day or almost every day</p> <p>68. In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how often did you use CANNABIS during school hours on school days? <input type="radio"/> A Not at all during the month <input type="radio"/> B Less than every week <input type="radio"/> C Every week or almost every week <input type="radio"/> D Every day or almost every day</p> <p>69. In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how often did you take AMPHETAMINE (Dexedrine®, Adderall XR®) as prescribed for you by your doctor? <input type="radio"/> A I am not on prescribed amphetamine. <input type="radio"/> B In the past 30 days, I took prescribed amphetamine once a day. <input type="radio"/> C Twice a day <input type="radio"/> D Three times a day <input type="radio"/> E Four times a day</p> <p>70. In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how often did you take RITALIN® or CONCERTA® (methylphenidate) as prescribed for you by your doctor? <input type="radio"/> A I am not on prescribed Ritalin® or Concerta®. <input type="radio"/> B In the past 30 days, I took prescribed Ritalin® or Concerta® once a day. <input type="radio"/> C Twice a day <input type="radio"/> D Three times a day <input type="radio"/> E Four times a day</p>
<p>The next 7 questions ask about the PAST 30 DAYS.</p>	
<p>65. In the <u>past 30 days</u>, how many times has drinking alcohol made you drunk (that is, you had so much to drink that you threw up or you lost control of your actions)? <input type="radio"/> A I did not drink alcohol at all in the past 30 days. <input type="radio"/> B I have not been drunk in the past 30 days. <input type="radio"/> C Once, I was drunk in the past 30 days. <input type="radio"/> D Twice <input type="radio"/> E Three times <input type="radio"/> F Four times <input type="radio"/> G Five or more times</p>	
<p>For question # 66, ONE DRINK means 1 bottle/can of beer (about 341 ml = 12 ounces) OR 1 glass of wine (about 118 ml = 4 ounces) OR 1 shot glass of liquor (about 30 ml = 1 ounce)</p>	
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71. In the past 30 days, how often did you take TRANQUILIZERS (Valium®, Ativan®, Xanax®) as prescribed for you by your doctor?

- A I am not on prescribed tranquilizers.
- B In the past 30 days, I took prescribed tranquilizers once a day.
- C Twice a day
- D Three times a day
- E Four times a day

Please read the following definition of oral sex, and then answer question #75:

«Oral sex occurs when a male's penis enters someone's mouth, or when someone's mouth is in contact with a female's vulva or vagina. When either of these happens, both people are having oral sex.»

75. In the past 12 months, have you had oral sex?

- A Yes
- B No
- C I have never had oral sex.

The next section asks about some of your decisions concerning sexual behaviour. You may skip the questions with which you are not comfortable.

For the next 6 questions, «sex» means vaginal, anal or oral sex.

Please read the following definition of vaginal sex and then answer questions #72 and #73:

«Vaginal sex occurs when a male's penis enters a female's vagina. When this happens, both people are having vaginal sex.»

72. In the past 12 months, have you had vaginal sex?

- A Yes
- B No
- C I have never had vaginal sex.

73. How old were you when you had vaginal sex for the FIRST TIME?

- A I have never had vaginal sex.
- B 10 years or younger
- C 11 years
- D 12 years
- E 13 years
- F 14 years
- G 15 years
- H 16 years
- I 17 years
- J 18 years
- K 19 years or older

Please read the following definition of anal sex, and then answer question #74:

«Anal sex occurs when a male's penis enters another person's anus or rectum. When this happens, both people are having anal sex.»

74. In the past 12 months, have you had anal sex?

- A Yes
- B No
- C I have never had anal sex.

76. In the past 12 months, with how many different male partners did you have sex?

- A I have never had sex.
- B I did not have sex in the past 12 months.
- C I did not have any male partners in the past 12 months.
- D I had 1 male partner in the past 12 months.
- E 2 male partners
- F 3 or more male partners

77. In the past 12 months, with how many different female partners did you have sex?

- A I have never had sex.
- B I did not have sex in the past 12 months.
- C I did not have any female partners in the past 12 months.
- D I had 1 female partner in the past 12 months.
- E 2 female partners
- F 3 or more female partners

78. The LAST TIME you had sex, did you drink alcohol or use drugs before you had sex?

- A I have never had sex.
- B No, I did not drink alcohol or use drugs before I had sex.
- C Yes, I drank alcohol or used drugs before I had sex.

79. The LAST TIME you had sex, did you or your partner use a condom or other latex barrier (e.g. dental dam)?

A I have never had sex.
 B No, we did not use a condom or other latex barrier.
 C Yes, we used a condom or other latex barrier.

80. In the past 12 months, did you have unplanned sex?

A I have never had sex.
 B I did not have sex in the past 12 months.
 C I had sex in the past 12 months but only when I planned to.
 D Yes, I had unplanned sex in the past 12 months.

81. In the past 12 months, did you have unplanned sex after using alcohol or drugs?

A I have never had sex.
 B I did not have sex in the past 12 months.
 C I did not have unplanned sex in the past 12 months.
 D I did have unplanned sex but not after using alcohol or drugs.
 E Yes, I had unplanned sex after using alcohol or drugs.

82. People have different feelings about themselves when it comes to questions of being attracted to other people. Which of the following best describes your feelings?

A 100% heterosexual (attracted to persons of the opposite sex)
 B Mostly heterosexual
 C Bisexual (attracted to both males and females)
 D Mostly homosexual
 E 100% homosexual («gay/lesbian»; attracted to persons of the same sex)
 F Not sure

The next section asks about gambling.

83. In the past 12 months, how often have you done the following :

Played cards for money?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

Played bingo for money?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

Bet on sports activities?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

Played Sports Select lottery?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

Played a lottery other than Sports Select?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

Played any video gambling machines?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

Played scratch tabs?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

Played break-opens?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

Played on Internet gambling websites for money?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

Played on Internet gambling websites with play money or points?
 A Never D Weekly
 B Less than monthly E Daily
 C Monthly

84. In the past 12 months, has your betting money caused any problems for you such as arguments with family and friends, or problems at school or work?

- A Yes C I do not gamble.
 B No

85. In the past 12 months, have you gambled more than you had planned to?

- A Yes C I do not gamble.
 B No

86. In the past 12 months, has anyone criticized your betting or told you that you had a gambling problem, regardless of whether you thought it was true or not?

- A Yes C I do not gamble.
 B No

87. In the past 12 months, have you skipped or been absent from school or work due to betting activities?

- A Yes C I do not gamble.
 B No

88. In the past 12 months, have you borrowed money or stolen something in order to bet or to cover gambling debts?

- A Yes C I do not gamble.
 B No

The next section asks about help-seeking.

89. In the past 12 months, did you feel you needed help for your

- Alcohol use?
 A Yes C I do not drink alcohol.
 B No

- Cigarette smoking?
 A Yes C I do not smoke.
 B No

- Other drug use?
 A Yes C I do not use other drugs.
 B No

- Gambling?
 A Yes C I do not gamble.
 B No

90. In the past 12 months, did you use any services or receive help to deal with your

- Alcohol use?
 A Yes C I do not drink alcohol.
 B No

- Cigarette smoking?
 A Yes C I do not smoke.
 B No

- Other drug use?
 A Yes C I do not use other drugs.
 B No

- Gambling?
 A Yes C I do not gamble.
 B No

The next section asks about your feelings.

91. For the next 6 statements, please mark the response that best describes how you felt in the PAST 6 MONTHS.

- I could not sit still, I was restless.
 A Not true B Sometimes true C Often true

- I was easily distracted. I had trouble sticking to any activity.
 A Not true B Sometimes true C Often true

- I was fidgety.
 A Not true B Sometimes true C Often true

- I could not concentrate, I could not pay attention.
 A Not true B Sometimes true C Often true

- I was impulsive, I acted without thinking.
 A Not true B Sometimes true C Often true

- I had difficulty waiting my turn in games or group activities.
 A Not true B Sometimes true C Often true

92. For the next 13 statements, please mark the response that best describes how you felt in the PAST 7 DAYS.

I did not feel like eating; my appetite was poor.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I felt like I could not shake off the blues even with help from my family or friends.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I had trouble keeping my mind on what I was doing.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I felt depressed.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I felt like I was too tired to do things.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I felt hopeful about the future.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

My sleep was restless.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I was happy.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I felt lonely.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I enjoyed life.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I had crying spells.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I felt people disliked me.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

I felt irritable.

- (A) Never or rarely (C) Often
 (B) Sometimes (D) Always

93. For the next 4 statements, please mark the response that best describes how you felt in the PAST 30 DAYS.

I felt that I was unable to control the important things in my life.

- (A) Never (D) Fairly often
 (B) Almost never (E) Often
 (C) Sometimes

I felt confident about my ability to handle my personal problems.

- (A) Never (D) Fairly often
 (B) Almost never (E) Often
 (C) Sometimes

I felt that things were going my way.

- (A) Never (D) Fairly often
 (B) Almost never (E) Often
 (C) Sometimes

I felt that difficulties were piling up so high that I could not overcome them.

- (A) Never (D) Fairly often
 (B) Almost never (E) Often
 (C) Sometimes

94. For the next 5 statements, please mark the response that best describes how you felt in the PAST 30 DAYS.

I got really frightened for no reason at all.

- (A) Not true (B) Sometimes true (C) Often true

I was afraid to be alone in the house.

- (A) Not true (B) Sometimes true (C) Often true

People told me that I worry too much.

- (A) Not true (B) Sometimes true (C) Often true

I was scared to go to school.

- (A) Not true (B) Sometimes true (C) Often true

I was shy.

- (A) Not true (B) Sometimes true (C) Often true

95. In the past 12 months, did you feel you needed help because you felt

Depressed?
 A Yes B No C I did not feel depressed.

Stressed?
 A Yes B No C I did not feel stressed.

Anxious?
 A Yes B No C I did not feel anxious.

96. In the past 12 months, did you use any services or receive help because you felt

Depressed?
 A Yes B No C I did not feel depressed.

Stressed?
 A Yes B No C I did not feel stressed.

Anxious?
 A Yes B No C I did not feel anxious.

The next 2 questions ask about school drug education and rules.

97. How many classes did you have in this school year that talked about decision-making, peer pressure, assertiveness or refusal skills?

A None B One or two classes C Three or more classes

98. Does your school have a rule against using tobacco on school property or at school events?

A Yes B No C Don't know

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Is there anything else you would like to tell us related to the questions in this survey?

If you would like to speak to someone about your alcohol use, other drug use or gambling, or you want help or information, you may contact the Addiction Services office in your area.

Thank you for participating in this survey.

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APPENDIX 3 2007 New Brunswick Student Census and Participation

2007 New Brunswick student census and participation rates

NB	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Number of students based on DOE estimates	8,900	10,136	9,782	9,213	38,031
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	154	72	72	72	218
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	48	44	43	44	84
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	172	349	353	320	1,194
Number of randomly selected classes	74	90	84	100	348
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	1,748	2,152	2,010	2,132	8,042
Number of students present on the day of the survey	1,556	1,916	1,762	1,815	7,049
Number of completed questionnaires	1,259	1,908	1,717	1,770	6,654
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	83.7	100.0	97.4	100.0	97.1
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	72.0	88.7	85.3	83.1	82.7
Valid sample of students	1,244	1,869	1,630	1,494	6,237

2007 New Brunswick student census and participation rates for HR 1

HR 1	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Number of students based on DOE estimates	2,165	2,456	2,454	2,176	9,251
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	38	14	14	14	52
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	8	8	8	8	16
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	40	78	82	64	264
Number of randomly selected classes	10	13	13	14	50
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	251	289	291	299	1,130
Number of students present on the day of the survey	245	253	223	256	977
Number of students who participated in the survey	184	254	215	246	899
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	75.1	100.0	96.4	96.1	93.1
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	73.3	87.9	73.9	82.3	79.8
Valid sample of students	183	248	195	196	822

2007 New Brunswick student census and participation rates for HR 2

HR 2	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Number of students based on DOE estimates	2,255	2,601	2,323	2,264	9,443
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	27	15	15	15	41
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	7	8	8	8	14
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	36	81	71	98	286
Number of randomly selected classes	9	14	10	12	45
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	238	368	244	316	1,166
Number of students present on the day of the survey	208	321	210	279	1,018
Number of students who participated in the survey	160	321	200	264	945
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	76.9	100.0	95.2	94.6	92.9
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	67.2	87.2	82.0	83.5	81.1
Valid sample of students	154	314	183	200	851

2007 New Brunswick student census and participation rates for HR 3

HR 3	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Number of students based on DOE estimates	2,127	2,258	2,150	2,110	8,645
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	30	19	19	19	47
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	8	8	8	8	14
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	40	67	61	52	220
Number of randomly selected classes	9	12	11	13	45
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	211	299	302	288	1,100
Number of students present on the day of the survey	194	269	273	241	977
Number of students who participated in the survey	142	268	269	236	915
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	73.2	99.6	98.5	97.9	93.6
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	67.3	89.6	89.1	81.9	82.8
Valid sample of students	139	261	264	218	882

2007 New Brunswick student census and participation rates for HR 4

HR 4	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Number of students based on DOE estimates	570	722	685	593	2,570
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	15	7	7	7	20
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	7	6	5	6	11
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	15	30	38	24	107
Number of randomly selected classes	12	13	13	15	53
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	300	314	276	326	1,216
Number of students present on the day of the survey	274	283	252	266	1,075
Number of students who participated in the survey	238	283	251	265	1,037
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	86.9	100.0	99.6	99.6	96.8
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	79.3	90.1	90.9	81.3	85.4
Valid sample of students	236	282	239	213	970

2007 New Brunswick student census and participation rates for HR 5

HR 5	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Number of students based on DOE estimates	369	432	434	399	1,634
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	9	4	4	4	12
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	8	4	4	4	11
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	15	18	20	16	70
Number of randomly selected classes	11	12	12	16	51
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	243	302	300	286	1,131
Number of students present on the day of the survey	192	268	274	217	951
Number of completed questionnaires	168	265	270	209	912
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	87.5	100.0	98.5	96.3	97.1
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	69.1	87.7	90.0	73.1	79.7
Valid sample of students	168	259	259	168	854

2007 New Brunswick student census and participation rates for HR 6

HR 6	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Number of students based on DOE estimates	925	1,095	1,092	1,007	4,119
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	23	5	5	5	28
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	6	5	5	5	11
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	16	52	58	41	167
Number of randomly selected classes	15	12	13	14	54
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	323	277	302	307	1,209
Number of students present on the day of the survey	280	253	268	267	1,068
Number of completed questionnaires	233	251	262	267	1,013
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	95.1	99.2	97.8	100.0	100.0
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	72.1	90.6	86.8	89.0	84.1
Valid sample of students	232	246	246	225	949

2007 New Brunswick student census and participation rates for HR 7

HR 7	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Number of students based on DOE estimates	489	572	644	664	2,369
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	12	8	8	8	18
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	4	5	5	5	7
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	10	23	23	25	81
Number of randomly selected classes	8	14	12	16	50
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	182	303	295	310	1,090
Number of students present on the day of the survey	163	269	262	289	983
Number of completed questionnaires	134	266	250	283	933
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	82.2	98.9	95.4	100.0	100.0
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	73.6	87.8	84.7	91.3	85.9
Valid sample of students	132	259	244	274	909

APPENDIX 4 Tables and Figures of Results

Table 1: Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 in 1998*, 2002*, and 2007[§]

Substances	Percentage of substance use		
	1998 (N=3,298)	2002 (N=3,854)	2007 (N=6,237)
	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)
Alcohol	55.6 (53.0 - 58.2)	53.2 (51.1 - 55.3)	50.0 (47.4 - 52.5)
Cannabis	30.6 (28.5 - 32.7)	34.9 (32.9 - 37.0)	25.1 (23.2 - 27.0)
Cigarette	32.2 (30.1 - 34.4)	20.7 (18.9 - 22.5)	12.4 (11.0 - 13.8)
Psilocybin / Mescaline	9.3 (8.3 - 10.4)	11.6 (10.4 - 12.8)	4.8 (4.1 - 5.5)
Ecstasy	N/A	4.0 (3.3 - 4.7)	4.4 (3.7 - 5.1)
LSD	10.9 (9.8 - 12.0)	5.2 (4.3 - 6.1)	3.4 (2.7 - 4.0)
Solvents / Inhalants	5.5 (4.7 - 6.4)	5.3 (4.5 - 6.1)	2.8 (2.3 - 3.2)
Cocaine / Crack	4.0 (3.2 - 4.8)	3.6 (2.9 - 4.3)	2.7 (2.1 - 3.2)
Methamphetamines	N/A	N/A	2.5 (2.1 - 3.0)
Tranquilizers, non-medical use	3.8 (3.0 - 4.5)	5.0 (4.3 - 5.7)	2.4 (1.9 - 2.8)
Amphetamines, non-medical use	N/A	10.9 (9.8 - 12.0)	2.4 (2.0 - 2.9)
Ritalin, non-medical use	N/A	5.8 (4.9 - 6.7)	2.0 (1.6 - 2.5)
Steroids	2.2 (1.7 - 2.7)	2.8 (2.2 - 3.4)	1.6 (1.3 - 2.0)

*: Previous student drug use survey

[§]: The percentage of substance use and the corresponding 95% confidence interval in this technical report were estimated using SAS

Table 2: Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use in the year prior to the survey by HR among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Substances	<u>Percentage of substance use</u>							
	NB %	HR 1 % (95% CI)	HR 2 % (95% CI)	HR 3 % (95% CI)	HR 4 % (95% CI)	HR 5 % (95% CI)	HR 6 % (95% CI)	HR 7 % (95% CI)
Alcohol	50.0	40.5 (31.9-49.1)	50.7 (45.8-55.6)	48.5 (41.6-55.4)	59.0 (51.8-66.2)	53.6 (47.4-59.8)	49.7 (43.4-56.1)	49.4 (45.9-52.8)
Cannabis	25.1	22.3 (16.7-27.8)	30.9 (26.6-35.2)	28.0 (21.1-34.8)	21.1 (17.0-25.3)	26.0 (21.3-30.7)	21.6 (18.1-25.0)	24.5 (20.5-28.6)
Cigarette	12.4	10.1 (7.1-13.1)	14.1 (10.6-17.5)	12.7 (7.8-17.6)	11.4 (7.8-15.0)	15.9 (12.5-19.2)	13.0 (9.2-16.9)	10.8 (7.8-13.8)
Psilocybin / Mescaline	4.8	4.2 (2.4-6.0)	8.8 (6.2-11.3)	5.0 (3.0-7.0)	3.2 (1.7-4.7)	4.7 (2.8-6.7)	2.6 (1.2-4.0)	4.3 (2.7-5.8)
Ecstasy	4.4	5.2 (3.2-7.2)	6.3 (4.4-8.3)	5.1 (2.9-7.3)	3.3 (1.5-5.1)	4.1 (1.9-6.2)	2.2 (1.0-3.4)	3.8 (2.4-5.2)
LSD	3.4	2.9 (1.5-4.2)	7.7 (4.8-10.5)	5.2 (3.4-7.0)	1.0 (0.1-1.9)	1.6 (0.9-2.3)	1.4 (0.6-2.3)	2.2 (0.9-3.4)
Solvents / Inhalants	2.8	3.1 (1.7-4.6)	2.7 (1.7-3.7)	2.2 (1.0-3.4)	2.3 (1.2-3.5)	2.2 (1.0-3.3)	2.4 (1.4-3.4)	4.2 (2.8-5.7)
Cocaine / Crack	2.7	2.9 (1.6-4.2)	3.0 (1.6-4.5)	3.1 (1.4-4.9)	1.9 (0.7-3.1)	2.3 (1.1-3.6)	2.0 (1.0-3.1)	3.2 (1.5-4.8)
Methamphetamine	2.5	1.3 (0.5-2.0)	1.5 (0.7-2.3)	1.5 (0.7-2.3)	3.2 (1.7-4.7)	4.9 (3.0-6.7)	3.5 (2.2-4.8)	3.2 (1.7-4.6)
Tranquilizers [‡]	2.4	1.6 (0.7-2.4)	2.7 (1.7-3.8)	2.2 (1.0-3.5)	2.6 (1.5-3.8)	2.7 (1.1-4.3)	2.5 (1.4-3.6)	2.5 (1.2-3.8)
Amphetamines [‡]	2.4	2.2 (1.2-3.2)	2.0 (0.6-3.4)	2.5 (1.3-3.7)	1.4 (0.4-2.5)	2.0 (0.8-3.3)	2.4 (1.3-3.5)	4.3 (2.7-6.0)
Ritalin [‡]	2.0	2.1 (1.0-3.2)	2.7 (1.3-4.1)	3.2 (1.7-4.7)	0.9 (0.0-1.8)	2.5 (1.0-3.9)	1.4 (0.6-2.2)	1.1 (0.4-1.7)
Steroids	1.6	1.2 (0.2-2.2)	2.2 (1.1-3.3)	1.2 (0.4-2.1)	1.6 (0.5-2.8)	1.4 (0.5-2.2)	2.2 (1.2-3.2)	1.7 (0.8-2.6)

[‡]: Non-medical use

Substance use in the year prior to the survey by HR (results from Table 2):

Figure 22: Alcohol

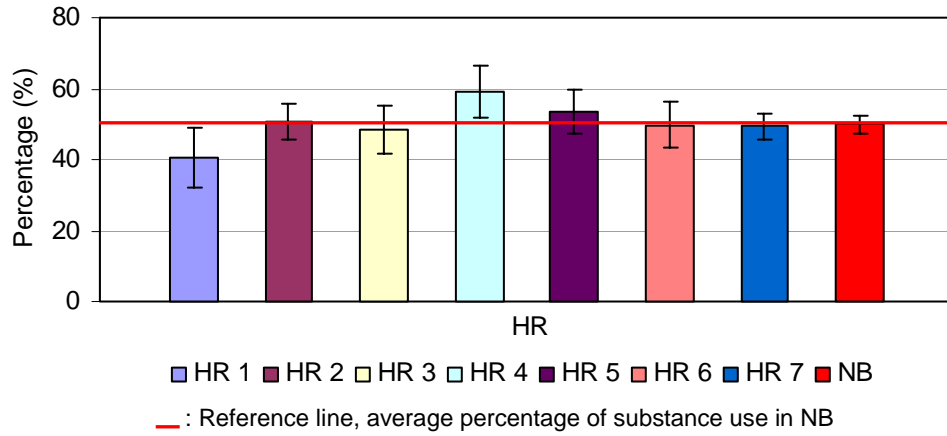


Figure 23: Cannabis

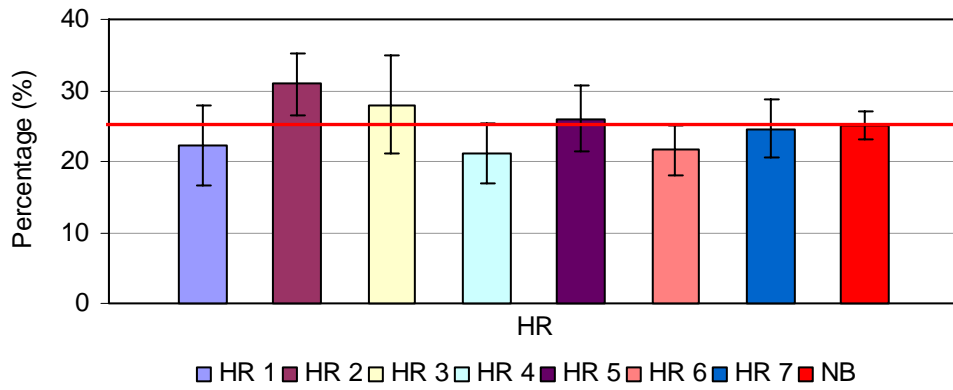


Figure 24: Tobacco

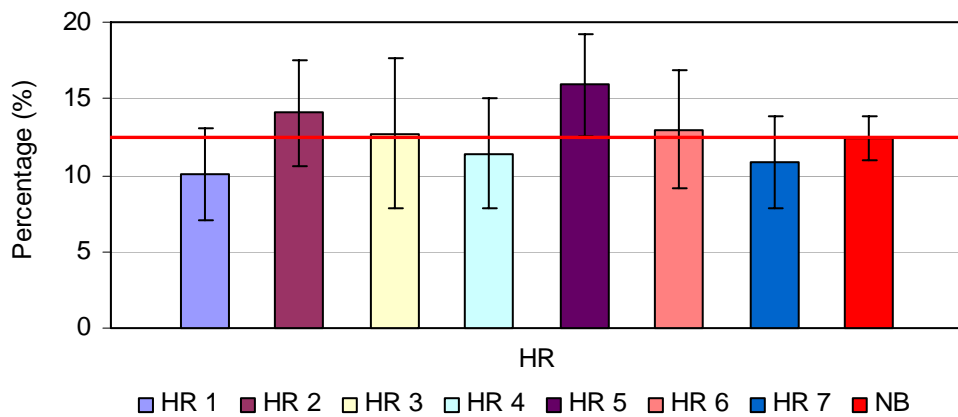


Figure 25: Mescaline / Psilocybin

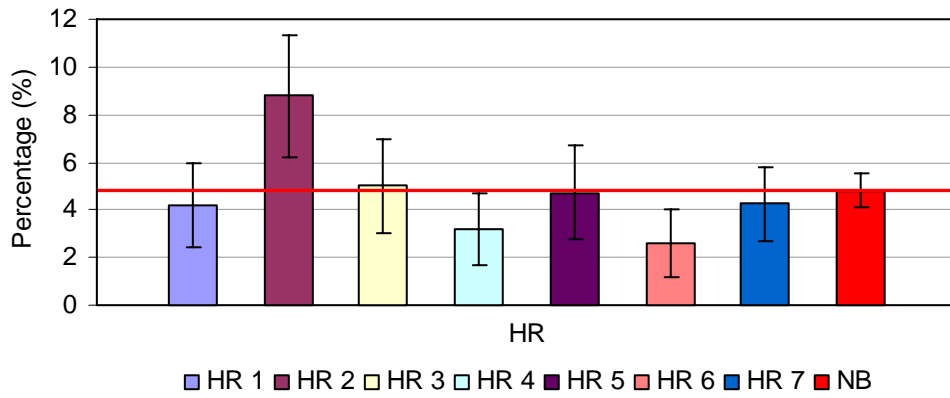


Figure 26: Ecstasy

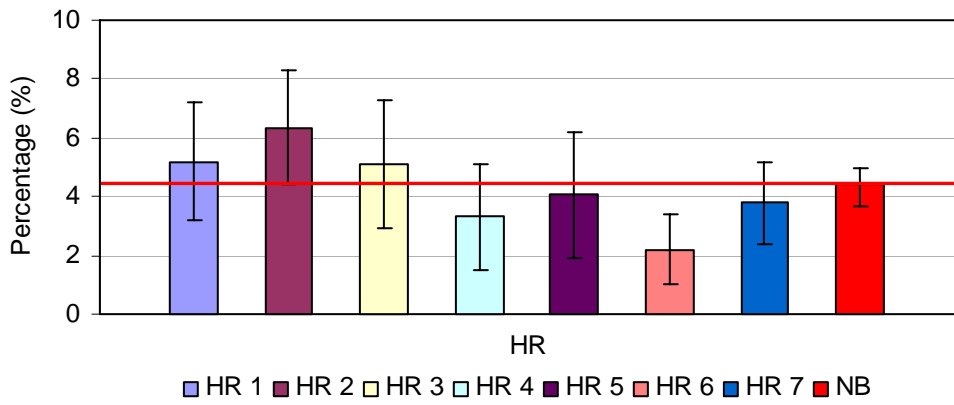


Figure 27: LSD

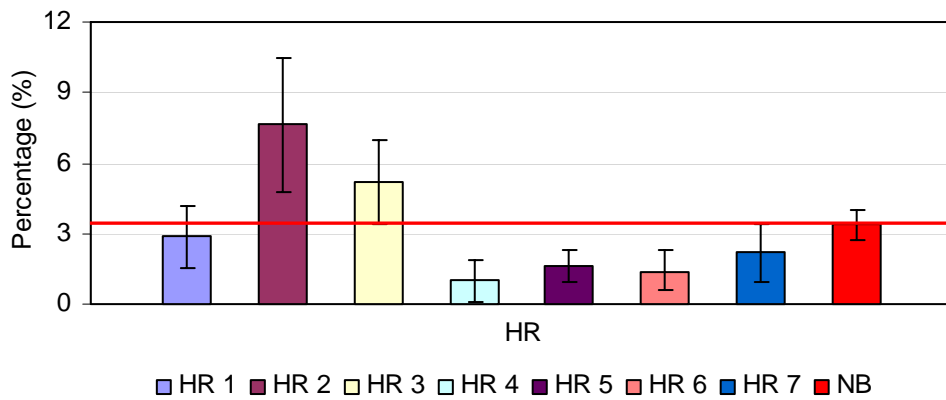


Figure 28: Solvents / Inhalants

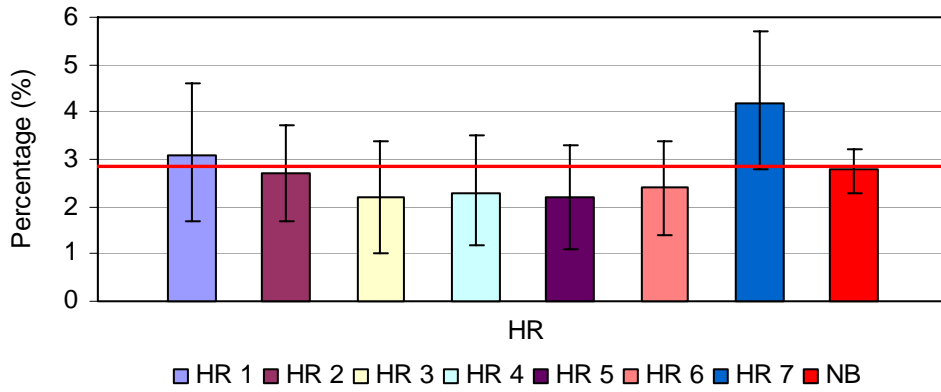


Figure 29: Cocaine / Crack

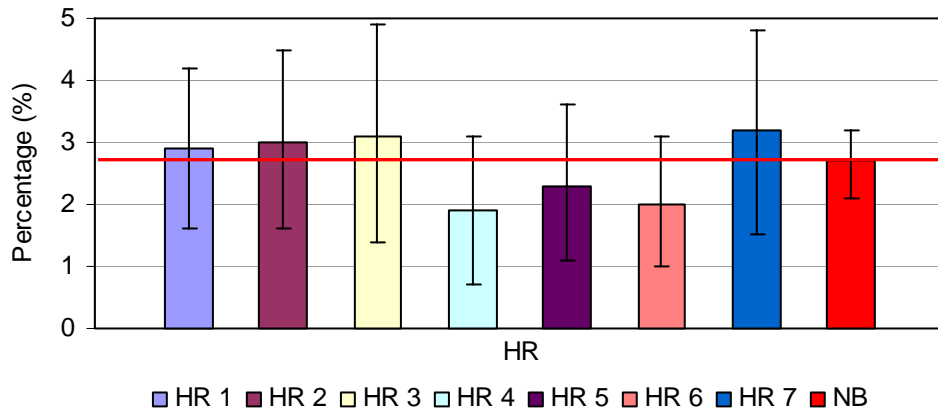


Figure 30: Methamphetamine

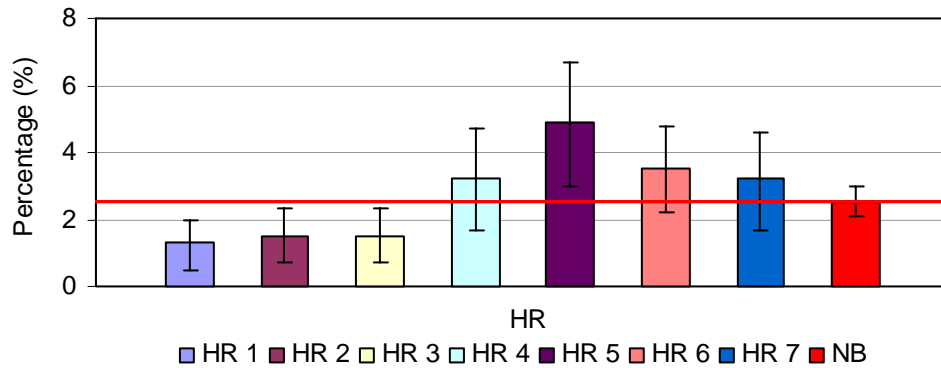


Figure 31: Tranquilizers

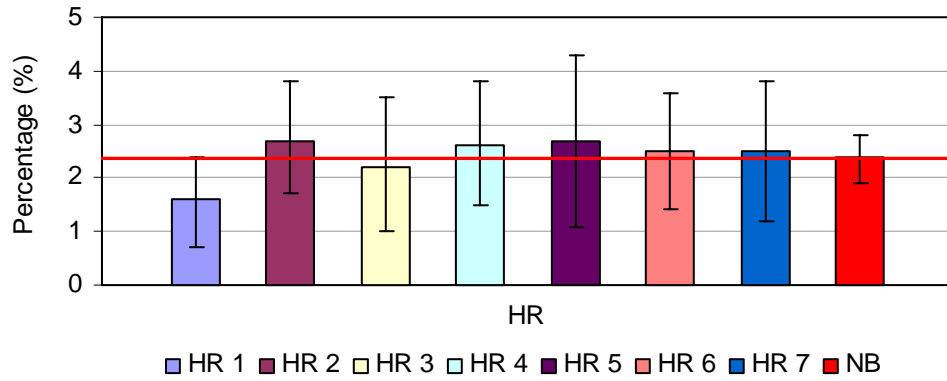


Figure 32: Amphetamines

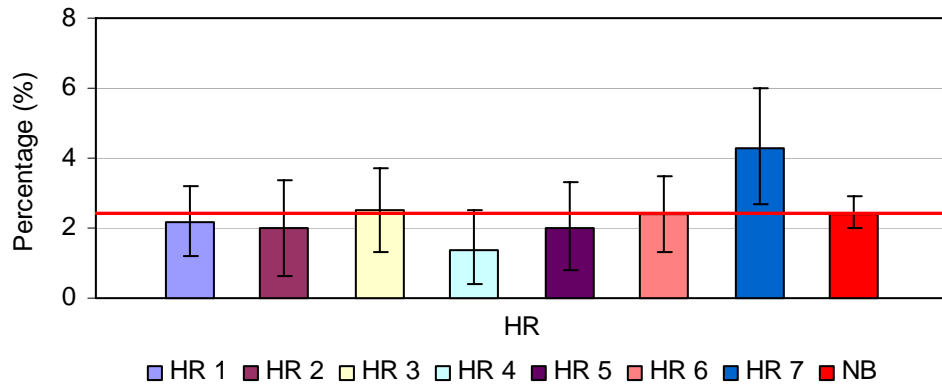


Figure 33: Ritalin

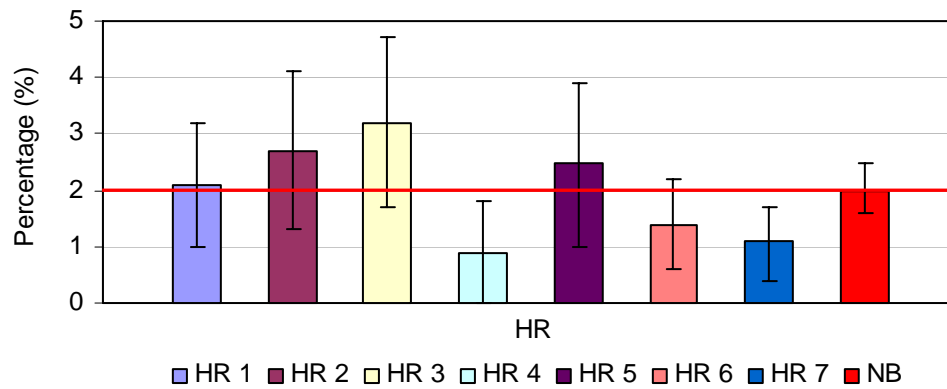


Figure 34: Steroids

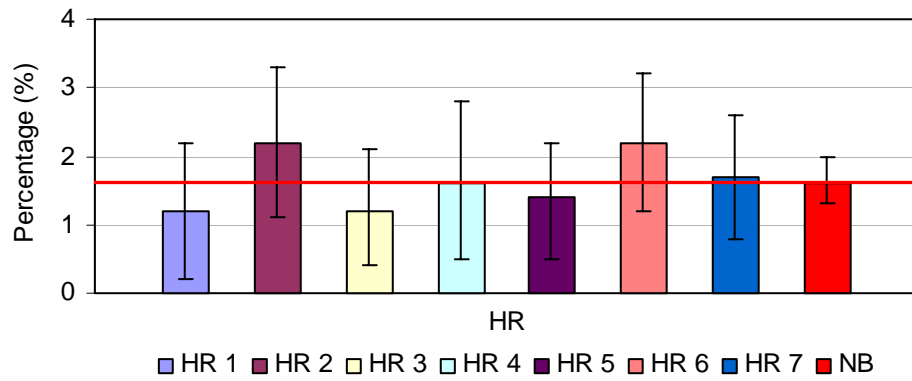


Table 3: Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use by gender among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 in 1998, 2002, and 2007

Substances (%)	<u>Gender</u>						
	1998	<u>Male</u>			<u>Female</u>		
		2002	2007	1998	2002	2007	
Alcohol	56.2	51.2	49.8	55.3	55.3	50.2	
Cannabis	33.1	34.2	27.0	28.2	35.6	23.4	
Cigarette	30.1	18.4	13.3	34.5	23.0	11.6	
Psilocybin / Mescaline	10.4	12.8	6.4	8.2	10.4	3.3	
Ecstasy	N/A	4.3	4.4	N/A	3.7	4.4	
LSD	11.5	6.1	4.4	10.3	4.3	2.4	
Solvents / Inhalants	5.5	6.0	2.7	5.5	4.5	2.8	
Cocaine / Crack	3.9	3.9	3.0	4.1	3.4	2.4	
Methamphetamine	N/A	N/A	3.1	N/A	N/A	2.0	
Tranquilizers, non-medical use	3.6	5.2	2.3	3.9	4.8	2.5	
Amphetamines, non-medical use	N/A	11.2	2.3	N/A	10.4	2.6	
Ritalin, non-medical use	N/A	6.9	2.4	N/A	4.5	1.7	
Steroids	3.0	4.4	2.8	1.4	1.1	0.5	

Table 4: Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use by grades among students in 1998, 2002 and 2007

Substances (%)	<u>Grades</u>											
	<u>7</u>			<u>9</u>			<u>10</u>			<u>12</u>		
	1998	2002	2007	1998	2002	2007	1998	2002	2007	1998	2002	2007
Alcohol	19.6	14.1	10.0	54.9	48.3	49.4	67.5	69.6	65.6	79.0	84.0	79.2
Cannabis	7.1	7.9	4.1	29.9	31.3	22.7	40.9	47.2	32.5	43.4	55.1	44.5
Cigarette	12.6	7.7	3.1	33.1	19.5	13.7	38.1	25.0	15.8	44.2	31.9	17.7
Psilocybin / Mescaline	2.4	2.8	1.5	10.5	12.1	3.7	12.3	13.9	5.0	11.5	18.5	10.1
Ecstasy	N/A	2.1	0.9	N/A	4.1	3.5	N/A	4.2	4.6	N/A	5.9	9.6
LSD	2.4	1.4	0.8	11.2	5.7	2.6	14.1	6.3	4.1	15.4	7.4	6.6
Solvents / Inhalants	7.9	7.4	2.9	7.3	5.8	3.3	4.9	5.8	3.4	2.0	1.9	1.1
Cocaine / Crack	2.5	2.0	1.7	3.8	3.7	2.2	4.6	3.5	2.3	4.9	5.5	5.0
Methamphetamine	N/A	N/A	1.1	N/A	N/A	2.4	N/A	N/A	2.9	N/A	N/A	4.0
Tranquilizers, non-medical use	1.7	1.3	0.7	4.6	5.8	2.8	6.2	7.0	2.8	2.4	5.7	3.4
Amphetamines, non-medical use	N/A	3.5	0.7	N/A	10.1	1.8	N/A	12.8	3.4	N/A	18.2	4.2
Ritalin, non-medical use	N/A	3.2	0.8	N/A	6.6	2.3	N/A	7.0	2.7	N/A	6.3	2.1
Steroids	2.6	2.0	1.2	1.8	3.4	1.1	2.5	3.0	1.6	2.0	2.8	3.0

Table 5: Demographic characteristics in the year prior to the survey by HR among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics N (%) [§]	Number of students							
	NB (N=6,237)	HR 1 (n=822)	HR 2 (n=851)	HR 3 (n=882)	HR 4 (n=970)	HR 5 (n=854)	HR 6 (n=949)	HR 7 (n=909)
Gender								
Male	2,987	407 (14)	411 (14)	424 (14)	453 (15)	424 (14)	441 (15)	427 (14)
Female	3,231	410 (13)	439 (14)	456 (14)	513 (16)	429 (13)	504 (15)	480 (15)
Grade[†]								
7 (12.4 yrs old)	1,244	183 (15)	154 (12)	139 (11)	236 (19)	168 (13)	232 (19)	132 (11)
9 (13.9 yrs old)	1,869	248 (13)	314 (17)	261 (14)	282 (15)	259 (14)	246 (13)	259 (14)
10 (15.5 yrs old)	1,630	195 (12)	183 (11)	264 (16)	239 (15)	259 (16)	246 (15)	244 (15)
12 (17.5 yrs old)	1,494	196 (13)	200 (13)	218 (15)	213 (14)	168 (11)	225 (15)	274 (18)
Language								
English	3,220	487 (15)	711 (22)	745 (23)	55 (2)	318 (10)	192 (6)	712 (22)
French	3,017	335 (11)	140 (5)	137 (5)	915 (30)	536 (18)	757 (25)	197 (6)
Age								
12 or less	663	100 (15)	88 (13)	73 (11)	132 (20)	85 (13)	113 (17)	72 (11)
13-14	1,504	212 (14)	220 (15)	201 (13)	230 (15)	196 (13)	256 (17)	189 (13)
15-16	2,453	294 (12)	330 (13)	383 (16)	366 (15)	376 (15)	340 (14)	364 (15)
17-18	1,533	206 (13)	191 (12)	216 (14)	233 (15)	185 (12)	235 (15)	267 (17)
19+	71	6 (8)	21 (29)	7 (10)	5 (7)	12 (17)	4 (6)	16 (23)
GPA[‡]								
60% or higher	5,247	699 (13)	723 (14)	782 (15)	760 (14)	718 (14)	772 (15)	793 (15)
Less than 60%	239	30 (13)	53 (22)	16 (7)	63 (26)	35 (15)	28 (12)	14 (6)
Not stated or do not know	690	85 (12)	69 (10)	77 (11)	136 (20)	92 (13)	132 (19)	99 (14)

[§]: The number of students in each cell divided by the total number of students in each category

[†]: Average age

[‡]: Grade point average

Table 6: Socio-economic characteristics in the year prior to the survey by HR among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics N (%) [§]	Number of students							
	NB (n=6,237)	HR 1 (n=822)	HR 2 (n=851)	HR 3 (n=882)	HR 4 (n=970)	HR 5 (n=854)	HR 6 (n=949)	HR 7 (n=909)
Student's living arrangement								
Mother and father	4,232 (68)	545 (66)	544 (64)	610 (69)	689 (71)	547 (64)	647 (68)	650 (72)
Mother only	829 (13)	126 (15)	137 (16)	101 (11)	111 (11)	129 (15)	134 (14)	91 (10)
Father only	195 (3)	21 (3)	18 (2)	29 (3)	40 (4)	25 (3)	32 (3)	30 (3)
Mother and step-father	562 (9)	77 (9)	89 (10)	85 (10)	79 (8)	84 (10)	73 (8)	75 (8)
Father and step-mother	116 (2)	22 (3)	12 (1)	12 (1)	17 (2)	20 (2)	15 (2)	18 (2)
Alone or with friends	33 (1)	7 (1)	7 (1)	6 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	3 (1)	6 (1)
Other	206 (3)	16 (2)	38 (5)	30 (3)	27 (3)	33 (4)	31 (3)	31 (3)
Student's driver's license status								
No license	4,456 (71)	606 (74)	662 (78)	617 (70)	651 (67)	622 (73)	681 (72)	617 (68)
Beginner's or temporary license	550 (9)	54 (7)	65 (8)	96 (11)	93 (10)	80 (9)	66 (7)	96 (11)
Less than 1 year	409 (7)	57 (7)	42 (5)	48 (5)	74 (8)	53 (6)	76 (8)	59 (6)
1 to 2 years	627 (10)	78 (9)	65 (8)	100 (11)	105 (11)	73 (9)	96 (10)	110 (12)
3 or more years	129 (2)	16 (2)	12 (1)	15 (2)	31 (3)	15 (2)	22 (2)	18 (2)
Student's mother's highest level of education								
Graduated university	1,801 (29)	243 (30)	275 (32)	312 (35)	265 (27)	224 (26)	235 (25)	247 (27)
Attended but did not graduate university	165 (3)	17 (2)	26 (3)	37 (4)	20 (2)	20 (2)	16 (2)	29 (3)
Graduated college or trade school	1,103 (18)	143 (17)	120 (14)	172 (20)	170 (18)	184 (22)	162 (17)	152 (17)
Attended but did not graduate trade school	70 (1)	8 (1)	10 (1)	6 (1)	11 (1)	17 (2)	10 (1)	8 (1)
Graduated high school	1,332 (21)	181 (22)	207 (24)	177 (20)	201 (21)	155 (18)	174 (18)	237 (26)
Attended but did not graduate high school	449 (7)	62 (8)	42 (5)	43 (4)	80 (8)	60 (7)	103 (11)	59 (6)
Did not attend high school	106 (2)	13 (1)	11 (1)	6 (1)	15 (2)	11 (1)	37 (4)	13 (1)
Do not know	1,086 (17)	137 (17)	141 (17)	113 (13)	189 (20)	167 (20)	191 (20)	148 (16)
No mother	37 (1)	5 (1)	4 (1)	4 (1)	5 (1)	7 (1)	8 (1)	4 (1)

[§]: The number of students in each cell divided by the total number of students in each Health Region

Table 7: Cigarette use in the year prior to the survey by HR among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	<u>Smoking 10 cigarettes or more/day</u>							
	NB % (95% CI)	HR 1 % (95% CI)	HR 2 % (95% CI)	HR 3 % (95% CI)	HR 4 % (95% CI)	HR 5 % (95% CI)	HR 6 % (95% CI)	HR 7 % (95% CI)
Overall	2.0 (1.6 - 2.4)	2.1 (1.1 - 3.1)	1.8 (0.9 - 2.8)	1.3 (0.5 - 2.2)	1.3 (0.6 - 2.0)	3.2 (1.8 - 4.5)	2.8 (1.3 - 4.3)	2.0 (1.0 - 3.0)
Gender								
Male	2.2 (1.6 - 2.8)	2.6 (1.2 - 4.1)	1.5 (0.2 - 2.8)	2.2 (0.5 - 3.8)	1.2 (0.2 - 2.2)	2.5 (0.9 - 4.1)	3.4 (1.0 - 5.8)	2.5 (0.9 - 4.1)
Female	1.7 (1.3 - 2.2)	1.7 (0.3 - 3.0)	2.1 (0.5 - 3.8)	0.5 (0.0 - 1.1)	1.3 (0.4 - 2.1)	3.8 (1.8 - 5.9)	2.3 (0.8 - 3.8)	1.6 (0.5 - 2.8)
Grade								
7	0.4** (0.0 - 0.8)	0.3 (0.0 - 0.8)	1.0 (0.0 - 2.9)	- [§]	0.3 (0.0 - 1.0)	-	0.4 (0.0 - 1.2)	0.6 (0.0 - 1.9)
9	1.9 (1.2 - 2.6)	2.9 (1.0 - 4.8)	1.0 (0.0 - 2.2)	0.4 (0.0 - 1.3)	1.5 (0.1 - 2.8)	4.9 (1.6 - 8.3)	2.1 (0.0 - 4.5)	2.0 (0.5 - 3.5)
10	2.4 (1.6 - 3.1)	4.5 (1.5 - 7.4)	2.9 (1.4 - 4.3)	2.1 (0.6 - 3.7)	1.3 (0.0 - 2.8)	2.3 (0.2 - 4.3)	2.9 (0.8 - 5.0)	1.6 (0.0 - 3.4)
12	3.6* (2.3 - 4.9)	2.3 (0.0 - 5.0)	2.4 (0.0 - 5.0)	2.5 (0.0 - 5.5)	2.3 (0.4 - 4.3)	7.1 (3.2 - 11.1)	7.7 (1.7-13.8)	4.0 (1.2 - 6.8)
GPA								
60% or higher	1.7 (1.3 - 2.1)	2.0 (1.0 - 2.9)	1.0 (0.1 - 1.9)	1.1 (0.2 - 2.0)	1.1 (0.4 - 1.8)	2.5 (1.2 - 3.8)	3.0 (1.4 - 4.7)	2.1 (1.0 - 3.1)
Less than 60%	9.9** (5.9 - 13.9)	12.4 (0.0-24.9)	10.7 (1.2-20.1)	11.3 (0.0-33.1)	7.4 (1.2 - 13.6)	14.6 (3.0-26.2)	3.2 (0.0 - 9.7)	9.5 (0.0-27.4)
Not stated or do not know	1.4 (0.5 - 2.2)	0.8 (0.0 - 2.3)	2.6 (0.0 - 7.4)	1.1 (0.0 - 2.6)	-	4.2 (0.0 - 8.4)	1.6 (0.0 - 3.7)	0.7 (0.0 - 2.3)
Friends' use								
None	0.1 (0.0 - 0.3)	-	-	-	-	-	1.1 (0.0 - 2.4)	-
A few	0.6 (0.3 - 0.9)	1.2 (0.1 - 2.4)	0.3 (0.0 - 0.8)	0.1 (0.0 - 0.2)	1.0 (0.0 - 1.9)	0.8 (0.0 - 1.8)	0.4 (0.0 - 1.0)	0.7 (0.0 - 1.5)
Half or more	9.1** (7.4 - 10.8)	10.5 (6.6-14.4)	8.9 (4.1-13.7)	7.7 (3.5 - 11.8)	4.9 (1.8 - 8.0)	11.8 (7.3-16.2)	9.5 (5.0-14.0)	11.4 (6.1-16.7)

§: No students

*: p < 0.05

**: p < 0.01

Table 8: Cigarette use in the year prior to the survey by HR among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	<u>Smoking more than 100 cigarettes in lifetime</u>							
	NB % (95% CI)	HR 1 % (95% CI)	HR 2 % (95% CI)	HR 3 % (95% CI)	HR 4 % (95% CI)	HR 5 % (95% CI)	HR 6 % (95% CI)	HR 7 % (95% CI)
Overall	7.5 (6.5-8.5)	5.7 (3.6 - 7.7)	9.9 (7.3-12.5)	5.7 (2.2 - 9.1)	6.5 (4.0 - 9.0)	12.0 (9.2-14.8)	7.1 (4.3-10.0)	7.1 (4.9 - 9.3)
Gender								
Male	8.6 (6.9-10.2)	7.0 (3.7-10.2)	10.1 (5.8-14.5)	6.9 (0.7 - 13.1)	7.8 (3.8 - 11.8)	13.7 (9.8-17.6)	7.6 (4.1 - 11.0)	8.4 (5.4 - 11.5)
Female	6.5 (5.4-7.6)	4.6 (2.3 - 6.9)	9.7 (6.6-12.8)	4.5 (1.7 - 7.3)	5.4 (2.3 - 8.4)	10.4 (7.2-13.5)	6.8 (3.4 - 10.2)	6.0 (3.5 - 8.4)
Grade								
7	1.0** (0.3-1.8)	1.3 (0.0 - 3.9)	1.0 (0.0 - 2.9)	0.3 (0.0 - 0.9)	0.8 (0.0 - 2.0)	-	2.1 (0.0 - 4.2)	1.2 (0.0 - 3.0)
9	6.8 (5.1-8.5)	6.9 (3.8-10.0)	8.6 (2.8 - 14.4)	1.9 (0.0 - 3.7)	7.0 (2.8 - 11.2)	15.1 (8.8-21.4)	4.1 (0.5 - 7.6)	7.1 (2.8 - 11.3)
10	9.5 (6.9-12.0)	8.7 (3.5-14.0)	12.3 (6.4-18.2)	9.7 (0.3 - 19.0)	6.4 (0.7 - 12.0)	13.3 (9.7-16.8)	10.9 (5.2-16.7)	6.9 (2.3 - 11.5)
12	13.8** (11.1-16.4)	10.1 (3.3-16.9)	16.1 (9.8-22.5)	9.4 (4.0 - 14.9)	15.1 (8.4-21.8)	23.8 (14.2-33.4)	14.3 (4.6-23.9)	12.9 (7.2-18.6)
GPA								
60% or higher	6.8 (5.8-7.8)	5.3 (3.0 - 7.5)	7.6 (5.3 - 9.8)	5.8 (2.4 - 9.2)	6.1 (3.5 - 8.7)	10.9 (8.1 - 13.7)	7.3 (4.3 - 10.4)	6.3 (4.2 - 8.5)
Less than 60%	25.3** (18.4-32.2)	21.8 (2.6-41.0)	35.6 (20.9-50.3)	15.8 (0.0-39.1)	20.1 (5.5-34.7)	35.8 (22.4-49.2)	9.6 (0.0 - 20.2)	20.4 (0.0-42.6)
Not stated or do not know	7.0 (5.0-8.9)	4.9 (0.1 - 9.7)	11.8 (4.5-19.2)	1.8 (0.0 - 3.9)	4.0 (0.2 - 7.7)	12.0 (4.1 - 19.9)	5.8 (1.9 - 9.6)	11.6 (5.7-17.5)
Friends' use								
None	0.3 (0.1-0.5)	-	0.5 (0.0 - 1.4)	0.3 (0.0 - 0.7)	0.3 (0.0 - 0.7)	0.2 (0.0 - 0.7)	0.6 (0.0 - 1.4)	0.5 (0.0 - 1.2)
A few	3.7** (2.9-4.4)	3.9 (1.5 - 6.3)	6.1 (3.6 - 8.6)	2.3 (0.9 - 3.6)	3.7 (1.7 - 5.6)	5.2 (3.0 - 7.3)	2.2 (0.4 - 4.0)	2.6 (0.9 - 4.2)
Half or more	31.8** (28.9-34.6)	27.0 (20.3-33.7)	37.1 (30.1-44.1)	27.3 (16.9-37.8)	26.8 (18.7-34.9)	41.0 (35.9-46.2)	26.1 (18.1-34.1)	38.4 (30.9-45.8)

*: p < 0.05

**: p < 0.01

Table 9: Attempt to quit smoking in the 6 months prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 who reported smoking

Characteristics	Tried to quit smoking (n=1,233) %
Overall	33.5
Gender	
Male	35.1
Female	32.2
Grade	
7	29.8
9	37.4
10	33.5
12	30.5

Table 10: Using a fake ID for the purchase of cigarettes in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Used a fake ID %
Overall	4.1
Gender	
Male	5.7
Female	2.8**
Grade	
7	0.9**
9	3.4
10	4.1
12	9.2**
GPA	
60% or higher	4.0
Less than 60%	12.0**
Not stated or do not know	2.9
Friends' use	
None	0.2
A few	2.7**
Half or more	16.1**

** : $p < 0.01$

Table 11: Alcohol use in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Any use of alcohol %	Alcohol ≥ once/month %
Overall	50.0	25.5
Gender		
Male	49.8	28.2
Female	50.2	23.1**
Grade		
7	10.0**	3.8**
9	49.4	22.7
10	65.6**	33.9**
12	79.2**	44.7**
GPA		
60% or higher	51.5	26.0
Less than 60%	74.2**	47.6**
Not stated or do not know	31.6	15.2
Friends' use		
None	2.6	0.5
A few	26.2**	5.5**
Half or more	80.2**	44.8**

** : p < 0.01

Table 12: Any use of alcohol in the year prior to the survey by HR among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	<u>Any use of alcohol</u>							
	NB % (95% CI)	HR 1 % (95% CI)	HR 2 % (95% CI)	HR 3 % (95% CI)	HR 4 % (95% CI)	HR 5 % (95% CI)	HR 6 % (95% CI)	HR 7 % (95% CI)
Overall	50.0 (47.4-52.5)	40.5 (31.9-49.1)	50.7 (45.8-55.6)	48.5 (41.6-55.4)	59.0 (51.8-66.2)	53.6 (47.4-59.8)	49.7 (43.4-56.1)	49.4 (45.9-52.8)
Gender								
Male	49.8 (46.7-53.0)	40.6 (31.9-49.3)	49.7 (43.3-56.2)	48.9 (39.7-58.2)	60.3 (50.9-69.8)	54.5 (46.9-62.1)	49.0 (40.5-57.5)	47.4 (41.8-53.1)
Female	50.2 (47.2-53.2)	40.6 (30.8-50.4)	51.5 (44.9-58.2)	48.1 (39.6-56.7)	58.1 (50.1-66.0)	52.6 (44.9-60.2)	50.6 (43.8-57.5)	51.0 (47.6-55.4)
Grade								
7	10.0** (7.5-12.4)	8.4 (1.2-15.5)	11.2 (3.6-18.8)	6.3 (4.1-8.5)	12.3 (7.0-17.6)	12.7 (8.0-17.3)	10.4 (4.3-16.5)	9.7 (4.8-14.5)
9	49.4 (45.2-53.6)	48.1 (38.7-57.6)	45.6 (39.1-52.1)	41.5 (28.9-54.1)	60.8 (46.2-75.4)	55.9 (42.9-69.0)	54.1 (40.4-67.7)	46.9 (42.0-51.8)
10	65.6** (62.5-68.7)	62.1 (55.8-68.4)	65.3 (59.3-71.2)	58.8 (49.8-67.7)	78.2 (71.6-84.7)	70.3 (64.2-76.4)	65.7 (59.6-71.8)	59.7 (53.0-66.4)
12	79.2** (75.9-82.4)	76.1 (69.5-82.7)	74.6 (65.6-83.5)	77.3 (68.1-86.5)	92.5 (87.3-97.6)	81.5 (75.5-87.6)	83.7 (77.4-90.0)	76.3 (69.8-82.8)
GPA								
60% or higher	51.5 (48.8-54.3)	41.9 (33.0-50.8)	48.4 (43.1-53.6)	49.4 (42.2-56.6)	65.1 (56.7-73.5)	54.9 (48.2-61.5)	53.0 (45.5-60.4)	51.1 (47.0-55.3)
Less than 60%	74.2** (67.7-80.8)	82.3 (64.5-100)	86.6 (76.3-96.9)	69.9 (34.2-100)	75.1 (60.6-89.7)	70.5 (49.1-91.9)	56.2 (40.1-72.3)	34.5 (8.4-60.7)
Not stated or do not know	31.6 (26.3-36.9)	23.1 (5.3-41.0)	43.6 (30.1-57.1)	33.7 (21.5-45.9)	20.2 (12.0-28.5)	39.1 (27.6-50.7)	33.1 (23.9-42.4)	37.4 (25.7-49.1)
Friends' use								
None	2.6 (1.7-3.5)	11.3 (5.7-16.9)	25.1 (18.2-32.0)	22.3 (16.6-27.9)	36.6 (27.8-45.4)	22.1 (14.2-30.1)	18.7 (12.4-25.0)	24.4 (19.3-29.5)
A few	26.2** (23.1-29.4)	59.9 (53.2-66.7)	59.0 (51.8-66.2)	61.8 (53.7-69.9)	71.4 (63.2-79.6)	63.7 (56.2-71.2)	59.3 (53.1-65.5)	62.1 (56.7-67.5)
Half or more	80.2** (78.4-82.0)	82.3 (76.3-88.3)	86.1 (80.4-91.9)	86.5 (82.6-90.4)	90.9 (85.5-96.4)	83.6 (76.8-90.4)	84.6 (79.6-89.6)	86.2 (80.3-92.1)

**: p < 0.01

Table 13: Alcohol use more than once per month in the year prior to the survey by HR among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	<u>Alcohol use \geq once/month</u>							
	NB % (95% CI)	HR 1 % (95% CI)	HR 2 % (95% CI)	HR 3 % (95% CI)	HR 4 % (95% CI)	HR 5 % (95% CI)	HR 6 % (95% CI)	HR 7 % (95% CI)
Overall	25.5 (23.6-27.4)	22.3 (16.9-27.6)	29.1 (24.6-33.7)	24.6 (18.6-30.5)	29.6 (24.1-35.0)	26.3 (21.6-31.0)	22.9 (19.5-26.3)	23.8 (20.0-27.6)
Gender								
Male	28.2 (25.7-30.8)	24.2 (18.1-30.3)	29.8 (23.2-36.4)	26.2 (17.9-34.5)	34.9 (27.8-41.9)	30.0 (23.8-36.3)	26.4 (21.4-31.4)	26.7 (21.1-32.2)
Female	23.1 ** (21.0-25.2)	20.4 (14.2-26.5)	28.5 (23.7-33.3)	22.9 (16.7-29.2)	25.0 (19.3-30.7)	22.7 (17.8-27.6)	19.9 (15.4-24.4)	21.3 (16.5-26.1)
Grade								
7	3.8 ** (2.4-5.3)	4.2 (0.0-8.8)	4.1 (0.3-7.8)	3.5 (0.4-6.6)	3.7 (0.7-6.6)	2.0 (0.0-5.1)	3.0 (0.6-5.5)	5.8 (1.5-10.1)
9	22.7 (19.5-25.9)	23.1 (17.5-28.8)	25.0 (16.6-33.4)	16.0 (6.5-25.6)	29.5 (20.3-38.7)	29.4 (18.5-40.2)	23.0 (16.3-29.7)	18.0 (13.6-22.4)
10	33.9 ** (30.2-37.7)	36.5 (29.2-43.9)	37.1 (28.9-45.4)	31.5 (20.4-42.5)	39.7 (27.6-51.7)	35.2 (28.5-42.0)	33.6 (28.2-39.1)	26.2 (17.5-34.9)
12	44.7 ** (40.6-48.8)	44.8 (30.9-58.8)	46.1 (36.0-56.3)	43.3 (31.9-54.8)	50.6 (40.3-60.8)	41.7 (34.5-48.8)	39.1 (32.9-45.4)	44.8 (35.4-54.2)
GPA								
60% or higher	26.0 (24.0-28.1)	23.4 (17.4-29.3)	26.7 (22.1-31.3)	24.5 (18.4-30.7)	32.6 (26.4-38.9)	25.7 (20.8-30.6)	24.8 (20.5-29.1)	25.0 (20.7-29.2)
Less than 60%	47.6 ** (41.7-53.6)	52.4 (39.5-65.4)	62.0 (49.1-74.9)	35.3 (10.3-60.3)	44.3 (31.3-57.4)	49.7 (33.2-66.2)	30.0 (11.9-48.2)	22.0 (0.2-43.7)
Not stated or do not know	15.2 (11.6-18.8)	9.1 (0.7-17.6)	25.5 (11.9-39.2)	22.0 (10.0-34.0)	7.6 (2.6-12.7)	22.9 (12.6-33.3)	12.7 (6.3-19.0)	15.3 (7.6-23.1)
Friends' use								
None	0.5 (0.1-0.8)	3.7 (0.9-6.5)	8.8 (5.0-12.5)	7.7 (4.3-11.1)	14.4 (10.0-18.9)	6.2 (3.1-9.3)	6.4 (2.9-9.8)	6.4 (3.1-9.6)
A few	5.5 ** (4.2-6.8)	28.8 (22.7-34.9)	31.3 (24.4-38.2)	28.8 (20.5-37.1)	33.1 (25.5-40.7)	25.2 (19.4-31.1)	23.6 (18.9-28.3)	30.6 (25.5-35.7)
Half or more	44.8 ** (42.3-47.3)	62.2 (53.2-71.1)	66.4 (58.0-74.8)	58.7 (51.3-66.1)	60.0 (53.8-66.1)	57.8 (50.2-65.4)	48.8 (43.4-54.3)	55.1 (45.0-65.3)

**: p < 0.01

Table 14: Impaired drinking in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Driving after drinking %	Passenger with impaired driver %
Overall	5.1	20.1
Gender		
Male	7.2	19.1
Female	3.0**	20.9
Grade		
7	1.0**	11.7**
9	3.9	22.0
10	4.8	22.6
12	12.1**	24.6
GPA		
60% or higher	5.1	19.7
Less than 60%	8.9*	37.8**
Not stated or do not know	3.4	17.5
Friends' use		
None	1.5	10.3
A few	4.7**	20.8**
Half or more	13.7**	41.0**

*: p < 0.05

**: p < 0.01

Table 15: Alcohol-related problems in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 who reported having consumed alcohol

Alcohol-related problems	Among students who consumed alcohol (n=3,330) %
Drinking caused one to injure oneself	15.0
Damaged things when drinking	14.7
Drinking caused tensions or disagreement with family or friends	10.4
Cost of alcohol prevented buying other things	8.7
Consumed alcohol before or instead of breakfast	6.3
Trouble with the police as a result of drinking	4.1
School work or exams affected by drinking	2.7
Had a motor vehicle accident as driver, after drinking in the previous 2 hours	1.2

Number of alcohol-related problems	Among students who consumed alcohol %
No problem	64.8
1 problem	17.3
2 problems	9.7
3 problems	4.5
4+ problems	3.7

Table 16: Using a fake ID associated with alcohol use in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Using a fake ID for the purchase of alcohol %
Overall	5.7
Gender	
Male	7.1
Female	4.5**
Grade	
7	0.6**
9	2.8
10	4.7*
12	17.4**
GPA	
60% or higher	6.1
Less than 60%	7.9
Not stated or do not know	1.8
Friends' use	
None	30.6
A few	68.0**
Half or more	78.5**

*: p < 0.05

**: p < 0.01

Table 17: Alcohol use in the 30 days prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	No alcohol use %	Less than 5 drinks at least once %	Had 5+ drinks at least once %
Overall	75.7	21.2	3.1
Gender			
Male	73.4	22.5	4.1
Female	77.8**	20.0*	2.2**
Grade			
7	96.1**	3.3**	0.6*
9	79.7	18.5	1.8
10	67.5**	28.4**	4.2**
12	56.1**	37.3**	6.6**
GPA			
60% or higher	75.1	21.9	2.9
Less than 60%	52.7**	35.7**	11.6**
Not stated or do not know	86.6	11.5	1.9
Friends' use			
None	92.1	7.5	0.4
A few	71.8**	25.5**	2.7**
Half or more	46.4**	43.4**	10.2**

*: p < 0.05

**: p < 0.01

Table 18: Drunkenness in the 30 days prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Got drunk at least once %
Overall	22.2
Gender	
Male	23.1
Female	21.4
Grade	
7	3.7**
9	20.7
10	28.7*
12	38.6**
GPA	
60% or higher	22.6
Less than 60%	46.1**
Not stated or do not know	12.3
Friends' use	
None	7.2
A few	25.5**
Half or more	49.8**

*: p < 0.05

**: p < 0.01

Table 19: Went drinking in a bar, tavern, beverage room or lounge in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Went drinking in a bar, tavern, beverage room or lounge %
Overall	15.1
Gender	
Male	16.7
Female	13.6**
Grade	
7	2.3**
9	9.3
10	14.7**
12	39.2**
GPA	
60% or higher	15.7
Less than 60%	26.7**
Not stated or do not know	7.3
Friends' use	
None	5.5
A few	16.3**
Half or more	34.1**

** : p < 0.01

Table 20: Sexual behavior in the year prior to the survey among students in *Grades 9, 10, and 12*

Characteristics	Overall %	Grade 9 %	Grade 10 %	Grade 12 %
Sexual behavior				
Vaginal	35.0	20.6	33.0	57.3
Anal	7.5	6.5	7.2	9.1
Oral	41.2	27.8	40.3	60.9
Sexual partners				
Had at least 1 male partner	23.9	15.1	24.1	35.3
Had at least 1 female partner	19.8	13.6	18.1	30.6
Did not use protection during last sexual encounter				
Did not use a latex condom	15.8	9.8	14.6	25.7
Sexual orientation				
Heterosexual	85.0	83.4	85.7	86.3
Homosexual	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.6
Bisexual	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0

Table 21: Had sex without planning and under the influence of alcohol or drugs in the year prior to the survey among students in *Grades 9, 10, and 12*

Characteristics	Overall	Grade	Grade	Grade
	%	9	10	12
		%	%	%
Never	57.3	71.4	59.9	34.5
Did not have unplanned sex	13.6	7.4	14.0	21.5
Did have unplanned sex but not after alcohol or drug use	14.7	10.9	14.8	19.7
Had unplanned sex after alcohol or drug use	11.7	7.2	9.4	21.2

Table 22: Cannabis use in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Any use of cannabis %	Cannabis ≥ once/month %
Overall	25.1	10.9
Gender		
Male	27.0	13.6
Female	23.4**	8.6**
Grade		
7	4.1**	1.3**
9	22.7	9.6
10	32.5**	14.3**
12	44.5**	20.1**
GPA		
60% or higher	24.9	10.4
Less than 60%	55.3**	31.0**
Not stated or do not know	17.4	8.6
Friends' use		
None	1.8	0.2
A few	25.6**	4.6**
Half or more	72.5**	43.9**

** : p < 0.01

Table 23: Any use of cannabis in the year prior to the survey by HR among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	<u>Any use of cannabis</u>							
	NB % (95% CI)	HR 1 % (95% CI)	HR 2 % (95% CI)	HR 3 % (95% CI)	HR 4 % (95% CI)	HR 5 % (95% CI)	HR 6 % (95% CI)	HR 7 % (95% CI)
Overall	25.1 (27.2-27.0)	22.3 (16.7-27.8)	30.9 (26.6-35.2)	28.0 (21.1-34.8)	21.1 (17.0-25.3)	26.0 (21.3-30.7)	21.6 (18.1-25.0)	24.5 (20.5-28.6)
Gender								
Male	27.0 (24.8-29.3)	23.4 (17.5-29.3)	33.1 (27.1-39.2)	31.8 (25.3-38.4)	23.4 (17.3-29.5)	28.5 (22.7-34.3)	21.6 (16.9-26.4)	24.9 (19.7-30.0)
Female	23.4 ** (21.0-25.8)	21.1 (15.2-27.1)	28.8 (22.7-34.9)	24.3 (15.1-33.6)	19.1 (14.4-23.8)	23.6 (18.3-29.0)	21.5 (17.3-25.7)	24.3 (19.4-29.2)
Grade								
7	4.1 ** (2.4-5.8)	3.8 (0.0-8.0)	5.1 (0.0-11.1)	4.3 (0.0-9.7)	3.3 (0.6-6.1)	2.0 (0.0-5.1)	5.0 (1.3-8.7)	5.1 (0.7-9.6)
9	22.7 (18.5-26.9)	25.7 (16.5-35.0)	29.3 (21.7-37.0)	20.5 (3.9-37.0)	20.2 (10.9-29.5)	27.3 (16.2-38.3)	16.7 (10.4-23.0)	19.4 (14.1-24.8)
10	32.4 ** (29.1-35.7)	37.1 (30.0-44.2)	38.0 (29.7-46.3)	34.9 (27.0-42.7)	21.6 (16.4-26.8)	39.3 (32.6-45.9)	30.6 (23.1-38.2)	29.5 (20.7-38.4)
12	44.5 ** (40.4-48.5)	41.1 (28.0-54.2)	46.8 (36.6-57.0)	47.5 (36.5-58.5)	49.7 (39.8-59.5)	34.5 (26.4-42.6)	42.4 (37.5-47.2)	42.5 (33.1-51.9)
GPA								
60% or higher	24.9 (22.9-26.9)	22.0 (16.2-27.7)	28.3 (24.2-32.4)	28.6 (22.0-35.2)	21.8 (17.3-26.4)	23.0 (18.3-27.7)	23.1 (19.0-27.2)	25.1 (20.8-29.3)
Less than 60%	55.3 ** (47.6-63.0)	57.7 (42.1-73.4)	60.4 (47.6-73.2)	57.8 (20.7-94.9)	50.2 (30.9-69.5)	79.3 (62.2-96.3)	24.9 (8.8-41.0)	42.4 (12.3-72.5)
Not stated or do not know	17.4 (13.7-21.0)	16.8 (2.6-31.1)	32.3 (21.0-43.7)	13.3 (5.0-21.6)	6.8 (2.2-11.5)	30.3 (19.5-41.2)	13.7 (7.6-19.8)	18.3 (12.0-24.6)
Friends' use								
None	1.8 (1.3-2.4)	2.5 (0.8-4.2)	9.9 (6.1-13.6)	8.6 (4.8-12.4)	10.9 (6.2-15.6)	4.5 (2.1-6.9)	5.9 (3.0-8.7)	5.5 (3.3-7.8)
A few	25.6 ** (23.1-28.1)	29.6 (22.2-36.9)	31.9 (25.7-38.1)	30.5 (21.1-40.0)	19.9 (14.5-25.5)	23.5 (19.0-28.0)	17.7 (12.6-22.7)	28.9 (23.3-34.6)
Half or more	72.5 ** (69.5-75.4)	64.8 (56.4-73.2)	72.1 (64.6-79.7)	72.3 (65.6-79.1)	48.1 (38.6-57.7)	62.1 (54.3-70.0)	53.7 (47.3-60.1)	67.1 (59.7-74.5)

**: p < 0.01

Table 24: Cannabis use more than once per month in the year prior to the survey by HR among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	<u>Cannabis use ≥ once/month</u>							
	NB % (95% CI)	HR 1 % (95% CI)	HR 2 % (95% CI)	HR 3 % (95% CI)	HR 4 % (95% CI)	HR 5 % (95% CI)	HR 6 % (95% CI)	HR 7 % (95% CI)
Overall	10.9 (9.8-12.1)	9.7 (6.7-12.7)	14.5 (10.8-18.2)	12.8 (9.5-16.2)	7.3 (5.9-8.8)	12.7 (9.0-16.5)	8.2 (6.0-10.4)	10.8 (7.9-13.7)
Gender								
Male	13.6 (12.0-15.2)	11.5 (7.9-15.0)	17.1 (11.8-22.4)	16.5 (11.9-21.1)	9.1 (6.7-11.4)	17.0 (11.8-22.2)	9.5 (6.2-12.7)	13.7 (9.7-17.6)
Female	8.6 ** (7.3-9.8)	8.3 (5.2-11.4)	12.0 (7.7-16.2)	9.5 (5.6-13.3)	5.8 (3.7-7.8)	8.5 (5.4-11.7)	7.0 (4.3-9.8)	8.3 (5.2-11.4)
Grade								
7	1.3 ** (0.3-2.3)	1.6 (0.0-4.2)	2.0 (0.0-5.9)	2.7 (0.0-5.8)	0.5 (0.0-1.4)	-	0.8 (0.0-2.0)	1.6 (0.0-4.8)
9	9.6 (7.0-12.2)	12.9 (6.3-19.4)	11.7 (3.6-19.9)	6.7 (0.0-13.5)	7.3 (3.6-11.1)	15.6 (5.5-25.8)	6.8 (3.2-10.4)	8.3 (3.3-13.3)
10	14.3 ** (12.2-16.5)	14.7 (8.4-21.0)	21.7 (13.6-29.7)	17.1 (13.7-20.5)	7.3 (4.8-9.8)	17.5 (12.6-22.4)	12.5 (6.7-18.3)	11.4 (5.7-17.0)
12	20.1 ** (17.1-23.1)	17.6 (10.1-25.0)	21.0 (12.3-29.7)	23.4 (14.5-32.2)	19.0 (15.3-22.7)	17.9 (11.7-24.0)	15.8 (10.7-20.9)	21.7 (15.0-28.5)
GPA								
60% or higher	10.4 (9.3-11.6)	9.3 (6.1-12.5)	12.6 (9.1-16.2)	13.3 (9.9-16.6)	7.4 (5.8-9.0)	9.7 (6.8-12.7)	8.3 (5.9-10.7)	10.5 (7.7-13.4)
Less than 60%	31.0 ** (24.8-37.1)	39.0 (24.5-53.5)	35.9 (23.1-48.8)	28.5 (4.7-52.3)	18.4 (8.1-28.7)	57.9 (35.9-80.0)	9.7 (0.0-20.0)	23.9 (0.0-49.7)
Not stated or do not know	8.6 (6.0-11.2)	6.4 (0.2-12.6)	14.8 (3.9-25.6)	4.4 (0.0-10.0)	2.9 (0.0-6.3)	19.3 (7.8-30.8)	7.3 (2.7-11.9)	11.0 (5.2-16.9)
Friends' use								
None	0.2 (0.1-0.4)	0.5 (0.0-1.1)	1.6 (0.0-3.8)	2.0 (0.4-3.5)	1.7 (0.3-3.0)	0.7 (0.0-1.7)	0.6 (0.0-1.6)	1.1 (0.0-2.3)
A few	4.6 ** (3.7-5.4)	10.0 (6.0-14.0)	12.4 (7.9-17.0)	12.4 (8.5-16.4)	4.6 (2.2-7.0)	9.2 (5.9-12.5)	6.8 (3.7-10.0)	10.3 (7.3-13.3)
Half or more	43.9 ** (40.7-47.1)	36.9 (26.8-47.0)	45.1 (34.5-55.7)	42.0 (29.3-54.7)	26.1 (18.3-33.9)	36.1 (27.0-45.3)	22.6 (15.3-30.0)	39.7 (31.4-47.9)

** : p < 0.01

Table 25: Cannabis use in the 30 days prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Cannabis use %
Overall	14.2
Gender	
Male	16.8
Female	11.9**
Grade	
7	2.4**
9	12.5
10	19.0**
12	24.9**
GPA	
60% or higher	13.8
Less than 60%	40.2**
Not stated or do not know	9.6
Friends' use	
None	0.4
A few	8.9**
Half or more	51.8**

*: p < 0.05

**: p < 0.01

Table 26: Non-medical use of amphetamines and/or Ritalin in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Amphetamines, non-medical use %	Ritalin, non-medical use %	Amphetamines or Ritalin, non-medical use %
Overall	2.5	2.0	3.8
Gender			
Male	2.5	2.5	4.1
Female	2.6	1.7	3.6
Grade			
7	0.7	0.8	1.5**
9	1.8	2.3	3.6
10	3.4	2.7	5.5
12	4.2	2.1	5.6
GPA			
60% or higher	2.2	1.9	3.6
Less than 60%	6.0	6.8	10.2**
Not stated or do not know	2.8	1.2	3.6
Friends' use			
None	0.4	0.3	0.7
A few	1.7	1.8	3.1**
Half or more	8.7	6.1	12.5**

** : p < 0.01

Table 27: Psilocybin / Mescaline use in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Any use of Psilocybin / Mescaline %
Overall	4.8
Gender	
Male	6.5
Female	3.3**
Grade	
7	1.5**
9	3.7
10	5.0
12	10.1**
GPA	
60% or higher	4.3
Less than 60%	17.9**
Not stated or do not know	4.0
Friends' use	
None	0.3
A few	2.9**
Half or more	18.8**

** : p < 0.01

Table 28: LSD use in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Any use of LSD %
Overall	3.4
Gender	
Male	4.4
Female	2.4**
Grade	
7	0.8*
9	2.6
10	4.1
12	6.6**
GPA	
60% or higher	3.2
Less than 60%	13.0**
Not stated or do not know	1.3
Friends' use	
None	0.2
A few	2.3**
Half or more	12.8**

*: p < 0.05

**: p < 0.01

Table 29: Solvents / Inhalants use in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Any use of Solvents / Inhalants %
Overall	2.8
Gender	
Male	2.7
Female	2.8
Grade	
7	2.9
9	3.3
10	3.4
12	1.1**
GPA	
60% or higher	2.6
Less than 60%	6.5**
Not stated or do not know	2.5
Friends' use	
None	1.1
A few	2.5**
Half or more	7.3**

** : p < 0.01

Table 30: Non-medical use of tranquilizers in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Any non-medical use of Tranquilizers %
Overall	2.4
Gender	
Male	2.3
Female	2.5
Grade	
7	0.7**
9	2.8
10	2.8
12	3.4
GPA	
60% or higher	2.1
Less than 60%	8.2**
Not stated or do not know	2.4
Friends' use	
None	0.4
A few	1.7**
Half or more	8.3**

** : p < 0.01

Table 31: Multiple drug[§] use involving alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Drug use pattern	Multiple drug use pattern %
No alcohol, no tobacco, no cannabis, and no other drug use	46.0
No alcohol, no tobacco, no cannabis but had other drug use	0.8
Alcohol, no tobacco, no cannabis	21.4
Alcohol, tobacco, cannabis	9.7
Alcohol, tobacco, no cannabis	2.9
Alcohol, no tobacco, cannabis,	15.1
No alcohol, tobacco, no cannabis	0.5
No alcohol, tobacco, cannabis	0.3
No alcohol, no tobacco, cannabis	0.6

[§]: Psilocybin / Mescaline, Ecstasy, LSD, Solvents / Inhalants, Cocaine / Crack, Methamphetamines, non-medical use of Tranquilizers, non-medical use of Amphetamines and Ritalin, and Steroids

Table 32: Drug[†]-related problems in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12 who reported having used drugs

Drug-related problems	Among students who used drugs (n=1,829) %
Drug use caused tension or disagreement with family or friends	15.4
Cost of drugs prevented buying other things	14.3
School work or exams affected by drug use	12.4
Damaged things when using drugs	8.1
Drug use caused one to injure oneself	6.2
Trouble with the police due to drug use	4.5

[†]: Cannabis, Psilocybin / Mescaline, Ecstasy, LSD, Solvents / Inhalants, Cocaine / Crack, Methamphetamines, non-medical use of Tranquilizers, non-medical use of Amphetamines and Ritalin, and Steroids

Number of drug-related problems	Among students who used drugs %
No problem	60.5
1 problem	18.3
2 problems	9.8
3+ problems	11.4

Table 33: Gambling activities in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Any gambling %	Gambling \geq once/month %
Overall	59.3	24.3
Played scratch tabs	29.1	6.9
Played cards for money	29.0	8.7
Played on internet sites with play money or points	23.7	12.3
Bet on sports activities	18.2	7.4
Played bingo for money	17.6	3.1
Played break-opens	11.6	3.1
Played other lottery	7.9	2.3
Played video gambling machines	5.9	1.7
Played Sport Select lottery	4.2	1.9
Played on internet sites for money	3.1	1.5

Table 34: Gambling activities in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	NB	Played scratch tabs	Played cards for money	Played on internet sites with play money or points	Bet on sport activities	Played bingo for money	Played break-opens	Played other lottery	Playing video gambling machines	Played Sport Select lottery	Played internet sites for money
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Overall	59.3	29.1	29.0	23.7	18.2	17.6	11.6	7.9	5.9	4.2	3.1
Gender											
Male	66.5	26.4	43.0	31.3	29.5	16.1	12.2	9.2	7.6	7.7	5.0
Female	52.6	31.6**	16.3**	16.7**	7.9**	18.9*	11.1	6.7**	4.4**	1.0**	1.3**
Grade											
7	46.8	22.4*	16.1**	17.8**	12.9**	14.5	7.8**	3.9**	5.1	1.3**	2.7
9	59.9	28.1	29.8	25.2	19.9	17.9	11.5	6.8	6.6	4.6	3.5
10	64.5	31.2	33.2**	27.0	19.6	18.3	11.1	7.7	4.5*	3.3	2.8
12	66.8	36.1**	38.4**	24.4	20.7	19.8	17.1**	14.6**	8.0	8.3**	3.4
GPA											
60% or higher	60.4	29.8	30.0	23.9	19.1	17.8	11.7	8.0	5.9	4.4	3.2
Less than 60%	64.0	33.3	35.6	25.7	19.9	20.8	11.3	13.7*	8.4	5.8	4.2
Not stated or do not know	49.5	22.8	20.6	21.6	11.3	14.6	11.1	5.1	5.5	1.8	2.1
Friends' use											
None	46.0	20.2	17.9	16.6	12.0	11.6	5.5	3.5	3.1	1.7	1.8
A few	66.7	32.6**	35.3**	28.0**	22.3**	21.1**	13.8**	8.7**	5.8**	4.9**	3.1*
Half or more	73.9	42.3**	41.7**	30.6**	23.7**	23.9**	20.9**	16.1**	12.5**	8.4**	5.8**

*: p < 0.05

**: p < 0.01

Table 35: Using a fake ID associated with lottery in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Using a fake ID for lottery %
Overall	3.1
Gender	
Male	4.0
Female	2.3**
Grade	
7	1.4
9	2.5
10	2.4
12	7.1**
GPA	
60% or higher	3.0
Less than 60%	7.2**
Not stated or do not know	2.5
Friends' use	
None	1.0
A few	3.4**
Half or more	7.5**

** : p < 0.01

Table 36: Using a fake ID associated with video gambling machines in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Using a fake ID for video gambling machines %
Overall	2.5
Gender	
Male	3.3
Female	1.7**
Grade	
7	2.5
9	2.9
10	1.4**
12	3.4
GPA	
60% or higher	2.4
Less than 60%	2.6
Not stated or do not know	2.8
Friends' use	
None	1.2
A few	2.5**
Half or more	5.2**

** : p < 0.01

Table 37: Depressive symptoms based on screening tool[§] in the 7 days prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	Minimal depressed %	Somewhat depressed %	Very Depressed %
Overall	71.3	18.4	4.2
Gender			
Male	78.4	13.3	2.0
Female	66.2	22.4	6.4
Grade			
7	72.1	13.1	2.4
9	66.3	21.4	5.1
10	72.5	17.3	5.4
12	75.2	18.5	3.1

[§]: A 12-item version of the Center of Epidemiological Studies-Depression Scale (CES-DS)

Table 38: Attention-Deficit / Hyperactivity Disorder based on screening tool[§] in the 6 months prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10 and 12

Characteristics	Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder %
Overall	4.0
Gender	4.8
Male	3.4
Female	
Grade	
7	2.7
9	4.8
10	4.4
12	3.4

[§]: Ontario Child Health Study Hyperactivity Scale

Table 39: School rules against using tobacco on school property and education about decision-making in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	<u>School rules[§]</u>			<u>Decision-making[‡]</u>	
	Yes %	No %	Do not know %	No classes %	≥ One class %
Overall	76.1	4.1	14.4	31.8	62.7
Gender					
Male	73.0	5.3	15.1	33.8	59.1
Female	79.0	3.1	14.1	29.9	66.1
Grades					
7	66.2	3.6	24.3	21.1	71.8
9	74.0	5.3	15.3	32.9	61.6
10	76.5	4.7	12.8	28.9	65.0
12	90.9	2.2	4.1	47.5	49.8
GPA					
60% or higher	78.2	3.9	13.5	31.2	64.2
Less than 60%	64.1	10.9	13.8	40.7	47.3
Not stated or do not know	64.9	3.7	23.2	32.8	57.4

[§]: School policy regarding using tobacco on school property or at school events

[‡]: Education on decision-making, peer pressure, assertiveness or refusal skills during the school year

Table 40: Needed help in relation with alcohol, cigarettes, other drugs[#], and gambling in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	<u>Needed help</u>			
	Alcohol %	Cigarettes %	Other drugs %	Gambling %
Overall	1.4	2.7	2.2	0.5
Gender				
Male	1.8	3.1	2.4	0.7
Female	1.0	2.4	2.0	0.2
Grade				
7	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8
9	1.7	2.8	2.5	0.5
10	1.4	3.7	2.6	0.1
12	2.0	3.9	3.1	0.5
GPA				
60% or higher	1.2	2.5	2.1	0.4
Less than 60%	5.1	8.0	7.0	1.6
Not stated or do not know	1.4	2.6	1.6	0.5

[#]: Cannabis, Psilocybin / Mescaline, Ecstasy, LSD, Solvents / Inhalants, Cocaine / Crack, Methamphetamines, non-medical use of Tranquilizers, non-medical use of Amphetamines and Ritalin, and Steroids

Table 41: Sought help in relation with alcohol, cigarettes, other drugs[#], and gambling in the year prior to the survey among students in Grades 7, 9, 10, and 12

Characteristics	<u>Sought help</u>			
	Alcohol %	Cigarettes %	Other drugs %	Gambling %
Overall	0.5	1.2	1.1	0.3
Gender				
Male	0.7	1.2	1.2	0.5
Female	0.4	1.2	1.1	0.1
Grade				
7	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2
9	0.9	1.6	1.4	0.3
10	0.4	1.3	1.4	0.2
12	0.8	1.5	1.5	0.4
GPA				
60% or higher	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.2
Less than 60%	3.4	2.1	4.5	1.0
Not stated or do not know	0.6	1.7	1.2	0.5

[#]: Cannabis, Psilocybin / Mescaline, Ecstasy, LSD, Solvents / Inhalants, Cocaine / Crack, Methamphetamines, non-medical use of Tranquilizers, non-medical use of Amphetamines and Ritalin, and Steroids