Student Drug Use Survey in the Alantic Provinces 2007

ATLANTIC TECHNICAL REPORT

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Student Drug Use Survey in the Atlantic Provinces 2007

Atlantic Technical Report

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Summary

The *Student Drug Use Survey in the Atlantic Provinces* is a collaborative initiative of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador and Prince Edward Island, and Dalhousie University. A total of 17,545 students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the four provinces participated in the 2007 survey.

The major finding of the survey was a decrease from 2002 to 2007 in the prevalence of cigarette smoking, cannabis use, psilocybin or mescaline use, and the use of non-medical amphetamine and methylphenidate. The survey revealed an increase in the prevalence of use of MDMA (ecstasy) in Nova Scotia and Newfoundland and Labrador, and essentially no change in the prevalence of use of alcohol and 7 other substances in the region.

In 2007, 43% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 indicated they had not used any of 13 substances mentioned in the survey. Alcohol, cannabis and cigarettes were the substances most commonly used by adolescent students. About 51% of students consumed alcohol in the year and, in the month before the survey, 27% of all students had five or more drinks at a sitting on at least one occasion. About 15% of students smoked cigarettes. About 29% of students used cannabis during the year, and in the month before the survey, 5% of students used cannabis daily.

The 2007 survey introduced the Atlantic Alcohol- and Drug-Risk Continua. Among students in grades 9 and higher, 19% had three or more alcohol problem indicators and 11% had three or more drug problem indicators. These groups are considered to be using substances in a high risk manner. Of note, 19% and 23% of all students rode with an alcohol- or cannabis-driver respectively, at least once during the year. About 23% of senior high school students with a driver's license drove a motor vehicle within an hour of using cannabis. In 2007, of the 35% of students in grades 9 or higher who had vaginal or anal sex during the year, 33% had unplanned sexual intercourse after alcohol or drug use, at least once during the year.

The 2007 survey revealed essentially no change in the student rate of participation in gambling for money (59%), and in the prevalence of at-risk gambling (2.7%) and problem gambling (1.4%). About 4% of students played on internet gambling sites for real money, and 25% of all students played on these sites for play money or points.

In 2007, 5% of all students were found to have very elevated depressive symptoms on a screening test. About 5% of all students were positive on a screening test for Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). Overall, 3% of students reported they were on methylphenidate (Ritalin® or Concerta®) or amphetamines as prescribed by their doctor. About 11% of students with a positive ADHD test indicated they were on prescribed stimulant medication. These three rates are essentially the same as were observed in 2002.

The *Student Drug Use Survey in the Atlantic Provinces* provides representative information about adolescent students in school. The survey is not representative of street or homeless youth, early school leavers and adolescents frequently absent from school.

The provincial Highlights Reports and recommendations arising from the survey are available on the Department of Health websites of the four Atlantic provinces.

Sommaire

Le *Sondage sur l'usage de l'alcool et des drogues auprès des élèves des provinces atlantiques* est un projet réalisé avec la collaboration de la Nouvelle-Écosse, du Nouveau-Brunswick, de Terre-Neuve et Labrador, de l'Île du Prince-Édouard, et de l'université Dalhousie. Au total, 17 545 élèves en 7ième, 9ième, 10ième et 12ième années ont participé au sondage de 2007.

La conclusion principale de cette récente enquête fut que, depuis l'année 2002, il y a eu une décroissance marquée de l'usage de la cigarette, du cannabis, et de la psilocybine ou la mescaline, ainsi que des amphétamines et du methylphénidate (Ritalin ® ou Concerta ®) sans ordonnance d'un médecin. L'enquête a également démontré une hausse de l'usage de la MDMA (l'ecstasy) en Nouvelle-Écosse et à Terre-Neuve et Labrador. Toutefois, il n'y a eu presque aucun changement quant à l'usage des sept autres substances mentionnées dans l'enquête.

En 2007, 43% des élèves en 7ième, 9ième, 10ième et 12ième années ont avoué n'avoir pris aucune des treize substances mentionnées dans l'enquête. L'alcool, le cannabis et le tabac furent les substances les plus souvent utilisées par les adolescent(e)s. Environ 51% des élèves ont consommé de l'alcool au cours de l'année. Pendant les 30 jours avant l'enquête, 27% des élèves ont pris cinq consommations ou plus d'alcool lors de la même occasion. Quinze pour cent des élèves ont fumé des cigarettes pendant l'année. Environ 29% des élèves ont consommé du cannabis au cours de l'année. Durant les 30 jours précédant l'enquête, 5% ont consommé du cannabis chaque jour.

Notre dépistage des problèmes reliés à la consommation de l'alcool a démontré que, parmi les élèves en 9ième, 10ième et 12ième années, 19% ont utilisé l'alcool de façon à les mettre à risque élevé. De plus, 11% des élèves en 9ième, 10ième et 12ième années ont utilisé des drogues de façon à les mettre à risque élevé. Environ 19% de tous les élèves ont été passager(ère)s dans un véhicule conduit par quelqu'un qui avait consommé de l'alcool, et 23% ont été passager(ère)s dans un véhicule conduit par quelqu'un qui avait consommé du cannabis. Environ 23% des élèves en 10ième et 12ième années qui possédaient un permis de conduire ont conduit un véhicule après avoir consommé du cannabis. Environ 35% des adolescent(e)s en 9ième, 10ième et 12ième années ont eu des relations sexuelles vaginales ou anales au cours de l'année. Parmi ces élèves, 33% ont eu des relations sexuelles non planifiées après avoir consommé de l'alcool ou des drogues.

Quant aux jeux de hasard, l'enquête de 2007 n'a démontré presque aucun changement depuis l'année 2002 en ce qui concerne la participation à ces jeux (59%), ni au jeu à risque (2,7%) ou au jeu pathologique (1,4%). Toujours en 2007, l'enquête a questionné les élèves sur leur participation à des jeux de hasard sur Internet. Environ 5% des adolescent(e)s ont joué sur ces sites pour de l'argent réel, et 26% ont joué sur ces sites pour des points et de la monnaie de compte.

Cette enquête a également conclut que 5% des élèves démontraient des symptômes de dépression très élevés selon un examen de dépistage. De plus, 5% des adolescent(e)s ont eu un résultat positif selon un test sur la déficience de l'attention. En général, 3% des

adolescent(e)s ont avoué qu'ils (elles) prenaient des amphétamines, ou du methlyphénidate par ordonnance d'un médecin. Parmi les élèves ayant un résultat positif pour la déficience de l'attention, 11% ont indiqué qu'ils (elles) prenaient des médicaments stimulants tels qu'ordonnés par leur médecin. Ces trois taux furent plus ou moins semblables à ceux constatés lors de l'enquête de l'année 2002.

Le *Sondage sur l'usage de l'alcool et des drogues auprès des élèves des provinces atlantiques* fournit des informations représentatives sur les adolescent(e)s qui fréquentent l'école. Il est à noter que les jeunes qui ont décroché de l'école, ou qui y sont souvent absents, ou qui sont sans abri, démontrent un risque plus élevé pour l'abus de l'alcool et de la drogue.

Vous pouvez visiter les sites Internet des provinces atlantiques pour obtenir le rapport individuel de chaque province ainsi que leurs recommandations découlant de cette enquête.

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Acknowledgements

INTRODUCTION

The *2007 Student Drug Use Survey in the Atlantic Provinces* (SDUSAP) is the fourth application of a standardized survey conducted in collaboration with Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Labrador, and Prince Edward Island.[1] A standard protocol was developed in 1994, and the survey was conducted in 1996, 1998 and 2002.[2-5] The focus of the SDUSAP is substance use, gambling and related behaviours.

The survey provides representative information about adolescents enrolled in and attending junior or senior high school. Street youth, early school leavers and adolescents frequently absent from school are at higher risk of alcohol and other drug use than are adolescents in school.[6]

The *2007 Technical Report* is restricted to descriptive findings such as the prevalence of substance use, problems and risk behaviours. Included are summary tables that show the prevalence of behaviours among students in each province and in the Atlantic region overall. Prevalence estimates are also provided according to gender, grade and health region.

Objectives

The goal of the *2007 Student Drug Use Survey in the Atlantic Provinces* is to develop a population health perspective on addictions-related health in the adolescent student population, in each province separately and in the Atlantic region as a whole.

The objectives of the survey are:

1   To estimate in the adolescent student population, the prevalence of the various patterns of substance use and gambling, related high-risk behaviours, and, harmful consequences and risk continua;

2   To identify determinants of addictions-related health in the adolescent student population;

3   To determine students' experience with drug education, policy and programming during the school year, as reported by students and as based on selected indicators at the school level;

4   To provide students with the opportunity to identify issues and needs they consider relevant to addictions-related health; and

5   To provide sound epidemiological information useful to the relevant provincial government Departments for the development of policies and practices in prevention, early intervention and treatment pertaining to adolescent addictions-related health.

About the Atlantic provinces

As of 2006, the Atlantic region had a total population of approximately 2.28 million.[7] Nova Scotia had the largest population, with over 913.4 thousand people, and PE had the smallest population, with 135.8 thousand people.[7] The region's population is relatively homogeneous and is comprised mostly of European descendants. As of 2001, First Nations, Inuit and Innu peoples made up approximately 1.0%-3.7% of the population in each province, and other visible minorities made up a further 0.9%-3.8% of the population in each province.[8]

METHODS

Participants

The sample design of the SDUSAP is a two-stage cluster sample of randomly selected classes within randomly selected schools stratified by grade and health district or region. The health regions of the four provinces, and their corresponding identification number in the subsequent Tables of findings are shown in Table 1. The final sample for the 2007 SDUSAP comprised 17,545 students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the four provinces (Table 2). The average age of participants was 15.1 years, and 49% of respondents were male (Table 3). Regarding living arrangement, students residing in NL were more likely to report they were residing with their father and mother than were students in the other three provinces. In terms of the highest level of education of the student's mother, essentially the same proportions of students in the four provinces reported the various levels of education. Table 3 shows considerable variation across the four provinces in terms of students having a driver's license with students in PE more likely than their counterparts in the remaining provinces to have a driver's license.

Instrument

The SDUSAP is a self-reported questionnaire comprising about 100 items requesting information about demographics, social environment, substance use and related problems, sexual behaviour, gambling, mental health (depressive symptoms and a screening test for Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder), help seeking, and school drug education and policy. The 2007 survey also included several new domains of inquiry (e.g. stress, anxiety, family socio-economic status) which will be the subject of later reports.

The methods to assess validity of the survey have been replicated at each implementation of the survey.[9] Evidence that the standardized survey is valid, reliable and minimizes under-reporting includes a low rate of non-coverage of the student population, the safeguarding of anonymity and confidentiality, drug use estimates consistent with those of similar surveys, low non-response rates for the drug use items, and high rates of consistency between selected items. In addition, specific in-depth studies have been conducted pertaining to the validity of new items and scales included in the SDUSAP.

Of note, the 2007 SDUSAP included a new item asking "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?". This item was intended to inform on students' use of opiate medication for recreational purposes. An estimated 20%, 18%, 17% and 19% of students in NS, NB, NL and PE, respectively, responded in the affirmative to this item. In contrast, less than 2% of students' reported they had used opiates in the 1996, 1998 and 2002 surveys. It is clear from these results that the 2007 question tapped into the use of opiates for pain, and does not have face validity as an item on opiate use for recreational purposes. Therefore, no further analyses were conducted on this new item.

Surveillance definitions of past year substance use

The surveillance definitions of past year substance use reported in the present document have been in place since the 1996 SDUSAP.[1] The surveillance definition of "any alcohol use" in the past year is based on Item 28 of the 2007 SDUSAP questionnaire and refers to any alcohol use excluding "just a sip". The surveillance definition "any cigarette smoking" in the past year is based on Item 23 and refers to any smoking excluding having "tried one cigarette". For all other substances, "any use" refers to use on one or more occasions during the previous 12 months. Consuming five or more drinks at a sitting on at least one occasion in the 30 days prior to the survey is referred to as heavy episodic drinking.

Atlantic Alcohol- & Drug-Risk Continua

The 2007 *Student Drug Use Survey in the Atlantic Provinces* introduces the Atlantic Alcohol Risk Continuum (AARC) and the Atlantic Drug Risk Continuum (ADRC).[10] These population health tools were developed to monitor the overall level of risk associated with substance use in the general adolescent population.

The Risk Continua categorize the general adolescent student population into four mutually exclusive groups of alcohol- or drug-related risk comprising "No", "Low", "Moderate" and "High" risk. The levels of risk are based on students' self-reported information about past year use, past year use-related problem indicators and past year need for help for use. The key feature of the Risk Continua is that the cut-point between Moderate and High risk is based on the criterion of self-reported need for help for use. This criterion taps into the Stages of Change theory[11] rather than a psychiatric or clinical definition of alcohol abuse or dependence.

The AARC and ADRC take into account a total of 21 problem indicators comprising those reported on in the chapters on alcohol- and drug-related problems, as well as unplanned sex after alcohol or drug use. These 21 problem indicators were selected for two reasons. First, each problem by itself can cause adolescents considerable suffering. Furthermore, each problem can have implications for addictions policy and programming.

The AARC and ADRC underwent validation using data from the 1998 and 2002 *Student Drug Use Survey in the Atlantic Provinces*.[10] For grade 7 students, experiencing one or more problem indicators is deemed to be High Risk. For students in grades 9 and higher, the cut-point for the High Risk end of the continuum is three or more problem indicators.

Screening tools

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

To assess depressive symptoms, the SDUSAP included a 12-item version of the Center for Epidemiological Studies-Depression Scale.[12] Details regarding the validity and reliability of the CES-D-12-NLSCY are available elsewhere.[13] The CES-D-12-NLSCY asks about depressive symptoms in the seven days prior to the survey. The three categories of elevated depressive symptoms are: Minimal (scores 0 to 11); Somewhat Elevated (scores 12 to 20); and Very Elevated depressive symptoms (scores 21 to 36).[14] 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 2002 and 2007 SDUSAP included the Ontario Child Health Study Hyperactivity Scale. This screening test is valid and appropriate for use with children and adolescents in the general population.[15] The screening test asks about symptoms concerning inattention, impulsiveness and hyperactivity. Scores of nine and above constitute a positive screening test. This screening test was first included in the SDUSAP in 2002.[16]

Screening for problem gambling was based on a five item version of the South Oaks Gambling Screen, Revised for Adolescents (SOGS-RA).[17] 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 SOGS-RA scale.[17-18] Details regarding the pscychometric performance of the complete version of the SOGS-RA among students in Atlantic Canada appear in Boudreau and Poulin.[19] Preliminary analyses suggest that the same scores on the five item version identify the at-risk and problem gamblers. An analysis of the psychometric performance of the five item version is forthcoming.

Survey procedures

Ethics approval for the 2007 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. Within each Atlantic province, initial consent to conduct the survey was given by the respective Department of Education and School Board Association. Randomly selected schools were invited to participate and the consent of the school board and school principal was obtained. All students were informed at the time of survey administration that participation was voluntary such that definitive consent of an individual student was obtained at the time of the survey.

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 requesting active parental consent. The information letter did not require a signature by either the

student nor his/her parent or guardian. 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. Students in grades 10 and 12 were given an information letter. In the case of students in grades 7 and 9, the school board and/or school principal could elect to use either the information letter or the letter of active parental consent. In NB and PE, the Departments of Education required active parental consent for all students in grade 7. In NS and NL, the vast majority of school principals opted for the information letter. In NS and NL, about 22% and 28% respectively of grade 7 students who participated in the survey did so with active parental consent.

These different conditions for consent resulted in variable participation rates. Appendix 3 shows that, in each province, more than 93% of students present on the day of the survey completed a questionnaire. Appendix 3 also shows that, on average, 70% of all students enrolled in the selected classes of grade 7 students in NB and PE participated in the survey whereas about 81% of their counterparts in NS and NL participated in the survey. In NS, participation rates in one particular school board were very low suggesting that the sample was not representative. This resulted in a decision to exclude the five selected schools from the final dataset. In NS, therefore, the 2007 SDUSAP is representative of students in junior and senior high school in the province with the exception of one rural school board.

Confidentiality was addressed through the anonymous nature of the survey as well as by the survey procedures. The questionnaires were administered to classes of students by university students in NS, staff of the regional addictions services office in NB and teachers from participating schools in PE and NL. The

person administering the survey read a prepared script with instructions to respondents to not indicate their name or other identifying information on either the questionnaire or their manila envelope.

Statistical analysis

All prevalence estimates and statistical tests took into account the stratified disproportionate cluster sample design and probability weights. Non-response to any given predictor variable was coded as a separate dummy category and included in the analysis. Presented in the 2007 Atlantic Technical Report are the point estimates and 99% confidence intervals of all behaviours of interest, overall and according to gender, grade and health region, within each province and in the Atlantic region as a whole. The influence of province, gender and grade on all behaviours of interest was tested in multivariate logistic or multinomial logistic models, as appropriate. An alpha level of 0.01 was used for all hypothesis testing. Furthermore, as the consent procedures and participation rates were variable across the four provinces, an additional multivariate model was performed for each behaviour of interest in order to determine the impact of type of consent on provincial and overall estimates. Of the 85 variables tested in this manner, only three were found to be influenced by the type of consent. As these findings can be explained by chance, it was concluded that type of consent did not likely have a significant influence across the provinces. All analyses were conducted with the Stata 9.0 computer program.[20]

Table 1   *Health or school district within each province,*
                and "Health Region" identification number in subsequent Tables

ID # in Tables	NS	NB	NL	PE
1	Health District 9	Health Region 1	Eastern	No health districts
2	Health Districts 1-2-3	Health Region 2	Central	
3	Health Districts 7-8	Health Region 3	Western	
4	Health Districts 4-5-6	Health Region 4	Labrador - Grenfell	
5		Health Region 5		
6		Health Region 6		
7		Health Region 7		

Table 2   *Numbers of participating students, by province and grade*

	NS	NB	NL	PE	Totals
Grade 7	1004	1245	883	609	3741
Grade 9	1246	1843	1022	718	4829
Grade 10	1233	1649	857	847	4586
Grade 12	1003	1500	1086	800	4389
Totals	4486	6237	3848	2974	17545

Table 3   *Demographic characteristics of students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12*

		NS	NB	NL	PE
Gender	(%)				
Male		49.2	48.0	50.1	47.7
Female		50.4	51.7	48.9	51.7
Average age	(years)	15.1	15	15	15.1
Student's living arrangement	(%)				
Father & mother		65.5	66.4	71.5	69.8
Mother only		14.4	14.3	11.1	12.1
Father only		2.7	2.7	2.6	3.2
Mother & step-father		9.7	9.5	6.9	8.4
Father & step-mother		1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5
Alone or with friends		0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5
Other		3.5	3.5	4.8	3.4
Student's mother's highest level of education	(%)				
Post-secondary education		53.7	52.7	51.4	58.1
Graduated high school		20.0	21.9	17.1	18.8
Did not graduate high school		8.9	7.7	9.3	7.5
Student does not know		15.9	16.6	21.3	14.6
No mother		0.6	0.6	0.2	0.5
Student's driver's license status	(%)				
No license		71.6	73.1	76.3	64.7
Beginner's or temporary license		10.0	7.9	9.4	10.5
Driver's license less than 1 year		5.2	6.0	8.4	7.4
Driver's license 1 - 2 years		10.3	10.1	4.2	13.1
Driver's license 3 or more years		1.8	1.8	0.4	3.5

OVERVIEW & TRENDS

In 2007, the substances most commonly used by students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces were alcohol, cannabis and cigarettes. About 51%, 29% and 15% of students reported having used those substances, respectively, in the 12 months before the survey (Table 4).

About 6% of students reported having used MDMA (ecstasy), and psilocybin or mescaline. Less than 5% of students reported having used any of the remaining substances, including non-medical use of stimulants and/or tranquilizers. Less than 2% of students reported having used methamphetamine (crystal meth).

Multivariate logistic models revealed that considerable inter-provincial variation exists in the proportions of students who reported the use of specific substances in 2007 (Table 4). Using NS as a comparison group, the prevalence of alcohol use was significantly lower in PE. The prevalence of cannabis use was significantly lower in NB and PE. The prevalence of cigarette smoking was significantly lower in NB. The prevalence of MDMA use was significantly lower in PE. The prevalence of psilocybin or mescaline use was significantly lower in NB, NL and PE. The prevalence of the non-medical use of

amphetamine and methylphenidate was significantly lower in NB. The prevalence of cocaine use was significantly lower in NB. The prevalence of LSD use was significantly lower in PE. The prevalence of inhalant use was significantly lower in NB.

Regarding trends in student substance use in the past decade, the 2007 survey revealed a marked downward trend from 1996 to 2007 in the prevalence of cigarette smoking, as well decreases in the prevalence of LSD and inhalant use. Furthermore, the prevalence of the use of cannabis, and of psilocybin or mescaline, decreased from 2002 to 2007 (Table 5). The increased prevalence of MDMA use among students in NS and NL was the only significant increase in the prevalence of substance use observed from 2002 to 2007 among adolescent students in the Atlantic provinces. Figures 1 to 7 show trends in the prevalence of use of seven substances.

Table 4   *Annual prevalence of substance use, 2007*

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Alcohol	51.7	±2.1	50.3	±2.2	52.0	±2.5	46.3	±2.6	50.9	±1.2
Cannabis	32.4	±2.5	27.1	±2.5	29.5	±2.7	21.3	±2.9	29.3	±1.4
Cigarettes	16.2	±2.1	12.8	±1.9	16.9	±2.3	14.5	±2.4	15.0	±1.2
MDMA	6.9	±1.4	5.2	±1.1	7.2	±1.4	3.4	±1.1	6.2	±0.7
Psilocybin or Mescaline	7.7	±1.4	5.5	±1.2	4.2	±0.9	4.9	±1.3	6.1	±0.7
Methylphenidate non-med	4.6	±1.1	2.3	±0.7	5.1	±1.3	4.9	±1.2	4.0	±0.6
Cocaine	4.3	±1.1	2.9	±0.8	5.3	±1.3	3.4	±1.0	4.0	±0.6
LSD	3.7	±0.9	4.3	±1.2	4.2	±1.1	2.5	±0.8	3.9	±0.6
Inhalants	4.4	±1.0	2.6	±0.6	4.4	±1.0	3.6	±1.1	3.7	±0.5
Amphetamine non-med	3.6	±0.9	2.4	±0.6	3.2	±0.9	3.4	±0.9	3.1	±0.5
Tranquilizers non-med	3.0	±0.8	2.4	±0.6	3.0	±0.8	2.3	±0.7	2.3	±0.4
Methamphetamine	1.6	±0.6	2.1	±0.5	2.4	±0.7	1.2	±0.5	1.9	±0.3
Steroids	1.7	±0.6	1.6	±0.5	1.5	±0.6	1.6	±0.6	1.6	±0.3

		NS		NB		NL		PE	
	Year	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Alcohol	1996	54.1	±2.6	51.9	±2.8	55.4	±3.3	51.4	±3.7
	1998	56.7	±2.7	55.5	±3.1	58.3	±3.8	52.5	±3.3
	2002	53.0	±2.5	53.1	±2.7	57.9	±3.5	48.4	±4.0
	2007	51.7	±2.1	50.3	±2.2	52.0	±2.5	46.3	±2.6
Cigarettes	1996	34.8	±2.8	32.8	±2.9	35.7	±3.9	33.1	±3.2
	1998	36.1	±2.8	32.3	±2.8	38.1	±3.3	26.5	±2.8
	2002	23.6	±2.4	20.6	±2.4	27.3	±3.9	18.0	±2.6
	2007	16.2	±2.1	12.8	±1.9	16.9	±2.3	14.5	±2.4
Cannabis	1996	32.1	±2.6	28.8	±2.6	22.8	±2.9	22.2	±2.9
	1998	37.7	±2.6	30.4	±2.8	30.2	±3.2	21.7	±2.6
	2002	37.5	±2.4	34.8	±2.7	34.5	±3.9	23.4	±3.1
	2007	32.4	±2.5	27.1	±2.5	29.5	±2.7	21.3	±2.9
LSD	1996	12.4	±1.7	15.1	±1.8	6.6	±1.6	8.2	±1.8
	1998	10.1	±1.6	11.0	±1.7	6.9	±1.5	6.2	±1.5
	2002	5.2	±1.0	5.1	±1.1	4.5	±1.5	3.5	±1.1
	2007	3.7	±0.9	4.3	±1.2	4.2	±1.1	2.5	±0.8
Psilocybin or Mescaline	1996	8.3	±1.3	8.3	±1.4	10.3	±2.1	8.7	±1.7
	1998	10.7	±1.6	9.3	±1.6	12.2	±2.2	6.7	±1.4
	2002	12.7	±1.7	11.6	±1.6	7.5	±1.7	6.1	±1.6
	2007	7.7	±1.4	5.5	±1.2	4.2	±0.9	4.9	±1.3
Inhalants	1996	7.2	±1.2	5.9	±1.2	8.0	±1.4	7.2	±1.4
	1998	7.0	±1.2	5.3	±1.2	7.2	±1.3	6.7	±1.3
	2002	4.8	±1.0	5.2	±1.0	5.6	±1.8	5.8	±1.4
	2007	4.4	±1.0	2.6	±0.6	4.4	±1.0	3.6	±1.1
Tranquillizers Non-medical	1996	4.8	±1.2	4.5	±1.2	4.0	±1.6	3.9	±1.1
	1998	5.9	±1.0	3.6	±1.0	3.7	±1.1	3.4	±1.1
	2002	4.8	±0.9	4.9	±1.0	2.7	±1.1	3.7	±1.2
	2007	3.0	±0.8	2.4	±0.6	3.0	±0.8	2.3	±0.7

Table 5   *Trends in the annual prevalence of substance use, 1996 - 2007*

Table 5 *Trends in annual prevalence of substance use, 1996 - 2007* – continued

	Year	NS		NB		NL		PE	
		%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Methylphenidate	2002	7.5	±1.4	5.8	±1.1	6.2	±1.8	6.3	±1.6
Non-medical	2007	4.6	±1.1	2.3	±0.7	5.1	±1.3	4.9	±1.2
Amphetamine	2002	9.5	±1.4	10.9	±1.5	4.8	±1.5	6.1	±1.8
Non-medical	2007	3.6	±0.9	2.4	±0.6	3.2	±0.9	3.4	±0.9
Cocaine	1996	3.5	±0.9	4.7	±1.1	3.0	±0.8	3.5	±0.9
	1998	4.7	±1.0	4.0	±1.2	3.5	±0.9	2.8	±0.9
	2002	3.9	±0.9	3.6	±0.9	3.7	±1.1	2.4	±0.9
	2007	4.3	±1.1	2.9	±0.8	5.3	±1.3	3.4	±1.0
MDMA	2002	4.5	±1.0	4.0	±0.8	2.0	±0.8	3.0	±1.0
	2007	6.9	±1.4	5.2	±1.1	7.2	±1.4	3.4	±1.0
Steroids	1996	2.8	±0.8	2.7	±0.8	2.2	±1.2	2.1	±0.7
Non-medical	1998	2.5	±0.7	2.3	±0.7	2.2	±0.7	1.9	±0.7
	2002	2.7	±0.7	2.8	±0.8	2.5	±1.2	2.7	±1.0
	2007	1.7	±0.6	1.6	±0.5	1.5	±0.6	1.6	±0.6
PCP	1996	2.6	±0.8	3.8	±1.1	1.1	±0.4	1.8	±0.7
	1998	3.0	±0.8	3.5	±1.0	1.9	±0.6	1.5	±0.7
	2002	3.3	±0.8	3.9	±1.0	1.6	±0.8	1.5	±0.7
Opiates	1996	2.1	±0.7	2.4	±0.8	1.3	±0.5	2.0	±0.8
	1998	2.8	±0.6	1.6	±0.6	2.0	±0.6	2.0	±0.7
	2002	1.5	±0.5	1.9	±0.5	1.3	±0.7	1.7	±0.5

Figure 1   *Trends in the annual prevalence of alcohol use, 1996 - 2007*
Among students in grade 7, 9, 10 & 12
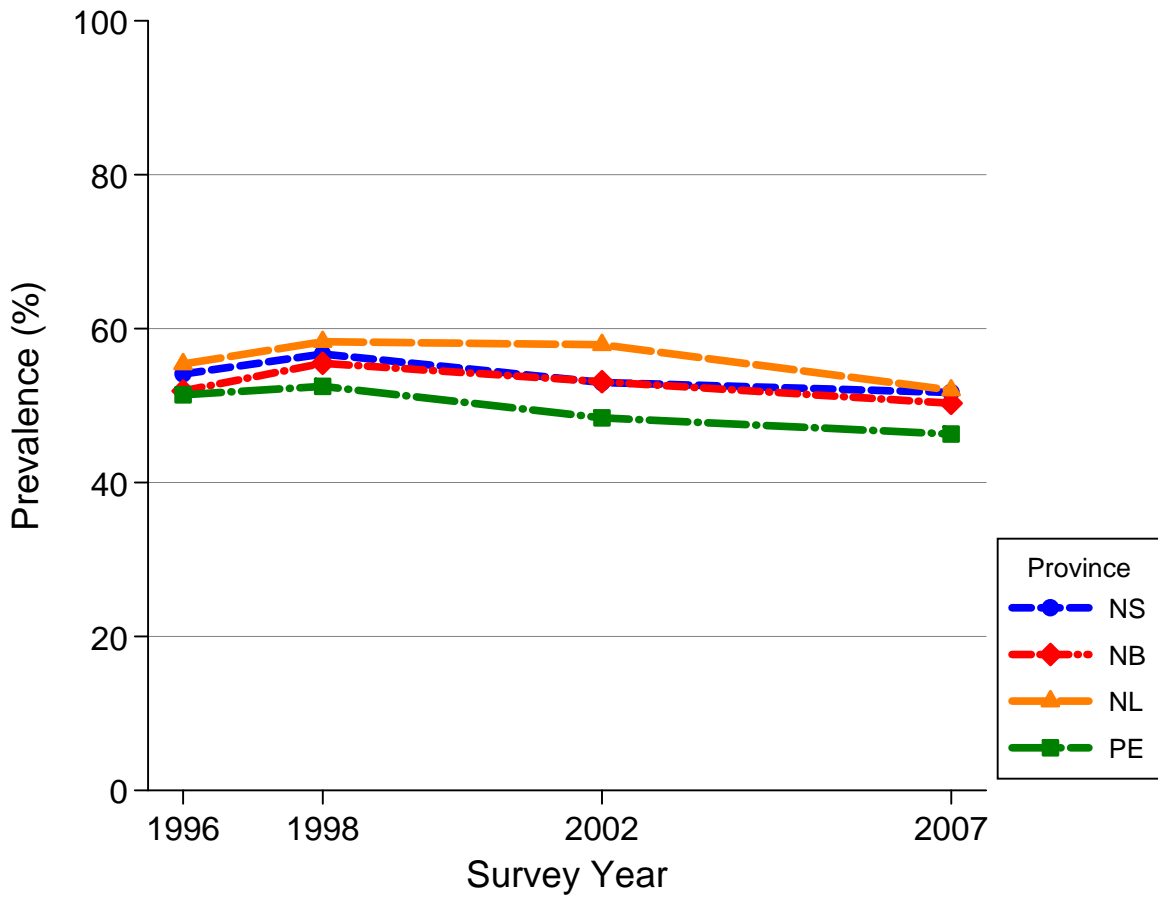
Figure 2   *Trends in the annual prevalence of cigarette smoking, 1996 - 2007*
            Among students in grade 7, 9, 10 & 12
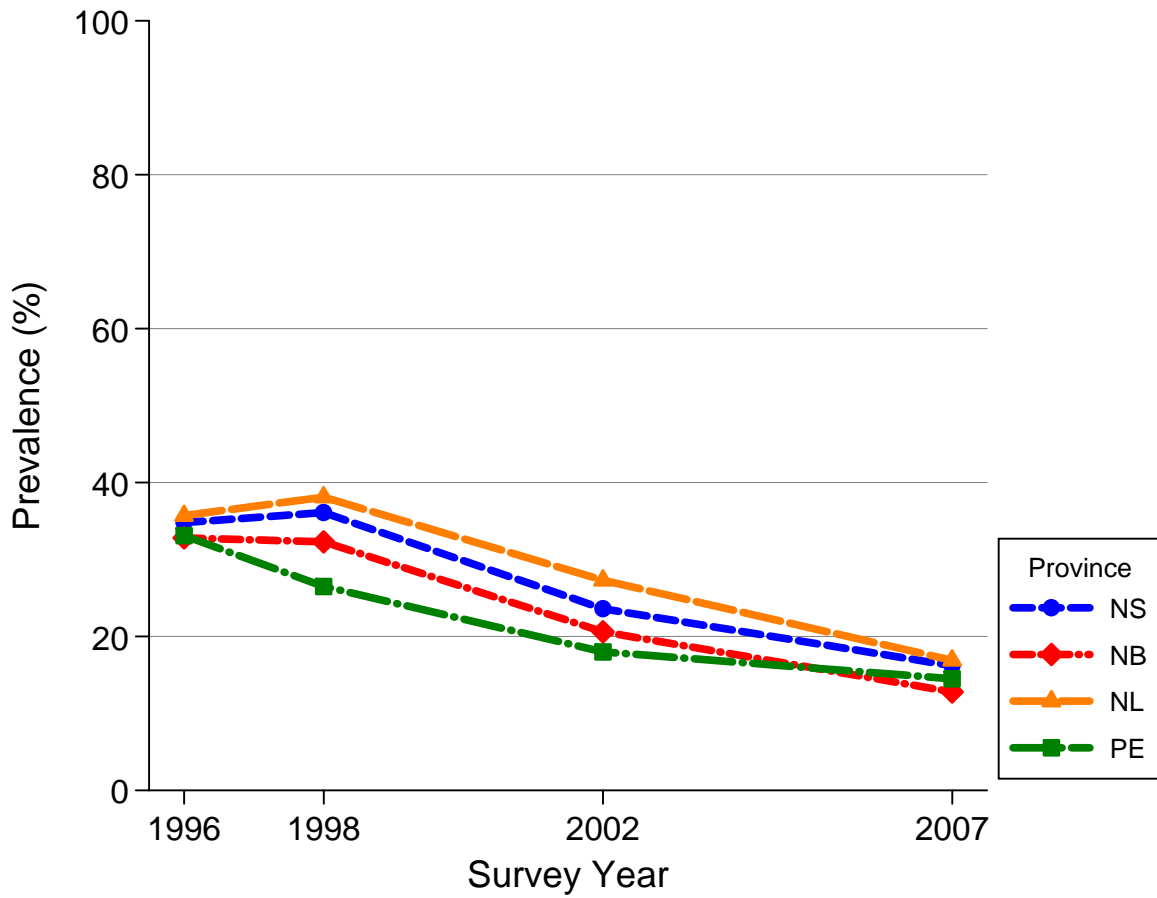
Figure 3   *Trends in the annual prevalence of cannabis use, 1996 - 2007*
            Among students in grade 7, 9, 10 & 12
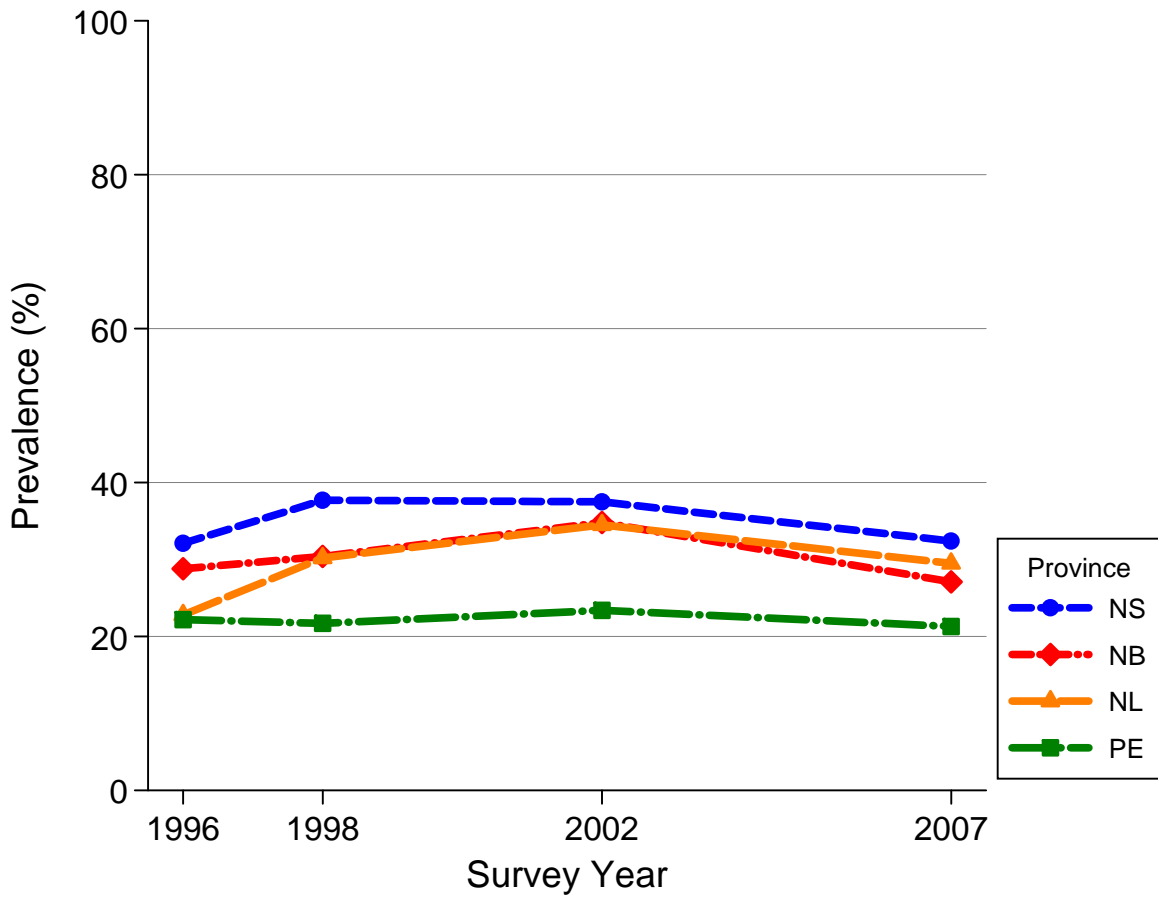
Figure 4   *Trends in the annual prevalence of LSD use, 1996 - 2007*
            Among students in grade 7, 9, 10 & 12
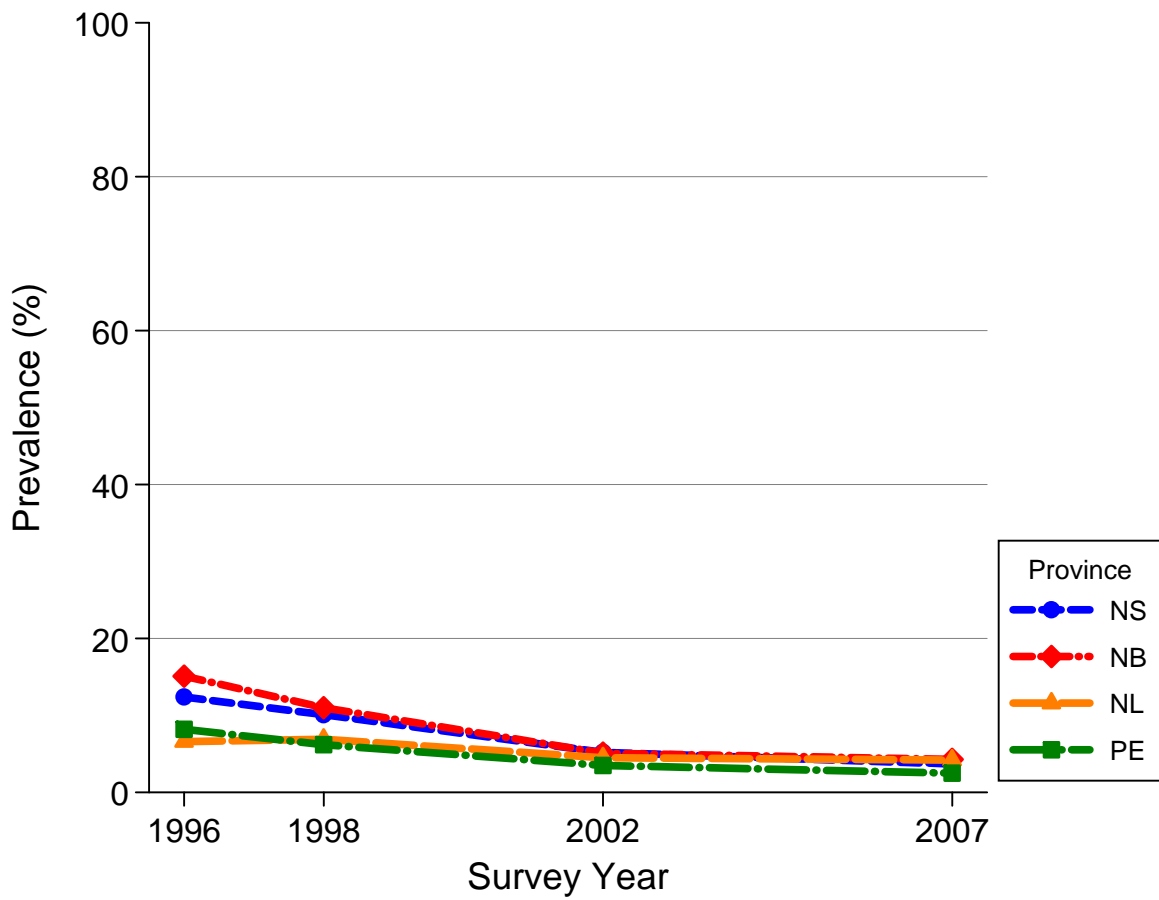
Figure 5   *Trends in the annual prevalence of cocaine/crack cocaine use, 1996 - 2007*
Among students in grade 7, 9, 10 & 12
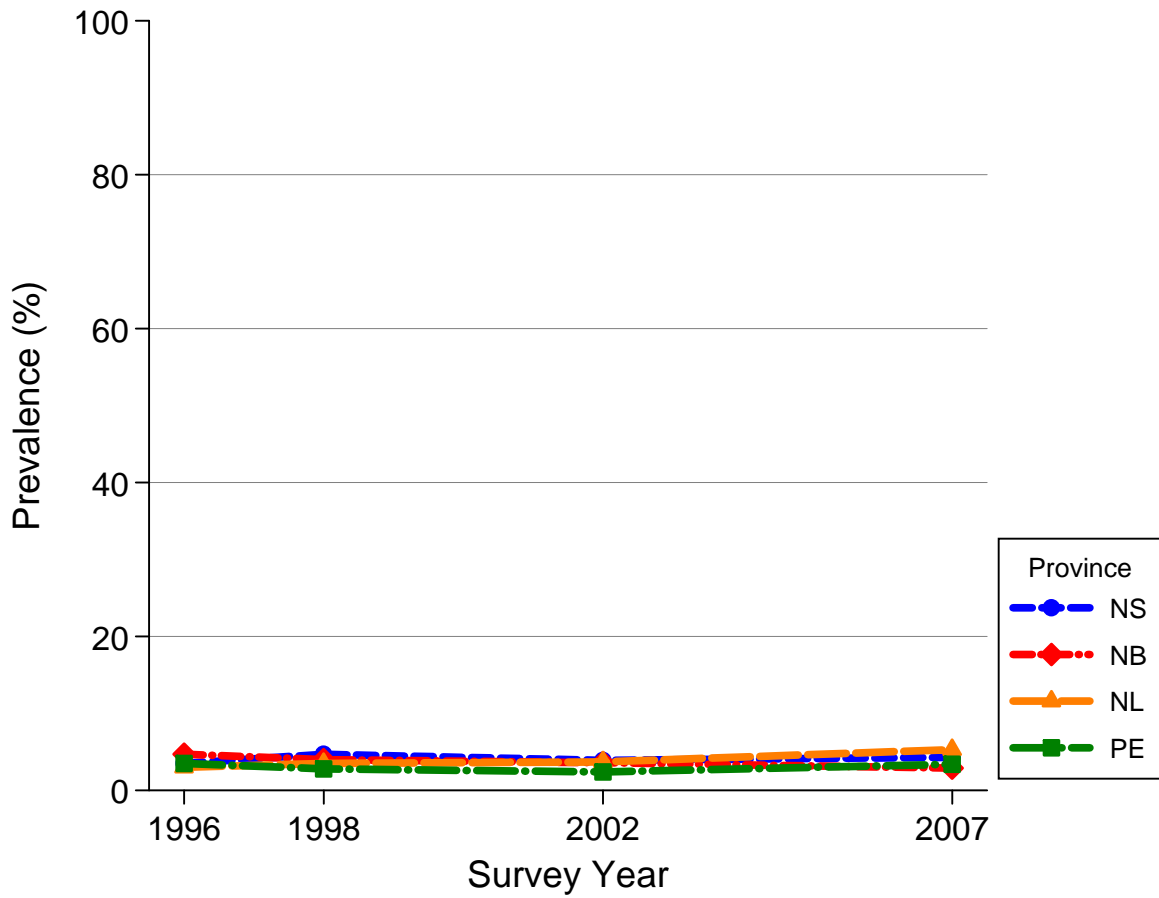
Figure 6   *Trends in the annual prevalence of psilocybin or mescaline use, 1996 - 2007*
             Among students in grade 7, 9, 10 & 12
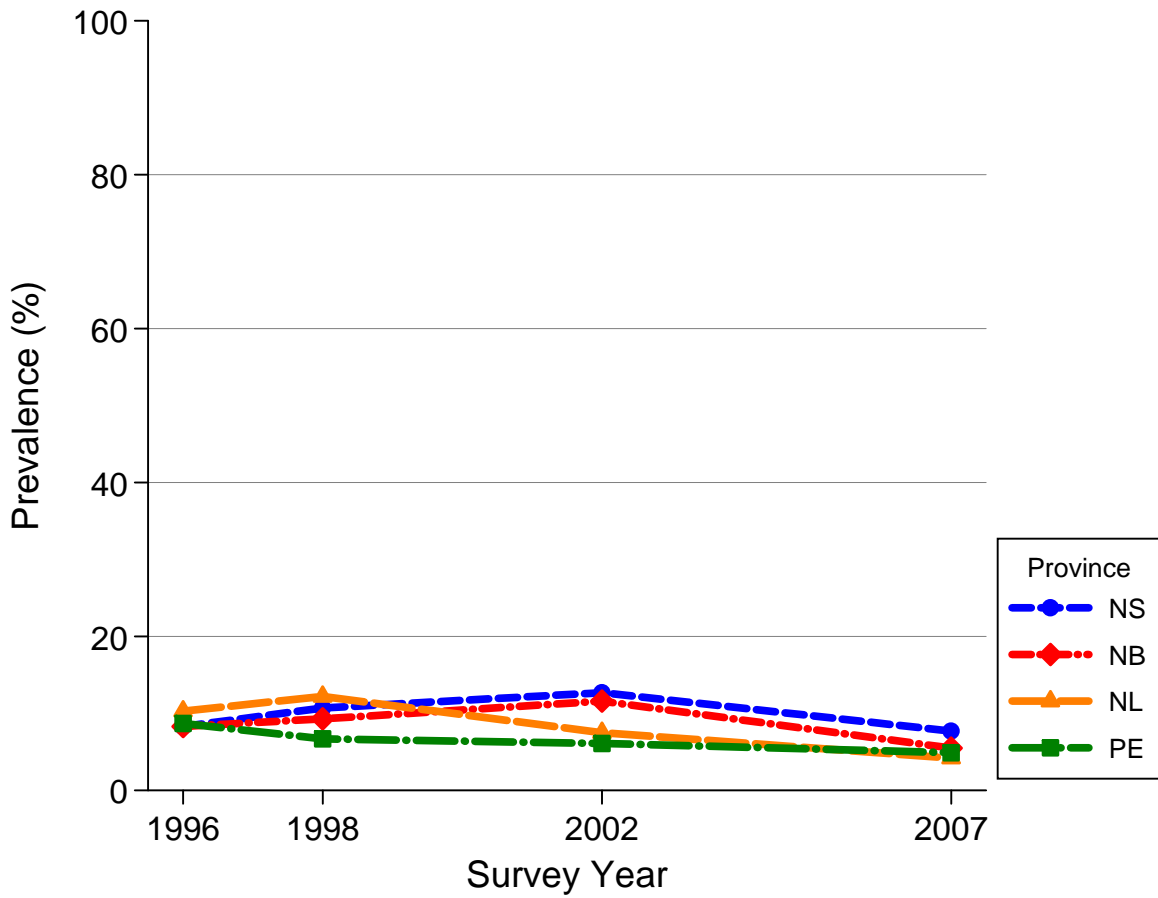
Figure 7   *Trends in the annual prevalence of inhalant use, 1996 - 2007*
        Among students in grade 7, 9, 10 & 12
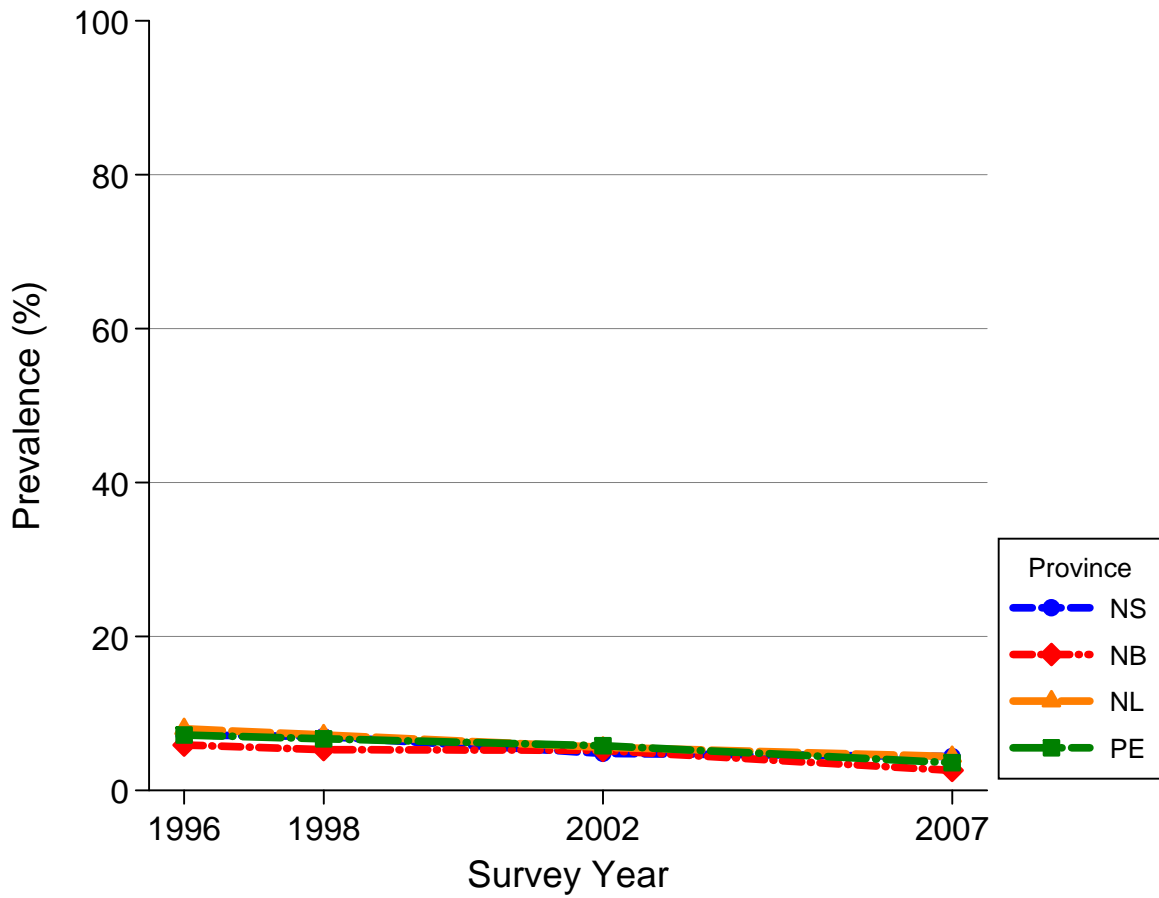
ALCOHOL USE

In 2007, about 69% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces reported they had consumed alcohol at some time in their life (Table 6), with the average age at first consumption being 12.9 years (Table 7).

About 51% of all adolescent students reported having had some alcohol during the course of the year (Table 8). About 29 % of students reported having used alcohol more often than once per month (Table 9). A multivariate logistic model using NS as the comparison group revealed that the prevalence of alcohol use was significantly lower among students in PE. Male and female students were equally likely to have consumed alcohol. The proportions of students who used alcohol increased with increasing grade.

Drinking five or more drinks at a sitting is a high-risk pattern of alcohol use known to be associated with an increased risk of alcohol-related harms. This drinking pattern is also referred to as heavy episodic drinking. In 2007, about 27% of adolescent students in the Atlantic provinces engaged in this behaviour in the 30 days before the survey (Table 10). The proportion of students who reported heavy episodic drinking was essentially the same in the four provinces. A multivariate logistic model revealed that male students were more likely than their female counterparts to report this drinking pattern. The proportions of students who reported heavy episodic drinking increased with increasing grade, ranging from about 4% in grade 7 to 50% in grade 12. The findings pertaining to drinking to the point of drunkenness (Table 11) were essentially the same as those of drinking five or more drinks at a sitting.

The 2007 survey asked students how they had gotten alcohol at their most recent drinking occasion. Among students younger than 19 years of age in the Atlantic provinces, the most commonly reported methods of obtaining alcohol were from a friend (55%), and from parents who offered alcohol (22%) (Table 12). About 11% of under-aged students reported they had gotten alcohol at home without their parents' permission, 6% of students had bought the alcohol themselves, and 6% had gotten it from an adult other than their parent. Table 12 shows notable differences in how students in the four provinces obtained alcohol, particularly as concerns parents' offering alcohol and students' getting alcohol from home without permission.

Table 6   *Prevalence of lifetime use of alcohol*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	69.7	± 2.2	67.9	± 2.1	70.0	± 2.5	64.1	± 2.3	68.8	± 1.2
Gender										
Male	69.9	± 3.2	68.8	± 3.0	67.1	± 3.2	64.4	± 3.5	68.6	± 1.7
Female	69.6	± 3.3	67.2	± 3.0	73.1	± 3.3	63.7	± 3.4	69.0	± 1.8
Grade										
7	34.7	± 5.5	28.0	± 6.6	34.5	± 6.8	28.6	± 5.2	32.0	± 3.4
9	72.4	± 5.1	70.7	± 4.2	71.9	± 4.3	59.7	± 5.8	70.9	± 2.6
10	79.9	± 3.9	80.5	± 3.2	79.9	± 4.7	78.1	± 3.6	80.0	± 2.1
12	90.5	± 3.0	90.0	± 2.3	91.0	± 3.4	86.4	± 3.7	90.1	± 1.6
Health Region										
1	68.3	± 3.8	66.7	± 5.0	69.9	± 3.7				
2	70.8	± 4.7	68.4	± 5.4	68.0	± 4.2				
3	69.3	± 5.5	64.2	± 3.7	69.6	± 6.1				
4	72.1	± 3.4	75.4	± 5.1	75.2	± 5.3				
5			72.3	± 3.9						
6			70.5	± 5.5						
7			68.9	± 3.8						

Table 7   *Average age at first use of alcohol*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci
Overall	12.9	±0.2	13	±0.2	12.9	±0.3	13.1	±0.2	12.9	±0.1
Gender										
Male	12.7	±0.3	12.8	±0.3	12.7	±0.4	12.9	±0.3	12.8	±0.1
Female	13.1	±0.2	13.1	±0.3	13.1	±0.3	13.3	±0.4	13.1	±0.1
Grade										
7	11.4	±0.3	11.2	±0.4	11.2	±0.5	11.2	±0.4	11.2	±0.1
9	12.6	±0.4	12.8	±0.2	12.7	±0.4	12.8	±0.4	12.7	±0.1
10	13.5	±0.3	13.5	±0.3	13.5	±0.5	13.4	±0.4	13.5	±0.1
12	14.3	±0.4	14.4	±0.5	14.1	±0.6	14.7	±0.4	14.3	±0.1
Health Region										
1	12.9	±0.3	13.0	±0.4	13.0	±0.4				
2	12.9	±0.4	13.0	±0.4	12.8	±0.4				
3	13.0	±0.4	13.0	±0.4	12.7	±0.3				
4	12.8	±0.4	12.8	±0.4	13.0	±0.6				
5			13.1	±0.5						
6			12.9	±0.4						
7			13.0	±0.4						

Table 8　　　*Any alcohol use in the previous 12 months*
　　　　　　 Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	51.7	± 2.1	50.3	± 2.2	52.0	± 2.5	46.3	± 2.6	50.9	± 1.2
Gender										
Male	51.9	± 3.3	49.6	± 3.2	49.1	± 3.4	47.0	± 4.0	50.3	± 1.8
Female	51.6	± 3.3	50.9	± 3.3	55.1	± 4.0	45.6	± 3.6	51.6	± 1.9
Grade										
7	12.3	± 3.6	9.3	± 3.4	11.0	± 4.4	8.4	± 3.3	10.8	± 2.0
9	49.3	± 4.7	47.8	± 5.5	50.8	± 3.5	36.9	± 6.8	48.2	± 2.7
10	63.4	± 4.7	63.9	± 3.7	63.8	± 6.7	59.5	± 5.4	63.4	± 2.6
12	80.5	± 3.8	78.1	± 4.4	79.9	± 4.7	76.6	± 4.6	79.3	± 2.3
Health Region										
1	49.5	± 3.5	49.1	± 4.7	52.2	± 3.7				
2	52.3	± 4.2	49.2	± 4.5	49.4	± 4.9				
3	55.0	± 4.6	45.9	± 5.6	51.5	± 5.0				
4	54.0	± 4.8	62.0	± 5.9	57.2	± 6.0				
5			56.2	± 5.2						
6			54.6	± 5.5						
7			51.1	± 3.7						

Table 9   *Alcohol use more often than once per month, in the past 12 months*
           Among students in grade 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	29.8	± 2.0	26.6	± 2.3	31.1	± 2.8	25.1	± 2.7	28.6	± 1.2
Gender										
Male	30.4	± 3.0	28.7	± 3.2	30.9	± 3.4	25.8	± 3.8	29.6	± 1.8
Female	29.3	± 3.1	24.6	± 2.8	31.4	± 4.3	24.4	± 3.5	27.7	± 1.7
Grade										
7	5.6	± 2.8	3.8	± 2.1	5.2	± 2.8	2.6	± 1.7	4.7	± 1.4
9	24.6	± 4.2	22.4	± 4.3	26.6	± 5.6	18.0	± 5.2	23.8	± 2.5
10	35.5	± 4.3	34.8	± 4.7	38.4	± 7.2	32.1	± 6.6	35.6	± 2.7
12	53.3	± 4.6	44.4	± 6.2	52.9	± 5.0	45.6	± 6.3	49.7	± 3.0
Health Region										
1	28.3	± 3.3	27.4	± 5.2	30.7	± 4.2				
2	28.5	± 4.0	28.1	± 4.9	27.8	± 5.4				
3	34.8	± 5.4	23.5	± 5.8	32.7	± 5.1				
4	31.7	± 4.0	31.3	± 6.0	38.4	± 5.4				
5			27.8	± 4.8						
6			25.3	± 3.5						
7			25.3	± 4.8						

Table 10   *Five or more drinks at a sitting in the 30 days before the survey*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	27.7	± 1.9	25.3	± 2.1	29.7	± 2.7	26.1	± 2.6	27.2	± 1.2
Gender										
Male	28.3	± 3.0	27.3	± 2.9	30.7	± 3.8	26.1	± 3.7	28.3	± 1.7
Female	27.2	± 3.1	23.5	± 2.7	28.9	± 4.0	26.1	± 3.5	26.1	± 1.7
Grade										
7	3.6	± 1.5	3.4	± 2.1	3.6	± 1.8	3.1	± 2.1	3.5	± 1.0
9	21.1	± 3.7	19.4	± 4.6	21.9	± 4.5	16.6	± 4.7	20.3	± 2.3
10	33.8	± 4.1	33.8	± 3.7	37.4	± 7.8	33.1	± 5.9	34.4	± 2.6
12	52.0	± 4.9	43.9	± 5.6	55.1	± 5.3	49.8	± 6.6	49.7	± 2.9
Health Region										
1	25.2	± 3.3	26.6	± 4.9	29.1	± 4.2				
2	27.6	± 3.5	26.6	± 4.5	28.7	± 5.1				
3	31.0	± 4.7	23.0	± 5.2	28.2	± 4.3				
4	31.6	± 3.7	26.7	± 5.6	39.0	± 5.0				
5			28.4	± 4.2						
6			22.3	± 4.5						
7			25.0	± 3.6						

Table 11   *Drunkenness in the 30 days before the survey*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	26.7	± 2.0	23.9	± 2.0	27.7	± 2.3	24.4	± 2.5	25.8	± 1.1
Gender										
Male	25.7	± 2.9	24.5	± 2.7	26.9	± 3.3	22.6	± 3.6	25.3	± 1.6
Female	27.6	± 3.1	23.3	± 2.6	28.6	± 3.4	25.9	± 3.5	26.2	± 1.7
Grade										
7	5.2	± 2.3	3.4	± 1.9	4.9	± 2.5	2.8	± 1.9	4.4	± 1.2
9	22.1	± 3.7	20.6	± 3.9	24.5	± 4.4	17.0	± 4.7	21.7	± 2.2
10	32.9	± 4.4	31.1	± 3.6	34.7	± 5.9	31.2	± 5.8	32.5	± 2.4
12	46.0	± 4.9	39.5	± 5.4	45.5	± 5.0	44.6	± 6.2	43.6	± 2.8
Health Region										
1	23.7	± 3.4	25.7	± 5.0	27.4	± 3.4				
2	27.3	± 3.4	26.0	± 3.8	25.4	± 5.4				
3	31.6	± 5.5	22.2	± 4.6	26.9	± 4.2				
4	29.2	± 3.8	22.4	± 4.6	35.7	± 5.5				
5			23.9	± 4.5						
6			19.6	± 4.3						
7			23.3	± 4.1						

Table 12 *How the student got alcohol the last time he/she drank*
Among students less than 19 years of age

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Bought it him/herself	4.5	±1.1	5.4	±1.2	6.9	±1.5	4.1	±1.2	5.2	±0.5
Friend bought it for him/her	36.3	±2.2	31.3	±2.7	41.2	±3.0	37.3	±3.0	35.6	±1.4
Friend offered	20.7	±2.4	20.4	±2.4	19.9	±2.7	21.6	±3.0	20.5	±1.4
Parents offered	19.6	±2.6	27.7	±2.7	16.6	±3.0	19.1	±3.0	21.7	±1.6
Other adult offered	5.7	±1.3	6.6	±1.4	5.0	±1.7	5.8	±1.5	5.9	±0.8
Got it at home without permission	13.2	±1.8	8.7	±1.5	10.3	±2.0	12.1	±2.3	11.0	±1.0

CIGARETTE SMOKING

In 2007, about 27% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces reported they had smoked at least one whole cigarette at some time in their life (Table 13), with the average age at the first whole cigarette being about 12.8 years (Table 14).

About 15% of all adolescent students reported having smoked cigarettes during the course of the year (Table 15). A multivariate logistic regression using NS as the comparison group revealed that the prevalence of cigarette smoking was significantly lower among NB students. Male and female students were equally likely to have smoked. The proportions of students who smoked cigarettes increased with increasing grade.

In 2007, about 12% of junior and senior high school students in the Atlantic provinces smoked 10 or fewer cigarettes per day, and about 3% smoked more than 10 cigarettes per day (Table 16). In general, male and female students did not differ as to their pattern of cigarette smoking.

The legal age of purchase of cigarettes is 19 years in all four Atlantic provinces. In 2007, about 5% of students reported having used fake identification or having lied about their age in order to obtain cigarettes (Table 17).

This behaviour was significantly more common among male students and students in grade 12.

About 59% of students who reported having smoked cigarettes during the 12 months before the survey indicated they had tried to quit smoking at some time in the previous six months (Table 18). This percentage did not differ according to province of residence, gender or grade.

Table 13   *Prevalence of lifetime smoking at least one whole cigarette*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	28.1	± 2.7	23.9	± 2.6	29.5	± 2.9	24.7	± 3.2	26.7	± 1.5
Gender										
Male	27.8	± 3.5	24.8	± 3.5	30.2	± 3.8	26.2	± 4.0	27.2	± 2.0
Female	28.4	± 3.7	23.1	± 2.9	28.7	± 4.2	23.2	± 3.6	26.3	± 1.9
Grade										
7	9.7	± 3.5	7.8	± 3.8	9.2	± 3.5	6.4	± 2.9	8.8	± 2.0
9	30.0	± 5.6	25.0	± 4.7	29.5	± 6.9	23.8	± 7.6	27.8	± 3.1
10	30.3	± 5.7	29.6	± 5.1	33.6	± 6.4	29.8	± 6.4	30.6	± 3.1
12	41.9	± 6.2	32.2	± 6.4	44.3	± 5.3	37.0	± 7.1	38.7	± 3.5
Health Region										
1	25.0	± 4.3	22.1	± 5.5	26.1	± 4.6				
2	34.1	± 5.8	25.9	± 5.9	29.2	± 4.1				
3	29.0	± 6.2	19.6	± 6.1	35.4	± 4.7				
4	27.0	± 5.7	24.0	± 4.6	42.1	± 7.9				
5			31.5	± 5.2						
6			28.7	± 5.9						
7			25.1	± 5.2						

Table 14   *Average age of smoking one's first whole cigarette*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci
Overall	12.9	±0.3	12.9	±0.3	12.6	±0.3	13.2	±0.5	12.8	±0.1
Gender										
Male	12.7	±0.5	12.7	±0.5	12.6	±0.6	13.1	±0.8	12.7	±0.1
Female	13.0	±0.5	13.0	±0.5	12.7	±0.4	13.1	±0.7	13.0	±0.1
Grade										
7	11.4	±0.7	11.3	±0.5	11.4	±0.7	11.9	±2.0	11.4	±0.2
9	12.7	±0.5	12.6	±0.5	12.4	±0.5	12.7	±0.6	12.6	±0.1
10	13.2	±0.5	13.2	±0.6	12.8	±0.5	13.2	±0.8	13.1	±0.2
12	14.2	±0.7	14.3	±0.7	13.8	±0.8	14.7	±0.8	14.2	±0.2
Health Region										
1	13.1	±0.5	12.9	±0.6	12.7	±0.5				
2	12.7	±0.4	12.8	±0.6	12.5	±0.6				
3	12.7	±0.8	13	±0.9	12.5	±0.4				
4	12.8	±.07	12.8	±0.7	12.6	±0.5				
5			12.8	±0.6						
6			13	±0.7						
7			12.8	±0.5						

Table 15   *Any cigarette smoking in the previous 12 months*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	16.2	± 2.1	12.8	± 1.9	16.9	± 2.3	14.5	± 2.4	15.0	± 1.2
Gender										
Male	15.7	± 2.6	13.3	± 2.7	17.0	± 2.8	15.7	± 3.1	15.2	± 1.5
Female	16.5	± 2.9	12.3	± 2.1	16.6	± 3.2	13.2	± 2.8	14.8	± 1.5
Grade										
7	4.1	± 2.1	3.3	± 1.8	3.3	± 1.7	2.5	± 2.0	3.5	± 1.1
9	16.5	± 4.2	13.4	± 3.4	17.3	± 4.2	13.2	± 5.1	15.4	± 2.2
10	18.6	± 4.1	16.6	± 4.7	20.5	± 5.3	16.9	± 4.9	18.2	± 2.5
12	25.2	± 5.8	17.1	± 4.3	25.6	± 5.7	24.3	± 6.1	22.4	± 3.0
Health Region										
1	14.8	± 3.3	11.8	± 3.7	14.0	± 3.4				
2	18.8	± 4.0	13.7	± 4.2	16.6	± 3.4				
3	17.3	± 5.5	11.9	± 4.8	22.0	± 4.5				
4	15.3	± 5.1	12.5	± 4.3	27.7	± 8.7				
5			16.3	± 4.0						
6			14.1	± 5.0						
7			11.1	± 3.8						

Table 16   *Pattern of cigarette smoking in the previous 12 months*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	Number Cigarettes Per Day	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
		%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	1-10/day	13.3	± 1.7	10.7	± 1.7	13.3	± 1.9	12.0	± 2.0	12.3	± 1.0
	11+/day	2.8	± 0.8	2.1	± 0.6	3.6	± 1.0	2.5	± 0.9	2.7	± 0.4
Gender											
Male	1-10/day	12.5	± 2.3	10.9	± 2.4	12.5	± 2.3	12.7	± 2.7	12.0	± 1.3
	11+/day	3.2	± 1.1	2.4	± 0.9	4.5	± 1.6	3.0	± 1.3	3.2	± 0.6
Female	1-10/day	14.1	± 2.4	10.5	± 2.0	14.0	± 2.9	11.2	± 2.4	12.6	± 1.3
	11+/day	2.4	± 1.1	1.8	± 0.8	2.6	± 1.0	2.0	± 1.0	2.2	± 0.5
Grade											
7	1-10/day	3.4	± 1.9	2.8	± 1.5	3.0	± 1.6	2.3	± 2.0	3.1	± 1.0
	11+/day	0.7	± 0.6	0.4	± 0.6	0.3	± 0.4	0.2	± 0.4	0.5	± 0.3
9	1-10/day	14.4	± 3.6	11.7	± 3.3	14.1	± 3.7	12.1	± 4.8	13.3	± 2.0
	11+/day	2.1	± 1.4	1.7	± 0.8	3.2	± 1.4	1.1	± 1.0	2.1	± 0.7
10	1-10/day	15.8	± 3.7	13.7	± 4.4	15.6	± 4.6	13.0	± 3.9	14.8	± 2.3
	11+/day	2.9	± 1.3	2.9	± 1.2	4.8	± 2.5	3.8	± 2.0	3.3	± 0.8
12	1-10/day	19.4	± 3.8	13.8	± 3.4	19.7	± 4.4	19.7	± 4.5	17.6	± 2.1
	11+/day	5.8	± 2.7	3.3	± 1.7	5.9	± 2.6	4.6	± 2.6	4.9	± 1.3
Health Region											
1	1-10/day	12.6	± 2.7	9.2	± 2.9	10.9	± 2.9				
	11+/day	2.1	± 1.2	2.5	± 1.4	3.1	± 1.4				
2	1-10/day	14.7	± 3.0	11.9	± 4.0	12.5	± 2.5				
	11+/day	4.2	± 1.8	1.8	± 1.1	4.1	± 2.2				
3	1-10/day	15.1	± 5.0	10.7	± 4.5	17.2	± 3.3				
	11+/day	2.3	± 1.6	1.2	± 1.1	4.8	± 2.6				
4	1-10/day	12.0	± 3.5	11.2	± 4.2	23.9	± 7.2				
	11+/day	3.3	± 2.3	1.4	± 0.9	3.8	± 2.6				
5	1-10/day			12.7	± 3.4						
	11+/day			3.7	± 1.8						
6	1-10/day			10.8	± 4.0						
	11+/day			3.3	± 2.1						
7	1-10/day			9.0	± 3.2						
	11+/day			2.1	± 1.2						

Table 17   *Use of fake identification to obtain tobacco products*
                Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	6.1	± 1.2	4.4	± 1.1	5.5	± 1.1	5.3	± 1.3	5.4	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	7.9	± 1.8	5.9	± 1.8	6.8	± 1.7	7.0	± 1.9	7.0	± 1.0
Female	4.4	± 1.4	2.9	± 0.9	4.2	± 1.4	3.8	± 1.3	3.8	± 0.7
Grade										
7	1.3	± 1.2	0.9	± 0.9	0.8	± 0.7	0.7	± 0.8	1.0	± 0.6
9	4.6	± 2.1	2.8	± 1.4	4.0	± 1.4	3.9	± 2.5	3.8	± 1.0
10	5.8	± 2.2	4.4	± 2.5	5.6	± 2.4	4.8	± 2.6	5.3	± 1.3
12	12.9	± 3.8	9.3	± 2.9	11.6	± 3.2	11.7	± 3.4	11.3	± 1.9
Health Region										
1	6.4	± 1.9	4.2	± 2.0	5.4	± 1.6				
2	6.6	± 2.1	4.7	± 2.7	4.6	± 1.8				
3	5.5	± 2.5	3.9	± 2.5	5.6	± 2.1				
4	5.5	± 3.7	5.3	± 2.7	8.3	± 3.7				
5			4.7	± 2.0						
6			4.2	± 1.7						
7			4.4	± 2.1						

Table 18   *Tried to quit smoking in the previous 6 months*
               Among students who smoked in previous 12 months

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	54.4	± 7.6	62.8	± 7.5	64.1	±11.3	53.0	±14.5	59.0	± 4.6
Gender										
Male	47.5	±10.9	61.5	± 9.1	66.1	±16.7	53.3	±16.2	56.2	± 6.4
Female	62.0	±10.1	64.2	± 9.0	61.4	±14.3	52.8	±17.8	62.1	± 5.8
Grade										
7	40.7	±25.8	73.1	±23.7	53.2	±46.1	44.4	±57.0	54.3	±16.1
9	58.9	±10.1	62.4	±10.5	70.6	± 7.4	52.8	±15.1	62.0	± 5.6
10	62.4	± 9.3	65.4	±12.1	70.2	± 7.3	62.9	±13.9	64.9	± 5.7
12	54.2	±11.0	50.5	±11.0	60.9	± 9.2	50.3	±13.1	54.0	± 6.0
Health Region										
1	51.2	±10.9	60.8	±16.1	59.9	±19.4				
2	51.2	±17.9	73.2	±12.4	76.2	± 7.3				
3	60.7	±20.9	53.9	±22.6	63.1	± 9.8				
4	61.2	±15.6	57.8	±16.4	65.8	± 8.4				
5			61.3	±17.7						
6			60.7	±14.0						
7			71.8	± 8.4						

CANNABIS USE

In 2007, about 33% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces reported they had used cannabis at least once in their life time (Table 19), with the average age at first cannabis use being about 13.5 years (Table 20).

In 2007, about 29% of junior and senior high school students reported having used cannabis at least once during the year (Table 21). A multivariate logistic model using NS as the comparison group revealed that the prevalence of cannabis use was significantly lower among students residing in NB and PE, and among female students. The prevalence of cannabis use increased with increasing grade.

In the 30 days before the 2007 survey, 4.5% of junior and senior high school students used cannabis on a daily basis, and 12% used cannabis but less often than daily (Table 22). Multivariate regressions using NS as the comparison group showed that students residing in NB and PE, and female students, had lower prevalence rates of any cannabis use as well as lower rates of daily cannabis use.

Table 19   *Prevalence of lifetime use of cannabis*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 &12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	36.8	± 2.7	30.7	± 2.7	34.2	± 2.6	24.9	± 3.0	33.4	± 1.5
Gender										
Male	39.4	± 3.7	33.2	± 3.3	35.2	± 3.9	27.4	± 3.9	35.7	± 2.0
Female	34.3	± 3.7	28.3	± 3.3	33.4	± 3.7	22.7	± 3.4	31.2	± 2.0
Grade										
7	6.0	± 2.7	4.9	± 2.8	4.2	± 1.8	3.1	± 2.2	5.1	± 1.5
9	35.7	± 6.1	26.7	± 6.6	31.3	± 3.7	18.1	± 6.4	30.5	± 3.4
10	42.2	± 6.1	38.7	± 4.7	42.8	± 6.5	31.3	± 6.5	40.4	± 3.2
12	62.6	± 5.8	51.7	± 6.0	56.9	± 6.9	45.4	± 6.7	56.6	± 3.3
Health Region										
1	35.0	± 4.3	29.8	± 5.9	35.0	± 4.0				
2	36.9	± 4.6	34.0	± 4.9	31.9	± 4.7				
3	40.2	± 7.2	29.3	± 7.7	33.5	± 4.1				
4	38.5	± 6.9	28.9	± 5.5	35.6	± 5.8				
5			31.8	± 5.3						
6			28.2	± 4.1						
7			31.7	± 5.3						

Table 20   *Average age at first use of cannabis*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci	Yrs	99% ci
Overall	13.5	±0.2	13.5	±0.2	13.5	±0.2	13.7	±0.6	13.5	±0.1
Gender										
Male	13.3	±0.4	13.4	±0.5	13.3	±0.4	13.8	±0.9	13.3	±0.1
Female	13.8	±0.5	13.7	±0.3	13.7	±0.6	13.7	±0.8	13.7	±0.1
Grade										
7	11.9	±0.5	12.1	±0.7	12.0	±0.4	12.2	±2.3	12.0	±0.2
9	13.2	±0.3	13.2	±0.4	13.3	±0.3	13.5	±0.4	13.2	±0.1
10	13.9	±0.4	13.9	±0.4	13.8	±0.6	14.0	±0.6	13.9	±0.1
12	14.9	±0.6	14.8	±0.6	14.8	±0.6	15.2	±0.5	14.9	±0.2
Health Region										
1	13.5	±0.4	13.4	±0.6	13.5	±0.4				
2	13.4	±0.4	13.4	±0.6	13.5	±0.5				
3	13.5	±0.6	13.5	±0.4	13.5	±0.3				
4	13.5	±0.5	13.7	±0.5	13.5	±0.5				
5			13.5	±0.6						
6			13.9	±0.8						
7			13.5	±0.4						

Table 21   *Any cannabis use in the past 12 months*
                Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	32.4	± 2.5	27.1	± 2.5	29.5	± 2.7	21.3	± 2.7	29.3	± 1.4
Gender										
Male	35.8	± 3.5	28.9	± 3.0	30.4	± 3.7	24.2	± 3.7	31.6	± 1.9
Female	29.3	± 3.4	25.3	± 3.3	28.8	± 3.9	18.7	± 3.2	27.1	± 1.9
Grade										
7	5.6	± 2.6	4.3	± 2.8	3.8	± 1.7	2.5	± 1.8	4.6	± 1.4
9	31.4	± 4.8	23.8	± 6.0	28.9	± 3.3	16.6	± 5.9	27.3	± 2.9
10	38.9	± 6.0	34.7	± 4.1	36.5	± 5.9	28.0	± 6.3	36.2	± 3.0
12	53.1	± 5.5	44.5	± 6.0	47.2	± 8.4	36.5	± 5.8	47.9	± 3.4
Health Region										
1	30.6	± 3.8	27.2	± 5.5	30.1	± 4.3				
2	32.5	± 4.2	29.8	± 5.0	27.7	± 4.7				
3	35.3	± 7.1	26.7	± 6.9	28.8	± 4.3				
4	34.8	± 6.2	23.6	± 4.7	30.7	± 6.1				
5			26.5	± 4.9						
6			24.0	± 3.7						
7			26.0	± 4.9						

Table 22   *Pattern of cannabis use in the 30 days before the survey*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	Pattern Cannabis Use	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
		%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	< Daily	13.7	± 1.5	11.3	± 1.7	12.2	± 1.9	9.2	± 1.8	12.3	± 0.9
	Daily	5.3	± 1.2	4.0	± 0.9	4.6	± 1.0	2.2	± 0.9	4.5	± 0.6
Gender											
Male	< Daily	15.1	± 2.2	12.0	± 2.2	12.2	± 2.2	11.6	± 2.6	13.2	± 1.2
	Daily	7.6	± 1.9	5.7	± 1.5	6.6	± 1.8	3.2	± 1.3	6.5	± 1.0
Female	< Daily	12.4	± 2.2	10.6	± 2.1	12.3	± 2.9	7.0	± 2.0	11.4	± 1.3
	Daily	3.0	± 1.0	2.3	± 0.9	2.4	± 1.0	1.3	± 0.8	2.5	± 0.5
Grade											
7	< Daily	2.1	± 1.3	1.8	± 1.2	2.2	± 1.7	1.3	± 1.2	2.0	± 0.7
	Daily	0.6	± 0.8	0.5	± 0.7	0.4	± 0.5	0.2	± 0.4	0.5	± 0.4
9	< Daily	15.7	± 3.2	8.7	± 3.5	12.5	± 4.7	7.9	± 3.5	12.1	± 2.0
	Daily	3.3	± 1.8	3.6	± 1.5	4.7	± 2.1	2.1	± 1.5	3.6	± 1.0
10	< Daily	15.3	± 3.4	16.5	± 4.2	15.9	± 3.8	11.9	± 4.3	15.6	± 2.1
	Daily	7.1	± 2.5	4.7	± 1.6	4.3	± 2.0	2.9	± 2.0	5.5	± 1.2
12	< Daily	21.4	± 3.6	17.9	± 4.0	17.5	± 4.3	14.9	± 4.0	19.0	± 2.1
	Daily	10.0	± 3.4	6.8	± 2.8	8.6	± 2.8	3.3	± 2.2	8.2	± 1.7
Health Region											
1	< Daily	13.4	± 2.4	11.4	± 3.6	13.1	± 3.1				
	Daily	5.3	± 1.8	4.0	± 2.3	4.5	± 1.6				
2	< Daily	13.5	± 2.9	11.5	± 4.2	10.4	± 3.0				
	Daily	5.4	± 2.2	5.3	± 2.3	4.2	± 1.8				
3	< Daily	13.8	± 3.8	11.5	± 4.3	11.6	± 3.5				
	Daily	4.6	± 2.4	3.2	± 1.6	5.3	± 2.0				
4	< Daily	14.8	± 3.8	10.8	± 2.9	11.5	± 3.6				
	Daily	5.7	± 3.3	1.9	± 1.4	4.3	± 2.3				
5	< Daily			11.4	± 3.4						
	Daily			5.5	± 2.7						
6	< Daily			10.9	± 2.5						
	Daily			2.9	± 1.6						
7	< Daily			10.7	± 3.8						
	Daily			4.2	± 1.7						

OTHER DRUG USE

In 2007, about 6% of students reported having used MDMA (ecstasy), and psilocybin or mescaline at least once during the year. Less than 5% of students reported having used any LSD, cocaine or crack cocaine, and inhalants during the year. Less than 5% of students reported having used amphetamine, methylphenidate or tranquilizer medication without a doctor's orders. Less than 2% of students reported having used crystal methamphetamine or non-medical steroids during the year. Detailed results pertaining to these substances are shown in Tables 23 to 33.

In general, multivariate logistic regressions with NS as the comparison group showed lower rates in NB and/or PE of the use of any of the above substances. Multivariate models also showed that the use of LSD, psilocybin/mescaline, cocaine or crack cocaine, and steroids was more common among male than female students. With the exception of inhalants, the prevalence of use of the above substances increased with increasing grade. The prevalence of inhalant use was higher in the lower grades.

Table 23   *LSD use in past 12 months*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	3.7	± 0.9	4.3	± 1.2	4.2	± 1.1	2.5	± 0.8	3.9	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	4.6	± 1.4	5.6	± 1.7	5.2	± 1.8	2.7	± 1.2	4.9	± 0.9
Female	2.7	± 1.0	3.2	± 1.3	3.1	± 1.2	2.3	± 1.0	2.9	± 0.6
Grade										
7	1.4	± 0.9	1.2	± 1.5	0.3	± 0.5	0.7	± 0.8	1.1	± 0.6
9	3.9	± 1.7	3.4	± 2.4	4.4	± 2.4	3.1	± 1.8	3.8	± 1.2
10	3.8	± 1.7	5.7	± 2.0	3.4	± 1.9	3.1	± 1.6	4.3	± 1.0
12	5.5	± 2.4	7.0	± 3.0	8.5	± 3.0	2.8	± 1.7	6.4	± 1.5
Health Region										
1	2.8	± 1.2	3.5	± 2.1	4.9	± 1.8				
2	2.9	± 1.1	7.4	± 3.5	2.9	± 1.4				
3	3.3	± 2.0	5.2	± 2.4	3.3	± 1.5				
4	7.2	± 3.3	1.3	± 1.3	3.6	± 2.4				
5			1.8	± 1.0						
6			1.6	± 1.2						
7			2.3	± 1.7						

Table 24   *Non-medical amphetamine use in the past 12 months*
              Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	3.6	± 0.9	2.4	± 0.6	3.2	± 0.9	3.4	± 0.9	3.1	± 0.5
Gender										
Male	3.7	± 1.2	2.3	± 0.9	3.0	± 1.3	3.2	± 1.2	3.0	± 0.6
Female	3.5	± 1.2	2.6	± 0.9	3.5	± 1.5	3.7	± 1.4	3.2	± 0.6
Grade										
7	1.0	± 0.8	0.6	± 0.6	0.7	± 0.9	0.7	± 0.8	0.8	± 0.4
9	3.8	± 1.9	1.6	± 0.8	4.1	± 2.2	2.6	± 1.6	3.0	± 0.9
10	4.2	± 1.5	3.3	± 1.6	3.2	± 1.6	4.7	± 1.5	3.8	± 0.9
12	5.1	± 2.5	4.1	± 1.8	4.7	± 1.9	5.3	± 2.7	4.7	± 1.2
Health Region										
1	3.5	± 1.4	2.6	± 1.5	3.3	± 1.4				
2	3.4	± 1.9	2.0	± 1.6	2.9	± 1.7				
3	3.6	± 1.8	2.4	± 1.4	3.1	± 1.7				
4	4.0	± 2.3	1.7	± 1.2	3.7	± 1.5				
5			2.0	± 1.4						
6			2.5	± 1.2						
7			4.6	± 2.1						

Table 25   *Non-medical methylphenidate use in the past 12 months*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	4.6	± 1.1	2.3	± 0.7	5.1	± 1.3	4.9	± 1.2	4.0	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	4.8	± 1.5	2.6	± 1.1	5.9	± 1.7	4.7	± 1.7	4.3	± 0.8
Female	4.3	± 1.5	2.0	± 0.8	4.3	± 1.6	5.2	± 1.7	3.6	± 0.7
Grade										
7	1.8	± 1.6	0.7	± 0.6	1.0	± 1.1	1.0	± 1.3	1.2	± 0.7
9	6.0	± 2.8	2.2	± 1.1	7.6	± 3.5	4.6	± 1.8	4.9	± 1.3
10	5.6	± 2.0	3.6	± 2.0	4.9	± 2.0	7.3	± 3.0	4.9	± 1.1
12	4.8	± 2.5	2.5	± 1.5	6.7	± 2.5	6.4	± 3.0	4.5	± 1.2
Health Region										
1	5.1	± 2.0	2.3	± 1.6	5.6	± 2.0				
2	4.1	± 1.6	2.7	± 1.8	3.9	± 2.1				
3	6.2	± 3.3	3.0	± 1.7	6.1	± 2.3				
4	2.9	± 2.3	0.9	± 1.0	2.8	± 1.9				
5			2.3	± 1.6						
6			1.4	± 1.0						
7			1.1	± 0.8						

Table 26   *Non-medical use of amphetamine or methylphenidate in the past 12 months*
           Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	6.6	± 1.4	4.1	± 0.8	6.5	± 1.4	6.3	± 1.4	5.7	± 0.7
Gender										
Male	6.8	± 1.8	4.3	± 1.2	6.7	± 1.9	5.8	± 1.8	5.9	± 0.9
Female	6.2	± 1.8	4.0	± 1.1	6.2	± 2.0	6.7	± 1.9	5.5	± 0.9
Grade										
7	2.5	± 1.7	1.2	± 1.0	1.6	± 1.3	1.5	± 1.5	1.8	± 0.8
9	7.9	± 3.3	3.2	± 1.1	8.9	± 3.9	5.4	± 2.3	6.3	± 1.6
10	7.4	± 2.1	6.2	± 2.2	6.4	± 2.5	9.5	± 3.2	7.0	± 1.2
12	8.2	± 3.4	5.7	± 2.1	8.7	± 2.5	8.0	± 3.2	7.4	± 1.6
Health Region										
1	6.9	± 2.3	4.5	± 2.0	6.8	± 2.2				
2	5.9	± 2.2	4.3	± 1.8	5.7	± 2.5				
3	7.6	± 3.2	4.2	± 2.0	7.3	± 2.3				
4	5.9	± 3.2	2.3	± 1.4	4.7	± 1.8				
5			3.4	± 1.6						
6			3.4	± 1.3						
7			5.1	± 2.2						

Table 27   *Methamphetamine (crystal meth, speed) use in the past 12 months*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	1.6	± 0.6	2.1	± 0.5	2.4	± 0.7	1.2	± 0.5	1.9	± 0.3
Gender										
Male	1.5	± 0.7	2.7	± 0.9	2.7	± 1.0	1.3	± 0.8	2.1	± 0.5
Female	1.8	± 0.9	1.6	± 0.6	2.0	± 0.9	1.0	± 0.6	1.7	± 0.4
Grade										
7	1.1	± 1.0	0.7	± 0.7	0.8	± 0.7	0.8	± 1.1	0.9	± 0.5
9	2.4	± 1.4	2.1	± 1.0	3.8	± 1.8	1.5	± 1.2	2.5	± 0.7
10	2.2	± 1.6	2.2	± 0.9	1.7	± 1.4	0.8	± 0.8	2.0	± 0.7
12	0.8	± 0.9	3.4	± 1.3	3.0	± 1.5	1.7	± 1.1	2.2	± 0.6
Health Region										
1	2.0	± 1.3	1.5	± 1.2	2.1	± 1.1				
2	1.5	± 1.0	1.5	± 1.0	2.7	± 1.3				
3	1.1	± 0.9	1.3	± 0.9	2.2	± 1.2				
4	1.3	± 1.1	3.7	± 2.0	3.9	± 1.9				
5			5.1	± 2.4						
6			4.0	± 1.6						
7			3.0	± 1.6						

Table 28   *MDMA (ecstasy) use in the past 12 months*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	6.9	± 1.4	5.2	± 1.1	7.2	± 1.4	3.4	± 1.1	6.2	± 0.7
Gender										
Male	7.0	± 2.0	5.3	± 1.4	7.2	± 2.2	3.8	± 1.3	6.2	± 1.0
Female	6.8	± 1.7	5.2	± 1.5	7.2	± 1.9	3.1	± 1.4	6.0	± 0.9
Grade										
7	0.8	± 0.7	1.0	± 1.1	1.0	± 1.2	0.3	± 0.6	0.9	± 0.5
9	6.7	± 2.0	3.9	± 1.7	5.8	± 2.8	3.6	± 2.4	5.4	± 1.1
10	8.6	± 3.1	6.3	± 2.6	7.5	± 2.6	4.4	± 2.4	7.3	± 1.6
12	11.3	± 4.2	9.7	± 3.2	14.2	± 3.8	5.0	± 2.4	10.9	± 2.1
Health Region										
1	5.3	± 2.0	6.5	± 3.0	7.9	± 2.2				
2	7.6	± 2.3	6.0	± 2.2	6.4	± 2.0				
3	10.4	± 4.2	5.1	± 2.7	5.4	± 2.2				
4	7.3	± 4.2	4.1	± 2.2	7.5	± 3.3				
5			4.5	± 2.6						
6			2.4	± 1.6						
7			4.1	± 1.8						

Table 29   *Cocaine or crack cocaine use in the past 12 months*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	4.3	± 1.1	2.9	± 0.8	5.3	± 1.3	3.4	± 1.0	4.0	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	4.6	± 1.7	3.3	± 1.2	6.5	± 2.1	4.3	± 1.5	4.5	± 0.9
Female	4.0	± 1.2	2.5	± 0.9	4.0	± 1.5	2.5	± 1.0	3.4	± 0.6
Grade										
7	1.5	± 1.0	1.5	± 1.4	1.9	± 1.2	0.8	± 1.1	1.5	± 0.7
9	4.1	± 1.6	2.2	± 1.2	5.7	± 3.5	3.3	± 1.8	3.7	± 1.0
10	3.9	± 1.6	2.7	± 1.4	5.4	± 2.7	3.6	± 2.1	3.8	± 1.0
12	7.9	± 3.6	5.0	± 2.6	8.1	± 2.2	5.5	± 2.5	6.8	± 1.7
Health Region										
1	4.1	± 1.6	3.1	± 1.9	6.0	± 2.1				
2	4.4	± 1.8	2.9	± 1.8	4.1	± 1.7				
3	4.8	± 3.1	3.1	± 2.2	4.4	± 1.8				
4	4.5	± 3.0	2.1	± 1.5	5.5	± 2.2				
5			2.6	± 1.6						
6			2.2	± 1.3						
7			3.3	± 2.1						

Table 30   *Psilocybin or mescaline use in the past 12 months*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	7.7	± 1.4	5.5	± 1.2	4.2	± 0.9	4.9	± 1.3	6.1	± 0.7
Gender										
Male	10.3	± 2.3	7.0	± 1.6	5.0	± 1.3	6.4	± 1.9	7.9	± 1.1
Female	5.1	± 1.4	4.1	± 1.4	3.4	± 1.2	3.5	± 1.5	4.3	± 0.8
Grade										
7	1.5	± 1.2	1.7	± 1.4	0.9	± 0.9	0.8	± 0.9	1.4	± 0.7
9	5.8	± 1.7	3.6	± 1.7	5.0	± 1.6	2.9	± 1.6	4.7	± 0.9
10	9.2	± 2.7	6.6	± 2.8	4.2	± 1.8	7.2	± 3.4	7.2	± 1.5
12	14.0	± 4.4	10.1	± 3.0	6.5	± 2.5	8.0	± 3.1	10.8	± 2.0
Health Region										
1	7.1	± 2.0	4.8	± 2.4	3.0	± 1.1				
2	7.8	± 2.0	8.5	± 3.2	6.0	± 2.3				
3	8.2	± 3.1	5.0	± 2.4	4.8	± 2.2				
4	8.5	± 4.5	3.9	± 1.9	7.1	± 3.3				
5			5.3	± 2.4						
6			3.1	± 1.9						
7			4.5	± 1.9						

Table 31 *Inhalant use in the past 12 months*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	4.4	± 1.0	2.6	± 0.6	4.4	± 1.0	3.6	± 1.1	3.7	± 0.5
Gender										
Male	4.2	± 1.3	2.6	± 0.9	3.6	± 1.3	3.8	± 1.4	3.5	± 0.7
Female	4.5	± 1.5	2.7	± 0.9	5.3	± 1.6	3.4	± 1.5	3.9	± 0.7
Grade										
7	6.5	± 2.6	2.2	± 1.1	3.8	± 2.0	3.8	± 2.8	4.3	± 1.2
9	7.2	± 2.7	2.8	± 1.2	7.8	± 2.6	5.8	± 2.9	5.7	± 1.3
10	2.7	± 1.4	4.2	± 1.7	3.8	± 2.0	3.7	± 1.9	3.5	± 0.9
12	1.2	± 1.1	1.3	± 0.9	2.0	± 1.4	1.1	± 0.9	1.4	± 0.6
Health Region										
1	5.0	± 1.8	3.2	± 1.8	4.4	± 1.6				
2	3.7	± 2.2	2.8	± 1.3	3.8	± 1.5				
3	4.3	± 1.7	2.0	± 1.3	5.3	± 2.1				
4	3.6	± 1.7	2.3	± 1.4	4.4	± 2.3				
5			2.1	± 1.3						
6			2.2	± 1.2						
7			4.0	± 1.7						

Table 32   *Non-medical use of tranquillizers in the past 12 months*
           Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	3.0	± 0.8	2.4	± 0.6	3.0	± 0.8	2.3	± 0.7	2.8	± 0.4
Gender										
Male	2.9	± 1.0	2.4	± 0.9	3.2	± 1.3	2.3	± 0.9	2.7	± 0.6
Female	3.2	± 1.2	2.4	± 0.9	2.9	± 1.3	2.3	± 1.0	2.8	± 0.6
Grade										
7	1.2	± 1.1	0.6	± 0.6	0.6	± 0.8	0.7	± 0.8	0.9	± 0.5
9	3.5	± 1.8	2.7	± 1.0	3.8	± 1.4	2.1	± 1.4	3.2	± 0.8
10	4.7	± 1.6	3.0	± 1.4	3.7	± 1.9	2.7	± 1.3	3.8	± 0.9
12	2.5	± 1.5	3.2	± 1.6	3.8	± 2.2	3.6	± 1.8	3.1	± 0.9
Health Region										
1	3.8	± 1.5	1.9	± 1.2	3.5	± 1.4				
2	3.0	± 1.5	2.7	± 1.3	2.0	± 1.0				
3	2.0	± 1.3	2.3	± 1.6	2.8	± 1.6				
4	2.1	± 1.1	2.7	± 1.4	2.7	± 1.6				
5			2.6	± 1.8						
6			2.6	± 1.4						
7			2.7	± 1.8						

Table 33   *Non-medical use of steroids in the past 12 months*
                Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	1.7	± 0.6	1.6	± 0.5	1.5	± 0.6	1.6	± 0.6	1.6	± 0.3
Gender										
Male	2.5	± 1.0	2.8	± 1.0	2.3	± 1.1	2.2	± 1.1	2.6	± 0.5
Female	0.7	± 0.6	0.5	± 0.4	0.6	± 0.5	1.0	± 0.6	0.6	± 0.3
Grade										
7	1.1	± 1.0	1.0	± 1.0	0.8	± 0.9	0.7	± 1.0	1.0	± 0.6
9	1.6	± 0.9	1.0	± 0.6	0.7	± 0.7	2.1	± 1.3	1.2	± 0.4
10	2.4	± 1.4	1.6	± 1.1	3.0	± 1.8	1.2	± 1.0	2.2	± 0.8
12	1.5	± 1.2	2.9	± 1.3	1.2	± 1.1	2.4	± 1.5	2.0	± 0.7
Health Region										
1	1.6	± 0.9	1.2	± 1.2	1.5	± 1.0				
2	1.1	± 0.7	2.0	± 1.2	1.6	± 1.1				
3	2.1	± 1.6	1.3	± 1.1	1.0	± 0.8				
4	2.2	± 1.7	1.7	± 1.4	1.4	± 1.1				
5			1.5	± 1.2						
6			2.3	± 1.2						
7			1.7	± 1.2						

MULTIPLE SUBSTANCE USE

Use of any of 11 illicit substances

In 2007, about 33% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 reported having used at least one of 11 illicit substances during the course of the year (cannabis, MDMA, psilocybin or mescaline, LSD, cocaine or crack cocaine, inhalants, methamphetamine, non-medical amphetamine, non-medical methylphenidate, non-medical tranquilizers and non-medical steroids) (Table 34).

However, only 3% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 reported having used an illicit substance exclusive of cannabis. That is, the vast majority of students who used an illicit substance also used cannabis.

The provincial, gender and grade distributions of the use of any illicit substance including cannabis were similar to those of cannabis use (Tables 21 and 34).

Multiple substance use involving alcohol, cannabis & cigarettes

In 2007, 43% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces reported they had used none of the 13 substances mentioned in the survey. In comparison, in 2002 and 1998 about 39% and 36% of students, respectively, reported no substance use whatsoever. This upward trend in abstinence from substance use was largely due to decreases in 2002 and 2007 in cigarette smoking and cannabis use.

In 2007, the three most common patterns of multiple substance use were the use of alcohol only (21%), the use of alcohol and cannabis (16%), and the use of alcohol and cannabis and cigarettes (11%) (Table 35). All other patterns of use were reported by 2% or less of students. A multivariate multinomial model showed that compared with students in NS, those residing in NB and PE were more likely to indicate they had used none of the 13 substances mentioned in the survey. Inter-provincial differences in multiple substance use were due largely to differences in cannabis use and cigarette smoking.

Table 34   *Past year use of any illicit substance including cannabis
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12*

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	36.0	± 2.6	30.0	± 2.4	33.1	± 2.8	24.9	± 2.9	32.6	± 1.4
Gender										
Male	39.2	± 3.5	32.2	± 3.0	33.5	± 3.8	27.4	± 3.9	34.9	± 1.9
Female	33.0	± 3.6	27.9	± 3.2	32.8	± 4.0	22.5	± 3.4	30.4	± 1.9
Grade										
7	11.6	± 3.5	7.1	± 3.0	8.6	± 3.2	5.9	± 3.0	9.1	± 1.8
9	35.7	± 4.6	27.6	± 5.7	33.7	± 4.0	21.4	± 6.7	31.5	± 2.8
10	41.9	± 6.2	37.4	± 3.9	39.2	± 5.7	31.2	± 6.2	39.1	± 3.0
12	54.0	± 5.6	46.7	± 5.9	49.3	± 8.5	39.1	± 5.8	49.6	± 3.4
Health Region										
1	34.1	± 4.0	30.6	± 5.5	33.7	± 4.4				
2	36.2	± 4.5	32.4	± 4.9	30.9	± 5.0				
3	39.2	± 6.8	29.0	± 6.3	33.2	± 4.4				
4	37.7	± 6.6	25.8	± 5.0	34.0	± 6.3				
5			28.9	± 4.9						
6			28.5	± 4.1						
7			29.6	± 5.1						

Table 35   *Pattern of multiple substance use involving alcohol, cigarettes & cannabis*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

Pattern	NS %	NS 99% ci	NB %	NB 99% ci	NL %	NL 99% ci	PE %	PE 99% ci	Atlantic %	Atlantic 99% ci
No substance use	41.6	±2.3	45.0	±2.1	41.4	±2.6	49.3	±2.8	43.2	±1.3
Alcohol but no cigarettes, no cannabis	19.1	±1.8	22.4	±1.9	21.0	±2.2	22.4	±2.0	20.8	±1.1
Alcohol & cannabis but no cigarettes	17.1	±1.8	15.1	±1.8	14.9	±2.0	9.5	±1.7	15.5	±1.0
Alcohol & cigarettes & cannabis	12.5	±1.9	9.7	±1.5	11.8	±1.7	10.1	±1.8	11.3	±0.9
Alcohol & cigarettes but no cannabis	2.0	±0.6	1.9	±0.6	3.2	±0.9	3.3	±0.9	2.3	±0.3
Cigarettes but no alcohol, no cannabis	0.6	±0.3	0.3	±0.2	0.6	±0.3	0.3	±0.3	0.5	±0.2
Cigarettes & cannabis but no alcohol	0.7	±0.3	0.5	±0.3	0.7	±0.4	0.4	±0.3	0.6	±0.2
Cannabis but no alcohol, no cigarettes	2.0	±0.5	1.6	±0.5	1.8	±0.8	1.2	±0.5	1.8	±0.3
No alcohol, no cigarettes, no cannabis but some other substance use	1.2	±0.4	0.8	±0.4	1.4	±0.6	1.1	±0.5	1.1	±0.3

ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS

This chapter reports on 12 alcohol-related harmful consequences and risky contexts of alcohol use among students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 (Tables 36 to 48).

These problem indicators (and percentages of students who reported these) were: motor vehicle collision after drinking (0.7%), school work affected by drinking (2%), trouble with the police (3%), consuming alcohol before or instead of breakfast (5%), driving within one hour of alcohol use (5%), spending on alcohol prevented buying other things (6%), using a fake ID or lying about one's age to get alcohol (7%), tensions with family or friends (8%), having damaged things (10%) and having injured onself (10%) as a result of alcohol use, drinking in a licensed venue (14%), and riding with a drunk driver (19%).

Multivariate logistic regressions using NS as the comparison group revealed significant variation among the Atlantic provinces as to the prevalence of these problem indicators. For example, NB students were found to have significantly lower rates of 7 of the above problems. The prevalence of these 12 behaviours increased with increasing grade. Multivariate logistic regressions showed that more females than males reported tensions

with family or friends, spending on alcohol preventing buying other things, injuring themself as a result of drinking, and being a passenger with a drunk driver. More males than females reported trouble with police, having alcohol before or instead of breakfast, damaging things, using a fake ID, drinking in a licensed venue, driving after drinking, and motor vehicle collision after drinking.

Regarding alcohol-driving, 13% of senior high school students with a driver's license reported they had driven after having had alcohol (Table 44). A multivariate logistic model revealed that driving after drinking was more common among males and older students than among their counterparts. The rates of alcohol-driving in the four provinces were found to be essentially the same.

About 19% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces reported that on at least one occasion in the previous 12 months, they had been a passenger in a vehicle driven by a driver who had had too much to drink (Table 46). This percentage did not differ across the four provinces. As in 2002, females and students in grades 10 and 12 were more likely to have been a passenger under

these circumstances than were their
counterparts.[21]

Table 36   *School work or exams affected by drinking*
          Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	2.7	± 0.6	1.5	± 0.5	2.4	± 0.7	2.7	± 0.7	2.2	± 0.3
Gender										
Male	2.7	± 0.9	1.8	± 0.7	2.6	± 1.2	2.5	± 1.1	2.4	± 0.5
Female	2.6	± 1.0	1.2	± 0.6	2.3	± 1.0	2.9	± 1.1	2.1	± 0.5
Grade										
7	0.6	± 0.6	0.3	± 0.3	0.8	± 0.7	0.7	± 0.8	0.5	± 0.3
9	2.5	± 1.1	1.5	± 0.8	1.8	± 1.0	2.9	± 1.7	2.0	± 0.6
10	2.8	± 1.2	1.9	± 1.1	3.3	± 1.9	3.4	± 1.4	2.6	± 0.7
12	4.8	± 1.6	2.3	± 1.2	3.8	± 1.8	3.7	± 1.8	3.7	± 0.8
Health Region										
1	2.4	± 1.0	1.7	± 1.1	2.5	± 1.2				
2	2.9	± 1.1	1.9	± 1.3	1.7	± 1.2				
3	4.0	± 1.6	0.9	± 0.6	2.3	± 1.1				
4	2.0	± 1.3	1.0	± 0.7	4.3	± 2.0				
5			1.8	± 1.1						
6			1.3	± 1.1						
7			2.1	± 1.2						

Table 37   *Drinking caused tensions or disagreement with family or friends*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	9.1	± 1.4	6.2	± 0.9	8.4	± 1.5	8.1	± 1.4	7.9	± 0.7
Gender										
Male	7.3	± 1.6	5.1	± 1.1	6.6	± 2.1	6.0	± 1.7	6.4	± 0.9
Female	10.9	± 2.3	7.3	± 1.3	10.3	± 1.9	9.9	± 2.0	9.5	± 1.1
Grade										
7	1.4	± 0.9	0.3	± 0.4	1.4	± 0.9	1.3	± 1.0	1.0	± 0.4
9	9.1	± 2.5	5.0	± 1.6	9.1	± 2.3	7.0	± 2.8	7.5	± 1.2
10	12.9	± 3.0	9.6	± 2.2	10.5	± 3.8	11.7	± 2.9	11.3	± 1.6
12	12.7	± 4.0	9.6	± 2.2	12.3	± 3.8	11.4	± 3.5	11.5	± 1.9
Health Region										
1	8.5	± 2.5	6.9	± 2.1	8.8	± 2.4				
2	8.9	± 2.5	7.7	± 2.3	7.0	± 2.5				
3	11.7	± 2.8	6.6	± 1.7	8.4	± 1.6				
4	9.1	± 2.8	3.6	± 1.4	9.2	± 3.2				
5			5.1	± 1.9						
6			3.1	± 1.4						
7			5.3	± 2.1						

Table 38　　　　*Trouble with police as a result of drinking*
　　　　　　　　Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	3.6	± 0.8	2.3	± 0.6	3.0	± 0.9	3.4	± 1.0	3.0	± 0.4
Gender										
Male	4.9	± 1.4	2.9	± 0.9	3.9	± 1.5	3.9	± 1.4	4.0	± 0.7
Female	2.2	± 0.9	1.8	± 0.7	2.1	± 0.9	3.0	± 1.3	2.1	± 0.5
Grade										
7	1.0	± 0.9	0.2	± 0.2	0.2	± 0.3	0.3	± 0.6	0.5	± 0.4
9	2.8	± 1.4	2.1	± 1.2	3.4	± 1.6	2.6	± 2.0	2.7	± 0.8
10	4.1	± 1.7	3.4	± 1.4	4.1	± 1.9	4.2	± 2.1	3.9	± 0.9
12	6.4	± 2.3	3.4	± 1.4	4.2	± 2.3	6.2	± 2.4	4.9	± 1.1
Health Region										
1	2.7	± 1.1	3.0	± 1.6	2.8	± 1.3				
2	3.0	± 1.3	2.7	± 1.4	2.6	± 1.4				
3	5.2	± 2.2	1.5	± 0.9	3.5	± 1.7				
4	5.3	± 2.7	1.7	± 1.4	4.6	± 2.8				
5			1.4	± 1.0						
6			1.7	± 1.3						
7			3.1	± 1.3						

Table 39   *Spending on alcohol prevented buying other things*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	6.6	± 1.2	4.7	± 0.8	8.2	± 1.5	5.3	± 1.3	6.2	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	5.5	± 1.6	3.7	± 1.0	6.1	± 1.7	4.2	± 1.4	5.0	± 0.8
Female	7.6	± 1.9	5.6	± 1.3	10.3	± 2.1	6.2	± 2.0	7.3	± 1.0
Grade										
7	0.4	± 0.4	0.4	± 0.5	1.7	± 1.4	0.3	± 0.6	0.6	± 0.3
9	6.5	± 2.5	3.8	± 1.5	7.0	± 2.5	3.9	± 2.3	5.5	± 1.2
10	8.9	± 2.3	6.8	± 2.0	11.1	± 3.9	8.5	± 3.2	8.6	± 1.4
12	10.5	± 3.6	7.6	± 2.2	12.4	± 3.4	7.8	± 2.9	9.7	± 1.7
Health Region										
1	6.0	± 1.8	4.5	± 1.9	8.5	± 2.3				
2	6.7	± 2.8	5.4	± 2.4	6.4	± 2.9				
3	8.7	± 2.7	3.7	± 1.2	8.3	± 2.8				
4	6.5	± 3.0	5.0	± 2.1	9.9	± 2.9				
5			4.6	± 1.7						
6			5.3	± 1.5						
7			4.8	± 2.1						

Table 40   *Consumed alcohol before or instead of breakfast*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	5.2	± 1.0	3.7	± 0.7	5.2	± 1.1	4.5	± 1.0	4.7	± 0.5
Gender										
Male	5.8	± 1.6	4.7	± 1.1	6.2	± 1.6	5.5	± 1.7	5.5	± 0.8
Female	4.6	± 1.4	2.8	± 0.9	4.1	± 1.4	3.7	± 1.2	3.8	± 0.7
Grade										
7	1.4	± 0.9	1.0	± 0.9	0.7	± 0.9	1.5	± 1.3	1.1	± 0.5
9	5.0	± 1.5	3.1	± 1.3	4.8	± 1.9	4.7	± 2.1	4.3	± 0.8
10	5.4	± 1.9	3.9	± 1.4	5.3	± 2.3	5.2	± 2.2	4.9	± 1.0
12	9.0	± 3.2	6.7	± 1.8	9.9	± 3.0	6.2	± 2.5	8.2	± 1.5
Health Region										
1	4.1	± 1.2	4.2	± 1.8	5.3	± 1.7				
2	6.3	± 1.9	4.2	± 1.4	4.1	± 1.5				
3	4.4	± 2.7	3.2	± 1.5	5.1	± 1.7				
4	7.1	± 3.5	3.2	± 1.9	7.1	± 3.1				
5			3.4	± 1.4						
6			3.1	± 1.5						
7			3.3	± 1.4						

Table 41　　*Damaged things when drinking*
　　　　　　Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	12.3	± 1.7	8.4	± 1.3	9.0	± 1.8	10.7	± 1.7	10.2	± 0.9
Gender										
Male	14.0	± 2.3	9.2	± 1.8	10.8	± 2.8	12.5	± 2.4	11.6	± 1.2
Female	10.8	± 2.0	7.5	± 1.7	7.3	± 2.3	9.0	± 2.2	8.9	± 1.1
Grade										
7	2.8	± 1.5	1.0	± 0.6	1.3	± 1.0	1.1	± 1.2	1.8	± 0.7
9	11.5	± 3.0	7.9	± 2.3	9.1	± 3.5	9.2	± 4.1	9.6	± 1.6
10	16.8	± 4.2	11.3	± 3.2	11.6	± 4.3	13.0	± 3.4	13.7	± 2.2
12	17.8	± 3.8	12.9	± 3.2	13.4	± 4.5	18.4	± 4.0	15.3	± 2.1
Health Region										
1	11.4	± 3.0	8.7	± 2.3	9.4	± 2.9				
2	13.2	± 2.6	10.3	± 3.5	8.2	± 3.2				
3	13.2	± 3.1	8.7	± 3.2	8.5	± 2.3				
4	12.8	± 3.9	5.7	± 2.3	9.1	± 4.1				
5			6.3	± 1.7						
6			5.3	± 1.7						
7			8.0	± 2.5						

Table 42 *Drinking caused one to injure oneself*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	12.5	± 1.7	8.3	± 1.2	10.4	± 1.8	9.1	± 1.5	10.4	± 0.9
Gender										
Male	11.1	± 2.2	8.3	± 2.1	8.9	± 2.4	8.1	± 2.0	9.5	± 1.2
Female	13.9	± 2.2	8.3	± 1.5	12.0	± 3.0	10.0	± 2.3	11.3	± 1.2
Grade										
7	3.2	± 1.9	1.7	± 1.3	1.5	± 1.3	2.1	± 1.2	2.3	± 0.9
9	11.5	± 3.7	7.5	± 1.8	10.2	± 2.9	7.7	± 3.3	9.6	± 1.7
10	15.2	± 3.1	12.2	± 3.3	14.1	± 5.2	10.9	± 3.5	13.7	± 1.9
12	19.9	± 4.1	11.3	± 2.9	15.2	± 3.4	15.1	± 3.1	15.7	± 2.0
Health Region										
1	12.7	± 2.8	8.9	± 2.4	11.0	± 2.9				
2	12.1	± 3.0	9.1	± 3.3	8.7	± 2.8				
3	13.5	± 3.5	8.2	± 2.6	11.1	± 2.6				
4	12.0	± 3.5	7.2	± 2.6	9.5	± 3.4				
5			6.0	± 2.2						
6			6.8	± 2.5						
7			8.2	± 3.2						

Table 43   *Drove within one hour of drinking alcohol*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	5.3	± 1.0	4.8	± 0.9	5.9	± 1.3	6.0	± 1.3	5.3	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	6.8	± 1.8	6.7	± 1.5	7.6	± 2.0	7.2	± 2.0	6.9	± 1.0
Female	3.7	± 1.0	3.1	± 1.0	4.0	± 1.3	4.9	± 1.7	3.6	± 0.6
Grade										
7	1.7	± 1.2	0.6	± 0.4	0.8	± 0.7	1.1	± 1.0	1.1	± 0.5
9	3.1	± 1.2	3.5	± 1.4	4.4	± 1.9	2.9	± 2.3	3.5	± 0.8
10	2.9	± 1.5	4.1	± 1.6	7.0	± 2.6	4.9	± 2.2	4.2	± 0.9
12	13.8	± 3.5	11.1	± 2.9	11.0	± 4.0	15.1	± 4.2	12.4	± 1.9
Health Region										
1	3.7	± 1.2	4.6	± 2.3	4.5	± 1.9				
2	7.1	± 1.9	3.4	± 1.9	5.7	± 2.4				
3	4.9	± 2.1	3.6	± 1.4	6.0	± 2.2				
4	7.0	± 3.7	8.8	± 4.0	14.7	± 4.1				
5			4.9	± 1.5						
6			7.2	± 2.0						
7			7.3	± 2.3						

Table 44   *Drove within one hour of drinking alcohol, among licensed drivers*
Among students in grades 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	13.6	± 5.5	10.5	± 5.0	16.3	±12.1	15.7	± 4.9	13.2	± 3.5
Gender										
Male	15.3	± 8.3	12.6	± 7.7	18.4	±18.5	19.6	± 7.7	15.0	± 5.3
Female	11.4	± 5.6	6.6	± 3.6	14.2	±11.9	11.4	± 6.3	10.5	± 3.6
Grade										
10	9.0	± 9.2	6.4	± 8.8	16.7	±25.2	13.5	± 8.0	9.7	± 6.3
12	18.6	± 5.6	14.8	± 4.3	16.0	± 5.9	18.1	± 5.0	16.8	± 2.9
Health Region*										

* This indicator is not reported at the level of Health Region due to small cell sizes.

Table 45   *Motor vehicle collision as driver after drinking*
            Among students in grades 7, 9 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	0.6	± 0.4	0.7	± 0.3	0.8	± 0.4	0.8	± 0.5	0.7	± 0.2
Gender										
Male	0.9	± 0.6	1.1	± 0.6	1.2	± 0.7	1.4	± 0.9	1.1	± 0.3
Female	0.2	± 0.2	0.2	± 0.3	0.4	± 0.4	0.3	± 0.4	0.2	± 0.2
Grade										
7	0.8	± 0.6	0.2	± 0.2	0.2	± 0.2	0.5	± 0.7	0.4	± 0.3
9	0.2	± 0.3	1.0	± 0.8	1.0	± 0.9	0.6	± 0.7	0.7	± 0.3
10	0.7	± 1.0	0.5	± 0.6	0.9	± 1.0	0.3	± 0.5	0.7	± 0.5
12	0.7	± 0.8	1.0	± 0.8	0.9	± 0.8	2.0	± 1.5	0.9	± 0.5
Health Region										
1	0.3	± 0.3	0.9	± 1.0	0.6	± 0.6				
2	0.9	± 0.7	0.7	± 0.7	0.4	± 0.5				
3	0.2	± 0.4	0.4	± 0.5	0.8	± 0.7				
4	1.2	± 1.5	0.8	± 0.8	3.0	± 2.1				
5			1.4	± 1.4						
6			0.7	± 0.6						
7			0.3	± 0.4						

Table 46   *Rode with a driver who had been drinking*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	19.2	± 1.9	19.8	± 1.8	16.9	± 2.1	18.3	± 2.2	18.9	± 1.1
Gender										
Male	16.9	± 2.5	18.2	± 2.2	14.8	± 2.5	17.5	± 3.0	17.0	± 1.3
Female	21.4	± 2.9	21.2	± 2.4	19.0	± 3.0	19.1	± 2.8	20.7	± 1.5
Grade										
7	12.4	± 3.0	9.8	± 2.0	9.2	± 3.0	11.8	± 4.1	10.9	± 1.5
9	19.9	± 4.1	21.4	± 2.5	18.4	± 4.0	19.2	± 4.1	20.1	± 2.0
10	22.2	± 3.9	23.3	± 4.1	18.3	± 3.5	20.3	± 4.9	21.7	± 2.2
12	22.0	± 4.4	24.0	± 5.0	21.1	± 5.7	21.0	± 4.6	22.4	± 2.7
Health Region										
1	17.8	± 2.9	21.5	± 3.9	16.6	± 3.2				
2	20.8	± 3.7	20.0	± 4.4	16.0	± 3.9				
3	18.8	± 5.2	14.5	± 3.6	17.7	± 3.2				
4	21.0	± 5.2	24.7	± 6.3	19.2	± 4.6				
5			21.1	± 3.6						
6			22.2	± 4.0						
7			21.1	± 4.3						

Table 47   *Drank in a licensed venue*
           Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	12.6	± 1.6	15.2	± 1.4	16.8	± 2.0	12.6	± 1.7	14.3	± 0.9
Gender										
Male	13.4	± 2.1	16.8	± 2.3	17.4	± 2.7	12.8	± 2.5	15.3	± 1.3
Female	11.6	± 2.4	13.7	± 1.8	16.3	± 3.0	12.5	± 2.3	13.3	± 1.3
Grade										
7	2.5	± 1.7	2.3	± 1.3	2.8	± 1.5	1.8	± 1.6	2.4	± 0.8
9	7.0	± 2.5	8.1	± 1.4	9.0	± 2.8	6.8	± 3.0	7.7	± 1.2
10	9.5	± 2.4	14.3	± 2.8	16.1	± 5.0	9.1	± 2.6	12.3	± 1.6
12	31.9	± 5.1	36.3	± 4.8	39.7	± 5.1	32.8	± 5.3	35.0	± 2.8
Health Region										
1	12.4	± 2.5	13.3	± 2.9	17.0	± 3.0				
2	13.3	± 2.8	16.6	± 3.5	12.9	± 2.8				
3	13.9	± 4.2	10.4	± 3.2	16.3	± 4.0				
4	11.1	± 3.9	25.5	± 3.9	26.0	± 5.9				
5			19.3	± 4.0						
6			17.0	± 3.2						
7			17.1	± 4.1						

Table 48   *Used a fake ID or lied about age to get alcohol*
           Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	6.9	± 1.3	6.0	± 1.0	9.9	± 1.6	6.5	± 1.2	7.1	± 0.7
Gender										
Male	7.9	± 1.9	7.5	± 1.6	11.5	± 2.4	7.1	± 2.0	8.4	± 1.0
Female	5.8	± 1.5	4.7	± 1.3	8.3	± 2.7	5.9	± 1.6	5.9	± 0.9
Grade										
7	1.4	± 1.0	0.5	± 0.6	0.8	± 1.1	1.1	± 1.2	0.9	± 0.5
9	3.1	± 1.6	2.7	± 1.1	4.4	± 2.1	3.6	± 2.1	3.2	± 0.8
10	6.1	± 2.3	4.3	± 1.9	9.3	± 2.8	4.2	± 1.6	6.0	± 1.2
12	17.2	± 4.3	16.8	± 3.6	25.2	± 5.2	16.9	± 4.0	18.6	± 2.3
Health Region										
1	6.7	± 2.1	5.9	± 2.2	11.5	± 2.4				
2	6.9	± 2.2	6.1	± 2.3	6.5	± 3.0				
3	7.7	± 2.8	6.2	± 2.7	6.3	± 1.7				
4	6.7	± 3.5	7.0	± 2.7	13.3	± 4.6				
5			7.0	± 2.2						
6			3.8	± 1.8						
7			7.5	± 2.6						

DRUG-RELATED PROBLEMS

This chapter reports on 8 drug-related harmful consequences and high-risk contexts of drug use (Tables 49 to 57).

These drug problem indicators (and the percentages of students who reported these) were: trouble with the police (2%), having damaged things (3%) and having injured onself (3%) as a result of drug use, school work affected by drug use (5%), spending on drugs prevented buying other things (6%), tensions with family or friends (6%), driving after cannabis use (7%), and riding with a driver who had used cannabis (23%).

Multivariate logistic models using NS as the comparison group revealed significant variation among the Atlantic provinces in the prevalence of these drug problem indicators. For example, NB students were found to have significantly lower rates of all but one of the above problems (exception: driving after cannabis use). The prevalence of these problem indicators increased with increasing grade. More males than females reported trouble with police, damaging things as a result of drug use, and cannabis-driving. No gender difference was observed in the prevalence of the remaining harmful consequences of drug use.

Regarding cannabis-driving, 23% of senior high school students with a driver's license indicated they had engaged in this behaviour during the year (Table 56). The rates in the four provinces were essentially the same. Males and older students were more likely than their counterparts to have driven a motor vehicle after having used cannabis. An in-depth study based on data from the 2002 SDUSAP revealed that adolescents who drove after using cannabis were at increased risk of motor vehicle collision.[22]

In 2007, about 23% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces reported that on at least one occasion in the previous 12 months, they had been a passenger in a vehicle driven by a person who had used cannabis (Table 57). A multivariate logistic model revealed students in NS to be at the highest risk of having been a passenger under these circumstances. Males and females were equally likely to have ridden with a driver who had used cannabis. The risk of this behaviour increased with increasing age with about 44% of students in grade 12 having been a passenger in a vehicle driven by a person who had used cannabis.

Table 49   *School work or exams affected by drug use*
                Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	5.7	± 1.0	4.2	± 1.0	4.5	± 1.1	3.7	± 1.0	4.8	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	6.4	± 1.6	4.6	± 1.4	4.9	± 1.9	3.9	± 1.4	5.3	± 0.9
Female	5.0	± 1.2	3.8	± 1.1	4.2	± 1.6	3.5	± 1.3	4.3	± 0.7
Grade										
7	1.4	± 1.1	0.8	± 0.9	0.5	± 0.5	1.0	± 1.3	1.0	± 0.6
9	6.1	± 1.9	4.9	± 2.3	5.2	± 2.5	3.6	± 1.9	5.4	± 1.2
10	8.0	± 2.1	5.5	± 1.7	5.2	± 2.1	5.0	± 2.5	6.4	± 1.1
12	7.1	± 2.6	5.1	± 2.5	7.0	± 3.1	4.7	± 1.9	6.3	± 1.5
Health Region										
1	6.0	± 1.5	4.2	± 2.5	4.9	± 1.8				
2	6.1	± 1.9	5.6	± 2.1	3.6	± 1.6				
3	5.5	± 2.3	4.4	± 2.4	4.2	± 1.9				
4	4.7	± 2.8	1.9	± 1.1	5.1	± 3.1				
5			3.1	± 1.8						
6			2.2	± 1.2						
7			4.1	± 2.1						

Table 50   *Drug use caused tensions or disagreement with family or friends*
                Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	7.4	± 1.3	4.9	± 1.1	6.3	± 1.3	4.7	± 1.0	6.2	± 0.7
Gender										
Male	8.2	± 2.0	4.2	± 1.3	5.9	± 1.7	4.4	± 1.4	6.2	± 1.0
Female	6.6	± 1.6	5.5	± 1.4	6.9	± 2.0	4.9	± 1.5	6.2	± 0.9
Grade										
7	1.2	± 0.9	0.6	± 0.8	1.3	± 1.2	1.0	± 1.0	1.0	± 0.5
9	9.2	± 2.7	5.3	± 1.8	7.4	± 3.3	5.0	± 2.3	7.2	± 1.4
10	9.8	± 2.7	7.3	± 3.0	8.3	± 2.9	6.0	± 2.4	8.4	± 1.6
12	9.2	± 3.1	6.0	± 2.2	7.8	± 2.6	6.2	± 1.9	7.6	± 1.5
Health Region										
1	7.6	± 2.0	4.0	± 1.7	6.3	± 2.2				
2	6.3	± 1.9	6.1	± 2.2	6.3	± 1.9				
3	7.5	± 2.4	6.0	± 3.5	6.2	± 1.9				
4	8.4	± 3.7	3.0	± 1.5	6.7	± 2.4				
5			4.9	± 2.2						
6			3.4	± 1.4						
7			4.5	± 1.7						

Table 51   *Had trouble with police as a result of drug use*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	2.6	± 0.8	1.5	± 0.5	1.6	± 0.6	1.8	± 0.7	2.0	± 0.4
Gender										
Male	3.9	± 1.4	2.3	± 0.9	2.3	± 1.0	2.3	± 1.0	2.9	± 0.7
Female	1.3	± 0.7	0.8	± 0.5	0.9	± 0.5	1.3	± 0.9	1.0	± 0.3
Grade										
7	1.1	± 1.0	1.0	± 1.1	0.5	± 0.5	0.3	± 0.6	0.9	± 0.6
9	3.1	± 1.3	1.5	± 0.9	2.2	± 1.3	3.2	± 1.8	2.4	± 0.7
10	3.2	± 1.7	1.5	± 1.0	2.1	± 1.4	1.7	± 1.4	2.3	± 0.8
12	2.9	± 1.9	1.9	± 1.3	1.5	± 1.2	1.7	± 1.3	2.2	± 0.9
Health Region										
1	3.1	± 1.3	1.7	± 1.3	1.2	± 0.8				
2	2.2	± 1.2	2.4	± 1.4	2.4	± 1.3				
3	1.7	± 1.3	0.8	± 0.9	1.6	± 1.4				
4	2.6	± 2.0	0.7	± 0.7	2.1	± 1.8				
5			1.1	± 0.9						
6			0.7	± 0.6						
7			1.6	± 1.2						

Table 52   *Spending on drugs prevented buying other things*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	6.8	± 1.2	4.3	± 1.0	5.4	± 1.0	3.9	± 0.9	5.5	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	7.9	± 1.8	4.2	± 1.3	5.3	± 1.5	4.1	± 1.2	5.9	± 0.9
Female	5.8	± 1.5	4.3	± 1.2	5.6	± 1.7	3.6	± 1.3	5.1	± 0.8
Grade										
7	0.6	± 0.7	0.8	± 1.0	0.6	± 0.9	0.7	± 1.0	0.7	± 0.5
9	7.7	± 2.2	4.0	± 1.6	5.7	± 1.8	3.9	± 2.0	5.8	± 1.1
10	9.9	± 2.6	5.9	± 2.2	8.3	± 2.7	5.1	± 2.2	7.9	± 1.4
12	8.6	± 3.3	6.1	± 2.8	6.7	± 2.1	5.5	± 1.9	7.2	± 1.7
Health Region										
1	7.1	± 1.7	3.9	± 2.3	5.2	± 1.5				
2	6.2	± 2.0	4.6	± 2.0	6.1	± 2.0				
3	6.1	± 2.5	4.7	± 2.8	5.1	± 1.9				
4	7.4	± 4.1	2.9	± 1.5	5.9	± 2.3				
5			5.1	± 2.1						
6			3.3	± 1.5						
7			4.9	± 2.3						

Table 53   *Damaged things as a result of drug use*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	4.4	± 1.0	2.6	± 0.6	3.2	± 0.9	2.6	± 0.7	3.4	± 0.5
Gender										
Male	6.0	± 1.6	3.4	± 0.9	4.3	± 1.6	3.3	± 1.2	4.6	± 0.8
Female	2.9	± 1.0	1.8	± 0.7	2.0	± 0.9	2.0	± 1.0	2.3	± 0.5
Grade										
7	1.3	± 1.0	0.8	± 0.8	0.7	± 0.8	0.8	± 1.1	1.0	± 0.5
9	5.7	± 2.1	2.3	± 1.0	4.5	± 2.0	3.6	± 1.9	4.1	± 1.0
10	5.4	± 2.2	4.7	± 1.7	3.9	± 2.0	2.6	± 1.3	4.7	± 1.1
12	5.1	± 2.5	2.4	± 1.1	3.4	± 1.8	3.2	± 1.4	3.7	± 1.1
Health Region										
1	4.2	± 1.5	2.1	± 1.3	3.2	± 1.3				
2	4.9	± 2.0	4.1	± 1.7	3.5	± 1.7				
3	5.0	± 2.8	2.2	± 0.9	3.0	± 1.5				
4	4.0	± 2.4	1.4	± 0.8	2.6	± 2.1				
5			2.3	± 1.6						
6			1.8	± 1.3						
7			2.8	± 1.4						

Table 54   *Injured onself as a result of drug use*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	4.0	± 1.0	2.0	± 0.6	3.1	± 0.9	2.8	± 0.8	3.1	± 0.5
Gender										
Male	4.1	± 1.4	1.9	± 0.8	2.5	± 1.1	2.8	± 1.1	3.0	± 0.7
Female	3.9	± 1.2	2.1	± 0.9	3.8	± 1.5	2.9	± 1.2	3.2	± 0.6
Grade										
7	1.4	± 1.1	0.6	± 0.8	0.5	± 0.5	1.0	± 1.1	0.9	± 0.5
9	5.2	± 2.0	2.3	± 1.1	4.3	± 1.9	3.2	± 1.8	3.9	± 0.9
10	4.3	± 2.0	3.0	± 1.7	3.6	± 1.6	2.9	± 1.3	3.6	± 1.0
12	4.9	± 2.3	2.0	± 1.2	3.9	± 2.7	3.9	± 1.6	3.6	± 1.1
Health Region										
1	4.0	± 1.5	1.9	± 1.4	3.1	± 1.5				
2	3.7	± 1.5	2.8	± 1.7	3.2	± 1.6				
3	4.3	± 2.5	1.5	± 1.3	3.4	± 1.5				
4	4.2	± 2.4	1.8	± 1.1	2.6	± 2.0				
5			1.5	± 1.2						
6			1.8	± 1.0						
7			2.0	± 1.3						

Table 55   *Drove a vehicle within an hour of using cannabis*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	7.0	± 1.1	6.6	± 1.1	6.1	± 1.3	5.3	± 1.4	6.6	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	9.0	± 1.9	9.0	± 1.8	7.6	± 1.9	7.6	± 2.3	8.6	± 1.0
Female	4.9	± 1.4	4.4	± 1.2	4.6	± 1.4	3.1	± 1.3	4.6	± 0.7
Grade										
7	0.6	± 0.6	0.6	± 0.7	0.7	± 0.9	0.5	± 0.7	0.6	± 0.4
9	2.2	± 1.2	3.1	± 1.7	3.9	± 1.6	1.9	± 1.6	2.8	± 0.8
10	4.5	± 1.7	4.9	± 1.7	5.0	± 2.0	4.8	± 2.8	4.8	± 1.0
12	21.0	± 4.0	18.0	± 3.8	15.0	± 4.4	13.7	± 4.5	18.3	± 2.2
Health Region										
1	5.8	± 1.5	5.6	± 2.3	5.0	± 2.0				
2	8.2	± 2.2	6.5	± 2.8	7.2	± 2.2				
3	6.7	± 2.7	7.1	± 2.7	6.5	± 2.0				
4	8.4	± 3.4	7.2	± 2.1	10.7	± 3.2				
5			6.5	± 2.2						
6			7.5	± 1.6						
7			7.5	± 2.5						

Table 56   *Drove a vehicle within an hour of using cannabis, among licensed drivers*
            Among students in grades 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	23.1	± 8.3	21.8	± 6.4	29.5	±12.6	16.5	± 5.9	23.3	± 4.5
Gender										
Male	27.9	±13.2	27.4	±10.1	28.6	±21.6	22.8	± 9.2	27.5	± 7.2
Female	16.8	± 8.2	11.6	± 4.4	30.4	±15.9	9.4	± 6.1	17.6	± 5.2
Grade										
10	18.6	±15.0	20.9	±11.4	37.3	±26.3	16.3	±10.1	22.2	± 8.4
12	28.0	± 5.9	22.8	± 5.2	22.8	± 6.0	16.7	± 5.2	24.4	± 3.1
Health Region*										

* This indicator is not reported at the level of Health Region due to small cell sizes.

Table 57   *Rode with a driver who had been using cannabis*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	26.2	± 2.3	22.0	± 2.0	22.2	± 2.4	17.7	± 2.3	23.4	± 1.2
Gender										
Male	25.9	± 3.0	22.1	± 2.9	21.9	± 3.1	18.4	± 3.0	23.3	± 1.7
Female	26.6	± 3.3	21.8	± 2.4	22.6	± 3.3	17.1	± 2.8	23.5	± 1.6
Grade										
7	5.1	± 2.5	3.6	± 2.4	3.2	± 1.6	3.1	± 2.2	4.1	± 1.3
9	21.1	± 4.4	16.3	± 3.4	17.3	± 3.1	10.4	± 4.1	18.0	± 2.2
10	29.7	± 4.2	26.3	± 4.2	24.9	± 6.0	22.9	± 4.9	27.2	± 2.5
12	48.8	± 6.3	41.3	± 5.4	43.0	± 6.4	33.2	± 5.8	44.0	± 3.3
Health Region										
1	25.6	± 3.7	23.5	± 4.9	20.9	± 3.6				
2	27.1	± 4.3	20.7	± 4.7	24.7	± 4.6				
3	27.7	± 6.4	20.6	± 4.1	22.3	± 3.8				
4	25.5	± 4.4	23.0	± 4.1	25.5	± 5.6				
5			24.7	± 4.1						
6			22.6	± 3.3						
7			21.9	± 3.8						

SEXUAL BEHAVIOURS & RISKS

In 2007, about 35% of students in grades 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces engaged in either vaginal or anal sex during the course of the year (Table 58). This rate was essentially the same as noted in the 2002 survey.

A multivariate logistic model using NS as the comparison group showed that students residing in PE were significantly less likely to report having engaged in vaginal or anal sex. Although males and females did not differ on bivariate comparisons, taking into account province, grade and gender simultaneously, females were found to have been more likely to have engaged in sex than were male students. The proportions of students engaging in sexual intercourse increased with increasing grade. These results were essentially the same as found in an in-depth study based on data from the 1998 SDUSAP.[23]

In 2007, about 33% of students in grades 9, 10 and 12 who had sex in the previous 12 months indicated that they had had sex without having planned to after using alcohol or drugs, on at least one occasion during the year (Table 59). This rate did not differ significantly according to province or gender. A multivariate logistic regression revealed that grade 12 students were more likely than their younger counterparts to have had unplanned sex after using alcohol or drugs. An in-depth study based on data from the 1998 SDUSAP showed that unplanned intercourse after alcohol or drug use was associated with an increased risk of multiple partners and failure to use a condom.[23]

In 2007, about 61% of students in grades 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces reported they had used a latex barrier on the occasion of their most recent sexual intercourse (Table 60). This rate was essentially the same as that reported in 2002. A multivariate logistic regression revealed the rate of condom use to be significantly lower among females than males, and among older than younger students.

Table 58   *Vaginal or anal sex in the past year*
Among students in grades 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	35.2	± 3.1	35.7	± 2.5	37.0	± 3.1	30.6	± 3.4	35.4	± 1.6
Gender										
Male	33.1	± 4.0	32.4	± 3.2	35.0	± 3.4	30.9	± 4.8	33.1	± 2.1
Female	37.2	± 3.8	39.0	± 3.7	38.9	± 4.6	30.1	± 4.2	37.7	± 2.1
Grade										
9	20.3	± 3.8	21.3	± 3.7	21.2	± 4.8	13.0	± 4.9	20.3	± 2.2
10	31.5	± 4.8	31.7	± 4.0	35.1	± 6.1	27.4	± 6.3	32.0	± 2.6
12	55.0	± 7.4	55.9	± 5.4	56.1	± 5.4	52.5	± 6.5	55.4	± 3.6
Health Region										
1	31.7	± 5.3	34.4	± 6.0	32.3	± 4.9				
2	37.9	± 5.3	35.5	± 5.0	42.7	± 5.2				
3	38.1	± 5.7	30.6	± 6.0	42.5	± 5.7				
4	38.0	± 8.3	41.1	± 8.8	44.2	± 6.6				
5			44.2	± 5.3						
6			40.8	± 5.7						
7			39.0	± 5.8						

Table 59   *Unplanned sex after using alcohol or drugs in the past year*
                Among students in grades 9, 10 & 12 who had sex in the past year

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	33.2	± 4.1	29.2	± 3.7	35.3	± 4.0	37.2	± 5.2	32.5	± 2.2
Gender										
Male	32.2	± 5.8	28.4	± 5.2	30.1	± 5.3	34.7	± 6.9	30.8	± 3.1
Female	34.3	± 5.3	29.9	± 4.7	39.4	± 5.7	39.3	± 7.9	34.0	± 2.9
Grade										
9	24.9	± 6.1	28.1	± 5.9	27.1	± 7.1	32.8	±11.3	27.0	± 3.5
10	34.8	± 5.6	25.4	± 8.0	33.2	± 6.7	34.9	± 8.4	31.4	± 3.7
12	40.2	± 9.3	34.5	± 5.0	46.3	± 6.9	44.2	± 6.9	39.7	± 4.3
Region										
1	32.0	± 6.4	28.8	± 9.0	35.4	± 6.3				
2	35.9	± 7.8	32.5	± 9.4	35.3	± 7.5				
3	38.3	±10.0	30.6	± 7.3	31.6	± 6.3				
4	28.8	±10.1	25.6	± 8.6	39.7	± 5.5				
5			30.0	± 8.9						
6			21.7	± 6.1						
7			29.4	± 5.6						

Table 60   *Used a condom or latex barrier at most recent sexual intercourse*
                Among students in grades 9, 10 & 12 who reported ever having had sex

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	60.6	± 3.6	62.6	± 3.2	61.2	± 4.7	59.4	± 4.9	61.3	± 2.0
Gender										
Male	65.6	± 4.9	66.3	± 4.4	68.5	± 5.4	65.5	± 6.4	66.4	± 2.7
Female	55.7	± 5.2	59.6	± 5.0	54.8	± 6.8	53.0	± 7.3	56.7	± 3.0
Grade										
9	66.1	± 7.7	63.1	± 6.6	64.0	± 9.3	62.5	± 9.1	64.4	± 4.2
10	59.6	± 5.6	63.1	± 5.6	63.4	± 8.9	59.0	± 9.2	61.5	± 3.4
12	55.8	± 5.2	61.7	± 4.2	55.9	± 5.2	56.6	± 6.7	57.9	± 2.7
Region										
1	60.4	± 6.0	61.4	± 7.5	60.2	± 7.9				
2	52.2	± 6.6	62.5	± 6.6	61.0	± 4.4				
3	69.6	± 8.4	58.4	± 8.3	63.6	± 7.8				
4	65.3	± 8.6	70.5	± 5.1	64.0	± 5.7				
5			68.8	± 7.1						
6			66.5	± 7.8						
7			63.5	± 5.4						

ATLANTIC ALCOHOL- & DRUG-RISK CONTINUA

The Atlantic Alcohol Risk Continuum (AARC) and the Atlantic Drug Risk Continuum (ADRC) are population health tools that were developed to monitor the overall level of risk associated with substance use in the general adolescent population.[10] The Risk Continua categorize this population into four mutually exclusive groups of alcohol- or drug-related risk comprising "No", "Low", "Moderate" and "High" risk. The cut-point between Moderate and High risk is based on the criterion of self-reported need for help for use. The AARC and ADRC take into account a total of 21 problem indicators comprising the 12 and 8 reported on in the chapters on Alcohol- and Drug-Related Problems, respectively, and unplanned sex after alcohol or drugs.

Overall in the Atlantic provinces, 6% of the grade 7 students and 19% of students in grades 9, 10 and 12 were found to be at the High Risk end of the continuum of alcohol-related harms and risky contexts of use. Figure 8 shows the Atlantic Alcohol Risk Continuum according to province and grade. A multivariate multinomial logistic model of students in grades 9, 10 and 12 showed that PE students were more likely to have

abstained from alcohol use, and that NB students were less likely to be in the High Risk end of the alcohol risk continuum, than were their counterparts in NS.

Overall in the Atlantic provinces, 3% of the grade 7 students and 11% of students in grades 9, 10 and 12 were found to be at the High Risk end of the continuum of drug-related harms and risky contexts of use. Figure 9 shows the Atlantic Drug Risk Continuum according to province and grade. A multivariate multinomial logistic model of students in grades 9, 10 and 12 showed that PE students were more likely than their counterparts in NS to have abstained from cannabis use. No significant inter-provincial difference was observed among cannabis users in grades 9, 10 and 12 in the four provinces in terms of Low, Moderate and High Risk associated with cannabis use.

In all provinces, the strongest predictors for being in the High Risk end of the Alcohol- and Drug- Risk Continua were having five or more drinks at a sitting and daily cannabis use, respectively.

Figure 8

Atlantic Alcohol Risk Continuum

Among students in grade 7, by province

No alcohol use | **Any use**

NS	
NB	
NL	
PE	

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ No use no risk   □ Low risk 0 problem   ■ High risk 1+ problems

Among students in grades 9, 10 & 12, by province

No alcohol use | **Any alcohol use**

NS	
NB	
NL	
PE	

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ No use no risk   □ Low risk 0 problem   ■ Moderate risk 1-2 problems   ■ High risk 3+ problems
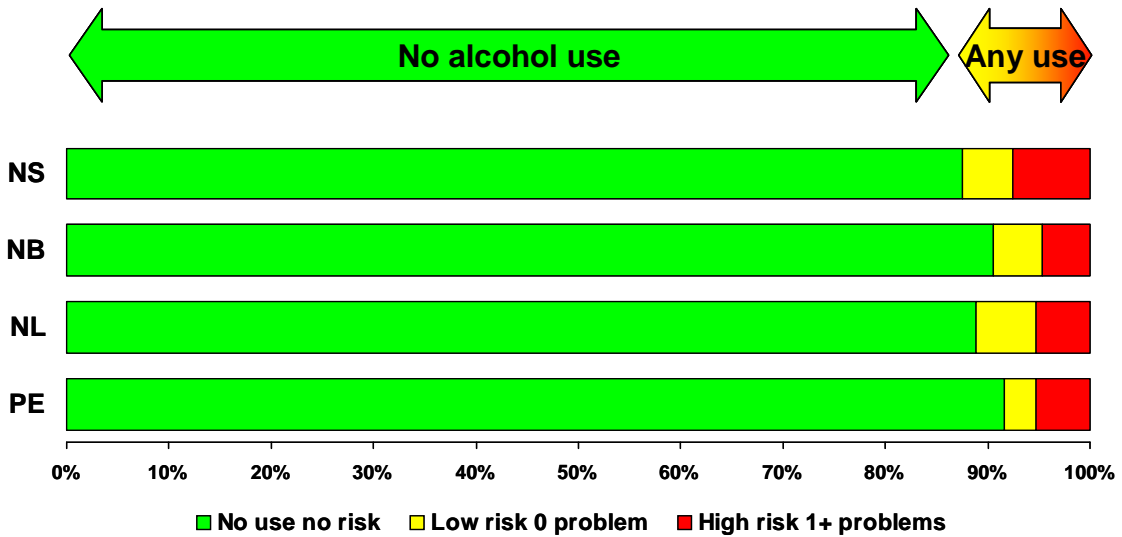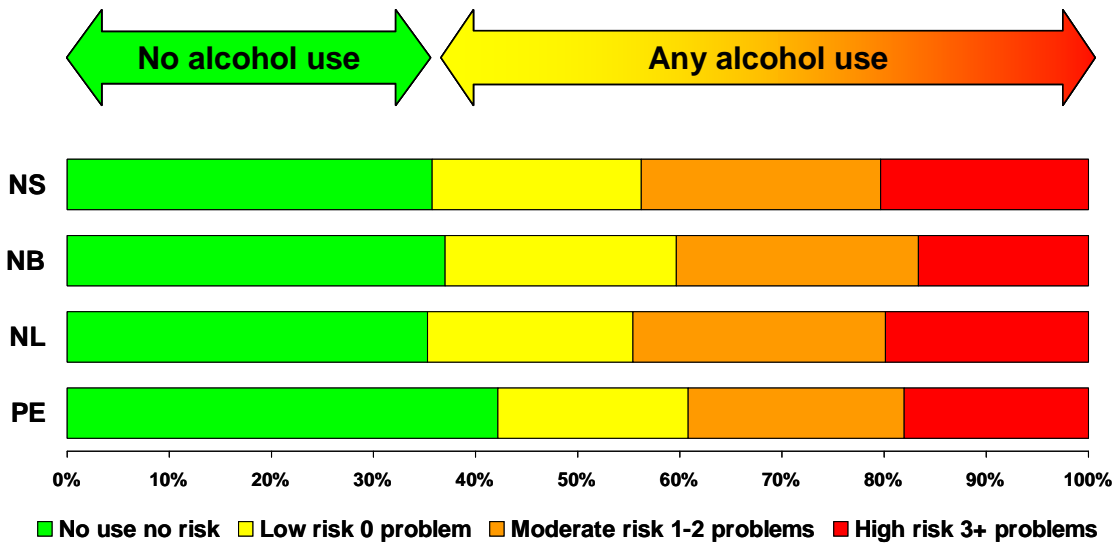
Figure 9

Atlantic Drug Risk Continuum

Among students in grade 7, by province

No cannabis use ⟷ **Use**

NS	
NB	
NL	
PE	

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ No use no risk   □ Low risk 0 problem   ■ High risk 1+ problems

Among students in grades 9, 10 & 12, by province

No cannabis use ⟷ **Any cannabis use**

NS	
NB	
NL	
PE	

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90% 100%

■ No use no risk   □ Low risk 0 problem   ■ Moderate risk 1-2 problems   ■ High risk 3+ problems
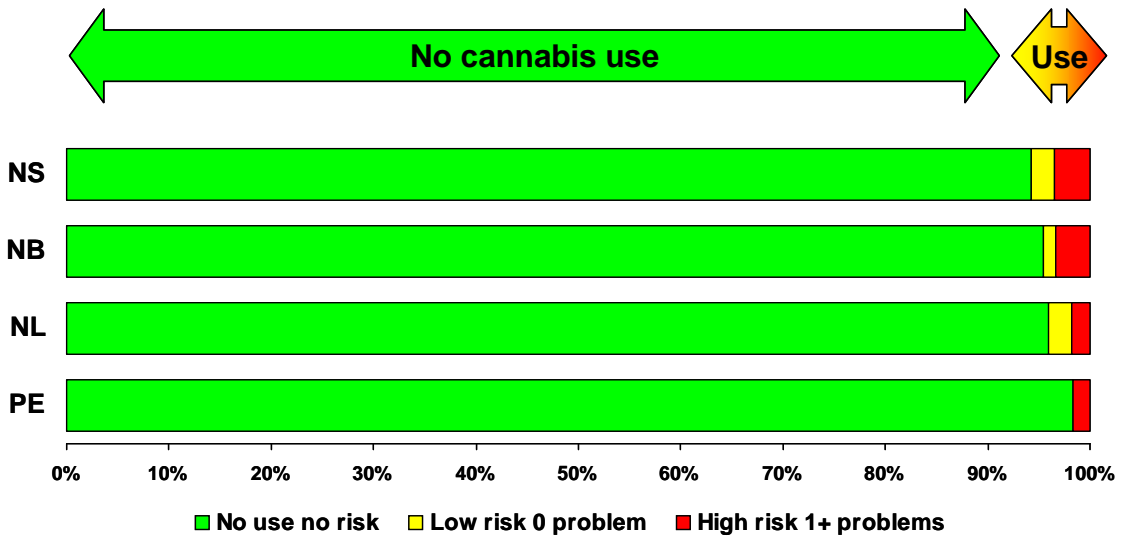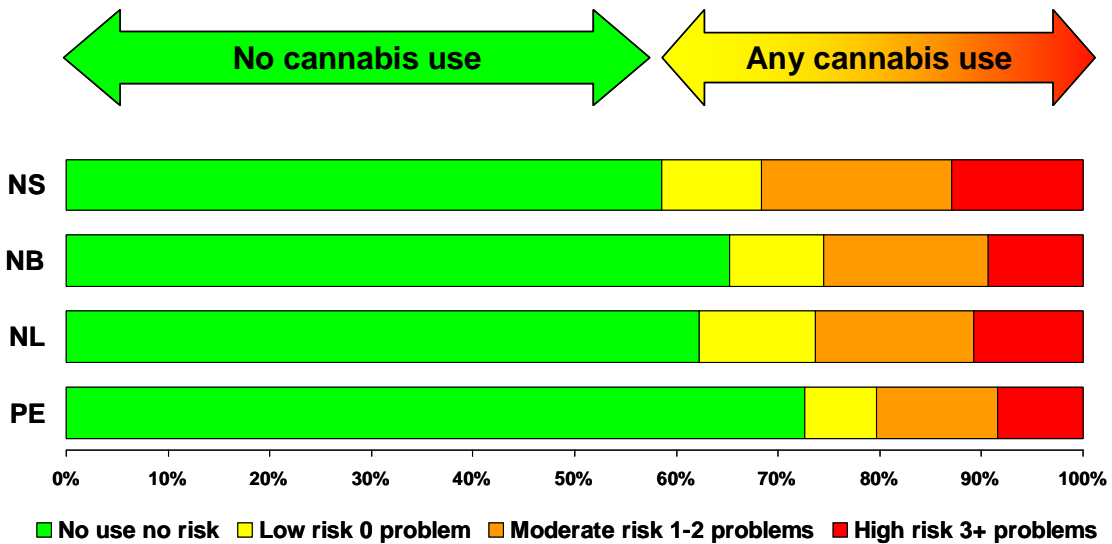
GAMBLING

The 2007 survey inquired about students' participation in nine gambling activities played for money (Tables 61 to 69). The gambling activity in which the largest proportion of students participated was scratch tabs (35%), and the least commonly reported gambling activity was Internet gambling for money (4%). Multivariate logistic models using NS as the comparison group showed that the proportions of students who participated in various activities differed significantly across the provinces with participation generally being less prevalent among students residing in NB. Males were more likely than females to play cards for money, bet on sports activities, play Sports Select and other lotteries, and play on video lottery terminals. For all activities except bingo, the prevalence of participation increased with increasing grade.

In addition to inquiring about playing on internet gambling sites for money, the 2007 survey also asked about students' participation in Internet gambling with play money or points. About 25% of students reported having played on Internet gambling sites with play money or points (Table 70). A multivariate logistic model using NS as the comparison group revealed that students residing in PE, female students and students in grade 7 were less likely than their counterparts to have engaged in this activity.

Table 71 shows that in 2007, about 59% of students played in at least one of 9 gambling activities for money. This rate is essentially the same as was observed in 2002 when 61% of students participated one or more of 8 gambling activities for money. (Note: the 2002 survey did not inquire about playing on internet gambling sites.) A multivariate logistic model using NS as the comparison group revealed that in 2007, students residing in NB, female students, and grade 7 students were less likely to have participated in one or more of these 9 gambling activities than were their counterparts.

In 2007, about 6% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 used fake identification or lied about their age in order to participate in licensed gambling activities (Table 72). More males than females reported this behaviour. About 11% of students in grade 12 indicated they had engaged in this behaviour.

In 2007, 2.7% of students met the definition of "at-risk" gambling and 1.4% of students met the definition of "problem" gambling (Table 73). These rates are essentially the same as noted in 2002 when 2.7% and 1.7% of students met these definitions respectively.[19] More males than female students met the definitions of "at-risk" and "problem" gambling.

Table 61   *Played scratch tabs*
                Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	38.4	± 2.5	29.4	± 2.1	38.8	± 2.9	36.7	± 3.1	35.3	± 1.3
Gender										
Male	38.5	± 3.4	27.1	± 2.5	37.8	± 3.7	36.9	± 4.1	34.4	± 1.8
Female	38.4	± 3.2	31.4	± 3.5	39.8	± 3.9	36.3	± 3.8	36.1	± 1.9
Grade										
7	29.4	± 4.9	21.5	± 5.4	27.9	± 5.3	25.8	± 6.8	26.2	± 2.9
9	41.4	± 5.2	27.7	± 2.3	36.3	± 5.4	32.6	± 5.0	35.1	± 2.4
10	41.5	± 4.6	32.6	± 4.3	41.3	± 6.0	37.6	± 6.6	38.2	± 2.6
12	40.7	± 5.1	35.3	± 4.7	49.4	± 6.0	50.2	± 5.8	41.2	± 2.8
Health Region										
1	35.4	± 3.7	32.4	± 5.1	37.1	± 4.2				
2	40.4	± 5.3	28.7	± 4.6	40.5	± 5.9				
3	41.6	± 4.7	26.9	± 4.9	43.7	± 5.6				
4	40.6	± 6.5	28.6	± 4.0	38.2	± 6.2				
5			29.1	± 4.6						
6			27.9	± 3.8						
7			32.6	± 4.7						

Table 62   *Played cards for money*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	34.2	± 2.2	30.0	± 2.0	38.1	± 2.6	31.7	± 2.7	33.3	± 1.2
Gender										
Male	50.1	± 3.3	44.8	± 3.2	48.5	± 3.5	47.8	± 4.0	47.8	± 1.8
Female	18.7	± 2.2	16.2	± 2.2	27.7	± 3.3	16.8	± 2.5	19.4	± 1.3
Grade										
7	22.0	± 3.8	15.5	± 4.7	21.1	± 5.3	17.2	± 4.1	19.3	± 2.4
9	39.8	± 5.0	29.7	± 4.3	38.7	± 4.8	31.2	± 5.4	35.5	± 2.6
10	37.1	± 4.0	35.7	± 3.7	41.7	± 5.7	37.2	± 5.5	37.5	± 2.3
12	37.0	± 4.5	38.2	± 3.6	50.1	± 4.6	39.5	± 6.3	40.1	± 2.4
Health Region										
1	33.4	± 3.5	32.3	± 4.7	38.4	± 4.0				
2	30.7	± 4.5	28.5	± 4.2	35.3	± 4.4				
3	39.0	± 4.4	31.2	± 5.3	40.3	± 4.5				
4	37.0	± 5.2	23.0	± 4.4	38.9	± 5.8				
5			27.3	± 3.1						
6			28.1	± 3.8						
7			34.7	± 4.3						

Table 63   *Bet on sports activities*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	24.3	± 2.0	18.8	± 1.9	19.5	± 2.1	25.0	± 2.6	21.5	± 1.1
Gender										
Male	38.5	± 3.0	30.8	± 2.8	29.2	± 3.5	39.4	± 4.0	34.2	± 1.7
Female	10.4	± 1.9	7.7	± 1.7	9.6	± 2.0	11.5	± 2.5	9.4	± 1.0
Grade										
7	17.6	± 3.7	12.4	± 3.8	15.0	± 3.4	16.3	± 5.4	15.3	± 2.1
9	28.6	± 4.3	19.8	± 3.6	20.1	± 4.1	27.3	± 5.3	23.8	± 2.2
10	28.0	± 4.1	20.6	± 3.8	22.8	± 4.7	30.1	± 5.1	24.7	± 2.3
12	22.1	± 3.9	21.9	± 3.9	19.6	± 4.4	25.2	± 5.3	21.8	± 2.2
Health Region										
1	23.5	± 3.0	21.3	± 4.7	19.7	± 3.2				
2	22.5	± 4.1	19.5	± 4.5	16.7	± 4.3				
3	24.6	± 5.7	18.5	± 3.6	20.0	± 3.4				
4	28.1	± 4.8	12.4	± 3.2	23.4	± 4.8				
5			19.5	± 2.9						
6			13.6	± 3.7						
7			22.7	± 4.8						

Table 64   *Played break-opens*
                Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	23.2	± 2.3	11.7	± 1.3	30.6	± 2.5	20.7	± 2.3	20.6	± 1.1
Gender										
Male	24.4	± 3.3	12.1	± 1.9	29.9	± 2.9	22.5	± 3.3	21.3	± 1.6
Female	22.2	± 2.7	11.4	± 1.9	31.3	± 3.5	18.9	± 2.9	19.9	± 1.4
Grade										
7	18.1	± 4.0	6.9	± 2.3	21.3	± 4.1	12.5	± 3.6	14.6	± 1.9
9	24.4	± 4.7	11.7	± 2.1	30.6	± 5.1	17.0	± 3.9	20.7	± 2.2
10	24.6	± 4.3	11.7	± 2.3	33.0	± 5.2	21.7	± 5.2	21.7	± 2.1
12	25.5	± 5.2	16.4	± 3.5	36.9	± 5.5	31.3	± 5.5	25.0	± 2.6
Health Region										
1	19.5	± 3.5	11.7	± 3.0	28.0	± 3.6				
2	25.6	± 4.7	11.0	± 2.5	33.9	± 5.5				
3	24.4	± 4.9	12.9	± 3.4	34.0	± 4.7				
4	28.3	± 6.1	9.4	± 3.4	34.4	± 7.1				
5			10.1	± 3.1						
6			10.8	± 2.4						
7			15.4	± 3.3						

Table 65   *Played bingo for money*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	18.7	± 2.3	18.1	± 3.0	22.9	± 2.4	17.6	± 2.3	19.2	± 1.4
Gender										
Male	18.1	± 3.0	16.9	± 3.1	21.1	± 3.0	16.9	± 2.9	18.2	± 1.7
Female	19.2	± 2.7	19.3	± 3.7	24.6	± 3.2	18.2	± 2.9	20.2	± 1.8
Grade										
7	18.5	± 4.6	14.8	± 4.4	21.2	± 4.1	16.4	± 4.6	17.6	± 2.5
9	20.3	± 4.1	18.8	± 5.4	24.4	± 4.8	20.3	± 4.9	20.6	± 2.6
10	21.1	± 4.0	20.3	± 8.4	22.7	± 3.9	19.5	± 5.2	21.0	± 3.3
12	14.3	± 5.3	18.3	± 4.9	23.0	± 5.9	13.9	± 3.2	17.3	± 2.9
Health Region										
1	13.7	± 2.9	20.6	±10.3	17.1	± 3.2				
2	21.6	± 4.7	19.2	± 4.6	31.9	± 5.9				
3	22.7	± 6.2	14.2	± 4.7	28.8	± 5.4				
4	23.7	± 6.5	16.2	± 4.6	30.0	± 7.5				
5			18.4	± 3.7						
6			18.1	± 5.2						
7			20.7	± 3.7						

Table 66   *Played Sports Select lottery*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	6.4	± 1.2	4.8	± 0.9	6.7	± 1.2	6.8	± 1.4	5.9	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	11.3	± 2.2	8.6	± 1.7	11.3	± 2.1	12.3	± 2.6	10.5	± 1.1
Female	1.6	± 0.8	1.3	± 0.6	2.1	± 0.9	1.6	± 0.8	1.6	± 0.4
Grade										
7	3.6	± 1.6	1.5	± 0.9	3.0	± 1.6	3.0	± 1.6	2.7	± 0.8
9	7.4	± 2.3	5.1	± 1.8	5.4	± 2.2	5.6	± 2.3	6.1	± 1.2
10	7.0	± 2.0	3.7	± 1.8	7.8	± 2.5	7.7	± 2.9	6.1	± 1.1
12	7.3	± 3.2	8.9	± 2.5	10.6	± 2.8	10.8	± 3.6	8.7	± 1.6
Health Region										
1	6.6	± 2.1	4.5	± 2.1	6.4	± 1.7				
2	4.7	± 1.7	6.1	± 2.3	6.5	± 1.9				
3	6.9	± 2.4	5.3	± 1.8	6.3	± 2.8				
4	7.8	± 2.5	2.8	± 1.6	10.0	± 3.7				
5			2.7	± 1.7						
6			4.1	± 2.1						
7			3.9	± 1.8						

Table 67   *Played a lottery other than Sports Select*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	10.7	± 1.6	8.2	± 1.2	9.4	± 1.4	11.7	± 1.8	9.7	± 0.8
Gender										
Male	14.2	± 2.6	9.8	± 1.8	11.6	± 2.1	15.2	± 2.8	12.3	± 1.3
Female	7.3	± 1.5	6.8	± 1.4	7.2	± 1.8	8.2	± 2.0	7.2	± 0.9
Grade										
7	5.9	± 2.2	3.6	± 1.4	4.1	± 1.8	6.6	± 2.4	4.8	± 1.1
9	10.4	± 2.8	7.1	± 2.1	6.5	± 2.3	7.5	± 3.2	8.3	± 1.4
10	11.0	± 3.3	8.3	± 2.3	11.1	± 3.5	9.8	± 3.6	10.0	± 1.7
12	15.5	± 3.8	13.9	± 3.2	15.9	± 3.5	22.9	± 4.4	15.5	± 2.0
Health Region										
1	10.6	± 2.4	8.5	± 3.1	8.2	± 2.3				
2	10.8	± 2.9	8.9	± 2.2	11.7	± 2.4				
3	8.5	± 2.4	7.1	± 2.7	9.8	± 2.4				
4	12.7	± 4.5	9.5	± 2.9	11.1	± 3.9				
5			7.7	± 2.4						
6			8.1	± 1.8						
7			7.8	± 2.3						

Table 68 *Played on video lottery terminals*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	5.7	± 1.3	5.9	± 0.9	7.0	± 1.3	5.4	± 1.4	6.0	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	8.3	± 2.1	7.7	± 1.6	9.1	± 2.3	7.7	± 2.1	8.2	± 1.1
Female	2.9	± 1.0	4.2	± 1.0	4.9	± 1.6	3.0	± 1.4	3.7	± 0.6
Grade										
7	4.6	± 1.8	4.3	± 1.9	2.8	± 1.6	4.1	± 2.6	4.1	± 1.0
9	5.0	± 2.4	7.0	± 1.7	6.8	± 2.8	4.9	± 2.3	6.0	± 1.2
10	6.3	± 2.1	4.5	± 1.4	6.4	± 2.8	6.0	± 3.4	5.7	± 1.1
12	6.8	± 3.4	7.6	± 2.5	12.0	± 3.1	6.4	± 2.6	8.1	± 1.7
Health Region										
1	4.7	± 1.7	6.4	± 2.3	7.3	± 2.1				
2	6.8	± 2.2	5.3	± 2.0	5.4	± 2.2				
3	5.0	± 2.4	3.9	± 1.6	6.5	± 2.6				
4	7.1	± 4.2	5.6	± 1.8	9.7	± 2.5				
5			4.8	± 2.2						
6			10.3	± 3.3						
7			6.7	± 2.7						

Table 69   *Played on Internet gambling sites for money*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	4.8	± 1.0	3.1	± 0.7	5.1	± 1.2	3.5	± 1.0	4.2	± 0.5
Gender										
Male	8.0	± 1.7	5.2	± 1.3	8.5	± 2.0	5.9	± 1.7	7.0	± 0.9
Female	1.6	± 0.7	1.2	± 0.5	1.6	± 0.8	1.2	± 0.8	1.4	± 0.4
Grade										
7	3.2	± 1.5	2.8	± 1.9	2.2	± 1.4	2.8	± 1.8	2.9	± 0.9
9	5.6	± 2.0	3.9	± 1.3	6.0	± 2.5	4.2	± 2.3	5.0	± 1.0
10	6.1	± 1.7	2.6	± 1.1	6.2	± 2.4	3.6	± 1.8	4.8	± 0.9
12	4.1	± 2.4	3.0	± 1.4	5.8	± 2.6	3.4	± 1.7	4.0	± 1.2
Health Region										
1	4.2	± 1.3	3.7	± 1.6	4.7	± 1.8				
2	4.8	± 2.0	2.4	± 1.7	5.3	± 2.1				
3	6.7	± 2.8	3.2	± 1.6	4.9	± 2.1				
4	4.7	± 2.3	1.8	± 1.1	7.9	± 2.9				
5			1.8	± 1.2						
6			3.0	± 1.4						
7			5.3	± 2.3						

Table 70   *Played on Internet gambling sites with play money or points*
                Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	26.0	± 2.0	23.5	± 2.1	23.9	± 2.2	22.3	± 2.4	24.5	± 1.2
Gender										
Male	36.0	± 3.1	31.6	± 3.3	33.6	± 3.3	31.3	± 3.7	33.7	± 1.8
Female	16.1	± 2.2	15.9	± 2.1	14.1	± 2.6	13.8	± 2.3	15.5	± 1.2
Grade										
7	20.6	± 4.0	16.2	± 3.9	19.3	± 5.0	18.6	± 3.6	18.7	± 2.3
9	27.6	± 3.2	25.3	± 4.0	25.1	± 3.1	24.8	± 5.4	26.2	± 2.0
10	29.5	± 3.7	27.2	± 5.1	23.9	± 4.7	24.7	± 4.4	27.3	± 2.4
12	25.6	± 5.1	24.6	± 3.5	27.1	± 4.9	20.6	± 5.3	25.2	± 2.5
Health Region										
1	24.2	± 2.8	28.2	± 5.8	23.2	± 3.4				
2	27.6	± 4.7	19.2	± 4.0	24.5	± 3.9				
3	28.9	± 4.6	19.8	± 4.4	26.8	± 4.5				
4	25.9	± 4.9	25.3	± 4.1	22.4	± 3.4				
5			24.7	± 4.9						
6			29.1	± 4.5						
7			23.2	± 3.8						

Table 71 *Played any of 9 gambling activities for money*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	60.2	± 2.3	54.7	± 2.6	61.6	± 2.7	58.7	± 3.1	58.5	± 1.4
Gender										
Male	67.8	± 3.1	63.0	± 3.1	65.5	± 3.6	67.0	± 3.9	65.7	± 1.8
Female	52.8	± 3.3	47.0	± 3.7	57.5	± 4.0	50.9	± 4.2	51.5	± 2.0
Grade										
7	49.1	± 5.4	41.2	± 6.2	46.1	± 6.4	45.6	± 7.5	45.6	± 3.3
9	65.6	± 4.1	53.5	± 4.6	62.4	± 4.8	55.4	± 5.3	60.1	± 2.5
10	63.8	± 3.4	60.6	± 5.8	65.8	± 5.5	62.9	± 6.4	63.0	± 2.6
12	61.5	± 5.1	62.9	± 3.9	71.2	± 4.8	69.6	± 5.9	64.4	± 2.6
Health Region										
1	57.6	± 3.5	57.4	± 6.6	59.5	± 4.0				
2	59.8	± 4.9	53.7	± 5.9	62.0	± 5.9				
3	64.0	± 4.6	54.0	± 5.6	66.7	± 5.3				
4	64.1	± 5.2	49.3	± 4.5	66.4	± 5.2				
5			55.2	± 3.9						
6			53.1	± 4.4						
7			59.5	± 5.1						

Table 72   *Used fake ID or lied about age in order to participate in licensed gambling Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12*

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	6.3	± 1.1	4.7	± 0.9	6.6	± 1.4	6.4	± 1.3	5.8	± 0.6
Gender										
Male	9.2	± 1.9	6.1	± 1.4	8.3	± 1.9	8.0	± 2.1	7.9	± 1.0
Female	3.5	± 1.1	3.4	± 1.0	5.0	± 1.5	4.9	± 1.4	3.8	± 0.6
Grade										
7	5.6	± 2.0	2.5	± 1.3	1.8	± 0.9	3.3	± 2.0	3.7	± 0.9
9	4.6	± 1.7	3.9	± 1.4	3.8	± 1.5	4.2	± 2.5	4.2	± 0.9
10	5.2	± 2.3	3.7	± 2.0	6.3	± 3.0	6.2	± 2.3	5.0	± 1.3
12	10.0	± 2.7	8.9	± 2.6	14.7	± 4.6	11.9	± 3.4	10.6	± 1.7
Health Region										
1	6.0	± 1.5	5.0	± 2.2	6.9	± 2.3				
2	6.5	± 2.0	4.4	± 2.3	6.4	± 2.0				
3	5.5	± 2.6	4.3	± 1.8	4.8	± 1.7				
4	7.5	± 3.7	5.6	± 2.2	8.2	± 2.8				
5			3.8	± 1.7						
6			5.7	± 1.9						
7			4.7	± 2.1						

Table 73   *Problem gambling based on screening tool*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	Level Problem Gambling	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
		%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	At-Risk	2.6	± 0.7	2.4	± 0.7	3.6	± 0.7	3.0	± 0.9	2.7	± 0.4
	Problem	1.8	± 0.6	0.8	± 0.3	1.7	± 0.6	1.6	± 0.7	1.4	± 0.3
Gender											
Male	At-Risk	3.9	± 1.3	3.5	± 1.2	5.2	± 1.4	4.6	± 1.6	4.1	± 0.7
	Problem	2.8	± 1.1	1.5	± 0.7	2.9	± 1.0	2.4	± 1.1	2.4	± 0.5
Female	At-Risk	1.3	± 0.6	1.3	± 0.7	1.9	± 0.9	1.5	± 1.0	1.4	± 0.4
	Problem	0.7	± 0.5	0.2	± 0.2	0.4	± 0.3	0.7	± 0.7	0.5	± 0.2
Grade											
7	At-Risk	1.2	± 1.0	1.1	± 0.9	2.0	± 1.2	1.1	± 1.0	1.3	± 0.5
	Problem	1.5	± 1.1	0.1	± 0.3	0.6	± 0.8	1.1	± 1.2	0.9	± 0.5
9	At-Risk	2.8	± 1.3	2.4	± 1.4	2.6	± 1.2	2.8	± 1.3	2.6	± 0.7
	Problem	1.6	± 1.4	0.6	± 0.5	2.3	± 1.2	2.2	± 1.8	1.4	± 0.6
10	At-Risk	3.2	± 1.6	3.0	± 1.4	4.9	± 1.9	2.6	± 1.4	3.4	± 0.9
	Problem	1.4	± 0.9	1.1	± 0.8	2.2	± 1.3	0.9	± 1.0	1.4	± 0.5
12	At-Risk	3.2	± 1.6	2.9	± 1.7	4.7	± 1.6	5.3	± 2.7	3.5	± 0.9
	Problem	2.6	± 1.7	1.5	± 1.0	1.5	± 0.9	2.0	± 1.3	2.0	± 0.8
Health Region											
1	At-Risk	2.0	± 1.0	2.7	± 1.8	3.2	± 1.0				
	Problem	1.8	± 1.1	0.9	± 0.8	1.5	± 0.8				
2	At-Risk	2.5	± 1.3	2.5	± 1.6	3.1	± 1.5				
	Problem	1.7	± 1.0	0.8	± 0.7	1.9	± 1.3				
3	At-Risk	3.8	± 1.9	2.3	± 1.4	4.3	± 1.9				
	Problem	1.6	± 1.1	0.7	± 0.8	1.7	± 1.1				
4	At-Risk	3.3	± 2.1	1.8	± 1.0	5.9	± 2.5				
	Problem	2.1	± 1.7	0.6	± 0.6	2.1	± 1.6				
5	At-Risk			2.0	± 1.1						
	Problem			1.2	± 1.0						
6	At-Risk			2.1	± 1.0						
	Problem			0.9	± 0.9						
7	At-Risk			2.1	± 1.2						
	Problem			1.2	± 1.0						

MENTAL HEALTH

Depressive symptoms

In 2007, about 5% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces scored as having "very elevated" depressive symptoms on a screening tool (Table 74). A further 20% scored as having "somewhat elevated" depressive symptoms. These proportions are essentially the same as were observed in 2002 (6% and 20%, respectively).[14] Female students were about twice as likely to report elevated depressive symptoms as were their male counterparts. Students in grade 7 were less likely than older students to report elevated depressive symptoms.

Attention Deficit/ Hyperactivity Disorder

In 2007, about 5% of junior and senior high school students in the Atlantic provinces scored positive on a screening tool for Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (Table 75). This percentage was essentially the same as observed in 2002 (6%). As in 2002, no gender difference was observed in 2007 in the prevalence of a positive screening test.[16] The percentages of students who scored positive in the various grades were essentially the same as observed in 2002.

In 2007, about 1% of junior and senior high school students in the Atlantic provinces indicated they were taking amphetamine (Table 76), and 2% of students indicated they were taking methylphenidate (Table 77), as prescribed for them by their doctor. The 2007 prevalence estimates of prescribed stimulant use are essentially the same as those observed in 2002. Students' self-reported prescribed stimulant use in 2002 was found to be accurate through a study based on data from the Nova Scotia Prescription Monitoring Program.[16]

Table 74   *Elevated depressive symptoms based on screening tool*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12

	Level Depressive Symptoms	NS %	NS 99% ci	NB %	NB 99% ci	NL %	NL 99% ci	PE %	PE 99% ci	Atlantic %	Atlantic 99% ci
Overall	S elev	20.5	± 2.1	18.7	± 1.6	19.8	± 1.9	17.7	± 1.9	19.6	± 1.1
	V elev	5.8	± 1.0	4.5	± 1.0	4.8	± 1.0	5.8	± 1.2	5.1	± 0.6
Gender											
Male	S elev	15.3	± 2.6	14.7	± 1.9	14.0	± 2.5	13.1	± 2.3	14.7	± 1.3
	V elev	2.6	± 0.9	2.0	± 0.7	1.9	± 0.9	2.9	± 1.2	2.3	± 0.5
Female	S elev	25.5	± 3.1	22.6	± 2.5	25.8	± 3.0	21.9	± 2.9	24.3	± 1.6
	V elev	8.9	± 1.8	6.6	± 1.7	7.8	± 2.0	8.4	± 2.0	7.9	± 1.0
Grade											
7	S elev	13.5	± 4.5	14.0	± 3.9	13.1	± 2.5	10.3	± 3.0	13.4	± 2.3
	V elev	3.8	± 1.6	2.9	± 1.6	3.5	± 1.7	3.3	± 2.0	3.4	± 0.9
9	S elev	21.2	± 4.2	22.5	± 3.2	22.7	± 4.0	20.1	± 4.4	21.9	± 2.1
	V elev	8.1	± 2.5	5.1	± 1.6	6.8	± 2.1	7.0	± 2.7	6.7	± 1.2
10	S elev	23.9	± 3.2	19.3	± 2.9	23.5	± 4.5	20.1	± 3.6	22.0	± 1.8
	V elev	5.8	± 1.9	6.5	± 2.8	4.2	± 2.5	7.2	± 2.4	5.8	± 1.3
12	S elev	23.1	± 4.7	18.5	± 3.0	18.9	± 3.7	19.3	± 4.2	20.5	± 2.2
	V elev	5.3	± 1.9	3.1	± 1.5	4.4	± 1.7	5.3	± 2.2	4.3	± 1.0
Health Region											
1	S elev	20.7	± 3.4	20.4	± 3.8	19.3	± 2.9				
	V elev	6.0	± 1.7	4.2	± 2.0	4.3	± 1.6				
2	S elev	21.8	± 4.3	20.0	± 4.2	20.2	± 3.4				
	V elev	6.6	± 2.0	6.4	± 2.6	5.8	± 2.2				
3	S elev	15.4	± 4.6	18.2	± 3.1	21.3	± 2.9				
	V elev	5.1	± 2.6	3.8	± 2.3	4.6	± 1.5				
4	S elev	22.4	± 4.1	15.2	± 3.4	19.6	± 5.6				
	V elev	4.7	± 1.9	2.6	± 1.4	5.4	± 2.6				
5	S elev			17.8	± 3.1						
	V elev			3.3	± 1.7						
6	S elev			15.2	± 3.0						
	V elev			3.2	± 1.5						
7	S elev			19.8	± 2.9						
	V elev			5.5	± 1.9						

Table 75   *Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder based on screening tool*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	5.3	± 1.0	3.9	± 0.7	4.3	± 1.1	4.8	± 1.1	4.6	± 0.5
Gender										
Male	5.3	± 1.5	4.8	± 1.2	3.8	± 1.3	4.6	± 1.5	4.8	± 0.8
Female	5.4	± 1.3	3.0	± 0.9	4.7	± 1.9	5.1	± 1.4	4.4	± 0.7
Grade										
7	2.1	± 1.3	2.9	± 1.3	1.7	± 1.2	2.1	± 1.4	2.3	± 0.7
9	6.7	± 2.3	5.1	± 1.5	6.5	± 2.8	4.2	± 2.2	5.9	± 1.2
10	6.1	± 1.6	4.0	± 1.4	3.6	± 1.9	6.0	± 2.0	4.9	± 0.9
12	6.3	± 2.5	3.3	± 1.5	4.9	± 2.5	6.6	± 2.7	5.0	± 1.2
Health Region										
1	5.9	± 1.6	3.4	± 1.5	4.9	± 1.8				
2	5.1	± 1.7	4.6	± 1.5	3.0	± 1.3				
3	4.3	± 1.6	5.1	± 1.9	3.6	± 1.3				
4	5.2	± 2.9	0.8	± 0.7	4.0	± 2.3				
5			1.3	± 1.0						
6			2.7	± 1.6						
7			5.1	± 2.0						

Table 76   *Medical use of amphetamine in past 30 days*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	1.3	± 0.5	0.9	± 0.4	1.1	± 0.5	1.1	± 0.5	1.1	± 0.3
Gender										
Male	1.7	± 0.7	1.2	± 0.7	1.4	± 0.8	1.5	± 0.9	1.5	± 0.4
Female	0.8	± 0.6	0.6	± 0.4	0.8	± 0.5	0.7	± 0.5	0.7	± 0.3
Grade										
7	1.3	± 0.8	1.0	± 1.0	0.7	± 0.7	0.8	± 1.1	1.0	± 0.5
9	1.4	± 0.9	0.9	± 0.8	1.7	± 1.2	1.5	± 1.2	1.3	± 0.5
10	1.7	± 1.1	1.0	± 1.0	1.2	± 1.1	0.6	± 0.6	1.3	± 0.6
12	0.7	± 0.8	0.5	± 0.5	0.8	± 0.7	1.4	± 0.9	0.7	± 0.4
Health Region										
1	1.4	± 0.7	0.5	± 0.6	1.2	± 0.8				
2	1.2	± 0.9	0.8	± 0.8	0.6	± 0.6				
3	0.7	± 0.8	0.9	± 1.3	1.2	± 0.8				
4	1.6	± 1.4	0.8	± 0.8	1.7	± 1.7				
5			0.8	± 0.9						
6			1.6	± 1.2						
7			0.8	± 0.8						

Table 77   *Medical use of methylphenidate (Ritalin or Concerta)*
              Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	2.8	± 0.7	2.2	± 0.7	2.0	± 0.6	2.7	± 0.9	2.4	± 0.4
Gender										
Male	4.4	± 1.3	3.4	± 1.1	2.6	± 1.1	3.4	± 1.3	3.6	± 0.7
Female	1.2	± 0.6	1.2	± 0.6	1.4	± 0.7	2.1	± 1.0	1.3	± 0.3
Grade										
7	3.1	± 1.7	2.9	± 1.6	1.5	± 0.9	2.5	± 1.8	2.7	± 0.9
9	4.4	± 1.7	2.8	± 1.5	2.9	± 1.2	3.5	± 1.7	3.5	± 0.9
10	2.1	± 1.3	2.3	± 1.2	2.1	± 1.6	2.6	± 1.7	2.2	± 0.7
12	1.5	± 0.9	0.9	± 0.7	1.5	± 1.0	2.3	± 1.6	1.3	± 0.5
Health Region										
1	3.5	± 1.3	2.5	± 1.6	2.2	± 0.9				
2	2.4	± 1.3	2.2	± 1.6	1.4	± 1.1				
3	1.3	± 1.0	2.3	± 1.3	2.2	± 1.1				
4	2.4	± 1.4	0.6	± 0.6	2.1	± 1.6				
5			2.2	± 1.3						
6			3.2	± 1.7						
7			1.3	± 0.9						

HELP SEEKING

As found in previous surveys, in 2007 less than 3% of junior and senior high school students indicated they needed help or actually got help for their alcohol and other drug use (Tables 78 to 81). About 4% of students indicated they needed help with their cigarette smoking (Tables 82 and 83).

About 0.4% of all students indicated they needed help for gambling and 0.2% of all students indicated they had received help for gambling.

In 2007, about 15% of students reported they needed help for depressive symptoms, with female students and older students more likely than their counterparts to indicate their need (Table 84). About 5% indicated of all students they had received help for their depressive symptoms (Table 85).

Table 78   *Help needed for alcohol use, as reported by the student*
              Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	2.1	± 0.6	1.5	± 0.5	1.9	± 0.6	2.2	± 0.7	1.9	± 0.3
Gender										
Male	2.4	± 0.9	2.0	± 0.9	1.9	± 0.8	2.0	± 1.1	2.1	± 0.5
Female	1.8	± 0.7	1.0	± 0.5	1.9	± 1.0	2.3	± 0.9	1.6	± 0.4
Grade										
7	0.6	± 0.5	0.5	± 0.7	0.7	± 0.6	0.3	± 0.6	0.6	± 0.3
9	2.3	± 1.2	1.5	± 0.8	2.0	± 1.0	2.4	± 1.7	2.0	± 0.6
10	2.4	± 1.3	1.9	± 1.1	2.5	± 1.6	3.0	± 1.4	2.3	± 0.7
12	3.1	± 1.6	2.0	± 1.2	2.1	± 1.3	2.8	± 1.7	2.5	± 0.8
Health Region										
1	1.6	± 0.9	1.4	± 0.9	1.8	± 0.9				
2	2.2	± 1.1	1.9	± 1.3	1.4	± 1.0				
3	1.8	± 1.1	1.2	± 1.1	1.8	± 1.0				
4	3.4	± 1.9	1.3	± 1.1	3.3	± 2.1				
5			1.2	± 1.0						
6			1.8	± 1.1						
7			1.3	± 0.9						

Table 79   *Got help for alcohol use, as reported by the student*
             Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	0.9	± 0.4	0.6	± 0.3	0.9	± 0.5	0.9	± 0.5	0.8	± 0.2
Gender										
Male	1.1	± 0.6	0.8	± 0.5	1.2	± 0.7	0.8	± 0.6	1.0	± 0.3
Female	0.6	± 0.4	0.5	± 0.3	0.6	± 0.6	1.0	± 0.7	0.6	± 0.2
Grade										
7	0.3	± 0.5	0.1	± 0.1	0.7	± 0.7	0.3	± 0.6	0.3	± 0.3
9	0.6	± 0.6	1.1	± 0.8	1.5	± 1.1	1.3	± 1.2	1.0	± 0.4
10	1.2	± 0.8	0.5	± 0.6	1.0	± 1.0	0.8	± 0.8	0.9	± 0.4
12	1.5	± 1.0	0.7	± 0.6	0.5	± 0.6	1.1	± 0.9	1.0	± 0.5
Health Region										
1	0.8	± 0.6	0.6	± 0.6	0.9	± 0.7				
2	0.9	± 0.7	1.0	± 0.9	0.8	± 0.7				
3	0.9	± 0.8	0.4	± 0.5	1.1	± 0.9				
4	1.2	± 1.0	0.1	± 0.2	1.0	± 1.5				
5			0.6	± 0.6						
6			0.7	± 0.7						
7			0.4	± 0.4						

Table 80   *Help needed for illicit drug use, as reported by the student*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	3.3	± 0.8	2.2	± 0.6	2.8	± 0.7	2.2	± 0.7	2.8	± 0.4
Gender										
Male	3.7	± 1.1	2.4	± 1.0	2.6	± 1.0	2.3	± 1.1	3.0	± 0.6
Female	2.9	± 1.0	2.1	± 0.8	3.0	± 1.3	2.1	± 1.0	2.6	± 0.6
Grade										
7	1.1	± 1.0	0.7	± 0.7	0.5	± 0.6	0.7	± 1.0	0.8	± 0.5
9	3.5	± 1.3	2.6	± 1.1	3.9	± 1.4	1.7	± 1.1	3.2	± 0.7
10	3.5	± 1.4	2.6	± 1.4	3.2	± 1.5	3.0	± 1.8	3.1	± 0.8
12	5.0	± 2.2	2.9	± 1.7	3.3	± 2.0	3.2	± 1.7	3.9	± 1.1
Health Region										
1	3.8	± 1.3	1.7	± 1.2	2.7	± 1.1				
2	2.6	± 1.2	2.5	± 1.5	2.5	± 1.5				
3	3.3	± 1.3	2.4	± 1.7	2.5	± 1.2				
4	3.0	± 2.2	1.3	± 0.9	4.8	± 2.4				
5			3.0	± 1.8						
6			2.8	± 1.5						
7			2.1	± 1.4						

Table 81   *Got help for illicit drug use, as reported by the student*
           Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	1.3	± 0.5	1.2	± 0.5	0.8	± 0.4	1.0	± 0.4	1.2	± 0.3
Gender										
Male	1.6	± 0.9	1.3	± 0.7	1.0	± 0.6	0.7	± 0.5	1.3	± 0.4
Female	1.0	± 0.5	1.1	± 0.6	0.7	± 0.5	1.2	± 0.7	1.0	± 0.3
Grade										
7	0.1	± 0.2	0.4	± 0.6	0.5	± 0.5	0.0	± 0.0	0.3	± 0.2
9	1.0	± 0.9	1.5	± 1.2	1.2	± 0.9	1.4	± 1.0	1.2	± 0.6
10	1.8	± 1.2	1.6	± 0.9	0.9	± 0.8	1.3	± 1.0	1.5	± 0.6
12	2.3	± 1.5	1.4	± 0.8	0.8	± 0.7	1.0	± 0.9	1.6	± 0.7
Health Region										
1	1.3	± 0.8	1.1	± 0.9	0.7	± 0.5				
2	1.4	± 0.8	1.4	± 1.4	0.8	± 0.7				
3	0.9	± 0.8	1.2	± 0.8	1.2	± 0.9				
4	1.5	± 1.8	0.8	± 0.8	1.8	± 1.7				
5			2.0	± 1.1						
6			1.1	± 0.9						
7			1.0	± 1.0						

Table 82   *Help needed for cigarette smoking, as reported by the student*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	4.0	± 1.0	2.8	± 0.8	4.5	± 1.0	3.2	± 0.9	3.6	± 0.5
Gender										
Male	3.3	± 1.2	3.1	± 1.3	4.7	± 1.4	3.0	± 1.2	3.5	± 0.7
Female	4.7	± 1.5	2.5	± 1.0	4.2	± 1.4	3.5	± 1.4	3.8	± 0.7
Grade										
7	0.8	± 0.7	0.7	± 0.7	1.4	± 1.0	0.7	± 1.0	0.9	± 0.4
9	3.0	± 1.3	2.4	± 1.1	4.6	± 1.9	2.4	± 1.7	3.0	± 0.8
10	5.3	± 1.9	4.3	± 2.0	7.0	± 2.8	3.8	± 1.9	5.2	± 1.2
12	6.9	± 3.1	3.7	± 2.2	4.5	± 1.8	5.7	± 2.6	5.2	± 1.5
Health Region										
1	3.5	± 1.5	2.5	± 1.9	3.6	± 1.3				
2	4.7	± 1.7	3.4	± 2.0	4.4	± 2.3				
3	4.9	± 2.3	2.1	± 1.7	6.2	± 3.1				
4	3.7	± 2.9	2.4	± 1.8	7.4	± 3.8				
5			3.9	± 1.6						
6			3.5	± 1.6						
7			2.2	± 1.7						

Table 83   *Got help for cigarette smoking, as reported by the student*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	1.5	± 0.5	1.3	± 0.5	1.3	± 0.5	0.9	± 0.4	1.3	± 0.3
Gender										
Male	1.1	± 0.6	1.3	± 0.6	1.4	± 0.7	0.7	± 0.5	1.2	± 0.4
Female	1.8	± 0.8	1.3	± 0.6	1.2	± 0.7	1.0	± 0.6	1.4	± 0.4
Grade										
7	0.3	± 0.5	0.3	± 0.5	0.9	± 0.8	0.2	± 0.4	0.4	± 0.3
9	1.0	± 1.0	1.6	± 0.9	1.5	± 1.1	1.3	± 1.0	1.3	± 0.6
10	2.2	± 1.1	1.7	± 1.2	1.7	± 1.3	1.0	± 0.8	1.9	± 0.6
12	2.1	± 1.3	1.4	± 1.1	0.9	± 0.8	1.0	± 0.9	1.6	± 0.7
Health Region										
1	1.0	± 0.7	1.4	± 1.1	1.0	± 0.7				
2	2.2	± 1.3	1.4	± 1.3	1.3	± 1.2				
3	1.4	± 1.2	1.0	± 0.9	1.9	± 1.3				
4	1.6	± 1.0	0.6	± 0.6	1.7	± 2.0				
5			1.5	± 1.3						
6			1.7	± 1.1						
7			1.2	± 1.0						

Table 84   *Help needed for depressive symptoms, as reported by the student*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	17.0	± 1.6	14.7	± 1.4	15.6	± 1.8	14.8	± 1.8	15.8	± 0.9
Gender										
Male	10.9	± 1.8	9.7	± 1.7	10.7	± 2.1	9.6	± 2.1	10.4	± 1.0
Female	23.2	± 2.5	19.3	± 2.2	20.8	± 3.1	19.7	± 2.7	21.1	± 1.4
Grade										
7	10.6	± 2.8	11.6	± 3.2	10.5	± 2.7	9.4	± 2.4	10.8	± 1.7
9	17.9	± 2.7	15.0	± 2.7	17.0	± 3.4	17.4	± 4.2	16.7	± 1.6
10	19.2	± 3.7	14.8	± 2.5	18.8	± 3.9	16.2	± 3.6	17.4	± 1.9
12	20.2	± 3.6	17.3	± 3.2	15.6	± 4.2	15.6	± 4.1	18.0	± 2.0
Health Region										
1	17.6	± 2.7	15.6	± 3.5	14.5	± 2.7				
2	17.0	± 2.8	15.8	± 3.1	17.1	± 3.6				
3	15.1	± 3.8	13.9	± 3.3	16.9	± 3.5				
4	17.1	± 4.0	11.9	± 2.9	17.6	± 3.8				
5			13.4	± 2.9						
6			14.2	± 3.1						
7			14.7	± 3.6						

Table 85   *Got help for depressive symptoms, as reported by the student*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	5.2	± 0.9	4.8	± 0.8	4.0	± 1.1	4.2	± 1.1	4.8	± 0.5
Gender										
Male	3.3	± 1.0	3.0	± 1.1	3.2	± 1.2	2.9	± 1.2	3.2	± 0.6
Female	7.0	± 1.6	6.4	± 1.2	4.8	± 1.8	5.4	± 1.7	6.3	± 0.8
Grade										
7	3.1	± 1.6	4.5	± 2.2	3.3	± 1.9	3.1	± 2.0	3.6	± 1.0
9	5.1	± 1.7	5.7	± 1.4	4.0	± 1.5	5.2	± 2.5	5.1	± 0.9
10	5.8	± 2.0	4.8	± 1.8	3.5	± 1.9	4.3	± 1.9	4.9	± 1.1
12	6.7	± 2.0	4.2	± 1.3	5.2	± 3.1	4.2	± 2.0	5.4	± 1.1
Health Region										
1	5.5	± 1.5	5.7	± 2.0	3.8	± 1.7				
2	6.4	± 2.1	4.0	± 1.8	3.4	± 1.4				
3	3.9	± 1.8	4.5	± 1.7	4.6	± 1.7				
4	4.0	± 1.8	3.5	± 1.7	5.5	± 2.7				
5			5.1	± 1.9						
6			6.2	± 2.4						
7			4.5	± 1.9						

SCHOOL-BASED DRUG PREVENTION INTERVENTIONS

In 2007, about 66% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the Atlantic provinces reported they had received at least one class on decision-making during the school year (Table 86). Students residing in NB, male students and students in senior high school were less likely than their counterparts to respond in the affirmative about such classes.

In 2007, about 78% of students reported that their school had a rule against smoking on school property or at school events (Table 87). This represents an increase from the percentage reported in 2002 when 64% of students responded their school had such a rule.[2-5] A multivariate logistic model using NS as the comparison group revealed that in 2007, students residing in NL, female students and older students were more likely than their counterparts to respond in the affirmative about a school smoking ban.

Table 86   *Decision-making classes in past school year*
Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	68.5	± 2.9	61.7	± 3.0	66.1	± 3.7	69.3	± 3.3	65.8	± 1.7
Gender										
Male	66.0	± 3.6	58.8	± 3.7	63.3	± 4.4	65.9	± 4.1	63.1	± 2.1
Female	70.9	± 3.3	64.5	± 3.7	69.2	± 4.5	72.5	± 3.9	68.5	± 2.0
Grade										
7	77.4	± 4.9	75.4	± 6.3	76.4	± 5.6	77.3	± 8.2	76.5	± 3.1
9	84.4	± 2.8	63.6	± 5.8	81.8	± 5.3	83.3	± 5.9	76.6	± 2.5
10	66.8	± 7.6	59.5	± 6.1	57.9	± 8.7	63.8	± 6.4	62.4	± 4.0
12	44.7	± 6.3	48.8	± 5.5	48.0	± 9.0	53.2	± 6.0	47.3	± 3.6
Health Region										
1	67.4	± 4.6	60.2	± 5.4	65.1	± 5.8				
2	66.6	± 5.9	57.8	± 7.7	67.8	± 6.3				
3	75.8	± 4.5	65.9	± 7.0	65.8	± 6.4				
4	68.0	± 7.0	62.4	± 5.1	69.8	± 5.9				
5			56.6	± 8.8						
6			66.7	± 5.9						
7			62.7	± 6.1						

Table 87   *School has a rule against smoking on school property*
            Among students in grades 7, 9, 10 & 12

	NS		NB		NL		PE		Atlantic	
	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci	%	99% ci
Overall	75.6	± 2.3	77.8	± 2.3	81.0	± 2.5	77.0	± 2.8	77.5	± 1.3
Gender										
Male	72.8	± 3.1	75.3	± 3.2	78.1	± 3.5	75.9	± 3.9	74.9	± 1.8
Female	78.5	± 2.7	80.3	± 3.1	84.0	± 3.2	78.2	± 3.2	80.1	± 1.6
Grade										
7	66.9	± 4.7	66.2	± 7.2	68.6	± 6.0	71.4	± 6.6	67.3	± 3.3
9	76.5	± 4.4	75.7	± 3.5	79.6	± 5.9	79.8	± 4.3	77.0	± 2.4
10	73.9	± 5.4	77.8	± 4.2	84.5	± 4.0	73.6	± 5.2	77.2	± 2.7
12	85.3	± 3.6	91.5	± 2.8	90.7	± 3.7	83.1	± 6.3	88.3	± 1.9
Health Region										
1	76.0	± 3.3	78.2	± 4.9	79.0	± 4.0				
2	70.8	± 5.5	76.9	± 5.5	83.4	± 3.6				
3	78.5	± 5.5	80.5	± 5.4	85.0	± 3.1				
4	78.8	± 5.1	66.9	± 6.6	81.6	± 6.5				
5			75.8	± 7.7						
6			78.8	± 3.4						
7			81.6	± 4.9						

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APPENDIX 1

English questionnaire

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APPENDIX 2

Questionnaire français

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APPENDIX 3

Student census & participation

Table 88   *Nova Scotia student census and participation rates, 2007*

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Health District 9					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	4579	4936	5211	4909	19635
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	44	42	20	19	60
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	7	7	11	11	18
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	39	43	117	123	322
Number of randomly selected classes	14	14	22	22	72
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	382	370	590	601	1943
Number of students present on the day of the survey	335	319	495	479	1628
Number of students who participated in the survey	330	313	490	477	1610
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	98.5	98.1	99	99.6	98.9
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	86.4	84.6	83.1	79.4	82.9
Valid sample of students	326	308	469	332	1435
Health Districts 1-2-3					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	2579	2709	2829	2499	10616
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	39	31	28	27	51
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	7	8	10	9	11
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	26	32	53	53	164
Number of randomly selected classes	13	15	19	16	63
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	316	342	482	393	1533
Number of students present on the day of the survey	273	311	381	284	1249
Number of students who participated in the survey	264	308	378	280	1230
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	96.7	99	99.2	98.6	98.5
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	83.5	90.1	78.4	71.2	80.4
Valid sample of students	261	301	359	273	1194
Health Districts 7-8*					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	1536	1670	1521	1456	6183
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	20	20	13	12	25
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	4	5	6	6	9
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	19	26	42	60	147
Number of randomly selected classes	7	10	12	13	42
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	163	230	276	284	953
Number of students present on the day of the survey	148	194	226	217	785
Number of students who participated in the survey	141	194	221	216	772
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	95.3	100	97.8	99.5	98.4
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	86.5	84.3	80.1	76.1	80.9
Valid sample of students	141	192	195	189	717

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Health Districts 4-5-6					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	1926	2121	2181	1881	8109
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	25	24	16	16	31
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	9	11	8	8	13
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	28	51	84	88	251
Number of randomly selected classes	17	21	17	17	72
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	383	546	317	345	1591
Number of students present on the day of the survey	301	460	237	217	1215
Number of students who participated in the survey	277	452	236	213	1178
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	92	98.3	99.6	98.2	97
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	72.3	82.8	74.4	61.7	73.4
Valid sample of students	276	446	222	196	1140
Overall totals*					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	10620	11436	11742	10745	44543
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	128	117	77	74	167
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	27	31	35	34	51
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	112	152	296	324	884
Number of randomly selected classes	51	60	70	68	249
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	1244	1488	1665	1623	6020
Number of students present on the day of the survey	1057	1284	1339	1197	4877
Number of completed questionnaires	1012	1267	1325	1186	4790
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	95.4	98.7	99	99	98.2
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	81	85.3	79.2	72.4	79.2
Valid sample of students	1004	1247	1245	990	4486

*   Based on the NS Department of Education, a total of 47,644 students were enrolled in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the province in 2007. On completion of data collection, the participation rate in the Strait School Board was found to be low necessitating the removal of that student population from the sampling frame. The 2007 NSSDUS is therefore representative of the 44,543 students attending school in the remaining six school boards of NS.

Table 89   *New Brunswick student census and participation rates, 2007*

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Health Region 1					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	2165	2456	2454	2176	9251
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	1130
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
Health Region 2					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	2255	2601	2323	2264	9443
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	1166
Number of students present on the day of the survey	208	321	210	279	1018
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
Health Region 3					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	2127	2258	2150	2110	8645
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	1100
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

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Health Region 4					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	570	722	685	593	2570
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	1216
Number of students present on the day of the survey	274	283	252	266	1075
Number of students who participated in the survey	238	283	251	265	1037
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
Health Region 5					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	369	432	434	399	1634
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	1131
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	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
Health Region 6					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	925	1095	1092	1007	4119
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	1209
Number of students present on the day of the survey	280	253	268	267	1068
Number of completed questionnaires	233	251	262	267	1013
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	95.1	99.2	97.8	100	100.0
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	72.1	90.6	86.8	89	84.1
Valid sample of students	232	246	246	225	949

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Health Region 7					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	489	572	644	664	2369
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	1090
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	100
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
Overall totals					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	8900	10136	9782	9213	38031
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	1194
Number of randomly selected classes	74	90	84	100	348
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	1748	2152	2010	2132	8042
Number of students present on the day of the survey	1556	1916	1762	1815	7049
Number of completed questionnaires	1259	1908	1717	1770	6654
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	83.7	100	97.4	100	97.1
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	72.0	88.7	85.3	83.1	82.7
Valid sample of students	1244	1869	1630	1494	6237

Table 90   *Newfoundland & Labrador student census and participation rates, 2007*

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Health Region 1					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	2921	3124	3157	3029	12231
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	51	48	40	38	
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	7	7	7	9	20
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	36	44	47	59	186
Number of randomly selected classes	14	14	13	18	59
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	367	399	348	374	1488
Number of students present on the day of the survey	326	335	286	296	1243
Number of students who participated in the survey	316	335	278	288	1217
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	96.9	100	97.2	97.3	97.8
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	86.1	84	79.9	77	81.4
Valid sample of students	312	325	274	281	1192
Health Region 2					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	1035	1074	1038	1070	4217
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	42	40	38	36	
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	11	10	10	12	29
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	19	21	15	22	77
Number of randomly selected classes	15	14	15	17	61
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	299	309	251	359	1218
Number of students present on the day of the survey	277	280	213	294	1064
Number of students who participated in the survey	256	271	213	291	1031
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	92.4	96.8	100	100	98
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	85.6	87.7	84.9	81.1	84.6
Valid sample of students	255	268	199	287	1009
Health Region 3					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	787	917	786	663	3153
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	30	27	23	21	
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	13	7	12	13	28
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	22	25	21	26	94
Number of randomly selected classes	16	14	15	20	65
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	256	344	317	402	1319
Number of students present on the day of the survey	232	292	252	349	1125
Number of students who participated in the survey	216	279	244	336	1075
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	93.1	95.5	96.8	96.3	95.5
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	84.4	81.1	77	83.6	81.7
Valid sample of students	210	276	240	334	1060

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Health Region 4					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	248	559	601	450	1858
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	29	30	28	28	
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	12	13	13	12	25
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	13	18	18	19	68
Number of randomly selected classes	13	15	15	16	59
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	135	181	180	267	763
Number of students present on the day of the survey	117	159	151	205	632
Number of students who participated in the survey	110	148	146	204	608
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	96.5	93.1	96.7	99.5	96.5
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	81.5	81.8	81.1	76.4	80.1
Valid sample of students	110	142	139	196	587
Overall totals					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	4991	5674	5582	5212	21459
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE	152	145	129	123	
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame	43	37	42	46	102
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	90	108	101	126	425
Number of randomly selected classes	59	61	65	59	244
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	1057	1233	1096	1402	4788
Number of students present on the day of the survey	952	1066	902	1144	4064
Number of completed questionnaires	898	1033	881	1119	3931
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	94.6	96.3	97.7	98.7	96.9
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	84.5	83.6	80.7	79.7	82
Valid sample of students	887	1011	852	1098	3848

Table 91   *Prince Edward Island student census and participation rates, 2007*

	Grade 7	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 12	Totals
Overall totals					
Number of students based on DOE estimates	1751	1945	2085	1872	7653
Number of schools serving the grades in the sampling frame based on DOE					
Number of selected schools with the grades in the sampling frame					
Number of classes of each grade as reported by randomly selected schools	87	83	77	71	318
Number of randomly selected classes	35	36	43	47	161
Number of students on the class list of the randomly selected classes	888	854	1112	1105	3959
Number of students present on the day of the survey	825	757	949	908	3439
Number of students who participated in the survey	618	751	940	881	3190
Participation rate as % of students present on survey day	74.9	99.2	99.1	97	93.2
Participation rate as % of students enrolled in class	69.6	87.9	84.5	79.7	80.6
Valid sample of students	609	718	860	787	2974

APPENDIX 4

Publications of the 2002
Student Drug Use Survey in the Atlantic Provinces

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