

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug
Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

A Region of Peel – Public Health Technical Report

How to cite this report:

Region of Peel – Public Health. A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol. Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017, A Region of Peel – Public Health Technical Report. 2019.

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INTRODUCTION

Background

Public Health units are responsible for the ongoing collection, analysis, and reporting of health indicators for priority populations. Understanding health-related behaviours of the student population is an important aspect of this work. Since 2013, Region of Peel – Public Health has participated in the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey (OSDUHS), the longest running student survey in Canada. The survey, conducted every two years since 1977, is administered by York University’s Institute for Social Research (ISR) on behalf of the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH).¹ It contains valuable insight into the awareness and behaviours of students in grades 7 to 12 surrounding alcohol, tobacco, and drugs use, as well as detailed information on physical and mental health, relationships with friends and parents, and the school environment.

The 2017 survey was administered to students in a randomly selected number of schools and classes in Ontario, from November 2016 to June 2017.¹ The present cycle is the largest to date with 11,435 Ontario elementary and secondary school students completing the survey. The overall class participation rate was 94% and the student completion rate was 61%. In Peel, a total of 1,680 grade 7 to 12 students completed the survey, which when weighted represents approximately 111,547 students.

Purpose of this Report

This report is intended to provide insight on *alcohol use behaviours*, and *attitudes and perceptions associated with alcohol consumption* among Peel elementary and secondary school students. Data from this report will be used to inform, guide, and support student-focused programs and/or strategies, including those tied to our strategic priorities.

How to Read This Report

This report has been produced in two formats: print and web. Both contain the same content. In some tables, ninety-five per cent confidence intervals (presented as “95% CI” in the report) are provided for many of the estimates (e.g. percentages). The confidence interval presents a lower and upper range of values, which we are confident contains the true value of the estimate for the whole population 95% of the time, or 19 times out of 20.

For example, in Peel 32% of students in grades 7 to 12 reported drinking alcohol in the previous 12 months, with a confidence interval for that estimate of 28% and 37%. This means that if we repeated the study twenty times using different samples from the same population, on nineteen occasions the estimate would be somewhere between 28% and 37%, while on one occasion the estimate would be below 28% or above 37%. We could say that we are 95% sure the actual percentage of past-year drinking in the population is between 28% and 37% and in this particular study, the sample estimate is 32%.

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In this report, 95% confidence intervals were used as a conservative method to determine statistical significance regarding differences between groups (e.g. by sex or grade). When the 95% confidence interval of the estimate for one group *does not* overlap with that of the estimate for another group, the difference between the estimates is considered statistically significant (i.e. unlikely to be due to chance). If the confidence intervals of two estimates *do overlap*, the estimates may still be significantly different. However, an appropriate statistical test would be required to assess whether there is a statistical difference of the two estimates. We did not conduct additional tests to determine significance in this report and therefore we acknowledge that some differences between groups may have been missed. However, our intention was to provide general descriptive statistical analyses and not accept or reject specific hypotheses.

The statements like ‘more or less common’, ‘more likely or less likely’, and ‘increased or decreased’ are found throughout the report to describe differences between subgroups. These statements highlight statistically significant differences in percentages (as indicated by the 95% confidence intervals which do not overlap with each other). When there are large differences in percentages that are *not* considered statistically significant, it is telling you that it is considered similar to the comparison group. This may be due to the percentage being based on either a small number of events, or a small underlying population; so, it could change from year to year and may be higher, similar, or lower than the comparison group the next time it is measured.

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KEY MESSAGES

Respondent Profile

- In 2017, Peel students (30%) were more likely to identify themselves as either long-term or recent immigrants, compared to Ontario students (19%).
- In Peel, the most commonly identified ethnic backgrounds among students are South Asian (29%), White (23%), Black (14%), and East or Southeast Asian (12%). Twelve per cent of Peel students reported belonging to multiple ethnicities.
- Compared to Ontario students, Peel students are more likely to report speaking both English and another language at home, have parents who were born outside of Canada, and to report living in only in one main household.

Alcohol

- Most 2017 Peel estimates did not differ from 2013 and 2015 estimates of alcohol use, alcohol-related behaviours, and/or alcohol-related perceptions.
- In 2017, there were no differences in the estimates of alcohol use, alcohol-related behaviours, and/or alcohol-related perceptions between male and female students in Peel.
- Approximately one-third (32%) of Peel students reported drinking alcohol in the previous 12 months, which is less common than among Ontario students (43%).
- In Peel, 30% of students who drank alcohol in their lifetime reported trying it before entering high school.
- In 2017, 35% of Peel underage, past-year drinkers reported that a family member gave it to them, while 29% reported that a friend gave it to them.
- Fifteen per cent of Peel students in grades 9 to 12 reported that their parent(s)/guardian(s) allowed them to drink alcohol at home. This is lower than Ontario students (27%).

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- The proportion of students who engage in risky alcohol behaviours is sometimes lower in Peel than Ontario. Notably:
 - Nine per cent of Peel students reported binge drinking at least once in the last month, which is lower than Ontario (17%).
 - Sixteen per cent of Peel students reported riding in a vehicle in the previous year when the driver had been drinking, which is similar to Ontario (16%).
 - Seven per cent* (*use estimate with caution) of Peel students in grades 9 to 12 show symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking, which is lower than Ontario (14%).
- In 2017, 55% of Peel students in grades 7 to 12 felt it would be “*fairly easy*” or “*very easy*” to obtain alcohol, which is similar to Ontario (63%).

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CHAPTER ONE RESPONDENT PROFILE

HIGHLIGHTS

- A total of 1,680 grade 7 to 12 students from 29 schools in Peel participated in the 2017 cycle of OSDUHS.¹ The overall student completion rate in Peel was 63%.
- In Peel, 30% of grade 7 to 12 students identify themselves as either long-term or recent immigrants, which is higher than among Ontario students (19%).
- The most common ethnic backgrounds reported by Peel students are South Asian (29%), White (23%), Black (14%), and East or Southeast Asian (12%). Twelve per cent of Peel students reported belonging to multiple ethnicities.
- In Peel, 39% of grade 7 to 12 students reported speaking both English and another language at home, compared to 17% of Ontario students.
- Most Peel students (72%) reported that both their parents were born outside of Canada, compared to 36% of Ontario students.
- Peel students (9%) are less likely than Ontario students (14%) to divide their time between two or more homes.
- In 2017, 35% of Peel students considered their family to be of low socio-economic status, which is similar to Ontario students (36%) and estimates from 2013 and 2015.

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STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

The 2017 Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey (OSDUHS) contains responses from 1,680 grade 7 to 12 students in Peel, from two school boards: Peel District School Board and the Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board. The overall response rate in Peel was 63%.

Sex and Grade

A similar proportion of males (52%) and females (48%) participated in the survey and the sample was distributed almost equally across grades.

Survey Questions: Were you born male or female? What grade are you in?

Table 1.1
Demographic Profile of Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex at Birth and Grade, Peel and Ontario, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=1,680	Ontario n=11,435
Sex		
Male	51.6 (47.2 - 56.0)	51.6 (48.8 - 54.4)
Female	48.4 (44.0 - 52.8)	48.4 (45.6 - 51.2)
Grade		
7	14.6 (12.1 - 17.6)	13.5 (11.1 - 16.4)
8	15.2 (12.8 - 18.0)	14.1 (11.6 - 17.0)
9	15.5 (13.6 - 17.6)	16.0 (14.7 - 17.3)
10	16.1 (14.5 - 17.7)	16.6 (14.9 - 18.3)
11	16.5 (13.0 - 20.9)	17.1 (15.0 - 19.3)
12	22.1 (19.4 - 25.0)	22.8 (20.7 - 25.0)

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

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Immigrant Status

In Peel, 30% of grade 7 to 12 students identify themselves as either long-term or recent immigrants, which is higher than among Ontario students (19%).

The 2017 estimates are similar to the 2013 and 2015 estimates (data not shown).

Survey Question: How long have you lived in Canada?

Table 1.2
Immigrant Status Among Students in Grades 7-12,
Peel and Ontario, 2017

Immigrant Status	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=1,674	Ontario n=11,422
Non-immigrant [†]	70.2 (65.4 - 74.6)	80.6 (77.5 - 83.3)
Recent immigrant [‡]	20.6 (17.1 - 24.7)	13.0 (11.2 - 15.1)
Long-term immigrant [§]	9.2 (7.8 - 10.8)	6.4 (5.4 - 7.7)

[†] Includes students who reported living in Canada “all of my life”.

[‡] Includes students who reported living in Canada “2 years or less” to “10 years”.

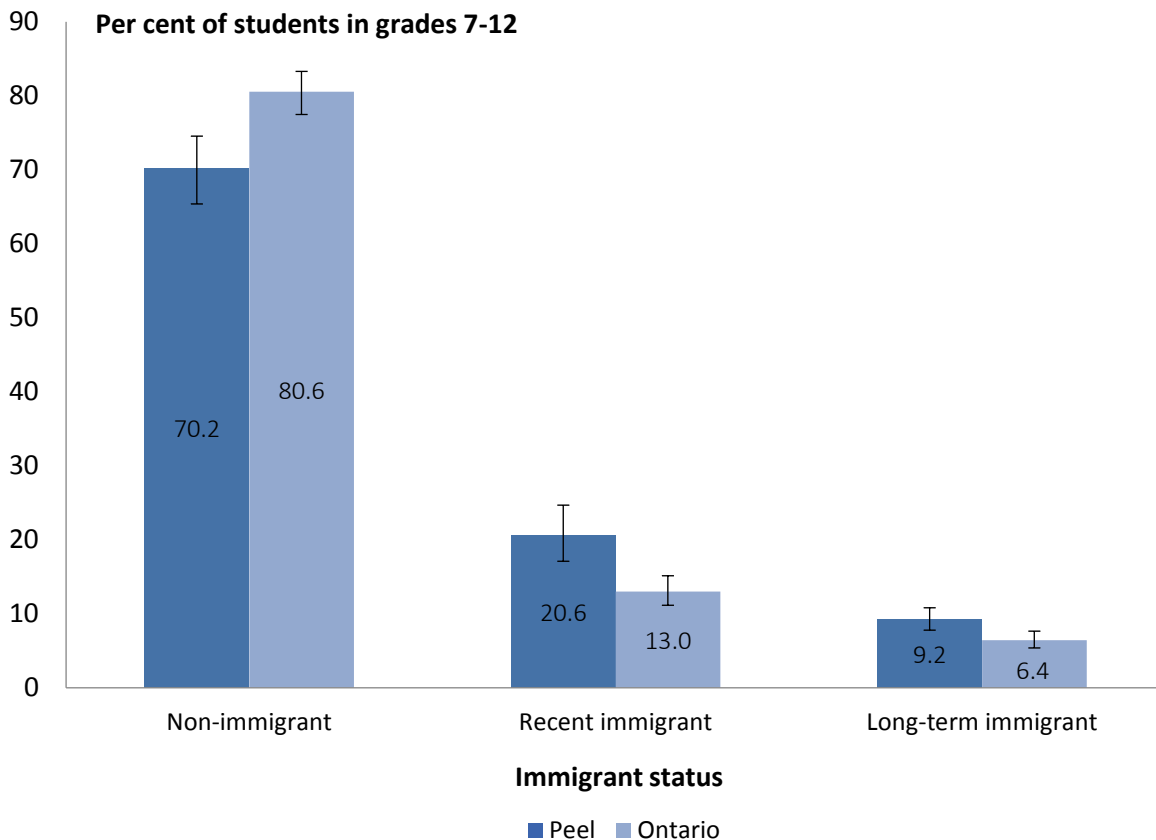
[§] Includes students who reported living in Canada “11 years or longer”.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

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Figure 1.1
Immigrant Status Among Grade 7-12 Students,
Peel and Ontario, 2017



Peel n=1,674.

Ontario n=11,422.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

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Ethnic Background

In 2017, the top ethnicities reported by Peel students in grades 7 to 12 were South Asian (29%), White (23%), Black (14%), and East or Southeast Asian (12%). Twelve per cent of Peel students reported having multiple ethnicities.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015 estimates (data not shown).

Survey Question: Which of the following best describes your background? (You may choose more than one category.)

Table 1.3
Ethnic Background of Students in Grades 7-12,
Peel and Ontario, 2017

Ethnic Background	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=1,680	Ontario n=11,435
White	22.8 (16.8 - 30.2)	55.1 (50.5 - 59.6)
East or Southeast Asian [†]	11.9 (8.7 - 16.0)	6.4 (5.3 - 7.8)
South Asian	28.9 (21.4 - 37.7)	6.0 (4.8 - 7.6)
Black	13.8 (10.2 - 18.5)	8.5* (6.0 - 11.9)
Aboriginal	NR	0.8* (0.6 - 1.1)
Latin/Central/South American	3.4* (2.4 - 4.9)	2.5 (1.9 - 3.1)
West Asian or Arab	3.4* (2.1 - 5.5)	5.4 (3.9 - 7.4)
Multiple [‡]	11.8 (9.8 - 14.0)	10.8 (9.9 - 11.8)
Not sure/Not stated	3.8* (2.6 - 5.4)	4.4 (3.3 - 5.8)

[†] Includes Southeast Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, and Japanese.

[‡] Includes those who selected more than one category (including those who selected both a specific category and “not sure”).

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

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FAMILY PROFILE

Languages Spoken at Home

In 2017, 49% of students in Peel and 64% of students in Ontario reported usually speaking English at home. Peel students (39%) are more likely to report speaking both English and another language at home, compared to Ontario students (17%), which is similar to 2013 and 2015 (data not shown).

Survey Question: What language do you usually speak at home?

Table 1.4
Languages Spoken at Home Among Students in Grades 7-12,
Peel and Ontario, 2017

Languages Spoken at Home	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=1,672	Ontario n=11,398
English	48.6 (40.8 - 56.4)	63.6 (58.1 - 68.8)
French	NR	1.9* (1.2 - 3.0)
English and French	NR	7.3 (5.4 - 9.8)
English, French, and other	NR	5.2* (3.0 - 8.9)
English and other	38.6 (32.6 - 45.0)	16.6 (14.6 - 18.8)
French and other	NR	NR
Other language(s)	7.3 (5.7 - 9.2)	4.6 (3.9 - 5.5)
Other language combinations or multiple answers	NR	NR

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

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Parental Immigrant Status

In Peel, 72% of students have parents who were both/all born outside of Canada, which is twice the proportion seen among Ontario students (36%).

The 2017 estimates are similar to the 2013 and 2015 estimates (data not shown).

Survey Question: Were your parents born in Canada?

Table 1.5
Parental Immigrant Status Among Students in Grades 7-12[†],
Peel and Ontario, 2017

Parental Immigrant Status	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=1,663	Ontario n=11,279
Two (or more) parents born in Canada	17.2 (12.8 - 22.8)	50.2 (45.5 - 54.8)
One parent born in Canada	10.6 (8.9 - 12.7)	13.8 (12.4 - 15.2)
No parent born in Canada	72.1 (65.7 - 77.8)	36.1 (31.2 - 41.3)

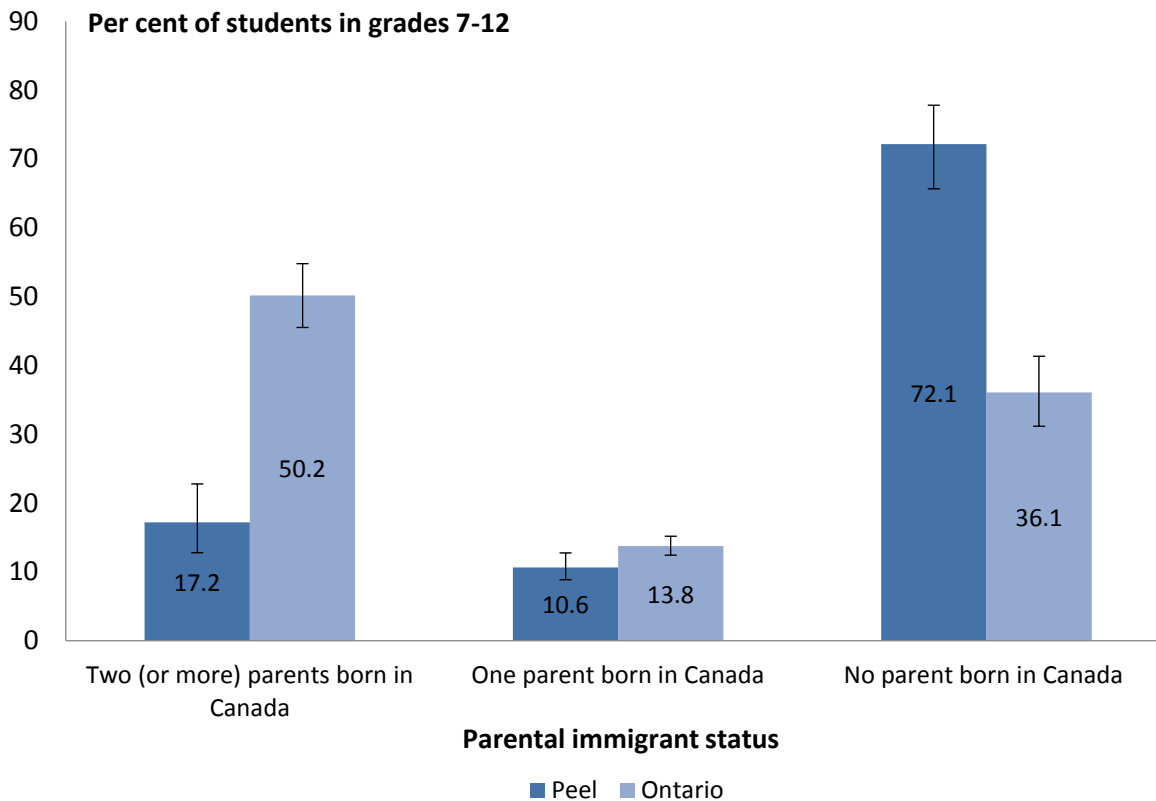
[†] Parent refers to an individual the student considers to be a parent (e.g. birth parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, etc.).

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

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Figure 1.2
Parental Immigrant Status Among Grade 7-12 Students,
Peel and Ontario, 2017



Peel n=1,663.

Ontario n=11,279.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

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Parental Education Level (as Reported by Students)

According to students, the majority of parents in both Peel and Ontario have completed post-secondary education. This was similar in 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: What is the highest level of education your mother/father completed?

Table 1.6
Highest Level of Education Achieved Among Mothers as Reported by Students in Grades 7-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2017

Level of Education	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=1,662	Ontario n=11,256
Less than secondary	4.4 (3.2 - 6.1)	4.6 (3.7 - 5.6)
Secondary	10.2 (8.5 - 12.2)	10.4 (9.3 - 11.6)
Some post-secondary	6.9 (5.5 - 8.6)	6.7 (6.0 - 7.4)
Completed post-secondary	60.3 (55.3 - 65.0)	62.3 (60.0 - 64.6)
Do not know	18.2 (15.1 - 21.9)	16.1 (14.4 - 17.9)

[†] Parent refers to an individual the student considers to be a parent (e.g. birth parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, etc.).
 Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

Table 1.7
Highest Level of Education Achieved Among Fathers as Reported by Students in Grades 7-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2017

Level of Education	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=1,658	Ontario n=11,257
Less than secondary	7.3 (5.8 - 9.3)	6.1 (5.3 - 7.1)
Secondary	9.2 (7.2 - 11.7)	11.6 (9.9 - 13.5)
Some post-secondary	5.9 (4.7 - 7.3)	6.6 (5.8 - 7.5)
Completed post-secondary	53.9 (49.1 - 58.7)	54.4 (52.2 - 56.6)
Do not know	23.6 (20.0 - 27.7)	21.2 (19.1 - 23.5)

[†] Parent refers to an individual the student considers to be a parent (e.g. birth parent, adoptive parent, stepparent, etc.).
 Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

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Living Arrangement at Home

In 2017, Peel students were less likely than Ontario students to report spending time between two or more homes (9% vs. 14%, respectively). This is similar to 2013 and 2015 (data not shown).

Survey Question: Not everyone lives with both parents in one home. Some people spend part of their time in one home, and the other part of their time in another home. Please choose one of the following statements that best describes your living situation.

Table 1.8
Living Arrangements at Home Among Students in Grades 7-12,
Peel and Ontario, 2017

Living Arrangement	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=1,662	Ontario n=11,301
Live in one home only	91.5 (89.1 - 93.4)	85.9 (84.0 - 87.6)
Split time between two or more homes	8.5 (6.6 - 10.9)	14.1 (12.4 - 16.0)

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

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Socio-Economic Status

Subjective socio-economic status was measured using the *family socio-economic ladder*, an adolescent-specific measure of subjective family social status.^{2,3}

Students were shown a ladder that was meant to represent the Canadian society (with numbers ranging from one to 10). They were told that at the top are the people who are “*best off* – they have the most money, the most education, and the jobs that bring the most respect”, while at the bottom are the people who are “*worst off* – they have the least money, little education, no job or jobs that no one wants”. Students were asked to place their family on this scale.

Survey Question: Now think about your family. Please check off the numbered box that best shows where you think your family would be on this ladder.

Scores on the *family socio-economic ladder* were categorized in the following way:

- Low SES: students ranked their family between one to six on the ladder;
- High SES: students ranked their family between seven to 10 on the ladder.

In 2017, 35% of Peel students considered their family to be of low socio-economic status, based on the *family socio-economic ladder*, which is similar to Ontario students (36%).

The 2017 estimates are similar to the 2013 and 2015 estimates (data not shown).

Table 1.9
Subjective Family Socio-economic Status Among Students in Grades 7-12,
Peel and Ontario, 2017

Socio-economic Status	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=1,657	Ontario n=11,146
Low SES	35.4 (31.8 - 39.2)	35.5 (32.2 - 38.9)
High SES	64.6 (60.8 - 68.2)	64.5 (61.1 - 67.8)

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

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CHAPTER TWO

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2017, 53% of Peel students reported consuming alcohol at least once in their lifetime, which represents approximately 61,100 students. Having consumed alcohol in one’s lifetime is less common among Peel students than Ontario students (66%).
- Nearly one-third (30%) of Peel students who drank alcohol in their lifetime reported trying it before entering high school.
- In 2017, 32% of Peel students reported drinking alcohol in the previous 12 months, which represents approximately 37,300 students. The Peel percentage is lower than Ontario (43%), but similar to Peel estimates from the 2013 (37%) and 2015 (41%) cycles.
- Among past-year drinkers in Peel, 15% consume five to seven drinks on a typical occasion when drinking. This is similar to Ontario.
- Among underage Peel students who drank alcohol in the past year, 35% reported that a family member gave it to them, 29% reported that a friend gave it to them, and 14%* (*use estimate with caution) reported that they gave someone else money to buy it for them. This is similar to Ontario.
- In 2017, 15% of Peel students in grades 9 to 12 reported that their parent(s)/guardian(s) allow them and their friends to drink alcohol at home. Among past-year drinkers in Peel, 32% said that their parent(s)/guardian(s) allow them and their friends to drink at home. These estimates are lower than among Ontario students (27% and 47%, respectively).

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LIFETIME CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL

In 2017, 53% of Peel students in grades 7 to 12 reported consuming alcohol at least once in their lifetime (including just a sip). This is lower than Ontario (66%). In Peel, the percentage represents approximately 61,100 students.

Peel students in Grade 12 (79%) are more likely than younger students to report consuming alcohol in their lifetime. There is no difference by sex.

In Ontario, there were fewer students who reported consuming alcohol at least once in their lifetime in 2017 (46%), compared to 2013 (52%). This trend is not seen in Peel. In Peel, Grade 7 students in 2017 (16%) were less likely to report consuming alcohol in their lifetime, compared to Grade 7 students in 2013 (30%).

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how often did you drink alcohol – liquor (rum, whiskey, etc.), wine, beer, coolers?

Table 2.1
Lifetime Alcohol Consumption Among Students in Grades 7-12,
Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Alcohol Consumption	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=2,092	2015 n=1,150	2017 n=1,669	2013 n=10,230	2015 n=10,396	2017 n=11,344
Drank alcohol (more than a sip)	40.9 (35.2 - 46.9)	43.9 (35.4 - 52.8)	35.3 (30.6 - 40.4)	52.3 (49.2 - 55.4)	48.9 (46.0 - 51.8)	45.7 (42.5 - 48.9)
Only had a sip of alcohol	17.8 (15.9 - 19.9)	18.6 (15.6 - 22.1)	17.3 (14.5 - 20.7)	17.6 (16.2 - 19.0)	19.0 (17.6 - 20.5)	20.0 (18.1 - 21.9)
No alcohol in lifetime	41.2 (35.4 - 47.3)	37.5 (29.1 - 46.6)	47.3 (42.0 - 52.7)	30.1 (27.2 - 33.0)	32.1 (29.4 - 34.9)	34.3 (31.8 - 36.9)

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

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Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.2

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Drank Alcohol (Including Just a Sip) in Lifetime by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=2,092	2015 n=1,150	2017 n=1,669
Sex			
Male	58.5 (51.7 - 65.0)	63.5 (52.7 - 73.1)	51.8 (45.7 - 57.9)
Female	59.0 (51.9 - 65.8)	61.5 (53.4 - 69.1)	53.6 (47.1 - 60.0)
Grade			
7	30.4 (25.8 - 35.4)	29.8 (21.1 - 40.3)	16.2 (11.9 - 21.7)
8	42.8 (34.3 - 51.8)	40.1* (25.7 - 56.4)	26.9* (17.1 - 39.8)
9	58.2 (48.7 - 67.2)	57.8 (45.2 - 69.4)	50.2 (42.8 - 57.6)
10	60.2 (49.8 - 69.8)	69.2 (52.2 - 82.2)	62.6 (53.0 - 71.3)
11	68.1 (59.2 - 75.9)	80.5 (67.3 - 89.3)	66.8 (55.4 - 76.6)
12	79.3 (73.2 - 84.3)	82.2 (69.4 - 90.4)	78.5 (71.3 - 84.3)

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

In 2017, approximately one-third (32%) of Peel students reported drinking alcohol in the previous 12 months (excluding those who had only a sip to see what it is like). This is lower than Ontario (43%). In Peel, the percentage represents approximately 37,300 students.

Peel students in Grade 12 (65%) are more likely than younger students to report consuming alcohol in the previous year. There is no difference by sex.

In Ontario, there were fewer students who reported consuming alcohol in the last 12 months in 2017 (43%), compared to 2013 (50%). This trend is not seen in Peel.

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how often did you drink alcohol – liquor (rum, whiskey, etc.), wine, beer, coolers?

Table 2.3

Alcohol Consumption in the Last 12 Months Among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Alcohol Consumption	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=2,092	2015 n=1,150	2017 n=1,669	2013 n=10,230	2015 n=10,396	2017 n=11,344
Drank alcohol (more than a sip)	37.4 (31.9 - 43.2)	41.1 (32.7 - 50.1)	32.2 (28.0 - 36.7)	49.5 (46.4 - 52.5)	45.8 (42.9 - 48.7)	42.5 (39.5 - 45.5)
Only had a sip of alcohol	17.8 (15.9 - 19.9)	18.6 (15.6 - 22.1)	17.3 (14.5 - 20.7)	17.6 (16.2 - 19.0)	19.0 (17.6 - 20.5)	20.0 (18.1 - 21.9)
No alcohol in last 12 months/Have never drank	44.8 (39.0 - 50.7)	40.2 (31.7 - 49.5)	50.5 (45.5 - 55.4)	33.0 (30.2 - 35.9)	35.2 (32.5 - 38.0)	37.6 (35.2 - 40.0)

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.4

Proportion of Grade 7-12 Students who Drank Alcohol (Excluding Just a Sip) in the Last 12 Months by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=2,092	2015 n=1,150	2017 n=1,669
Sex			
Male	36.1 (30.2 - 42.4)	40.9 (31.1 - 51.5)	31.9 (27.2 - 37.1)
Female	38.8 (32.8 - 45.1)	41.4 (33.2 - 50.1)	32.5 (27.5 - 37.8)
Grade			
7	10.5 (7.7 - 14.0)	NR	NR
8	14.0 (10.2 - 19.1)	NR	NR
9	30.8 (23.1 - 39.8)	25.8* (17.4 - 36.4)	23.5 (17.8 - 30.5)
10	40.1 (32.0 - 48.8)	48.9 (33.5 - 64.4)	34.7 (28.3 - 41.8)
11	50.3 (41.7 - 58.8)	64.1 (50.2 - 76.0)	45.9 (36.5 - 55.7)
12	62.3 (55.8 - 68.5)	70.9 (59.0 - 80.4)	64.5 (57.0 - 71.3)

* Use estimate with caution.

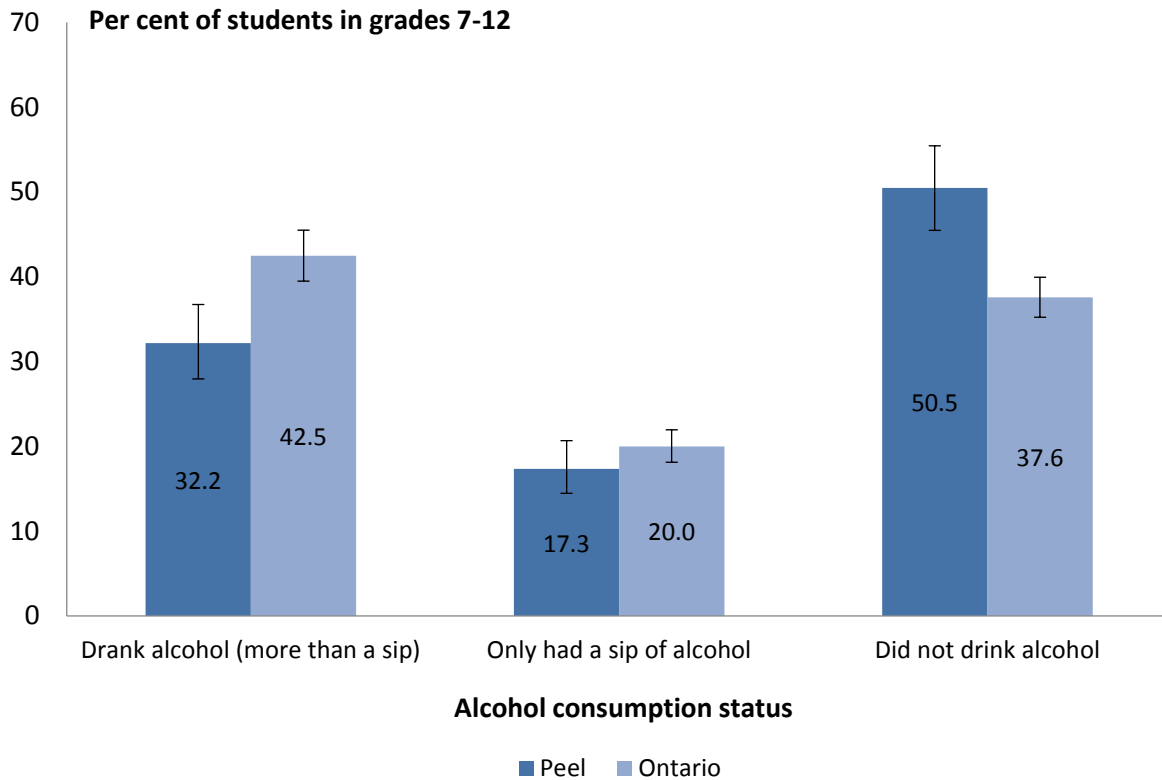
NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 2.1
Alcohol Consumption in the Last 12 Months Among Grade 7-12 Students, Peel and Ontario, 2017



Peel n=1,669.

Ontario n=11,344.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

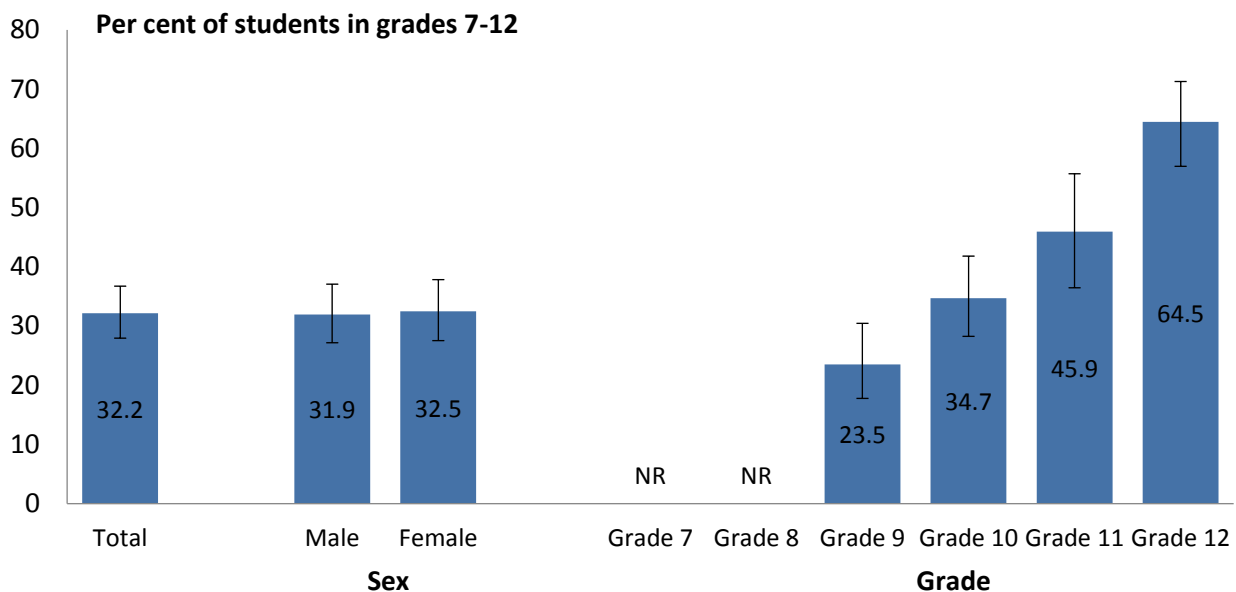
Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 2.2

Proportion of Grade 7-12 Students who Drank Alcohol (Excluding Just a Sip) in the Last 12 Months by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2017



Peel n=1,669.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN THE LAST MONTH

Among All Students

In 2017, 16% of Peel students reported consuming alcohol once or twice in the last month. The proportion of Peel students who reported consuming alcohol in the last four weeks is lower for all frequency categories, compared to Ontario.

In Peel, there is no difference in the proportion of students who reported consuming alcohol at least once in the last month by sex. However, there is variation by grade. Thirty-nine per cent of Grade 12 students reported drinking alcohol at least once in the previous four weeks, compared to 16% of Grade 9 and 19% of Grade 10 students.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: In the last 4 weeks, how often did you drink alcohol (liquor, wine, beer, or coolers)?

Table 2.5
Frequency of Alcohol Consumption (Last Month) Among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=2,085	2015 n=1,142	2017 n=1,656	2013 n=10,174	2015 n=10,309	2017 n=11,287
Once or twice	16.9 (13.3 - 21.2)	19.0 (14.9 - 23.9)	15.9 (13.4 - 18.9)	24.1 (21.9 - 26.5)	22.1 (20.4 - 23.8)	21.7 (19.8 - 23.8)
Once or twice each week	3.8* (2.5 - 5.7)	3.5* (2.3 - 5.3)	2.2* (1.4 - 3.6)	6.7 (5.8 - 7.7)	6.3 (5.2 - 7.6)	5.8 (4.9 - 6.9)
Three or more times each week	1.5* (1.0 - 2.2)	1.3* (0.7 - 2.4)	0.9* (0.6 - 1.5)	2.6 (2.0 - 3.3)	2.7 (2.1 - 3.4)	2.8 (2.1 - 3.8)
Not in the last 4 weeks/Have never drank	77.9 (72.6 - 82.3)	76.2 (70.3 - 81.3)	80.9 (77.6 - 83.9)	66.6 (63.6 - 69.5)	68.9 (66.2 - 71.5)	69.7 (66.6 - 72.5)

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.6
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Consumed Alcohol at Least Once in the Last Month by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=2,085	2015 n=1,142	2017 n=1,656
Sex			
Male	22.5 (18.1 - 27.5)	23.2 (17.3 - 30.5)	17.2 (13.9 - 21.1)
Female	21.8 (16.5 - 28.3)	24.4 (18.9 - 30.9)	21.1 (17.4 - 25.3)
Grade			
7	4.0* (2.0 - 7.7)	NR	NR
8	6.6* (4.2 - 10.2)	NR	NR
9	15.9* (10.6 - 23.3)	15.6* (9.6 - 24.5)	15.8 (11.4 - 21.4)
10	21.8 (16.0 - 28.9)	30.9* (21.2 - 42.7)	18.6 (13.4 - 25.2)
11	33.3 (26.0 - 41.5)	39.4 (28.5 - 51.5)	26.4 (19.2 - 35.2)
12	39.4 (30.3 - 49.3)	36.9 (31.0 - 43.4)	39.3 (31.7 - 47.4)

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Among Drinkers

Among Peel students who reported drinking alcohol in the past year, 45% drank once or twice in the four weeks prior to the survey. This is similar to Ontario (46%).

In Peel, there are no differences in the proportion of past-year drinkers who reported consuming alcohol at least once in the last month by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: In the last 4 weeks, how often did you drink alcohol (liquor, wine, beer, or coolers)?

Table 2.7
Frequency of Alcohol Consumption (Last Month) Among Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=738	2015 n=389	2017 n=528	2013 n=4,162	2015 n=4,315	2017 n=4,345
Once or twice	40.5 (34.4 - 46.9)	43.1 (39.1 - 47.3)	44.8 (39.1 - 50.7)	44.7 (41.9 - 47.6)	43.7 (41.4 - 45.9)	45.6 (42.6 - 48.6)
Once or twice each week	10.1* (6.7 - 14.9)	8.1* (5.6 - 11.6)	6.8* (4.3 - 10.7)	13.5 (11.8 - 15.4)	13.6 (11.7 - 15.8)	13.8 (12.0 - 15.7)
Three or more times each week	4.0* (2.8 - 5.6)	NR	2.9* (1.7 - 4.8)	5.2 (4.1 - 6.5)	5.8 (4.6 - 7.3)	6.1 (4.8 - 7.7)
Not in the last month/Have never drank	45.4 (38.3 - 52.7)	45.8 (39.9 - 51.8)	45.4 (39.7 - 51.3)	36.6 (33.4 - 39.9)	36.9 (33.9 - 40.0)	34.6 (31.7 - 37.6)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.8

Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12 who Consumed Alcohol at Least Once in the Last Month by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=738	2015 n=389	2017 n=528
Sex			
Male	57.7 (49.9 - 65.1)	51.6 (42.5 - 60.5)	48.7 (40.8 - 56.7)
Female	51.6 (42.3 - 60.7)	57.0 (48.9 - 64.8)	60.7 (54.2 - 66.8)
Grade			
7	NR	NR	NR
8	31.0* (16.4 - 50.7)	NR	NR
9	44.9* (30.0 - 60.7)	44.0* (24.7 - 65.3)	54.7 (45.1 - 64.1)
10	50.9 (40.9 - 60.7)	64.0 (49.6 - 76.3)	48.2 (35.4 - 61.3)
11	64.1 (55.4 - 71.9)	60.0 (45.8 - 72.7)	54.4 (44.5 - 63.9)
12	61.1 (49.5 - 71.6)	52.1 (44.9 - 59.2)	60.4 (52.5 - 67.8)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

GRADE FIRST TRIED ALCOHOL

In 2017, 30% of Peel students who drank alcohol in their lifetime reported trying it before entering high school. Nearly one-third (32%) reported first trying alcohol in grades 9 or 10. A similar pattern is observed among Ontario students.

In Peel, there is no difference by sex.

Among students in Peel, the proportion of females who first tried alcohol in Grade 11 increased from 8%* (*use estimate with caution) in 2013 to 15% in 2015. The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: When (if ever) did you first drink more than just a few sips of alcohol?

Table 2.9
Grade Consumed First Drink Among Students in Grades 7-12 who Drank Alcohol at Least Once in Lifetime[†],
Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Grade	Per cent of Students who Drank in Lifetime (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=1,199	2015 n=634	2017 n=891	2013 n=6,526	2015 n=6,780	2017 n=7,108
Grade 6 or earlier	11.3 (9.2 - 13.8)	10.3 (8.2 - 12.9)	9.6* (6.4 - 14.1)	10.8 (9.5 - 12.2)	10.2 (8.9 - 11.7)	12.0 (9.1 - 15.7)
Grade 7	8.4 (7.1 - 10.0)	6.3* (4.1 - 9.5)	5.8 (4.4 - 7.7)	8.9 (7.3 - 10.7)	9.0 (7.8 - 10.3)	8.1 (6.6 - 9.8)
Grade 8	11.2 (8.9 - 14.0)	12.2 (10.6 - 14.0)	14.9 (12.4 - 17.7)	15.6 (14.4 - 16.8)	14.9 (13.5 - 16.4)	14.7 (12.9 - 16.7)
Grade 9	17.4 (14.3 - 21.2)	16.3* (11.0 - 23.5)	15.3 (12.8 - 18.2)	19.7 (17.8 - 21.6)	19.5 (17.9 - 21.2)	18.6 (15.6 - 22.1)
Grade 10	12.6 (10.6 - 14.9)	15.5 (11.8 - 20.1)	16.8 (14.2 - 19.8)	14.6 (13.0 - 16.3)	12.8 (11.6 - 14.1)	14.0 (12.8 - 15.3)
Grade 11	7.5 (6.0 - 9.3)	10.5 (8.7 - 12.7)	8.9 (6.5 - 12.1)	7.4 (6.4 - 8.4)	7.4 (6.2 - 8.9)	6.5 (5.6 - 7.5)
Grade 12	2.8 (2.1 - 3.8)	NR	3.2* (1.8 - 5.7)	2.3 (1.7 - 3.0)	2.9 (2.2 - 3.7)	2.0 (1.5 - 2.6)
Never more than a few sips	28.7 (24.6 - 33.2)	24.8 (19.3 - 31.2)	25.5 (21.8 - 29.6)	20.9 (18.7 - 23.3)	23.3 (21.3 - 25.5)	24.1 (21.7 - 26.8)

[†] Refers to students who reported drinking in lifetime (including a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.10

Grade Consumed First Drink Among Students in Grades 7-12 who Drank Alcohol at Least Once in Lifetime[†] by Sex, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Grade	Per cent of Students who Drank in Lifetime (95% Confidence Interval)					
	2013 n=1,199		2015 n=634		2017 n=891	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Grade 6 or earlier	12.3 (9.1 - 16.5)	10.3 (7.4 - 14.1)	11.3 (8.8 - 14.4)	9.3* (6.5 - 13.2)	11.9* (6.9 - 19.9)	7.2 (5.1 - 9.9)
Grade 7	8.8 (7.1 - 10.7)	8.0 (6.1 - 10.5)	5.6* (3.6 - 8.7)	7.0* (4.1 - 11.7)	6.0* (3.6 - 9.7)	5.7 (4.1 - 7.8)
Grade 8	10.4 (7.9 - 13.5)	12.1 (8.8 - 16.3)	13.2* (9.1 - 18.9)	11.0 (8.0 - 15.1)	13.0 (9.5 - 17.4)	16.8 (13.5 - 20.7)
Grade 9	17.7 (14.0 - 22.2)	17.1 (13.2 - 22.0)	15.2* (9.1 - 24.3)	17.6* (12.1 - 25.1)	14.0 (11.2 - 17.4)	16.6 (13.5 - 20.3)
Grade 10	12.5 (9.1 - 16.8)	12.7 (10.6 - 15.1)	17.3* (11.0 - 26.0)	13.6 (10.0 - 18.3)	17.6 (13.9 - 22.0)	16.0 (12.8 - 19.9)
Grade 11	7.2* (5.1 - 10.1)	7.8* (5.5 - 11.0)	6.7* (4.1 - 10.6)	14.8 (11.4 - 19.0)	7.3* (4.8 - 11.0)	10.6* (7.4 - 14.9)
Grade 12	NR	3.2* (2.0 - 5.2)	NR	NR	NR	NR
Never more than a few sips	28.8 (23.6 - 34.5)	28.7 (24.6 - 33.1)	25.5 (18.8 - 33.7)	23.9 (17.6 - 31.6)	27.1 (21.3 - 33.7)	23.9 (20.0 - 28.2)

[†] Refers to students who reported drinking in lifetime (including a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Grade First Drank Enough Alcohol to Feel Drunk

In 2017, 10%* (*use estimate with caution) of Peel students who tried alcohol in their lifetime reported getting drunk for the first time in Grade 9, 14% in Grade 10, and 9% in Grade 11. This is similar to Ontario.

In Peel, there is no difference by sex.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: When (if ever) did you first drink enough alcohol to feel drunk?

Table 2.11

**Grade First got Drunk Among Students in Grades 7-12 who Drank Alcohol at Least Once in Lifetime^{†‡},
Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017**

Grade	Per cent of Students who Drank in Lifetime (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=609	2015 n=307	2017 n=434	2013 n=2,986	2015 n=3,217	2017 n=3,076
Grade 6 or earlier	2.3* (1.3 - 4.0)	NR	NR	2.6* (1.6 - 4.0)	2.1* (1.5 - 3.1)	1.8* (1.2 - 2.6)
Grade 7	1.4* (0.7 - 2.6)	NR	NR	3.8* (2.8 - 5.3)	3.0* (2.0 - 4.5)	2.3* (1.6 - 3.4)
Grade 8	5.9 (4.2 - 8.3)	2.9* (1.6 - 5.4)	3.8* (2.2 - 6.4)	7.8 (6.3 - 9.7)	7.3 (5.6 - 9.3)	7.1 (5.3 - 9.4)
Grade 9	14.4* (10.1 - 20.2)	12.4* (7.8 - 19.2)	10.2* (6.7 - 15.2)	16.4 (13.5 - 19.7)	16.7 (14.6 - 19.0)	17.8 (14.5 - 21.6)
Grade 10	9.3 (7.3 - 11.8)	13.4 (11.4 - 15.7)	14.2 (10.7 - 18.7)	13.4 (11.1 - 16.1)	13.6 (11.9 - 15.4)	12.4 (10.5 - 14.5)
Grade 11	7.9* (5.0 - 12.2)	11.5* (7.8 - 16.6)	9.2 (6.6 - 12.8)	8.6 (6.9 - 10.7)	8.5 (7.2 - 10.2)	6.4 (5.1 - 7.9)
Grade 12	NR	NR	5.0* (3.0 - 8.3)	2.7* (2.0 - 3.8)	2.7* (1.9 - 3.9)	2.3* (1.6 - 3.3)
Never been drunk	56.2 (49.5 - 62.7)	51.2 (45.2 - 57.1)	54.4 (49.5 - 59.3)	44.6 (41.0 - 48.3)	46.1 (43.0 - 49.2)	50.0 (46.3 - 53.6)

[†] Refers to students who reported drinking in lifetime (including a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.12
Grade First got Drunk Among Students in Grades 7-12 who Drank Alcohol at Least Once in Lifetime[†] by Sex[‡],
Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Grade	Per cent of Students who Drank in Lifetime (95% Confidence Interval)					
	2013 n=609		2015 n=307		2017 n=434	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Grade 6 or earlier	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grade 7	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Grade 8	4.2* (2.1 - 8.2)	7.8* (5.3 - 11.4)	NR	NR	NR	4.9* (2.8 - 8.4)
Grade 9	14.5* (9.7 - 21.3)	14.3* (9.1 - 21.8)	NR	12.2* (6.8 - 20.8)	10.6* (5.6 - 19.4)	9.8* (6.2 - 15.2)
Grade 10	8.1* (5.3 - 12.1)	10.6 (7.8 - 14.3)	12.0* (7.9 - 17.7)	15.1* (9.6 - 22.9)	15.9* (10.2 - 24.0)	12.6* (8.4 - 18.6)
Grade 11	8.3* (4.6 - 14.6)	7.4* (4.5 - 11.8)	NR	11.7* (7.3 - 18.4)	9.2* (5.4 - 15.2)	9.2* (6.5 - 13.0)
Grade 12	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	6.0* (3.3 - 10.5)
Never been drunk	55.7 (47.7 - 63.4)	56.8 (49.0 - 64.2)	52.0 (41.9 - 61.9)	50.3 (41.3 - 59.2)	53.0 (46.0 - 59.9)	55.7 (48.3 - 62.9)

[†] Refers to students who reported drinking in lifetime (including a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

TRIED ALCOHOL FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE LAST YEAR

Among All Students

In 2017, 19% of Peel students reported trying alcohol for the first time in the previous year. This is similar to Ontario (20%).

In Peel, there are no differences by sex or grade.

The 2017 proportion (35%) of Peel students who reported that they had not first tried alcohol in the past year is lower than the estimate in 2013 (49%). This trend is also seen in Ontario.

Survey Question: *In the last 12 months, have you tried alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) for the very first time?*

Table 2.13

First Tried Alcohol in the Last 12 Months Among Students in Grades 7-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

First Tried Alcohol in Last 12 Months	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=1,040	2015 n=566	2017 n=830	2013 n=4,761	2015 n=5,005	2017 n=5,018
Yes	14.3 (11.6 - 17.4)	20.5 (16.1 - 25.7)	18.5 (14.8 - 22.7)	17.3 (15.3 - 19.4)	19.0 (17.2 - 20.8)	20.0 (17.9 - 22.3)
No	48.7 (43.3 - 54.2)	44.9 (35.7 - 54.5)	35.2 (29.9 - 40.9)	54.5 (51.9 - 57.2)	51.6 (48.9 - 54.3)	47.4 (45.1 - 49.7)
Never tried alcohol	37.0 (31.7 - 42.6)	34.6 (25.9 - 44.5)	46.3 (39.2 - 53.7)	28.2 (25.5 - 31.0)	29.4 (26.5 - 32.6)	32.6 (30.3 - 35.0)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.14

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who First Tried Alcohol in the Last 12 Months by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=1,040	2015 n=566	2017 n=830
Sex			
Male	14.3 (11.6 - 17.4)	18.7* (13.1 - 26.2)	19.0 (14.0 - 25.3)
Female	14.2 (10.5 - 19.0)	22.4 (16.5 - 29.6)	17.9 (14.2 - 22.4)
Grade			
7	11.4* (7.9 - 16.2)	NR	NR
8	14.3* (8.1 - 24.2)	17.1 (12.5 - 22.9)	NR
9	16.3* (11.2 - 22.9)	28.9* (19.2 - 41.0)	18.6* (12.8 - 26.2)
10	18.1 (12.8 - 24.9)	21.8* (14.1 - 32.1)	29.9 (24.0 - 36.5)
11	15.8* (10.8 - 22.4)	17.6* (9.4 - 30.6)	21.2* (13.8 - 31.0)
12	11.0* (6.9 - 17.0)	25.4* (13.7 - 42.3)	24.4* (15.2 - 36.9)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Among Drinkers

Among Peel students who reported drinking alcohol in the past year, 30% said they tried alcohol for the first time in the previous year. This is similar to Ontario (27%).

In Peel, there are no differences by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, have you tried alcohol (beer, wine or liquor) for the very first time?

Table 2.15

First Tried Alcohol in the Last 12 Months Among Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12[‡], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

First Tried Alcohol in Last 12 Months	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=377	2015 n=196	2017 n=258	2013 n=1,957	2015 n=2,111	2017 n=1,898
Yes	20.9 (16.6 - 26.0)	25.9* (16.7 - 38.0)	29.8 (22.4 - 38.6)	21.7 (18.9 - 24.7)	23.9 (21.3 - 26.7)	27.4 (24.1 - 30.9)
No	78.2 (73.1 - 82.6)	72.9 (62.0 - 81.6)	68.9 (60.2 - 76.4)	76.9 (73.6 - 79.9)	75.5 (72.7 - 78.1)	71.4 (67.8 - 74.8)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% because some students reported in this question that they have never tried alcohol.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.16

Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12 who First Tried Alcohol in the Last 12 Months by Sex and Grade[‡], Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=377	2015 n=196	2017 n=258
Sex			
Male	19.8 (14.6 - 26.2)	25.3* (14.6 - 40.1)	31.7* (20.6 - 45.5)
Female	22.0 (16.3 - 28.9)	26.6* (13.7 - 45.3)	28.0 (21.5 - 35.5)
Grade			
7	NR	NR	NR
8	NR	NR	NR
9	27.5* (17.2 - 41.0)	48.4* (28.6 - 68.8)	31.6* (19.0 - 47.6)
10	25.1 (17.9 - 34.0)	20.8* (12.0-33.7)	43.6 (30.7 - 57.5)
11	18.5* (10.4 - 30.9)	NR	NR
12	12.4* (7.4 - 20.0)	NR	30.3* (18.0 - 46.1)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

USUAL NUMBER OF DRINKS CONSUMED

Among Peel students who drank alcohol in the past year, 28% reported consuming two to three drinks on a typical occasion when drinking, 10% reported consuming four drinks, and 15% reported consuming five to seven drinks. These estimates are similar to Ontario. In 2017, Peel students (4%* - use estimate with caution) were less likely to report consuming eight or more drinks on a typical occasion, compared to Ontario (8%).

The proportion of past-year drinkers in Peel who reported usually consuming five or more drinks does not differ by sex or grade.

In Peel, the proportion of past-year drinkers who reported consuming two to three drinks on a typical occasion increased from 19% in 2013 to 28% in 2017. The proportion who reported usually consuming eight or more drinks decreased from 8% in 2013 to 4%* (*use estimate with caution) in 2017. These trends are not seen in Ontario.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Survey Question: How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a typical day when you are drinking?

Table 2.17

Usual Number of Drinks Consumed on a Typical Occasion When Drinking Among Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Number of Drinks	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=734	2015 n=384	2017 n=527	2013 n=4,136	2015 n=4,277	2017 n=4,337
1 drink	22.6 (19.0 - 26.7)	23.2 (17.8 - 29.7)	22.3 (17.8 - 27.6)	17.1 (15.3 - 18.9)	16.9 (15.5 - 18.5)	20.0 (18.2 - 21.9)
2-3 drinks	18.6 (15.6 - 21.9)	21.0 (16.2 - 26.9)	28.0 (22.9 - 33.7)	21.7 (19.6 - 24.0)	21.2 (19.2 - 23.3)	22.1 (20.2 - 24.2)
4 drinks	11.4 (8.5 - 15.1)	13.7 (11.2 - 16.5)	10.0 (7.2 - 13.7)	13.8 (12.4 - 15.3)	14.2 (12.8 - 15.7)	14.6 (12.9 - 16.5)
5-7 drinks	13.3 (10.5 - 16.8)	15.2 (10.8 - 20.9)	15.0 (10.9 - 20.2)	19.3 (17.0 - 21.8)	18.2 (16.4 - 20.3)	16.4 (14.2 - 18.7)
8+ drinks	8.0 (6.1 - 10.4)	6.1* (3.6 - 10.2)	3.6* (2.3 - 5.7)	10.0 (8.4 - 11.8)	10.1 (8.5 - 12.1)	7.9 (5.8 - 10.7)
Do not drink/Have never drank	26.2 (22.5 - 30.2)	20.8 (14.6 - 28.7)	21.1 (17.3 - 25.4)	18.2 (16.2 - 20.4)	19.3 (16.9 - 22.0)	19.0 (17.4 - 20.8)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

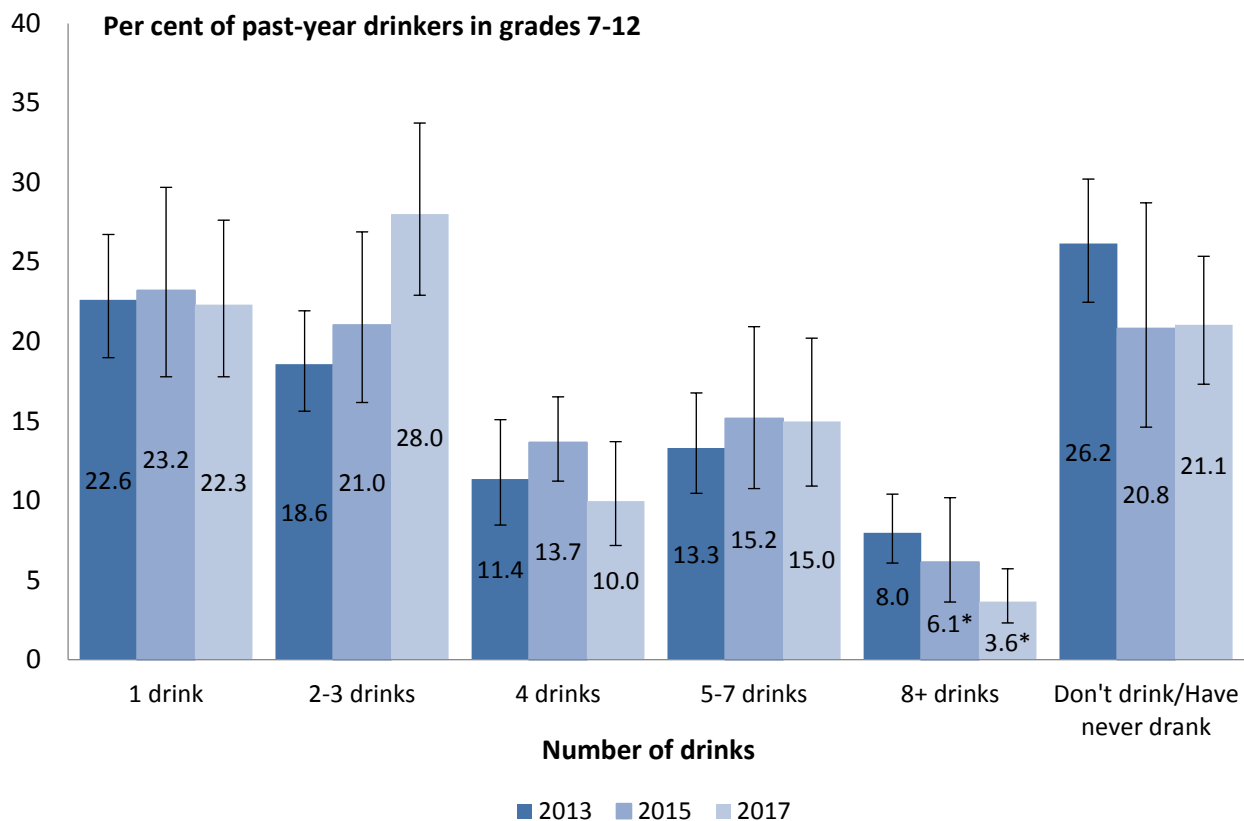
Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 2.3

Usual Number of Drinks Consumed on a Typical Occasion When Drinking Among Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017



Peel 2013 n=734. Peel 2015 n=384. Peel 2017 n=527.

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.18

Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12 who Usually Consume Five Drinks or More on a Typical Occasion When Drinking by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=734	2015 n=384	2017 n=527
Sex			
Male	27.2 (21.8 - 33.3)	23.9 (17.8 - 31.3)	21.5* (14.6 - 30.6)
Female	15.4 (12.3 - 19.0)	18.6* (12.8 - 26.1)	15.5 (13.1 - 18.4)
Grade			
7	NR	NR	NR
8	NR	NR	NR
9	NR	NR	NR
10	13.1* (7.6 - 21.6)	23.5 (16.6 - 32.2)	NR
11	26.8 (19.4 - 35.8)	26.5 (21.5 - 32.1)	18.2* (11.0 - 28.7)
12	31.1 (24.3 - 39.0)	22.8* (14.9 - 33.3)	24.7 (18.6 - 32.0)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

SOURCE OF ALCOHOL

Among underage Peel students who drank alcohol in the past year, 35% reported that a family member gave it to them, 29% reported that a friend gave it to them, and 14%* (*use estimate with caution) reported that they gave someone else money to buy it for them. These estimates are similar to Ontario.

In Peel, there are no differences in the proportion of underage past-year drinkers who usually get their alcohol from a family member by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2015. The 2017 and 2015 estimates are not directly comparable to estimates from 2013, as the 2013 survey contained alternate response categories.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank? (Please choose one answer only.)

Table 2.19
Usual Source of Alcohol Among Underage Past-year Drinkers^{†‡},
Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Source of Alcohol	Per cent of Underage Past-year Drinkers (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=368	2015 n=194	2017 n=252	2013 n=1,895	2015 n=2,036	2017 n=1,843
Someone gave it to me	50.2 (44.0 - 56.3)	NA	NA	40.0 (35.7 - 44.5)	NA	NA
A friend gave it to me	NA	25.6 (20.4 - 31.5)	29.3 (21.0 - 39.2)	NA	21.3 (18.9 - 23.8)	23.4 (20.8 - 26.1)
A family member gave it to me	NA	30.4 (22.9 - 39.0)	34.8 (26.9 - 43.5)	NA	38.1 (34.6 - 41.7)	40.2 (36.4 - 44.0)
I took it from home	13.0 (9.8 - 17.2)	7.5* (4.5 - 12.3)	5.8* (3.7 - 9.0)	12.6 (10.3 - 15.4)	6.2 (4.9 - 7.7)	7.1 (5.2 - 9.6)
I took it from somewhere else	NR	NR	NR	0.6* (0.3 - 1.2)	NR	NR
I bought it in an LCBO /beer/grocery store	NR	NR	NR	4.7* (3.3 - 6.6)	5.1* (3.2 - 8.0)	3.2* (2.0 - 5.1)
I bought it at a restaurant, bar, club	NR	NR	NR	NR	1.2* (0.6 - 2.3)	NR
I bought it at a public event	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
I gave someone else money to buy it	16.3 (12.5 - 20.9)	15.3* (9.7 - 23.4)	13.9* (8.6 - 21.7)	25.4 (21.7 - 29.5)	16.7 (14.3 - 19.4)	14.5 (11.1 - 18.6)
I got it some other way	5.3 (3.8 - 7.4)	6.1* (3.0 - 12.0)	NR	3.8* (2.6 - 5.4)	2.6* (1.8 - 3.7)	3.0* (1.9 - 4.7)
Do not remember	5.1* (3.1 - 8.3)	7.4* (4.2 - 12.5)	NR	6.0 (4.4 - 8.0)	4.7 (3.7 - 5.9)	4.2 (3.1 - 5.5)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

NA – Not applicable.

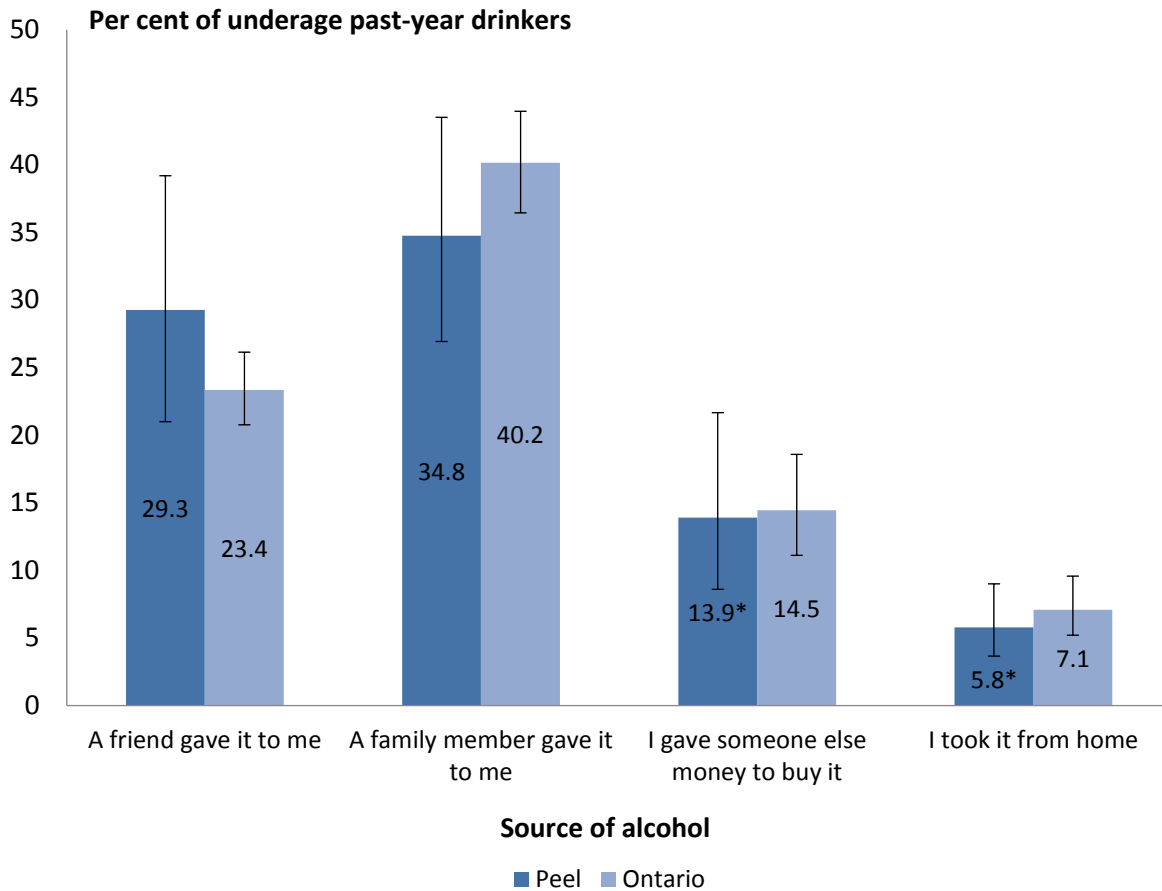
Note: Percentages may not add up to 100% because some students reported in this question that they did not drink in past 12 months/have never drank.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 2.4
Top Four Usual Sources of Alcohol Among Underage Past-year Drinkers^{†‡},
Peel and Ontario, 2017



Peel n=252.

Ontario n=1,843.

† Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

‡ Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.20

Proportion of Underage Past-year Drinkers[†] who Reported a Family Member as the Usual Source of Alcohol by Sex and Grade[‡], Peel, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Underage Past-year Drinkers (95% Confidence Interval)	
	2015 n=194	2017 n=252
Sex		
Male	28.5* (17.7 - 42.4)	30.4* (19.9 - 43.5)
Female	32.4* (22.0 - 45.0)	39.2 (28.6 - 50.9)
Grade		
7	NR	NR
8	NR	NR
9	NR	42.0* (23.4 - 63.2)
10	28.0* (13.8 - 48.4)	43.9* (29.1 - 59.9)
11	29.0* (15.2 - 48.3)	31.2* (15.8 - 52.3)
12	26.0* (16.7 - 38.1)	29.6* (19.4 - 42.4)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Note: The response option “*a family member gave it to me*” was not an option in the 2013 cycle.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

PARENTAL PERMISSION TO DRINK AT HOME

Among All Students

In 2017, 15% of Peel students in grades 9 to 12 reported that their parent(s)/guardian(s) allow them and their friends to drink alcohol in their home during parties and get-togethers. This is lower than Ontario (27%).

Peel students in Grade 12 (26%* - use estimate with caution) are more likely than Grade 9 students (6%* - use estimate with caution) to report parental permission to drink at home. There is no difference by sex.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2015.

Survey Question: Do your parents (or guardians) allow you and your friends to drink alcohol in your home while you are having a party or get-together?

Table 2.21

Parental Allowance of Drinking in the Home Among Students in Grades 9-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2015, 2017

Parental Allowance	Per cent of Grade 9-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)			
	Peel		Ontario	
	2015 n=347	2017 n=680	2015 n=3,405	2017 n=4,275
Yes	19.1* (12.5 - 27.9)	14.6 (11.3 - 18.6)	26.6 (23.5 - 30.0)	26.8 (23.0 - 31.0)
No	39.3 (32.0 - 47.1)	30.9 (25.4 - 36.8)	34.6 (32.4 - 37.0)	30.3 (27.7 - 33.0)
Do not drink alcohol	15.3 (11.9 - 19.4)	22.4 (18.4 - 26.9)	15.5 (13.8 - 17.4)	19.5 (17.2 - 22.1)
Never drank alcohol in lifetime	26.4* (17.5 - 37.8)	32.2 (26.6 - 38.4)	23.2 (20.4 - 26.4)	23.3 (19.0 - 28.3)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.22

Proportion of Grade 9-12 Students who Reported that Their Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Allow Them to Drink at Home by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 9-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	2015 n=347	2017 n=680
Sex		
Male	23.2* (15.7 - 32.9)	13.0* (8.6 - 19.1)
Female	14.6* (7.7 - 26.1)	16.6 (12.1 - 22.3)
Grade		
9	NR	5.8* (3.3 - 10.0)
10	NR	13.0* (8.7 - 19.2)
11	20.6* (11.4 - 34.4)	9.2* (5.8 - 14.4)
12	29.2* (19.3 - 41.5)	26.1* (18.1 - 36.2)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

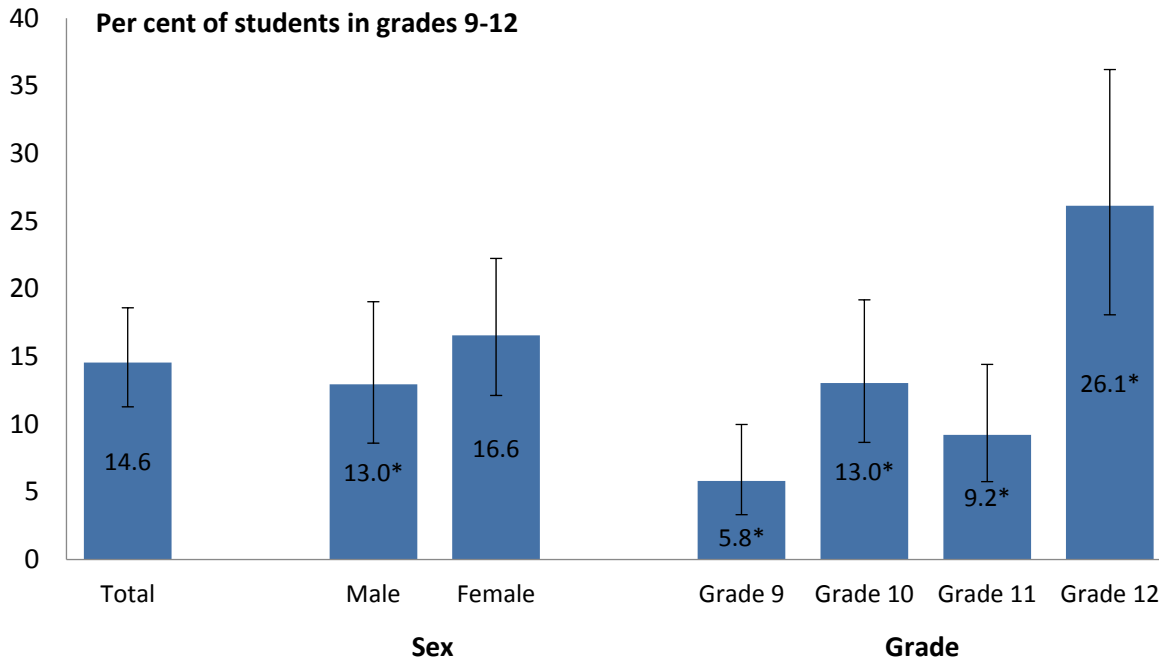
NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 2.5
Proportion of Grade 9-12 Students who Reported that Their Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Allow Them to Drink at Home[†], Peel, 2017



Peel n=680.

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Among Drinkers

Among Peel students in grades 9 to 12 who reported drinking alcohol in the past year, 32% said that their parent(s)/guardian(s) allow them and their friends to drink alcohol in their home during parties and get-togethers. This is lower than Ontario (47%).

In Peel, there are no differences by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2015.

Survey Question: Do your parents (or guardians) allow you and your friends to drink alcohol in your home while you are having a party or get-together?

Table 2.23

Parental Allowance of Drinking in the Home Among Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 9-12[‡], Peel and Ontario, 2015, 2017

Parental Allowance	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 9-12 (95% Confidence Interval)			
	Peel		Ontario	
	2015 n=175	2017 n=268	2015 n=1,935	2017 n=2,231
Yes	32.5 (23.5 - 43.1)	31.5 (22.9 - 41.5)	43.4 (39.5 - 47.3)	47.4 (43.4 - 51.5)
No	58.2 (44.9 - 70.5)	58.3 (48.9 - 67.1)	49.0 (45.5 - 52.5)	45.7 (41.8 - 49.6)
Do not drink alcohol/Have never drank	9.2* (5.5 - 15.1)	10.3* (7.0 - 14.9)	7.6 (5.9 - 9.9)	6.9 (5.9 - 7.9)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.24

Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 9-12 who Reported that Their Parent(s)/Guardian(s) Allow Them to Drink at Home by Sex and Grade[‡], Peel, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 9-12 (95% Confidence Interval)	
	2015 n=175	2017 n=268
Sex		
Male	39.7 (27.5 - 53.4)	29.8* (18.0 - 45.2)
Female	24.8* (14.3 - 39.5)	33.4 (24.6 - 43.4)
Grade		
9	NR	NR
10	22.4* (10.9 - 40.4)	32.2* (18.6 - 49.6)
11	29.5* (16.3 - 47.3)	18.7* (10.3 - 31.7)
12	42.9 (28.6 - 58.5)	40.6* (27.6 - 55.2)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL AND CANNABIS

Among All Students

In 2017, 9% of Peel students in grades 7 to 12 reported having used alcohol and cannabis on the same occasion at least once in the previous year. This is similar to Ontario (13%).

Peel students in Grade 12 (23%* - use estimate with caution) are more likely than Grade 10 students (6%* - use estimate with caution) to report having used cannabis and alcohol on the same occasion at least once in the last 12 months. There is no difference by sex.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013.

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how often did you use cannabis (“weed”) and alcohol on the same occasion – that is, so that their effects overlapped?

Table 2.25

Consumption of Alcohol and Cannabis on the Same Occasion in the Last 12 Months Among Students in Grades 7-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)			
	Peel		Ontario	
	2013 n=1,028	2017 n=832	2013 n=4,714	2017 n=5,026
1+ times	10.6 (7.9 - 14.0)	8.5 (6.2 - 11.5)	16.0 (13.5 - 18.9)	13.1 (11.0 - 15.5)
Not in the last 12 months/Never	89.4 (86.0 - 92.1)	91.5 (88.5 - 93.8)	84.0 (81.1 - 86.5)	86.9 (84.5 - 89.0)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.26

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Consumed Alcohol and Cannabis on the Same Occasion at Least Once in the Last 12 Months by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2013, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	2013 n=1,028	2017 n=832
Sex		
Male	12.3 (8.9 - 16.8)	9.8* (6.2 - 15.1)
Female	8.7* (6.1 - 12.3)	7.2* (5.0 - 10.2)
Grade		
7	NR	NR
8	NR	NR
9	NR	NR
10	11.0* (7.2 - 16.4)	6.4* (3.4 - 11.5)
11	14.4* (8.5 - 23.2)	14.2* (7.5 - 25.4)
12	23.7* (16.4 - 33.1)	23.3* (15.6 - 33.3)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Among Drinkers

Among past-year drinkers in Peel, 14%* (*use estimate with caution) reported having used alcohol and cannabis on the same occasion once or twice in the previous year, 6%* (*use estimate with caution) reported three to five times, and 7%* (*use estimate with caution) reported co-using six or more times. This is similar to Ontario.

In Peel, there are no differences in the proportion of past-year drinkers who reported having used cannabis and alcohol at least once on the same occasion in the previous year by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013.

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how often did you use cannabis (“weed”) and alcohol on the same occasion – that is, so that their effects overlapped?

Table 2.27

Consumption of Alcohol and Cannabis on the Same Occasion Among Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12[‡], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)			
	Peel		Ontario	
	2013 n=374	2017 n=261	2013 n=1,952	2017 n=1,905
1-2 times	9.6* (6.5 - 14.1)	13.9* (9.3 - 20.2)	13.1 (11.2 - 15.4)	13.1 (11.0 - 15.6)
3-5 times	5.7* (3.5 - 9.1)	6.1* (3.1 - 11.9)	7.4 (5.5 - 9.9)	7.6 (5.8 - 10.0)
6+ times	10.6* (6.7 - 16.4)	6.5* (4.5 - 9.2)	11.0 (8.7 - 13.9)	8.6 (6.9 - 10.7)
Not in the last 12 months/Never	74.0 (67.5 - 79.6)	73.5 (67.4 - 78.9)	68.5 (64.0 - 72.6)	70.6 (67.3 - 73.8)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 2.28

Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12 who Consumed Alcohol and Cannabis on the Same Occasion at Least Once in the Last 12 Months by Sex and Grade[‡], Peel, 2013, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)	
	2013 n=374	2017 n=261
Sex		
Male	30.5 (22.5 - 39.9)	30.5 (21.5 - 41.4)
Female	21.5 (16.5 - 27.4)	22.6 (16.7 - 29.7)
Grade		
7	NR	NR
8	NR	NR
9	NR	NR
10	25.1 (17.8 - 34.2)	17.5* (8.8 - 31.9)
11	26.9* (18.8 - 36.9)	27.3* (14.6 - 45.1)
12	36.3* (24.8 - 49.6)	34.9 (24.8 - 46.7)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

CHAPTER THREE

RISKY BEHAVIOUR ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2017, 9% of Peel students reported binge drinking at least once in the last month. Among past-year drinkers in Peel, 27% binge drank at least once in the four weeks prior to the survey. Binge drinking is less common in Peel than Ontario (17% and 38%, respectively).
- Among Peel students in grades 7 to 12, 16% reported riding in a vehicle with a driver who had been drinking in the 12 months prior to the survey. This is similar to Ontario (16%).
- According to the World Health Organization Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT), 7%* (*use estimate with caution) of Peel students in grades 9 to 12 show symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking, which is lower than Ontario (14%). Past-year drinkers in Peel (16%* - use estimate with caution) are also less likely to display symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking, compared to past-year drinkers in Ontario (27%).

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

GETTING DRUNK

Among All Students

In 2017, 5% of Peel students reported getting drunk once in the last four weeks. Peel students are less likely to report having been drunk (at any frequency) in the previous month, compared to Ontario students.

Peel students in Grade 12 (18%) are more likely than students in Grade 9 (6%* - use estimate with caution) or Grade 10 (5%* - use estimate with caution) to report having been drunk at least once in the last month. There is no difference by sex.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Survey Question: *In the last 4 weeks, how often has drinking alcohol made you drunk (that is, you had so much to drink that you could not do what you wanted to do, or you threw up)?*

Table 3.1
Occurrences of Getting Drunk in the Last Month Among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=2,086	2015 n=1,143	2017 n=1,671	2013 n=10,183	2015 n=10,317	2017 n=11,300
Once	6.4 (4.9 - 8.2)	7.5 (5.4 - 10.3)	5.3 (3.8 - 7.4)	10.0 (8.7 - 11.5)	8.7 (7.7 - 9.8)	10.1 (8.9 - 11.4)
2 times	1.6* (1.1 - 2.3)	2.5* (1.6 - 4.0)	1.5* (1.0 - 2.2)	3.9 (3.2 - 4.7)	3.5 (3.0 - 4.2)	3.1 (2.6 - 3.6)
3+ times	1.2* (0.6 - 2.2)	0.9* (0.5 - 1.4)	0.9* (0.6 - 1.6)	3.7 (3.0 - 4.6)	3.7 (2.9 - 4.8)	3.0 (2.3 - 3.9)
Not in the last 4 weeks/No alcohol in last 4 weeks	45.0 (40.8 - 49.2)	45.4 (37.9 - 53.1)	40.0 (36.3 - 43.9)	47.4 (45.3 - 49.5)	45.7 (43.8 - 47.7)	43.3 (41.0 - 45.7)
Never drank alcohol in lifetime	45.8 (40.2 - 51.6)	43.7 (34.8 - 53.0)	52.2 (47.6 - 56.8)	35.0 (32.2 - 37.8)	38.3 (35.6 - 41.1)	40.5 (37.5 - 43.6)

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.2

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Reported Getting Drunk at Least Once Within the Last Month by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=2,086	2015 n=1,143	2017 n=1,671
Sex			
Male	9.9 (7.5 - 13.1)	8.8* (6.0 - 12.6)	6.8* (4.8 - 9.6)
Female	8.4 (6.0 - 11.5)	13.2 (10.2 - 16.9)	8.8 (6.5 - 11.9)
Grade			
7	NR	NR	NR
8	NR	NR	NR
9	NR	NR	5.8* (3.6 - 9.2)
10	10.6* (7.0 - 15.7)	13.6* (8.5 - 21.0)	5.2* (3.0 - 8.7)
11	14.0* (9.7 - 19.8)	22.7* (15.3 - 32.4)	11.4* (6.8 - 18.7)
12	17.5* (12.3 - 24.4)	16.4* (11.2 - 23.5)	18.2 (13.4 - 24.1)

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Among Drinkers

Among Peel students who reported drinking alcohol in the past year, 16% got drunk once in the four weeks prior to the survey. This is similar to Ontario (23%).

In Peel, there are no differences in the proportion of past-year drinkers who reported getting drunk at least once in the last month by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: In the last 4 weeks, how often has drinking alcohol made you drunk (that is, you had so much to drink that you could not do what you wanted to do, or you threw up)?

Table 3.3
Occurrences of Getting Drunk in the Last Month Among Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=736	2015 n=388	2017 n=531	2013 n=4,159	2015 n=4,311	2017 n=4,350
Once	16.8 (14.0 - 20.0)	17.5 (13.7 - 22.2)	16.4 (12.8 - 20.8)	19.8 (17.6 - 22.1)	18.2 (16.5 - 20.1)	22.6 (19.9 - 25.5)
2 times	4.3 (3.3 - 5.6)	6.2* (3.9 - 9.8)	4.5* (3.0 - 6.8)	7.8 (6.7 - 9.2)	7.6 (6.6 - 8.8)	7.2 (6.2 - 8.2)
3+ times	3.2* (1.8 - 5.7)	2.1* (1.2 - 3.6)	3.0* (1.8 - 5.0)	7.5 (6.2 - 9.1)	8.1 (6.4 - 10.1)	6.7 (5.2 - 8.5)
Not in the last 4 weeks/No alcohol in last 4 weeks	75.8 (71.1 - 79.9)	74.1 (69.0 - 78.7)	76.0 (71.2 - 80.3)	64.9 (61.6 - 68.0)	66.1 (63.3 - 68.8)	63.6 (60.4 - 66.6)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Students who reported in this question that they had not drunk alcohol in their lifetime are included in the “not in the last 4 weeks/no alcohol in last 4 weeks” category.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.4
Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12 who Reported Getting Drunk at Least Once Within the Last Month by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=736	2015 n=388	2017 n=531
Sex			
Male	27.4 (22.5 - 32.9)	20.5 (14.7 - 27.8)	21.0 (15.5 - 27.7)
Female	21.1 (16.2 - 27.0)	31.5 (26.6 - 36.8)	27.1 (21.7 - 33.3)
Grade			
7	NR	NR	NR
8	NR	NR	NR
9	17.7* (8.9 - 32.2)	NR	24.7 (17.4 - 33.7)
10	25.1* (17.3 - 34.8)	28.1 (19.9 - 38.1)	14.9* (9.6 - 22.4)
11	27.9 (21.0 - 36.0)	34.9* (23.4 - 48.5)	24.7* (16.9 - 34.5)
12	28.4 (21.3 - 36.9)	23.3 (17.0 - 31.0)	28.4 (22.0 - 35.8)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

BEING DRUNK/HIGH ON SCHOOL PROPERTY

In 2017, 7% of Peel students reported getting drunk or “high” on school property at least once in the last year. This is similar to Ontario (10%).

There are no differences by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: *In the last 12 months, how often have you been drunk or “high” on school property?*

Table 3.5

Occurrences of Getting Drunk or “High” on School Property in the Last Year Among Students in Grades 7-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=1,039	2015 n=563	2017 n=827	2013 n=4,756	2015 n=4,992	2017 n=5,015
1+ times	8.8 (6.4 - 11.9)	10.1* (6.7 - 14.9)	6.7 (5.0 - 8.9)	12.1 (10.3 - 14.1)	12.1 (10.3 - 14.1)	9.5 (7.9 - 11.4)
Never	91.2 (88.1 - 93.6)	89.9 (85.1 - 93.3)	93.3 (91.1 - 95.0)	87.9 (85.9 - 89.7)	87.9 (85.9 - 89.7)	90.5 (88.6 - 92.1)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.6

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Reported Getting Drunk or “High” on School Property at Least Once Within the Last Year by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=1,039	2015 n=563	2017 n=827
Sex			
Male	9.5* (6.6 - 13.3)	9.5* (5.2 - 16.5)	6.8* (3.9 - 11.5)
Female	8.1* (5.3 - 12.2)	10.8* (7.1 - 16.1)	6.6 (4.7 - 9.2)
Grade			
7	NR	NR	NR
8	NR	NR	NR
9	NR	NR	6.6* (3.3 - 12.8)
10	13.9* (8.6 - 21.8)	13.3* (6.9 - 23.9)	9.6* (6.1 - 14.7)
11	15.3* (9.1 - 24.6)	19.7* (11.2 - 32.4)	NR
12	11.0* (6.2 - 18.8)	NR	15.2* (9.7 - 23.0)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

BINGE DRINKING

Among All Students

In 2017, 9% of Peel students reported consuming five or more drinks on one occasion (i.e. binge drinking) at least once in the last month. This percentage represents approximately 10,100 Peel students. Students in Peel are less likely to report binge drinking, compared to Ontario students (17%).

In Peel, Grade 12 students (21%) are more likely than those in Grade 9 (5%* - use estimate with caution) or Grade 10 (7%* - use estimate with caution) to report binge drinking at least once in the last four weeks. There is no difference by sex.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: In the last 4 weeks, how often have you had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion?

Table 3.7
Occurrences of Binge Drinking[†] in the Last Month Among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=2,090	2015 n=1,149	2017 n=1,667	2013 n=10,187	2015 n=10,372	2017 n=11,332
1+ times	11.0 (8.6 - 14.0)	12.2 (9.7 - 15.3)	8.7 (6.7 - 11.3)	19.8 (17.7 - 22.1)	17.6 (15.6 - 19.7)	16.9 (15.1 - 18.9)
Not in the last 4 weeks/No alcohol in last 4 weeks	43.7 (39.6 - 48.0)	45.0 (37.9 - 52.2)	40.2 (36.3 - 44.2)	46.2 (44.2 - 48.2)	44.8 (42.8 - 46.9)	43.1 (40.9 - 45.3)
Never drank alcohol in lifetime	45.2 (39.5 - 51.0)	42.8 (34.1 - 51.9)	51.0 (46.1 - 55.9)	34.0 (31.2 - 36.9)	37.6 (34.9 - 40.3)	40.0 (36.9 - 43.3)

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.8

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Reported Binge Drinking[†] at Least Once Within the Last Month by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=2,090	2015 n=1,149	2017 n=1,667
Sex			
Male	12.1 (9.4 - 15.4)	11.1 (8.0 - 15.2)	7.4 (5.3 - 10.3)
Female	9.9 (7.2 - 13.4)	13.4 (10.6 - 16.8)	10.2 (7.5 - 13.7)
Grade			
7	NR	NR	NR
8	NR	NR	NR
9	6.1* (3.4 - 10.8)	5.9* (3.7 - 9.4)	5.1* (3.0 - 8.4)
10	11.8* (8.0 - 17.3)	15.4* (10.2 - 22.7)	7.2* (4.3 - 11.7)
11	16.7* (11.4 - 23.9)	27.4 (20.2 - 36.1)	12.6* (7.2 - 21.0)
12	22.0 (16.5 - 28.8)	17.4* (11.7 - 25.0)	21.0 (15.2 - 28.3)

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Among Drinkers

Among Peel students who reported drinking alcohol in the past year, 27% binge drank at least once in the four weeks prior to the survey. This is lower than Ontario (38%).

In Peel, there are no differences by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: *In the last 4 weeks, how often have you had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion?*

Table 3.9
Occurrences of Binge Drinking[†] in the Last Month Among Past-year Drinkers[‡] in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=739	2015 n=392	2017 n=532	2013 n=4,173	2015 n=4,333	2017 n=4,375
1+ times	29.4 (24.9 - 34.3)	28.7 (23.9 - 34.0)	26.7 (22.3 - 31.8)	39.4 (36.5 - 42.4)	37.6 (34.5 - 40.8)	38.3 (35.5 - 41.1)
Not in the last 4 weeks/No alcohol in last 4 weeks	70.6 (65.7 - 75.1)	71.3 (66.0 - 76.1)	73.3 (68.2 - 77.7)	60.6 (57.6 - 63.5)	62.4 (59.2 - 65.5)	61.7 (58.9 - 64.5)

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

[‡] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

Note: Students who reported in this question that they had not drunk alcohol in their lifetime are included in the “not in the last 4 weeks/no alcohol in last 4 weeks” category.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.10

Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 7-12 who Reported Binge Drinking[‡] at Least Once Within the Last Month by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=739	2015 n=392	2017 n=532
Sex			
Male	33.5 (27.9 - 39.7)	25.8 (19.4 - 33.4)	23.0 (17.2 - 30.1)
Female	25.3 (20.0 - 31.3)	31.7 (26.2 - 37.9)	30.7 (24.8 - 37.3)
Grade			
7	NR	NR	NR
8	NR	NR	NR
9	19.9* (11.8 - 31.6)	NR	21.7* (14.4 - 31.3)
10	29.2 (21.2 - 38.8)	31.8 (23.3 - 41.8)	20.7* (12.2 - 32.8)
11	33.4 (24.4 - 43.8)	42.1 (32.9 - 52.0)	27.2* (18.2 - 38.4)
12	35.7 (28.0 - 44.2)	24.5 (17.2 - 33.7)	32.4 (25.0 - 40.8)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

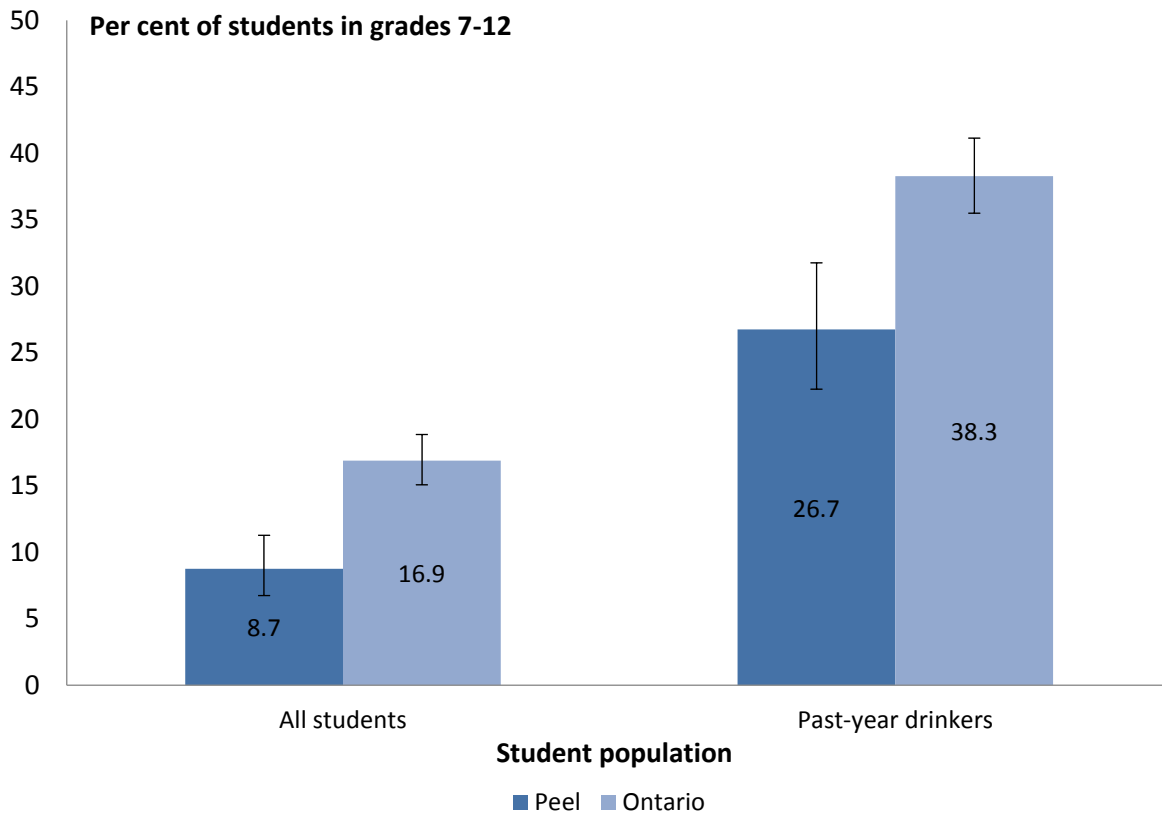
Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 3.1

**Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Reported Binge Drinking[†]
(Last Month) Among All Students and Past-year Drinkers[‡],
Peel and Ontario, 2017**



Peel all students n=1,667. Peel past-year drinkers n=532.

Ontario all students n=11,332. Ontario past-year drinkers n=4,375.

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

[‡] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Last Month

Among All Students

In 2017, 5% of Peel students reported binge drinking once in the last month, 3%* (*use estimate with caution) reported binge drinking two or three times, and 1%* (*use estimate with caution) reported binge drinking four or more times. Estimates for binge drinking once (9%) and four or more times (3%) in the past month are higher for Ontario, compared to Peel.

In Peel, there is no difference by sex. Differences by grade cannot be determined as not all grade estimates are releasable.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: In the last 4 weeks, how often have you had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion?

Table 3.11
Frequency of Binge Drinking[†] in the Last Month Among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=2,090	2015 n=1,149	2017 n=1,667	2013 n=10,187	2015 n=10,372	2017 n=11,332
Once	6.0 (4.4 - 8.2)	6.7 (5.0 - 8.9)	5.0 (3.6 - 6.7)	8.9 (7.7 - 10.3)	8.0 (7.1 - 8.9)	8.6 (7.6 - 9.8)
2 or 3 times	3.7* (2.6 - 5.2)	4.5* (2.8 - 7.0)	3.1* (2.1 - 4.7)	7.2 (6.1 - 8.3)	6.3 (5.3 - 7.6)	5.6 (4.6 - 6.7)
4+ times	1.4* (0.9 - 2.1)	1.1* (0.7 - 1.5)	0.6* (0.4 - 1.2)	3.8 (3.1 - 4.5)	3.3 (2.6 - 4.1)	2.7 (2.0 - 3.6)
Not in the last 4 weeks	89.0 (86.0 - 91.4)	87.8 (84.7 - 90.3)	91.3 (88.7 - 93.3)	80.2 (77.9 - 82.3)	82.4 (80.3 - 84.4)	83.1 (81.1 - 84.9)

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Students who reported in this question that they had not drunk alcohol in the last four weeks/their lifetime are included in the “not in the last 4 weeks” category.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.12

Frequency of Binge Drinking[†] in the Last Month Among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	2013 n=2,090		2015 n=1,149		2017 n=1,667	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Once	6.1 (4.3 - 8.5)	5.9* (4.1 - 8.4)	5.3* (3.1 - 8.8)	8.2 (6.3 - 10.6)	4.0* (2.4 - 6.6)	6.0 (4.3 - 8.2)
2 or 3 times	4.2* (2.7 - 6.4)	3.2* (2.1 - 4.7)	NR	4.6* (3.1 - 6.8)	3.0* (1.6 - 5.3)	3.3* (2.1 - 5.1)
4+ times	1.8* (1.1 - 3.0)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last 4 weeks	87.9 (84.6 - 90.6)	90.1 (86.6 - 92.8)	88.9 (84.8 - 92.0)	86.6 (83.2 - 89.4)	92.6 (89.7 - 94.7)	89.8 (86.3 - 92.5)

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Note: Students who reported in this question that they had not drunk alcohol in the last four weeks/their lifetime are included in the “not in the last 4 weeks” category.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.13

Frequency of Binge Drinking[†] in the Last Month Among Students in Grades 7-12 by Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency by Year	Per cent of Students in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
2013 n=2,090						
Once	NR	NR	5.0* (2.8 - 8.7)	5.5* (3.5 - 8.6)	7.0* (4.6 - 10.4)	12.9* (8.7 - 18.7)
2 or 3 times	NR	NR	NR	5.7* (2.9 - 11.0)	6.5* (3.9 - 10.5)	6.3* (4.0 - 9.9)
4+ times	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last 4 weeks	99.6 (97.3 - 99.9)	98.1 (95.8 - 99.2)	93.9 (89.2 - 96.6)	88.2 (82.7 - 92.0)	83.3 (76.1 - 88.6)	78.0 (71.2 - 83.5)
2015 n=1,149						
Once	NR	NR	NR	9.3* (5.7 - 14.9)	11.5* (7.3 - 17.6)	10.8* (6.3 - 18.0)
2 or 3 times	NR	NR	NR	NR	11.6* (6.4 - 20.1)	NR
4+ times	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last 4 weeks	98.8 (91.1 - 99.9)	99.4 (95.3 - 99.9)	94.1 (90.6 - 96.3)	84.6 (77.3 - 89.8)	72.6 (63.9 - 79.8)	82.6 (75.0 - 88.3)
2017 n=1,667						
Once	NR	NR	NR	4.3* (2.4 - 7.6)	8.9* (5.1 - 15.1)	10.6* (6.6 - 16.8)
2 or 3 times	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	8.6* (5.2 - 14.0)
4+ times	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last 4 weeks	100.0	99.5 (95.8 - 99.9)	94.9 (91.6 - 97.0)	92.8 (88.3 - 95.7)	87.4 (79.0 - 92.8)	79.0 (71.7 - 84.8)

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Note: Students who reported in this question that they had not drunk alcohol in the last four weeks/their lifetime are included in the “not in the last 4 weeks” category.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Among Drinkers

Among Peel students who reported drinking alcohol in the past year, 15% binge drank once in the last four weeks, 10%* (*use estimate with caution) binge drank two or three times, and 2%* (*use estimate with caution) binge drank four or more times. A higher proportion of past-year drinkers in Ontario (6%) reported binge drinking four or more times in the last month, compared to Peel.

In Peel, there is no difference by sex. Differences by grade cannot be determined as not all grade estimates are releasable.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: In the last 4 weeks, how often have you had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion?

Table 3.14

Frequency of Binge Drinking[†] in the Last Month Among Past-year Drinkers[‡] in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=739	2015 n=392	2017 n=532	2013 n=4,173	2015 n=4,333	2017 n=4,375
Once	15.9 (12.5 - 20.0)	15.5 (12.3 - 19.4)	15.2 (11.7 - 19.5)	17.5 (15.5 - 19.8)	16.8 (15.1 - 18.6)	19.0 (17.2 - 21.1)
2 or 3 times	9.9 (7.1 - 13.5)	10.6* (6.8 - 16.2)	9.5* (6.6 - 13.4)	14.3 (12.5 - 16.2)	13.7 (11.7 - 15.9)	12.9 (11.1 - 15.0)
4+ times	3.6* (2.4 - 5.4)	2.6* (1.6 - 4.0)	2.0* (1.2 - 3.5)	7.6 (6.4 - 9.0)	7.2 (5.8 - 8.8)	6.3 (4.8 - 8.3)
Not in the last 4 weeks	70.6 (65.7 - 75.1)	71.3 (66.0 - 76.1)	73.3 (68.2 - 77.7)	60.6 (57.6 - 63.5)	62.4 (59.2 - 65.5)	61.7 (58.9 - 64.5)

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

[‡] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Students who reported in this question that they had not drunk alcohol in the last four weeks/their lifetime are included in the “not in the last 4 weeks” category.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.15
Frequency of Binge Drinking[†] in the Last Month Among Past-year Drinkers[‡] in Grades 7-12
by Sex,
Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	2013 n=739		2015 n=392		2017 n=532	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Once	16.9 (12.5 - 22.4)	15.0 (11.4 - 19.3)	11.4* (7.2 - 17.6)	19.8 (15.7 - 24.7)	12.2* (7.4 - 19.5)	18.4 (14.1 - 23.7)
2 or 3 times	11.6* (7.7 - 17.0)	8.1* (5.5 - 12.0)	NR	10.4* (7.0 - 15.3)	9.4* (5.3 - 16.3)	9.6* (6.7 - 13.4)
4+ times	5.1* (3.3 - 7.9)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last 4 weeks	66.5 (60.3 - 72.1)	74.7 (68.7 - 80.0)	74.2 (66.6 - 80.6)	68.3 (62.1 - 73.8)	77.0 (69.9 - 82.8)	69.3 (62.7 - 75.2)

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

[‡] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Note: Students who reported in this question that they had not drunk alcohol in the last four weeks/their lifetime are included in the “not in the last 4 weeks” category.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.16
Frequency of Binge Drinking[†] in the Last Month Among Past-year Drinkers[‡] in Grades 7-12 by Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency by Year	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 7-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
2013 n=739						
Once	NR	NR	16.2* (9.8 - 25.6)	13.6* (9.4 - 19.4)	13.9* (9.6 - 19.9)	20.9 (14.8 - 28.8)
2 or 3 times	NR	NR	NR	14.2* (7.4 - 25.5)	12.9* (8.3 - 19.7)	10.3* (6.7 - 15.4)
4+ times	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last 4 weeks	96.4 (75.7 - 99.6)	88.9 (73.4 - 95.9)	80.1 (68.4 - 88.2)	70.8 (61.2 - 78.8)	66.6 (56.2 - 75.6)	64.3 (55.8 - 72.0)
2015 n=392						
Once	NR	NR	NR	19.2* (12.2 - 29.0)	17.9* (11.7 - 26.4)	15.3* (9.3 - 24.2)
2 or 3 times	NR	NR	NR	NR	17.4* (10.1 - 28.3)	NR
4+ times	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last 4 weeks	NR	92.3 (66.0 - 98.7)	85.5 (66.6 - 94.5)	68.2 (58.2 - 76.7)	57.9 (48.0 - 67.1)	75.5 (66.3 - 82.8)
2017 n=532						
Once	NR	NR	NR	12.3* (6.5 - 21.9)	19.1* (12.7 - 27.7)	16.8* (11.1 - 24.7)
2 or 3 times	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	12.9* (7.7 - 20.7)
4+ times	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last 4 weeks	NR	NR	78.3 (68.7 - 85.6)	79.3 (67.2 - 87.8)	72.8 (61.6 - 81.8)	67.6 (59.2 - 75.0)

[†] Binge drinking refers to the consumption of five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion.

[‡] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Note: Students who reported in this question that they had not drunk alcohol in the last four weeks/their lifetime are included in the “not in the last 4 weeks” category.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

DRINKING AND DRIVING

Among Ontario students in grades 10 to 12 who reported having a valid driver’s licence, 4% said they had driven a vehicle within an hour of drinking two or more alcoholic drinks at least once in the last year. The Peel estimate is not releasable.

Peel estimates by sex and grade are not releasable.

The 2017 estimates are not directly comparable to estimates from 2013 or 2015, as the 2013 and 2015 surveys contained alternate response categories.

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how often have you driven a vehicle within an hour of drinking 2 or more drinks of alcohol?

Table 3.17
Occurrences (in Last Year) of Driving a Vehicle Within an Hour of Drinking Two or More Drinks Among Students in Grades 10-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Grade 10-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=581	2015 n=218	2017 n=423	2013 n=2,427	2015 n=2,443	2017 n=2,690
1+ times	2.9* (1.7 - 4.7)	NR	NR	3.9 (3.0 - 5.2)	5.1 (3.7 - 6.8)	4.2 (3.0 - 5.9)
Never	94.9 (92.8 - 96.4)	95.2 (89.8 - 97.8)	73.3 (65.2 - 80.2)	94.2 (92.2 - 95.7)	92.9 (90.7 - 94.6)	78.6 (75.3 - 81.6)
Did not drive/ Cannot drive [‡]	2.3* (1.2 - 4.3)	NR	23.5 (17.8 - 30.3)	1.8* (1.1 - 2.9)	2.0* (1.4 - 3.0)	17.1 (14.9 - 19.6)

[†] Reflects students in grades 10 to 12 who reported having a valid G licence.

[‡] Response options changed from the 2015 to the 2017 cycle, from “no driver’s licence of any type” to “did not drive/can’t drive”.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.18

Proportion of Students in Grades 10-12 who Reported Driving a Vehicle at Least Once Within an Hour of Drinking Two or More Drinks (in Last Year) by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 10-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=581	2015 n=218	2017 n=423
Sex			
Male	3.7* (2.0 - 6.6)	NR	NR
Female	NR	NR	NR
Grade			
10	NR	NR	NR
11	NR	NR	NR
12	NR	NR	NR

[†] Reflects students in grades 10 to 12 who reported having a valid G licence.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

RIDING WITH A DRIVER WHO WAS DRINKING

In 2017, 16% of Peel students in grades 7 to 12 reported riding in a vehicle at least once in the previous 12 months when the driver had been drinking. This is similar to Ontario (16%).

In Peel, Grade 12 (19%) and Grade 9 (18%) students are more likely than those in Grade 8 (11%) to report riding in a vehicle at least once in the previous 12 months when the driver had been drinking. There is no difference by sex.

In Ontario, the proportion of students who were not sure if they had ridden in a vehicle in the previous 12 months when the driver had been drinking increased from 7% in 2013 to 10% in 2017. This trend is not seen in Peel.

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how often did you ride in a vehicle driven by someone who had been drinking alcohol?

Table 3.19

Occurrences (in Last Year) of Riding in a Vehicle With a Driver who had Consumed Alcohol Among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Frequency	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=2,096	2015 n=1,146	2017 n=1,673	2013 n=10,217	2015 n=10,359	2017 n=11,342
1+ times	18.2 (16.1 - 20.6)	14.6 (12.3 - 17.4)	15.5 (13.5 - 17.8)	17.8 (16.5 - 19.1)	15.3 (14.1 - 16.7)	15.9 (14.3 - 17.7)
Never	75.3 (72.9 - 77.5)	77.8 (73.8 - 81.4)	75.8 (73.0 - 78.4)	74.9 (73.3 - 76.3)	76.8 (75.4 - 78.1)	74.6 (72.7 - 76.3)
Not sure	6.5 (5.4 - 7.8)	7.5 (5.8 - 9.6)	8.7 (6.9 - 10.9)	7.4 (6.6 - 8.2)	7.9 (7.0 - 8.8)	9.5 (8.8 - 10.3)

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.20

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Reported Riding in a Vehicle at Least Once With a Driver who had Consumed Alcohol (in Last Year) by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=2,096	2015 n=1,146	2017 n=1,673
Sex			
Male	16.3 (13.3 - 19.9)	14.5 (10.2 - 20.1)	14.9 (12.6 - 17.6)
Female	20.2 (17.2 - 23.6)	14.9 (11.2 - 19.4)	16.1 (13.6 - 19.1)
Grade			
7	13.8* (9.7 - 19.3)	NR	11.9* (7.2 - 19.0)
8	13.2* (9.2 - 18.7)	14.6* (8.8 - 23.1)	10.7 (9.4 - 12.2)
9	16.0 (12.1 - 20.7)	14.7* (9.9 - 21.3)	18.1 (14.0 - 22.9)
10	18.8 (14.6-24.0)	13.5* (9.1 - 19.6)	16.9 (12.0 - 23.2)
11	23.6 (19.3 - 28.5)	17.2 (13.0 - 22.3)	14.8 (10.8 - 19.9)
12	21.3 (16.3 - 27.3)	16.3* (8.9 - 27.7)	19.0 (13.5 - 25.9)

* Use estimate with caution.

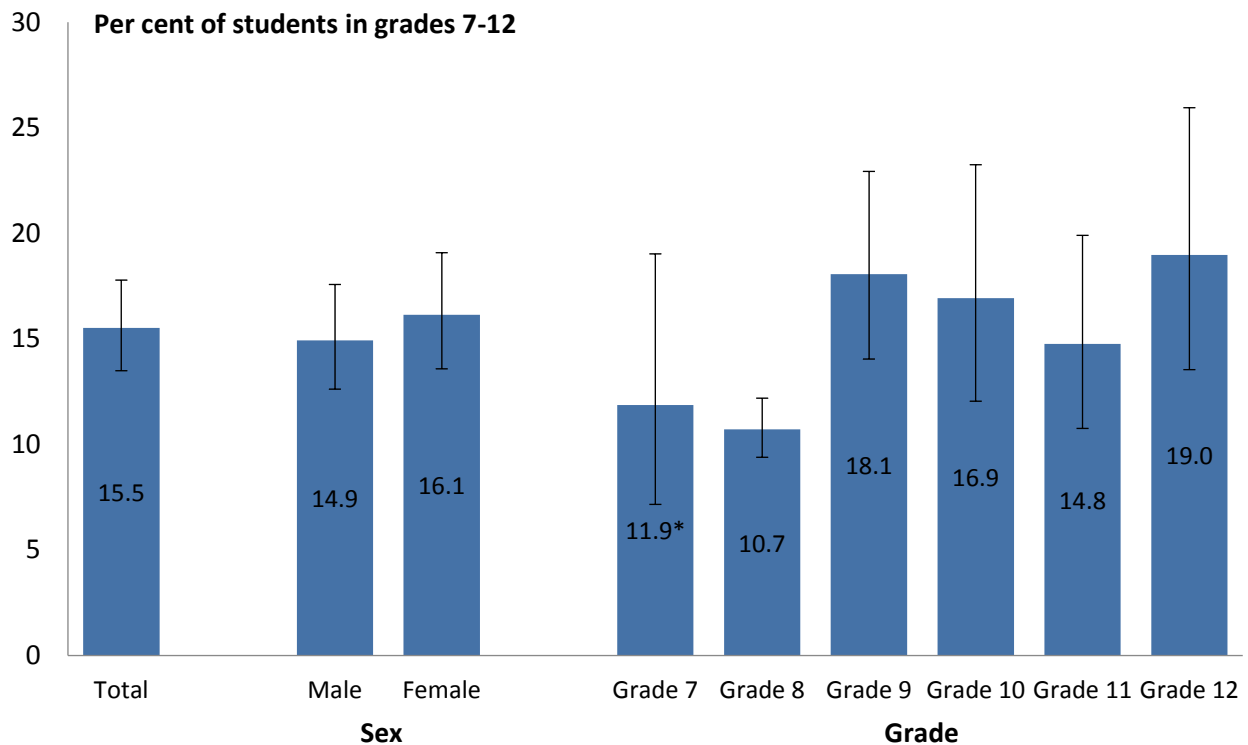
NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 3.2
Proportion of Grade 7-12 Students who Reported Riding in a Vehicle at Least Once With a Driver who had Consumed Alcohol (in Last Year) by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2017



Peel n=1,673.

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

HAZARDOUS OR HARMFUL DRINKING

Hazardous or harmful drinking was assessed using the World Health Organization (WHO) *Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)*, a screening tool which identifies hazardous or harmful drinking behaviours.⁴ Hazardous drinking is a pattern of drinking that increases the likelihood of future physical and mental health problems and it is indicated by a score of eight or more out of 40 on the screener survey questions.

Hazardous or Harmful Drinking (Score 8+ on AUDIT)

Among All Students

In 2017, 7%* (*use estimate with caution) of Peel students in grades 9 to 12 showed symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking. This is lower than Ontario (14%). The Peel percentage represents approximately 5,700 students.

Differences by sex and grade cannot be determined as not all sex and grade estimates are releasable.

In Ontario, the proportion of students who exhibited symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking decreased from 20% in 2015 to 14% in 2017. This trend is not seen in Peel.

Table 3.21

Proportion of Students in Grades 9-12 Exhibiting Symptoms of Hazardous or Harmful Drinking[†], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Hazardous or Harmful Drinking	Per cent of Grade 9-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=707	2015 n=339	2017 n=664	2013 n=3,170	2015 n=3,338	2017 n=4,166
Exhibited symptoms in the last 12 months	10.4 (8.1 - 13.3)	13.7* (8.7 - 20.9)	6.6* (4.1 - 10.3)	20.0 (18.0 - 22.2)	19.8 (17.0 - 23.0)	14.1 (12.3 - 16.3)
Did not exhibit symptoms in the last 12 months	89.6 (86.7 - 91.9)	86.3 (79.1 - 91.3)	93.4 (89.7 - 95.9)	80.0 (77.8 - 82.0)	80.2 (77.0 - 83.0)	85.9 (83.7 - 87.7)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.22

Proportion of Students in Grades 9-12 Exhibiting Symptoms of Hazardous or Harmful Drinking by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 9-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=707	2015 n=339	2017 n=664
Sex			
Male	9.0 (6.3 - 12.5)	10.3* (5.1 - 19.6)	NR
Female	11.9* (8.4 - 16.7)	17.5* (11.0 - 26.5)	7.8* (4.9 - 12.3)
Grade			
9	NR	NR	NR
10	6.7* (4.1 - 10.9)	13.6* (6.8 - 25.2)	NR
11	15.6* (9.4 - 24.8)	21.9* (15.0 - 30.9)	NR
12	13.7* (9.0 - 20.3)	NR	13.2* (7.8 - 21.3)

† Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Among Drinkers

Among Peel students in grades 9 to 12 who reported drinking alcohol in the past year, 16%* (*use estimate with caution) showed symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking. This is lower than Ontario (27%).

Differences by sex and grade cannot be determined as not all sex and grade estimates are releasable.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Table 3.23

Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 9-12 Exhibiting Symptoms of Hazardous or Harmful Drinking[‡], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Hazardous or Harmful Drinking	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 9-12 (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=312	2015 n=169	2017 n=258	2013 n=1,806	2015 n=1,895	2017 n=2,170
Exhibited symptoms in the last 12 months	22.3 (17.5 - 28.0)	25.3* (16.0 - 37.6)	16.0* (10.8 - 22.9)	33.9 (31.0 - 37.0)	34.6 (30.5 - 38.8)	27.3 (23.7 - 31.3)
Did not exhibit symptoms in the last 12 months	77.7 (72.0 - 82.5)	74.7 (62.4 - 84.0)	84.0 (77.1 - 89.2)	66.1 (63.0 - 69.0)	65.4 (61.2 - 69.5)	72.7 (68.7 - 76.3)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

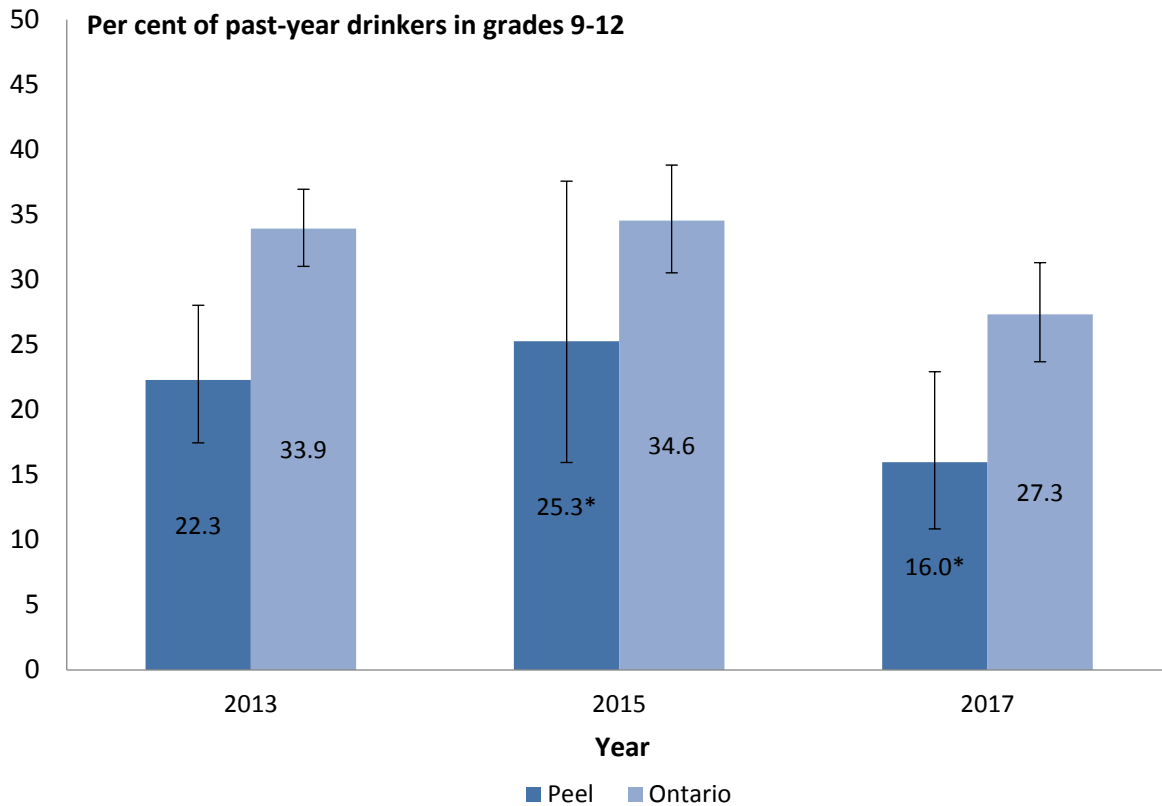
Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 3.3

Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 9-12 Exhibiting Symptoms of Hazardous or Harmful Drinking[‡], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017



Peel 2013 n=312. Peel 2015 n=169. Peel 2017 n=258.

Ontario 2013 n=1,806. Ontario 2015 n=1,895. Ontario 2017 n=2,170.

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 3.24

Proportion of Past-year Drinkers[†] in Grades 9-12 Exhibiting Symptoms of Hazardous or Harmful Drinking by Sex and Grade[‡], Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Past-year Drinkers in Grades 9-12 (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=312	2015 n=169	2017 n=258
Sex			
Male	19.8 (14.0 - 27.2)	NR	NR
Female	24.9 (18.1 - 33.2)	32.4 (22.1 - 44.8)	18.4* (12.6 - 26.0)
Grade			
9	NR	NR	NR
10	17.6* (11.3 - 26.4)	26.7* (12.5 - 48.2)	NR
11	31.0* (18.8 - 46.7)	34.4* (21.1 - 50.8)	NR
12	22.6* (15.6 - 31.6)	NR	21.4* (12.4 - 34.3)

[†] Past-year drinkers refers to students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months (excluding a sip to see what it is like).

[‡] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

ATTENDED A TREATMENT PROGRAM DUE TO ALCOHOL

In 2017, 1%* (*use estimate with caution) of Ontario students in grades 9 to 12 reported having attended a treatment program for alcohol and/or drug use. The Peel estimate is not releasable.

Peel estimates by sex and grade are not releasable.

The 2017 Ontario estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: Were you in a treatment program at any time in the last 12 months because of your alcohol or drug use?

Table 3.25

Proportion of Students in Grades 9-12 Who Reported Attending a Treatment Program for Alcohol and/or Drugs in the Last Year, Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Attended a Treatment Program	Per cent of Grade 9-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=1,428	2015 n=687	2017 n=1,277	2013 n=6,118	2015 n=6,527	2017 n=7,530
Attended for alcohol and/or drugs	NR	NR	NR	1.2* (0.6 - 2.1)	0.6* (0.4 - 0.9)	0.6* (0.4 - 0.9)

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

CHAPTER FOUR

ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS SURROUNDING ALCOHOL ACCESS AND CONSUMPTION

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2017, 55% of Peel students in grades 7 to 12 felt it would be “*fairly easy*” or “*very easy*” to obtain alcohol. Among Peel students in grades 9 to 12, 37% feel it would be less difficult to buy beer in a grocery store, compared to an LCBO/Beer Store. These estimates are similar to Ontario (63% and 35%, respectively).
- In 2017, 29% of Peel students felt there is “*great risk*” of harm associated with binge drinking once or twice each weekend. This is similar to Ontario (23%).
- Peel students (29%) are more likely to report that they “*strongly disapprove*” of adults binge drinking once or twice each weekend than Ontario students (16%). A greater proportion of younger students (e.g. Grade 8 students, 42%) hold this belief, compared to students in higher grades (e.g. Grade 12, 15%* - use estimate with caution).

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

ALCOHOL EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

In 2017, 56% of Peel students reported receiving at least one class or presentation in school that discussed alcohol. This is similar to Ontario (60%).

In Peel, there are no differences by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: Since September, how many classes or presentations did you have that talked about alcohol?

Table 4.1
**Alcohol Education Received Since September Among Students in Grades 7-12^{†‡},
Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017**

Number of Classes	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=1,032	2015 n=480	2017 n=532	2013 n=3,838	2015 n=3,882	2017 n=2,622
1+ classes	66.3 (60.5 - 71.7)	65.3 (58.1 - 71.8)	55.8 (47.8 - 63.5)	63.7 (59.1 - 68.1)	64.2 (61.4 - 67.0)	59.6 (53.7 - 65.2)
No classes	33.7 (28.3 - 39.5)	34.7 (28.2 - 41.9)	44.2 (36.5 - 52.2)	36.3 (31.9 - 40.9)	35.8 (33.0 - 38.6)	40.4 (34.8 - 46.3)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

[‡] Excludes students who completed the survey before January.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 4.2

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Reported Receiving at Least One Class about Alcohol Since September by Sex and Grade^{†‡}, Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=1,032	2015 n=480	2017 n=532
Sex			
Male	64.5 (57.3 - 71.1)	62.4 (50.4 - 73.0)	56.4 (47.2 - 65.2)
Female	68.3 (62.4 - 73.7)	68.4 (59.3 - 76.3)	55.2 (45.5 - 64.5)
Grade			
7	75.9 (56.5 - 88.4)	83.3 (64.7 - 93.2)	63.7* (31.6 - 87.0)
8	77.2 (60.1 - 88.4)	81.3 (71.6 - 88.2)	73.0 (47.1 - 89.1)
9	78.1 (67.5 - 85.9)	68.9 (45.7 - 85.3)	67.4 (50.6 - 80.7)
10	58.6 (50.3 - 66.5)	52.2 (36.5 - 67.4)	54.5 (42.3 - 66.3)
11	54.0 (45.7 - 62.1)	58.2 (45.5 - 69.9)	45.1 (31.0 - 60.1)
12	59.9 (50.3 - 68.8)	62.6 (44.7 - 77.5)	45.8 (31.8 - 60.4)

† Asked of half the sample.

‡ Excludes students who completed the survey before January.

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

PERCEIVED EASE OF ACCESS TO ALCOHOL

In 2017, 55% of Peel students felt it would be “fairly easy” or “very easy” to get alcohol if they wanted it. This is similar to Ontario (63%).

Peel students in Grade 12 (85%) and Grade 11 (71%) are more likely than younger students (e.g. Grade 9 students, 44%) to feel that it would be “fairly easy” or “very easy” to get alcohol if they wanted it. There is no difference by sex.

In Ontario, there were more students in 2017 (15%) who did not know how easy or difficult it would be to get alcohol if they wanted some, compared to 2013 (11%). This trend is not seen in Peel.

Survey Question: How easy or difficult would it be for you to get alcohol if you wanted some?

Table 4.3
Perceptions Around Ease of Access to Alcohol Among Students in Grades 7-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Perception	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=1,038	2015 n=561	2017 n=822	2013 n=4,732	2015 n=4,970	2017 n=4,983
Probably impossible	10.5 (8.2 - 13.3)	6.7 (4.7 - 9.4)	9.6 (6.8 - 13.3)	7.8 (6.5 - 9.2)	6.7 (5.7 - 7.8)	7.2 (6.3 - 8.2)
Very/Fairly difficult	17.3 (14.7 - 20.2)	19.9 (16.9 - 23.4)	17.6 (13.9 - 22.0)	15.7 (14.1 - 17.4)	14.7 (13.3 - 16.2)	15.4 (13.4 - 17.6)
Very/Fairly easy	58.1 (53.3 - 62.8)	56.2 (50.3 - 61.9)	55.1 (49.4 - 60.8)	65.5 (62.6 - 68.2)	64.7 (62.6 - 66.6)	62.7 (60.0 - 65.2)
Do not know	14.1 (11.6 - 17.0)	17.2 (13.4 - 21.7)	17.7 (14.1 - 22.0)	11.1 (9.7 - 12.7)	13.9 (12.4 - 15.7)	14.7 (13.4 - 16.2)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 4.4

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Reported “Very Easy” or “Fairly Easy” Access to Alcohol by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=1,038	2015 n=561	2017 n=822
Sex			
Male	59.1 (53.8 - 64.2)	49.1 (40.2 - 58.1)	51.5 (43.3 - 59.6)
Female	57.1 (51.2 - 62.8)	64.0 (57.6 - 69.9)	58.6 (52.9 - 64.1)
Grade			
7	25.1 (18.2 - 33.7)	25.5* (17.6 - 35.5)	27.8* (18.7 - 39.2)
8	31.7 (26.1 - 37.7)	30.2* (18.9 - 44.6)	33.8* (20.2 - 50.7)
9	59.6 (48.4 - 69.8)	55.1 (43.8 - 66.0)	44.0 (34.2 - 54.4)
10	57.9 (49.9 - 65.5)	64.9 (52.9 - 75.3)	65.3 (53.5 - 75.4)
11	75.2 (68.3 - 81.0)	79.0 (66.6 - 87.6)	70.9 (61.8 - 78.7)
12	81.9 (73.4 - 88.1)	68.0 (49.5 - 82.1)	84.7 (76.0 - 90.7)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

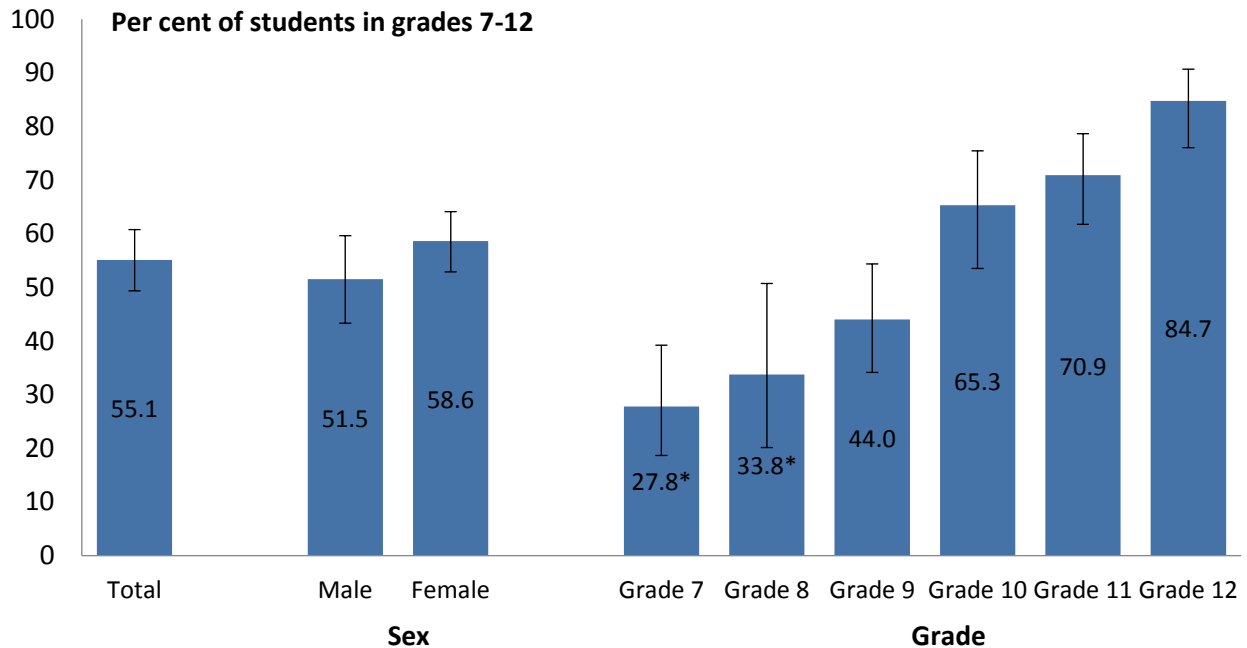
* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 4.1
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Reported “Very Easy” or “Fairly Easy” Access to Alcohol by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2017



Peel n=822.

† Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Perceived Ease of Access in Grocery Stores

New to the 2017 survey, students were asked if they felt it would be more difficult to buy beer in a grocery store or in an LCBO/Beer Store. Thirty-seven per cent of Peel students in grades 9 to 12 felt it would be less difficult to buy beer in a grocery store. This is similar to Ontario (35%).

There are no differences by sex or grade.

Survey Question: If you wanted to buy beer in Ontario, do you think it would be more difficult for you to buy it in a grocery store or in a LCBO/beer store?

Table 4.5

Perceptions Around Ease of Access to Beer in a Grocery Store Compared to an LCBO/Beer Store Among Students in Grades 9-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2017

Perception	Per cent of Grade 9-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Peel n=595	Ontario n=3,248
More difficult in grocery store	5.0 (3.7 - 6.9)	6.7 (5.4 - 8.2)
Less difficult in grocery store	37.3 (33.3 - 41.4)	35.2 (33.2 - 37.4)
Same difficulty	27.6 (23.5 - 32.3)	29.5 (27.3 - 31.9)
Not Sure	30.0 (24.8 - 35.8)	28.5 (25.7 - 31.5)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 4.6

Proportion of Students in Grades 9-12 who Perceived it to be Less Difficult to Buy Beer in a Grocery Store Compared to an LCBO/Beer Store by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 9-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)
	2017 n=595
Sex	
Male	39.7 (32.0 - 48.0)
Female	35.0 (30.4 - 40.0)
Grade	
9	31.7 (22.9 - 42.0)
10	33.9 (24.8 - 44.3)
11	40.6 (33.3 - 48.4)
12	41.1 (32.0 - 50.9)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

PERCEIVED RISK OF HARM ASSOCIATED WITH DRINKING ALCOHOL

In 2017, 29% of Peel students felt there is “*great risk*” of harm associated with binge drinking once or twice each weekend. This is similar to Ontario (23%).

There are no differences by sex or grade.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: How much do you think people risk harming themselves physically or in other ways if they... have 5 drinks of alcohol once or twice each weekend?

Table 4.7
Perceptions of Risk of Harm Associated with Consuming Five or More Drinks of Alcohol Once or Twice Each Weekend Among Students in Grades 7-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Perception of Risk of Harm	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=1,036	2015 n=558	2017 n=822	2013 n=4,740	2015 n=4,955	2017 n=4,979
No risk	4.3 (3.2 - 6.0)	3.3* (1.8 - 5.9)	3.5* (2.3 - 5.2)	6.1 (4.7 - 7.8)	6.1 (5.1 - 7.2)	5.9 (4.4 - 7.8)
Slight risk	19.9 (17.5 - 22.5)	20.8 (16.7 - 25.5)	15.0 (11.9 - 18.8)	22.6 (20.7 - 24.6)	23.3 (21.2 - 25.6)	22.3 (20.0 - 24.8)
Medium risk	36.2 (32.7 - 39.9)	35.3 (29.2 - 42.0)	38.5 (33.3 - 43.9)	37.3 (34.4 - 40.3)	37.2 (35.0 - 39.5)	37.8 (35.3 - 40.3)
Great risk	31.1 (27.7 - 34.7)	31.9 (27.2 - 37.0)	29.3 (25.2 - 33.8)	24.6 (22.3 - 27.1)	23.9 (21.9 - 26.0)	22.8 (20.6 - 25.2)
Do not know	8.5 (6.7 - 10.8)	8.7* (5.6 - 13.5)	13.7* (9.6 - 19.3)	9.4 (7.5 - 11.7)	9.6 (8.1 - 11.2)	11.1 (9.6 - 12.9)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 4.8

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Perceived a “Great Risk” of Harm with Consuming Five or More Drinks of Alcohol Once or Twice Each Weekend by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=1,036	2015 n=558	2017 n=822
Sex			
Male	25.7 (21.1 - 31.0)	24.7 (19.0 - 31.4)	26.9 (20.7 - 34.1)
Female	36.8 (33.0 - 40.8)	39.7 (33.6 - 46.2)	31.6 (26.1 - 37.7)
Grade			
7	35.4 (28.4 - 43.1)	40.4* (27.0 - 55.5)	34.9* (22.8 - 49.3)
8	34.0 (28.2 - 40.2)	47.2 (32.7 - 62.1)	32.4 (27.5 - 37.6)
9	36.8 (28.5 - 46.1)	23.9* (14.2 - 37.2)	32.5 (25.1 - 40.9)
10	26.6 (21.8 - 32.0)	30.6 (21.8 - 41.2)	22.7 (16.6 - 30.1)
11	31.0 (23.6 - 39.5)	26.9* (16.3 - 41.1)	31.7* (21.6 - 43.8)
12	25.6 (18.6 - 34.2)	27.0* (18.1 - 38.3)	23.0* (13.9 - 35.5)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

DISAPPROVAL OF ADULTS DRINKING ALCOHOL

In 2017, 29% of Peel students reported that they “*strongly disapprove*” of adults binge drinking once or twice each weekend. This is higher than Ontario (16%).

Peel students in Grade 12 (15%* - use estimate with caution) are less likely than younger students (e.g. Grade 8 students, 42%) to “*strongly disapprove*” of adults binge drinking once or twice each weekend. There is no difference by sex.

The 2017 estimates are similar to 2013 and 2015.

Survey Question: Do you disapprove of adults (age 18 and older) doing the following... having 5 drinks of alcohol once or twice each weekend?

Table 4.9

Level of Disapproval of Adults Consuming Five or More Drinks of Alcohol Once or Twice Each Weekend Among Students in Grades 7-12[†], Peel and Ontario, 2013, 2015, 2017

Level of Disapproval	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)					
	Peel			Ontario		
	2013 n=1,027	2015 n=550	2017 n=792	2013 n=4,675	2015 n=4,885	2017 n=4,808
Do not disapprove	34.6 (30.5 - 38.9)	34.9 (29.4 - 40.8)	31.7 (27.8 - 35.9)	44.4 (40.9 - 48.0)	44.0 (41.3 - 46.7)	42.2 (38.4 - 46.1)
Disapprove	43.8 (40.4 - 47.2)	45.8 (41.0 - 50.7)	39.8 (35.3 - 44.5)	39.8 (37.6 - 42.1)	39.8 (37.7 - 41.9)	41.6 (38.2 - 45.1)
Strongly disapprove	21.6 (18.1 - 25.6)	19.3 (14.6 - 25.0)	28.5 (24.3 - 33.1)	15.7 (13.5 - 18.3)	16.2 (14.3 - 18.3)	16.2 (14.9 - 17.6)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

Note: Proportion of Peel students who did not respond to the question was 1.8% in 2013, 3.3% in 2015, and 5.2% in 2017.

Proportion of Ontario students who did not respond to the question was 2.5% in 2013, 2.8% in 2015, and 5.2% in 2017.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 4.10

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who “Strongly Disapprove” of Adults Consuming Five or More Drinks of Alcohol Once or Twice Each Weekend by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2013, 2015, 2017

Demographics	Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students (95% Confidence Interval)		
	2013 n=1,027	2015 n=550	2017 n=792
Sex			
Male	19.7 (15.5 - 24.7)	19.0* (12.4 - 28.1)	29.8 (24.0 - 36.4)
Female	23.7 (19.5 - 28.4)	19.5 (13.8 - 26.8)	27.2 (22.2 - 32.7)
Grade			
7	37.8 (32.6 - 43.4)	40.6 (30.7 - 51.4)	47.9 (36.3 - 59.8)
8	26.9 (19.3 - 36.3)	24.3 (17.6 - 32.6)	41.7 (32.4 - 51.6)
9	18.1 (13.2 - 24.4)	18.5* (10.7 - 30.1)	22.4* (15.4 - 31.4)
10	20.8 (14.8 - 28.6)	NR	21.6* (13.5 - 32.9)
11	18.0 (13.6 - 23.4)	15.9* (10.9 - 22.8)	21.1* (12.9 - 32.5)
12	14.1* (8.0 - 23.6)	NR	14.8* (9.5 - 22.5)

[†] Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

NR – Not releasable due to small numbers.

Note: Proportion of Peel students who did not respond to the question was 1.8% in 2013, 3.3% in 2015, and 5.2% in 2017.

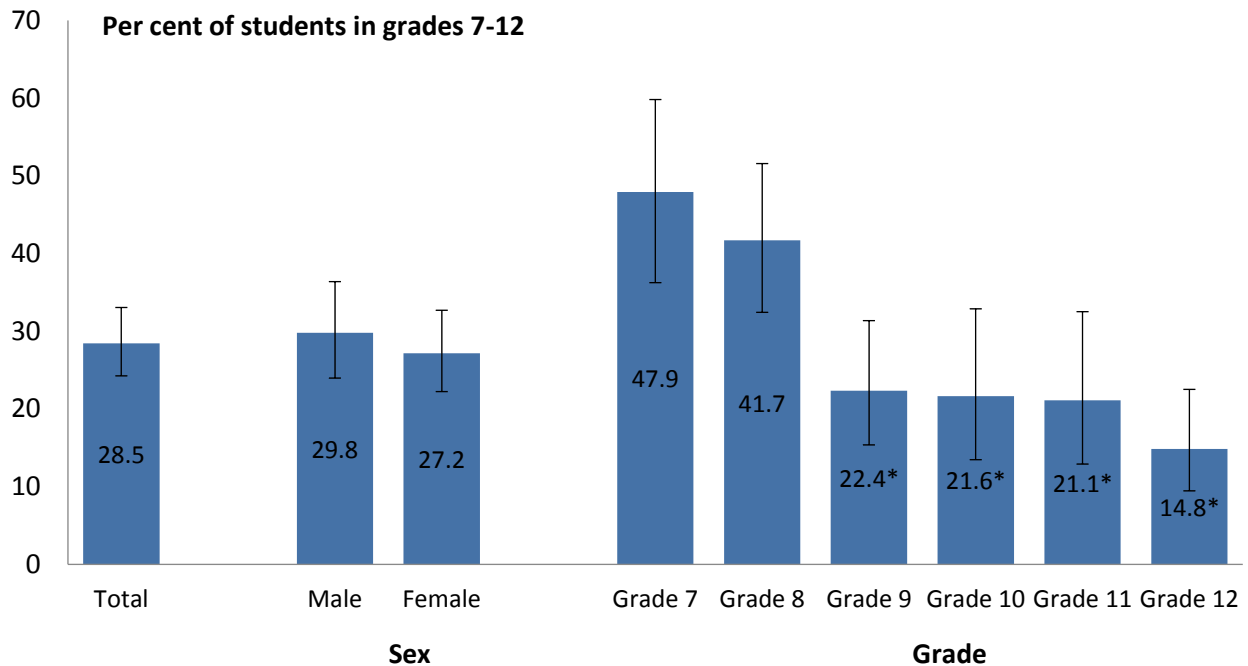
Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013, 2015, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel – Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Figure 4.2

Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who “Strongly Disapprove” of Adults Consuming Five or More Drinks of Alcohol Once or Twice Each Weekend by Sex and Grade[†], Peel, 2017



Peel n=792.

† Asked of half the sample.

* Use estimate with caution.

Note: Error bars represent 95% confidence intervals. Proportion of Peel students who did not respond to the question was 5.2% in 2017.

Source: Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2017, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Region of Peel - Public Health.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

CHAPTER FIVE METHODS

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Table 5.1
Definitions of Terms

Term	Definition
Immigrant Status	<p>Question: How long have you lived in Canada?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-immigrant: includes students who reported living in Canada “<i>all my life</i>”; • Recent immigrant includes students who reported living in Canada “<i>less than 10 years</i>”; and • Long-term immigrant includes students who reported living in Canada “<i>11 years or more</i>”.
Ethnic Background	<p>Question: Which of the following best describes your background? (You may choose more than one category.) Are you...?:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White (<i>for example British, French, Italian, Portuguese, Ukrainian, Russian, Israeli</i>); • Chinese; • South Asian (<i>for example East Indian, Bangladeshi, Pakistani, Sri Lankan</i>); • Black (<i>African, Caribbean, North American</i>); • Aboriginal (<i>First Nations, Inuit, Metis, non-status Indian</i>); • Filipino; • Latin American, Central American, South American (<i>for example, Mexican, Brazilian, Chilean, Guatemalan, Venezuelan, Colombian, Argentinian, Salvadorian, Costa Rican</i>); • Southeast Asian (<i>for example Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian</i>); • West Asian or Arab (<i>for example Egyptian, Saudi Arabian, Syrian, Iranian, Iraqi, Lebanese, Afghani, Palestinian</i>); • Korean; • Japanese; and • Not Sure. <p>For the purpose of the report the following groupings were created:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • East Asian or South East Asian: includes South East Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, and Japanese. • Multiple: includes those who selected more than one category (including certain ethnicity and the not sure category).

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 5.1 (cont.)
Definitions of Terms

Term	Definition
Family Socio-economic Status	<p>Measured using the <i>family socio-economic ladder</i>, which is an adolescent-specific measure of subjective social status.^{2,3} Students were shown a ladder that was meant to represent the Canadian society (with numbers ranging from one to 10). They were told that at the top are the people who are “<i>best off</i> – <i>they have the most money, the most education, and the jobs that bring the most respect</i>”, while at the bottom are the people who are “<i>worst off</i> – <i>they have the least money, little education, no job or jobs that no one wants</i>”. Students were asked to place their family on this scale.</p> <p>The family SES ladder was then analyzed based on the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low SES: students ranked family between one to six on the ladder; and • High SES: students ranked family between seven to 10 on the ladder.
Past-year Drinkers	Students who reported drinking alcohol in the past 12 months. Use includes consumption on special occasions but excludes a sip to see what it is like.
Binge Drinking	Defined as having five or more drinks on at least one occasion.
Hazardous or Harmful Drinking (AUDIT)	Measured using the World Health Organization (WHO) <i>Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)</i> , a screening tool which identifies hazardous or harmful drinking behaviours. ⁴ Hazardous drinking is a pattern of drinking that increases the likelihood of future physical and mental health problems and it is indicated by a score of eight or more out of 40 on the screener survey questions.

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

METHODS

Sampling

Sampling Design

Details of the sampling design can be found in the CAMH technical documentation.¹ Briefly, the 2017 OSDUHS used a stratified two-stage cluster sample design to recruit Ontario students in grades 7 to 12. The target population for the OSDUHS is students in grades 7 to 12 enrolled in Ontario's four publicly funded school systems. The sampling frame for the 2017 OSDUHS was a list of publicly-funded schools in 2013/2014 with any grade 7 to 12 students, provided by the Ontario Ministry of Education. The following students are not covered by the sampling frame:

- students enrolled in private schools or those who are homeschooled;
- youth who are institutionalized for correctional or health reasons;
- students schooled in first nation reserves, military bases, or in remote regions of Ontario; and
- students who have dropped out and are no longer enrolled in school. Results do not generalize to this group of youth.

Sampling within Regions

Initially the OSDUHS sample divided Ontario into four regions. When provincial public health units began purchasing over samples in their regions, mutually exclusive regional strata were developed. In 2017 there were seven regional strata, sponsored by the corresponding provincial public health units, for a total of 10 mutually exclusive regions. Within each region, school level (grade 7 to 8 schools and grade 9 to 12 schools) were sampled separately. This sampling strategy created 18 region-by-school-level strata $((4*2) + (6*2) = 20 - 2$ (elementary schools were not sampled in two regions) = 18 strata in total (Table 5.2).

A look at Peel youth in grades 7–12: Alcohol

Results from the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, 2013–2017

Table 5.2
List of Regions by Grade Level Strata, Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey 2017

Stratum	Grade 7-8	Grade 9-12
Region		
Greater Toronto Area	✓	✓
North*	✓	✓
West*	✓	✓
East*	✓	✓
Health Unit		
Durham	✓	✓
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District	✓	✓
Leeds		✓
Peel	✓	✓
Ottawa	✓	✓
York		✓

*Excluding health unit strata

School Selection

Within each of the 18 region-by school strata, schools were selected with probability proportional to size, using systematic selection without replacement. If a school refused to participate, or if it had closed, a replacement school from the same stratum was randomly selected, using the same method as above. For 2017, the criteria for an elementary school to be selected and included in the sample was set for a school with at least 15 students in grade 7 and 15 students in grade 8 (for a total of 30 or more in grades 7 and 8 combined). The criteria for a secondary school to be selected and included in the sample, the school had to have at least 80 students in total for grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. Secondary schools with a total of less than 80 students were not eligible for selection.

Class Selection

Within a selected school, a grade stratified list of all eligible classes was used to randomly select classrooms with equal probability and without replacement. The intention was one class per grade; however, sometimes more than one class had to be selected. If the selected classroom was unable to participate a replacement class from the same school and grade was randomly re-selected. Classrooms that were excluded included special education classes, English as Second Language (ESL) classes, and classes with fewer than four returned consent forms. All students within the selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey.

Questionnaires

The OSDUHS has four questionnaire forms (Form A and B for Elementary Schools; Form A and B for Secondary Schools). In 2017, there were 56 core questions (found in all four questionnaire forms) and additional questions found in only one or two of the questionnaire forms. For instance, elementary school student questionnaires are excluded from certain topics (such as illicit drug use) and therefore these grades are excluded from certain sections of the report.

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Questionnaires were intentionally designed without skip patterns in order to protect students' privacy, ensuring students would be completing the questionnaire at roughly equal times regardless of what behaviours they engaged in (i.e. students who use drugs would not take longer to complete the survey because they would answer the drug questions). Skip patterns were also avoided in order to prevent navigational errors. Questionnaires were distributed randomly within each classroom (alternating form A and form B).

Data Collection

Research Approval

The 2017 OSDUHS protocol was approved by Research Ethics Boards at CAMH and York University, as well as research review committees at school boards (as required). Consent for participation required the approval of: school boards, school principals, classroom teachers, and parents (if students were under 18 years old) and students themselves. Details can be found in the CAMH technical report.¹

Briefly:

- Permission was first granted by the school boards, and the Director of Education.
- For selected schools, participation was contingent on the approval of the principals.
- For selected classrooms, teachers had to grant permission for their classroom to participate.
- For students in selected classrooms, a signed parental consent form was required for participation (if under 18 years old); consent form also required student signature.
- If students did not return the consent form, they were not allowed to participate; survey weights were adjusted for non-response.

Consent

Participation in the OSDUHS required both parental and student consent. 'Active' parental consent forms were distributed to students in selected classrooms. Active consent requires parents to give explicit consent for students' participation (as opposed to 'passive' consent which would assume student participation unless parents opted out). The consent form required both a parent and a student signature. If the student was over 18 years old, no parental consent was required. Consent forms were provided in English and French, as there were no requests for the form to be prepared in any other non-official languages. Students who did not return a dual-signed consent form on the day of (or prior to) the survey were not allowed to participate.¹

Data Collection in Field

Trained staff from the Institute for Social Research (ISR) at York University were responsible for all contact with school and in-field data collection. Detailed information about in-field data collection and training can be found in technical documentation.¹ Briefly, ISR was responsible for:

- obtaining permission from schools to participate;
- making arrangements with selected schools regarding data collection;
- administering the survey to the students in selected classrooms; and
- entering student responses into a machine-readable data file.

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Post Survey Processing

Data Editing

Several data quality enhancements were made to the final dataset by the ISR, prior to delivery to CAMH.^{1,3} This includes removal of cases from the final dataset that met any one of the following conditions:

- did not report their sex at birth;
- only answered demographic questions;
- obtained assistance to complete their survey from a teacher;
- reporting use of a fictitious drug (i.e. “adrenochromes”); or
- reporting using all of the core illicit drugs 40 or more times in the past year.

Item Missingness

According to CAMH diagnostics, both the single item missing and the cumulated item missing rates were low suggesting quality reporting. Across the 56 core survey questions, the item missing average was about 1.5%. Missing responses <5% were not statistically imputed but were excluded from calculations. Missing responses ≥5% were also excluded from calculations; however, where estimates are presented in tables or figures, the percentage missing is shown in the notes sections below the relevant table/figure.

Post Stratification

The 2017 OSDUHS weighted sample was compared with the most current school enrollment figures from the Ministry of Education based on the 2013/2014 academic year.¹ Differences between the sample and the sex-by-grade enrollment distributions varied by region. To improve the quality of the estimates by reducing potential nonresponse and non-coverage bias, CAMH calculated post-survey adjustments for the sex-by-grade distribution within each of the eleven regional stratifications separately to restore each region’s demographic composition to the population composition. The adjusted OSDUHS sample corresponds well to the most recent Ontario enrolment estimates.

Statistical Analysis

All analysis was conducted using the ‘svy’ procedure in Stata 15.1 to take into account the survey’s complex stratified cluster design. In order to calculate appropriate variance estimates, confidence intervals, and p-values, the entire sample must be used in the analysis. Thus, domain analysis using indicator variables (0, 1 coding) was used to ensure correct estimates are obtained for subpopulation samples.

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DATA RELEASE

CAMH does not provide data suppression rules; however, in the supplementary documentation provided to supplementary health units, it states that:

“We recommend that the relative standard error – the ratio of the standard error to its estimate – or the coefficient of variation (CV) be employed to identify unstable estimates. Individual users are responsible for decisions about estimate suppression.”⁵

In this report, we used release guidelines based on the Coefficient of Variation (CV) seen in Table 5.3. These guidelines are also used by CAMH in their reports and are recommended by Statistics Canada.

Table 5.3
Data Suppression and Release Guidelines

Coefficient of Variation (CV) in %	Type of Estimate	Label in Reports/Tables
CV >33.3	Non-releasable	Estimates labelled with NR
16.6 ≤ CV ≤ 33.3	Results should be interpreted with caution due to high sampling variability	Estimates labelled with a *
CV <16.6	Acceptable for unrestricted release	Estimates not labelled

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LIMITATIONS

Sampling Frame

Although the sampling frame captures approximately 91% of all grade 7 to 12 students in Ontario (i.e. children and adolescents aged 12 to 18 years),³ approximately nine per cent of grade 7 to 12 students are not captured in the frame, including:

- students enrolled in private schools or those who are homeschooled;
- youth who are institutionalized for correctional or health reasons;
- students schooled in first nation reserves, military bases, or in remote northern regions of Ontario; and
- students who have dropped out/not enrolled in school. Results from the OSDUHS do not attempt to extrapolate to this group of youth.

Additionally, the list of publicly funded schools used to select the sample does not capture any schools which were built after 2013/2014. This outdated list is particularly problematic for high growth areas like Peel where numerous newly built schools would be excluded from participating.

Non-Response Bias

Response rates to the OSDUHS have decreased since its initiation in 1977. In 2017, the student response rate was 61% for Ontario while in Peel the response rate was 63%. This is higher than the response rates for the 2015 OSDUHS in Ontario (59%) and in Peel (61%), but lower than the rates in 2013 [i.e. Ontario (63%) and Peel (71%)]. Table 5.4 contains information regarding reasons for non-response for 2017. In Peel, approximately 27% of non-response was due to non-consent, while 10% was due to absenteeism. Students who did not have consent to complete the survey, or who were absent from class on the day of the survey may be different than students who completed the survey. The provincial reports released by CAMH investigate this issue further.

Social Desirability Self-Report

The OSDUHS contains questions addressing sensitive topic areas, including alcohol and drug use. Student responses may be subject to social desirability bias whereby students respond in a favourable or socially desirable manner. Since there is no direct validation of student responses, estimates of the impact of this phenomenon is limited.

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PARTICIPATION AND RESPONSE RATE

In 2017, a total of 1,680 students were surveyed in Peel across 29 schools in 107 classrooms. The student completion rate was 63% (Table 5.4). The sample was weighted to represent approximately 111,547 students in grades 7 to 12 in Peel.

The school participation rate observed in Peel (60%) in 2017 was higher than that observed in 2015 (47%) and lower than the relatively high rate in 2013 (72%).

Table 5.4
Participation and Response Rates,
Peel and Ontario

	Peel	Ontario
Schools Surveyed	29 (n=8 Grade 7-8; n=21 Grade 9-12)	214 (n=94 Grade 7-8; n=120 Grade 9-12)
School Participation	29/48 (60%)	214/353 (61%)
Classes Surveyed	n=107	n=764
Class Participation	Not available	94%
Students Surveyed	n=2,678	n=18,773
Student Completion	n=1,680 (63%)	n=11,435 (61%)
Reason for non-completions	Absent: 10% (n=280) No consent: 27% (n=714) Other non-response: 0.1% (n=4)	Absent: 12% (n=2,192) No consent: 27% (n=5,020) Other non-response: 1% (n=126)

Source: Northrup D, McCague H, Chi T, Myles R, Park S, Pollard J. The design and implementation of the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey 2017. Institute for Social Research. York University, Toronto, ON: Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. 2017.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This report was written by Kirstin Boehme, Andrea James, Po-Po Lam, and Julie Stratton. Analytical support was provided by Anjali Pandya and Suzanne Fontanna.

The data used in this publication came from the 2013, 2015, and 2017 Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey conducted by the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health and administered by the Institute for Social Research, York University. Its content and interpretation are solely the responsibility of the author and do not necessarily represent the official view of the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.

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