A Look at Peel Youth in Grades 7 - 12: ALCOHOL

Results from the 2013 Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey

A Peel Health Technical Report

Region of Peel
Working for you
Public Health

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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. In 2013, Peel Public Health 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). 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 2013 survey was administered to students in a randomly selected number of schools and classes in Ontario, from September 2012 to February 2013. The present cycle is the largest to date with 10,398 Ontario elementary and secondary school students completing the survey, for an overall class participation rate of 87%. In Peel, a total of 2,100 grade 7-12 students were sampled.

PURPOSE OF THIS REPORT

This report is intended to provide insight on alcohol use and attitudes and perceptions surrounding alcohol 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. Confidence intervals (presented as 95% CI in the report) are provided for many estimates throughout the document. The confidence interval presents a lower and upper range of values, which we are confident contains the true value of the estimate 95% of the time, or 19 times out of 20. When the 95% confidence interval of one estimate does not overlap with that of another estimate, the difference between the estimates is considered statistically significant. 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 the statistical difference of the two estimates.

HOW TO REFERENCE THIS REPORT

Peel Public Health. A Look at Peel Youth in Grades 7-12: Alcohol. Results from the 2013 Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, A Peel Health Technical Report. 2015.

KEY MESSAGES

RESPONDENT PROFILE

- Peel students are more likely than Ontario students to identify themselves as either long-term or recent immigrants.
- In Peel, the most commonly identified ethnic backgrounds among students in grades 7-12 are White, South Asian and East or South East Asian.
- Peel students are more likely than Ontario students to speak both English and another language at home and to have parents who were born outside of Canada.

ALCOHOL

- In Peel, just over one-third of students (37%) report drinking alcohol in the last 12 months before the survey. Peel students are less likely than Ontario students to report drinking alcohol.
- In Peel, 58% of grade 7-12 students feel that alcohol is easy to obtain.
- Most students in Peel report trying alcohol for the first time in Grade 9 (23%).
- The proportion of students engaging in risky alcohol-related behaviours tends to be lower in Peel students compared to Ontario students. However, Peel students do engage in risky-alcohol related behaviours as follows:
    - One in ten students in grades 7-12 report binge drinking at least once in the month prior to the survey.
    - Twenty-seven per cent of students who drank alcohol, had alcohol and energy drinks together on at least one occasion in the last year.
    - One in ten grade 7-12 students reported consuming alcohol and marijuana on the same occasion in the last year.
    - Twelve per cent of students (use estimate with caution) have played drinking games in the last month.
    - Three per cent of grade 10-12 students (use estimate with caution) indicate that they have driven a vehicle after drinking in the last year, while 3% (use estimate with caution) have driven a pleasure craft (snowmobile, motor boat, sea-doo or all-terrain vehicle) after drinking alcohol.
    - Eighteen per cent of all students indicate that they have been a passenger with a driver who had been drinking.
    - Five per cent of grade 7-12 students indicate that they, or somebody they know, have been injured because of drinking in the last year.
    - In Peel, 8% of students exhibit symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking.

- Risky alcohol-related behaviours tend to be similar among males and females, and more common among students in higher grades.

CHAPTER ONE - RESPONDENT PROFILE

Highlights

- A total of 2,100 grade 7-12 students from 31 schools in Peel participated in the 2013 cycle of the OSDUHS, an overall response rate of 71%.
- A similar proportion of males (52%) and females (48%) participated in the survey.
- One-third (32%) of Peel students identify themselves as either long-term or recent immigrants, compared to less than 20% of Ontario students.
- In Peel, the three most common ethnic backgrounds are White (29%), South Asian (28%) and East or South-East Asian (13%).
- In Peel, a large portion of students report speaking both English and another language at home (36%).
- For the majority of students in Peel, both parents were born outside of Canada (69%), compared to one-third of students in Ontario (35%).
- Peel students (7%) are less likely than Ontario students (12%) to divide their time between two or more homes.
- In Peel, 34% of students consider their family to be of low socio-economic status. This is similar to Ontario.

STUDENT DEMOGRAPHICS

The 2013 OSDUHS sample contains 2,100 students from both the Peel District School Board and the Dufferin-Peel Catholic District School Board. The overall response rate in Peel was 71%.

A similar proportion of males (53%) and females (47%) participated in the survey and the sample is distributed almost equally across grades.

Sex and Grade

Table 1.1
Demographic Profile of Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

Demographics	Per cent of all students (95% CI)
Sex	
Male	51.8 (48.4-55.2)
Female	48.2 (44.8-51.6)
Grade	
7	14.2 (11.0-18.2)
8	14.6 (11.1-18.9)
9	15.6 (13.6-17.8)
10	16.0 (14.1-18.2)
11	16.9 (15.0-19.1)
12	22.7 (18.9-27.0)

N=2,100
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Immigrant Status

In Peel, 32% of grade 7-12 students identify themselves as either long-term or recent immigrants, compared to 17% of Ontario students.

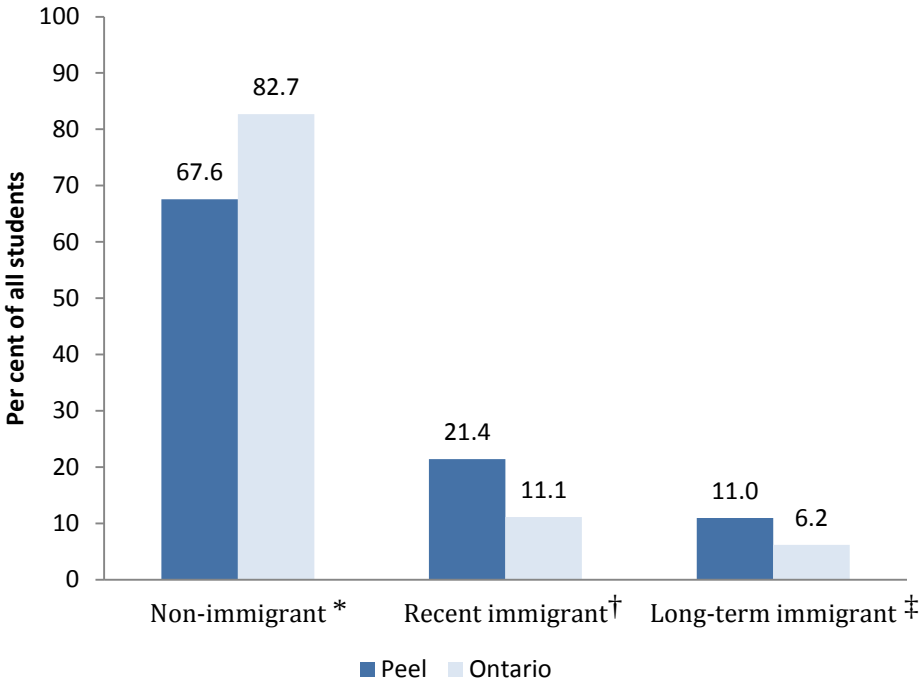
Survey Question: How long have you lived in Canada?

Table 1.2
Immigrant Status of Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Immigration status	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Non-immigrant*	67.6 (61.2 -73.4)	82.7 (80.3 -84.8)
Recent immigrant†	21.4 (17.0 -26.7)	11.1 (9.4 -13.1)
Long-term immigrant ‡	11.0 (8.6 -14.0)	6.2 (5.3 -7.3)

Peel N=2,092; Ontario N=10,239
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
*Non-immigrant: includes students who reported living in Canada '*all my life*';
†Recent immigrant includes students who reported living in Canada '*less than 2-10 years*';
‡Long-term immigrant includes students who reported living in Canada '*11 years or more*'
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Figure 1.1
Immigration Status of Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013



Peel N=2,092; Ontario N=10,239
*Non-immigrant: includes students who reported living in Canada '*all my life*';
†Recent immigrant includes students who reported living in Canada '*less than 2-10 years*';
‡Long-term immigrant includes students who reported living in Canada '*11 years or more*'
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Ethnic Background

In Peel, the most commonly reported ethnicities are White (29%), South Asian (28%), and East or Southeast Asian (13%). Approximately 10% of students report belonging to multiple ethnicities.

Survey Question: Which of the following describes your background?

Table 1.3
Ethnic Background of Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Ethnic Background	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
White	28.7 (20.9-38.0)	58.9 (54.0-62.8)
South Asian	27.6 (20.0-36.7)	9.9 (7.4-13.0)
East/Southeast Asian†	13.1 (9.8-17.3)	7.8 (6.4-9.6)
Multiple‡	10.4 (8.7 -12.5)	8.5 (7.5-9.7)
Black	9.0 (6.5-12.2)	5.1 (4.2-6.3)
West Asian/ Arab	4.9 (3.2-7.3)	2.7 (2.1-3.5)
Latin American	3.8 (2.9 -5.0)	3.1 (2.2-4.3)
Aboriginal	NR	0.8 (0.53-1.2)
Not stated/Not sure	2.4 (1.50- 3.7)	3.2 (2.6-3.9)

Peel N=2,100; Ontario N=10,259
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
† East/Southeast Asian includes: South East Asian, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Japanese
‡ Multiple includes those who selected more than one category (including those who selected both a specific category and 'not sure').
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

FAMILY PROFILE

Languages Spoken at Home

Most students in Peel and Ontario report speaking only English at home (52% versus 68%, respectively). Peel students are more likely to report speaking both English and another language at home compared to Ontario students (36% versus 19%, respectively).

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

Table 1.4
Language Spoken at Home among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Languages spoken at home	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
English	51.6 (44.1 -59.0)	68.2 (63.9 -72.2)
English and other	35.9 (29.1-43.3)	18.2 (16.0 -20.5)
Both English and French	0.5* (0.27-0.99)	4.4* (2.82-6.70)
Other languages	7.9 (6.18-9.92)	4.8 (4.0 -5.7)
Other language combinations	3.2 * (2.10-4.81)	1.7 (1.3 -2.2)
English, French and other language	0.9* (0.50-1.6)	1.1* (0.77-1.58)
French	NR	NR
French and other	NR	NR

Peel N=2,097; Ontario N=10,259
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Parental Immigrant Status

In Peel, 69% of students have parents who were both born outside of Canada; nearly double the percentage seen among Ontario students (35%).

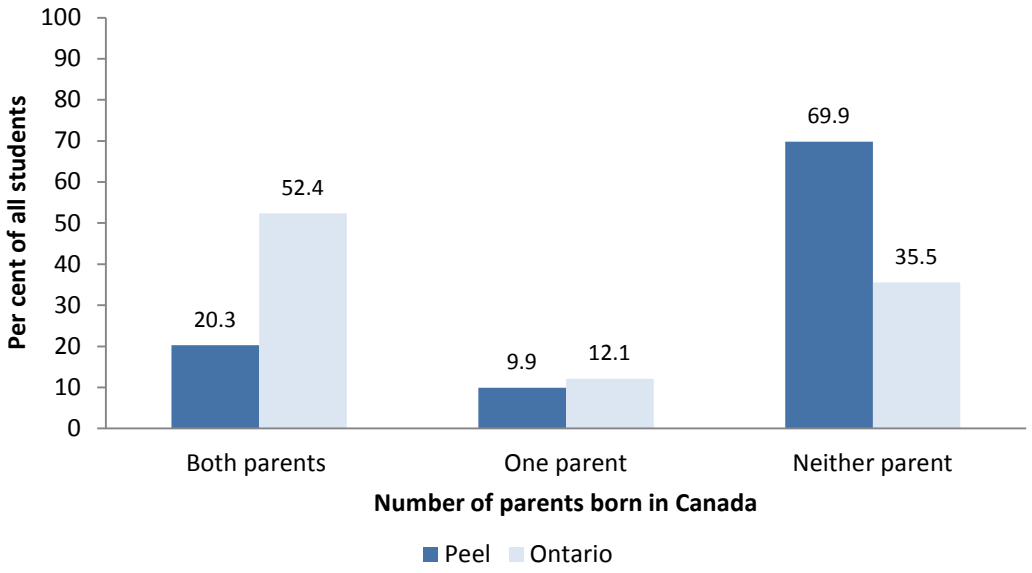
Survey Question: Were your parents born in Canada?

Table 1.5
Parental Immigrant Status among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Parental immigrant status	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Both parents born in Canada	19.9 (14.0 -27.5)	51.2 (48.0 -54.4)
One parent born in Canada	9.7 (7.6 -12.4)	11.8 (10.5 -13.2)
Neither parent born in Canada	68.7 (59.6 -76.5)	34.7 (31.1 -38.6)
Did not reply	1.6* (1.0-2.7)	2.3 (1.7 -3.0)

Peel N=2,100; Ontario N=10,272
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Figure 1.2
Parental Immigrant Status among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013



Peel N=2,100; Ontario N=10,272
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Parental Education Level

Peel and Ontario parents are highly educated. The majority of parents in both Peel and Ontario completed post-secondary education (61% versus 59%, respectively).

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

Table 1.6
Highest Level of Education Achieved among Mothers Reported by Grade 7-12 Students,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Level of education	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Less than secondary	5.2 (3.8 -7.1)	5.7 (4.8 -6.8)
Secondary	11.5 (9.4 -14.1)	13.0 (11.8 -14.4)
Some post-secondary	5.7 (4.4 -7.2)	6.5 (5.8 -7.3)
Completed post-secondary	60.5 (55.5 -65.3)	58.5 (55.6 -61.2)
Don't know	17.1 (14.5 -19.9)	15.9 (14.3 -17.7)

Peel N=2,058; Ontario N=10,053
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 1.7
Highest Level of Education Achieved among Fathers Reported by Grade 7-12 Students,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Level of education	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Less than secondary	6.8 (5.2 -9.0)	8.6 (7.2 -10.2)
Secondary	9.7 (8.0 -11.8)	12.5 (11.2 -14.0)
Some post-secondary	5.6 (4.5 -6.9)	5.7 (5.1 -6.5)
Completed post-secondary	57.2 (52.4 -61.9)	53.0 (50.0 -56.0)
Don't know	19.5 (16.8 -22.5)	18.6 (16.8 -20.5)

Peel N=2,054; Ontario N=10,003
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Living Arrangement at Home

Peel students are less likely than Ontario students to spend time between two or more homes (6% versus 12%, respectively).

Survey Question: Not everybody 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, 2013

Living arrangement	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Live in only one home	93.4 (91.6-94.9)	87.7 (86.5-88.9)
Split time between two or more homes	6.6 (5.1-8.4)	12.3 (11.1-13.5)

Peel N=2,090; Ontario N=10,190
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Socio-Economic Status

Starting in 2011, OSDUHS introduced a subjective measure of family Socio-Economic Status (SES).

Survey Question: Imagine the ladder below shows how the Canadian society is set up. 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. At the bottom are the people who are worst off, they have the least money, little education no job, or jobs that nobody wants. Now think about your family, please check off the numbered box that best shows where you think your family would be on this ladder.

The family SES scale is an adolescent-specific measure of subjective social status. The family SES ladder was analysed based on a median split defined as:

Low SES: students ranked their family between one to six on the ladder; and
High SES: students ranked their family from seven to ten on the ladder.

In Peel, 34% of grade 7-12 students consider their family to be of low socio-economic status, as measured by the *family socio-economic ladder*. This is similar to Ontario students.

Table 1.9
Subjective Family Socio Economic Status among Grade 7-12 Students, Peel and Ontario, 2013

	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
Socio-economic status	**Peel**	**Ontario**
Low SES	34.3 (28.6 -40.5)	30.5 (28.3 -32.8)
High SES	65.7 (59.5 -71.4)	69.5 (67.2 -71.8)

Peel N=2,073; Ontario N=10,061
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

CHAPTER TWO - ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Highlights

- Peel students (22%) are less likely than Ontario students (33%) to have consumed alcohol in the month prior to the survey.
- In Peel, 11% of all grade 7-12 students report binge drinking at least once in the month before the survey, compared to 20% of Ontario students. In Peel, males and females are equally as likely to report binge drinking (12% vs. 10%, respectively).
- Among past year drinkers in Peel, 30% report binge drinking at least once in the month prior to the survey. This is less common than among Ontario students (39%).
- Half of Peel students in grade 7-12 (50%) report they usually get alcohol from somebody else. Other sources of alcohol include giving somebody else money to buy it (17%), and taking it from home (13%).
- Most students in Peel report trying alcohol for the first time in high school. Grade 9 was the most common year students first tried alcohol (23%).
- Twenty-seven per cent of past year drinkers in Peel report consuming alcohol and energy drinks together in the previous year. Consumption of these substances together is more common among students in older grades.
- In Peel, 11% of grade 7-12 students report consuming alcohol and marijuana on the same occasion. The proportion of students who report using these two substances together is highest among Grade 12 students (24% - use estimate with caution).
- Four per cent of Peel students in grades 7-12 report consuming alternative forms of alcohol such as mouthwash, rubbing alcohol or hand sanitizer. This is similar to Ontario (3%).

LIFETIME CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL

Forty-one per cent of Peel students and 52% of Ontario students in grades 7-12 consumed alcohol at least once in their lifetime (excluding just a sip).

Students in Grade 12 (67%) are more likely to report consuming alcohol in their lifetime, compared to younger students, Grade 7 (13%).

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

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

Alcohol Consumption	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Drank alcohol (more than a sip)	40.9 (35.2 -46.9)	52.4 (49.3 -55.4)
Only had a sip of alcohol	17.8 (16.0 -19.9)	17.6 (16.2 -19.0)
Did not drink alcohol	41.2 (35.4 -47.3)	30.1 (27.3 -33.1)

Peel N=2,092; Ontario N=10,230
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.2
Lifetime Alcohol Consumption among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel, 2013

Alcohol Consumption	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Drank alcohol (more than a sip)	40.0 (33.7-46.5)	42.0 (35.9-48.3)
Only had a sip of alcohol	18.6 (15.3-22.3)	17.1 (14.9-19.5)
Did not drink alcohol	41.5 (35.0-48.3)	41.0 (34.2-48.1)

N=2,092
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.3
Lifetime Alcohol Consumption among Students in Grades 7-12 by Grade, Peel, 2013

Alcohol Consumption	Per cent of all students (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Drank alcohol (more than a sip)	12.9 (9.7-17.1)	17.3 (13.2-22.3)	34.0 (26.1-42.9)	42.9 (35.0-51.1)	54.7 (45.6-63.5)	66.9 (60.0-73.2)
Only had a sip of alcohol	17.4 (13.5-22.2)	25.6 (18.5-34.2)	24.2 (18.7-30.8)	17.3 (13.4-22.2)	13.4 (10.5-17.0)	12.4 (9.0-16.8)
Did not drink alcohol	69.7 (64.6-74.2)	57.2 (48.2-65.7)	41.8 (32.8-51.3)	39.8 (30.2-50.3)	31.9 (24.1-40.9)	20.7 (15.7-26.8)

N=2,092
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

In Peel, 37% of grade 7-12 students report drinking alcohol in the previous 12 months (excluding those who had a few sips). By comparison, 50% of Ontario students report drinking alcohol.

In Peel, there is no difference in past year drinking by sex. Students in Grade 12 (62%) are more likely to report drinking in the previous year compared to those in Grade 7 (11%).

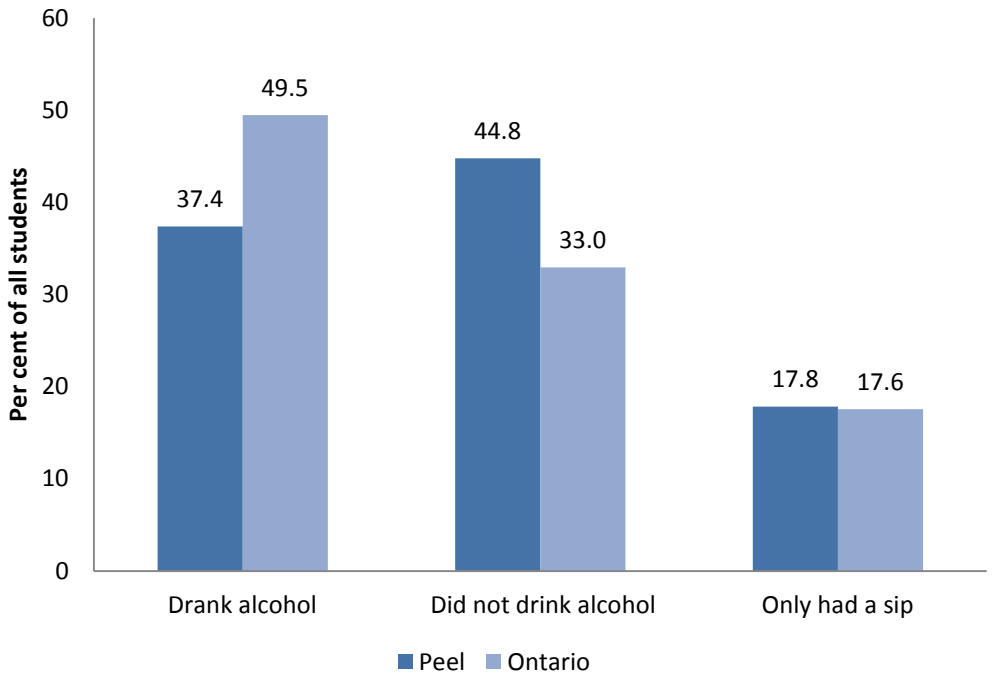
Survey Question: In the last 12 months how often did you drink alcohol - liquor (rum, whiskey, etc.) wine, beer or coolers?

Table 2.4
Alcohol Consumption in the Last 12 Months among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Alcohol Consumption	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Drank alcohol (more than a sip)	37.4 (31.9-43.2)	49.5 (46.4-52.5)
Only had a sip of alcohol	17.8 (16.0-19.9)	17.6 (16.2-19.0)
Did not drink alcohol	44.8 (39.0-50.7)	33.0 (30.2-35.9)

Peel N=2,092; Ontario N=10,230
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Figure 2.1
Alcohol Consumption in the Last 12 Months among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013



Peel N=2,092; Ontario N=10,230
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.5
Alcohol Consumption in the Last 12 Months among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel, 2013

Alcohol Consumption	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Drank alcohol (more than a sip)	36.1 (30.2-42.4)	38.8 (32.8-45.1)
Only had a sip of alcohol	18.6 (15.3-22.3)	17.1 (14.9-19.5)
Did not drink alcohol	45.4 (38.7-52.2)	44.2 (37.4-51.1)

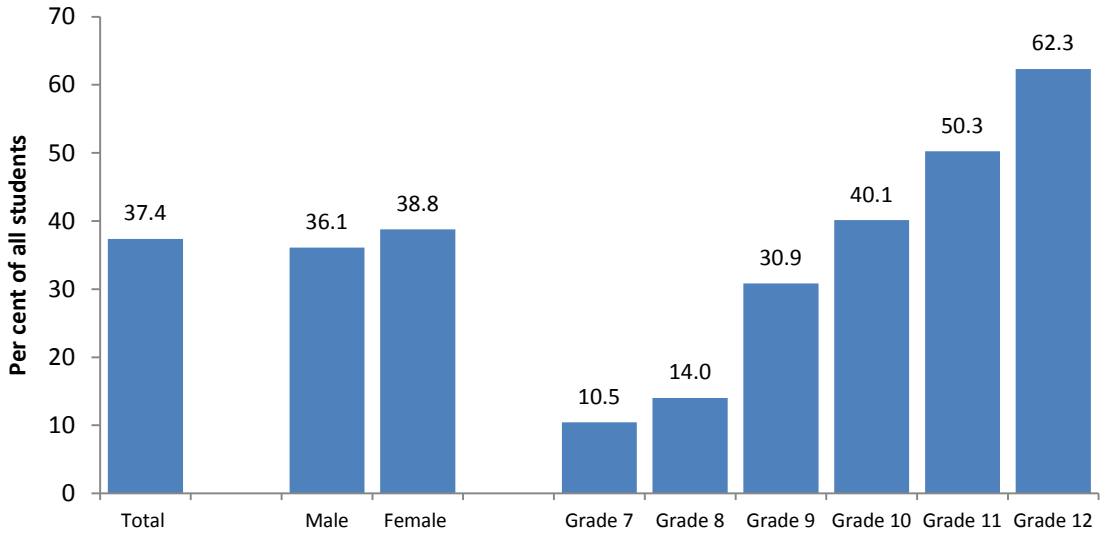
N=2,092
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.6
Alcohol Consumption in the Last 12 Months among Students in Grades 7-12 by Grade, Peel, 2013

Alcohol Consumption	Per cent of all students (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Drank alcohol (more than a sip)	10.5 (7.7-14.0)	14.0 (10.2-19.1)	30.9 (23.1-39.8)	40.1 (32.0 -48.8)	50.3 (41.7-58.8)	62.3 (55.8-68.5)
Only had a sip of alcohol	17.4 (13.5-22.2)	25.6 (18.5-34.2)	24.2 (18.7-30.8)	17.3 (13.4-22.2)	13.4 (10.5-17.0)	15.2 (9.02-16.8)
Did not drink alcohol	72.1 (66.7-77.0)	60.4 (50.2-69.6)	44.9 (36.0-54.2)	42.5 (32.5-53.2)	36.3 (28.4-45.1)	25.3 (20.0-31.4)

N=2,092
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Figure 2.2
Proportion of Students in Grade 7-12 who Drank Alcohol (More Than a Sip) in the Last 12 Months by Sex and Grade,
Peel, 2013



N=2,092
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION IN THE LAST MONTH

Peel students are less likely than Ontario students to report consuming alcohol in the month prior to the survey (22% vs. 33%, respectively).

In Peel, there is no difference in last month alcohol consumption by sex. However, there is variation by grade. Thirty-nine per cent of students in Grade 12 report drinking in the last month, compared to 4% (use estimate with caution) of students in Grade 7.

Among All Students

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 Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Once or twice	16.9 (13.3-21.2)	24.1 (21.9-26.5)
Once or twice per week	3.8* (2.5-5.7)	6.7 (5.8-7.7)
Three or more times per week	1.5* (1.0-2.2)	2.6 (2.0-3.3)
Not in the last month	77.9 (72.7-82.3)	66.6 (63.6-69.6)

Peel N= 2,085; Ontario N=10,174
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.8
Frequency of Alcohol Consumption (Last Month) among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Once or twice	16.4 (12.9-20.7)	17.3 (12.8-23.0)
Once or twice per week	4.2* (2.5-6.9)	3.4* (2.14-5.21)
Three or more times per week	1.8 (1.1-3.1)	NR
Not in the last month	77.5 (72.5-81.9)	78.2 (71.8-83.5)

N=2,085
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.9
Frequency of Alcohol Consumption (Last Month) among Students in Grades 7-12 by Grade,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Once or twice	3.3* (1.8-6.1)	5.5* (3.5-8.7)	12.2* (8.5-17.3)	16.0* (11.3-22.1)	23.3 (18.5-28.8)	31.4 (24.1-39.9)
Once or twice per week	NR	NR	NR	NR	7.4* (4.5-11.8)	6.0* (3.0-11.5)
Three or more times per week	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last month	96.0 (92.3-98.0)	93.4 (89.8-95.8)	84.1 (76.7-89.4)	78.2 (71.1-84.0)	66.7 (58.5-74.0)	60.6 (50.7-69.7)

N=2,085
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Among Past Year Drinkers

In Peel, among students who report drinking alcohol in the past year, a large proportion did not drink in the four weeks prior to the survey (45%). Forty-one per cent report drinking once or twice, and 14 % report drinking once per week or more. A similar pattern is observed among Ontario students.

Table 2.10
Frequency of Alcohol Consumption (Last Month) among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Once or twice	40.5 (34.4-46.9)	44.8 (41.9-47.6)
Once or twice per week	10.1* (6.7-14.9)	13.5 (11.8-15.4)
Three or more times per week	4.0* (2.8-5.6)	5.2 (4.1-6.5)
Not in the last month	45.4 (38.3-52.7)	36.6 (33.4-39.9)

Peel N=738; Ontario N=4,162
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.11
Frequency of Alcohol Consumption (Last Month) among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12 by Sex,
Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Once or twice	40.9 (34.4-47.8)	40.1 (31.6-49.3)
Once or twice per week	11.7* (6.9-19.0)	8.6* (5.7-12.6)
Three or more times per week	5.1* (3.2-8.1)	2.9* (1.4-5.7)
Not in the last month	42.3 (34.9-50.1)	48.5 (39.3-57.7)

N= 738
*Use estimate with caution;
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.12
Frequency of Alcohol Consumption (Last Month) among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12, by Grade, Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Once or twice	NR	24.1* (15.4-35.7)	32.5* (22.4-44.6)	36.6 (27.7-46.6)	44.3 (37.2-51.5)	48.2 (38.9-57.6)
Once or twice per week	NR	NR	NR	NR	14.6* (9.55-21.6)	9.6* (4.8-18.4)
Three or more times per week	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Not in the last month	82.6 (62.0-93.2)	69.0 (49.3-83.6)	55.1 (39.4-70.0)	49.1 (39.3-59.1)	35.95 (28.14-4.58)	38.9 (28.4-50.6)

N= 738
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

BINGE DRINKING

Eleven per cent of all Peel students in grades 7-12 report binge drinking at least once in the previous month before the survey. Binge drinking is more common among Ontario students (20%) compared to Peel.

Among past year drinkers, significantly fewer Peel students (30%) binge drink compared to Ontario students (39%).

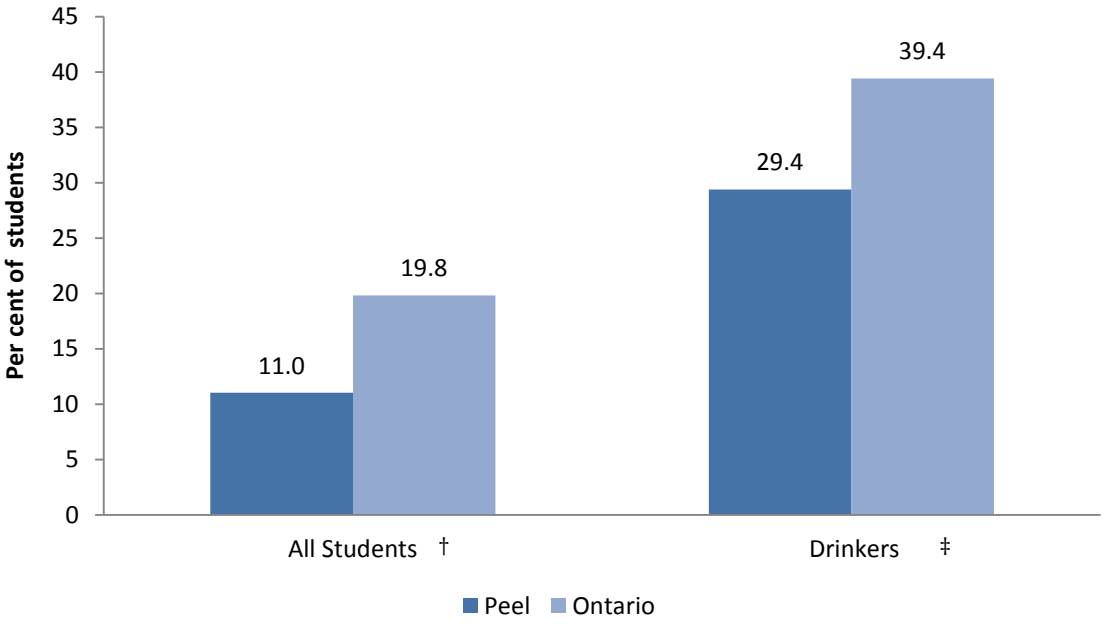
Survey Question: How many times in the last 4 weeks have you had 5 or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion?

Table 2.13
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Report Binge Drinking (Last Month) among All Students and Past Year Drinkers, Peel and Ontario, 2013

	Per cent of students (95% CI)	
	All Students †	**Drinkers ‡**
Peel	11.0 (8.6-14.0)	29.4 (24.9-34.3)
Ontario	19.8 (17.8-22.1)	39.4 (36.5-42.4)

† Peel N=2,090; Ontario N=10,187
‡ Peel N=739; Ontario N=4,173 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions in last month.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Figure 2.3
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Report Binge Drinking (Last Month) among All Students and Past Year Drinkers,
Peel and Ontario, 2013



† Peel N=2,090; Ontario N=10,187
‡ Peel N=739; Ontario N=4,173 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Table 2.14
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Report Binge Drinking (Last Month) among All Students and among Past Year Drinkers by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

	Per cent of students (95% CI)	
	All Students †	**Drinkers ‡**
Sex		
Male	12.1 (9.45-15.4)	33.6 (27.9-39.7)
Female	9.9 (7.25-13.4)	25.3 (20.0-31.3)
Grade		
7	NR	NR
8	NR	NR
9	6.1* (3.4-10.8)	19.9* (11.8-31.6)
10	11.8* (8.0-17.3)	29.2 (21.2-38.9)
11	16.7* (11.4-23.9)	33.4 (24.4-43.8)
12	22.0 (16.5-28.8)	35.7 (28.0-44.2)

† All Students N=2,090
‡Drinkers N=739 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Frequency of Binge Drinking in the Last Month

Among All Students

In Peel, 6% of students report binge drinking once in the month prior to the survey, 4% report binge drinking two to three times, and 1% report binge drinking four or more times in the same time period. There are no differences by sex or grade.

Table 2.15
Frequency of Binge Drinking (Last Month) among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Not in the last month/Did not drink alcohol in the past year	89.0 (86.0-91.4)	80.2 (77.9-82.3)
Once	6.0 (4.4-8.2)	8.9 (7.7-10.3)
Two to three times	3.7* (2.6- 5.2)	7.2 (6.1-8.4)
Four or more times	1.4* (0.87-2.1)	3.8 (3.1- 4.5)

N=2,090; Ontario N=10,187
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.16
Frequency of Binge Drinking (Last Month) among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Not in the last month/Did not drink alcohol in the last year	87.9 (84.6-90.6)	90.1 (86.6-92.8)
Once	6.1* (4.3-8.5)	5.9* (4.1-8.4)
Two to three times	4.2* (2.7-6.4)	3.2* (2.1-4.7)
Four or more times	1.8* (1.1-3.0)	NR

N=2,090
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.17
Frequency of Binge Drinking (Last Month) among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Not in the last month/Did not drink alcohol in the last year	87.9 (84.6-90.6)	90.1 (86.6-92.8)
Once	6.1* (4.3-8.5)	5.9* (4.1-8.4)
Two to three times	4.2* (2.7-6.4)	3.2* (2.1-4.7)
Four or more times	1.8* (1.1-3.0)	NR

N=2,090
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.18
Frequency of Binge Drinking (Last Month) among Students in Grades 7-12 by Grade, Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Not in the last month/Did not drink alcohol in the last year	99.6 (97.3-99.9)	98.1 (95.8-99.2)	93.9 (89.2-96.6)	88.2 (82.7-92.1)	83.3 (76.1-88.6)	78.0 (71.2-83.5)
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)
Two to three times	NR	NR	NR	5.7* (2.9-11.0)	6.5* (3.9-10.5)	6.3* (4.0-9.9)
Four times or more	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

N=2,085
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Among Drinkers

Among Peel students in grades 7-12 who drank alcohol in the last 12 months, 29% report binge drinking in the month prior to the survey compared to 39% of Ontario students.

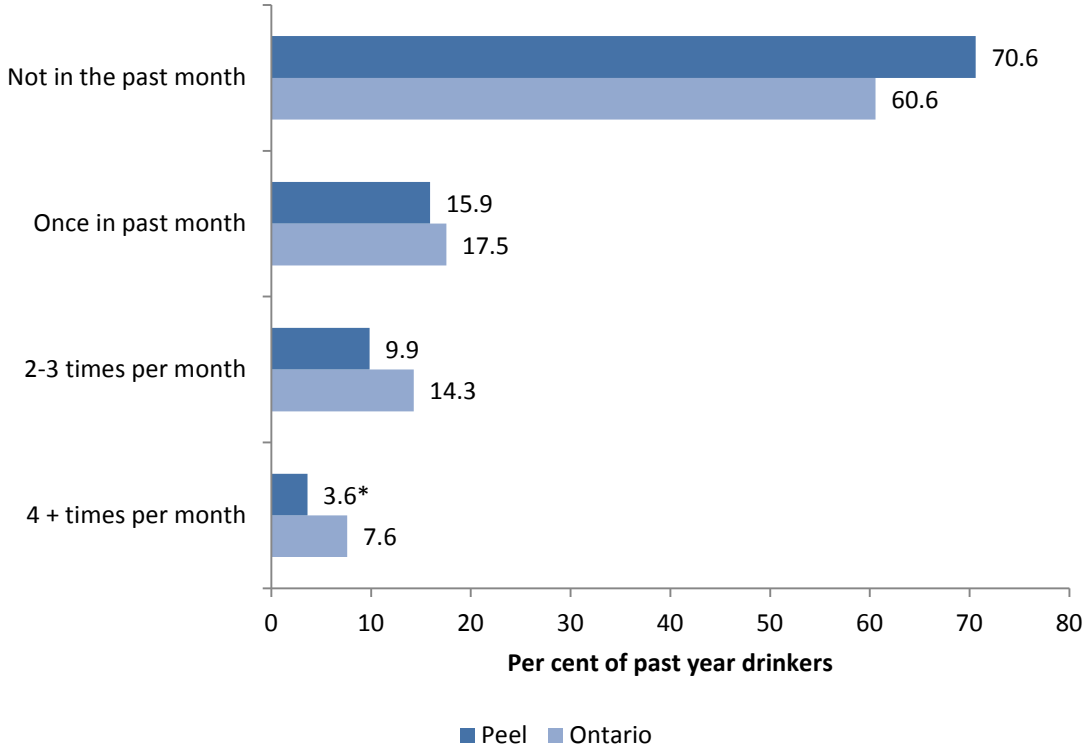
In the month prior to the survey, 16% of past year drinkers in Peel report binge drinking once, 10% report binge drinking two to three times, and 4% report binge drinking four or more times.

Table 2.19
Frequency of Binge Drinking (Last Month) among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Not in the last month	70.6 (65.7-75.1)	60.6 (57.6-63.5)
Once	15.9 (12.5-20.0)	17.5 (15.5-19.8)
Two to three times	9.9 (7.1-13.5)	14.3 (6.5-12.5)
Four or more times	3.6* (2.4-5.4)	7.6 (6.4-9.0)

Peel N=739; Ontario N=4,173
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions in last month.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Figure 2.4
Frequency of Binge Drinking† (Last Month) among Past Year Drinkers± in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013



Peel N=739 ; Ontario N=4,173
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
* Use estimate with caution
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions in last month.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Table 2.20
Frequency of Binge Drinking (Last Month) among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel 2013

Frequency	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Not in the last month	66.5 (60.3-72.1)	74.7 (68.7-80.0)
Once	16.9 (12.5-22.4)	15.0 (11.4-19.3)
Two to three times	11.6* (7.7-17.0)	8.1* (5.5-12.0)
Four or more times	5.1* (3.3-7.9)	NR

N=739
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.21
Frequency of Binge Drinking (Last Month) among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12 by Grade, Peel 2013

Frequency	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Not in the last month	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)
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)
Two to three times	NR	NR	NR	14.2* (7.4-25.5)	12.9* (8.3-19.7)	10.3* (6.7-15.4)
Four or more times	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

N=739
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Binge drinking refers to consumption of five or more drinks on one or more occasions.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

GETTING DRUNK

About one in ten Peel students (9%) in grades 7-12 report getting "drunk" at least once in the month before the survey. Getting drunk is significantly lower among Peel students compared to Ontario students (18%).

Among drinkers, one-quarter of Peel students (24%) and over one-third of Ontario students (35%) report getting drunk in the month before the survey. In Peel, there are no significant differences by sex or grade.

Survey Question: How many times in the last 4 weeks has 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 2.22
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Report Getting Drunk in the Last Month among All Students and Past Year Drinkers, Peel and Ontario, 2013

	Per cent of students (95% CI)	
	All Students †	Drinkers ‡
Peel	9.2 (7.0-11.9)	24.2 (20.1-28.9)
Ontario	17.6 (15.6-19.9)	35.1 (32.0-38.4)

† Peel N=2,086; Ontario N=10,183
‡ Peel N=736; Ontario N=4,159 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.23
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Report Getting Drunk in the Last Month among All Students, and Past Year Drinkers by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

	Per cent of students (95% CI)	
	All Students †	**Drinkers** ‡
Sex		
Male	9.9* (7.5-13.1)	27.4 (22.5-32.9)
Female	8.4* (6.0-11.5)	21.1 (16.2-27.0)
Grade		
Grade 7	NR	NR
Grade 8	NR	NR
Grade 9	NR	17.7* (8.9-32.2)
Grade 10	10.6* (7.0-15.7)	25.1* (17.3-34.8)
Grade 11	14.0* (9.7-19.8)	27.9* (21.0-36.0)
Grade 12	17.5* (12.3-24.4)	28.4* (21.3-36.9)

† N=2,086
‡ N=736 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

NUMBER OF DRINKS CONSUMED

There is variation in the amount of alcohol students report drinking on a typical occasion. Among drinkers in Peel, 77% report consuming two or more drinks on a typical occasion when drinking compared to 83% of Ontario students.

One fifth of Peel students (21%) report drinking five or more drinks on a typical occasion. Males are more likely to report consuming five drinks or more on a typical occasion while drinking, compared to females (27% vs. 15%, respectively).

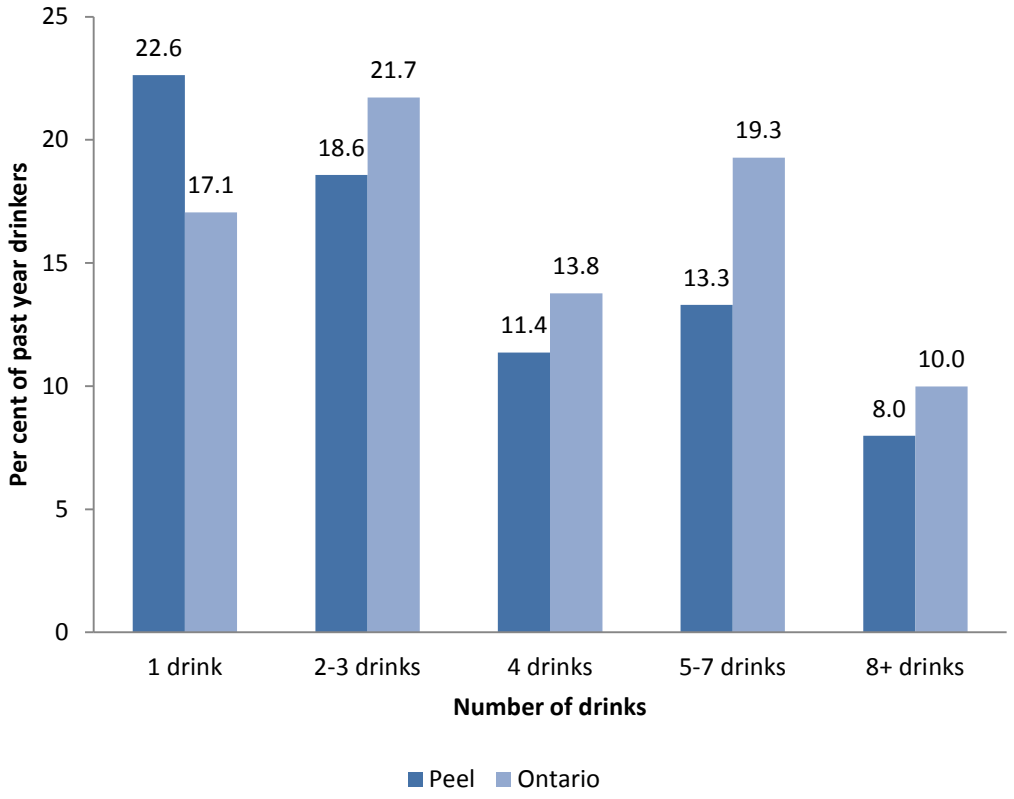
Survey Question: How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a typical day when you are drinking?

Table 2.24
Usual Number of Drinks Consumed on a Typical Occasion When Drinking among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Number of drinks	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
1 drink	22.6 (19.0-26.7)	17.1 (15.3-18.9)
2 to 3 drinks	18.6 (15.6-21.9)	21.7 (19.6-24.0)
4 drinks	11.4 (8.5-15.1)	13.8 (12.4-15.3)
5 to 7 drinks	13.3 (10.5-16.8)	19.3 (17.0-21.8)
8 or more drinks	8.0 (6.1-10.4)	10.0 (8.4-11.8)

Peel N=734; Ontario N= 4,136
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Figure 2.5
Usual Number of Drinks Consumed on a Typical Occasion When Drinking among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12,
Peel and Ontario, 2013



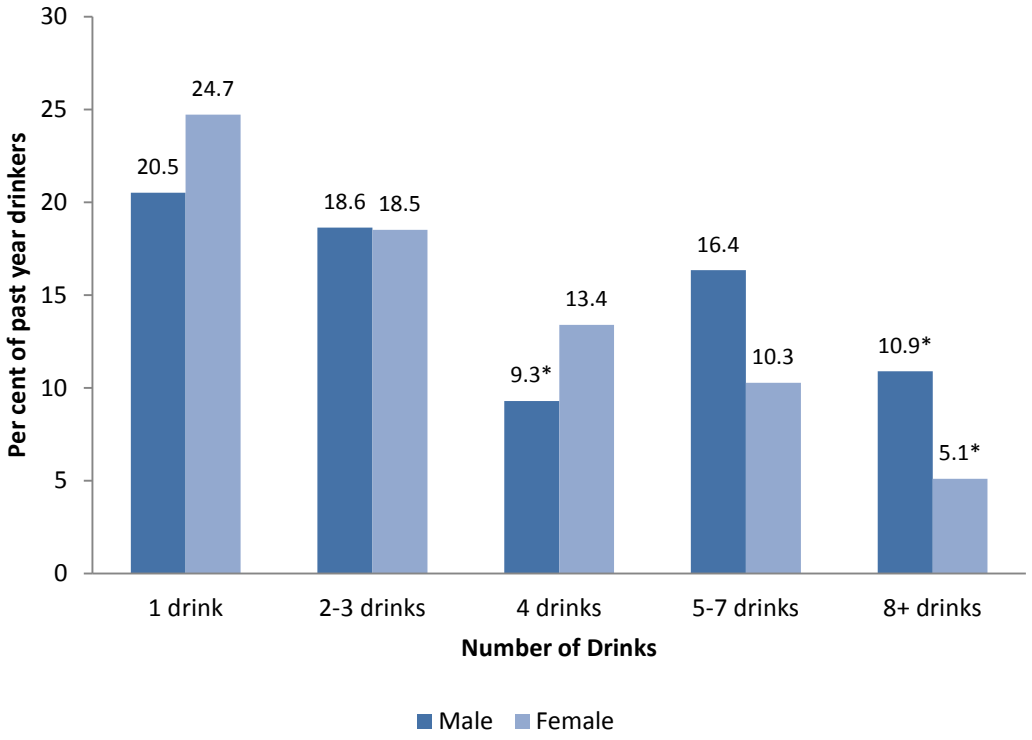
Peel N=734; Ontario N= 4,136
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Table 2.25
Usual Number of Drinks Consumed on a Typical Occasion When Drinking among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12 by Sex,
Peel, 2013

Number of drinks	Per cent of drinkers (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
1 drink	20.5 (15.2-27.1)	24.7 (19.8-30.4)
2 to 3 drinks	18.6 (14.1-24.3)	18.5 (14.1-23.9)
4 drinks	9.3* (6.2-13.8)	13.4 (9.6-18.5)
5 to 7 drinks	16.4 (11.9-21.9)	10.3 (8.3-12.6)
8 or more drinks	10.9* (7.4-15.7)	5.1* (3.3-8.0)

Asked of half the sample N=734
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Figure 2.6
Usual Number of Drinks Consumed on a Typical Occasion When Drinking among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12 by Sex,
Peel, 2013



Asked of half the sample N=734
*Use estimate with caution
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Table 2.26
Usual Number of Drinks Consumed on a Typical Occasion When Drinking among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12 by Grade,
Peel, 2013

Number of drinks	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
1 drink	NR	35.8* (19.7-55.9)	34.6* (22.1-49.7)	23.4 (16.6-31.9)	20.3 (14.5-27.5)	17.1* (12.0-23.8)
2 to 3 drinks	NR	NR	18.9* (11.0-30.5)	21.7 (15.6-29.2)	20.4 (15.2-26.9)	19.6* (13.2-28.1)
4 drinks	NR	NR	NR	14.4* (9.9-20.5)	15.4* (10.3-22.4)	12.0* (7.3-19.2)
5 to 7 drinks	NR	NR	NR	10.6* (6.6-16.7)	11.7* (7.4-18.1)	20.7 (15.2-27.3)
8 or more drinks	NR	NR	NR	15.1* (10.2-21.9)	10.5* (6.7-16.2)	8.0 (6.1-10.4)

Asked of half the sample N=739
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

SOURCE OF ALCOHOL

The most common source of alcohol identified by Peel students in grades 7-12 is "Somebody else gave it to me" (50%). Other sources of alcohol include giving "somebody else money to buy it" (17%), and "taking it from home" (13%). This is similar to Ontario students overall.

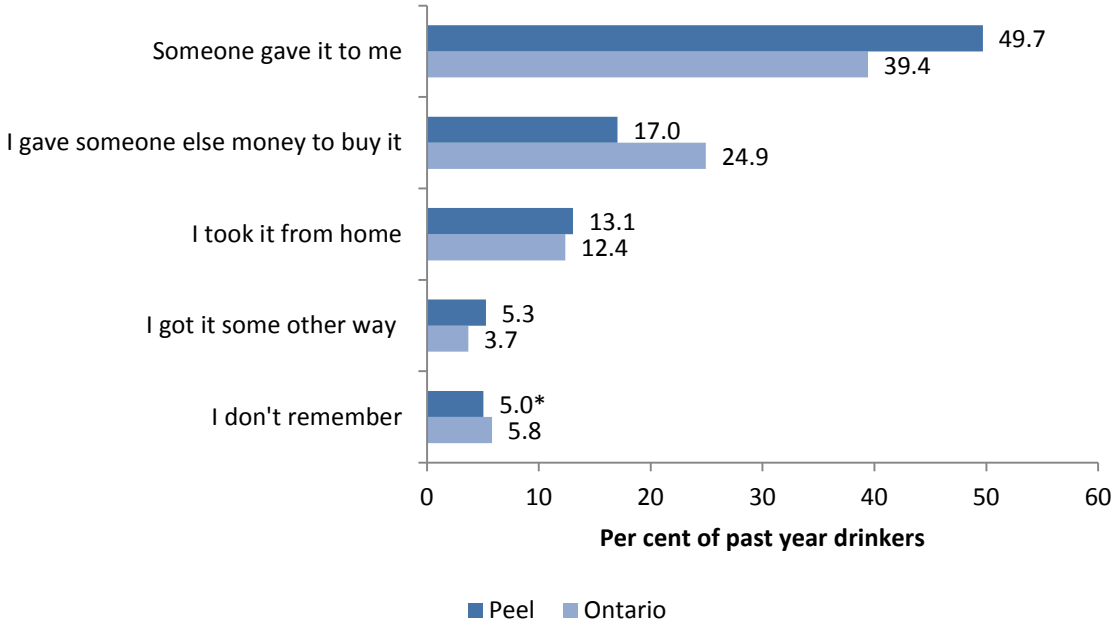
Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how did you usually get the alcohol you drank? (Please choose one answer only.)

Table 2.27
Usual Source of Alcohol among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Usual Source	Per cent of drinkers (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Someone gave it to me	49.7 (43.3-56.1)	39.4 (35.2-43.8)
I gave someone else money to buy it	17.0 (13.1-21.8)	24.9 (21.3-28.9)
I took it from home	13.1 (9.76-17.3)	12.3 (10.1-15.1)
I got it some other way	5.3 (3.8-7.3)	3.7 (2.6-5.4)
I don't remember	5.1* (3.1- 8.1)	5.8 (4.3-7.9)
Took it from somewhere else	NR	0.6* (0.3-1.1
Bought it from a liquor store	NR	3.9* (2.8-5.5)
Bought it from a beer store	NR	1.7* (1.0-3.0)
Bought it from restaurant/bar/club	NR	1.3* (0.7-2.3)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=372; Ontario N= 1,917
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Figure 2.7
Usual Source of Alcohol among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013



Asked of half the sample Peel N=372; Ontario N= 1,917
*Use estimate with caution
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Table 2.28
Usual Source of Alcohol among Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel, 2013

Source of alcohol	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Someone gave it to me	47.3 (37.1-57.8)	52.1 (44.9-59.2)
I gave someone else money to buy it	18.1* (12.2-25.9)	16.0* (10.9-22.8)
I took it from home	11.1* (7.3-16.7)	15.0 (10.7-20.8)
I got it some other way	6.8* (4.1-11.2)	3.7* (2.0-6.9)
I don't remember	7.3* (3.9-13.3)	NR

Asked of half the sample N=372
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

GRADE FIRST TRIED ALCOHOL

In Peel, 37% of students who drank alcohol in their lifetime report trying it before entering high school. However, the largest proportion of students tried alcohol for the first time in Grade 9 (23%). This is similar to Ontario (24%). There is no difference by sex.

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

Table 2.29
Grade Consumed First Drink among Students in Grades 7-12 who Drank Alcohol at Least Once in Lifetime†,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Grade	Per cent of students who drank in lifetime (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Grade 6 or earlier	12.8 (10.2-16.0)	12.2 (10.5 -14.1)
Grade 7	9.7 (7.9-11.9)	9.7 (8 -11.7)
Grade 8	14.5 (11.7-17.8)	18.7 (17.4 -20.1)
Grade 9	23.1 (18.7-28.1)	24.3 (22.1 -26.5)
Grade 10	16.7 (13.6-20.2)	17.5 (15.6 -19.5)
Grade 11	9.1 (6.9-12.0)	8.5 (7.4 -9.7)
Grade 12	3.6 (2.7-4.8)	2.4 (1.8 -3.2)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=807; Ontario N= 4,441
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes those who only had a sip of alcohol and who report never drinking in lifetime.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Table 2.30
Grade Consumed First Drink among Students in Grade 7-12 who Drank Alcohol at Least Once in Lifetime† by Sex,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Grade	Per cent of students who drank in lifetime (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Grade 6 or earlier	13.7 (9.8-18.9)	11.9 (8.6-16.3)
Grade 7	9.4 (7.2-12.2)	10.0 (7.4-13.4)
Grade 8	13.7 (10.5-17.7)	15.3* (10.9-21.3)
Grade 9	23.9 (18.5-30.4)	22.3 (17.1-28.5)
Grade 10	16.5* (11.7-22.7)	16.8 (13.9-20.3)
Grade 11	9.9* (6.9-14.1)	8.3* (5.3-12.8)
Grade 12	3.4 (1.6-6.8)	3.8* (2.4-6.0)

Asked of half the sample N=807
*Use estimate with caution;
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
† Excludes those who only had a sip of alcohol and who report never drinking in lifetime.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Grade First Drank Enough Alcohol to Feel Drunk

In Peel, 20% of grade 9-12 students who tried alcohol at one point in their lifetime, report first getting drunk in Grade 9. This is similar to Ontario (21%). There is no difference by sex.

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

Table 2.31
Grade First Got Drunk among Students in Grades 9-12 who Drank Alcohol at Least Once in Lifetime†,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Grade	Per cent of students who drank in lifetime (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Grade 6 or earlier	NR	2.8*(1.9-4.3)
Grade 7	1.9*(1.0-3.6)	4.9*(3.5-6.8)
Grade 8	7.1*(4.8-10.3)	9.8 (7.8 -12.2)
Grade 9	19.8 (14.2 -27)	21.0 (17.5 -25)
Grade 10	12.9 (10.3 -16.1)	17.0 (14.2 -20.3)
Grade 11	10.6*(6.6-16.5)	11.1 (8.8 -13.8)
Grade 12	NR	3.4 (2.5 -4.7)
Never been drunk	41.7 (34.4 -49.3)	30.0 (26.5 -33.7)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=424; Ontario N=2,099
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
† Excludes those who only had a sip of alcohol and who report never drinking in lifetime.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.32
Grade First Got Drunk among Students in Grades 9-12 who Drank Alcohol at Least Once in Lifetime† by Sex,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Grade	Per cent of students who drank in lifetime (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Grade 6 or earlier	NR	NR
Grade 7	NR	NR
Grade 8	NR	9.1* (5.7-14.2)
Grade 9	20.5* (13.8-29.3)	19.1* (12.6-28.0)
Grade 10	11.4* (7.8-16.3)	14.5 (10.4-19.9)
Grade 11	11.2* (6.0-19.9)	10.0* (6.1-16.1)
Grade 12	NR	NR

Asked of half the sample N=424
*Use estimate with caution;
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
† Excludes those who only had a sip of alcohol and who report never drinking in lifetime.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

TRIED ALCOHOL FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE PAST YEAR

In Peel, 14% of all grade 7-12 students, and 21% of past year drinkers tried alcohol for the first time in the previous year before the survey. This is similar to Ontario. There is no difference by sex.

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

Table 2.33
Per cent of Students in Grades 7-12 who Tried Alcohol *For The First Time* in the Previous 12 Months among All Students and Past Year Drinkers, Peel and Ontario, 2013

	Per cent of students (95% CI)	
	All Students †	Drinkers ‡
Peel	9.9 (11.6-17.4)	20.9 (16.6-26.0)
Ontario	6.1 (15.3-19.4)	21.7 (18.9-24.7)

Asked of half the sample
† Peel N= 1,040; Ontario N=4,761
‡ Peel N=377; Ontario N=1,957 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.34
Per cent of Students in Grades 7-12 who Tried Alcohol *For The First Time* in the Previous 12 Months among All Students and Past Year Drinkers by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

	Per cent of students (95% CI)	
	All Students †	**Drinkers** ‡
Sex		
Male	14.3 (11.6-17.5)	22.0 (14.6-26.2)
Female	14.2 (10.5-19.0)	19.8 (16.3-28.9)
Grade		
7	11.4* (7.9-16.2)	NR
8	14.3* (8.1-24.2)	NR
9	16.3* (11.3-22.9)	27.5* (17.2-41.0)
10	18.1* (12.8-24.9)	25.1 (17.9-34.0)
11	15.8* (10.8-22.4)	18.5* (10.4-30.9)
12	11.0* (6.9-17.0)	12.4 * (7.4-20.0)

Asked of half the sample
† N= 1,040
‡ N=377 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL AND OTHER SUBSTANCES

Alcohol and Energy Drinks

Among All Students

In Peel, 12% of students in grades 7-12 report drinking alcohol with energy drinks at least once in the last 12 months. This is similar to Ontario students (16%).

There is no difference by sex; however consumption of these substances together increases by grade.

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how often did you drink an energy drink mixed with alcohol, such as Red Bull mixed with alcohol, Rock Star + vodka, or other brands?

Table 2.35
Consumption of Alcohol Mixed with Energy Drinks among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Did not consume both on same occasion	87.6 (84.0-90.5)	84.1 (81.7-86.2)
1-2 times	7.2* (5.1-10.1)	9.3 (8.1-10.7)
3-5 times	3.0* (2.1-4.4)	2.7 (2.1-3.5)
6 times or more	2.1 (1.2-3.8)	3.9* (2.7-5.8)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=1,041; Ontario N=4,772
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.36
Consumption of Alcohol Mixed with Energy Drinks among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex,
Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Did not consume both on same occasion	85.8 (81.1-89.4)	89.6 (84.9-93.0)
1-2 times	8.5* (5.7-12.6)	5.8* (3.7-9.1)
3-5 times	3.2* (1.9-5.4)	2.8* (1.4-5.5)
6 times or more	NR	NR

Asked of half the sample N=1,041
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.37
Consumption of Alcohol Mixed with Energy Drinks among Grade 7-12 Students by Grade,
Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Did not consume on same occasion	96.8 (94.5-98.1)	90.5 (84.4-94.3)	90.4 (86.3-93.4)	84.7 (80.0-88.4)	80.6 (75.4-84.9)	72.1 (66.4-77.1)
1-2 times	1.7* (1.0-2.8)	7.9* (4.3-14.2)	7.3* (4.8-11.1)	9.3 (6.9-12.6)	12.5* (8.8-17.4)	12.8 (9.9-16.3)
3-5 times	NR	NR	NR	2.8* (1.6-5.0)	2.9* (1.6-5.2)	5.6* (3.8-8.2)
6 times or more	NR	NR	NR	3.2* (1.7-6.0)	4.1* (2.8-5.9)	9.6* (5.6-15.9)

Asked of half the sample N=1,041
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Among Past Year Drinkers

In Peel, over one quarter (27%) of past year drinkers report consuming alcohol with energy drinks during the last 12 months. This is similar to what is observed in Ontario (29%). There are no differences by sex or grade.

Table 2.38
Consumption of Alcohol Mixed with Energy Drinks among Past Year Drinkers†, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Did not consume alcohol mixed with energy drinks	73.0 (65.8-71.9)	70.9 (66.7-74.8)
1-2 times	15.9 (11.2-21.9)	16.5 (14.1-19.3)
3-5 times	6.7* (4.4-10.1)	5.0 (3.8-6.6)
6 times or more	4.4* (2.3-8.3)	7.6* (5.1-11.1)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=378; Ontario N= 1,966
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.39
Consumption of Alcohol Mixed with Energy Drinks among Past Year Drinkers† by Sex, Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Did not consume both on same occasion	70.4 (60.6-78.6)	75.6 (66.6-82.9)
1-2 times	18.0* (11.6-26.8)	13.7* (8.96-20.3)
3-5 times	7.1* (3.9-12.7)	6.3* (3.0-13.1)
6 times or more	NR	NR

Asked of half the sample N=378
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.40
Consumption of Alcohol Mixed with Energy Drinks among Past Year Drinkers† by Grade, Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Did not consume both on same occasion	85.3 (58.4-96.0)	79.9 (59.3-91.5)	77.2 (63.1-87.0)	85.8 (75.1-92.3)	68.3 (57.3-77.5)	65.9 (53.8-76.3)
1-2 times	NR	NR	13.6* (7.1-24.5)	NR	13.5* (7.1-24.3)	21.2* (12.4-33.9)
3-5 times	NR	NR	NR	NR	10.2* (5.1-19.3)	9.9* (5.1-18.3)
6 times or more	NR	NR	NR	NR	8.0* (4.1-15.0)	NR

Asked of half the sample N=378
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
†Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Alcohol and Marijuana

In Peel, 11% of students in grades 7-12 report consuming alcohol and marijuana on the same occasion. This is similar to Ontario (16%). The proportion of students who consume alcohol and marijuana on the same occasion increases by grade and is highest among those in Grade 12 (24%).

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

Table 2.41
Frequency of Consuming Alcohol and Marijuana on at Least One Occasion among Grade 7-12 Students,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Did not consume both on same occasion /did not consume either	89.4 (86.0-92.1)	84.0 (81.2-86.5)
1-2 times	4.0* (2.7-6.0)	6.7 (5.6-7.9)
3-5 times	2.4* (1.5-3.8)	3.8 (2.8-5.1)
6 times or more	4.2* (2.6-6.8)	5.6 (4.3-7.2)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=1,028; Ontario N=4,714
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.42
Consumption of Alcohol and Marijuana on at Least One Occasion among Students in Grades 7-12 by Grade and Sex,
Peel, 2013

	Per cent of all students (95% CI)
Sex	
Male	12.3 (8.9-16.8)
Female	8.7* (6.1-12.3)
Grade	
7	NR
8	NR
9	NR
10	11.0* (7.3-16.4)
11	14.4* (8.5-23.2)
12	23.7* (16.4-33.1)

Asked of half the sample N= 1,028
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

CONSUMPTION OF ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF ALCOHOL

A small proportion of Peel students in grades 7-12 report consuming alternative forms of alcohol such as mouthwash, rubbing alcohol or hand sanitizer (4%) in the last 12 months. This is similar to Ontario (3%).

Survey Question: In the last 12 months did you drink alcohol in the form of mouthwash, rubbing alcohol or hand sanitizer, even just a sip to try it?

Table 2.43
Consumption of Alternative Forms of Alcohol among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Alternative forms of alcohol	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Yes	3.5 (2.5-5.0)	3.1 (2.5-4.0)
No	15.4 (12.9-18.4)	17.4 (15.3-19.8)
Never tried	81.0 (78.2-83.6)	79.4 (77.0-81.6)

Asked of half the sample Peel N= 1,037; Ontario N= 4,743
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 2.44
Consumption of Alternative Forms of Alcohol at Least Once in the Last 12 Months among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

	Per cent of all students (95% CI)
Sex	
Male	4.2* (2.7-6.4)
Female	2.9* (1.6-5.2)
Grade	
7	6.9* (4.2-11.3)
8	NR
9	NR
10	NR
11	NR
12	NR

Asked of half the sample N= 1,037
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

CHAPTER THREE - RISKY BEHAVIOUR ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL

Highlights

- Twelve per cent of Peel students (use estimate with caution) in grades 9-12 report playing drinking games in the previous month before the survey. This is significantly lower than among Ontario students (20%).
- In Peel, 3% of students (use estimate with caution) between grades 10-12 with a G-license report driving within an hour after drinking one or more alcoholic beverages. This is similar to Ontario (4%).
- By comparison, 18% of all students in Peel and Ontario report being a passenger in a car with somebody who consumed alcohol in the last 12 months.
- Three per cent of Peel students (use estimate with caution) and 5% of Ontario students in grades 10-12 report driving a snowmobile, boat, or all-terrain vehicle (ATV), within one hour of drinking.
- In Peel, 5% of students in grade 7-12 report sustaining an injury, or knowing somebody who sustained an injury, as a result of their drinking in the last 12 months. This is similar to Ontario (8%).
- The proportion of males and females who use alcohol and who engage in risky alcohol-related behaviours are similar.
- According to scores on the World Health Organization Alcohol Use Disorder Identification Test (AUDIT), 8% of Peel students exhibit symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking. Hazardous or harmful drinking is less likely among Peel students than Ontario students (16%).

PLAYING DRINKING GAMES

Overall, Peel students in grades 9-12 are less likely than their Ontario counterparts to play drinking games in the previous four weeks before the survey (12% vs. 20 %, respectively).

Among students who drank alcohol in the last year, Peel students are less likely than Ontario students to play drinking games (23% vs. 32%, respectively). There is no difference by sex.

Survey Question: In the last 4 weeks, how often have you played drinking games with others?

Table 3.1
Per cent of Grade 9-12 Students who Report Playing Drinking Games in the Last Month among All Students and among Past Year Drinkers, Peel and Ontario, 2013

	Per cent of grade 9-12 students (95% CI)	
	All Students †	Drinkers ‡
Peel	11.8* (8.3-16.6)	23.4 (17.8-30.1)
Ontario	20.1 (17.7-22.8)	32.4 (29.1-35.8)

Asked of half the sample
† Peel N=709; Ontario N=2,876;
‡ Peel N=325; Ontario N=1,637 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 3.2
Per cent of Grade 9-12 students who Report Playing Drinking Games in the Last Month among All Students and among Past Year Drinkers by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

	Per cent of grade 9-12 students (95% CI)	
	All Students †	**Drinkers ‡**
Sex		
Male	14.5* (9.2-22.0)	28.9* (19.4-40.7)
Female	9.0* (6.1-13.1)	18.0 (12.9-24.6)
Grade		
9	NR	NR
10	NR	23.9* (11.9-42.1)
11	12.7* (7.5-20.5)	21.3* (12.3-34.5)
12	16.2* (10.5-24.3)	26.1* (17.9-36.3)

Asked of half the sample:
† N=709
‡ N=325 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

DRINKING AND DRIVING

In Peel, 3% of students in grades 10-12 with a G-license report driving a vehicle within an hour after drinking one or more alcoholic beverages. This is similar to Ontario students (4%).

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, how often have you driven a car within 1 hour of drinking 2 or more alcoholic drinks?

Table 3.3
Proportion of Students in Grades 10-12 with G-class License who Report Driving a Vehicle Within One Hour of Drinking Two or More Drinks, Peel and Ontario, 2013

	Per cent of grade 9-12 students (95% CI)
Peel	2.9* (1.7-4.7)
Ontario	4.0 (3.0 -5.2)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=581; Ontario N=2,427
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 3.4
Proportion of Students in Grades 10-12 with G-class License who Report Driving a Vehicle Within One Hour of Drinking Two or More Drinks by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

	Per cent of grade 10-12 students (95% CI)
Sex	
Male	3.7* (2.0-6.6)
Female	NR
Grade	
10	NR
11	NR
12	NR

Asked of half the sample N=581
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

RIDING WITH A DRIVER WHO WAS DRINKING ALCOHOL

In Peel, 18% of students in grades 7-12 report being a passenger in a car with a driver who consumed alcohol. This is similar to Ontario (18%). There is no difference by sex.

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

Table 3.5
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 Who Rode in a Vehicle with a Driver Who Consumed Alcohol,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Never	75.3 (72.9 -77.5)	74.9 (73.3 -76.3)
Once or more	18.2 (16.1 -20.6)	17.8 (16.5 -19.1)
Not sure	6.5 (5.4 -7.8)	7.4 (6.6 -8.2)

Peel N=2,096; OntarioN =10,217
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Student Health 2014 Monitoring the Health of Peel's Youth.

Table 3.6
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12, Who Rode in a Vehicle with a Driver Who Consumed Alcohol by Sex,
Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Never	77.8 (73.6-81.4)	72.6 (69.2-75.8)
Once or more	16.3 (13.3-19.9)	20.2 (17.2-23.6)
Not sure	5.9 (4.3-8.0)	7.2 (5.1-9.9)

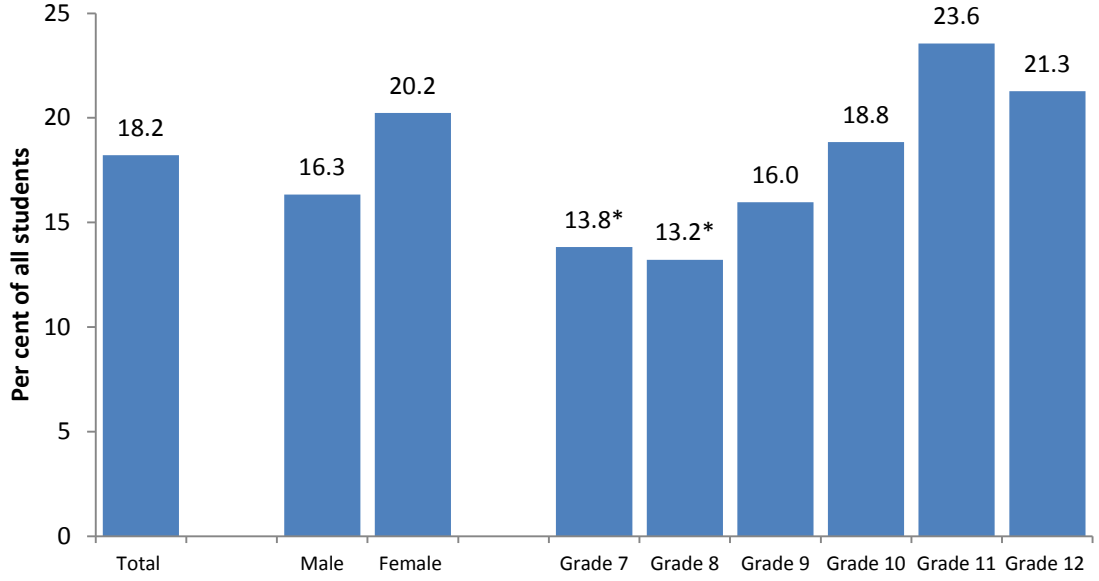
N=2,096
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 3.7
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Rode in a Vehicle with a Driver Who Consumed Alcohol by Grade,
Peel, 2013

Frequency	Per cent of all students (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Never	76.8 (69.1-83.1)	77.5 (73.4-81.1)	72.9 (66.2-78.8)	77.3 (72.3-81.7)	71.2 (66.5-75.4)	76.2 (69.7-81.7)
Once or more	13.8* (9.7-19.3)	13.2* (9.2-18.7)	16.0 (12.1-20.7)	18.8 (14.6-24.0)	23.6 (19.3-28.5)	21.3 (16.3-27.3)
Not sure	9.4* (5.6-15.3)	9.3 (7.3-11.8)	11.1* (7.6-15.9)	3.9* (2.07-7.06)	5.3 (3.8-7.3)	NR

N=2,069
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Figure 3.1
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Rode in a Vehicle at Least Once, with a Driver Who Consumed Alcohol by Sex and Grade,
Peel, 2013



N=2,069
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

OPERATING A PLEASURE CRAFT AFTER DRINKING

In the last 12 months, 3% of Peel students and 5% of Ontario students in grades 10-12 report driving a snowmobile, boat, or ATV within one hour of drinking alcohol.

Survey Question: In the last 12 months, have you driven a snowmobile, motor boat, sea-doo, or all-terrain vehicle (ATV) within an hour or drinking 1 or more drinks of alcohol?

Table 3.8
Proportion of Grade 10-12 Students Who Drove a Snowmobile, Boat or ATV Within One Hour of Drinking Alcohol,
Peel and Ontario, 2013

Driven a pleasure craft after drinking	Per cent of students in grades 10-12 (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Didn't drive these vehicles in last 12 months	32.7 (29.8-35.7)	31.1 (28.8-33.5)
Yes	2.5* (1.3-4.5)	5.1 (4.1-6.3)
No	64.9 (61.8-67.8)	63.8 (61.6-65.9)

Asked of half the sample Peel=1,105; Ontario N=4,603
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

INJURIES RELATED TO DRINKING

Approximately 5% of Peel students in grade 7-12 report sustaining an injury, or knowing somebody who sustained an injury, as a result of drinking in the last 12 months. This is similar to Ontario (8%). There is no difference by sex.

Survey Question: Have you, or somebody you know have been injured because of your drinking?

Table 3.9
Injuries Related to Alcohol Consumption among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Injured	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Yes, in the last 12 months	4.6 (2.7-7.8)	8.0 (6.8-9.3)
Yes, but not in last 12 months	3.6 (2.5-5.1)	4.2 (3.3-5.3)

Asked of half the sample Peel N= 1,047 Ontario N=5,428
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 3.10
Injuries Related to Alcohol Consumption among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel, 2013

Injured	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Yes, in the last 12 months	4.2* (2.0-8.5)	5.1* (3.3-7.8)
Yes, but not in last 12 months	3.0* (1.8-4.7)	4.2* (2.4-7.2)

Asked of half the sample N=1,047
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 3.11
Injuries Related to Alcohol Consumption among Students in Grades 7-12 by Grade, Peel, 2013

Injured	Per cent of all students (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Yes, last 12 months	NR	NR	NR	6.7* (3.4-12.7)	NR	7.2* (4.2-12.3)
Yes, but not last 12 months	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

Asked of half the sample N= 1,047
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

HAZARDOUS OR HARMFUL DRINKING

The World Health Organization (WHO) *Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)* is a screening tool which identifies hazardous or harmful drinking. 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. The individual screen survey questions are presented in Table 3.15, as well as estimates of hazardous or harmful drinking as indicated by a score of eight or more on the tool.

Hazardous or Harmful Drinking (Score 8+ on AUDIT)

Peel students are less likely than Ontario students to show symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking (8% vs. 16%, respectively).

Among past year drinkers, 21% of grade 7-12 students in Peel and 29% in Ontario show symptoms of hazardous or harmful drinking.

Table 3.12
Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students Exhibiting Hazardous or Harmful Drinking among All Students, and among Past Year Drinkers, Peel and Ontario, 2013

	Per cent of students (95% CI)	
	All Students [†]	Drinkers [‡]
Peel	7.7 (6.1-9.8)	21.3 (16.9-26.5)
Ontario	15.7 (13.9-17.6)	29.1 (29.1- 34.9)

Asked of half the sample
[A] Peel N=1,030; Ontario N=5,272
[B] Peel N=355; Ontario N=2,136; Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 3.13
Per cent of Grade 7-12 Students Exhibiting Hazardous or Harmful Drinking among All Students, and Past Year Drinkers by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

	Per cent of students (95% CI)	
	All Students †	**Drinkers ‡**
Sex		
Male	6.6* (4.7-9.3)	19.0 (13.6-25.9)
Female	8.9 (6.4-12.4)	23.5 (17.3-31.1)
Grade		
7	NR	NR
8	NR	NR
9	NR	NR
10	6.7* (4.1-10.8)	17.6* (11.4-26.2)
11	15.6* (9.5-24.6)	31.0* (19.0-46.3)
12	13.7* (9.1-20.2)	22.6* (15.7-31.4)

Asked of half the sample
† Peel N=1,030
‡ Peel N=355 Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

AUDIT Indicators

Table 3.14
Percentage of the Total Sample and of Past Year Drinkers, Reporting AUDIT Indicators, Peel, 2013

AUDIT Indicators	% "Yes" (95% CI)	
	All Students †	Drinkers ‡
General Indicators		
Consumed alcohol in last 12 months	37.4 (31.9-43.2)	--
Number of drinks usually have on a typical day while drinking (2+drinks)	19.0 (15.4-23.1)	51.2 (46.6-55.8)
Consumed 5+ drinks on at least one occasion during last 12 months	15.9 (12.7-19.6)	43.2 (36.2-50.5)
Dependence Indicators		
Unable to stop drinking once started	3.5 (2.7-4.6)	9.6 (7.4-12.3)
Failed to do what was normally expected because of drinking	5.9 (4.7-7.5)	15.9 (12.3- 20.3)
Needed a first alcoholic drink in the morning to get going after a heavy drinking session	1.4* (0 .91- 2.1)	3.8* (2.42- 5.9)
Adverse Consequences		
Had feeling of guilt/remorse after drinking in the last 12 months	5.9 (4.4- 8.0)	16.0 (12.0-21.0)
Unable to remember what happened the night before because of drinking in the last 12 months	10.0 (8.1-12.3)	26.6 (22.0-31.7)
You or somebody you know have been injured because of drinking		
Yes- but not in the last 12 months	3.6* (2.5- 5.1)	7.3* (4.8-10.9)
Yes- in the last 12 months	4.6 * (2.7-7.8)	11.6* (7.1-18.4)
A relative/friend/doctor has been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down		
Yes- but not in the last 12 months	NR	NR
Yes- in the last 12 months	NR	NR

Asked of half the sample
† N=1,054
‡ N=362; Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: AUDIT is a screening tool that measures hazardous or harmful drinking.
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 3.15
Percent of Past Year Drinkers† in Grades 7-12, Reporting on Audit Indicator by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

AUDIT Indicators	Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)	
	Sex	**Grade**
General Indicators		
Consumed Alcohol in last 12 months	**M:**36.1 (30.2-42.4) **F:** 38.8 (32.8-45.1)	**Grade 7:** 10.5 (7.7-14.0) **Grade 8:** 14.0 (10.2-19.1) **Grade 9:** 30.9 (23.1-39.8) **Grade 10:** 40.1(32.0 -48.8) **Grade 11:** 50.3 (41.7-58.8) **Grade 12:** 62.3 (55.8-68.5)
Number of drinks usually have on a typical day while drinking (2+drinks)	**M:** 19.1 (14.6-24.7) **F:** 18.8 (15.1-23.2)	**Grade 7:** NR **Grade 8:** NR **Grade 9:** 9.6* (5.8-15.5) **Grade 10:** 22.3 (15.7-30.7) **Grade 11:** 31.1 (22.8-40.8) **Grade 12:** 37.1 (26.9,48.6)
Consumed 5+ drinks on at least one occasion during last 12 months	**M:** 14.8 (10.9-19.7) **F:** 17.0 (13.6-21.1)	**Grade 7:** NR **Grade 8:** NR **Grade 9:** NR **Grade 10:**18.3* (12.8-25.6) **Grade 11:**32.2 (23.5-42.4) **Grade 12:**27.0* (18.3-37.9)
Dependence Indicators		
Unable to stop drinking once started	**M:** 2.6* (1.3-4.8) **F:** 4.5 (3.1-6.4)	**Grade 7:** NR **Grade 8:** NR **Grade 9:** NR **Grade 10:** NR **Grade 11:** 5.9* (3.5-9.7) **Grade 12:** NR
Failed to do what was normally expected because of drinking	**M:** 29.0 (23.9-34.7) **F:** 28.0 (22.7-33.9)	**Grade 7:** NR **Grade 8:** NR **Grade 9:** NR **Grade 10:** 7.6* (4.8-11.7) **Grade 11:** 9.3* (5.4-15.6) **Grade 12:** 9.5* (5.9-15.1)
Needed a first alcoholic drink in the morning to get going after a heavy drinking session	**M:** NR **F:** 1.8* (1.0-3.2	**All Grades:** NR

Table 3.15 (cont.)		
AUDIT Indicators	**Per cent of past year drinkers (95% CI)**	
	Sex	**Grade**
Adverse Consequences		
Had feeling of guilt/remorse after drinking in the last 12 months	**M:** 5.5* (3.7-8.0) **F:** 6.4* (4.4-9.3)	**Grade 7:** NR **Grade 8** NR **Grade 9:** NR **Grade 10:** NR **Grade 11:**11.6* (6.9-18.8) **Grade 12:**10.3* (6.3-16.5)
Unable to remember what happened the night before because of drinking in the last 12 months	**M**: 8.5 (6.4-11.2) **F:** 11.5 (8.8-14.8)	**Grade 7:** NR **Grade 8:** NR **Grade 9:** NR **Grade 10:**14.2* (9.6-20.3) **Grade 11:**14.3* (9.8-20.5) **Grade 12:**18.1(13.8-23.5)
You or somebody you know have been injured because of drinking (ever)	**M:** 7.1* (4.4-11.3) **F:** 9.3* (6.6-13.0)	**Grade 7:** NR **Grade 8:** NR **Grade 9:** NR **Grade 10:**10.4* (6.0-17.4) **Grade 11:**12.0* (7.5-18.7) **Grade 12:**11.1* (6.4-18.6)
A relative/friend/doctor has been concerned about your drinking or suggested you cut down	**M:** NR **F:** NR	**Grade 7:**NR **Grade 8:** NR **Grade 9:** NR **Grade 10:** NR **Grade 11:** NR **Grade 12:** NR

Asked of half the sample
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
† Excludes students who never had an alcoholic drink and who only had a sip to see what it was like.
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note AUDIT is a screening tool that measures hazardous or harmful drinking
Denominators differ by survey question
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

CHAPTER FOUR - ATTITUDES AND PERCEPTIONS SURROUNDING ALCOHOL ACCESS AND CONSUMPTION

Highlights

- In Peel, 66% of students indicate that they had at least once class discussing alcohol in the previous school year. This is similar to Ontario.
- Fifty-eight per cent of students in Peel believe that it is very easy or fairly easy to obtain alcohol (58%). This is similar to Ontario (66%).
- In Peel, 31% of grade 7-12 students believe that there is a '*great risk'* of harm associated with binge drinking. Males are less likely than females to feel that there is a *'great risk'* of harm associated with binge drinking (26% vs. 37%, respectively).
- In Peel, 22% of grade 7-12 students '*strongly disapprove*' of adults drinking five or more drinks on the weekends. This perception is more strongly held by youth in the lower grades, for instance Grade 7 (38%), compared to those in higher grades, Grade 12 (14% - use estimate with caution).

ALCOHOL EDUCATION AT SCHOOL

Just over two-thirds of students in Peel and Ontario recall classes which discussed alcohol at school (66% vs. 64%, respectively). There are no significant differences by sex or grade.

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

Table 4.1
Number of Classes about Alcohol Since September among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Classes	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
No Classes	33.7 (28.3 -39.5)	36.3 (31.9 -40.9)
One or more class	66.3 (60.5 -71.7)	63.7 (59.1 -68.1)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=1,036 Ontario N=3,827
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Excludes students who completed the survey before January
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Table 4.2
Number of Classes about Alcohol Since September among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel, 2013

Classes	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
No Classes	35.5 (28.9-42.7)	31.7 (26.3-37.6)
One or more class	64.5 (57.26-71.1)	68.3 (62.4-73.7)

Asked of half the sample N=1,036
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note: Excludes students who completed the survey before January
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

Table 4.3
Number of Classes about Alcohol Since September among Students in Grades 7-12 by Grade, Peel, 2013

Classes	Per cent of all students (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
No classes	24.1* (11.6-43.5)	22.8* (11.6-39.9)	21.9* (14.1-32.5)	41.4 (33.5-49.7)	46.0 (38.0-54.3)	40.1 (31.2-49.7)
One or more classes	75.9 (56.5-88.4)	77.2 (60.1-88.4)	78.1 (67.5-85.9)	58.6 (50.3-66.5)	54.0 (45.7-62.1)	59.9 (50.3-68.8)

Asked of half the sample N=1,036
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Note excludes students who completed the survey before January
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

PERCEIVED ACCESS TO ALCOHOL

The majority of students in Peel and Ontario believe that it is very easy or fairly easy to get alcohol if they want some (58% vs. 66%, respectively).

Although there are no differences by sex, students in higher grades are more likely to feel that alcohol is easily accessible compared to those in lower grades.

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

Table 4.4
Perception Surrounding Access to Alcohol among Students in Grades 7-12, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Perception of access	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
Impossible	10.5 (8.2 -13.3)	7.8 (6.5 -9.2)
Very/fairly difficult	17.3 (14.7 -20.2)	15.7 (14.1 -17.4)
Very/fairly easy	58.1 (53.3 -62.8)	65.5 (62.6 -68.2)
Don't Know	14.1 (11.6 -17.0)	11.1 (9.7-12.7)

Asked of half the sample Peel N= 1,038; Ontario N=4,732
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 4.5
Perception Surrounding Access to Alcohol among Students in Grades 7-12 by Sex, Peel, 2013

Perception of access	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Male	Female
Impossible	11.3 (8.6-14.8)	9.6* (6.7-13.6)
Very/fairly difficult	15.4 (12.2-19.3)	19.4 (15.8-23.5)
Very/fairly easy	59.1 (53.8-64.2)	57.1 (51.2-62.8)
Don't Know	14.2 (10.1-19.6)	13.9 (11.3-17.1)

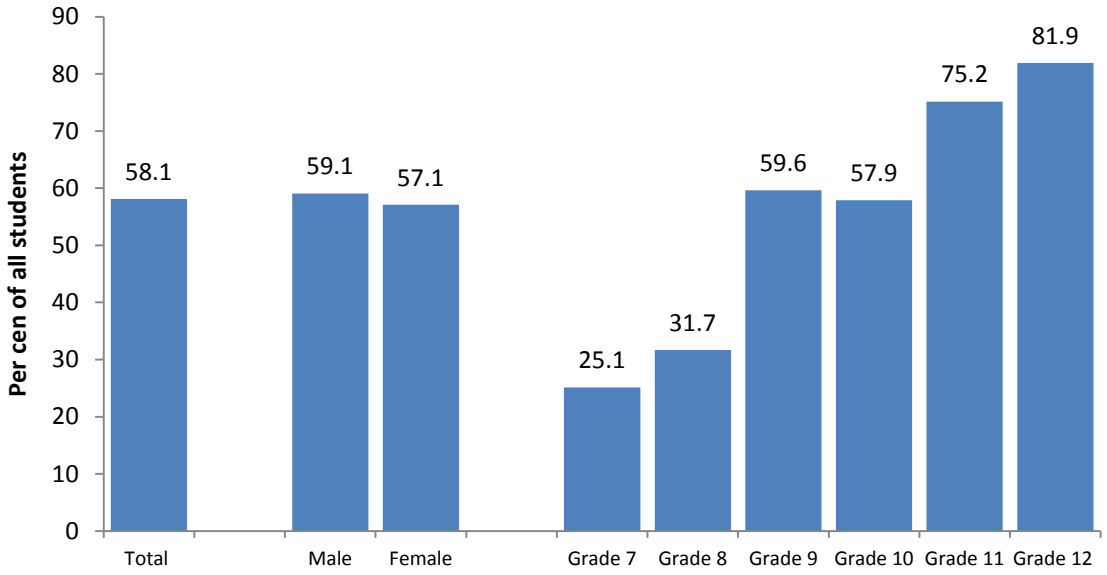
Asked of half the sample N= 1,038
*Use estimate with caution
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 4.6
Perception Surrounding Access to Alcohol among Students in Grades 7-12 by Grade, Peel, 2013

Perception of access	Per cent of all students (95% CI)					
	Grade 7	Grade 8	Grade 9	Grade 10	Grade 11	Grade 12
Impossible	35.5 (26.5-45.5)	13.5 (10.4-17.2)	6.9* (3.8-12.3)	8.4* (5.1-13.5)	NR	NR
Very/fairly difficult	20.6 (17.0-24.9)	35.5 (27.8-44.1)	19.0* (12.2-28.3)	12.4* (8.2-18.2)	15.2* (10.3-21.9)	7.5* (4.6-11.9)
Very/fairly easy	25.1 (18.2-33.7)	31.7 (26.2-37.7)	59.6 (48.4-69.9)	57.9 (49.9-65.5)	75.2 (68.3-81.0)	81.9 (73.4-88.1)
Don't Know	18.8* (12.5-27.3)	19.4 (14.3-25.8)	14.5* (9.0-22.5)	21.4* (14.4-30.6)	6.2* (3.6-10.3)	NR

Asked of half the sample N= 1,038
*Use estimate with caution
NR=Not releasable due to small numbers
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Figure 4.1
Proportion of Grade 7-12 Students who Report Very Easy or Fairly Easy Access to Alcohol by Sex and Grade,
Peel, 2013



Asked of half the sample N=1,038
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.
Peel Public Health.

PERCEIVED RISK OF HARM ASSOCIATED WITH DRINKING ALCOHOL

Peel students are more likely than Ontario students to feel like there is a *'great risk'* of harm associated with binge drinking once or twice each weekend (31% vs. 25%, respectively).

In Peel, males are less likely than females to perceive a great risk associated with binge drinking (26% vs. 37%, respectively). There are no differences by grade.

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

Table 4.7
Perception of Risk of Harm Associated with Consuming Five or More Drinks of Alcohol Once or Twice each Weekend among Grade 7-12 Students, Peel and Ontario, 2013

Perceived risk of harm	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
	Peel	Ontario
No risk	4.4 (3.2 -6.0)	6.1 (4.7-7.8)
Slight risk	19.9 (17.5 -22.5)	22.6 (20.7-24.6)
Medium risk	36.2 (32.7 -39.9)	37.3 (34.4-40.3)
Great risk	31.1 (27.7 -34.7)	24.7 (22.4-27.1)
Don't know	8.5 (6.7 -10.8)	9.4 (7.5 -11.8)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=1,036; Ontario N=4,740
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 4.8
Proportion of Students in Grade 7-12 who Perceive a Great Risk of Harm with Consuming Five or More Drinks of Alcohol, Once or Twice Each Weekend by Sex and Grade,
Peel, 2013

	Per cent of all students (95% CI)
Sex	
Male	25.7 (21.1-31.0)
Female	36.8 (33.0-40.8)
Grade	
7	35.4 (28.4-43.2)
8	34.0 (28.2-40.2)
9	36.8 (28.5-46.1)
10	26.6 (21.8-32.0)
11	31.0 (23.6-39.5)
12	25.6 (18.6-34.2)

Asked of half the sample N=1,036
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

DISAPPROVAL OF ADULTS DRINKING ALCOHOL

In Peel, 22% of students '*strongly disapprove*' of adults drinking five or more drinks on the weekends. This disapproval is more strongly held by students in Grade 7 compared to those in Grade 12 (38% vs. 14% respectively).

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

Table 4.9
Disapproval Associated with Adults Consuming Five or More Drinks of Alcohol Once or Twice Each Weekend among Grade 7-12 Students, Peel and Ontario, 2013

	Per cent of all students (95% CI)	
Disapproval	**Peel**	**Ontario**
Do not disapprove	34.6 (30.5 -38.9)	44.4 (40.9 -48.0)
Disapprove	43.8 (40.4 -47.2)	39.8 (37.6 -42.2)
Strongly disapprove	21.6 (18.1 -25.6)	15.7 (13.5 -18.3)

Asked of half the sample Peel N=1,027; Ontario N=4,675
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

Table 4.10
Proportion of Students in Grades 7-12 who Strongly Disapprove of Adults Drinking Five or More Drinks Each Weekend by Sex and Grade, Peel, 2013

	Per cent of all students (95% CI)
Sex	
Female	23.7 (19.5-28.4)
Male	19.7 (15.5-24.7)
Grade	
7	37.9 (32.6-43.4)
8	26.9 (19.3-36.3)
9	18.1 (13.2-24.4)
10	20.9 (14.8-28.6)
11	18.0 (13.6-23.4)
12	14.1* (8.0-23.6)

Asked of half the sample N=1,027
95% CI reflects the 95% confidence interval of the estimate
Source: Ontario Student Health and Drug Use Survey 2013, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. Peel Public Health.

CHAPTER FIVE - METHODS

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Table 5.1 defines the definitions of terms used in this report.

Table 5.1 Definitions of Terms	
Term	**Definition**
Immigrant Status	Question: How long have you lived in Canada? Non-immigrant: includes students who reported living in Canada '*all my life*'; Recent immigrant includes students who reported living in Canada '*less than 10 years*'; Long-term immigrant includes students who reported living in Canada '*11 years or more*'
Ethnic Background	Question: "Which of the following best describes your background (You may choose more than one category.) Are you….?: White: (*for example British, French, Italian, Portuguese, Ukrainian, Russian, Israeli*); Chinese; South Asian (*for example East Indian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan*); Black (*African, Caribbean, North American*); Aboriginal (*First Nations, Inuit, Metis, non-status Indian*); Filipino; Latin American, Central American, South American (*for example, Mexican, Brazilian, Chilean, Guatemalan, Venezuelan, Colombian, Argentinian, Salvadorian, Costa Rican*; Southeast Asian (*for example Vietnamese, Cambodian, Malaysian, Laotian*); West Asian or Arab (*for example Egyptian, Saudi Arabian, Syrian, Iranian, Iraqi, Lebanese, Afghani, Palestinian*); Korean; Japanese and; Not Sure For the purpose of the analysis the following groupings were created: 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)

Table 5.1: Definitions of Terms (cont.)	
Term	**Definition**
Socio-Economic Status	In the 2011 OSDUHS a subjective measure of family SES was introduced[3]. This *family socio-economic ladder* is an adolescent-specific measure of subjective social status[4.] Students were shown a ladder that was meant to represent the Canadian society (with numbers ranging from 1 to 10). They were told that at the top are the people who are '*best off- they have the most money, 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 nobody want*". Students were asked to place their family on this scale. The family SES ladder was then analyzed based on a median split defined as: • Low SES: students ranked family between one to six on the ladder; and • High SES: students ranked family from seven to ten on the ladder.
Past Year Drinkers	Any alcohol consumed in the last 12 months. Use includes consumption on special occasions, but excludes sips.
Binge Drinking	Defined as having five or more drinks on at least one occasion.
Hazardous or Harmful Drinking (AUDIT)	The WHO's Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT) is a screen test which identifies the percentage of hazardous or harmful drinking. 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 8 or more out of 40 on the screener questions.

METHODS

Sampling Design

The 2013 OSDUHS used a stratified two-stage cluster sample design to recruit Ontario students in grades 7- 12. The target population for the OSDUHS is students in grades 7-12 enrolled in Ontario's four publically funded school systems. This captures approximately 92% of students in grades 7-12.

The sampling frame for the 2013 OSDUHS was a list of publicly-funded schools in 2009/2010 with any grade 7-12 students, provided by the Ontario Ministry of Education. The following students are not covered by the sampling frame (8% of all students):

- 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.
- 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 4 regions. When provincial public health units began purchasing over samples in their regions, mutually exclusive regional strata were developed. In 2013 there were seven regional strata, sponsored by the corresponding provincial public health units, for a total of 11 mutually exclusive regions. Within each region, school level (grade 7-8 schools and grade 9-12 schools) were sampled separately. This sampling strategy created 20 region-by-school-level strata ((4*2) + (7*2) = 22 -2 (elementary schools weren't sampled in two regions) = 20 strata in total (Table 5.2).

School Selection

Within each of the 20 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.

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 five students. All students within the selected classes were eligible to participate in the survey.

Table 5.2
List of Region by Grade Level Strata, OSDUHS 2013

Stratum	Grade 7-8	Grade 9-12
Region		
Toronto	✓	✓
North *	✓	✓
West *	✓	✓
East*		✓
Health Unit		
Durham	✓	✓
Halliburton	✓	✓
Leeds	✓	✓
Peel	✓	✓
Sudbury	✓	✓
Ottawa	✓	✓
York		✓
*Excluding Health Unit strata		

Questionnaires

The OSDUHS has four questionnaire forms (Form A and B for Elementary Schools; Form A and B for Secondary Schools). There are 77 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.

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 2013 OSDUHS protocol was approved by Research Ethics Boards at CAMH and York University, as well as research review committees at schools 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 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 six languages (English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian and Mandarin). 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
- Entering student responses into a machine-readable data file

Post Survey Processing

Data Editing

Data quality enhancements were made by CAMH. Briefly, students were removed from the final dataset if they: did not report their age, did not report their sex, reported use of a fictitious drug, reported using 4 or 5 core illicit drugs, 40 or more times during the last year "faking bad" or did not respond to half or more of the core substance use survey questions. In 2013, 126 cases were removed from the dataset.

Item Missingness

According to CAMH diagnostics, both the single item missing and the cumulated item missing rates were low suggesting quality reporting. Across the 77 core survey questions, the item missing average was about 1%. Missing responses <5% were not statistically imputed, but were excluded on a case wise basis for all analysis unless otherwise specified.

Post stratification

The 2013 OSDUHS weighted sample was compared with the most current school enrollment figures from the Ministry of Education based on the 2011/2012 academic year. 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, they calculated post-survey adjustments for the sex by grade distribution within each of the eleven regional stratifications separately to restore each regions 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 21 to take into account the surveys 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.

DATA RELEASE

CAMH does not provide data suppression rules, however in a supplementary document for participating 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. As a rule of thumb, we recommend that any estimate based on a sample of less than 50 students should be suppressed. Individual users are responsible for decisions about estimate suppression."

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/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

Note: CAMH also suppressed estimates with observations of less than 50 or for estimates with proportions less than 0.5 (however given the smaller sample size in Peel, we did not use these criteria).

LIMITATIONS

Sampling Frame

Although the sampling frame captures approximately 92% of all grade 7-12 students in Ontario (i.e. students enrolled in Ontario's four publically funded school systems). Eight per cent of grade 7-12 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.
- 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 2009/2010. 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 it's initiation in 1977. Overall the response rate to the 2013 survey was 63%, in Peel the response rate was 72%. Table 5.4 contains information regarding reasons for non-response. In Peel, approximately 21% of non-response was due to non-consent, while 8% 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 complete 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.

Topic Areas Excluded

There are certain topic areas that although important to the overall picture of student well-being are not captured in the OSDUHS, or captured insufficiently from our perspective. These include:

- Sexual Health
- Oral Health
- Nutrition/Eating Habits
- Physical Activity

PARTICIPATION AND RESPONSE RATE

In 2013, a total of 2,115 students were surveyed in Peel across 31 schools in 119 classrooms. The student completion rate was 71% (Table 5.4).

Table 5.4
Participation and Response Rates for the 2013 Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey, Peel and Ontario

	Peel	**Ontario**
Schools Surveyed	N=31 (10 Grade 7-8; 21 Grade 9-12)	N=198 (89 Grade 7-8 ; 109 Grade 9-12)
School Participation	72%	61%
Classes Surveyed	N=119	N=671
Class Participation	N/A	87%
Students Surveyed	N=2,998	N=16,535
Student Completion	N=2,115 (71%)	N=10,398 (63%)
Reason for non-completions	Absent: 8% (n=247) No consent: 21% (n=635) Other non-response <0.1% (n=1)	Absent: 11% (n=1,817) No consent: 26% (n=4,290) Other non-response <0.1% (n=30)

Source: Pollard J, Ornstein M, Northrup D, McCague H. The design and implementation of the Ontario Student Drug Use and Health Survey 2013. Institute for Social Research. York University, Toronto, ON: Centre for Addiction and Mental Health. 2013.

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