New Brunswick
Department of Health and Wellness
January, 2003

To obtain additional copies, please contact:
Dr. Jian Liu
Provincial Epidemiology Service
New Brunswick Health and Wellness
PO Box 5100
Fredericton, New Brunswick
E3B 5G8

Telephone: (506) 453-3092
Fax: (506) 453-2780

## New Brunswick <br> Student Drug Use Survey 2002: <br> Technical Report

Investigators:

Dr. Jian Liu<br>Provincial Epidemiology Service<br>Department of Health and Wellness, New Brunswick<br>Bob Jones<br>Hospital Services<br>Department of Health and Wellness, New Brunswick<br>Dr. Cary Grobe<br>Department of Education, New Brunswick<br>Dr. Christofer Balram<br>Provincial Epidemiology Service<br>Department of Health and Wellness, New Brunswick<br>Dr. Christiane Poulin<br>Department of Community Health and Epidemiology<br>Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia

The 2002 New Brunswick Student Drug Use Survey was a collaboration involving the NB Department of Health \& Wellness, the NB Department of Education, School Districts and public schools of NB and Dalhousie University. The New Brunswick survey was funded through Provincial Epidemiology Service, NB Department of Health \& Wellness. The standardization of a survey protocol for the Atlantic Provinces was initially accomplished in 1994 under the leadership of Christiane Poulin with support from the National Health Research and Development Program, Health Canada (grant 6603-1402-DA). The standardized survey in Atlantic Provinces was revised in 2001 under the leadership of Christiane Poulin with support from the Canadian Population Health Initiative.

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2002 New Brunswick (NB) Student Drug Use Survey is part of a co-ordinated Atlantic Canada initiative, which provides information about alcohol, tobacco, other drug use, problems resulting from use, gambling and other risky behaviours among adolescent students across the region. This is the third wave of surveys in Atlantic Provinces since 1996 and the sixth in New Brunswick since 1986. In 2002, only NB, NS, and PEI participated in the survey; Nfld could not implement the data collection.

The questionnaire was administered to adolescents enrolled in grades $7,9,10$ and 12 . A standardized survey tool was used by the three provinces to provide a basis for comparison. A series of questions were asked regarding their use of alcohol, tobacco, cannabis and other legal and illicit drugs as well as their gambling behaviour. Students from grades 9,10 and 12 were also asked questions about their sexual behaviour. The questionnaire offered an opportunity for students to express their views and concerns through an open-ended question. In New Brunswick, a total of 4,078 students participated in this survey. However, the results in this report are from 3, 854 students who completed the survey and met the design requirements.

Table 1 shows the proportions of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use among students of grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 in New Brunswick by year. The results of the survey indicated that alcohol, cannabis and tobacco were still the most commonly used drugs by students in New Brunswick. Compared with the previous surveys, a significant increase of use in cannabis, psilocybin/mescaline, and stimulants, and a significant decrease of cigarette smoking and use in LSD have been observed. The use of alcohol and other drugs are relatively stable. The more detailed information regarding proportions of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use by gender and grade is presented in Tables 2 and 3 of Appendix 3.

Table 1. Alcohol, tobacco and other drug use (\%) among students in 1996*, 1998* \& 2002, NB SDUS 2002

|  | Percentage Use |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1996^{*} \\ (n=3315) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1998^{*} \\ (\mathrm{n}=3298) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2002 \\ (\mathrm{n}=3854) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Substances | \% | 95\% C.I. | \% | 95\% C.I. | \% | 95\% C.I. |
| Alcohol | 52.3 | 49.6-55.0 | 55.6 | 53.0-58.2 | 53.2 | 51.1-55.3 |
| Cigarette | 32.7 | 31.0-34.5 | 32.2 | 30.1-34.4 | 20.7 | 18.9-22.5 |
| Cannabis | 28.9 | 26.8-31.1 | 30.6 | 28.5-32.7 | 34.9 | 32.9-37.0 |
| LSD | 15.1 | 13.4-16.8 | 10.9 | 9.8-12.0 | 5.2 | 4.3-6.1 |
| Solvents or Inhalants | 5.8 | 4.8-6.8 | 5.5 | 4.7-6.4 | 5.3 | 4.5-6.1 |
| Psilocybin/Mescaline | 8.4 | 7.3-9.5 | 9.3 | 8.3-10.4 | 11.6 | 10.4-12.8 |
| Tranquilizers, Non-Medical Use | 4.5 | 3.7-5.3 | 3.8 | 3.0-4.5 | 5.0 | 4.3-5.7 |
| Cocaine/Crack | 4.7 | 4.0-5.4 | 4.0 | 3.2-4.8 | 3.6 | 2.9-4.3 |
| Steroids | 2.8 | 2.2-3.3 | 2.2 | 1.7-2.7 | 2.8 | 2.2-3.4 |
| PCP | 3.9 | 3.1-4.6 | 3.5 | 2.8-4.2 | 3.9 | 3.2-4.6 |
| Heroin | 2.4 | 1.9-2.9 | 1.7 | 1.2-2.2 | 1.9 | 1.5-2.3 |
| Stimulants, Non-Medical Use** | 9.3 | 8.0-10.5 | 8.4 | 7.3-9.5 | 13.4 | 12.1-14.7 |
| Amphetamines, Non-Medical Use | N/A |  | N/A |  | 10.9 | 9.8-12.0 |
| Ritalin, Non-Medical Use | N/A |  | N/A |  | 5.8 | 4.9-6.7 |
| Ecstasy | N/A |  | N/A |  | 4.0 | 3.3-4.7 |

[^0]
## TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY ..... i
TABLE OF CONTENTS ..... ii
COLLABORATORS IN THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES ..... iii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS ..... iv
INTRODUCTION ..... 1
About New Brunswick ..... 1
Objectives ..... 1
METHODS ..... 3
Ethics Approval and Consent ..... 3
Questionnaire .....  3
Sampling Frame and Technique .....  3
Definition of Use .....  3
Statitical analysis ..... 4
Participation ..... 4
FINDINGS ..... 5
TOBACCO ..... 5
Cigarette smoking ..... 5
Other Tobacco products ..... 6
Quitting ..... 6
Using Fake ID for Cigarette Smoking ..... 6
ALCOHOL ..... 7
Alcohol and Driving ..... 8
Fake ID for Alcohol .....  8
Alcohol Related Problem ..... 9
CANNABIS ..... 10
OTHER DRUGS ..... 11
Psilocybin/Mescaline ..... 11
Stimulants (amphetamines and/or Ritalin, non-medical use) ..... 12
Drug Related Problems ..... 13
GAMBLING ..... 14
Using fake ID associated with gambling ..... 14
HELP-SEEKING BEHAVIOUR ..... 15
ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR ..... 16
SCHOOL DRUG EDUCATION AND POLICY ..... 17
STUDENT COMMENTS AND THE OPEN QUESTION ..... 18
DRUG USE IN THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES ..... 19
REFERENCES ..... 20
APPENDIX 12002 Student Drug Use Survey ..... 22
APPENDIX 2 Census, Sample, Participation \& Weights ..... 34
APPENDIX 3 Tables of Detailed Results ..... 35

## COLLABORATORS IN THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES

New Brunswick

Jian Liu<br>Department of Health and Wellness<br>PO Box 5100, Carleton Place<br>Fredericton, NB<br>E3B 5G8

Nova Scotia
Christiane Poulin
Department of Community Health \& Epidemiology
Dalhousie University
Halifax, NS
B3H 4H7

Brian Wilbur
Addiction Services
Integrated Primary and Population Health Branch
Nova Scotia Department of Health
PO Box 488
Halifax, NS
B3J 2R8

Newfoundland and Labrador
Ronald Tizzard
Addiction Services
Department of Health
$1^{\text {st }}$ Floor, Confederation Building
PO Box 8700
St. John's, NF
A1B 4J6

Prince Edward Island

Linda Van Til<br>Department of Health and Social Services<br>PO Box 2000<br>Charlottetown, PEI<br>C1A 7N8

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This project benefited from the co-operation and hard work of many dedicated persons in New Brunswick as well as in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland and Labrador. We would like to acknowledge Dr. Christiane Poulin (Department of Community Health and Epidemiology, Dalhousie University) for her leadership in formulating this collaborative effort and tirelessly implementing the third round of standardized student drug use surveys in the Atlantic Provinces.

We would like to thank Martine Robichaud for her help implementing the survey in New Brunswick. Thanks are extended to staff from Addiction Services, the English and French School Districts, and principals and teachers across New Brunswick for their efforts and co-operation. Finally, we would like to thank the students for their participation, which is needed to ensure the success of this survey.
"I hope to see the results of these surveys on the news or somewhere that I can learn about the results in school. It would be greatly appreciated. Thanks. " Male, Grade 9

## INTRODUCTION

The New Brunswick 2002 Student Drug Use Survey is the third application of the standardized survey in collaboration with other Atlantic Provinces since 1996. The first two surveys were performed in the spring of 1996, 1998 by all four Atlantic Provinces. ${ }^{1-8}$ In 2002, only New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island participated in the survey and Newfoundland and Labrador were not able to perform data collection.

The New Brunswick Student Drug Use 2002 Technical Report describes the patterns of use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, and gambling in addition to the consequences of those behaviours among New Brunswick adolescents enrolled in the public school system in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12. The Technical Report is restricted to descriptive findings such as the prevalence of drug use, gambling problems and related high-risk behaviours. The 2002 results are compared with the findings from 1996 and 1998 whenever possible. ${ }^{1,6}$ Also included is a summary table of the prevalence of drug use in Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. However, some caution is necessary in the interpretation of the findings by the fact that the survey provides representative information only about adolescents actually enrolled in and attending school and that those street youth, dropouts and adolescents frequently absent from school are at higher risk of substance use than are adolescents in school. ${ }^{9}$

## About New Brunswick

The province of New Brunswick has a population of about 730,000 ; of which about 90,000 are 11 to 19 years of age. ${ }^{10}$ About $65 \%$ of the population consider English as their primary language, and $33 \%$ consider French as such. Half of New Brunswickers live in urban areas while another half live in rural areas.

The education system in New Brunswick is an amalgamated system consisting of 14 districts ( 9 English and 5 French) with a total of 342 schools, of which 237 are English and 105 are French. New Brunswick provides a system comprised of elementary schools (grades $\mathrm{K}-8$ ) and high school (grades 9-12). Semestering at the high school level is also in place. The estimated dropout rate of students from the school system, in New Brunswick, was 2.9\% in the 2000-2001 school year.

In New Brunswick, the age restriction for access to alcohol or tobacco, or to gambling activities such as lottery tickets, video lottery terminals and sports betting is 19 years of age. Although there are other forms of gambling such as horse betting, bingo and raffles, which are not age-regulated, organizers of these activities recognize 19 years as the accepted minimum age for participation. The age restriction for alcohol has not changed since 1972, when the Liquor Control Act changed the minimum age of sale and public consumption from 21 years to 19 years. The Tobacco Sales Act, which came into force in October 1994, raised the age restriction for tobacco purchases from 16 years to 19 years. The Lottery Act, which places the minimum age for participating in gambling activities at 19 years, came into force in 1991.

A total of six surveys have been implemented in New Brunswick regarding the substance use, gambling and related high-risk behaviours among adolescents enrolled in public school system. This includes the last three done in collaboration with the other Atlantic Provinces (1996, 1998 and 2002). Previous surveys were carried out in 1986, 1989 and 1992. ${ }^{11-13}$ The results from the last three standardized surveys indicated that drug use among New Brunswick students was comparable to those students living in other Atlantic Provinces.

## Objectives

The goal of the 2002 Student Drug Use Surveys in the Atlantic Provinces was to develop a population health perspective on addictions-related health in the adolescent student population; in each province separately and in the region as a whole.

The objectives were:

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

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

To determine students' awareness of exposure to drug prevention/education programming during the school year;
To provide students with the opportunity to identify issues needs they consider relevant to addictions-related health; and

To provide sound epidemiological data useful in the development of policies and programming in the areas of prevention and treatment.
«I think that it is a good thing to do this survey because too many teens use drugs and alcohol for different reasons, mainly to follow everybody else, to be accepted, to be cool. "

Female, Grade 9
"I don't think that these surveys are very accurate in collecting information on drugs and alcohol use in teens unless all you are looking for is if they do; but if that were the case then anyone could tell you that $90 \%$ + students in grade 12 have drank in the past month and a good amount have at least smoked pot. I think you should focus less on the if's and how many and more on the why's and why not's if you are looking to help, stop, or regulate it. "

Male, Grade 12
"Alcohol, tobacco and drug is often used at school dances and activities. "

Male, Grade 9
«When someone starts on chemicals, it is really hard to stop. Pot is not bad for my health or my behaviour, I smoke sometimes when I'm at school and my grades are still good. All my money goes for pot, smokes, chemies, coffee....and booze. I know that I have a problem, but eventually I will stop. I'm just enjoying my teens! »

Female, Grade 12
"I am not someone who uses drugs or gambles. I drink alcohol three or four times a year, at special occasions. I'm an athlete and l'm concern for my health. I love my life and I wouldn't want to ruin it at such a young age. A lot of my friends use those things, but l'm too stubborn to follow them. I believe in myself and I know where I'm going in life. I have a lot of projects for my future and drugs are not part of them! »

Female, Grade 12
«Let people make their own decisions. Drugs are not bad if you do not do hard drugs. If people just smoked cannabis, the world would be a wonderful and peaceful place. Please leave us alone. »

Male. Grade 10
«Marijuana itself is not bad. It is what people do above and beyond that is bad. "

Male, Grade 12
«After reading and doing this survey, I felt really proud of myself. I have not drank or done drugs, gamble or had sex. My reason for not doing these things would be because I want a great future. I know what having sex or doing drugs can do to you and that's just not for me. To get where I want to get in life. I'm doing the right thing.

Female, Grade 9
«I do drugs and alcohol frequently. I don't have a problem, it just increases the fun. I could, I would do it all the time. It sounds immature to say, but you know what you love. Some people play sports, some people write music and I drink. "

Female, Grade 12
"I do not drugs enough for it to affect me long term. The occasional «toke» is normal, but I have friends that can't go for more than a few hours and no matter what they think, they have changed. It's sad how sometimes we feel like getting high or drunk is the only way to have fun. I'm not one of those people. I just like to have harmless fun. Thank you. "

Female, Grade 10
"I smoke week and I am fine! "
Female, Grade 10
"If everyone is against drugs + alcohol, than why is it so easy to get. I enjoy cannabis! »

Male, Grade 12
" I thought that this survey was very well written!! I have never really taken time to think of how many drugs are actually out there in everyday lives. Knowing that I will never use them I feel much better about my life. Great Job!!! »

Female, Grade 10

## METHODS

## Ethics Approval and Consent

The ethics approval for the survey was granted by the Dalhousie University Faculty of Medicine Ethics Committee. The issues addressed in the ethics review were consent, voluntary participation and confidentiality.

In New Brunswick, the initial consent to conduct the survey was obtained from the Department of Education. The department then sent letters requesting participation to all school districts indicating the schools chosen in their districts. A letter regarding the purpose of the survey was sent to each student's parents or guardians and the students were excluded if their parents had a concern. Meanwhile, consent from individual students was also obtained at the time of the survey. Because the student drug use survey was anonymous, consent by individual students was implicit. The questionnaire provided students with information about the purpose of the survey as well as the anonymous, confidential and voluntary nature of the survey. Questionnaires were administered by staff from Regional Addiction Services centres with a standardized training for the survey provided. Teachers or other school personnel were in the classrooms at the time of the survey to maintain discipline but were not allowed to participate in any aspect of the survey. Confidentiality was further ensured by having the participants insert and then seal their completed questionnaires in an unlabelled envelope.

## Questionnaire

The 2002 Student Drug Use Survey employed a self-completed drug use questionnaire (Appendix 1). Students indicated their responses directly on the computer-scannable questionnaire. Most items in the 2002 questionnaire were identical to those two previous surveys. The content of questionnaire was determined by the goal and objectives in the Introduction.

The 2002 questionnaire comprised 100 items and one open-ended question. Information was requested on demographics, social environment, use of alcohol, tobacco and other drugs, problems related to substance use, sexual behaviour, help-seeking behaviour, gambling activity, and school drug education and policy. The 2002 questionnaire also included a new section on mental health. Findings regarding this section on mental health will be reported separately at a later time.

At the request of the Department of Education, two versions of the questionnaire were administered to students in New Brunswick. The grade 7 version did not have the questions on sexual-risk behaviours contained in the questionnaire for grades 9,10 and 12.

## Sampling Frame and Technique

The New Brunswick Student Drug Use Survey 2002 was a province-wide survey of students in the public school system in grades $7,9,10$, and 12 ( 11 to 19 years of age). Not included in the sampling frame were students attending private school, street youth, dropouts and adolescents absent from school on the day of the survey.

The sample design was a single-stage cluster sample of randomly selected classes. Sampling was performed in four grades in two school districts resulting in eight strata. A census of classes of students in those grades was performed early in the spring of 2002. The sample allowed for approximately equal numbers of students in each grade in order to achieve a precision of $+/-5 \%$ in each grade; thereafter, the sample was allocated proportionately on school districts. Data were weighted subsequently in order to correct for overall disproportionate sampling strategy. Details about the census, sampling strategy and weights are presented in Appendix 2.

## Definitions of Use

In this report, tobacco refers to cigarettes, cigars and chewing tobacco. Smoking refers to smoking more than one cigarette within the 12 months before the survey; frequent cigarette smoking refers to smoking more than 10 cigarettes per day. For alcohol, any use refers to any alcohol use within the 12 months prior to the survey ranging from less often than once per month to daily alcohol use; frequent use of alcohol is defined as consuming alcohol more than once per month. For all other drugs, any use refers to consuming the drug on one or more occasions within the 12 months prior to the survey, and frequent
use refers to consuming more than once per month.
The definition of problem gambling was based on the South Oaks Gambling Screen, Revised for Adolescents (SOGS-RA). ${ }^{1416}$ At-risk gambling is defined as a score of 2 or 3 and problem gambling is defined as a score of 4 or more in the SOGS-RA scale.

## Statistical analysis

All analyses were carried out using STATA computer program. ${ }^{17}$ Data were summarized using descriptive statistics such as means and percentages. Due to the sampling design, the standard errors and their associated confidence intervals were corrected by means of frequency weights with the cluster sampling technique. ${ }^{18} 95 \%$ confidence intervals are presented only for the major province wide estimates.

The use of selected drugs was compared by gender, grade, grade point average and friends' use of drugs. The differences in proportions were tested using logit estimation taking the cluster technique into account ${ }^{19}$. Statistical significance was defined as $p<0.05$. The 2002 Technical Report also shows some results from 1996 and 1998 and trends in the prevalence of drug use from 1996 to 2002 in graphs.

## Participation

A total of 4,532 students were enrolled in the 180 randomly selected classes with a $9.8 \%$ absenteeism rate during the survey. About $98 \%$ of students presented on the days of the survey participated, resulting in a sample of 4,078 students, which represented $10.2 \%$ of school population in the grades $7,9,10$ and 12. After exclusion of 224 students ( 152 students other than grades $7,9,10$ and 12 were present in the randomly selected classes, 67 students reported use of the fictitious drug, and 5 students answered less than $10 \%$ of questions), 3,854 adolescents remained.

The characteristics of the students participating in the 2002 survey are presented in Table 4 of Appendix 3.

```
"Some people who use drugs don't always have a
problem or want to quit. I think as long as it doesn't
control you, it's not a problem."
    Female, Grade 12
" My best friends smoke cigarettes and use drugs,
sometimes. They become easily " cranky" and leave
me alone to go smoke outside. It hurts me a lot to see
people I love destroy their health so much.... "
Female, Grade 9
«l've never did drugs and never will! DRUG FREE!
Family, friends and sports are far too important! "
Female, Grade 7
" You should ask more about where the drinking/drugs take place. The answers may surprise you."
Female, Grade 9
" Drugs, alcohol, smokes and anything like that is stupid and if they want to ruin their lives, than I say let them. " Male, Grade 10
```

"It would seem like a person my age shouldn't be exposed to so many drugs, but it happened and it hasn't ruined my life and it never will. "

Female, Grade 12
"I have never done drugs, alcohol or gambled and the thought of doing these things has never entered my mind. I'm not ever going to waste my life or ruin my life over something like that. Drugs and alcohol don't help your problems, they make them worse!" Grade 7
«Compared to drugs, alcohol has almost or has no influence on us or the way we are. I don't use drugs, but I sometime consume alcohol. "

Male, Grade 9
" I do not smoke or drink and l'm never depressed or anything like that. I'm a happy person and the fastest runner in grade 9. I will never lower myself by taking drugs. "

Male, Grade 9

## FINDINGS

## TOBACCO

The 2002 survey inquired about three different types of tobacco products: cigarettes, cigars or pipes and chewing tobacco.

## Cigarette Smoking

|  | Cigarette Use in 2002 Survey | Comparison with Previous <br> Surveys |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| In General | - Overall, 21\% of students surveyed reported <br> smoking cigarettes more than once during the 12 <br> months before the survey. <br> $-4 \%$ of students surveyed reported smoking 10 or <br> more cigarettes per day | - The overall smoking rate had <br> decreased in 2002 compared to <br> $1996(33 \%)$ and 1998 (32\%). |
| Gender | - More females (23\%) reported smoking than males | - The gap between females and <br> males was similar to previous <br> surveys. |
| (18\%). | - Compared to previous surveys, <br> Grade marked decrease in the |  |
|  | -Rates of smoking increased with grade level: |  |
| Grade 7: 8\% |  |  |
| Grade 9: 20\% |  |  |
| Grade10: $25 \%$ |  |  |
| Grade12: $32 \%$ |  |  |

Cigarette smoking is increasingly common as students get older.

Cigarette smoking by grade \& year


Students smoking daily, 2002


## Frequent Cigarette Users:

- $89 \%$ of frequent cigarette users were daily smokers.
- $30 \%$ of frequent smokers smoked their first whole cigarette before age 10.

Influence of Friends:

- Students were more likely to smoke if their friends smoked.
- $41 \%$ of students smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime to date, if half or more of their friends smoked.
- If none of their friends smoked, less than $1 \%$ of students smoked more than 100 cigarettes in their lifetime to date. (Table 5 of Appendix 3)


## Other Tobacco Products

In the course of a year, $16 \%$ of students reported smoking a cigar or pipe and $4 \%$ using chewing tobacco. More males than females reported using cigars or pipes and chewing tobacco (Table 6 of Appendix 3).

## Quitting

- Overall, among students who reported smoking in the past 12 months, more than half ( $55 \%$ ) tried to quit smoking in the six months prior to the survey (Table 7 of Appendix 3).
- More females than males tried to quit cigarette smoking and more than half of students from grades 9,10 and 12 tried to quit smoking compared to students from grade 7.

Attempts to quit smoking by sex, 2002


## Using Fake ID for Cigarette Smoking

- Overall, about $8 \%$ of students reported using a fake ID for cigarettes within 12 months prior to the survey.
- No gender difference.
- Use of fake ID occurred more often among grade 12 students (Table 8 of Appendix 3).

Using fake ID to buy cigarettes by grade, 2002


Information on pattern of cigarette smoking and smoking status is presented in Tables 9-10 of Appendix 3.

## ALCOHOL

|  | Alcohol Use in 2002 Survey | Comparison with Previous Surveys |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In General | - Overall, $53 \%$ of students surveyed reported drinking alcohol at least once within the 12 months prior to the survey. <br> - $30 \%$ of students were frequent users of alcohol. | - The overall use of alcohol remained at a level similar to what was observed in 1996 (52\%) and 1998 (56\%). |
| Gender | - More females (55\%) than males (51\%) reported drinking alcohol at least once in the past year. | - The rates of alcohol use were the same for females, but the rates for males had significantly decreased compared to 1998. |
| Grade | -Drinking increased with grade level: <br> Grade 7: 14\% <br> Grade 9: 48\% <br> Grade10: 70\% <br> Grade12: 84\% | - Rates of drinking had decreased in grades 7 and 9 but increased in grades 10 and 12 compared to 1998. |

(more details in Table 11 of Appendix 3)
Alcohol consumption is increasingly common as students get older.


## Among Frequent Alcohol Users:

- $47 \%$ had their first drink at grade 7 or earlier.
- $48 \%$ consumed alcohol one or more times per week in the past year.
- $73 \%$ had 5 or more drinks on the same occasion in the past month.
- $69 \%$ were intoxicated at least once in the past month.
- $52 \%$ went to a bar, tavern, beverage room or lounge at least once in the past year.


## Influence of Friends:

- Alcohol use was most common if friends also used alcohol.
- $81 \%$ of students drank alcohol if half or more of their friends also drank alcohol.
- Only $3 \%$ of students drank alcohol if none of their friends drank alcohol.


## Alcohol and Driving

- Overall, $9 \%$ had driven a motor vehicle within an hour of drinking two or more drinks of alcohol at least once in the past year; more males (11\%) than females (6\%) reported driving under these conditions.
- $26 \%$ reported being a passenger with an impaired driver in the past year (Table 12 of Appendix 3).
- Being a passenger with an impaired driver was more common as students got older
- Among frequent users, $2 \%$ reported having been a driver in a motor vehicle accident after having drunk two hours prior to the accident.

Passenger with impaired driver, 2002


## Fake ID for Alcohol

- $11 \%$ reported using a fake ID for alcohol in the past year.
- No significant difference between males (10\%) and females (12\%).
- Using fake ID was more common as students got older (Table 13 of Appendix 3).

Using fake ID to buy alcohol, 2002


## Alcohol Related Problem

Overall, among students who reported using alcohol in the 12 months before the survey:

- $42 \%$ of them reported having had at least one or more alcohol related problems.
- The most common alcohol related problems were damaged things when drinking ( $20 \%$ ) and caused one to injure oneself (19\%) (Table 14 of Appendix 3).

Students with Problems Related to Alcohol Use

" I want to stop drinking because it costs a lot of money and I don't want to begin having problems with myself, my family or others. "

Male, Grade 12
«I think that the Beer Age should be changed so that I don't have to steal from my parents or neighbours or anyone to get beer »

Male, Grade 7
«My alcohol use in minimal, about 2 or 3 times a year or so. "

Male, Grade 10
" I do not smoke, do drugs and I think that we shouldn't have more than 18 years of age to use alcohol. I think that a lot of people are responsible enough to drink. "

$$
\text { Male, Grade } 9
$$

«When I drink it's supervised by my older sister and mom and I only drink at home where I know it's safe. I don't drink often but my mother says if I'm going to drink anywhere it might as well be somewhere I feel safe ».

Female, Grade 12

## CANNABIS

|  | Cannabis Use in 2002 Survey | Comparison with Previous Surveys |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In General | - Overall, $35 \%$ reported any use of cannabis in the 12 months prior to the survey. $-17 \%$ were frequent users of cannabis | - Cannabis use increased significantly compared to previous surveys. <br> - The positive linear trend was also noted in other Maritime Provinces. |
| Gender | - Any use of cannabis was similar for males (34\%) and females (36\%). <br> - More males (18\%) than females (15\%) were frequent users of cannabis. | - The gap between male and female cannabis use has decreased more in 2002 than in previous surveys. <br> - Female cannabis use increased significantly in 2002 compared to previous surveys |
| Grade | - Cannabis use increased with grade level: <br> Grade 7: 8\% <br> Grade 9: 31\% <br> Grade10: 47\% <br> Grade12: 55\% | -Compared to 1998, the increase of cannabis use most likely occurred among students in higher grade levels. |

(more details in Table 18 of Appendix 3)


## Influence of Friends:

- Similar to alcohol, cannabis use was common if friends also used cannabis.
- $77 \%$ of students used cannabis if half or more of their friends also used cannabis.
- Only $2 \%$ of students used cannabis if none of their friends used it.

The information of cannabis use in the 30 days prior to the survey is presented in Table 19 of Appendix 3.

## OTHER DRUGS

## Psilocybin/Mescaline

|  | Psilocybin/Mescaline Use in 2002 Survey | Comparison with Previous Surveys |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| In General | - Overall, 12\% reported using |  |
| psilocybin/mescaline at least once in the 12 |  |  |
| months prior to the survey |  |  |$\quad$| - The rates of psilocybin/mescaline use |
| :--- |
| increased compared to previous surveys. |
| - The trend was also noted in other |
| Maritime Provinces. |

(more detail in Table 20 of Appendix 3)

## Use of Psilocybin/Mescaline by grade \& year



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { «Drugs and alcohol are not that bad if } \\
& \text { used with moderation and in a really safe } \\
& \text { place. " } \\
& \text { Female, Grade } 10 \\
& \text {------------------ }
\end{aligned}
$$

> "I do use drugs and alcohol but I made a deal with someone. The deal was if it gets out of control, I will get help"
> Male, Grade 9

## *Stimulants (amphetamines and/or Ritalin non-medical use)

|  | Stimulants Use (non-medical) in 2002 Survey | Comparison with Previous Surveys |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

* In 1996 \& 1998, stimulants represented any use of Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Ritalin, Cylert, diet pills etc. In 2002, stimulants represented any use of Amphetamines and/or Ritalin. (more detail in Table 21 of Appendix 3)



## In the 12 months before the survey:

- Overall, $5 \%$ of students reported using LSD, solvents or inhalants, and tranquillizers (non-medical use). (Tables 22-24 of Appendix 3)
- Less than $5 \%$ of students reported using cocaine/crack, steroids, PCP, heroin and Ecstasy.
- Less than $1 \%$ of students reported injection drug use. The detailed drug use information is presented in Table 1.


## Multiple Drug Use:

- $36 \%$ of students reported no drug use whatsoever.
- $3 \%$ of students reported using drugs other than alcohol, tobacco and cannabis.
- Alcohol, tobacco and cannabis were the most common drugs used in multiples. (Table 25 of Appendix 3)


## Drug Related Problems

Among students who reported having used drugs (other than alcohol or tobacco) in the 12 months before the survey:

- $42 \%$ had at least one drug related problems.
- The most common drug related problems were drug use caused tension or disagreement with family of friends (22\%) and the cost of drug prevented buying other things ( $22 \%$ ) (Table 26 of Appendix 3).

Problems related to respondants' own drug use (not alcohol or tobacco), 2002


## GAMBLING

In the 12 months before the survey:

- Overall, $58 \%$ of students reported some gambling.
- $24 \%$ of students had gambled at least once a month.
- The most common forms of gambling were scratch tabs (39\%), playing cards for money (26\%) and betting on sports activities (23\%). (Tables 27-28 of Appendix 3)



## Using Fake ID associated with gambling

- Overall, $7 \%$ of students reported using a fake ID in the 12 months before the survey for lottery tickets, and $4 \%$ of students using a fake ID for video gambling machines.
- More males than females reported using a fake ID for gambling (Tables 29-30 of Appendix 3).

Using fake ID to buy lottery tickets by sex, 2002


## HELP-SEEKING BEHAVIOR

- In the 12 months before the survey, the percentages of students who felt they needed help and who actually got help regarding cigarette smoking, alcohol, drugs and gambling is indicated in the following figure and also in Table 31 of Appendix 3.

Help seeking, 2002

"I quit smoking drugs 7 months ago. I'm very proud of myself for it, I quit cold turkey. When I did smoke pot, I smoked about 7 times a day or more. I smoked for $41 / 2$ yrs. I quit because it was making me dumb and I quit school 3 years in a row. "

Female, Grade 12
«My boyfriend uses drugs almost every day and I do them more when I'm around him. "

Female, Grade 10
" Gambling isn't a big thing for teens under 18. "

Female, Grade 9
«I am only 13 years old and I hang around with others who are sometimes 5-7 years older. I do not have friends younger than me, and I feel fine. I believe that when I drink or smoke, it just increases the fun. Lots of my friends feel this way to. "

Female, Grade 7
"Even though I use drugs often, I still do well in school. »

Female, Grade 10

## --------------

"Pot should NEVER be legalized. It is the dumbest thing I have EVER heard in my entire life. I have all pot heads. "

Male, Grade 12
«No matter how much you try and tell kids not to take drugs/alcohol, they will do it anyway, over 50\% of this school alone does drugs/alcohol, and it's not to fit in! »

Female, Grade 9
"I have puffed a cigarette in my life, but I regret it very much because it's bad for me, I got sick and I lost some friends. "

Male, Grade 7
«What I feel you should do is bring in some people as teenagers that been through this using drugs, etc. Then people will realize that it's wrong. "

Female, Grade 9
«Most people start doing drugs because of peer pressure or they just want to see what they're like and then they get hooked on them. "

Female, Grade 7
---------------

## ALCOHOL, DRUGS AND SEXUAL BEHAVIOUR

In the 12 months before the survey:

- Overall, $38 \%$ of students in grades 9,10 , and 12 reported having sexual intercourse.
- Sexual activity increases with grade level (Table 32 of Appendix 3).
- More than half of the sexually active students ( $51 \%$ ) engaged in unplanned sex; among that group, $55 \%$ were under the influence of alcohol or another drug. The information concerning unplanned sex under the influence of alcohol/drugs in the 12 months prior to the survey by grade is shown in Table 33.
- $38 \%$ did not use condom the last time that they engaged in sexual intercourse; among that group, $20 \%$ were either under the influence of alcohol, or other drugs, or their sexual partner was.

Sexually active students, 2002


Table 33. Had sex without planning and under the influence of alcohol/drugs in the 12 months prior to the survey (\%) among students in grades 9,10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002

|  | Grade 9 | Grade 10 | Grade 12 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\%$ | $\%$ | $\%$ |
| Never | 51.2 | 44.1 | 41.8 |
| Once | 30.8 | 31.7 | 27.5 |
| Twice | 8.7 | 12.1 | 14.0 |
| Three or more time | 9.4 | 12.2 | 16.8 |

"Why does everything focus on safe sex, drugs, alcohol. I know there are problems and that's why you focus but maybe if we focused on other things you'd get other things! Why don't we have talks on staying active, sports, health - not sex related! All these talks on condoms make us think about it. Do you want us to have sex as teens or something... "

Female, Grade 9
«You should put a place in schools to get free condoms."

Male, Grade 10
" You should talk more about sex, now that almost everyone is doing it. " Fomale Grado 9
"I think that teachers should talk more to kids about this kind of stuff. They should talk about sexual activity because I find that kids our age don't know enough about it and how unsafe it can be. "

Female, Grade 10
"About the condoms - I get my condoms at a clinic. I think that place helps a lot of sexually active people... "

Female, Grade 12
«We should have more SEX TALKS at school, kids don't know enough!!! It's not safe, we should know everything! "

Female, Grade 10

## SCHOOL DRUG EDUCATION AND POLICY

Students were asked how many classes on tobacco, alcohol, drugs and decision-making they had during the school year. Some of the results were as follows:

A greater proportion of students in grades 7 or $9(72 \%)$ than those in grades 10 or $12(56 \%)$ reported having received tobacco, alcohol and drug education during the school year. A greater proportion of students in grades 7 or $9(74 \%)$ than those in grades 10 or 12 ( $52 \%$ ) reported having received education on decision making during the school year (Table 34 of Appendix 2).

Students were also asked whether their school had rules against alcohol use on school property. In 2002, 84\% of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 indicated that their school had a policy against alcohol use, 4\% reported that their school did not, and $12 \%$ did not know.

Regarding smoking on school property, $53 \%$ of students in grades 7, 9, 10 and 12 indicated that their school had a policy against smoking, $36 \%$ reported that their school did not, and $12 \%$ did not know.
«Our principal smokes on school property. And she tells the other kids not to. "

```
```

«I think that weed should be legal because it

```
«I think that weed should be legal because it
does nothing health wise."
does nothing health wise."
    Male, Grade }
    Male, Grade }
"Schools should not promote smoking by
"Schools should not promote smoking by
having a section for smokers! »
having a section for smokers! »
    Male, Grade }
    Male, Grade }
«In my school, everyday there is a large
«In my school, everyday there is a large
amount of students selling drugs and
amount of students selling drugs and
smoking them on school grounds, myself
smoking them on school grounds, myself
included. "
included. "
    Female, Grade }
    Female, Grade }
" I feel that students in grades 7-8 need much
" I feel that students in grades 7-8 need much
more sexual education. Also, drug classes
more sexual education. Also, drug classes
would help students to understand their
would help students to understand their
negative effects. Sexual education classes
negative effects. Sexual education classes
would help us learn how to prevent diseases
would help us learn how to prevent diseases
such as HIV or Aids.Sex happens and we
such as HIV or Aids.Sex happens and we
kids need to talk to somebody about it. "
kids need to talk to somebody about it. "
    Female, Grade }
    Female, Grade }
"Kids just need to find themselves. Smoke
"Kids just need to find themselves. Smoke
weed/hash everyday does not affect
weed/hash everyday does not affect
schoolwork. Weed should be legalized over
schoolwork. Weed should be legalized over
alcohol, it doesn't create accidents... "
alcohol, it doesn't create accidents... "
    Female, Grade 12
    Female, Grade 12
"Our principal smokes on school property.
"Our principal smokes on school property.
And she tells the other kids not to. "
And she tells the other kids not to. "
----------------
```

```
    " I personally think that at my school we
    should be educated more on how drugs
    and alcohol affects our decision making.
    Nobody really knows what affects it can
have on you."
        Female, Grade 12
"I have never even thought about doing
drugs because last year we took the
D.A.R.E. course and I learned so much that
if you did drugs after taking that course you
would have been stupid. I think they should
do that course for every school. "
    Female, Grade }
" Legalize pot and get over with it. It won't
seem so appealing to kids if it is legal. We
just like to break the rules. "
    Male, Grade }1
" I think that smoking on school property
should be banded because there are kids
like the age of 12 smoking! "
    Female, Grade }
" Our school must have addiction classes
explaining the effects of drugs and alcohol,
so as to scare them away from it. "
    Male, Grade }
```


## STUDENT COMMENTS IN THE OPEN QUESTION

Some comments on the optional open-ended question are presented in this report. The comments showed insights of adolescent students' experiences, opinions and concerns regarding alcohol, tobacco, other drug use and gambling. Table 35 shows a summary of these comments by gender and grade.

Table 35. Summary of student comments by sex and grade, NB SDUS 2002

|  |  | Total Comments | Reflective Comments |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# comments |  | 474 | 162 |
|  |  | (12\% of students | surveyed) |
| Comments by gender: | M | $49 \%$ | surveyed) |
|  | F | $51 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| Comments by grade: | Grade 7 | $24 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
|  | Grade 9 | $24 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
|  | Grade 10 | $24 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
|  | Grade 12 | $28 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |

" After completing this survey, it made me realize even more what a great life I have and that I have ahead of me. I am proud not to be doing any of the bad things in this survey! "

Female, Grade 7
" I don't think we shouldn't be allowed smoking, it is our decision on what we do and if we want to do it we are going to do it with or without permission. This survey was very interesting. "

Female, Grade 10
" I agree that alcohol is bad but I think that pot is nothing bad for you, it's never hurt me a day in my life. "

Female, Grade 10
"I would just like to tell you that I smoke, drink and do drugs, but the survey didn't really ask specific questions about how often I do so. Well they did about drinking and smoking. But I just wanted to tell you that I smoke weed everyday at least 3 times a day. All in all it was a fun survey. "

Female, Grade 9
" I think that this survey is a little far fetched, I do not know of one person in my entire school who has a gambling problem, and all the times I smoked weed were in the summer not during school, and I only drink at parties. So I'm pretty much just your average girl. I don't have a problem, and personally now I think that drugs are stupid. "

Female, Grade 9
" I do not gamble badly, I do enter hockey pools and play scratch tabs when my parents buy them for me. "

Male, Grade 7
«Although I'm not on prescribed Ritalin, 2 of my siblings are and we found pills missing from one of the bottles and one of my siblings is suspected of selling them. "

Female, Grade 10
«I think you should ask kids how often they use or go to school on drugs or alcohol, because I think you will have a good result. "

Female, Grade 12

## DRUG USE IN THE ATLANTIC PROVINCES

Overall, the scope of alcohol and other drug use among adolescent students in NB was very similar to NS. In most situations the use of alcohol and other drugs was less common among adolescent students in PEI than in NB and NS.

As in previous surveys, the majority of students in grades $7,9,10$ and 12 in these three provinces reported having consumed alcohol. The proportion of adolescent students reporting alcohol consumption was similar in the three provinces and was relatively stable compared to previous surveys; however, the proportion of adolescent students reporting cigarette smoking had notably decreased. The results among the three provinces were comparable. (Table 36)

Table 36. Proportions of grades 7,9,10 \& 12 students reporting drug use (\%) in the Maritime Provinces, NB SDUS 2002.

| Substances | Percentage Use |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NB |  | NS |  | PEI |  |
|  | \% | 95 Cl | \% | 95 Cl | \% | 95 Cl |
| Alcohol | 53.2 | 51.1-55.3 | 51.7 | 49.8-53.6 | 48.2 | 45.2-52.2 |
| Cigarette | 20.7 | 18.9-22.5 | 23.2 | 21.4-25.0 | 18.2 | 16.3-20.1 |
| Cannabis | 34.9 | 32.9-37.0 | 36.5 | 34.7-38.3 | 23.7 | 21.4-26.0 |
| LSD | 5.2 | 4.3-6.0 | 5.5 | 4.7-6.3 | 3.5 | 2.7-4.3 |
| Solvants or Inhalants | 5.3 | 4.6-6.1 | 4.9 | 4.1-5.7 | 5.8 | 4.8-6.8 |
| Psilocybin/Mescaline | 11.7 | 10.4-12.9 | 12.2 | 11.0-13.4 | 6.3 | 5.1-7.5 |
| Tranquilizers, Non-Medical use | 5.0 | 4.3-5.7 | 4.7 | 4.1-5.3 | 3.7 | 2.8-4.6 |
| Cocaine/Crack | 3.6 | 2.9-4.3 | 3.9 | 3.2-4.6 | 2.4 | 1.8-3.0 |
| Steroids | 2.8 | 2.2-3.4 | 2.7 | 2.2-3.2 | 2.8 | 2.1-3.5 |
| PCP | 3.9 | 3.2-4.6 | 3.2 | 2.6-3.8 | 1.5 | 1.0-2.0 |
| Heroin | 1.9 | 1.5-2.3 | 1.6 | 1.2-2.0 | 1.7 | 1.1-2.3 |
| Ecstasy | 4.0 | 3.4-4.7 | 4.4 | 3.7-5.1 | 3.2 | 2.4-4.0 |
| Amphetamines, Non-Medical Use | 11.0 | 9.8-12.1 | 9.3 | 8.2-10.4 | 6.2 | 5.0-7.4 |
| Ritalin, Non-Medical Use | 5.8 | 4.9-6.7 | 7.5 | 6.5-8.5 | 6.3 | $5.1-7.5$ |

Regarding cannabis use, the proportion of adolescent students reporting cannabis use increased in NB from $31 \%$ in 1998 to $35 \%$ in 2002, while the proportion of cannabis use increased to a lesser extent between surveys in NS ( $38 \%$ vs. $37 \%$ ) and in PEI (22\% vs. 24\%).

The differences among the three provinces, regarding other drug use, were not significant, except that more students in NB and NS reported LSD, Psilocybin/Mescaline, PCP, and Amphetamines use (non-medical) than in PEI. Compared to the 1998 survey, all three provinces had a marked decrease in the reporting of LSD use, especially in NB and NS. In both NB and NS, the reported LSD use dropped to less than $6 \%$ from above $10 \%$ in the last survey.

The underlying causes of similarities and differences in the prevalence of alcohol, tobacco and other drug use among adolescents in the three provinces are not known. However, this information may be useful as a baseline against which comparison can be made after the implementation of drug prevention and education initiatives.

## REFERENCES

1. New Brunswick Department of Health and Community Services and Department of Education. New Brunswick Student Drug Use 1996: Highlights report. Fredericton, NB: New Brunswick Department of Health and Community Services and Department of Education. 1996.
2. Poulin C, Wilbur B. Nova Scotia Student Drug Use 1996 Technical Report. Halifax, NS, Nova Scotia Department of Health, Drug Dependency Services Division and Dalhousie University. 1996.
3. Spurrell DC, Clarke B, MacDonald CA. Newfoundland and Labrador Student Drug Use 1996: Technical Report St. John's, NF: Department of Health, Addictions Services, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador. 1996.
4. Van Til L, MacMillan H, Sweet L, Poulin C. Prince Edward Island Student Drug Use 1996. Technical Report. Prince Edward Island. Department of Health and Social Services. 1996.
5. MacDonald CA, Holmes PR. Newfoundland and Labrador Student Drug Use Survey 1998. St. John's, NF: Government of Newfoundland and Labrador, Department of Health and Community Services, Addictions Services. 1998.
6. New Brunswick Department of Health and Community Services and Department of Education. New Brunswick Student Drug Use 1998: Highlights report. Fredericton, NB: New Brunswick Department of Health and Community Services and Department of Education. 1998.
7. Poulin C, Baker J. Nova Scotia Student Drug Use 1998 Technical Report. Halifax, NS, Nova Scotia Department of Health Drug Dependency and Dalhousie University. 1998.
8. Van Til, L., MacMillan, H., \& Poulin, C. Prince Edward Island 1998 Student Drug Survey Technical Report. Charlottetown, PE: Prince Edward Island Department of Health and Social Services. 1998.
9. Johnston L, O'Malley P. Issue of validity and population coverage in student surveys of drug use. In: Rouse BA, Kozel NJ, Richards LG, eds. Self-report methods of estimating drug use: Meeting current challenges to validity. NIDA Research Monograph 57. 1985.
10. Statistics Canada. 2001 Census: Topic-based tabulations. Oct 2002.
11. Campbell E. Preliminary report: 1986 Provincial school drug survey. Co-sponsored by alcoholism and drug dependency commission of New Brunswick and the New Brunswick Department of Education. Unpublished document, 1986.
12. Campbell E. Preliminary report: 1989 Provincial school drug survey. Co-sponsored by alcoholism and drug dependency commission of New Brunswick and the New Brunswick Department of Education. Unpublished document, 1989.
13. Atkinson G. Comprehensive report: 1992 Provincial student drug use survey Co-sponsored by Department of Health and Community Services and Department of Education New Brunswick. 1992.
14. Winters KC, Stinchfield RD, Fulkerson J. Toward the development of an adolescent gambling problem severity scale. Journal of Gambling Studies. 1993; 9:63-84.
15. Poulin, C. Problem gambling among adolescent students in the Atlantic provinces of Canada. Journal of Gambling Studies. 2000; 16,53-78.
16. Poulin, C. An assessment of the validity and reliability of the SOGS-RA. Journal of Gambling Studies. 2002; 18,67-93.
17. Stata Corporation. Stata Statistical Software, Version 7.0 [Computer software]. College Station, TX: Stata Corporation. 2002.
18. Kish L. Survey sampling. New York: John Wiley \& Sons. 1965.
19. Huber PJ. The behaviour of maximum likelihood estimates under non-standard conditions. Proceedings of the Fifth Berkeley Symposium on Mathematical Statistics and Probability 1967; 1:221-233. As cited in: computing resource centre. Stata Reference Manual: Release $3.5^{\text {th }}$ ed. Santa Monica, CA 1992. Vol 2, 344-6.

## APPENDIX 1

## 2002 Student Drug Use Questionnaire

## STUDENT DRUG USE SURVEY

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

DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ON THE QUESTION BOOKLET.
DO NOT PUT YOUR NAME ON THE BROWN ENVELOPE.
Your answers will not be shown to your parents or teachers. No information about individual students will appear in the research reports. There is no way your answer sheet can be traced back to you.

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

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

EXAMPLES

## WRONG

ABCDEFGH J
(1) © (1) (1) (1)

ABCDEFGHIJ

ABCDEFGH1J

ABCDEFGHIJ

8. Make no stray marks on the questionnaire.
9. If you have any questions while completing this survey, please raise your hand.

Do not ask your classmates for help.
10. When you have finished, place your questionnaire in the brown envelope and seal it. DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME ON THE ENVELOPE.

1. What are the first three digits of the postal code where you live?
2. Are you male or female?
(1) male
(b) female
3. What grade are you in?

| (4. grade 6 | (©) grade $10 /$ level I |
| :--- | :--- |
| (L) grade 7 | (©) grade $11 /$ level II |
| (c) grade 8 | (c) grade $12 /$ level III |
| (D) grade 9 |  |

4. How old are you?

| (D) 10 years or younger | (D) 15 years |
| :--- | :--- |
| (D) 11 years | (C) 16 years |
| (C) 12 years | (L) 17 years |
| (D) 13 years | (D) 18 years |
| (D) 14 years | (D) 19 years or older |

5. So far in this school year, what is your average on all your courses at school?
(A) $80 \%$ or higher
(D) $50 \%-59 \%$
(il) $70 \%-79 \%$
(1) Below 50\%
(c) $60 \%-69 \%$
(E) I do not know
6. Whe are you living with now?
(A) mother and father
(5) mother
(c) father
(D) mother and step-lather
(5) father and step-mother
(D) Ilive alone or with friends (independent living)
(c) Other (please state)
7. What is the highest level of education that your mother has attained?
(a) Graduated university
(6) Attended university
(Q) Graduated college or trade school
(1) Attended college or trade school
(D) Graduated high school
(B) Attended high school
(1) Did not attend high school
(H) Dont know
© No mother
8. How well off do you think your family is?
(2) Very well ofl
(2) Not very well off
(1) Quite well off
(c) Not at all well off
(c) Average
9. Do you have your own bedroom for yourself? (4) Yes
(1) No
10. Does your family have an Internet connection at home?
(A) Yes, my family has an Internet connection at home.
(5) No, my family does not have an Internet connection but we do have a computer at home.
(c) No, my family does not have a computer at home.
11. Not everyone expects to stay in school as long as they would like. How likely is it that you will stay in school until you graduate?
(D) It is not at all likely that I will graduate (1) It is not very likely that I will graduate
(Q) It is fairly likely that I will graduate
(1) It is very tikely that I will graduate
12. In general, would you say your health is...

| (4) excellent? | (1) fair? |
| :--- | :--- |
| (1) very good? | (1) poor? |
| (c) good? |  |

13. How long have you had a license to drive a car or a motorcycle?
(4) I do not have a license to drive
(D) I have a beginner's license or a temporary license
(9) I have had a licanse less than one year
(D) I have had a license one to two years
(D) Three years or more
14. In the past 12 months, have you been in a motor vehicle accident with YOU as the driver?
(a) Yes
(6) No
15. How many of your friends use TOBACCO?
(4) None
(a) More than halt
(G) Alew
(D) All
(C) About hall
16. How many of your friends use ALCOHOL?
(L) None
(D) More than haif
(D) A few
(b) All
(c) About half
17. How many of your friends use CANNABIS (Marijuana, grass, weed, pot, hash, hash oil)?
(द) None
(D) More than halt
(C) A few
( ( All
(c) About hall
18. In the past 12 months how often have you been to a rave?
(4) I do not know what a rave is (6) 2 limes
(b) Never
cD 3 or more times

## 19. How old were you when you smoked your first

 whole cigarette?(A) I have never smoked a
(E) 14 years
whole cigarette
(C) 15 years
(\$) 10 years or younger
(\$) 16 years
(c) 11 years
(D) 17 years
(6) 12 years
(D) 18 years
(D) 13 years
(c) 19 years or older
20. In the past 12 months, how many cigarettes did you usually smoke per day?
(A) I have never smoked
(b) I did not smoke cigarettes in the past 12 months
(9) I tried one cigarette in the past 12 months
(6) I had less than one cigarette a day
(D) I had 1 or 2 cigarettes a day
© 3 to 5 cigarettes a day
(T) 6 to 10 cigarettes a day
(H) 11 to 15 cigarettes a day
(D) 16 to 20 cigarettes a day
(1) More than 20 cofarettes a day
21. Have you smoked 100 or more cigarettes in your life?
(A) Yea
(B) No
(C) I don't know
22. Have you tried to quit smoking in the past 6 months?
(8) Yes
(1) No
C) I have never smoked or I have only smoked a fow times
23. In the past 12 months, have you smoked cigars, or tobacco in a pipe?
(6) Yes © No

24 . In the past 12 months, have you used chewing tobacco?
(D) Yes (D) No
25. When (if ever) did you first drink alcohol?
(D) grade 4 or betore
(a) grade 5
(c) grade 6
(1) grade 7
(c) grade 8
(6) grade 9
(6) grade $10 /$ level 1
(L) grade 11 /level II
© grade 12 / level III
(D) I have never drunk alcohol
26. In the past 12 months, how often did you drink alcohol - beer, wine, coolers, or hard liquor (rum, whisky, vodka, gin, etc.)?
(A) Not at all
(1) Just a sip
(6) Once a month or less often
(6) Two or three times a month
(1) Once a week
( $\ddagger$ Twice a week
(3) Three times a week
(H) Four or five times a week
(D) Almost every day - six or more times a week
27. In the past 12 months, has drinking affected your school work or exams so that you did not do as well as you could?
(a) Yes
(T) No
(c) I do not drink alcohol
28. In the past 12 months, has your drinking caused tension or disagreement with family or friends?
(ब) Yes
(a) No
(c) I do not drink alcohol
29. In the past 12 months, have you been in trouble with the police as a result of your drinking?
(a) Yes
(1) No
(c) I do not drink alcohol
30. In the past 12 months, has the cost of alcohol caused you to give up buying other things?
(a) Yes
(10) No
© 1 do not drink alcohot
31. In the past $\mathbf{1 2}$ months, have you consumed alcohol before or instead of breakfast?
(a) Yes
(1) No
(c) I do not drink alcohol
32. In the past 12 months, when drinking, have you damaged things?
(B) Yes
(1) No
(C)I do not drink alcohot
33. In the past 12 months, has your drinking caused you to injure yourself?
(a) Yes
(c) No
(c) I do not drink alcohol
34. In the past 12 months, how often have you been drinking in a bar, tavern, beverage room or lounge?
(B) Never
(D) Once
(c) Twice
(D) Three or more times
(b) I do not drink alcohol
35. In the past 12 months, have you used fake identification or lied about your age in order to get atcohot?
(D) Yes (D) No (C) I do not use alcohol
buy cigarettes?
(ब) Yes © (E) © I I do not smoke cigaretios
buy lottery tickets, scratch tabs or break-opens?

> (D) Yes (©) No ©I do not buy lottery tickets, soratch
tabs or break-opens
play video gambling machines?
(b) Yes (D) No
(c) I do not play video gambling machines
36. In the past 12 months, how often have YOU driven a motor vehicle within an hour of drinking two or more đrinks of atcohol?
(D) Never
() Once
(C) Twice
(1) Three or more times
(D) 1 do not drink alcohol / I do not drive
37. In the past 12 months, have you been in a motor vehicle accident with YOU as the driver, after drinking in the two previous hours?
(4) Yes (b) No (C) I do not drink alcohol I do not drive
38. In the past 12 months, how often were you a PASSENGER in a vehicle with a driver who had too much to drink?
(D) Never
(b) Once
© Twice
(1) Thiree or more times
39. In the past 12 months, how often did you use CANNABIS (marijuana, grass, weed, pot, hash, hash oil)?
(D) I do not know what cannabis is
(G) I have never used cannabis
(c) I did not use cannabis in the past 12 months
(D) One time
() Two times
(c) Three or four times
(c) Five to eight times
(H) Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
(D) Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
(1) Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)
40. In the past 12 months, did you sniff substances such as SOLVENTS or GLUE in order to get high?
(A) I do not know what these substances are
(1) Not at all
(6) One time
(D) Two times
(D) Three or four times
( ( ) Five to eight times
(1) Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
(A) Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
(1) Twenty-seven or more fimes (more than twice a month)
41. In the past 12 months, have you taken TRANQUILIZERS (Valium', Librium ${ }^{*}$, Serax ${ }^{\text {² }}$, Tranqs, 5s, 10s) without a prescription or without a doctor telling you to take them?
(d) I do not know what tranquilizers are
(D) Not at all
(c) One time
(D) Two times

Three or four times
( ) Five to eight times
(Ф) Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
(1) Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
(1) Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)
42. In the past 12 months, have you used LSD (acid, cid)?
(6) I do not know what LSD is
(D) Not at all
(c) One time
(D) Two times
(D) Three or four times
(1) Five to eight times
(क) Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
(1) Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
(1) Twenty-seven or more times (more than fwice a month)
43. In the past 12 months, have you used PCP (Angel Dust, Dust, Horse Tranquilizer)?
(大) 1 do not know what PCP is
(D) Not at all
(c) Orie time
(D) Two times
(D) Three or lour times
(د) Five to eight times
(c) Nine to 12 times (about once a month)
(1) Thirteen to 26 times (about twice a month)
(1) Twenty-seven or more times (more than twice a month)


52 . In the past 12 months, have you used a drug by injection or needles for a medical reason (for example, insulin for diabetes)?

> (D) Yes
(1) No
53. In the past 12 months, have you used heroin, speed, cocaine or LSD, by injection or needles?
(D) 1 used one or more of these drugs by injection
(d) I used one or more of these drugs, but not by injection
© I did not use these drugs at all
54. In the past 12 months, have you injected steroids?
(4) Yes
(1D No
55. In the past 12 months, have you shared needles or syringes with others?
(c) Yes
(1) No
56. In the past 12 months, has your drug use (other than alcohol) affected your school work or exams so that you did not do as well as you could?
(1) Yes
(1) No
CDI do not use drugs
57. In the past 12 months, has your drug use (other than alcohol) caused tension or disagreement with family or friends?
(4) Yes
(B) No
(t) do not use drugs
58. In the past 12 months, have you been in trouble with the police as a result of your drug use (other than alcohol)?
(2) Yes
(1) No
© 1 do not use drugs
59. In the past 12 months, has the cost of drugs (other than alcohol) caused you to give up buying other things?
(2) Yes
(2) No
©I do not use drugs
60. In the past 12 montbs, have you damaged things as a result of your drug use (other than alcohol)?
क) Yes
(10) No
© 1 do not use drugs
61. In the past 12 months, has your drug use (other than alcohol) caused you to injure yourself?
(2) $\mathrm{Y}_{65}$
(1) No
© 1 do not use drugs
62. In the past 12 months, how many times have YOU driven a motor vehicle within an hour of using cannabis?
(1) Never
(9) Once
(c) Twice
(D) Three or more times
(פ) I do not use cannabis / I do not drive

Next, we would like to know about the PAST 30 DAYS. Please make sure you think about the PAST 30 DAYS
when you answer the next 10 questions.
63. In the past 30 days, how many times has drinking alcohol made you drunk (that is, you had so much to drink that you threw up or you lost control of your actions)?
(A) I did not drink alcohol at all in the past 30 days
(6) I have not been drunk in the past 30 days
(c) I was drunk once in the past 30 days
(1) I was drunk twice in the past 30 days
( I I was drunk three times in the past 30 days
(1) I was drunk four times in the past 30 days
(C) I was drunk five or more times in the past 30 days

For question \#64, ONE DRINK means 1 bottle of beer (about 340 ml )
OR 1 glass of wine (about 120 ml )
OR 1 shot glass of liquor (about 40 ml )
64. In the past 30 days, how many times have you had five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion?
(ג) I did not drink alcohol at all in the past 30 days
(D) I have not had five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion in the past 30 days
(c) Once. I had five or more drinks of alcohol on the same occasion in the past 30 days
(b) Twice
(1) Three times
(4) Four times
(C) Five or more times
65. In the past 30 days, on the days you smoked, how many CIGARETTES did you smoke per day? (a) 1 did not smoke cigarattes in the past 30 days (D) Less than one cigerette per day (C) 1 cigarette per day (D) 2 to 5 cigarettes per day (e) 8 to 10 eigarettes per tay (L) 11 to 20 cigarettes per day ((1) More than 20 cigarettes per day

```
66. In the past 30 days, how often did you use
    CANNABIS (marijuana, grass, weed, pot, hash,
    hash oif)?
    (4) Not at all during the month
    (1) Less than every week
    (a) Every week or almost every week
    (D) Every day or almost every day
67. In the past 30 days, how often did you usually take
    Dexedrineब(amphetamine) as prescribed for you
    by your doctor?
    (4) I am not on prescribed Dexedrine
    C(ID In the past 30 days, I took prescribed Dexedrine
        once a day
    (ब) In the past 30 days, I took prescribed Dexedrine
        twice a day
    (D) In the past 30 days, I took prescribed Dexedrine
        three times a day
    (#) In the past 30 days, I took prescribed Dexedrine
        four times a day
68. In the past 30 days, how often did you usually take
    Ritalin0 (methylphenidate) as prescribed for you
    by your doctor?
    (D) I am not on prescribed Ritalin
    (T) In the past 30 days, I took prescribed Ritalin once a day
    (c) In the past }30\mathrm{ days, I took prescribed Ritalin twice a day
    (d) In the past 30 days, I took prescribed Pitalin three times a day
    CD) In the past 30 darys, I took prescribed Ritalin four times a day
69. In the past }30\mathrm{ days, did you give any of your
    prescribed Ritalin⿴囗 pills to friends?
    (ब) I am noton prescribed Ritalin
    (1) No, I did not give away any of my presorbod Pitain pills
    (c) Yes, I gave away 1 or 2of my pills
    (2) Yes, I gave away 3 or 4 of my pills
    (c) Yes, I gave away 5 or more of my pitls
70. In the past 30 days, did you sell any of your
    prescribed Ritalin@ pills?
    (1) I am not on prescibed Fitalin
    (1) No, I did not sell any of my prescrbed Ritain plls
    (c) Yes, I sold 1 or 2 of my pilis
    (6) Yes, I sold 3 or 4 of my pills
    (c) Yes, I sold 5 or more of my pllts
71. In the past 30 days, were any of your prescribed
    Ritalin@ pills taken away from you against your
    will, by force or threats?
    (B) Yes (B) No (D) | am not on prescrbed Fitalin
72. In the past 30 days, were any of your prescribed
    Ritalin@ pills stolen from you?
    (2) Yes (1) No (c) am alt on prescrbed Ritalin
```

The next section asks about some of your decisions concerning sexual behaviour and alcohol use. Sexual intercourse means either vaginal or anal sex. You may skip the questions with which you are not comfortable.
73. In the past 12 months, have you had sexual intercourse?
(A) Yes
(B) No

If you did NOT have sexual intercourse in the PAST 12 MONTHS, GO TO question \#79.
If you DID have sexual intercourse in the PAST 12 MONTHS, we would like to know about some of your decisions, and ask that you answer \#74 to \#78 inclusive.
74. In the past 12 months, have you had sexual intercourse when you did not plan to?
(4) Yes
(1) No
IF YOU ANSWERED YES:
75. Was this when you were under the influence of alcohol or other drug?
(a) Never
(c) Twice
(1) Once
(D) Three or more times
76. In the past 12 months, with how many persons have you had sexual intercourse?
(®) One person
(1) Two persons
Q. Three or mote persons
77. The LAST TIME you had sexual intercourse, did either you or your partner use a condom?
(6) Yes
(6) No
78. If you did NOT use a condom the LAST TIME you had sexual intercourse, what kept you from doing so?

I did not have a condom at the time
(®) Yes
(a) No
(c) 1 used a condom the last time I had intercourse

I was embarrassed to buy them
(a) Yes
(4) No
(9) I used a condom the last time I had intercourse

I did not have money to buy condoms
(ब) Yes
(b) No
(C) I used a condom the last time I had intercourse





## APPENDIX 2

## Census, Sample, Participation \& Weights

Appendix 2. NB SDUS 2002 sampling and weight calculations

| Anglophones |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Provincial Census | \# of students on list | \# of students present | Students surveyed; completed | \# absent | Refusals; parent + student | Sample Weight | \% absent | \% refusals | response rate |
| 7 | 6673 | 725 | 659 | 624 | 66 | 35 | 10.69 | 9.10 | 5.31 | 94.69 |
| 9 | 7406 | 891 | 780 | 763 | 111 | 17 | 9.71 | 12.46 | 2.18 | 97.82 |
| 10 | 7107 | 764 | 717 | 706 | 72 | 11 | 10.07 | 9.13 | 1.53 | 98.47 |
| 12 | 6586 | 741 | 647 | 633 | 94 | 14 | 10.42 | 12.69 | 2.16 | 97.84 |
| Subtotal | 27772 | 3121 | 2803 | 2726 | 343 | 77 |  | 10.90 | 2.75 | 97.25 |


| Francopho |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grade | Provincial Census | \# of students on list | \# of students present | Students <br> surveyed; completed | \# absent | Refusals; parent + student | Sample <br> Weight | \% absent | \% refusals | response <br> rate |
| 7 | 2971 | 326 | 311 | 306 | 15 | 5 | 9.71 | 4.60 | 1.61 | 98.39 |
| 9 | 3012 | 429 | 432 | 429 | 37 | 3 | 7.02 | 7.89 | 0.69 | 99.31 |
| 10 | 3068 | 311 | 285 | 283 | 26 | 2 | 10.84 | 8.36 | 0.70 | 99.30 |
| 12 | 3061 | 345 | 342 | 335 | 32 | 7 | 9.14 | 8.56 | 2.05 | 97.95 |
| Subtotal | 12112 | 1411 | 1370 | 1353 | 110 | 17 |  | 7.43 | 1.24 | 98.76 |
| NB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL | 39884 | 4532 | 4173 | 4079 | 453 | 94 |  | 9.79 | 2.25 | 97.75 |

Formula for probability weights calculation:
total \# in census for that grade \& language
actual \# students who completed the survey in that grade \& language

## APPENDIX 3 - Tables of Detailed Results

Table 1. Alcohol, tobacco and other drug use (\%) among students in 1996*, 1998* \& 2002, NB SDUS 2002
Table 2. Proportion of students reporting drug use (\%) by gender in 1996*, 1998* \& 2002, NB SDUS 2002
Table 3. Proportion of students reporting drug use (\%) by grade in 1996*, 1998* \& 2002, NB SDUS 2002
Table 4. Demographic and socio-economic characteristics of students, NB SDUS 2002
Table 5. Cigarette use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 6. Use of tobacco products (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 7. Attempts to quit smoking (\%), in the past 6 months prior to the survey among students who reported smoking, NB
SDUS 2002
Table 8. Using fake ID (\%) associated with cigarette smoking among students of grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 9. Patterns of cigarette smoking among students in the 30 days prior to the survey, NB SDUS 2002
Table 10. Cigarette smoking status among students from grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002
Table 11. Alcohol use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 12. Impaired drinking (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 13. Using fake ID (\%) associated with alcohol use among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 14. Alcohol-related problems (\%), as a result of respondents' own alcohol use, NB SDUS 2002
Table 15. Alcohol use (\%) in the past 30 days prior to the survey, NB SDUS 2002
Table 16. Drunkenness (\%) in the past 30 days prior to the survey, NB SDUS 2002
Table 17. Going to a tavern (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 18. Cannabis use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 19. Cannabis use (\%) in the 30 days prior to the survey among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002
Table 20. Psylocybin / Mescaline use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 21. Stimulants use (amphetamines and/or Ritalin) use (\%) in the 12 months prior to the survey among students in grades
7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002
Table 22. LSD use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$, for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 23. Solvents (inhalants) use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$, for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 24. Tranquilizers Non-Medical Use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 25. Multiple drug use (\%) involving alcohol, tobacco and cannabis among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12 in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 26. Problems related to respondents' own drug use (not alcohol or tobacco), NB SDUS 2002
Table 27. Gambling among students in grades 7, $9,10 \& 12$ according to type of gambling activity, NB SDUS 2002
Table 28. Gambling activities (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002
Table 29. Using fake ID (\%) associated with lottery among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 30. Using fake ID (\%) associated with video gambling machines among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002
Table 31. Help seeking in relation with alcohol, cigarettes and drugs (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002
Table 32. Sexual intercourse in the past 12 months prior to the survey (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$, NB SDUS 2002
Table 33. Has sex without planning and under the influence of alcohol/drugs in the 12 months prior to the survey (\%) among students in grades 9, 10\& 12, NB SDUS 2002
Table 34. School drug education and knowledge of school drug policy (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002
Table 35. Students comments by sex and grade, NB SDUS 2002
Table 36. Proportions of grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12 students reporting drug use (\%) in the Maritime Provinces, NB SDUS 2002

Table 1. Alcohol, tobacco and other drug use (\%) among students in 1996*, 1998* \& 2002, NB SDUS 2002

|  | Percentage Use |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1996^{*} \\ (\mathrm{n}=3315) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1998^{*} \\ (\mathrm{n}=3298) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 2002 \\ (\mathrm{n}=3854) \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Substances | \% | 95\% C.I. | \% | 95\% C.I. | \% | 95\% C.I. |
| Alcohol | 52.3 | 49.6-55.0 | 55.6 | 53.0-58.2 | 53.2 | 51.1-55.3 |
| Cigarette | 32.7 | 31.0-34.5 | 32.2 | 30.1-34.4 | 20.7 | 18.9-22.5 |
| Cannabis | 28.9 | 26.8-31.1 | 30.6 | 28.5-32.7 | 34.9 | 32.9-37.0 |
| LSD | 15.1 | 13.4-16.8 | 10.9 | 9.8-12.0 | 5.2 | 4.3-6.1 |
| Solvants or Inhalants | 5.8 | 4.8-6.8 | 5.5 | 4.7-6.4 | 5.3 | 4.5-6.1 |
| Psilocybin/Mescaline | 8.4 | 7.3-9.5 | 9.3 | 8.3-10.4 | 11.6 | 10.4-12.8 |
| Tranquilizers, Non-Medical Use | 4.5 | 3.7-5.3 | 3.8 | 3.0-4.5 | 5.0 | 4.3-5.7 |
| Cocaine/Crack | 4.7 | 4.0-5.4 | 4.0 | 3.2-4.8 | 3.6 | 2.9-4.3 |
| Steroids | 2.8 | 2.2-3.3 | 2.2 | 1.7-2.7 | 2.8 | 2.2-3.4 |
| PCP | 3.9 | 3.1-4.6 | 3.5 | 2.8-4.2 | 3.9 | 3.2-4.6 |
| Heroin | 2.4 | 1.9-2.9 | 1.7 | 1.2-2.2 | 1.9 | 1.5-2.3 |
| Stimulants, Non-Medical Use** | 9.3 | 8.0-10.5 | 8.4 | 7.3-9.5 | 13.4 | 12.1-14.7 |
| Amphetamines, Non-Medical Use | N/A |  | N/A |  | 10.9 | 9.8-12.0 |
| Ritalin, Non-Medical Use | N/A |  | N/A |  | 5.8 | 4.9-6.7 |
| Ecstasy | N/A |  | N/A |  | 4.0 | 3.3-4.7 |

* previous Student Drug Use Surveys
** In 1996 \& 1998, stimulants represented any use of Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Ritalin, Cylert, diet pills, etc. In 2002, stimulants represented any use
of Amphetamines or/and Ritalin.

Table 2. Proportions of students reporting drug use (\%) by gender in 1996*, 1998* \& 2002, NB SDUS 2002
Gender

|  | Male |  |  |  |  | Female |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Substances | 1996 | 1998 | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ | 1998 | 2002 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alcohol | 53.1 | 56.2 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 55.3 | 55.3 |
| Cigarette | 32.4 | 30.1 | 18.4 | 33.4 | 34.4 | 23.0 |
| Cannabis | 30.4 | 33.1 | 34.2 | 27.6 | 28.2 | 35.6 |
| LSD | 16.4 | 11.5 | 6.1 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 4.3 |
| Solvants or Inhalants | 6.2 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.5 |
| Psilocybin/Mescaline | 10.2 | 10.4 | 12.8 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 10.4 |
| Tranquilizers, Non-Medical use | 4.2 | 3.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| Cocaine/Crack | 5.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.4 |
| Steroids | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.1 |
| PCP | 4.5 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Heroin | 2.9 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Ecstasy | N/A | N/A | 4.3 | N/A | N/A | 3.7 |
| Amphetamines, Non-Medical Use | N/A | N/A | 11.2 | N/A | N/A | 10.4 |
| Ritalin, Non-Medical Use | N/A | N/A | 6.9 | N/A | N/A | 4.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* previous Student Drug Use Surveys

Table 3. Proportion of students reporting drug use (\%) by grade in 1998* \& 2002, NB SDUS 2002

| Grades | 7 |  | 9 |  | 10 |  | 12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Substances | 1998 | 2002 | 1998 | 2002 | 1998 | 2002 | 1998 | 2002 |
| Alcohol | 19.6 | 14.1 | 54.9 | 48.3 | 67.5 | 69.6 | 79.0 | 84.0 |
| Cigarette | 12.6 | 7.7 | 33.1 | 19.5 | 38.1 | 25.0 | 44.2 | 31.9 |
| Cannabis | 7.1 | 7.9 | 29.9 | 31.3 | 40.9 | 47.2 | 43.4 | 55.1 |
| LSD | 2.4 | 1.4 | 11.2 | 5.7 | 14.1 | 6.3 | 15.4 | 7.4 |
| Inhalants or Solvants | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Psilocybin/Mescaline | 2.4 | 2.8 | 10.5 | 12.1 | 12.3 | 13.9 | 11.5 | 18.5 |
| Tranquilizers, Non-Medical use | 1.7 | 1.3 | 4.6 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 5.7 |
| Cocaine/crack | 2.5 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Steroids | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 |
| PCP | 0.8 | 1.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 3.7 | 5.2 |
| Heroin | 1.7 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| Ecstasy | N/A | 2.1 | N/A | 4.1 | N/A | 4.2 | N/A | 5.9 |
| Amphetamines, Non-Medical Use | N/A | 3.5 | N/A | 10.1 | N/A | 12.8 | N/A | 18.2 |
| Ritalin, Non-Medical Use | N/A | 3.2 | N/A | 6.6 | N/A | 7.0 | N/A | 6.3 |

*previous Student Drug Use Survey

Table 4. Demographic and socio-economic characteristics of students, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Number of Students | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 3054 |  |
| Gender | Male | 1,938 | 50.8 |
|  | Female | 1,870 | 49.2 |
| Grade | 7 (12.4 yrs old*) | 914 | 25.1 |
|  | 9 (14.5 yrs old*) | 1128 | 26.3 |
|  | 10 (15.5 yrs old*) | 973 | 26.5 |
|  | 12 (17.5 yrs old*) | 839 | 22.1 |
| Language | english | 2569 | 69.3 |
|  | french | 1285 | 30.7 |
| Age | 12 or less | 520 | 14.3 |
|  | 13-14 | 996 | 24.8 |
|  | 15-16 | 1435 | 37.2 |
|  | 17-18 | 838 | 22.1 |
|  | $19+$ | 60 | 1.6 |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 3336 | 87.1 |
|  | less than 60\% | 201 | 5.2 |
|  | not stated or don't know | 288 | 7.7 |
| Who living with | Both parents | 2758 | 71.9 |
|  | One parent only | 567 | 14.9 |
|  | Father and Mother and step | 368 | 9.7 |
|  | Neither parent | 137 | 3.7 |
| Driver's license | No license | 2854 | 74.3 |
|  | Beginner's | 293 | 7.9 |
|  | less than 1 year | 216 | 5.7 |
|  | more than 1 year | 455 | 12.0 |
| Highest level of mother's education | Less than Secondary Education | 447 | 11.7 |
|  | Completed Secondary Education | 1156 | 30.8 |
|  | Completed Post-Secondary Education | 1,455 | 38.6 |
|  | Unknown | 697 | 18.5 |
|  | Not applicable | 22 | 0.6 |

*average age

Table 5. Cigarette use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12 for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Smoking 10 cigarettes or more / day \% | Smoking more than 100 cigarettes in lifetime \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 4.0 | 14.0 |
| Gender | Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.9 \\ 15.0 \text { § } \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ 4.4^{* *} \\ 4.7^{* *} \\ 6.8^{* *} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.3 \\ 11.8^{* *} \\ 16.3^{* *} \\ 27.1^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher less than 60\% not stated or do not know | $\begin{gathered} 3.1 \\ 17.0^{\star *} \\ 5.3^{*} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.5 \\ 40.0^{* *} \\ 14.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Friends' use of tobacco | None A few Half or more | $\begin{gathered} 0.2 \\ 0.7^{*} \\ 12.7^{* *} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.9 \\ 4.8^{* *} \\ 41.1^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |

* $p<.05$
** $\mathrm{p}<.01$
$\S$ borderline significant $(p=0.06)$

Table 6. Use of tobacco products (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12 for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Cigarette $\%$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cigar / Pipe } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Chewing tobacco \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 20.7 | 15.5 | 3.5 |
| Gender | Male | 19.0 | 20.6 | 5.9 |
|  | Female | 23.4** | 10.3** | 0.9** |
| Grade | 7 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 1.1 |
|  | 9 | 19.5** | 13.1** | 2.5* |
|  | 10 | 25.0** | 21.6** | 4.8** |
|  | 12 | 31.9** | 24.1** | 5.8** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 18.5 | 14.5 | 3.2 |
|  | less than 60\% | 51.7** | 35.6** | $6.7{ }^{*}$ |
|  | not stated or do not know | $24.2^{*}$ | 13.0 | 4.7 |

* $p<.05$
** $p<01$

Table 7. Attempts to quit smoking (\%), in the 6 months prior to the survey among students who reported smoking, NB SDUS 2002

|  |  | Tried to quit <br> smoking <br> $(\mathbf{n}=933)$ <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Variables | Characteristics |  |
|  |  |  |
| Overall |  | 54.8 |
|  |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 50.4 |
|  | Female | $59.4^{*}$ |

Table 8. Using fake ID (\%) associated with cigarette smoking among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

|  | Using fake ID <br> $(\mathrm{n}=3808)$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Variables | Characteristics | $\%$ |


| Overall |  | 7.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Male | 7.8 |
|  | Female | 7.6 |
| Grade | 7 | 2.0 |
|  | 9 | 6.9** |
|  | 10 | 7.0** |
|  | 12 | 16.0** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 6.5 |
|  | less than 60\% | 26.6** |
|  | not stated/do not know | 8.8 |

[^1]Table 9. Patterns of cigarette smoking among students in the 30 days prior to the survey, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | No cigarette smoking \% | $\leq 10$ cigarettes per day \% | $>10$ cigarettes per day \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 78.1 | 16.5 | 3.6 |
| Gender | Male | 80.2 | 13.7 | 3.9 |
|  | Female | 76.2** | 19.2** | 3.2 |
| Grade | 7 | 87.1 | 7.9 | 0.7 |
|  | 9 | 80.7** | 14.2** | 4.0** |
|  | 10 | 75.5** | 19.3** | 4.0** |
|  | 12 | 67.7** | 25.7** | 6.0** |

[^2]Table 10. Cigarette smoking status among students from grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Life abstainer $(\mathrm{n}=2186)$ <br> \% | Beginner $(\mathrm{n}=195)$ $\%$ | Past experimenter $(n=644)$ <br> \% | Former smoker $\text { ( } \mathrm{n}=68 \text { ) }$ \% | Current occasionnal smoker $(n=28)$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Current } \\ \text { daily } \\ \text { smoker } \\ (\mathrm{n}=438) \\ \% \end{array} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 56.7 | 5.1 | 16.7 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 11.5 |
| Gender | Male | 60.6 | 3.9 | 15.0 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 10.4 |
|  | Female | 53.2** | $6.2^{\text {** }}$ | 18.5** | 1.8 | 0.7 | $12.4 \S$ |
| Grade | 7 | 74.1 | 3.9 | 9.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 1.3 |
|  | 9 | 59.2** | 4.8 | 16.4** | $1.6 *$ | 0.8 | 9.4 ** |
|  | 10 | 51.8** | $5.8 \S$ | 19.0** | 1.6* | 0.8 | 13.7** |
|  | 12 | 39.8** | 6.0* | 22.7** | 3.6 ** | 0.9 | 22.4** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 59.0 | 4.9 | 16.9 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 10.1 |
|  | less than 60\% | 23.9** | 11.2** | 16.1 | 7.2** | 2.1* | 30.2** |
|  | not stated/do not know | $53.0 \S$ | 3.9 | 15.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 13.0 |
| Friends' use of cigarette | none | 83.3 | 0.9 | 7.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
|  | A few | 61.1** | 5.4** | 22.6** | 1.6 ** | 0.4 | 2.8 ** |
|  | Half or more | 23.3** | 8.9** | 16.7** | 3.5 ** | 1.9** | 35.4** |

* $p<.05$
** $p<.01$
$\S$ borderline significant $(p=0.06)$

Table 11. Alcohol use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12 for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Any use of alcohol \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Alcohol } \\ \geq \text { once / month } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 53.2 | 30.4 |
| Gender | Male <br> Female | $\begin{gathered} 51.2 \\ 55.3^{\star} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.1 \\ & 30.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14.1 \\ 48.3^{\star *} \\ 69.6^{* *} \\ 83.9^{\star *} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 \\ 25.5^{* *} \\ 39.4^{* *} \\ 53.3^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher less than 60\% not stated or do not know | $\begin{gathered} 53.2 \\ 78.0^{\star *} \\ 37.9^{* *} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 29.5 \\ 55.6^{* *} \\ 24.3 \end{gathered}$ |
| Friends' use of alcohol | $\begin{array}{r} \text { none } \\ \text { A few } \\ \text { Half or more } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.1 \\ 26.3^{\star *} \\ 80.8^{\star *} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ 7.3^{* *} \\ 49.9^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |

$\begin{array}{ll}* & p<.05 \\ * * & p<.01\end{array}$

Table 12. Impaired drinking (\%) among students in grades
$7,9,10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

|  | Driving after <br> drinking <br> Variables | Passenger with <br> impaired driver <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Overall |  | 8.5 | 25.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Male | 11.2 | 24.0 |
|  | Female | 5.6** | 27.2 |
| Grade | 7 | 2.4 | 15.3 |
|  | 9 | 5.6** | 24.2** |
|  | 10 | 7.7** | 28.6** |
|  | 12 | 19.7** | 35.4** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 7.9 | 24.6 |
|  | less than 60\% | 21.5** | 45.4** |
|  | not stated/do not know | 6.3 | 24.2 |

* $p<.05$
* $p<.01$

Table 13. Using fake ID (\%) associated with alcohol use among students
in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Using fake ID $(\mathrm{n}=3808)$ <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 11.1 |
| Gender | Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 10.1 \\ & 12.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \\ 5.8^{* *} \\ 11.3^{\star *} \\ 28.2^{\star *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher less than 60\% not stated/do not know | $\begin{gathered} 10.8 \\ 22.0^{* *} \\ 7.2 \S \end{gathered}$ |

* $p<.05$
** $\mathrm{p}<.01$
$\S$ borderline significant $(p=0.06)$

Table 14. Alcohol-related problems (\%), as a result of respondants' own alcohol use, NB SDUS 2002

|  | Among students <br> who use alcohol <br> $(\mathrm{n}=\mathbf{2 0 8 9 )}$ <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Problems |  |
|  |  |
| Damaged things when drinking | 19.8 |
| Drinking caused one to injure onself | 18.9 |
| Drinking caused tensions or disagreement with family or friends | 13.2 |
| Cost of alcohol prevented buying other things | 13.0 |
| Consumed alcohol before or instead of breakfast | 10.1 |
| Trouble with the police as a result of drinking | 5.1 |
| School work or exams affected by drinking | 3.5 |
| Had a motor vehicle accident as driver, after drinking in the previous 2 hours | 1.6 |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Table 15. Alcohol use (\%) in the past 30 days prior to the survey, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | No alcohol use in past 30 days \% | Less than 5 drinks at least once \% | Had 5+ drinks at least once \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 52.7 | 16.0 | 27.4 |
| Gender | Male | 52.9 | 13.9 | 28.3 |
|  | Female | 52.5 | 18.4** | 26.2 |
| Grade | 7 | 81.5 | 7.3 | 4.2 |
|  | 9 | 56.3** | 17.1** | 23.0** |
|  | 10 | 41.4** | 20.6** | 34.4** |
|  | 12 | 29.2** | 18.9** | 50.6** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 53.0 | 16.8 | 26.6 |
|  | less than 60\% | 33.8** | 11.5* | 49.3** |
|  | not stated or do not know | 61.3 ** | 9.9** | 21.9 |

* $p<.05$
** $p<.01$

Table 16. Drunknness (\%) in the past 30 days prior to the survey, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Got drunk at least once \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 26.3 |
| Gender | Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.3 \\ 24.0^{\star *} \\ 33.1^{* *} \\ 44.9^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade Point Average | $60 \%$ or higher less than 60\% | $\begin{gathered} 25.6 \\ 47.3^{* *} \\ 21.0 \end{gathered}$ |

* $p<.05$
* $p<.01$

Table 17. Going to a tavern (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past
12 months, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Going to a tavern $\begin{gathered} (\mathrm{n}=3808) \\ \% \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 22.4 |
| Gender | Male Female | $\begin{aligned} & 21.1 \\ & 23.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.0 \\ 12.9^{* *} \\ 23.3^{* *} \\ 52.4^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade Point Average | $60 \%$ or higher less than 60\% not stated/do not know | $\begin{gathered} 21.9 \\ 42.5^{* *} \\ 15.0^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |

* $p<.05$
* $p<.01$

Table 18. Cannabis use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Any use of cannabis \% | Cannabis $\geq$ once / month \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 34.9 | 16.9 |
| Gender | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Male } \\ \text { Female } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.2 \\ & 35.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18.4 \\ 15.0^{*} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.9 \\ 31.3^{\star *} \\ 47.2^{\star \star} \\ 55.1^{\star *} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.1 \\ 14.9 \\ 24.5 \\ 27.9 \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade Point Average | $60 \%$ or higher less than 60\% | $\begin{gathered} 33.7 \\ 65.4^{\star *} \\ 29.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.4 \\ 42.9^{* *} \\ 15.5 \end{gathered}$ |
| Friends' use of cannabis | $\begin{array}{r} \text { None } \\ \text { A few } \\ \text { Half or more } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \\ 26.6^{* *} \\ 77.1^{* *} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \\ 3.9^{* *} \\ 48.1^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |

[^3]Table 19. Cannabis use (\%) in the 30 days prior to the survey among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Cannabis use in past 30 days |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \% |
| Overall |  | 20.5 |
| Gender | Male | 21.2 |
|  | Female | 19.7 |
| Grade | 7 | 4.2 |
|  | 9 | 19.5** |
|  | 10 | 28.2** |
|  | 12 | 30.9** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 19.1 |
|  | less than 60\% | 45.6** |
|  | not stated or do not know | 19.1 |
| Friends' use of cannabis | None | 0.5 |
|  | A few | 8.5** |
|  | Half or more | 54.0** |

* $p<.05$
** $p<.01$

Table 20. Psylocybin / Mescaline use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$, for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

|  |  | Any use of <br> Psylocybin / Mescaline <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Variables | Characteristics |  |
| Overall |  |  |
| Gender | Male | 11.6 |
|  | Female | 12.8 |
| Grade |  | $10.4^{*}$ |
|  |  | 7 |
|  | 9 | 2.8 |
|  |  | 10 |

$* \quad p<.05$
$* * \quad p<.01$

Table 21. Stimulants use (amphetamines and/or ritalin) use (\%) in the 12 months prior to the survey among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Any use of Amphetamines \% | Any use of Ritalin \% | Non-medical use of amphetamines and/or ritalin \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 10.9 | 5.8 | 13.4 |
| Gender | Male | 11.2 | 6.9 | 14.0 |
|  | Female | 10.4 | 4.5** | 12.4 |
| Grade | 7 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 5.5 |
|  | 9 | 10.0** | 6.6 ** | 13.4** |
|  | 10 | 12.8** | 7.0** | 15.4** |
|  | 12 | 18.2** | 6.3 * | 19.9** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 10.0 | 5.2 | 12.4 |
|  | less than 60\% | 26.7** | 12.7** | 30.3** |
|  | not stated or do not know | 10.8 | 7.6* | 13.4 |

[^4]Table 22. LSD use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

|  | Any use of <br> LSD |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Variables | Characteristics | $\%$ |


| Overall |  | 5.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gender | Male | 6.0 |
|  | Female | 4.3* |
| Grade | 7 | 1.4 |
|  | 9 | 5.7** |
|  | 10 | 6.3 ** |
|  | 12 | 7.4** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 4.4 |
|  | less than 60\% | 17.9** |
|  | not stated/do not know | 5.0 |

* $p<.05$
* $p<.01$

Table 23. Solvents (inhalants) use (\%) among students in grades $7,9,10 \& 12$, for the past 12 months, NB SDUS 20 (

| Variables | Characteristics | Any use of solvants \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 5.3 |
| Gender | Male <br> Female | $\begin{gathered} 6.1 \\ 4.5^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.4 \\ 5.8 \\ 5.8 \\ 1.9^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade Point Average | $\begin{array}{r} 60 \% \text { or higher } \\ \text { less than } 60 \% \\ \text { not stated/do not know } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.6 \\ 11.7^{* *} \\ 8.8^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |

[^5]Table 24. Tranquilizers Non-Medical Use (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, for the past 12 months NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Any use of tranquilizers \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 5.0 |
| Gender | Male | 5.2 |
|  | Female | 4.8 |
| Grade | 7 | 1.3 |
|  | 9 | 5.8** |
|  | 10 | 7.0** |
|  | 12 | 5.7** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 4.3 |
|  | less than 60\% | 19.4** |
|  | not stated or do not know | 3.2 |

[^6]Table 25. Multiple drug use (\%) involving alcohol, tobacco and cannabis among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12 in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

| Drug use patern | $\%$ | $95 \%$ C.I. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| No drug use whatsoever | 36.2 | $34.0-38.4$ |
| No alcohol, no tobacco, no cannabis but other drug use | 2.7 | $2.2-3.2$ |
| Alcohol, no tobacco, no cannabis | 16.3 | $14.9-17.7$ |
| Alcohol \& tobacco \& cannabis | 21.2 | $19.5-22.9$ |
| Alcohol \& tobacco, no cannabis | 4.8 | $4.1-5.5$ |
| Alcohol \& cananbis, no tobacco | 10.6 | $9.5-11.7$ |
| Tobacco, no alcohol, no cannabis | 2.3 | $1.8-2.8$ |
| Tobacco \& cannabis, no alcohol | 1.1 | $0.8-1.5$ |
| Cannabis, no alcohol, no tobacco | 1.8 | $1.3-2.3$ |

Table 26. Problems related to respondants' own drug use (not alcohol or tobacco), NB SDUS 2002

|  | Among students <br> who use drugs <br> $(\mathrm{n}=1030)$ <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Problems |  |
|  | 22.2 |
| Drug use caused tension or disagreement with family or friends | 22.2 |
| Cost of drug prevented buying other things | 19.0 |
| School work or exams affected by drug use | 12.2 |
| Damaged things when using drugs | 11.7 |
| Drug use caused one to injure oneself | 7.8 |
| Trouble with the police due to drug use |  |

## Number of drug-related problems

| No problem | 58.1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 problem | 16.4 |
| 2 problems | 10.3 |
| $3+$ problems | 15.1 |

Table 27. Gambling among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12 according to type of gambling activity, NB SDUS 2002

|  | Any gambling <br> $\%$ | Gambling $\geq$ once / month <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Overall | 57.7 | 24.4 |
| Played scratch tabs | 39.3 | 13.7 |
| Played cards for money | 26.0 | 9.0 |
| Bet on sports activities | 22.6 | 8.5 |
| Played bingo for money | 19.0 | 5.3 |
| Played break-opens | 17.0 | 5.5 |
| Played other lottery | 13.5 | 5.1 |
| Played video gambling machines | 10.4 | 3.2 |
| Played Sport Select lottery | 6.9 | 3.4 |

Table 28. Gambling activities (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Playing <br> cards <br> \% | Playing bingo \% | Betting on sport activities \% | Playing Sport <br> Select lottery <br> \% | Other <br> lottery <br> \% | Video gambling machine playing \% | Scratch <br> tabs <br> \% | Playing break-opens \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 26.0 | 19.0 | 22.6 | 6.8 | 13.5 | 10.4 | 39.1 | 17.0 |
| Gender | Male | 34.8 | 19.2 | 34.6 | 10.7 | 14.9 | 12.7 | 36.6 | 17.9 |
|  | Female | 17.2** | 18.8 | 10.7** | 2.7** | 12.0* | 8.1** | 41.8** | 15.9 |
| Grade | 7 | 20.2 | 20.9 | 18.1 | 4.0 | 8.6 | 10.0 | 33.3 | 13.2 |
|  | 9 | 27.4** | 17.9 | 24.4** | 5.5 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 35.0 | 16.7* |
|  | 10 | 30.8** | 17.9 | 26.5** | 9.1** | 14.0** | 10.6 | 39.0** | 18.6** |
|  | 12 | 25.3* | 19.6 | 21.0 | 8.8** | 22.8** | 12.3 | 50.8** | 19.6** |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher | 25.3 | 18.6 | 22.4 | 6.5 | 13.2 | 9.7 | 39.2 | 16.2 |
|  | less than 60\% | 31.4 | 23.7 | 25.8 | 12.1** | 17.4 | 15.4** | 45.7 | 24.8** |
|  | not stated | 29.8 | 21.1 | 23.5 | 6.9 | 14.5 | 15.0** | 34.7 | 19.8 |

[^7]Table 29. Using fake ID (\%) associated with lottery among students in grades 7, 9, $10 \& 12$ in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Using fake ID \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 6.6 |
| Gender | Male Female | $\begin{gathered} 8.1 \\ 5.0^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.3 \\ 3.8 \\ 6.9 \\ 11.3^{\star *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade Point Average | 60\% or higher less than 60\% not stated/do not know | $\begin{gathered} 6.1 \\ 14.9 * * \\ 7.1 \end{gathered}$ |

* $p<.05$
** $p<.01$

Table 30. Using fake ID (\%) associated with video gambling machines among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12 in the past 12 months, NB SDUS 2002

| Variables | Characteristics | Using fake ID \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall |  | 4.4 |
| Gender | Male Female | $\begin{gathered} 5.8 \\ 3.0^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |
| Grade | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 3.6 \\ & 5.4 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Grade Point Average | $60 \%$ or higher less than 60\% not stated/do not know | $\begin{gathered} 3.7 \\ 10.5^{\star *} \\ 8.1^{* *} \end{gathered}$ |

* $p<.05$
** $p<.01$

Table 31. Help seeking in relation with alcohol, cigarettes and drugs (\%) among students of grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002

|  | Grade (\%) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 7 | 9 | 10 | 12 |
| Alcohol |  |  |  |  |
| Any use of alcohol | 14.1 | 48.3 | 69.6 | 83.9 |
| needed help | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| got help | 0.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 0.9 |
| Cigarette |  |  |  |  |
| Any cigarette smoking | 7.7 | 19.5 | 25.0 | 31.9 |
| needed help | 2.4 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 8.4 |
| got help | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| Drugs |  |  |  |  |
| Drugs users (including cannabis) | 17.3 | 37.2 | 51.7 | 58.2 |
| needed help | 1.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| got help | 0.8 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Gambling |  |  |  |  |
| Any gambling | 49.5 | 54.7 | 59.9 | 68.0 |
| needed help | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| got help | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 |

Table 32. Sexual intercourse in the 12 months prior to the survey (\%) among students in grades $9,10 \& 12$, NB SDUS 2002

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } 9 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Grade } 10 \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | Grade 12 <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Had sexual intercourse | 23.5 | 34.2 | 61.0 |
| Among students who had sexual intercourse |  |  |  |
| Number of sexual partner |  |  |  |
| One | 59.7 | 60.3 | 62.7 |
| Two | 19.9 | 19.6 | 21.6 |
| Three or more | 20.4 | 20.1 | 15.6 |
| Reasons for not using condoms |  |  |  |
| Did not have a condom at the time | 59.9 | 54.1 | 48.6 |
| Condoms interfere with sex | 40.1 | 34.4 | 31.4 |
| Under the influence of alcohol or drugs | 28.2 | 26.2 | 11.6 |
| Partner was under the influence of alcohol or drugs | 29.4 | 29.3 | 10.4 |
| Partner would not use them | 17.9 | 15.3 | 11.0 |
| Embarrassed to buy condoms | 13.5 | 7.6 | 3.3 |
| Did not have money to buy condoms | 11.6 | 16.1 | 6.6 |

Table 33. Had sex without planning and under the influence of alcohol/drugs in the 12 months prior to the survey (\%) among students in grades 9,10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002

|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Grade 9 <br> $\%$ | Grade 10 <br> $\%$ | Grade 12 <br> $\%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Never | 51.2 | 44.1 | 41.8 |
| Once | 30.8 | 31.7 | 27.5 |
| Twice | 8.7 | 12.1 | 14.0 |
| Three or more time | 9.4 | 12.2 | 16.8 |

Table 34. School drug education and knowledge of school drug policy (\%) among students in grades 7, 9, 10 \& 12, NB SDUS 2002

|  |  | $\text { Grade } 7$ $\%$ | $\text { Grade } 9$ \% | $\text { Grade } 10$ \% | Grade 12 <br> \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Classes on alcohol | None | 34.6 | 30.6 | 55.7 | 51.3 |
|  | One or two | 47.3 | 57.7 | 37.0 | 43.9 |
|  | Three or more | 18.2 | 11.7 | 7.3 | 4.8 |
| Classes on tobacco | None | 44.7 | 36.0 | 61.4 | 57.8 |
|  | One or two | 43.6 | 56.8 | 34.4 | 38.6 |
|  | Three or more | 11.7 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| Classes on drugs other than alcohol | None | 42.5 | 32.0 | 57.2 | 53.2 |
| and tobacco | One or two | 43.8 | 58.1 | 36.9 | 42.5 |
|  | Three or more | 13.8 | 10.0 | 5.9 | 4.3 |
| Classes on decision making, peer pressure, | None | 27.1 | 24.0 | 49.1 | 47.4 |
| assertivness or refusal skills | One or two | 46.0 | 60.5 | 42.7 | 48.3 |
|  | Three or more | 26.9 | 15.6 | 8.2 | 4.3 |
| School policy against drinking on school property | yes | 78.9 | 78.8 | 86.6 | 92.8 |
| or at school events/activities | no | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 1.9 |
|  | don't know | 16.8 | 16.7 | 10.0 | 5.4 |
| School policy against smoking on school property | yes | 79.8 | 38.4 | 46.6 | 47.7 |
| or at school events/activities | no | 5.6 | 45.6 | 45.2 | 44.4 |
|  | don't know | 14.6 | 16.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 |

Table 35. Students comments by sex and grade, NB SDUS 2002

|  |  | Total Comments | Reflective Comments |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# comments |  |  |  |
|  |  | 474 |  |
| Comments by gender: | M |  | 162 |
|  | F of students surveyed) | (4\% of students surveyed) |  |
| Comments by grade: | Grade 7 | $49 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
|  | Grade 9 | $51 \%$ | $62 \%$ |
|  | Grade 10 |  |  |
|  | Grade 12 | $24 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
|  |  | $24 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
|  |  | $28 \%$ | $22 \%$ |

Table 36. Proportions of grades 7,9,10 \& 12 students reporting drug use (\%) in the Maritime Provinces, NB SDUS 2002

| Substances | Percentage Use |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NB |  | NS |  | PEI |  |
|  | \% | 95 Cl | \% | 95 Cl | \% | 95 Cl |
| Alcohol | 53.2 | 51.1-55.3 | 51.7 | 49.8-53.6 | 48.2 | 45.2-52.2 |
| Cigarette | 20.7 | 18.9-22.5 | 23.2 | 21.4-25.0 | 18.2 | 16.3-20.1 |
| Cannabis | 34.9 | 32.9-37.0 | 36.5 | 34.7-38.3 | 23.7 | 21.4-26.0 |
| LSD | 5.2 | 4.3-6.0 | 5.5 | 4.7-6.3 | 3.5 | 2.7-4.3 |
| Solvants or Inhalants | 5.3 | 4.6-6.1 | 4.9 | 4.1-5.7 | 5.8 | 4.8-6.8 |
| Psilocybin/Mescaline | 11.7 | 10.4-12.9 | 12.2 | 11.0-13.4 | 6.3 | $5.1-7.5$ |
| Tranquilizers, Non-Medical use | 5.0 | 4.3-5.7 | 4.7 | 4.1-5.3 | 3.7 | 2.8-4.6 |
| Cocaine/Crack | 3.6 | 2.9-4.3 | 3.9 | 3.2-4.6 | 2.4 | 1.8-3.0 |
| Steroids | 2.8 | 2.2-3.4 | 2.7 | 2.2-3.2 | 2.8 | 2.1-3.5 |
| PCP | 3.9 | 3.2-4.6 | 3.2 | 2.6-3.8 | 1.5 | 1.0-2.0 |
| Heroin | 1.9 | 1.5-2.3 | 1.6 | 1.2-2.0 | 1.7 | 1.1-2.3 |
| Ecstasy | 4.0 | 3.4-4.7 | 4.4 | 3.7-5.1 | 3.2 | 2.4-4.0 |
| Amphetamines, Non-Medical Use | 11.0 | 9.8-12.1 | 9.3 | 8.2-10.4 | 6.2 | 5.0-7.4 |
| Ritalin, Non-Medical Use | 5.8 | 4.9-6.7 | 7.5 | 6.5-8.5 | 6.3 | $5.1-7.5$ |


[^0]:    * previous Student Drug Use Surveys
    ** In 1996 \& 1998, stimulants represented any use of Benzedrine, Dexedrine, Ritalin, Cylert, diet pills, etc. In 2002, stimulants represented any use of Amphetamines and/or Ritalin.

[^1]:    * $p<.05$
    ** $p<.01$

[^2]:    * $p<.05$
    ** $p<.01$

[^3]:    * $p<.05$
    ** $p<.01$

[^4]:    * $p<.05$
    * $p<.01$

[^5]:    * $p<.05$
    ** $p<.01$

[^6]:    * $p<.05$
    ** $p<.01$

[^7]:    * $p<.05$
    ** $p<.01$

