# Gender differences in the prevalence and patterns of alcohol use among 9th-12th graders in a St. Louis suburban high school 

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## Gender Differences in the Prevalence and Patterns of Alcohol Use Among $9^{\text {th }}-12^{\text {th }}$ Graders in a St. Louis Suburban High School

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## Percent of High School Students Reporting Lifetime Use of

 Alcoholic Beverages in the USA ${ }^{\dagger}$, Missouri ${ }^{\dagger}$, and a Local St. Louis County High School (by Grade)
† Source: Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System - The Center for Disease Control \& Prevention - USA: 1991-2001.

## Characteristics of the High School Sample Participants Over the Entire Survey Period, 2000-2002

Total School Population
$\frac{\text { Mean } \%}{1671}$
Response Rate ..... 80.0\%
Rejection Rate (for Incompletion/Unusable) ..... 4.0\%
GenderMale48.9\%
Race
White ..... 75.1\%
Black ..... 23.8\%
Other ..... 1.2\%
Grade
$9^{\text {th }}$ ..... 27.0\%
$10^{\text {th }}$ ..... 28.0\%
$11^{\text {th }}$ ..... 24.0\%
$12^{\text {th }}$ ..... 21.0\%

## Patterns of Alcohol Use Among $9^{\text {th }}$ through 12 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Graders in a St. Louis County High School by Gender, 2000-2002


${ }^{\dagger}$ Statistically significant at $p<0.05{ }^{\ddagger}$ Statistically significant at $p<0.01$




$0002$



## Mean Number of Alcoholic Beverages Consumed 7 Days Prior

 to the Survey Among $9^{\text {th }}$ Through $12^{\text {th }}$ Graders Current Drinkers in a St. Louis County High School by Year, Grade, and Gender|  | 2000 |  |  | 2001 |  |  | 2002 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N | Mean | Diff. | N | Mean | Diff. | N | Mean | Diff. |
| 9 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 51 | 15.5 |  | 75 | 15.0 |  | 39 | 5.9 |  |
| Female | 66 | 7.2 | 8.3* | 58 | 10.8 | 4.2 | 46 | 5.5 | 0.4 |
| 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 85 | 17.6 |  | 59 | 16.6 |  | 54 | 10.2 |  |
| Female | 80 | 10.7 | 6.9* | 80 | 9.9 | 6.8* | 51 | 5.7 | 4.5* |
| $11^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 78 | 16.8 |  | 106 | 20.5 |  | 51 | 17.4 |  |
| Female | 78 | 14.9 | 1.9 | 76 | 11.7 | 8.8* | 46 | 9.4 | 8.0* |
| $12^{\text {th }}$ Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 75 | 21.4 |  | 90 | 20.9 |  | 78 | 14.8 |  |
| Female | 71 | 18.1 | 3.3 | 84 | 17.7 | 3.2 | 57 | 8.6 | 6.2* |

*Statistically significant at p<0.05

## Summary of ANOVAs* for the Mean Number of Alcohol Beverages Consumed by $9^{\text {th }}$ Through $12^{\text {th }}$ Graders in a St. Louis County High School, 2000-2002

| Source | df | Sum of Squares | Mean Squares | F Value | $\mathrm{R}^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main Effects |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender | 1 | 8056.2 | 8056.2 | $50.4{ }^{\ddagger}$ | 0.012 |
| Grade Level | 3 | 22702.0 | 7567.3 | 47.3 ${ }^{\ddagger}$ | 0.034 |
| Survey Year | 2 | 16584.3 | 8292.1 | $51.9^{\ddagger}$ | 0.025 |
| Interaction w/ Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gender *Survey Year | 2 | 410.7 | 205.3 | 1.28 | 0.000 |
| Grade *Survey Year | 2 | 2832.3 | 472.1 | $2.95{ }^{\dagger}$ | 0.004 |
| Within Groups | 3890 | 621832.9 | 159.9 |  |  |
| Total | 3904 | 672418.3 |  |  |  |

[^0]
## Negative Binomial Regression Model of the Number of Drinks Past 7 Days Among $9^{\text {th }}$ Through $12^{\text {th }}$

 Grade Cohorts in a St. Louis County High School, 2000-2002| Parameter | Grade Cohorts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $9^{\text {th }}$ |  | $10^{\text {th }}$ |  | $11^{\text {th }}$ |  | $12^{\text {th }}$ |  |
|  | Estimate / T-Value |  | Estimate / T-Value |  | Estimate / T-Value |  | Estimate / T-Value |  |
| Intercept | 1.63 | 5.50 | 2.27 | 9.66 | 2.42 | 10.56 | 2.98 | 13.88 |
| Male | 0.48 | 2.60 | 0.50 | 3.12 | 0.72 | 4.62 | 0.38 | 2.68 |
| Year | -0.37 | -2.79 | -0.56 | -5.45 | -0.44 | -4.20 | -0.46 | -4.83 |
| Grade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alpha | 8.51 | 14.86 | 6.84 | 16.21 | 5.44 | 16.79 | 3.89 | 16.83 |
| log Likelihood | -1713 |  | -2137 |  | -2268 |  | -2314 |  |
| N | 1049 |  | 1106 |  | 944 |  | 806 |  |

Note: all estimates were statistically significant at p $<0.05$

## Proportion Who Drink by Parental Leniency Status

## 2000



## Proportion Who Drink by Parental Leniency Status

2001


## Proportion Who Drink by Parental Leniency Status

2002



[^0]:    ${ }^{\ddagger}$ Statistically significant at $p<0.01$
    *Because we were unable to block by subject due to anonymity, these results are conservative.

