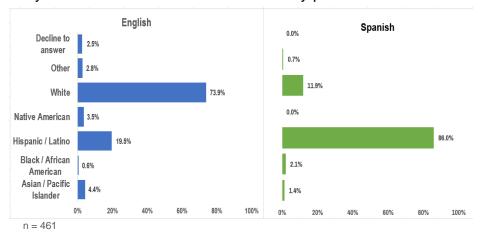
Hood River County Prevention Department 2018 6-8 Grade Parent Survey

In August and September 2018, the Hood River County Prevention Department surveyed parents of students at Hood River Middle School and Wy'east Middle School. The purpose of the survey was to ask parents what they think about teen substance use. Many of the survey questions were based on surveys given to middle and high school students (the Oregon Healthy Teens Survey and the Oregon Student Wellness Survey). Tablets or paper surveys were completed during middle school registration. Parents could take the survey in either English or Spanish. The survey was completed by 462 parents, 319 in English and 143 in Spanish. This report shows the results from the survey.

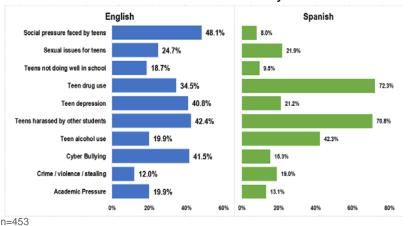
How do you identify?





Parent Attitudes Toward Teen Substance Use

For all Hood River County students in grades 6 through 12, what are the three issues that concern you the most?



Teen Drug and Alcohol Use Among Parent Concerns

Teen drug use is the #1 concern among parents who responded in Spanish and the #5 concern among parents who responded in English.

Teen alcohol use is the #3 concern among parents who responded in Spanish and the #7 concern among parents who responded in English.

8th graders have a good understanding of what parents think when they are asked about substance use by middle schoolers.

Students in 8 th grade			Parents of middle school students
Think their parents feel it would be wrong wrong or very wrong for the	em t. %	%	Feel it would be wrong or very for their child to:
Drink beer, wine, or liquor regularly		97.1	Drink beer, wine, or hard liquor daily
Smoke cigarettes	99.0	98.4	Smoke cigarettes
Use marijuana	97.9	97.7	Smoke/consume marijuana
Source: 2018 Oregon Student Wellness Survey, Hood River County SD:			
Hood River County Prevention Department 2018 Parent Survey			

n=433 for alcohol, 444 for cigarettes, and 444 for marijuana

99%

of parents of middle schoolers say it would NOT be okay for their child to use alcohol or marijuana even if they don't use other drugs

98%

the last 30 days

of parents of middle schoolers do NOT allow their child to drink alcohol at home

Parent Perception of Teen Substance Use

In general, both English speaking and Spanish speaking parents of middle schoolers (6th through 8th graders) think that more teens are using drugs and alcohol than teens say they are. When parents think that teen substance use is normal, it can lead to more teens using drugs and alcohol.

8th graders who have reported using the following substances in the last 30 days:

0.0% 8.1% 20.8% Alcohol, including beer, wine, E-cigarettes other Marijuana and hard liquor vaping product 62% of parents think $6-8^{th}$ **62%** of parents think 6-8th **62%** of parents think 6-8th graders used 1 or more days graders used 1 or more days in graders used 1 or more days in the last 30 days the last 30 days in the last 30 days Prescription drugs without a doctor's Smoke cigarettes Illicit drugs order **58%** of parents think 6-8th **43%** of parents think 6-8th **52%** of parents think 6-8th graders used 1 or more days in graders used 1 or more days in graders used 1 or more days

the last 30 days

Source: 2018 Oregon Student Wellness Survey, Hood River County SD; Hood River County Prevention Department 2018 Parent Survey; n=413 for alcohol, 416 for marijuana, 411 for e-cigarettes, 420 for prescription drugs, 419 for cigarettes, and 421 for illicit drugs

in the last 30 days

including wine, and hard liquor **25.5%**

Marijuana

E-cigarettes vaping product

75% of parents think 9-12th graders used 1 or more days in the last 30 days

73% of parents think 9-12th 74% of parents think 9graders used 1 or more days in 12th graders used 1 or more the last 30 days

days in the last 30 days

Prescription drugs without a doctor's order

3.4%

2.1%

Smoke cigarettes

Illicit drugs

68% of parents think 9-12th the last 30 days

72% of parents think 9-12th **66%** of parents think 9graders used 1 or more days in graders used 1 or more days in 12th graders used 1 or more the last 30 days

days in the last 30 days

Source: 2018 Oregon Student Wellness Survey, Hood River County SD; Hood River County Prevention Department 2018 Parent Survey; n=397 for alcohol, 393 for marijuana, 395 for e-cigarettes, 398 for prescription drugs, 403 for cigarettes, and 402 for illicit drugs

Parent Involvement in the Prevention of Teen Substance Use

Compared to parents who responded in English, parents who responded in Spanish are less likely to believe that they have an influence on their child's decision to use or not to use drugs. Most parents agree that using substances in front of children has negative consequences.

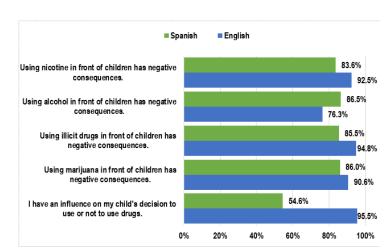
Parents who agree that using substances in front of children has negative consequences:

96%

of parents who responded in English and

of parents who responded in Spanish

agree that they have an influence on their child's decision to use or not to use drugs.



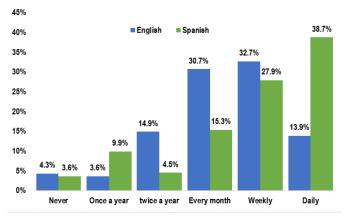
n=415 for nicotine, 419 for alcohol, 417 for illicit drugs, and 422 for marijuana

Talking About Substance Use

Parents who responded in Spanish tend to talk to their child about substance use more often than parents who responded in English.

Compared to parents who responded in Spanish, more parents who responded in English get information about teen use of drugs and alcohol from other parents or from kids telling them.

How often do you talk to your child about NOT using alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, prescription drugs, over the counter drugs, or cocaine?

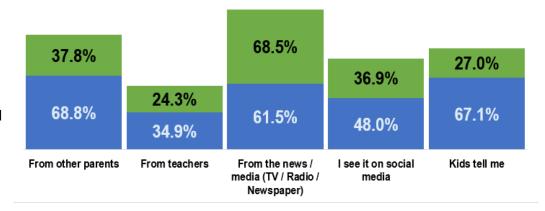


n=414

Where do you get your information about teen use of drugs and alcohol?

Parents who responded in Spanish

Parents who responded in English



n=415

Parent Knowledge and Attitudes about School Policies

Many parents think that the school should play a role in preventing the use of drugs and alcohol among teens, but fewer feel that their children are getting the education they need. Parents typically support school policies to reduce teen substance use, including mandatory random urine drug tests for high school students to participate in clubs and sports.

98%

of parents believe that the school should play a role in alcohol and drug prevention through school policy, but only...

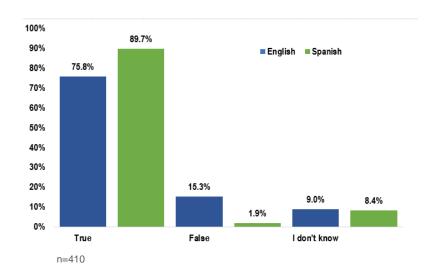
(98% English and 97% Spanish)

51%

of parents think that their children are getting enough education and information about how to prevent drinking and using drugs.

(47% English and 63% Spanish)

True or False: I support the use of mandatory random urine drug tests for high school students to participate in clubs and sports



Most parents say they know the school rules related to drugs and alcohol, but they have many different opinions about the consequences for violating school policies.

74%

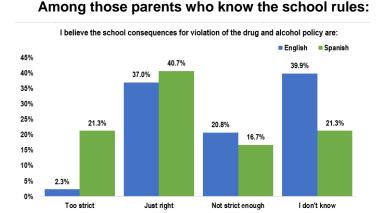
of parents who responded in English and

75%

of parents who responded in Spanish

say they know the school rules and consequences for carrying and using drugs and alcohol while at school and out of school





n=388 (parents who said they knew the school rules about drugs and alcohol)

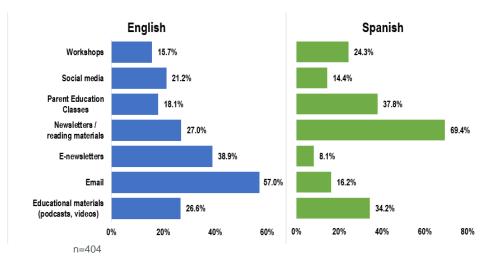
Educating Parents about Teen Substance Use

Many parents do not know who to contact at the school if they have questions about drugs or alcohol, and most say they would like to have more information about issues related to teen drug and alcohol use.

How would you like to receive information on preventing drinking and using drugs?

Parents who responded in English said they want more emails, E-newsletters, and Newsletters / reading materials.

Parents who responded in Spanish said they want more Newsletters / reading materials, Parent Education Classes, and Educational materials.



This report was created by the Hood River County Prevention Department October 2018.