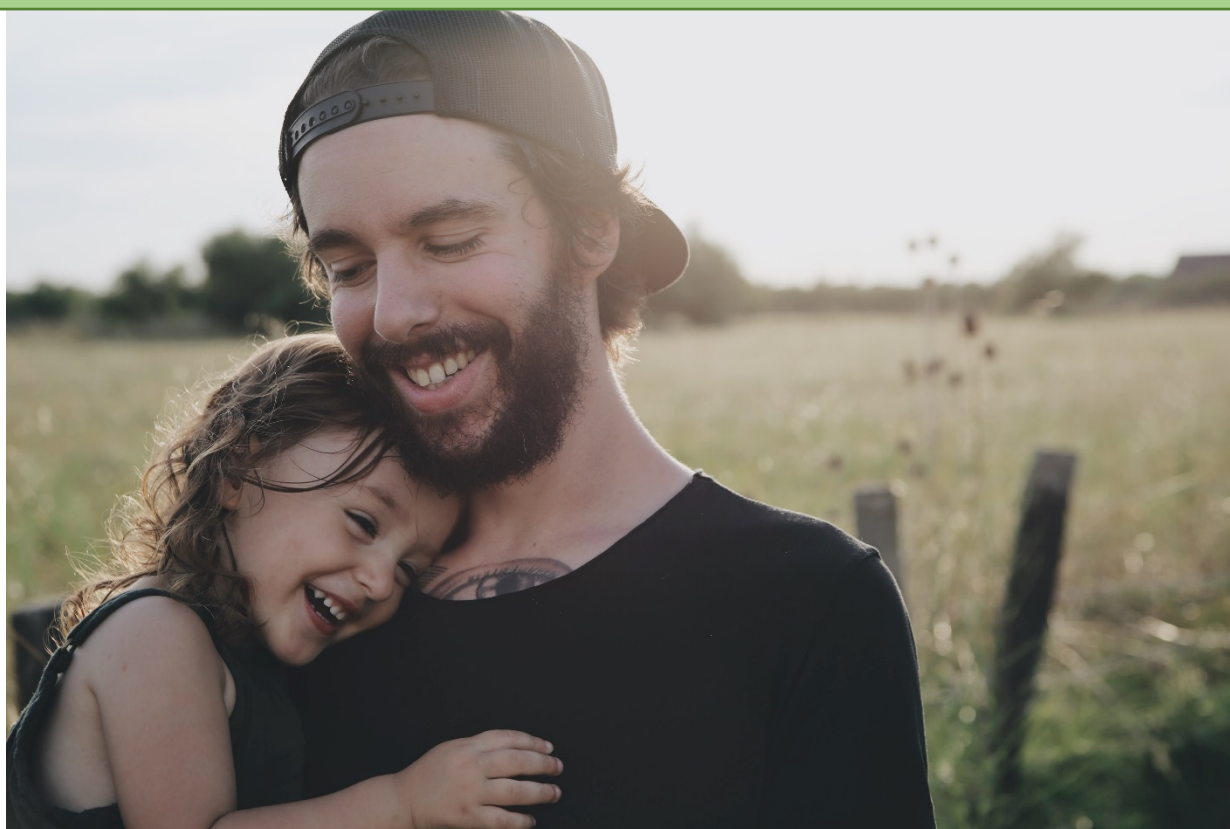


**Winter  
2016  
Telephone Survey**



**Parental Attitudes and Knowledge of  
Youth Substance Use**



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# Introduction

Missouri’s Behavioral Health Epidemiological Workgroup developed a survey around parental attitudes and knowledge of youth substance use. This survey was then implemented through a random digit dial survey of parents conducted by Patron Insight between November 2016 and January 2017. A full report from this agency, developed for the Department of Mental Health (including methodology) is in Appendix A.

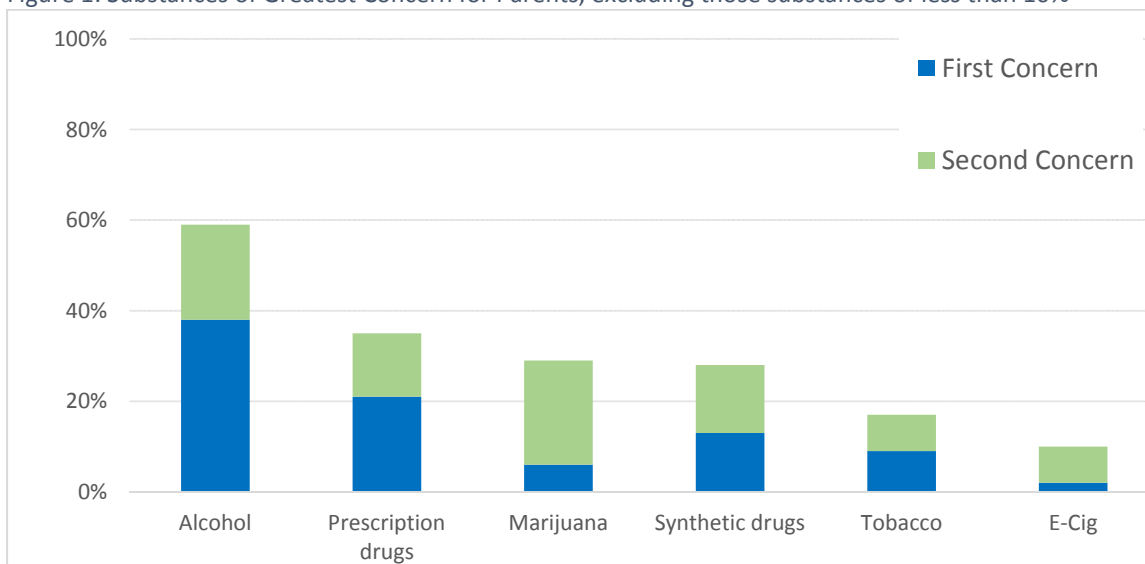
A short review highlighting key findings, developed by Missouri Institute of Mental Health, is presented in the body of this report. For more information on either report, contact Dr. Susan Depue at [susan.depue@mimh.edu](mailto:susan.depue@mimh.edu) or Dr. Staci Scott at [staci.scott@mimh.edu](mailto:staci.scott@mimh.edu)

## Survey Key Findings

### Attitudes around Substance Use

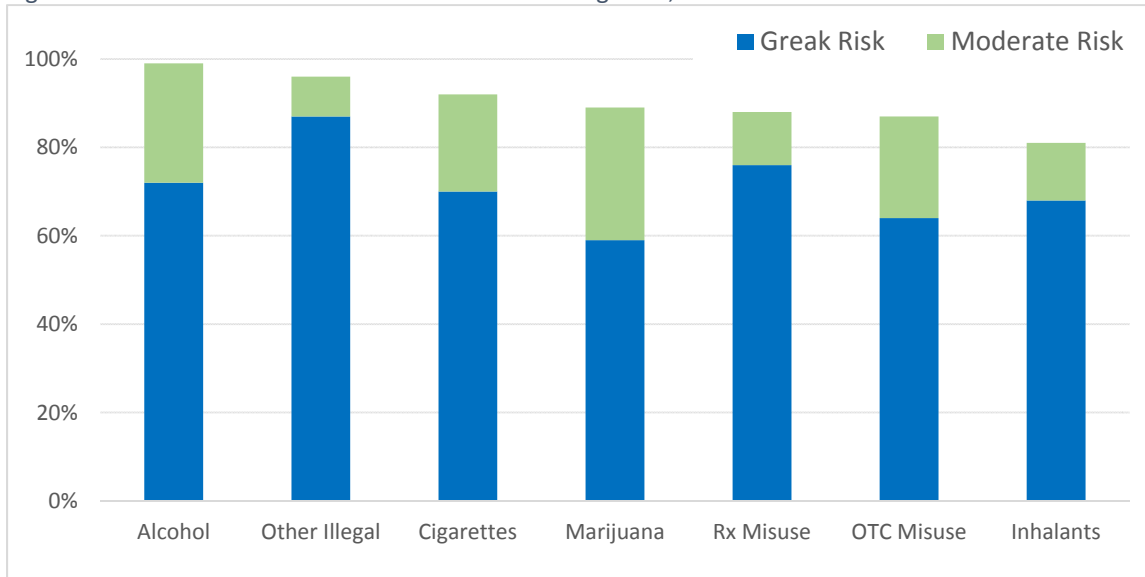
When asked to rank what substances parents found of the greatest concern for young people, alcohol was the first concern and as a combined variable, the most concerning to parents. Prescription drugs were the second highest concern. Marijuana was rarely chosen as a first concern but often seen as a secondary concern. E-cigarettes were the substance of least concern.

Figure 1: Substances of Greatest Concern for Parents, excluding those substances of less than 10%



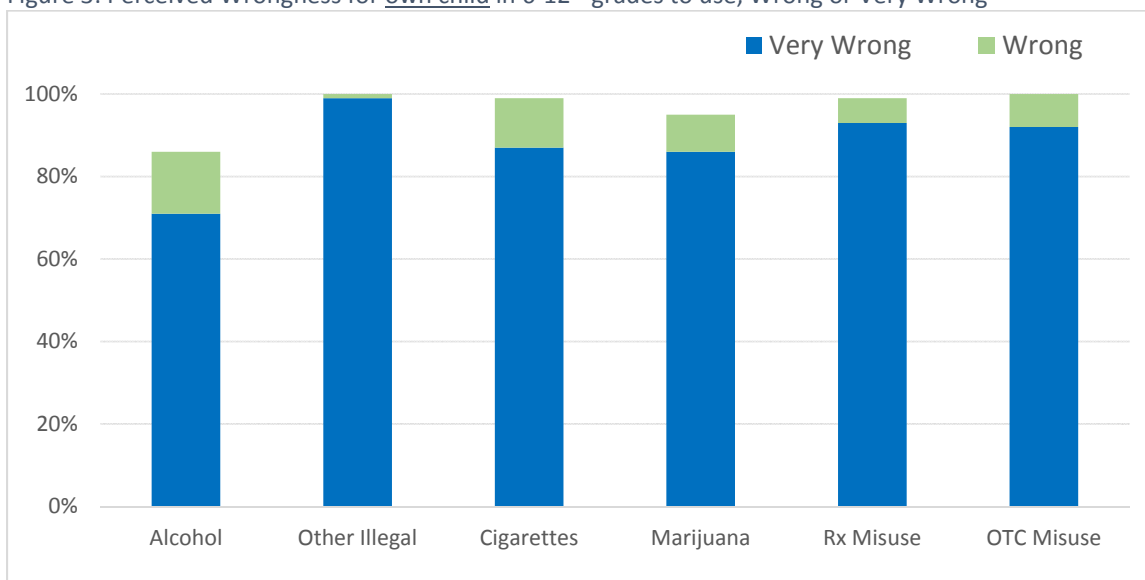
Parents overwhelmingly said that all substances were of great risk. When adding in “Moderate Risk”, more than 4 out of 5 parents said that all substances were risky. Inhalants were considered to be the least risky while again, alcohol was the most risky. Note that “Other Illegal” was most often selected as “Great Risk”.

Figure 2: Perceived Risk of Harm for students in 6-12<sup>th</sup> grades, Moderate or Great Risk



While almost all parents said that alcohol was risky, it was considered the least “wrong” for their child to use. However, it is important to notice that again, more than 4 out of 5 parents said that each substance would be wrong for their own child to use.

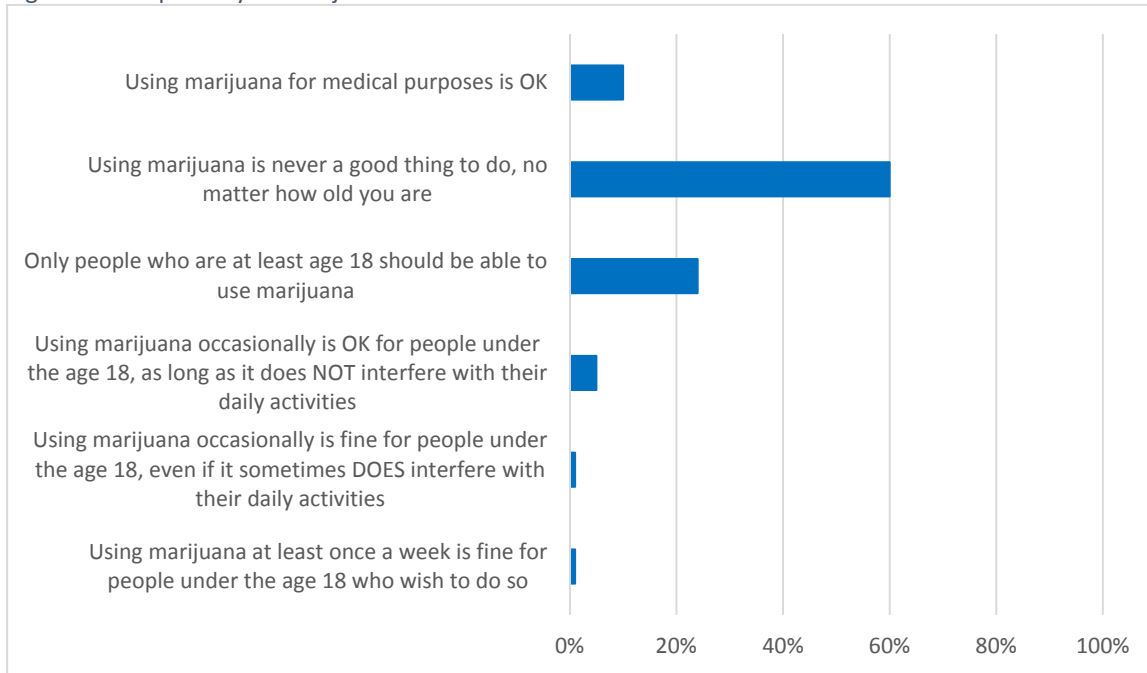
Figure 3: Perceived Wrongness for own child in 6-12<sup>th</sup> grades to use, Wrong or Very Wrong



Almost 3 out of 4 (74%) of parents said they believed marijuana is addictive (not on graph).

Most parents said that marijuana was not a good thing to do. However, roughly 1 in 4 endorsed use for those over 18. A small number (5%) said that it was OK for those under 18 if it didn't interfere with their daily activities.

Figure 4: Acceptability of Marijuana use



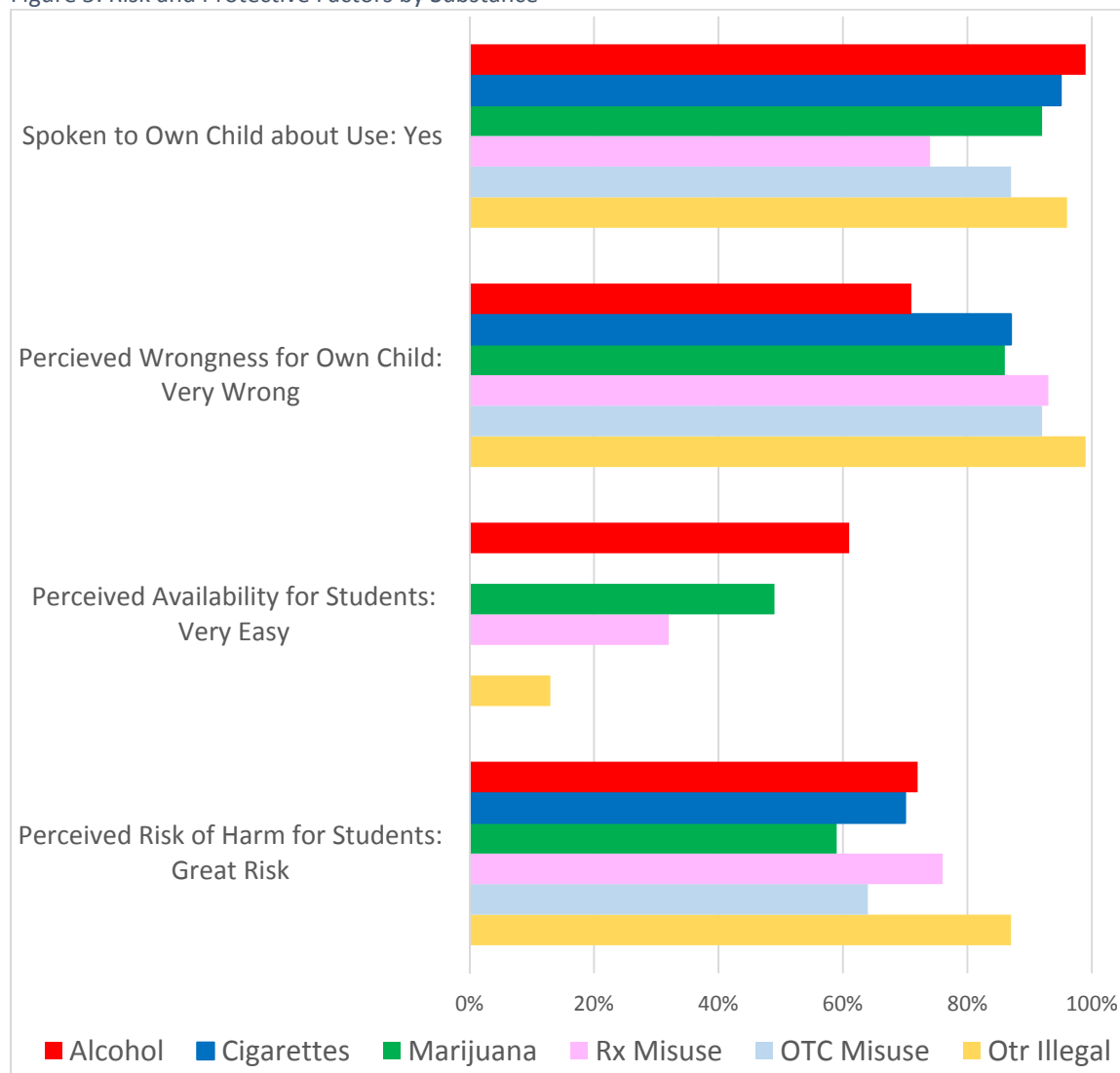
The substances in the next table are ranked from top to bottom in order of how many students reported lifetime use of that substance in the Missouri Student Survey (2016). That is, alcohol is the top bar because alcohol is the substance most youth reported trying at least once in their life.

For example, in reading the table, we see that parents are most likely to speak to their child about alcohol use, reflecting what youth do use. However, they do see alcohol use as the least “wrong” for their own child and that it is the most available to them.

The second most discussed substance is other illegal drugs which are not something most students are using. This may be due to the fact that parents perceive this category of substances as the most wrong and the most risky for students.

Parents are least likely to talk to their child about prescription drug misuse even though it is becoming more commonly used. They do perceive this category to be the second most wrong and harmful substance asked about.

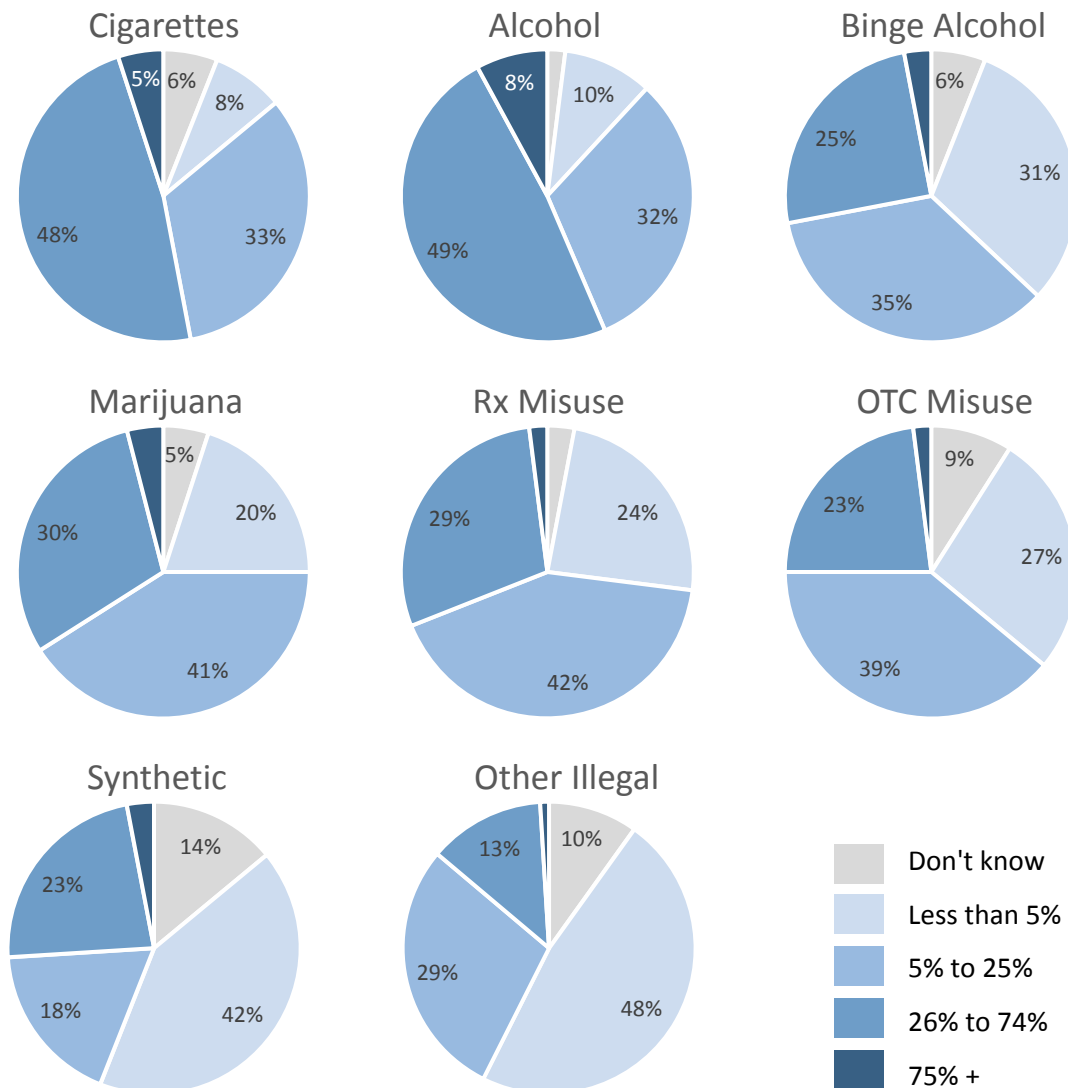
Figure 5: Risk and Protective Factors by Substance



## Beliefs about Substance Use Behaviors

The following tables attempt to summarize a lot of information in a small space. In order to interpret the data, it is easiest to understand that the lighter the graph (excluding the gray), the less likely parents are to think that young people are using that substance. Cigarettes and alcohol are the darkest graphs, indicating that parents think many young people in middle school (6<sup>th</sup>-8<sup>th</sup> grade) are using these substances. Other illegal drugs is very light, indicating that parents think few middle school students are using them.

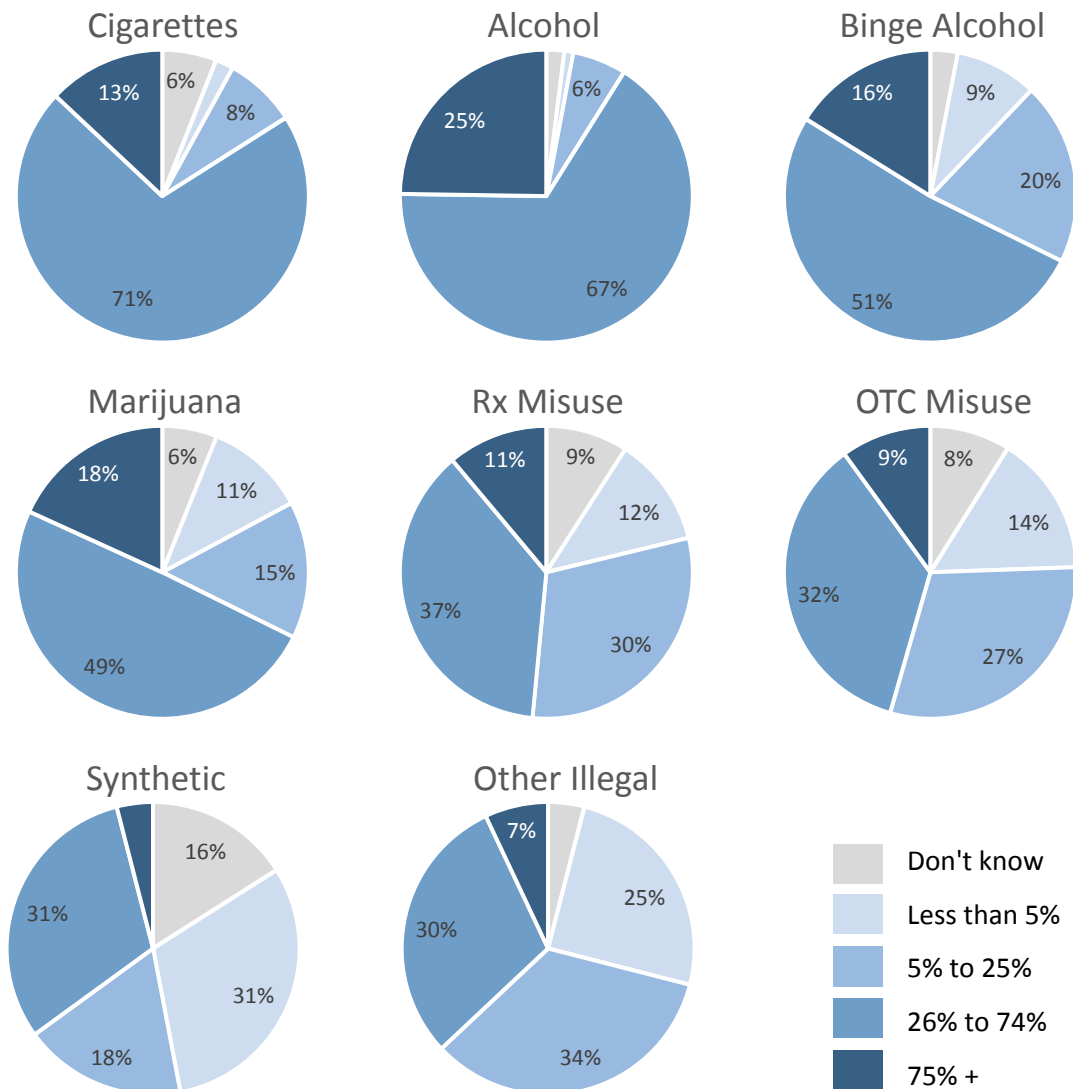
Figure 6: Parental Perceived Percentage of Students in 6-8<sup>th</sup> grades Using Substance



Moving to high school (9<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade), the first thing to notice is that all the graphs have gotten darker, indicating that parents correctly perceive that older students are more likely to use. However, the patterns remain similar to those in middle school on which substances are most likely to be used.

If these graphs do not resonate with you – the full data can be found in table form in Appendix A!

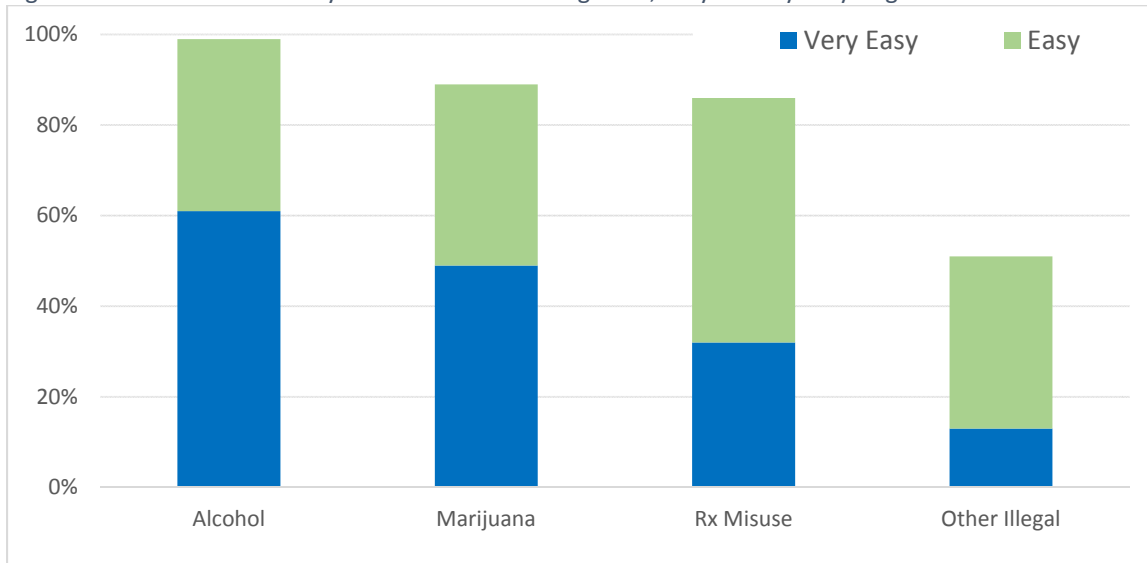
Figure 7: Parental Perceived Percentage of Students in 9-12<sup>th</sup> grades Using Substance





Almost all parents felt that alcohol was easy to get. “Other illegal drugs” were the only ones that the majority of parents did not feel that young people could easily access.

Figure 8: Perceived Availability for students in 6-12<sup>th</sup> grades, Easy or Very Easy to get



While 99% of parents said they did not think it was OK for adults to provide alcohol to young people under the age of 21, 10% said it was OK for young people to drink and 12% said the acceptability of young people drinking depended on the situation. Approximately 2 out of 5 (39%) of parents said they knew of at least one adult in the community that allow underage drinking in their home.

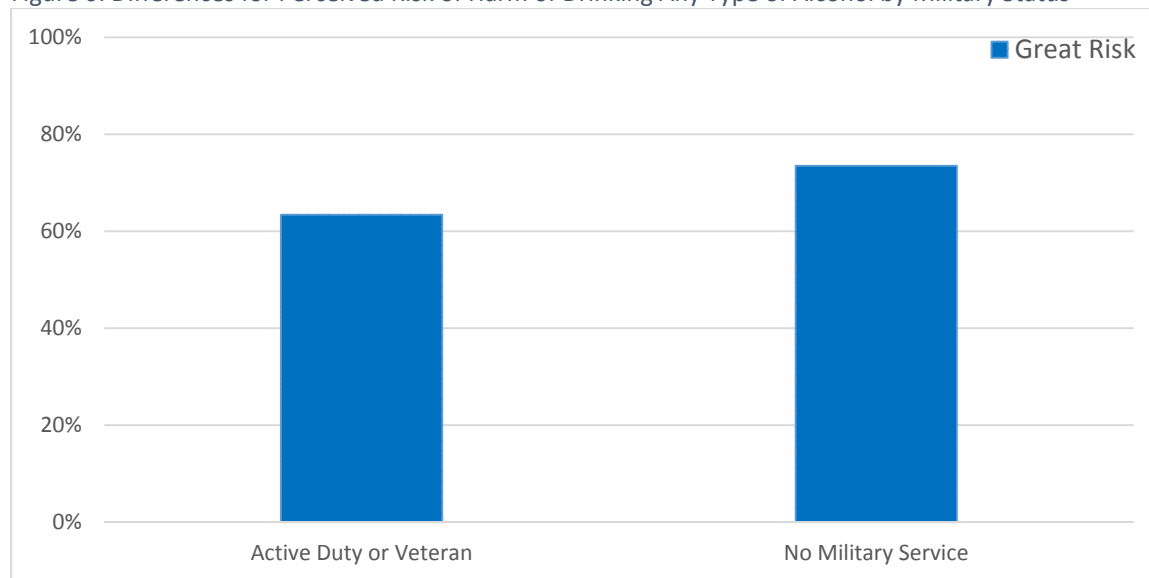
## Subpopulation Differences

The Parental Survey attempted to reach a diverse selection of parents in Missouri. Demographics asked about for the parents included race, military status, education level and sexual orientation. As lack of data around the LGBTQ population is a known data gap, the survey oversampled this population.

Data presented below highlights differences found according to these demographics. This provides an interesting snapshot on potential variability between groups. However, it is important to note that all surveys have a margin of error and some of these differences are slight. This data is suggestive of what might be explored further but should not be considered the final answer on high risk subgroups.

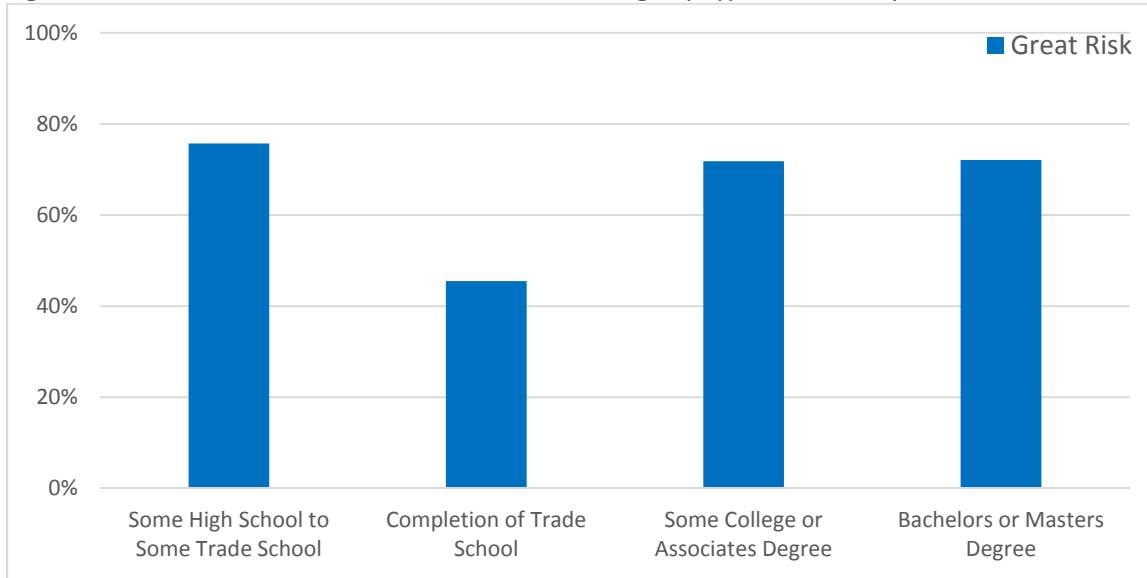
Several subpopulations of parents differed in perception of risk of harm of drinking any type of alcohol. Parents who have never served in the military were more likely to ascribe great risk to drinking alcohol than active duty and veteran parents. A smaller percentage of active duty or Veteran parents also indicated that it would be Very Wrong for their child to use marijuana (not on graph).

Figure 6: Differences for Perceived Risk of Harm of Drinking Any Type of Alcohol by Military Status



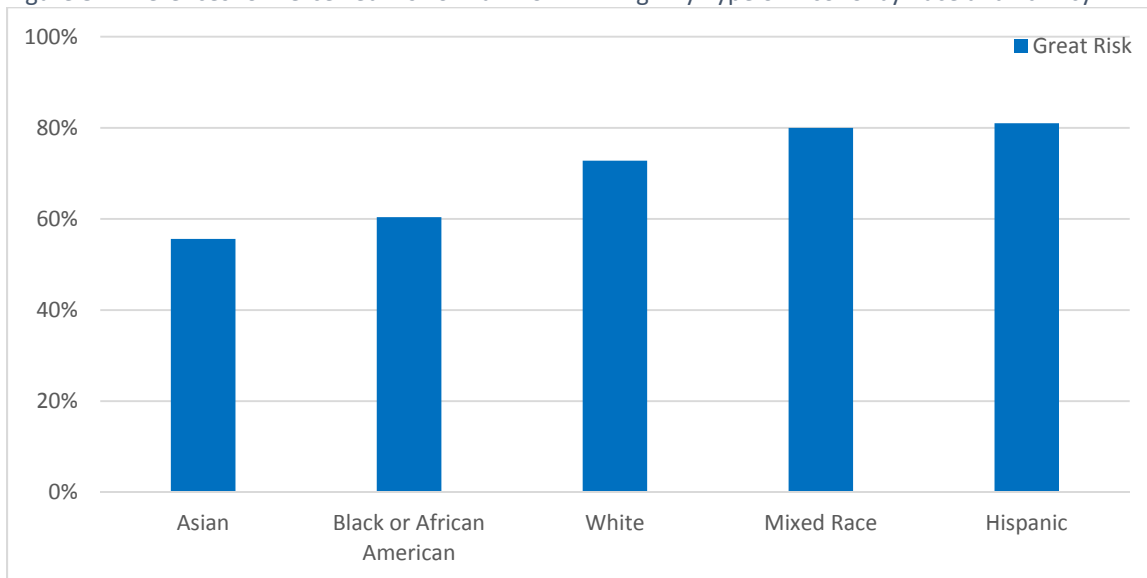
Parents who completed trade school as their highest level of education viewed drinking as less risky than parents with other levels of education.

Figure 7: Differences for Perceived Risk of Harm of Drinking Any Type of Alcohol by Education Level



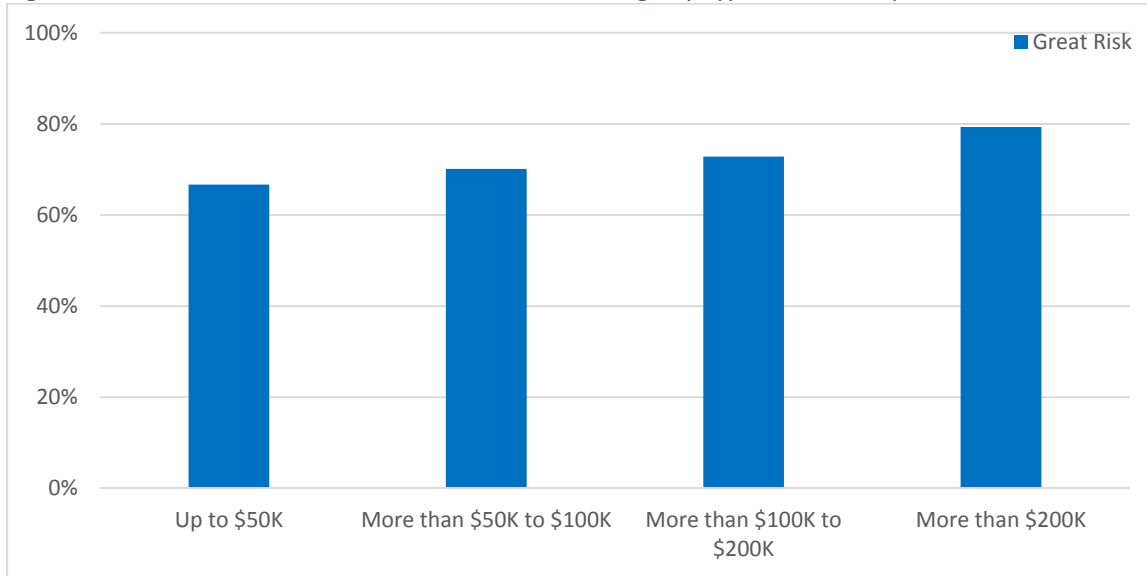
Higher percentages self-identified Hispanic and Mixed Race parents perceive Great Risk of harm of drinking alcohol, Asian and Black or African American parents were least likely to report Great Risk, and White parents' perception of Great Risk fell in between. Over half of all parents, regardless of race or ethnicity perceived a great risk of harm of drinking alcohol.

Figure 8: Differences for Perceived Risk of Harm of Drinking Any Type of Alcohol by Race and Ethnicity



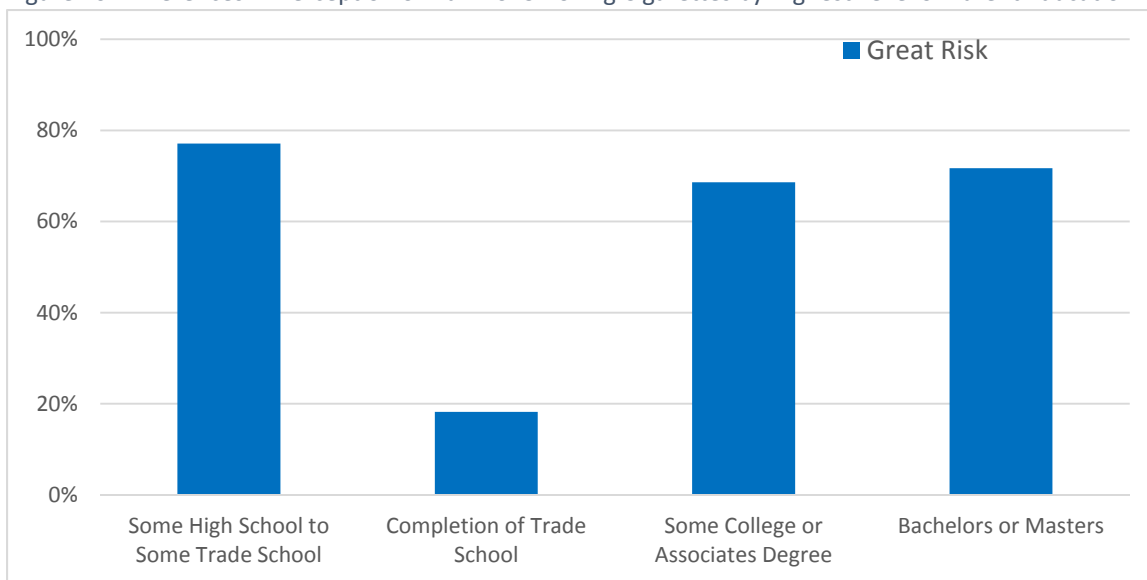
The higher a parent's income level, the greater the percentage of parents that think drinking is of Great Risk.

Figure 9: Differences for Perceived Risk of Harm of Drinking Any Type of Alcohol by Income Level



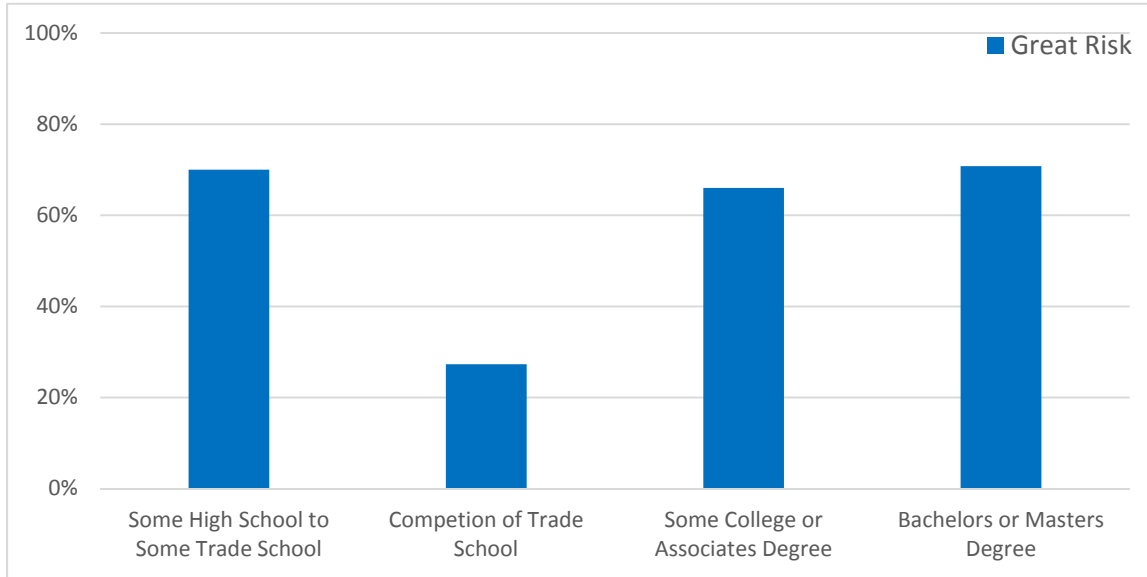
When asked how much they think 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade students risk harming themselves if they smoke cigarettes, a lower percentage of parents who completed trade school as their highest level of education thought it was of Great Risk. Most parents with this level of education think smoking is of Moderate Risk.

Figure 10: Differences in Perception of Harm of Smoking Cigarettes by Highest Level of Parent Education



Similarly, when asked how much they think 6<sup>th</sup>-12<sup>th</sup> grade students risk harming themselves if they use inhalants, a lower percentage of parents who completed trade school thought it was of Great Risk.

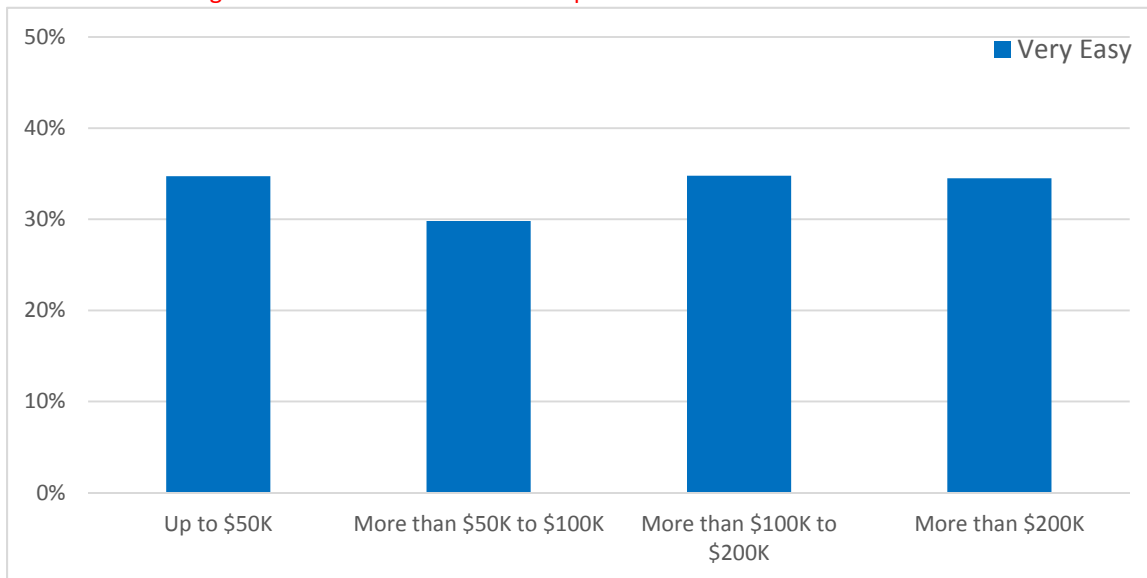
Figure 11: Differences in Perception of Harm of Inhalant Use by Highest Level of Parent Education



Parents whose household income was in the \$50-\$100,000 range were less likely report that it was Very Easy for a child to obtain prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them.

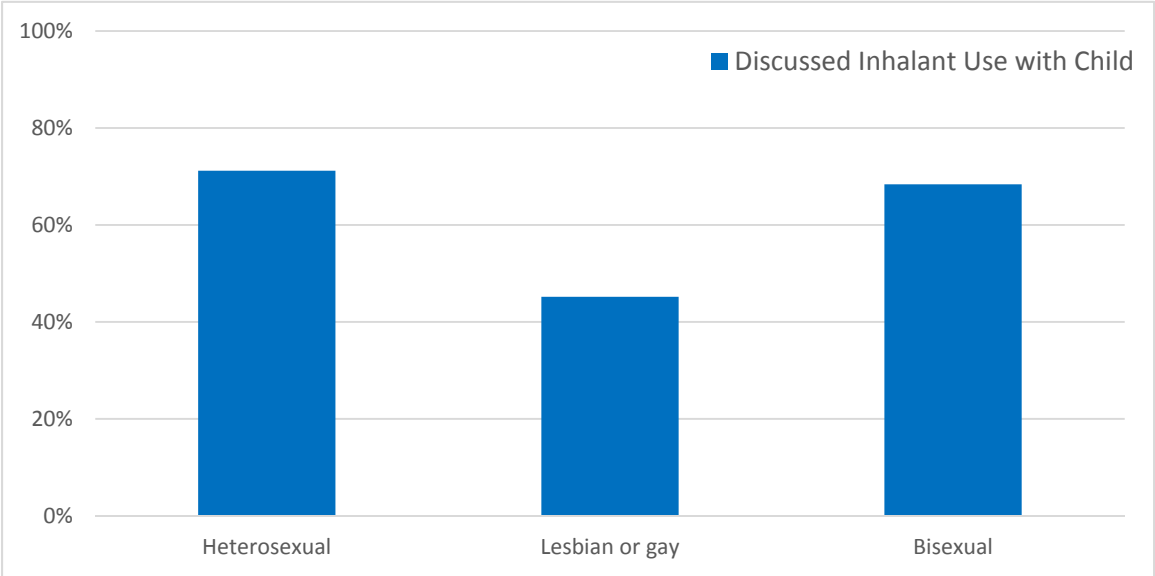
Figure 12: Differences in Perception of Prescription Drug Availability by Parent Income Level

Please note a change in scale from other charts in report



Fewer Lesbian or gay parents reported that they had talked with their child about using inhalants compared to bisexual and heterosexual parents.

Figure 13: Differences in Parent Discussion with Child about Inhalant Use by Sexual Orientation



# Appendix A

Data in this report were collected for the Department of Mental Health through Patron Insight. Their full report is below. Note that page numbers will be off due to this being placed in an Appendix.



## **Winter 2016 Missouri Parent Survey Final Report**

**February 7, 2017**

### **Introduction**

In late 2016, a 12- to 15-minute random telephone survey was conducted with 500 adults across Missouri to determine their views on a variety of drug and alcohol issues related to children and youth. To be eligible to participate, an individual had to currently have at least one child who was in the sixth through 12th grade who lived with the potential respondent, at least part-time.

While numerous other demographic information was collected, the only other quota requirement (aside from having a child within the targeted age group living at the respondent's home) was that 50 of the 500 respondents had to identify as being a member of the LGBT community.

Calls were placed to landline and cell phone numbers, with the primary timeframe for the calls being 7 to 9 p.m., Monday through Friday and noon to 6 p.m. on Saturday. This enhanced the opportunity to find persons available to participate. Even so, the data collection required more than four weeks, because of the length of the survey and because of the challenge of filling the quota for LGBT community participation.

After this introduction, a summary of the results by topic area is presented. This summary contains the general findings, along with observations about those findings. Page numbers for each topic area are referenced, as well.

This is followed by the questions and answers from the survey, in the order in which the questions were asked. In certain cases, cross-tabulation data is also presented, in an effort to determine if a person's demographic characteristics had any notable effect on his or her opinions on the various topics discussed.

In reviewing the contents of this report, it is important to keep the following in mind:

First, the base questions – meaning the questions in the survey, not the cross-tabulations – may add to more or less than 100%, due to rounding.

Second, the cross-tabulations show the results of only those who were willing to answer the specific question or questions, or only the primary groups (in terms of quantity). For example, the racial/ethnic cross-tabulations reflect only those respondents in the four most populated groups, in terms of the



respondents to this survey. As such, the number of participants represented in this cross-tabulation will not add to 500.

Third, the “n” number in the cross-tabulation charts reflects the number of individuals in that subgroup. The smaller the “n” number, the more likely it is that a handful of answers will impact the scores shown for that group, making it appear that the opinions are vastly different than the others in that category.

Fourth, most of the demographic questions had some individuals who chose not to answer. They are reflected with the word “refused.”

Fifth, questions 1 and 2 confirmed that the individual had at least one child in grades six through 12 and that that child lived with the potential respondent at least part of the time. Because a “Yes” answer on both of these questions was required for the individual to continue with the survey, these questions (and the answers) are not displayed in this report.

Sixth, the cross-tabulation data is not discussed in the results summary. The reason is that, in almost all cases, either the data does not appear to suggest that, for example, more education makes one less concerned about these issues, or because the size of one or more subgroups in a category is too small to confidently extrapolate it to a statewide audience. As such, generally speaking, the cross-tabulation data should be considered *supplemental* information, while the total survey group of 500 should be viewed as the *primary* data for study.

Seventh, the cross-tabulation “n” number for “Hispanic/Latino(a)” is based on the number in question 61, rather than in question 60. This is the larger of the two numbers and, therefore, likely more accurately represents the size of the survey population that fits this demographic category.

Finally, shading of rows in the charts is used to enhance readability only, and is not meant to reflect any special significance for the data in those rows.

# Winter 2016 Missouri Parent Survey Final Report

February 7, 2017

## Results Summary

**Topic: Drug and alcohol issues of “greatest concern” for respondents, for the children and youth in the community who are in sixth through 12th grade** *Begins on page 7.*

Choosing from a list that contained alcohol, prescription drugs, tobacco and other substances – and being free to add to that list, if they chose to do so – respondents were asked to identify their “greatest concern” and “second-greatest concern” for youth in the community who were within the targeted age range.

Applying a 2-point weighted scale (2 points for each “greatest concern” response; 1 point for each “second-greatest concern” answer), alcohol was the clear top choice. This was followed, at a distance, by prescription drugs, synthetic drugs, marijuana and tobacco. The other substances offered for consideration drew much more modest numbers.

This relatively easy, decidedly impersonal (“children and youth in the community who are in sixth through 12th grade”) question helps to set the foundation for the more detailed – and more specific – questions to follow. It also is a preview of the frequent appearance of alcohol as the primary source of concern.

**Topic: Perceived risk of behaviors involving various substances** *Begins on page 9.*

Responding to seven different scenarios (such as “smoke cigarettes” and “use marijuana”) respondents overwhelmingly saw at least a “moderate risk” for all of them for children in grades six through 12. The range of combined “great risk/moderate risk” was from a low of 81% (“use inhalants”) to a high of 99% (“drink any type of alcohol”).

In terms of the scores for “great risk,” the results were a bit more tempered and suggested a growing relaxation in the attitudes toward marijuana. Specifically, “use any other illegal drugs” was seen as a “great risk” to this age group by 87%, but “use marijuana” only netted a score of 59% – still a majority, but lower than might have been expected just a few years ago.

**Topic: Perceived use of stated substances, within the last 30 days, by children in grades six through eight in the community** *Begins on page 18.*

The depth of concern about this topic began to surface in earnest when respondents were presented with eight different behaviors related to drugs or alcohol and asked to estimate – using a provided scale with various percentage options – how frequently they believed children in grades six through eight in their community had engaged in these behaviors within the last 30 days.

While 8% did say they thought that “75% or more” of the sixth- through eighth-graders had “drank alcohol” within the last 30 days, the six other behaviors drew very modest responses at this level.

However, when “51% to 74%” and “75% or more” were combined, the numbers grew notably.

Leading the way was “drank alcohol” (23%), followed closely by “smoked cigarettes” (22%) and “used marijuana” (17%).

To be clear, this means that, 23% of the survey respondents think that *more than half* of the children in their community who are in grades six through eight have consumed alcohol within the last 30 days, for example. This would suggest a meaningful level of concern – which grows in the next section of the survey, when the questions are about children in ninth through 12th grade.

**Topic: Perceived use of stated substances, within the last 30 days, by children in grades nine through 12 in the community** *Begins on page 27.*

Using the same list of eight behaviors and the same question construction, respondents were then asked to state their perceptions about the frequency of these behaviors among children in grades nine through 12 in their community.

The top two answer categories grew rather dramatically, with 25% of the respondents saying they believed that 75% or more of the children in this age group had “drank alcohol” within the last 30 days. Eighteen percent said the same thing about “used marijuana.”

Where the differences really stand out, however, is with the combined percentages for “75% or more” and “51% to 74%.” Well over half – 55% -- of the respondents believe that more than half of the children in their community in this age range “drank alcohol” within the last 30 days, while 43% think more than half “had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion” (binge drinking).

The scores for “smoked cigarettes” and “used marijuana” were both 39%, meaning, again, that nearly four out of 10 respondents said they believed that more than half of the children in their community in this age group had engaged in these behaviors in the last 30 days.

**Topic: Ease or difficulty for children in this age range to obtain identified substances** *Begins on page 37.*

More than six out of 10 respondents (61%, specifically) said they thought it would be “very easy” for children in grades six through 12 to “get alcohol.” When the scores for “very easy” and “easy” were combined, the views were almost unanimous – at 99%.

Almost half (49%) of the survey participants thought it would be “very easy” for children in this age range to “get marijuana,” while the combined “very easy/easy” percentage was also substantial, at 89%.

The “very easy” scores dipped to 32% for “get prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them by a doctor” and 13% for “get other illegal drugs, like cocaine, LSD, meth or club drugs,” yet both of these still had impressively high combined “very easy/easy” scores, at 86% and 51%, respectively.

**Topic: Views on alcohol consumption and marijuana use by youth** *Begins on page 43.*

While only 10% of the respondents feel it is “OK for all youth under the age of 21 to consume alcohol” and less than 1% feel it is “OK for adults to provide alcohol to those under the age of 21,” 39% said that they were aware of adults in the community who allow underage drinking in their home.

On the subject of marijuana use, 60% said that “using marijuana is never a good thing to do, no matter how old you are.” However, the somewhat softening of views was evident on this topic as well, as 24% said that “only people who are at least age 18 should be able to use marijuana.” An additional 10% said that they thought that “marijuana use for medical purposes” was acceptable.

**Topic: Views on use of substances by the respondent’s own child** *Begins on page 48.*

When asked about six different substances and how they would view their child using each one, the sentiments were fairly universal.

Using a scale of “not wrong at all,” “a little bit wrong,” “wrong” and “very wrong,” the percentage of those who selected “very wrong” ranged from a low of 71% for “to have a drink of any type of alcohol” to a high of 99% for “use any other illegal drugs, such as cocaine, LSD and meth.”

“To have a drink of any type of alcohol” also showed the most leniency, if you will, with 2% saying it was “not wrong at all” and 9% saying it was “a little bit wrong.” There was also some flexibility on “use marijuana,” with 5% saying it was “a little bit wrong.” The only other situation where not all the responses were either “very wrong” or “wrong” was “use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed by a doctor,” as 1% thought that was “a little bit wrong.”

**Topic: Access to programs for youth aimed at preventing alcohol and drug use and participation in a meeting on these topics by the respondent** *Begins on page 50.*

Almost half (46%) of the respondents said they *did not* believe there are enough programs in their community to “help prevent alcohol and other drug use among children and youth,” while 39% said they *did* believe enough of these programs were available. Fourteen percent said, “Don’t know/not sure.”

Nearly half (47%) of the respondents said that they, themselves, had “been to a meeting or attended an event on topics like this,” while 53% said they had not.

**Topic: Whether the respondent has spoken to his or her child about the use of certain substances**

*Begins on page 54.*

A solid majority of respondents said that they had talked to their child about each of eight different substances, with the higher percentages of “Yes” answers trending, as would be expected, based on the areas of concern expressed in the survey.

Specifically, 99% said they had talked to their child about alcohol use, in general, 96% about “other illegal drugs, such as heroin, cocaine, LSD or meth,” 95% about tobacco use, and 92% about using marijuana.

At the other end of the spectrum, 70% had talked to their child about using inhalants and only 67% about binge drinking – even though earlier in the survey, binge drinking was judged as the fourth-most frequent activity among those in sixth through eighth grade, and the second-most frequent among those in ninth through 12th grade.

**Topic: The setting of expectations by the respondent** *Begins at the bottom of page 55.*

Eighty-six percent of the respondents said that they had set the expectation with their son or daughter that they should stay alcohol-free, until they turn 21. Among all 500 respondents, 63% said they thought that their child would, in fact, stay alcohol-free, until the age of 21.

Interestingly, of those who said they *had* set that expectation with their child, the percentage who thought that would actually happen was only 69%, suggesting that parents feel a bit challenged on this topic – even after receiving information and setting expectations.

My first few questions are about all children and youth in your community who are in the sixth through 12th grade – not just your child or children.

3. Based on what you know or what you may have heard from others, which of the following are you most concerned about, when you think about children and youth who are from sixth through 12th grade in your community? Choices were read to respondents. Shown below in order of frequency.

Response	Percentage
Alcohol	38%
Prescription drugs	21%
Synthetic drugs	13%
Tobacco	9%
Marijuana	6%
Heroin	3%
Meth	3%
All of them (not read)	3%
E-cigarettes and vapor products	2%
Cocaine	2%
Crack (not read)	<1%

4. Which of these is your second-greatest concern, when it comes to children and youth in your community who are in the sixth through 12th grade? List was reread, only if requested. Shown below in order of frequency.

Response	Percentage
Marijuana	23%
Alcohol	21%
Synthetic drugs	15%
Prescription drugs	14%
E-cigarettes and vapor products	8%
Tobacco	6%
Heroin	6%
Meth	5%
Cocaine	2%
Only one concern (not read – see below)	1%

**“Only one concern” responses on question 3:**

All of them – two respondents

Alcohol – one respondent

**Cross-tabulation: 2-point weighted scale (2 points for each “greatest concern” and 1 point for each “second-greatest concern”) score on areas of concern for children and youth in the community who are in sixth through 12th grade.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Greatest concern</b>	<b>Second-greatest concern</b>	<b>2-point weighted scale points</b>
Alcohol	192	105	<b>489</b>
Prescription drugs	107	69	<b>283</b>
Synthetic drugs	65	74	<b>204</b>
Marijuana	29	117	<b>175</b>
Tobacco	44	31	<b>119</b>
E-cigarettes and vapor products	12	39	<b>63</b>
Meth	15	23	<b>53</b>
Heroin	12	28	<b>52</b>
Cocaine	7	10	<b>24</b>

**How much do you think students in grades six through 12 risk harming themselves (physically or in any other ways) if they...? Choices were read to respondents.**

**5. Smoke cigarettes**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
No risk at all	1%
Slight risk	5%
Moderate risk	22%
Great risk	70%
Don't know (not read)	2%

**6. Use inhalants**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
No risk at all	1%
Slight risk	6%
Moderate risk	13%
Great risk	68%
Don't know (not read)	12%

**7. Drink any type of alcohol**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
No risk at all	0%
Slight risk	1%
Moderate risk	27%
Great risk	72%
Don't know (not read)	<1%

**8. Use marijuana**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
No risk at all	1%
Slight risk	8%
Moderate risk	30%
Great risk	59%
Don't know (not read)	2%

**9. Use any other illegal drugs**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
No risk at all	<1%
Slight risk	1%
Moderate risk	9%
Great risk	87%
Don't know (not read)	3%

**10. Use over-the-counter drugs, when they are not sick**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
No risk at all	1%
Slight risk	4%
Moderate risk	23%
Great risk	64%
Don't know (not read)	7%



**11. Use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed to them by a doctor**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
No risk at all	1%
Slight risk	6%
Moderate risk	12%
Great risk	76%
Don't know (not read)	5%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentages for “Great risk” and combined “Great/moderate risk” of harm for students in grades six through 12.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“Great risk” percentage</b>	<b>“Great/moderate risk” percentage</b>
Use any other illegal drugs	87%	96%
Use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed to them by a doctor	76%	88%
Drink any type of alcohol	72%	99%
Smoke cigarettes	70%	92%
Use inhalants	68%	81%
Use over-the-counter drugs, when they are not sick	64%	87%
Use marijuana	59%	89%

Cross-tabulation: Percentages for “Great risk” of harm for students in grades six through 12 by racial/ethnic group of respondent (only most populated groups displayed).

Response	“Great risk” overall	White (n=389)	African-American or Black (n=53)	Hispanic/Latino(a) (n=35)	Mixed Race (n=15)
Use any other illegal drugs	<b>87%</b>	87%	86%	86%	80%
Use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed to them by a doctor	<b>76%</b>	77%	64%	77%	80%
Drink any type of alcohol	<b>72%</b>	73%	60%	80%	80%
Smoke cigarettes	<b>70%</b>	72%	64%	66%	67%
Use inhalants	<b>68%</b>	69%	58%	77%	67%
Use over-the-counter drugs, when they are not sick	<b>64%</b>	63%	68%	77%	67%
Use marijuana	<b>59%</b>	59%	58%	63%	67%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentages for “Great risk” of harm for students in grades six through 12 by educational level of respondent.**

Response	“Great risk” overall	Up to HS graduate (n=64)	Trade/Voc school/some college coursework (n=109)	Associate degree (n=64)	Bachelor’s degree (n=146)	Master’s degree or more (n=94)
Use any other illegal drugs	<b>87%</b>	88%	82%	92%	84%	91%
Use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed to them by a doctor	<b>76%</b>	77%	75%	70%	74%	82%
Drink any type of alcohol	<b>72%</b>	75%	72%	69%	73%	71%
Smoke cigarettes	<b>70%</b>	76%	68%	63%	75%	69%
Use inhalants	<b>68%</b>	69%	61%	69%	69%	74%
Use over-the-counter drugs, when they are not sick	<b>64%</b>	65%	70%	61%	62%	68%
Use marijuana	<b>59%</b>	55%	67%	58%	60%	55%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentages for “Great risk” of harm for students in grades six through 12 by income of respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“Great risk” overall</b>	<b>Up to \$50,000 (n=72)</b>	<b>More than \$50,000 up to \$100,000 (n=241)</b>	<b>More than \$100,000 up to \$200,000 (n=92)</b>	<b>More than \$200,000 (n=29)</b>
Use any other illegal drugs	<b>87%</b>	81%	87%	89%	97%
Use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed to them by a doctor	<b>76%</b>	82%	75%	75%	72%
Drink any type of alcohol	<b>72%</b>	67%	70%	73%	79%
Smoke cigarettes	<b>70%</b>	63%	71%	73%	76%
Use inhalants	<b>68%</b>	65%	67%	75%	86%
Use over-the-counter drugs, when they are not sick	<b>64%</b>	74%	63%	65%	69%
Use marijuana	<b>59%</b>	47%	66%	56%	55%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentages for “Great risk” of harm for students in grades six through 12 by birth year of respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“Great risk” overall</b>	<b>1956-59 (n=27)</b>	<b>1960-63 (n=53)</b>	<b>1964-67 (n=94)</b>	<b>1968-71 (n=112)</b>	<b>1972-75 (n=89)</b>	<b>1976-1979 (n=76)</b>	<b>1980-1983 (n=31)</b>
Use any other illegal drugs	<b>87%</b>	81%	79%	85%	90%	91%	88%	77%
Use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed to them by a doctor	<b>76%</b>	81%	68%	78%	74%	72%	83%	77%
Drink any type of alcohol	<b>72%</b>	70%	66%	78%	73%	69%	67%	77%
Smoke cigarettes	<b>70%</b>	81%	77%	69%	74%	72%	64%	55%
Use inhalants	<b>68%</b>	67%	66%	70%	67%	75%	62%	58%
Use over-the-counter drugs, when they are not sick	<b>64%</b>	59%	58%	67%	63%	62%	70%	71%
Use marijuana	<b>59%</b>	56%	53%	60%	63%	58%	58%	58%

Cross-tabulation: Percentages for “Great risk” of harm for students in grades six through 12 by age and gender of child represented in the study.

Response	“Great risk” overall	Child age 10-14 (n=217)	Child age 15-18 or older (n=271)	Female Child (n=231)	Male Child (n=262)
Use any other illegal drugs	87%	89%	86%	89%	85%
Use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed to them by a doctor	76%	76%	76%	74%	77%
Drink any type of alcohol	72%	71%	72%	72%	70%
Smoke cigarettes	70%	70%	72%	69%	72%
Use inhalants	68%	70%	68%	68%	69%
Use over-the-counter drugs, when they are not sick	64%	67%	62%	61%	68%
Use marijuana	59%	62%	57%	59%	59%

Cross-tabulation: Percentages for “Great risk” of harm for students in grades six through 12 by gender of respondent, sexual orientation of respondent and whether the respondent is serving/has served in the military.

Response	“Great risk” overall	Female respondent (n=282)	Male respondent (n=218)	Heterosexual (n=437)	LGBT (n=50)	Active duty or veteran (n=82)	No military service (n=415)
Use any other illegal drugs	<b>87%</b>	87%	87%	87%	86%	89%	86%
Use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed to them by a doctor	<b>76%</b>	74%	77%	76%	78%	82%	74%
Drink any type of alcohol	<b>72%</b>	70%	72%	72%	68%	63%	73%
Smoke cigarettes	<b>70%</b>	71%	70%	72%	64%	70%	71%
Use inhalants	<b>68%</b>	71%	64%	68%	72%	68%	68%
Use over-the-counter drugs, when they are not sick	<b>64%</b>	63%	66%	65%	62%	73%	63%
Use marijuana	<b>59%</b>	59%	60%	61%	50%	62%	59%



Thinking now **ONLY** about children who are in grades **six through eight** in your community, based on what you know or what you may have heard from others, what percentage of children in this age group do you think have done the following **at least once** during the last **30 days**? Choices were read on the first question of this type, but reread on future questions only if requested.

**12. Smoked cigarettes**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	5%
Between 51% and 74%	17%
Between 26% and 50%	31%
Between 5% and 25%	33%
Less than 5%	8%
Don't know (not read)	6%

**13. Drank alcohol**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	8%
Between 51% and 74%	15%
Between 26% and 50%	34%
Between 5% and 25%	32%
Less than 5%	10%
Don't know (not read)	2%

**14. Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion (by "occasion" we mean at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other)**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	3%
Between 51% and 74%	9%
Between 26% and 50%	16%
Between 5% and 25%	35%
Less than 5%	31%
Don't know (not read)	6%

**15. Used marijuana**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	4%
Between 51% and 74%	13%
Between 26% and 50%	17%
Between 5% and 25%	41%
Less than 5%	20%
Don't know (not read)	5%

**16. Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	2%
Between 51% and 74%	6%
Between 26% and 50%	23%
Between 5% and 25%	42%
Less than 5%	24%
None (not read)	<1%
Don't know (not read)	3%

**17. Used any over-the-counter medications for non-medical reasons**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	2%
Between 51% and 74%	8%
Between 26% and 50%	15%
Between 5% and 25%	39%
Less than 5%	27%
Don't know (not read)	9%

**18. Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	3%
Between 51% and 74%	3%
Between 26% and 50%	20%
Between 5% and 25%	18%
Less than 5%	42%
None (not read)	<1%
Don't know (not read)	14%

**19. Used any other illegal drugs, such as cocaine, LSD, which is also known as acid, meth, or club drugs, meaning drugs like ecstasy or roofies?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	1%
Between 51% and 74%	2%
Between 26% and 50%	11%
Between 5% and 25%	29%
Less than 5%	48%
None (not read)	<1%
Don't know (not read)	10%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades six through eight have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by racial/ethnic group of respondent (only most populated groups displayed).**

<b>Response</b>	<b>"51% or more" overall</b>	<b>White (n=389)</b>	<b>African- American or Black (n=53)</b>	<b>Hispanic/ Latino(a) (n=35)</b>	<b>Mixed Race (n=15)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>23%</b>	20%	30%	20%	13%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>22%</b>	21%	30%	29%	20%
Used marijuana	<b>17%</b>	15%	22%	14%	33%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>12%</b>	11%	15%	3%	7%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>10%</b>	11%	4%	9%	20%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>8%</b>	9%	2%	9%	20%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>6%</b>	6%	8%	0%	7%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>3%</b>	2%	2%	0%	7%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades six through eight have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by educational level of respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>Up to HS graduate (n=64)</b>	<b>Trade/Voc school/some college coursework (n=109)</b>	<b>Associate degree (n=64)</b>	<b>Bachelor’s degree (n=146)</b>	<b>Master’s degree or more (n=94)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>23%</b>	33%	24%	30%	16%	16%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>22%</b>	20%	25%	25%	22%	20%
Used marijuana	<b>17%</b>	19%	15%	22%	15%	15%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>12%</b>	19%	15%	9%	8%	14%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>10%</b>	17%	8%	16%	8%	6%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>8%</b>	11%	8%	8%	5%	11%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>6%</b>	9%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>3%</b>	3%	2%	2%	1%	4%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades six through eight have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by income of respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>Up to \$50,000 (n=72)</b>	<b>More than \$50,000 up to \$100,000 (n=241)</b>	<b>More than \$100,000 up to \$200,000 (n=92)</b>	<b>More than \$200,000 (n=29)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>23%</b>	35%	20%	18%	21%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>22%</b>	17%	21%	30%	24%
Used marijuana	<b>17%</b>	19%	16%	13%	10%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>12%</b>	19%	11%	10%	10%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>10%</b>	15%	10%	7%	3%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>8%</b>	14%	8%	8%	7%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>6%</b>	8%	6%	4%	3%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>3%</b>	6%	1%	2%	0%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades six through eight have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by birth year of respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>1956-59 (n=27)</b>	<b>1960-63 (n=53)</b>	<b>1964-67 (n=94)</b>	<b>1968-71 (n=112)</b>	<b>1972-75 (n=89)</b>	<b>1976-1979 (n=76)</b>	<b>1980-1983 (n=31)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>23%</b>	22%	32%	21%	18%	24%	22%	19%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>22%</b>	19%	23%	27%	25%	18%	25%	10%
Used marijuana	<b>17%</b>	19%	25%	19%	13%	19%	9%	19%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>12%</b>	7%	19%	9%	12%	13%	12%	13%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>10%</b>	15%	8%	7%	6%	9%	12%	23%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>8%</b>	7%	6%	9%	5%	11%	8%	10%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>6%</b>	4%	4%	4%	5%	7%	5%	16%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>3%</b>	4%	4%	2%	1%	1%	0%	10%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades six through eight have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by age and gender of child represented in the study.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>Child age 10-14 (n=217)</b>	<b>Child age 15-18 or older (n=271)</b>	<b>Female Child (n=231)</b>	<b>Male Child (n=262)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>23%</b>	23%	21%	19%	25%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>22%</b>	24%	20%	20%	24%
Used marijuana	<b>17%</b>	18%	15%	18%	16%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>12%</b>	11%	13%	11%	13%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>10%</b>	11%	9%	9%	11%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>8%</b>	9%	7%	6%	9%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>6%</b>	7%	5%	7%	6%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>3%</b>	3%	2%	2%	3%



**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades six through eight have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by gender of respondent, sexual orientation of respondent and whether the respondent is serving/has served in the military.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>Female respondent (n=282)</b>	<b>Male respondent (n=218)</b>	<b>Heterosexual (n=437)</b>	<b>LGBT (n=50)</b>	<b>Active duty or veteran (n=82)</b>	<b>No military service (n=415)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>23%</b>	21%	23%	22%	26%	26%	22%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>22%</b>	22%	22%	22%	24%	18%	23%
Used marijuana	<b>17%</b>	19%	14%	16%	16%	18%	16%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>12%</b>	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>10%</b>	10%	10%	10%	8%	12%	9%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>8%</b>	9%	6%	8%	6%	10%	8%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>6%</b>	5%	8%	6%	2%	10%	6%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>3%</b>	2%	2%	2%	0%	4%	2%

Now I am going to ask you the same questions, again. But this time, please think **ONLY** about children who are in grades nine through 12 in your community. Based on what you know or what you may have heard from others, what percentage of children in this age group do you think have done the following at least once during the last 30 days?

**20. Smoked cigarettes**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	13%
Between 51% and 74%	26%
Between 26% and 50%	45%
Between 5% and 25%	8%
Less than 5%	2%
Don't know (not read)	6%

**21. Drank alcohol**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	25%
Between 51% and 74%	30%
Between 26% and 50%	37%
Between 5% and 25%	6%
Less than 5%	1%
Don't know (not read)	2%

**22. Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion (by "occasion" we mean at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other)**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	16%
Between 51% and 74%	27%
Between 26% and 50%	24%
Between 5% and 25%	20%
Less than 5%	9%
Don't know (not read)	3%

**23. Used marijuana**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	18%
Between 51% and 74%	21%
Between 26% and 50%	28%
Between 5% and 25%	15%
Less than 5%	11%
Don't know (not read)	6%

**24. Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them by a doctor**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	11%
Between 51% and 74%	13%
Between 26% and 50%	24%
Between 5% and 25%	30%
Less than 5%	12%
Don't know (not read)	9%

**25. Used any over-the-counter medications for non-medical reasons**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	9%
Between 51% and 74%	10%
Between 26% and 50%	32%
Between 5% and 25%	27%
Less than 5%	14%
Don't know (not read)	8%

**26. Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	4%
Between 51% and 74%	9%
Between 26% and 50%	22%
Between 5% and 25%	18%
Less than 5%	31%
Don't know (not read)	16%

**27. Used any other illegal drugs, such as cocaine, LSD, which is also known as acid, meth, or club drugs, meaning drugs like ecstasy or roofies?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
75% or more	7%
Between 51% and 74%	7%
Between 26% and 50%	23%
Between 5% and 25%	34%
Less than 5%	25%
None (not read)	<1%
Don't know (not read)	4%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades nine through 12 have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by racial/ethnic group of respondent (only most populated groups displayed).**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>White (n=389)</b>	<b>African- American or Black (n=53)</b>	<b>Hispanic/ Latino(a) (n=35)</b>	<b>Mixed Race (n=15)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>55%</b>	54%	60%	46%	53%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>43%</b>	43%	42%	34%	40%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>39%</b>	39%	45%	34%	40%
Used marijuana	<b>39%</b>	38%	45%	34%	53%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>24%</b>	25%	23%	20%	27%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>19%</b>	20%	9%	14%	20%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>14%</b>	15%	11%	9%	13%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>13%</b>	15%	9%	3%	20%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades nine through 12 have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by educational level of respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>Up to HS graduate (n=64)</b>	<b>Trade/Voc school/some college coursework (n=109)</b>	<b>Associate degree (n=64)</b>	<b>Bachelor’s degree (n=146)</b>	<b>Master’s degree or more (n=94)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>55%</b>	53%	60%	56%	57%	51%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>43%</b>	47%	49%	44%	44%	35%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>39%</b>	38%	44%	42%	38%	39%
Used marijuana	<b>39%</b>	39%	42%	47%	35%	38%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>24%</b>	33%	27%	19%	20%	29%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>19%</b>	27%	22%	23%	15%	14%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>14%</b>	13%	13%	13%	14%	19%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>13%</b>	14%	17%	14%	11%	12%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades nine through 12 have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by income of respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>Up to \$50,000 (n=72)</b>	<b>More than \$50,000 up to \$100,000 (n=241)</b>	<b>More than \$100,000 up to \$200,000 (n=92)</b>	<b>More than \$200,000 (n=29)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>55%</b>	60%	52%	57%	55%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>43%</b>	50%	42%	41%	38%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>39%</b>	35%	39%	41%	55%
Used marijuana	<b>39%</b>	40%	38%	38%	34%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>24%</b>	38%	24%	17%	31%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>19%</b>	26%	20%	12%	7%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>14%</b>	18%	14%	13%	7%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>13%</b>	17%	15%	7%	10%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades nine through 12 have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by birth year of respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>1956-59 (n=27)</b>	<b>1960-63 (n=53)</b>	<b>1964-67 (n=94)</b>	<b>1968-71 (n=112)</b>	<b>1972-75 (n=89)</b>	<b>1976-1979 (n=76)</b>	<b>1980-1983 (n=31)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>55%</b>	37%	66%	60%	54%	56%	55%	45%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>43%</b>	26%	53%	48%	41%	46%	42%	29%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>39%</b>	33%	43%	40%	41%	44%	37%	32%
Used marijuana	<b>39%</b>	30%	45%	45%	38%	40%	36%	42%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>24%</b>	22%	25%	19%	21%	35%	22%	29%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>19%</b>	22%	19%	15%	17%	21%	22%	23%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>14%</b>	11%	15%	12%	13%	20%	8%	19%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>13%</b>	19%	15%	10%	13%	11%	13%	16%



**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades nine through 12 have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by age and gender of child represented in the study.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>Child age 10-14 (n=217)</b>	<b>Child age 15-18 or older (n=271)</b>	<b>Female Child (n=231)</b>	<b>Male Child (n=262)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>55%</b>	55%	55%	54%	56%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>43%</b>	42%	44%	40%	46%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>39%</b>	42%	38%	36%	42%
Used marijuana	<b>39%</b>	39%	40%	39%	40%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>24%</b>	26%	24%	23%	26%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>19%</b>	18%	19%	19%	19%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>14%</b>	16%	12%	11%	18%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>13%</b>	15%	12%	13%	15%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe that 51% or more children in grades nine through 12 have participated in the stated activity at least once during the past 30 days by gender of respondent, sexual orientation of respondent and whether the respondent is serving/has served in the military.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“51% or more” overall</b>	<b>Female respondent (n=282)</b>	<b>Male respondent (n=218)</b>	<b>Heterosexual (n=437)</b>	<b>LGBT (n=50)</b>	<b>Active duty or veteran (n=82)</b>	<b>No military service (n=415)</b>
Drank alcohol	<b>55%</b>	54%	57%	54%	66%	55%	56%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion	<b>43%</b>	44%	43%	43%	46%	43%	44%
Smoked cigarettes	<b>39%</b>	40%	39%	38%	50%	39%	40%
Used marijuana	<b>39%</b>	40%	39%	41%	28%	39%	39%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	<b>24%</b>	28%	20%	24%	28%	27%	24%
Used any over-the counter medications for non-medical reasons	<b>19%</b>	21%	16%	19%	20%	17%	20%
Used any other illegal drugs (cocaine, LSD, meth, club drugs)	<b>14%</b>	14%	14%	14%	18%	12%	15%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	<b>13%</b>	13%	14%	14%	12%	15%	13%

**Cross-tabulation: Estimated use (at least once) within the last 30 days for grades six through eight and grades nine through 12.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Grades 6-8/ 75% or more</b>	<b>Grade 6-8/ 51% or more</b>	<b>Grades 9-12/ 75% or more</b>	<b>Grades 9-12/ 51% or more</b>
Drank alcohol	8%	23%	25%	55%
Smoked cigarettes	5%	22%	13%	39%
Used marijuana	4%	17%	18%	39%
Had five or more drinks containing alcohol on the same occasion (meaning at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other)	3%	12%	16%	43%
Used synthetic drugs, like synthetic marijuana, K2 or bath salts	3%	6%	4%	13%
Used prescription medication that was not prescribed specifically for them	2%	8%	11%	24%
Used any over-the-counter medications for non-medical reasons	2%	10%	9%	19%
Used any other illegal drugs, such as cocaine, LSD, which is also known as acid, meth, or club drugs, meaning drugs like ecstasy or roofies	1%	3%	7%	14%

Thinking now about **all the children in your community who are in grades six through 12**, based on what you know or what you may have heard from others, how easy or difficult do you think it would be for a child in this age range to...? Choices were read to respondents on the first question, but reread on other questions only if requested.

**28. Get marijuana**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Very easy	49%
Easy	40%
Difficult	9%
Very difficult	<1%
Don't know (not read)	2%

**29. Get prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them by a doctor**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Very easy	32%
Easy	54%
Difficult	10%
Very difficult	3%
Don't know (not read)	1%

**30. Get other illegal drugs, like the ones we talked about earlier, cocaine, LSD, meth or club drugs**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Very easy	13%
Easy	38%
Difficult	36%
Very difficult	11%
Don't know (not read)	2%

**31. Get alcohol**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Very easy	61%
Easy	38%
Difficult	1%
Very difficult	0%
Don't know (not read)	0%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentages for “Very easy” and combined “Very easy/Easy” for students in grades six through 12 to obtain identified substances.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“Very easy” percentage</b>	<b>“Very easy/Easy” percentage</b>
Get alcohol	61%	99%
Get marijuana	49%	89%
Get prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them by a doctor	32%	86%
Get other illegal drugs, like cocaine, LSD, meth or club drugs	13%	51%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe it would be “Very easy” for children in grades six through 12 to obtain the identified substances by racial/ethnic group of respondent (only most populated groups displayed).**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“Very easy” overall</b>	<b>White (n=389)</b>	<b>African-American or Black (n=53)</b>	<b>Hispanic/Latino(a) (n=35)</b>	<b>Mixed Race (n=15)</b>
Get alcohol	<b>61%</b>	60%	62%	60%	80%
Get marijuana	<b>49%</b>	48%	64%	40%	40%
Get prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them by a doctor	<b>32%</b>	32%	30%	23%	60%
Get other illegal drugs, like cocaine, LSD, meth or club drugs	<b>13%</b>	12%	9%	14%	33%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe it would be “Very easy” for children in grades six through 12 to obtain the identified substances by educational level of respondent.**

Response	“Very easy” overall	Up to HS graduate (n=64)	Trade/Voc school/some college coursework (n=109)	Associate degree (n=64)	Bachelor’s degree (n=146)	Master’s degree or more (n=94)
Get alcohol	<b>61%</b>	56%	58%	58%	60%	69%
Get marijuana	<b>49%</b>	48%	45%	45%	55%	44%
Get prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them by a doctor	<b>32%</b>	34%	28%	33%	28%	40%
Get other illegal drugs, like cocaine, LSD, meth or club drugs	<b>13%</b>	11%	9%	17%	15%	15%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe it would be “Very easy” for children in grades six through 12 to obtain the identified substances by income of respondent.**

Response	“Very easy” overall	Up to \$50,000 (n=72)	More than \$50,000 up to \$100,000 (n=241)	More than \$100,000 up to \$200,000 (n=92)	More than \$200,000 (n=29)
Get alcohol	<b>61%</b>	56%	59%	65%	66%
Get marijuana	<b>49%</b>	42%	52%	39%	41%
Get prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them by a doctor	<b>32%</b>	35%	30%	35%	38%
Get other illegal drugs, like cocaine, LSD, meth or club drugs	<b>13%</b>	10%	13%	12%	7%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe it would be “Very easy” for children in grades six through 12 to obtain the identified substances by birth year of respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“Very easy” overall</b>	<b>1956-59 (n=27)</b>	<b>1960-63 (n=53)</b>	<b>1964-67 (n=94)</b>	<b>1968-71 (n=112)</b>	<b>1972-75 (n=89)</b>	<b>1976-1979 (n=76)</b>	<b>1980-1983 (n=31)</b>
Get alcohol	<b>61%</b>	59%	70%	62%	56%	62%	61%	61%
Get marijuana	<b>49%</b>	48%	43%	50%	54%	44%	53%	39%
Get prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them by a doctor	<b>32%</b>	26%	34%	33%	31%	34%	29%	26%
Get other illegal drugs, like cocaine, LSD, meth or club drugs	<b>13%</b>	11%	17%	14%	12%	15%	11%	10%

**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe it would be “Very easy” for children in grades six through 12 to obtain the identified substances by age and gender of child represented in the study.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“Very easy” overall</b>	<b>Child age 10-14 (n=217)</b>	<b>Child age 15-18 or older (n=271)</b>	<b>Female Child (n=231)</b>	<b>Male Child (n=262)</b>
Get alcohol	<b>61%</b>	60%	61%	60%	61%
Get marijuana	<b>49%</b>	48%	48%	45%	51%
Get prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them by a doctor	<b>32%</b>	33%	30%	30%	33%
Get other illegal drugs, like cocaine, LSD, meth or club drugs	<b>13%</b>	13%	12%	13%	13%



**Cross-tabulation: Percentage of respondents who believe it would be “Very easy” for children in grades six through 12 to obtain the identified substances by gender of respondent, sexual orientation of respondent and whether the respondent is serving/has served in the military.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>“Very easy” overall</b>	<b>Female respondent (n=282)</b>	<b>Male respondent (n=218)</b>	<b>Heterosexual (n=437)</b>	<b>LGBT (n=50)</b>	<b>Active duty or veteran (n=82)</b>	<b>No military service (n=415)</b>
Get alcohol	<b>61%</b>	63%	58%	61%	56%	55%	62%
Get marijuana	<b>49%</b>	48%	50%	48%	56%	45%	49%
Get prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them by a doctor	<b>32%</b>	30%	33%	33%	24%	39%	30%
Get other illegal drugs, like cocaine, LSD, meth or club drugs	<b>13%</b>	13%	12%	12%	18%	11%	13%

**32. Generally speaking, do you, yourself, think it is OK for all youth under the age of 21 to consume alcohol?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	10%
No	77%
Depends on the situation (not read)	12%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	1%

**33. Generally speaking, do you, yourself, think it is OK for adults to provide alcohol to those under the age of 21?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	<1%
No	99%
Depends on the situation (not read)	1%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	0%

**34. Are you aware of any adults in the community who allow underage drinking in their home?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	39%
No	56%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	5%

**35. Thinking now about marijuana, which of the following statements best describes your own personal feelings on the subject? Choices, except where indicated, were read to respondents.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Using marijuana <u>at least once a week</u> is fine for people under the age 18 who wish to do so	1%
Using marijuana <u>occasionally</u> is fine for people under the age 18, even if it sometimes DOES interfere with their daily activities	1%
Using marijuana <u>occasionally</u> is OK for people under the age 18, as long as it does NOT interfere with their daily activities	5%
Only people who are at least age 18 should be able to use marijuana	24%
Using marijuana is <u>never</u> a good thing to do, no matter how old you are	60%
Marijuana use for medical reasons is OK (not read)	10%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	0%

**36. Do you believe marijuana is addictive?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	74%
No	25%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	1%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to alcohol and marijuana by racial/ethnic group of respondent (only most populated groups displayed).**

Question	“Yes” overall	White (n=389)	African-American or Black (n=53)	Hispanic/Latino(a) (n=35)	Mixed Race (n=15)
Generally speaking, do you, yourself, think it is OK for all youth under the age of 21 to consume alcohol?	<b>10%</b>	10%	19%	11%	7%
Are you aware of any adults in the community who allow underage drinking in their home?	<b>39%</b>	40%	42%	26%	27%
Do you believe marijuana is addictive?	<b>74%</b>	74%	75%	77%	80%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to alcohol and marijuana by educational level of respondent.**

Question	“Yes” overall	Up to HS graduate (n=64)	Trade/Voc school/some college coursework (n=109)	Associate degree (n=64)	Bachelor’s degree (n=146)	Master’s degree or more (n=94)
Generally speaking, do you, yourself, think it is OK for all youth under the age of 21 to consume alcohol?	<b>10%</b>	8%	10%	11%	11%	10%
Are you aware of any adults in the community who allow underage drinking in their home?	<b>39%</b>	38%	37%	41%	43%	38%
Do you believe marijuana is addictive?	<b>74%</b>	72%	77%	72%	74%	76%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to alcohol and marijuana by income of respondent.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>Up to \$50,000 (n=72)</b>	<b>More than \$50,000 up to \$100,000 (n=241)</b>	<b>More than \$100,000 up to \$200,000 (n=92)</b>	<b>More than \$200,000 (n=29)</b>
Generally speaking, do you, yourself, think it is OK for all youth under the age of 21 to consume alcohol?	<b>10%</b>	6%	10%	11%	17%
Are you aware of any adults in the community who allow underage drinking in their home?	<b>39%</b>	36%	40%	37%	55%
Do you believe marijuana is addictive?	<b>74%</b>	74%	76%	74%	69%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to alcohol and marijuana by birth year of respondent.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>1956-59 (n=27)</b>	<b>1960-63 (n=53)</b>	<b>1964-67 (n=94)</b>	<b>1968-71 (n=112)</b>	<b>1972-75 (n=89)</b>	<b>1976-1979 (n=76)</b>	<b>1980-1983 (n=31)</b>
Generally speaking, do you, yourself, think it is OK for all youth under the age of 21 to consume alcohol?	<b>10%</b>	4%	13%	15%	11%	10%	7%	3%
Are you aware of any adults in the community who allow underage drinking in their home?	<b>39%</b>	19%	42%	37%	45%	42%	30%	42%
Do you believe marijuana is addictive?	<b>74%</b>	78%	74%	73%	70%	75%	79%	89%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to alcohol and marijuana by age and gender of child represented in the study.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>Child age 10-14 (n=217)</b>	<b>Child age 15-18 or older (n=271)</b>	<b>Female Child (n=231)</b>	<b>Male Child (n=262)</b>
Generally speaking, do you, yourself, think it is OK for all youth under the age of 21 to consume alcohol?	<b>10%</b>	10%	10%	11%	10%
Are you aware of any adults in the community who allow underage drinking in their home?	<b>39%</b>	40%	38%	40%	39%
Do you believe marijuana is addictive?	<b>74%</b>	79%	72%	74%	75%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to alcohol and marijuana by gender of respondent, sexual orientation of respondent and whether the respondent is serving/has served in the military.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>Female respondent (n=282)</b>	<b>Male respondent (n=218)</b>	<b>Heterosexual (n=437)</b>	<b>LGBT (n=50)</b>	<b>Active duty or veteran (n=82)</b>	<b>No military service (n=415)</b>
Generally speaking, do you, yourself, think it is OK for all youth under the age of 21 to consume alcohol?	<b>10%</b>	8%	15%	10%	18%	11%	10%
Are you aware of any adults in the community who allow underage drinking in their home?	<b>39%</b>	30%	50%	39%	36%	32%	41%
Do you believe marijuana is addictive?	<b>74%</b>	57%	96%	73%	80%	80%	73%

Thank you for staying with me. My next few questions are about your attitudes on the subjects we have been discussing, but thinking just about your child who is in grades six through 12.

**37. First of all, how old is your child who is in grades six through 12? If you have more than one, please tell me the age of the one who has had the most recent birthday?**

Response	Percentage
10	1%
11	8%
12	11%
13	10%
14	13%
15	16%
16	15%
17	18%
18 or older	5%
Refused (not read)	2%

**38. Is your X-year-old child a male or a female?**

Response	Percentage
Male	52%
Female	46%
Refused (not read)	1%

**39. How wrong do you think it would be for your child to smoke cigarettes? Would you say that it would be...? Choices were read on the first question and reread on other questions only if requested.**

Response	Percentage
Not wrong at all	0%
A little bit wrong	0%
Wrong	12%
Very wrong	87%
Don't know (not read)	1%

**40. Use marijuana**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Not wrong at all	0%
A little bit wrong	5%
Wrong	9%
Very wrong	86%
Don't know (not read)	<1%

**41. Use any other illegal drugs, such as cocaine, LSD and meth**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Not wrong at all	0%
A little bit wrong	0%
Wrong	1%
Very wrong	99%
Don't know (not read)	0%

**42. Use over-the-counter drugs, when they are not sick**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Not wrong at all	0%
A little bit wrong	0%
Wrong	8%
Very wrong	92%
Don't know (not read)	<1%

**43. Use prescription drugs that have not been prescribed by a doctor**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Not wrong at all	0%
A little bit wrong	1%
Wrong	6%
Very wrong	93%
Don't know (not read)	<1%



**44. To have a drink of any type of alcohol?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Not wrong at all	2%
A little bit wrong	9%
Wrong	15%
Very wrong	71%
Don't know (not read)	3%
"Depends on where he's at." (not read)	<1%

**45. Do you believe you have enough information to talk with your X-year-old SON/DAUGHTER about alcohol and other drugs?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	98%
No	1%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	1%
"I could be more up to date." (not read)	<1%

**46. Do you believe that there are enough programs in your community to help prevent alcohol and other drug use among children and youth?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	39%
No	46%
"It doesn't matter how much information is provided, if that's what they want to do." (not read)	<1%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	14%

**47. Have you, yourself, ever been to a meeting or attended an event on topics like this?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	47%
No	53%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	0%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to community programs and whether or not the respondent has attended such a meeting by racial/ethnic group of respondent (only most populated groups displayed).**

Question	“Yes” overall	White (n=389)	African-American or Black (n=53)	Hispanic/Latino(a) (n=35)	Mixed Race (n=15)
Do you believe that there are enough programs in your community to help prevent alcohol and other drug use among children and youth?	<b>39%</b>	40%	38%	37%	33%
Have you, yourself, ever been to a meeting or attended an event on topics like this?	<b>47%</b>	46%	53%	51%	40%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to community programs and whether or not the respondent has attended such a meeting by educational level of respondent.**

Question	“Yes” overall	Up to HS graduate (n=64)	Trade/Voc school/some college coursework (n=109)	Associate degree (n=64)	Bachelor’s degree (n=146)	Master’s degree or more (n=94)
Do you believe that there are enough programs in your community to help prevent alcohol and other drug use among children and youth?	<b>39%</b>	42%	36%	39%	36%	43%
Have you, yourself, ever been to a meeting or attended an event on topics like this?	<b>47%</b>	44%	45%	47%	46%	55%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to community programs and whether or not the respondent has attended such a meeting by income of respondent.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>Up to \$50,000 (n=72)</b>	<b>More than \$50,000 up to \$100,000 (n=241)</b>	<b>More than \$100,000 up to \$200,000 (n=92)</b>	<b>More than \$200,000 (n=29)</b>
Do you believe that there are enough programs in your community to help prevent alcohol and other drug use among children and youth?	<b>39%</b>	36%	40%	41%	28%
Have you, yourself, ever been to a meeting or attended an event on topics like this?	<b>47%</b>	43%	48%	47%	48%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to community programs and whether or not the respondent has attended such a meeting by birth year of respondent.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>1956-59 (n=27)</b>	<b>1960-63 (n=53)</b>	<b>1964-67 (n=94)</b>	<b>1968-71 (n=112)</b>	<b>1972-75 (n=89)</b>	<b>1976-1979 (n=76)</b>	<b>1980-1983 (n=31)</b>
Do you believe that there are enough programs in your community to help prevent alcohol and other drug use among children and youth?	<b>39%</b>	37%	30%	35%	43%	39%	39%	45%
Have you, yourself, ever been to a meeting or attended an event on topics like this?	<b>47%</b>	56%	43%	49%	50%	48%	30%	61%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to community programs and whether or not the respondent has attended such a meeting by age and gender of child represented in the study.**

Question	“Yes” overall	Child age 10-14 (n=217)	Child age 15-18 or older (n=271)	Female Child (n=231)	Male Child (n=262)
Do you believe that there are enough programs in your community to help prevent alcohol and other drug use among children and youth?	39%	42%	37%	37%	41%
Have you, yourself, ever been to a meeting or attended an event on topics like this?	47%	47%	48%	48%	45%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to community programs and whether or not the respondent has attended such a meeting by gender of respondent, sexual orientation of respondent and whether the respondent is serving/has served in the military.**

Question	“Yes” overall	Female respondent (n=282)	Male respondent (n=218)	Heterosexual (n=437)	LGBT (n=50)	Active duty or veteran (n=82)	No military service (n=415)
Do you believe that there are enough programs in your community to help prevent alcohol and other drug use among children and youth?	39%	41%	37%	38%	40%	41%	39%
Have you, yourself, ever been to a meeting or attended an event on topics like this?	47%	45%	49%	48%	44%	44%	47%

**48. Have you ever talked with your child about tobacco use?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	95%
No	5%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	0%

**49. Using inhalants**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	70%
No	24%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	6%

**50. Using marijuana**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	92%
No	8%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	<1%

**51. Using prescription drugs that were not been prescribed for them by a doctor**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	74%
No	26%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	0%

**52. Using over-the-counter drugs when HE/SHE is not sick?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	87%
No	13%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	0%

**53. Using other illegal drugs, such as heroin, cocaine, LSD or meth?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	96%
No	4%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	0%

**54. Alcohol use, in general**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	99%
No	<1%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	<1%

**55. Binge drinking**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	67%
No	31%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	2%

**56. Have you set the expectation with your SON/DAUGHTER that they stay alcohol-free, until they turn 21?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	86%
No	12%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	2%

**57. Thinking about it today, do you think your SON/DAUGHTER will stay alcohol-free, until the age of 21?**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Yes	63%
No	29%
He/she has already had alcohol (not read)	5%
"I'm praying they will" (not read)	<1%
Don't know/not sure (not read)	3%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to setting an expectation that the child will remain alcohol-free, until age 21 and the respondent’s belief about whether or not that will happen by racial/ethnic group of respondent (only most populated groups displayed).**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>White (n=389)</b>	<b>African- American or Black (n=53)</b>	<b>Hispanic/ Latino(a) (n=35)</b>	<b>Mixed Race (n=15)</b>
Have you set the expectation with your SON/DAUGHTER that they stay alcohol-free, until they turn 21?	<b>86%</b>	87%	79%	83%	80%
Thinking about it today, do you think your SON/DAUGHTER will stay alcohol-free, until the age of 21?	<b>63%</b>	63%	64%	57%	53%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to setting an expectation that the child will remain alcohol-free, until age 21 and the respondent’s belief about whether or not that will happen by educational level of respondent.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>Up to HS graduate (n=64)</b>	<b>Trade/Voc school/some college coursework (n=109)</b>	<b>Associate degree (n=64)</b>	<b>Bachelor’s degree (n=146)</b>	<b>Master’s degree or more (n=94)</b>
Have you set the expectation with your SON/DAUGHTER that they stay alcohol-free, until they turn 21?	<b>86%</b>	89%	90%	84%	86%	85%
Thinking about it today, do you think your SON/DAUGHTER will stay alcohol-free, until the age of 21?	<b>63%</b>	69%	67%	64%	62%	56%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to setting an expectation that the child will remain alcohol-free, until age 21 and the respondent’s belief about whether or not that will happen by income of respondent.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>Up to \$50,000 (n=72)</b>	<b>More than \$50,000 up to \$100,000 (n=241)</b>	<b>More than \$100,000 up to \$200,000 (n=92)</b>	<b>More than \$200,000 (n=29)</b>
Have you set the expectation with your SON/DAUGHTER that they stay alcohol-free, until they turn 21?	<b>86%</b>	92%	86%	86%	79%
Thinking about it today, do you think your SON/DAUGHTER will stay alcohol-free, until the age of 21?	<b>63%</b>	71%	61%	61%	66%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to setting an expectation that child will remain alcohol-free, until age 21 and the respondent’s belief about whether or not that will happen by birth year of respondent.**

<b>Question</b>	<b>“Yes” overall</b>	<b>1956-59 (n=27)</b>	<b>1960-63 (n=53)</b>	<b>1964-67 (n=94)</b>	<b>1968-71 (n=112)</b>	<b>1972-75 (n=89)</b>	<b>1976-1979 (n=76)</b>	<b>1980-1983 (n=31)</b>
Have you set the expectation with your SON/DAUGHTER that they stay alcohol-free, until they turn 21?	<b>86%</b>	85%	81%	79%	85%	88%	93%	97%
Thinking about it today, do you think your SON/DAUGHTER will stay alcohol-free, until the age of 21?	<b>63%</b>	63%	51%	56%	65%	62%	72%	77%



**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to setting an expectation that the child will remain alcohol-free, until age 21 and the respondent’s belief about whether or not that will happen by age and gender of child represented in the study.**

Question	“Yes” overall	Child age 10-14 (n=217)	Child age 15-18 or older (n=271)	Female Child (n=231)	Male Child (n=262)
Have you set the expectation with your SON/DAUGHTER that they stay alcohol-free, until they turn 21?	86%	90%	83%	85%	87%
Thinking about it today, do you think your SON/DAUGHTER will stay alcohol-free, until the age of 21?	63%	69%	58%	62%	63%

**Cross-tabulation: “Yes” percentages on questions related to setting an expectation that the child will remain alcohol-free, until age 21 and the respondent’s belief about whether or not that will happen by gender of respondent, sexual orientation of respondent and whether the respondent is serving/has served in the military.**

Question	“Yes” overall	Female respondent (n=282)	Male respondent (n=218)	Heterosexual (n=437)	LGBT (n=50)	Active duty or veteran (n=82)	No military service (n=415)
Have you set the expectation with your SON/DAUGHTER that they stay alcohol-free, until they turn 21?	86%	84%	89%	86%	82%	87%	86%
Thinking about it today, do you think your SON/DAUGHTER will stay alcohol-free, until the age of 21?	63%	63%	63%	63%	63%	65%	63%

My last few questions will help us divide the interviews into groups. Remember, all of your responses on this survey are confidential.

**58. First of all, what year were you born?** *Exact year collected; groupings shown below were created from the responses.*

Response	Percentage
1956 to 1959	5%
1960 to 1963	11%
1964 to 1967	19%
1968 to 1971	22%
1972 to 1975	18%
1976 to 1979	15%
1980 to 1983	6%
Refused	4%

**59. What is your sex?**

Response	Percentage
Male	44%
Female	56%

**60. What is your race?** *Choices were read to respondents.*

Response	Percentage
White	78%
Black or African-American	11%
American Indian or Alaskan native	0%
Asian	2%
Hispanic	4%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0%
Mixed race*	3%
I prefer not to respond (not read)	3%

*\*Ten respondents said, "Black/white," two said, "Black/Hispanic," one said, "White/American Indian," one said, "White/Asian," one said, "Black/Asian" and one said, "Hispanic/White."*

**61. Are you of Hispanic or Latino/a descent?**

Response	Percentage
Yes	7%
No	91%
I prefer not to respond (not read)	2%

**62. What is the language you speak most often at home?**

Response	Percentage
English	95%
Spanish	5%
Mandarin	<1%
Korean	<1%

**63. Have you, yourself, ever served in any branch of the U.S. Armed Forces?**

Response	Percentage
Yes, I am serving now	1%
Yes, but I am not currently serving/am a veteran	16%
No	83%
Refused (not read)	1%

**64. As I read the following list, please say “stop,” when I reach the highest level of school that you, yourself, have completed? Choices were read to respondents.**

Response	Percentage
Some high school	4%
High school graduate	9%
Some coursework in a trade or vocational school	1%
Completion of a trade or vocational school program	2%
Some college coursework	18%
Associate degree	13%
Bachelor’s degree	29%
Master’s degree	16%
Doctorate (not read)	1%
“Post grad” (not read)	2%
Refused (not read)	5%

**65. What county do you live in?** *Counties of respondents shown in alphabetical order. Those not shown had no participants. Numbers, rather than percentages, displayed below.*

Andrew – 3	Harrison – 2	Pettis – 14
Atchison – 1	Henry – 7	Phelps – 8
Audrain – 6	Holt – 1	Pike – 2
Barry – 2	Howard – 1	Platte – 16
Barton – 1	Howell – 1	Polk – 5
Bates – 8	Iron – 1	Pulaski – 1
Benton – 5	Jackson – 29	Putnam – 1
Boone – 13	Jasper – 8	Ralls – 2
Buchanan – 22	Jefferson – 16	Ray – 4
Butler – 7	Johnson – 13	Reynolds – 1
Caldwell – 1	Knox – 2	Ripley – 3
Callaway – 2	Laciede – 1	St. Charles – 26
Camden – 9	Lafayette – 6	St. Clair – 5
Cape Girardeau – 4	Lawrence – 4	St. Francois – 2
Carter – 1	Lewis – 2	St. Louis City – 9
Cass – 17	Lincoln – 5	St. Louis County – 23
Cedar – 2	Linn – 1	Saline – 2
Chariton – 1	Livingston – 5	Scotland – 1
Christian – 6	Macon – 1	Scott – 3
Clark – 1	Madison – 3	Shannon – 1
Clay – 14	Marion – 1	Shelby – 2
Clinton – 3	McDonald – 2	St. Genevieve – 5
Cole – 11	Mercer – 1	Stoddard – 1
Cooper – 5	Mississippi – 1	Stone – 5
Crawford – 2	Moniteau – 1	Taney – 8
Dade – 1	Monroe – 1	Texas – 3
Dallas – 1	Montgomery – 4	Vernon – 7
DeKalb – 6	Morgan – 2	Warren – 4
Dent – 1	New Madrid – 2	Washington – 2
Franklin – 8	Newton – 7	Wayne – 1
Gasconade – 4	Nodaway – 3	Worth – 1
Gentry – 1	Osage – 1	Wright – 2
Greene – 20	Pemiscot – 1	
Grundy – 3	Perry – 2	

66. I'm now going to read some ranges for household income. Now, I don't want to know your exact income, but if you would, please say stop, when I get to the range that best describes your total household income, before taxes, for 2015. Choices, except where indicated, were read to respondents.

Response	Percentage
Less than \$25,000	5%
\$25,000 to \$50,000	9%
More than \$50,000 up to \$70,000	17%
More than \$70,000 up to \$100,000	31%
More than \$100,000 up to \$150,000	10%
More than \$150,000 up to \$200,000	8%
More than \$200,000	6%
Refused (not read)	13%

67. And, finally, the next two questions are about sexual orientation and gender identity. We ask these questions to better understand the health and health care needs of people with different sexual orientations. Do you consider yourself to be...? Choices were read to respondents.

Response	Percentage (number)
Heterosexual, which some people say is "straight"	87% (437)
Lesbian or gay	6% (31)
Bisexual	4% (19)
Refused (not read)	3% (13)

68. Do you consider yourself to be transgender?

Response	Percentage (number)
Yes	1% (6)
No	96% (478)
Refused (not read)	3% (16)

69. Do you consider yourself to be 1. Male to female, 2. Female to male, or 3. Gender nonconforming? Asked only of the six respondents who answered, "Yes" on question 68. Choices were read to respondents. Numbers, rather than percentages displayed below.

Response	Number
Transgender, male to female	4
Transgender, female to male	1
Transgender, gender nonconforming	0
Refused (not read)	1

