Substance Abuse Parent Conference Guide

Evidence of a Problem
Alcohol
More than of surveyed teens said they had attended a party where
kids consumed alcohol with parents present.
The Monitoring the Future survey conducted by the University of Michigan has
found that, nationwide, about% of high school seniors and% of
eighth-graders say they have consumed alcohol in the last year.
"The perception out there is that 90% of teens get alcohol using fake IDs and by
going to bars. That's not true," says Dr. J. Edward Hill, president of the American
Medical Assn. "They are getting it from social sources: parents,,
older siblings and others. Parents need to become aware of the fact that a large percentage
of alcohol comes from their own homes or the homes of other parents."
Marijuana
According to a 1999 national survey by the Hazelden Foundation, the vast
majority of parents (98%) said they would be upset if they discovered their teens were
using marijuana. However, less than half (%) of parents advised teens not to use
and just one in five (20%) emphasized it's illegal during the most recent dialog on the
topic with their teens. ²
In 2002, an average of Americans per day tried marijuana for the
first time and over two-thirds were under age 18.3
Kids use marijuana far more than any other illicit drug (not including alcohol).
Among kids who use drugs,% use only marijuana. ⁴
Inhalants
Use of inhalants increased significantly in 2004 among eighth graders. Nearly
have used an inhalant.
Inhalants are the most abused substance among 14 to 15 year olds. ⁵
Steroids
Only 59% of 12th graders perceive a "great risk" with taking steroids. Apparently
there is no lack of availability for steroids as% of 12th graders say steroids are
"fairly/very easy" to get. ⁶
Risk Factors
All youth are at risk of developing substance abuse problems if they are exposed
to addicting substances and use them repeatedly. But a number of risk factors increase
the chances that they will become drug involved, including: Family History
Alcoholism or in the family

	Family Environment
	• or child abuse
	 or child abuse Lack of adult
	Psychology
	Childhood aggression
	• Lack of skills
	 Depression
	 Compulsiveness
	School
	Rejection by
	 Lack of commitment to school
likely	Someone who makes it to age without abusing drugs or alcohol is less to develop a substance abuse problem. ⁷
body bein the methan trapper marijulare turn metabethe per stimul decade of "rea	When a person uses marijuana or methamphetamines over a period of time, the becomes unable to completely eliminate it all. Marijuana and meth are broken down liver. These metabolites (the substances the body converts the marijuana and mphetamines into) although removed rapidly from the blood stream, become d in the fatty tissues. The problem that needs to be addressed is that these tana and meth residues remain for years. Tissues in our bodies that are high in fats are over very slowly. When they are turned over, the stored marijuana and meth colites are released into the blood stream and reactivate the same brain centers as if arson actually took the drug. The former addict now experiences a drug reation (or "flashbacks") and drug craving. This can continue to occur for years, even ess. Craving is an extremely powerful urge and can cause a person to create all kinds asons" they should use marijuana or meth again. That person is now trapped in an as cycle of trying to quit, craving, and relapse.
	Do a to determine whether your family has shown signs of alcoholism or other addiction. (Exodus 20:5, There can be a cumulative effect to sin.) If so students are especially vulnerable. Let them know they can take steps to
2.	abstain from substances that cause addiction. Evaluate your of tobacco, alcohol, and drugs. (Proverbs 23:26, nothing communicates quite like the power and conviction of a living example) If you walk in the door at night and grab a beer or light up a cigarette every time you get tense, what are you conveying to your child about how to cope with life and its' stresses?
3.	Foster strong to help counter powerful peer influences. (Proverbs 4:3-4, Speak now or forever wish you had) If kids have a sense of belonging

within their own families, they will be less likely to seek it elsewhere.

4.	Set clearfor behavior. (Colossians 3:12-25, Your child needs to know
	more directly that which will please you, than that which will discourage you.) Thousands of
	teens reported that their biggest reason for choosing not to drink or choosing to
	drink less than they would have is that their parents would be upset by it.
5.	Let your kids know that they can talk to you about anything, without
	or lectures. (Ephesians 6:4, keep the lines of communication open) And be
	on the lookout for teachable moments, like when your child raises the subject of
	drugs or when an anti-drug commercial comes on television.
6	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
0.	Expose your children to activities like sports, art, music, reading, or drama, so
	that they develop (Ecclesiastes 5:20, God gives and sustains
_	joy for living) When kids are bored they are more likely to experiment.
7.	1 J 1 J
	your children that the goal of education is not so that they might get a better job, but rather to be
	better equipped for God's mission for their life) Go to school functions with your child
	whenever you can. Research shows that children who feel bonded with their
	school are less likely to use substances.
8.	,
	term success) Allow your kids to make some of their own decisions, so that when
	faced with offers of drugs or alcohol, they can resist pressure.
9.	Teach your child to with frustration and stress. (Mark 1:35, Healthy,
	biblical, coping skills need to be communicated in word and deed) When your child is upset,
	help him or her to learn ways to feel better, such as talking about it, taking a walk,
	praying, journaling, or various other relaxation techniques.
10	Teach your child to be of sales pitches. (Proverbs 23:29-35, What often
10	looks good from afar, is often far, far from good.) Whether watching commercials or
	passing a billboard advertising cigarettes or alcohol, help your child discern
	between the salesman's interest and his or her own. Consider talking your child
	through Proverbs 23:29-35 comparing the promises and the actual results of
	alcohol or drug use. ⁹
DD 01	VED D G 44
	VERBS 23:
29 Who	has woe? Who has sorrow? Who has strife? Who has complaints? Who has
needle	ess bruises? Who has bloodshot eyes?
	Alcohol promises: Happiness,, Camaraderie, a Buzz
	Alcohol delivers: Sorrow, Conflict, relationships, Bodily harm
³⁰ Tho	se who linger over wine, who go to sample bowls of mixed wine.
	Alcohol promises:
	Alcohol delivers:
31 Do 1	not gaze at wine when it is red, when it sparkles in the cup, when it goes down
smoot	
SHOOL	Alcohol promises: Personal
	Alcohol profitises. I etsolial
32 7 41	he end it bites like a snake and poisons like a viper.
in th	
	Alcohol delivers: Personal

³³ Your eyes will see strange sights and your mind imagine confusing things. Alcohol promises: Higher
³⁴ You will be like one sleeping on the high seas, lying on top of the rigging. Alcohol delivers: reality
35 "They hit me," you will say, "but I'm not hurt! They beat me, but I don't feel it! When will I wake up so I can find another drink?" Alcohol promises: A buffer, an Alcohol delivers: A beating,
Sources http://www.latimes.com/features/health/la-he-drinking8aug08,0,2657312.story http://www.planetpsych.com/zPsychology 101/substance/teendrug.htm http://family.samhsa.gov/monitor/usingpot.aspx http://www.theantidrug.com/drug info/drug info truth facts.asp http://www.theantidrug.com/drug info/drug info inhalants quickfacts.asp http://www.theantidrug.com/drug info/drug info inhalants quickfacts.asp http://www.cpyu.org/Page.aspx?id=76735 Fall 2005, Leading Student Ministry magazine, LifeWay Church Resources. http://www.narcononquebec.ca/marijuana.htm Fall 2005, Leading Student Ministry magazine, LifeWay Church Resources. (Scripture verses and references were added)