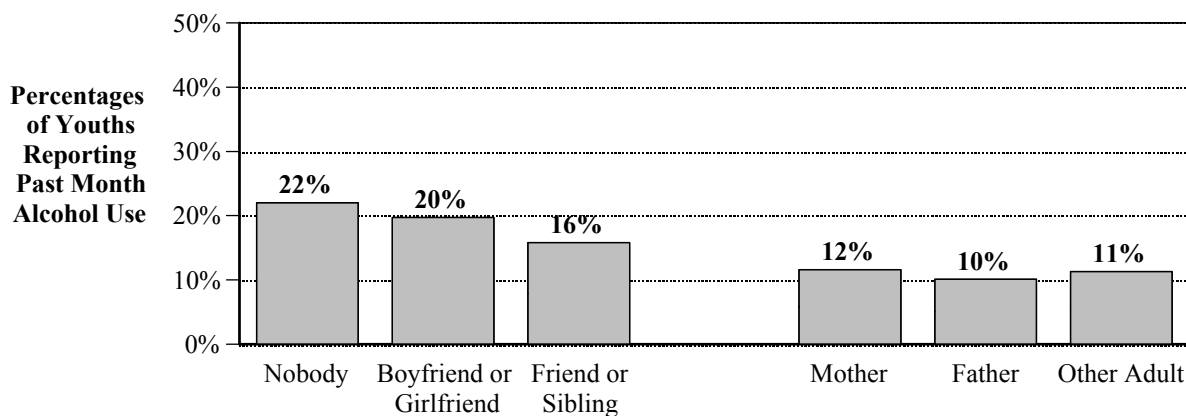


A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research**University of Maryland, College Park*****Youths Who Would Turn to an Adult to Talk About a Serious Problem Less Likely to Use Alcohol***

Youths ages 14-15 who reported that they would turn to an adult to talk about serious problems had lower rates of past month alcohol use than youths who indicated that they would talk to dating partners, friends, or nobody, according to an analysis of data from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA). Between 10% and 12% of youths who reported that they would talk about a serious problem with either their mother, father, or another adult used alcohol in the past month, compared to between 16% and 22% of those who said they would talk to a friend or sibling, their boyfriend or girlfriend, or nobody (see figure). Similar results were found for 12-13 and 16-17 year olds.

Percentage of Youths Ages 14-15 Reporting Past Month Alcohol Use, by Person to Whom They Would Talk to About a Serious Problem, 1999



Person Youths Would Talk to About a Serious Problem

NOTES: Respondents were asked, "If you wanted to talk to someone about a serious problem, which of the following people would you turn to?" The response categories were not mutually exclusive, therefore youths could provide more than one response. Other adult includes grandparents, teacher/principal/coach, therapist/psychiatrist, or pastor/clergy/church/church group.

SOURCE: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), "Youths' Choice of Consultant for Serious Problems Related to Substance Abuse," *The NHSDA Report*, February 14, 2003. Available online (<http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/2k3/YouthConsult/YouthConsult.htm>).

ERRATUM: Volume 12, Issue 15

CESAR FAX Volume 12, Issue 15 (4/14/03) inaccurately reported the the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) was a telephone survey. The NHSDA is a *face-to-face* survey of a representative sample of U.S. household residents. We apologize for the error. A revised copy of this issue is available on our website (www.cesar.umd.edu/cesar/cesarfax.asp).

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