

Cultural & Social Values Associated with Drug Abuse among Youth

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Abstract

Drug abuse is a global issue, involving almost every country, but differs in terms of its features and characteristics from one nation to another. India is not far behind in this vicious circle of drug abuse rather the numbers of drug addicts are increasing day by day. The problem of drug abuse in youth of is a matter of serious concern as every third person is hooked to drugs other than alcohol and tobacco. The other observations are the high availability heroin and intravenous drug in the country.

Keywords:

Children and Drug Abuse, Drug Trafficking, Symptoms of Substance Abuse, Adolescent Treatment and Recovery, Consequences of Adolescent Substance Abuse

JEL Classification: I11, I13

Introduction

Over the years societies have utilized psycho-active medications to encourage social interaction, to alter consciousness, to heal and to change the way society thinks. Our society's expanded chemical manipulation simply represents a large technical capacity, more wealth, leisure, individual choice and, on the other hand, a decrease in socio-economic groups, friend and family bonding, and individual limitations with respect to present situations. Drug-misuse in society is an outcome of

human behavior, as a result of hereditary and biochemical factor, past learning experiences, social developments, and setting in which it unfolds. These conditions result from a mixture of sedate and misbehaved conduct. Among these, social components play a significant role in establishing, supporting and restorative mediation. Social standards, the mutual understanding, that determine suitable and wrong practices depends a lot on individuals that consider them indispensable to their prosperity, the socially forced prizes and disciplines that compel individuals to follow standards, comprise significant elements of a culture. Culture is characterized as shared qualities, convictions, standards,

conventions, customs workmanship, history, old stories and organizations of a gathering of individuals.

Conventional arrangement of factors do not clarify the abuse of substances by each person. Contingent upon a person's natural cosmetics, formative stage, and communication with different ecological powers, singular hazard, powerlessness, and versatility to substance misuse and enslavement will fluctuate for various variables at various times. Indian culture, which appreciates social decent variety, has

In India the number of medication addicts are expanding day-by-day. India additionally has a danger of youthful population with 40% being beneath the age of 18 years. As indicated by UN Convention Reports on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in 1961, 1971 and 1988, it is evaluated that, in India, when most young men arrive at the ninth grade, about half of them have already attempted, one of the gateway drugs. A major portion of the adolescents in West Bengal and Andhra Pradesh have been utilizing passage drugs (about 60% in both the states) than Uttar Pradesh or Haryana (around 35%). Smokeless tobacco as Gutka is regularly utilized by youngsters and teenagers in specific states. Consistently, around 55,000 youngsters take up to smoking due to inadequate finance, segments with poor social help, broken homes and casualties of hardship and segregation. This dangerous conduct starts at an early stage of youth and pre-adulthood, as over 70% of grown-up smokers report that they began smoking consistently after the age 18.

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There are around one million heroin addicts in India, and informally maybe upwards of 5,000,000. Cannabis, heroin, and Indian-

a past filled with utilization of plant items, viz., cannabis, opium, and home fermented liquor drinks inside a characterized social structure more than five thousand years. There are social gatherings which are increasingly helpless against substance misuse. Social status, religion and nearby traditions and conventions play important role in the selection of medications, their utilization and their control in rural, semi-urban and urban areas. In spite of the fact that a few specialists portray Indian culture to be customarily abstinent, the ongoing advancements don't bolster this idea.

delivered pharmaceutical medications are the most mishandled tranquilizers in India. Cannabis items, for example, Charas, bhang, or ganja, are mishandled throughout the nation in view of strict holiness and its relationship with some Hindu divinities. The International Narcotics Control Board in its 2002 report discharged in Vienna brought up that in India people dependent on sedatives are moving their decision for medication from opium to heroin. The pharmaceutical items containing opiate drugs are progressively being mishandled. The intravenous infusions of analgesics like dextropropoxyphene and so forth are accounted for from numerous states, as it is readily accessible at 1/10 the expense of heroin. The codeine-based hack syrups keep on being occupied from the household showcase for misuse.

Medication misuse is a perplexing wonder, which has different social, natural, geographical and monetary angles. The deterioration of the old joint family framework, nonattendance of parental love and care in present day families, where the two guardians are working, decay of old values and virtues and so on lead to an increase in the number of youthful

medication addicts who take to drug abuse get away from harsh realities of life. The procedures of industrialization, urbanization and relocations have broken free from conventional techniques for social control, rendering an individual helpless against the burdens and strains of present-day life. The quick changing social life, among other components, is basically adding to the increase in drug abuse, both of customary and of new substances. The presentation of engineered drugs and intravenous medication utilize prompting HIV/AIDS has added another measurement to the issue, particularly in the Northeast conditions of the nation. Medication use, abuse or misuse is likely to happen because of the idea that the medication is mishandled, the character of the individual depends on the social condition.

Kastner and Silbereisen² exhibited that drug abuse among young people is unmistakably identified with the formative weights. They determined that the utilization of medications can expect formative importance in six different ways:

1. A conscious violation of social standards
2. Testing whether the juvenile can carry on like a grown-up.
3. Excessive and ritualized conduct in the feeling of testing one's cut-off points.
4. Absence of self-control and in this way a mark of "underdevelopment."
5. An age-related way of life, focused on peer-bunch combination.
6. A critic response to age-related each day stress, along these lines a formatively applicable adapting methodology.

Social and Cultural Aspects of Drug Abuse in Adolescents

There are a number of factors that influence commencement and support of drug abuse or medication maltreatment among teenagers. The social components impacting the beginning of tobacco usage differ from nation to nation, from created world to creating countries and from culture to culture.

1. Parental Influence

Guardians affect their youngsters and the offspring of smoker guardians are more prone to become smokers.³ Parental objection to smoking makes a pre-adult less inclined to smoking.⁴ Female teenagers are bound to be smokers if the two guardians are smokers. There is a solid relationship between mother smoker and the female youth turning into a smoker.⁵ Raised in a home where guardians smoke expose the youngster to tobacco smoking. Guardians who give easy access to cigarettes and more opposed to contradicting their kids' smoking. Those youngsters are bound to smoke whose senior kin are smokers⁶. Cannabis, a customary medication in Indian culture is ritualized in social and strict get-togethers. It is a socially authorized conduct in certain social gatherings to consume Bhang and Charas by teenagers and has parental endorsement for that. Parental attitude towards liquor plays important role in youth's taking to liquor.

2. Family Structure

More elevated levels of parental training and financial factors have direct relationship with tobacco usage and consumption of other psycho-dynamic substances among adolescents. Prevalence of smoking normal in families with limited financial resources.

Kids utilizing inhalants by and large hail from low financial status, occupied with unstable family pay. Disturbances in married life, separation among guardians, single parent, single child rearing, are related with tranquilize maltreatment among teenagers. Guardians having poor observation of their youngsters are probably going to have their kids manhandling drugs.

3. Peer Influence

Companions have more influence on the youthful smokers. The malpractice of tobacco smoker by and large happens in the company of a companion who is a smoker.¹⁰ Female youth with a close female companion are multiple times more in danger to become smokers. Smoking is considered as an act of mingling capacities for female youth.⁷ Cannabis malpractice in school-going population has been related with poor academic performance, school dropout and fortification lead side effects.

These young people structure their own friend gathering.

4. Role Model

Movies or TV stars, pop stars and design models make smoking appear to be attractive, furthermore, the young people emulate them to smoke their style. These leave colossal effect on immature brain.

5. Advertising and Promotion

Promotion of products through ads is a powerful weapon to impact the choice of youth to start smoking. Publicizing bans have been seen promoting cigarette smoking pervasiveness in youth. Indian Government has prohibited notice of cigarettes and other tobacco items through an Act.⁸

6. Socio-monetary Factors

Higher drug abuse rates are seen in lower pay gatherings. Young people from poor financial background are bound to become smokers than the white-collar partners. This distinction in smoking example may reflect dissimilar convictions about tobacco utilize dependent on financial status.⁹ In India, beedi smoking is normal in teenagers for the reasons is its easy accessibility, low cost and advantages in usage. Youths from low income group families will in general utilize modest and local made alcohol arranged illicitly. Usage of inhalants is common among young people from poor families.

7. Availability

Accessibility and availability of drugs play significant role in commencement of this malpractice among youths. A youth who has an access to medications or liquor since his folks or senior kin are utilizing it, is bound to utilize these medications than those whose guardians are not utilizing these in the family. Like-wise peer group making the item available are probably going to indulge unknown youth as well in this malpractice.¹⁰

8. Knowledge, Attitude and Beliefs

Information about the inconvenient wellbeing has preventive impact on drug abuse. Some accept that moderate liquor utilization doesn't have unfriendly impacts, tobacco discontinuance could prompt weight increase and cannabis is a social and strict gift of divine beings. These convictions license the young people to utilize drugs decisively. Uplifting disposition towards drug abuse is probably going to start sedate use among the youth.

Street Children and Drug Abuse

As indicated by UNICEF¹¹, 100 million kids live and take a shot at the avenues of the urban areas of the world: 40 million in Latin America, 25-30 million in Asia, and 10 million in Africa. India has the largest number of road-side youngsters. India is to a great extent still rustic where urbanization is taking place rapidly. All these factors have brought about an increase in road-side-youngsters in the country. 18 million youngsters have lived and worked in India's shanty towns to be the road children¹².

As indicated by WHO gauges, up to 90% of the world's road-side youngsters misuse medications. There is insufficient information on the predominance of medication maltreatment or misuse among road kids in India and the distributed writing is accessible from the metropolitan urban communities. The National Household Survey on Drug Abuse¹³ reviewed 40,697 guys of whom 8,587 were kids (between 12-18 years). Of these, 3.8% were consuming Alcohol, 0.6% Cannabis and 0.2% sedatives. In spite of the fact that this overview investigated the substance misuse among kids, it also gave a measuring stick to look at the substance misuse among road-side youngsters. The individuals who went for treatment of substance misuse in the treatment centers, were patients underneath 20 years old constituted 5% of all things considered. By and large, over 70% started their medication maltreatment before 20 years of age. It implies that a large portion of the medication clients start right in their early puberty.

Socio-segment profile: In a report by Bangalore investigation of 281 kids, 197 were seen consuming drugs. The mean age of youngsters consuming drugs was 13.3 years (between 10-17 years). Different

observations discovered just the young men among road-side youngsters taking drugs. The majority of these youngsters are school drop-outs (90%). Dominant part of these youngsters are categorized as incompetent workers, for example, rag-pickers, occupied with gathering void plastic water bottles from the trains, cloth picking, driving pedal cart, stocking and emptying of products. As normal they worked 8 hours per day to earn.

Social, situational, and natural components are probably responsible for increasing low-level substance misuse, while people who progress from misuse to mishandle are impacted to a more noteworthy degree by organic and mental variables. This qualification between hazard factors is all the more completely talked about in section. Defensive variables are those attributes that lessen the danger of substance misuse and act as advance positive improvement, for example, inclusion in positive companion gatherings, and a positive opinion towards what's to come.

Social and Cultural Consequences of Adolescent Substance Abuse

Medication misuse has prompted an unfavorable effect on the general public. Apart from influencing the money related dependability, enslavement expands, clashes cause untold agony for each individual from the family. Among most medication misuse clients, one's in the developmental age unfortunately have more potential to be victims that cause harm to the physical, mental and scholarly development of the young. Immature medication misuse is one of the significant zones of worry in pre-adult and youngsters' conduct. The consumption of drugs may lure or affect a youngster psychologically and he may make passionate

advancement by meddling with how youngsters' approach and experience interactions. 14 what's more, teenagers are at genuine risks for various immediate and long term outcomes, accompanied by - Traffic Accidents—Nearly half (45%) of all ranging from auto collisions are due with liquor consumption or impact of different medications, and an expected 18% of drivers age 16 to 20 (or 2.5 million young people) drive under alcohol effect.15

- **School-Related Problems—**

Adolescent drug abuse is related with low performance resulting in lower grades, truancy from school, and dropping out of school. Psychological and conduct issues experienced by teenagers misusing medication may meddle with their academic performance.16

- **Risky Sexual Practices—**

Adolescents who use medications and liquor are more likely than nonuser teenagers to have intercourse, start sex at a more youthful age, and have numerous sex accomplices, setting them at more serious risks for spontaneous pregnancies and HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, and other explicitly transmitted diseases.17

- **Delinquent Behavior—**

Adolescents who use drugs on weekly basis are almost certain than nonusers to be part of reports like, they flee from home, they move from places to place other than home, and are also reported to assault people.

- **Juvenile Crime—**

Adolescent medication misuse has resulted in increase in the crime percentage. Addicts resort to wrongdoing to pay for their medications. Medications expel hindrance and form weak mental state indulging one to commit offenses. Frequency of eve-teasing, group conflicts, attack and rash killings

increase with drug abuse. Young people age 12 to 16 who have ever consumes cannabis are more prone sooner or later to have sold weed (24 percent versus under 1 percent), conveyed a handgun (21 percent versus 7 percent), or been in a group (14 percent versus 2 percent) than youth who have never consumed marijuana.18

- **Developmental Problems—**

Drugs misuse can affect a juvenile's mental and social improvement in areas, like, the self-character building, passion and scholarly development, foundation of a vocation, and in the understanding of adjustment in individual relationships.

- **Physical and Mental Consequences—**

Smoking cannabis can affect the client's psyche and body. It can weaken transient memory and perception, adjust one's feeling of time, and decrease the capacity to perform tasks that require focus and coordination, for example, driving a vehicle. Additional proofs proposes that the impacts of consuming cannabis may incorporate expanded danger of lung malignancy and other lung issue, head and neck disease, sterility in men, and barrenness in women.19, 11

- **Infections —**

Increase in reports of HIV, hepatitis B and C and tuberculosis also affect the supply of medication in the network further affecting the medicinal services framework. Ladies in India face more noteworthy issues from medication misuse. The results include abusive behavior at home, disease with HIV, monetary issues.

- **Violence –**

87% of juvenile addicts being treated in a drug-de-addiction centers run by the Delhi Police, were recognized being rough with family and relatives. The major part of the

abusive behavior at home is against ladies and happens with regards to requests for cash to purchase drugs. At the national level, Drug abuse is connected with racketeering, connivance, debasement, illicit cash moves, psychological oppression and viciousness compromising the very steadiness of governments. Medication misuse and self-destruction have solid connectivity.

• **Future Use Disorders—**

Previously the age at which an individual first beverages liquor, there is more probability of that individual to build up a liquor habit. An individual who starts drinking liquor at age 13 is bound to create liquor reliance eventually in their life than somebody who starts drinking at an of age 20.

• **Drug Trafficking and Legislation**

— India has prepared itself to confront the threat of medication misuse dealing both at the national and worldwide levels. A few estimates including inventive changes in requirement, lawful and legal frameworks have been brought into impact. The presentation of capital punishment for medication related offenses has been a significant impediment. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, were established with tough arrangements to check this danger. The Act visualizes a base term of 10 years detainment, extendable to 20 years and fine of Rs. 1 lakh extendable up to Rs. 2 lakhs for the wrongdoers. The Act has been additionally changed by making arrangements for the accumulation of properties got from illegal medications dealing. Complete procedure including explicit projects to achieve a general decrease in usage of medications has been developed by the different government offices and NGOs and is additionally enhanced by measures like training, guidance, treatment and recovery programs.

India has reciprocal concurrences on sedate dealing with 13 nations, including Pakistan and Burma. Preceding 1999, removal among India and the United States happened under the protection of a 1931 discussion marked by the United States and the United Kingdom, which was made appropriate to India in 1942. Be that as it may, another removal bargain among India and the United States went into power in July 1999. A Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty was marked by India and the United States in October 2001.

Signs and Symptoms of Substance Abuse

Individuals who connect with young people in the home or network should be aware of changes in a youths conduct and appearance that may signal substance abuse. By perceiving the potential admonition signs and side effects of substance use, you might have the option to find support for a young person needing treatment. The accompanying conduct changes, when extraordinary or going on for in excess of a couple of days, may show liquor related or drug-related problems and the requirement for additional screening by an expert.

- Sudden changes in character without another known reason
- Loss of interest for once most favorite activities, sports, or different exercises
- Sudden decrease in execution or poor attendance at school or work
- Changes in friends circle and hesitance to talk about new companions

- Deterioration of individual personal habits
- Finding Difficulty in focusing on things or negligence
- Sudden change in behavior like aggressiveness, irritation, nervousness or energy
- Increase in sensitivity to inquiry and secretiveness

Screening and Assessment of Adolescent Substance Abuse

- Screening for adolescent substance abuse ought to be directed by health care systems, adolescent equity and family court frameworks, and network associations, for example, schools, professional recovery, and religious organizations.
- Adolescents who ought to be screened for substance abuse incorporate all adolescents who get emotional wellness evaluations, enter the child-welfare system framework, drop out of school, or remain at homeless shelters. Adolescents captured or confined inside the adolescent equity and family court frameworks likewise ought to be screened.
- Screening for substance abuse should concentrate on the immature seriousness of utilization and center related factors, for example, emotional wellness status, family ancestry of parental compulsion, working in school, and any legal problems.
- Referral to a complete evaluation ought to be made for all adolescents whose screening uncovers markers (e.g., every day utilization of at least one substances) of genuine substance misuse problems.

Treatment of Adolescent Substance Abuse

- Admissions to substance abuse treatment programs for people age 17 or more youthful increased to 8.9 percent of all affirmations in 1997. People age 19 and more youthful represented in excess of 49 percent of all confirmations for cannabis use and dependence.²⁰
- Among youth age 12 to 17, an expected 175,000 have gotten treatment or guiding for their medication use, and 148,000 have gotten treatment or advising for liquor use.²¹
- A huge gap exists between the number of youths who need substance abuse treatment and the individuals who get it. As indicated by an examination in Minnesota, only one-fourth of youth age 14 to 17 who need substance abuse treatment received it.²²
- Substance abuse treatment is powerful for adolescents. A national investigation of network-based treatment programs for teenagers found that announced week by week weed use dropped by the greater part in the year following treatment. Customers additionally detailed less overwhelming drinking, less utilization of hard medications, and less criminal association. Different advantages included better psycho-legitimate change and improved school execution after treatment.²³

Extraordinary Considerations for Adolescent Treatment

Treating Adolescent for substance abuse requires unique thought of the juvenile's individual experience and how it influences the nature and seriousness of their liquor or medication use. Understanding the adolescent's circumstance will help clarify

why liquor or medications are utilized and how they turned into a fundamental piece of their character.

Elements that ought to be seen as when fitting treatment for young people join the accompanying:

- ***Developmental Stages—***
Treatment for adolescents must address their novel formative needs, which differ with the age of the customer. Formative highlights of more youthful teenagers are not quite the same as those of more established young people. For instance, more established youths are progressively equipped for conceptual reasoning and are bound to transparently revolt than more youthful adolescents.²⁴
- ***Ethnicity and Culture—***
Norms, qualities, and wellbeing convictions contrast across societies and can influence substance abuse treatment. For instance, some social gatherings may consider treatment obtrusive; others may wish to include the more distant family. Treatment administrations should be socially equipped and utilize the favored language of adolescent customers and their families.²⁵
- ***Gender and Sexual Orientation—***
Factors that impact adolescent substance abuse and inclusion in treatment vary by sex. For instance, though immature young ladies all the more frequently have disguising coinciding disarranges, for example, depression, young men are bound to have externalizing scatters, for example, direct clutters. Successful treatment for gay, swinger, and transgendered youth incorporates helping them to recognize and acknowledge their sexual identity.²⁶

- ***Coexisting Mental Disorders—***
Adolescents with substance misuse issue are almost certain than their abstinent companions to have existing together emotional wellness issues, for example, uneasiness issue, consideration shortage hyperactivity issue, and sadness. In these teenagers, substance misuse may mask, fuel, or be utilized to "self-cure" mental indications. Without custom-made treatment, coexisting mental disorders could meddle with the immature capacity and inspiration to take part in enslavement treatment and could expand the potential for relapse.²⁷

- ***Family Factors—***
An adolescent's family has a potential job both in the beginning of their substance abuse problem and as a specialist of progress in the adolescent's condition. Treatment should consider family factors that increase risk for substance abuse problems in youth, for example, any history of parental or kin substance misuse issues or fixation; abusive behavior at home; physical, sexual, or psychological mistreatment, and disregard. At whatever point potential, guardians ought to be associated with all periods of their adolescent's treatment.²⁸

Identification of Community Resources

- Your school region's nursing staff, clinician, social specialist, or substance abuse organizer or instructor might have the option to distinguish nearby treatment programs. Other potential wellsprings of referral data incorporate your primary care physician, nearby clinic, pastor or on the other hand ministry, and area emotional well-being society.

- Public and private offices, for example, neighborhood wellbeing offices, state liquor and medication specialists, and state and nearby expert social orders may arrange catalogs that can assist you with finding treatment programs. These catalogs may offer data on the sorts of office settings and care gave just as well as special services for adolescents.

Ways to deal with Support Adolescents in Treatment and Recovery

Adolescents who are undergoing treatment or recuperation need all the help they can get from their families and networks. Consider taking at least one of the accompanying activities to help youth experiencing treatment for and recuperation from substance abuse.

- Encourage schools to offer understudy assistance programs, advising on substance abuse, and classified referral to treatment and recuperation assets in the network.
- Encourage buyers of medical coverage to acquire thorough inclusion for substance abuse and psychological wellness administrations.
- Encourage treatment focuses, schools, and network-based youth associations to lead bolster bunches for offspring of guardians who are dependent on liquor and medications.
- Encourage youths who have recuperated effectively from addictive scatters to take an interest in network occasions that focus on their companions.

- Because liquor and medication use among youth frequently happens in gatherings, know that urging one youngster to look for help may lead others in their social gathering to look for treatment.

- Encourage ecological changes in your locale that advance recuperation, for example, decreasing the quantity of bulletins publicizing mixed refreshments and holding liquor free recreational occasions.

- Encourage the cooperation of relatives in all parts of the treatment and recuperation process for young people, and cultivate the accessibility of family-focused care groups and different administrations that address the requirements of the whole family.

- Be a constructive good example for youngsters in treatment and recuperation by not taking part in any illicit or unfortunate substance use.

- Get associated with associations that advocate open approaches and financing to help substance misuse treatment and recuperation programs for young people.

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