Parenting Protective Factors –

Associations with Marijuana Use among Delaware 11th Graders

Parenting factors are recognized for their potential benefits to influence youth behaviors. The November 2017 DDATAGram compares the strengths of two protective parental factors and Delaware 11th graders’ reported marijuana use: parental monitoring of students whereabouts, and students getting along with their parents. As the chart illustrates, 60% of students who report their parents rarely know where they are when not in school also reported past month marijuana use. The chart also demonstrates that students who do not get along with their parents are more likely to use marijuana, but the association is not as great as marijuana use and parental monitoring. While underscoring the important role of parenting (e.g., parental support, nurturance, monitoring) in youths’ development, researchers should further explore the most successful parental protective factors regarding a particular youth risk behavior.

Source: 2017 Delaware School Survey. Funding for this project has been provided by the Department for Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health - State of Delaware through a grant from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA, SP020704). DDATAGrams may be copied without permission. Please cite SEOW as source. Additional DDATAGrams are available at: https://www.cdhs.udel.edu/seow/publications Additional DDATAGrams are available at: https://www.cdhs.udel.edu/seow/publications