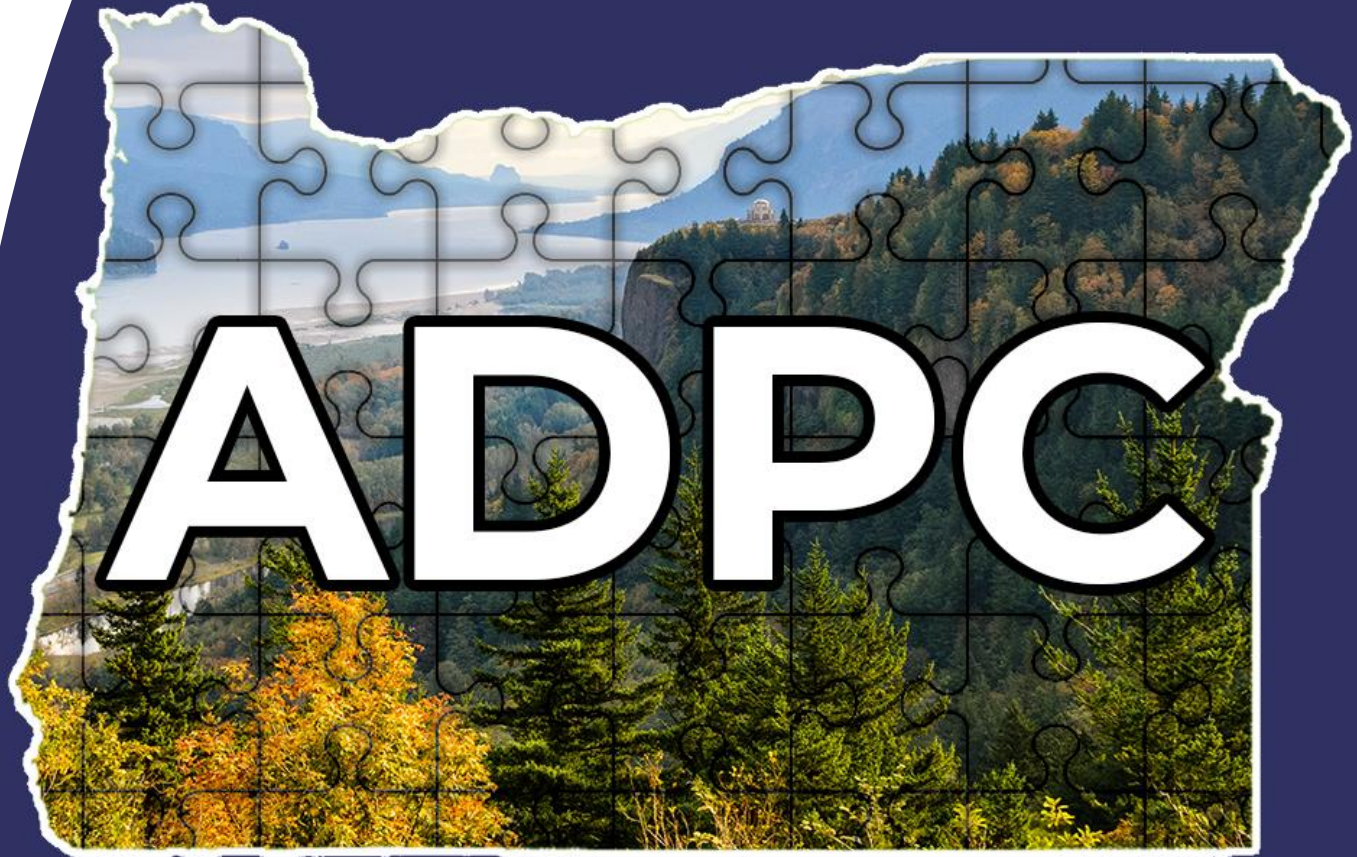


**Alcohol and Drug Policy  
Commission  
Development of the  
2026-2030  
Comprehensive SUD  
Plan for Oregon**





### YOUTH SUD 12-17

10% --- 30,000 young people



### YOUTH SUD 18-25

34% --- 140,000 young people

### PERCEPTIONS FROM STUDENT HEALTH SURVEY (2022)

- 31% of 8th graders and 25% of 11th graders perceive no or only slight risk of harm w/r/t binge drinking
- 32% of 8th graders and 45% of 11th graders perceive no or only slight risk of harm w/r/t regular marijuana use

## Inequities related to youth use, perceptions of harm and deaths in adults

Data is limited: Historical SHS and OHT suggests some statewide inequities related to cannabis use and binge drinking among youth, and at a population level we know that substance use related death disproportionately impacts Black/African American and American Indian Alaska Native Oregonians.



60% of Schools

do not use evidence-based prevention curricula or programs at any grade level

## 62 Certified Prevention Specialists

Total number of certified and trained professionals - a gap of 906 prevention professionals throughout state

## Gaps in Assessment & Infrastructure

- Lack of uniformity in collection of data on “prevention” programming and workforce
- Siloed/fractured funding streams and programmatic function/purpose - making less clear impact.
- Limited shared, cross-sector outcomes measures.
- Limited/anecdotal data on workforce (cps/non-cps) competencies/needs.
- Lack of detailed study of communities experiencing inequities & prevention programs aiming to address inequities.
- Education: Lack of uniform assessment in Higher Ed -- lack of capacity/uniform data collection and analysis in K-12.

### Literature says:

- 90% of Adult Substance Use Disorder Starts in Youth
- Likelihood of lifetime SUD decreases with every year of delayed initiation.
- 90% of youth w/SUD engaged in school

What can we  
achieve in 5  
years

