

Abstract: Childhood and adolescent predictors of substance abuse in emerging adulthood

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The currently funded parent or core grant is the Oregon Youth Substance Use Project (OYSUP), a cohort sequential study examining the etiology of substance use including cigarettes and smokeless tobacco (PI Judy A. Andrews, R01 DA01767, 5/01/09 – 2/28/14). The five cohorts were first recruited when they were in grades 1 – 5, and all cohorts have been followed up through one-year post high school. At age 20/21 they have an intensive in-person assessment. OYSUP includes 14 years of multi-informant data (the target child, their parents and their teachers) related to the etiology of substance use that have generated numerous publications on the early predictors of substance use including cigarette smoking. This project, now in its 14th year of funding, will be in Year 4 of its most recent 5 years of support at the time this supplemental funding would begin (September, 2012).

The overall goal of the core study (OYSUP) is to continue to follow our longitudinal sample until they are age 20/21 to further assess the development of substance use (including use of traditional tobacco products, cigarettes and traditional forms of smokeless tobacco, chew and snuff), along with the engagement in high risk behavior. The aims of the proposed revision will not interfere with the aims of the currently funded core study, which in brief, are:

Aim 1. Examine the processes explaining continuity and discontinuity of the development of substance use from early childhood through adolescence and into emerging adulthood within a developmental contextual framework, including variables across systems (social, cognitive, personality, biological).

Aim 2. Further the understanding of the relation between the development of substance use and high risk sexual behavior.

Aim 3. Further the understanding of the relation between childhood stress and stress in emerging adulthood, and substance use and abuse/dependence and high risk sexual behavior.

Aim 4. Further the understanding the relation of substance use to the assumption of “adult” roles in emerging adulthood.

Aim 5. Assess the generalizability of models of substance use and HIV/Aids risk behavior developed within our primarily Caucasian sample by assessing the fit of the model in the FACHS sample, consisting exclusively of African Americans.

The activities proposed here will add to the aims of the ongoing study by extending the scope of the study to include novel tobacco products. The proposed new activities include two new questionnaire assessments for all participants to assess their use, awareness, and perceptions of novel tobacco products at two time points during emerging adulthood and, for those who have used novel substances, following-up the questionnaire assessments with interviews. This information will be integrated with other data from the parent grant. Under the parent grant, we are currently completing the intensive age 20/21 assessment with the youngest cohorts (those who were in the first and second grade at the first assessment). We plan to be finished with this intensive assessment with the last cohort by June of 2013, during the first year of the proposed supplement.

The T1 questionnaire assessment proposed during the first year of this revision will overlap with the age 20/21 assessment for a portion of the participants. However, this overlap should not interfere with the age 20/21 assessments for these participants. Whereas these participants come into the lab for the age 20/21 assessment, the T1 questionnaire proposed in this revision will be completed via the Internet

using Qualtrics, if possible. We believe that this medium will be viewed differently from their typical paper and pencil assessment. Moreover, compared to the age 20/21 assessment, the Qualtrics questionnaire will take considerably less time. We will assure that the follow-up interview will occur after the age 20/21 assessment is completed for these participants. In summary, we do not anticipate that the assessments proposed herein will add significantly to the burden of our OYSUP participants, or affect their participation in the core study.

This revision responds to PAR-12-010 by addressing consumer perceptions and behaviors related to novel tobacco products informing the regulation of these products. This revision will add significantly to the overall strength of this data set through the assessment and prediction of use of novel tobacco products during the developmental period of emerging adulthood when the use of these products is most likely. In addition, it will allow us to examine the co-occurrence of traditional forms of tobacco with these novel products, and the factors that are related to this co-occurrence. Moreover, the study of emerging adults' use of novel tobacco products proposed here will benefit greatly from the wealth of etiological data already collected on this sample.