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| **Domain:** | Substance Use-related Psychosocial Risk Factors |
| **Measure:** | Peer/Partner Substance Use and Tolerance of Substance Use |
| **Definition:** | This measure assesses the perception (not actual use) of substance use by peers and tolerance of substance use. |
| **Purpose:** | Peer and partner substance use and tolerance of substance use are strong predictors of potential adolescent substance use. |
| **Essential PhenX Measures:** | Current Age |
| **Related PhenX Measures:** | Community Risk and Protective Factors Family Risk and Protective Factors School Risk and Protective Factors Disapproval of Substance Use Perceived Availability of Illegal Drugs and Alcohol Perceived Harm of Substance Use |
| **Collections:** | Other Social Stressors Core: Tier 2 Substance Use-related Psychosocial Risk Factors |
| **Keywords:** | Adolescent, Alcohol Abuse, Alcohol Use, Drug Abuse, Drug Use, Drugs, Monitoring the Future, Partner, Peer, Peer Tolerance, Peer Use, Romantic Partner, Spouse, Substance Abuse, Substance Use, Tolerance, SAA, Substance Use-related Psychosocial Risk Factors |

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| **Protocol Release Date:** | February 24, 2012 |
| **PhenX Protocol Name:** | Peer/Partner Substance Use and Tolerance of Substance Use |
| **Protocol Name from Source:** | The Expert Review Panel has not reviewed this measure yet. |
| **Description:** | This protocol includes two self-administered subscales from the 2009 Monitoring the Future (MTF) project survey. The Friends’ Use of Substances subscale includes 14 questions taken from form 2 of the 12th-grade survey. The Friends’ Attitudes About Your Use subscale includes 13 questions taken from form 6 of the 12th-grade survey. |
| **Specific Instructions:** | Although the Monitoring the Future questionnaire was created to assess the participant’s perception of peer use and peer tolerance of use, the Working Group suggests that the referent can be changed in the Friends’ Attitudes About Your Use section to assess the participant’s perception of spouse/romantic partner tolerance of use.  The Working Group notes that investigators can opt to collapse items for illicit drug use (e.g., drugs other than alcohol) post data collection to be more parsimonious with their analyses. Alternatively, investigators can retain individual drug use specificity items as illicit drug use may vary from year to year or by geographic region(s) dependent on demographics, sub-population and/or cultural shifts as well as scientific objectives (e.g., a study on prescription drug use would want to single out specific drug(s)). |
| **Protocol:** | **Monitoring the Future Questionnaire**  **Friends’ Use of Substances**  1. How many of your friends would you estimate . . .  a. Smoke cigarettes?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  b. Smoke marijuana (pot, weed) or hashish?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  c. Take LSD?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  d. Take other hallucinogens (mescaline, peyote, "shrooms" or psilocybin, PCP, etc.)?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  e. Take amphetamines (uppers, pep pills, bennies, speed)?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  f. Take Quaaludes (quads, methaqualone)?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  g. Take sedatives/barbiturates (downers)?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  h. Take tranquilizers?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  i. Take cocaine?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  j. Take heroin?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  k. Take other narcotics (methadone, opium, codeine, etc.)?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  l. Use inhalants (sniff glue, aerosols, laughing gas, etc.)?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  m. Drink alcoholic beverages (liquor, beer, wine)?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  n. Get drunk at least once a week?  1 [ ] None  2 [ ] A Few  3 [ ] Some  4 [ ] Most  5 [ ] All  **Friends’ Attitudes About Your Use**  2. How do you think your CLOSE FRIENDS feel (or would feel) about YOU doing each of the following things?  a. Smoking one or more packs of cigarettes per day  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  b. Trying marijuana (pot, weed) once or twice  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  c. Smoking marijuana occasionally  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  d. Smoking marijuana regularly  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  e. Trying LSD once or twice  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  f. Trying an amphetamine (upper, pep pill, bennie, speed) once or twice  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  g. Trying cocaine once or twice  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  h. Taking cocaine occasionally  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  i. Taking one or two drinks nearly every day  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  j. Taking four or five drinks nearly every day  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  k. Having five or more drinks once or twice each weekend  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  l. Driving a car after having 1-2 drinks  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  m. Driving a car after having 5 or more drinks  1 [ ] Not Disapprove  2 [ ] Disapprove  3 [ ] Strongly Disapprove  **Scoring**  Investigators can compare the results from these questions with the yearly national trends published on the Monitoring the Future website (http://monitoringthefuture.org/) and with specific variables on the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA, http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/icpsrweb/SAMHDA/series/35). |
| **Selection Rationale:** | The Monitoring the Future study is a reliable, valid, large-scale, national study that has been continuously administered to 12th graders since 1975. Since 1991, 8th and 10th graders have been included. |
| **Source:** | University of Michigan, Institute for Social Research, Survey Research Center. United States Department of Health and Human Services. National Institutes of Health. National Institute on Drug Abuse. (2009). *Monitoring the Future: A continuing study of American youth*. Ann Arbor, MI: Author. |
| **Life Stage:** | Adolescent |
| **Language of source:** | English |
| **Participant:** | Adults and adolescents aged 13 years or older |
| **Personnel and Training Required:** | None |
| **Equipment Needs:** | None |
| **Standards:** | |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | **Standard** | **Name** | **ID** | **Source** | | Common Data Element (CDE) | Substance use Friend Perception Questionnaire Assessment Score | 3371958 | [CDE Browser](https://cdebrowser.nci.nih.gov/CDEBrowser/search?elementDetails=9&FirstTimer=0&PageId=ElementDetailsGroup&publicId=3371958&version=1.0) | |
| **General references:** | Chassin, L., Curran, P.J., Hussong, A.M., & Colder, C.R. (1996). The relation of parent alcoholism to adolescent substance use: A longitudinal follow-up study. *Journal of Abnormal Psychology, 105*, 10-80.  Curran, P. J., Stice, E., & Chassin, L. (1997). The relation between adolescent alcohol use and peer alcohol use: A longitudinal random coefficients model. *Journal of Consulting and Clinical Psychology*, *65*, 130-140.  Johnston, L., O’Malley, P., & Bachman, J. (1988). Illicit drug use, smoking and drinking by America’s high school students, college students, and young adults 1975-1987. Washington, DC: National Institute on Drug Abuse, U.S. Government Printing Office.  King, K.M., & Chassin, L. (2004). Mediating and moderated effects of adolescent behavioral undercontrol and parenting in the prediction of drug use disorders in emerging adulthood. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 18*, 239-249.  Marshal, M.P. & Molina, B.S.G. (2006). Antisocial behaviors moderate the deviant peer pathway to substance use in children with ADHD. *Journal of Clinical Child and Adolescent Psychology, 35*, 216-226.  Marshal, M.P., Molina, B.S.G., & Pelham, W.E. (2003). Childhood ADHD and adolescent substance use: An examination of deviant peer group affiliation as a risk factor. *Psychology of Addictive Behaviors, 17*, 293-302. |
| **Mode of Administration:** | Self-administered questionnaire |
| **Derived Variables:** | None |
| **Requirements:** | |  |  | | --- | --- | | **Requirement Category** | **Required** | | Major equipment | No | | Specialized training | No | | Specialized requirements for biospecimen collection | No | | Average time of greater than 15 minutes in an unaffected individual | No | |
| **Process and Review:** | The Expert Review Panel has not reviewed this measure yet. |