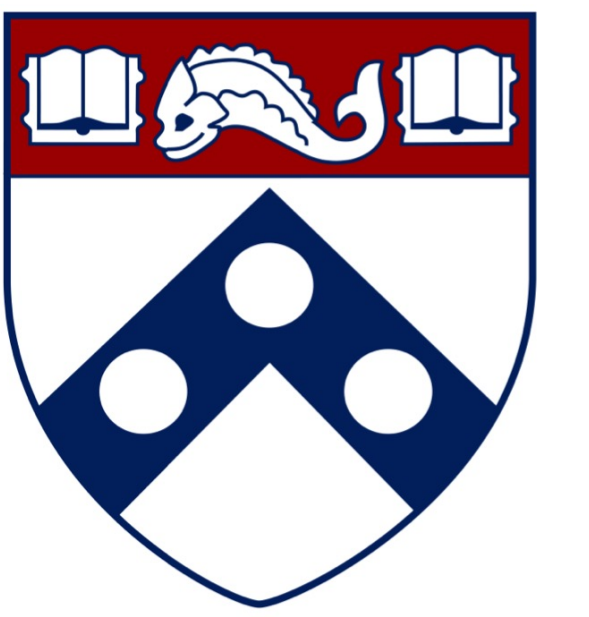


# The Impact of Parent-Child Relationships on Adolescent Substance Use

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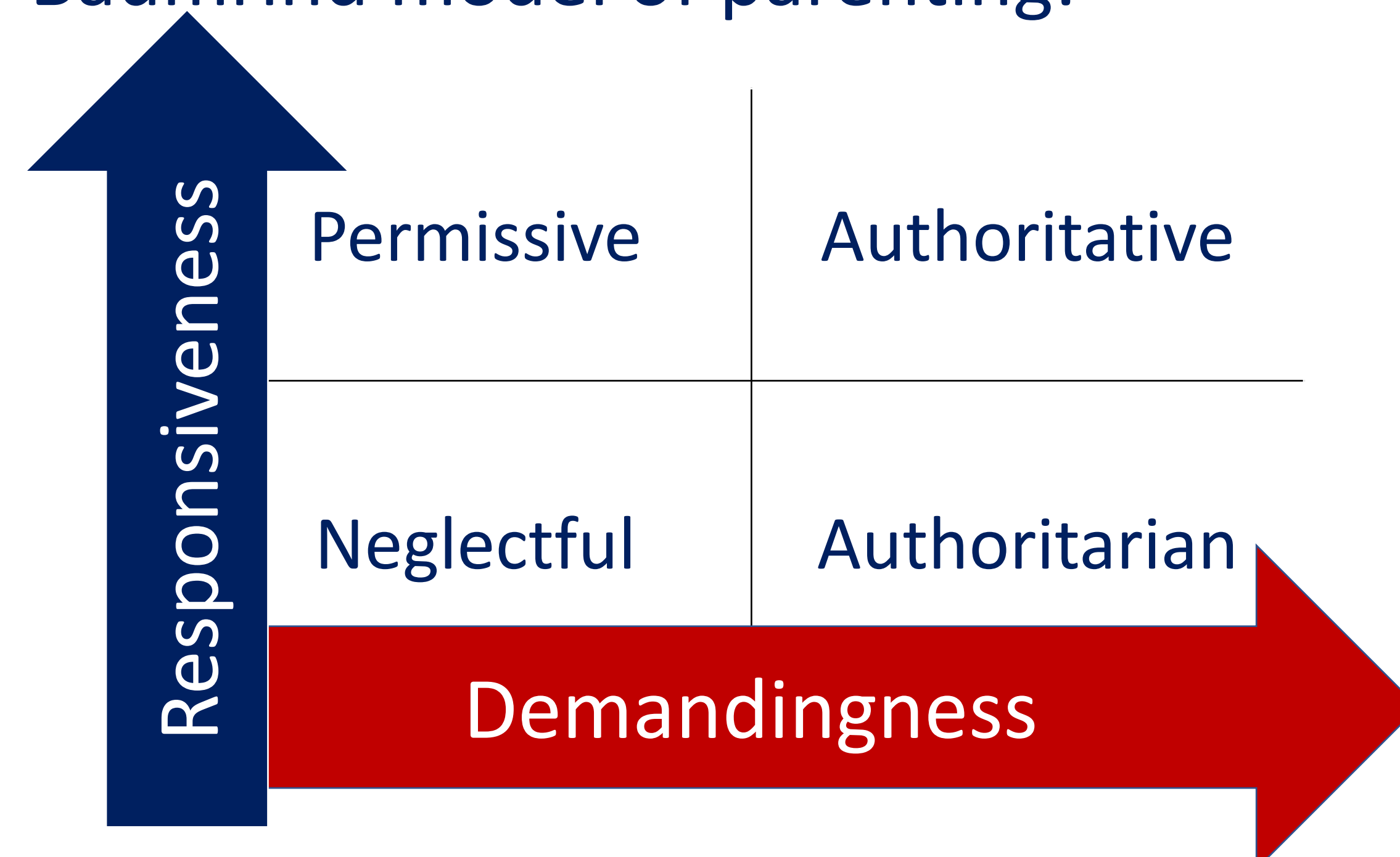
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## INTRODUCTION

- Parenting practices have the potential to ameliorate children's risk for engaging in risky behaviors such as substance use
- Baumrind model of parenting:



- Authoritative vs. Authoritarian (difference in **closeness**)
- Permissive vs. Authoritative (difference in **autonomy**)
- Parental warmth and responsiveness have been found to be a protective factor
- Studies have shown alcohol use to be higher in teens with more permissive parents

## RESULTS

Adjusted B (95% C.I.)			
	Drinking Frequency	Binge Drinking	Marijuana Use
Closeness	-2.02 ** (-3.47 to -.56)	-.20 *** (-.25 to -.13)	-1.82 * (-3.40 to -.23)
Autonomy	1.00 ** (.30 to 1.70)	.06 *** (.04 to .09)	.03 (-.39 to .45)
Female	-3.92 *** (-5.92 to -1.93)	-.20 *** (-.27 to -.12)	-2.16 ** (-3.62 to -.69)

\*\*\* p < .001 ; \*\* p < .01 ; \* p < .05

- **Negative** association between **closeness** and **substance use**
- **Positive** association between **autonomy** and **substance use**
- **Negative** association between **gender** and **substance use**
- We did not find a significant interaction effect between closeness and autonomy for any of our substance use variables

## CONCLUSIONS & DISCUSSION

- Parents who have a closer relationship with their children tend to rear adolescents who use less substances
- Parenting interventions should focus on cultivating close parent-child relationships to ameliorate future adolescent risk
- Parents who grant their children more autonomy in decision making tend to rear children who use more substances
- Future studies should further investigate how parenting practices interact to balance the impacts of permissive parenting
- Females are using less substances than males in our sample
- Future studies should investigate reasons behind gender discrepancies to inform parenting practices and intervention

## METHODS

- Data drawn from Wave 1 in-home interview sample of Add Health collected in 1995
- Longitudinal, nationally representative, school-based study
- Students grades 7 through 12, n = ~15,000
- Youth reported on measures of substance use, perceived parental closeness, and the degree to which parents imposed rules or set limits on children's behaviors (autonomy)
- Controlled for age, gender, racial/ethnic group, and family income

## REFERENCES

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