

Letting Go and Staying Connected:

A Theoretically Guided, Developmentally Targeted, and Empirically Supported Intervention for Parents of Students Transitioning to College

Laura Hill, Kevin Haggerty, Matt Bumpus, Rico Catalano, Brittany Cooper, & Martie Skinner



IMproving Prevention through ACTion Research Lab



Acknowledgments

- The "First Years Away from Home" program, from the IMPACT Research Lab at Washington State University and SDRG at UW, is funded by grants from the National Institute of Drug Abuse (R01DA039247) and Washington State University.
- Our gratitude to the parent and student participants in the study



Overview

- Background
- Description of intervention and study
- Findings related to parent & student knowledge and approval/perceived approval of marijuana use
- Findings related to student use and consequences
- Summary



Parents and Young Adult Children

- Young adults at high risk during transition to college
 - Alcohol leading cause of injury and death
 - Little known about consequences of marijuana use



Parents and Young Adult Children

- Young adults at high risk during transition to college
 - Alcohol leading cause of injury and death
 - Little known about consequences of marijuana use
- Parents get mixed messages -- but they still matter!
 - Strong parent-student relationship associated with lower alcohol use
 - Not much known about relationship and marijuana



Parent- Based Interventions

- Despite continuing influence of parents, few interventions target them
 - Those that do are nearly all exclusively focused on prevention of alcohol abuse
 - Best known are parent handbook (Turrisi et al., 2009) or brief norms intervention for parents (LaBrie et al., 2014)



Letting Go and Staying Connected

- We developed the handbook to reduce risk and enhance protective factors by helping parents:
 - Understand developmental/situational challenges confronting students



Letting Go and Staying Connected

- We developed the handbook to reduce risk and enhance protective factors by helping parents:
 - Understand developmental/situational challenges confronting students
 - Clarify and discuss expectations for students' substance use, sexual risk, and academic behaviors while at college.



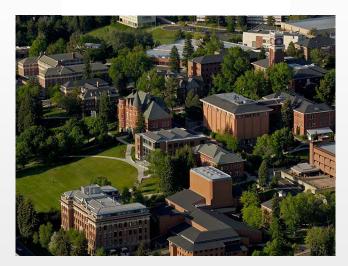
Letting Go and Staying Connected

- We developed the handbook to reduce risk and enhance protective factors by helping parents:
 - Understand developmental/situational challenges confronting students
 - Clarify and discuss expectations for students' substance use, sexual risk, and academic behaviors while at college.
 - Help student clarify values and norms and develop autonomy, self-regulation, and decision-making skills.





First Years Away From Home



Letting Go and Staying Connected With Your WSU Student

A Handbook for Parents





Activities you can try, on your own or with your student

Conversation Starters



Questions and things to think about



Interesting facts and research findings



The Study

- Parent/student dyads recruited spring
- Handbooks sent late June
- Transition support specialists trained in MI call during summer
- Data collection at baseline and once each semester for 4 semesters

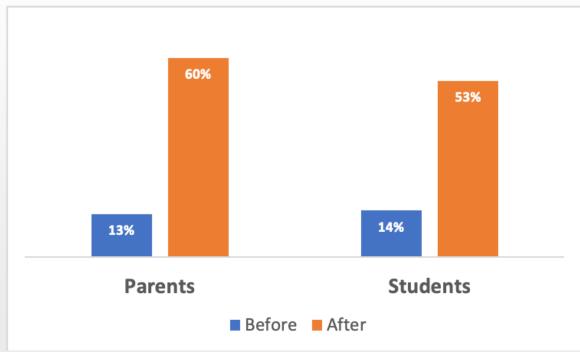


Participants

- Cohort 1: 330 Parent-Student Dyads
 114 Control, 216 Handbook
- All first-year students not living at home
- 53% female, 79% white, non-Latinx

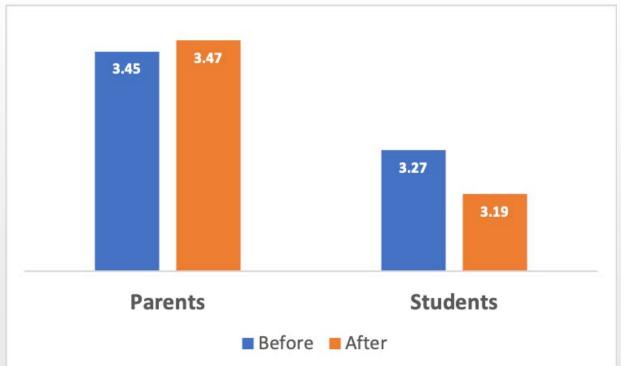


Knowledge of the Rules: WSU Policies





Parental Disapproval of MJ





Marijuana Use

 Past 30-day marijuana use doubles in the transition to college, from 19% to 38%



Marijuana Use

- Past 30-day marijuana use doubles in the transition to college, from 19% to 38%
- No intervention effects; very small Ns: at T1 22 controls and 42 Handbook; at T2 42 Controls and 79 Handbook

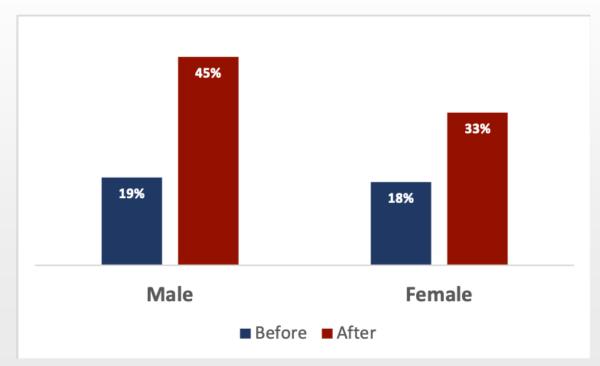


Marijuana Use

- Past 30-day marijuana use doubles in the transition to college, from 19% to 38%
- No intervention effects; very small Ns: at T1 22 controls and 42 Handbook; at T2 42 Controls and 79 Handbook
- No significant associations with marijuana use and parent-student relationships, ethnicity, free and reduced lunch status of high school, high school GPA, test scores, first generation status



Past- 30- day Marijuana Use: Male vs. Female



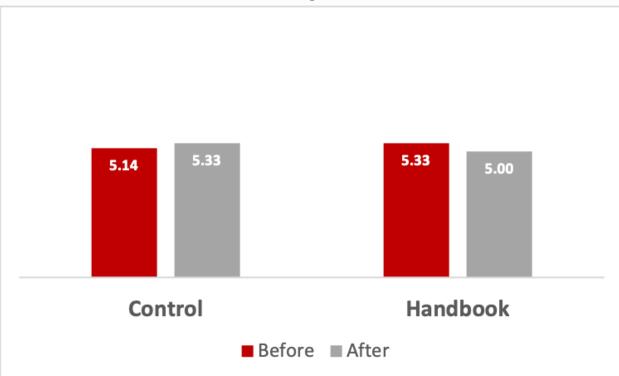


Consequences of Marijuana Use

- Most frequently reported:
 - Regretted decision I made
 - Affected my driving
 - Got in trouble in school or job
 - Had legal trouble
 - Had panic or anxiety attacks
 - Caused someone else shame or embarrassment



Number of Consequences Past 30 Days from Marijuana Use





Summary: Parental Approval

- Alcohol and marijuana are not the same
 - Parents approve of heavy drinking more than of mj use
- Students underestimate parental disapproval for both mj and alcohol
- Parents should clearly communicate expectations



Summary: Use

- Doubling of 30-day mj use after entry to college
- Colleges and parents need to communicate more clearly with students about expectations and consequences regarding mj use



Summary: Consequences

- Students report many consequences of mj use, and they are serious
- Latent Class Analysis would be useful to gain a better, person-centered, understanding of consequences



Handbook vs. Control

- Handbook parents more knowledgeable about university policies, but Handbook students are not
- Control students reported more consequences in college, Handbook students less
- More sophisticated modeling to conduct growth modeling with expected mediators/moderators after Cohort 2 data available