



ARCTIC HEALTH

*An information portal to issues affecting the health and well-being
of our planet's northernmost inhabitants*

Pubertal timing and substance use: associations between and within families across late adolescence.

<https://arctichealth.org/en/permalink/ahliterature198996>

Author: D M Dick
R J Rose
R J Viken
J. Kaprio

Author Affiliation: Department of Psychology, Indiana University Bloomington 47405-1301, USA.

Source: Dev Psychol. 2000 Mar;36(2):180-9

Date: Mar-2000

Language: English

Publication Type: Article

Keywords: Adolescent

Adolescent Behavior - physiology - psychology
Age Factors
Alcohol Drinking - psychology
Cohort Studies
Family Characteristics
Female
Finland
Follow-Up Studies
Humans
Menarche - physiology - psychology
Questionnaires
Sampling Studies
Smoking - psychology
Substance-Related Disorders - psychology
Twins, Dizygotic
Twins, Monozygotic

Abstract: In the present study, between-family analyses of data from adolescent twin girls offer new evidence that early menarche is associated with earlier initiation and greater frequency of smoking and drinking. The role of personality factors and peer relationships in that association was investigated, and little support was found for their involvement. Novel within-family analyses replicating associations of substance use with pubertal timing in contrasts of twin sisters selected for extreme discordance for age at menarche are reported. Within-family replications demonstrated that the association of pubertal timing with substance use cannot be explained solely by between-family confounds. Within-family analyses demonstrated contextual modulation of the influence of pubertal timing: Its impact on drinking frequency is apparent only among girls in urban settings. Sibling comparisons illustrate a promising analytic tool for studying diverse developmental outcomes.

PubMed ID: 10749075 [View in PubMed](#) 