**1st Step: Correlation of all data**

**Young adults:**

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**Teens**  
  
(>15, aka 16—17)

I picked this age because it was the first age that stopped having the age correlate SOOO heavily with drug use (there was a BIG difference between 12-15, and 16-17

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I will let ya’ll do the work in interpreting what we found and what matters from these correlations, and how it differs across the 2 cohorts.   
  
there are some SICKKKKK correlations in there – STUNNING stuff….  
can you catch it?????

**Next step: Shapley Regression Models**

We want to see how the self-reported cognitive factors that seemed to play a role in predicting drug use across these cohorts (texi, dd, barrets, zuck) (we know DD is a ‘task’ but it fits here because 1. It actually predicted some substance use, and 2. It’s pretty much a self report task.   
  
We want to include them in a single model with substance use as a dependent variable. This will compare each of their REALTIVE contributions to predicting substance use (which cognition variable is really carrying the weight in predicting teen and young adult drug use)  
  
To get a single **substance use model** variable I took the avg. of the weed and alcohol scores (since they’re so highly correlated and nicotine ISNT)

Then I ran a multiple SHAPLEY regression   
  
IVs: texi, dd, barrets, zuck  
  
DV : weedalcoholcomp  
  
  
  
(you can research what shapley regression is – and you’ll understand why we NEED it when using a model where all of the covariates are pretty much the same thing).

(https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/ShapleyValue/vignettes/ShapleyValue.html)  
**if you want to run yourself!)  
don’t just ask gpt about shapely it will do it wrong ^ refer to this website!**  
**Young adults**

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Hmmmm how to interprate? A job for you :D

**Make a cool figure or smnthn**

**Teens**

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“**hapley regression revealed that Zuckerman’s sensation seeking accounted for over half (57.6%) of the model’s explained variance, far exceeding delay discounting (20.5%), self-reported impulsivity (11.9%), and executive functioning (10%). This suggests that sensation seeking plays a uniquely dominant role in young adult substance use, above and beyond broader cognitive control traits”  
  
  
**Look at that! The MAIN factors in predicting substance use are centered around sensation seeking and immediacy!**

**- For AVI AND KIRSTEN!!!!**what to do next?????  
  
1. Another shapely with drug use ever?

2. bring in some other shit from lite and see what happens?  
3. Wanna see what happens with the 12-14 year olds?  
  
I have raw responses to these:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| how many days in the last month did you smoke at least 1 cigarette | how many days in the last month did you vape at least 1 time | how many days in the last month did you drink alcohol at least 1 time | how many times did you use marijuana in the last 30 days |

so that you can give some good descriptives to show how druggy our sample was   
  
(this kind of research is NOTTTTTT done enough in really casual users so this is important)  
  
have more ideas….dope sauce……….