Analysis: Part One

December 22, 2020

1 Null Hypotheses

- H1a: More permissive peer drinking norms are **not** associated with an increase in alcohol misuse among young adults transitioning from college to work
- H1b: Role overload is **not** associated with an increase in alcohol misuse among young adults transitioning from college to work.
- H5: The effect of drinking norms on alcohol misuse does **not** intensify over time.

2 Summary of Results

2.1 Using perceived injunctive work place drinking norms

Null Hypothesis	HED (see Table 3)	RAPI (see Table 11)
H1a	*not rejected*	**rejected**
H1b (Qualitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	**rejected**
H1b (Quantitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	*not rejected* (marginally significant)
H5	*not rejected*	*not rejected*

Null Hypothesis	HED (see Table 5)	RAPI (see Table 13)
H1a	*not rejected*	**rejected**
H1b (Qualitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	**rejected**
H1b (Quantitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	*not rejected* (marginally significant)
H5	*not rejected*	*not rejected*

Null Hypothesis	HED (see Table 6)	RAPI (see Table 14)
H1a	*not rejected*	**rejected**
H1b (Qualitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	**rejected**
H1b (Quantitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	*not rejected* (marginally significant)
H5	*not rejected*	*not rejected*

2.2 Using perceived descriptive work place drinking norms

Null Hypothesis	HED (see Table 4)	RAPI (see Table 12)
H1a	*not rejected*	**rejected**
H1b (Qualitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	**rejected**
H1b (Quantitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	*not rejected* (marginally significant)
H5	*not rejected*	*not rejected*

Null Hypothesis	HED (see Table 7)	RAPI (see Table 15)
H1a	*not rejected*	**rejected**
H1b (Qualitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	**rejected**
H1b (Quantitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	**rejected**
H5	*not rejected*	*not rejected*

Null Hypothesis	HED (see Table 8)	RAPI (see Table 16)
H1a	*not rejected*	**rejected**
H1b (Qualitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	**rejected**
H1b (Quantitative Role Overload)	**rejected**	*not rejected* (marginally significant)
H5	*not rejected*	*not rejected*

3 Drinking Norms Variables

- Perceived injunctive work place drinking norms - mean of wnw111 and wnw114 where
  - wnw111: Please indicate the degree to which these others, not you, disapprove/approve of the various patterns of alcohol consumption described. What is the extent you believe: Your closest friends at work would approve/disapprove were you to have 1-2 servings of alcohol within an hour of coming to work?
  - wnw114: Please indicate the degree to which these others, not you, disapprove/approve of the various patterns of alcohol consumption described. What is the extent you believe: Your closest friends and colleagues at work would approve/disapprove were you to have 1-2 servings of alcohol at work?
- Perceived descriptive work place drinking norms - mean of wnw116 and wnw117 where
  - wnw116: In the past month, how many of your closest friends and colleagues at work: Consumed 1-2 servings of alcohol within an hour before starting work?
  - wnw117: In the past month, how many of your closest friends and colleagues at work: Consumed at least one serving of alcohol during the work day?

4 Dependent Variable: HED

Table 7: Outcome: Count of past-month heavy drinking days; N = 1144

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.439	0.084	0.000
sex	-0.184	0.068	0.007
race	0.269	0.080	0.001
age	0.006	0.038	0.870
baseline HED	0.412	0.030	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.031	0.038	0.414
baseline impulsivity	0.042	0.034	0.219
lifestress	0.080	0.028	0.004
time	0.030	0.039	0.440

Table 8: Outcome: Count of past-month heavy drinking days; N = 1143

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.379	0.086	0.000
sex	-0.129	0.070	0.064
race	0.278	0.080	0.000
age	0.005	0.039	0.906
baseline HED	0.413	0.029	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.027	0.038	0.481
baseline impulsivity	0.051	0.035	0.140
lifestress	0.080	0.027	0.003
time	0.033	0.037	0.371
qualitative role overload	0.148	0.036	0.000
quantitative role overload	0.107	0.027	0.000
injunctive workplace norms	0.009	0.030	0.765
time x qualitative role overload	-0.152	0.044	0.001
time x quantitative role overload	0.019	0.033	0.568
time x injunctive workplace norms	0.064	0.042	0.124

Table 9: Outcome: Count of past-month heavy drinking days; N = 1143

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.380	0.084	0.000
sex	-0.125	0.069	0.072
race	0.273	0.079	0.001
age	0.005	0.039	0.894
baseline HED	0.413	0.029	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.028	0.038	0.456
baseline impulsivity	0.049	0.035	0.159
lifestress	0.079	0.027	0.004
time	0.034	0.038	0.373
qualitative role overload	0.145	0.037	0.000
quantitative role overload	0.108	0.027	0.000
descriptive workplace norms	0.027	0.029	0.353
time x qualitative role overload	-0.148	0.044	0.001
time x quantitative role overload	0.019	0.033	0.565
time x descriptive workplace norms	0.028	0.045	0.537

Table 10: Outcome: Count of past-month heavy drinking days; N = 1143

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.378	0.085	0.000
sex	-0.122	0.070	0.080
race	0.274	0.079	0.001
age	0.008	0.039	0.843
baseline HED	0.413	0.030	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.028	0.038	0.464
baseline impulsivity	0.050	0.035	0.148
lifestress	0.079	0.027	0.003
time	0.031	0.037	0.404
qualitative role overload	0.146	0.037	0.000
quantitative role overload	0.106	0.027	0.000
wnw114	0.020	0.029	0.496
time x qualitative role overload	-0.154	0.045	0.001
time x quantitative role overload	0.019	0.033	0.558
time x wnw114	0.062	0.040	0.116

Table 11: Outcome: Count of past-month heavy drinking days; N = 1143

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.385	0.085	0.000
sex	-0.140	0.069	0.044
race	0.277	0.080	0.001
age	0.004	0.039	0.925
baseline HED	0.415	0.029	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.027	0.038	0.478
baseline impulsivity	0.053	0.034	0.125
lifestress	0.083	0.027	0.002
time	0.037	0.038	0.332
qualitative role overload	0.148	0.036	0.000
quantitative role overload	0.109	0.027	0.000
wnw111	-0.006	0.033	0.866
time x qualitative role overload	-0.148	0.044	0.001
time x quantitative role overload	0.020	0.033	0.542
time x wnw111	0.046	0.045	0.300

Table 12: Outcome: Count of past-month heavy drinking days; N = 1143

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.382	0.084	0.000
sex	-0.125	0.069	0.068
race	0.271	0.079	0.001
age	0.007	0.039	0.849
baseline HED	0.413	0.029	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.026	0.037	0.481
baseline impulsivity	0.052	0.035	0.134
lifestress	0.079	0.027	0.003
time	0.031	0.038	0.414
qualitative role overload	0.144	0.037	0.000
quantitative role overload	0.109	0.027	0.000
wnw117	0.025	0.035	0.473
time x qualitative role overload	-0.150	0.044	0.001
time x quantitative role overload	0.017	0.033	0.615
time x wnw117	0.040	0.044	0.366

Table 13: Outcome: Count of past-month heavy drinking days; N = 1143

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.384	0.085	0.000
sex	-0.136	0.070	0.051
race	0.274	0.079	0.001
age	0.005	0.038	0.893
baseline HED	0.415	0.029	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.028	0.038	0.454
baseline impulsivity	0.051	0.034	0.136
lifestress	0.082	0.027	0.002
time	0.040	0.038	0.296
qualitative role overload	0.147	0.037	0.000
quantitative role overload	0.107	0.027	0.000
wnw116	0.020	0.026	0.444
time x qualitative role overload	-0.147	0.044	0.001
time x quantitative role overload	0.023	0.033	0.484
time x wnw116	-0.011	0.051	0.828

5 Dependent Variable: RAPI

Table 14: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.873	0.135	0.000
sex	-0.277	0.105	0.008
race	-0.187	0.115	0.104
age	0.058	0.057	0.306
baseline rutgers	0.304	0.045	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.054	0.065	0.405
baseline impulsivity	0.117	0.050	0.018
lifestress	0.178	0.053	0.001
time	0.146	0.067	0.028

Table 15: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.735	0.122	0.000
sex	-0.186	0.103	0.072
race	-0.136	0.108	0.208
age	0.089	0.053	0.094
baseline rutgers	0.274	0.044	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.055	0.063	0.381
baseline impulsivity	0.153	0.059	0.009
lifestress	0.161	0.046	0.001
time	0.160	0.060	0.007
qualitative role overload	0.133	0.051	0.009
quantitative role overload	0.111	0.061	0.067
injunctive workplace norms	0.143	0.042	0.001
time x qualitative role overload	-0.133	0.070	0.060
time x quantitative role overload	0.035	0.070	0.619
time x injunctive workplace norms	0.001	0.063	0.982

Table 16: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.740	0.118	0.000
sex	-0.169	0.100	0.092
race	-0.143	0.110	0.195
age	0.077	0.050	0.123
baseline rutgers	0.275	0.045	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.066	0.060	0.271
baseline impulsivity	0.135	0.053	0.010
lifestress	0.156	0.048	0.001
time	0.136	0.060	0.023
qualitative role overload	0.124	0.052	0.016
quantitative role overload	0.113	0.060	0.058
descriptive workplace norms	0.158	0.049	0.001
time x qualitative role overload	-0.125	0.072	0.085
time x quantitative role overload	0.028	0.072	0.696
time x descriptive workplace norms	0.020	0.072	0.776

Table 17: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.736	0.123	0.000
sex	-0.183	0.103	0.075
race	-0.137	0.108	0.204
age	0.092	0.053	0.085
baseline rutgers	0.281	0.043	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.057	0.062	0.357
baseline impulsivity	0.150	0.058	0.009
lifestress	0.163	0.046	0.000
time	0.153	0.062	0.013
qualitative role overload	0.122	0.052	0.018
quantitative role overload	0.109	0.059	0.063
wnw114	0.151	0.040	0.000
time x qualitative role overload	-0.126	0.071	0.075
time x quantitative role overload	0.040	0.069	0.567
time x wnw114	-0.010	0.059	0.866

Table 18: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.750	0.123	0.000
sex	-0.200	0.104	0.055
race	-0.143	0.110	0.193
age	0.084	0.054	0.122
baseline rutgers	0.277	0.045	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.055	0.063	0.380
baseline impulsivity	0.151	0.058	0.009
lifestress	0.165	0.047	0.000
time	0.169	0.060	0.005
qualitative role overload	0.145	0.052	0.005
quantitative role overload	0.118	0.063	0.060
wnw111	0.107	0.044	0.016
time x qualitative role overload	-0.139	0.072	0.053
time x quantitative role overload	0.030	0.072	0.676
time x wnw111	0.010	0.067	0.881

Table 19: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.761	0.121	0.000
sex	-0.189	0.103	0.068
race	-0.161	0.111	0.149
age	0.084	0.052	0.108
baseline rutgers	0.287	0.043	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.057	0.063	0.366
baseline impulsivity	0.145	0.054	0.007
lifestress	0.168	0.050	0.001
time	0.129	0.064	0.043
qualitative role overload	0.132	0.054	0.014
quantitative role overload	0.129	0.063	0.041
wnw117	0.119	0.041	0.003
time x qualitative role overload	-0.135	0.074	0.067
time x quantitative role overload	0.008	0.072	0.914
time x wnw117	0.079	0.059	0.179

Table 20: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.738	0.118	0.000
sex	-0.176	0.100	0.077
race	-0.136	0.111	0.222
age	0.076	0.049	0.121
baseline rutgers	0.277	0.046	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.073	0.056	0.191
baseline impulsivity	0.130	0.052	0.013
lifestress	0.151	0.047	0.001
time	0.167	0.056	0.003
qualitative role overload	0.125	0.051	0.014
quantitative role overload	0.098	0.060	0.100
wnw116	0.142	0.049	0.004
time x qualitative role overload	-0.124	0.071	0.081
time x quantitative role overload	0.054	0.072	0.449
time x wnw116	-0.048	0.078	0.537