

Analysis: Part 1b

January 18, 2021

1 Null Hypotheses

(H1b): Role overload is associated with an increase in alcohol misuse among young adults transitioning from college to work.

2 Outcome: RAPI

2.1 Marginal over Norms

Table 1: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.873	0.126	0.000
sex	-0.229	0.104	0.028
race	-0.159	0.112	0.154
age	0.076	0.054	0.160
baseline rutgers	0.297	0.043	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.056	0.062	0.366
baseline impulsivity	0.140	0.055	0.010
lifestress	0.169	0.049	0.001
qualitative role overload	0.071	0.036	0.046
quantitative role overload	0.138	0.053	0.009

2.2 Injunctive Drinking Norms

Table 2: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.823	0.121	0.000
sex	-0.193	0.102	0.058
race	-0.137	0.107	0.201
age	0.091	0.054	0.092
baseline rutgers	0.276	0.043	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.052	0.061	0.393
baseline impulsivity	0.150	0.057	0.009
lifestress	0.155	0.047	0.001
injunctive workplace norms	0.144	0.041	0.000
qualitative role overload	0.065	0.036	0.068
quantitative role overload	0.126	0.053	0.018

2.3 Descriptive Drinking Norms

Table 3: Outcome: Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index; N = 914

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.811	0.116	0.000
sex	-0.172	0.100	0.085
race	-0.143	0.109	0.189
age	0.081	0.052	0.117
baseline rutgers	0.279	0.045	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.062	0.059	0.295
baseline impulsivity	0.133	0.052	0.010
lifestress	0.150	0.048	0.002
descriptive workplace norms	0.174	0.049	0.000
qualitative role overload	0.060	0.037	0.104
quantitative role overload	0.123	0.049	0.011

3 Outcome: HED

3.1 Marginal over Norms

Table 4: Outcome: No. of Days in the Past Month with Heavy Episodic Drinking; N = 1144

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.406	0.080	0.000
sex	-0.139	0.068	0.042
race	0.276	0.079	0.000
age	0.004	0.039	0.925
baseline HED	0.417	0.029	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.028	0.038	0.470
baseline impulsivity	0.052	0.034	0.124
lifestress	0.082	0.028	0.003
qualitative role overload	0.071	0.031	0.020
quantitative role overload	0.119	0.025	0.000

3.2 Injunctive Drinking Norms

Table 5: Outcome: No. of Days in the Past Month with Heavy Episodic Drinking; N = 1143

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.395	0.082	0.000
sex	-0.128	0.069	0.066
race	0.282	0.080	0.000
age	0.006	0.039	0.876
baseline HED	0.413	0.029	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.027	0.039	0.484
baseline impulsivity	0.049	0.034	0.149
lifestress	0.080	0.028	0.004
injunctive workplace norms	0.038	0.031	0.227
qualitative role overload	0.070	0.030	0.020
quantitative role overload	0.117	0.025	0.000

3.3 Descriptive Drinking Norms

Table 6: Outcome: No. of Days in the Past Month with Heavy Episodic Drinking; N = 1143

Parameter	Estimates	SE	p-value
(Intercept)	0.396	0.081	0.000
sex	-0.125	0.069	0.071
race	0.278	0.079	0.000
age	0.005	0.039	0.892
baseline HED	0.414	0.029	0.000
baseline social desirability	-0.028	0.038	0.468
baseline impulsivity	0.047	0.034	0.169
lifestress	0.077	0.028	0.005
descriptive workplace norms	0.041	0.027	0.120
qualitative role overload	0.069	0.031	0.024
quantitative role overload	0.116	0.025	0.000