Sports Participation and Alcohol Use among Adolescents: The Impact of Measurement and Other Research Design Elements

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Author Disclosures

- The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed within the past 12 months:
 - No relationships to disclose

Background

- Sports participation among adolescents is associated with alcohol use
- There remains considerable debate surrounding this association
- Strengthening the evidence-base in this area is important to improve our knowledge



Objectives

- Examine the scientific evidence surrounding sports & alcohol use among adolescents
- Focus on the impact of research design elements, such as methodology, sampling, and measures



Search Strategy

- Literature review, conducted 2008-2009
- Searched Google Scholar, PubMed,
 OVID Medline, and OVID PsychInfo
- Search term combinations were used to exhaust databases
- Review included studies published up to May 2009



Inclusion Criteria

- Published in peer-reviewed literature
- Sample comprised of U.S. adolescents, age 12-18 years
- Measure of sports participation
- Measure of alcohol use/alcohol-related behaviors
- Multiple papers from single study were excluded



Coding

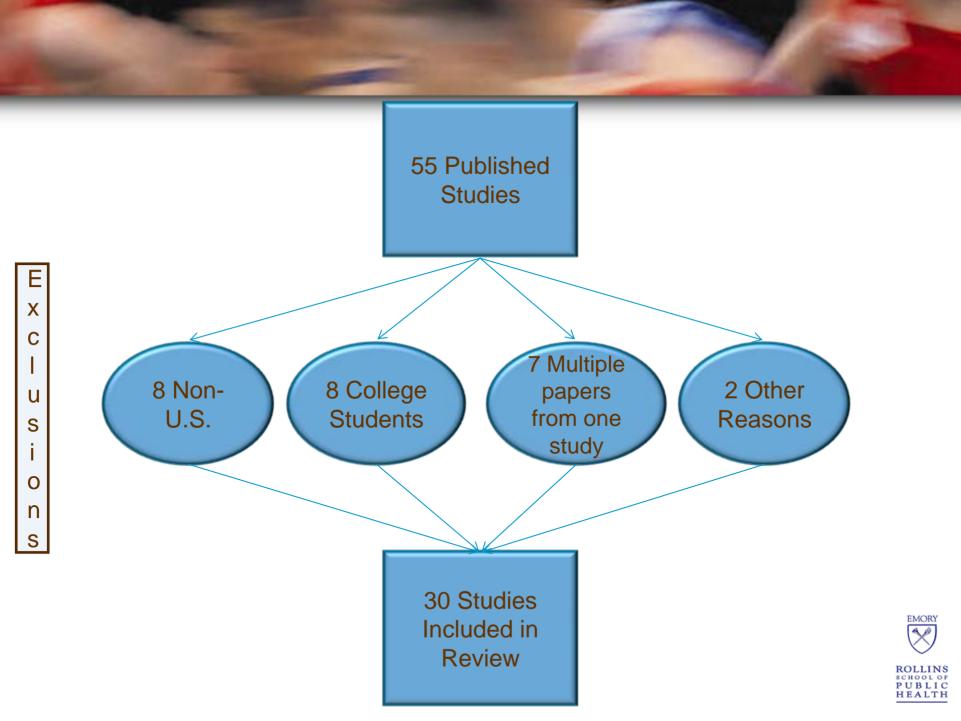
Variable	Coding Categories
Measure of sports	1. Categorical
participation	2. Index
	3. Other
Study design	1. Cross-sectional
	2. Longitudinal
	3. Other
Sampling method	1. Convenience
	2. Purposive
	3. Random
	4. Other
Sample Size	1. Number of participants



Supplementary Data

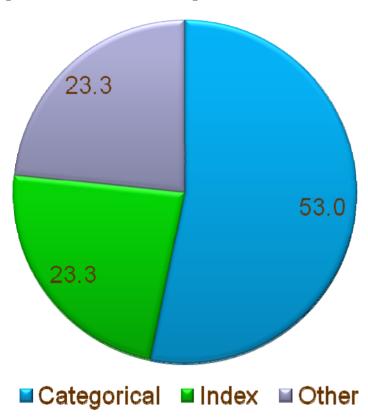
- Comparison of data collected among sports participants in GA to YRBS data
- Subsamples in the YRBS of sports participants and non-Hispanic black sports participants
- Six alcohol-related behaviors



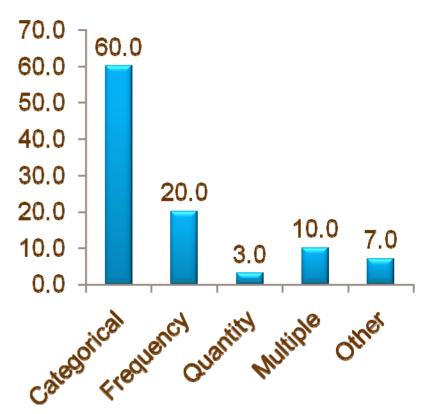


Results

Sports Participation

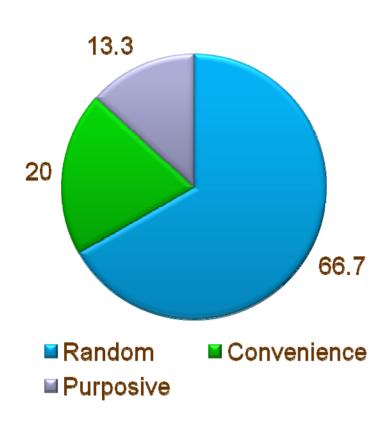


Alcohol-Related Behaviors



Results

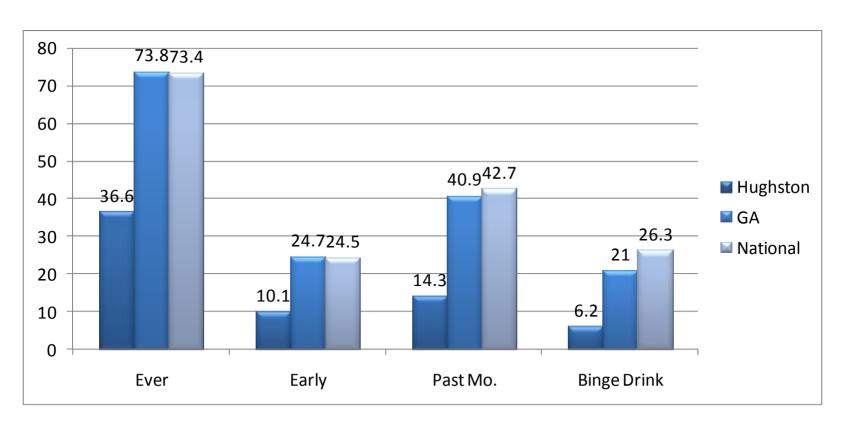
Sampling



Research Design

- 63.3% used a crosssectional study design
- 33.3% used a longitudinal design
- One study (3.3%) was an intervention

Supplementary Data





Discussion

- Predominantly cross-sectional studies
- Most used YRBS data
 - Influenced measures, sampling method
- YRBS sports measure lacks specificity
- Few longitudinal studies
- Strong measures of alcohol-related behaviors are lacking



Conclusions

- Evidence of the relationship between sports and alcohol use among adolescents may be influenced by predominant research methods
- Measures of sports in particular need to be clarified
- Stronger measures of alcohol use and longitudinal studies are needed
- Adequate methodological details should be published

