Violence Exposure and Depressive Symptoms Among Urban Youth: A Growth Curve Analysis

Andria B. Eisman, MPH¹ Sarah A. Stoddard, PhD² Justin Heinze, PhD¹ Sophie Aiyer, PhD¹ Marc A. Zimmerman, PhD¹

¹Department of Health Behavior and Health Education University of Michigan School of Public Health ²University of Michigan School of Nursing





Presenter Disclosures Andria Eisman

- (1) The following personal financial relationships with commercial interests relevant to this presentation existed during the past 12 months:
- · No relationships to disclose



Depression and Youth

- Consequences
- · Trajectory
- · Epidemiology





Violence Exposure and Depression

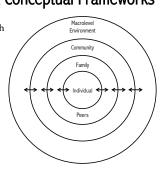
- Family
- Community





Theoretical & Conceptual Frameworks

- · Ecological approach
- Resilience
- Development





Sociodemographic Characteristics

- Sex
- · Race/ethnicity
- SES



Promotive Factors

- · Mother support
- · Peer support







Current Study

Depressive symptoms and risk/promotive Factors

- · Risk: violence exposure
- Promotive: mother and peer support



M | SPH

Sample

- · High school students
- · GPA 3.0 or lower
- Age
- Sex
- Race/ethnicity





Measures

- · Depressive Symptoms
- · Community Violence
- Conflict in the Family Environment
- Mother support
- Friend support
- SES





• Growth Curve Models



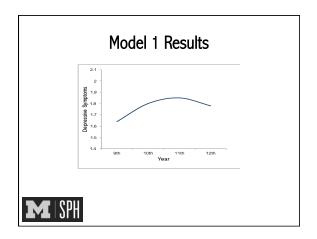


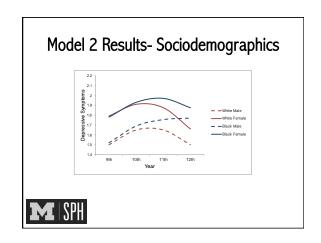
Model Building

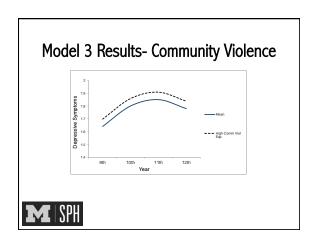
- Model 1: Growth
- Model 2: Sociodemographic characteristics
- Model 3: Violence exposure over time
- Model 4: Support over time

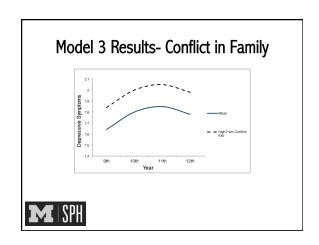


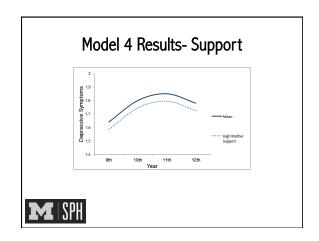
M | SPH

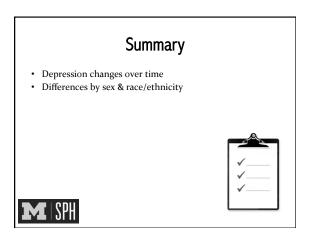












Summary

· Violence exposure increases depression risk





Summary

• Mother support is promotive





Implications







Thank You!



Contact information: aeisman@umich.edu



Selected References