

Drug Use Patterns Among Young Men of Color Who have Sex with Men

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INTRO

- Young men of color who have sex with men are stigmatized and discriminated for their race and sexual orientation
- Stress can increase risk of substance use and related problems
- Uncovering subgroups of users precedes identifying vulnerability to stress and targeted intervention

METHODS

- N=448
- Black, Latino, Mixed Race (age 16-24)
- Substance use indicators:
 - 30 day alcohol & marijuana use
 - Alcohol & marijuana problems
 - 6 month use:
 - Cigarettes & E-cigs
 - Poppers
 - Cocaine
 - Opioids (Rx, heroin)
 - Club drugs (ecstasy, GHB, meth, ketamine)
 - Other drugs (hallucinogens, inhalants, stimulants, depressants)
- Identified latent classes indicated by substance use and problem use

RESULTS

- 4 class solution:
 1. Non-Users (39%)
 2. Legal Users (21%)
 3. Problems + Poly-Drug Users (32%)
 4. Problems + Opioid Users (7%)
- Non-Users were younger, and Problem Users were more likely food insecure, without basic needs, & engaging in sex exchange

DISCUSSION

- Sample majority belongs to user classes
- Class differences attributable to alcohol/marijuana problem use & opioids
- Next steps: 1) examine transitions between groups over time, 2) investigate association between discrimination and classes

Alcohol/marijuana problems and opioids differentiate substance use subgroups.

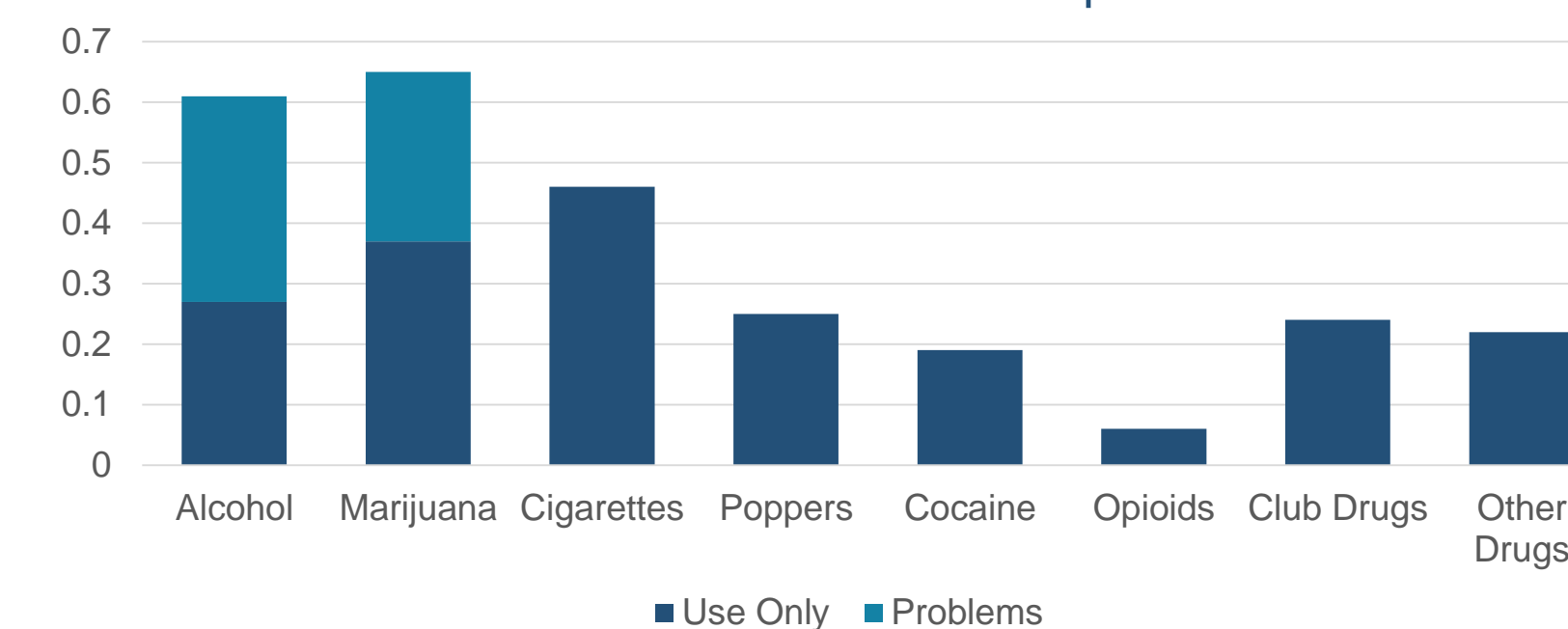
Non-Users

Legal Users

Problems + Poly-Users

Problems + Opioid Users

Substance Use Prevalence Rates for Full Sample

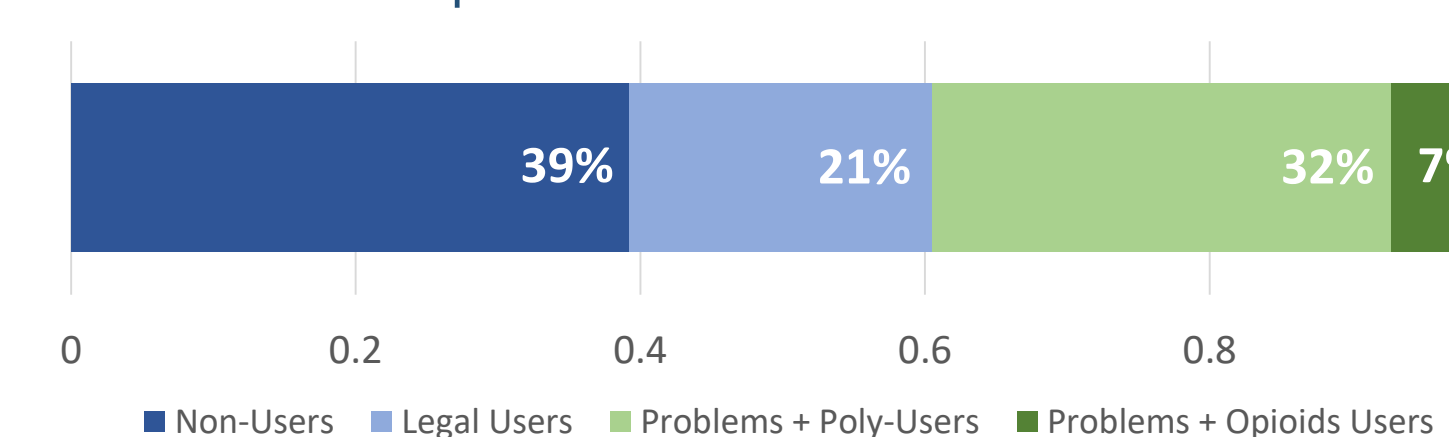


Model Fit Information for Latent Class Analyses

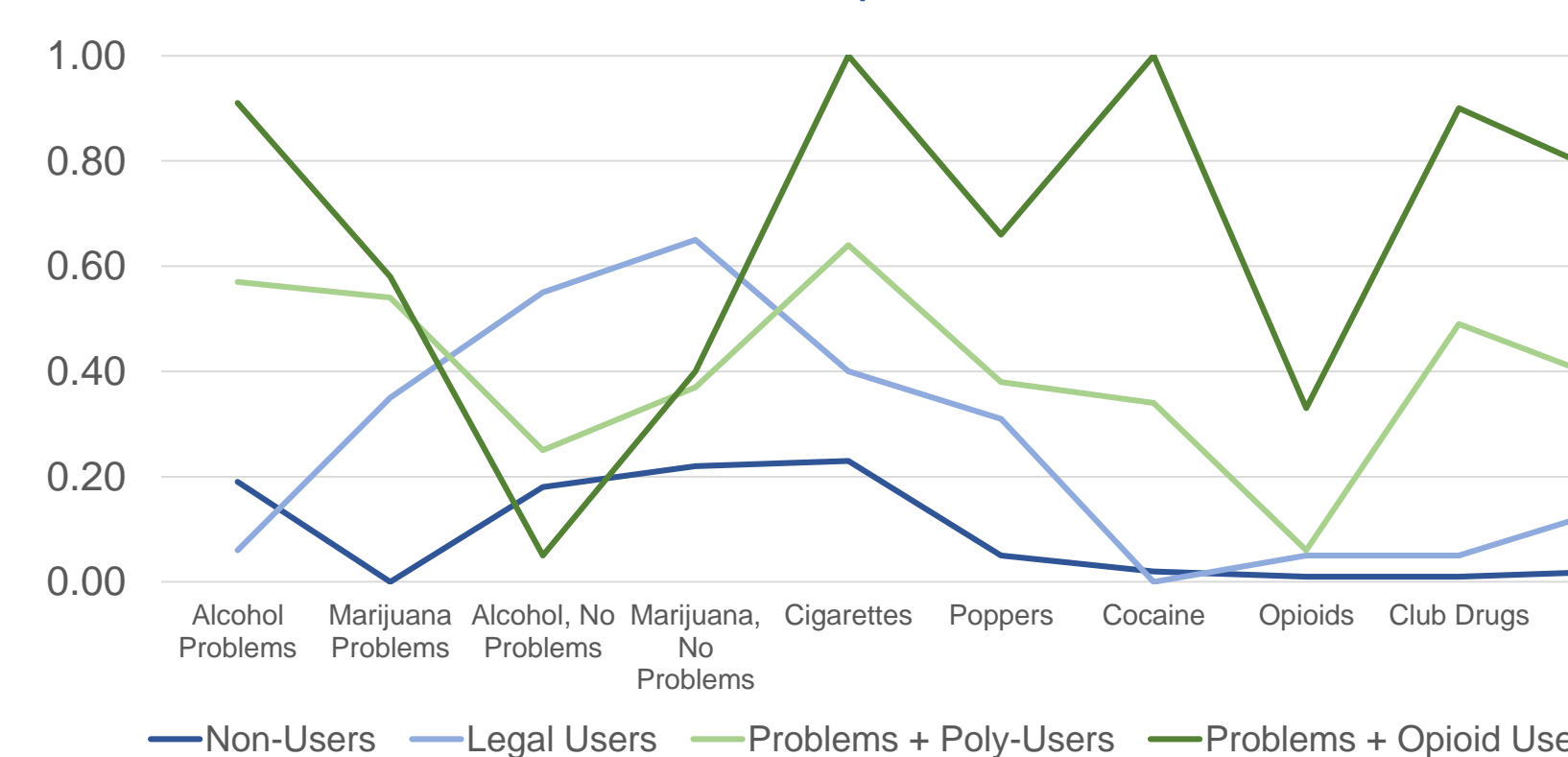
No. of classes	Free Parameters	Log-Likelihood	AIC	BIC	a-BIC	a-BIC Difference	Entropy	% Match
1	9	-2302.25	836.30	877.35	845.62	--	--	100
2	18	-2080.62	415.04	501.24	434.59	-411.03	0.76	100
3	27	-2052.71	381.22	512.58	411.02	-23.57	0.68	90
4	36	-2038.98	375.75	552.26	415.79	4.77	0.72	29
5	45	-2028.13	376.06	597.72	426.34	10.55	0.79	8
6	54	-2019.63	381.05	647.86	441.58	15.24	0.69	29
7	63	-2012.51	388.82	700.79	459.59	18.01	0.80	1
8	72	-2004.00	393.81	750.92	474.82	15.23	0.86	1

Note. Boldface type indicates selected model. AIC=Akaike information criteria; BIC=Bayesian information criterion; a-BIC=sample size adjusted BIC; BLRT=bootstrapped likelihood ratio test.

Class Membership Prevalence Probabilities



Latent Class Substance Use Item Response Probabilities



REFERENCES

- Collins & Lanza (2010) *Latent Class and Latent Transition Analysis*
- Drazdowski et al. (2016) *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*
- Goldbach et al. (2017) *Substance Use and Misuse*
- Kipke et al. (2019) *Journal of Medical Internet Research*
- Meyer (1995) *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*
- Wong et al. (2010) *AIDS Education and Prevention*



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Alcohol



Poppers



Club drugs



Marijuana



Cocaine



Other drugs



Cigarette



Opioids



Problem Use

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