

COVID-Related Distress, Mental Health, and Substance Use in Youth and Young Adults

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- The content is solely the responsibility of the authors and does not necessarily represent the official views of the National Institutes of Health, the Food and Drug Administration, or HRSA.

http://www.med.uvm.edu/behaviorandhealth/home



Our goal is to understand the impact of state-level policies and communication campaigns on substance use beliefs and behaviors in young Vermonters.

# Study team

#### UVM

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  - S. Elisha Lepine

#### Co-Investigators

- UVM
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- HPDP
  - Christie Vallencourt
  - Rhonda Williams
- Health Surveillance
  - Jen Hicks
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  - Amanda Jones
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# **UVM/Health Partnership**









# NIH funded research study

# "Perceptions and Problems Associated with Vaping in Youth and Young Adults"

National Institute on Drug Abuse R21DA051943 (Villanti) 04/01/2020 - 03/31/2022

- Three waves of data collection:
  - Wave 4 (September 2020)
  - Wave 5 (December 2020)
  - Wave 6 (March 2021)

## What PACE offers

## Rapid and flexible

 Add or remove questions to align with new policies or communication activities

# Complement existing data

- National and statewide surveys
- Sub-studies or randomized experiments within the cohort on topics of interest

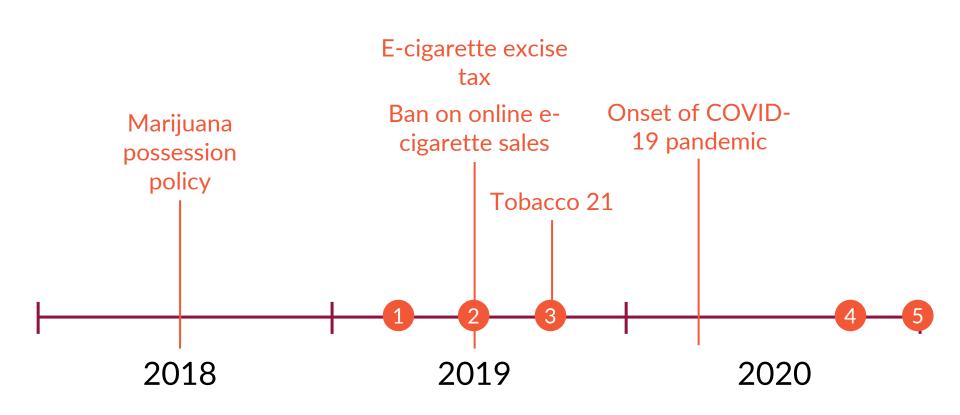
# Peer crowds segmentation

Developing and evaluating marketing campaigns

# Inform and support

- Substance use policies and campaigns
- Shared access to data
- Protocol for developing reports and other scientific products

# PACE Vermont tracks in real-time



# Wave 4 - COVID & mental health

#### 21 items on COVID-related stress adapted from the:

- COVID-19 Exposure and Family Impact Survey for Adolescents and Young Adults
- National Institutes of Health's Coronavirus Health Impact Survey

#### Mental health screening

- Depressive symptoms (PHQ-2)
- Generalized anxiety disorder symptoms (GAD-2)

#### Past 30-day substance use

- Cigarettes
- Electronic vapor products
- Alcohol
- Marijuana

# Wave 4 participants

- Data collected in September 2020
- 874 Vermont youth and young adults
  - 212 youth ages 12-17
  - 662 young adults ages 18-25

#### Characteristics:

- 71% female
- 94% cisgender
- 82% white, 7% non-white/other, 11% Hispanic
- 67% straight/heterosexual
- 67% currently enrolled in school/degree program

## **COVID-related stressors**

Percentage of youth and young adults responding "very" or "extremely" difficult or concerned about COVID-related stressors, PACE Vermont Study, September 2020

Youth

Young adults

Total

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	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	p-value			
Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, how much have the following things in your life been difficult for you?										
Cancellation of important events	100	47.2	323	48.8	423	48.4	0.681			
Changes in daily activities	126	59.4	422	63.7	548	62.7	0.258			
Financial (money) problems for you or your family	22	10.4	169	25.6	191	21.9	<0.001			

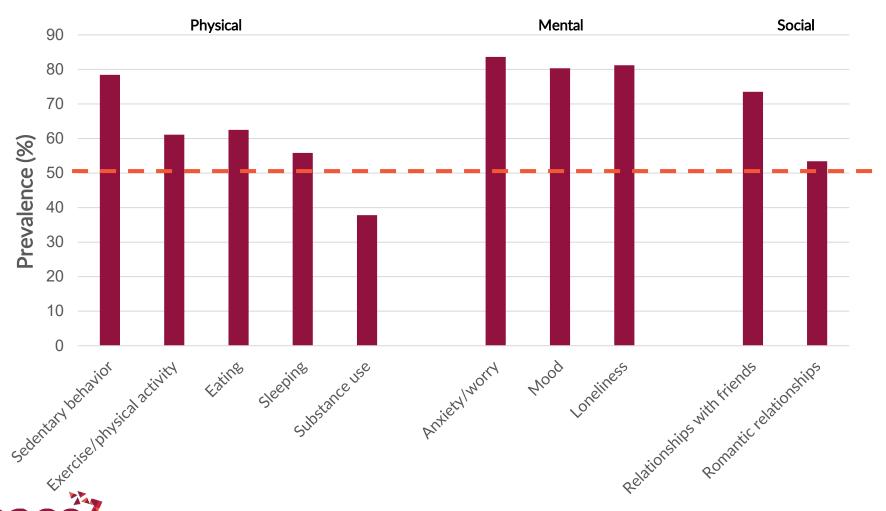
# Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, to what degree have you been concerned about the following?

 Stability of your living situation	11	5.2	140	21.1	151	17.3	<0.001
Impact of COVID-19 on your school or work	93	43.9	437	66.0	530	60.6	<0.001
Whether your food would run out	8	3.8	85	12.9	93	10.7	<0.001



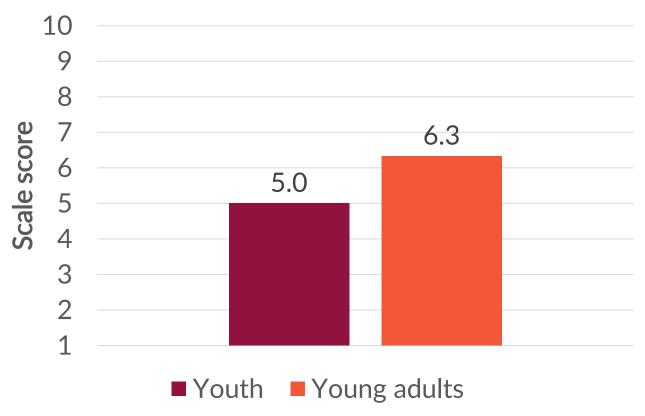
# COVID impact on well-being

In general, how has the COVID-19 pandemic affected each of the following? (Percent reporting made it "a little" or "a lot" worse)



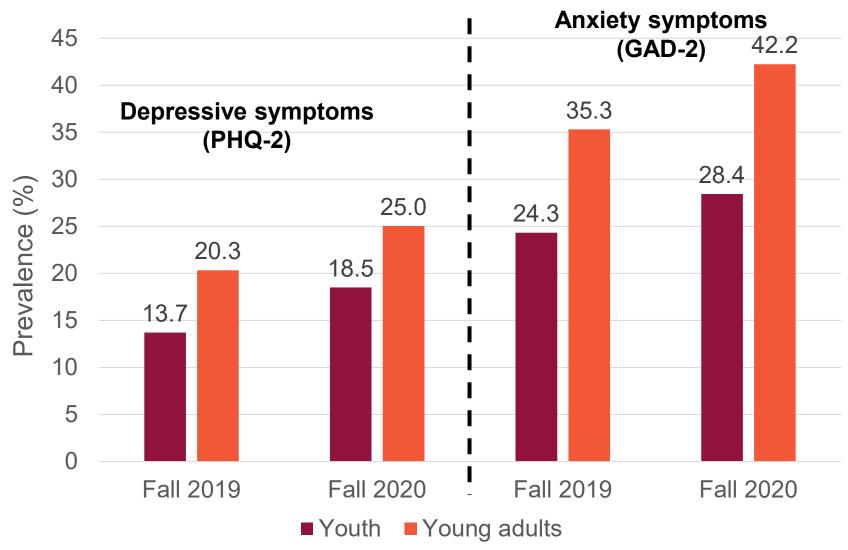
# **Overall COVID distress**

# Overall, how much distress have you experienced related to COVID-19?





#### Fall 2019 vs. Fall 2020: Mental health

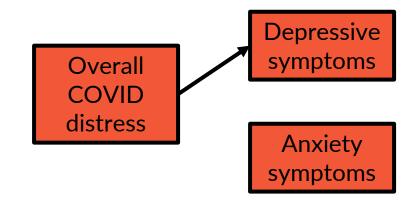




#### Subsample: COVID distress → Depressive symptoms

Analyses of the subsample of participants completing both waves showed that:

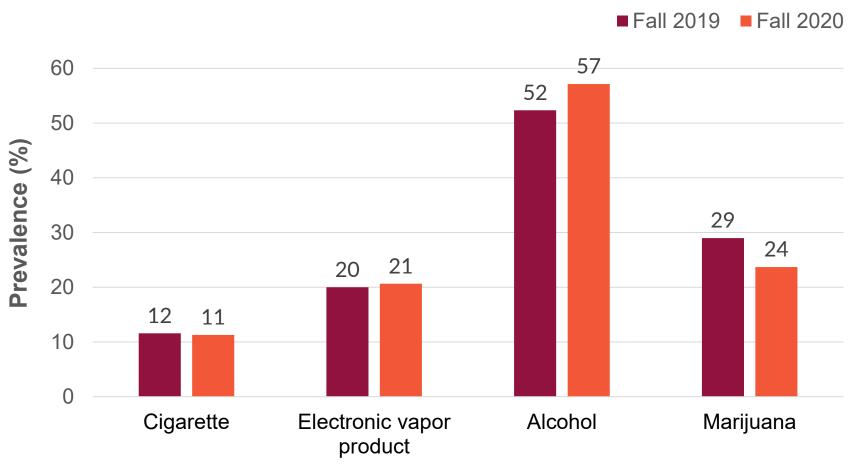
- Overall COVID distress was associated with a 32% higher odds of depressive symptoms at Wave 4 (OR 1.32, 95% CI 1.10-1.59) controlling for Wave 3 depressive symptoms and other covariates.
- There was not an analogous relationship between overall COVID distress and anxiety symptoms at Wave 4.





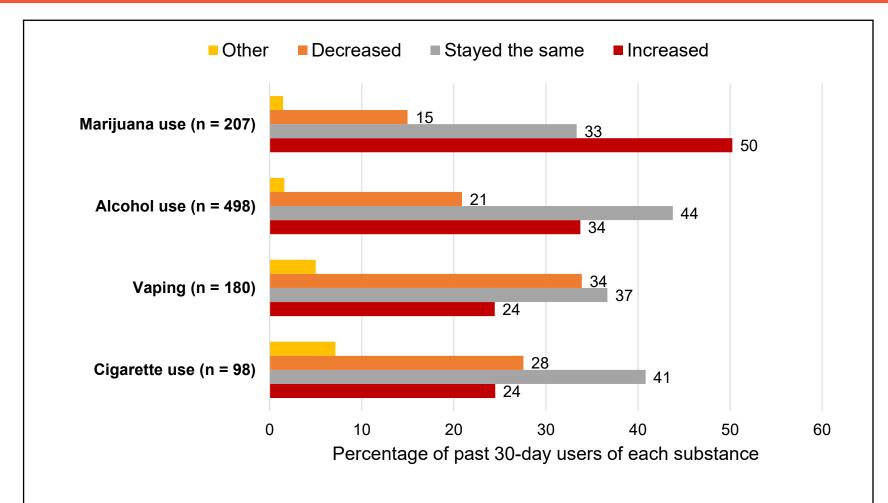
## Fall 2019 vs. Fall 2020: Substance use

#### Past 30-day substance use in Vermont youth and young adults





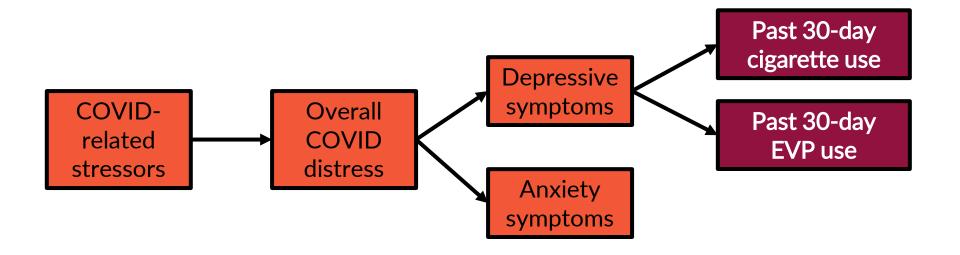
# Change in substance use since COVID



Percentage of youth and young adult past 30-day users reporting change in substance use since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic



# Possible relationships in young people





## Discussion

- Significant negative impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on distress and physical, emotional, and social wellbeing in Vermont youth and young adults.
- COVID-related stressors were positively correlated with overall COVID distress and findings detail increases in anxiety and depressive symptoms in youth and young adults in the fall of 2020, compared to a similar sample a year earlier.
- Strong positive correlations between overall COVID distress and these mental health symptoms.

## Discussion

- Sizeable proportion of past 30-day youth and young adults substance users reported increases in substance use since they learned about the coronavirus pandemic
- Depressive symptoms were positively correlated with past 30-day cigarette use and vaping, controlling for potential confounders.
- Importantly, where there were differences by age group in COVID-related stressors, young adults reported a greater impact of these stressors on their lives, compared to youth.

# **Implications**

- Our findings support that COVID is a mental health crisis for young people, in addition to being a physical health crisis.
- Early and sustained intervention efforts will be needed to minimize the long-term harms of the COVID-19 pandemic on mental health.
- Our study suggests that broad intervention efforts will likely be needed for all youth and young adults, though more intensive efforts may be needed for young adults who may bear a disproportionate burden of the social, economic, and mental health impacts and upheaval of the pandemic.



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