



**What we have learned about
longitudinal trajectories from the
Children in the Community cohort**

Stephanie Kasen



Patricia Cohen, Ph.D.
Principal Investigator (NIMH)

Stephanie Kasen, Ph.D.
Co- Principal Investigator (NIMH)

Judith Brook, Ed.D.
Principal Investigator (NIDA)

At New York State Psychiatric Institute, Columbia University, and NYU School of Medicine
Funding provided by NIMH, NIDA, NICHD, NIJ and the WT Grant Foundation.

Current study investigators/staff

Henian Chen, M.D., Ph.D.

Thomas Crawford, Ph.D.

Jeffrey G. Johnson, Ph.D.

Kathy Gordon, Administrator

Claudia Hartmark, Field Director

Current collaborators

Deirdre Anglin, Ph.D.

Miriam Ehrensaft, Ph.D.

Michael First, M.D.

Ellen Liebenluft, M.D.

Daniel Pine, M.D.

Andrew Skodol, M.D.

Joel Sneed, Ph.D.

Greta Winograd, Ph.D.

Ping Wu, Ph.D.

Albany & Saratoga counties, NY



1975

Wave 1

Mean age 5

Mother

1983

Wave 2

Mean age 13.5

Mother

Cohort

Siblings

1985-6

Wave 3

Mean age 16

Mother

Cohort

1990-3

Wave 4

Mean age 22.3

Mother

Cohort

1994-8

**Cohort (NIJ)
Offspring
(NIMH)**

1997-2002

**Transitions
Study**

Mean age 27

**Cohort
(subset)**

2000-5

Wave 6

Mean age 33

**Cohort
Mothers about
their own lives
Mean age 48**

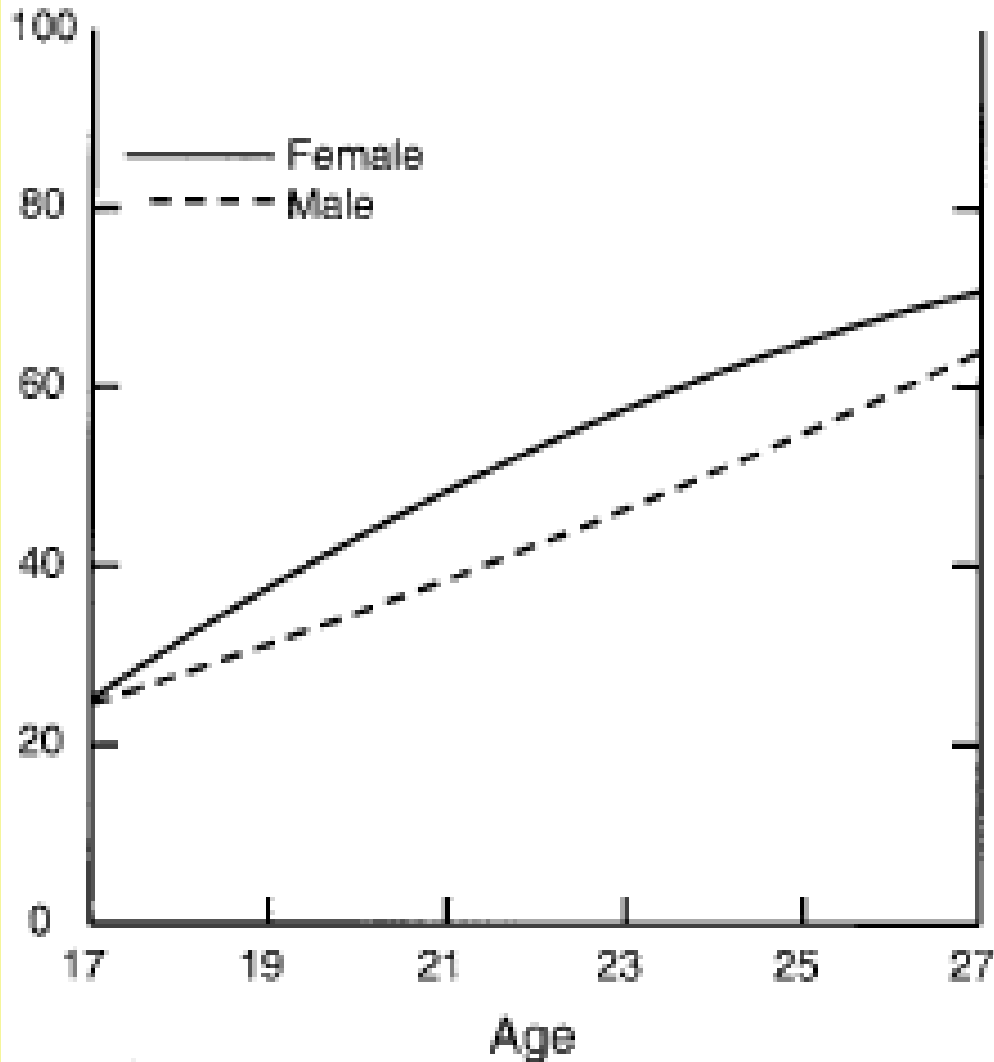
In progress

Wave 7

Mean age 38

Cohort

What is a trajectory?



This graph show movement of young people toward residential independence over the years from age 17 to 27

The lines are determined by the equation produced by SAS mixed level modeling.

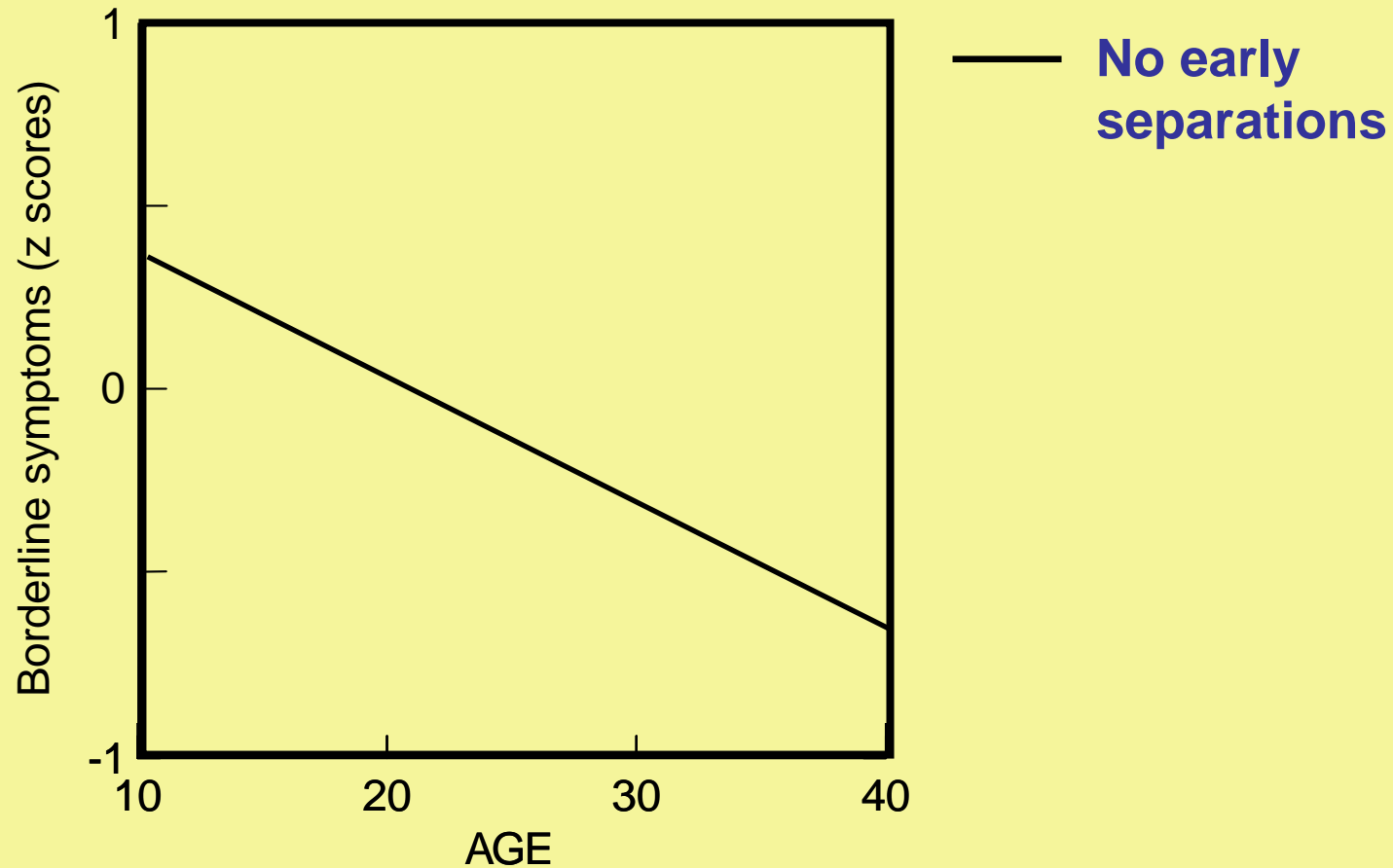
Using trajectories

First we will look at an example in which we used an early life event to predict the subsequent trajectory of borderline personality disorder.

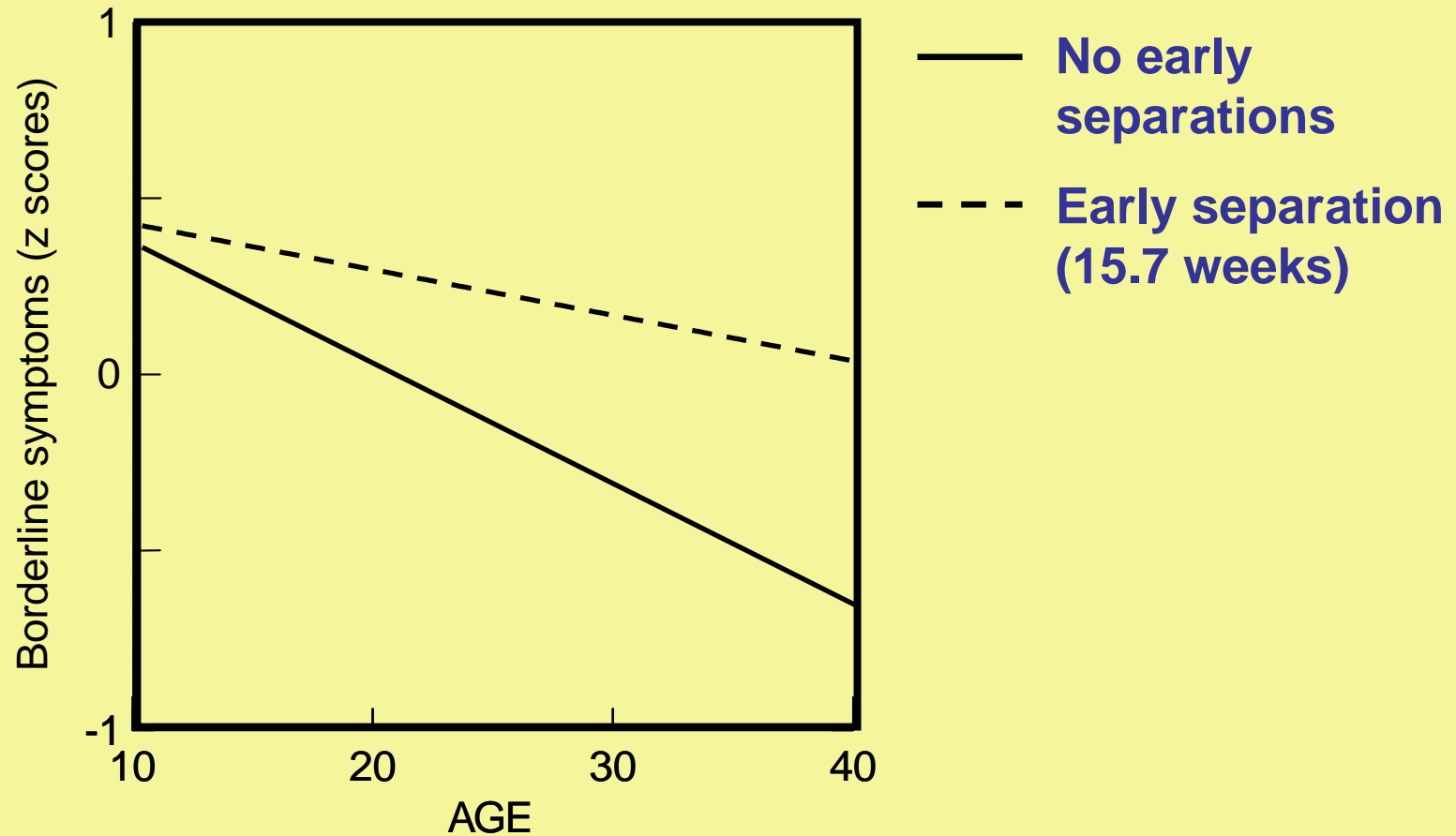
Early maternal separations before age 5 increase long-term risk for borderline personality symptoms

- **Mothers provided data on early separations in 1975 when children were on average 5 years old**
- **35 children (4%) were exposed to extended separations from mother before age 5**
- **About half of these separations were due to childhood or maternal hospitalizations**
- **About half were due to mothers going away for educational, professional, or personal reasons**

Early maternal separations before age 5 increase long-term risk for borderline personality symptoms



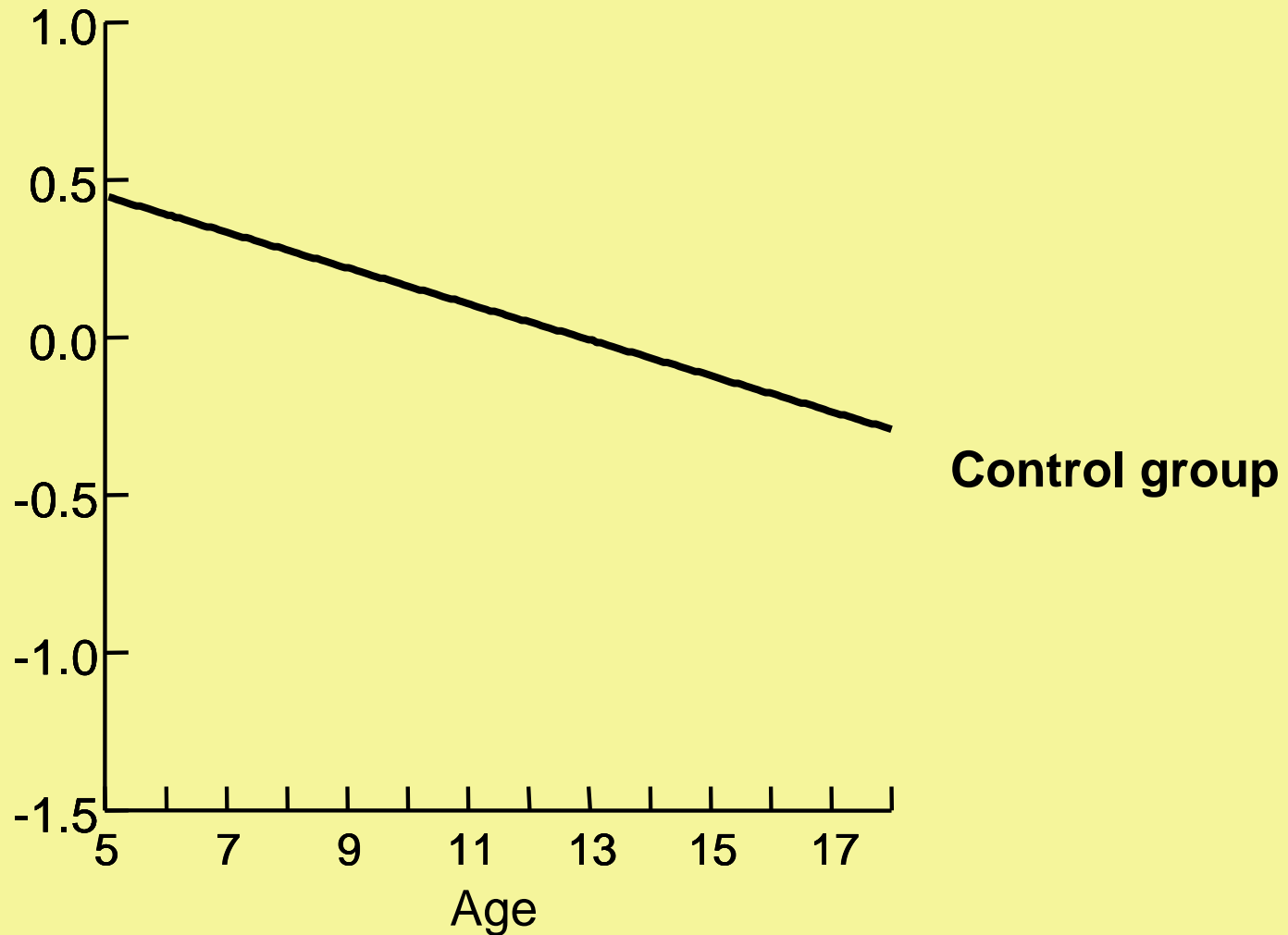
Early maternal separations before age 5 increase long-term risk for borderline personality symptoms



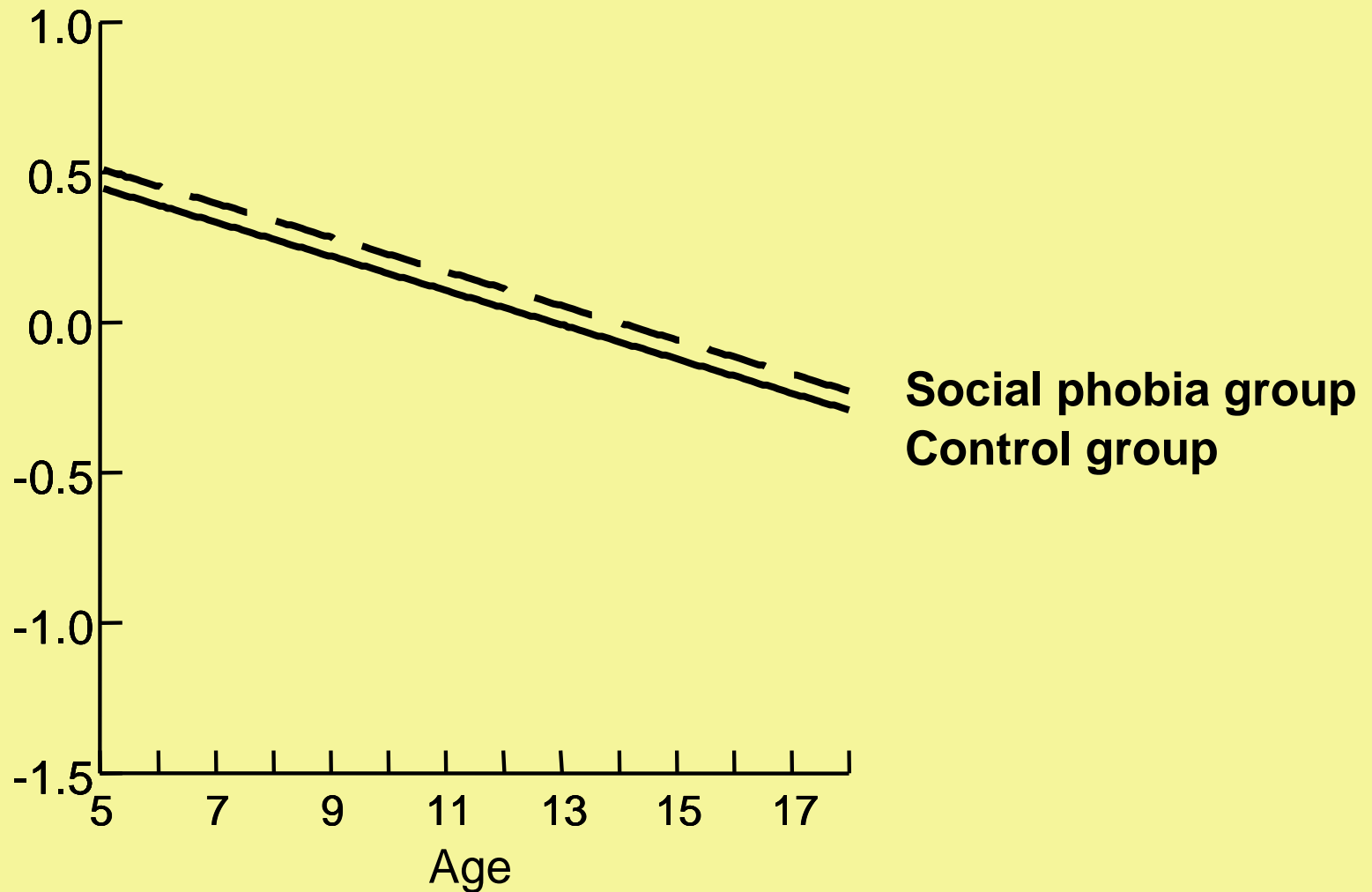
Using trajectories

- **Next we will look at an example in which the early trajectory of social isolation was used to predict diagnoses at age 33.**

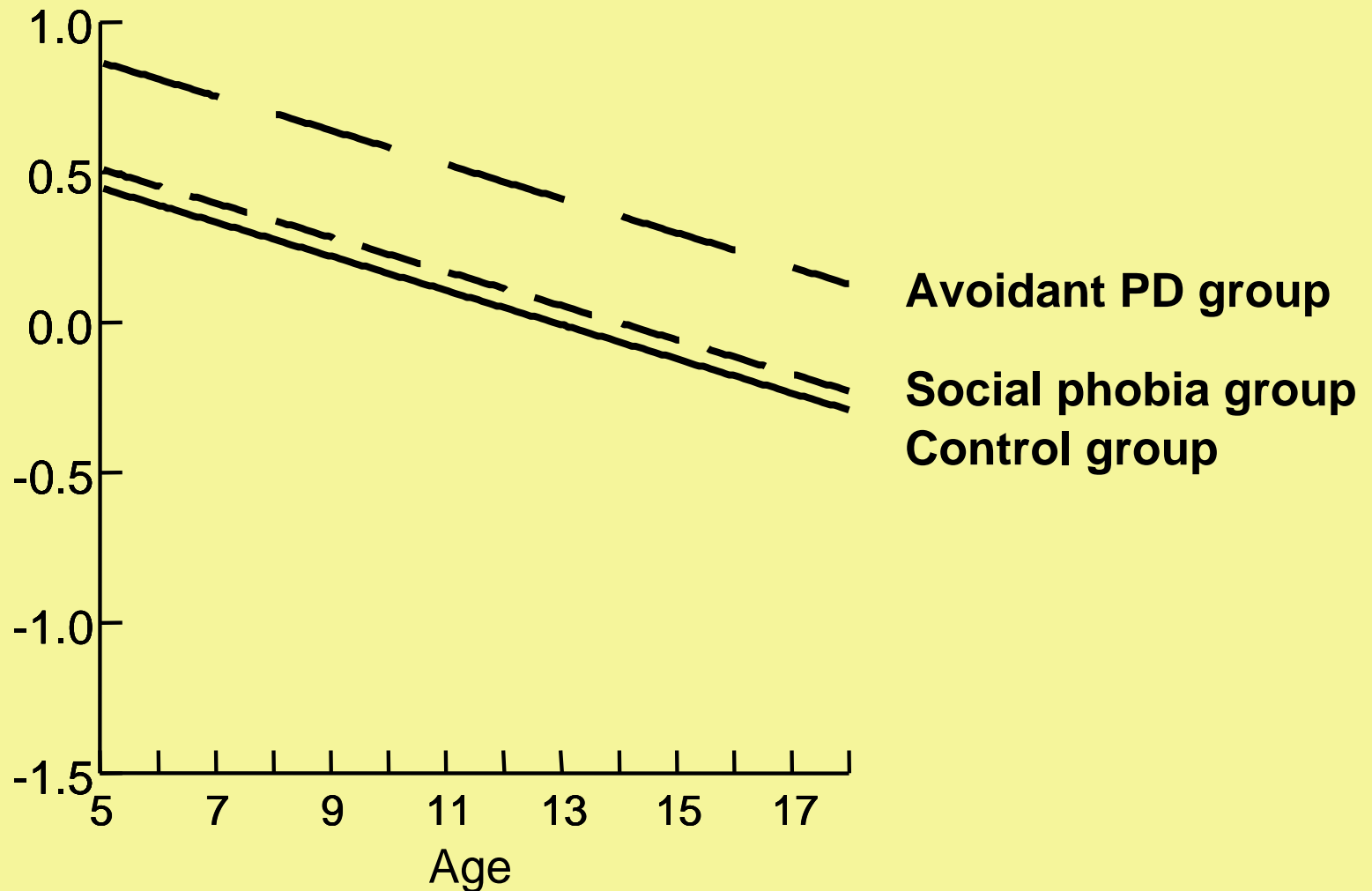
Developmental trajectories of social isolation for those diagnosed with avoidant PD or social phobia at age 33



Developmental trajectories of social isolation for those diagnosed with avoidant PD or social phobia at age 33



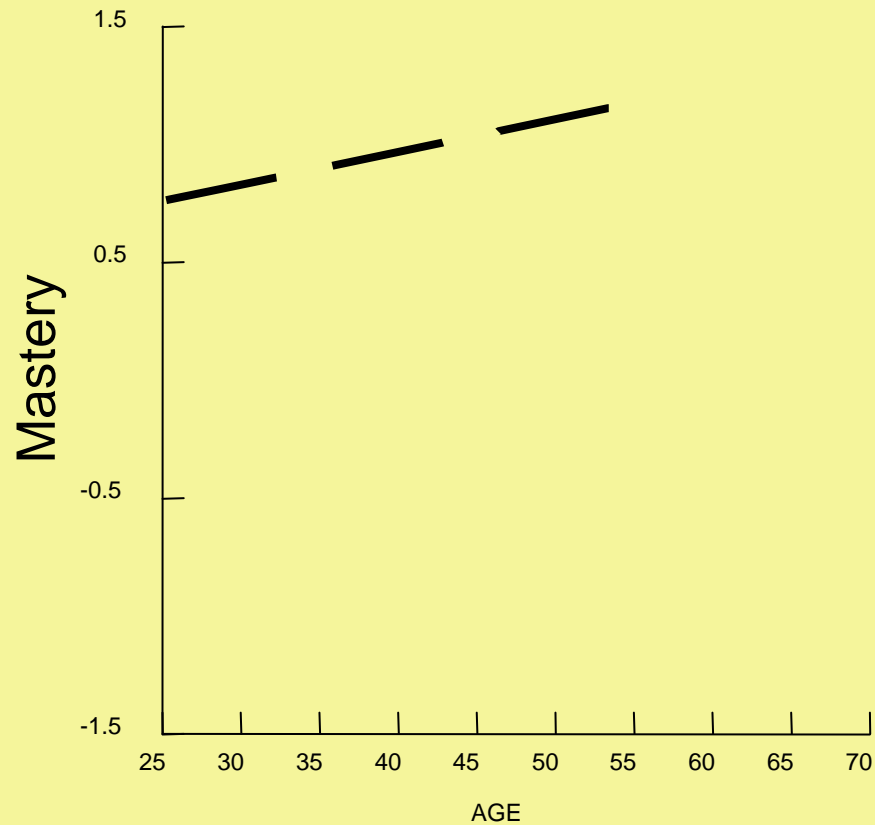
Developmental trajectories of social isolation for those diagnosed with avoidant PD or social phobia at age 33



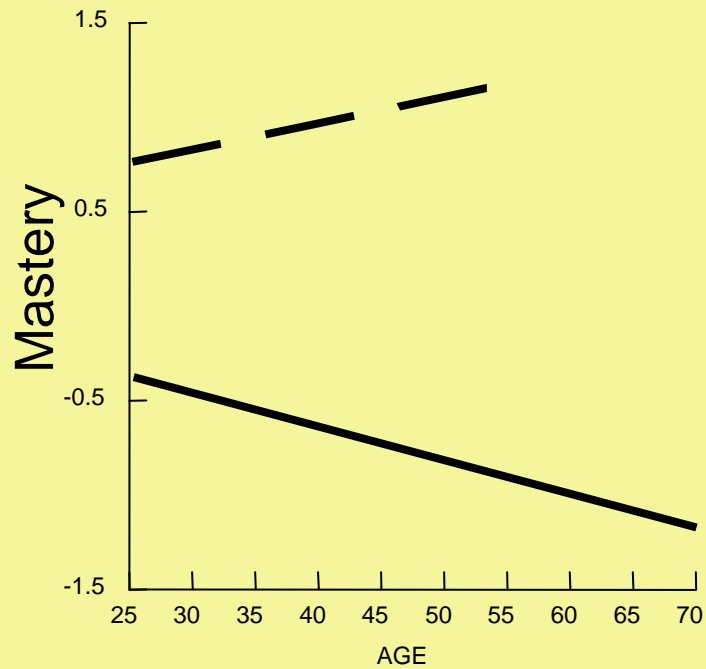
Using trajectories

- We have just begun to use trajectories to predict trajectories.
- In SAS, you can have the mean and slope estimated for each person and saved as variables. This allows you to use these trajectory parameters in analyses in which the outcome is also a slope.

The trajectory of mastery predicts the trajectory of depression



The trajectory of mastery predicts the trajectory of depression



The trajectory of mastery predicts the trajectory of depression

