

Investigator/ Contact	email	Dataset Name	Date Collected	N	Study design (cross- sectional, longitudinal, RCT, other)	Study population	Relevant measures included (especially SU variables)
Morrison	<a href="mailto:dmm@uw.edu">dmm@uw.edu</a>	Young Women's Health Study	1990s- 2000s	500 pairs	many-wave longitudinal survey	teen mothers and their children, from pregnancy to end of study	Detailed data on all substances for mothers at each wave; data on substance use for children at older ages. Ditto sexual behavior
Morrison	<a href="mailto:dmm@uw.edu">dmm@uw.edu</a>	Teens Take Charge	2002 - 2004	435	RCT, HIV prevention intervention	12 - 15 year olds	Lots of sex questions; ever and recent use of cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, illegal drugs. Low rates
Wells	<a href="mailto:bwells@uw.edu">bwells@uw.edu</a>	Childrens' Heath Awareness Study	1990s- 2000s	1,173	7 annual longitudinal waves	3rd to 12th grade, Seattle Public Schools	Starting in middle school, asked about substance use, including detailed questions about social cognitions. Older ages also have sexual behavior and sexual safety, also including social cognitive
SDRG Haggerty	<a href="mailto:haggerty@uw.edu">haggerty@uw.edu</a>	Focus on Families	1990-2005	130 families	RCT drug abuse intervention with heroin addicted parents and their children	heroin addicted parents and their children. 3-14 yrs old and 12 year follow-up	data on substance use, family variables, risky sex in young adulthood for parents and children, needle use and sharing.
SDRG Haggerty	<a href="mailto:haggerty@uw.edu">haggerty@uw.edu</a>	Family Connections	2000-2010	331 pairs	RCT Staying Connected with Your Teen--longitudinal	8th grade students and their parents at baseline evenly split by gender, black and white	data on substance use (including urine), family variables, risky sex, attitudes and beliefs about use, stress and cortisol measures in young adulthood.
SDRG Catalano	<a href="mailto:catalano@uw.edu">catalano@uw.edu</a>	Raising Healthy Children	1993-2010	1,040	RCT- school/family based prevention intervention- longitudinal	1st and 2nd graders at baseline. Annual response rates--88%	Annual survey collection during the first two years out of high school, yearly measures on sexual activity since 7th and 8th grade. Bio measures on STI (age 22), survey measures on risky sexual behavior, substance use, IPV, concurrency measures.
SDRG Hill	<a href="mailto:khill@uw.edu">khill@uw.edu</a>	Seattle Social Development Project	1985-2010	808	Quasi-Experimental Design, school family based prevention intervention, longitudinal	The SSDP panel has been interviewed in 13 waves from 1985 through 2008 when subjects were 33 years old .	Risky sex measures, STI self report measures, drug and alcohol use, attitudes, beliefs, about risky behavior, DSM diagnosis, genetics
SDRG Catalano	<a href="mailto:catalano@uw.edu">catalano@uw.edu</a>		1996-2008	2,000	Compares epidemiology and etiology of substance use and abuse in Washington State and the State of Victoria in Australia.	1,000 students in Grades 5, 7, and 9) using matched procedures and recruitment of statewide representative samples in Washington State in the U.S. and Victoria, Australia. Each cohort was followed over 2 and 3 years (98% completion), resulting in a sample with an age span from 10 to 16 years.	Substance use, risky sexual behavior, beliefs, attitudes, family and school beliefs and expectations.
Calsyn	<a href="mailto:calsyn@uw.edu">calsyn@uw.edu</a>	Real Men Are Safe	2004-2005	993 men screened; 590 men randomized	RCT comparing a 5 session gender specific HIV prevention intervention with a standardized 1 session intervention	Men in substance abuse treatment programs	Sexual risk behavior collected by ACASI at baseline, 3 & 6 month follow up. Other variables include Condom Barriers Scale, Condom Skills. ASI Drug & Alcohol