

# Factor analyses of the Protective Behavioral Strategies for Marijuana Scale (PBSM) revealed two reliable factors (Quantity and Context) that uniquely link to cannabis use indices.



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## Factor Analysis of the Protective Behavioral Strategies for Marijuana Scale

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### Introduction

- Protective behavioral strategies can decrease the potential for negative outcomes associated with substance use
- The Protective Behavioral Strategies for Marijuana Scale (PBSM) is a 17-item measure capturing harm reduction strategies for cannabis use (Pedersen, 2016)
- Current Study: Confirm and explore the factor structure of the 17-item PBSM

### Methods

<i>N</i>	454
<i>Age</i>	19.6
% White	39
% Female	68.8%

- Demographics
- Weekly Cannabis Use  
 $M = 2.3$  (SD = 2.7) days/week
- PBSM (Pedersen, 2016)  
 $M = 56.3$  (SD = 19)
- Cannabis Problems (CAPQ) (Stephens, 1994, 2000)  
 $M = 9.74$  (SD = 12.6)

### Conclusion

- CFA indicated the one factor solution to have a poor fit; EFA produced a novel 2 factor solution (Quantity, Context)
- Context more strongly related to use and problems; only Context predicted fewer cannabis problems and use

### References

## Results

### Factor Analyses

Item	Confirmatory (1 Factor)	Exploratory (2 Factor)		CFA Fit Indices
		Quantity	Context	
16. Limit amount to smoke in one sitting	.771	.824		$\chi^2 = 716.7, df = 119, p < .001$ SRMR = 0.07; RMSEA = 0.108; CFI = 0.827; NNFI = 0.80; NFI = 0.80
13. Have set amount of hits	.576	.786		
14. Avoid methods leading more intoxication	.677	.774		
12. Buy less to smoke less	.582	.690		
15. Only use one time during day/night	.718	.514		
8. Use little at a time	.612	.409		
3. Avoid using before work or school	.681		.767	
2. Avoid use while with family	.602		.748	
1. Use only among trusted peers	.434		.609	
6. Only purchase marijuana from trusted source	.466	.600		
10. Avoid using in public	.630		.574	
9. Avoid mixing with other drugs	.583	.517		
4. Avoid using to cope with emotions	.558		.403	
7. Avoid using habitually	.742			
5. Limit use to weekends	.735			
11. Take breaks if using too frequently	.750			
17. Avoid using before physical activity	.630			
% of Variance		42.96	10.69	

### Bivariate Associations

	1	2	3
(1) Quantity			
(2) Context	.58**		
(3) Use	-.29**	-.40**	
(4) Global CAPQ	-.27**	-.38**	.23**

### Predicting Cannabis Use

Variable	B	SEB	T	$\beta$ [95%CI]	sr <sup>2</sup>	Adj. R <sup>2</sup>
Step 1						.000
Male						
Quantity	-.10	.23	-.44	-.02[-.55, .35]	-.02	
Step 2					.097**	
Male						
Quantity	-.31	.22	-1.4	-.07[-.74, .12]	-.07	
Context	-.04	.006	-6.6	-.31**[-.06, -.03]	-.31	
Step 3					.088**	
Male						
Quantity	-.43	.21	-2.1	-.10*[-.83, -.02]	-.10	
Context	-.01	.01	-1.8	-.10[-.03, -.01]	-.08	
Context	-.06	.01	-6.6	-.37**[-.08, -.04]	-.30	

### Predicting CAPQ

Variable	B	SEB	T	$\beta$ [95%CI]	sr <sup>2</sup>	Adj. R <sup>2</sup>
Step 1						.01*
Male						
Quantity	.49	.22	2.01	.10* [.01, .97]	.1	
Step 2					.06**	
Male						
Quantity	.52	.24	2.2	.11* [.06, .99]	.11	
Context	.26	.05	5.0	.24** [.15, .36]	.24	
Step 3					.04**	
Male						
Quantity	.37	.24	1.6	.08[-.10, .83]	.07	
Context	.19	.05	3.5	.17* [.08, .30]	.17	
Quantity	-.03	.01	-4.1	-.21**[-.04, -.02]	-.20	
Step 4					.06**	
Male						
Quantity	.24	.23	1.1	.05[-.21, .70]	.05	
Context	.10	.06	1.8	.09[-.01, .20]	.08	
Quantity	-.01	.01	-.73	-.12[-.02, .01]	-.03	
Context	-.06	.01	-5.6	-.33**[-.08, -.04]	-.25	

Pedersen, E. R., Hummer, J. F., Rinker, D. V., Traylor, Z. K., & Neighbors, C. (2016). Measuring protective behavioral strategies for marijuana use among young adults. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 77(3), 441-450.  
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