

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

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NAME: Karriker-Jaffe, Katherine Joan

eRA COMMONS USER NAME (credential, e.g., agency login): KKARRIKERJAFFE

POSITION TITLE: Scientist

EDUCATION/TRAINING (*Begin with baccalaureate or other initial professional education, such as nursing, include postdoctoral training and residency training if applicable. Add/delete rows as necessary.*)

INSTITUTION AND LOCATION	DEGREE (if applicable)	Completion Date MM/YYYY	FIELD OF STUDY
University of Oklahoma, Norman, OK	B.S	05/95	Psychology
Cornell University, Ithaca, NY	M.S.	08/97	Communication
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, NC	PhD	12/06	Health Behavior
University of California, Berkeley, CA	Postdoc	12/06-03/10	Alcohol Studies

A. Personal Statement

My work on the social epidemiology of substance use focuses on the contribution of the social context to alcohol and other drug use, misuse, social consequences and dependence, with an emphasis on racial/ethnic and other health disparities. As evident in my selected publications listed below, my work often incorporates a socioecological perspective that involves multilevel and longitudinal analysis to understand and explain alcohol and drug outcomes.

I am the Project Lead/Component Co-Director (with Co-I Greenfield) for the National Alcohol Survey Core in the Alcohol Research Group's National Alcohol Research Center (P50AA005595). In addition to coordinating with fieldwork partners since 2010, I directed the linkage of four NAS datasets (NAS10 through NAS13) with neighborhood and community data, enabling unique analyses not possible with other well-known, nationally-representative alcohol and drug surveys. This work complements my experience leading NIAAA-funded grants focused on understanding neighborhood influences on substance use disparities. I have a subcontract on a study to examine neighborhood, peer and family (including genetic) influences on alcohol use disorders using population registry data from Sweden (M-PIs Kendler & Sundquist), and I am Multiple Principal Investigator on a national survey study to assess how neighborhood contexts and alcohol policies are associated with alcohol-related harms from other people's drinking. I also was Principal Investigator on a recent study of how neighborhood, social network and individual factors impact relapse and recovery from alcohol problems, which involved mapping community resources and risk factors (self-help meetings, substance abuse treatment facilities, alcohol outlets) and sociodemographic characteristics of respondents' neighborhoods. Formerly I was Principal Investigator of a grant using Census-linked data from NAS10 and NAS11 to investigate for whom and how neighborhood socioeconomic status is associated with alcohol outcomes. I have authored/co-authored review papers describing neighborhood effects on substance use, as well as a recent paper on associations between alcohol outlet density and alcohol use disorder.

1. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ.** (2011). Areas of disadvantage: A systematic review of effects of area-level socioeconomic status on substance use outcomes. *Drug and Alcohol Review*, 30, 84-95. [PMCID: PMC3057656](#)
2. Chartier, KG, Scott, DM, Wall, TL, Covault, J, **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, et al. (2014). Framing ethnic variations in alcohol outcomes: From biological pathways to neighborhood context. *Alcoholism: Clinical & Experimental Research*, 38(3), 611-618. [PMCID: PMC3959254](#)
3. Chartier, KG, **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Cummings, C & Kendler, KS. (2017). Environmental influences on alcohol use: Informing research on the joint effects of genes and the environment in diverse US populations. *The American Journal on Addictions*, 26(5), 446-460. [NIHMS909391](#) (PMCID in process)
4. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Ohlsson, H, Kendler, KS, Cook, WK & Sundquist, K. (In press). Alcohol availability and onset and recurrence of alcohol use disorder: Examination in a longitudinal cohort with co-sibling analysis. *Alcoholism: Clinical & Experimental Research*. 2018 Jun;42(6):1105-1112. doi: 10.1111/acer.13752. Epub 2018 May 9. [PMCID: PMC59972993](#)

B. Positions and Honors

Positions and Employment

08/91 – 05/92	Research Assistant, Dept. of Psychology, University of Oklahoma
05/92 – 08/94	Research Assistant, Center on Child Abuse & Neglect, Oklahoma Health Sciences Center
08/95 – 08/97	Field Researcher & Project Evaluator, Dept. of Communication, Cornell University
10/97 – 10/99	Project Evaluator & Coordinator, Emergency Medicine Research Center, University of AZ
10/99 – 07/01	Project Evaluator, Planning & Evaluation Svcs, Pima Prevention Partnership, Tucson, AZ
08/01 – 04/06	Research Assistant, Dept. of Health Behavior & Health Education, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (UNC) School of Public Health
04/06 – 08/06	Project Manager, Dept. of Health Behavior & Health Education UNC School of Public Health
12/06 – 3/10	Post-doctoral Research Fellow, Alcohol Research Group, University of California, Berkeley, School of Public Health
03/07 – 06/13	Associate Scientist, Alcohol Research Group, Public Health Institute, Emeryville, CA
08/07 – 05/15	Lecturer, Community Health & Human Development, UC Berkeley School of Public Health
06/13 – pres.	Scientist, Alcohol Research Group, Public Health Institute, Emeryville, CA

Honors

National Merit Scholar (08/90-05/95)

Outstanding Psychology Student Statistics Scholarship, Dept. of Psychology, University of Oklahoma (05/93)

Outstanding Psychology Student General Scholarship Dept. of Psychology, University of Oklahoma (05/94)

Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Oklahoma (05/95)

Honorable Mention, Phi Kappa Phi Honor Society Graduate Fellowship Competition (05/95)

Graduate Research Funding, Mario Einaudi Center for International Studies, Cornell University, Cornell Institute for International Food and Agriculture Development (04/96, 05/96)

Merit Assistantship, Dept. of Health Behavior and Health Education, SPH, UNC-Chapel Hill (08/01-05/02)

Foreign Language & Area Studies Fellowship (Russian), Center for Slavic, Eurasian & East European Studies, UNC-Chapel Hill (08/03-05/04)

Violence Prevention Fellowship, Society for Public Health Education (SOPHE) and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (11/05-10/06)

Susan P. Baker Paper Prize, Injury Prevention Research Center, UNC-Chapel Hill (09/06)

Dissertation Recognition Award, Graduate Education Advancement Board, UNC-Chapel Hill (01/07)

Delta Omega Public Health Honor Society (05/07)

Travel Award for New Investigators, Kettil Bruun Society (03/08)

Junior Investigator Meeting Award, Research Society on Alcoholism (03/10)

Professional Memberships & Service

Ad Hoc Reviewer, Special Emphasis Panel/Scientific Review Group on Accelerating the Pace of Drug Abuse Research using Existing Data, Center for Scientific Review (10/16; 06/17)

Ad Hoc Reviewer, Social Sciences & Population Studies Sect. A, Center for Scientific Review (02/14; 10/14)

Member, Society for Community Research and Action (American Psychological Association's Division 27), American Public Health Association (ATOD Section & Women's Caucus), Research Society on Alcoholism

Manuscript Reviewer (selected), *Health Education Research; Prevention Science; J of Adolescent Health; J of Abnormal Child Psychology; J of Research on Adolescence; J of Studies on Alcohol & Drugs; Addiction; Social Science & Medicine; Health & Place*

Abstract Reviewer/Student Poster Judge, American Public Health Association ATOD Section (2011; 2014; 2017)

C. Contributions to Science

1. Neighborhood effects on alcohol and drug outcomes

The science of social epidemiology is rapidly advancing our knowledge of how neighborhoods impact health and behavior, and a subset of this important work has focused on alcohol and drug outcomes. This set of papers filled a gap in the literature by examining associations between the neighborhood context with alcohol and drug use and problems in a national sample of adults. A recent NIAAA-funded project (Karriker-Jaffe, PI; Greenfield, Co-I) used data from the 2000 and 2005 National Alcohol Surveys linked with indicators of neighborhood socioeconomic status (SES) from the 2000 Decennial Census. Analyses focused on understanding groups for whom the neighborhood context matters most, as well as pathways through which neighborhoods impact alcohol outcomes. We documented heightened risk of heavy drinking and alcohol-related problems for African Americans (particularly men) living in the most disadvantaged neighborhoods, and showed that living in neighborhoods with a high density of African American residents was related to

increased consumption of high-alcohol content beverages (specifically spirits/hard liquor) and, in turn, reporting more negative drinking consequences. The findings from this series of studies have implications for the development of targeted interventions.

- a. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Zemore, SE, Mulia, N, Jones-Webb, R, Bond, J & Greenfield, TK. (2012). Neighborhood disadvantage and adult alcohol outcomes: Differential risk by race and sex. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 73, 865-873. [PMCID: PMC3469040](#)
- b. Jones-Webb, R & **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**. (2013). Neighborhood disadvantage, high alcohol content beverage consumption, drinking norms, and drinking consequences: A mediation analysis. *Journal of Urban Health*, 90(4), 667-684. doi:10.1007/s11524-01309786-y [PMCID: PMC3732692](#)
- c. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**. (2013). Neighborhood socioeconomic status and substance use by US adults. *Drug & Alcohol Dependence*, 133(1), 212-221. doi: 10.1016/j.drugalcdep.2013.04.033 [PMCID: PMC3786055](#)
- d. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Liu, H & Kaplan, LM. (2016). Understanding associations between neighborhood socioeconomic status and negative consequences of drinking: A moderated mediation analysis. *Prevention Science*, 17, 523-524. DOI: 10.1007/s11121-016-0641-8. [PMCID: PMC5031144](#)

2. Social contextual effects on adolescent development

My work on social contextual effects on adolescent development started with my dissertation and related projects and has continued in more recent studies. These papers examined mediators of neighborhood effects on youth violence (significant mediators for girls included reduced belief in conventional values, lower commitment to traditional goals, and increased distress), investigated how co-existing risk factors at the family and neighborhood levels exacerbate negative outcomes for both boys and girls, and explored how drinking culture and neighborhood SES influence trajectories of heavy drinking in a nationally-representative sample of Asian American adolescents followed into early adulthood. Findings informed development of a recent R01 grant funded by NIAAA (Mulia, PI; Karriker-Jaffe, Co-I) to extend this work and examine longitudinal trajectories of drinking from adolescence into middle adulthood.

- a. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Foshee, VA & Ennett, ST. (2011). Examining how neighborhood disadvantage influences trajectories of adolescent violence: A look at social bonding and psychological distress. *Journal of School Health*, 81, 764-773. [PMCID: PMC3499619](#)
- b. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Foshee, VA, Ennett, ST & Suchindran, C. (2013). Associations of neighborhood and family factors with trajectories of physical and social aggression during adolescence. *Journal of Youth and Adolescence*, 42(6), 861-877. DOI: 10.1007/s10964-012-9832-1. [PMCID: PMC3772661](#)
- c. Cook, WK, **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Bond, J & Lui, C. (2015). Asian American problem drinking trajectories during the transition to adulthood: Ethnic drinking cultures and neighborhood contexts. *American Journal of Public Health*, 105, 1020-1027. [PMCID: PMC4386507](#)
- d. Mulia, N, **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Witbrodt, J, Bond, J, Williams, E & Zemore, SE. (2017). Racial/ethnic and gender differences in 30-year trajectories of heavy drinking in a nationally representative US sample. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 70, 133-141. [PMCID: PMC5270645](#)

3. Racial/ethnic and socioeconomic health disparities

Another consistent theme of my work is a focus on racial/ethnic and socioeconomic disparities in health behaviors and health outcomes. The National Alcohol Survey series has been essential to advancing the study of alcohol-related disparities in the U.S. Using NAS data, our analyses have examined the role of acculturation, foreign nativity, prejudice and race-linked inequality in alcohol outcomes. My work on income inequality was highly innovative; we documented between-race poverty ratios (Black-White and Hispanic-White) were associated with alcohol outcomes, whereas overall income inequality (Gini coefficient) was not. Further, associations between poverty ratios and alcohol problems were stronger for Blacks and Hispanics than Whites. Other work examined negative effects of the recession for African Americans.

- a. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ** & Zemore, SE. (2009). Associations between acculturation and drinking outcomes of Latino men in the US. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 70, 27-31. [PMCID: PMC2629622](#)
- b. Zemore, SE, **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Keithly, S & Mulia, N. (2011). Racial prejudice and unfair treatment: Interactive effects with poverty and foreign nativity on problem drinking. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 72, 361-370. [PMCID: PMC3084353](#)
- c. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Roberts, SCM & Bond, J. (2012). Income inequality, alcohol use and alcohol-related problems. *American Journal of Public Health*, 103(4), 649-656. [PMCID: PMC3673268](#)

- d. Jones-Webb, R, **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Zemore, SE & Mulia, N. (2016). Effects of economic disruptions on alcohol use and problems: Why do African Americans fare worse? *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 77(2), 261-71. [PMCID: PMC4803658](#)

4. Alcohol's harm to others (second-hand effects of drinking)

A newly-emerging area of expertise is alcohol-related externalities or alcohol's harm to others (also called second-hand effects of drinking). Our pioneering work suggests neighborhood disadvantage puts both men and women at elevated risk for types of harms that they typically are *less* likely to experience—for men, increased family problems, and for women, increased victimization. Further, experiencing harms from another's drinking makes one more likely to favor alcohol control policies. Studies to estimate the impact of harms from other drinkers on those victimized are now beginning in several countries, including a ground-breaking project on this topic awarded by NIAAA to Drs. Greenfield and Karriker-Jaffe (Multiple PIs).

- a. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ** & Greenfield, TK. (2014). Gender differences in associations of neighbourhood disadvantage with alcohol's harms to others: A cross-sectional study from the USA. *Drug & Alcohol Review*, 33(3), 296-303. [PMCID: PMC3798396](#)
- b. Greenfield, TK, **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Giesbrecht, N, Kerr, WC, Ye, Y & Bond, J. (2014). Second-hand drinking may increase support for alcohol policies: New results from the 2010 National Alcohol Survey. *Drug & Alcohol Review*, 33(3), 259-267. [PMCID: PMC4024451](#)
- c. Kaplan, LM, Nayak, M, Greenfield, TK & **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**. (2017). Alcohol's harm to children: Findings from the 2015 U.S. National Alcohol's Harm to Others Survey. *Journal of Pediatrics*, 184, 186-192. [PMCID: PMC5403548](#)
- d. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Li, L, Greenfield, TK. (In press). Estimating mental health impacts of alcohol's harms from other drinkers: Using propensity scoring methods with national cross-sectional data from the U.S. *Addiction*. 2018 Oct;113(10):1826-1839. doi: 10.1111/add.14283. Epub 2018 Jun 25. [NIHMSID: NIHMS978339](#)

5. Development of health risk behaviors

Longitudinal studies of health risk behaviors illuminate changes in behavior over time and can inform interventions to reduce negative health consequences for adolescents and young adults. In my dissertation research (funded in part by a Violence Prevention Fellowship from the Society for Public Health Education and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention), I used longitudinal data to examine developmental trajectories of aggression and assess individual- and neighborhood-level impacts on those trajectories. Boys consistently perpetrated more physical aggression than girls did, however there were no sex differences in social aggression. For girls, greater neighborhood socioeconomic disadvantage was associated with higher initial levels of physical aggression (at age 11), which suggests early community-based prevention programs are needed to lessen the impact of youth aggression in rural areas. My dissertation was honored with the Susan P. Baker Paper Prize awarded by the UNC-Chapel Hill Injury Prevention Research Center and a Dissertation Recognition Award from the Graduate Education Advancement Board at UNC-Chapel Hill. As of September 2018, the first paper had been cited 108 times, according to *Google Scholar*. I have continued this work in a collaborative project with Co-I Kendler using Swedish population registry data to evaluate effects of early exposure to parental externalizing behavior and neighborhood disadvantage on alcohol use disorders in young adults.

- a. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Foshee, VA, Ennett, ST & Suchindran, C. (2008). The development of aggression during adolescence: Sex differences in trajectories of physical and social aggression among youth in rural areas. *Journal of Abnormal Child Psychology*, 36, 1227-1236. [PMCID: PMC2773662](#)
- b. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Foshee, VA, Ennett, ST, Suchindran, C. (2009). Sex differences in the effects of neighborhood socioeconomic disadvantage and social organization on rural adolescents' aggression trajectories. *American Journal of Community Psychology*, 43, 189-203. [PMCID: PMC2782965](#)
- c. Edwards, A, Larsson-Lönn, S, **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Sundquist, J, Kendler, KS, Sundquist, K. (2017). Time-specific and cumulative effects of exposure to parental externalizing behavior on risk for young adult alcohol use disorder. *Addictive Behaviors*, 72, 8-13. [PMCID: PMC5457320](#)
- d. **Karriker-Jaffe, KJ**, Lönn, SL, Cook, WC, Kendler, KS & Sundquist, K. (2018). Chains of risk for alcohol use disorder: Mediators of exposure to neighborhood deprivation in early and middle childhood. *Health & Place*, 50, 16-26. [NIHMS930561](#) (PMCID in process)

List of all published citations:

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/myncbi/katherine.karriker-jaffe.1/bibliography/40454044/public/?sort=date&direction=ascending>.

D. Additional Information: Research Support and/or Scholastic Performance

Ongoing Research Support

R01AA022791, Greenfield & Karriker-Jaffe (Multiple PIs) (NCE) 04/10/14 – 03/31/18

Alcohol's Harms to Others among US Adults: Individual and Contextual Effects

Aims are to estimate prevalence, sources and seriousness of alcohol's harms to others; assess environmental influences to gain insight for prevention; examine effects of alcohol taxes, availability, and drinking cultures on occurrence, sources and severity of harms; Role: Multiple Principal Investigator

R01AA021448, Kerr (PI) (NCE) 09/01/14 – 06/30/18

Inter-relationships between Life-course Alcohol Patterns and Health Conditions

Aims are to establish causal relationships between alcohol consumption patterns and health problems. Proposed analyses will strengthen the design, implementation and targeting of prevention interventions and will highlight the importance of life-course drinking measures for such studies. Role: Co-Investigator

R01AA023534, Kendler & Sundquist (Multiple PIs) 04/15/15 – 03/31/19

Social, Developmental and Genetic Epidemiology of Alcohol Use Disorders

Goals are to assess effects of exposure to risk factors in the neighborhood environment, peer context and family system during different phases in the lifecourse on development, severity and social sequelae of alcohol use disorder using longitudinal population data from Sweden; Role: Principal Investigator of sub-contract

R01DA036606, Trocki & Drabble (Multiple PIs) 09/15/14 – 08/31/19

Sexual Orientation Differences: Prevalence & Correlates of Substance Use & Abuse

Project employs new methods to collect data from a large oversample of sexual minority women (SMW) through an extension of the National Alcohol Survey to examine hazardous drinking and substance use, including how community factors affect health and well-being of SMW; Role: Co-Investigator

P50AA005595, Kerr (PI) 02/15/16 – 12/31/20

Epidemiology of Alcohol Problems (National Alcohol Research Center Grant)

Aims include: a) conducting priority research in alcohol epidemiology in the general population and for special subgroups; b) studying ways communities are impacted by and respond to problems; c) disseminating this information and translating findings. Roles: Component Director (National Alcohol Survey Core); Co-Investigator (US Mexico Border Hotspots)

R01AA023870, Greenfield, Bloomfield, Wilsnack (Multiple PIs) 3/10/16 – 2/29/20

Alcohol's Harm to Others: Multinational Cultural Contexts and Policy Implications

Study includes multinational analysis of drinking's harm to others (H2O), allowing new insight into how differing social and cultural contexts are related to levels, types, and severity of H2O; Role: Co-Investigator.

R01DA042938, Polcin (PI) 09/01/17 – 07/31/21

Evidence Based Sober Living Houses: A Multi-level Analysis

The grant will parse out the relative influence of individual, house, and neighborhood characteristics on outcomes of persons living in sober living houses; Role: Co-Investigator.

R01 AA026248-01 (Ehlers, PI; Karriker-Jaffe, sub PI) 06/01/18 – 04/30/23

Individual & Community Influences on AUDs and Other Mental Health Behaviors in Mexican Americans

The overall objective of the proposed research is to develop a multilevel, bio-psychosocial-ecological model of risk and protective factors for binge drinking, alcohol use disorders (AUDs) and other mental health behaviors (MHBs) in Mexican American young adults (primarily second generation immigrants) in San Diego.

Recently Completed Research Support (past 3 years)

R01AA022668, Mulia (PI) 02/15/14 – 01/31/18

Understanding Racial Disparities in Heavy Drinking over the Life Course

This longitudinal study investigated racial disparities in prolonged heavy drinking and persistent alcohol problems in a nationally representative U.S. sample followed from adolescence to middle age, identified lifecourse socioeconomic factors that increase risk for these outcomes, and assessed whether disparities are explained by differential exposure to, and consequences of, these risk factors. Role: Co-Investigator

R01AA020328, Karriker-Jaffe (PI) 05/01/12 – 04/30/17

Identifying Modifiable Influences on Alcohol Problems in High-Risk Neighborhoods

Study developed and tested a socioecological model of relapse and recovery from alcohol problems to describe how neighborhood, social network and individual factors independently and interactively predict relapse and recovery from alcohol problems and dependence over time; Role: Principal Investigator