A: Specific Aims

The objective of the current proposal is to examine the degree to which a community agency delivered family-skills training, focused on basic parenting skills targeting the adolescent years for immigrant Latino parents, prevents intention to initiate tobacco and other substance use in Latino middle-school aged youth.

Latinos are the largest minority group in the United States, and a rapidly growing population in Minnesota. Latino children are known to face challenges such as high rates of poverty and low levels of health insurance, which may increase their risk for tobacco and other substance use. Therefore, preventing tobacco use in this at-risk population is of vital public health importance. Though family-skills training have proven to be an effective means to prevent substance use in adolescents, few evidence-based interventions have specifically targeted Latino families. Furthermore, few of these have been developed using a community based participatory research (CBPR) process that may increase the local relevance, appropriateness, and likelihood of sustainability of such a project. The long-term goal of this research is to develop effective and sustainable means to prevent tobacco and other substance use among Latino youth through community-based family skills training programming.

1. Primary Aim: Determine the effectiveness of a family-based intervention to prevent tobacco and other substance use intention in middle school aged (10-14) Latino youth utilizing a community-based randomized controlled trial.
   - **Hypothesis 1**: At 6 months post intervention adolescents in the intervention arm will have statistically significant lower intention to use tobacco, alcohol, marijuana and other drug use.
   - **Hypothesis 2**: Over time, the rate of intention to use tobacco will initially decrease in the intervention group and increase in the control group resulting in significantly different growth trajectories in intention to use tobacco.

   - **Hypothesis 3**: At post intervention assessment, parent participants in the intervention arm will have significantly better scores on parent-youth relationship and practice measures than participants in the control group.

3. Exploratory Aim: Assess partnership, operational, and contextual factors that contribute to the successful implementation of the intervention at eight community sites participating in the collaborative project.
   - **Hypothesis 4**: We expect that implementation success and outcomes will be associated with the following CBPR process outcomes: a) satisfaction with the partnership, b) institutional readiness/capacity for collaboration, c) sustainability, and d) other characteristics of the community organizations.

This study is innovative in a number of ways: 1) it addresses tobacco and other substance use prevention for a large and growing immigrant population in the United States; 2) we expect the proposed study to provide a model for collaborative design, implementation, and evaluation of substance use prevention interventions with diverse community agencies.