

Index

Development in Context (MADIC) 1987 Juvenile Detention and Correction Facility Census (JDCFC), 102 study, 283-284; measures, 284-287; 5-HIAA (5-hydroxyindolamine acetic overview, 277-278; perception of acid), 39 timing, 293-296; pubertal timing, 5-HT (5-hydroxytryptamine), 37, 38, 39 278-280; social contexts, 280-281; study findings, 288-289; timing of abortions, 266 menarche, 289-293 abused wives, 202 pubertal onset, 11-12, 21, 22, 25, 315 acetylcholine, 38, 172 self-esteem, 288-289, 290, 295, acne, 114 316-320 ACTH (adrenocorticotropin hormone), weight, 282-283 41-42, 218 age, differentiating from pubertal status adipose tissue, 62-71 effects, 5-10 aggression, 93-100, 116 adrenal hormones, 248 effect on emotions and behavior, indirect, 102 115-116, 258 and late maturity, 121 as normative behavior, 93-99; evolution in first months after birth, 139 increase in, 139 of aggression in specific pathways, and internalizing disorders, 33 97-99; hormones and aggression, males compared to females, 19 94-97 rising levels of, 140 overview, 93 adrenaline, 230 psychopathology of, 99-100 and pubertal timing, 257-258 adrenarche, 1, 20-21, 139, 173 adrenocorticotropin hormone see ACTH and testosterone, 115, 173 African American boys see also delinquency alcohol consumption effects of early puberty, 126 genitalia development, 25-26 by early-late maturing boys, 123-124, onset of puberty, 316 127, 256-257, 264-265, 318 by early-maturing girls, 255-264 pubic hair development, 22 African American girls by fathers, effects on children, 194, 222 body image, 64-65, 282-283 and psychotic symptoms, 166, 175 eating disturbances, 277, 288 Alsaker studies, 125 effects of early puberty, 126 amygdala, 40 feelings of anger, 289 Andersson study, 124 incidence of obesity, 25 androgens, 1, 21, 23, 245 internalizing disorders, 30 androstenedione, 145 menarcheal timing, 285, 290 effects of cortisol on, 314 pregnancy, 278 effects of stress on, 314 psychosocial adjustment, 277-297; effects on development, 141 assessing mental health, 287; assessing effects on emotions and behavior, sense of self, 287-288; ethnic context, 115-116 281-283; Maryland Adolescent and interest in opposite sex, 78-85, 86

326



and internalizing disorders, 37–38 levels that determine pubertal status,	Biro, et al., studies, 315 blood spot collection and hormonal assays
118	147–148, 207
source of, 141	Blume, Judy, 279
testosterone; effects on emotions and	Blyth studies, 79, 124
behavior, 115, 116, 145, 150, 173,	BMI (Body Mass Index), 3–5, 254, 258
253, 258; during fetal life, 18; and	body composition, 22–23, 114
growth spurts, 22; during infancy, 18;	body fat, 23, 25, 114, 242, 251, 253,
and interest in opposite sex, 78–85,	312–313
86; and internalizing behavior, 32, 34,	body image
37–38; and psychotic symptoms, 173;	African American vs. European
during puberty, 19; and serotonergic	American feelings about, 282–283
activity, 38; and sexual activity, 245, 248	as cause of depression, 139, 143–144,
	177–178, 253–254
Aneshensel studies, 127	as cause of eating behaviors, 250–251 consequences of body image
African American vs. European	
African American vs. European	disturbances, 62–69, 259
American girls, 289	cultural attractiveness ideals, 62–65
relation with menarcheal timing, 290, 294	of early-late maturing boys, 124, 260 effect of opposite sex relationships on,
Angold studies, 29, 30, 33–34, 45–47	81
anorexia, 277 see also eating behaviors	methodological limitations of literature
antisocial behavior, 116	on, 62–70
anxiety	overview, 61
and estrogens, 116	physiological changes, 62
measuring, 225–226	pubertal status versus timing, 61–62
pubertal timing effects on, 123, 126	research and prevention implications,
and testosterone, 116	62–71
see also internalizing behavior	worsening, effects of, 3
anxiolytics, 43–44	see also internalizing behavior
appearance, and opposite-sex	Body Mass Index see BMI
relationships, 84	boys at puberty, 113–129
Are You There God, It's Me, Margaret	effect of pubertal timing, 119–128;
(Blume), 279	deviance and stage-termination
Asian girls, 11	hypotheses, 119-120; externalizing
athletic ability, 62-70	problems, 123–124; family relations,
attentional deficit/hyperactive disorder,	124; internalizing symptoms, 123;
126	social adjustment, 124; studies,
attractiveness ideals, 62-65	1950-1975, 120-121; studies,
	1975–1997, 122; studies,
ballet dancing, 242, 281	1997-present, 125-127
Bayley studies, 121	hormonal correlates of psychosocial
behavioral inhibition, 49	development, 114-116
Belsky, Steinberg, and Draper studies,	measuring pubertal status and pubertal
192, 193, 194, 218–219, 230	timing, 116–119
Berkeley Guidance Study, 121, 262	overview, 113–114
binge eating see eating behaviors	physical and physiological changes, 114
Biological-Psychosocial Interactions (Lerner	see also African American boys;
and Foch), 122	Caucasian boys; childhood sexual
biology of puberty, 17–26	abuse (CSA); Hispanic boys; Mexican
childhood, 19	American boys
fetal life, 18	brain
infancy, 18–19	effects of gonadal steroids on, 39–40
overview, 17	maturational changes, 144
bipolar affective disorder, 40	and schizophrenia, 168–169



breast development, 19–21 of African American compared with Caucasian girls, 25 cause of, 140	incestual, 192 integrated psychophysiological perspective of, 189–192 in model, 204
early, 10–11	overview, 187
Herman-Giddens studies, 24–25 of males, 23	pre- and postpubertal outcomes of, 193 and pubertal timing, 194–202, 204;
mean age of, 10	adolescent psychosocial adjustment in
measuring, 224	dating relationships, 202; sexual abuse
and opposite sex relationships, 79 Brooks-Gunn studies, 124, 126, 145, 222,	of boys, 197–199; and subjective age, 199–202
241, 245–247, 250, 257, 260, 281	relationship to compliance, 206
Buchanan studies, 33, 115, 307, 309	relationship to depression, 208
Bukowski studies, 82–83	relation to physical abuse, and
bulimia, 251 see also eating behaviors	compliance in dating, 205
Burgeson studies, 118	what it is, 187–189
	Childhood Sexual Experiences Survey, 196
Calhoun studies, 103	Children's Experiences of Violence
California and Fels longitudinal growth	Questionnaire see CEVQ
studies, 120	cholcystokinin, 37
California Youth Authority study, 103–104	Chrousos studies, 170
Cantwell studies, 127 CAPA (Child and Adolescent Psychiatric	CNS see central nervous system coitus see intercourse
Assessment), 146–147	conduct disorder, 115, 126
career aspirations, 265–266	Conger studies, 81, 118, 129
Carlton-Ford studies, 118	Connolly studies, 80–81
Caspi studies, 319	context, effect on puberty, 307-321
Caucasian boys	coping strategies, 66, 233
genitalia development, 25–26	cortex, 40
onset of puberty, 316	corticotropin-releasing hormone (CRH),
pubic hair development, 22	41–42, 47
Caucasian girls	cortisol
body image, 64–65, 69	effects of exercise on, 218
incidence of obesity, 25	effects of living with alcoholic parent on,
internalizing disorders, 30	218
pubertal onset, 11–12, 21, 25, 315	effects on androgen secretion, 314
Cauffman studies, 79–80	effects on emotions, 253
Center for Epidemiological Studies–Depression Scale, 203	and externalizing behavior, 116 and internalizing behavior, 32
centering, 4	during menstrual cycle, 41–42
central nervous system (CNS), 43, 141,	and reaction to stress, 170–171
144–145	Costello studies, 29, 45–46
central precocious puberty, 19	Cox regression analysis, 223
Centre for Addiction and Mental Health	crimes see delinquency
(Toronto), 174	Crockett studies, 118, 124
CEVQ (Children's Experiences of	cross-sectional studies, 129
Violence Questionnaire), 203	Crowe studies, 84
chemicals, 312	CSA see childhood sexual abuse
Chesney-Lind and Sheldon studies, 103	cultural attractiveness ideals, 62–65
Child and Adolescent Psychiatric	Cyranowski studies, 33
Assessment see CAPA Child Behavior Checklist 146	denoing affect on pubortal timing 242
Child Behavior Checklist, 146 childhood, biology of puberty during, 19	dancing, effect on pubertal timing, 242, 281
childhood sexual abuse (CSA), 187–210	Darling studies, 81–82
and delinquency, 103	dating see opposite sex relationships
1	J FF



DDE (chemical), 312	Dick, et al. studies, 261
definition of puberty, 1–2	dieting, 251, 312, 313 see also eating
dehydroepiandosterodione sulphate levels,	behaviors; weight
32	disorders see internalizing behavior
dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), 33, 115	divorce, 224–225
dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS),	dizygotic twins, 166
116, 320	domestic violence, 104
delinquency, 100-104, 105	dopamine, 37, 38, 172
relationship to pubertal timing,	Dorn studies, 41, 170
123–124, 126, 257–258	downstream effects, 35, 44
violent offenses, 95	Draper and Harpending studies, 218
see also aggression	Driscoll studies, 127
De Lucas studies, 197	drug use, 127, 166, 175, 255–257
depression, 7, 8, 137–154, 204	DSM-IV (Diagnostic and Statistical
see also internalizing behavior	Manual of Mental Disorders), 147
analytic strategy, 148	Dubas studies, 119
associated with sexual violence, 207	Dunlop studies, 126, 258
and body image, 65-67, 139, 143-144,	Dunphy studies, 81
177–178	Durchlag studies, 170
and effects of life events in mature and	,
immature girls, 153	early puberty see pubertal timing
and estrogen, 116	early-stage perspective, 199
Great Smoky Mountains Study	eating behaviors, 67–69, 250–251
(GSMS), 145–146	African American vs. European
impact on pubertal timing, 218-224	American girls, 277, 288
measures of, 146–148	and opposite sex relationships, 78, 79-80
overview, 137-138	relation with timing of menarche, 290,
and physiology of female puberty,	294
139–142	Eccles, Jacque, 283
potential pathways from puberty to,	ecological stress, 190
142–145	economic anxiety, 225–226, 228, 229,
and prevalence of life events in mature	230, 231
and immature girls, 151–153	Edwards studies, 46
previous findings, 149–150	Elder studies, 81, 118, 129, 230
pubertal timing effects on, 123, 126, 251	Ellis studies, 220, 313
relationship to childhood sexual abuse	emotional stability, 262
(CSA), 208	emotions, 251–255
relationship to pubertal timing, 208	endocrinological ratings, 243
relationship to sex steroid level, 151	environmental toxins, 312, 320
relation with timing of menarche, 290,	epilepsy, perimenstrual, 38
294	estradiol, 24
and testosterone, 116	during early childhood, 18
depression not otherwise specified (NOS),	effects on depression, 150
147	effects on emotions, 253
developmental-readiness hypothesis see	and internalizing behavior, 32, 34, 38
stage-termination hypothesis	estrogen-receptor alpha, 172-173
deviance hypothesis, 119, 199, 244-245,	estrogen-receptor beta, 172-173
278–279, 293	estrogens, 8
deviant behavior see delinquency	effects at puberty, 36
dexamethasone feedback, 41	effects on development, 141, 147
DHEA see dehydroepiandrosterone	effects on emotions and behavior, 115,
DHEAS see dehydroepiandrosterone	116, 150
sulfate	effects on onset of psychotic symptoms,
Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of	176–178
Mental Disorders (DSM-IV), 147	during fetal life, 18



estrogens (cont.)	and childhood sexual abuse, 191-192,
gonadostat sensitivity to, 17	202
and growth spurts, 22	effects on pubertal timing, 190–191,
during infancy, 18	221–222, 228, 266
and internalizing behavior, 32, 34,	and occurrence of schizophrenia, 168
37–38, 41	pubertal timing effects on, 124, 249–250
and menstrual cycle, 34	fat, body, 23, 25, 114, 242, 251, 253,
and premenstrual syndrome, 44–45	312–313
during puberty, 19	fathers
and schizophrenia, 171–173	absence of, 219–221, 313
source of, 141	impact of economic hardship on, 230
toxins mimicking, 312	fetal life, biology of puberty during, 18
ethnicity, 11–12	Fischer studies, 83, 85
and body image, 62–63, 64–65, 67, 69	follicle stimulating hormone see FSH
and internalizing behavior, 30, 47–49	Frank studies, 33
and socioeconomic status (SES) in onset	Fricke studies, 46
of puberty, 314–316	Friedman studies, 195–196
in studies on pubertal timing, 127–128	Frisch studies, 312
see also African American boys; African American girls; European American	frustration tolerance, 115 FSH (follicle stimulating hormone), 19,
girls; Hispanic boys; Hispanic girls	142
European American girls	at birth
body image, 282–283	effects on depression in girls, 149
eating disturbances, 277, 288	during fetal life, 18
feelings of anger, 289	gonadostat sensitivity to, 17
menarcheal timing distribution, 285	during infancy, 18–19
pregnancy, 278	measuring, 147–148, 209
psychosocial adjustment, 277–297;	during puberty, 19, 23–24, 34, 139
assessing mental health, 287; assessing	relationship with age, 140
sense of self, 287–288; ethnic context,	remaining with age, 110
281–283; Maryland Adolescent	GABA (gamma-aminobutyric acid),
Development in Context (MADIC)	43–44
study, 283–284; measures, 284–287;	Galambos studies, 196
menarcheal timing, 289-290, 293;	Garber studies, 220, 313
overview, 277–278; perception of	gender socialization, 230
timing, 293–296; pubertal timing,	genetics, 29, 45–46, 311
278-280; social contexts, 280-281;	genitalia development, male, 20, 25–26
study findings, 288-289	Ge studies, 81, 118, 126, 127, 129
self-esteem, 288–289	Girls at Puberty (Brooks-Gunn and
weight, 282-283	Petersen), 122
Ewert studies, 263	glial cells, 172
exercising, 311	glucocorticoids, 41, 170
Experience Sampling Method, 78	glutamate, 37, 43
externalizing behavior, 255–258	glutamic acid decarboxylase, 44
association with pubertal timing, 222	GnRH pulse generator see hypothalamic
defined, 122	gonadotropin releasing hormone
in model, 246	(GnRH) pulse generator
pubertal timing effects on, 123–124	gonadal development, 19
relation with menarcheal timing, 290,	gonadal hormones
294	downstream effects of, 35
see also aggression	effect on emotions and behavior,
	115–116
family composition, impact on pubertal	gonadal steroids
timing, 219–221, 228	effect of stress on, 218
Family History Questionnaire, 175	in first months after birth, 139
family relations	rising levels of, 140



Index 331

gonadarche, 1, 20-21 gonadostat, 17 during childhood, 19 during infancy, 19 gonadotropins at birth, 310-311 during childhood, 19, 311 and depression, 144 during fetal life, 18 in first months after birth, 139 and internalizing behavior, 32-33, 34, during menstrual cycle, 24 during puberty, 19, 23, 24, 139 gonads response to LH and FSH, 17 steroid production, 23 Graber studies, 119, 126, 127, 144, 222, 245 Gralen studies, 78 Great Smoky Mountains Study (GSMS), 145-146 Greene studies, 85 growth, 22, 26, 114 and body image, 62-71 effect of childhood sexual abuse on, 196 hormonal changes, 231-232 measuring, 223, 232 GSMS see Great Smoky Mountains Study Haddock studies, 64 Halbreich studies, 38 Hannover studies, 247-248 Harder studies, 225 Hayward studies, 30, 47, 143-144, 283, 316 HCG (human chorionic gonadotropin), 18 health-compromising behaviors, 127 height, 26, 62-63, 71 hematocrits, 23 hemoglobin, 23 Herman-Giddens studies, 21-22, 24-25, 195-196 Hill studies, 124 hippocampus, 172 Hirzel studies, 170 Hispanic boys onset of puberty, 315 relationship between depressive symptoms and puberty Hispanic girls, 11 body image, 64 internalizing behavior, 30 hormones, 31-39

androgens, 1, 21, 23; androstenedione, 145; effect of cortisol on, 314; effect of stress on, 314; effect on development, 141; effect on emotions and behavior, 115-116; and interest in opposite sex, 78-85, 86; and internalizing disorders, 37-38; levels that determine pubertal status, 118; source of, 141 changes in; popular views of, 307-308; see also internalizing behavior cross-sectional measurements of, 34 differential sensitivity to effects of, 44-45 downstream effects, 35 effects on emotions and behavior, 253, 258 estrogens, 8, 32; effects at puberty, 36; effects on development, 141, 147; effects on emotions and behavior, 115, 116, 150; effects on onset of psychotic symptoms, 176-178; during fetal life, 18; gonadostat sensitivity to, 17; and growth spurts, 22; during infancy, 18; and internalizing behavior, 32, 34, 37-38, 41; and menstrual cycle, 34; and premenstrual syndrome, 44-45; during puberty, 19; and schizophrenia, 171-173; source of, 141; toxins mimicking, 312 glucocorticoids, 41, 170 gonadal; downstream effects of, 35; effect on emotions and behavior, 115-116 gonadotropins, 32-33; at birth, 310-311; during childhood, 19, 311; and depression, 144; during fetal life, 18; in first months after birth, 139; and internalizing behavior, 32-33, 34, 43; during menstrual cycle, 24; during puberty, 19, 23, 24, 139 measuring indicators, 3 modulation of neurotransmitter systems, 37-39 oxytocin, 33 study limitations, 33-35 testosterone, 32; effects on emotions and behavior, 115, 116, 145, 150, 173, 253, 258; during fetal life, 18; and growth spurts, 22; during infancy, 18; and interest in opposite sex, 78-85, 86; and internalizing behavior, 32, 34, 37-38; and psychotic symptoms, 173; during puberty, 19; and serotonergic activity, 38; and sexual activity, 245, 248 House of Refuge (New York City), 100-101

adrenal, 33



332 Index

HPA axis see

hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis Hraba studies, 230 Hulanicka studies, 190 human chorionic gonadotropin see HCG hydrocele, 20 hypothalamic gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) pulse generator, during childhood, 17, 19 during puberty, 23-24, 139 hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis androgen secretion, 314 changes in, 170 effects of gonadal hormones on, 40-42 effects of living with alcoholic parent on, 218 gender differences in function of, 42 in girls with history of trauma, 48 response to stress, 33, 35, 47 hypothalamo-pituitary-gonadal (HPG) axis changes in, 139, 143-144 effects on depression in girls, 149 hypothalamus, 23, 40, 310-311, 312 IGF-1 see insulin-like growth factor-1 imipramine uptake, 39 immune functions, 171 incest, 192 see also childhood sexual abuse (CSA) independence, 65 indirect aggression, 102 individuation, 247, 250 infancy, biology of puberty during, 18-19 inhibin, 23 insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), 22 intercourse desire for, boys compared to girls, 83-84 effects on pubertal timing, 245 initiation of; early, 127, 201, 229; effects of peer group on, 248-249, 250 internalizing behavior, 29-30, 50 and affective experiences, 250-255 association with pubertal timing, 222 defined, 122 differential sensitivity to effects of hormones, 44-45 and ethnicity, 30, 47-49

modulation of neurotransmitter systems, 37-39; oxytocin, 33; study limitations, 33-35; testosterone, 32 HPA-axis effects, 40-42 increase in rates of in girls, 30-31 in model, 246 "organizational" effects, 39-40 primary pubertal triggers, 43-44 pubertal timing effects on, 123, 125-126, 144, 251-255 relation with menarcheal timing, 290, 294 social status, 30, 46-47 summary of downstream effects, 44 temperament, 30, 47-49 see also anxiety; depression interpersonal relations, 65-66 Interview for the Retrospective Assessment of the Onset of Schizophrenia see **IRAOS** intimacy, 83 see also opposite sex relationships IRAOS (Interview for the Retrospective Assessment of the Onset of Schizophrenia), 174

JDCFC (Juvenile Detention and Correction Facility Census), 102 Johnson studies, 80–81 Jones studies, 121, 261–262, 263, 266, 308 Journal of Youth and Adolescence, 122 Juvenile Detention and Correction Facility Census see JDCFC

Kaltiala-Heino studies, 127 Kim studies, 194, 222–229 Koff studies, 281 Korszun studies Kracke studies, 245, 252–253

laboratory studies, 26

Larson studies, 78, 84
Latino boys see Hispanic boys
Latino girls see Hispanic girls
Laursen and Collins studies, 249
laxative abuse see eating behaviors
Lee studies, 26
leptin, 24, 312–313
Levine studies, 78, 79
Lewinsohn studies, 126
LH (luteinizing hormone), 142
at birth
effects on depression in girls, 149
during fetal life, 18
gonadostat sensitivity to, 17

GABA/glutamate balance, 43-44

hormonal studies, 31-39; adrenal, 33;

downstream effects of hormones, 35;

estrogen, 32; gonadotropin, 32-33;

genetic variation, 29, 45-46

history of trauma, 30, 47



> Index 333

during infancy, 18-19 measuring, 147-148, 209 menstrual cycle's effect on, 140 during puberty, 19, 23-24, 139 LHRH (luteinizing hormone releasing hormone) pulse generator, 43 life stressors and body image, 65, 69 effects of on mature and immature girls, effects on depression, 153 prevalence of in mature and immature girls, 151-153 ethnicity, 11-12 Lipska studies, 169 literature, methodological limitations of, 62 - 70Livson studies, 262-263 longitudinal studies, 7-8, 26, 120, 129 love see opposite sex relationships Lumley studies, 38 luteinizing hormone see LH Mills studies, 85-86 luteinizing hormone releasing hormone pulse generator see LHRH Maccoby studies, 84 Moffit studies, 222 Magnusson studies, 124, 143, 252, 256, 264, 265, 266, 295, 319 male genitalia development, 20, 25-26 Malo studies, 194, 222 Morris studies, 78 marriage, 266 mothers Marshall studies, 20, 114, 117 mass, body see weight math anxiety, 225, 226 Maturational Timing Questionnaire (MTQ), 174 maturity gap, 200 McCartney studies, 245 measuring puberty, 2-3 Questionnaire menarche, 2-3, 20, 25, 139-140 and body fat, 312-313 Munsch studies, 83 murder, 103-104 and brain development, 173 and childhood sexual abuse, 196 muscle mass, 62-63 effects on onset of psychotic symptoms, 176-177, 178 timing of, 285, 290; and adjustment, 190; African American vs. European 266 American girls, 285; and eating disturbances, 68, 251; effect of family relations, 193-194; effect of family size, 219-221; effects of 21-22, 25-26 socioeconomic status on, 242; whether produces depression, 66 menses, 24 menstrual cycle

lack of control for variations in hormonal measurements, 34 mimicking onset of puberty, 24 and opposite sex relationships, 79 messenger RNA (mRNA), 44 methodological concerns in puberty-related research, 1-12 defining puberty, 1-2 differentiating different pubertal effects, differentiating pubertal status and pubertal timing effects, 5-10 measuring puberty, 2-3 secondary sexual characteristics, 10-11 Mexican American boys genitalia development, 25-26 pubic hair development, 22 Michigan Study of Adolescent Life Transitions (MSALT), 217, 223-229 Miltner studies, 260-261 "mini puberty," 18-19 Minor Depressive Disorder, 147 monoamine oxidase activity, 38 monozygotic twins, 166 moods, 65-67, 251-255 impact of economic hardship on, 230 pubertal timing effects on relationships with daughters, 249-250 mRNA see Messenger RNA MSALT see Michigan Study of Adolescent Life Transitions MTQ see Maturational Timing multiple regression analyses, 4 and body image, 62-63, 69 changes during puberty, 114 Mussen studies, 121, 261-262, 263, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey III (NHANES), National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) studies, 42, 144, 145 Native American girls, 64 neuroendocrine, 140

neurokinin, 37

effect on LH and FSH, 140



334 Index

neurotransmitter systems pubertal timing effects on relationships, balance between excitatory and 249-250 inhibitory neurotransmitters, 43-44 Pawlby studies, 85-86 modulation of, 35, 37-39 PDS (Pubertal Development Scale), 117-118, 196, 203, 279, 284 social status and stress response, 46 Pediatric Research in Office Settings subtypes, 44-45 New York City House of Refuge, 100-101 Network, 10 New York Times (newspaper), 103 penis development, 20, 114 NHANES see National Health and perimenstrual epilepsy, 38 Nutrition Examination Survey III personality development, 261-264 Peskin studies, 121, 122, 262-263 NIMH see National Institute of Mental Health Petersen's self-report measure, 117-118 Nolen-Hoeksema studies, 33 Petersen studies, 118, 119, 124, 245, 310, noradrenaline, 172 319 norepinephrine, 38 phallus development, 20, 114 normative personality development, physical abuse, 207 261-264 see also childhood sexual abuse (CSA) Nottelmann studies, 230, 231, 254 physical appearance, and opposite sex nutrition, 233, 312, 313 relationships, 84 physical examinational, to discern onset of Oakland Growth Study, 121, 261, 265, puberty, 19 308 physical stress, 190 obesity, 313 physiological changes, 62 and early puberty, 11, 25, 26 physiology of female puberty, 139-142 pituitary gland, 18 see also weight Obstetric Complication Scale, 175, 190 pituitary gonadotropic, 17 Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency plasma Prevention (OJJDP), 101, 102 3-methoxy-4-hydroxyphenol-glycol, onset of puberty, factors influencing, 39 310-316 PMS (premenstrual syndrome), 44-45 opposite sex relationships, 67, 69, 77-87 poverty see socioeconomic status (SES) association with pubertal processes, pregnancy 77 - 79in adolescence, 201 of early maturers, 247, 248-249 among European American vs. African effect of childhood sexual abuse on, 173 American, 278 intimacy, 83 premenstrual syndrome see PMS overview, 77 Present State Examination and the platonic involvement, 81-83 International Classification of and pubertal development, 79-83 Disorders, 174-175 relationship to childhood sexual abuse, problem behaviors, 264-265 205 see also delinquency; externalizing socialized differences by gender in, behavior; internalizing behavior 83-85 progesterone, 24 vulnerability in early romantic effect on glutamic acid decarboxylase, 44 involvement, 78-85, 86 gonadostat sensitivity to, 17 oppositional defiance disorder, 126 and premenstrual syndrome (PMS), Oregon Adolescent Depression Project, 44 - 4535, 144, 317 psychopathology, and pubertal timing, oxytocin, 33, 37 317 - 320see also schizophrenia Paikoff studies, 124 psychosocial factors affecting pubertal parental separation, 190-191 timing see pubertal timing, parenting psychosocial factors affecting effect of childhood sexual abuse on, 202 psychosocial stress, 190 impact of economic hardship on, 230 Pubertal Development Scale see PDS



> Index 335

pubertal morphologic status, 147, 207 pubertal status vs. age, 5-7 differentiating, 5-10 and opposite sex relationships, 78-79 vs. timing, 61-62 pubertal timing, 5-10, 24-26, 204 and brain development, 173 and childhood sexual abuse (CSA), 194-202, 204; adolescent psychosocial adjustment in dating relationships, 202; sexual abuse of boys, 197-199; subjective age, 199-202 consequences of early vs. late maturation, 241-268; externalizing behavior, 255-258; family life, 266; internalizing behavior and affective experiences, 250-255; long-term consequences, 261, 266-268; normative personality development, 261-264; overview, 241; problem behaviors, 264-265; school adaptation and achievement, 258-259; short-term consequences, 247-250, 259-261; for various domains of psychosocial functioning, 243-247; work and career aspirations, 265-266 and delinquency, 101, 123-124 and depression, 208 and eating disturbances, 68 effects of stress on, 190-191 effects on boys, 120-121; deviance and stage-termination hypotheses, 119-120; externalizing problems, 123-124; family relations, 124; internalizing symptoms, 123; social adjustment, 124; studies, 1950-1975, 120-121; studies, 1975-1997, 122; studies, 1997-present, 125-127 effects on girls, 143-144 effects on internalizing behavior, 123 effects on onset of psychotic symptoms, 176 - 177and family relations, 124, 190-191 long-term consequences, 9 and opposite sex relationships, 78-79 predicting, 226-229 psychosocial factors affecting, 217-233; family composition, 219-221, 227, 228; family environments, 221-222, 227, 228; internalizing/externalizing behavior, 222; overview, 217-218; puberty prediction models, 218-219; study of stressors, 222-233

and self-esteem, 66 short-term consequences, 8 social adjustment, 124 variation in, 242-243 puberty biology of, 17-26; childhood, 19; fetal life, 18; infancy, 18-19; overview, 17 defined, 1-2 early onset of, 24-26 hormonal changes at, 29-30, 50; differential sensitivity to effects of hormones, 44-45; GABA/glutamate balance, 43-44; genetic variation, 29, 45-46; history of trauma, 30, 47; hormonal studies, 31-39; HPA axis effects, 40-42; increase in rates of internalizing symptoms in girls, 30-31; "organizational" effects, 39-40; primary pubertal triggers, 43-44; social status, 30, 46-47; summary of downstream effects, 44; temperament, 30, 47-49 measuring, 2-3 puberty prediction models, 218-219 pubic hair development, 10-11, 20-22 African American girls vs. Caucasian girls, 25 cause of, 141 early development, 25-26 Herman-Giddens studies, 24-25 Putnam studies, 189-190, 194-195 Quinton studies, 85-86 Rantanen studies, 127 rape, 201 see also childhood sexual abuse (CSA) opposite sex relationships 190

rumination, 66, 233

RDC see Research Diagnostic Criteria relations, interpersonal, 65–66 rescaling, 4 Research Diagnostic Criteria (RDC), 175, Revised Conflict Tactics Scale, 203 Richards studies, 78, 84 Rierdan studies, 281 Rimpela studies, 127 risk-taking behavior, 225, 228, 229 Rissanen studies, 127 Roche studies, 20, 21 Romano studies, 197 romantic involvement see opposite sex relationships Rosenthal studies, 64



336 Index

Runtz studies, 196 Sexual Abuse Scale, 196 Rutter studies, 30, 46-47 sexual desire see opposite sex relationships Sachser studies, 170 sexual intercourse see intercourse same-sex relations, 247-248 Shadish studies, 64 Sandler studies, 195-196, 266 SHBG see sex hormone-binding globulin Savin-Williams studies, 118, 124 Shear studies, 33 Scarr studies, 245 shyness, 262 Schaal studies, 116 Siegel studies, 126, 127 schizophrenia, 40, 165-178 Silbereisen studies, 245, 252-253 and estrogens, 171-173 Simmons studies, 79, 118, 124 gender differences in, 167-169 "Sitting Duck Syndrome," 201 overview, 165-173 skin changes, 114 slenderness see weight role of stress, 170-171 studies, 174-178 Small studies, 118, 124 school adaptation and achievement, Smith studies, 78, 194, 222-229 258-259 smoking, 127 Smolak studies, 78 school anxiety, 225, 228, 229, 231 social adjustment, 124 school transition, 67, 319 Scott studies, 282 social anxiety disorder, 49 scrotum, 20 social deviance hypothesis see deviance secondary sexual characteristics hypothesis and menarche, 139-140 socialized differences in opposite sex and opposite sex relationships, 79 relationships, 83-85 recent secular trend in onset of, social maturity, 262 10 - 11social network events, 230 Seelev studies, 126 socioeconomic status (SES), 11, 30, self-esteem, 228 46-47, 242, 315 African American vs. European Soussignan studies, 116 spermarche, 118, 194, 221, 222 American girls, 287, 288-289, 295, 316-320 sports, effects on pubertal timing, 242 during early puberty, 66 SSL see sex steroid level measuring, 225, 228 stage-termination hypothesis, 120, 126, and opposite sex relationships, 80, 85 127, 244, 245, 278 relation with menarcheal timing, 290, Stallings studies, 148 Stattin studies, 143, 252, 264, 265, 266, self-ratings, 3, 117-118 295, 319 seminiferous tubules, 19 status, pubertal see pubertal status status offenses, 102-103 serotonin, 37-38, 39, 172 Sertoli cells, 23 Steinberg studies, 118, 124, 128-129 SES see socioeconomic status steroids, gonadal sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG), effect of stress on, 218 in first months after birth, 139 148 sex hormones, 171 rising levels of, 140 sex steroid level (SSL), 150, 153 sex steroids, 17 effect of social status on response, 41, see also estrogens; testosterone 46 effects on depression, 145, 150 effect on androgen secretion, 314 impact on pubertal timing, 190-191; end-organ sensitivity to, 140-141 ovarian, 24 family composition, 219-221, 227, relationship with depression, 151 228; family environments, 221-222, relationship with mean life event counts, 227, 228; internalizing/externalizing 152 behavior, 222; overview, 217-218; sexual abuse during childhood puberty prediction models, 218-219; childhood sexual abuse (CSA) study of stressors, 222-233



Index 337

Tschann studies, 256

measuring, 225-226 role of in schizophrenia, 170-171 variance among ethnic groups, 315 Striegel-Moore studies, 283 Student Information Management System, 145 substance abuse, 127, 166, 175, 191, 255-262, 264, 318 suicide, 230, 252 Surbey studies, 219 Susman studies, 115, 116, 118, 123, 230 Swann studies, 84 Tanner stages, 3-5, 20, 21-22, 25-26, 117, 140, 147, 207 Tanner studies, 20, 114, 117 Taub studies, 127 temperament, 30, 47-49 testes androgen production in, 23 enlargement of, 19-20, 114 testosterone effects on emotions and behavior, 115, 116, 145, 150, 173, 253, 258 during fetal life, 18 and growth spurts, 22 during infancy, 18, 86 and interest in opposite sex, 78-85 and internalizing behavior, 32, 34, and psychotic symptoms, 173 during puberty, 19 and serotonergic activity, 38 and sexual activity, 245, 248 thinness see weight timidity, 262

tobacco use, 127

toxins, environmental, 312, 320 trauma, history of, 30, 47

Tremblay studies, 116, 194, 222

Turner studies, 196, 197 twins, 166 US Department of Health and Human Services National Center on Child Abuse and Neglect, 189, 191 US National Health Examination Survey, Udry studies, 78 UFC, 41 violence see delinquency Violent Crime Index Offenses, 102 viral infections, 171 Virginia Twin Study of Adolescent Behavioral Development, 45-46 vocal cords, 23 voice, 23 vomiting see eating behaviors Warren studies, 222 weight African American vs. European American feelings about, 282-283 and body image, 62-67, 69, 253-254 effect on pubertal timing, 222 and menarche, 290, 294, 312-313 and opposite sex relationships, 79 see also obesity Welsh studies, 231 Werebe studies, 83 "What About Girls" (fact sheet), 102 white boys see Caucasian boys Williams studies, 126, 258 work aspirations, 265-266

Trickett studies, 189-190, 194-195, 313

Yeh studies, 46 Young studies, 33

Worthman studies, 29, 45-46, 148