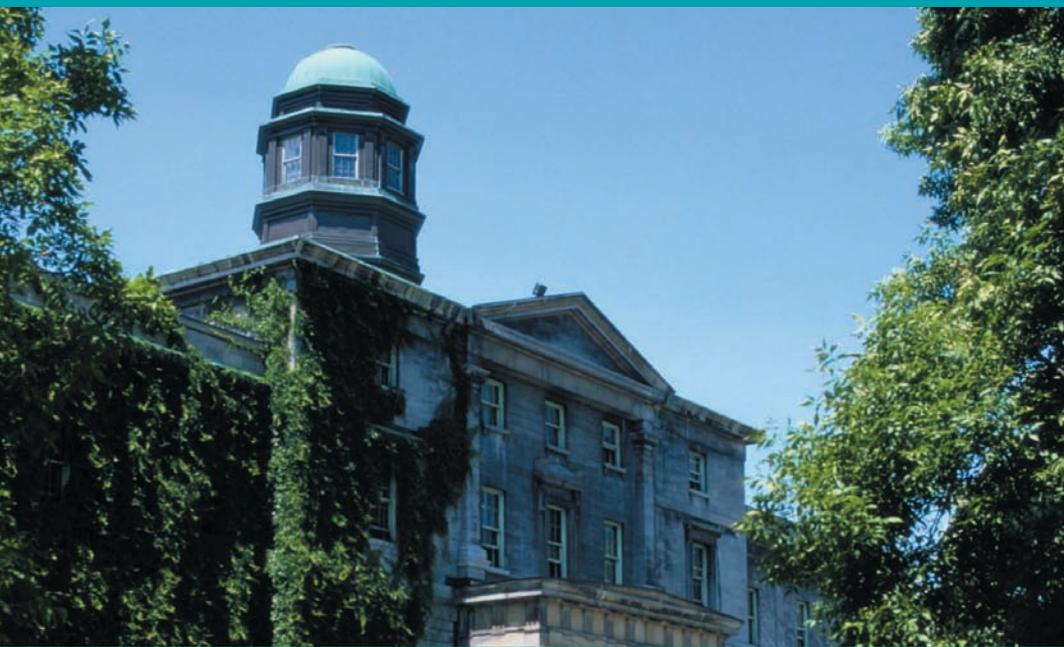


The Higher
Education Center
for Alcohol and
Other Drug Abuse
and Violence Prevention

SERVICES AND CATALOG



Funded by the U.S. Department of Education
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools



The Higher
Education Center
for Alcohol and
Other Drug Abuse
and Violence Prevention

SERVICES
AND CATALOG

The Center is the nation's primary resource center for assisting institutions of higher education in developing, implementing, and evaluating prevention policies and programs that will foster students' academic and social development and promote campus and community safety.

For further information contact:

The Higher Education Center for

Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention

Tel.: 1-800-676-1730; TDD Relay-Friendly, Dial 711

Fax: 617-928-1537

Web site: www.higheredcenter.org

E-mail: HigherEdCtr@edc.org

This publication was funded by the Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools at the U.S. Department of Education under contract number ED-04-CO-0137 with Education Development Center, Inc. The contracting officer's representative was Phyllis Scattergood. The content of this publication does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of the U.S. Department of Education, nor does the mention of trade names, commercial products, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. government. This publication also contains hyperlinks and URLs for information created and maintained by private organizations. This information is provided for the reader's convenience. The U.S. Department of Education is not responsible for controlling or guaranteeing the accuracy, relevance, timeliness, or completeness of this outside information. Further, the inclusion of information or a hyperlink or URL does not reflect the importance of the organization, nor is it intended to endorse any views expressed, or products or services offered.

The Higher Education Center for

Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention

Education Development Center, Inc.

55 Chapel Street

Newton, Massachusetts 02458-1060

Layout by Shirley Marotta



Contents

About the Center	1
WHO WE ARE.....	2
OUR APPROACH.....	2
THE CENTER'S SERVICES.....	3
KEY PLAYERS IN PREVENTING AODV PROBLEMS.....	6
Publications	7
SCOPE OF THE PROBLEM.....	8
Focus on Substances.....	8
Focus on Specific Populations.....	10
Focus on Consequences.....	12
PREVENTION 101.....	14
The Approach and Framework.....	14
The Building Blocks.....	16
A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.....	20
Environmental Management.....	20
<i>Offering Alcohol-Free Social, Extracurricular,</i> <i>and Public Service Options.....</i>	22
<i>Creating a Health-Promoting Normative Environment ..</i>	23
<i>Limiting Alcohol Availability.....</i>	26
<i>Restricting the Marketing and Promotion of</i> <i>Alcoholic Beverages.....</i>	27
<i>Increasing Enforcement of Laws and Policies.....</i>	28
Health Protection/Promotion.....	31
STRATEGIC PLANNING.....	32
Goal Setting.....	32
Evaluation.....	34
VIOLENCE PREVENTION.....	36

OTHER DRUGS	39
SPECIAL TOPICS	42
CATALYST	48
PREVENTION FILE	53
CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY COALITIONS	56
STATEWIDE INITIATIVES	58
KEY AUDIENCES	61
Campus Groups	61
<i>Presidents</i>	61
<i>Of Particular Interest to Community Colleges</i>	63
<i>Attorneys</i>	64
<i>AOD Prevention Coordinators</i>	64
<i>Athletics Directors</i>	65
<i>Campus and Community Police</i>	65
<i>Faculty</i>	66
<i>Greek Advisors</i>	67
<i>Residence Life Administrators</i>	68
<i>Students</i>	68
<i>Trustees</i>	69
Community AODV Prevention Advocates	70
High School Guidance Counselors	71
Parents	72
INFOFACTS/RESOURCES	73
PREVENTION UPDATES	74
PUBLICATIONS IN ARCHIVES	75



About the Center

Contact Us

Director

Virginia Mackay-Smith

Associate Center Directors

Tom Colthurst

Tracy Downs

Linda Langford

Evaluation

Lance Segars

Publications

Anne McAuliffe

Webmaster

Michelle Maillet Richard

Senior Center Advisors

William DeJong

Barbara Ryan

Who We Are

The U.S. Department of Education's Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention (Center) offers the combined expertise of staff based at Education Development Center, Inc.'s Health and Human Development Programs Division, Newton, Massachusetts; partners at Boston University School of Public Health; The Silver Gate Group, San Diego; and the University of Massachusetts Donahue Institute; and a federally appointed Review Group of experts to advise on Center activities.

Our Approach

The Center supports U.S. institutions of higher education in developing and carrying out prevention policies and programs that will promote campus and community safety and nurture students' academic and social development.

The Center's conceptual framework for alcohol and other drug abuse prevention, *environmental management*, is rooted in social ecological theory, a commonly used public health model. Environmental management is a comprehensive approach that addresses a broad array of factors that influence individual health decisions and behaviors by shaping the environment on the institutional, community, and public policy levels.

Similarly, the Center's framework for violence prevention is grounded in research suggesting that violent behavior results from a combination of multiple factors at multiple levels of influence, including intrapersonal factors, interpersonal processes, institutional factors, community factors, and public policy. The complexity of violence suggests that efforts to reduce it will require multicomponent initiatives designed to address the array of contributing factors. For example, approaches focused on individual and peer education will be more effective when they are supported by programs and policies designed to bring about changes in peer, campus, and community environments. Violence prevention initiatives should be coordinated, sustained, and supported by local infrastructure.

The Center promotes multiple prevention strategies that affect the campus and community environment as a whole and thereby have a large-scale effect on the entire student population. Sound prevention programs require a combination of approaches: environmental change, enforcement strategies, and early intervention services. Campus task forces, campus and community coalitions, and statewide associations of colleges and universities all have important roles to play in preventing alcohol and other drug abuse and violence at colleges and universities.

Because each campus is unique, the Center recommends that campus and community representatives work together to undertake a systematic strategic planning process to develop a plan that is tailored to the local campus setting. This process involves analyzing local problems, defining clear goals and objectives to match the identified problems, consulting the research literature and selecting evidence-based strategies to advance the goals, evaluating the program's results, and using evaluation findings to inform the subsequent plan.

The Center's Services

The U.S. Department of Education established the Higher Education Center to provide nationwide support for campus alcohol and other drug abuse and violence prevention efforts. The Center is working with colleges, universities, and proprietary institutions throughout the country to develop strategies to change campus culture, to foster environments that promote healthy lifestyles, and to prevent violence and illegal alcohol and other drug use among students.

The Center provides general information and assistance; a series of learning opportunities and professional development activities; publication and dissemination of prevention materials; assessment, evaluation, and analysis activities; and a Web site featuring online resources, news, and information.

Information, Consultation, and Referral Services

Whether you contact the Center by telephone, fax, or e-mail, you can expect a prompt reply to your questions. Center staff may send you written materials, provide telephone or on-site consultation, or refer you to other resources as they address your questions and situation.

The objectives of all the Center's assistance services are to

- increase skill and build capacity of campus and community teams to implement environmental strategies identified in the planning process
- provide support and assistance in overcoming barriers to the implementation of environmental strategies

Learning Opportunities

The Center provides a variety of online and in-person training opportunities in alcohol and other drug abuse and violence prevention. The Center's core alcohol and other drug abuse prevention training program—the training progression—allows teams composed of campus representatives and community leaders to work together and learn best practices for coalition-based environmental management approaches to prevention. The training progression is presented as an integrated combination of training events and individual consultations in which

About the Center

the teams increase their content knowledge as well as their strategic planning and program development skills. The training progression includes two separate events:

- **Building Momentum for Creating Environmental Change** is a 16-hour online training available to participants over a two-week period. This training accomplishes two major objectives for those beginning their campus and community alcohol and other drug abuse prevention efforts: (1) Laying the foundation for their prevention work by learning key concepts related to environmental management and community readiness theory and (2) providing a series of interactive small-group exercises to build the skills necessary to create campus and community environments that promote students' health and safety. This training event is a prerequisite to *Moving to Action: Creating Environmental Change*.
- **Moving to Action: Creating Environmental Change** is a two-day face-to-face training that provides participants the opportunity to deepen the concepts and processes learned in the first training while creating a strategic plan for their own campus and community prevention efforts.

Beyond the training progression, the Center conducts training modules on campus violence prevention based on the Center's violence prevention framework. The Center also offers sessions on program evaluation and other prevention topics. Together, the training programs provide an integrated series of highly interactive, skills-focused opportunities for campus and community teams to learn about and plan to create cultural change.

Publications

The Center publishes a wide range of materials, available at no cost in printed format, on CD, or electronically through the Web site. See pages 7–79 for descriptions of all Center publications.

Catalyst

Catalyst is the Center's periodic newsletter providing information on research, promising practices, and trends in the area of alcohol and other drug abuse and violence problem prevention on campus. See pages 46–49 of this catalog for lists of the articles in past *Catalyst* issues and visit the Publications page on the Center's Web site to view and download current and past issues and to subscribe to *Catalyst*.

Assessment, Evaluation, and Analysis Activities

Evaluation is an essential component of comprehensive alcohol and other drug abuse and violence prevention. It is the cornerstone for strong prevention planning, execution, and improvement. Senior campus and community officials need to see evaluation data showing that prevention efforts are a worthwhile endeavor deserving of continued support. The Center

provides information, consultation, training modules, and other resources to campus prevention professionals seeking to document their success, and assess, refine, and strengthen their programs.

Web site: www.higheredcenter.org

The Center updates the Web site, rich with information and resources, daily. You'll find foundational information about prevention science; alcohol and other drug abuse and violence on campus; press coverage of alcohol and other drug abuse and violence issues on campus; downloadable Center publications; a selection of relevant alcohol and other drug abuse and violence research; and links to other Web sites, newsgroups, electronic mailing lists, newsletters, and databases.

Higher Education Center News List

The HEC/News service disseminates published news stories and other information related to alcohol and other drug abuse and violence prevention on campus and in surrounding communities. Subscribers receive up to three news stories daily, helping to keep them up-to-date on the latest issues and concerns around college alcohol and other drug abuse and violence prevention across the country. HEC/News also issues occasional Alerts with timely program and funding information from the U.S. Department of Education, and weekly Announcements of upcoming events and new resources. To subscribe to this free service, visit www.higheredcenter.org and click on "HEC/News," listed under "Our Services."

Support for The Network

The Network Addressing Collegiate Alcohol and Other Drug Issues, with more than 1,600 member institutions, is an important leader in the fight against alcohol and other drug use. The Center supports a variety of Network activities, including regional meetings. For more information, visit www.thenetwork.ws, also accessible via the Center's Home page.



Key Players in Preventing AODV Problems

Call 1-800-676-1730 for additional copies of this catalog to share with the following key players in preventing alcohol, other drug, and violence (AODV) problems in higher education.

Admissions

Alumni

AOD coordinators

Campus and community coalitions

Campus communications

Civil rights (including hate crimes, harassment) officers

College attorneys/Legal counsel

Community-based prevention activists

Counseling center staff

Deans of students and student affairs personnel

Disciplinary/judicial affairs; hearing officers

Evaluators

Faculty

Fraternity and sorority advisors

Health services

Network regional directors and state/territory coordinators

Office of campus safety

Parents

Police and campus security officials

Presidents and other senior administrators

Residence life staff

Sexual assault services coordinators

Statewide initiatives coordinators

Students/student leaders and activists

Task forces

Trustees

Victim advocates

Violence prevention programs

Women's centers

Publications





Scope of the Problem

Alcohol and Other Drugs on Campus—The Scope of the Problem

by D. A. Kapner

The most widespread health problem on college and university campuses in the United States is high-risk AOD use. Reports confirm that the nation's campuses continue to encounter significant consequences as a result of this problem. This *Infofacts/Resources* offers an overview of the problem and highlights effective prevention approaches that many campuses are following.

4 pp. **HEC 722** 2003; latest update 2008

Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention on College Campuses Model Programs

This report describes the nature and scope of alcohol- and other drug-related concerns on college campuses, and specifically what 30 institutions of higher education are doing to make their campuses safer and to foster better academic and social environments.

40 pp. **HEC 115** 2008

FOCUS ON SUBSTANCES

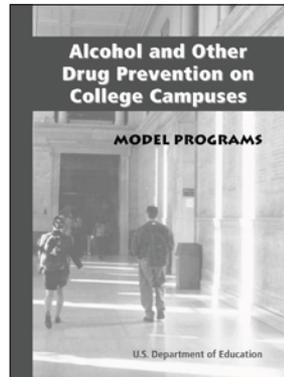
Other Drug Use and Abuse on Campus

The Scope of the Problem

by V. Ross and W. DeJong

Although alcohol is the top drug of choice for U.S. college students, higher education officials are also addressing other substance use problems seen on campus. Designed for alcohol and other drug abuse and violence prevention staff and administrators, this publication reviews the national scope of the other drug use problem, while stressing the need to analyze and understand what is happening locally. Informed by the environmental management framework, the publication introduces specific promising strategies to combat other drug use.

8 pp. **HEC 731** 2009



Campuses and the Club Drug Ecstasy

by A. Powell

This *Infofacts/Resources*—for AOD coordinators, task force members, campus and community coalitions, attorneys, campus security, police, and parents—looks at what ecstasy is, who is using it, where and why they are using it, the long- and short-term effects of use, implications for colleges and universities, and strategies for addressing availability and use.

4 pp. **HEC 717** 2001; latest update 2008

Recreational Use of Ritalin on College Campuses

by D. A. Kapner

The increase in Ritalin abuse challenges colleges and universities to include the drug specifically as they develop and implement prevention and enforcement efforts for alcohol and other drugs. This *Infofacts/Resources* discusses prevalence and possible adverse effects of misuse of Ritalin among college students and offers four environmental strategies for reducing its abuse at institutions of higher education.

3 pp. **HEC 723** 2003; latest update 2008

Marijuana Use Among Students at Institutions of Higher Education

This *Infofacts/Resources* discusses the prevalence of marijuana use at colleges and universities, short- and long-term consequences of use, and its role as a possible barrier to academic success.

3 pp. **HEC 715** 1999; revised 2002; latest update 2008

Ephedra and Energy Drinks on Colleges Campuses

by D. A. Kapner

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) banned ephedra as an energy enhancer and diet aid, effective April 12, 2004. Before being banned, ephedra was marketed largely to college athletes. This *Infofacts/Resources* provides background on the ban and also describes the use of ephedra and energy drinks on college campuses, possible effects of their use, and recommendations for institutions of higher education. For additional information about the ban, please see the FDA's Web site at www.fda.gov.

4 pp. **HEC 724** 2003; revised 2004; latest update 2008

Catalyst

Winter 2006 Vol. 7 No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ “College Students and Other Drugs”
- ◆ “Commentary: Environmental Management and the Prevention of Other Drug Abuse”
- ◆ “Q&A With R. Vic Morgan”
- ◆ “Legal but Not Necessarily Safe”
- ◆ [Network] “One Step Forward, One Step Back: Reframing the Issue of Collegiate Drinking”
- ◆ “Activist Coalitions Get Offensive Show Suspended”

12 pp. **HEC 619** 2006 *Available only on*



Please also see the Other Drugs section on pp. 39–41.

FOCUS ON SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

Alcohol and Other Drug Use at Historically Black Colleges and Universities

by D. A. Kapner

Studies confirm that students at historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) and African American students in general drink far less than do students at predominantly white institutions. This *Infacts/Resources* examines the findings of studies on the prevalence of AOD use at HBCUs, looks at the nature of the environment that HBCUs create for their students that has led to lower rates of AOD use than at predominantly white institutions, and offers some recommendations for moving forward.

4 pp. **HEC 721** 2003; latest update 2008



College Athletes and Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Although AOD use is antithetical to the aims of college athletics, the culture of drinking on campus is often attributed to peer groups such as college athletes. This *Infacts/Resources* outlines the prevalence of AOD use among college athletes and related consequences and offers effective prevention strategies.

4 pp. **HEC 707** 1997; revised 2002; latest update 2008



Racial and Ethnic Differences in Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Research suggests that college and university students of color use alcohol and other drugs less than white students do. This *Infacts/Resources* explores the connection between racial and ethnic differences and alcohol and other drug use and suggests ways to make prevention programs more appropriate for a diverse student body.

4 pp. **HEC 703** 1997; revised 2001; latest update 2008

Fraternity and Sorority Members and Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Fraternities and sororities are among the key groups that foster a culture of drinking on campus. This *Infofacts/Resources* looks at the consequences of fraternity and sorority alcohol consumption and whether these organizations attract drinkers or promote drinking, and it provides strategies for institutions of higher education to use in reducing frequent and heavy drinking in fraternities and sororities.

4 pp. **HEC 706** 1997; revised 2002; latest update 2008

Catalyst

Spring 2007, Vol. 8 No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ “Diversity on Campus: Implications for Prevention”
- ◆ “Meeting the Prevention Needs of a Diverse Population”
- ◆ “Latinos: A Growing Presence on U.S. Campuses”
- ◆ “Q&A With Dolores Cimini”
- ◆ “Lessons From a Historically Black University: Elizabeth City State University”
- ◆ [Network] “College Prevention on the Run: Commuter Colleges Are Faced With Unique Challenges”

12 pp. **HEC 623** 2007 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Among First-Year College Students

by V. Ross and W. DeJong

Knowing the points of peak risk during a student's first year helps campus officials time their interventions for maximum effectiveness—for example, pre-enrollment messages, orientation week, and fall semester. This *Infofacts/Resources* looks at the scope of the problem of alcohol and other drug abuse, including the elevated risk in the first year of college, and discusses interventions and provides examples of programs that prevention professionals can use to help students successfully negotiate the transition from high school to college life.

8 pp. **HEC 729** 2008



Spring 2007, Vol. 8 No. 3

Please also see the *Key Audiences* section on pp. 61–72.

FOCUS ON CONSEQUENCES

Secondary Effects of Heavy Drinking on Campus

by D. A. Kapner

Not only do heavy drinkers negatively affect their own health and academic potential but also the physical, mental, and emotional well-being of their peers who abstain or drink moderately. This *Infofacts/Resources* offers an overview of the secondary effects that result from heavy drinking on campus and outlines effective prevention approaches that many campuses are following to address this problem.

4 pp. **HEC 720** 2003; latest update 2008

Sexual Violence and Alcohol and Other Drug Use on Campus

This *Infofacts/Resources* describes the scope of the problem of sexual assault on campus; perpetrator characteristics and situational circumstances that may make assaults more likely to happen; and the role alcohol and other drugs, including rape-facilitating drugs, play in sexual assault. This publication also provides an overview of sexual harassment and a sidebar on stalking on campus. While these are complex problems, campuses can take positive steps to address them; the publication outlines a set of principles and processes that IHEs can implement to prevent and mitigate sexual violence on campus.

6 pp. **HEC 705** 1997; revised 2005; latest update 2008

Vandalism

by J. Epstein and P. Finn

Vandalism can take many forms, from trashing dormitories to writing graffiti. Student vandalism may be associated with high-risk drinking, peer pressure, the need to obtain money to buy drugs, hostility toward the school, or a combination of these and other factors. This bulletin provides concrete suggestions for the components of a comprehensive approach to reducing student vandalism. Learn from the examples of colleges and universities where these efforts are showing signs of success.

8 pp. **HEC 204** 1995, Reprinted 1997



College Academic Performance and Alcohol and Other Drug Use

This *Infofacts/Resources* provides information on national studies' reports of repercussions of alcohol use that affect college and university students' academic success.

3 pp. **HEC 702** 1997; revised 2003; latest update 2008

Interpersonal Violence and Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Sexual assault, nonsexual assault, hate crimes, and hazing are serious problems on campus, and alcohol is all too often involved in these crimes. This *Infofacts/Resources* explores the prevalence of violence on campus, its connection to alcohol use, and strategies for institutions to reduce it.

4 pp. **HEC 704** 1997; revised 2002; latest update 2008

Other Titles Related to the Scope of the Problem

Alcohol and Other Drug Policies for Colleges and Universities, p. 19

Annotated Bibliography 2006–2008, p. 47

Annotated Bibliography 2001–2005, p. 47

Be Vocal, Be Visible, Be Visionary, p. 59

Catalyst, p. 48

College Alcohol Risk Assessment Guide, p. 18

Environmental Management, p. 14

Environmental Management: An Approach, p. 14

Environmental Strategies, p. 22

Experiences in Effective Prevention, p. 15

Preventing Sexual Violence in College and University Settings, p. 38

Preventing Violence and Promoting Safety in Higher Education Settings, p. 36

Prevention Challenges at Community

Colleges, p. 63

Prevention File, p. 53

Reflections on a Drug-Related Murder, p. 41

Safeguarding Your Students Against

Suicide, p. 36



Prevention 101

The Center's *Prevention 101* series of publications describes key concepts and stages of sound prevention programming. This series begins with cornerstone publications on the prevention approach and framework, followed by publications on the fundamental building blocks of strategic planning, program implementation, and evaluation.

THE APPROACH AND FRAMEWORK

Environmental Management

A Comprehensive Strategy for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Use on College Campuses

by W. DeJong; C. Vince-Whitman; T. Colthurst; M. Cretella; M. Gilbreath; M. Rosati; and K. Zweig

Environmental Management articulates the philosophy of the Higher Education Center and presents a comprehensive strategy based on lessons learned from prevention research, public health, and case law. It examines the three spheres of action in which to work for environmental change: the campus task force, the campus and community coalition, and associations of higher education officials, especially college presidents. The conceptual framework is designed to help college officials understand the wisdom of broadening their approach beyond traditional prevention programs to include a range of strategies for changing the campus and community environment in which students make decisions about drinking and other drug use.

38 pp. **HEC 113** 1998



Environmental Management An Approach to Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention

This *Prevention Update* provides AOD prevention staff and administrators with a quick introduction to the Center's environmental management approach to AOD prevention. It describes five primary strategies for achieving environmental change, each designed to address a problem area that contributes to AOD use in a typical campus environment. The strategies are (1) offer alcohol-free social, extracurricular, and public service options; (2) create a health-promoting normative environment; (3) restrict the marketing and promotion of alcoholic beverages both on and off campus; (4) limit alcohol availability; and (5) increase enforcement of laws and policies.

4 pp. **HEC 719** 2002

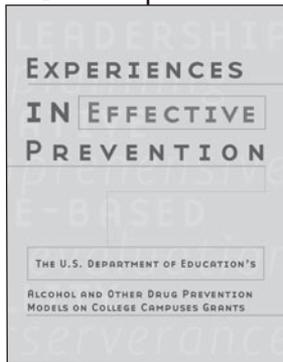
Experiences in Effective Prevention

The U.S. Department of Education's Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses Grants

by W. DeJong

Since 1999, the Department of Education's Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools has recognized effective AOD abuse prevention programs at college and university campuses across the nation. In grant competitions held in 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2004, the Department identified model programs at 22 institutions of higher education. Each campus received an award to maintain, improve, further enhance, and evaluate its prevention efforts and to disseminate information to other campuses. To capture the experiences of these colleges and universities, the Department's Higher Education Center staff and consultants visited those grantees, interviewing program staff, faculty, administrators, presidents, students, and community members to learn what went into developing, implementing, and evaluating the model program or policy. This publication reviews and synthesizes information gained from the site visits to identify the characteristics that are common to model programs that can be adapted for other campuses.

86 pp. **HEC 122** 2007



Preventing Violence and Promoting Safety in Higher Education Settings

Overview of a Comprehensive Approach

by L. Langford

This publication was developed to help campuses prevent violence and promote safety. It reviews the scope of campus violence problems, describes the wide array of factors that cause and contribute to violence,

outlines a comprehensive approach to reducing violence and promoting safety on campus, and lists specific recommendations that administrators, students, faculty, staff, and community members can follow to review and improve their policies and strengthen their programs and services. The document concludes with vignettes describing initiatives

specific campuses have undertaken to reduce violence and promote a safe environment.

11 pp. **HEC 120** 2004

THE BUILDING BLOCKS

Getting Started on Campus Tips for New Prevention Coordinators

by H. Stubbs

The role of a prevention coordinator on campus needs the right balance of accurate information, clear strategy, and open collaboration with others. This *Prevention Update* helps to simplify, organize, and provide a context for the information and resources for the new prevention coordinator.

8 pp. **HEC 729** 2008

Strategic Planning for Prevention Professionals on Campus

by L. Langford and W. DeJong

Many years of prevention research and practice support the use of a systematic planning and evaluation process when organizing complex, multifaceted interventions. This publication describes such a process for planning campus-based programs and policies that address alcohol and other drug abuse and violence. It provides an overview of the elements and purposes of sound planning, consistent with the U.S. Department of Education's principles of effectiveness for prevention programs. Effective planning involves conducting a problem analysis; establishing long-term goals; consulting research, program experience, and theory to identify promising strategies that address the identified problems; creating a strategic plan; and evaluating and using the results for improvement.

12 pp. **HEC 123** 2008

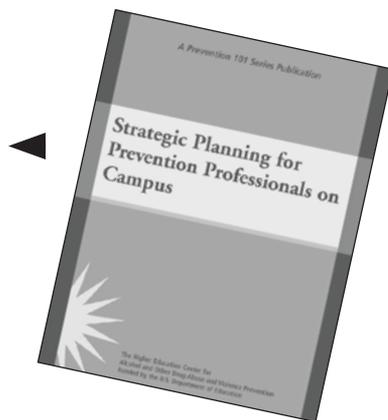
Problem Analysis

The First Step in Prevention Planning

by W. DeJong

To tackle the problems of student alcohol and other drug abuse and violence, campus administrators—working in conjunction with partners from the surrounding community—need to put in place an integrated set of strategies that address the mix of individual, group, institutional, community, and societal factors that lead to student substance abuse and violence. This type of comprehensive approach—called *environmental management*—cannot be implemented without using a systematic planning and evaluation process. This publication outlines the first step of that process: *problem analysis*.

8 pp. **HEC 124** 2009



Setting Goals and Choosing Effective Strategies

by W. DeJong

Working with local community leaders, campus administrators need to implement a wide-ranging set of prevention strategies, which together can address the individual, group, institutional, community, and societal factors that contribute to student alcohol and other drug abuse and violence. In order to employ this type of comprehensive approach, campus and community leaders need to use a systematic planning and evaluation process. This publication outlines the steps that follow the problem analysis: establishing a set of measurable goals and objectives and implementing evidence-based strategies.

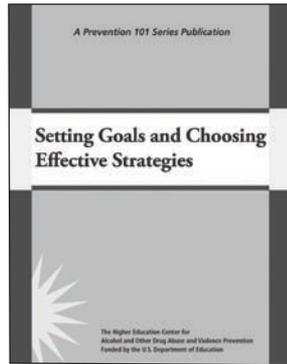
 **UPCOMING**

Sustainability Building Program Support

by P. Glider

Given the nature of alcohol and other drug abuse and violence on our campuses and in our communities, programs and coalitions developed to prevent or intervene in these issues are faced with a challenging and long-term task. Coalitions and campus-based prevention programs must be sustained over time to have a truly lasting effect. This publication looks at the importance to sustainability of strategic planning, evidence-based or theoretically sound programs or policies, evaluation, collaboration, networking, program promotion, organizational capacity, and a diversified funding or support plan.

 **UPCOMING**



Building an Infrastructure for AODV Prevention Coalitions and Statewide Initiatives

by W. DeJong

The environmental management approach to alcohol and other drug abuse and violence (AODV) prevention is based on the principle that college students' conduct can be shaped through concerted efforts to reengineer the environment that shapes their behavior. Constructing a campus, community, and state-level environment that will protect students and help them make healthier and safer decisions is challenging work. This publication outlines how campus officials can best organize and work collaboratively with campus and community coalitions and statewide initiatives to accomplish their AOD and violence prevention goals.

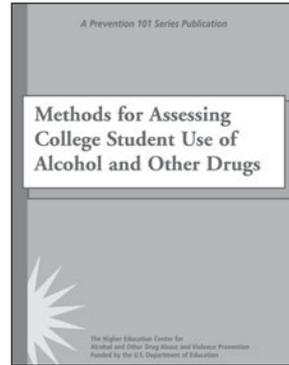
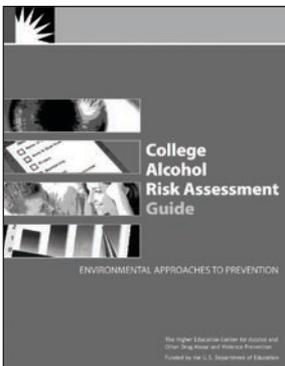
 **UPCOMING**

College Alcohol Risk Assessment Guide Environmental Approaches to Prevention

by B. E. Ryan; T. Colthurst; and L. Segars

Despite general agreement among campus officials and students alike that alcohol use contributes to a range of problems confronting colleges and universities, prevention often does not command a high priority for students, faculty, and staff. This guide is designed to help college administrators identify factors within the campus environment that contribute to alcohol-related problems. These factors are examined within the context of the public health approach, which emphasizes how the environment shapes behavior. Methods for identifying problems include scanning, analysis, response, and assessment. The publication also contains scanning and analysis exercises and selected resources. Updated in 2009 to incorporate recent prevention research.

 **UPCOMING**



Methods for Assessing College Student Use of Alcohol and Other Drugs

by W. DeJong

If they are to develop effective programs and policies to reduce alcohol- and other drug-related (AOD) problems on campus, college and university officials must understand the nature and extent of these problems at their institution. Administrators can achieve this understanding only if they have credible data on patterns of student substance use and related risk behavior. This guide offers a straightforward method for gathering and reporting student survey data on substance use-related problems. It will be of particular interest to program directors for AOD prevention programs on campus, or to members of a campus-based task force or campus and community coalition that is charged with assessing the need for new prevention programs and policies. Although this guide focuses on AOD, much of this guidance also is applicable to assessment of problems related to campus violence.

12 pp. **HEC 104** 2008

Evaluating Environmental Management Approaches to Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention

by W. DeJong and L. M. Langford

This *Prevention Update* is designed to orient college and university administrators who are interested in learning how to evaluate prevention programs based on the environmental management approach. It looks at five steps of the evaluation process: (1) describing the intervention, (2) identifying process measures, (3) identifying outcome measures, (4) selecting a research design, and (5) utilizing the results. It also provides a sample logic model to help outline how the evaluation will work.

6 pp. **HEC 727** 2006



Alcohol and Other Drug Policies for Colleges and Universities

A Guide for Administrators

by W. DeJong

Alcohol and other drug policies are an important focus of academic administration. These policies are fundamental. This guide's major purpose is to present an array of policy options that colleges and universities can implement to reduce student misuse of alcohol and other drugs, thereby creating a safer campus and community environment that can nurture students' academic and social development. To be effective, substance use policies must be specific and detailed so that students will understand precisely what is expected of them. (This publication is a revision of *Setting and Improving Policies for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems on Campus*.)

 **UPCOMING**

Other Titles Related to Prevention 101

- Designing Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programs in Higher Education: Bringing Theory into Practice*, p. 77
- Preventing Sexual Violence in College and University Settings*, p. 38
- Understanding Evaluation: The Way to Better Prevention Programs*, p. 34



A Comprehensive Approach

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Environmental Management A Comprehensive Strategy for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Use on College Campuses

by W. DeJong; C. Vince-Whitman; T. Colthurst;
M. Cretella; M. Gilbreath; M. Rosati; and
K. Zweig

Environmental Management articulates the philosophy of the Higher Education Center and presents a comprehensive strategy based on lessons learned from prevention research, public health, and case law. It examines the three spheres of action in which to work for environmental change: the campus task force, the campus and community coalition, and associations of higher education officials, especially college presidents.

The conceptual framework is designed to help college officials understand the wisdom of broadening their approach beyond traditional prevention programs to include a range of strategies for changing the campus and community environment in which students make decisions about drinking and other drug use.

38 pp. **HEC 113** 1998

Experiences in Effective Prevention

The U.S. Department of Education's Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses Grants

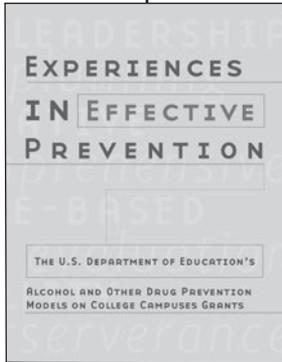
by W. DeJong

Since 1999, the Department of Education's Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools has recognized effective AOD abuse prevention programs at college and university campuses

across the nation. In grant competitions held in 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2004, the Department identified model programs at 22 institutions of higher education. Each campus received an award to maintain, improve, further enhance, and evaluate its prevention efforts and to disseminate information to other campuses. To

capture the experiences of these colleges and universities, the Department's Higher Education Center staff and consultants visited those grantees, interviewing program staff, faculty, administrators, presidents, students, and community members to learn what went into developing, implementing, and evaluating the model program or policy. This publication reviews and synthesizes information gained from the site visits to identify the characteristics that are common to model programs that can be adapted for other campuses.

86 pp. **HEC 122** 2007

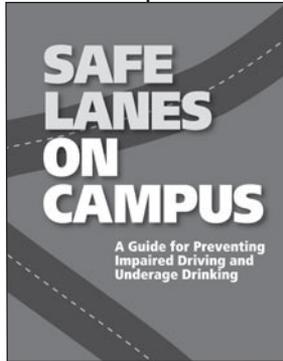


Safe Lanes on Campus A Guide for Preventing Impaired Driving and Underage Drinking

by R. Zimmerman and W. DeJong

The Higher Education Center prepared *Safe Lanes* on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, and the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Safe Lanes includes a review of the problem of DUI and underage drinking; an approach to campus and community interventions—five areas of strategic intervention related to environmental management: (1) alcohol-free options, (2) normative environment, (3) alcohol availability, (4) alcohol promotion, and (5) policy/law enforcement; a summary of recommendations from NIAAA's *A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges*; descriptions of policies and programs in use in the United States, with contact information for 22 programs; an overview of campus and community coalitions; an outline of strategic planning and evaluation; and lists of resources.
60 pp. **HEC 119** 2003



Environmental Management An Approach to Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention

This *Prevention Update* provides AOD prevention staff and administrators with a quick introduction to the Center's environmental management approach to AOD prevention. It describes five primary strategies

for achieving environmental change, each designed to address a problem area that contributes to AOD use in a typical campus environment. The strategies are (1) offer alcohol-free social, extracurricular, and public service options; (2) create a health-promoting normative environment; (3) restrict

the marketing and promotion of alcoholic beverages both on and off campus; (4) limit alcohol availability; and (5) increase enforcement of laws and policies.

4 pp. **HEC 719** 2002

Which Alcohol Policies Work? Efforts to Curb Campus- Drinking Excesses Have Stagnated (a *Trusteeship* reprint)

by G. J. Dungy

"Which Alcohol Policies Work?" by the executive director of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators discusses implications of the April 2002 NIAAA report on college drinking. (Reprinted with permission from the Association of Governing Boards of Colleges and Universities. © 2002.)

2 pp. **HEC 820** 2002

Environmental Strategies to Prevent Alcohol Problems on College Campuses

by D. A. Fisher

Prepared by the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) in support of the OJJDP Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program, this publication describes environmental strategies that focus on changing campus and community conditions that promote substance use among students at institutions of higher education. (Distributed with permission from PIRE.)

35 pp. **HEC 913** 2000 Available only on Web site

Lehigh University's Project IMPACT

An Environmental Management Case Study (*a Journal of Drug Education and Awareness* reprint)

by J. W. Smeaton, M. C. Eadline, M. Egolf, and W. DeJong

This case study describes the experience of Lehigh University's Project Involving Multiple Partners in Achieving a Cultural Transformation (IMPACT), a campus and community coalition formed to address problems resulting from risky student drinking. Implementation of revised alcohol policies coincided with substantial decreases in total campus crime and alcohol-related offenses. The case study includes a review of 12 key lessons for campus and community coalitions. (Reprinted with permission.)

17 pp. **HEC 821** 2003

OFFERING ALCOHOL-FREE SOCIAL, EXTRACURRICULAR, AND PUBLIC SERVICE OPTIONS



Making the Link

Faculty and Prevention

by B. E. Ryan and W. DeJong

Service learning can be a valuable prevention strategy, offered as extracurricular activities for student enrichment that also provide opportunities to promote safe and healthy learning environments. *Making the Link* includes descriptions of what some campuses are doing and provides a number of links to service learning resources on the Web.

30 pp. **HEC 111** 1998

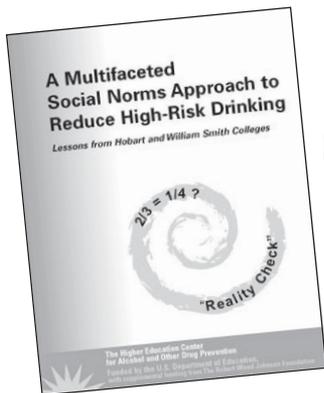
CREATING A HEALTH-PROMOTING NORMATIVE ENVIRONMENT

The Off-Campus Environment Approaches for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems

by W. DeJong and T. Vehige

This *Prevention Update* introduces a broad range of strategies for addressing alcohol and other drug-related problems off campus, including lines of communication, student education, student-neighbor connections, community mediation programs, landlords programs, new laws and ordinances, campus jurisdiction over off-campus behavior, targeted enforcement strategies, and cooperating tavern programs.

7 pp. **HEC 730** 2008



A Multifaceted Social Norms Approach to Reduce High- Risk Drinking

Lessons from Hobart and William
Smith Colleges

by H. W. Perkins and D. W. Craig

The Hobart and William Smith Colleges Alcohol Education Project tested the social norms approach on the HWS campus to see if communicating accurate norms about actual student drinking behavior could produce substantial positive effects on alcohol use. The project's five components—(1) data collection; (2) print media campaigns; (3) electronic media campaign; (4) curriculum development; and (5) campus presentations, staff development, and co-curricular activities—worked in concert to create a comprehensive initiative to influence perceptions of social norms regarding alcohol use among students and, in turn, reduce actual high-risk drinking behavior. The U.S. Department of Education funded the implementation of the campus intervention, analysis of the results, and preparation of the dissemination report. This publication describes the five components and the results of the project's efforts. The HWS Project provides further evidence for the effectiveness of social norms efforts to reduce high-risk drinking and associated problems at colleges and universities.

29 pp. **HEC 117** 2002

A Practical Guide to Alcohol Abuse Prevention

A Campus Case Study in Implementing Social Norms and Environmental Management Approaches

by K. Johannessen, C. Collins, B. Mills-Novoa, P. Glider

This guide from the University of Arizona (UA) describes a four-year project that brought about a 29.2 percent decrease in heavy drinking at that campus. It looks at the theories behind the approach, the application of social norms and environmental management approaches at UA, measuring outcomes, the cost of UA's print media social norms campaign, factors that sustain efforts over time, and challenges to the field. Gives practical steps for the development of a social norms media campaign, including the selection of format, placement, and design; production of pilot ads (what worked and what didn't); use of market tests; and implementation of the campaign.

38 pp. **HEC 909** 1999

A Social Norms Approach to Preventing Binge Drinking at Colleges and Universities

by M. P. Haines

Research has demonstrated that at many colleges and universities there is a significant disparity between student estimates of binge drinking by students and actual binge drinking behavior. This publication describes a campus-based mass media program instituted at Northern Illinois University aimed at changing student perceptions of the drinking habits of their fellow students. It also suggests ways of adapting this approach on other campuses.

32 pp. **HEC 108** 1996

Social Marketing Strategies for Campus Prevention of Alcohol and Other Drug Problems

by R. Zimmerman

This guide explores how social marketing can be employed to bring about changes in the perceptions and patterns of student alcohol and other drug use. It examines how social marketing draws on the lessons learned from commercial marketing and explains how the two differ. Through relating the experiences of 10 colleges and universities, it illustrates the benefits of a social marketing campaign.

36 pp. **HEC 110** 1997

Substance-Free Residence Halls

by P. Finn

Setting up and expanding substance-free living areas is one method colleges can use to reduce heavy drinking and modify inappropriate drinking norms. This publication provides practical guidance based on the experiences of 12 colleges and universities that have implemented substance-free housing. Topics covered include the benefits of substance-free housing to students and colleges alike, how to start a substance-free housing area, tips for lasting success, and a description of two fraternities that have become substance free.

30 pp. **HEC 201** 1996, reprinted 1997

Social Marketing for Prevention

This *Prevention Update* discusses the theory of social norms marketing, examples of effective implementation, and strategies for initiating informational campaigns on campus.

2 pp. **HEC 708** 1996

Web Resources on Social Norms!

For more information on social norms and social marketing, visit the Center's Web site at www.higheredcenter.org/socialnorms.

Available on CD!

Center publications are also available on CD and may be ordered online on the Publications page of our Web site. The publications on this CD provide information on one of the five strategies of the Higher Education Center's *Environmental Management* approach to alcohol and other drug prevention: **Creating a Health-Promoting Normative Environment.**



LIMITING ALCOHOL AVAILABILITY

Strategizer 37

Increasing Alcohol Taxes to Fund Programs to Prevent and Treat Youth-Related Alcohol Problems

by Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) in Cooperation with the Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI)

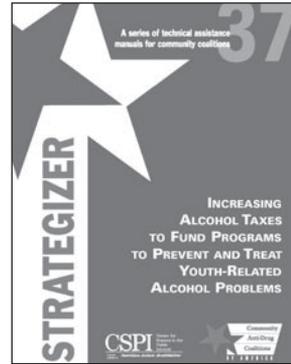
Studies have shown that when the price of alcohol increases, many alcohol-related problems go down. Young people are especially affected by variations in price. Raising alcohol excise taxes, therefore, can be an effective tactic to consider as part of a comprehensive approach to reducing alcohol-related problems on campus and in the surrounding community. *Strategizer 37* provides answers to such questions as why increase excise taxes, what effects to expect from a tax increase, how an increase affects the price of alcohol, how higher alcoholic beverage taxes affect sales, how reduced sales affect alcohol problems, and how alcohol tax revenues can be used. The publication also suggests what coalitions can do to increase alcohol excise tax rates. (Reprinted with permission.)

12 pp. **HEC 915** 200

Stadium Alcohol Management

College and university sporting events constitute a large part of the “culture of drinking” found at many campuses. This *Prevention Update* outlines ways to manage a stadium effectively to reduce high-risk drinking and related consequences.

2 pp. **HEC 710** 1998



Responsible Hospitality

by T. Colthurst

Responsible Hospitality (RH) programs have three goals: (1) to prevent illegal alcohol service to minors, (2) to reduce the likelihood of drinkers becoming intoxicated, and (3) to prevent those who are impaired from harming themselves or others. This *Prevention Update* looks at key elements of successful RH, offers recommendations and resources for what campuses can do, and includes links to the RH programs at 11 campuses. 4 pp. **HEC 701** 1996, Revised 2004

Planning Campus Events

Homecoming and other seasonal events are important traditions at many colleges and universities, yet are often associated with alcohol-related problems. This *Prevention Update* explores ways to change these events and to begin different traditions in order to reduce such problems.

2 pp. **HEC 712** 1998

RESTRICTING THE MARKETING AND PROMOTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Raising More Voices than Mugs Changing the College Alcohol Environment through Media Advocacy

by U.S. Department of Education/CSAP, DHHS

Media advocacy is an environmental strategy that can be used to support alcohol prevention and policy development efforts. This guide will help prevention program coordinators and students use media advocacy to bring attention to alcohol-related problems on campus and help win support for the solutions, while effectively countering the arguments of groups with differing viewpoints. Sections review the role of alcohol on college campuses, discuss the key elements of media advocacy, describe how to gain access to the media, and look at four policy areas that may be affected through media advocacy. (Developed by the Advocacy Institute.)

74 pp. **HEC 900** 1994



A Campus-Community Coalition to Control Alcohol-Related Problems off Campus

An Environmental Management Case Study (a *Journal of American College Health* reprint)

by T. L. Gebhardt, K. Kaphingst, W. DeJong

The Albany, New York, Committee on University and Community Relations used strategies based on an environmental management approach that focuses on changing the environment in which individuals make decisions about alcohol consumption and related behaviors. Committee initiatives included improving enforcement of local laws and ordinances, creating a safety-awareness campaign for off-campus students, and developing a comprehensive advertising and beverage-service agreement with local tavern owners. (Reprinted with permission.)

4 pp. **HEC 817** 2000

Last Call for High-Risk Bar Promotions That Target College Students

A Community Action Guide

by D. F. Erenberg and G. A. Hacker, Center for Science in the Public Interest, Washington, D.C.

Last Call helps members of college communities create healthier campus environments by reducing the high-volume/low-cost supply of alcohol that is so conducive to heavy drinking. It examines alcohol marketing aimed at students and looks at laws and policies that restrict promotional practices.

62 pp. **HEC 903** 1997 Available only on Web site and CD

INCREASING ENFORCEMENT OF LAWS AND POLICIES

Complying With the Drug-Free Schools and Campuses Regulations [EDGAR Part 86] A Guide for University and College Administrators

revised by B. DeRicco

This guide assists IHEs in improving their prevention programs by looking at the Part 86 requirements, and how some IHEs have met them. The introduction presents the certification requirements IHEs must meet under the regulations and notes the consequences of failure to comply; it also provides information on meeting legal requirements not covered under Part 86 regulations. The subsequent chapters address each of the two general requirements of the Part 86 regulations. Chapter 2 outlines the requirements of the written annual notification and describes several formats that IHEs have used to present information required under the regulations to their students. Chapter 3 discusses the preparation of biennial reviews and provides excerpts from the reports of several IHEs. Appendices include the Part 86 regulations (Subparts A, B, and D); a compliance checklist; Federal Trafficking Penalties; and a listing of strategic objectives and tactics focused on environmental change, with its accompanying checklist.

55 pp. **HEC 107** 1997, Revised 2006

Catalyst

Winter 2007, Vol. 8 No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ “Taking Law Enforcement Seriously in Colorado”
- ◆ “Getting House Parties Under Control”
- ◆ “Change in a College Community: Lessons Learned From the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign”
- ◆ “Q&A With Steven Healy”
- ◆ [Network] “New Network Structure Builds on Old”

12 pp. **HEC 622** 2006 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Catalyst

Summer 2006, Vol. 8 No. 1

Articles:

- ◆ “Model Programs at the 19th National Meeting”
- ◆ “Identifying Characteristics of Model Programs”
- ◆ “New Grantees Address Violence Prevention”
- ◆ “Q&A With Richard Lucey, Jr., and Beth DeRicco”
- ◆ “Making the Most of the Biennial Review”
- ◆ [Network] “The Biennial Review: Daunting Task or Welcomed Opportunity?”

12 pp. **HEC 621** 2006 *Available only on Web site and CD*

The Role of State, Community, and Institutional Policy in the Prevention of College Alcohol Problems

by L. Davidson and C. DeJong

Whether implemented at the institutional, community, state, or federal level, policy change is a particularly powerful environmental strategy, with the potential to reduce high-risk alcohol use and its consequences. This publication aims to encourage campus administrators in a state to work together to introduce policies that make the environment less supportive of high-risk alcohol use. It reviews specific alcohol policy options cited in reviews of the scientific literature and suggests concrete actions that campus administrators can take to encourage key stakeholders to review existing policy and serve as catalysts for change.

4 pp. **HEC 726** 2004

Law Enforcement and Higher Education Finding Common Ground to Address Underage Drinking on Campus

by R. C. Hickey; G. F. Harpster; and K. Stewart

This publication was prepared by the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) in support of the OJJDP Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program. It describes how to overcome some of the potential conflicts and barriers that may be encountered by colleges and universities and local law enforcement agencies as they try to collaborate to address alcohol-related problems.

(Distributed with permission from PIRE.)

14 pp. **HEC 912** 2001 Available only on Web site



Alcohol and Other Drug Policies for Colleges and Universities

A Guide for Administrators

by W. DeJong

Alcohol and other drug policies are an important focus of academic administration. These policies are fundamental. This guide's major purpose is to present an array of policy options that colleges and universities can implement to reduce student misuse of alcohol and other drugs, thereby creating a safer campus and community environment that can nurture students' academic and social development. To be effective, substance use policies must be specific and detailed so that students will understand precisely what is expected of them. (This publication is a revision of *Setting and Improving Policies for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems on Campus*.)

 **UPCOMING**

Parental Notification

by K. L. Zweig and J. Thompson

Many colleges and universities have begun disclosing students' alcohol- and other drug-related problems to parents. Researchers at Bowling Green State University (BGSU) have analyzed survey responses from judicial affairs officers at 189 institutions to assess the initial results of those efforts. This *Prevention Update* looks at evidence of effectiveness based on the BGSU study, describes the experiences of specific campuses in using parental notification, and offers guidelines for implementing such policies.

2 pp. **HEC 718** 2001

The Higher Education Amendments

by J. Epstein

On October 7, 1998, President Clinton signed into law H.R. 6, the Higher Education Amendments. This large package of federal education legislation contains a number of provisions that may offer assistance to college and university student drinking and other drug use prevention efforts, as well as to campus violence and crime prevention. Examples of specific provisions related to prevention include The College Initiative to Reduce Binge Drinking and Illegal Alcohol Consumption (Section 119) and Grants to Combat Violent Crimes Against Women on Campuses (Section 826). This two-page flyer contains a summary of the provisions specifically related to alcohol, other drugs, violence, and crime prevention.

2 pp. **HEC 714** 1999



HEALTH PROTECTION/PROMOTION

Depression, Anxiety, and Alcohol or Other Drug Use among College Students

by V. Ross

Community studies and reports from clinicians reveal that significant numbers of students on U.S. college campuses suffer from depression and/or anxiety and use alcohol or other drugs. This publication addresses the need for an integrated approach to mental health problems and AOD use on U.S. college and university campuses, identifies barriers that prevent the achievement of such an approach, and offers recommendations to overcome these barriers.

7 pp. **HEC 725** 2004

Catalyst

Winter 2010, Vol. II No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ “A Public Health Approach to Mental Health Promotion”
- ◆ “Creating and Sustaining a Campus wide Approach to Student Mental Health at the University of Minnesota”
- ◆ “Training Gatekeepers to Identify At-Risk Students: Research, Utility, and Implementation”
- ◆ “From Competition to Collaboration: College Alcohol Prevention in an Era of Competing Risks”
- ◆ [Network] “Highlights of News from the Front”



UPCOMING

Other Titles Related to a Comprehensive Approach

- Annotated Bibliography 2006–2008*, p. 47
Annotated Bibliography 2001–2005, p. 47
Be Vocal, Be Visible, Be Visionary, p. 59
Building Long-Term Support, p. 46
Campus and Community Coalitions, p. 56
Campuses and the Club Drug Ecstasy, p. 9
Catalyst, p. 48
College Alcohol Risk Assessment Guide, p. 18
Evaluating Environmental Management Approaches . . . Prevention, p. 19
Experiences in Effective Prevention, p. 15
Marijuana Use, p. 9
Model Programs, p. 8
Other Drug Use and Abuse on Campus, p. 8
Preventing Sexual Violence in College and University Settings, p. 38
Preventing Violence and Promoting Safety in Higher Education Settings, p. 36
Prevention Challenges at Community Colleges, p. 63
Prevention File, p. 53
Scope of the Problem, p. 8
Secondary Effects, p. 12
Strategic Planning for Prevention Professionals, p. 32
Strategizer 34, p. 58
Vandalism, p. 12
 Video: “A Report from the Presidents Leadership Group,” p. 61



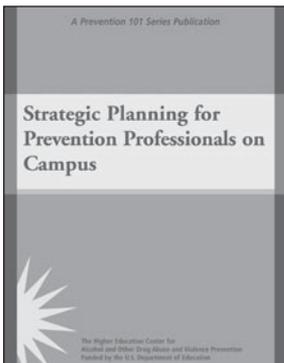
Strategic Planning

Strategic Planning for Prevention Professionals on Campus

by L. Langford and W. DeJong

Many years of prevention research and practice support the use of a systematic planning and evaluation process when organizing complex, multifaceted interventions. This publication describes such a process for planning campus-based programs and policies that address alcohol and other drug abuse and violence. It provides an overview of the elements and purposes of sound planning, consistent with the U.S. Department of Education's principles of effectiveness for prevention programs. Effective planning involves conducting a problem analysis; establishing long-term goals; consulting research, program experience, and theory to identify promising strategies that address the identified problems; creating a strategic plan; and evaluating and using the results for improvement.

12 pp. **HEC 123** 2008



GOAL SETTING

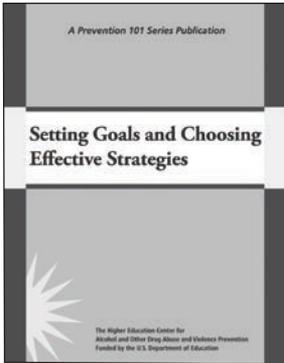
Problem Analysis

The First Step in Prevention Planning

by W. DeJong

To tackle the problems of student alcohol and other drug abuse and violence, campus administrators—working in conjunction with partners from the surrounding community—need to put in place an integrated set of strategies that address the mix of individual, group, institutional, community, and societal factors that lead to student substance abuse and violence. This type of comprehensive approach—called *environmental management*—cannot be implemented without using a systematic planning and evaluation process. This publication outlines the first step of that process: *problem analysis*.

8 pp. **HEC 124** 2009



Setting Goals and Choosing Effective Strategies

by W. DeJong

Working with local community leaders, campus administrators need to implement a wide-ranging set of prevention strategies, which together can address the individual, group, institutional, community, and societal factors that contribute to student alcohol and other drug abuse and violence. In order to employ this type of comprehensive approach, campus and community leaders need to use a systematic planning and evaluation process. This publication outlines the steps that follow the problem analysis: establishing a set of measurable goals and objectives and implementing evidence-based strategies.

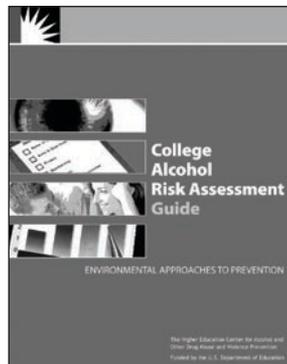
 **UPCOMING**

College Alcohol Risk Assessment Guide Environmental Approaches to Prevention

by B. E. Ryan; T. Colthurst; and L. Segars

Despite general agreement among campus officials and students alike that alcohol use contributes to a range of problems confronting colleges and universities, prevention often does not command a high priority for students, faculty, and staff. This guide is designed to help college administrators identify factors within the campus environment that contribute to alcohol-related problems. These factors are examined within the context of the public health approach, which emphasizes how the environment shapes behavior. Methods for identifying problems include scanning, analysis, response, and assessment. The publication also contains scanning and analysis exercises and selected resources. Updated in 2009 to incorporate recent prevention research.

 **UPCOMING**



EVALUATION

Evaluating Environmental Management Approaches to Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention

by W. DeJong and L. M. Langford

This *Prevention Update* is designed to orient college and university administrators who are interested in learning how to evaluate prevention programs based on the environmental management approach. It looks at five steps of the evaluation process: (1) describing the intervention, (2) identifying process measures, (3) identifying outcome measures, (4) selecting a research design, and (5) utilizing the results. It also provides a sample logic model to help outline how the evaluation will work.

6 pp. **HEC 727** 2006

How to Select a Program Evaluator

by L. Langford and W. DeJong

Campus-based prevention coordinators are under increasing pressure to evaluate their alcohol and other drug and violence prevention programs. The reason boils down to a single word: accountability. This 3-page flyer describes the role of evaluation in program planning and implementation; skills, expertise, qualifications, and experience to look for when seeking an evaluator; incentives for the evaluator; questions to ask when considering an evaluator; and how to network to find the right evaluator.

3 pp. **HEC 716** 2001

Catalyst

Winter 2008, Vol. 9 No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ “Evaluation for Prevention Programs”
- ◆ “Evaluation on a Shoestring”
- ◆ “Dealing With Alcohol and Other Drug Issues at Small Colleges: So What’s the Problem, Anyway?”
- ◆ “It’s Only Logical,”
- ◆ [Network] “Q&A With Peggy Glider”

12 pp. **HEC 626** 2007 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Understanding Evaluation

The Way to Better Prevention Programs

by L. D. Muraskin, U.S. Department of Education

This handbook describes the “how and why” of program evaluation and outlines the steps involved, working from the premise that many useful evaluations can be conducted by program staff who may not have formal training in evaluation. The information will be valuable to those who need to conduct evaluations required under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA).

98 pp. **HEC 905** 1993

Methods for Assessing College Student Use of Alcohol and Other Drugs

by W. DeJong

If they are to develop effective programs and policies to reduce alcohol- and other drug-related (AOD) problems on campus, college and university officials must understand the nature and extent of these problems at their institution. Administrators can achieve this understanding only if they have credible data on patterns of student substance use and related risk behavior. This guide offers a straightforward method for gathering and reporting student survey data on substance use-related problems. It will be of particular interest to program directors for AOD prevention programs on campus, or to members of a campus-based task force or campus and community coalition that is charged with assessing the need for new prevention programs and policies. Although this guide focuses on AOD, much of this guidance also is applicable to assessment of problems related to campus violence.

12 pp. **HEC 104** 2008

Web Resources on Evaluation!

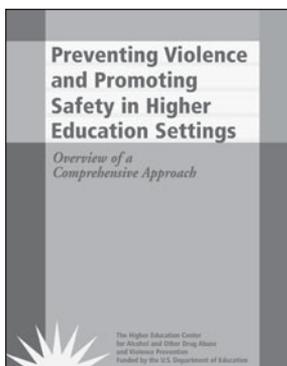
For evaluation links and resources and the Center's evaluator and instruments databases, visit the Center's **Evaluation** Web page at www.higheredcenter.org/services/evaluation.

Other Titles Related to Strategic Planning

- Annotated Bibliography 2006–2008*, p. 47
- Annotated Bibliography 2001–2005*, p. 47
- Be Vocal, Be Visible, Be Visionary*, p. 59
- Building an Infrastructure for AODV Prevention*, p. 17
- Building Long-Term Support*, p. 46
- Environmental Management*, p. 14
- Environmental Strategies*, p. 22
- Experiences in Effective Prevention*, p. 15
- Sustainability: Building Program Support*, p. 17
- Prevention Challenges at Community Colleges*, p. 63



Violence Prevention



Preventing Violence and Promoting Safety in Higher Education Settings Overview of a Comprehensive Approach

by L. Langford

This publication was developed to help campuses prevent violence and promote safety. It reviews the scope of campus violence problems, describes the wide array of factors that cause and contribute to violence, outlines a comprehensive approach to reducing violence and promoting safety on campus, and lists specific recommendations that administrators, students, faculty, staff, and community members can follow to review and improve their policies and strengthen their programs and services. The document concludes with vignettes describing initiatives specific campuses have undertaken to reduce violence and promote a safe environment.

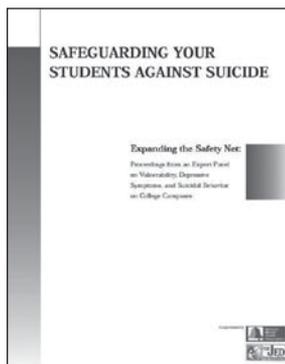
11 pp. **HEC 120** 2004

Safeguarding Your Students Against Suicide

Expanding the Safety Net: Proceedings from an Expert Panel on Vulnerability, Depressive Symptoms, and Suicidal Behavior on College Campuses

The information in this publication reflects the conclusions and recommendations of the national experts who attended the roundtable cosponsored by the National Mental Health Association (NMHA) and the Jed Foundation. The focus of the discussion centered on the 18- to 24-year-old student living on or near campus. The publication provides staggering facts and figures, looks at who is at risk, describes essential services for addressing suicidal behaviors on campus, and provides a checklist to use to assess institutions' services. (Reprinted with permission. © 2000.)

13 pp. **HEC 914** 2002 *Available only on Web site and CD*



Sexual Violence and Alcohol and Other Drug Use on Campus

This *Infofacts/Resources* describes the scope of the problem of sexual assault on campus; perpetrator characteristics and situational circumstances that may make assaults more likely to happen; and the role alcohol and other drugs, including rape-facilitating drugs, play in sexual assault. This publication also provides an overview of sexual harassment and a sidebar on stalking on campus. While these are complex problems, campuses can take positive steps to address them; the publication outlines a set of principles and processes that IHEs can implement to prevent and mitigate sexual violence on campus.

6 pp. **HEC 705** 1997; revised 2005; latest update 2008

Interpersonal Violence and Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Sexual assault, nonsexual assault, hate crimes, and hazing are serious problems on campus, and alcohol is all too often involved in these crimes. This *Infofacts/Resources* explores the prevalence of violence on campus, its connection to alcohol use, and strategies for institutions to reduce it.

4 pp. **HEC 704** 1997; revised 2002; latest update 2008

Catalyst

Spring 2006 Vol. 7 No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ “Confronting Violence Head-on”
- ◆ “Taking Hazing Seriously”
- ◆ “No Way to Celebrate”
- ◆ “Violence Prevention and the Department of Education”
- ◆ “The Role of Alcohol and Other Drugs in Campus Violence Prevention”
- ◆ [Network] “Violence Goes to College Conference”
- ◆ “The Network Statement on Violence and Alcohol and Other Drug Use/Abuse”
- ◆ “California Update”

12 pp. **HEC 620** 2006 *Available only on Web site and CD*



Spring 2006, Vol. 7 No. 3

Preventing Sexual Violence in College and University Settings

Planning for a Comprehensive Approach

revised by L. Langford and N. E. Isaac

Sexual violence compromises the integrity of the safe, welcoming environment campuses are supposed to provide, impinging on the academic and social success of all students. This publication provides guidance for sexual violence prevention and intervention coordinators, sexual harassment coordinators, alcohol and other drug abuse prevention coordinators, campus safety officers, and other campus and community partners who are interested in implementing, improving, or expanding campus-based sexual violence prevention and intervention programs. Campuses are diverse settings, and there is no one-size-fits-all initiative that will work at every institution. Accordingly, this publication outlines a set of principles and a process that campus and community members can use to work together to identify and solve local problems using multiple, coordinated, and synergistic strategies.

 **UPCOMING**

Web Resources

on Violence Prevention!

For more resources, visit the Center's **Violence Prevention** Web page at www.higheredcenter.org/high-risk/violence.

Other Titles Related to Violence Prevention

- Annotated Bibliography 2006–2008*, p. 47
- Annotated Bibliography 2001–2005*, p. 47
- Building Long-Term Support*, p. 46
- Catalyst*, p. 48
- Environmental Management*, p. 14
- Environmental Management: An Approach*, p. 14
- Environmental Strategies*, p. 22
- Experiences in Effective Prevention*, p. 15
- Higher Education Amendments*, p. 30
- Model Programs*, p. 8
- Prevention File*, p. 53
- Reflections on a Drug-Related Murder*, p. 41
- Safe Lanes on Campus*, p. 21
- Secondary Effects*, p. 12
- Social Marketing for Prevention*, p. 25
- Strategic Planning for Prevention Professionals*, p. 16
- Vandalism*, p. 12

One-stop shopping for higher education
alcohol and other drug abuse and violence prevention on the Web!

www.higheredcenter.org



- Information and resources updated daily
- Press coverage of alcohol and other drug abuse and violence issues on campus
- Center publications downloadable in several formats
- A selection of relevant alcohol and other drug abuse and violence research
- Content specifically tailored to several key audiences
- Links to other Web sites, newsgroups, electronic mailing lists, newsletters, and databases

Web site: www.higheredcenter.org

Ordering Information



Best of all. Most publications can be previewed and downloaded from our Web site. No forms to fill out, no need to wait for your order to be shipped!

www.higheredcenter.org



Use our online ordering system. Visit our Web site to check off the title(s) you want, indicate format (print or CD), fill in your name and mailing address, and submit the form electronically.



Send us an e-mail message, including all the information requested below, to: **HigherEdCtr@edc.org**



Fill out the order form below and mail or fax it to:

**The Higher Education Center for
Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention**

Education Development Center, Inc.

55 Chapel Street, Newton, MA 02458-1060

Fax: 617-928-1537

Name & Title

Organization

Address

Address

City

State

-
Zip

Daytime Phone

E-mail

HEC #	Title	Print	CD

(for additional titles, please attach a separate sheet.)

Normal delivery 5–10 days. Contact us for rush or bulk order. 1-800-676-1730, TDD Relay -Friendly, Dial 711

The Center's Training Progression *Laying the Foundation for a Comprehensive Prevention Program*



Building Momentum for Creating Environmental Change, a 16-hour online training available over a two-week period, accomplishes two major objectives for those beginning their campus and community alcohol and other drug abuse prevention efforts:

- (1) Laying the foundation for their prevention work by learning key concepts related to environmental management and community readiness theory
- (2) Providing a series of interactive small-group exercises to build the skills necessary to create campus and community environments that promote students' health and safety

Moving to Action: Creating Environmental Change is a two-day face-to-face training that provides participants the opportunity to deepen the concepts and processes learned in the first training while creating a strategic plan for their own campus and community prevention efforts.



Other Drugs

Other Drug Use and Abuse on Campus

The Scope of the Problem

by V. Ross and W. DeJong

Although alcohol is the top drug of choice for U.S. college students, higher education officials are also addressing other substance use problems seen on campus. Designed for alcohol and other drug abuse and violence prevention staff and administrators, this publication reviews the national scope of the other drug use problem, while stressing the need to analyze and understand what is happening locally. Informed by the *environmental management framework*, the publication introduces specific promising strategies to combat other drug use.

8 pp. **HEC 731** 2009

Campuses and the Club Drug Ecstasy

by A. Powell

This *Infofacts/Resources*—for AOD coordinators, task force members, campus and community coalitions, attorneys, campus security, police, and parents—looks at what ecstasy is, who is using it, where and why they are using it, the long- and short-term effects of use, implications for colleges and universities, and strategies for addressing availability and use.

4 pp. **HEC 717** 2001; latest update 2008

Recreational Use of Ritalin on College Campuses

by D. A. Kapner

The increase in Ritalin abuse challenges colleges and universities to include the drug specifically as they develop and implement prevention and enforcement efforts for alcohol and other drugs. This *Infofacts/Resources* discusses prevalence and possible adverse effects of misuse of Ritalin among college students and offers four environmental strategies for reducing its abuse at institutions of higher education.

3 pp. **HEC 723** 2003; latest update 2008

Ephedra and Energy Drinks on Colleges Campuses

by D. A. Kapner

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) banned ephedra as an energy enhancer and diet aid, effective April 12, 2004. Before being banned, ephedra was marketed largely to college athletes. This *Infofacts/Resources* provides background on the ban and also describes the use of ephedra and energy drinks on college campuses, possible effects of their use, and recommendations for institutions of higher education. For additional information about the ban, please see the FDA's Web site at www.fda.gov.

4 pp. **HEC 724** 2003; revised 2004; latest update 2008

Marijuana Use Among Students at Institutions of Higher Education

This *Infofacts/Resources* discusses the prevalence of marijuana use at colleges and universities, short- and long-term consequences of use, and its role as a possible barrier to academic success.

3 pp. **HEC 715** 1999; revised 2002; latest update 2008

Catalyst

Winter 2006 Vol. 7 No. 2

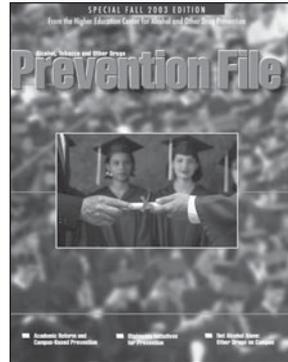
Articles:

- ◆ “College Students and Other Drugs”
- ◆ “Commentary: Environmental Management and the Prevention of Other Drug Abuse”
- ◆ “Q&A With R. Vic Morgan”
- ◆ “Legal but Not Necessarily Safe”
- ◆ [Network] “One Step Forward, One Step Back: Reframing the Issue of Collegiate Drinking”
- ◆ “Activist Coalitions Get Offensive Show Suspended”

12 pp. **HEC 619** 2006 *Available only on Web site and CD*



Winter 2006, Vol. 7 No. 2



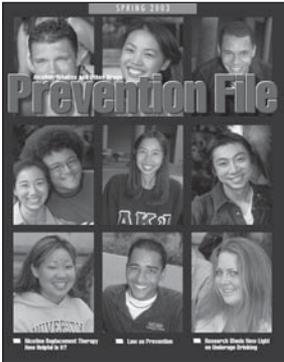
Special Fall 2003

Prevention File—Special Fall 2003 Edition

Articles:

- ◆ “Academic Reform and Campus-Based Prevention: Findings from Alcohol Policy 13”
- ◆ “Violence Prevention in Higher Education: What Can Colleges do to Stop Violent Acts?”
- ◆ “Statewide Initiatives for Prevention: What’s up in 45 States?”
- ◆ “Q&A with John D. Wiley: The Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Speaks Out”
- ◆ “Town-Gown Cooperation: Making a Difference in Newark and Burlington”
- ◆ “Not Alcohol Alone—Other Drugs on Campus: Marijuana, Designer Drugs, and Prescription Amphetamines a Growing Presence on College Campuses”
- ◆ “Higher Education Alliances in California: Working Toward Statewide Standards for Prevention”
- ◆ “Prevention Updates”

20 pp. **HEC 311** October 2003



Spring 2003

Prevention File—Spring 2003

Articles:

- ◆ “Nicotine Replacement Therapy: How Helpful Is It?”
- ◆ “Law as Prevention”
- ◆ “What’s Normal? At Western Washington University It’s Not High-Risk Drinking”
- ◆ “Q&A with John Casteen”
- ◆ “Research Sheds New Light on Underage Drinking”
- ◆ “A Matter of Degree: Setting the Stage for Change”
- ◆ “Prevention File Updates”

20 pp. **HEC 310** 2003

Reflections on a Drug-Related Murder at Purdue University

(a *Prevention Pipeline* reprint)

by W. DeJong

Looks at the issue of whether college and university officials should continue to handle illicit drug cases “in house” or should instead rely on local law enforcement authorities. (Reprinted with permission.)

2 pp. **HEC 808** July/August 1997

Web Resources on Other Drugs!

For publications on such topics as date rape and club drugs, ecstasy, ephedra, GHB, ketamine, marijuana, methamphetamine, OxyContin, Ritalin, rohypnol, and steroids, and for links to Internet resources for drug prevention, visit the Center’s **Other Drugs** Web page at www.higheredcenter.org/high-risk/drugs.

Other Titles Related to Other Drugs

Annotated Bibliography 2006–2008, p. 47

Annotated Bibliography 2001–2005, p. 47

Building an Infrastructure for AODV Prevention, p. 17

Building Long-Term Support, p. 46

Environmental Management, p. 14

Environmental Management: An Approach, p. 14

Environmental Strategies, p. 22

Evaluating Environmental Management Approaches . . . Prevention, p. 34

Experiences in Effective Prevention, p. 15

The Higher Education Amendments, Model Programs, p. 8

Problem Analysis: The First Step in Prevention Planning, p. 16

Scope of the Problem, p. 8

Setting Goals and Choosing Effective Strategies, p. 17

Strategic Planning for Prevention Professionals, p. 16



Special Topics

Experiences in Effective Prevention

The U.S. Department of Education's Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses Grants

by W. DeJong

Since 1999, the Department of Education's Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools has recognized effective AOD abuse prevention programs at college and university campuses across the nation. In grant competitions held in 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2004, the Department identified model programs

at 22 institutions of higher education. Each campus received an award to maintain, improve, further enhance, and evaluate its prevention efforts and to disseminate information to other campuses. To capture the experiences of these colleges and universities, the Department's Higher Education Center staff and

consultants visited those grantees, interviewing program staff, faculty, administrators, presidents, students, and community members to learn what went into developing, implementing, and evaluating the model program or policy. This publication reviews and synthesizes information gained from the site visits to identify the characteristics that are common to model programs that can be adapted for other campuses.

86 pp. **HEC 122** 2007

Field Examples in Effective Prevention

The U.S. Department of Education's Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses Grants

by B. E. Ryan

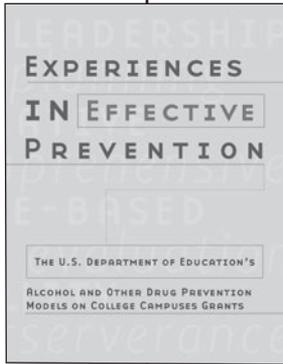
As a follow up to *Experiences in Effective Prevention: The U.S. Department of Education's Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses Grants*, which reports on the experiences of the 1999, 2000, 2001, and 2004 model program grantees, this publication describes the ex-

periences of the 2005, 2006, and 2007 model program grantees. It includes lessons learned as a way to assist other campuses develop and implement effective prevention programs on their campuses and in surrounding communities. This publication is based on information obtained through site visits

and materials review to relay the experiences, lessons learned, and recommendations of these 12 model program grantees in a lively, journalistic style.

In addition, the publication reflects the Department's perspective on developing, implementing, and sustaining evidence-based prevention.

 **UPCOMING**



Catalyst

Spring 2009, Vol. 11 No. 1

Articles:

- ◆ “Campus and Community Coalitions: Getting Organized”
- ◆ “Getting Organized for Prevention—A Roundtable Discussion”
- ◆ “Q&A With Karen Pennington”
- ◆ *Brief*: “Organizing for Sexual Assault Prevention at Miami University”
- ◆ *Brief*: “Exemplary, Effective, and Promising Programs at the 22nd National Meeting”



UPCOMING

Safe Lanes on Campus A Guide for Preventing Impaired Driving and Underage Drinking

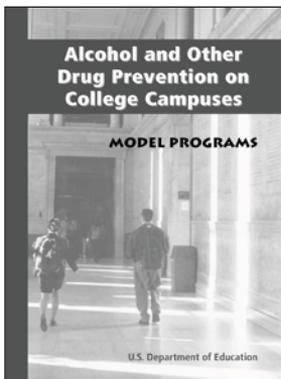
by R. Zimmerman and W. DeJong

The Higher Education Center prepared *Safe Lanes* on behalf of the U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, and the U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Safe Lanes includes a review of the problem of DUI and underage drinking; an approach to campus and community interventions—five areas of strategic intervention related to environmental management: (1) alcohol-free options, (2) normative environment, (3) alcohol availability, (4) alcohol promotion, and (5) policy/law enforcement; a summary of recommendations from NIAAA’s *A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges*; descriptions of policies and programs in use in the United States, with contact information for 22 programs; an overview of campus and community coalitions; an outline of strategic planning and evaluation; and lists of resources. 60 pp. **HEC 119** 2003

Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention on College Campuses Model Programs

This report describes the nature and scope of alcohol- and other drug-related concerns on college campuses, and specifically what 30 institutions of higher education are doing to make their campuses safer and to foster better academic and social environments.
40 pp. **HEC 115** 2008



A Case Against “Binge” as the Term of Choice

How to Get College Students to Personalize Messages about Dangerous Drinking

by L. C. Lederman, L. P. Stewart, L. Laitman, F. W. Goodhart, R. Powell

This report, funded in part by the U.S. Department of Education’s Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools and published by the Communication and Health Issues Partnership for Education and Research (CHI) at Rutgers, advocates for students’ thinking to be taken into account in the terminology used when discussing the prevention of problematic drinking on college campuses. (Reprinted with permission from CHI—Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey.)

13 pp. **HEC 911** 2001



Community College Presidents' Role in Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention

by W. DeJong

This *Prevention Update* is designed to guide presidents of community colleges and other senior administrators as they focus on AOD prevention. It reviews the challenges facing community colleges in reducing student substance use and the strengths the colleges draw on in addressing it. It introduces *environmental management* and lists several environmental management options appropriate to community colleges. The third section describes student assistance programs. The publication also includes 15 proposals for effective AOD prevention. 6 pp. **HEC 728** 2006

Sustainability

Building Program Support

by P. Glider

Given the nature of alcohol and other drug abuse and violence on our campuses and in our communities, programs and coalitions developed to prevent or intervene in these issues are faced with a challenging and long-term task. Coalitions and campus-based prevention programs must be sustained over time to have a truly lasting effect. This publication looks at the importance to sustainability of strategic planning, evidence-based or theoretically sound programs or policies, evaluation, collaboration, networking, program promotion, organizational capacity, and a diversified funding or support plan.

 **UPCOMING**

Building Long-Term Support for Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programs

by L. Davidson and W. DeJong

Section 1, "Building a Program for Long-Term Survival," explains why early planning should focus on collaboration within the college community, strong commitment from top school administrators, an established long-range plan, objectives tied to the college's mission, networking outside the college community, a system of program accountability, and the strategic use of public relations. Section 2, "Identifying Alternative Sources of Funding," discusses several components of successful grant-writing: developing a clear program concept, thinking like a marketer, working in partnership with the college development office, state and federal sources of prevention funding, and locating sources of information and assistance. (This publication includes material originally published in 1995 as part of *Institutionalizing Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programs*.) 15 pp. **HEC 202** 2000

Catalyst

Summer 2009, Vol. II No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ "Redefining Resources for Prevention"
- ◆ "Environmental Management Strategies: Low-cost Prevention"
- ◆ "Going Grantless"
- ◆ "Generating Resources for Prevention Research and Evaluation"
- ◆ [Network] "Prevention on a Shoestring at Montana State University: A Q&A With Jenny Haubenreiser"

 **UPCOMING**

Catalyst

Spring 2009, Vol. 10 No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ "The National Study of Student Hazing: Initial Findings"
- ◆ "The Social Norms Marketing Research Project: An Update"
- ◆ "Students Help With Research in Berkeley"
- ◆ "Q&A With Robert Saltz on Prevention Research"
- ◆ "Prevention Inroads in Isla Vista"
- ◆ [Network] "Evaluating Environmental Prevention"

12 pp. **HEC 629** 2009 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Annotated Bibliography of Alcohol, Other Drug, and Violence Prevention Resources 2006-2008

edited and compiled by L. Segars [?] and O. Akinola

This Web-based resource is a compilation of literature reviews conducted between 2006 and 2008. It includes articles from peer-reviewed journals that provide information on the scope of AOD use and violence, consequences, and prevention at IHEs. Although most of the articles relate to prevention or intervention studies on campus, this resource also includes related articles written about community-based efforts. The concepts and approaches described within these abstracts should be viewed in the broader context of prevention theory and the approaches affirmed by the U.S. Department of Education and promoted by the Center.

This bibliography represents some important journal articles for advancing prevention at colleges and universities. The core of the Center's approach to prevention is environmental management, which focuses attention on those strategies that will change the campus and community environment in which students are making decisions about AOD use and violence. Therefore, many materials included in this bibliography reflect research findings, programs, and promising practices aimed at shaping the campus culture.

HEC 404 2009 Available only on Web site

Annotated Bibliography of Alcohol, Other Drug, and Violence Prevention Resources 2001-2005

edited and compiled by G. DiFulvio and O. Akinola

This Web-based resource is a compilation of literature reviews conducted between 2001 and 2005. It includes articles from peer-reviewed journals that provide information on the scope of AOD use and violence, consequences, and prevention at IHEs. Although most of the articles relate to prevention or intervention studies on campus, this resource also includes related articles written about community-based efforts. The concepts and approaches described within these abstracts should be viewed in the broader context of prevention theory and the approaches affirmed by the U.S. Department of Education and promoted by the Center.

HEC 403 2007 Available only on Web site

Other Titles Related to Special Topics

Environmental Management, p. 14

Environmental Management: An Approach, p. 14

Environmental Strategies, p. 22

Evaluating Environmental Management Approaches . . . Prevention, p. 34

The Higher Education Amendments, p. 30



Catalyst

Catalyst is the Center's periodic newsletter providing information on research, promising practices, and trends in the area of AODV problem prevention on campus. The following is a sampling of back issues. Please visit the Center's Web site to view and download all Catalyst articles to date: www.higheredcenter.org.

Catalyst

Winter 2010, Vol. II No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ "A Public Health Approach to Mental Health Promotion"
- ◆ "Creating and Sustaining a Campus wide Approach to Student Mental Health at the University of Minnesota"
- ◆ "Training Gatekeepers to Identify At-Risk Students: Research, Utility, and Implementation"
- ◆ "From Competition to Collaboration: College Alcohol Prevention in an Era of Competing Risks"
- ◆ [Network] "Highlights of News from the Front"
- ◆ [Network] "The 2009 Margaret J. Barr Research Award Winners"

 **UPCOMING**

Catalyst

Fall 2009, Vol. II No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ "Redefining Resources for Prevention"
- ◆ "Environmental Management Strategies: Low-cost Prevention"
- ◆ "Going Grantless"
- ◆ "Generating Resources for Prevention Research and Evaluation"
- ◆ [Network] "Prevention on a Shoestring at Montana State University: A Q&A With Jenny Haubenreiser"

 **UPCOMING**

Catalyst

Summer 2009, Vol. II No. 1

Articles:

- ◆ "Campus and Community Coalitions: Getting Organized"
- ◆ "Getting Organized for Prevention—A Roundtable Discussion"
- ◆ "Q&A With Karen Pennington"
- ◆ *Brief:* "Organizing for Sexual Assault Prevention at Miami University"
- ◆ *Brief:* "Exemplary, Effective, and Promising Programs at the 22nd National Meeting"

 **UPCOMING**

Catalyst

Spring 2009, Vol. 10 No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ “The National Study of Student Hazing: Initial Findings”
- ◆ “The Social Norms Marketing Research Project: An Update”
- ◆ “Students Help With Research in Berkeley”
- ◆ “Q&A With Robert Saltz on Prevention Research”
- ◆ “Prevention Inroads in Isla Vista”
- ◆ [Network] “Evaluating Environmental Prevention”

12 pp. **HEC 629** 2009 *Available only on Web site and CD*



Spring 2009, Vol. 10 No. 3

Catalyst

Fall 2008, Vol. 10 No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ “Presidential Leadership: The Catalyst for Effective Prevention”
- ◆ “A Call for Values Congruence”
- ◆ “Q&A With Pat Leonard on the Importance of Senior Administrator Support for Prevention”
- ◆ “Governance and Prevention”
- ◆ [Network] “The Network and Senior Administrators: Support for Prevention—A Roundtable Discussion”

12 pp. **HEC 628** 2008 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Catalyst

Spring 2008, Vol. 10 No. 1

Articles:

- ◆ “Mutual Interests: Involving Faculty in Campus Prevention Work”
- ◆ “Faculty Involvement With Prevention Data Collection”
- ◆ “Q&A With Linda Costigan Lederman”
- ◆ “Curriculum Infusion: Bringing Prevention Into the Classroom”
- ◆ [Network] “Faculty Involvement at Sacramento State”

12 pp. **HEC 627** 2008 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Catalyst

Winter 2008, Vol. 9 No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ “Evaluation for Prevention Programs”
 - ◆ “Evaluation on a Shoestring”
 - ◆ “Dealing With Alcohol and Other Drug Issues at Small Colleges: So What’s the Problem, Anyway?”
 - ◆ “It’s Only Logical,”
 - ◆ [Network] “Q&A With Peggy Glider”
- 12 pp. **HEC 626** 2007 Available only on Web site and CD



Winter 2008, Vol. 9 No. 3

Catalyst

Fall 2007, Vol. 9 No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ “Policy and Enforcement Go Hand in Hand”
- ◆ “Blurring the Line Between Campus and Community”
- ◆ “Medical Amnesty—Effective Or Not?”
- ◆ “Q&A With Peter Lake”
- ◆ [Network] “A Campus and Community Coalition to Reduce High-Risk Drinking”

12 pp. **HEC 625** 2007 Available only on Web site and CD

Catalyst

Summer 2007, Vol. 9 No. 1

Articles:

- ◆ “Campuses and Communities: Working Together to Reduce Alcohol-Related Problems”
- ◆ “Model Programs: Promoting Effective Campus-Based Prevention”
- ◆ “Innovative Coalitions to Address Sexual Assault and Dating Violence”
- ◆ “Campus and Community Coalition Building: A Success in Massachusetts”
- ◆ [Network] “Campus and Community: Working Together at the University of Georgia”

12 pp. **HEC 624** 2007 Available only on Web site and CD



Spring 2007, Vol. 8 No. 3

Catalyst

Spring 2007, Vol. 8 No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ “Diversity on Campus: Implications for Prevention”
- ◆ “Meeting the Prevention Needs of a Diverse Population”
- ◆ “Latinos: A Growing Presence on U.S. Campuses”
- ◆ “Q&A With Dolores Cimini”
- ◆ “Lessons From a Historically Black University: Elizabeth City State University”
- ◆ [Network] “College Prevention on the Run: Commuter Colleges Are Faced With Unique Challenges”

12 pp. **HEC 623** 2007 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Catalyst

Winter 2007, Vol. 8 No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ “Taking Law Enforcement Seriously in Colorado”
- ◆ “Getting House Parties Under Control”
- ◆ “Change in a College Community: Lessons Learned From the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign”
- ◆ “Q&A With Steven Healy”
- ◆ [Network] “New Network Structure Builds on Old”

12 pp. **HEC 622** 2006 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Catalyst

Summer 2006, Vol. 8 No. 1

Articles:

- ◆ “Model Programs at the 19th National Meeting”
- ◆ “Identifying Characteristics of Model Programs”
- ◆ “New Grantees Address Violence Prevention”
- ◆ “Q&A With Richard Lucey, Jr., and Beth DeRicco”
- ◆ “Making the Most of the Biennial Review”
- ◆ [Network] “The Biennial Review: Daunting Task or Welcomed Opportunity?”

12 pp. **HEC 621** 2006 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Catalyst

Spring 2006, Vol. 7 No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ “Confronting Violence Head-on”
- ◆ “Taking Hazing Seriously”
- ◆ “No Way to Celebrate”
- ◆ “Violence Prevention and the Department of Education”
- ◆ “The Role of Alcohol and Other Drugs in Campus Violence Prevention”
- ◆ [Network] “Violence Goes to College Conference”
- ◆ “The Network Statement on Violence and Alcohol and Other Drug Use/Abuse”
- ◆ “California Update”

12 pp. **HEC 620** 2006 *Available only on Web site and CD*



Spring 2006, Vol. 7 No. 3

Catalyst

Winter 2006, Vol. 7 No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ “College Students and Other Drugs”
- ◆ “Commentary: Environmental Management and the Prevention of Other Drug Abuse”
- ◆ “Q&A With R. Vic Morgan”
- ◆ “Legal but Not Necessarily Safe”
- ◆ [Network] “One Step Forward, One Step Back: Reframing the Issue of Collegiate Drinking”
- ◆ “Activist Coalitions Get Offensive Show Suspended”

12 pp. **HEC 619** 2006 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Catalyst

Spring 2005, Vol. 7 No. 1

Articles:

- ◆ “U.S. Department of Education Perspective: Emphasis on Safety from the Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools”
- ◆ “Planning for a Crisis—It’s Not an Oxymoron”
- ◆ “Q&A with Eugene Zdziarski”
- ◆ “Highlights from the U.S. Department of Education’s 18th Annual National Meeting on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention in Higher Education”
- ◆ [Network] “Publishing as a Way to Make Prevention a Campuswide Imperative”
- ◆ “Keeping Up Standards”

12 pp. **HEC 618** 2005 *Available only on Web site and CD*



Prevention File

Prevention File reports on current research, field experiences, public policy applications, innovations, trends, and strategies. Each spring, The Silver Gate Group of San Diego publishes a special higher education issue of Prevention File, as illustrated in the article titles of the spring issues listed here. To view and download spring issues from 1998–2009, please see the Center's Web site: www.higheredcenter.org.



Spring 2009

Prevention File—Spring 2009

Articles:

- ◆ “Social Norms Marketing Campaigns on Campus: What the Research Shows”
- ◆ “Q&A with Fran Harding
- ◆ “How Old Should You Be—to Buy Alcohol?”
- ◆ “Taxes and Health and Safety”
- ◆ “Be Prepared!”
- ◆ “Book Review—College Drinking: Reframing a Social Problem”
- ◆ “Prevention Updates”

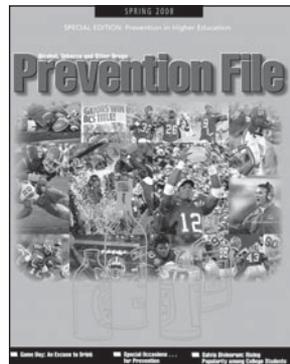
24 pp. **HEC 317** 2009

Prevention File—Spring 2008

Articles:

- ◆ “Game Day: An Excuse to Drink”
- ◆ “Special Occasions . . . for Prevention”
- ◆ “Book Review—Paying the Tab: The Costs and Benefits of Alcohol Control”
- ◆ “The Age 21 Debate: Battling over the Word ‘Adult’ ”
- ◆ “Take Back the Day: A Call to Minor Action”
- ◆ “Salvia Divinorum: Rising Popularity among College Students”
- ◆ “Prevention Updates”

24 pp. **HEC 316** 2008



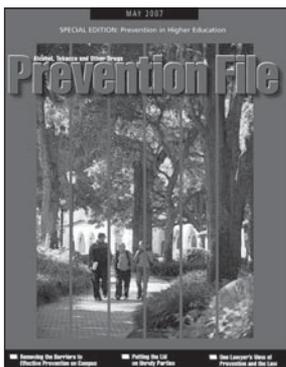
Spring 2008

Prevention File—May 2007

Articles:

- ◆ “Removing the Barriers to Effective Prevention on Campus”
- ◆ “Happy Safe 21st Birthday”
- ◆ “Putting the Lid on Unruly Parties”
- ◆ “All in Good Fun?”
- ◆ “One Lawyer’s View of Prevention and the Law”
- ◆ “Drinking and Driving: Prevention on Campus”
- ◆ “Prevention Updates”

24 pp. **HEC 315** 2007



May 2007

Prevention File—March 2006

Articles:

- ◆ “Keeping Celebrations from Becoming Riots”
- ◆ “Alcohol and College Sports—Enough?”
- ◆ “Gambling: The New Addiction Crisis in Higher Education”
- ◆ “Rhodemap to Safety: A University of Rhode Island Campaign to Reduce Off-Campus Alcohol Problems”
- ◆ “Holding Party Hosts Accountable”
- ◆ “Prevention Updates”

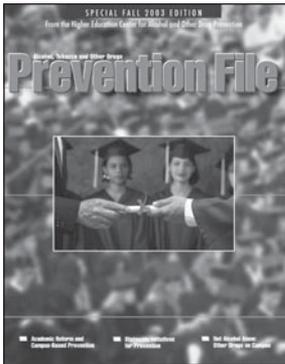
24 pp. **HEC 314** 2006

Prevention File—Spring 2005

Articles:

- ◆ “Transforming Greek Life at Cal State Chico”
- ◆ “What Do Students Really Think about Prevention?”
- ◆ “College Students Get MADD”
- ◆ “Taking a Stand in Ohio”
- ◆ “Reducing Alcohol Harm in the Air Force: Uniformed Approach to Prevention”
- ◆ “Moose Cree’s Alcohol Policy: Making Changes Incrementally”
- ◆ “Prevention Updates”

24 pp. **HEC 313** 2005 *Available only on Web site and CD*



Special Fall 2003

Prevention File—Spring 2004

Articles:

- ◆ “Butts Out—Extinguishing Tobacco on Campus: Smoking by College Students on the Rise”
- ◆ “What’s in a Name? Let Me Count the Ways: The Terminology of Prevention Sparks Discussion”
- ◆ “Better Safe than Sorry: Alternative Transportation for Students”
- ◆ “Who’s Watching the Hen House? Regulating Alcohol Advertisements”
- ◆ “Gaining Presidential Support for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention Initiatives: Laurence Mazzeno, the President of Alvernia College, Speaks Out”
- ◆ “Selling Alcohol: Making a Risky Business Manageable: Strategies for Responsible Retailing”
- ◆ “Prevention Updates”

24 pp. **HEC 312** 2004

Prevention File—Special Fall 2003 Edition

Articles:

- ◆ “Academic Reform and Campus-Based Prevention: Findings from Alcohol Policy 13”
- ◆ “Violence Prevention in Higher Education: What Can Colleges do to Stop Violent Acts?”
- ◆ “Statewide Initiatives for Prevention: What’s up in 45 States?”
- ◆ “Q&A with John D. Wiley: The Chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Speaks Out”
- ◆ “Town-Gown Cooperation: Making a Difference in Newark and Burlington”
- ◆ “Not Alcohol Alone—Other Drugs on Campus: Marijuana, Designer Drugs, and Prescription Amphetamines a Growing Presence on College Campuses”
- ◆ “Higher Education Alliances in California: Working Toward Statewide Standards for Prevention”
- ◆ “Prevention Updates”

24 pp. **HEC 311** October 2003



Campus and Community

Building an Infrastructure for AODV Prevention Coalitions and Statewide Initiatives

by W. DeJong

The environmental management approach to alcohol and other drug abuse and violence (AODV) prevention is based on the principle that college students' conduct can be shaped through concerted efforts to reengineer the environment that shapes their behavior. Constructing a campus, community, and state-level environment that will protect students and help them make healthier and safer decisions is challenging work. This publication outlines how campus officials can best organize and work collaboratively with campus and community coalitions and statewide initiatives to accomplish their AOD and violence prevention goals.

 **UPCOMING**

Campus and Community Coalitions in AOD Prevention

by R. Zimmerman

Changing the environment that affects decisions about use of alcohol and other drugs has emerged as a key to reducing substance use problems among college and university students. The student environment, however, is not limited to the campus. Research is making the case for campus and community prevention coalitions to address those problems. This publication looks at the efforts and successes of many campus and community coalitions from all over the United States.

4 pp. **HEC 709** 1998, Revised 2004

Catalyst

Summer 2007, Vol. 9 No. 1

Articles:

- ◆ "Campuses and Communities: Working Together to Reduce Alcohol-Related Problems"
- ◆ "Model Programs: Promoting Effective Campus-Based Prevention,"
- ◆ "Innovative Coalitions to Address Sexual Assault and Dating Violence"
- ◆ "Campus and Community Coalition Building: A Success in Massachusetts"
- ◆ [Network] "Campus and Community: Working Together at the University of Georgia"

12 pp. **HEC 624** 2007 Available only on Web site and CD



Summer 2007, Vol. 9 No. 1



The Off-Campus Environment Approaches for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems

by W. DeJong and T. Vehige

This *Prevention Update* introduces a broad range of strategies for addressing alcohol- and other drug-related problems off campus, including lines of communication, student education, student-neighbor connections, community mediation programs, landlords programs, new laws and ordinances, campus jurisdiction over off-campus behavior, targeted enforcement strategies, and cooperating tavern programs.

7 pp. **HEC 730** 2008

A Campus-Community Coalition to Control Alcohol-Related Problems Off Campus An Environmental Management Case Study (a *Journal of American College Health* reprint)

by T. L. Gebhardt, K. Kaphingst, W. DeJong

The Albany, New York, Committee on University and Community Relations used strategies based on an environmental management approach that focuses on changing the environment in which individuals make decisions about alcohol consumption and related behaviors. Committee initiatives included improving enforcement of local laws and ordinances, creating a safety-awareness campaign for off-campus students, and developing a comprehensive advertising and beverage-service agreement with local tavern owners. (Reprinted with permission.)

4 pp. **HEC 817** 2000

Other Titles Related to Campus and Community Coalitions

Building Long-Term Support, p. 46

Catalyst, p. 48

Environmental Management, p. 14

Environmental Management:

An Approach, p. 14

Environmental Strategies, p. 22

Model Programs, p. 8

Prevention File, p. 53

Strategic Planning for Prevention

Professionals, p. 16

Strategizer 34, p. 58



Statewide Initiatives

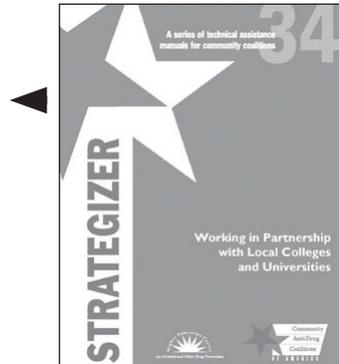
Strategizer 34

Working in Partnership with Local Colleges and Universities

by W. DeJong and J. C. Epstein

Many colleges and universities have taken a more comprehensive approach to reducing student alcohol and other drug problems by entering into partnerships with community-based groups to work together on developing solutions. Communities have a resource to help them take the initiative when it comes to working with campuses on shared problems related to student alcohol and other drug use. The Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America added *Working in Partnership with Local Colleges and Universities* to its series of Strategizer Technical Assistance Manuals to provide community-based coalitions with step-by-step guidance on working with colleges and universities. *Strategizer 34* describes various policy options and activities that town/gown coalitions can work on jointly to reduce problems. It also provides community coalitions with insight on how colleges and universities function so that they can reach out effectively to enlist their support. For example, one way to get campus involvement is to seek out the institution's president and encourage him or her to take a leadership role in the community in addressing these problems.

12 pp. **HEC 207** 2000



The Role of State, Community, and Institutional Policy in the Prevention of College Alcohol Problems

by L. Davidson and C. DeJong

Whether implemented at the institutional, community, state, or federal level, policy change is a particularly powerful environmental strategy, with the potential to reduce high-risk alcohol use and its consequences. This publication aims to encourage campus administrators in a state to work together to introduce policies that make the environment less supportive of high-risk alcohol use. It reviews specific alcohol policy options cited in reviews of the scientific literature and suggests concrete actions that campus administrators can take to encourage key stakeholders to review existing policy and serve as catalysts for change.

4 pp. **HEC 726** 2004

Be Vocal, Be Visible, Be Visionary Recommendations for College and University Presidents on Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention

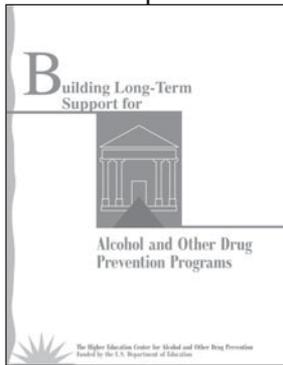
by Presidents Leadership Group

The Presidents Leadership Group was formed to create a blueprint for alcohol and other drug prevention on college campuses. This national group of college presidents came together in 1997 to review approaches for curbing student substance use and to develop a comprehensive plan of action.

This step was prompted by growing public concern about high-risk drinking by college students and its negative impact on institutions' ability to fulfill their educational mission. As former Center Director William DeJong explained, "Our hope is that the Presidents Leadership Group will convince college presidents across the country to make alcohol and other drug prevention a priority and to approach this problem by working in collaboration with community prevention groups, local elected officials, police, and alcohol retailers."

The report, funded by The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, promotes the Group's 13 recommendations for an approach that reflects a more complete understanding of how societal conditions drive student alcohol use.

58 pp. **HEC 206** 1997



Building Long-Term Support for Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programs

by L. Davidson and W. DeJong

Section 1, "Building a Program for Long-Term Survival," explains why early planning should focus on collaboration within the college community, strong commitment from top school administrators, an established long-range plan, objectives tied to the college's mission, networking outside the college community, a system of program accountability, and the strategic use of public relations. Section 2, "Identifying Alternative Sources of Funding," discusses several components of successful grant-writing: developing a clear program

concept, thinking like a marketer, working in partnership with the college development office, state and federal sources of prevention funding, and locating sources of information and assistance. (This publication includes material originally published in 1995 as part of *Institutionalizing Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programs*.)

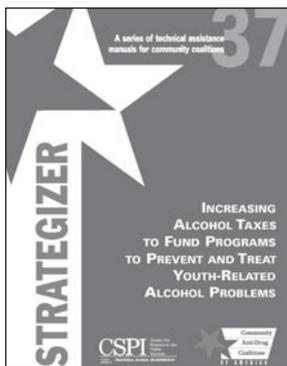
15 pp. **HEC 202** 2000

Strategizer 37 Increasing Alcohol Taxes to Fund Programs to Prevent and Treat Youth- Related Alcohol Problems

by Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) in Cooperation with the Center for Science in the Public Interest (CSPI)

Studies have shown that when the price of alcohol increases, many alcohol-related problems go down. Young people are especially affected by variations in price. Raising alcohol excise taxes, therefore, can be an effective tactic to consider as part of a comprehensive approach to reducing alcohol-related problems on campus and in the surrounding community. *Strategizer 37* provides answers to such questions as why increase excise taxes, what effects to expect from a tax increase, how an increase affects the price of alcohol, how higher alcoholic beverage taxes affect sales, how reduced sales affect alcohol problems, and how alcohol tax revenues can be used. The publication also suggests what coalitions can do to increase alcohol excise tax rates. (Reprinted with permission.)

12 pp. **HEC 915** 2001



College Alcohol Risk Assessment Guide Environmental Approaches to Prevention

by B. E. Ryan; T. Colthurst; and L. Segars

Despite general agreement among campus officials and students alike that alcohol use contributes to a range of problems confronting colleges and universities, prevention often does not command a high priority for students, faculty, and staff. This guide is designed to help college administrators identify factors within the campus environment that contribute to alcohol-related problems. These factors are examined within the context of the public health approach, which emphasizes how the environment shapes behavior. Methods for identifying problems include scanning, analysis, response, and assessment. The publication also contains scanning and analysis exercises and selected resources. Updated in 2009 to incorporate recent prevention research.

 **UPCOMING**

Other Titles Related to Statewide Initiatives

Environmental Management, p. 14

Environmental Management:

An Approach, p. 14

Environmental Strategies, p. 22

Evaluating Environmental Management

Approaches . . . Prevention, p. 34

The Higher Education Amendments, p. 30

Prevention File, p. 53

Strategic Planning for Prevention

Professionals, p. 16



Key Audiences

CAMPUS GROUPS

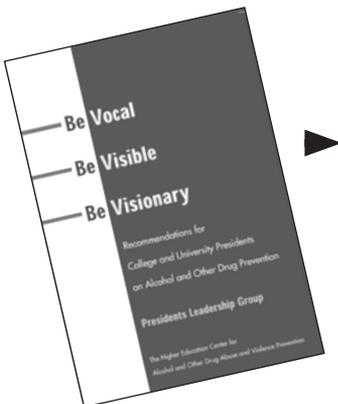
PRESIDENTS

Video

Be Vocal, Be Visible, Be Visionary A Report from the Field by the Presidents Leadership Group

This inspiring video highlights effective prevention strategies in academic programming, student social events and residences, and campus and community partnerships that are taking place at colleges and universities across the United States.

“A Report from the Field” features the Presidents Leadership Group’s recommendations and shows how college officials can take a leadership role in preventing alcohol and other drug problems. Produced with funding from The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. 21 mins. **HEC VID** 1998



Be Vocal, Be Visible, Be Visionary

Recommendations for College and University Presidents on Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention

by Presidents Leadership Group

The Presidents Leadership Group was formed to create a blueprint for alcohol and other drug prevention on college campuses. This national group of college presidents came together in 1997 to review approaches for curbing student substance use and to develop a comprehensive plan of action.

This step was prompted by growing public concern about high-risk drinking by college students and its negative impact on institutions’ ability to fulfill their educational mission. As former Center Director William DeJong explained, “Our hope is that the Presidents Leadership Group will convince college presidents across the country to make alcohol and other drug prevention a priority and to approach this problem by working in collaboration with community prevention groups, local elected officials, police, and alcohol retailers.”

The report, funded by The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, promotes the Group’s 13 recommendations for an approach that reflects a more complete understanding of how societal conditions drive student alcohol use. 58 pp. **HEC 206** 1997

Catalyst

Fall 2008, Vol. 10 No. 2

Articles:

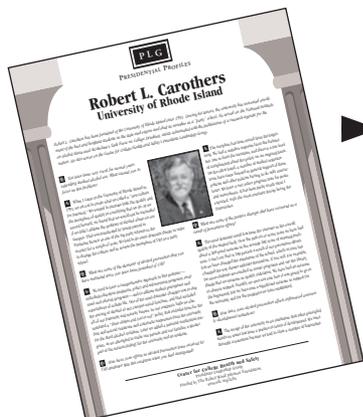
- ◆ “Presidential Leadership: The Catalyst for Effective Prevention”
- ◆ “A Call for Values Congruence”
- ◆ “Q&A With Pat Leonard on the Importance of Senior Administrator Support for Prevention”
- ◆ “Governance and Prevention”
- ◆ [Network] “The Network and Senior Administrators: Support for Prevention—A Roundtable Discussion”

12 pp. **HEC 628** 2008 Available only on Web site and CD

Presidents Leadership Group Proposals for Effective Prevention

by Presidents Leadership Group

Reprinted from *Be Vocal, Be Visible, Be Visionary*, this flyer lists the 13 proposals that the Group urges college presidents to embrace to support environmental change. 1 pp. **HEC 803** 1997



Presidential Profiles

The Center distributes a series of interviews with presidents who are making strides in responding to the problem of high-risk drinking. Presidents profiled for their leadership on this issue include Jessica Kozloff, Bloomsburg University of Pennsylvania; Karen Morse, Western Washington University; Sidney Ribeau, Bowling Green State University; David Roselle, University of Delaware; Graham Spanier, Pennsylvania State University; Robert Carothers, University of Rhode Island; and John D. Wiley, University of Wisconsin-Madison.

Available on CD and on the Presidents Leadership Group Web page at www.higheredcenter.org/resources/presidents-leadership-group.

OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Community College Presidents' Role in Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention

by W. DeJong

This *Prevention Update* is designed to guide presidents of community colleges and other senior administrators as they focus on AOD prevention. It reviews the challenges facing community colleges in reducing student substance use and the strengths the colleges draw on in addressing it. It introduces *environmental management* and lists several environmental management options appropriate to community colleges. The third section describes student assistance programs. The publication also includes 15 proposals for effective AOD prevention.

6 pp. **HEC 728** 2006

Alcohol and Other Drugs Prevention Challenges at Community Colleges

by B. E. Ryan

National surveys at all types of institutions of higher education have found that community college students and those attending four-year colleges differ in a number of areas, including social demographics and AOD use and related problems. Because community colleges are so closely linked to the communities they serve, prevention strategies that are based on collaborations and coalitions with organizations, institutions, and

businesses are likely to yield the most successful outcomes. This guide takes a look at the specific challenges community colleges face and provides strategies for preventing AOD problems. Among the practices described are policy development, implementation, and enforcement; responsible hosting; community coalitions; and the use of social marketing, mass media, and media advocacy to gain a voice for prevention.

32 pp. **HEC 112** 1998 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Engaging the Nation's Community Colleges as Prevention Partners

This publication gives a brief report of the Roundtable on Community College Health and Safety: Preventing Substance Abuse and Violence, cosponsored by the American Association of Community Colleges and the U.S. Department of Education's Higher Education Center. Community college representatives discussed alcohol, other drug, and violence problems at community colleges, how to engage top administrators, needed resources, and information about best practices. Concerns for further exploration included high school to campus transition, consequences of open enrollment policies, implications of a part-time student body, relationship violence, community colleges and the prevention workforce, student leadership opportunities, and intervention models.

16 pp. **HEC A004** 2003 *Available only on Web site and CD*

ATTORNEYS

Catalyst

Fall 2007, Vol. 9 No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ “Policy and Enforcement Go Hand in Hand”
- ◆ “Blurring the Line Between Campus and Community”
- ◆ “Medical Amnesty—Effective Or Not?”
- ◆ “Q&A With Peter Lake”
- ◆ [Network] “A Campus and Community Coalition to Reduce High-Risk Drinking”

12 pp. **HEC 625** 2007 Available only on Web site and CD



Fall 2007, Vol. 9 No. 2

AODV PREVENTION COORDINATORS

Getting Started on Campus Tips for New Prevention Coordinators

by H. Stubbs

The role of a prevention coordinator on campus needs the right balance of accurate information, clear strategy, and open collaboration with others. This *Prevention Update* helps to simplify, organize, and provide a context for the information and resources for the new prevention coordinator. 8 pp. **HEC 700** 2008

Strategic Planning for Prevention Professionals on Campus

by L. Langford and W. DeJong

Many years of prevention research and practice support the use of a systematic planning and evaluation process when organizing complex, multifaceted interventions. This publication describes such a process for planning campus-based programs and policies that address alcohol and other drug abuse and violence. It provides an overview of the elements and purposes of sound planning, consistent with the U.S. Department of Education's principles of effectiveness for prevention programs. Effective planning involves conducting a problem analysis; establishing long-term goals; consulting research, program experience, and theory to identify promising strategies that address the identified problems; creating a strategic plan; and evaluating and using the results for improvement.

12 pp. **HEC 123** 2008

ATHLETICS DIRECTORS

College Athletes and Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Although AOD use is antithetical to the aims of college athletics, the culture of drinking on campus is often attributed to peer groups such as college athletes. This *Infofacts/Resources* outlines the prevalence of AOD use among college athletes and related consequences and offers effective prevention strategies.

4 pp. **HEC 707** 1997; revised 2002; latest update 2008

Prevention File—Spring 2008

Articles:

- ◆ “Game Day: An Excuse to Drink”
- ◆ “Special Occasions . . . for Prevention”
- ◆ “Book Review—Paying the Tab: The Costs and Benefits of Alcohol Control”
- ◆ “The Age 21 Debate: Battling over the Word ‘Adult’ ”
- ◆ “Take Back the Day: A Call to Minor Action”
- ◆ “Salvia Divinorum: Rising Popularity among College Students”
- ◆ “Prevention Updates ”

24 pp. **HEC 316** 2008

CAMPUS AND COMMUNITY POLICE

Law Enforcement and Higher Education

Finding Common Ground to Address Underage Drinking on Campus

by R. C. Hickes; G. F. Harpster; and K. Stewart

This publication was prepared by the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) in support of the OJJDP Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Program. It describes how to overcome some of the potential conflicts and barriers that may be encountered by colleges and universities and local law enforcement agencies as they try to collaborate to address alcohol-related problems. (Distributed with permission from PIRE.)

14 pp. **HEC 912** 2001 *Available only on Web site*

Catalyst

Winter 2007, Vol. 8 No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ “Taking Law Enforcement Seriously in Colorado”
- ◆ “Getting House Parties Under Control”
- ◆ “Change in a College Community: Lessons Learned From the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign”
- ◆ “Q&A With Steven Healy”
- ◆ [Network] “New Network Structure Builds on Old”

12 pp. **HEC 622** 2006 *Available only on Web site and CD*

FACULTY

Catalyst

Spring 2008, Vol. 10 No. 1

Articles:

- ◆ “Mutual Interests: Involving Faculty in Campus Prevention Work”
- ◆ “Faculty Involvement With Prevention Data Collection”
- ◆ “Q&A With Linda Costigan Lederman”
- ◆ “Curriculum Infusion: Bringing Prevention Into the Classroom”
- ◆ [Network] “Faculty Involvement at Sacramento State”

12 pp. **HEC 627** 2008 Available only on Web site and CD



Spring 2008, Vol. 10 No. 1

Making the Link Faculty and Prevention

by B. E. Ryan and W. DeJong

Faculty involvement in AOD prevention is key. Campus administrators and AOD coordinators on campuses across the nation have discovered ways to approach faculty members to engage their interest and have collaborated with them in developing prevention strategies. Filled with inspiring examples, this publication summarizes lessons learned from those experiences.

30 pp. **HEC 111** 1998

Faculty Involvement in AOD Prevention

Although AOD prevention has not been seen as part of the traditional faculty role, faculty involvement is vital to the success of AOD prevention efforts on campus. This *Prevention Update* looks at eight ways faculty can get involved in these efforts, which in turn would allow them to be more effective in their role as educators.

4 pp. **HEC 713** 1998

GREEK ADVISORS

Fraternity and Sorority Members and Alcohol and Other Drug Use

Fraternities and sororities are among the key groups that foster the culture of drinking on campus. This *Infofacts/Resources* looks at the consequences of fraternity and sorority alcohol consumption and whether these organizations attract drinkers or promote drinking and provides strategies for institutions of higher education to use in reducing frequent and heavy drinking in fraternities and sororities.

4 pp. **HEC 706** 1997; revised 2002; latest update 2008

Catalyst

Spring 2006, Vol. 7 No. 3

Articles:

- ◆ “Confronting Violence Head-on”
- ◆ “Taking Hazing Seriously”
- ◆ “No Way to Celebrate”
- ◆ “Violence Prevention and the Department of Education”
- ◆ “The Role of Alcohol and Other Drugs in Campus Violence Prevention”
- ◆ [Network] “Violence Goes to College Conference”
- ◆ “The Network Statement on Violence and Alcohol and Other Drug Use/Abuse”
- ◆ “California Update”

12 pp. **HEC 620** 2006 Available only on Web site and CD

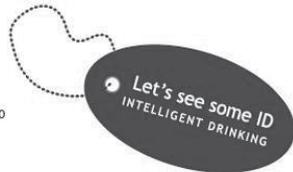


Myth: Hazing activities, like heavy drinking, bring the organization membership closer together.

Fact: Hazing is a primitive show of power that does more to instill resentment than to bring people together. Forcing or urging someone to drink as a condition of group membership or acceptance can lead to tragic consequences: hospitalization, sexual and other violence, and even death.

• Want information? Contact University Health Service at 734.763.1320 or www.uhs.umich.edu.

• Counseling and Psychological Services at 734.764.8312 or www.umich.edu/~caps.



RESIDENCE LIFE ADMINISTRATORS

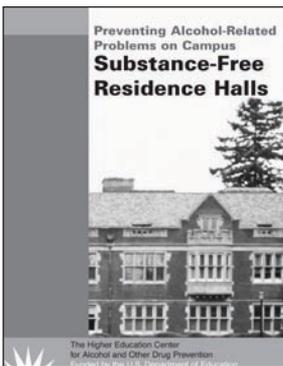
Substance-Free Residence Halls

by P. Finn

Setting up and expanding substance-free living areas is one method colleges can use to reduce heavy drinking and modify inappropriate drinking norms. This publication provides practical guidance based on the experiences of 12 colleges and universities that have implemented substance-free housing. Topics covered include the benefits of substance-free housing to students and colleges alike, how to start a substance-free housing area, tips for lasting success, and a description of two fraternities that have become substance free.

30 pp. **HEC 201** 1996, reprinted 1997

Available only on Web site and CD



STUDENTS

Drinking, Drugs, and Choosing a College

Although heavy drinking and other drug use may sometimes seem to be a central part of the campus culture, many campuses offer opportunities for students to have fun without relying on alcohol and other drugs as the source of entertainment. This one-page flyer provides high school seniors and juniors with information on what to look for and questions to ask to find out how much drinking and other drug use is happening on campuses.

1 p. **HEC 118** 2002

What's the Problem With Alcohol and Other Drugs at College?

This flyer for high school juniors and seniors and their parents and guidance counselors provides information on what colleges and the U.S. Department of Education are doing to help ensure that college will be an exciting and enriching experience for students. It lists all the programs awarded funds 1997–2008 under the Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses grant competition, restructured in 2008 as the Models of Exemplary, Effective, and Promising Alcohol or Other Drug Abuse Prevention Programs on College Campuses grant competition. (Congress did not fund the competition in 2002 or 2003.)

 **UPCOMING**

Student Leadership

by L. Langford and W. DeJong

Students provide a unique perspective on AODV prevention, and they are able to connect, both intellectually and emotionally, with their peers. But they can also bring a certain authority to the issue: college presidents and other campus administrators pay attention when students speak about AODV issues in a responsible and informed way. This publication features four institutions that have succeeded in involving students strategically and effectively by reconceptualizing their relationship with students as an opportunity to mentor the next generation of prevention leaders.

 **UPCOMING**

Web Resources for Students!

Visit the Center's **Students** Web page at www.higheredcenter.org/services/audiences/students for the following:

- Resources for Class Assignments (Access resources to assist you in alcohol, other drug, and violence-related research for class assignments.)
- Treatment Resources (Learn more about treatment resources for yourself, a friend, or a family member.)
- About the Center (Meet and/or contact Center staff, learn about the primary mission of the Center, the products and services we offer, and other aspects of the Center's work.)
- Our Prevention Approach (An overview of the mission of the Higher Education Center and its environmental management approach.)

TRUSTEES

Which Alcohol Policies Work? Efforts to Curb Campus-Drinking Excesses Have Stagnated (a *Trusteeship* reprint)

by G. J. Dungy

"Which Alcohol Policies Work?" by the executive director of the National Association of Student Personnel Administrators discusses implications of the April 2002 NIAAA report on college drinking. (Reprinted with permission from the Association of Governing Boards of Colleges and Universities. © 2002.)

2 pp. **HEC 820** 2002

Catalyst

Fall 2008, Vol. 10 No. 2

Articles:

- ◆ "Presidential Leadership: The Catalyst for Effective Prevention"
- ◆ "A Call for Values Congruence"
- ◆ "Q&A With Pat Leonard on the Importance of Senior Administrator Support for Prevention"
- ◆ "Governance and Prevention"
- ◆ [Network] "The Network and Senior Administrators: Support for Prevention—A Roundtable Discussion"

12 pp. **HEC 628** 2008 *Available only on Web site and CD*

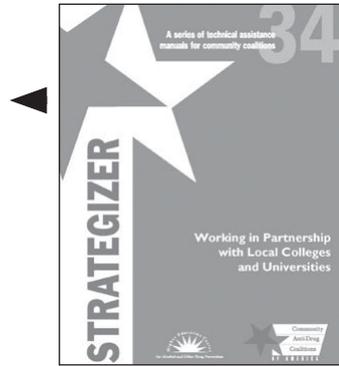
COMMUNITY AODV PREVENTION ADVOCATES

Strategizer 34 Working in Partnership with Local Colleges and Universities

by W. DeJong and J. C. Epstein

Many colleges and universities have taken a more comprehensive approach to reducing student alcohol and other drug problems by entering into partnerships with community-based groups to work together on developing solutions. Communities have a resource to help them take the initiative when it comes to working with campuses on shared problems related to student alcohol and other drug use. The Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America added *Working in Partnership with Local Colleges and Universities* to its series of Strategizer Technical Assistance Manuals to provide community-based coalitions with step-by-step guidance on working with colleges and universities. *Strategizer 34* describes various policy options and activities that town/gown coalitions can work on jointly to reduce problems. It also provides community coalitions with insight on how colleges and universities function so that they can reach out effectively to enlist their support. For example, one way to get campus involvement is to seek out the institution's president and encourage him or her to take a leadership role in the community in addressing these problems.

12 pp. **HEC 207** 2000



The Off-Campus Environment Approaches for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems

by W. DeJong and T. Vehige

This *Prevention Update* introduces a broad range of strategies for addressing alcohol and other drug-related problems off campus, including lines of communication, student education, student-neighbor connections, community mediation programs, landlords programs, new laws and ordinances, campus jurisdiction over off-campus behavior, targeted enforcement strategies, and cooperating tavern programs.

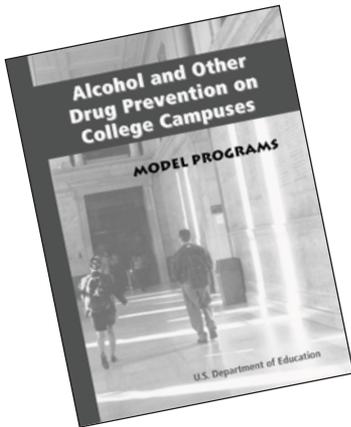
7 pp. **HEC 730** 2008

HIGH SCHOOL GUIDANCE COUNSELORS

Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention on College Campuses Model Programs

This report describes the nature and scope of alcohol- and other drug-related concerns on college campuses, and specifically what 30 institutions of higher education are doing to make their campuses safer and to foster better academic and social environments.

40 pp. **HEC 115** 2008



What's the Problem With Alcohol and Other Drugs at College?

This flyer for high school juniors and seniors and their parents and guidance counselors provides information on what colleges and the U.S. Department of Education are doing to help ensure that college will be an exciting and enriching experience for students. It lists all the programs awarded funds 1997–2008 under the Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Models on College Campuses grant competition, restructured in 2008 as the Models of Exemplary, Effective, and Promising Alcohol or Other Drug Abuse Prevention Programs on College Campuses grant competition. (Congress did not fund the competition in 2002 or 2003.)

 **UPCOMING**

Drinking, Drugs, and Choosing a College

Although heavy drinking and other drug use may sometimes seem to be a central part of the campus culture, many campuses offer opportunities for students to have fun without relying on alcohol and other drugs as the source of entertainment. This one-page flyer provides high school seniors and juniors with information on what to look for and questions to ask to find out how much drinking and other drug use is happening on campuses.

1 p. **HEC 118** 2002

PARENTS

Alcohol, Other Drugs, and College

A Parent's Guide

This flyer was prepared for high school guidance counselors to distribute to parents of juniors and seniors via mailings and at college fairs and financial aid presentations. 4 pp. **HEC 116** 2000

Web Resources for Parents!

Two of the biggest concerns parents have when they send their sons and daughters to college are whether they will be safe and whether they will do well academically. These legitimate concerns are closely related to alcohol and other drugs, whether used by the student or by their fellow students. So parents deserve to know what higher education institutions are doing to curb AOD use, and college administrators must be prepared to answer tough questions about their AOD prevention policies and programs.

Visit the Center's **Parents** Web page at www.higheredcenter.org/services/audiences/parents for many articles, publications, and links to other Web sites on such topics as

- For Parents of College-Bound Students
 - What Colleges Are Saying to Parents About Alcohol and Other Drugs
 - Parental Notification
 - Additional Resources
-

Other Titles Related to Key Audiences

- Annotated Bibliography 2006–2008*, p. 47
- Building Long-Term Support*, p. 46
- Catalyst*, p. 48
- Environmental Management*, p. 14
- Environmental Management: An Approach*, p. 14
- Environmental Strategies*, p. 22
- Evaluating Environmental Management Approaches . . . Prevention*, p. 34
- Experiences in Effective Prevention*, p. 15
- The Higher Education Amendments*, p. 30
- Prevention File*, p. 53
- Problem Analysis: The First Step in Prevention Planning*, p. 16



Infofacts/Resources

These quick-read publications (2–8 pages) make great handouts for task force or coalition meetings, trainings, workshops, conferences, and classrooms!

They provide a compilation and synthesis of data from research studies on various topics, as well as recommendations and strategies for institutions of higher education and their surrounding communities; each also provides references and information on resource organizations.

Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Among First-Year College Students, p. 11	HEC 729
Alcohol and Other Drugs on Campus—The Scope of the Problem, p. 8	HEC 722
Alcohol and Other Drug Use at Historically Black Colleges and Universities, p. 10	HEC 721
Campuses and the Club Drug Ecstasy, p. 9	HEC 717
College Academic Performance and Alcohol and Other Drug Use, p. 13	HEC 702
College Athletes and Alcohol and Other Drug Use, p. 10	HEC 707
Ephedra and Energy Drinks on Colleges Campuses, p. 9	HEC 724
Fraternity and Sorority Members and Alcohol and Other Drug Use, p. 11	HEC 706
Interpersonal Violence and Alcohol and Other Drug Use, p. 37	HEC 704
Marijuana Use Among Students at Institutions of Higher Education, p. 9	HEC 715
Other Drug Use and Abuse on Campus: The Scope of the Problem, p. 8	HEC 731
Racial and Ethnic Differences in Alcohol and Other Drug Use, p. 10	HEC 703
Recreational Use of Ritalin on College Campuses, p. 9	HEC 723
Secondary Effects of Heavy Drinking on Campus, p. 12	HEC 720
Sexual Violence and Alcohol and Other Drug Use on Campus, p. 37	HEC 705



Prevention Updates

These quick-read publications (2–8 pages) make great handouts for task force or coalition meetings, trainings, workshops, conferences, and classrooms!

They include examples of what campuses and communities are doing in the specific prevention area, as well as recommendations and strategies for institutions of higher education and their surrounding communities; each also provides references and information on resource organizations.

Campus and Community Coalitions in AOD Prevention, p. 56	HEC 709
Depression, Anxiety, and Alcohol or Other Drug Use among College Students, p. 31	HEC 725
Environmental Management: An Approach to Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention, p. 14	HEC 719
Evaluating Environmental Management Approaches to Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention, p. 34	HEC 727
Faculty Involvement in AOD Prevention, p. 66	HEC 713
Getting Started on Campus: Tips for New Prevention Coordinators, p. 64	HEC 700
The Higher Education Amendments,” p. 30	HEC 714
How to Select a Program Evaluator, p. 34	HEC 716
The Off-Campus Environment: Approaches for Reducing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems, p. 23	HEC 730
Parental Notification, p. 30	HEC 718
Planning Campus Events, p. 26	HEC 712
Responsible Hospitality, p. 26	HEC 701
The Role of State, Community, and Institutional Policy in the Prevention of College Alcohol Problems, p. 58	HEC 726
Social Marketing for Prevention, p. 25	HEC 708
Stadium Alcohol Management, p. 26	HEC 710
Student Leadership in AOD Prevention, p. 69	HEC 711
Community College Presidents’ Role in Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention, p. 63	HEC 728



Publications in Archives

Some of the Center's publications, while containing useful information, are no longer current. Therefore, the Center has placed the following publications in this Archives section to continue to provide access to them; readers should, however, view them as historical documents.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Excessive Drinking on America's College Campuses

A Report from Senator Joseph R. Biden, Jr.

Senator Biden's report reviews the prevalence of heavy drinking on campus, its consequences, the best ways to address the problem, including environmental approaches, and how national, state, and local policies should address heavy drinking at U.S. colleges and universities.

62 pp. **HEC 910** 2000 *This publication is not available on CD.*

Telling It Like It Is

Using Social Norms Marketing Campaigns to Reduce Student Drinking

(an *AAHE Bulletin* reprint) by W. DeJong and J. Linkenbach

This article reprint discusses the history of social norms marketing campaigns and the early evidence of their effectiveness. It also examines the implication of such campaigns on college administrators and how use of the term *binge drinking* damages student drinking norms. (Reprinted with permission.)

4 pp. **HEC 818** 1999

Enforcing the Minimum Age Drinking Law

A Survey of College Administrators and Security Chiefs

by H. Wechsler; B. A. Moeykens; and W. DeJong

A detailed examination of how rules against underage drinking are enforced reveals that school administrators and security officials are missing key opportunities for more effective action to enforce the minimum age drinking law. This bulletin looks at the implications for college administrators and offers three recommendations for creating a safe environment in which all students can prepare for their futures.

12 pp. **HEC 401** 1995 *Available only on Web site and CD*



EVALUATION

Selecting the Right Tool A Compendium of Alcohol and Other Drug Assessment and Evaluation Instruments for Use in Higher Education

by C. Presley; S. B. Austin; and J. Jacobs

Assessing AOD use and measuring the effects of prevention efforts can be a daunting task. Although it may be unrealistic to expect every campus to conduct a rigorous, experimental evaluation of its programming and policies, all schools need to use key indicators to monitor progress and suggest needed policy or program modifications. This compendium covers the important issues to consider when selecting data collection instruments.

106 pp. **HEC 114** 1998 *Available only on Web site and CD*

A College Case Study A Supplement to Understanding Evaluation

by B. Austin

In telling the story of a fictitious college, this case study helps prevention specialists, administrators, and others concerned with preventing AOD use on college campuses get a feel for what is involved in setting up an evaluation of a college AOD prevention program and what can be gained from the process.

24 pp. **HEC 904** 1997 *Available only on Web site and CD*

SPECIAL TOPICS

University Drinking and Driving Prevention

(an *Impaired Driving Update* reprint) by S. A. Bloch

This article reprint describes the College and University Drinking and Driving Prevention Awards Program. The Automobile Club of Southern California created and administers this program. (Reprinted with permission.)

4 pp. **HEC 811** 1999

Annotated Bibliography of Alcohol, Other Drug, and Violence Prevention Resources 1995-2000

edited and compiled by G. DiFulvio

This Web-based resource is a compilation of literature reviews conducted between 1995 and 2000. The concepts and approaches described within these abstracts should be viewed in the broader context of prevention theory and the approaches affirmed by the U.S. Department of Education and promoted by the Higher Education Center.

HEC 402 2007 *Available on Web site only*



Designing Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Programs in Higher Education Bringing Theory into Practice

by T. W. Blume; W. D. Burns and M. Klawunn; G. M. Gonzalez; W. B. Hansen; H. W. Perkins; and P. Salem and M. L. Williams

The six papers included in this volume discuss theories and models of prevention as well as possible application of those approaches. The papers are as follows:

- “A Social Role Negotiation Approach to Campus Prevention of Alcohol and Other Drug Problems”
- “The Web of Caring: An Approach to Accountability in Alcohol Policy”
- “An Integrated Theoretical Framework for Individual Responsibility and Institutional Leadership in Preventing Alcohol and Drug Abuse on the College Campus”
- “A Social Ecology Theory of Alcohol and Drug Use Prevention among College and University Students”
- “College Student Misperceptions of Alcohol and Other Drug Norms among Peers: Exploring Causes, Consequences, and Implications for Prevention Programs”
- “Institutional Factors Influencing the Success of Drug Abuse Education and Prevention Programs”

292 pp. **HEC 901** 1997 Available only on Web site and CD

STATEWIDE INITIATIVES

Articles on Statewide Efforts

This packet contains the following articles, which originally appeared in *Prevention File*: “Statewide Initiatives for Prevention”; and *Catalyst*: “The State of the States . . . When It Comes to Prevention”; “What’s up with the Grantees?”; “What’s up in Arkansas and New York?”; “The ABCs of Alcohol Problem Prevention”; “Statewide Initiatives Hold Increased Promise”; and “Montana: A Work in Progress.”

14 pp. **HEC 819**

CAMPUS GROUPS

Prevention Progress at Penn State (a *Catalyst* reprint)

by R. Zimmerman

Describes the efforts of the Penn State president and the Commission for the Prevention of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Abuse to roll back high-risk drinking rates and overcome a party school reputation.

2 pp. **HEC 807** Spring 1998



College Attorneys as Advocates for AOD Prevention

(a *Catalyst* reprint)

by J. Epstein

Puts liability concerns of attorneys in perspective, explains how U.S. tort law concepts of duty complement the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act (DFSCA), and reviews the outcomes of federal and state cases.

2 pp. **HEC 809** Spring 1998

Intercollegiate Athletics and Alcohol and Other Drug Concerns Proceedings of an Invitational Symposium

In March 1999, the Higher Education Center, with support from The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, held a symposium to examine the questions: Are college athletics inadvertently contributing to alcohol and other drug problems on campuses and in surrounding communities and, if so, what measures can mitigate the extent of such problems? Campus administrators (including two college presidents), faculty, students, health policy analysts, and others considered experiences from campuses ranging in size from National Collegiate Athletic Association Division I to Division III. The proceedings report includes 11 recommendations.

55 pp. **HEC A003** 1999 *Available only on Web site and CD*

Faculty Leadership in Preventing Alcohol and Other Drug Problems in Higher Education Proceedings Report of the Symposium Held at the University of Massachusetts

by J. Robinson

In July 1997, the Higher Education Center, with support from The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, convened an invitational faculty leadership symposium on preventing AOD problems in higher education. The symposium brought together 40 participants, including faculty, student leaders, administrators, and Center staff. The report highlights the variety of thoughts and contributions offered on such topics as faculty as leaders in campus-AOD prevention; faculty roles in raising public discussions; increasing faculty-student interaction; conducting campus-based research; restructuring academic requirements; creating a bridge between academic affairs and student affairs; using technology to teach prevention; and linking university resources with the community.

HEC A001 1999 *Available only on Web site and CD*



Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention

A Bulletin for Fraternity & Sorority Advisors

by T. Enos and T. Pittayathikhun

Greek advisors play a crucial role in AOD prevention among students with whom they work. This bulletin describes the prevention approaches that Greek affairs staff have used on their own campuses and presents several national AOD prevention programs specifically designed or customized for Greeks. Also discussed are solutions to common barriers to AOD prevention programming for campus sororities and fraternities.

16 pp. **HEC 200** 1996



Notes

The Higher Education Center
for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention

Education Development Center, Inc.
55 Chapel Street
Newton, MA 02458-1060
HigherEdCtr@edc.org



www.higheredcenter.org

1-800-676-1730; TDD Relay-Friendly, Dial 711