

# **SAFER CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITIES PROJECT**

**Bob Saltz**

**M.J. Paschall**

**Prevention Research Center  
Berkeley, California**



**Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation**

**PRC** Prevention Research Center

# Safer California Universities Project Goal:

To evaluate the efficacy of a  
“Risk Management” approach to  
alcohol problem prevention

NIAAA grant #R01 AA12516  
with support from CSAP/SAMHSA.

# What are we trying to prevent?

- **Intoxication**
- **Harm related to intoxication**





# Random Assignment

## **Intervention Sites**

- **CSU Chico**
- **Sacramento State**
- **CSU Long Beach**
- **UC Berkeley**
- **UC Davis**
- **UC Riverside**
- **UC Santa Cruz**

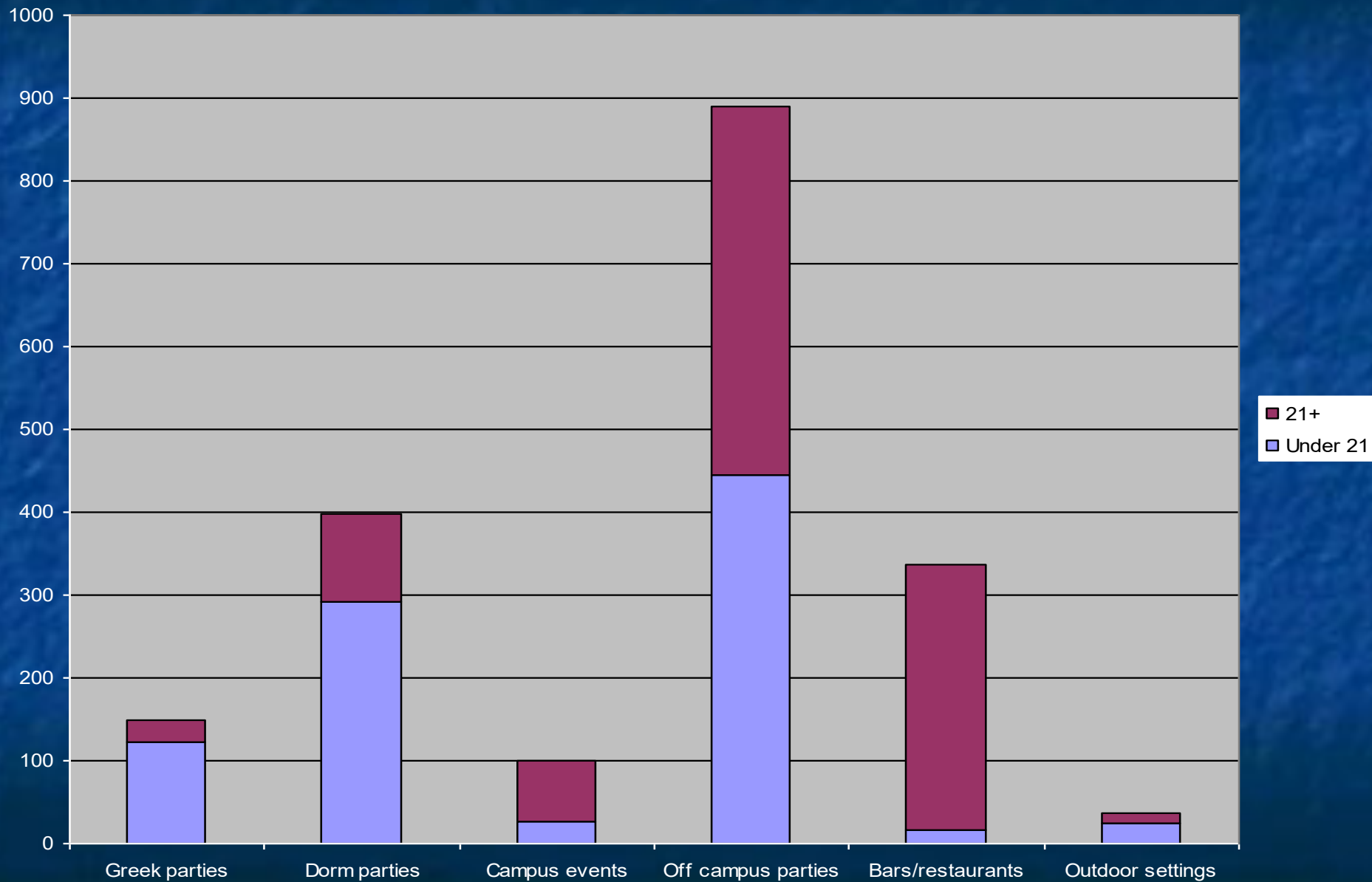
## **Comparison Sites**

- **Cal Poly SLO**
- **San Jose State**
- **CSU Fullerton**
- **UC Irvine**
- **UC Los Angeles**
- **UC San Diego**
- **UC Santa Barbara**

# How is risk management a unique approach?

- Targets times and settings instead of individuals
- Tied to continuous monitoring and improvement - emphasis on “control” rather than “one shot” interventions

# Total Alcohol Problems by Setting, Fall 2005



# Integrated Intervention Strategies for Off-Campus Parties

- **Compliance Checks**
- **DUI Check Points**
- **Party Patrols**
- **Pass Social Host “Response Cost” Ordinance**
- **A Social Host Safe Party Campaign**



# Strategies for Implementation

- Focused on one (at most two) settings
- Focused on beginning of academic year
- Highly-specified planning and implementation process
- Maximum attention to tasks and implementation per se
- Planned mid-course correction

# **General Principles of Intervention**

- Deterrence
- Reduced Availability of Alcohol

# Outcomes

- Likelihood of getting drunk at a given setting (e.g., Greek parties; residence halls) plus additional aggregate measure across all settings
- Two baseline years combined vs. two years post-intervention combined
- Controlling for individual-level variables and campus/community variables



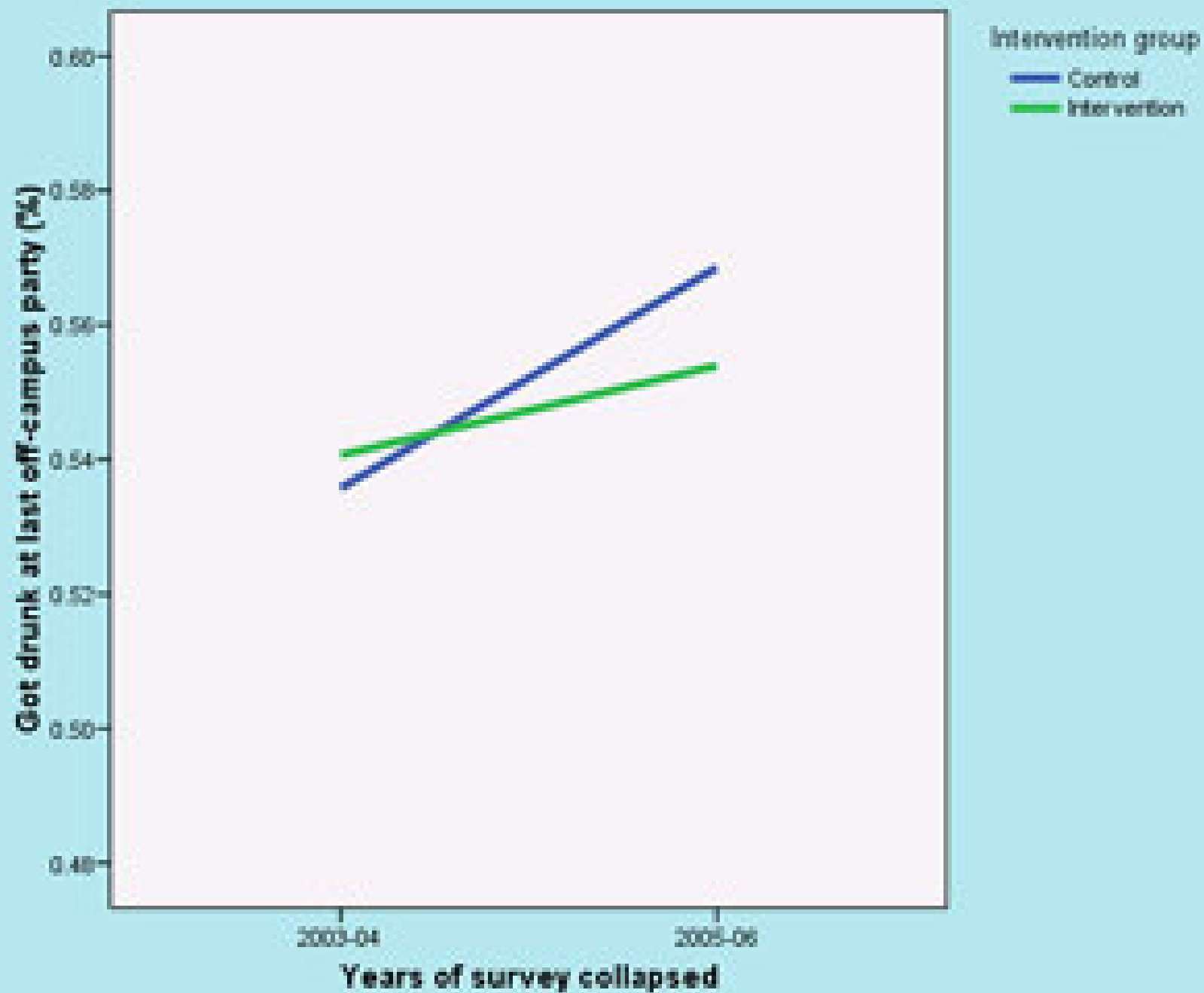
# HLM Analysis Results for Students at Settings

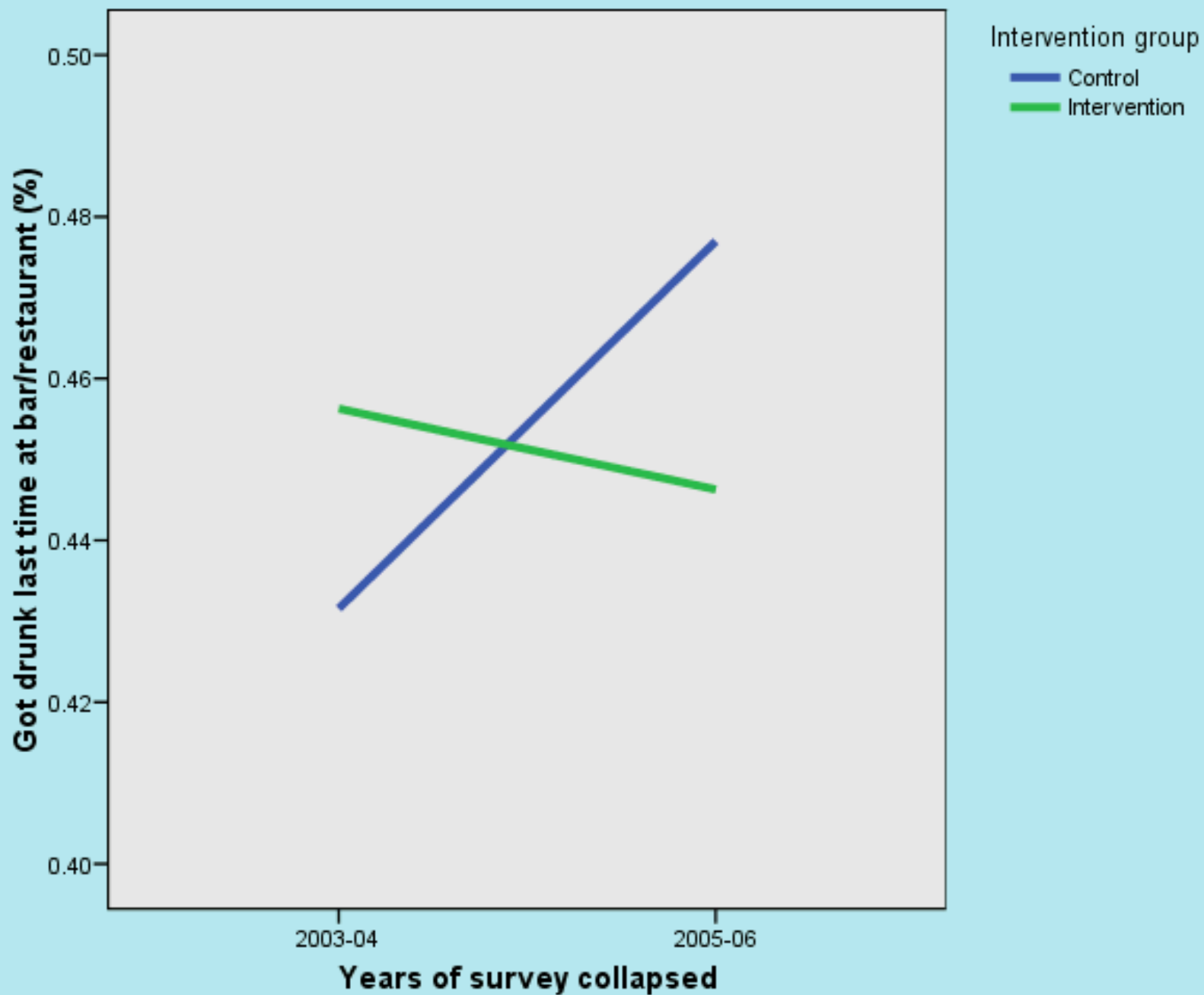
Outcome		Regression	N	Coefficient (SE)	Risk/Odds Ratio (95% C.I.)	p value
Greek parties	% drunk	Linear	5750	-.008 (.02)	---	.70
	Drunk last time	Logistic	4620	-.13 (.17)	0.88 (0.63, 1.23)	.45
Dorm Parties	% drunk	Linear	4138	.02 (.03)	---	.46
	Drunk last time	Logistic	2978	-.24 (.18)	0.78 (0.55, 1.13)	.19
Campus Events	% drunk	Linear	3884	-.02 (.02)	---	.34
	Drunk last time	Logistic	2034	-.02 (.21)	0.98 (0.64, 1.49)	.92
Off-Campus Parties	% drunk	Linear	17040	-.03 (.01)	---	.002
	Drunk last time	Logistic	13737	-.18 (.09)	0.84 (0.70, 0.99)	.04
Bar or Restaurant	% drunk	Linear	9766	-.04 (.01)	---	.004
	Drunk last time	Logistic	7690	-.26 (.10)	0.77 (0.63, 0.94)	.01
Outdoor Setting	% drunk	Linear	4828	-.01 (.02)	---	.59
	Drunk last time	Logistic	1945	.33 (.35)	1.39 (0.70, 2.76)	.34
All Settings	% drunk	Linear	20403	-.03 (.008)	---	.001
	Drunk last time	Logistic	16324	-.23 (.08)	0.79 (0.67, 0.93)	.005

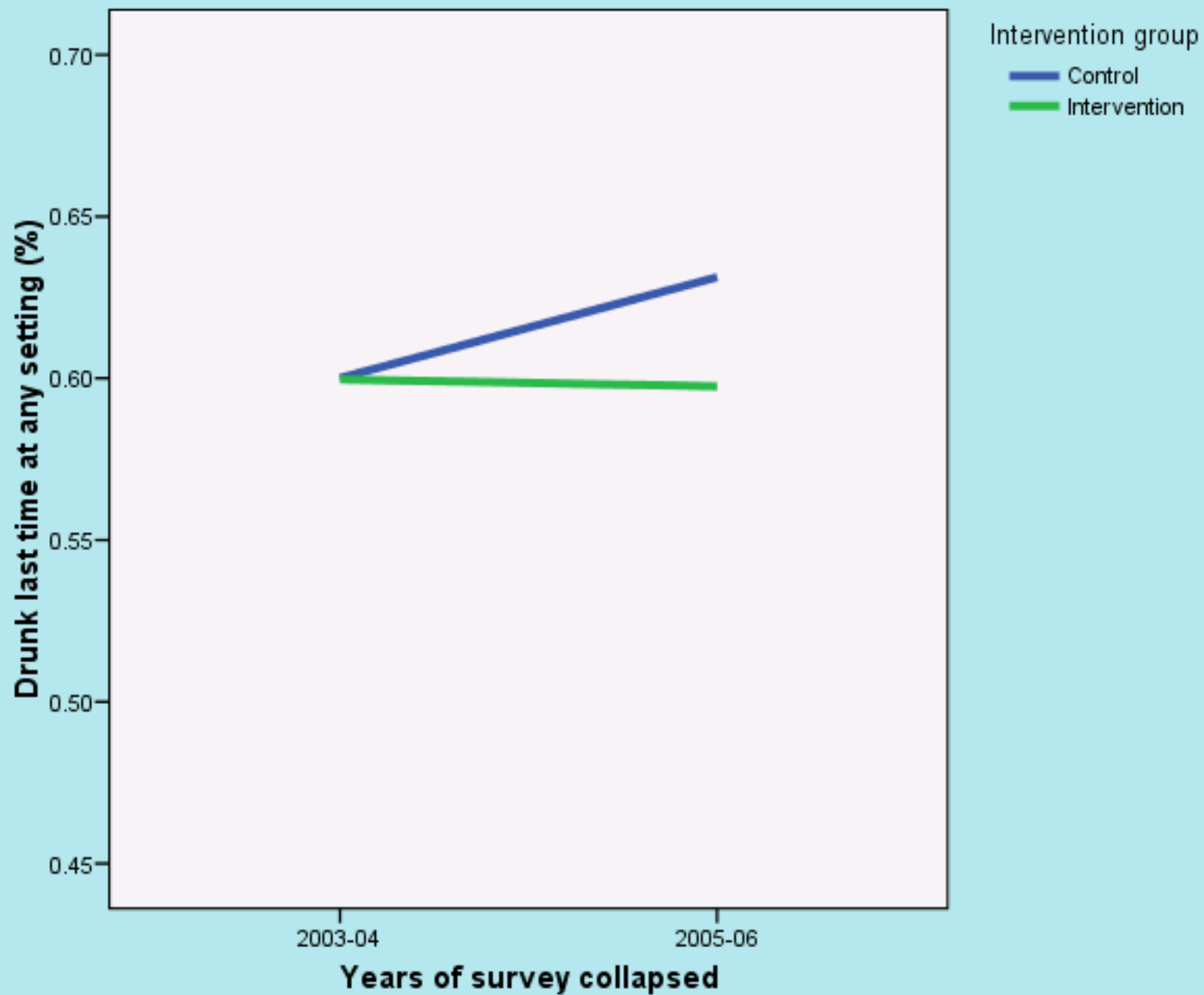


# HLM Analysis Results for Students at Settings: Drinking Consequences

Setting	Physiological	Aggression	Sexual risk-taking	DUI/RWDD	Any consequences
Fraternity/sorority party	1.14 (0.62, 2.10)	1.40 (0.67, 2.91)	1.67 (0.82, 3.42)	1.59 (0.93, 2.70)	1.24 (0.76, 2.01)
Residence hall party	0.80 (0.33, 1.95)	1.17 (0.30, 4.51)	1.94 (0.63, 5.91)	1.03 (0.44, 2.42)	0.98 (0.44, 2.15)
Campus event <sup>b</sup>	---	---	---	---	1.66 (0.83, 3.30)
Off-campus party	0.76 (0.62, 0.95)*	0.98 (0.66, 1.45)	1.02 (0.72, 1.43)	0.76 (0.60, 0.97)*	0.77 (0.64, 0.93)**
Bar/restaurant	0.82 (0.59, 1.14)	1.15 (0.62, 2.16)	1.03 (0.64, 1.65)	0.69 (0.49, 0.97)*	0.83 (0.64, 1.08)
Outdoor setting <sup>b</sup>	---	---	---	---	0.64 (0.40, 1.05)
Any setting	0.75 (0.63, 0.91)**	0.99 (0.74, 1.35)	1.07 (0.82, 1.39)	0.85 (0.69, 1.04)	0.82 (0.70, 0.97)*

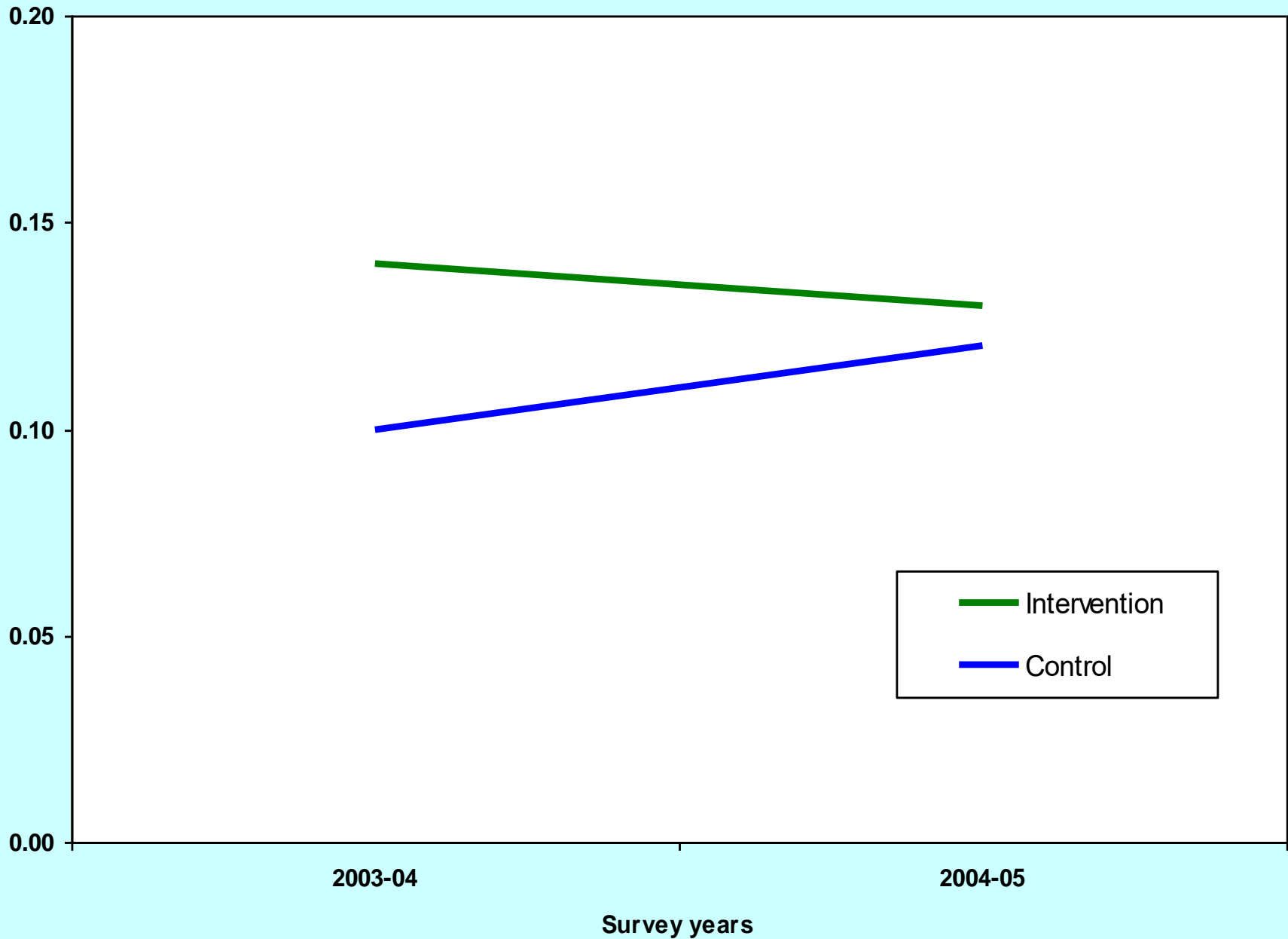








# DUI or RWDD Related to Off-Campus Party

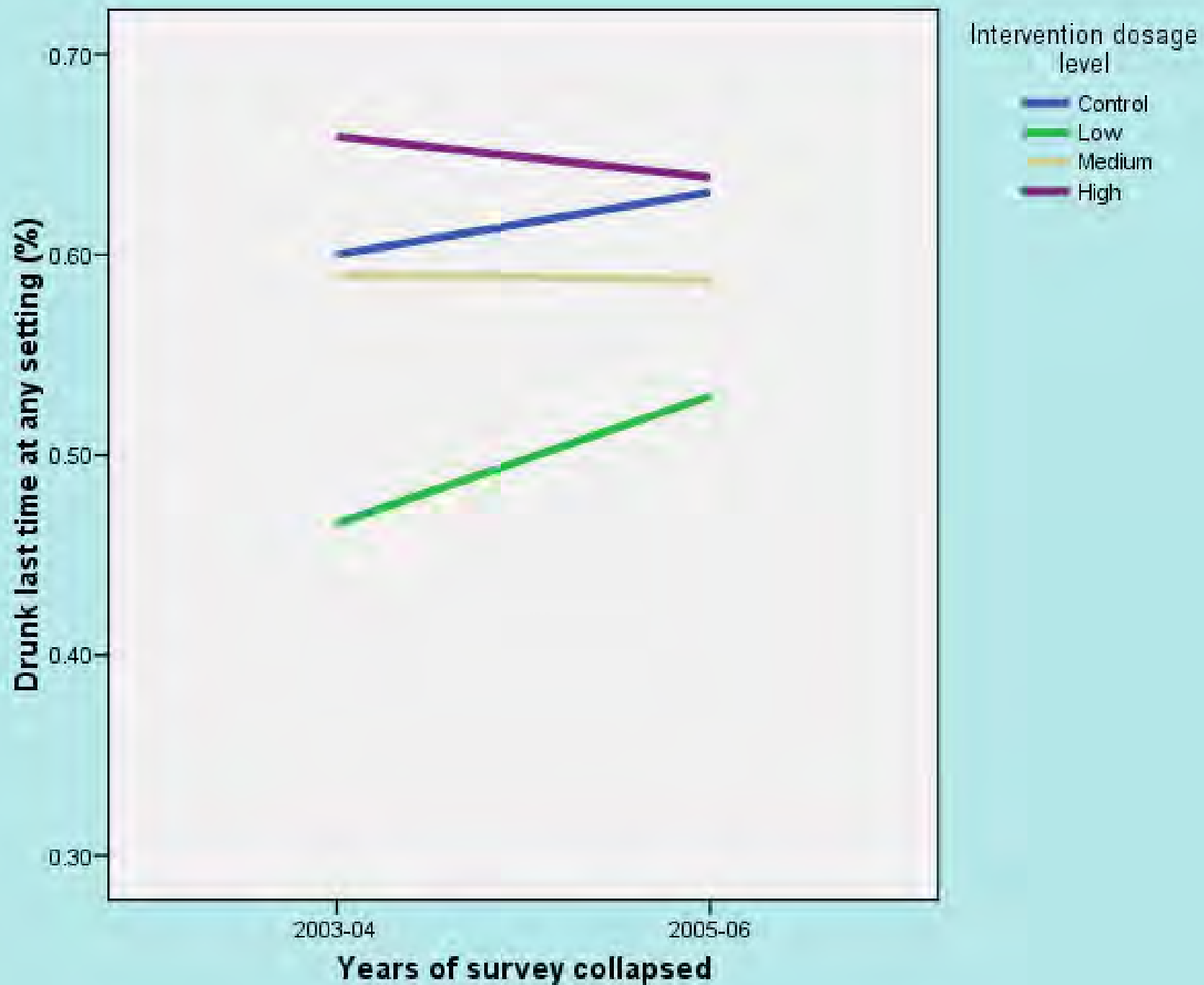


# Practical Significance

- At each campus, 900 fewer students drinking to intoxication at off-campus parties and 600 fewer getting drunk at bars/restaurants during the fall semester at intervention schools relative to controls.
- Equivalent to 6,000 fewer incidents of intoxication at off-campus parties and 4,000 fewer incidents at bars & restaurants during the fall semester at Safer intervention schools relative to controls

# Practical Significance

- This translates to approximately 3,400 fewer incidents of physiological consequences/university, 2,700 fewer incidents of DUI or RWDD/university, and 4,750 fewer incidents of any negative drinking consequences/university related to off-campus parties.

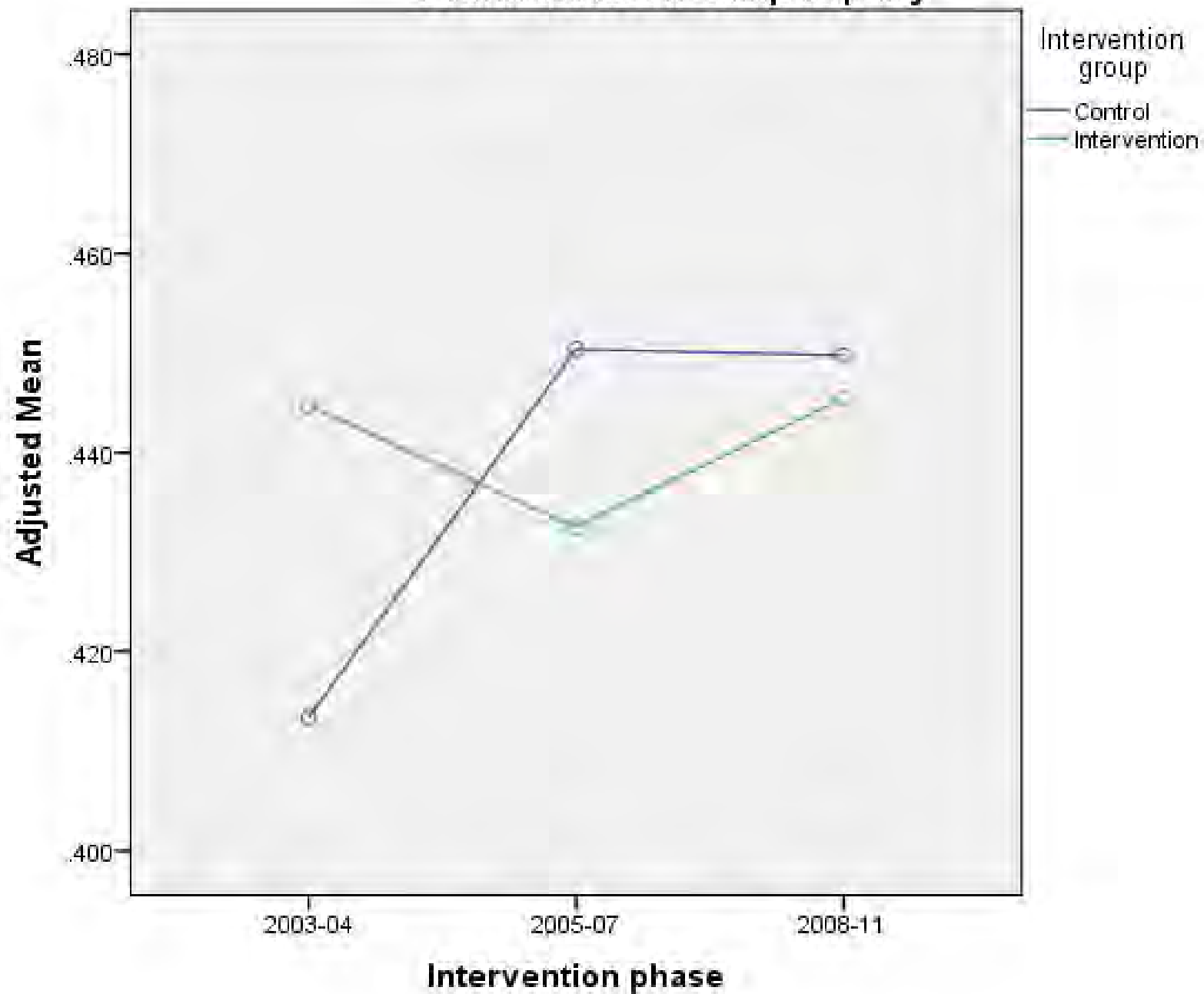




## **Second Phase of Safer Study, 2008-2012**

- Control schools participated in planning meetings and implemented environmental strategies
- Original intervention schools continued to implement environmental strategies, but with attenuation in intensity

## Drunk at last off-campus party



# In Sum...

- We have the ability to create environments that help teens and young adults make healthy decisions about alcohol consumption
- We have considerable evidence that these strategies are effective
- Our greatest impact will come from adopting mutually-reinforcing policies and practices

**Thank you!**