CONSIDERATIONS FOR EFFECTIVE CAMPUS DRUG/ALCOHOL ABUSE PREVENTION EFFORTS

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Doing campus-based strategies is a sound investment, both for maximizing human potential and minimizing risks and costs. Appropriate, quality efforts can improve the overall quality of campus life, reduce campus alcohol- and drug-related problems, and increase academic engagement and retention.

- 1. A comprehensive initiative is essential. This involves implementation of a variety of strategies, and not relying upon single strategies. See *Task Force Planner*.
- 2. Use strategies linking to the continuum of individuals' non-use/use/excessive use.
- 3. Engage a range of strategies from broad to focused; consider the *Institute of Medicine's* framework: Universal, Selected and Indicated.
- 4. Incorporate strategies that address the campus culture and surrounding environment.
- 5. Utilize state of the art strategies, with an emphasis upon evidence-based and theoretically-grounded approaches.
- 6. Include creative or innovative strategies; these should be based on sound theoretical constructs.
- 7. Address foundations or root causes of drug/alcohol abuse and high-risk behavior. Consider approaches such as *COMPASS: A Roadmap to Healthy Living*.
- 8. Engage individuals in discussions about desired aims and ambitions, and how drug/alcohol decisions can affect their attainment.
- 9. Be planful and strategic, with an organized plan of action. Incorporate measurable objectives and associated strategies. See *Action Planner*.
- 10. Incorporate appropriate documentation, with an emphasis upon outcome measures. Include proximate measures and long-range assessments. See *IMPACT Evaluation Resource*.
- 11. Conduct periodic needs assessments and ongoing monitoring of progress.
- 12. Provide appropriate staffing, acknowledging the need for a range of skills.
- 13. Ensure adequate resources for program implementation. Identify cost-effective strategies, free materials, and 'win-win' approaches; learn from and adapt others' approaches.
- 14. Engage students in meaningful ways throughout the planning and implementation process.
- 15. Involve numerous constituencies, with attention to student affairs, faculty, athletics, and community. See Best of CHOICES: Alcohol Education 1998-2008.
- 16. Reward quality work and successes, both modest and substantive.

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