

**A Review of Prevention Research
Institute Programs**

**A Report to the Division for Substance Abuse
Kentucky Cabinet for Human Resources**

Submitted by

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POPULATION:

169 members of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity (DELTS) at the University of North Dakota

DATES OF EVALUATION:

1992-1994

EVALUATION DESIGN:

One chapter of DELTS who received DTAA were compared with a control group (similar chapter on same campus who received no program). Written posttests were done on site at six and twenty months. Percentages calculated only. N= 53 for DTAA group and 116 for control group at 20-month posttest.

Outcomes Evaluated: behaviors related to alcohol.

EVALUATOR:

Tom Hanson, chapter advisor (adult professional from community) compiled data. PRI staff assisted with statistical analysis.

REFERENCE:

Report submitted to national office for Delta Tau Delta.

FINDINGS: (Use data refers to past month.)

- ◆ Drinking at the pretest was higher for the DTAA group, e.g. 71% of DELTS reported "13 or more" drinks on occasion, compared to 42% of controls.
- ◆ The number who drank "13 or more in one day" declined among DTAA group: 50% at the 6 month posttest, and 40% at the 20 month posttest. In the control group, the number who drank "13 or more in one day" increased to 51% at 6 months, and 58% at 20 months.
- ◆ The number who drank "7 or more in one day" was the same for both groups on the pretest, but the number decreased to 54% for the DTAA group and increased to 94% for the control group at the 20-month. posttest.
- ◆ The number in the DTAA group reporting low-risk peaks of 0-3 on any day increased to 26% on second-year posttest, versus 3% for control group.

LIMITATIONS OF THE EVALUATION:

- ◆ More definitive statistical analysis not available; only percentage data reported.
- ◆ Relatively small sample, particularly considering the number of quantity and frequency options.