Introduction

Alcohol is one of the most highly used substances among underage college students, and the effects of alcohol can be especially problematic for freshman. What can be done to stop it?

Method

In order to address this question the data were collected over a 6-year period via raw data from the Alcohol-Wise outcome report and the Incident Review Log incident reports through the Substance Abuse Program at Nazareth College. These data were then analyzed utilizing SPSS. Data was analyzed descriptively through the use of correlation of pre and post intervention information and visual analyses aided by a frequency graph and cumulative graph.

Results

Means and standard deviation across pre and post-intervention were calculated and can found in table 1 below. On average the number of alcohol incidents decreased from a number of 43 to 18.

The graph below represents an interrupted time series analysis of the variables per semester during the study period. There was a significant decrease in both alcohol and marijuana incidents post intervention, while alcohol transports remained relatively the same.

Conclusion

• Results indicated that overall alcohol related incidents significantly decreased during post intervention years.
• A collateral effect in reduction of marijuana incidents for freshman following the intervention was found.
• Recommendation is for continued use of this intervention.
• Future research should explore the unexpected correlation with marijuana reduction.

Abstract

This study evaluated the effectiveness of utilizing a web-based online prevention education program for all first-year college students. The goal was to assess whether there was a decrease in alcohol incidents freshman year post-intervention (years 2012, 2013, and 2014) compared to pre-intervention years (2009, 2010, and 2011).

References

