

# JOURNAL OF ALCOHOL and DRUG EDUCATION

Volume 59, No. 3, December 2015

## ARTICLES:

- A Closer Look at Party Hosting Behaviors within Off-Campus College Settings.....7-24  
*Rick C. Jakeman, Tracie M. McClure & Blake R. Silver*

### ABSTRACT

*Colleges and universities have taken a variety of approaches to combat alcohol and other drug misuse among students. This descriptive quantitative study aims to investigate the behaviors of students who host off-campus parties and how these behaviors shape party environments. Undergraduate students (N=2,146) completed an online survey to capture the perceptions of off-campus party participants about party events and student behaviors. Results indicate that White students, male students and students 21 and older were more likely to host off-campus parties than students of color, female students and students under 21. Party hosts (N=501) took few precautionary measures to ensure a safer party environment and were unlikely to intervene to protect guests, including intervening with intoxicated guests or taking responsibility to prevent drunk driving.*

**Keywords:** *alcohol and other drugs, off-campus parties, party hosts, peer intervention, prevention*

- A Systematic Review of Interventions Aimed at Reducing Binge Drinking among  
College Students.....24-47  
*Ledetra S. Bridges, MSW & Manoj Sharma, MBBS, MCHES, PhD., FAAHB*

### ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this article was to systematically review the interventions aimed at reducing binge drinking in college students. A total of 18 interventions published between 2010 and 2015 were evaluated in this review. Two main study designs were used by these interventions: randomized controlled trials (RCTs) and quasi-experimental designs, with the majority being RCTs. Most of the interventions were based on brief motivational interviewing (BMI); however four articles utilized theoretical frameworks that differed from BMI. The majority of interventions targeted both alcohol use and alcohol-related consequences. A major limitation among interventions was the insufficient use of process evaluations. Based on this review it can be concluded that generally interventions were effective in reducing binge drinking among college students.*

**Keywords:** *binge drinking, alcohol use, college students*

- An Examination of Drunkorexia, Greek Affiliation, and Alcohol Consumption.....48-66  
*Rose Marie Ward, Marina Galante,  
Rudra Trivedi & Juliana Kahrs*

### ABSTRACT

*The purpose of this study is to examine the relation between Greek affiliation, the College Life Alcohol Salience Scale, alcohol consumption, disordered eating, and drunkorexia (i.e., using disordered eating practices as compensation for calories consumed through alcohol). A total of 349 college students (254 females, 89 males) participated in the online survey. Greek affiliation and alcohol salience predicted alcohol consumption levels, disordered eating, and drunkorexia. How central alcohol is to a student's collegiate experience predicts his or her drunkorexia level. It seems that those who embrace the Greek environment and think alcohol is central to their experience are more likely to consume alcohol, have disordered eating tendencies, and embrace eating restriction on alcohol consumption days.*

**Keywords:** *Drunkorexia; Alcohol; Disordered Eating; Greek; Alcohol Salience*

Development of a Community Readiness Survey for Coalitions to Address  
Prescription Opioid Misuse.....67-90  
*Kimberlee J. Trudeau, Ph.D.*

**ABSTRACT**

*A community readiness survey for coalitions to address the growing epidemic of prescription opioid misuse was developed in this four-part study. A total of 70 coalition members participated. 1) We conducted 30-minute phone interviews with coalition members (n=30) and a literature review to develop an item list. 2) Coalition members rated these 60 items for three criteria: importance, confidence in own answer, confidence in others' answer. 3) Highly rated items were included in a revised survey that was tested with coalition members (n=10) using in-person cognitive interviewing to assess how coalition members were interpreting the questions. 4) Lastly, pre-testing and satisfaction testing with additional coalition members (n=30). Most (83%) of the respondents reported positive overall impressions of the survey.*

**Keywords:** *coalition, drug, readiness, survey, prescription, opioid, misuse*