

ARTICLES:

- Investigating Risk Factors Predictive of Problem Outcomes Experienced by First Year Drinking and Non-Drinking Collegiate Student-Athletes.....22 - 41
David L. Wyrick, Jeffrey J. Milroy, Erin J. Reifsteck, Kelly L. Rulison, William N. Dudley & Melodie Fearnow-Kenney

ABSTRACT

This study examined risk factors for problem outcomes experienced by drinking and non-drinking first year collegiate student-athletes. Freshman and transfer student-athletes (N=2956) reported their alcohol use, problems experienced and demographic/sport-related data via an online survey. We hypothesized extreme drinking, male, out-of-season, team sport and Division III would significantly predict experiencing more alcohol, sport and other-related problem outcomes. Results suggest that out-of-season, team sport and light, heavy or extreme drinking (versus non-drinking) student-athletes were more likely to report alcohol-related problems. Female and in-season student-athletes were more likely to experience sport-related problems. Other problem outcomes were more likely to be experienced by heavy and extreme drinkers but not light drinkers. Findings should guide prevention programming that targets high-risk student-athlete groups.

Keywords: college, student-athlete, alcohol use, consequences, problem outcomes, first-year students

- The Moderating Role of Parental Monitoring and Knowledge in the Relationship Between Perceived Parental Approval of Drinking and Alcohol Outcomes Among College Students.....42 - 66
Eric C. Messler, Aaron A. Lee & Noah N. Emery

ABSTRACT

A growing body of literature indicates perception of parental approval of drinking predicts college alcohol use. This study examined perception of parental monitoring as a moderator of perceived parental approval of drinking and alcohol use (quantity, frequency) among undergraduate students (N = 632). Parental monitoring moderated the relationship between parental approval and alcohol use frequency ($\beta = .082, p = .017$); however, parental monitoring did not moderate the relationship between parental approval and weekly alcohol consumption ($\beta = .014, p = .695$). Perceived parental knowledge of drinking moderated the relationship between perceived parental approval and both alcohol use frequency and weekly alcohol consumption. Implications are discussed in the context of parental communication based interventions.

Keywords: alcohol, college students, parental monitoring, parental knowledge, injunctive norms

- Exploring the Long-Term Impact of a Positive Youth Development-Based Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Prevention Program.....67 - 90
Rebecca Wade-Mdivanian, Dawn Anderson-Butcher, Tarkington J. Newman, Danielle E. Ruderman, Jill Smock & Stephanie Christie

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to examine the impact of a positive youth development (PYD) substance prevention program, Youth to Youth (Y2Y) International. 760 youth completed pre- and post-surveys across three separate Y2Y Summer Conferences. 126 of these youth also completed a six-month post-conference survey. Overall, significant improvements from pre- to post-conference were found in relation to improved knowledge of alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) risks, attitudes toward use, self-efficacy, perceptions of leadership and future participation and involvement in the Y2Y program. The six-month follow-up assessment demonstrated that, in some cases perceptions continued to be more favorable. Findings from this study showcase the value of prevention programs such as Y2Y in supporting positive youth development.

Keywords: positive youth development, substance prevention program, summer leadership conferences, youth empowerment