Wood County Prevention Coalition
Ohio Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) Community Logic Model
Priority Substance: Alcohol
Population: Target Population: 18-25 year olds at BGSU

Problem Statement

The majority of surveyed BGSU students reported using alcohol in the past 30 days (NCHA, 2012) and one quarter of surveyed BGSU students reported binge drinking in the past two weeks (BGSU Wellness Connection SPF Needs Assessment Survey 2012). Additionally, close to two-thirds of BGSU students report experiencing negative consequences related to alcohol consumption (NCHA, 2012).

Description of the Problem	Intervening Variables	Strategies
• 70.4% of BGSU students reported use of alcohol in the past 30 days (NCHA, 2012). • 24% of BGSU students reported consuming five more drinks in a sitting with the last two weeks (BGSU Wellness Connection SPF Needs Assessment Survey, 2012). • 64% of BGSU students, between the ages of 18-25, report experiencing negative consequences related to alcohol consumption compared to the national average of 51% (NCHA, 2012).	**Protective Factor: The majority of BGSU students perceive that binge drinking is risky and actual alcohol consumption is lower than what students believe.** • 75% of BGSU students perceived that having 5 or more drinks once or twice a week was a moderate or great risk (BGSU Wellness Connection SPF Needs Assessment Survey, 2012). • 76% of BGSU students they did not have five more drinks in a sitting with the last two weeks (BGSU Wellness Connection SPF Needs Assessment Survey, 2012). • When students were asked to estimate percentage of BGSU students drank in the last 30 days, the average estimate was 95% (NCHA, 2012). 70.4% of BGSU students reported use of alcohol in the past 30 days (NCHA, 2012).	Social Norms
	Risk Factor: The alcohol prevention needs of BGSU students are not currently being effectively addressed. • BGSU does not require all incoming students to participate in a meaningful alcohol education program (BGSU New Student Orientation and Frist Year Programs). • While there are currently a variety of alcohol-free, alternate activities available on campus for students (BGSU 2012 Biennial Review), a systematic way to develop, plan, and implement alcohol-free programming across campus is essential.	Policy, Procedures, Infrastructure, and Enforcement
	Risk Factor: The majority of BGSU students report experiencing negative consequences related to alcohol use. Students need to be empowered with strategies and tactics for reducing risks. • 45.7% of BGSU students indicated that they did something they later regretted. (NCHA, 2012). • 44.6% of BGSU students forgot where they were or what they did. (NCHA, 2012). • 48% of those who took AlcoholEdu indicated that they had experienced a hangover as a result of their drinking (AlcoholEdu,2012). • 34% of those who took AlcoholEdu indicated that they had blacked out as a result of their drinking. (AlcoholEdu, 2012). • 25.6% of BGSU students indicated that they had unprotected sex in the last 12 months when drinking alcohol. (NCHA, 2012).	Alcohol.EDU Media