

IBR

INSTITUTE
OF BEHAVIORAL
RESEARCH

1997 Annual Report

TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY

Institute of Behavioral Research

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

Institute of Behavioral Research 1997 Annual Report

"Commemorating 35 Years of Social Science Research"

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Introduction and Highlights

IBR History & Mission

The Institute of Behavioral Research (IBR) was organized in 1962 by Dr. Saul B. Sells who served as its Director until his retirement. Dr. D. Dwayne Simpson, a member of the IBR faculty since 1970, became its new Director in 1982 when he temporarily moved the Institute to Texas A&M University. Reestablished at TCU in 1989, the IBR's mission and role in the University has remained essentially unchanged for more than three decades. It emphasizes social and behavioral research approaches to understanding health-related and organizational issues which impact local, regional, and national levels. The research program also provides valuable training opportunities in graduate and postgraduate education, contributing to the success of many former students and staff members in academic and applied research leadership positions today. In 1996, it was designated as a "Center of Excellence" at TCU.

Bringing together qualified and dedicated research scientists to collaborate in a supportive environment promotes an exciting and productive research atmosphere.

Research Focus

For many years, research staff of the IBR have given special attention to evaluations of substance abuse and behavioral interventions provided by community-based programs, including prevention and treatment, and to the study of long-term addiction careers. Research interests have broadened in recent years to include related areas of significant public concern, such as drug abuse treatment in criminal justice settings as well as the spread of AIDS among injecting drug users and methods for reducing these and other high-risk behaviors. Other areas of attention include drug use in the workplace, organizational effectiveness, and work performance in the private and public sector.

Objectives

A multidisciplinary research approach encourages scientists from a variety of academic fields to apply their knowledge to real-world problems. Bringing together qualified and dedicated research scientists to collaborate in a supportive environment promotes an exciting and productive research atmosphere. Collectively, these efforts 1) generate knowledge that assists in making important policy decisions in the private and public sectors, 2) provide critical methodological and substantive research training opportunities for graduate students, 3) help IBR scientists and staff achieve their professional and personal potential, and 4) raise the research reputation and visibility of the University through professional publications.

Organization

Although the Institute operates as a separate academic unit of the University, through common research training goals and interests it is closely affiliated with the Department of Psychology and other academic departments. Research Scientists in the IBR function much like other University faculty members; they may hold Adjunct Professor and Graduate Faculty appointments in appropriate academic departments, serve on student thesis and dissertation committees, and teach formal courses when time and opportunities permit.

Staff also contribute special skills in advanced methodology, as well as substantive areas, not otherwise available in some University departments.

Facilities

Located on the East Campus of Texas Christian University, the IBR houses research faculty, staff, and student offices in a building that is convenient to the Department of Psychology. It contains its own library of selected books and monographs as well as a collection of 25 journals central to its research mission. A large network of microcomputers meets the needs of research and training applications and is linked to the main University computer center and the World Wide Web. TCU's Mary Coats Burnett Library is located in an adjacent building.

IBR's research program provides valuable training opportunities in graduate and postgraduate education.

TCU

The University, founded in 1873, is an independent and self-governing institution that occupies a total of 71 buildings on a campus of 243 acres in southwest Fort Worth. It is composed of six schools and colleges, all fully accredited by their respective professional organizations. Together, there are 79 undergraduate, 39 masters, and 7 doctoral programs available to the student body of about 7,200 students. The campus is located within minutes of the downtown area, the historic "Old West" Stockyards, the nationally-recognized museum district, and the city zoo. The Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport is 30 minutes away. ■

Research Staff and Personnel

Faculty

D. Dwayne Simpson, Ph.D.,
Experimental
Psychology

Director and Saul B.
Sells Professor of
Psychology

**Lois R.
Chatham, Ph.D.**,
Clinical Psychology

Associate Director
and Senior Research
Scientist

**Joel B.
Bennett, Ph.D.**,
Social Psychology

Associate Research
Scientist

**Kirk M.
Broome, Ph.D.**,
Experimental
Psychology

Associate Research
Scientist

**Donald F.
Dansereau, Ph.D.**,
Cognitive
Psychology

Senior Research
Scientist

D. Dwayne Simpson

came to the Institute of Behavioral Research (IBR) at TCU in 1966 as a graduate student. He joined the faculty in 1970 and later assumed leadership responsibilities for the 20-year Drug Abuse Research Program (DARP) on effectiveness of the national community-based treatment system. After moving to Texas A&M University and serving as Professor of Psychology and Director of the Behavioral Research Program from 1982 to 1989, he returned to TCU as Professor of Psychology and Director of the IBR. In 1992, he was named the S. B. Sells Professor of Psychology. Simpson's principal research interests revolve around the effectiveness of drug abuse treatment in community-based and criminal justice settings. He currently directs several federally-funded projects that focus on therapeutic enhancement and program management strategies, improving the assessment of client attributes and treatment process, and development of more comprehensive evaluation models for understanding treatment effectiveness and client recovery stages. He serves on advisory boards for national research centers and other treatment evaluation projects, is on the editorial boards for professional journals, and is a Fellow in the American Psychological Association. Over 175 papers have been published from his research, and he has consulted with local, national, and international agencies about substance abuse and evaluation issues.

Lois R. Chatham

came to the Institute of Behavioral Research in 1989 from the US Department of Health and Human Services where she served as a member of the Senior Executive Service. She has worked at NIMH, NIDA, and NIAAA. This past year she was co-Principal Investigator and Manager of the DATAR Project as well as co-Principal Investigator on the Salvation Army First Choice Project. Areas of interest include specialized treatment interventions, gender differences in response to treatment, and use of cocaine and alcohol by methadone maintenance clients.

Joel B. Bennett

joined the IBR in 1994 and is currently involved in the Workplace Project, studying drug use in the workplace. His research interests include attitudes towards substance abuse policy, work group (team) involvement in substance abuse, and the analysis of addiction at the level of corporate culture. He is designing and evaluating a training module for substance abuse prevention that integrates principles of organizational development with wellness programming. Methodological specializations include the design, delivery, and evaluation of training programs, large-scale survey and focus group designs, and the assessment of corporate culture.

Kirk M. Broome

has been with the Institute of Behavioral Research since 1993, first as a graduate student and then as a Postdoctoral Research Associate in 1996-97. His research focuses primarily on statistical models of addiction, antisocial behavior, and treatment. His experience covers the design and analysis of treatment program evaluations, with special emphasis on structural equation modeling and hierarchical linear modeling. He is currently involved in data analysis and management for the DATOS project.

Donald F. Dansereau

has been on the faculty at Texas Christian University since 1969, where he is now Professor of Psychology, Senior Research Scientist in the IBR, and Principal Investigator for the CETOP Project. He teaches graduate statistics and cognitive psychology, and his research focuses on cognitive approaches for improving education, drug abuse prevention, and treatment. His interests include the development of theoretical models on how individuals acquire and use complex information. Grants from the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Department of Education, U.S. Army Research Institute, National Science Foundation,

and National Institute on Drug Abuse have funded his work. His publications include over 120 papers.

Sandra M. Dees

joined the IBR in 1992 and is Project Manager for the CETOP grant. CETOP (Cognitive Enhancements for the Treatment of Probationers) is a NIDA-funded research project conducted in collaboration with the Tarrant County Community Corrections Department. Dr. Dees is a licensed psychologist who has been involved in research and program evaluation in the area of substance abuse prevention and treatment for the past 15 years. She works with Dr. Don Dansereau and colleagues to study the impact of using cognitive strategies in a mandated substance abuse treatment setting.

Jack M. Greener

joined the Institute of Behavioral Research in 1978 and supervised its industrial psychology research program until 1983. Since that time he has been an independent management consultant and was a Visiting Associate Professor of Psychology at Texas A&M University from 1986 to 1988. He rejoined the IBR in 1989. Dr. Greener's major interests are in industrial-organizational psychology, research methodology, measurement, and evaluation. Recent activities include employee selection and test validation, data system management, electronic forms development, and substance abuse treatment evaluation research. He has directed contract research projects and published articles in professional journals in these areas.

Matthew L. Hiller

has been with the Institute of Behavioral Research since 1993, first as a graduate student and then as a Postdoctoral Research Associate in 1996-97. He is currently involved in the PTA, CTC-Dallas, DATOS, and DATAR projects. His primary research focus is evaluating criminal justice strategies for dealing with substance abuse, especially residential commu-

nity-based treatment. He also is interested in treatment process, outpatient methadone treatment, mental health issues faced by substance abusers, and public policy. He has experience conducting longitudinal studies and multivariate data analysis, implementing evaluation plans, and managing large-scale data systems.

George W. Joe

originally joined the Institute of Behavioral Research at TCU in 1969. In 1983 he became a Research Scientist in the Behavioral Research Program at Texas A&M University, and returned to TCU in 1989. His research has focused on the components of the treatment process, evaluation models for treatment effectiveness, etiology of drug abuse, and statistical methodology. As the senior statistician for the IBR, he is widely recognized for his expertise in the application of univariate and multivariate statistical methods, and in analytic modeling of data. He also is experienced in questionnaire development, sample selection, and survey research. He has published approximately 75 articles in books and professional journals.

Danica K. Knight

joined the Institute of Behavioral Research in 1992. Previously, she had worked on the TCU Child Development Project performing longitudinal data collection, assessment construction, and analysis of developmental data. Her interests focus on the effects of substance abusing lifestyles on parenting and child development, and she has examined changes in family relations over time and how they are associated with drug abuse treatment process and outcomes in the DATAR Project. Currently, she is Principal Investigator for an evaluation of the Salvation Army First Choice Program and is examining the role of family functioning and social support systems in relation to drug abuse treatment outcomes for women and children.

Sandra M. Dees, Ph.D.,
Experimental
Psychology

Research Scientist

Jack M. Greener, Ph.D.,
Industrial
Organizational
Psychology

Research Scientist

Matthew L. Hiller, Ph.D.,
Experimental
Psychology

Associate Research
Scientist

George W. Joe, Ed.D.,
Research Design and
Educational
Measurement

Senior Research
Scientist

Danica K. Knight, Ph.D.,
Experimental
Psychology

Associate
Research Scientist

Research Staff and Personnel

Faculty, continued

Kevin Knight, Ph.D.,
Experimental Psychology

Research Scientist

Urvashi Pitre, Ph.D.,
Experimental Psychology

Associate Research Scientist

Wayne E. K. Lehman, Ph.D.,
Experimental Psychology

Research Scientist

Grace A. Rowan-Szal, Ph.D.,
Behavioral Neuroscience

Research Scientist

Dianna Newbern, Ph.D.,
Experimental Psychology

Associate Research Scientist

Kevin Knight

is Co-Principal Investigator for the PTA Project, and his primary research interest centers on the evaluation of substance abuse treatment in criminal justice settings. Other interests include relapse prevention, the development of client assessment and data management systems, the application of cognitive enhancement strategies to drug abuse counseling and education, and the study of treatment process. Since joining the IBR faculty in 1991, he has been centrally involved in the design and implementation of several longitudinal evaluations for treatment of probation and prison populations. As a result, he has worked closely with criminal justice agencies and data systems at national and regional levels.

Wayne E. K. Lehman

was a Research Scientist with the Behavioral Research Program at Texas A&M University from 1982 to 1989, before returning to the Institute of Behavioral Research at TCU. He is Principal Investigator and Project Manager for the Workplace Project. His major research efforts focus on the assessment of employee drug use, the relationship of alcohol and drug use to job performance and the work environment, and development and evaluation of workplace substance use prevention training. Methodological specializations include design and implementation of large-scale survey studies, management of complex data systems, multivariate data analysis, structural equation modeling, and hierarchical linear modeling.

Dianna Newbern

joined the IBR in 1994 with a background in applied cognitive psychology. Her primary interests are in individual and group process strategies that might boost learning outcomes and cognitive-behavioral change. She has conducted and published research on scripted cooperation and node-link mapping techniques and is currently involved in the experimental implementation and evaluation of additional activities and exercises designed to promote change through influencing such factors as motivation and self-efficacy. Dr. Newbern's duties also include research design, data

analysis, and the development and evaluation of technological transfer (training) programs for these strategies and techniques.

Urvashi Pitre

joined the IBR in 1994 as an Associate Research Scientist. She has conducted research on the use of cognitive enhancement tools in educational settings, and currently is data coordinator and analyst on the CETOP Project and a data analyst for the DATAR Project. Her primary role is to monitor CETOP data collection and to evaluate the effectiveness of cognitive enhancement tools in the treatment of opioid addicts and substance-abusing probationers. Other areas of interest include designing and evaluating educational materials, and examining individual differences in learning.

Grace A. Rowan-Szal

joined the IBR in 1990. As a recipient of a National Research Service Award from NIDA, she was a postdoctoral trainee at the University of Pennsylvania (Department of Psychiatry and Pharmacology) in 1988. Her work there involved both preclinical and clinical aspects of drug dependence, with a special interest in benzodiazepine abuse. While her early studies involved animal models of drug dependence, Dr. Rowan-Szal's current research centers on behavioral and pharmacological treatment approaches for drug users. Her recent DATAR papers focus on topical issues in the drug treatment field including contingency management strategies, treatment process, and alcohol and cocaine use among methadone clients. Currently she also is involved in the DATOS Project studying cocaine/crack users.

Collaborating Scientists

Barry S. Brown

holds a faculty appointment with the University of North Carolina at Wilmington, and from there directs a research project on treatment aftercare services and AIDS prevention in Baltimore. In 1993, he was a Visiting Senior Scientist with the Institute of Behavioral Research after serving 17 years with the National Institute on Drug Abuse

Collaborating Scientists, continued

where he headed a variety of research units. He continues to work regularly with the IBR as an advisor and research collaborator on several studies, and currently he chairs the Steering Committee for the Collaborative DATOS Project. Dr. Brown also is on a number of editorial and advisory boards, and has published more than 100 articles in the professional literature. Most importantly, he claims to be loved by small children and animals.

David R. Cross

is an Associate Professor of Psychology, specializing in developmental psychology and applied statistics. Since coming to TCU in 1985, he has carried out educational research on cooperative learning and knowledge mapping with both school-aged children and college students. He also has worked with a team of researchers on the TCU Child Development Project, a longitudinal investigation of the effects of parenting on young children's cognitive and social development. His work with the IBR has focused on the association between family background in substance abusing clients. Currently he and his students are formulating and evaluating models of client change on three dimensions—drug use, family conflict, and peer deviance—using dynamic models of change. His quantitative research is on dynamic models suitable for developmental studies, including sequential analysis, log-linear models, structural equation models, and differential equations. He was chairman of the Department of Psychology through May, 1997.

J. Thomas Payte

is the founder and medical director of Drug Dependence Associates in San Antonio. Early in his career, he became interested in the treatment of opioid addiction and began gaining experience with methadone maintenance treatment during its advent in the 1960s. He has integrated this modality with other behavioral techniques to offer his patients a comprehensive treatment approach. While primarily a clinician, Dr. Payte does related teaching, consulting, clinical research, and writing. He has served on the boards of directors of the American Society of Addiction Medicine and the American

Methadone Treatment Association and serves on the advisory boards of the National Alliance of Methadone Advocates and the European Methadone Association. He is editor of the new *Journal of Maintenance in the Addictions*. Dr. Payte's professional interests include improving quality of care, treatment outcome measures, and advocating the need for expanded availability of treatment services for opioid-addicted patients.

Postdoctoral Research Associate

Michael L. Czuchry

began working with the IBR as a graduate student in January, 1993. He is currently involved in data analysis, monitoring of treatment sessions, and administration of measures for the CETOP project. His research interests involve the use of cognitive enhancement tools in educational and treatment settings. Other areas of interest include the development of pedagogical games that may facilitate an openness and readiness for treatment or transition into aftercare.

Research Associate

Norma G. Bartholomew

joined IBR in 1991. Her background is in community health education, professional training, and media. As part of the DATAR Project, she has developed psychoeducational intervention modules and counselor training programs in the areas of communication skills and assertiveness, human sexuality, HIV/AIDS, and aftercare. She serves as editor of the IBR newsletter, *Research Roundup*, and assists with program evaluation studies, publications, and technical reports.

Barry S. Brown, Ph.D.,
Clinical
Psychology

David R. Cross, Ph.D.,
Education and
Psychology

J. Thomas Payte, M.D.,
Addiction
Medicine

Michael L. Czuchry, Ph.D.,
Experimental
Psychology

Norma G. Bartholomew, M.A.,
Communication
and Public Address

Research Staff and Personnel

Staff

Alan Crume

Computer Systems Consultant, maintains microcomputer hardware and network systems.

Virginia Dias

CETOP Administrative Research Assistant, maintains the project measures and materials inventory, interfaces with the On-site Coordinator, maintains financial records, oversees purchasing, and provides word processing and graphics support as needed.

Jean Fitzgerald

Editorial Assistant, provides clerical and technical support for data editors and researchers.

Leah Flowers

CETOP Administrative Research Assistant, maintains a tracking system for publications, manuscripts, and grant-produced materials, in addition to providing word processing, graphics, and editing support.

Elena Garcia

Administrative Research Coordinator, supervises clerical support staff, maintains personnel and financial records for grants, and coordinates activities with other administrative and academic units on the TCU campus.

Linda Houser

Administrative Research Assistant, coordinates daily office and clerical functions, maintains inventory records and the IBR resource library, and coordinates the activities of student assistants.

Helen Huskey

Administrative Research Assistant, oversees secretarial and word processing services, as well as maintains publications and manuscript archives.

Mary Morton

On-site CETOP Coordinator, working out of the substance abuse treatment facility, acts as a liaison between university and criminal justice personnel, maintains resident and community information, maintains an on-site materials inventory, administers research measures, and assists CETOP project counselors and university staff as needed.

Charlotte Pevoto, M. Ed.

Communication Specialist and Webmaster, designs and formats newsletters and special reports; assists research staff with publication graphics, presentations, and training materials; designs and maintains IBR web site.

Virginia Schmidt

Data Editor, edits incoming forms and data, resolves issues through communication with site data coordinators and maintains database records.

Barbara Thomsen

Data Editor, edits incoming forms and data, resolves issues through communication with site data coordinators and maintains database records.

Graduate Research Assistants

Jason Blankenship

Graduate student in Cognitive Psychology interested in graphic design and human factors relating to cognitive enhancement, particularly with respect to performance and memory. Jason assists the CETOP Project.

James Griffith

Graduate student in Quantitative Psychology interested in research methodology and psychometric theory.

James contributes primarily to the DATAR Project.

Sarah Logan

Graduate student in Cognitive Psychology interested in program evaluation of residential drug treatment for addicted women and their children, the Women and Children Project. Other interests include personality and creativity.

Diane Nucatola

Graduate student in Social Psychology interested in program evaluation research for criminal justice settings. Other interests include gender studies and management information systems for large databases. Diane assists the CTC-Dallas Project.

Shawn Reynolds

Graduate student in Social Psychology interested in attitudes, particularly the impact of prejudice attitudes on the substance-abusing employee. Also interested in work-group (team) diversity, drug and alcohol using subcultures, assimilation and acculturation, and cross-cultural psychology. Shawn assists the Workplace Project.

Ryan Roark

Graduate student in Social Psychology interested in program evaluation and data management. Other interests include treatment modeling, early predictors of treatment outcomes, and current trends in substance abuse. Ryan assists the DATAR Project.

Tiffany Sia, Ph.D.

Tiffany is involved in the creation and implementation of pedagogical games and techniques aimed at facilitating clients' motivation for substance abuse treatment and facilitating clients' transition from treatment back into the community. She is also involved in data analysis for the CETOP project. ■

Advisory and Service Activities

George W. Joe

Drug Abuse Special Review Committee,
National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Kevin Knight

Corrections Program Office, **U.S. Department of Justice.**

Wayne E. K. Lehman

Epidemiology and Prevention Review Committee, Initial Review Group, **National Institute on Drug Abuse.**

D. Dwayne Simpson

Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM), **National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Program.**

Center for Therapeutic Community Research (CTCR), directed by George De Leon, Ph.D., **National Development and Research Institutes, Inc.**, New York, NY, funded by **National Institute on Drug Abuse**, Washington, DC.

Center on Drug and Alcohol Research, directed by Carl Leukefeld, D.S.W., **University of Kentucky**, Lexington, KY, funded by **National Institute on Drug Abuse**, Washington, DC.

Development and Evaluation Drug Treatment in Penal Systems, **Dutch Ministry of Justice**, The Hague, Netherlands

Drug Abuse Research Center on Treatment Careers (CTC), directed by Douglas Anglin, Ph.D., **University of California at Los Angeles**, funded by **National Institute on Drug Abuse**, Washington, DC.

Simpson, continued

European Multinational Project on Evaluation of Action against Drug Abuse in Europe, COST A6 Group, Zurich, Switzerland

Institute for Addictive Behaviors, directed by Jerome Platt, Ph.D., **Allegheny University of Health Sciences**, Philadelphia, PA, funded by **National Institute on Drug Abuse**, Washington, DC.

National Drug Control Strategy, 1997, prepared by the Office of National Drug Control Policy, Executive Office of the President, Washington, DC.

National Institute on Drug Abuse, Measurement of HIV Risk Behaviors for Treatment Research Studies.

National Treatment Outcome Research Study (NTORS), directed by Michael Gossop, Ph.D., **National Addiction Centre, The Maudsley**, London, funded by the **Department of Health**, England.

Journal Editorial Boards and Reviewer. ■

Research Projects



The DATAR Project Phase I

D. Dwayne Simpson, Ph.D.,
Principal Investigator

Lois R. Chatham, Ph.D.,
Project Manager

DATAR Phase I studies demonstrate how cognitive and behavioral management strategies can be used to enhance treatment.

This project focused on the development of improved drug abuse treatment strategies to help reduce client dropout and relapse rates as well as AIDS-risky behaviors of injecting drug users (IDUs). It supported a network of treatment agencies in Texas in a collaborative effort to implement and evaluate new intervention strategies within the context of methadone maintenance services. The 5-year project provided treatment for approximately 1,000 IDUs in Texas.

The research objective was to isolate and evaluate separate components of the overall behavioral intervention process. A cognitive strategy, information and process mapping, was implemented with the help of other psychologists at TCU as a method for improving the psychoeducational and therapeutic process. This strategy was used by treatment counselors to improve the focus and organization of therapeutic efforts, as well as behavioral assessments, goal-setting, and decision-making practices of IDUs. The use of

contingency management, involving client-contracted schedules of treatment and various incentives as positive reinforcers for changing target behaviors during and after treatment, was evaluated. Finally, the behavioral and psychological facilitation offered by life skills and ancillary training was assessed, including HIV/AIDS training to learn risk-reduction behaviors, assertiveness training (especially for women) to increase self-esteem and protection from risky drug use and sexual interactions, relapse prevention training to sensitize IDUs to psychological and environmental triggers for relapse and alternative coping strategies, and support network training to acquaint clients with self-help and treatment aftercare procedures and benefits in an effort to increase referral and attendance rates. Appropriateness and effectiveness of these methods were analyzed in relation to client characteristics.

Clients sociodemographic, family and cultural background, behavioral functioning, and psychological adjustment

Improving Drug Abuse Treatment for AIDS-Risk Reduction

Funded by the **National Institute on Drug Abuse.**

Project Period: September 1989 to August 1995

Budgeted: \$7.7 million

measures were examined as predictors at different stages of the intervention process. These were contained in a comprehensive battery of data collection instruments that were widely circulated and adopted for similar uses by other researchers across the country. Experimental and quasi-experimental methods were used to evaluate during-treatment and posttreatment outcomes as measured by length of treatment retention, behavioral performance (including urinalysis and self-report information), and psychological functioning. The study included follow-up interviews after treatment.

Results helped to develop treatment manuals and demonstrated ways to improve the quality and effectiveness of treatment for drug abusers. In addition, studies on treatment process have contributed to the measurement and understanding of motivational and engagement stages that lead to better treatment outcomes. ■

Summary publications from this research:

See IBR Web for complete list of DATAR publications at:
www.ibr.tcu.edu/pubs/publications.html.

Simpson, D. D., Joe, G. W., Rowan-Szal, G. A., & Greener, J. M. (1995). Client engagement and change during drug abuse treatment. *Journal of Substance Abuse*, 7(1), 117-134.

Joe, G. W., Dansereau, D. F., Pitre, U., & Simpson, D. D. (1997). Effectiveness of node-link mapping enhanced counseling for opiate addicts: A 12-month posttreatment follow-up. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, 185(5), 306-313.

Simpson, D. D., Dansereau, D. F., & Joe, G. W. (1997). The DATAR Project: Cognitive and behavioral enhancements to community-based treatment. In F. M. Tims, B. W. Fletcher, J. A. Inciardi, & A. M. Horton (Eds.), *The effectiveness of innovative strategies in the treatment of drug abuse* (pp. 182-203). Westport, CT: Greenwood Press.

Simpson, D. D., Joe, G. W., Dansereau, D. F., & Chatham, L. R. (1997). Strategies for improving methadone treatment process and outcomes. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 27(2), 239-260.

Simpson, D. D., Joe, G. W., & Rowan-Szal, G. A. (1997). Drug abuse treatment retention and process effects on follow-up outcomes. *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*, 47, 227-235.

Simpson, D. D., Joe, G. W., Rowan-Szal, G. A., & Greener, J. M. (1997). Drug abuse treatment process components that improve retention. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*, 14(6), 565-572.

Research Projects

The DATAR Project Phase II

D. Dwayne Simpson, Ph.D.,
Principal Investigator

Lois R. Chatham, Ph.D.,
Co-Principal Investigator

DATAR
Phase II
includes plans
for further
counseling
improvements
and easy-to-use
manuals.

This 5-year project continues work begun in 1989 and focuses on the development of improved drug abuse treatment to help reduce client dropout and relapse rates in a population of opiate-dependent injection drug users (IDUs). It implements and evaluates new intervention strategies for methadone maintenance services being provided by Drug Dependence Associates (Dr. Thomas Payte, Medical Director) in San Antonio. The DATAR Project funds additional treatment services (static capacity for approximately 120 outpatients) at a time when public financial support for these services has been unstable.

The overall research objective is to isolate and evaluate significant components of the therapeutic intervention process. Using a three-part strategy, the aim is to study ways to improve counseling procedures, improve client engagement and focus—especially early in treatment—and address special counseling needs of clients. **Improvement of counseling procedures** will build on the use of a cognitive learning ap-

proach— called node-link mapping— found in earlier DATAR work to be effective for improving the counseling process and client retention. Further refinements and applications will be focused on, including abbreviated mapping strategies for addressing crisis issues and enhancing client skills in defining problems and making decisions. To **improve client engagement and focus early in treatment**, cognitive guides (using mapping) have been developed for the purpose of increasing client self-examination and for strengthening their treatment involvement and commitment as evidenced by session attendance and urinalysis results. The impact of treatment intensity variations and combinations of individual and group counseling during different treatment stages also will be studied. To address the **special needs of clients**, manual-driven psychoeducational curricula will be tested dealing with issues such as improved communication skills and increased awareness of sexual health issues for men, improved parenting skills for both men and

Improving **D**rug **A**buse **T**reatment **A**ssessment and **R**esearch

Funded by the **National Institute on Drug Abuse.**

Project Period: September 1995 to July 2000

Budgeted: \$4.8 million

women, as well as a structured curricula developed specifically for the purpose of motivating clients to reduce cocaine use. To further strengthen our repertoire of engagement strategies a contingency management program utilizing small rewards for positive behaviors will be implemented during the first 90 days of treatment.

Finally, the project will focus on **treatment process and outcomes**. The effects of both external and internal treatment factors on outcomes will be examined. To do this, a series of studies will be conducted to investigate individual differences (including motivation and other elements of cognitive functioning) related to treatment engagement and mapping success, the role of gender and cultural issues in the treatment process, and the relationship of outcomes during and after treatment with the level of services provided and counselor alliance. The project will include follow-up interviews with all clients, conducted 18 months after admission to treatment. ■

Treatment Manuals from Phase II:

Bartholomew, N. G., & Simpson, D. D. (October, 1996). *Time Out! For Men: A communication skills/sexuality workshop for men*. Fort Worth, TX: Institute of Behavioral Research, Texas Christian University.

Newbern, D., Bartholomew, N. G., Chatham, L. R., Dansereau, D. F., & Simpson, D. D. (September, 1996). *Working Together: A treatment induction workbook*. Fort Worth, TX: Institute of Behavioral Research, Texas Christian University. ■



More information on DATAR publications and how to order treatment manuals is available on the Web.

Conference presentations also are summarized in Web Posters, and the DATAR data collection instruments can be downloaded free of charge in the Forms section.

Research Projects



The DATOS Project

D. Dwayne Simpson, Ph.D.,
Principal Investigator
George W. Joe, Ph.D.,
Co-Principal Investigator

National treatment evaluation studies such as DATOS help guide policy development at state and federal levels.

The National Drug Abuse Treatment Outcome Study (DATOS) is a 5-year collaborative research project, funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). It brings together four teams of scientists to explore separate but complementary research themes. As part of this initiative, the TCU research team is exploring issues of client retention and engagement in treatment, including the significance of selected client and program variables on retention and program compliance. Also, factors associated with client motivation for treatment and client perceptions of treatment are being examined to better understand their impact on program retention.

The National Development and Research Institutes of North Carolina (NDRI-NC) team, with Dr. Robert L. Hubbard as Principal Investigator, is examining issues involving the selection of treatment by drug users, including client needs, access to services, and support and impediments to treatment selections. In addition, NDRI-NC will look at factors related to service delivery and client subtypes. UCLA's Drug

Abuse Research Center (Dr. M. Douglas Anglin, Principal Investigator) is exploring factors in the addiction and treatment careers of drug abusers that influence response to treatment, including the relationship of background variables and drug use histories on decisions to enter treatment. The UCLA team also plan to test models of the process of addiction (initiation, progression, cessation, and relapse) among treatment clients. The Services Research Branch at NIDA, with Dr. Bennett Fletcher serving as Principal Investigator, is focusing on issues significant to policy development including cost-benefit analyses, the changing nature of drug abuse treatment clients and the implications for treatment programming and services, and the relations of client economic conditions to treatment performance.

Within their identified research themes, DATOS investigators are examining treatment process, retention, and outcome in relation to four variable domains identified as having particular significance for contemporary drug abuse treatment. These include HIV risk behaviors, cocaine use, psychiatric

Drug Abuse Treatment Outcome Study Research Center

Cooperative Agreement

Funded by the **National Institute on Drug Abuse.**

Project Period: September 1995 to August 2000

Budgeted: \$2.14 million

comorbidity, and criminal justice status and activity. Sequential waves of studies will be undertaken to look deeper into these research themes and variable domains described.

Core data for the DATOS project includes client information from 10,010 admissions to 96 treatment programs that participated between 1991 and 1993 in this third national evaluation study, representing methadone maintenance, outpatient drug free, long-term residential, and short-term inpatient services. One-year posttreatment follow-up with DATOS clients has been completed and 4-year follow-up interviews is being planned. ■

Selected publications:

Articles in Special Issue of *Psychology of Addictive Behavior* (1997, Vol. 11, No. 4), D. Dwayne Simpson & Susan J. Curry (Issue Editors)

The Drug Abuse Treatment Outcome Study (DATOS): Treatment evaluation research in the United States.

(Fletcher, B. W., Tims, F. M., & Brown, B. S.)

Methodological overview and research design for DATOS. (Flynn, P. M., Craddock, S. G., Hubbard, R. L., Anderson, J., & Etheridge, R. M.)

Treatment structure and program services in DATOS. (Etheridge, R. M., Hubbard, R. L., Anderson, J., Craddock, S. G., & Flynn, P. M.)

Overview of 1-year follow-up outcomes in DATOS. (Hubbard, R. L., Craddock, S. G., Flynn, P. M., Anderson, J., & Etheridge, R. M.)

Program diversity and treatment evaluation retention rates in DATOS. (Simpson, D. D., Joe, G. W., Broome, K. M., Hiller, M. L., Knight, K., & Rowan-Szal, G. A.)

Treatment retention and follow-up outcomes in DATOS. (Simpson, D. D., Joe, G. W., & Brown, B. S.)

Drug addiction and treatment careers among clients in DATOS. (Anglin, M. D., Hser, Y., & Grella, C. E.) ■

Research Projects



Women and Children Project

Danica Kalling Knight, Ph.D.,
Principal Investigator

Lois R. Chatham, Ph.D.,
Co-Principal Investigator

Research goals include the evaluation of agency services as well as individual and family factors that may impact treatment.

The focus of the 5-year Women and Children Project is to evaluate the effectiveness of treatment services provided to substance abusing women and their dependent children at the Salvation Army's First Choice Program in Fort Worth. Women who enter this 12-month residential program live with their children in small apartments on the First Choice campus and participate in a comprehensive treatment program. They receive individual, group, and family therapy, special assistance in relapse prevention, nutrition, and vocational training, and are connected with a variety of local agencies designed to assist them in securing housing, employment, and health care following graduation from the program. Children also receive special services and are integrated into the treatment program through special activities, play therapy, and family therapy. Child care is provided for children younger than school age.

The research goals of the Women and Children Project are to evaluate the

services provided by the agency and examine individual, family, and treatment-related factors that impact substance abuse problems and facilitate recovery. To accomplish these goals, a variety of data collection instruments adapted from the DATAR Project are administered at intake, at regular intervals during treatment, and follow-up interviews conducted at 6 and 12 months after discharge.

Evaluation of treatment services includes documenting the type and intensity of services received by women and children and evaluating the effectiveness of several DATAR modules, such as Time Out! For Me and Straight Ahead. Examination of factors relating to substance abuse and recovery is being conducted in three phases. Phase 1 focuses primarily on collecting information concerning the unique characteristics and needs of the sample. It includes plans for combining collected information with a national sample of similar programs. Phase 2 focuses on examining relationships between client/child

Evaluating the Effectiveness of a Residential Treatment Program for Women and Their Children

Contract with **The Salvation Army First Choice Program, Fort Worth**

Funded from the **Center for Substance Abuse Treatment**, through the **Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse**.

Project Period: October 1995 to September 2000

Budgeted: \$667,520

characteristics at admission, treatment participation, and during-treatment outcomes. Studies conducted in this phase will seek to identify client and family characteristics that predict retention and treatment participation. The effectiveness of DATAR modules and other treatment components, such as parenting skills training, are also to be examined during this phase. Phase 3 will investigate the relatively longer-term impact of various treatment components by examining outcome measures at follow-up.

The project is currently in Phase 1 and has yielded useful information about women and children as they enter treatment. Alcohol and crack/cocaine are

the primary drugs of choice among these women. A large percentage have psychosocial problems and nearly all report a history of victimization. Approximately half of the children also have a history of victimization and a large percentage exhibit behavior problems. Studies planned for Phases 2 and 3 will place special emphasis on the identification of intergenerational patterns of parenting, family relationships, and psychosocial functioning. This work will rely on client self-reports of childhood relationships, current coping skills, and family environment, along with assessments of the children's level of functioning. ■



More information on the Women and Children Project and how to order treatment manuals cited is available on the Web, and a conference presentation is summarized in Web Posters. Research forms should be available for downloading free of charge from the Forms section in the spring of 1998.

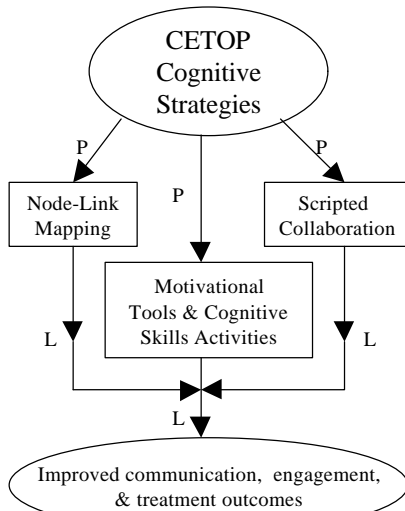
Research Projects

The CETOP Project

Donald F. Dansereau, Ph.D.,
Principal Investigator

D. Dwayne Simpson, Ph.D.,
Co-Principal Investigator

Sandra M. Dees, Ph.D.,
Project Manager



MAP LEGEND: P= Part L= Leads to

As CETOP enters the fourth year of funding, data analysis for the second phase of research and activities for the third phase are being implemented. The focus of the 5-year CETOP (Cognitive Enhancements

for Treatment of Probationers) research project is to study the impact of enhancing mandated substance abuse treatment with cognitive/behavioral tools. The project is located in the Tarrant County Substance Abuse Treatment Facility (SATF). This facility provides 4 months of intensive residential treatment to 420 probationers each year.

Program components include (1) a modified therapeutic community approach, (2) counseling to provide professional guidance and support in recovery efforts, (3) special induction and transition sessions to plan for treatment, and later, for recovery maintenance, and (4) life skills instruction and recovery education activities.

Core elements of the proposed cognitive enhancement system are **node-link mapping, motivational tools, cognitive skills activities, and scripted collaboration**. Node-link mapping and associated visual representation strategies are designed to enhance communication and understanding. These techniques are simple methods of eliciting, representing, and organizing information so that relationships between

ideas, feelings, and actions can be easily recognized and understood.

Motivational tools have been designed to enhance the induction and transition phases of treatment.

A series of self-study booklets provide training in the cognitive skills (e.g., decision making, problem solving) that are the “basics” of life skills.

The final element consists of a set of strategies structured to encourage cooperative activities among probationers. Probationers working together on a specific task can help each other clarify and elicit ideas and feelings, detect “glitches” in thinking, provide emotional support, develop alternative perspectives, and improve decision-making.

These tools are being used independently and interactively to enhance the drug abuse treatment components at the SATF.

Responses of residents receiving enhanced treatment are compared to those receiving standard treatment components. During-treatment and follow-up assessment measures are used to assess reactions to treatment. The comprehensive battery of measures developed in the DATAR Project has been modified for use in this project.

Four studies are being conducted. The first three focus on enhancements to counseling,

Cognitive Enhancements for Treatment Of Probationers

Funded by the **National Institute on Drug Abuse.**

Project Period: September 1994 to August 1999

Budgeted: \$2.3 million

induction/transition, and life skills education, respectively. The overall research design is cumulative in the sense that enhancements developed and tested in each study become a regular part of treatment for all probationers entering the SATF during later studies. The fourth study examines the effectiveness of the enhancements with special populations (e.g., females). Based on prior research, it is expected that the cognitive strategies will improve probationer functioning during treatment by reducing barriers to treatment and enhancing engagement and communication. These should lead to lower rates of drug abuse relapse and criminal recidivism after treatment.

Findings to date indicate that mapping-enhanced counseling, in contrast to standard counseling, produces more positive perceptions of counseling session depth and increases group participation. In addition, mapping residents give more favorable ratings to their counselors, fellow residents, security staff, and their own efforts and abilities to benefit from treatment. ■

Publications from this research:

Czuchry, M., Sia, T. L., Dansereau, D. F., & Dees, S. M. (in press). Downward spiral:

A pedagogical game depicting the dangers of substance abuse. *Journal of Drug Education*, 27(4), 373-387.

Czuchry, M., Dansereau, D. F., & Sia, T. L. (in press). Using peer, self-, and counselor ratings to evaluate treatment process. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*, (30)2.

Newbern, D., Dansereau, D. F., & Dees, S. M. (1997). Node-link mapping in substance abuse treatment: Probationers' ratings of group counseling. *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*, 25(1/2), 83-95.

Pitre, U., Dansereau, D. F., Newbern, D. & Simpson, D. D. (in press). Residential drug-abuse treatment for probationers: Use of node-link mapping to enhance participation and progress. *Journal of Substance Abuse Treatment*.

Pitre, U., Dees, S.M., Dansereau, D.F., & Simpson, D.D. (1997) Mapping techniques to improve substance abuse treatment in criminal justice settings. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 27(2), 431-444.

Ratcliff, C.R., Czuchry, M., Scarberry, N.C., Dansereau, D.F., & Lord, C.R. (in press). Effects of directed thinking on intentions to engage in beneficial activities: Actions vs. reasons. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*. ■

CETOP's objectives include the evaluation of enhanced treatment components designed to improve probationer functioning and outcomes.

Research Projects



Criminal Justice Projects

D. Dwayne Simpson, Ph.D.,
Principal Investigator
Kevin Knight, Ph.D.,
Co-Principal Investigator

The Texas Criminal Justice Treatment Initiatives for corrections-based treatment have drawn national attention as farsighted and progressive attempts to break the crime and drug connection.

The relationship between substance abuse and crime and its impact on society is well documented. As levels of illicit drug use have increased, so have numbers of drug distribution offenses as well as other serious crimes. Not surprisingly, the majority of the offenders committing crimes such as assault and robbery have a history of substance abuse. Until recently, most of these offenders in Texas were left untreated and often returned to substance abuse and crime after incarceration. For example, during the first part of this decade, Texas witnessed the rearrest of 60% of its parolees and probationers and the return of 85% to drug use within 3 years after being released.

Treatment of substance abusers in prison settings, however, has been gaining interest throughout the United States, and the Texas Criminal Justice System has been a leader in this area by its progress toward establishing thousands of treatment beds in state correctional facilities. As part of the landmark legislation signed into law in 1991, the “Texas

Criminal Justice Treatment Initiatives” have established 800 In-Prison Therapeutic Community (ITC) treatment beds and another 5,000 beds for probationers with substance abuse problems. Each provides 9 months of primary treatment, followed by mandatory participation in community-based Transitional Treatment Centers (TTCs). These Centers require up to 3 months of residential treatment followed by 12 months of nonresidential treatment after release from prison. The Texas Initiatives created one of the largest treatment systems in the nation and has been viewed as a farsighted and progressive attempt to break the crime and drug connection.

Because scientific assessment and evaluation of the ITC is vital, the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (TCADA) contracted with TCU to carry out the first phase of the Prison-Based Treatment Assessment (PTA) Project. It was completed during 1995 and included the collection of baseline data on 293 ITC clients during the weeks immediately prior to their release from the Kyle New

Project 1: Prison-Based Treatment Assessment (PTA)

Funded by the **National Institute of Justice**

Project Period: June 1996 to May 1998

Budgeted: \$177,728

Vision Chemical Dependency Treatment Facility (south of Austin). Data related to treatment process issues (such as program structure and counseling activities) and psychosocial functioning also were collected. The Kyle ITC had an 80% graduation rate and the treatment sample included prison inmates who were appropriately selected for drug abuse treatment. Six and 12-month face-to-face follow-up interviews were collected with Kyle ITC graduates as well as with approximately 100 other Texas prison parolees identified as having a substance abuse problem who did not participate in the Kyle ITC program. Hair samples were obtained in conjunction with face-to-face interviews to determine whether drugs were used in the previous 90 days. The second phase of the evaluation was funded in June 1996 by the National Institute of Justice for conducting further analyses of the prison-based treatment process and 12-month follow-up data. Follow-up interview data indicate that the Kyle ITC graduates, particularly those who completed the aftercare program, had lower

relapse and recidivism rates than did the comparison sample. ■

Publications from this research:

Knight, K., Simpson, D. D., Chatham, L. R., & Camacho, L. M. (1997). An assessment of prison-based drug treatment: Texas' in-prison therapeutic community program. *Journal of Offender Rehabilitation*, 24(3/4), 75-100.

Knight, K., Hiller, M. L., Simpson, D. D., & Broome, K. M. (in press). The validity of self-reported cocaine use in a criminal justice treatment sample. *American Journal of Drug and Alcohol Abuse*. ■

Scientific evaluations are needed to help guide future policy and funding decisions at both state and national levels.

Research Projects



Criminal Justice Projects

Kevin Knight, Ph.D.,
Principal Investigator

D. Dwayne Simpson, Ph.D.,
Co-Principal Investigator

National data indicates the majority of new arrestees have substance abuse problems.

According to a recent Bureau of Justice Statistics report, 5.4 million Americans nationwide were under correctional supervision in 1995, including about 1.6 million in prisons and jails. However, the majority of individuals were under supervision in community corrections (3.1 million on probation, 700,000 on parole). Texas had the largest number of probationers (400,000), surpassing California, Florida, and New York. Of these, most were felony (56%) or driving while intoxicated (felony or misdemeanor, 32%) offenders.

National data also indicates the majority of new arrestees have substance abuse problems. Data from the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program, formerly the Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) system, showed that about 68% tested positive for one or more illicit drugs at the time of their arrest in 1996. Accordingly, the criminal justice system is considered one of the most important gateways to the treatment delivery system. A recent study from the DATOS project showed clients who

were under legal pressure remained in community-based long-term residential treatment longer, thereby improving posttreatment outcomes.

Many states are increasing resources for corrections-based treatment of criminal offenders with substance abuse problems. Similar programs were used in the 1970s, with the most visible being the Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime (TASC) program. In 1991, Texas adopted a major initiative (House Bill #2335) which authorized the development of a statewide network of community corrections-based residential substance abuse treatment facilities, or SATFs. The IBR has established an evaluation program for one of the first SATFs in Texas, the Dallas County Judicial Treatment Center (DCJTC).

The DCJTC is an intermediate sanctions facility located in Wilmer (on the southern edge of Dallas). It provides 228 treatment beds (70% male, 30% female) for drug-involved felony probationers court-mandated to the program in lieu of

Project 2: Correctional Treatment Center (CTC) in Dallas

Project Period: Ongoing

incarceration. In addition to a 6-month primary care residential phase, the DCJTC also includes 2-to-3 month residential and 6-month outpatient aftercare components. Probationers receive substance abuse treatment, life skills training, relapse prevention, and educational and vocational training in a modified therapeutic community setting. Early investigations conducted by the IBR showed that program graduates had lower rearrest rates than did program non-completers, both at 6 months and 1 year after treatment discharge. Longer follow-up evaluations are in progress. ■

Publications from this research:

Hiller, M. L., Knight, K., Devereux, J., & Hathcoat, M. (1996). Posttreatment outcomes for substance-abusing probationers mandated to residential treatment. *Journal of Psychoactive Drugs*, 28(3), 291-296.

Knight, K., & Hiller, M. L. (1997). Community-based substance abuse treatment for probationers: 1-year outcome evaluation of the Dallas County Judicial Treatment Center. *Federal Probation*, 61(2), 61-68. ■

Early investigations showed that program graduates had lower rearrest rates than did program non-completers.



More information on the TCU Criminal Justice Projects, including instructions for obtaining TCU Criminal Justice Forms online, is available on the Web in the Projects and Forms sections. Also provided is a list of related publications and conference presentations.

Research Projects



Workplace Projects

Project 1:

Employee Surveys on Drug Use and Organizational Climate

Wayne E. K. Lehman, Ph.D., *Principal Investigator*

D. Dwayne Simpson, Ph.D., *Co-Principal Investigator*

Funded by the **National Institute on Drug Abuse**

Phase I Project Period: 1988 to 1991; Budgeted: \$600,000

Phase II Project Period: 1991 to 1997; Budgeted: \$2.8 million

The objectives were to obtain estimates of drug use prevalence among employees and to identify factors which contribute to drug use and impaired job performance.

Concern about drug abuse in the United States work force has increased in recent years because of its serious implications for worker productivity and health. The causes and prevalence of drug use in different work settings presumably reflect greater social acceptance of some forms of drug use, increased availability of drugs, and factors in the workplace such as stress and boredom. Although objective data concerning the size or effects of drug use in the work site are limited, larger numbers of employers are implementing mandatory drug testing programs to identify drug users.

This project addressed the need for empirical information and for a clearer understanding of this complex problem. Data in the first phase of the research were obtained from confidential self-report questionnaires completed by a sample of 2,000 employees in a large southwestern city in the U.S. The project was extended under a 5-year grant which added a second large municipal workforce and a smaller suburban municipality, and replicated the survey over a 3-year interval at the two larger sites. Approximately 3,400 surveys were completed in the three sites in the second phase.

The surveys included information on employee background, organizational climate and working conditions, self-reported drug use on and off the job, perceived drug use among co-workers, attitudes toward drug use and related

policies on drug testing, employee well-being, and job performance indicators such as absenteeism, sick days, accidents, and health care costs.

Participation in the study was voluntary and precautions were taken to insure confidentiality of responses.

The long-term objectives of the projects were to develop tools for assessing substance abuse risk in the workplace and to identify factors which contribute to drug use and impaired job performance. Major findings have been that personal background factors, particularly general deviance indicators, are the strongest predictors of personal substance use, and that substance use has strong associations with negative job behaviors (e.g. psychological withdrawal, antagonistic behaviors, accidents, and exposure to workplace violence). The complex role of policy, work group processes, and organizational culture also have been examined. Findings show that employee tolerance for co-worker substance use, attitudes toward discrete policy components, and work group drinking climates are each predictive of risk for substance-use related problems.

Results of this project led to the development of a prevention training program that is designed to address work group cultures and permissive attitudes that tolerate or enable employee substance use. ■

Project 2:

Drug Use in the Workplace: A Prevention Training Program

Wayne E. K. Lehman, Ph.D., *Principal Investigator*

Project Period and Budget: Pending

The purpose of this 3-year project is to refine, implement, and evaluate a team-based substance abuse prevention program for work settings. The program is designed to increase employee awareness of issues relating to workplace alcohol and other drug use and its consequences. Because these issues and consequences occur within an organizational context, the training addresses specific factors that aggravate employee substance use and prevent effective policy implementation. These factors include supervisor/co-worker relations, stress, work group climate, and organizational change.

Three samples will be used to implement and evaluate the program: (1) a medium-sized suburban municipal workforce, (2) three high-risk departments from a large municipality, and (3) a police department.

The specific goals of this project are: (1) to develop a participatory substance abuse prevention training program for the workplace which addresses work cultures that tolerate and enable employee substance use problems and their impact on productivity and wellness; (2) to implement this enhanced training program in different work settings; (3) to evaluate the program in terms of specific training goals, including awareness of policy and work group substance use, and employee skills at reducing enabling behaviors and tolerance; (4) to assess whether these individual goals of training are associated with a reduction in substance abuse and related problems for individuals and work groups; and (5) to

produce training manuals documenting the content and implementation of the training program that can be used by other organizations. A manual to train trainers also will be produced. ■

Publications from this research:

Bennett, J. B., & Lehman, W. E. K. (1997). Employee view of organizational wellness and the EAP: Influence on substance use, drinking climates, and policy attitudes. *Employee Assistance Quarterly*, 13(1), 55-71.

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Bennett, J. B., & Lehman, W. E. K. (1996). Employee attitude crystallization and substance use policy: Test of a classification scheme. *Journal of Drug Issues*, 26(4), 831-864.

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TECHNICAL REPORTS

Dees, S. M., Pitre, U., & Dansereau, D. F. (1997). *Annual report on 1996 intakes and the CETOP project*. Fort Worth: Texas Christian University, Institute of Behavioral Research.

Knight, K., & Hiller, M. (1997). *2-Year outcome evaluation of the Dallas County Judicial Treatment Center*. Fort Worth: Texas Christian University, Institute of Behavioral Research.

Simpson, D. D., Knight, K., & Hiller, M. L. (1997). *TCU/DCJTC forms manual: Intake and during-treatment assessments*. Fort Worth: Texas Christian University, Institute of Behavioral Research.

CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS

(Listed chronologically by month)

Bartholomew, N. G. (**February**). *Intimacy groups for men and women*. Workshop presentation at Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Best Practices Conference, Austin, TX.

Bennett, J. B. (**February**). *Teams as purveyors of organizational wellness*. Workshop presented at the Strategies and Skills Conference for Effective Teaming, Dallas TX.

Simpson, D. D. (**February**). *A two-stage approach to monitoring treatment outcome*. Symposium on Monitoring Outcomes for Substance Abuse Treatment Systems, sponsored by the Addiction Research Foundation, Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

Czuchry, M., Sia, T. L., & Dansereau, D. F. (**March**). *Games as instructional and therapeutic tools*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Southeastern Society for Philosophy and Psychology, Atlanta, GA.

Dees, S. M. (**March**). *Cognitive enhancements for the treatment of probationers: The CETOP project*. In Thompson (Chair), Corrections-based treatment programs in Texas. Symposium presented at Texas Probation Association, Austin, TX.

Knight, K. (**March**). *Overview of U.S. corrections-based treatment*. Presentation at the Texas Probation Association Annual Conference, Austin, TX.

Bartholomew, N. G. (**April**). *Brief therapy approaches for groups*. Workshop presentation at the AMTA Annual Conference, Chicago, IL.

Bartholomew, N. G. (**April**). *Intimacy and sexuality groups for men and women*. Workshop presentation at the TAADAC Regional Conference, Fort Worth, TX.

Bartholomew, N. G., & Schmidt, E. (**April**). *Intimacy relationship groups for men*. Workshop presentation at the AMTA Annual Conference, Chicago, IL.

Blankenship, J., Dees, S. M., & Dansereau, D. F. (**April**). *Ethnicity and effects of node-link mapping on anxiety and problem-solving in the treatment setting*. In U. Pitre (Chair), Node-link maps in the treatment of probationers. Symposium conducted at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.

Broome, K. M., Knight, K., & Simpson, D. D. (**April**). *Assessing substance abusers in treatment*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.

Czuchry, M., Sia, T., & Dansereau, D. F. (**April**). *Converging evidence for treatment process: Peer, self, and counselor ratings*. In U. Pitre (Chair), Node-link maps in the treatment of probationers. Symposium conducted at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.

Dansereau, D. F., & Chatham, L. R. (**April**). *Using node-link mapping during treatment*. Paper presented at the AMTA Methadone Conference, Chicago, IL.

Forst, J. K., & Lehman, W. E. K. (**April**). *Job insecurity and total quality management: Birds of a feather?* Paper presentation at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.

Griffith, J. D. (**April**). *The development of a Simpatia Scale*. Presented at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.

Hiller, M. L., Knight, K., Broome, K. M., & Simpson, D. D. (**April**). *Correlates of passive aggressive personality among probationers in a corrections-based treatment program*. Poster session presented at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.

- Hiller, M. L., Knight, K., & Nucatola, D. C. (**April**). *1-year outcome evaluation of substance-abusing probationers mandated to residential treatment*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.
- Knight, D. K., Hood, P. E., Chatham, L. R., & Logan, S. M. (**April**). *Evaluating the effectiveness of a residential program for women and children*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.
- Knight, K., Simpson, D. D., & Hiller, M. L. (**April**). *Needs assessment: Classification of problem drug use*. Invited presentation at the U. S. Department of Justice National Corrections Conference on Substance Abuse Testing, Sanctions, and Treatment, New Orleans, LA.
- Newbern, D., & Dansereau, D. F. (**April**). *Node-link maps in substance abuse treatment: Positive effects on life skills, motivation, and self-efficacy*. In U. Pitre (Chair), Node-link maps in the treatment of probationers. Symposium conducted at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.
- Pitre, U. (Chair). (**April**). *Introduction to the cognitive enhancements in the treatment of probationers (CETOP) project*. Symposium conducted at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.
- Pitre, U., & Dansereau, D. F. (**April**). *Node-link maps enhance perceptions of mandated substance abuse programs*. In U. Pitre (Chair), Node-link maps in the treatment of probationers. Symposium conducted at the annual meeting of the Southwestern Psychological Association, Fort Worth, TX.
- Sia, T. L., Czuchry, M. L., & Dansereau, D. F. (**April**). *Self-esteem and the examination of personal strengths*. Poster presentation at the annual meeting of the Southeastern Psychological Association, Atlanta, GA.
- Simpson, D. D. (**April**). *TCU engagement and retention findings*. Presentation at National Institute on Drug Abuse, Washington, DC.
- Griffith, J. D., & Simpson, D. D. (**May**). *An integrative model of family and peer relations on follow-up outcomes*. Presented at the American Psychological Society, Washington, DC.
- Lehman, W. E. K., Bennett, J. B., & Forst, J. K. (**May**). *A team-based approach for substance abuse prevention training in the workplace*. Poster presentation at the annual meeting of the Society for Prevention Research, Baltimore, MD.
- Simpson, D. D., Hiller, M. L., & Knight, K. (**May**). *Offender assessment for drug treatment decisions*. Invited presentation to the Dallas County Judiciary, Dallas, TX.
- Broome, K. M., Joe, G. W., & Simpson, D. D. (**June**). *Retention and HIV risk-reduction in a national treatment sample (DATOS)*. Paper presented at the 59th Annual Scientific Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, Nashville, TN.
- Flynn, P. M., Broome, K. M., & Craddock, S. G. (June). *Psychological impairment, treatment selection, and access*. Poster presentation at the 59th annual meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, Nashville, TN.
- Hiller, M. L., Devereux, J., & Knight, K. (**June**). *Evaluation of corrections-based treatment programs*. Invited presentation to the Residential Director's Council, Arlington, TX.
- Newbern, D., Dansereau, D. F., & Pitre, U. (**June**). *Supporting sobriety and reducing relapse through node-link maps*. In Innovative Approaches to the Treatment of Substance Abuse for the Twenty-First Century. Symposium conducted at the U.S. Department of Probation, Eastern District of New York.
- Pitre, U., & Dansereau, D. F. (**June**). *Node-link mapping enhanced substance abuse counseling helps reduce AIDS-risk*. Poster presented at the 59th Annual Scientific Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, Nashville, TN.
- Rowan-Szal, G. A., Joe, G. W., & Simpson, D. D. (**June**). *Cocaine/crack use and treatment dropouts in a national treatment sample (DATOS)*. Paper presented at the 59th Annual Scientific Meeting of the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, Nashville, TN.
- Bartholomew, N. (**July**). *Straight Ahead: Solution-focused approaches for relapse prevention*. Presented at the 40th Annual TCADA Institute of Alcohol and Drug Studies, Austin, TX.

Publications and Presentations

Czuchry, M., & Sia, T. (**July**). *A new board game approach to address treatment readiness & clients' understanding of addiction dynamics*. Presented at the 40th Annual TCADA Institute of Alcohol and Drug Studies, Austin, TX.

Dansereau, D. F. (**July**). *Node-link mapping: A new counseling technique for substance abuse clients*. Presented at the 40th Annual TCADA Institute of Alcohol and Drug Studies, Austin, TX.

Hiller, M. L., & Broome, K. M. (**July**). *The "ins and outs" of evaluating your chemical dependency program*. Presented at the 40th Annual TCADA Institute of Alcohol and Drug Studies, Austin, TX.

Pitre, U., Newbern, D., & Dansereau, D. F. (**August**). *Node-link mapping improves treatment participation and progress*. Presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, Chicago, IL.

Simpson, D. D. (**August**). *Update of DATOS findings: TCU studies on patient engagement and retention*. Symposium presentation at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, Chicago, IL.

Simpson, D. D. (**August**). *The role of motivation in treatment process*. Symposium presentation at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association, Chicago, IL.

Chatham, L. R., Hiller, M. L., Rowan-Szal, G. A., Joe, G. W., & Simpson, D. D. (**September**). *Gender differences at admission and follow-up among methadone maintained clients*. Presenta-

tation at the SAMHSA National Conference on Women, Phoenix, AZ.

Dees, S. M., Dansereau, D. F., Pitre, U., & Newbern, D. (**September**). *Gender differences in a criminal justice substance abuse treatment program: Responses to node-link mapping*. Presentation at the SAMHSA National Conference on Women, Phoenix, AZ.

Flynn, P. M., Broome, K. M., & Craddock, S. G. (**September**). *Co-occurring psychiatric disorders and impairment among clients assessing substance abuse treatment*. Poster presentation at the Mental Illness and Substance Abuse Conference, sponsored by the National Development and Research Institutes, Inc., Baltimore, MD.

Knight, D. K., Logan, S. M., Chatham, L. R., & Hood, P. (**September**). *Correlates of retention in a women and children's drug treatment program*. Presentation at the SAMHSA National Conference on Women, Phoenix, AZ.

Lehman, W. E. K., Bennett, J. B., & Reynolds, S. (**September**). *Antecedents and consequences of substance use among employed women*. Presentation at the SAMHSA National Conference on Women, Phoenix, AZ.

Rowan-Szal, G. A., Chatham, L. R., Joe, G. W., & Simpson, D. D. (**September**). *Gender and treatment services in methadone maintained clients: Is what you need what you get?* Presentation at the SAMHSA National Conference on Women, Phoenix, AZ.

Simpson, D. D. (**September**). *TCU AIDS risk assessment (TCU/ARA) form*. Invited presentation at the NIDA

Workshop on Measurement HIV Risk Behaviors for Treatment Research Studies, Bethesda, MD.

Simpson, D. D. (**October**). *ADAM instrument design meeting*, National Institute of Justice, Annapolis, MD.

Hiller, M. L., Knight, K., Broome, K. M., & Simpson, D. D. (**November**). *Is legal pressure related to longer treatment retention? Findings from residential programs in DATOS*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology (ASC), San Diego, CA.

Hiller, M. L., Simpson, D. D., Broome, K. M., & Joe, G. W. (**November**). *Is having a legal status at admission to treatment related to posttreatment incarceration? Findings from an evaluation in Texas*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology (ASC), San Diego, CA.

Knight, D. K. (**November**). *Female offenders: Challenges for substance abuse treatment*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology (ASC), San Diego, CA.

Knight, K., Hiller, M. L., & Simpson, D. D. (**November**). *A community-based treatment model for substance abusing probationers*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology (ASC), San Diego, CA.

Knight, K., Simpson, D. D., & Hiller, M. L. (**November**). *Prison-based therapeutic community treatment: The Texas Model*. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology (ASC), San Diego, CA.

Simpson, D. D. (**November**). *Patient engagement and duration of treatment.*
Invited presentation at the National Institutes of Health Consensus Development Conference on Effective Medical Treatment of Heroin Addiction, Bethesda, MD.

Simpson, D. D. (**December**). *Guidelines for the evaluation of treatment.*
Invited presentation at the European Multinational Project on Evaluation of Action against Drug Abuse in Europe, Zurich, Switzerland.



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