

POPRAWNOŚĆ REALIZACJI PROGRAMU DOMOWYCH DETEKTYWÓW A JEGO SKUTECZNOŚĆ

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ADEQUACY OF THE „PROGRAM DOMOWYCH DETEKTYWÓW” (A POLISH ADAPTA- TION OF THE SLICK TRACY HOME TEAM PROGRAM) IMPLEMENTATION AND ITS EFFECTIVENESS

ABSTRACT – The aim of the study was to establish relationships between adequate or inadequate implementation of the Program Domowych Detektywów (PDD) and its immediate effects. The PDD is an early alcohol prevention program designed for elementary school students aged 10-11, and for their parents.

A positive effect of the PDD on reduction of alcohol drinking frequency and on other outcome variables was found in a study carried out in the years 1998/1999 in Warsaw primary schools. A more detailed analysis of the same material is presented in this paper, including data on the process of the PDD implementation in particular classes.

On the grounds of information obtained from teachers, students and parents two groups of classes were distinguished: with either proper (subgroup E1) or inadequate (subgroup E2) PDD implementation. Outcomes of students in each of the subgroups (E1 and E2) were compared with these in a comparative group (C) in successive analyses of variance with repeated measures MANOVA.

Obtained results indicate that proper implementation of the program was associated with a reduction in alcohol drinking frequency. Moreover, advantageous effects concerning intention to drink, frequency of discussing alcohol-related issues by children and their parents, changes in peer group norms, and increased knowledge about consequences of alcohol drinking were found in E1 subgroup. However, no effect suggesting the PDD efficacy was noted in the subgroup of classes in which the program implementation was markedly inferior. The findings do not show either any negative effects of inadequate implementation of the PDD.

On the grounds of the research findings percentage standards for the program routine implementation could be established. The standards pertain to issues crucial for the PDD, i.e. parents' activity and involvement in work with their child, parental participation in a meeting closing the program, as well as the program perception (evaluation) by students and their parents.

Key words: outcome evaluation, process evaluation, school-based prevention, alcohol.