Accounting

Other C. Stanford

PROJECT ADMINISTRATION DATA SHEET

	X ORIGINAL REVISION NO.		
Project No./(Center No.) M-50-652 R6325-0A0	GTRC/GKIX DATE 6 / 19 / 87		
Project Director: Dr. Terry C. Blum	School/NAXX College of Management		
Sponsor: DHHS/PHS/NIH/ National Institute			
Sponsor.			
Agreement No.: Research Grant No. 1 RO1 AAO	71 92 - 01		
	1, 1988 (Performance) August 31, 1988 Reports		
Sponsor Amount: New With This Cha			
	A 1		
	Cost Sharing: \$		
Title: Worksite Integration of ADM Prevent:	ion Strategies		
	tect E. Faith Gleason x4-4820		
1) Sponsor Technical Contact:	2) Sponsor Issuing Office:		
Ms, Elsie Taylor, Project Officer	Edward B. Ellis, Grant Mgt. Specialist		
NIAAA	Grants Management Branch		
5600 Fishers Lane	NIAAA		
Rockville, Maryland 20857	5600 Fishers Lane, RM 16-86		
(301) 443-4223	Rockville, Maryland 20857		
	(301) 443–4703		
Military Security Classification: N/A	ONR Resident Rep. is ACO:Yes X No		
(or) Company/Industrial Proprietary: <u>N/A</u>	Defense Priority Rating: N/A		
RESTRICTIONS			
See Attached Supplem	nental Information Sheet for Additional Requirements.		
Travel: Foreign travel must have prior approval — Contac	t OCA in each case. Domestic travel requires sponsor		
approval where total will exceed greater of \$500 or	r 125% of approved proposal budget category.		
Equipment: Title vests with GIT			
. 60			
<u> </u>	2202		
COMMENTS:	64.181950515533		
This grant has been recommended for sup	port for 5 years.		
	(Symposius Silvers Si		
Includes subcontract to the University	of Georgia.		
	(%)		
	03 105 001 86 030		
	SPONSOR'S I.D. NO. 02.105.001.86.039		
	GTRI Supply Services GTRC Library		
	part Div.(OCA)(2) Project File		

Research Communications

OFFICE OF CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

SPONSORED PROJECT TERMINATION/CLOSEOUT SHEET

	Date 6/17/88
Project No. M-50-652	School/Lab Mgmt./Blum
Includes Subproject No.(s) N/A	
Project Director(s) T. C. Blum	GTRC/GIT
Sponsor_ DHHS/PHS <	
Title Worksite Integration of A	DM Prevention Strategies
Effective Completion Date: 5/31/88	(Performance) N/A (Reports
Grant/Contract Closeout Actions Remain	ing:
None None	
XX Final Invoice o	r Copy of Last Invoice Serving as Final
Release and Ass	ignment
Final Report of	Inventions and/or Subcontract: Patent and Subcontract Questionnaire sent to Project Director
Govt. Property	Inventory & Related Certificate
Classified Mate	rial Certificate
Other	
Continues Project No.	Continued by Project No. M50-655
COPIES TO:	
Project Director Research Administrative Network Research Property Management Accounting Procurement/GTRI Supply Services Research Security Services Reports Coordinator (OCA) Program Administration Division	Facilities Management - ERB Library GTRC Project File Other
Contract Support Division	

(SEE INSTRUCTIONS)

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	GRANT NUMBER	n. c • Q
SECTION IV PROGRESS REPORT SUMMARY	RO1 AA07192 - 02	
PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR OR PROGRAM DIRECTOR	PERIOD COVERED BY THIS REPORT	
Terry C. Blum	FROM	THROUGH
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION Georgia Institute of Technology	6/1/87	5/31/88
TITLE OF PROJECT (Repeat title shown in item 1 on first page) Worksite Integration of ADM Prevention Strategies		

I. The plans, objectives and specific aims for the next year of support are the same as those indicated in the original proposal. The goal of the research is an improved scientific understanding of worksite human resource management for prevention and early intervention of alcohol abuse, drug abuse and mental health (ADM) disorders among workers. In addition to testing hypotheses and constructing typologies derived from organizational theory, the proposed research will describe the variety of strategies related to ADM prevention and their configurations that exist in the workplace. The research will ascertain how human resource managers, who are centrally involved in implementation decisions, interpret information from their internal and external environments with regard to ADM issues. We will examine which policies and programs are implemented, those which are not, and the conditions under which they are perceived as most effective relative to ADM prevention and intervention. A model that will guide the research is that managerial interpretation of ADM issues reflects the internal and external environment of organizations and affects formal and informal stratetgies that exist, the use of those strategies and the eventual impact on ADM prevention or early intervention.

The proposed research uses a field survey methodology with operating units of private work organizations as the units of analysis. Data are collected via on-site interviews conducted by field interviewing specialists and supplemented by questionnaires. Data will be collected from 260 organizations during the next year of the grant. By the end of the next grant year data will be collected from a sample of 300 organizational operating units.

The research will produce data on how ADM interventions are integrated with each other and with other human resource management strategies as well as data about barriers that exist to the implementation of ADM strategies. The research results will have an impact on the academic community in terms of filling a gap in knowledge about organizational and human resource management theory through substantive operationalization of ADM issues. It will also have relevance to practitioners who will have available new interpretations and modes that could translate into creation and successful implementation of new or better strategies for preventing ADM problems through the worksite.

Months 13-24 of the project include data collection from multiple respondents in a total of 300 organizations (260 in year 2). Interviews will be scheduled, conducted, coded, entered into the computer. Questionnaires will be administered, follow-up for high response rate will be conducted, coded, entered. Interviews and questionnaire data will be linked. Comparisons of respondents and non-respondents will be made.

2. The activities conducted during the current budget year conform to those outlined in the original proposal. The project was started, staff was hired, population frames were compiled, instruments and preliminary codebooks were developed and pre-tests completed. We used many lists to compile a population frame of organizations in Atlanta and Athens, Georgia, SMSAs. The list that many organizational researchers use, the Dun's Marketing Indicators tape, was found to be overwhelmingly lacking in the

exhaustive listing of organizations. The bias in the list is greater as organizational locations get smaller. However, even the smallest organizations we are working with (250+) are not very small and not entirely represented in the list.

In random digit dialing surveys (N=524, response rate 67.5%) we found that almost 34% of those employed in the state of Georgia are employed by organizations that provide employee assistance services. This percentage is up from 25% one year earlier. The increase is evident in each size workplace, but the growth is the largest in the smaller employers. In 1986, 30% of employees in the Atlanta SMSA had EAPs. In 1987, the percent increased to 39%. In North Georgia the percentage increased from 19% to 26%, and in South Georgia the percentage increased from 25% to 32%. Data from these surveys indicated a wide knowledge of individuals being helped with their own or their family members alcohol problems through workplace programs, with individuals in higher positions in organizational hierarchies more likely to know someone personally who was helped with an alcohol problem through an EAP.

Telephone calls to human resource departments of organizations, that could fall in our sample, during January and February, 1988 indicated that 55% of the organizational units with 1000 or more employee had EAPs, 65% of these were internal programs and 35% were externally contracted. Forth-seven percent of the organizational units with 750-999 employees had EAPs, 70% were externally based programs and 30% were internal programs.

Thirty-four percent of organizational units with 1000 or more employees did some form of drug screening, but 78% of these 34% only did pre-employment screening. That is 26.5% of all organizational units with more than 1000 employees do pre-employment screening only. Forty-five percent of organizational units with 750-999 employees do some drug screening. The preponderance of screening is pre-employment screening.

In reanalysis of data collected from six states in 1985 indicated no significant differences in EAP usage for alcohol and drug problems in organizations that preemployment screen for drug use and those that do not.

- 3. Human subjects protocols are the same as those when the application was competitively reviewed.
- 4. Vertebrate animals: Not applicable

5. Publications:

"Notes on the New Epidemiology of Alcoholism," Paul M. Roman and Terry C. Blum, JOURNAL OF DRUG ISSUES, 17, No. 4 (Fall, 1987):321-332.

"The Relation of Employee Assistance Programs to Corporate Social Responsibility Attitudes: An Empirical Study," Paul M. Roman and Terry C. Blum, RESEARCH IN CORPORATE SOCIAL PERFORMANCE AND POLICY, Vol. 9, Greenwich, CT: JAI Press, 1987: 213-236.

"New Occupations and Division of Labor in Workplace Alcoholism Programs," Terry C. Blum, RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN ALCOHOLISM, Vol. 6, New York: Plenum, 1987. "Educating Organizational Consumers about Employee Assistance Programs," Terry C. Blum, Paul M. Roman and Nathan Bennett, PUBLIC PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, vol. 16, no. 4, (Winter, 1987): 299-312.

"Formal Intervention in Employee Health: Comparison of the Nature and Structure of Employee Assistance Programs," Paul M. Roman and Terry C. Blum, SOCIAL SCIENCE AND MEDICINE, 1988.

"Purveyor Organizations and the Implementation of Employee Assistance Programs," Terry C. Blum and Paul M. Roman, JOURNAL OF APPLIED BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE, 1988. "Public Images of Alcoholism: Data from a Georgia Survey," Terry C. Blum, Nathan Bennett and Paul M. Roman, JOURNAL OF ALCOHOL STUDIES (forthcoming). "Employee Assistance Programs" Terry C. Blum and Paul M. Roman, RESEARCH IN PERSONNEL AND HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT, vol. 7 (forthcoming).