Univerza v Ljubljani Fakulteta za družbene vede



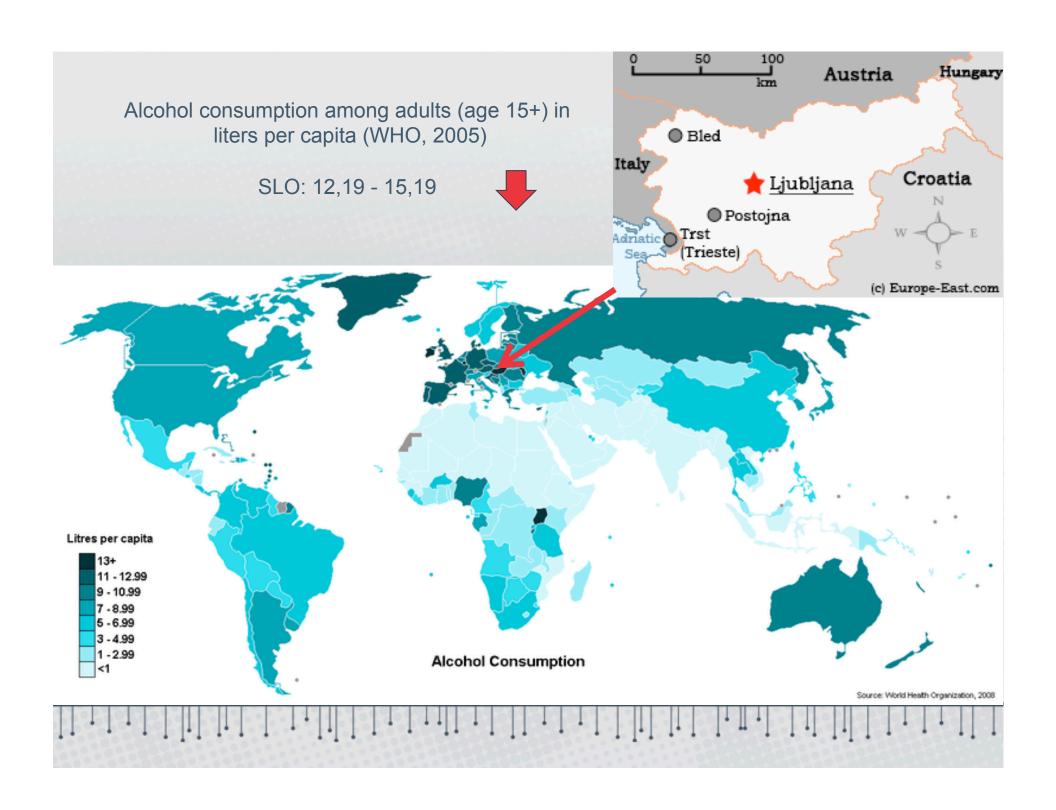
How can public and private sector work together locally to change young people's drinking behaviour

Doc. dr. Tanja Kamin

Behaviour Change and Corporate Responsibility Conference, London, 28th March 2012

apaa adaginap ei elamusea

50 let znanosti o družbi





- 3 4 % of all deaths
- 1.3 % of all hospitalisations

- 70 % moderate drinkers
- 5 % total abstinence from alcohol
- 13 20 % daily risky drinkers
- 11 % addiction syndrome

Sources: IVZ RS; Kovše, Tomšič, Mihevc Ponikvar, Nadrag, 2012; Hovnik Keršman, Čebašek-Travnik in Trdič, 2000; Toš in dr., 1999; Zaletel Kragelj, Čebašek-Travnik in Hovnik Keršmanc, 2004;

ALCOHOL POLICIES ...

Alcohol consumption is regulated in Slovenia.

- 7 laws include alcohol consumption related measures aimed at minimizing the health and social harms from alcohol consumption.
 - Advertising of alcohol beverages was totally banned by 2002; now allowed for beverages that consist of less that 15 % of alcohol, and even for those under strict limitations + advertising self regulation
 - (other types of marketing communications!)

... AND INTERVENTIONS 275 Taxes and prices representatives from various Marketing organizations communications (politicians, experts, NGO) Availability konference o alkoholni politiki Varuhinja človekovih pravic dr. Zdenka Čebašek - Travnik je nagov udeležence prve nacionalne konference o alkoholni politiki, ki 2. in 3. 11. Drinking and driving 25 prevention/ Raising awareness promotion programs (19 aimed at young BUT people) Source: www.infomosa.si

Young people

- 39 % never drink alcohol
- 12 % regular drinkers (at least once a week)
 - 26 % 15 year old
 - 7 % 13 year old
 - 2 % 11 year old
- 17,5 % binge drinking (at least twice a week)
 - 40,7 % 15 years old
- Trends:
 - regular weekly drinking (2002 -2010) (particular on increase among girls)
 - regular weekly drinking (2002 -2010) among 13 year old





Sources: Jeriček Klanšček et all (2011).HBSC Slovenija 2010–Neenakosti v zdravju in z zdravjem povezanih vedenjih slovenskih mladostnikov.; Stergar, Pucelj in Scagnetti (2003). ESPAD, 3Boben Bardutzky et all, 2009, 2010., Hibell et all, 2009

Young people and alcohol consumption in Ljubljana

P: 280,140

YP: 28,000

- % of 15 year old drunk in the last 12 months: higher in Ljubljana than in Slovenia, Slovenia higher than EU average
- frequent drinking, binge drinking, drinking among girls
- Social economic inequalities
- Change in drinking environment (less in bars, more outside, in parks etc.

Source: Jerman 2007

Highly regulated environment + increase in awareness raising programs

Regulation (alcohol is –

Focus on physical (lack of control ...), chemical addiction)

Enforcement?

Alcohol consumption among young people

Alcohol industry,
Entertainment industry,

Creative industry

Focus on social behaviour

(desirable lifestyle images; alcohol is +)



Motives for drinking are mostly social

- High esteem
- Relaxation
- To be cool
- Forget about everyday troubles
- Feeling of social importance
- To fit in
- Experimenting with physical sensations

Various
r programs
address
these
issues



Law = extensive coverage); awareness programs = 0

Source: Zorko, Bajt, 2009; Tivadar, Kamin, 2005

Availability

Restrictions - on-premise

 Health inspectorate of the Republic of Slovenia





2006: 3568/91

2011: 6341/28

Restrictions - off-premise

Market inspectorate
 Ministry of economic development and technology

 28th August – 30th August 2008:

143 retailers / 4 violations



Source: http://www.ti.gov.si/si/storitve/s_cim_se_ukvarjamo/arhiv_porocil/2008_09_11_alkohol_in_tobak_prodaja/

AVAILABILITY: Whose behaviour needs to change?

1st stage

Market inspectorate

Retail managers/ Cashiers

Young people

Entertainment industry

Bar managers/ Bartenders

Issues related to availability: research

Step no. 1 Mystery shopping

- Cooperation with Noexcuse youth organization
- Sample: 18 selected shops in Ljubljana (vicinity of schools)
- 36 trials / 33 violations

Step no. 2 Interviews with bartenders and cashiers

Barriers to respecting the law:

- Difficulties with calculating age from the ID
- Social pressure (acceptance of alcohol consumption)
- Fear of violent reactions
- Discomfort of being perceived as a nagger
- Denial / Everybody is breaking the law

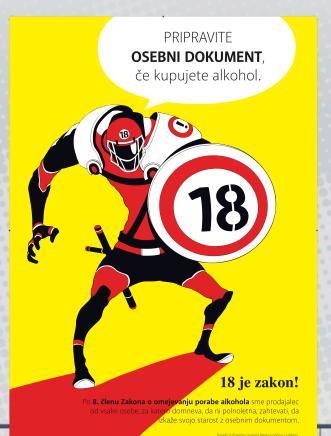
18 je zakon

(pilot project; supported by the City of Ljubljana)

Motivate cashiers and bartenders to respect the law

Normalization of restricted availability of alcohol





Building partnerships







"The law" is giving away candies: wrapping – announcement of Article

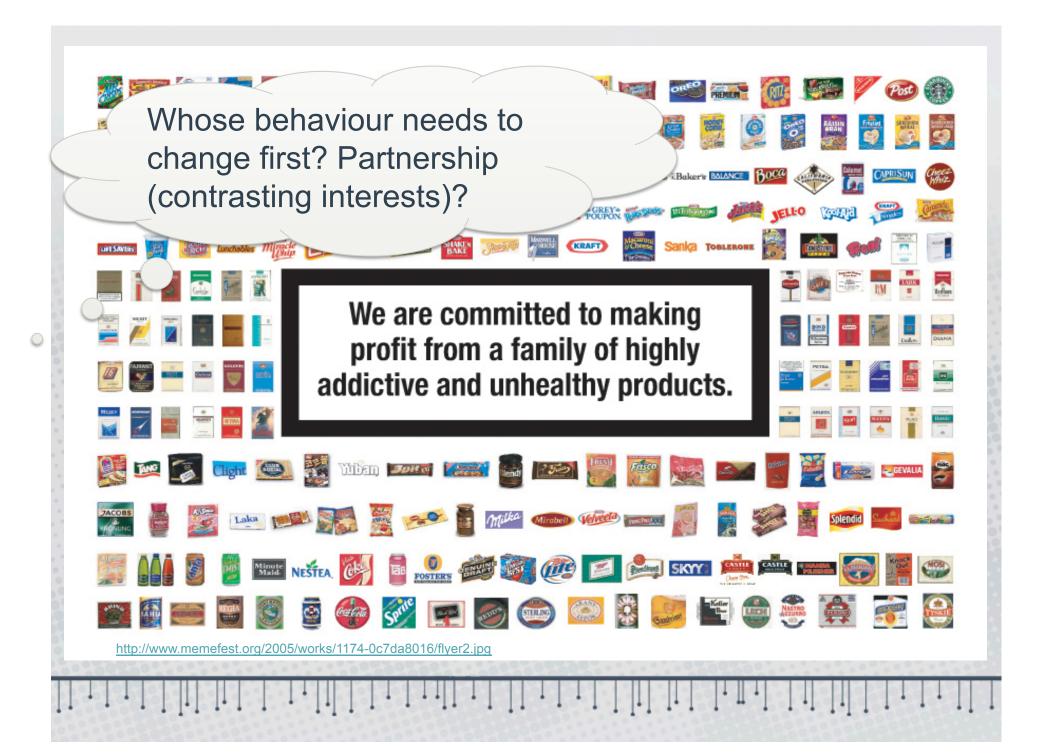
A year of interventions, then ...

- 1st repetition of Mystery shopping in shops (36: 33 yes / 3 no)
- Observation on stands
- Sharing results with shop managers
- Talking to cashiers and bartenders about their experience with the project (research/education)
- Providing information and material support (signs, age calculators, candies – kind gesture for young customers who are denied the purchase of alcohol

... and now

- 2nd repetition of Mystery shopping
- Sharing results with the Ministry of Health
- Sharing results with the Market inspectorate
- Phase 2 is taking off: deconstructing the role of alcohol in society in cooperation with youth organizations (aimed at young people and adults who are in different ways promoting the culture of alcohol consumption)

Photo: www.delo.si



TANJA.KAMIN@FDV.UNI-LJ.SI

50 let znanosti o družbi.