



Family prevention on nightlife activities

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Introduction

During adolescence, many youngsters start using alcohol and other drugs. According to ESPAD survey (ESPAD 2007), depending on country of residence, between 5-40% of adolescent have been drunk the last month and between 16% and 40% have used illicit drugs. The contexts where teens use alcohol and drugs are frequently public places around nightlife environments. The causes influencing these consumes are manifold. Here we analyze some issues related to the role plaid by families to understand their lack of efficacy in prevention. What do we know about family supervision on those activities that teens carry out outside-home?



Methods:

A survey of adolescent students between 12-18 years of age (N= 8.265) and their parents (N=3.878) was carried out in six European countries (Sweden, UK, Spain, Portugal, Slovenia and the Czech Republic) at the end 2010 and the first quarter of 2011. Methodology allows matching of questionnaires by family and comparison of children and parent responses .

Conclusions & discussion:

- Parents do not know the actual alcohol consumption of their children. They believe their children drink much less and get drunk less than children inform. Also, they do not know where children drink or who the alcohol providers are.
- This lack of accurate information has, among other consequences, a deficient involvement of families in the prevention of these problems.
- Although most parents do not allow the use of alcohol outside home, in practice only about 17% inform they exercise an active supervision of their children in activities outside home.
- It is clear that without a greater involvement of parents in family supervision, based on a better understanding of their children behaviours, will be difficult to lower down consume prevalence's.
- This project aims to empower parents so that they can learn to operate more effectively both inside and outside homes, by comparing cultural differences found in the six countries explored and learning from the experiences brought individually or collectively from the parents approached.
- Family empowerment means to **create programmes that emphasize family prevention from a community and social approach.**
- Here we just provide a very preliminary analysis of the data.

Results



How often do children drink alcohol?

Frequencies	According to Parents	According to Children
Never	77	39.1
<once a month	14.3	26.6
Monthly	4.0	14.1
Weekly	2.0	9.1
2-4 times a week	0.2	2.1
Daily or almost daily	0.1	0.9
I don't know	2.4	8.2

Allow child to drink ... Outside home/At home

	OUTSIDE HOME		AT HOME	
	According to Parents	According to Children	According to Parents	According to Children
SP	3.3	13.9	13.1	3.9
UK	1.1	14.6	60.2	19.0
PT	3.6	17.6	27.1	10.1
CZ	3.4	11.0	46.4	8.0
SW	2.0	7.3	8.8	3.0
SL	1.5	9.6	21.9	6.4

Drunkenness during last month

	Parents	Children
SP	1.7	13.9
UK	11.8	17.9
PT	1.6	9.5
CZ	4.9	24.1
SW	4.6	42.7
SL	6.2	31.0

Where do children use alcohol?:

Places	Parents	Children
Venues (Bars)	9.5	27.7
Friend Houses	7.9	24.9
Public places	4.6	16.4
At home	4.4	14.8
Family houses	6.6	7.2
I don't know	15.2	5.2



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