

# Accessibility of alcohol, alcohol refusal skills and lifetime alcohol use among early adolescents Beata Gajdošová<sup>1</sup>, Oľga Orosová<sup>1</sup>, Marcela Štefaňáková<sup>2</sup>

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# Background

While there is consistent evidence that early initiation of alcohol co range of future negative outcomes, relatively little attention has be skills concerning different people close to young adolescents relationships between alcohol refusal skills, accessibility of alcoh school pupils.

# Materials and methods

### Sample

The first wave of an ongoing longitudinal UNPLUGGED study, N Mean age=12.49; SD=0.59) from a stratified random sample consistent schools

### Measures

Lifetime prevalence of alcohol use: "On how many occasions beverage to drink in your life-time ", possible answers: 0, (dichotomised: 1-used, 0 – not used,: N=117 boys, 40,5,1%, N=132

Accessibility of alcohol: "If you wanted, would it be difficult or eas options: 1-impossible - 5-very easy

Alcohol refusal skills (Macaulay, Griffin, Botvin, 2002): were assessed with refuse alcohol offered by classmates, best friends, parents, sil significant adults with possibilities: 1 Definitely would not refu Probably would refuse; 4 Refuse

### **Statistical analyses**

Univariate and multivariate binary logistic regressions were used separately for boys and girls. Alcohol use was dichotomized and alcohol refusal skills as well as accessibility of alcohol served as the i

# Conclusion

Implementation of the findings about alcohol accessibility and specific refusal skills towards a variety of people for both genders might be important for effective targeting of prevention programs. Main messages: We stress the general importance of the role of public health policy concerning the issue of alcohol accessibility for this specific group of young adolescents.

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consumption is associated with a whole een paid directly to the specific refusal s. This study aimed to explore the phol, and alcohol use among primary	T a si H sl g
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I=572 early adolescents, (50.1% boys, isting of pupils from 12 primary Slovak	
(if any) have you had any alcoholic 1-2,3-5,6-9,10-19,20-39, 40 or more girls, 47%	
asy for you to obtain alcohol", response	
the questions concerning the ability to iblings, a boy/girl "who is like you", use; 2 Probably would not refuse; 3	
for the analysis and were carried out served as the dependent variable and eindependent variables.	

## Results

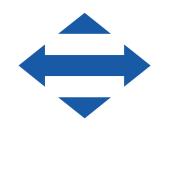
significant adults and siblings among girls. genders.

The univariate models explained 1,3-9,4 % for boys and 2,1-10,8 %, for girls, the multivariate models explained 11,6-17,6% for boys and 23,8-32,9% for girls of the variance.

Alcohol offered by	Univariate model boys	Multivariate model boys	Univariate model girls	Multivariate r girls
Classmates Accessibility of alcohol	0,577 (0,383-0,868)**	<b>0,641 (0,430-0,955)*</b> 1,458(1,221-1,742)***	0,628(0,395 -0,997)*	0,808(0,494 -1,32 <mark>2,295(1,818-2,89</mark>
Best friend Accessibility of alcohol	0,516(0,360-0,742)***	0,581(0,404-0,835)*** 1,432(1,197-1,712)***	0,404(0,266-0,613)***	<b>0,581(0,404-0,83</b> 1,432(1,197-1,71
Parents Accessibility of alcohol	0,493(0,350-0,694)***	0,532(0,377-0,752)*** 1,488(1,238-1,789)***	0,486(0,329-0,716)***	<b>0,652(0,431-0,98</b> 2,224(1,758-2,81
Siblings Accessibility of alcohol	0,757(0,538-1,065)	0,763(0,539-1,081) 1,474(1,235-1,759)***	0,561(0,388-0,809)***	0,723(0,491-1,06 <mark>2,222(1,759-2,80</mark>
Someone like you Accessibility of alcohol	0,540(0,388 -0,752)***	0,584(0,416-0,819)*** 1,432(1,197-1,713)***	0,431(0,291-0,639)***	<b>0,584(0,386-0,88</b> 2,202(1,736-2,79
Significant adults Accessibility of alcohol	0,626(0,397-0,986)*	0,648(0,414-1,013) 1,490(1,247-1,780)***	0,494(0,298-0,819)**	0,667(0,392-1,13 <mark>2,260(1,788-2,85</mark>

The univariate models showed that for both genders there were significant negative associations between alcohol use and refusal skills concerning classmates, best friends, parents, a boy/girl "who is like you", other

However, after adding accessibility of alcohol to the models, the associations between alcohol use and refusal kills toward significant adults for both genders, classmates and siblings for girls have ceased to be significant. Accessibility of alcohol showed positive significant associations with alcohol use in all the models for both





# model

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<b>35)***</b> 2)***
<b>35)*</b> _4)***
53) )6)***
<b>33)*</b> 94)***
85) 56)***

