







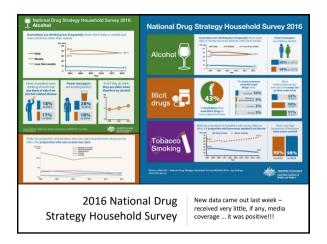


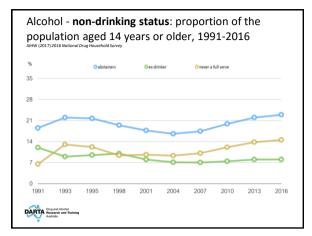


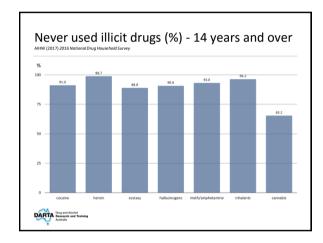


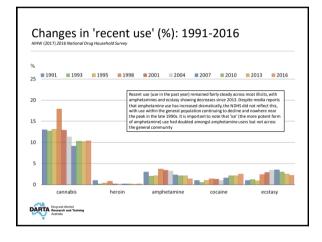


some drugs has increased between 2013 and 2016

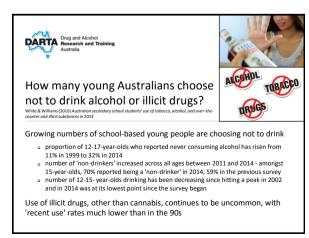


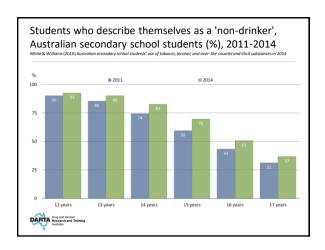


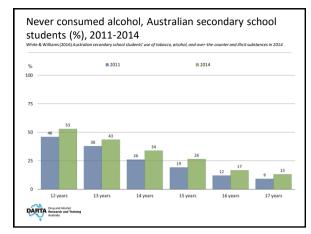


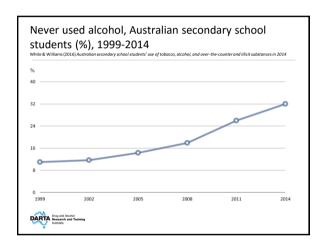


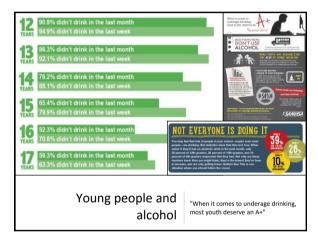


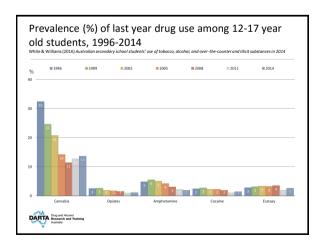
















It's tough to be a non drinker, particularly for a young person

Great social pressure - not just 'socially acceptable' but 'socially expected' underage drinking portrayed as the 'norm' and teens want to be seen as adults

- caught up in the constitution of teenagers' identities in two ways in that it is understood as part of what teenagers 'normally do' and also as what adults 'normally do
 - □ choice between being 'normal' or 'weird' not surprising many conform to the norm of drinking alcohol
 - in fact, it's surprising that many don't and growing numbers are choosing not to a group "rendered invisible" most health promotion and educational strategies
 - focusing only on the drinkers

"I'd say that it's an important part of who I am because it's always something that I would say I feel slightly, it may be an arrogant thing to say, but I feel slightly proud of not drinking in the face of the fact that I've always been pressured to drink by other people"

It's illegal

'They're (her parents) arguing and screaming at each other upstairs ... they'n ust miserable with each other. But then the next day they're fine and they're happy and I just don't, I don't want to do that with my boyfriend, I don't want to fall into that trap, so I generally just kind of stay away from it (alcohol)" (Young woman - light drinker)



COST

"I really didn't set much from it. I just felt I was intoxicated. I didn't know where I was, I didn't know what I was doing, I couldn't control my actions" (Young man - former drinker)

"I've got studies and I know how much a hangover affects me and I don't enjoy it for one and I know I'm not going to get any work done the next day"

(Young man - light drinker)

"But people will keep on arguing like, like if you have control on your drinking then it is okay. But I think once you have started there is no control... Once you start drinking then eventually you will start losing your control."

(Young man – non-drinker)

Religious Beliefs

Why do young people choose not to drink?

Some comments from interviewees from Herring et al's study (2014)

Why do young people choose not to drink alcohol?

Traditionally, strongest messages/influences from real life observations

- good parental models
- seeing negative effects of alcohol on others
- not liking the taste
- high cost
- drinking not fitting in with other
- commitments (e.g., sporting, academic)
- negative past experiences of drinking

"For some ... the decision not to drink is central to their identity, for others it is 'no big deal"

Now, some new reasons are appearing ...





SCHOOL'S OUT

Why do young people choose not to drink alcohol?

Other reasons - modern issues faced by young people could be affecting their decision

- □ financial pressures student debt, greater job insecurity, rising housing costs
- socializing no longer requires meeting in a pub or bar – online communication does involve drinking
- cameras everywhere concern about online imag
- increasingly diverse populations newcomers from cultures where drinking is less common
- possible 'backlash' to the excess of their elders the 'Ab Fab' theory - bucking trends of parents
- public health messages being more effective
- better policing of underage sale of alcohol attitudes of parents have shifted
- DARTA Progrand Alcohol
 Asstration
 Asstration



How do young non-drinkers 'survive' in a world of teen drinking?

NZ study identified 4 alternative discourses non drinkers use to battle drinking norms

- have legitimate alternative subject positions
 - sporty' and 'healthy' lifestyles religious and/or cultural reasons
- construct oppositional leisure identities
- rejecting association between 'having fun' and drinking alcohol finding alternative activities
- reconstitute alcohol consumption as abject
- view alcohol in 'loathsome' terms, thus validating their decision not to drink
- 'pass as a drinker'
 - while others hold visible or overt positions as non-drinkers, some attempt to 'pass' as a 'drinker' by holding a bottle or glass and/or act intoxicated





"I am very skilled at hiding the fact that I don't drink, I know sleight of hand, or if other people are playing a drinking game I'll, whenever it gets to my turn I'll leave the tabl just having a half full glass of Coke, that everyone assumes is Coke and Jack Daniels

"I say, "no, I don't drink, I never have drunk, I don't see the reason in drinking, I am not going to drink now." They say, "just smell it, you'll like it." "It's like, "it doesn't matter if like it or not, I don't want to drink." I repeat that for a bit and they tend to give up and go away"

"People don't understand why you don't drink. At my age it's expected. If you don't you're a black sheep, kind of thing, I couldn't care less. I really don't ca about what people think about me. At the end of the day, I have my group of friends, so, you know, I really couldn't care about what other people think"

(Katie)

"My closest friends respect my choice because they care, other people probably don't, they try and coax you to have a drink ... if they cared they wouldn't do it would they? If they cared enough. I've got my close friends and the people who matter around me"

(Micholio)

"At my friend's 17th birthday I was meeting quite a lot of new people who were doing a drinking game. I didn't feel comfortable with being the party pooper ... I was getting on with them really well and didn't want to kind of ruin that ... I said, "I can't drink because I'm taking antibiotics" ... I hat felt like um, a more socially acceptable reason to not drink than because I didn't want to drink"

How do they 'survive' in a world of teen drinking?

Some comments from interviewees from Conroy and Visser's study (2014)



How do we effectively support those teens who choose not to drink?

A guiding principle of WHO's Global Alcohol Strategy (2010):

"Children, teenagers and adults who choose not to drink alcohol beverages have the right to be supported in their non-drinking behaviour and protected from pressures to drink

- focus on teen 'binge drinking' reinforces belief that all young people do this
 important to 'redress the imbalance' represent and promote diversity of young people choosing not to drink to help address existing stereotypes

 across all levels of policy making and areas of practice (health, education, etc)
- and within the family

How can parents support teens who choose not to drink?

Do not worry that they're not going to 'fit in' - it is possible to not drink and have a social life! From an early age parents should

- acknowledge all types of drinking 'risky', 'moderate'
- and 'non-drinking' it is an option!

 if you know a non-drinker talk about them
- discuss reasons people choose not to drink
- promote positive norms most 15 year-olds classify themselves as non-drinkers, most don't use illicit drugs
- challenge misconceptions and avoid generalizations alcohol is a drug, 'not everyone does it' and it is possible to celebrate without it, drugs aren't 'everywhere'
- be a positive role-model







What simple things can we do to be positive role models?

Parents - powerful influence, even on teens ...

- don't be frightened to talk about your alcohol use – how do you try to drink safely?
- limit your alcohol use, especially in front of your children
- provide food and non-alcoholic beverages if making alcohol available to guests
- organise events with families and friends that don't involve alcohol
- don't portrav alcohol as a good way to deal with stress, e.g., "I've had a bad day, I need a drink!"
- sometimes decline the offer of alcohol





"All teachers were telling us okay so don't drink this much because this and this happens, but no one told me that it's okay to not drink. So I think that could be a very important part for example in high school and at that age to hear that it's okay not be part of the rest of ... (Young woman – non-drinker)





How can those who work with young people support non-drinkers?

We put so much energy into working with those who do drink, particularly those who into trouble with their drinking, we forget thon-drinkers

As someone who works with young people, what can you do?

How can workers 'redress the imbalance'? Some simple tips that can make a difference and support non-drinkers

- ensure conversations around alcohol begins with "If you choose to drink alcohol ..." and not "When you drink
 - changing those few words can make so much difference
 - non-drinkers feel included, validated and builds resilience
- promote positive norms
- even where teen drinking is the norm, let them know that nondrinking is an option
- avoid perpetuation of stereotypes and challenge misconceptions
 - be mindful of language don't let inaccurate statements pass
- examine your school's/agency's/organisation's practices around alcohol and drinking
 - what is being communicated? Is non-drinking acknowledged?



