

Positive and Negative Alcohol Expectancies Among Young People



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Background: Several studies show a close mutual relationship between positive and negative alcohol expectancies and alcohol consumption and abuse; alcohol expectancies change with one's own experience with alcohol consumption, and this is reflected in future expectations.

Sample: The aim of the article is to assess positive and negative alcohol expectancies among Czech adolescents. The sample of 16-year-old students participating in the ESPAD study (3172 respondents) was divided into non-problem consumers, consumers with increased risks in relation to alcohol use, and problem alcohol drinkers.

Results: Positive alcohol expectancies among students predominate over negative expectancies. Problem drinkers behave significantly differently compared to their peers; they have stronger positive expectancies and they also admit to a higher probability of negative effects from alcohol.

Key words: substance use – expectancies – alcohol – consumption – attitudes.