



YOUTH WATER SAFETY PROGRAM:

ASSESSING RISKS AROUND WATER

WHAT WE DID

PURPOSE

To explore:

- what young people like to do in and around waterways
- how young people think about risk and safety
 the role of friends in influencing
- the role of friends in influencing practices in and around waterways





WHAT WE FOUND

ASSESSING RISK



Findings suggest:

- Personal meaning of water safety
- Interactions between risk and personal experience/confidence.
- Risk is complex, dynamic & based on situated rationalities

If I'd never done cliff jumping... I'd think that's pretty risky. But now that I have done it, I kind of know like, what to do before hand and what to check... the conditions, check depth, make sure it's a safe spot. - FGG, M



DRINKING & SWIMMING: STILL RISKY BUSINESS

Findings highlighted:

- importance of "knowing your limits"
- ncreased likelihood of adverse events when consuming alcohol around waterways
- tensions between personal responsibility, skills and capabilities and social norms and cues

I feel like if you're drinking around water, just kind of again, observing your friends and making sure that no one's getting too drunk. And if they are... have a chat or be away from the water for a bit - FG5, F



RISK: A GENDERED PERSPECTIVE Findings suggest that:

- males were more likely to enjoy activities that were 'dangerous', 'scary' θ 'stressful' and identify as water competent.
- Females were more likely to name activities as 'reckless', but also 'typical', 'common' θ 'fun'

It is something my brother would definitely do, all the time. That is definitely right up his alley of hobbies. This is all my brother - FG5, F



LIFECOURSE & WATER RISK: AGE MATTERS

Findings highlighted that:

- Younger people were seen as risk-takers
- Older peers were influentiual and confident, particulary males who either looked out for younger mates OR 'lead them astray'

the two of the older guys, they kind of like, kept an eye on everyone. - FG2, F

PEER INFLUENCE



FUN WITH FRIENDS: PEER PRESSURE & PERSONAL AUTONOMY Findings highlighted

- Respect for decisions vs peer pressure to participate
- Influence of friends increases when alcohol is involved
- Potential for negative social consequences of not participating

He doesn't make me do anything I don't want to do [but] I always trust that if he says let's go do this like to some extent it's safe - FGI, F



LOOKING OUT FOR MATES: THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL NETWORKS Findings suggest:

- Significant influence of reciprocity, group size, trust, credibility δ influential individuals
- clear dynamics of friendship and social networks that influence norms and practices

If I'm the most sober person in the grup then I feel like I have a responsibility to look after everyone. But if there's someone else who has taken that responsibility, I'll go off and be an idiot. - FG2, F

FUTURE CONSIDERATIONS



FOCUS MESSAGING BEYOND RISK CONSEQUENCES



UNDERSTAND ROLE OF RISK-AVERSE PEERS



USE PERCEIVED SERIOUSNESS TO DETER ALCOHOL USE



PEER-FOCUSED CUES TO ACTION & SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL SUPPORT



STRATEGIES TO CAPITALISE ON FRIENDSHIP BONDS & SOCIAL NORMS



Contact

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