



DISPENSACIÓ RESPONSABLE DE BEGUES ALCOHÒLIQUES

RESPONSIBLE SERVING OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES:

can it contribute to
prevent D&D?

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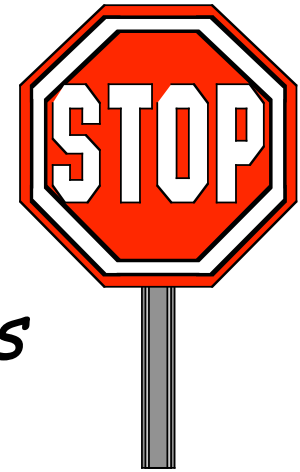
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RSA

Aims: No serving to underage

No serving to intoxicated customers

Preventing drink-driving and violence



Barcelona (2001/2002):

First RSA in Spain, pilot training of students and teachers (N=57) at the University Hospitality School: *theory and active learning + booklet.*

Pre-post test showed improvement in: *knowledge, opinion on role, self-efficacy and opinion on RSA effectiveness.*

Main stated benefits:

- ✓ To raise the consciousness on the risks of alcohol
- ✓ To raise awareness on their professional role in reducing OH-related harm
- ✓ Opinion on RSA having an effect in reducing DWI

Hospitality School

2002/2003: training -package

2003/2004-: RSA included in the curriculum, administered by their teachers

RSA: OBSERVATIONAL STUDY

2003: Agreement with premises owners.

Quasi-experimental design: Unnoticed pre-post training observation of staff behaviour (no RCT trial)

35 servers of 8 night leisure premises were trained

Actors pretending intoxicated behaviours and intention to drive showed up before and after training. Observers registered behaviours.

Improvement: NS increase of proper behaviours and statistically significant decrease of wrong behaviours.

Advice against D&D doubled after training

RSA: perspectives



Feasibility: training is feasible, the degree of use of RSA strategies depending on the setting

*In BCN, the **Traffic Safety Department** will promote RSA within a comprehensive traffic security plan.*

Effectiveness: RSA no panacea

- Its contribution to curb D&D depends on
- integration within a **community approach**
- supporting laws (**liability**)

Significant drop in MVC within community programmes with mandatory training in RSA reported in USA and Sweden

Even so.... RSA is still just a contribution ...