Influenced but unaware: social influence on alcohol drinking among social acquaintances

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Abstract

BACKGROUND:

Prinking partners may be influenced by each other's alcohol consumption. However, these effects have only been shown in artificially created social pairings and typically among same-sex young adults. Here, we test whether similarly strong influence effects occur among "real" pairs of social acquaintances (friends and partners) and whether people are aware of this influence on their alcohol consumption.

METHODS:

Forty-six pairs of social acquaintances aged between 19 and 60 years old participated in a between-subjects experiment, in a semi-naturalistic bar laboratory setting. One member of each pair (the confederate) was randomly selected and asked to consume only alcoholic (alcohol condition) or soft drinks (nonalcohol condition), while the pair completed a game together in a bar setting. The other participant (naive) was unaware of these drinking instructions. Postconsumption, we measured the extent to which naive participants believed that their partner had influenced their own drinking behavior.

RESULTS:

A large effect of condition on alcohol consumption was observed, X2 (2) = 15.8, p < 0.001, Cramer's V = 0.59, whereby the number of alcoholic drinks selected by naive participants in the alcohol confederate condition was significantly greater than in the nonalcohol confederate

condition. The majority of naive participants (81%) also tended to be unaware that their partner had influenced their alcohol consumption.

CONCLUSIONS:

Social acquaintances are influenced by each other's alcohol consumption and may not be aware of this influence on their behavior

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