

Appendix A

Chart of Alcohol Policy Enforcement and Compliance Data Sources Policies Pertaining to: Underage Drinking Alcohol Impairment (Blood Alcohol Concentration and Driving While Impaired) Alcohol Impairment (Sales to Intoxicated)¹

¹ The project that collected the data in these tables was funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, under Contract No. N01AA12009. The CDM Group, Inc. (primary contractor) and Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (subcontractor) conducted the project as part of the development of the Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS), an electronic resource that provides authoritative, detailed, and comparable information on alcohol-related policies in the United States, at both State and Federal levels.

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Report (UCR)</p> <p>Author: FBI</p> <p>http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm</p>	<p>Provides crime tabulations of states, metropolitan statistical areas and cities with over 10,000 inhabitants, suburban and rural counties, and colleges and universities. Nearly 17,000 agencies contribute data to the FBI per year.</p>	<p>Measures: - Arrest rates</p> <p>Includes: Number of arrests for DWI by age; number of liquor law violations by age; number of drunkenness arrests by age.</p> <p>Data also divided geographically: state, city, rural, suburban.</p>		<p>1995-2002 available on line</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contains estimate of basic arrest statistics - All 50 states included - Downloadable in Excel format <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some agencies do not provide data - Compliance measures (e.g. percentage of retailer compliance with liquor license regulations) not available - Aggregate age categories include 15 and under, 18 and under, but not 21 and under; data for 19 and 20 year olds must be manually added in. -Liquor law violations not distinguished by type of violation

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS)</p> <p>Author: United States Department of Justice’s Bureau of Statistics</p> <p>http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/nibrs.htm (description of program)</p> <p>http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/NIBRS/index.html (downloadable data)</p> <p>http://www.jrsa.org/ibrc/extracting_data/index.html (instructions for extracting data)</p>	<p>The UCR program is being expanded (over a five year period) to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), which includes detailed and comprehensive data via an incident-based reporting system.</p> <p>Twenty-one (21) states currently NIBRS certified. 4,259 agencies participate.</p>	<p>Measures: - Arrests/incident records</p> <p>Includes detailed information on Group A offenses (arson, homicide, etc.), including administrative data, offense, property involved, victim data, offender data, arrestee data, and whether or not offender was suspected of using alcohol.</p> <p>Arrestee data only available for Group B offenses, including alcohol-related offenses: driving under the influence, drunkenness, liquor law violations.</p>		<p>1995-1999</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Because of detailed data available on arrestee, can correlate alcohol-related offenses with underage drinking. - Data are downloadable. <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data for specific alcohol-related offenses are limited to arrestee data. - Does not yet cover 50 states - Liquor law violations are not broken down by specific types of offenses, making the data of limited use in addressing underage drinking violations.

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)</p> <p>Author: OJJDP</p> <p>http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/facts/facts.html</p>	<p>Uses UCR data to present juvenile (10 to 17 year olds) arrest rate data for all crime categories (indexed and non-indexed).</p>	<p>Measures: - Arrests</p> <p>Includes juvenile arrest data for liquor law violations, drunkenness, and driving under the influence; data can be viewed as aggregate or by state for most recent year, and by year between 1980 and 2000 as aggregate and by race and by gender.</p>		<p>1980-2000</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Can view nationwide 20 year trend in arrests for alcohol-related crimes; possibly assess degree/efficacy of enforcement. <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data are missing for some states - Liquor law violations are not broken down by specific types of offenses, making the data of limited use in addressing underage drinking violations.
<p>National Juvenile Court Data Archive</p> <p>Author: Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)</p> <p>http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/njcda/</p> <p>**NOTE: Data are <u>not</u> available on-line; this link is to guide to data sets, instructions for ordering data sets.</p>	<p>The National Juvenile Court Data Archive houses the automated records of cases handled by courts with juvenile jurisdiction. The Archive was established by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, within the U.S. Department of Justice.</p>	<p>Measures: - Charges - Conviction rates - Penalties</p> <p>Includes juvenile court case data for 33 states (by state and by case), including offenses such as liquor law violations, drunkenness, alcohol possession by minors, etc. Data sets include such variables as offense, age of offender, gender, race, law enforcement agency, disposition of case, etc.</p>		<p>Varies by state: Some data sets go as far back as 1975, and most recent data comes from 2000.</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed longitudinal data showing rates of conviction, penalties (enforcement actions). <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data are missing for some states - Limitations of conviction data as measure; would need to correlate with other measures (arrest, hours devoted to enforcement, etc.) - Data not available on-line.

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>National Survey on Drug Use and Health (formerly known as the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse)</p> <p>Author: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)</p> <p>http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/nhsda.htm (reports/summaries)</p> <p>http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/das.html (on-line interactive data, downloadable for 1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1990-2001)</p>	<p>Survey conducted by the federal government and sponsored by SAMHSA. Survey is administered to a representative sample of the U.S. population through in-person interviews at the sample person’s place of residence.</p>		<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rate and quantity of underage alcohol consumption; trends in alcohol use by underage drinkers - Rates of drinking and driving by underage drinkers - Youth perception underage drinking (risk, parental disapproval, peer attitudes) - Availability of alcohol - Awareness of law (measured by exposure to prevention messages and programs) - Association of risk and protective factors with alcohol abuse among youth <p>Includes data on variables such as age, race, gender, education, employment status, geographic location.</p>	<p>Conducted periodically since 1971, and annually since 1991</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes many relevant variables for measuring compliance among underage drinkers - On-line data analysis; multiple statistical actions possible - Representative sample of U.S. population

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)</p> <p>Author: Centers for Disease Control (CDC), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion</p> <p>http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/ (includes data from 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, and 2001)</p>	<p>The YRBS was developed to monitor priority health risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disability, and social problems among youth and adults in the United States, including tobacco use, unhealthy dietary behavior, inadequate physical activity, alcohol and drug use, unsafe sexual behavior, etc. The goals of YBRBSS include determining the incidence and age of initiation of health risk behaviors, assessing how those behaviors change over time, studying the co-occurrence of these behaviors, and monitoring the progress towards Health People 2010 objectives. Survey is done of a nationally representative sample of high school students every other year, since 1991.</p>		<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rate of underage drinking and driving - Rate and quantity of underage alcohol consumption - Age when alcohol consumption initiated <p>Includes data on variables such as age, race, gender, geographic location.</p>	<p>1991-present</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data can be examined longitudinally and by location using an interactive on-line program. - Nationally representative sample <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Interactive program does not allow download of data or cross-tabulation of data.

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Monitoring the Future (MTF)</p> <p>Authors: National Institute on Drug Abuse (USDHS, PHS, NIH) Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan</p> <p>www.monitoringthefuture.org (report on 2002 findings)</p> <p>http://www.icpsr.umich.edu:8080/SAMHDA-SERIES/00035.xml#das (summary reports and datasets for surveys 1976-2001)</p>	<p>MTF is an ongoing study of the behaviors, norms, and values of secondary school students, college students, and young adults. Each year, 50,000 8th, 10th and 12th grade students are surveyed (12 graders surveyed since 1975, 8th and 10th graders since 1991). Annual follow-up questionnaires are mailed to a sample of each graduating class for a number of years after their initial participation.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rate and quantity of underage consumption, trends in underage consumption - Age when alcohol consumption initiated - Follow-up data showing relationship of later trends in alcohol consumption to underage consumption - Availability of alcohol - Youth perception of underage drinking (approval/disapproval) <p>Includes data on gender, race, location, socioeconomic status.</p>	<p>1975-present</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Longitudinal data over 25 year period for compliance measures - Data are downloadable in SPSS and SAS format - On-line data analysis; multiple statistical actions possible - National representative sample

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Alcohol Use and Abuse Among American College Students 1993</p> <p>Author: Henry Wechsler</p> <p>http://www.icpsr.umich.edu:8080/ABSTRACTS/06577.xml</p>	<p>The goal of this survey was to measure the use of alcohol and alcohol problems among undergraduate college students.</p>	<p>- Percentage of respondents having experienced enforcement of campus alcohol policies and/or having been sanctioned for alcohol-related infractions</p>	<p>- Rate and quantity of underage consumption - Youth perception of underage drinking (approval/disapproval) - Knowledge (and opinion of) campus alcohol policies and enforcement</p> <p>Includes data on gender, age, race, location, etc.</p>	<p>1993</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data available for downloading in SAS format - Random sample of 140 colleges <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data limited to one year
<p>Drugs, Alcohol, and Student Crime in the United States, April-May 1989</p> <p>Authors: Bausell, Carole R., Charles E. Maloy, and Jan M. Sherrill</p> <p>http://www.icpsr.umich.edu:8080/ABSTRACTS/09585.xml</p>	<p>This study was based on a national cross-sectional sample of undergraduate students in the U.S. It examined the relationship between crimes committed by college students and their consumption of illicit drugs and alcohol.</p>		<p>- Rate and quantity of alcohol consumption by underage drinkers - Rate of alcohol consumption by underage perpetrators and victims of crime (as reported by victims and perpetrators)</p> <p>Includes data on age, race, gender, type of crime, geographic location</p>	<p>1989</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National cross-sectional sample of college students - Data are downloadable in SAS/SPSS formats <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data limited to one year - Can't find summary report on web

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
Mothers Against Drunk Driving www.madd.org	Contains summaries of data by state on traffic fatalities and BAC, as well as many links to summaries and articles about underage drinking, impaired driving, other alcohol-related research. Also includes a lookup database of alcohol laws by state. Data are compiled from NHTSA, SAMHSA, other sources.		-Rate of alcohol-involvement in traffic fatalities involving 15-20 year olds, BAC levels, by state.	Varies: Data for some categories goes back to 1993, others start at 1995.	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data cover 50 states - Focus on underage drinking and driving - Has a lot of useful information on drinking and driving in general, suggestions for sources of additional data. <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data tables are in html format; cannot be downloaded for interactive purposes. - Data on underage drinking involvement in traffic fatalities is not correlated with other data, such as gender. -Data retrieved from secondary sources; reliability is uncertain.

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>DATA2010...The Healthy People 2010 Database</p> <p>Developed by staff at the National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Promotion Statistics</p> <p>http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010</p>	<p>The DATA2010 system contains national baseline and monitoring data for each Healthy People 2010 objective. Healthy People 2010 contains 467 objectives that identify specific measures to monitor health in the first decade of the 21st Century. Each objective includes a statement of intent, a baseline value for the measure to be tracked, and a target to be achieved by the year 2010. Users can view the data collected to track Healthy People 2010 objectives and can select data options to create and browse real-time tables and graphs of the baseline and specific tracking year data for all 28 health focus areas (including substance abuse), as well as the leading health indicators.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rate of alcohol-related motor vehicle crash deaths and injuries, including age group of 15 to 24 - Age when alcohol consumption initiated - Rate of adolescents riding with an intoxicated driver - Rate and quantity of consumption by underage drinkers - Peer disapproval of underage drinking among 8th, 10th, and 12th graders - Adolescent perception of risk associated with binge drinking - Availability of education regarding alcohol through school <p>Includes data on gender, race, education level, age, income level, and by state</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Covers all 50 states - Allows interactive use of data and data are downloadable in various formats

TABLE 1 –SOURCES FOR UNDERAGE DRINKING POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Youth Access to Alcohol Survey</p> <p>Author: Eileen M. Harwood, Alexander C. Wagenaar, Debra H. Barnet, Alcohol Epidemiology Program (AEP), University of Minnesota, Minneapolis</p> <p>http://www.epi.umn.edu/alcohol (summary report)</p>	<p>This is a national opinion survey of U.S. adults, assessing knowledge of, attitudes towards, and levels of public support for a variety of alcohol related public policies. It is a follow-up survey to assess public opinions on a broad range of alcohol policies and to assess changes in support from 1997 to 2001. The follow-up survey was conducted from April to December 2001.</p>		<p>Measures: -Indicators of public support for policies restricting underage access to alcohol</p>	<p>2001</p>	<p>Pros: -Random survey of all contiguous states, plus District of Columbia</p> <p>Cons: -Data not available in downloadable form.</p>
<p>National Longitudinal Surveys (NLS79 and NLS97): Youth</p> <p>Author: Bureau of Labor Statistics</p> <p>http://www.bls.gov/nls/home.htm#overview</p>	<p>These are data from a set of surveys that gathered information at several points in time on the labor market activities and other significant life events of nationally representative sample of a) young people who were aged 14-22 when first interviewed in 1979 and who were interviewed annually through 1994, and biannually since then; b) young people who were aged 12-17 when first interviewed in 1997 and who have been interviewed in intervals since then.</p>		<p>- Frequency and quantity of underage alcohol consumption - Perception of impairment from alcohol consumption</p> <p>Includes data on gender, race, education level, age, income level, and by state</p>	<p>1979-present 1997-present</p>	<p>Pros: -Nationally representative sample -Longitudinal data -Data available in downloadable form.</p>

TABLE 2 –SOURCES FOR ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT (BAC, DWI) POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Report (UCR)</p> <p>Author: FBI</p> <p>http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm</p>	<p>Provides crime tabulations of states, metropolitan statistical areas and cities with over 10,000 inhabitants, suburban and rural counties, and colleges and universities. Nearly 17,000 agencies contribute data to the FBI per year.</p>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arrests - Offenses <p>Includes: Number of arrests for DWI</p> <p>Data divided by race, gender, age; geographically: state, city, rural, suburban.</p>		<p>1995-2002 available on line</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contains estimates of basic arrest statistics - Covers all 50 states - Downloadable in Excel format <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Some agencies do not provide data for a number of reasons (e.g., computer problems, changes in record management systems, personnel shortages) - Does not include specific BAC data - General issue of problems with using arrests as measure
<p>National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS)</p> <p>Author: United States Department of Justice’s Bureau of Statistics</p> <p>http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/nibrs.htm (description of program)</p> <p>http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/NIBRS/index.html (downloadable data)</p> <p>http://www.jrsa.org/ibrrc/extracting_data/index.html (instructions for extracting data)</p>	<p>The UCR program is being expanded (over a five year period) to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), which includes detailed and comprehensive data via an incident-based reporting system.</p> <p>Twenty-one (21) states currently NIBRS certified. 4,259 agencies participate.</p>	<p>Measures: - Arrests/incident records</p> <p>Arrestee data (includes demographic data such as gender and race/ethnicity) available for Group B offenses, including driving under the influence.</p>		<p>1995-1999</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes basic arrest data for DWI offenses <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data for specific alcohol-related offenses is limited to arrestee data, does not include detailed narrative available for other non-alcohol related offenses. - Only 21 states NIBR certified - Does not include specific BAC data

TABLE 2 –SOURCES FOR ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT (BAC, DWI) POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS)</p> <p>Author: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s (NHTSA) National Center for Statistics and Analysis</p> <p>http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/</p>	<p>FARS developed in 1975 to help researchers in the traffic safety community identify traffic safety problems and evaluate highway safety initiatives.</p> <p>FARS information includes all motor vehicle crashes that result in the fatality of an occupant of a vehicle or a non-motorist within 30 days of the incident, within the 50 states, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico</p>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Records of alcohol-involved crashes (including resulting fatalities and injuries) - Prior DWI and other traffic records of intoxicated drivers - Violations charged (limited to the last three years) <p>Includes numerous fields to select and sort on, including date and time of crash, age and sex of deceased, severity of injuries resulting from alcohol-related crash, etc.</p>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Driver and non-occupant BAC estimates - Descriptive elements of crash - Prior DWI records of alcohol-impaired driver (limited to the last three years) <p>Includes numerous fields to select and sort on, including date and time of crash, age and sex of deceased, severity of injuries resulting from alcohol-related crash, etc.</p>	<p>1975-present</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Extensive detail on alcohol-related fatal vehicle crashes, numerous variables to select on. - Includes all 50 states - Easy to use on-line database, allowing user to do univariate and cross tabulation, case listing; view/download in chart or spreadsheet format.
<p>National Roadside Breath Test Survey</p> <p>Author: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s (NHTSA)</p> <p>Data not available on-line, except in the form of summary reports.</p> <p>www.nhtsa.dot.gov</p>	<p>Interviewers randomly selected passing vehicles, which are then flagged down by a police officer, who explains the purpose of the stop. Researchers then request alcohol sensor readings and/or breath tests. Test results were obtained for 96% of drivers participating in the survey.</p>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports of drinking and driving behavior (perception of enforcement, perception of risk, perception of sanction) - Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) levels of drivers on the road 	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BACs - Reports of drinking and driving behavior 	<p>1973, 1986, 1996</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large sample sizes (4000 drivers in each) <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited to Friday and Saturday nights - Not an ongoing database collection; available data are from one collection period during each survey - Not available on-line

TABLE 2 –SOURCES FOR ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT (BAC, DWI) POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>National Survey on Drug Use and Health (formerly known as the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse)</p> <p>Author: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)</p> <p>http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/nhsda.htm (reports/summaries)</p> <p>http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/das.html (on-line interactive data, downloadable for 1979, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1990-2001)</p>	<p>Survey conducted by the federal government and sponsored by SAMHSA. Survey is administered to a representative sample of the U.S. population through in-person interviews at the sample person’s place of residence.</p>		<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of alcohol (current, binge, heavy) - Rates of drinking and driving - Awareness of law (measured by exposure to prevention messages and programs) - Self-reporting on rate of arrest for DWI <p>Includes data on variables such as age, race, gender, education, employment status, geographic location.</p>	<p>Conducted periodically since 1971, and annually since 1991</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Includes many relevant variables for measuring compliance - Representative sample of US population - On-line data analysis; multiple statistical actions possible
<p>Alcohol Use and Abuse Among American College Students 1993</p> <p>Author: Henry Wechsler</p> <p>http://www.icpsr.umich.edu:8080/ABSTRACTS/06577.xml</p>	<p>The goal of this survey was to measure the use of alcohol and alcohol problems among undergraduate college students.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of respondents having experienced enforcement of campus alcohol policies and/or having been sanctioned for alcohol-related infractions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rates of drinking and driving, and other risky behavior associated with alcohol consumption among college students - Perception of risk associated with alcohol use (driving, injury, violence) <p>Includes data on gender, age, race, location, etc.</p>	<p>1993</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data available for downloading in SAS format - Random sample of 140 colleges <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data limited to one year

TABLE 2 –SOURCES FOR ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT (BAC, DWI) POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Recreational Boating Accident Report Database (BARD)</p> <p>Author: U.S. Coast Guard</p> <p>http://itdb.bts.gov (databases: 1995-2000)</p> <p>http://www.uscgboating.org/statistics/accident_stats.htm (summary reports: 1997-2001)</p>	<p>Accident statistics compiled annually by the U.S. Coast Guard on reported recreational boating accidents, derived from accident reports submitted by the fifty states, five U.S. territories and D.C.</p> <p>Boating Accident Reports (BARs) must be filed if the boat is involved in an accident that results in loss of life or injury that necessitates medical treatment beyond first aid OR if damage totals \$2000 or more OR if a person disappears from the vessel under circumstances that indicate death or injury.</p>	<p>- Arrest rates for operating a boat under the influence</p> <p>Data are divided by state and year (1995-2000); also includes age, gender, accident details</p>	<p>- Accident and fatality rates in boating accidents attributable to alcohol consumption</p> <p>- BAC of operators of boats involved in accident; BAC of deceased</p>	<p>On-line reports available for 1995-2000; data collected since 1987.</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Covers all 50 states - Data downloadable in Excel format <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data for other years not available on-line
<p>Safety Study: Personal Watercraft Safety</p> <p>Author: National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB)</p> <p>http://www.nts.gov/Publictn/1998/SS9801.pdf [Report on personal watercraft (PWC) accidents]</p>	<p>Study of all 1996 and one-third of the 1997 reported personal watercraft accidents to determine the most important safety issues associated with PWC accidents. Data was provided to NTSB voluntarily by states, so NTSB does not claim that the results of the study are representative of all PWC accidents.</p>		<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Percentage of accidents where cause was attributed to alcohol consumption 	<p>1996, 1997</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Summary of all 50 states - Includes data on a sub-group of alcohol-related accidents <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Not available in database format - Limited to two years - BAC levels not reported in all cases

TABLE 2 –SOURCES FOR ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT (BAC, DWI) POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
Mothers Against Drunk Driving www.madd.org	Contains summaries of data by state on traffic fatalities and BAC, as well as many links to summaries and articles about underage drinking, impaired driving, other alcohol-related research. Also includes a lookup database of alcohol laws by state. Data are compiled from NHTSA, SAMHSA, other sources.		-Rate of alcohol-involvement in fatal traffic crashes by state, by age, by gender, by BAC.	Varies: Data for some categories goes back to 1993, others start at 1995.	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data covers 50 states - Has a lot of useful information on drinking and driving in general, suggestions for sources of additional data. <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data tables are in html format; cannot be downloaded for interactive purposes. - Data retrieved from secondary sources; reliability is uncertain

TABLE 2 –SOURCES FOR ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT (BAC, DWI) POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>DATA2010...The Healthy People 2010 Database</p> <p>Developed by staff at the National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Health Promotion Statistics</p> <p>http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010</p>	<p>The DATA2010 system contains national baseline and monitoring data for each Healthy People 2010 objective. Healthy People 2010 contains 467 objectives that identify specific measures to monitor health in the first decade of the 21st Century. Each objective includes a statement of intent, a baseline value for the measure to be tracked, and a target to be achieved by the year 2010. Users can view the data collected to track Healthy People 2010 objectives and can select data options to create and browse real-time tables and graphs of the baseline and specific tracking year data for all 28 health focus areas (including substance abuse), as well as the leading health indicators.</p>		<p>- Rate of alcohol-related motor vehicle crash deaths and injuries</p> <p>Includes data on gender, race, education level, age, income level, and by state</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Covers all 50 states - Allows interactive use of data and data are downloadable in various formats

TABLE 2 –SOURCES FOR ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT (BAC, DWI) POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>National Survey of Drinking and Driving Attitudes and Behaviors</p> <p>Author: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)</p> <p>Data not available on-line except in summary reports. Detailed reports can be ordered from NHTSA.</p> <p>www.nhtsa.dot.gov</p>	<p>Telephone interviews are conducted with a nationally representative sample of persons of driving age (16 or over) in the United States, conducted every two years to understand the public’s attitude toward, and behavior pertaining to drinking and driving.</p>	<p>- Reported incidents of being stopped on suspicion of DWI or arrested for DWI</p> <p>- Perception of likelihood of being stopped by law enforcement and/or arrested for DWI</p> <p>- Perception of effectiveness of DWI laws</p> <p>- Perception of likelihood and severity of penalties resulting from DWI arrest</p> <p>Includes data on age, race/ethnicity.</p>	<p>- Rate of self-reported drinking and driving occurrences</p> <p>- Attitudes toward drinking and driving</p> <p>- Understanding of BAC levels, legal limits for drinking and driving</p> <p>- Estimated BAC levels of those who drink and drive</p> <p>Includes data on age, race/ethnicity.</p>	<p>Every two years starting in 1991.</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data taken from nationally representative sample - Includes important data on perception of certainty and severity of enforcement <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data not available on-line (except for summary reports) or in electronic format - Data only available from 1991

TABLE 3 –SOURCES FOR ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT (SALES TO INTOXICATED) POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Uniform Crime Report (UCR)</p> <p>Author: FBI</p> <p>http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm</p>	<p>Provides crime tabulations of states, metropolitan statistical areas and cities with over 10,000 inhabitants, suburban and rural counties, and colleges and universities. Nearly 17,000 agencies contribute data to the FBI per year.</p>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arrests - Offenses <p>Includes number of arrests for liquor law violations</p> <p>Data divided by race, gender, age; geographically: state, city, rural, suburban.</p>		<p>1995-2002 available on line</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contains estimated basic arrest statistics - Covers all 50 states - Downloadable in Excel format <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Liquor law violations not distinguished by type of violation - Some agencies do not provide data for a number of - Compliance measures (e.g. percentage of retailer compliance) not available
<p>National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS)</p> <p>Author: United States Department of Justice’s Bureau of Statistics</p> <p>http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/nibr.htm (description of program)</p> <p>http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/NIBRS/index.html (downloadable data)</p> <p>http://www.jrsa.org/ibrcc/extracting_data/index.html (instructions for extracting data)</p>	<p>The UCR program is being expanded (over a five year period) to the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS), which includes detailed and comprehensive data via an incident-based reporting system.</p> <p>Twenty-one (21) states currently NIBRS certified. 4,259 agencies participate.</p>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Arrests/incident records <p>Includes arrestee data only available for Group B offenses, including liquor law violations.</p>		<p>1995-1999</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Because of detailed data available on arrestee, can conduct more thorough analysis of arrestee use of alcohol in combination with various crimes. <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Only 21 states NIBRS certified - Data for specific alcohol-related offenses is limited to arrestee data. - Liquor law violations not distinguished by type of violation

TABLE 3 –SOURCES FOR ALCOHOL IMPAIRMENT (SALES TO INTOXICATED) POLICY ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE DATA

Database	Description	ENFORCEMENT	COMPLIANCE	Time Period	Assessment
<p>National Roadside Breath Test Survey</p> <p>Author: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration’s (NHTSA)</p> <p>Data not available on-line, except in the form of summary reports.</p> <p>www.nhtsa.dot.gov</p>	<p>Interviewers randomly selected passing vehicles, which are then flagged down by a police officer, who explains the purpose of the stop. Researchers then request alcohol sensor readings and/or breath tests. Test results were obtained for 96% of drivers participating in the survey.</p>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports of drinking and driving behavior (perception of enforcement, perception of risk, perception of sanction) - Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) levels of drivers on the road 	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - BACs - Reports of drinking and driving behavior 	<p>1973, 1986, 1996</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large sample sizes (4000 drivers in each) <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited to Friday and Saturday nights - Not an ongoing database collection; available data are from one collection period during each survey - Not available on-line
<p>National Roadside Breath Test Survey</p> <p>Author: Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) and the Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS)</p> <p>Not available on-line.</p>	<p>Interviewers randomly selected passing vehicles, which are then flagged down by a police officer, who explains the purpose of the stop. Passive alcohol sensor readings and breath tests were obtained for 96% of drivers participating in the survey.</p>	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reports of drinking and driving behavior (perception of enforcement, perception of risk, perception of sanction) 	<p>Measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alcohol tests - Reports of drinking and driving behavior 	<p>1973, 1986, 1996</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Large sample sizes (4000 drivers in each) <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Limited to Friday and Saturday nights
<p>National Survey of Drinking and Driving Attitudes and Behaviors</p> <p>Author: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)</p> <p>Data not available on-line except in summary reports. Detailed reports can be ordered from NHTSA.</p> <p>www.nhtsa.dot.gov</p>	<p>Telephone interviews are conducted with a nationally representative sample of persons of driving age (16 or over) in the United States, conducted every two years to understand the public’s attitude toward, and behavior pertaining to drinking and driving.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reported incidents of being stopped on suspicion of DWI or arrested for DWI - Perception of likelihood of being stopped by law enforcement and/or arrested for DWI - Perception of effectiveness of DWI laws - Perception of likelihood and severity of penalties resulting from DWI arrest <p>Includes data on age, race/ethnicity.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rate of self-reported drinking and driving occurrences - Reported place of last drink before drinking and driving occurrences - Attitudes toward drinking and driving - Understanding of BAC levels, legal limits for drinking and driving - Estimated BAC levels of those who drink and drive <p>Includes data on age, race/ethnicity.</p>	<p>Every two years starting in 1991.</p>	<p>Pros:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data taken from nationally representative sample - Includes data on place of last drink - Includes important data on perception of certainty and severity of enforcement <p>Cons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Data not available on-line (except for summary reports) or in electronic format - Data only available from 1991

Appendix B

Pilot Data Collection Project Results²

² The Pilot Project was funded in whole or in part with Federal funds from: the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration (NHTSA) to the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (Contract No. IDC DTNH22-98-D-35079), and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), National Institutes of Health, Department of Health and Human Services, under Contract No. N01AA12009. The CDM Group, Inc. (primary contractor) and Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (subcontractor) conducted the Pilot Project as part of the development of the Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS), an electronic resource that provides authoritative, detailed, and comparable information on alcohol-related policies in the United States, at both State and Federal levels. The Pilot Project informed the writing of this report, a deliverable under the NHTSA contract; it also provided data for assessing the feasibility of including enforcement and compliance data on the APIS website, a requirement of the NIAAA contract. By coordinating the tasks of these two contracts (with the consent of the respective project officers), PIRE was able to conduct a more in-depth investigation than would have been otherwise possible.

Data Highlights:

Alcohol Outlets and Enforcement Resources

- Ratio of Alcohol Outlets to Residents:
 - Highest: 1 outlet for every 316 residents
 - Lowest: 1 outlet for every 2,401 residents

- Ratio of Alcohol Outlets to Field Agents:
 - Lowest: 48 outlets per agent
 - Highest: 7,083 outlets per agent

- Per Capita State Expenditure for Alcohol Law Enforcement:
 - Highest: \$2.43 per resident
 - Lowest: \$0.16 per resident

- Per Capita Revenue from Alcohol Revenue in Control States:
 - Highest: \$51.44 per resident
 - Lowest: \$12.14 per resident

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Alcohol Outlets and State Population

State	2000 Population	# of On-Premise Alcohol Outlets	# of Off-Premise Alcohol Outlets	Total # Alcohol Outlets	Ratio of Alcohol Outlets to Residents
Wisconsin	5,363,675	13,000	4,000	17,000	1:316
Oregon	3,421,399	5,257	3,876	9,133	1:375
New Hampshire	1,235,786	1,614	1,380	2,994	1:413
Washington	5,894,121	7,666	5,428	13,094	1:450
Colorado	4,301,261	5,888	3,456	9,344	1:460
Virginia	7,078,515	6,535	6,859	13,394	1:528
Texas	20,851,820	20,178	17,288	37,466	1:557
Oklahoma	3,450,654	1,032	550	1,582	1:2,181
Mississippi	2,844,658	735	450	1,185	1:2,401

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Alcohol Law Enforcement Resources

Field Agents

State	Total # of Alcohol Outlets	# Field Agents Devoted to Alcohol	# of Outlets per Field Agent
Mississippi	1,185	24.70	48
Virginia	13,394	94.40	142
Oklahoma	1,582	10.85	146
Texas	37,466	192.72	194
New Hampshire	2,994	12.75	235
Washington	13,094	44.80	292
Oregon	9,133	25.50	358
Colorado	9,344	9.00	1,038
Wisconsin	17,000	2.40	7,083

¹ "Number of field agents" is determined by multiplying total number of alcohol law enforcement agents with the reported percentage of field agents' time dedicated to alcohol enforcement.

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

State Alcohol Law Enforcement Resources Annual Budget

State	2000 population	Annual budget	Per capita expenditure
New Hampshire	1,235,786	\$3,000,000.00	\$2.43
Oregon	3,421,399	\$6,186,465.00	\$1.81
Washington	5,894,121	\$10,452,000.00	\$1.77
Virginia	7,078,515	\$10,538,049.00	\$1.49
Mississippi	2,844,658	\$3,500,000.00	\$1.23
Texas	20,851,820	\$13,415,332.00	\$0.64
Wisconsin	5,363,675	\$1,200,000.00	\$0.22
Colorado	4,301,261	\$700,000.00	\$0.16
Oklahoma	3,450,654	++	++

++ Not applicable

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Alcohol Law Enforcement Resources

Revenue: Control States

State	2000 population	Total State Alcohol Revenue	Per capita revenue
Virginia	7,078,515	\$364,096,973.00	\$51.44
Oregon	3,421,399	\$144,434,927.00	\$42.22
Washington	5,894,121	\$218,482,000.00	\$37.07
Mississippi	2,844,658	\$56,000,000.00	\$19.69
New Hampshire	1,235,786	\$15,000,000.00	\$12.14

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Alcohol Law Enforcement Resources

Revenue: License States

State	2000 population	Total State Alcohol Revenue	Per capita revenue
Texas	20,851,820	\$246,672,467.00	\$11.83
Colorado	4,301,261	\$35,000,000.00	\$8.14
Oklahoma	3,450,654	See footnote below ²	See footnote below ²
Wisconsin	5,363,675	+	+

² Alcohol sales tax cannot be separated from other merchandise taxes.
 + Not currently available.

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Compliance and Compliance Checks

State	# of Sales to Underage Compliance Checks	# of Outlets Out of Underage Compliance	% of Outlets Out of Underage Compliance	# of Routine Inspections	# of Outlets Found Out of Compliance Through Routine Inspections	% of Outlets Out of Compliance/ Routine Inspections
Colorado	15	8	53%	1,795	915	51%
Mississippi	*	*	*	1,185	0	0%
New Hampshire	578	162	28%	10,000	*	*
Oklahoma	++	++	++	3,775	242	6%
Oregon	693	163	24%	3,087	*	*
Texas	2,879	516	18%	109,632	16,335	15%
Virginia	3,926	930	24%	8,517	#	#
Washington	2,980	566	19%	39,260	471	1%
Wisconsin	*	*	*	465	*	*

* Not collected
 ++ Not applicable
 # Not currently available

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Citations, Fines, and Suspensions: Sales or Service to Underage

State	# of citations for underage sales or service	# of fines for underage sales or service	# of suspensions for underage sales or service	# of days of suspension for underage sales or service
Colorado	56	17	17	292
Mississippi	#	++	#	#
New Hampshire	248	234	4	28
Oklahoma	++	19	++	++
Oregon	263	88	49	490
Texas	1,359	581	778	7,847
Virginia	#	#	#	#
Washington	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0

--- Blank
 * Not collected
 ++ Not applicable
 # Not currently available

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Citations, Fines, and Suspensions: Sales or Service to Obviously Intoxicated

State	# of citations for obviously intoxicated sales or service	# of fines for obviously intoxicated sales or service	# of suspensions for obviously intoxicated sales or service	# of days of suspension for obviously intoxicated sales or service
Colorado	54	2	2	25
Mississippi	#	++	#	#
New Hampshire	51	36	5	70
Oklahoma	++	1	++	++
Oregon	31	5	0	0
Texas	460	177	283	2,959
Virginia	#	#	#	#
Washington	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0

--- Blank
 * Not collected
 ++ Not applicable
 # Not currently available

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Citations, Fines, and Suspensions: Promotion and Advertising

State	# of citations for promotion and advertising	# of fines for promotion and advertising	# of suspensions for promotion and advertising	# of days of suspension for promotion and advertising
Colorado	#	++	*	*
Mississippi	#	++	#	#
New Hampshire	10	1	0	0
Oklahoma	++	11	++	++
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Texas	36	36	0	0
Virginia	#	#	#	#
Washington	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	++	0	0	0

--- Blank
 * Not collected
 ++ Not applicable
 # Not currently available

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Citations, Fines, and Suspensions: Drink Specials/Happy Hours

State	# of citations for drink specials/happy hours	# of fines for drink specials/happy hours	# of suspensions for drink specials/happy hours	# of days of suspension for drink specials/happy hours
Colorado	++	++	++	++
Mississippi	++	++	++	++
New Hampshire	8	3	0	0
Oklahoma	++	2	++	++
Oregon	2	2	0	0
Texas	42	2	2	8
Virginia	#	#	#	#
Washington	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	++	++	++	++

--- Blank
 * Not collected
 ++ Not applicable
 # Not currently available

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Citations, Fines, and Suspensions: Hours or Days of Sale

State	# of citations for hours or days of sale	# of fines for hours or days of sale	# of suspensions for hours or days of sale	# of days of suspension for hours or days of sale
Colorado	6	++	2	---
Mississippi	#	++	#	#
New Hampshire	3	3	0	0
Oklahoma	++	5	++	++
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Texas	316	135	181	1,334
Virginia	#	#	#	#
Washington	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0

--- **Blank**
 * **Not collected**
 ++ **Not applicable**
 # **Not currently available**

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Citations, Fines, and Suspensions: Keg Registration

State	# of citations for keg registration	# of fines for keg registration	# of suspensions for keg registration	# of days of suspension for keg registration
Colorado	++	++	++	++
Mississippi	++	++	++	++
New Hampshire	48	48	1	5
Oklahoma	++	++	++	++
Oregon	0	0	0	0
Texas	*	*	#	#
Virginia	#	#	#	#
Washington	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	++	++	++	++

--- Blank
 * Not collected
 ++ Not applicable
 # Not currently available

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003

Disposition of All Alcohol Violations

State	Total amount of fines levied for all violations	Total amount of fines collected for all violations	Total number of license revocations for all violations
Colorado	\$28,308	\$28,308	3
Mississippi	\$106,024.00	\$106,024.00	#
New Hampshire	\$192,500.00	\$150,250.00	1
Oklahoma	\$81,720.00	---	6
Oregon	\$343,536.00	\$229,024.00	3
Texas	\$3,863,500.00	\$2,588,196.00	218
Virginia	\$2,783,136.00	\$2,783,136.00	20
Washington	*	\$211,124.00	0
Wisconsin	\$13,996.00	\$13,996.00	0

--- Blank
 * Not collected
 ++ Not applicable
 # Not currently available

Note: Data in charts are current as of May, 2003