

Overview of DCTAT Data for Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Grants

This memo is an overview of the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) data for Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) grants collected from grantees as reported through June 30, 2013. It is divided into two sections. Section 1 provides information on EUDL awards across all reporting periods, as well as for the current reporting period, and Section 2 presents core performance measures reported on by EUDL grantees.¹ This report offers an analysis of data collected for the reporting period of January to June 2013.

1.0 Award Information

For the most recent period January–June 2013, 82 grants were active, and at least some information was reported by 73 EUDL grantees.² Not all grantees completed the data entry process, with a reporting compliance rate of 89 percent (Table 1).

Table 1. Status of Grantee Reporting by Reporting Period: January 2009–June 2013

Data Reporting Period	Status			
	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total
January–June 2009	1	0	55	56
July–December 2009	1	0	55	56
January–June 2010	1	2	53	56
July–December 2010	0	0	56	56
January–June 2011	0	0	56	56
July–December 2011	0	0	56	56
January–June 2012	1	1	54	56
July–December 2012	2	1	53	56
January–June 2013	9	0	73	82
Total				

¹ The data reported to OJJDP have undergone system-level validation and verification checks. OJJDP also conducts reviews of the aggregate data findings and grantee-level data reports for obvious errors or inconsistencies. A formal data validation and verification process will be implemented in this program during 2014.

² During the January to June 2013 reporting period, the EUDL DCTAT module was enhanced to collect data based on Federal awards. The total number of active grants in the most recent reporting period is greater ($n = 82$) than the previous ones, because it represents the number of active Federal awards made that are reporting in the DCTAT. Previously, that number represented the total number of grants assignments by States, the District of Columbia, and U.S. Territories that received OJJDP awards and were reporting in the DCTAT.

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In examining grant amounts by State, Territory, and the District of Columbia, based on current and active EUDL grants, Idaho received the most funds, followed by New Hampshire and Missouri. A more comprehensive comparison of award amounts is shown in Table 2.

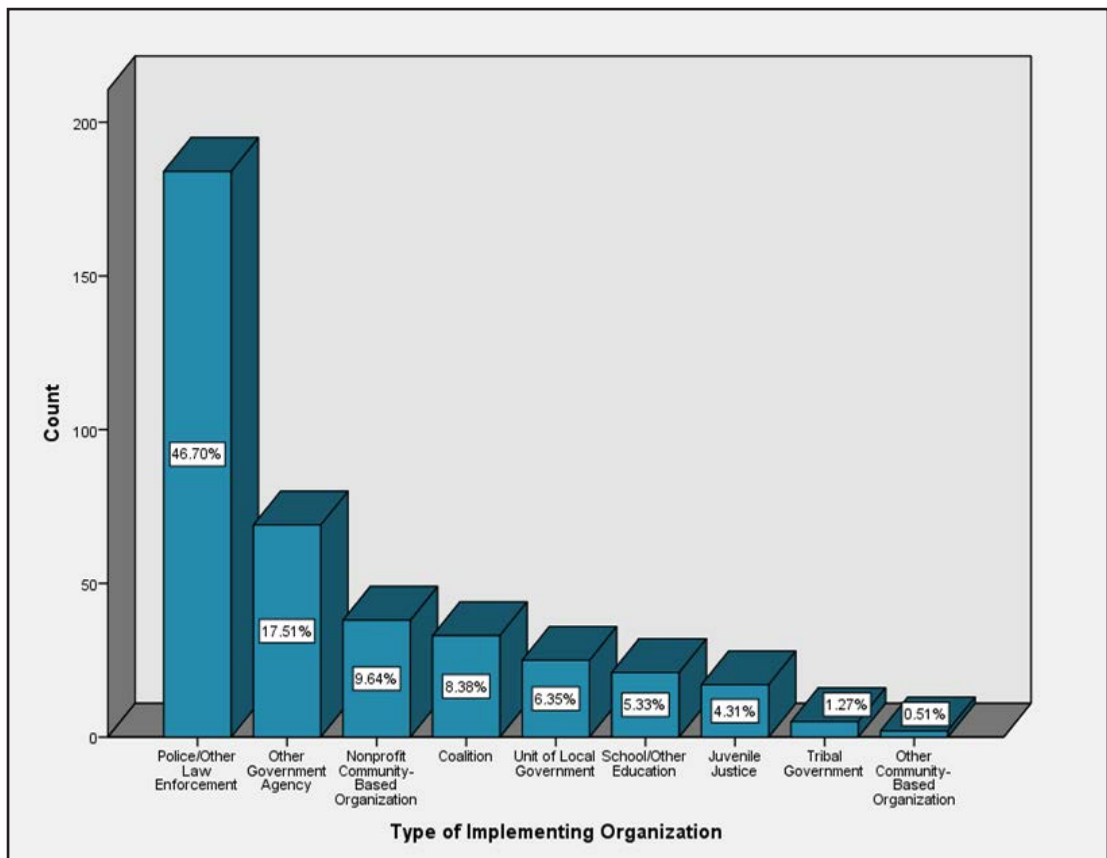
Table 2. Total Grant Amount by State, Territory, and District (Dollars): January–June 2013

Grantee State, Territory, or District	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)	Grantee State, Territory, or District	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AK	9	\$ 3,151,200	MS	4	\$1,200,000
AL	7	2,325,600	MT	10	3,225,600
AmSa	2	656,400	NC	2	600,000
AR	4	1,369,200	ND	3	1,012,800
AZ	2	600,000	NE	1	300,000
CA	2	656,400	NH	28	9,302,400
CO	9	2,700,000	NJ	30	9,169,200
CT	3	900,000	NM	10	3,507,600
DC	1	300,000	NV	18	6,358,800
DE	1	300,000	NY	1	300,000
FL	11	3,300,000	OH	2	600,000
GA	4	1,312,800	OK	4	1,200,000
GU	3	1,016,400	OR	5	1,500,000
HI	4	1,369,200	PA	5	1,500,000
IA	4	1,200,000	PR	3	1,012,800
ID	51	16,822,800	RI	2	600,000
IL	5	1,500,000	SC	1	300,000
IN	1	300,000	SD	1	300,000
KS	1	300,000	TN	1	300,000
KY	9	2,700,000	TX	7	2,100,000
LA	1	300,000	UT	18	5,625,600
MA	7	2,269,200	VA	15	4,500,000
MD	2	600,000	VI	8	2,794,800
ME	12	3,712,800	VT	12	3,600,000
MI	1	300,000	WA	2	656,400
MN	2	600,000	WI	1	300,000
MO	24	8,497,200	WV	6	1,969,200
MP	19	6,264,000	WY	2	600,000

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Analysis of implementing organization type for the January–June 2013 reporting period revealed that the largest percentage of programs (47%) were implemented by police or other law enforcement agencies. Other government agencies accounted for close to 18% of organization funding, and nonprofit community-based organizations accounted for approximately 10%. Figure 1 presents a comparison of all implementing organization types.

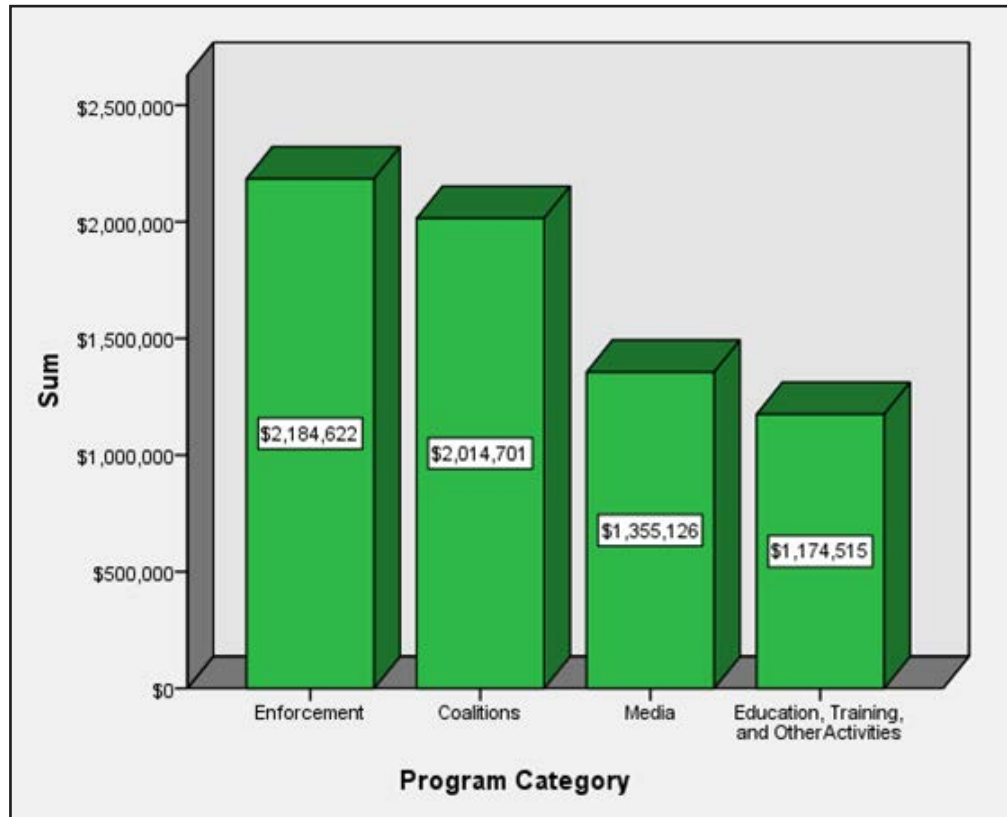
Figure 1. Implementing Organization by Type: January–June 2013



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Figure 2 shows award amounts by category for the January–June 2013 reporting period. The majority of funding was allocated to the enforcement program category (\$2,184,622).

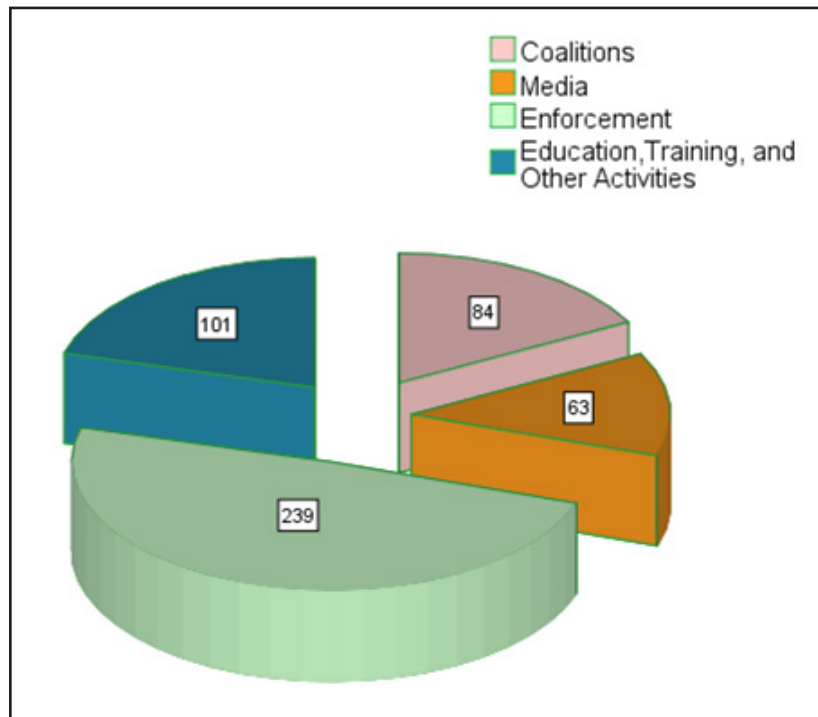
Figure 2. Award Amounts per Program Category (Dollars): January–June 2013



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Figure 3 shows how subgrants are distributed across the 4 program categories for the January to June 2013 reporting period. The majority of subgrants ($n = 239$) implemented activities under the Enforcement program category.

Figure 3. Distribution of Subgrants by Program Category: January–June 2013



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2.0 Core Performance Measures

Section 2 gives a detailed view of the core performance measures reported on by all EUDL grantees. Data from the January–June 2013 reporting period indicate that 346 EUDL programs (86%) were evidence based. As seen in Figure 4, the majority of EUDL-funded programs during January–June 2013 used evidenced-based strategies. Of the \$11,224,743 awarded for EUDL programs, 93% of those funds were used to support evidence-based strategies. Examples of evidence-based strategies include special police “party patrols,” shoulder tap operations, sobriety checkpoints, “Cops in Shops,” and compliance checks such as minor decoy or Covert Underage Buyer (CUB) operations.

Figure 4. Percent of Federal Funds Using Evidence-Based Strategies: January–June 2013



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This next section presents aggregate data from the current reporting period by funding category. As shown in Table 3 (Coalitions), 17,412 youth participated in task force activities during the reporting period. Of those youth, 2,975 participated in task force and/or coalition leadership activities. In addition, 7,243 youth were involved in underage drinking enforcement activities not related to task force or coalition activities.

Table 3. Program Category 1—Coalitions: January–June 2013

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of youth involved in task force activities during this reporting period (i.e., total number of unique individuals across all activities)	17,142
Number of youth involved in task force and/or coalition LEADERSHIP activities during this reporting period	2,975
Number of youth involved in underage drinking ENFORCEMENT activities during this reporting period	2,291
Number of youth involved in OTHER (non-task force/coalition-related) underage drinking enforcement activities	7,243
Number of agencies involved in task force and/or coalition activities that support underage drinking prevention and/or enforcement of underage drinking laws during this reporting period	1,298
Number of task forces and/or coalitions addressing underage drinking issues that were created as a result of EUDL funding during this reporting period (States)	307
Number of local coordinators that lead local coalition/task force efforts during this reporting period	297
Number of policies or procedures related to underage drinking that were created, amended, or rescinded during this reporting period	1. Number of policies created: 27 2. Number of policies amended: 24 3. Number of policies rescinded: 3

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EUDL activities and underage drinking prevention and enforcement initiatives resulted in 16,735 media coverage episodes/events during January–June 2013. As seen in Table 4 (Media), the most common media episodes or events were those that drew extensive coverage, such as press conferences and interviews ($n = 60$) and op-ed articles ($n = 20$). The type of media education most frequently used to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives during the reporting period involved changes in social norms ($n = 45$), followed by active enforcement of underage drinking laws ($n = 44$).

Table 4. Program Category 2—Media: January–June 2013

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of earned media coverage episodes/events that occurred related to EUDL activities, underage drinking prevention, and/or enforcement during this reporting period	16,735
Types of media education utilized to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives during this reporting period:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	44
Zero Tolerance	25
Limitations on Access	27
School-based Initiatives	30
Advertising Restrictions	6
Changes in Social Norms	45
Other Environmental Strategies	23
Type of media educational activities conducted during this reporting period:	
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	5
Restrict hours of sale	7
Prohibit persons under 21 into bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	18
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	4
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	16
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	8
Require conditional use permits	4
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	2
Restrict alcohol marketing	12
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	12
Increase penalties for social providers	20
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	14
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	1
Institutional policy outcomes realized in your state as a result of EUDL activities during this reporting period:	
Enforcement-related institutional policy outcome	8
Local institutional policy outcome	6
School-related institutional policy outcome	4
College-related institutional policy outcome	2
Type of earned media coverage episodes/events that occurred during this reporting period:	
Op-ed articles	20
Letters	16
Interviews	29
Events that draw coverage (press conference)	31
Appearances on broadcast news or issues programs (television)	26

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EUDL-funded Enforcement activities are listed in Table 5. During January–June 2013, 5,520 citations were issued to adults during enforcement operations and 3,688 citations to youth. For adults, most citations were issued during emphasis/saturation patrols ($n = 1,157$), other innovative enforcement ($n = 1,122$), and party patrols/enforcement of social host laws ($n = 781$). Youth received the largest number of citations during party patrols or enforcement of social host laws ($n = 951$), emphasis/saturation patrols ($n = 927$), and other innovative enforcement ($n = 617$).

Table 5. Program Category 3—Enforcement: January–June 2013

Performance Indicator	Data
How many programs conducted compliance check/minor decoy operations during this reporting period?	112
Percent of on-premise establishments checked during this reporting period that were in compliance	89%
Percent of off-premise establishments checked during this reporting period that were in compliance	87%
How many programs conducted underage drinking enforcement operations other than compliance checks during this reporting period?	145
Number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	781
Should Tap Operations	232
Parking Lot Surveillance	308
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	21
Sobriety Checkpoints	340
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	1,157
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	272
Fake ID Enforcement	933
Source Investigations	354
Other Innovative Enforcement	1,122
Total number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period	5,520
Number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	951
Shoulder Tap Operations	101
Parking Lot Surveillance	414
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	0
Sobriety Checkpoints	34
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	927
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	38
Fake ID Enforcement	504
Source Investigations	102
Other Innovative Enforcement	617
Total number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period	3,688

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Educational activities implemented regarding any underage drinking best practices during this reporting period:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	88
Limitations on Access	56
School-based Initiatives	65
Advertising Restrictions	13
Changes in Social Norms	50
Other Environmental Strategies	45
Types of agencies involved in conducting compliance check/minor decoy operations during this reporting period:	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	48
Police Department (municipal or local enforcement)	78
Sheriff's Department	42
State Police (Highway Patrol)	21
Fish and Wildlife	1
Federal Enforcement Agency	2
Other	17
Types of agencies involved in conducting underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks) during this reporting period:	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	39
Police Department (municipal or local enforcement)	112
Sheriff's Department	61
State Police (Highway Patrol)	26
Fish and Wildlife	6
Federal Enforcement Agency	2
Other	20
Types of underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks) conducted during this reporting period:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	100
Shoulder Tap Operations	32
Parking Lot Surveillance	74
Sobriety Checkpoints	24
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	60
Fake ID Enforcement	38
Source Investigations	29
Cops in Shops	30

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Table 6 presents EUDL-funded Education, Training, and Other Activities. During January–June 2013, 4,602 individuals were trained using a curriculum developed and evaluated as effective, and 13,627 people showed an increase in knowledge post-training using all curricula. During the reporting period, 13 types of educational activities were conducted. The most frequent type of educational activity reported involved prohibiting persons under 21 from being in bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations ($n = 36$), followed by restricting the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events ($n = 30$) and increasing penalties for social providers ($n = 27$).

Table 6. Program Category 4—Education, Training, and Other Activities: January–June 2013

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of individuals trained using a curriculum developed and evaluated as effective during the reporting period	4,602
Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training (using all curricula)	13,627
Type of educational activities conducted during this reporting period relative to any of the following topics:	
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	0
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	2
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	3
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	13
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	15
Increase penalties for social providers	27
Prohibit persons under 21 into bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	36
Require conditional use permits	5
Restrict alcohol marketing	8
Restrict hours of sale	8
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	7
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	30
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	7

Data entry for the next reporting period, July–December 2013, will begin January 1, 2014.