

## Overview of DCTAT Data for EUDL Grants

This memo provides an overview of the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) data for Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) collected from grantees as reported through December 30, 2011. 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.<sup>1</sup> There is no longer a narrative section in the data memo, as grantees no longer report narrative data in the DCTAT.

### 1.0 Award Information

Across all reporting periods, grantees have input 515 sets of program data. The largest number of grantees reported in the January–June 2009 reporting period (Table 1). During the most recent reporting period, four grantees did not meet DCTAT compliance in reporting.

**Table 1. Status of Grantee Reporting by Reporting Period, July 2006–December 2011**

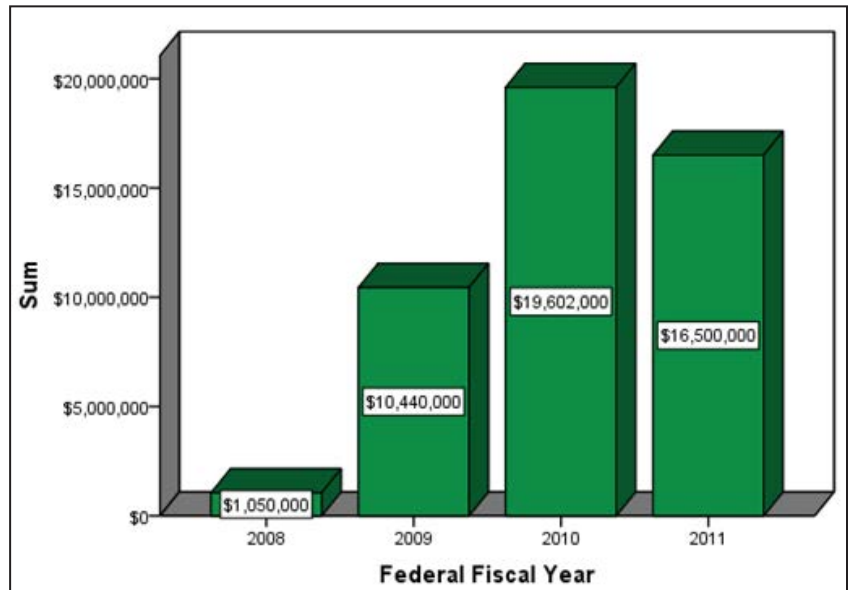
Data Reporting Periods	Not Started	In Progress	Ready for State Complete	Complete
July–December 2006	10	14	6	26
January–June 2007	9	14	6	27
July–December 2007	6	2	3	45
January–June 2008	6	4	3	43
July–December 2008	1	1	1	53
January–June 2009	0	0	1	55
July–December 2009	1	1	0	54
January–June 2010	0	1	2	53
July–December 2010	1	1	1	53
January–June 2011	1	0	1	54
July–December 2011	2	1	1	52
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>515</b>

<sup>1</sup> The data reported to OJJDP have undergone reporting system-level validation and verification checks. In addition, OJJDP conducts reviews of the aggregate data findings and grantee-level data reports for obvious errors or inconsistencies. A formal plan for verifying grantee-level performance measures data is being developed and will be implemented in 2012.

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The amounts of awards by Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) are shown in Figure 1. Funds from FFY 2010 were most widely used during the July–December 2011 reporting period.

**Figure 1. Award Amounts by Federal Fiscal Year, 2008–2011**



The greatest number of grants and subgrants during the current reporting period were awarded to Massachusetts (n = 56), followed by New York (n = 56), and New Jersey (n = 45). Table 2 presents a state-by-state comparison.

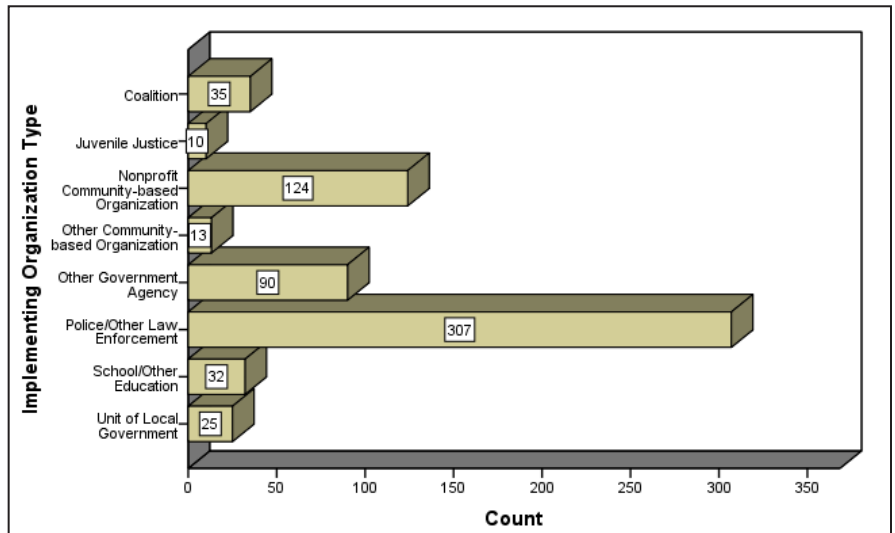
**Table 2. Grants and Subgrants by State or Territory, July–December 2011**

State or Territory	Count	State or Territory	Count	State or Territory	Count	State or Territory	Count
AK	16	IA	14	MS	21	PR	5
AL	8	ID	24	MT	12	RI	3
AmSa	3	IL	5	NC	3	SC	32
AR	34	IN	5	ND	3	SD	1
AZ	26	KS	3	NE	4	TN	12
CA	3	KY	18	NH	36	TX	20
CO	13	LA	2	NJ	45	UT	28
CT	4	MA	56	NM	4	VA	17
DC	15	MD	19	NV	14	VI	13
DE	2	ME	28	NY	56	VT	14
FL	5	MI	2	OH	4	WA	3
GA	4	MN	6	OK	3	WI	3
GU	3	MO	33	OR	10	WV	21
HI	5	MP	22	PA	11	WY	3

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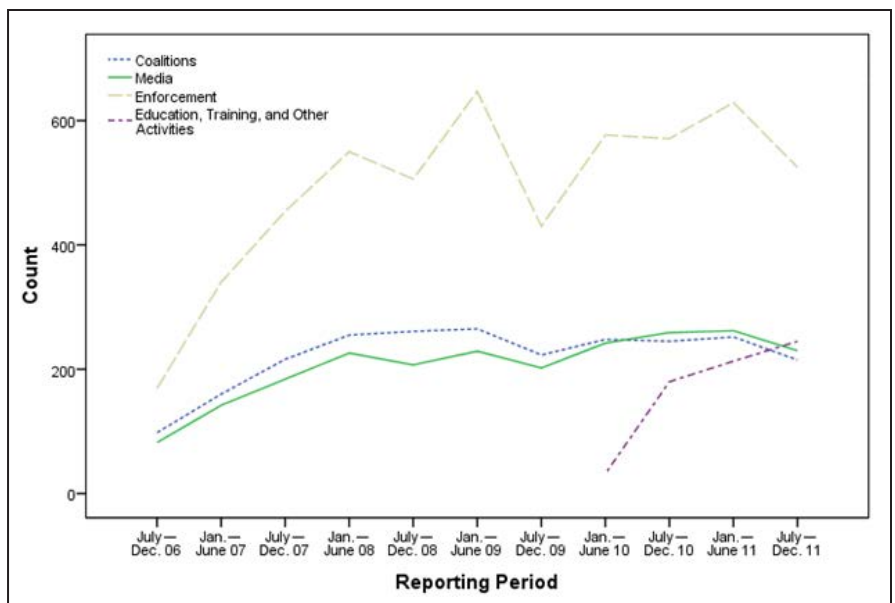
Analysis of implementing organization type for the July–December 2011 reporting period revealed that the largest number of programs were implemented by police/other law enforcement agencies (48%). Nonprofit community-based organizations accounted for 20% of organization funding, and other government agencies implemented 14% of programs. Figure 2 presents a comparison of all implementing organization types.

**Figure 2. Implementing Organization by Type, July–December 2011**



The greatest numbers of awards funded are in Enforcement, although Enforcement awards have fluctuated across reporting periods (Figure 3). The number of awards for Coalitions and Media has remained fairly stable, with only a slight decrease during the current reporting period. Awards in Education, Training, and Other Activities were implemented into the EUDL module for the July–December 2010 reporting period. The number of awards funding this type of program category has consistently increased, making it the second most funded program category for EUDL awards.

**Figure 3. Awards by Program Category across Reporting Periods, July 2006–December 2011**



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Figure 4 shows award amounts by category for the July–December 2011 reporting period. Enforcement programs receive the most funding (n = \$2,345,027).

**Figure 4. Award Amounts per Program Category, January–December 2011**

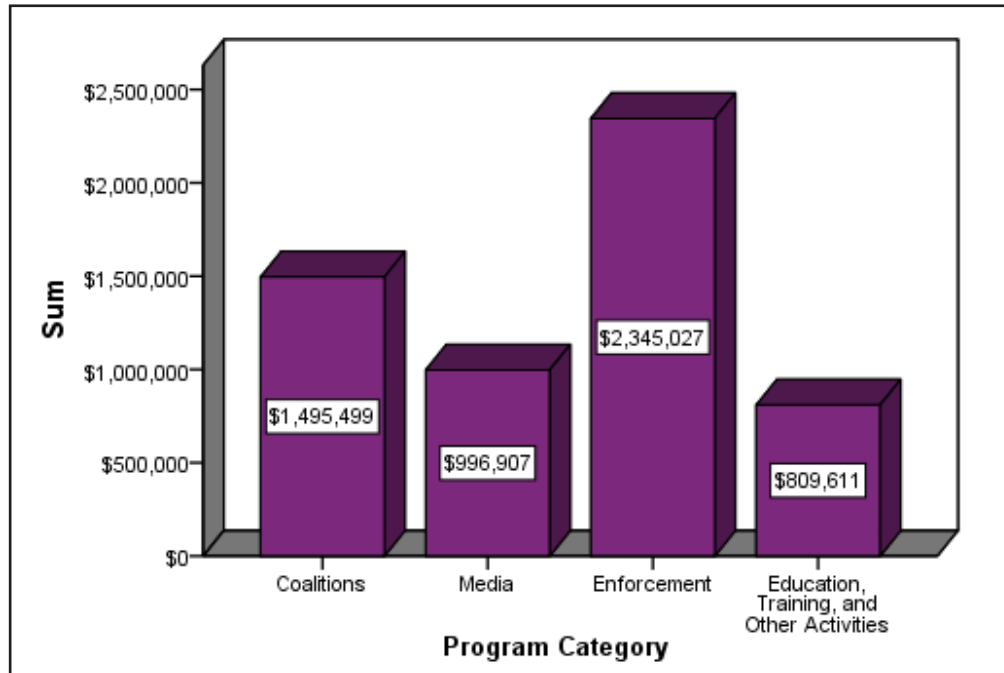
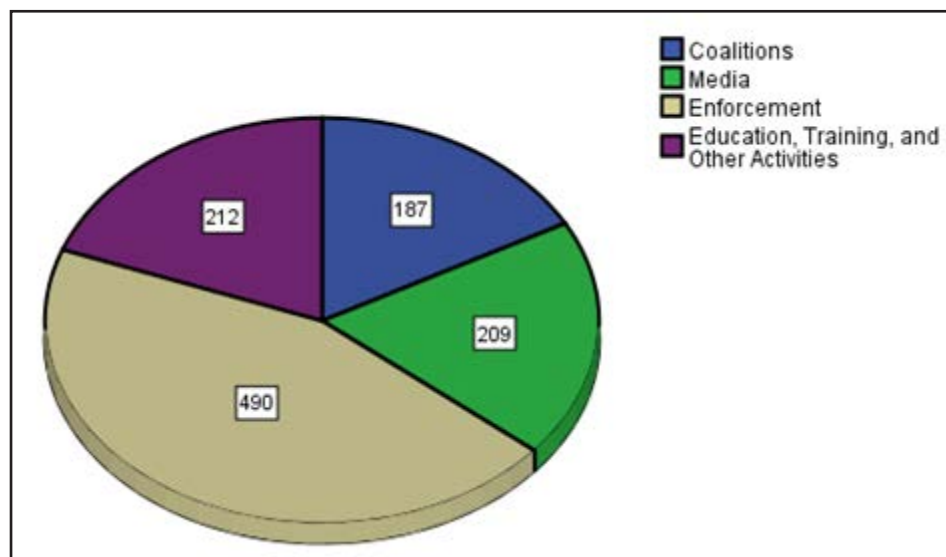


Figure 5 shows how subgrants are distributed across the four program categories for the July–December 2011 reporting period.

**Figure 5. Distribution of Subgrants by Program Category, January–December 2011**



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The total subaward amounts funded for EUDL programs decreased during the July–December 2011 reporting period (Figure 6).

**Figure 6. Subaward Amounts across Reporting Periods, July 2006–December 2011**

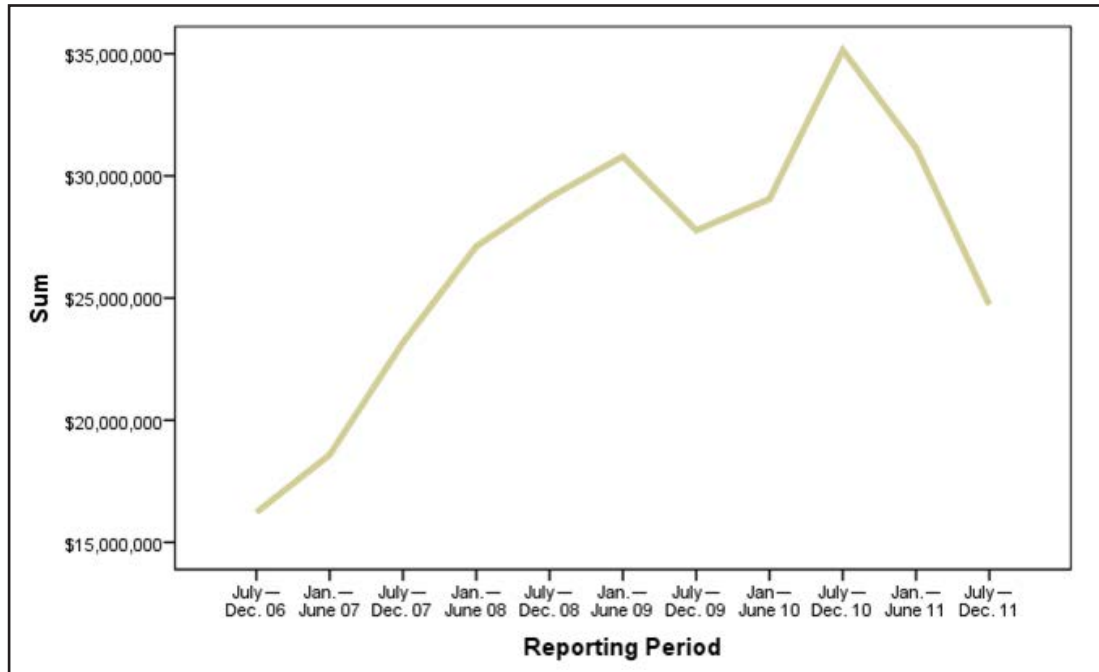
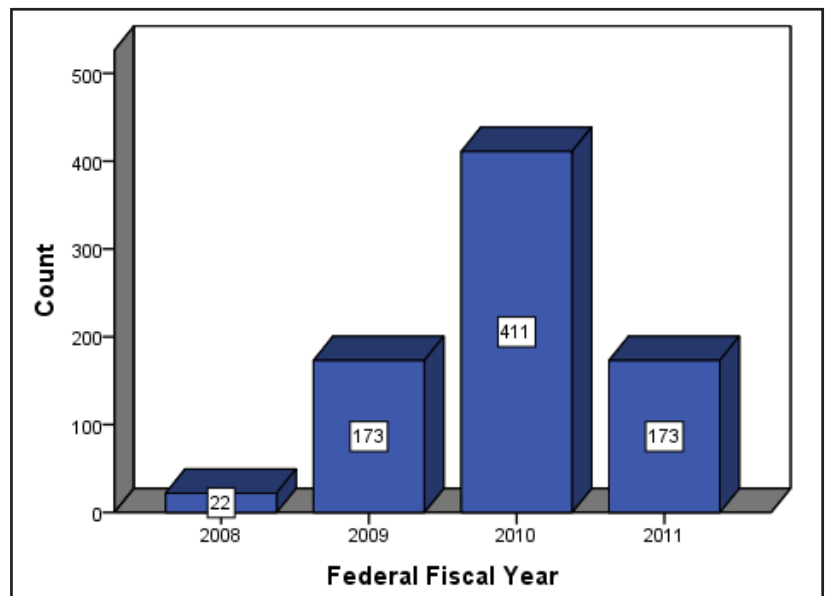


Figure 7 represents the number of subgrants by Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) awarded during the July–December 2011 reporting period. The largest numbers of subgrants were funded with FFY 2010 dollars (n = 411), followed by FFY 2009 and FFY 2010 dollars (n = 173).

**Figure 7. Number of Subgrants by Federal Fiscal Year, 2008–2011**

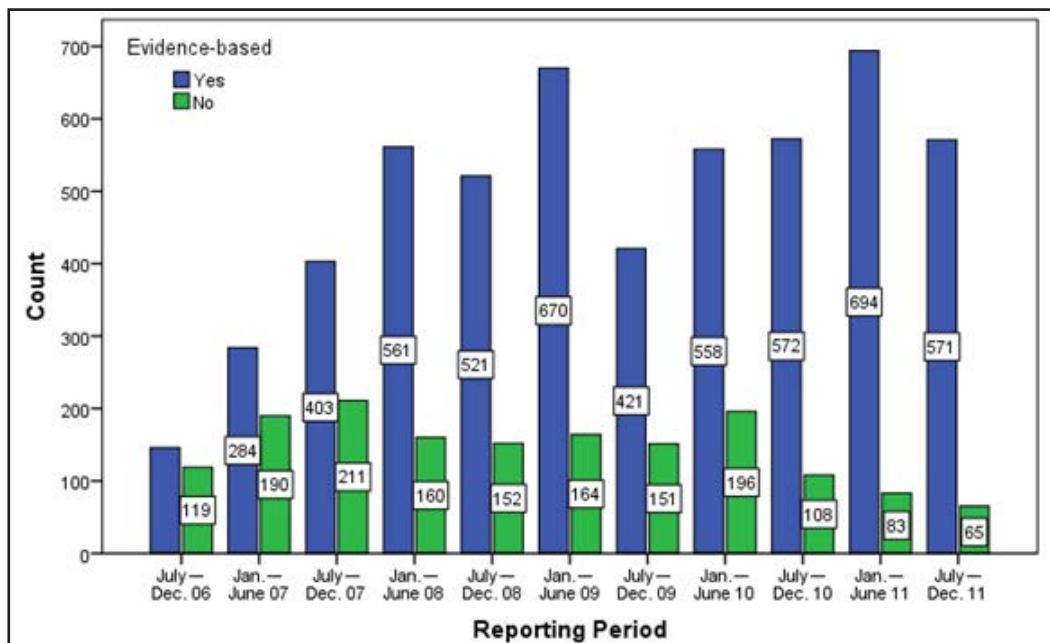


## Overview of DCTAT Data for EUDL Grants

### 2.0 Core Performance Measures

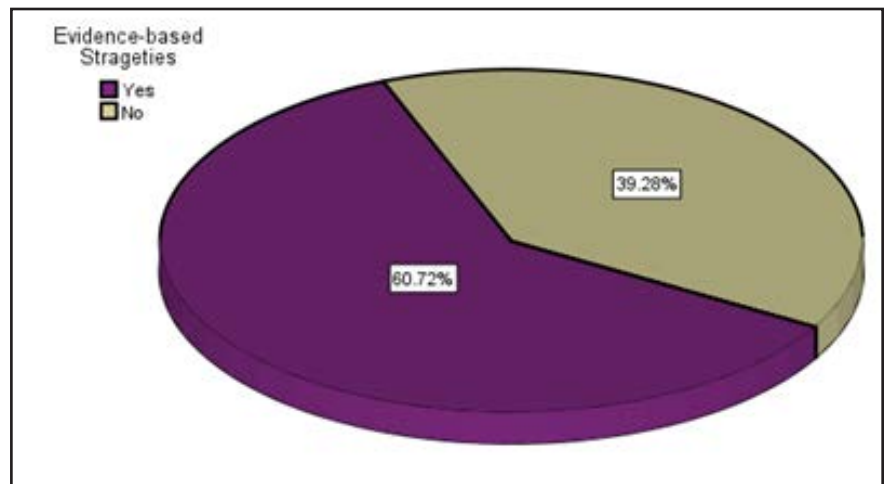
Section 2 gives a detailed view of the core performance measures reported on by all EUDL grantees. Data from the July–December 2011 reporting period indicate that 571 programs, or 90% of EUDL programs, were evidence based (Figure 8).

**Figure 8. Programs Implementing Evidence-Based Strategies by Reporting Period, July 2006–December 2011**



**Figure 9. Percent of Federal Funds Using Evidence-based Strategies, July–December 2011**

As seen in Figure 9, the majority of EUDL-funded programs during July–December 2011 used evidenced-based strategies. Of the \$24,722,690 awarded for EUDL programs during the reporting period, 61% 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.



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This next section provides aggregate data from the current reporting period by funding category. As shown in Table 3, 71,516 youth participated in task force activities during the reporting period (Coalitions). Of those youth, 23,636 participated in task force and/or coalition LEADERSHIP activities. However, the largest number of youth were involved in underage drinking enforcement activities that were not related to task force or coalition activities (n = 206,762).

**Table 3. Program Category 1: Coalitions**

Performance Indicator	Number
Number of youth involved in task force activities during this reporting period (i.e., the total number of unique individuals across all activities)	71,516
Number of youth involved in task force and/or coalition LEADERSHIP activities during this reporting period	23,636
Number of youth involved in underage drinking ENFORCEMENT activities during this reporting period	10,452
Number of youth involved in OTHER (non-task force/coalition-related) underage drinking enforcement activities	206,762
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	3,670
Number and percent of task forces and/or coalitions addressing underage drinking issues in your state that were created as a result of EUDL funding	308 (46%)
How many territories have an active task force dedicated to underage drinking prevention/enforcement created as a result of EUDL funding?	115
Number of local coordinators that lead local coalition/task force efforts during this reporting period	823
Number of policies or procedures related to underage drinking that were created, amended, or were rescinded during this reporting period	1. Number of policies created: <b>76</b> 2. Number of policies that were amended: <b>18</b> 3. Number of policies that were rescinded: <b>0</b>

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EUDL activities and underage drinking prevention and enforcement initiatives resulted in 5,801 media coverage episodes/events during July–December 2011. As seen in Table 4 (Media), the most common media episodes or events were those that drew extensive coverage, such as press conferences (n = 83), interviews (n = 84), and op-ed articles (n = 89). The type of media education most frequently used to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives during the reporting period was active enforcement of underage drinking laws (n = 122), followed by changes in social norms (n = 109).

**Table 4. Program Category 2: Media**

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	5,801
Types of media education utilized to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives during this reporting period:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	122
Zero Tolerance	64
Limitations on Access	59
School-based Initiatives	94
Advertising Restrictions	13
Changes in Social Norms	109
Other Environmental Strategies	82
Type of media educational activities conducted during this reporting period:	
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	15
Restrict hours of sale	16
Prohibit persons under 21 from bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	59
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	13
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	39
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	15
Require conditional use permits	10
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	2
Restrict alcohol marketing	16
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	25
Increase penalties for social providers	39
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	34
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	8
Institutional policy outcomes realized in your state as a result of EUDL activities during this reporting period:	
Enforcement-related institutional policy outcome	32
Local institutional policy outcome	28
School-related institutional policy outcome	25
College-related institutional policy outcome	15
Type of earned media coverage episodes/events that occurred during this reporting period:	
Op-ed articles	89
Letters	46
Interviews	84
Events that draw coverage (press conference)	83
Appearances on broadcast news or issues programs (television)	78



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EUDL-funded Enforcement activities are listed in Table 5. During July–December 2011, 14,718 citations were issued to adults during enforcement operations, and 17,417 citations were issued to youth. For adults, most citations were issued during party patrols or enforcement of social host laws (n = 3,620). Youth also received the largest number of citations during party patrols or enforcement of social host laws (n = 10,608).

**Table 5. Program Category 3: Enforcement**

Performance Indicator	Data
How many programs conducted compliance check/minor decoy operations during this reporting period?	261
Percent of on-premise establishments checked during this reporting period that were in compliance	87%
Percent of off-premise establishments checked during this reporting period that were in compliance	85%
How many programs conducted underage drinking enforcement operations other than compliance checks during this reporting period?	328
Number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	3,620
Should Tap Operations	959
Parking Lot Surveillance	664
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	120
Sobriety Checkpoints	2,207
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	3,028
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	394
Fake ID Enforcement	867
Source Investigations	479
Other Innovative Enforcement	2,380
<b>Total number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period</b>	<b>14,718</b>
Number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	10,608
Shoulder Tap Operations	473
Parking Lot Surveillance	1,191
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	127
Sobriety Checkpoints	210
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	1,442
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	265
Fake ID Enforcement	1,101
Source Investigations	369
Other Innovative Enforcement	1,721
<b>Total number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period</b>	<b>17,417</b>

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Educational activities implemented regarding any underage drinking best practices during this reporting period:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	186
Limitations on Access	70
School-based Initiatives	134
Advertising Restrictions	31
Changes in Social Norms	106
Other Environmental Strategies	96
Types of agencies involved in conducting compliance check/minor decoy operations during this reporting period:	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	103
Police Department (municipal or local enforcement)	215
Sheriff's Department	100
State Police (Highway Patrol)	42
Fish and Wildlife	8
Federal Enforcement Agency	3
Other	30
Types of agencies involved in conducting underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks) during this reporting period:	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	77
Police Department (municipal or local enforcement)	298
Sheriff's Department	138
State Police (Highway Patrol)	68
Fish and Wildlife	20
Federal Enforcement Agency	8
Other	38
Types of underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks) conducted during this reporting period:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	241
Shoulder Tap Operations	88
Parking Lot Surveillance	171
Sobriety Checkpoints	68
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	114
Fake ID Enforcement	99
Source Investigations	73
Cops in Shops	54

## Overview of DCTAT Data for EUDL Grants

EUDL-funded Education, Training, and Other Activities are listed in Table 6. During July–December 2011, 54,356 individuals were trained using a curriculum developed and evaluated as effective and 69,693 people showed an increase in knowledge post-training using all curricula. During the reporting period, 287 types of educational activities were conducted. The most frequent type of educational activity reported was prohibiting persons under 21 into bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations (n = 62), followed by increased penalties for social providers (n = 41) and restrictions on availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events (n = 35).

**Table 6. Program Category 4: Education, Training, and Other Activities**

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of individuals trained using a curriculum developed and evaluated as effective during the reporting period	54,356
Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training	69,693
Type of educational activities conducted during this reporting period relative to any of the following topics:	
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	2
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	5
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	14
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	29
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	26
Increase penalties for social providers	41
Prohibit persons under 21 into bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	62
Require conditional use permits	14
Restrict alcohol marketing	23
Restrict hours of sale	15
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	11
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	35
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	10

Data entry for the next reporting period, January—June 2012, will begin July 1, 2012.