

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

This memo provides 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 December 31, 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; Section 2 presents core performance measures reported on by EUDL grantees.¹ This report provides an analysis of data collected for the reporting period July–December 2013.

1.0 Award Information

For July–December 2013, the most recent reporting period, 64 grants were active, and at least some information was reported by 52 EUDL grantees.² Most but not all grantees completed the data entry process, with a reporting compliance rate of 81 percent (Table 1).

Table 1. Status of Grantee Reporting by Reporting Period: January 2009–December 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
July–December 2013	12	0	52	64
Total	27	4	563	594

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 July–December 2013 reporting period, the EUDL DCTAT module was enhanced to collect data based on Federal awards. The total number of active grants ($n = 64$) is less than in the previous time period due to a decrease in funding. In the January–June 2013 reporting period, that number represented the total number of grant assignments by States, the District of Columbia, and Territories that received OJJDP awards and were reported in the DCTAT.

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

In examining grant amounts by State, Territory, and District, based on current and active EUDL grants, Guam, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Virgin Islands, and Washington State received the most funds, followed by Arizona. Table 2 presents a more comprehensive comparison of award amounts.

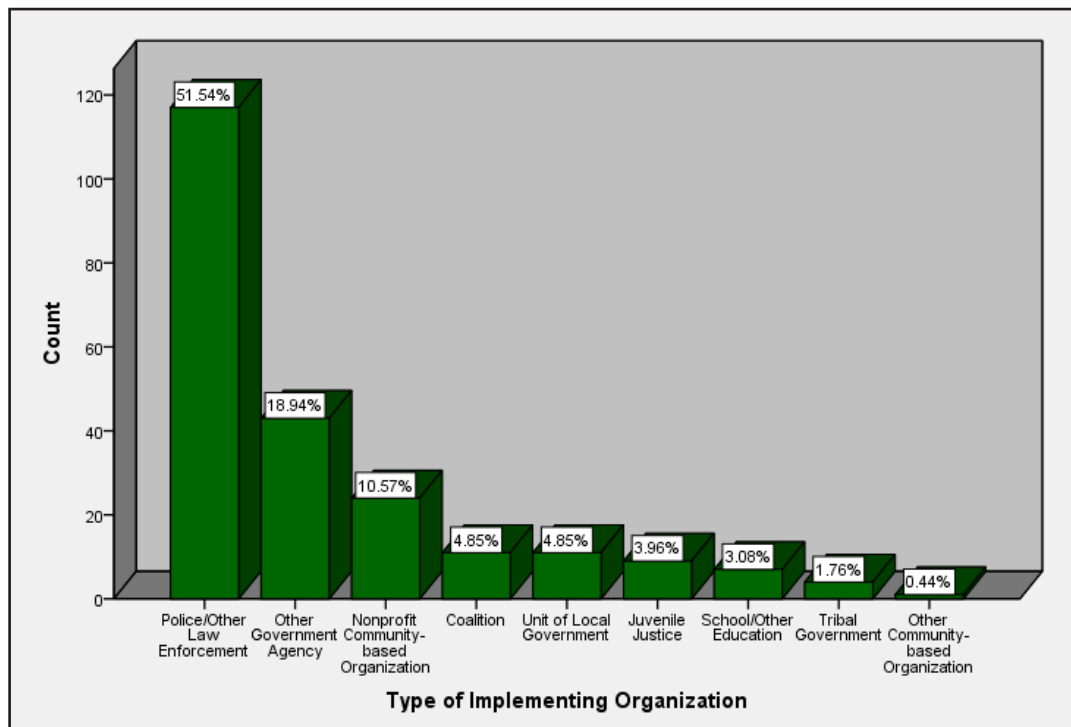
Table 2. Total Grant Amount by State, Territory, and District (Dollars): July–December 2013

Grantee State, Territory, or District	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)	Grantee State, Territory, or District	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AK	1	\$359,639	MS	1	\$359,639
AL	1	359,639	MT	1	359,639
AmSa	1	359,639	NC	1	359,639
AR	2	656,400	ND	1	359,639
AZ	1	359,639	NE	1	359,639
CA	1	300,000	NH	2	716,039
CO	1	359,639	NJ	1	359,639
CT	1	359,639	NM	2	716,039
DC	1	300,000	NV	1	359,639
DE	1	359,639	NY	1	359,639
FL	1	300,000	OH	1	359,639
GA	1	359,639	OK	1	300,000
GU	2	716,039	OR	1	359,639
HI	1	359,639	PA	1	359,639
IA	1	359,639	PR	1	359,639
ID	1	359,639	RI	1	359,639
IL	1	359,639	SC	1	359,639
IN	1	359,639	SD	1	300,000
KS	1	300,000	TN	1	359,639
KY	1	359,639	TX	1	359,639
LA	1	300,000	UT	1	359,639
MA	1	359,639	VA	1	359,639
MD	1	359,639	VI	2	716,039
ME	1	359,639	VT	1	359,639
MI	1	359,639	WA	2	716,039
MN	1	300,000	WI	1	359,639
MO	2	716,039	WV	1	359,639
MP	1	359,639	WY	1	300,000

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

Analysis of implementing organization type for the July–December 2013 reporting period revealed that the largest percentage of programs (52%) were implemented by police or other law enforcement agencies. Other government agencies accounted for close to 19% of organization funding, and nonprofit community-based organizations accounted for about 11%. Figure 1 presents a comparison of all types of implementing organizations.

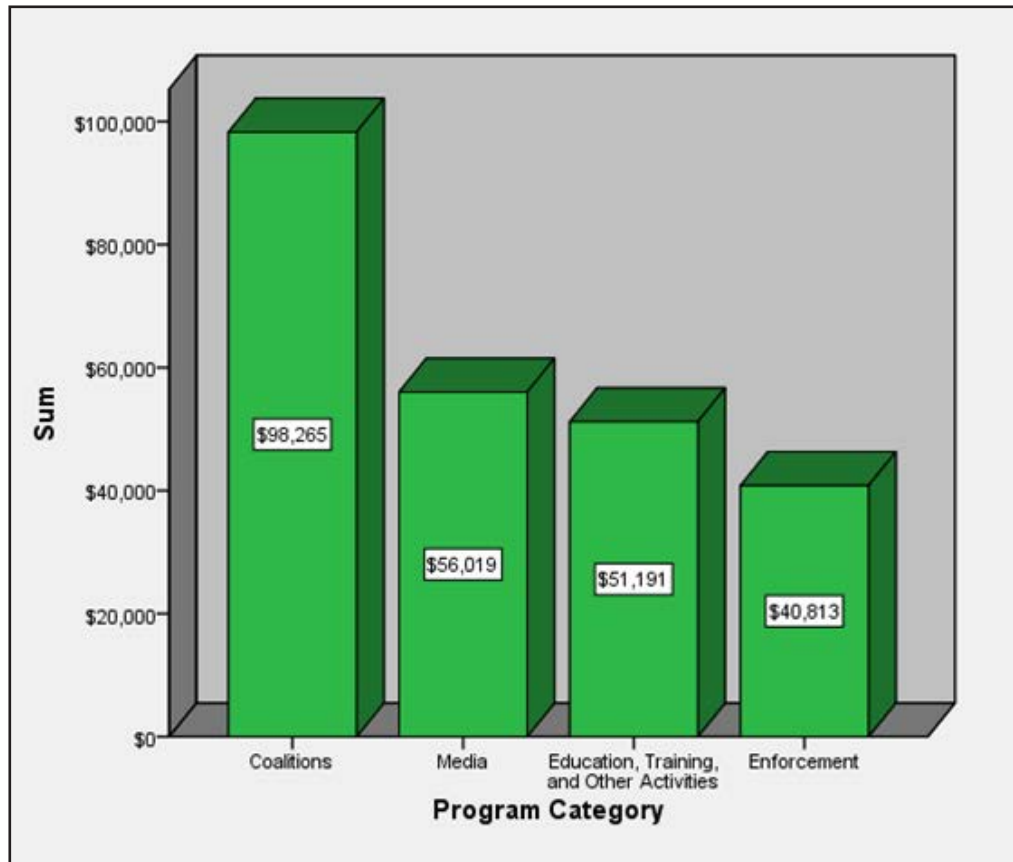
Figure 1. Implementing Organization by Type: July–December 2013



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

Figure 2 shows award amounts by category for the July–December 2013 reporting period. The majority of funding was allocated to the Coalitions program category (\$98,265).

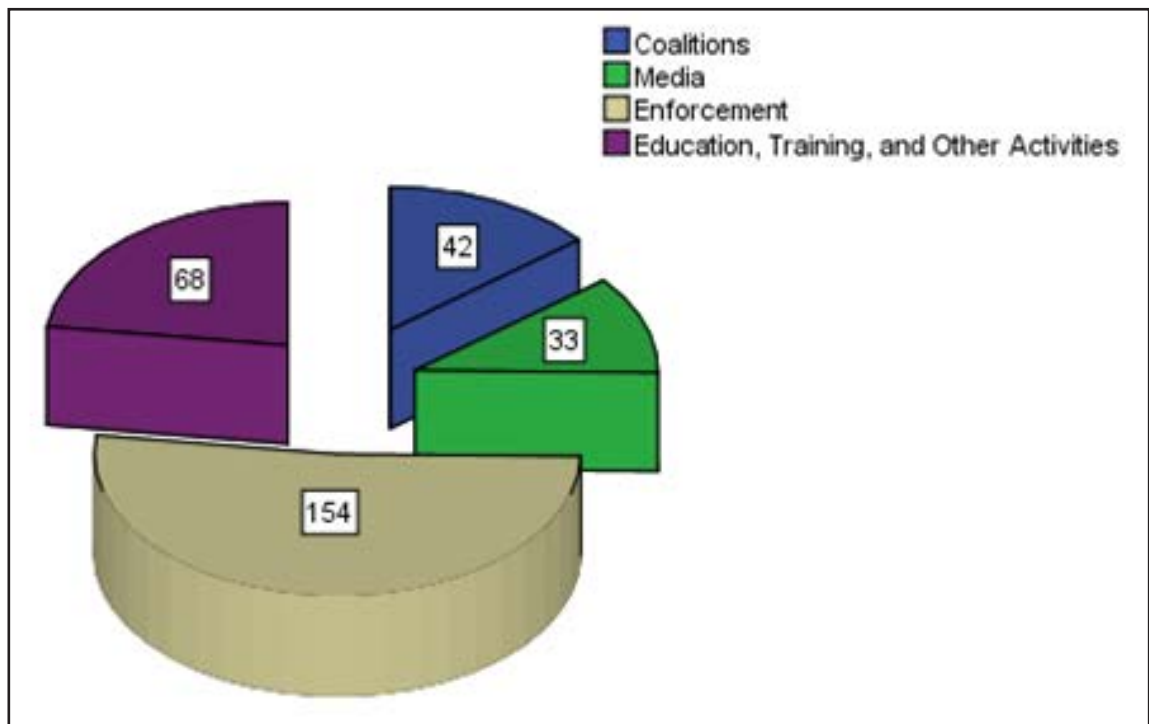
Figure 2. Award Amounts per Program Category: July–December 2013



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

Figure 3 shows how subgrants are distributed across the 4 program categories for the July–December 2013 reporting period. The majority of subgrants ($n = 154$) implemented activities under the Enforcement program category.

Figure 3. Distribution of Subgrants by Program Category: July–December 2013

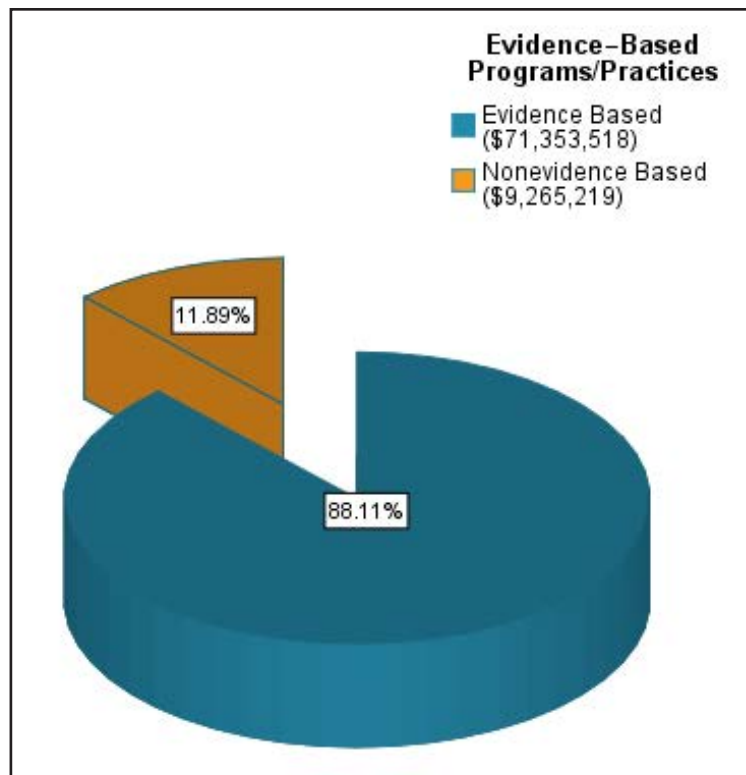


Overview of DCTAT Data for Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Grants

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 2013 reporting period indicate that 227 EUDL programs (88%) were evidence based. As seen in Figure 4, the majority of EUDL-funded programs during July–December 2013 used evidenced-based strategies. Of the \$80,618,737 awarded for EUDL programs, 11% was used to support evidence-based strategies (Figure 4). 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: July–December 2013



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

This next section provides aggregate data from the current reporting period by funding category. As shown in Table 3 (Coalitions), 4,755 youth participated in task force activities during the reporting period. Of those youth, 723 participated in task force and/or coalition leadership activities. In addition, 128 youth were involved in underage drinking enforcement activities not related to task force or coalition activities.

Table 3. Program Category 1: Coalitions

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)	4,755
Number of youth involved in task force and/or coalition LEADERSHIP activities during this reporting period	723
Number of youth involved in underage drinking ENFORCEMENT activities during this reporting period	128
Number of youth involved in OTHER (non-task force/coalition-related) underage drinking enforcement activities	2,938
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	558
Number of task forces and/or coalitions addressing underage drinking issues that were created as a result of EUDL funding during this reporting period	36
Number of local coordinators that lead local coalition/task force efforts during this reporting period	78
Number of policies or procedures related to underage drinking that were created, amended, or rescinded during this reporting period	1. Number of policies created: 12 2. Number of policies amended: 7 3. Number of policies rescinded: 6

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

EUDL activities and underage drinking prevention and enforcement initiatives resulted in 246 media coverage episodes or events during July–December 2013. As seen in Table 4 (Media), the most common media episodes or events were those that drew extensive coverage, such as interviews ($n = 8$), press conferences ($n = 6$), and op-ed articles ($n = 5$). The type of media education most frequently used to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives during the reporting period involved changes in social norms ($n = 11$), followed by active enforcement of underage drinking laws ($n = 10$).

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	246
Types of media education used to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives during this reporting period:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	10
Zero Tolerance	7
Limitations on Access	5
School-based Initiatives	6
Advertising Restrictions	1
Changes in Social Norms	11
Other Environmental Strategies	7
Types of media educational activities conducted during this reporting period:	
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	1
Restrict hours of sale	1
Prohibit persons under 21 from bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	3
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	0
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	3
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	1
Require conditional use permits	1
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	0
Restrict alcohol marketing	2
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	2
Increase penalties for social providers	3
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	1
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	0
Institutional policy outcomes realized in your state as a result of EUDL activities during this reporting period:	
Enforcement-related institutional policy outcome	2
Local institutional policy outcome	3
School-related institutional policy outcome	4
College-related institutional policy outcome	2
Type of earned media coverage episodes/events during this reporting period:	
Op-ed articles	5
Letters	4
Interviews	8
Events that draw coverage (press conference)	6
Appearances on broadcast news or issues programs (television)	3

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

Activities for the EUDL-funded Enforcement category are listed in Table 5. During enforcement operations in July–December 2013, 3,154 citations were issued to adults and 1,425 citations to youth. For adults, most citations were issued during emphasis/saturation patrols ($n = 1,143$), other innovative enforcement ($n = 1,019$), and party patrols/enforcement of social host laws ($n = 571$). Youth received the largest number of citations during party patrols/enforcement of social host laws ($n = 465$), emphasis/saturation patrols ($n = 408$), and other innovative enforcement ($n = 331$).

Table 5. Program Category 3: Enforcement

Performance Indicator	Data
How many programs conducted compliance check/minor decoy operations during this reporting period?	51
Percent of on-premise establishments checked during this reporting period that were in compliance	30%
Percent of off-premise establishments checked during this reporting period that were in compliance	86%
How many programs conducted underage drinking enforcement operations other than compliance checks during this reporting period?	172
Number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	571
Shoulder Tap Operations	72
Parking Lot Surveillance	70
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	3
Sobriety Checkpoints	42
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	1,143
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	6
Fake ID Enforcement	10
Source Investigations	218
Other Innovative Enforcement	1,019
Total number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period	3,154
Number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	465
Shoulder Tap Operations	5
Parking Lot Surveillance	74
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	0
Sobriety Checkpoints	17
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	408
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	1
Fake ID Enforcement	41
Source Investigations	83
Other Innovative Enforcement	331
Total number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations conducted during this reporting period	1,425

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

Educational activities implemented regarding any underage drinking best practices during this reporting period:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	50
Limitations on Access	32
School-based Initiatives	30
Advertising Restrictions	9
Changes in Social Norms	18
Other Environmental Strategies	26
Types of agencies involved in conducting compliance check/minor decoy operations during this reporting period:	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	16
Police Department (municipal or local enforcement)	27
Sheriff's Department	16
State Police (Highway Patrol)	9
Fish and Wildlife	1
Federal Enforcement Agency	1
Other	12
Types of agencies involved in conducting underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks) during this reporting period:	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	6
Police Department (Municipal or Local Enforcement)	29
Sheriff's Department	17
State Police (Highway Patrol)	5
Fish and Wildlife	2
Federal Enforcement Agency	2
Other	13
Types of underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks) conducted during this reporting period:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	43
Shoulder Tap Operations	9
Parking Lot Surveillance	26
Sobriety Checkpoints	6
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	31
Fake ID Enforcement	18
Source Investigations	20
Cops in Shops	11

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

Table 6 presents the EUDL-funded category Education, Training, and Other Activities. During July–December 2013, 918 individuals were trained using a curriculum developed and evaluated as effective, and 2,214 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 was prohibiting persons under 21 from entering bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations ($n = 12$), followed by restricting the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events, ($n = 11$), restricting alcohol marketing ($n = 11$), and enacting social host liability ordinance/laws ($n = 11$).

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	918
Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training (using all curricula)	2,214
Type of educational activities conducted during this reporting period relative to any of the following topics:	
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	8
Restrict hours of sale	9
Prohibit persons under 21 into bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	12
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	8
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	11
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	7
Require conditional use permits	6
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	0
Restrict alcohol marketing	11
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	4
Increase penalties for social providers	8
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	11
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	3

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