Kaynak et al., Providing Alcohol for Underage Youth:What messages Should We Be Sending Parents, J Stud Alcohol Drugs, 2014

Methodology

 Reviewed 22 studies (cross-sectional and longitudinal) that examined the association between parental provision of alcohol to children and adolescent drinking outcomes

Results:

- Parental provision was generally associated with increased:
 - Adolescent alcohol use
 - Increased heavy episodic drinking
 - Higher rates of alcohol problems
- Data were "equivocal" that parental provision is protective on the face of other risk factors



Parent-Based Intervention on Drinking Behavior among College Freshmen

- Parent-Based Intervention (PBI)
 - Mid-July August: Parents of 327 students, before starting college, mailed a parent handbook for students about alcohol developed by Turrisi (see Psych. Addict. Behav., 2001)
 - Parents asked to evaluate and rate the handbook (72%) compliance
- Comparison parents sent 2 brochures
 - College alcohol policies and violation penalties
 - Statistics regarding college drinking

Source: Ichiyama, J. Stud. Alcohol Drug, Suppl. No. 16, 2009



Parent Based Intervention (PBI) (cont.)

- Results
 - PBI students
 - Less likely to transition from non-drinker to drinker
 - Drinkers less growth in drinking during freshman year

Source: Ichiyama, *J. Stud. Alcohol Drug*, Suppl. No. 16, 2009

Environmental Policy Interventions

- Legislation to reduce drinking & driving
 - Criminal per se laws
 - Administrative license revocation laws
 - Mandatory assessment & treatment laws
 - Primary safety belt laws
 - Ignition interlock for first offenders
 - Lower legal blood alcohol limits for convicted offenders
 - 0.08% criminal per se BAC level laws
 - Zero tolerance laws
 - Use/lose laws
 - Graduated license laws
- Enhanced enforcement- publicized sobriety checkpoints

Environmental Policy Interventions

- Legislation to reduce availability of alcohol
 - Minimum legal drinking age

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(Shults et al., Am. J. Prev. Med., 2001; Wagenaar & Toomey, J. Stud Alcohol Drugs, 2002; Institute of Medicine, 2004)
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Reduce alcohol outlet density

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(Gruenwald & Remer, Alcohol: Clin. Exp. Res., 2006; Campbell et al., Am J Prev Med, 2009)
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Increase price

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(Wagenaar et al., Addiction, 2009; Wagenaar et al., Am J
Pub Health, 2010; Institute of Medicine, 2004; Elder et al.,
Am J Prev Med, 2010; WHO, 2009)
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Environmental Approaches

WARNING! CRIMINAL VIOLATION

ANY PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS

- WHO-PURCHASES ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
- WHO PROCURES OR ATTEMPTS TO PURCHASE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES IN ANY WAY
- WHO WILLFULLY MISREPRESENTS HIS OR HER AGE
- •WHO-ALTERS, DEFACES OR FALSIFIES IDENTIFICATION
 WITH INTENT TO PURCHASE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES
- •WHO-LIES ABOUT ANOTHER PERSON'S AGE WITH INTENT
 TO PROCURE ALCOHOL

SHALL BE PUNISHED BY A FINE OF \$300.00

MGL Ch 138534A LIQUOR CONTROL ACT

MASSACHUSETTS ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONTROL COMMISSION









EILEEN AMBROSE >>>> BUSINESS, PG 7B **.US CHECK?** O JUGGLE MARRIED MAIDEN NAMES RISK DELAYS

Now Phelps tackles fame

Endorsements, interviews — and a rest



DRINKING

21 'is not working,' Md. college officials say

BY STEPHEN KIEHL SUN REPORTER!

Top university officials in Maryland — including the chancellor of the state university system and the president of the Johns Hopkins University— say the current drinking age of 21 is not working and has led to dangerous binges in which students have harmed themselves and others. Six college presidents in Maryland are among more than 100 college and university presidents nationwide who have signed a statement calling for a public dehate on rethinking the drinking age. "Kids are going to drink whether it's legal or illegal," said Johns Hopkins President William R. Brody, who supports lowering the drinking age to 18. "We'd at least be able to have a more open dialogue with students about drinking as opposed to this sham where people don't want to talk about it because it's a violation of the law."

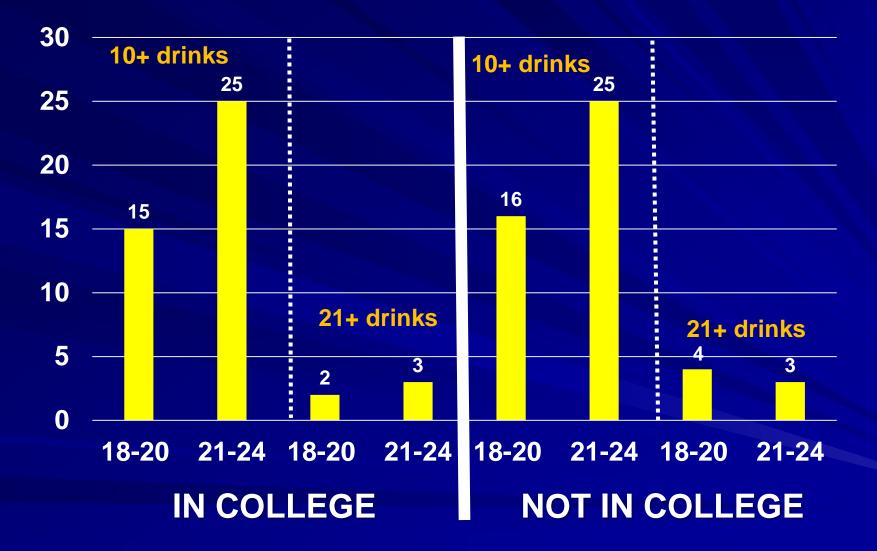
The presidents of the University of Maryland,

The presidents of the University of Maryland, College Park: Towson University; the College of No-tre Dame of Maryland; Goucher College; Washing-



HIGHEST HONOR

Consumption of 10+ and 21+ Drinks on an Occasion At Least Once in the Past Year, 2013

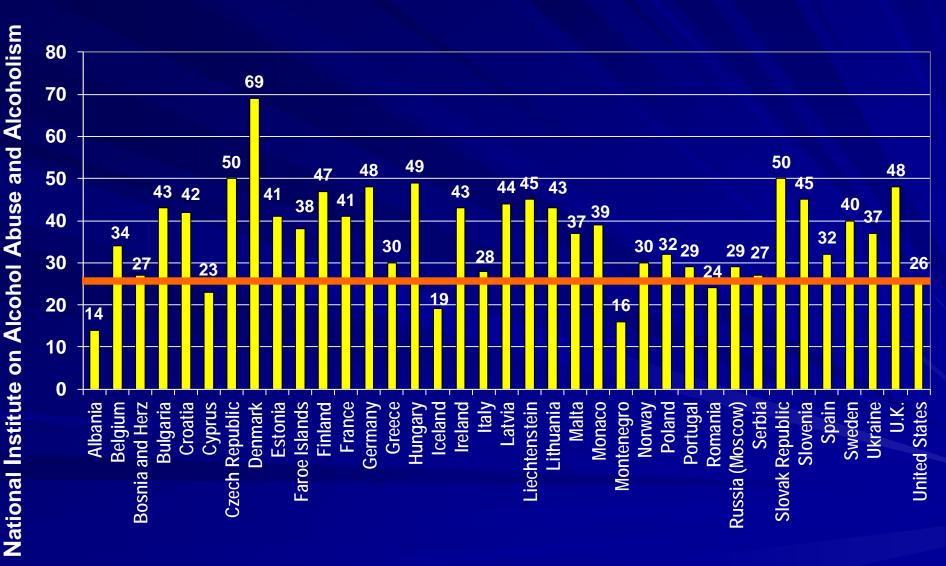


Source: National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions



Percent Drunk in Past Year, Students Ages 15-16, ESPAD 2011



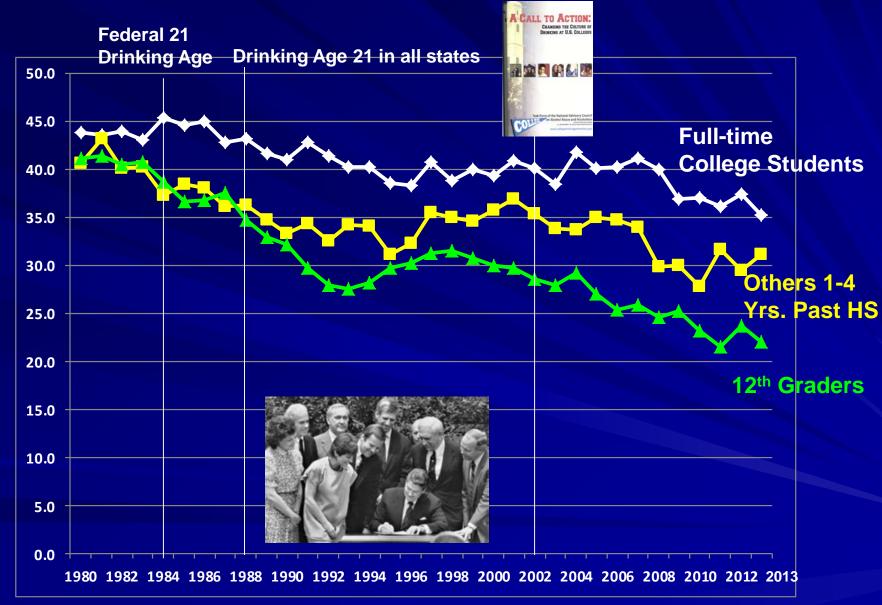


Compared to Other Regions of the World



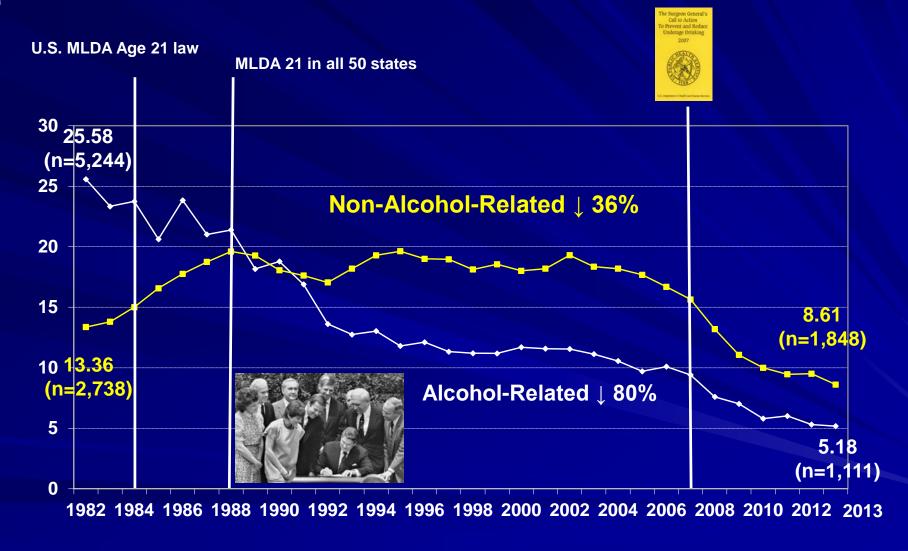
- Europe has the highest:
 - Per capita alcohol consumption:
 11.9 liters pure alcohol vs. 6.2 liters worldwide
 - Percent of deaths that are attributable to alcohol:
 6.5% vs. 3.2% worldwide
 - Alcohol-Attributable burden of disease (measured in disability-adjusted life years (DALYs)):
 11.6% vs. 4% worldwide
 - Past year prevalence of alcohol use disorders:
 - 5.5% Western Europe
 - 10.9% Eastern Europe
 - 3.6% worldwide

Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row among College Students vs. Others 1-4 Years Beyond HS, 1980-2013



Source: Monitoring the Future, 2014

Alcohol- vs. Non-Alcohol-Related Traffic Fatalities, Rate Per 100,000, Ages 16-20, United States, 1982-2013



Sources: U.S. Fatality Analysis Reporting System, 2015; U.S. Census Bureau, 2015