

ALCOHOL POLICY AFTER COVID

A critical window for public health and prevention

NPN Conference - August 25, 2021

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AGENDA

- Alcohol policy and consumption changes during COVID-19
- Suicide risk during COVID intersections with alcohol
- Influencing alcohol policy: Massachusetts case example
- Questions and Discussion



Changes to Alcohol Policy Since the Start of the Pandemic

- Alcohol establishments deemed "essential" in many states
- Relaxed regulations for:
 - Home delivery
 - On-premise retail: Cocktails-to-go, sales of bottles for "athome" consumption
 - Off-premise: Delivery allowed without special licenses
 - Consumption in outdoor spaces
- Industry promoted itself as "supporting" first responders

IMPACT ON Alcohol Use



Increase in Use and Who Uses



Where and How People Use



Inter-related Problems

Unintended normalization of alcohol during COVID – stress relief



Adult Alcohol Use Since Early 2020

- Increase in frequency of use*
- Increase in heavy consumption*
- Significant increase in alcohol sales (22%)**
- Rate of increase among women greater than among men*
- More solitary drinking among men and non-whites**

Source: *Pollard, **Rehm, ***Satre



Youth Substance Use

- Alcohol use increased from 28.6% to 30.4%*
- Frequency of marijuana use increased*
- Informal conversations with youth revealed youth who used socially before the pandemic began using to cope with stress during the pandemic

*Source: Dumas, 2020



How Alcohol Use is Changing

- Using alcohol to cope with stress and isolation:
 - Women with small children under 5
 - **Older Adults**
- Drinking more at home, alone
 - Easier access via unregulated home delivery

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NPN 2021: Alcohol Policy during COVID-19

What Do We Know about Suicide Trends during COVID?

- Survey data (with limitations): Increases in self-reported distress, mental health conditions, suicidal thoughts.
- Increase in adolescent ED visits for suspected suicide attempts (ages 12-17).
- Preliminary 2020 death data indicate a slight decrease in suicide death rates.
 - In at least one state, increases among communities of color.

Health Experts See COVID-Related Suicide 'Crisis' Among Young

Describing ERs filled with kids who have made serious suicide attempts, a Westchester expert warns of the mental toll of COVID-19.

Jeff Edwards, Patch Staff Posted Thu, May 27, 2021 at 6:59 am ET | Updated Fri, May 28, 2021 at 12:01 pm ET

Like 322 Share

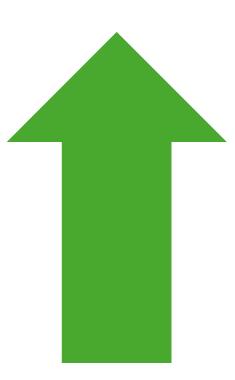
Source: Edwards, 2021

Sources: Ahmad & Anderson, 2021; Bray, Daneshvari, & Radhakrishnan, 2021; Czeisler, 2020; Yard, 2021

NPN 2021: Alcohol Policy during COVID-19

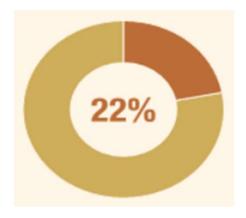
Increases in Suicide Risk Factors during 2020

- Economic stress
- Housing/food insecurity
- Loss/disability of loved ones due to COVID
- Exposure to family violence
- Racism and related traumatic events
- Climate events
- Social isolation



Suicide Risk and Alcohol Misuse

- Alcohol use is a major risk factor for suicide.
 - Acute alcohol use
 - Chronic alcohol use disorders
- Increased alcohol use is a warning sign for suicide.
- Reducing alcohol access reduces suicide risk.



22% of deaths by suicide in the United States involve alcohol intoxication.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2016

Shared Risk Factors	Shared Protective Factors
Academic failure	Trusting relationship with counselor, physician or other service provider
Aggression/history of violent behavior	
Involvement in bullying, victimization	Coping and problem-solving skills
Family conflict	Cultural and religious beliefs that discourage suicide and substance misuse
History of trauma or abuse	
Hopelessness, impulsivity, low self-esteem	Employment
Mental illness and/or substance use disorder	Community connectedness/involvement
Peer rejection	Receiving effective mental health/SUD treatment/care
Physical illness or chronic pain	Resilience, self-esteem, direction, perseverance
Previous suicide attempt(s)	Sobriety
Relational, social, work, or financial losses	Strong family bonds and social skills
Social withdrawal	

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2016

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What We Can Do: Effective Interventions to Mitigate Alcohol Deregulation

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Most anything we do these days comes with a drink

By Dugan Arnett Globe Staff, May 10, 2019, 12:24 p.m.







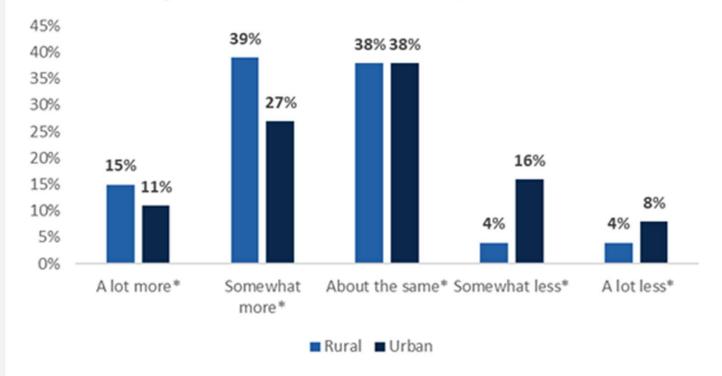


Today's drink special: **The Quarantini.**

It's just a regular martini, but you drink it alone in your house.

CHANGES IN SUBSTANCE USE





Youth living in rural areas were significantly more likely to report more substance use since the pandemic began, compared to youth living in urban areas

Youth living in urban areas were significantly more likely to report less substance use compared to youth living in rural areas

The most requested resources youth need right now are in person therapy*(14% of youth living in rural areas and 7% of youth living in urban areas) and peer support* (9% of youth living in rural areas and 3% of youth living in urban areas)

* denotes statistically significant findings

367

Federal Dietary Guidelines for Alcohol Use

DRINKING IN MODERATION: 1 drink or less 2 drinks or less in a day in a day for men for women or nondrinking

Excessive Drinking Definition

- Binge drinking: 4 or more for women in one sitting, 5 or more for men in one sitting
- Heavy drinking: 8 drinks/week for women, 15 drinks/week for men
- Any drinking by people under age of 21
- Any drinking by pregnant women

Federal Dietary Guidelines for Alcohol Use

Breast Cancer Risk Science

DRINKING IN MODERATION: 1 drink or less 2 drinks or less in a day in a day for women for men or nondrinking

One drink a day increases risk of breast cancer by 14%

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4299758/pdf/nihms-654017.pdf

Best Practices to Preventing Excessive Drinking

- Regulation of Alcohol Outlet Density
- Increasing Alcohol Taxes
- Dram Shop Liability
- Maintain Limits of Hours/Days of Sale
- Enhanced Enforcement of Laws Prohibiting Sales to Minors
- E-SBI

What the Pandemic Did to Alcohol Regulation















City waives fees for liquor license holders; cites impacts of Covid

POSTED ON: NOVEMBER 3, 2020 - 4:08PM

Riding the Coattails of Pandemic Deregulation

To-Go Alcohol Becomes Permanent in Several States

July 22, 2021

Executive Order on Promoting Competition in the American Economy

JULY 09, 2021 • PRESIDENTIAL ACTIONS

After a decades-long ban, Massachusetts's bid to bring back happy hour is gathering steam

Perfect Storm: Deregulation & Limited Enforcement

- State alcohol enforcement entity enforcing COVID regulations
- Gaps in information about youth access during COVID
- Data collection of youth use interrupted or altered
- Key state decision makers are new and often have different generational attitudes about alcohol availability

Our Response



Alcohol is the third leading preventable cause of death in the United States, resulting in over 95,000 deaths each year [1]. Per capita consumption has been increasing in the past years, but has been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic [2]. When stay at-home orders began in some states in late March, in-person and online sales of alcohol increased by 54% and 262%, respectively, compared to 1 year before [3]. Excessive alcohol use is a common response to stress. Similar increases in alcohol use have been observed following past traumatic events in the United States, which have been associated with adverse health and social consequences [4].

MASSACHUSETTS HIGHLIGHTS

At the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic lockdowns (March-June), the sale of alcohol for on-site consumption was prohibited [5]. To ease the economic effects of the lockdowns, the sale of malt beverages and wine for off-premise consumptions was authorized in April, with licensees not being required to obtain a separate transportation permit in order to make deliveries [6]. In June, expanded outdoor seating was authorized for on-premise consumption of alcohol, including on public spaces such as sidewalks [7]. In July, the drinks to-go authorization was extended to include cocktails to-go [8].

COMMUNITY HIGHLIGHTS

READING

In Reading, there have been no additional restrictions or deregulation of alcohol, except the expansion of restaurant alcohol service to parking lots. Self-help groups for people in recovery have gone virtual, but this has



How Can We Protect Youth from Alcohol Harms?
What Lawmakers Need to Know



An Educational Forum

May
4
1:00pm - 2:00pm

2021

States with greater alcohol policy safeguards have healthier kids. Join **Senator Jason Lewis** and **Representative Kate Lipper-Garabedian**

for a presentation about best practices for protecting all our residents from alcohol harms.

Guest Presenter: David Jernigan, PhD, Boston
University School of Public Health

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Alcohol Action Network



MISSION:

The goals of the Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs Section of APHA are to:

- Develop, foster and advocate for sound research, policy and practice in the fields of ATOD epidemiology, prevention and treatment.
- Enhance communication concerning ATOD issues among the Section members and the Section leadership, APHA members and the wider community.

HOW CAN YOU HELP PROTECT KIDS FROM A HARMFUL SUBSTANCE LIKE ALCOHOL?

- 1. Increase awareness and education for self, the field and the decision-makers
- 2. Build relationships with allies who share your goals/mission
- 3. Get youth involved
- 4. Connect with local, state and national entities who can support your work
 - a. Alcohol Action Network leadership@apha-atod.org
 - b. US Alcohol Policy Alliance Info@alcoholpolicy.org
 - c. Alcohol Policy Alliance in your state?

Some Central Texans concerned over new alcohol to go law

Alcohol needs to carry a cancer warning, public health groups urge government

FOOD DIVE October 22, 2020

Changes to alcohol rules face pushback

Health advocates oppose loosening sought by business

By Dan Adams

Call for a Population-Based Response to a Doubling of Alcohol-Related Mortality in the United States

Sean J. Haley PhD, MPH, Jonathan Noel PhD, MPH, Raimee Eck PhD, MPH, MPA, Diane Riibe BBL, Kathleen Lenk MPH, and Alicia C. Sparks PhD

https://doi.org/10.2105/AJPH.2020.305904



THANK YOU

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