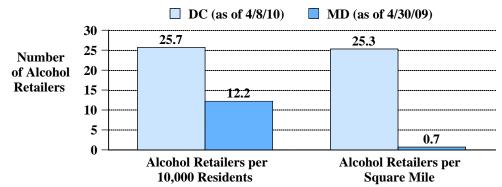
Destrict Youth in Brief: Alcohol Exposure Vol. 2 Issue 4

How Are DC Youth Exposed to Alcohol?¹



- There are twice as many alcohol retailers per resident in DC than in Maryland and 36 times more alcohol retailers per square mile in the District. A recent study concluded that "alcohol outlet density may play a significant role in initiation of underage drinking during early teenage years, especially when youths have limited mobility."²
- In addition to alcohol retailers, DC youth are exposed to alcohol through the use of their peers (see *District Youth in Brief*, Vol. 2, Issue 1) as well as that of their parents and other adults. In 2006 & 2007, 63% of DC adults aged 18 and older drank in the past month and 30% reported binge drinking.³

Alcohol Advertising

- A recent review of research concluded that "alcohol advertising and promotion increases the likelihood that adolescents will start to use alcohol, and to drink more if they are already using alcohol."⁴ Celebrity endorsement of alcoholic products, such as that of Ciroc vodka by the popular rapper Sean "Diddy" Combs, only serve to make these alcohol ads more appealing to youth.
- While alcohol advertisements are banned on Metro trains and buses, there are no restrictions on the placement of alcohol ads on billboards.⁵

Alcohol and the Internet

- A recent study of Facebook found "tens of thousands of alcohol-related Pages, Applications, Events, and Groups (that are hardly subject to any guidelines)." Only 50% of the Pages and none of the Applications, Events, or Groups had age restrictions.⁹
- Alcohol companies are increasingly turning to digital marketing, including promoting their products on social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter.¹⁰ In 2009, Southern Comfort whiskey became the first known alcohol company to dedicate its entire advertising budget to digital online venues.¹¹
- Approximately one-half of national radio alcohol advertising in 2004 occurred during programs which have disproportionately large youth audiences.⁶
- Between 2001 and 2007, U.S. youth were 22 times more likely to see an alcohol product advertisement on television than a "responsibility" message funded by the alcohol industry.⁷
- Nearly 45% of magazine alcohol advertisements in 2001 to 2005 were placed in magazines with a disproportionately large youth readership.⁸

Data Notes & Sources: ¹DC Alcohol Beverage Regulation Administration, the Comptroller of Maryland, and the US Census Bureau 2009 estimates. DC data does not include wholesalers or caterers. ²Chen, MJ, Grube, JW, Gruenewald, PJ, "Community Alcohol Outlet Density and Underage Drinking," *Addiction* 105(2):270-78, 2010. ³Aggregate data from the 2006 and 2007 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.
⁴Anderson, P, de Bruijn, A, Angus, K, Gordon, R, Hastings, G, "Impact of Alcohol Advertising and Media Exposure on Adolescent Alcohol Use: A Systematic Review of Longitudinal Studies," *Alcohol & Alcoholis* 44(3):229-243, 2009. ⁵DC Construction Codes, Title 12A, Section 3107. ⁶CDC, "Youth Exposure to Alcohol Advertising on Radio—United States, June-August 2004," *MMWR* 55(34):937-940, 2006. ⁷The Center on Alcohol Marketing and Youth, *Youth Exposure to Alcohol Advertising on Television, 2001 to 2007*, 2008. ⁸CDC, "Youth Exposure to Alcohol Advertising in Magazines—United States, 2001-2005," *MMWR* 56(30):763-766, 2007. ⁹Mart, S., Mergendoller, J., Simon, M. "Alcohol Promotion on Facebook," *The Journal of Global Drug Policy and Practice*, "3(3), 2009. ¹⁰Chester, J, Montgomery, K, Dorfman, L, Alcohol Marketing in the Digital Age, Berkeley Media Studies Group, 2010. ¹¹Mullman, J, Southern Comfort Pours Entire Media Budget Into Digital, Advertising Age, July 29, 2009.

A DC DOH Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration (APRA)/The Center for Substance Abuse Research (CESAR) collaboration supported by the DC Justice Grants Administration's (JGA) Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Initiative. Points of view or opinions within this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of JGA. For additional information, please contact CESAR at cesar@cesar.umd.edu.