

Interventions: **Advertising restrictions**
 Community/public event restrictions
 False age-identification regulations
 Happy-hour restrictions
 Home-delivery restrictions
 Keg registration
 Public-drinking restrictions
 Restricting specific products
 Server minimum age
 Shoulder-tap enforcement
 Social host liability
 Warning labels

Finding: Insufficient evidence to determine effectiveness

Potential partners to undertake the intervention:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Nonprofits or local coalitions | <input type="checkbox"/> Businesses or labor organizations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Schools or universities | <input type="checkbox"/> Media |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Health care providers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local public health departments |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State public health departments | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Policymakers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hospitals, clinics or managed care organizations | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: |

Background on the intervention:

All of these interventions are described thoroughly in the Wagenaar article listed below.

Findings from the systematic reviews:

There was insufficient evidence to determine effectiveness for these interventions. Practices that lack sufficient research to support effectiveness should not be confused with ineffective programs. Rather, they should be recognized as programs that have the potential to become evidence-based practices—if properly evaluated. Practitioners are encouraged to monitor the impact of these programs in their communities and report on their findings in order to build a base of knowledge sufficient to reach consensus.

Two sources were used to make recommendations about effective policies. The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) released a report in 1996 on policies to reduce alcohol abuse. As a more comprehensive and recent addition to the field, Wagenaar's 2005 article on policies to reduce underage drinking systematically reviewed current evidence about numerous policies that states and localities are implementing.

References:

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). Alcohol Alert: Preventing Alcohol Abuse and Related Problems. October 1996; 34:1. Available online at:
www.niaaa.nih.gov/publications/aa34.htm

Wagenaar AC, Lenk KM, Toomey TL. Policies to reduce underage drinking. A review of the recent literature. *Recent Dev. Alcohol.* 2005; 17:275-297.