## ALCOHOL ENVIRONMENT: PRODUCT AVAILABILITY

## **TYPES OF RETAILERS**





# **PRODUCTS SOLD**

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### ALCOHOL ENVIRONMENT: YOUTH APPEAL

9	Kenosha County, Wisconsin
	6 retailer assessments

Prominent alcohol advertising and placement in stores can increase alcohol sales.[2] When youth are exposed to greater amounts of alcohol advertising, including product marketing and displays, youth drinking increases.[3][4] Alcohol sold in single-serving sizes are often available at price points more accessible to youth.

# SIZES



100% of retailers sold single-serving or

mini's of alcohol

beverages



Single-serving or mini's are defined as single bottles or cans that are smaller in size.

## PLACEMENT

83%

of retailers displayed or advertised alcohol within 3 feet or less of the floor (kids-eye-level)

# 100%

of retailers had non-alcohol beverages (soda, water or fruit juices) placed in the same or adjacent cooler as alcohol beverages



## DATA ANALYSIS AND VISUAL NOTES: ALCOHOL

#### **METHODOLOGY**:

Data analysis and infographic creation was completed by Counter Tools.

Data collected across a 3-year time span (2017-2019) is represented in this infographic. This data for 2017-2019 has been combined/aggregated.

Pairwise deletion methodology (i.e., assessed available store data rather than only complete store data) was utilized; therefore, the total number of assessments summarized for each assessment item may vary depending on the amount of data that was available (or missing) for the particular assessment item.

#### **PRODUCT DESCRIPTIONS:**

- Flavored malt beverages include: hard soda, hard tea, hard lemonade, and pre-mixed cocktails (such as Four Loko, Joose or Lime-a-Rita).
- Distilled spirits include: whiskey (Scotch, Canadian, Bourbon), vodka, rum, brandy, tequila, gin.

#### **REFERENCES:**

[1] The Task Force on Community Preventive Services. Recommendations for reducing excessive alcohol consumption and alcohol-related harms by limiting alcohol outlet density. American Journal of Preventive Medicine. 2009; 37(6):570-571.

[2] Beverage Industry. POP proves its worth. Beverage Industry 2001;92:44—7, as cited in: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Point-of-purchase alcohol marketing and promotion by store type--United States, 2000-2001. MMWR. Morbidity and mortality weekly report. 2003 Apr 11;52(14):310. Available at:

www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5214a4.htm.

[3] L.B. Snyder, F.F. Milici, M. Slater, H. Sun, and Y. Strizhakova, "Effects of Alcohol Advertising Exposure on Drinking Among Youth," Archives of Pediatrics and Adolescent Medicine 160 (2006): 18-24

**[4]** P.L. Ellickson, R.L.Collins, K.Hambarsoomians, and D.R. McCaffrey, "Does Alcohol Advertising Promote Adolescent Drinking? Results From a Longitudinal Assessment," Addiction 100 (2005): 235-46.

