

Prevents the proliferation of liquor stores

Creates resources for compliance & enforcement

Reduces risk of increased consumption

North Carolina is among a dozen states that have many important safeguards in place to protect the public. Studies have found states with these safeguards are more protected from alcohol's harm.



alcohol-related injury and crashes



underage & excessive drinking



violence, physical assaults & homicides



economic decline of neighborhoods

WHO'S DRINKING & ITS IMPACT

High School

27%

North Carolina students report drinking regularly

50%

Nearly 50 percent of these students report *binge drinking

* Binge drinking is defined as having 4 or more drinks for women and 5 or more for men within two hours



3770

Alcohol-attributable deaths due to excessive alcohol consumption (2016)

52%

Majority of these deaths are male

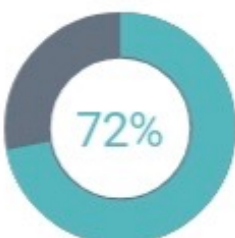
95%

Over 95% of these deaths are people over the age of 21

THE BURDEN ON NORTH CAROLINIANS

\$7 Billion

Annual cost associated with excessive drinking



Losses in workplace productivity



Health care expenses for treating heavy drinking



Law enforcement and other criminal justice expenses



Losses from motor vehicle crashes

The best way to prevent alcohol-related harms in communities are **Policy Safeguards**

According to the Centers for Disease Control and the World Health Organization, the control model of alcohol regulation reduces the harmful effects of alcohol.

Control

Primary motive to protect residents from illegal sales and service practices, collect taxes and ensure product quality

VS

Private

Primary motive to grow revenue for shareholders, maintain and recruit heavy and frequent consumers of the product

A Cautionary Tale

States that have privatized their alcohol regulatory systems have less direct control over the important policy levers that impact the alcohol environment and have resulted in more liquor stores and increased alcohol consumption.

VS



More Outlets

After privatizing in 2011, Washington saw the number of liquor stores skyrocket from 330 to 1600 locations... and counting



Profits & Revenue

North Carolina ranks 44th per capita in consumption per gallon and 7th in revenue per gallon. South Carolina, a state with privatized sales, ranks 27th in consumption per gallon and 38th in revenue per gallon



Alcohol Density

North Carolina has 4 off-premise liquor outlets per 100,000 people vs. Kentucky which has 21 off-premise liquor outlets per 100,000 people



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For a list of references, see the white paper (Alcohol Beverage Control: The North Carolina Policy Implications) at <http://www.ncalcoholpolicy.org/>