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CALL TO RESTORE FUNDING TO MONITOR YOUTH EXPOSURE TO ALCOHOL ADVERTISING

Even in the face a global pandemic, alcohol persists as a leading contributor to death and disability globally [1–4]. Evidence has accumulated over four decades that alcohol advertising contributes to this public health burden [5,6]. Despite this evidence, governments around the globe have handed responsibility for regulating alcohol advertising to the alcohol companies themselves, which they implement with their own voluntary advertising guidelines [7–9].

There has been a concerted effort in the United States since 2002 to scrutinize the alcohol industry's advertising practices, in particular documenting youth exposure to advertising in different media. Initially funded by private foundations, this work was later authorized by the US Congress as part of the STOP Underage Drinking Act of 2006 [10]. Congress encouraged the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to pick up this monitoring in Appropriations Report language in 2008 and 2010, and the Senate explicitly provided funding for this monitoring beginning in fiscal year 2010 [11,12].

These surveillance efforts yielded an important body of research [13-16]. Further, this body of research produced the world's most comprehensive database of alcohol advertising practices, with more than 4 million records of advertisements placed on television in the United States from 2001 to 2019.

With the publication of 'Evaluation of monitoring youth exposure to alcohol advertising on cable television, United States, 2016–2019' [17], public health professionals and policymakers have the best evidence to date that regular monitoring reports may reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising. This study found that publication of monitoring reports was associated with a 27.0% decline in youth exposure to all alcohol cable television advertising and a 77.3% decline in youth exposure to advertisements that did not comply with alcohol industry voluntary guidelines.

Despite these results, the CDC inexplicably terminated funding for these monitoring efforts in 2020. The CDC's decision has removed a key component for prevention of underage drinking as recommended by the National Academy of Medicine (formerly the National Research Council of the Institute of Medicine—recommendation 7–3) and incorporated into the National Prevention Strategy [18,19]. Further, by taking this step the CDC destroyed 19 years of advertising research data by terminating the licenses needed to maintain the comprehensive advertising database that was supporting this program of research.

We call upon the CDC to immediately reinstate funding to monitor the advertising practices of the alcohol industry to protect youth from earlier drinking initiation, increased drinking and drinking-related injuries, all of which have all been associated with exposure to alcohol advertising [5,6].

Declaration of interests

None.

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CRAIG S. ROSS¹ D, THOMAS F. BABOR² D, BRUCE D. BARTHOLOW³ D, WILLIAM DEJONG⁴, NIAMH FITZGERALD⁵ D, KRISTINA M. JACKSON⁶, DAVID H. JERNIGAN⁷ D, TIMOTHY S. NAIMI⁸, JONATHAN K. NOEL⁹, MARK PETTICREW¹⁰, KATHERINE SEVERI¹¹, MICHAEL B. SIEGEL¹², TIM STOCKWELL⁸ D, MARCO TORI¹³ & ZIMING XUAN¹² Epidemiology Department, Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA, Department of Public Health Sciences, University of Connecticut, Farmington, CT, USA, 2 Department of Psychological Sciences, University of Missouri, Columbia, MO, USA, Department of Public Health and Community Medicine, Tufts University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA, 4 Institute for Social Marketing and Health, University of Stirling, Stirling, Scotland, UK,5 Center for Alcohol and Addiction Studies, Brown University School of Public Health, Providence, RI, USA, 6 Department of Health Law Policy and Management, Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA, ⁷ Canadian Institute for Substance Use Research, University of Victoria, Vancouver, BC, Canada, Bepartment of Health Science, Johnson and Wales University, Providence, RI, USA, Department of Health Policy Research Programme, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, London, UK, 10 Chief Executive Officer, Institute of Alcohol Studies, London, UK, 11 Department of Community Health Sciences, Boston University School of Public Health, Boston, MA, USA¹² and Department of Medicine, Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA¹³ E-mail: csross17@bu.edu

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