

Alcohol Advertising Compliance on Cable Television, April – June (Q2) 2016



The Center on Alcohol Marketing and Youth

624 N. Broadway, Room 288
Baltimore, MD 21205
(410) 502-6579
www.camy.org

Craig S. Ross, PhD, MBA^a | Elizabeth R. Henehan, MPH^a | David H. Jernigan, PhD^b

June 7, 2017

BACKGROUND

Excessive alcohol consumption contributes to an average of 4,350 deaths among people under age 21 each year,¹ and is associated with many other health risk behaviors, including smoking, physical fighting, and high-risk sexual activity.²⁻⁸ At least 25 longitudinal studies have affirmed that youth exposure to alcohol advertising is associated with the initiation of alcohol consumption by youth, the amount of alcohol consumed per drinking occasion, and/or adverse health consequences.⁹⁻¹¹

To help limit youth exposure to alcohol advertising, the alcohol industry has established voluntary guidelines for the placement of alcohol advertising on television that require ads to be placed only on programs with an underage audience (i.e., under age 21) that is less than 28.4% of the total audience.¹²⁻¹⁵ However, an analysis by Ross et al. found that, from 2005 through 2012, underage youth were exposed more than 15 billion times to alcohol advertisements that aired on programs that did not comply with the alcohol industry's placement guidelines, and that almost all of these non-compliant advertising impressions (96%) aired on cable television programs.¹⁶

The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has recommended that alcohol advertisers adopt "no-buy" lists to avoid placing alcohol advertising on programs that could violate the industry's voluntary placement guidelines.¹⁷⁻¹⁹ To test the potential impact of this industry practice, Ross et al. developed three no-buy list criteria consistent with FTC recommendations, including avoiding advertising on programs that were known to have previ-

^aEpidemiology Department, Boston University School of Public Health, 715 Albany Street, Boston, MA 02118, email: ccross17@bu.edu

^bCenter on Alcohol Marketing and Youth, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, MD USA

FUNDING SOURCE: This report was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number 5U48DP005045-03 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

Table of Contents

Background.....	1
Methods.....	2
Results.....	4
Table 1a: Number and percentage of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions on cable television programs, by quarter – United States, 2014 Q3 to 2016 Q2	4
Table 1b: Percent annual change in total and non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions on cable television programs by quarter – United States, 2014 Q3 to 2016 Q2	4
Table 2: Number and percentage of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions on cable television programs, by quarter – United States, 2014 Q3 to 2016 Q2	5
Table 3a: Total non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure for the 25 alcohol brands with the largest number of non-compliant impressions – United States, 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1	6
Table 3b: Total non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure for the 25 alcohol brands with the largest number of non-compliant impressions – United States, 2016 Q2	7
Table 4a: Total non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure on the 25 cable television programs with the largest number of non-compliant impressions – United States, 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1	8
Table 4b: Total non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure on the 25 cable television programs with the largest number of non-compliant impressions – United States, 2016 Q2	9
Table 5a: Total non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure on the 25 cable television network-dayparts with the largest number of non-compliant impressions – United States, 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1	10
Table 5b: Total non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure on the 25 cable television network-dayparts with the largest number of non-compliant impressions – United States, 2016 Q2	11
Summary and Recommendations.....	12
Appendix: Detailed Methods.....	15

ously violated the alcohol industry's placement guidelines (i.e., were serially non-compliant); programs that ran during time periods that were known to be popular among underage youth (i.e., high-risk network-dayparts); or programs that were known to have a small number of adult viewers (i.e., low-rated).¹⁶ They subsequently tested the potential impact of these three no-buy list criteria on youth exposure to alcohol advertising, and estimated that by consistently using these criteria, advertisers could eliminate most of the non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure on cable television.¹⁶

The purpose of this report is to: 1) assess non-compliant alcohol advertising on cable TV that aired during the eight-quarter period from the third quarter (Q3) of 2014 through the second quarter (Q2) of 2016 (i.e., July 2014 to June 2016) based on the three no-buy list criteria developed by Ross et al.;¹⁶ and 2) identify the 25 alcohol brands, programs, and network-dayparts that were responsible for the largest amount of non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure, and the distribution of this exposure based on no-buy list criteria.

METHODS

Measures

Detailed methods are provided in the Appendix. Briefly, alcohol advertising occurrence and commercial audience data were licensed from the Nielsen Ad Intel service (2017 © The Nielsen Company, New York, NY, data from 2013-2016 used under license, all rights reserved). This analysis focused only on those cable television networks, dayparts, and programs that carried alcohol advertising. A *non-compliant advertisement* was defined as an advertisement that was seen by a television audience that did not comply with the alcohol industry's self-regulatory placement standard (i.e., where greater than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 years and older were ages 2 to 20 years). Advertising exposure was measured in *impressions*; in this study an impression was defined as a single person seeing a single advertisement, including multiple viewings of an ad by a single individual. *Non-compliant exposure* was therefore defined as the number of advertising impressions seen by youth ages 2 to 20 as a result of non-compliant advertisements.

Non-compliant exposure was classified into one of four sequentially-evaluated and mutually-exclusive categories: *serially non-compliant*, *high-risk network-daypart*, *low-rated*, and *other*. A serially non-compliant advertisement was an advertisement placed on a cable television program that aired at least one non-compliant alcohol advertisement in the prior year. After classifying advertisements that met the conditions of serially non-compliant, advertisements that were placed on cable television networks at times of day that yielded a high number of non-compliant advertisements in the prior year were classified as *high-risk network-dayparts*. Advertisers often cannot specify that advertisements be placed on specific cable television programs and must instead purchase ads to run in certain network dayparts. Therefore, it is important to assess the impact of eliminating alcohol advertising on specific network dayparts when there is a high risk of non-compliance. After classifying ads that met the conditions of airing on a serially non-compliant program and on high-risk network-dayparts, we categorized advertisements that met the criteria of airing on programs with audiences small enough that ratings may be unstable or unreliable as *low-rated*. Low-rated non-compliant advertisements were advertisements placed on cable television programs where the legal-age adult audience (i.e., the total viewers ages 21 and older) was less than approximately 1 million viewers. Any non-compliant advertisement not classified into one of the three previous categories was classified as "other."

According to voluntary alcohol advertising guidelines alcohol companies should conduct post-audits to identify sources of non-compliant exposure and correct future placements accordingly. Thus, the sequential evaluation of the three no-buy criteria aligns with the alcohol industry's guidelines to conduct post-audits.

Data Analysis

We analyzed the distribution of youth exposure to alcohol advertising on all cable TV programs based on compliance with voluntary placement guidelines by quarter for the eight quarters from 2014 Q3 through 2016 Q2. The distribution of non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure by no-buy list category (e.g., serially non-compliant, high-risk network-daypart, low-rated) was assessed over this same eight-quarter period. To control for seasonal variation in advertising cycles, we compared non-compliant exposure in one quarter to the matching quarter in the previous year (i.e., year-over-year percent change in non-compliant impressions).

Next, we summed non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions for each brand, and then identified the 25 alcohol brands that were responsible for the largest amount of non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure on cable TV in the 12-quarter period from 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1, and separately for 2016 Q2, the most recent single quarter for which data were available. The distribution of this non-compliant exposure was then assessed on a brand-specific basis using no-buy list criteria.

Finally, we summed the non-compliant impressions on each cable program and each network-daypart, respectively, that ran alcohol advertising from 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1 to identify the 25 cable TV programs and high-risk network-dayparts that were responsible for the largest number of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions during this time period. Separately, we identified the 25 programs and network-dayparts from among those that ran alcohol advertising during 2016 Q2 that were responsible for the largest number of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions.

We used two different time periods – 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1 (12 quarters) and 2016 Q2 (one quarter) – in these analyses to assess both long-term and emerging trends in alcohol advertising exposure by brand, program, and network-daypart. The assessment of alcohol advertising exposure over 12 quarters generated a more stable list of the brands, programs, and network-dayparts that were responsible for the largest number of non-compliant impressions. This analysis also accounts for seasonal fluctuations in alcohol advertising. However, the use of the 12-quarter measurement period could have masked more recent changes in non-compliant advertising, including placements on new cable television programs that may represent emerging problems. Furthermore, the 12-quarter list filters out smaller advertisers that may only advertise during certain seasons, and thus, make up a larger proportion of exposure in any given quarter but not enough to make it to the 12-quarter list. Therefore, we also separately analyzed non-compliant alcohol advertising for the most recent quarter (i.e., April to June 2016 Q2).

RESULTS

Table 1a: Number and percentage of non-compliant¹ alcohol advertising impressions on cable television programs, by quarter – United States, 2014 Q3 to 2016 Q2

Time Period	Age 2 to 20 Exposure in Impressions		
	Total (000)	Non-Compliant ¹ (000)	Percent Non-Compliant ¹
Year 1			
2014Q3	4,305,479	510,150	11.8%
2014Q4	4,516,480	514,873	11.4%
2015Q1	2,220,768	250,443	11.3%
2015Q2	4,989,908	549,755	11.0%
Total Year 1	16,032,635	1,825,221	11.4%
Year 2			
2015Q3	4,438,349	492,278	11.1%
2015Q4	4,500,303	483,112	10.7%
2016Q1	2,345,107	99,416	4.2%
2016Q2	4,937,489	227,794	4.6%
Total Year 2	16,221,248	1,302,600	8.0%
Total Years 1-2	32,253,883	3,127,821	9.7%

Table 1b: Percent annual change in total and non-compliant¹ alcohol advertising impressions on cable television programs by quarter – United States, 2014 Q3 to 2016 Q2

Year 2 / Year 1	Percent Change in Total Exposure	Percent Change in Non-Compliant ¹ Exposure
Q3	3.1%	-3.5%
Q4	-0.4%	-6.2%
Q1	5.6%	-60.3%
Q2	-1.1%	-58.6%
Total	1.2%	-28.6%

Source: Nielsen 2014-2016

¹A non-compliant advertisement is one in which viewers ages 2 to 20 make up more than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 and older.

Non-compliant exposure is the total number of age 2 to 20 advertising impressions resulting from non-compliant advertisements.

Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Key Findings from Tables 1a and 1b:

- Youth were exposed to a total of 32.3 billion alcohol advertising impressions on cable TV during the 2-year period from 2014 Q3 through 2016 Q2. About 3.1 billion (9.7%) of these impressions were due to alcohol advertising exposure that did *not* comply with the alcohol industry voluntary guidelines (i.e., non-compliant ads).
- Total youth advertising exposure *increased* by 1.2%, from 16.0 billion impressions in Year 1 to 16.2 billion impressions in Year 2, while non-compliant exposure *decreased* by 28.6%, from 1.8 billion impressions in Year 1 to 1.3 billion impressions in Year 2.
- The percent of total alcohol advertising exposure that did *not* comply with industry guidelines ranged from 11.8% in 2014 Q3 to 4.2% in 2016 Q1.
- Comparing matching quarters in Year 2 to Year 1, non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure on cable TV *decreased* by 3.5% in Q3 of Year 2 (July to September 2015) relative to Q3 of Year 1 (July to September 2014); *decreased* by 6.2% in Q4 of Year 2 (October to December 2015) relative to Q4 of Year 1 (October to December 2014); *decreased* by 60.3% in 2016 Q1 (January to March 2016) relative to 2015 Q1 (January to March 2015); and then *decreased* by 58.6% in 2016 Q2 (April to June 2016) relative to non-compliant exposure in 2015 Q2 (April to June 2015).

Table 2: Number and percentage of non-compliant¹ alcohol advertising impressions on cable television programs, by quarter – United States, 2014 Q3 to 2016 Q2

Non-Compliant¹ Age 2 to 20 Exposure in Impressions (Percent of All)

Time Period	All (000)	Serially Non-Compliant ² (000)	High-Risk Network-Dayparts ³ (000)	Low-Rated ⁴ (000)	Other ⁵ (000)
Year 1					
2014Q3	510,150	349,054 (68.4%)	125,449 (24.6%)	34,445 (6.8%)	1,202 (0.2%)
2014Q4	514,873	353,671 (68.7%)	131,056 (25.5%)	30,147 (5.9%)	0 (0.0%)
2015Q1	250,443	201,244 (80.4%)	36,289 (14.5%)	12,910 (5.2%)	0 (0.0%)
2015Q2	549,755	441,419 (80.3%)	75,575 (13.7%)	32,761 (6.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Total Year 1	1,825,221	1,345,387 (73.7%)	368,370 (20.2%)	110,263 (6.0%)	1,202 (0.1%)
Year 2					
2015Q3	492,278	361,155 (73.4%)	91,675 (18.6%)	39,448 (8.0%)	0 (0.0%)
2015Q4	483,112	284,283 (58.8%)	159,514 (33.0%)	39,315 (8.1%)	0 (0.0%)
2016Q1	99,416	77,417 (77.9%)	18,742 (18.9%)	3,256 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)
2016Q2	227,794	162,980 (71.5%)	53,943 (23.7%)	10,870 (4.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Total Year 2	1,302,600	885,836 (68.0%)	323,875 (24.9%)	92,888 (7.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Total Years 1-2	3,127,821	2,231,223 (71.3%)	692,245 (22.1%)	203,151 (6.5%)	1,202 (0.0%)
Percent Change					
Year 2 / Year 1	-28.6%	-34.2%	-12.1%	-15.8%	-100.0%
Percent Change					
2016Q2 / 2015Q2	-58.6%	-63.1%	-28.6%	-66.8%	0.0%

Source: Nielsen 2014-2016

¹A non-compliant advertisement is one in which viewers ages 2 to 20 make up more than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 and older. Non-compliant exposure is the total number of age 2 to 20 advertising impressions resulting from non-compliant advertisements.

²Exposure resulting from placement of advertisements on the same programs that were found to produce non-compliant advertisements in the prior calendar year.

³Exposure resulting from placement of advertisements on any one of 207 network and time-of-day combinations that accounted for 90% of non-compliant exposure in the prior calendar year.

⁴Exposure resulting from placement of advertisements on cable television programs with an adult rating (ages 21 and older) less than 0.50 (less than approximately 1 million adult viewers).

⁵Exposure resulting from all other non-compliant advertising placements.

NOTE: Each category of non-compliant exposure (e.g., serially non-compliant) was sequentially evaluated in the order presented (footnotes 2-5), and is mutually exclusive (i.e., exposure that occurred on high-risk network-dayparts is exclusive of exposure on serially non-compliant programs).

Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Key Findings from Table 2:

- During the two-year period from 2014 Q3 through 2016 Q2, nearly all of the non-compliant alcohol advertising exposures met one of the three no-buy list criteria (e.g., serially non-compliant, high-risk network-daypart, or low-rated).
- Serially non-compliant programs were responsible for 71.3% of all non-compliant exposure over the two-year period; high-risk network-dayparts were responsible for 22.1% of non-compliant exposure; and low-rated programs were responsible for 6.5% of non-compliant exposure.
- Taken together, advertising on serially non-compliant programs and advertising on high-risk network-dayparts accounted for more than 9 out of every 10 non-compliant impressions in both Year 1 (2014 Q3 – 2015 Q2) and Year 2 (2015 Q3 – 2016 Q2).
- Comparing Year 2 to Year 1, non-compliant alcohol advertising *decreased* by 34.2% on serially non-compliant programs; *decreased* by 12.1% on high-risk network-dayparts; *decreased* by 15.8% on low-rated programs; and *decreased* by 100.0% on “other” types of non-compliant exposure.
- The decrease in non-compliant exposure classified as “other” in Year 2 compared to Year 1 was due to the airing of alcohol advertising on the USA Network prime time show *World Wrestling Entertainment (WWE)* in the third quarter (July to September) of 2014, which did not occur during comparable periods in Year 2.
- Comparing 2016 Q2 to 2015 Q2, non-compliant exposure from serially non-compliant programs *decreased* by 63.1% from 441 million impressions to 163 million impressions, and non-compliant exposure from high-risk network-dayparts *decreased* by 28.6% from 75.6 million impressions to 53.9 million impressions.

Table 3a: Total non-compliant¹ alcohol advertising exposure for the 25 alcohol brands with the largest number of non-compliant¹ impressions – United States, 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1

Brand	Age 2 to 20 Total Exposure in Impressions (000)	Total Non-Compliant ¹ Exposure in Impressions (000) (Percent of Total Exposure)	Type of Non-Compliant ¹ Exposure in Impressions (Percent of Total Non-Compliant Exposure)			
			Serially Non-Compliant ² (000)	High-Risk Network-Daypart ³ (000)	Low-Rated ⁴ (000)	Other ⁵ (000)
Bud Light	1,995,440	235,440 (11.8%)	164,255 (69.8%)	50,429 (21.4%)	20,756 (8.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Corona Extra Beer	2,077,545	232,841 (11.2%)	172,332 (74.0%)	40,104 (17.2%)	18,242 (7.8%)	2,162 (0.9%)
Redds Brewing Company Beverages	1,992,123	231,968 (11.6%)	167,523 (72.2%)	50,990 (22.0%)	10,019 (4.3%)	3,436 (1.5%)
Heineken Beer	1,668,055	211,953 (12.7%)	161,756 (76.3%)	32,149 (15.2%)	16,759 (7.9%)	1,289 (0.6%)
Miller Lite	1,978,923	200,120 (10.1%)	157,401 (78.7%)	28,364 (14.2%)	14,355 (7.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Dos Equis Beer	1,699,937	192,277 (11.3%)	149,240 (77.6%)	28,268 (14.7%)	13,382 (7.0%)	1,387 (0.7%)
Samuel Adams Boston Lager	1,417,842	191,753 (13.5%)	141,628 (73.9%)	34,834 (18.2%)	15,291 (8.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Bacardi Rums	1,043,818	164,916 (15.8%)	110,585 (67.1%)	45,003 (27.3%)	9,328 (5.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Bud Light Lime-a-Rita	999,092	145,651 (14.6%)	110,442 (75.8%)	27,729 (19.0%)	7,480 (5.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Disaronno Originale Amaretto	549,633	124,122 (22.6%)	89,014 (71.7%)	28,640 (23.1%)	6,468 (5.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Samuel Adams Beers	892,778	120,058 (13.4%)	98,219 (81.8%)	15,599 (13.0%)	6,240 (5.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Strongbow Hard Cider	1,026,125	119,464 (11.6%)	69,702 (58.3%)	42,161 (35.3%)	7,602 (6.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Coors Light	1,360,466	115,681 (8.5%)	89,678 (77.5%)	17,689 (15.3%)	8,314 (7.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Budweiser Beer	788,506	112,859 (14.3%)	79,164 (70.1%)	19,048 (16.9%)	14,647 (13.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Hennessy Cognacs	627,463	110,981 (17.7%)	80,865 (72.9%)	18,412 (16.6%)	4,956 (4.5%)	6,749 (6.1%)
Twisted Tea Malt Beverage	926,397	104,130 (11.2%)	72,852 (70.0%)	23,310 (22.4%)	6,766 (6.5%)	1,202 (1.2%)
Heineken Premium Lite Lager	856,253	95,714 (11.2%)	73,419 (76.7%)	15,749 (16.5%)	6,546 (6.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Jose Cuervo Especial Tequila	666,885	94,258 (14.1%)	68,958 (73.2%)	20,445 (21.7%)	4,854 (5.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Angry Orchard Hard Ciders	899,416	80,871 (9.0%)	59,758 (73.9%)	12,408 (15.3%)	8,052 (10.0%)	653 (0.8%)
1800 Silver Tequila	571,946	77,669 (13.6%)	66,098 (85.1%)	9,007 (11.6%)	2,564 (3.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Grey Goose Vodka	555,406	73,541 (13.2%)	53,550 (72.8%)	17,015 (23.1%)	2,975 (4.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Smith and Forge Hard Cider	606,247	71,531 (11.8%)	54,631 (76.4%)	14,263 (19.9%)	2,637 (3.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Michelob Ultra Light Beer	731,794	71,008 (9.7%)	53,224 (75.0%)	10,988 (15.5%)	6,182 (8.7%)	614 (0.9%)
Smirnoff Freeze and Shake Frozen Cocktails	300,124	65,606 (21.9%)	41,229 (62.8%)	21,485 (32.7%)	2,892 (4.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Dewar's White Label Scotch Whiskey	447,234	62,286 (13.9%)	51,126 (82.1%)	8,748 (14.0%)	2,412 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Top 25 Brands	26,679,448	3,306,697 (11.8%)	2,436,647 (73.7%)	632,838 (19.1%)	219,720 (6.6%)	17,491 (0.5%)
Remaining 152 Brands	20,754,896	2,267,517 (10.9%)	1,613,732 (71.2%)	455,590 (20.1%)	174,783 (7.7%)	23,412 (1.0%)
All Brands	47,434,344	5,574,214 (11.8%)	4,050,379 (72.7%)	1,088,428 (19.5%)	394,503 (7.1%)	40,903 (0.7%)
Top 25 Brands as a Percent of All Brands	56.2%	59.3%	60.2%	58.1%	55.7%	42.8%

Source: Nielsen 2013-2016

¹A non-compliant advertisement is one in which viewers ages 2 to 20 make up more than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 and older. Non-compliant exposure is the total number of age 2 to 20 advertising impressions resulting from non-compliant advertisements.

²Exposure resulting from placement of advertisements on the same programs that were found to produce non-compliant advertisements in the prior calendar year.

³Exposure resulting from placement of advertisements on any one of 207 network and time-of-day combinations that accounted for 90% of non-compliant exposure in the prior calendar year.

⁴Exposure resulting from placement of advertisements on cable television programs with an adult rating (ages 21 and older) less than 0.50 (less than approximately 1 million adult viewers).

⁵Exposure resulting from all other non-compliant advertising placements.

NOTE: Alcohol brands are listed based on total non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure. Each category of non-compliant exposure (e.g., serially non-compliant) was sequentially evaluated in the order presented (footnotes 2-5), and is mutually exclusive (i.e., exposure that occurred on high-risk network-dayparts is exclusive of exposure on serially non-compliant programs).

Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Key Findings from Table 3a:

- The 25 alcohol brands with the largest number of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions across all no-buy list criteria were responsible for over half (59.3%) of all non-compliant exposure from 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1.
- Brands varied considerably in the proportion of their total advertising exposure that was non-compliant, ranging from 8.5% to 22.6% during the 12-quarter period.
- More than 1 out of every 5 impressions from Disaronno Originale Amaretto (22.6%) and from Smirnoff Freeze and Shake Frozen Cocktails (21.9%) were non-compliant during the 12-quarter period.
- Serially non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure was responsible for about 3 in 4 (73.7%) of the total non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure attributable to these 25 alcohol brands. Serially non-compliant exposure as a percent of all non-compliant exposure generated by each brand ranged from 58.3% (Strongbow Hard Cider) to 85.1% (1800 Silver Tequila).

Table 3b: Total non-compliant¹ alcohol advertising exposure for the 25 alcohol brands with the largest number of non-compliant¹ impressions – United States, 2016 Q2

Brand	Age 2 to 20 Total Exposure in Impressions (000)	Total Non-Compliant ¹ Exposure in Impressions (000) (Percent of Total Exposure)	Type of Non-Compliant ¹ Exposure in Impressions (Percent of Total Non-Compliant Exposure)			
			Serially Non-Compliant ² (000)	High-Risk Network-Daypart ³ (000)	Low-Rated ⁴ (000)	Other ⁵ (000)
Bud Light Lime	190,166	17,720 (9.3%)	12,184 (68.8%)	5,242 (29.6%)	295 (1.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Redds Brewing Company Beverages	237,504	16,018 (6.7%)	11,154 (69.6%)	4,742 (29.6%)	122 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Bud Light	258,956	15,542 (6.0%)	11,118 (71.5%)	3,971 (25.6%)	453 (2.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Busch	138,141	14,137 (10.2%)	10,852 (76.8%)	1,842 (13.0%)	1,442 (10.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Corona Extra Beer	308,157	13,266 (4.3%)	11,257 (84.9%)	1,932 (14.6%)	78 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Budweiser Beer	156,956	11,396 (7.3%)	6,288 (55.2%)	4,467 (39.2%)	641 (5.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Modelo Especial Beer	183,557	10,864 (5.9%)	8,214 (75.6%)	2,425 (22.3%)	225 (2.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Bud Light Lime-a-Rita	188,996	9,366 (5.0%)	6,904 (73.7%)	2,429 (25.9%)	33 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Smith and Forge Hard Cider	170,011	8,918 (5.2%)	5,417 (60.7%)	3,391 (38.0%)	110 (1.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Bacardi Rums	110,303	8,661 (7.9%)	6,482 (74.8%)	2,168 (25.0%)	12 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Michelob Ultra Light Beer	180,924	7,574 (4.2%)	3,823 (50.5%)	3,369 (44.5%)	382 (5.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Miller Lite	201,475	7,440 (3.7%)	6,231 (83.8%)	1,160 (15.6%)	49 (0.7%)	0 (0.0%)
Strongbow Hard Cider	125,356	7,189 (5.7%)	6,134 (85.3%)	1,055 (14.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Samuel Adams Beers	123,315	6,607 (5.4%)	4,397 (66.6%)	1,276 (19.3%)	933 (14.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Jack Daniels Tennessee Honey	66,447	5,370 (8.1%)	3,313 (61.7%)	1,649 (30.7%)	408 (7.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Dos Equis Beer	143,546	5,363 (3.7%)	3,990 (74.4%)	1,144 (21.3%)	229 (4.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Heineken Premium Lite Lager	89,895	3,959 (4.4%)	2,433 (61.5%)	935 (23.6%)	591 (14.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Samuel Adams Summer Ale	60,831	3,823 (6.3%)	2,475 (64.7%)	815 (21.3%)	534 (14.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Angry Orchard Hard Ciders	85,820	3,645 (4.2%)	2,410 (66.1%)	134 (3.7%)	1,101 (30.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Corona Extra Light Beer	138,381	3,515 (2.5%)	2,385 (67.8%)	993 (28.2%)	138 (3.9%)	0 (0.0%)
Heineken Beer	97,112	2,956 (3.0%)	1,569 (53.1%)	990 (33.5%)	398 (13.5%)	0 (0.0%)
The Traveler Beer Company Beers	58,415	2,837 (4.9%)	1,898 (66.9%)	195 (6.9%)	744 (26.2%)	0 (0.0%)
Twisted Tea Malt Beverage	89,085	2,809 (3.2%)	2,369 (84.3%)	432 (15.4%)	9 (0.3%)	0 (0.0%)
Dewar's White Label Scotch Whiskey	53,584	2,661 (5.0%)	2,624 (98.6%)	34 (1.3%)	3 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)
Smirnoff Ice Malt Beverage	25,503	2,390 (9.4%)	1,800 (75.3%)	590 (24.7%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Top 25 Brands	3,482,436	194,027 (4.6%)	137,721 (71.0%)	47,377 (24.4%)	8,929 (4.6%)	0 (0.0%)
Remaining 44 Brands	1,455,053	33,767 (2.3%)	25,259 (74.8%)	6,567 (19.4%)	1,941 (5.7%)	0 (0.0%)
All Brands	4,937,489	227,794 (4.6%)	162,980 (71.5%)	53,943 (23.7%)	10,870 (4.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Top 25 Brands as a Percent of All Brands	70.5%	85.2%	84.5%	87.8%	82.1%	NA

Source: Nielsen 2016

1A non-compliant advertisement is one in which viewers ages 2 to 20 make up more than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 and older. Non-compliant exposure is the total number of age 2 to 20 advertising impressions resulting from non-compliant advertisements.

2Exposure resulting from placement of advertisements on the same programs that were found to produce non-compliant advertisements in the prior calendar year.

3Exposure resulting from placement of advertisements on any one of 207 network-time of the day combinations that accounted for 90% of non-compliant exposure in the prior calendar year.

4Exposure resulting from placement of advertisements on cable television programs with an adult rating (ages 21 and older) less than 0.50 (less than approximately 1 million adult viewers).

5Exposure resulting from all other non-compliant advertising placements.

NOTE: Alcohol brands are listed based on total non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure. Each category of non-compliant exposure (e.g., serially non-compliant) was sequentially evaluated in the order presented (footnotes 2-5), and is mutually exclusive (i.e., exposure that occurred on high-risk network-dayparts is exclusive of exposure on serially non-compliant programs).

NA = Not Applicable (divide by zero)

Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Key Findings from Tables 3b:

- The 25 alcohol brands with the largest number of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions were responsible for 85.2% of the non-compliant exposure during 2016 Q2.
- Brands varied considerably in the proportion of their total advertising exposure that was non-compliant, ranging from 2.5% (Corona Extra Light Beer) to 10.2% (Busch).
- Serially non-compliant exposure was responsible for more than 7 in 10 (71.0%) of the total non-compliant advertising impressions attributable to these 25 brands in 2016 Q2, ranging from 50.5% (Michelob Ultra Light Beer) to 98.6% (Dewar's White Label Scotch Whiskey).
- Eight brands on the 2016 Q2 no-buy prototype list did not appear on the 12-quarter list (Table 3a). These brands included: Jack Daniels Tennessee Honey, Bud Light Lime, Busch, Modelo Especial Beer, Samuel Adams Summer Ale, Corona Extra Light Beer, The Traveler Beer Company Beers, and Smirnoff Ice Malt Beverage.

Table 4a: Total non-compliant¹ alcohol advertising exposure on the 25 cable television programs with the largest number of non-compliant¹ impressions – United States, 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1

Ranked by Total Non-Compliant¹ Exposure
2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1

Cable Network:Program	Non-Compliant ¹ Ads	Non-Compliant ¹ Exposure in Impressions (000)
FX:FX MOVIE PRIME	1,014	305,419
BET:BET MOVIE OF THE WEEK	1,104	171,209
FXX:FXX MOVIE PRIME	1,985	159,121
CMDY:COMEDY CENTRAL MOVIE	892	144,190
TRU:TRUTV TOP FUNNIEST	1,343	128,569
ESPN:SPORTSCENTER MORNING	818	104,209
ESQ:AMERICAN NINJA WARRIOR	2,340	100,337
SPIKE:SPIKE TV MOVIE	639	98,051
FX:FX MOVIE LATE	451	88,956
VH1:R&R PICTURE SHOWS	762	76,369
TRU:IMPRACTICAL JOKERS	476	75,556
TRU:WORLDS DUMBEST	720	73,749
FX:FX MOVIE WKND AFTERNOON	249	61,068
NGC:BRAIN GAMES	514	54,195
TRU:SOUTH BEACH TOW	426	51,670
TRU:ADAM RUINS EVERYTHING	607	49,482
ENT:MOVIES WE LOVE	374	47,522
ENT:KEEPING UP KARDASHIANS	443	45,859
ESPN:SPORTSCENTER MORNING L	244	42,714
CMDY:COLBERT REPORT	283	42,466
ESPN:SPORTSCENTER AM L	304	39,635
TRU:CARBONARO EFFECT_ THE	350	37,878
SCI:MYTHBUSTERS	407	37,561
VH1:LOVE & HIP HOP ATLANTA 2	195	35,604
SPIKE: INK MASTER	253	32,407
Top 25 Programs	17,193	2,103,797
Remaining 12,123 programs	70,502	3,470,417
All Programs	87,695	5,574,214
Top 25 Programs as a Percent of All Programs	19.6%	37.7%

Source: Nielsen 2013-2016

¹A non-compliant advertisement is one in which viewers ages 2 to 20 make up more than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 and older. Non-compliant exposure is the total number of age 2 to 20 advertising impressions resulting from non-compliant advertisements.

NOTE: Programs with the designation "L" appended to their name indicate that the ad appeared on the "live" telecast as opposed to a later repetition of the telecast.

Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Key Findings from Table 4a:

- The 25 cable programs with the largest number of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions accounted for nearly 2 in 5 (37.7%) of all non-compliant impressions on cable TV programs during the 12-quarter period from 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1 (April 2013 to March 2016).
- All 25 programs with the largest number of non-compliant impressions during the 12-quarter period generated non-compliant exposure on serially non-compliant programs.
- Eight of the 25 programs (32.0%) with the largest number of non-compliant impressions were programs that broadcast televised movies (*FX Movie Prime*, *BET Movie of the Week*, *FXX Movie Prime*, *CMDY Comedy Central Movie*, *SPIKE TV Movie*, *FX Movie Late*, *FX Movie Wknd Afternoon*, and *ENT Movies We Love*). These eight programs accounted for nearly 1 in 5 (19.3%) of all non-compliant impressions during the 12-quarter period (April 2013 to March 2016).

Table 4b: Total non-compliant¹ alcohol advertising exposure on the 25 cable television programs with the largest number of non-compliant¹ impressions – United States, 2016 Q2

Ranked by Total Non-Compliant¹ Exposure
2016 Q2

Cable Network:Program	Non-Compliant ¹ Ads	Non-Compliant ¹ Exposure in Impressions (000)
TRU:TRUTV TOP FUNNIEST	348	24,113
TRU:COMEDY KNOCKOUT	206	12,417
VH1:LOVE & HIP HOP ATLANTA 5	104	9,329
VH1:R&R PICTURE SHOWS	105	9,283
BET:BET MOVIE OF THE WEEK	89	8,107
FXX:FXX MOVIE PRIME	73	7,152
ENT:KEEPING UP KARDASHIANS	70	6,328
SYFY:SYFY MOVIE	48	5,450
TRU:LATE NIGHT SNACK	91	4,550
TBSC:FAMILY GUY	19	4,172
FX:FX MOVIE WKND AFTERNOON	17	4,066
SPIKE:LIP SYNC BATTLE	33	3,591
TRU:TRUINSIDE	67	3,418
FX:FX MOVIE LATE	20	3,227
TRU:ALMOST GENIUS	45	3,208
SCI:MYTHBUSTERS	53	3,120
NBAT:NBA GAMETIME	204	3,095
CMDY:TOSH.O	35	2,863
BET:MARTIN	32	2,806
MLBN:QUICK PITCH	162	2,738
FXX:SIMPSONS	23	2,644
TRU:CARBONARO EFFECT_ THE	25	2,242
VH1:BLACK INK CREW 4	28	2,167
CMDY:COMEDY CENTRAL MOVIE	17	1,977
DISC:RETURN OF MONSTER MAKO	9	1,946
Top 25 Programs	1,923	134,008
Remaining 3,200 programs	3,986	93,785
All Programs	5,909	227,794
Top 25 Programs as a Percent of All Programs	32.5%	58.8%

Source: Nielsen 2013-2016

¹A non-compliant advertisement is one in which viewers ages 2 to 20 make up more than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 and older. Non-compliant exposure is the total number of age 2 to 20 advertising impressions resulting from non-compliant advertisements.

NOTE: Programs with the designation "L" appended to their name indicate that the ad appeared on the "live" telecast as opposed to a later repetition of the telecast.

Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Key Findings from Table 4b:

- The 25 cable programs with the largest number of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions accounted for about 3 in 5 (58.8%) of all non-compliant impressions during 2016 Q2 (April to June 2016).
- The cable programs that were responsible for high levels of non-compliant exposure in the most recent quarter (2016 Q2), but not in the preceding 12 quarters included: *BET:Martin*, *CMDY:Tosh.O*, *DISC:Return of Monster Mako*, *FXX:Simpsons*, *MLBN:Quick Pitch*, *NBAT:NBA Gametime*, *SPIKE:Lip Sync Battle*, *SYFY:SYFY Movie*, *TBSC:Family Guy*, *TRU:Almost Genius*, *TRU:Comedy Knockout*, *TRU:Late Night Snack*, *TRU:TruInside*, and *VH1:Black Ink Crew 4*.
- Nineteen (76.0%) of the 25 programs with the largest number of non-compliant impressions in 2016 Q2 generated serially non-compliant advertising exposure. The six programs in 2016 Q2 that did not generate serially non-compliant exposure all generated non-compliant exposure during high-risk network-dayparts (data not shown).

Table 5a: Total non-compliant¹ alcohol advertising exposure on the 25 cable television network-dayparts² with the largest number of non-compliant¹ impressions — United States, 2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1

Ranked by Total Non-Compliant¹ Exposure
2013 Q2 to 2016 Q1

Cable Network:Daypart	Non-Compliant ¹ Ads	Non-Compliant ¹ Exposure in Impressions (000)
TRU:Overnight	4,213	310,490
TRU:Prime	1,446	193,970
ESPN:Overnight	1,105	170,098
FX:Overnight	1,024	163,628
FX:Prime	465	155,852
VH1:Prime	832	155,278
CMDY:Overnight	1,027	139,284
BET:Prime	630	108,625
CMDY:Prime	581	107,231
ESPN:MF_Morn_05_10	791	101,207
FX:Prime	870	86,303
FX:Overnight	1,481	79,619
SPIKE:Overnight	680	77,672
BET:Overnight	494	72,435
VH1:Overnight	559	67,326
NBAT:Overnight	2,998	56,163
FX:PrimeAccess	210	53,819
FX:MF_EN_18_19	237	50,804
CMDY:PrimeAccess	293	50,211
TBSC:Overnight	382	48,631
ESQ:Prime	1,220	48,355
FX:WE_Day_10_16	192	44,660
TRU:MF_EF_16_18	477	43,179
FX:PrimeAccess	526	41,868
SPIKE:Prime	235	40,263
Top 25 Network-Dayparts	22,968	2,466,970
Remaining 969 Network-Dayparts	64,727	3,107,244
All Network-Dayparts	87,695	5,574,214
Top 25 Network-Dayparts as a Percent of All Network-Dayparts	26.2%	44.3%

Source: Nielsen 2013-2016

¹A non-compliant advertisement is one in which viewers ages 2 to 20 make up more than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 and older. Non-compliant exposure is the total number of age 2 to 20 advertising impressions resulting from non-compliant advertisements.

²A network-daypart is a particular time of day on a given television network (e.g., Prime Time ("Prime"), which runs from 8PM to 10:59PM). A complete list of network abbreviations and dayparts is provided in the Appendix.

NOTE: These high-risk network-dayparts have been listed independent of the serially non-compliant programs in Table 4.

Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Key Findings from Table 5a:

- The 25 network-dayparts on cable television that generated the largest number of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions accounted for more than 2 in 5 (44.3%) of the non-compliant exposure on cable network-dayparts during the 12-quarter period.
- *Overnight*, *Prime*, and *Prime Access* dayparts accounted for 21 out of 25 network-dayparts that generated the most non-compliant exposure during the 12-quarter period.
- Two networks, *TRUTV* and *FX*, accounted for more than 1 out of 5 (22.7%) non-compliant impressions during the 12-quarter period (data not shown).

Table 5b: Total non-compliant¹ alcohol advertising exposure on the 25 cable television network-dayparts² with the largest number of non-compliant¹ impressions — United States, 2016 Q2

Ranked by Total Non-Compliant¹ Exposure
2016 Q2

Cable Network:Daypart	Non-Compliant ¹ Ads	Non-Compliant ¹ Exposure in Impressions (000)
TRU:Overnight	463	26,892
TRU:Prime	132	11,174
VH1:Prime	102	9,905
NBAT:Overnight	346	6,463
FX:Overnight	35	4,547
TBSC:MF_Day_10_16	19	4,172
FX:WE_Day_10_16	17	4,066
BET:Prime	42	3,914
TRU:MF_LN_23_2330	55	3,782
VH1:Overnight	47	3,766
CMDY:Prime	36	3,670
FXX:MF_EN_18_19	36	3,465
SPIKE:Overnight	35	3,245
CMDY:Overnight	54	3,240
FXX:PrimeAccess	32	3,224
TRU:WE_Day_10_16	53	3,154
BET:MF_EN_18_19	33	2,790
DISC:MF_Day_10_16	16	2,778
FXX:Overnight	50	2,737
BET:PrimeAccess	31	2,549
VH1:WE_Day_10_16	31	2,543
NBAT:Prime	199	2,520
ENT:MF_EN_18_19	24	2,336
FXX:Prime	19	2,179
BET:MF_Day_10_16	34	2,132
Top 25 Network-Dayparts	1,941	121,243
Remaining 824 Network-Dayparts	3,968	106,551
All Network-Dayparts	5,909	227,794
Top 25 Network-Dayparts as a Percent of All Network-Dayparts	32.8%	53.2%

Source: Nielsen 2013-2016

¹A non-compliant advertisement is one in which viewers ages 2 to 20 make up more than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 and older. Non-compliant exposure is the total number of age 2 to 20 advertising impressions resulting from non-compliant advertisements.

²A network-daypart is a particular time of day on a given television network (e.g., Prime Time ("Prime"), which runs from 8PM to 10:59PM). A complete list of network abbreviations and dayparts is provided in the Appendix.

NOTE: These high-risk network-dayparts have been listed independent of the serially non-compliant programs listed in Table 4.

Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Key Findings from Table 5b:

- The 25 network-dayparts on cable television that generated the largest number of non-compliant alcohol advertising impressions accounted for about 1 in 2 (53.2%) of all non-compliant impressions during 2016 Q2.
- Network-dayparts that generated high levels of non-compliant exposure in the most recent quarter that did *not* appear on the 12-quarter list included: *BET:MF_Day_10_16*, *BET:MF_EN_18_19*, *BET:PrimeAccess*, *DISC:MF_Day_10_16*, *ENT:MF_EN_18_19*, *FXX:MF_EN_18_19*, *NBAT:Prime*, *TBSC:MF_Day_10_16*, *TRU:MF_LN_23_2330*, *TRU:WE_Day_10_16*, and *VH1:WE_Day_10_16*.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In the 2-year period ending in 2016 Q2, about 1 in 10 alcohol advertising impressions viewed on cable TV by youth under the legal drinking age did not comply with the alcohol industry's self-regulated advertising placement guidelines. This resulted in 3.1 billion non-compliant underage impressions between 2014 Q3 and 2016 Q2.

However, the number of non-compliant impressions in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of 2015 *decreased* by 58.6%, from 550 million impressions in 2015 Q2 to 228 million impressions in 2016 Q2. The percent of total underage exposure to alcohol advertising that was non-compliant *decreased* from 11.0% in 2015 Q2 to 4.6% in 2016 Q2. This is the second consecutive substantial decrease in non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure on cable TV comparing the most recent quarter to the matching quarter in the previous year. This encouraging finding requires further investigation into the factors that may have contributed to this decrease.

Even though youth exposure to non-compliant alcohol advertising *decreased* by 28.6% from year 2 (2015 Q3 – 2016 Q2) relative to year 1 (2014 Q3 – 2015 Q2), overall youth exposure to alcohol advertising *increased* by 1.2%. This finding underscores the importance of continued monitoring to encourage compliance with the voluntary guidelines in an effort to minimize possible increases in overall youth exposure.

We also found that most individual alcohol brands are generating non-compliant exposure in a similar fashion – that is, through ads placed on serially non-compliant programs and during high-risk network-dayparts. As a result, individual brands could substantially reduce non-compliant youth exposure to alcohol advertising by adopting the complete set of no-buy list criteria described in this report.

Alcohol industry codes already require a post-audit of advertising placements to identify programs and network-dayparts that resulted in non-compliant exposure.^{12,14,15} The order in which non-compliant exposure is evaluated by the no-buy list criteria in this report aligns with the alcohol industry's current recommendations for conducting such post-audits.

Furthermore, non-compliant exposure is highly concentrated on a relatively small number of programs and networks. As such, alcohol advertisers can substantially reduce non-compliant alcohol advertising by avoiding these programs and still have many alternative advertising placement options. Removing advertising from the 25 programs and the 25 high-risk network-dayparts that are responsible for a substantial proportion of non-compliant alcohol advertising in both the most recent 12 quarters *and* the most recent single quarter is one way for advertisers to increase compliance with their self-regulatory alcohol advertising guidelines and reduce youth exposure to non-compliant alcohol advertising.

The program and network-daypart no-buy lists could also be used in combination. For example, ads might be placed on the VH1 network during prime time but not on the programs *Love & Hip Hop* or *R&R Picture Shows*. For another example, advertisers could request no alcohol advertisements be placed on TruTV due to the continually high levels of non-compliant exposure from placements on that network.

Many of the individual programs that are generating non-compliant exposure are televised movies including *FX Movie Prime*, *BET Movie of the Week*, *FX Movie Late*, *FXX Movie Prime*, *Spike TV Movie*, *ENT Movies We Love*, and *FX Movie Weekend Afternoon*. The audience for a televised movie varies depending on the movie itself, and thus special care may need to be taken to avoid non-compliant advertising during televised movies. Future research may examine non-compliant placements on televised movies to

determine if movie genre, Motion Picture Association of America (MPAA) rating (e.g., PG, PG-13, or R ratings), or other factors are useful for predicting the probability of a movie generating non-compliant alcohol advertising exposure.

Youth exposure to alcohol advertising has been associated with underage drinking initiation, drinking volume, and adverse health consequences. Reducing this exposure is an important priority for the prevention of alcohol-related harms among youth.

REFERENCES

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Alcohol Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application. 2013; https://nccd.cdc.gov/DPH_ARDI/default/default.aspx. Accessed October 7, 2015.
2. Grant BF, Stinson FS, Harford TC. Age at onset of alcohol use and DSM-IV alcohol abuse and dependence: A 12-year follow-up. *J Subst Abuse*. 2001;13(4):493-504.
3. Miller JW, Naimi TS, Brewer RD, Jones SE. Binge drinking and associated health risk behaviors among high school students. *Pediatrics*. 2007;119(1):76-85.
4. Hingson R, Heeren T, Zakocs R, Winter M, Wechsler H. Age of first intoxication, heavy drinking, driving after drinking and risk of unintentional injury among U.S. college students. *J Stud Alcohol*. 2003;64(1):23-31.
5. Hingson R, Heeren T, Levenson S, Jamanka A, Voas R. Age of drinking onset, driving after drinking, and involvement in alcohol related motor-vehicle crashes. *Accid Anal Prev*. 2002;34(1):85-92.
6. Stueve A, O'Donnell LN. Early alcohol initiation and subsequent sexual and alcohol risk behaviors among urban youths. *Am J Public Health*. 2005;95(5):887-893.
7. Hingson RW, Zha W. Age of drinking onset, alcohol use disorders, frequent heavy drinking, and unintentionally injuring oneself and others after drinking. *Pediatrics*. 2009;123(6):1477-1484.
8. Hingson R, Heeren T, Winter MR, Wechsler H. Early age of first drunkenness as a factor in college students' unplanned and unprotected sex attributable to drinking. *Pediatrics*. 2003;111(1):34-41.
9. Smith LA, Foxcroft DR. The effect of alcohol advertising, marketing and portrayal on drinking behaviour in young people: systematic review of prospective cohort studies. *BMC Public Health*. 2009;9(51):1-11.
10. Anderson 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 Alcohol*. 2009;44(3):229-243.
11. Jernigan D, Noel J, Landon J, Thornton N, Lobstein T. Alcohol marketing and youth alcohol consumption: a systematic review of longitudinal studies published since 2008. *Addiction*. 2017;112:7-20.
12. The Beer Institute. *Advertising and Marketing Code*. Washington, DC: Beer Institute; 2011.
13. Distilled Spirits Council of the United States. *Code of Responsible Practices for Beverage Alcohol Advertising and Marketing*. Washington, D.C.: Distilled Spirits Council of the United States; 2011.
14. The Wine Institute. Code of Advertising Standards. 2011; <http://www.wineinstitute.org/initiatives/issuesandpolicy/adcode/details>. Accessed February 29, 2012.
15. Distilled Spirits Council of the United States. 2011 *Media 'Buying' Guidelines: Demographic Data/Advertisement Placement Guidelines*. Washington, DC: Distilled Spirits Council of the United States;2011.
16. Ross C, Brewer R, Jernigan D. The potential impact of a "no-buy" list on youth exposure to alcohol advertising on cable television. *J Stud Alcohol*. 2016;77(1):7-16.
17. Evans J, Kelly R. *Self-Regulation in the Alcohol Industry: A Review of Industry Efforts to Avoid Promoting Alcohol to Underage Consumers*. Washington, D.C.: Federal Trade Commission;1999.
18. Evans J, Dash J, Blickman N, C.L. P, Engle MK, Mulholland J. *Alcohol Marketing and Advertising: A Report to Congress*. Washington, D.C.: Federal Trade Commission;2003.
19. Evans JM, Krainsky E, Fentonmiller K, Brady C, Yoeli E, Jaroszewicz A. *Self-Regulation in the Alcohol Industry: Report of the Federal Trade Commission*. Washington, DC: Federal Trade Commission; March 2014.
20. Evans J, Marcus P, Engle MK. *Self-regulation in the Alcohol Industry: Report of the Federal Trade Commission*. Washington, D.C.: Federal Trade Commission; June 2008.

APPENDIX: Detailed Methods

Data Sources

Cable television alcohol advertising and audience data were sourced from Nielsen Ad Intel service (2017 © The Nielsen Company, New York, NY, data from 2013-2016 used under license, all rights reserved). The viewing audience at the time of the advertisement plus an additional three days of digital video recorder playback (“C3” ratings) was acquired for every alcohol advertisement.

Measures

A *non-compliant advertisement* was defined as an advertisement that was seen by a television audience that did not comply with the alcohol industry’s self-regulatory placement guideline (i.e., where greater than 28.4% of all viewers ages 2 years and older were ages 2 to 20 years). Advertising impressions are based on the number of viewers seeing an advertisement. *Underage impressions* are total number of impressions for persons ages 2 to 20. *Underage composition* is the proportion of the viewing audience that is ages 2 to 20 relative to all viewers ages 2 and older. *Non-compliant exposure* was defined as the number of advertising impressions seen by youth ages 2 to 20 as a result of non-compliant advertisements. A *daypart* is a time of day on which a program may be televised.

We have organized time into the following dayparts:

Daypart	Description
MF_Day_10_16	Weekday Daytime - Monday-Friday 10AM to 3:59PM
MF_EF_16_18	Weekday Early Fringe - Monday-Friday 4PM to 5:59PM
MF_EN_18_19	Weekday Early News - Monday-Friday 6PM to 6:59PM
MF_LN_23_2330	Weekday Late News - Monday-Friday 11PM to 11:29PM
MF_Morn_05_10	Weekday Morning - Monday-Friday 5AM to 9:59AM
Overnight	Overnight - Monday-Sunday 11:30PM to 4:59AM
Prime	Prime - Monday-Sunday 8PM to 10:59PM
PrimeAccess	PrimeAccess - Monday-Sunday 7PM to 7:59PM
WE_Day_10_16	Weekend Daytime - Saturday-Sunday 10AM to 3:59PM
WE_EF_16_18	Weekend Early Fringe - Saturday-Sunday 4PM to 5:59PM
WE_EN_18_19	Weekend Early News - Saturday-Sunday 6PM to 6:59PM
WE_LN_23_2330	Weekend Late News - Saturday-Sunday 11PM to 11:29PM
WE_Morn_05_10	Weekend Morning - Saturday-Sunday 5AM to 9:59AM

Quarters were defined as follows:

Quarter	Dates
Q1	January 1 through March 31
Q2	April 1 through June 30
Q3	July 1 through September 30
Q4	October 1 through December 31

Classification of Non-Compliant Advertisements

Non-compliant advertisements for the prior year were flagged and the cable network, program title, and daypart were noted. Any cable network program that contained a non-compliant advertisement from any alcohol advertiser in the prior year was classified as a non-compliant program. Non-compliant advertisements from the current year that were placed on the same program as a non-compliant program from the prior year were classified as “*serially non-compliant*” ad placements.

Non-compliant exposure was also aggregated by cable network and daypart. The network and daypart combinations that accounted for 90% of all non-compliant exposure in the prior year were flagged as “*high-risk network-dayparts*.” Any non-compliant advertisement from the current year that was not serially non-compliant, and was found to be placed on a high-risk network-daypart, was classified as a “*high-risk network-daypart*” non-compliant ad placement.

For the remaining non-compliant advertisements that were classified as neither “*serially non-compliant*” nor “*high-risk network-daypart*,” we flagged those advertisements for which the adult (ages 21 and older) audience rating was less 0.50. A rating for a program is the per-capita exposure for the program (that is, advertising impressions divided by the population). A rating of 0.50 translates into approximately 1,000,000 adult viewers. A non-compliant advertisement placed on a program with an adult rating of less than 0.50 that was neither “*serially non-compliant*” nor “*high-risk network-daypart*” was classified as “*low-rated*.” For low-rated programs, we recommend that alcohol companies “guardband” their placement guidelines to a lower youth composition limit, consistent with recommendations of the FTC in their 2014 report (see Executive Summary page iii Recommendation 1a).¹⁹

All remaining non-compliant advertisements were classified as “*other*.”

These criteria were evaluated sequentially to independently assess the no-buy impact on reducing non-compliant exposure. In addition, the ordering of the no-buy criteria aligns with the alcohol industry’s current recommendations for conducting post-audits to assess compliance with the self-regulatory guidelines as a basis for planning corrective measures.¹⁶ Furthermore, companies should already be conducting post-audits to identify sources of non-compliant exposure and correct future placements accordingly. Thus, it is reasonable to assess compliance with no-buy list criteria as presented.

Methods for creating tables

Table 1 - Non-Compliance Trend

Alcohol advertising is highly seasonal, with advertising volume typically increasing in summer months and during the holiday season. Therefore, to compare non-compliant exposure with prior periods, we provided 8 quarters of data. For the 8-quarter period, we reported the amount of total underage exposure to alcohol advertising, the amount of non-compliant exposure, and the percent of underage exposure that was non-compliant. Year-over-year values were calculated for comparison with the prior year.

Table 2 - Non-Compliant Ad Classification

We classified all non-compliant advertisements into one of the following mutually exclusive and sequentially evaluated categories: (a) “*Serially Non-Compliant*,” (b) “*High-Risk Network-Daypart*,” (c) “*Low-Rated*,” (d) “*Other*.” The categories were shown for the previous 8 quarters of data and Year/Year percent changes were calculated. We also assessed the quarter-specific percent change for the most recent quarter compared to the same quarter in the previous year.

Table 3 - Non-Compliant Ad Placements by Brand

Since alcohol advertising is typically purchased for individual brands, we reported the top 25 brands ranked by total non-compliant exposure for the past 12 quarters (Table 3a), as well as the most recent quarter (Table 3b). For each brand, we classified the non-compliant exposure into one of the following mutually exclusive and sequentially evaluated categories: (a) “*Serially Non-Compliant*,” (b) “*High-Risk Network-Daypart*,” (c) “*Low-Rated*,” (d) “*Other*.”

Table 4 - “No-Buy” Programs

To reduce non-compliant exposure, the FTC has recommended that alcohol companies and media networks maintain lists of no-buy programs that have a history of generating high levels of non-compliant exposure,^{17,18,20} and the FTC’s 2014 report indicated that 11 of the 14 alcohol companies queried for that report had such lists in place.²⁰

We reported the top 25 programs on cable networks that generated the most non-compliant exposure during the past 12 quarters (Table 4a) and in the most recent quarter (Table 4b). The 12-quarter list highlights programs with a long history of generating non-compliant exposure, while the list for the most recent quarter may identify more recent programming that should be avoided by alcohol companies.

Table 5 - “No-Buy” Network-Dayparts

For those situations where alcohol companies cannot purchase advertisements on individual programs (and must purchase advertisements on network-dayparts), we reported the top 25 network-dayparts that generated the most non-compliant exposure for the past 12 quarters (Table 5a), as well as the most recent quarter (Table 5b).

List of Network Abbreviations

NETWORK ABBREVIATION	NETWORK TITLE	NETWORK ABBREVIATION	NETWORK TITLE
AEN	A&E NETWORK	HLN	HLN
ADSM	ADULT SWIM	HGTV	HOME AND GARDEN TV
AJAM	AL JAZEERA AMERICA	IFC	IFC TV
AMC	AMC	INSP	INSP
AHC	AMERICAN HEROES CHANNEL	ID	INVESTIGATION DISCOVERY
APL	ANIMAL PLANET	LMN	LIFETIME MOVIE NETWORK
BBCA	BBC-AMERICA	LIF	LIFETIME TELEVISION
BEIN	BEIN SPORT	LOGO	LOGO
BET	BLACK ENTERTAINMENT TV	MLBN	MLB NETWORK
BOOM	BOOMERANG	MSNBC	MSNBC
BRVO	BRAVO	MTV	MTV
CNTRC	CENTRIC	MTV2	MTV2
CHIL	CHILLER	NGWD	NAT GEO WILD
CLOO	CLOO	NGC	NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC CHNL
CMT	CMT	NBAT	NBA-TV
CNBC	CNBC	NBCSN	NBC SPORTS NETWORK
CNN	CNN	NFLN	NFL NETWORK
CMDY	COMEDY CENTRAL	NKJR	NICK JR
CC	COOKING CHANNEL	NAN	NICK-AT-NITE
DAM	DESTINATION AMERICA	NICK	NICKELODEON
DISC	DISCOVERY CHANNEL	NKTN	NICKTOONS
DFC	DISCOVERY FAMILY CHANNEL	OWN	OPRAH WINFREY NETWORK
DLIF	DISCOVERY LIFE CHANNEL	OVTN	OVATION
DXD	DISNEY XD	OXYG	OXYGEN MEDIA
DIY	DIY NETWORK	POP	POP
ENT	E!	REAL	REAL
REY	EL REY	RLZC	REELZCHANNEL
ESPN	ESPN	RFD	RFD-TV
ESPCL	ESPN CLASSIC	SCI	SCIENCE
ESPN2	ESPN2	SMTH	SMITHSONIAN
ENN	ESPNEWS	SOAP	SOAP
ESPNU	ESPNU	SPIKE	SPIKE TV
ESQ	ESQUIRE NETWORK	SPRT	SPROUT
FOOD	FOOD NETWORK	SUND	SUNDANCE TV
FBN	FOX BUSINESS NETWORK	SYFY	SYFY
FOXNC	FOX NEWS CHANNEL	TBS	TBS
FRFM	FREEFORM	TBSC	TBS NETWORK
FS1	FOX SPORTS 1	TNNK	TEENNICK
FS2	FOX SPORTS 2	TOON	THE CARTOON NETWORK
FSOC	FSOC	TWC	THE WEATHER CHANNEL
FUSE	FUSE	TLC	TLC
FX	FX	TRAV	TRAVEL CHANNEL
FXM	FX MOVIE CHANNEL	TRU	TRUTV
FXX	FXX	TNT	TURNER NETWORK TELEVISION
FYI	FYI	TVL	TV LAND
G4	G4	TV1	TV ONE
GOLF	GOLF CHANNEL	UP	UP
GAC	GREAT AMERICAN COUNTRY	USA	USA NETWORK
GSN	GSN	VEL	VELOCITY
H2	H2	VH1	VH1
HALL	HALLMARK CHANNEL	VH1C	VH1 CLASSIC
HMM	HALLMARK MOVIES & MYSTERIES	WETV	WETV
HIST	HISTORY	WGNA	WGN AMERICA