

Wyoming Alcohol and Tobacco Compliance Checks, 2010

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Ву

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Wyoming Alcohol and Tobacco Compliance Checks, 2010

1. Summary

In Summer 2010 the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police (WASCOP) engaged the Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center (WYSAC) to complete data entry, analysis, and reporting for the annual tobacco and alcohol sales compliance inspection checks performed by Wyoming police officers. This marks the fourth consecutive year that WYSAC has handled this project.

Data entry began in August and concluded at the end of September, 2010. After all inspection forms were entered into a database, the data were analyzed. The results are summarized in tables found in Section 3 of this report. A total of 1207 alcohol and 656 tobacco inspection compliance forms were received by WYSAC and entered in the database. Of those, 1181 alcohol and 652 tobacco forms were determined to be valid and subsequently included in the analysis.

2. Methods

Completed inspection forms were hand-delivered to WYSAC by Byron Oedekoven from the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police. Forms were manually entered by trained WYSAC staff into two custom-built Microsoft Access Databases; one each for alcohol and tobacco checks. All officers who did not properly finish their inspection forms were telephoned for clarification in an attempt to fill missing data, a process which extended from September to October 2010.

Once data input was completed, the database was imported into PASW Statistics 18.0 for processing, where cross-tabulations and frequency tables were generated. Finally, the databases were converted into a Microsoft Excel file for electronic delivery to WASCOP.

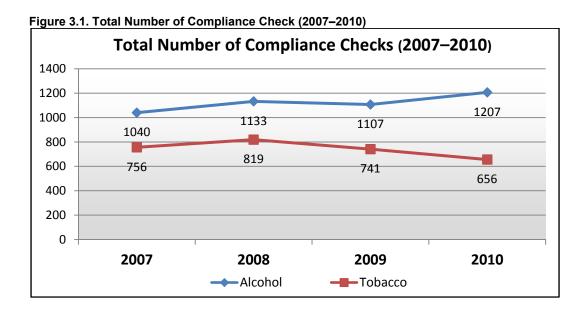
Inspection forms indicating only a warning was issued were considered a violation of compliance for data analysis purposes, though no citations were issued. Entries which indicated an unsuccessful attempt (i.e., business closed, no longer selling alcohol/tobacco) were considered a null attempt and not included in the total compliance check count and the data analysis. Compliance rates are calculated by dividing the number of non-infractions reported by the number of compliance checks performed. This rate is considered valid because all compliance forms included in the calculations had a *resolution*, thus leaving no missing data associated with them.

A minor logical assumption was made concerning incomplete and inconsistent forms. For any compliance checks that resulted in no violation, the data regarding if identification was requested, checked, and checked against a calendar were assumed to be true. For a substantial amount of cases these three variables were incomplete, however given the inspection result these data were filled in as true.

3. Results

3.1. Overall Compliance Checks Counts (2007 – 2010)

The total number of compliance check forms submitted for each year from 2007 to 2010 are shown below in Figure 3.1. These totals include forms that were not used in the calculation of compliance rates, such as for businesses that were closed. Each year the number of completed forms for compliance with alcohol sales submitted to WYSAC for data entry and analysis has been substantially higher than those for tobacco sales, a trend that continued this year. In 2010, the highest ever number of alcohol compliance check forms, and the fewest ever amount of tobacco checks, were submitted to WYSAC.

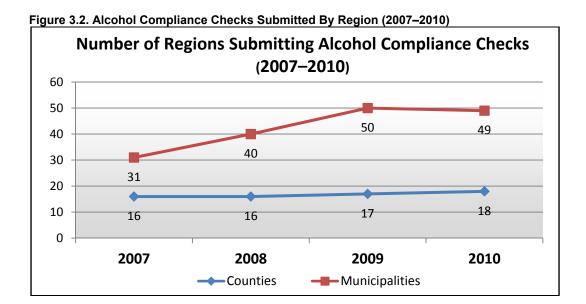


3.2. Alcohol Compliance Checks Results

In 2010 a total 1207 alcohol compliance check forms were submitted to WYSAC. After removing null attempts, 1181 forms were determined to be valid checks and included in the calculations of compliance rates.

Inspection forms indicating only a warning was issued were considered a violation of compliance for data analysis purposes, though no citations were issued. Data which represented an unsuccessful attempt because the business was closed were considered a null attempt and not included in the total compliance check count or calculations. Compliance rates were calculated by dividing the number of non-infractions reported by the number of compliance checks performed. Each qualifying establishment received one of three values: no violation, citation, or warning.

As shown below in Figure 3.2, in 2010 alcohol forms were returned for 18 Wyoming counties, an increase of 1 compared to 2009, and for 49 Wyoming cities and unincorporated communities (such as Rozet and Moose), which is 1 less than in 2009.



Following are the results from the alcohol compliance checks performed in 2010. Compliance rates are presented first by county, then by municipality. Locations listed in blue demonstrated top quartile compliancy, 75.1% or more, black indicates 50.1% to 75% compliance, orange is 25.1% to 50% compliance, and red indicates compliance rate of 25% or less. Overall statewide alcohol compliance for all reporting counties and cities was 85.3%, an increase of less than 1 percentage point from 2009¹. It should be noted that different municipalities have submitted checks each year, so this comparison should not be considered representative of the "statewide compliance rate" but rather a comparison of the overall compliance rates for those municipalities that submitted forms.

Results by county, presented in Table 3.1, indicate that Converse County had the highest alcohol compliance rate at 97.4% and that Fremont County (93.2%), Sweetwater County (91.9%), Laramie, County (91.8%), and Lincoln County (90.9%) were all 90% or higher compliant. The counties of Teton (88.9%), Washakie (87.5%), Uinta (87.0%), Johnson (85.4%), Park (85.1%), Albany (82.7%), Goshen (82.5%), and Sheridan (82.4%) all had compliance rates between 80% and 89.9%. Sublette (77.4%), Natrona (76.7%), and Hot Springs (70.0%) counties were between 70% and 79.9%. Campbell County (68.6%) and Carbon County (66.7%) had the lowest rates of compliancy, all below 70%.

Table 3.2 displays the alcohol compliance rate and infractions listed alphabetically by municipality and table 3.3 summarizes municipalities in groups of decreasing compliancy. Fourteen municipalities (Bar Nunn, Bill, Bondurant, Diamondville, Dubois, Evansville, Glenrock, Green River, Kinnear, La Barge, Lander, Opal, Thayne, and Waltman) had 100% compliance rates. Meanwhile, eight municipalities (Alcova, Boulder, Cokeville, Cora, Daniel, Edgerton, Hiland, and Star Valley Ranch) had rates of 50.0% or lower. It should be noted that for many of these municipalities there were very small sample sizes (5 or less) which are more likely to result in extreme rates (100% or 0%).

¹ WYSAC (2009) *Wyoming Alcohol and Tobacco Compliance Checks, 2009,* by Holder, W. T. (WYSAC Technical Report No. SRC-914). Laramie, WY: Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, University of Wyoming.

Table 3.1. Alcohol Compliance Rate and Number of Violations by County (2010)

County	Alcohol Compliance Checks	No Infractions	Prohibited Sales Violation	Prohibited Sales Warning	Closed or Does Not Sell Alcohol	Compliance Rate
Albany	75	62	13	0	0	82.7%
Campbell	51	35	15	1	0	68.6%
Carbon	36	24	12	0	0	66.7%
Converse	39	38	0	1	3	97.4%
Fremont	59	55	3	1	0	93.2%
Goshen	40	33	2	5	0	82.5%
Hot Springs	10	7	3	0	0	70.0%
Johnson	48	41	7	0	0	85.4%
Laramie	134	123	8	3	0	91.8%
Lincoln	55	50	5	0	8	90.9%
Natrona	90	69	21	0	0	76.7%
Park	114	97	17	0	0	85.1%
Sheridan	74	61	13	0	0	82.4%
Sublette	53	41	12	0	10	77.4%
Sweetwater	123	113	10	0	0	91.9%
Teton	72	64	4	4	1	88.9%
Uinta	100	87	13	0	4	87.0%
Washakie	8	7	1	0	0	87.5%
Total	1181	1007	159	15	26	85.3%

100% - 75.1% 75.0% - 50.1% 50.0% - 25.1% 25.0% - 0.0%

Table 3.2. Alcohol Compliance Rate and Number of Violations by Municipality (2010)

	Alcohol	A1. 1 1		Closed or		
Municipality	Compliance Checks	No Infractions	Prohibited Sales Violation	Prohibited Sales Warning	Does Not Sell Alcohol	Compliance Rate
Afton	16	14	2	0	0	87.5%
Alcova	6	2	4	0	0	33.3%
Alpine	15	13	2	0	3	86.7%
Bar Nunn	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Big Piney	8	5	3	0	0	62.5%
Bill	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Bondurant	1	1	0	0	1	100.0%
Boulder	2	1	1	0	0	50.0%
Buffalo	48	41	7	0	0	85.4%
Casper	68	56	12	0	0	82.4%
Cheyenne	134	123	8	3	0	91.8%
Cody	51	44	7	0	0	86.3%
Cokeville	0	0	0	0	1	0.0%
Cora	0	0	0	0	2	0.0%
Daniel	4	2	2	0	0	50.0%
Diamondville	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Douglas	35	34	0	1	3	97.1%
Dubois	14	14	0	0	0	100.0%
Edgerton	5	2	3	0	0	40.0%
Evanston	100	87	13	0	4	87.0%
Evansville	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Gillette	51	35	15	1	0	68.6%
Glenrock	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Green River	39	39	0	0	0	100.0%
Hiland	1	0	1	0	0	0.0%
Hudson	5	4	0	1	0	80.0%
Jackson	72	64	4	4	1	88.9%
Kemmerer	15	14	1	0	1	93.3%
Kinnear	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
La Barge	2	2	0	0	1	100.0%
Lander	17	17	0	0	0	100.0%
Laramie	75	62	13	0	0	82.7%
Marbleton	73	6	1	0	2	85.7%
Midwest	4	3	1	0	0	75.0%
Opal	1	1	0	0	0	100.0%
Pavillion	5	4	1	0	0	80.0%
Pinedale	31	26	5	0	5	83.9%
Powell	63	53	10	0	0	84.1%
Rawlins	36	24	12	0	0	66.7%
	4	3	12			75.0%
Riverton				0	0	
Rock Springs Sheridan	84	74 61	10 13	0	0	88.1%
Shoshoni	74 12			0	0	82.4%
	12	11 0	0	0	0 2	91.7%
Star Valley Ranch	0			0		0.0%
Tharmanalis	4	4	0	0	0	100.0%
Thermopolis	10	7	3	0	0	70.0%
Torrington	40	33	2	5	0	82.5%
Waltman	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Worland Total	8 1181	7 1007	1 159	0 15	0 26	87.5% 85.3%
TOtal	1101	1007	133	12	20	03.3%

Table 3.3. Summary of Alcohol Compliance Rates by Municipality (2010)

Summary of Alcohol Compliance Rates by Municipality (2010)

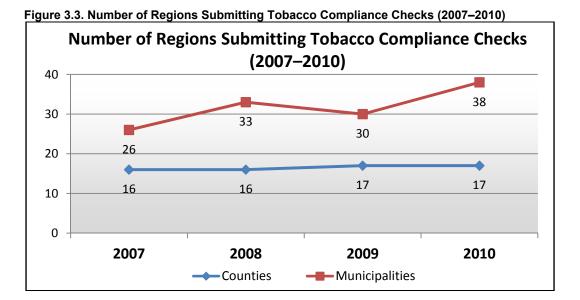
	100%		99.9% - 90.0%		89.9% - 80.0%		79.9% - 70.0%		69.9% - 60.0%		59.9% - 50.0%		49.9% - 0.0%
0	Bar Nunn	0	Cheyenne	0	Afton	0	Midwest	0	Big Piney	0	Boulder	0	Alcova
0	Bill	0	Douglas	0	Alpine	0	Riverton	0	Gillette	0	Daniel	0	Cokeville
0	Bondurant	0	Kemmerer	0	Buffalo	0	Thermopolis	0	Rawlins			0	Cora
0	Diamondville	0	Shoshoni	0	Casper							0	Edgerton
0	Dubois			0	Cody							0	Hiland
0	Evansville			0	Evanston							0	Star Valley Ranch
0	Glenrock			0	Hudson								
0	Green River			0	Jackson								
0	Kinnear			0	Laramie								
0	La Barge			0	Marbleton								
0	Lander			0	Pavillion								
0	Opal			0	Pinedale								
0	Thayne			0	Powell								
0	Waltman			0	Rock Springs								
				0	Sheridan								
				0	Torrington								
				0	Worland								

3.3. Tobacco Compliance Checks Results

In total, 656 tobacco compliance checks were submitted to WYSAC and entered into a database. This is a fairly large decrease compared to 741 checks submitted in 2009. After removal of four null attempt forms, a total of 651 checks were included in the calculations and analysis.

Inspection forms indicating only a warning was issued, were considered a violation of compliancy for data analysis purposes, though no citations were issued. Data which represented an unsuccessful attempt because the business was closed or no longer sells tobacco were considered a null attempt and not included in the total compliance check count or calculations. Compliance rates were calculated by dividing the number of non-infractions reported by the number of compliance checks performed.

As shown in Figure 3.3 (below), tobacco forms were returned for 17 counties, the same as in 2009, and 38 cities, an increase of 38 from 2009. Annually there have been substantially fewer compliance checks for tobacco sales completed than for alcohol sales. Alcohol compliance checks were completed in 49 municipalities in 2010, and tobacco checks were completed only in 38. This difference of 11 locations across the state is noteworthy because more businesses sell tobacco than alcohol. At the same time, this difference is smaller than it was in 2009.



Following are the results from the tobacco compliance checks performed in 2010. Locations listed in blue demonstrated top quartile compliancy, 75.1% or more, black indicates 50.1% to 75% compliance, orange is 25.1% to 50% compliance, and red indicates compliance rate of 25% or less. Overall statewide tobacco sales compliance was 89.6%, an increase of slightly more than 5 percentage points from 2009². It should be noted that different municipalities have submitted checks each year, so this comparison should not be considered representative of the "statewide compliance rate" but rather a comparison of the overall compliance rates for those municipalities that submitted forms.

Results by county, presented in Table 3.4, indicate that two counties, Teton and Washakie, had a perfect tobacco compliance rate of 100%. The counties of Natrona (98.4%), Park (97.5%), Albany (95.1%), Fremont (94.5%), Sweetwater (91.8%), Uinta (91.4%), Johnson (90.9%), and Sheridan (90.1%) all demonstrated compliance rates between 99.9% and 90.0%. Lincoln (89.7%), Sublette (88.0%), Goshen (87.5%), and Laramie (81.3%) counties had rates between 80% and 89.9%. Converse County (78.6%) and Campbell County (78.4%) had compliance rates between 70% and 79.9%. Hot Springs County was at 64.7% compliancy, the lowest rate reported.

Table 3.5 displays the compliance rates and infractions for all 38 municipalities that returned tobacco compliance checks, listed in alphabetical order. While, table 3.6 presents the tobacco compliance rates for all municipalities organized into groups of decreasing compliancy. Of all municipalities, 16 (Afton, Bondurant, Cody, Cokeville, Crowheart, Daniel, Etna, Hudson, Jackson, Kemmerer, Kinnear, La Barge, Lingle, Marbleton, Opal, Shoshoni, and Worland) had perfect compliance rates while only two (Diamondville and Pavillion) had rates of 50% or less. It should be noted that for many of these municipalities there were very small sample sizes (5 or less) which are more likely to result in extreme rates (100% or 0%).

² WYSAC (2009) *Wyoming Alcohol and Tobacco Compliance Checks, 2009,* by Holder, W. T. (WYSAC Technical Report No. SRC-914). Laramie, WY: Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center, University of Wyoming.

Table 3.4. Tobacco Compliance Rate and Number of Violations by County (2010)

County	Tobacco Compliance Checks	No Infractions	Prohibited Sales Violation	Prohibited Sales Warning	Closed or Does Not Sell Tobacco	Compliance Rate
Albany	41	39	2	0	0	95.1%
Campbell	37	29	8	0	1	78.4%
Converse	14	11	3	0	0	78.6%
Fremont	55	52	2	1	0	94.5%
Goshen	40	35	5	0	0	87.5%
Hot Springs	17	11	3	3	1	64.7%
Johnson	11	10	1	0	0	90.9%
Laramie	91	74	17	0	0	81.3%
Lincoln	39	35	4	0	0	89.7%
Natrona	64	63	1	0	0	98.4%
Park	40	39	1	0	0	97.5%
Sheridan	71	64	7	0	0	90.1%
Sublette	25	22	3	0	0	88.0%
Sweetwater	49	45	4	0	0	91.8%
Teton	18	18	0	0	1	100.0%
Uinta	35	32	3	0	1	91.4%
Washakie	5	5	0	0	0	100.0%
Total	652	584	64	4	4	89.6%

100% - 75.1% 75.0% - 50.1% 50.0% - 25.1% 25.0% - 0.0%

Table 3.5. Tobacco Compliance Rate and Number of Violations by Municipality (2010)

	Tobacco		Prohibited	Prohibited	Closed or	
Municipality	Compliance Checks	No Infractions	Sales Violation	Sales Warning	Does Not Sell Tobacco	Compliance Rate
Afton	7	7	0	0	0	100.0%
Alpine	7	5	2	0	0	71.4%
Big Piney	5	4	1	0	0	80.0%
Bondurant	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Boulder	4	3	1	0	0	75.0%
Buffalo	11	10	1	0	0	90.9%
Casper	64	63	1	0	0	98.4%
Cheyenne	91	74	17	0	0	81.3%
Cody	33	33	0	0	0	100.0%
Cokeville	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Crowheart	1	1	0	0	0	100.0%
Daniel	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Diamondville	1	0	1	0	0	0.0%
Douglas	14	11	3	0	0	78.6%
Dubois	9	8	1	0	0	88.9%
Etna	1	1	0	0	0	100.0%
Evanston	35	32	3	0	1	91.4%
Gillette	37	29	8	0	1	78.4%
Hudson	1	1	0	0	0	100.0%
Jackson	18	18	0	0	1	100.0%
Kemmerer	9	9	0	0	0	100.0%
Kinnear	3	3	0	0	0	100.0%
La Barge	6	6	0	0	0	100.0%
Laramie	41	39	2	0	0	95.1%
Lingle	2	2	0	0	0	100.0%
Marbleton	4	4	0	0	0	100.0%
Opal	1	1	0	0	0	100.0%
Pavillion	2	1	0	1	0	50.0%
Pinedale	8	7	1	0	0	87.5%
Powell	7	6	1	0	0	85.7%
Riverton	34	33	1	0	0	97.1%
Rock Springs	49	45	4	0	0	91.8%
Sheridan	71	64	7	0	0	90.1%
Shoshoni	5	5	0	0	0	100.0%
Thayne	5	4	1	0	0	80.0%
Thermopolis	17	11	3	3	1	64.7%
Torrington	38	33	5	0	0	86.8%
Worland	5	5	0	0	0	100.0%
Total	652	584	64	4	4	89.6%

Table 3.6. Summary of Tobacco Compliance Rates by Municipality (2010)

Summary of Tobacco Compliance Rates by Municipality (2010)

100%	99.9% - 90.0%	89.9% - 80.0%	79.9% - 70.0%	69.9% - 60.0%	59.9% - 0.0%
o Afton	o Buffalo	o Big Piney	o Alpine	o Thermopolis	o Diamondville
o Bondurant	 Casper 	o Cheyenne	o Boulder		o Pavillion
o Cody	 Evanston 	o Dubois	 Douglas 		
o Cokeville	o Laramie	o Pinedale	o Gillette		
o Crowheart	o Riverton	o Powell			
o Daniel	 Rock Springs 	Thayne			
o Etna	Sheridan	 Torrington 			
o Hudson					
 Jackson 					
o Kemmerer					
o Kinnear					
○ La Barge					
Lingle					
 Marbleton 					
o Opal					
 Shoshoni 					
 Worland 					