

Military Addendum

12/1/2000

Previous analyses examined the drinking behavior of military personnel returning from Tijuana on foot during the summer months between 1997 and 2000. This analysis revealed statistically significant decreases over time in BACs (as well as for other measures of heavy drinking) for pedestrians who were affiliated with Camp Pendleton. This analysis reveal no statistically significant change in BACs for pedestrians who were affiliated with the 32nd Street Naval Station.

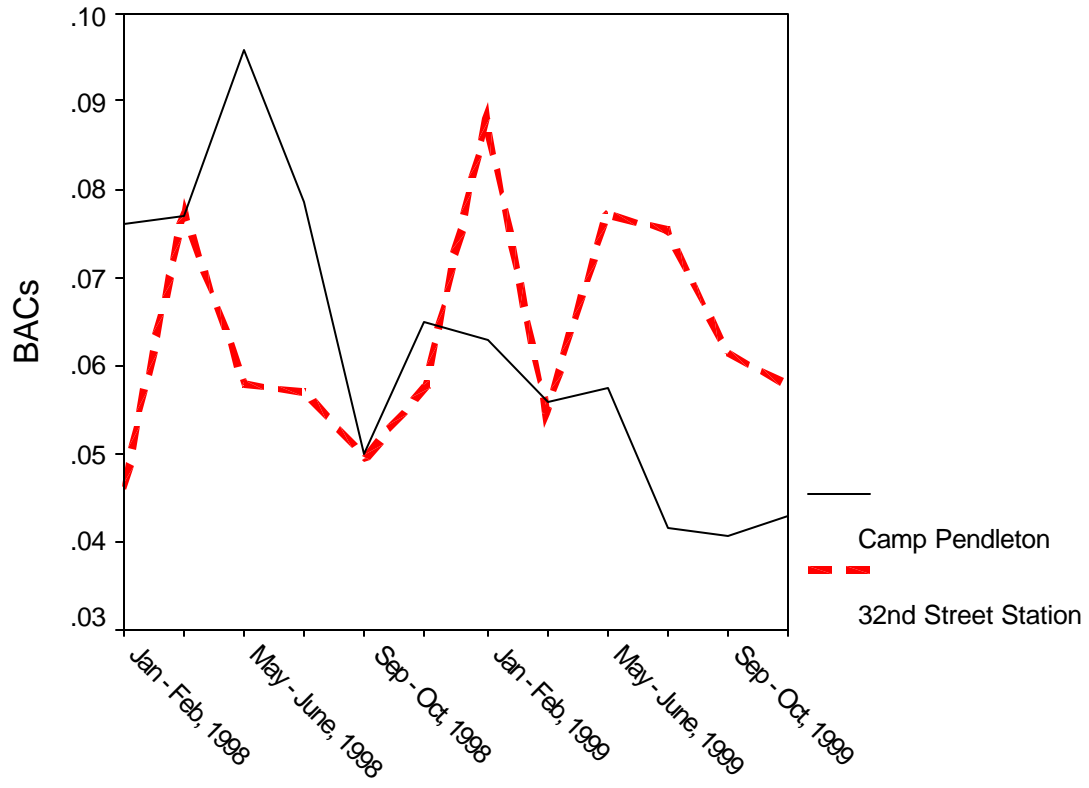
Because this analysis consisted of non-contiguous months (i.e., only June, July and August for each month), a follow up analysis was conducted to examine BACs over time for each month between January, 1998 and December, 1999. Our sample consisted of 312 crossers from Camp Pendleton and 266 crossers from the 32nd Street Naval Station. All participants were sampled returning on a weekend night between midnight and 5 AM.

The analysis replicated the previous findings. A statistically significant decrease was detected for Camp Pendleton crossers [$F(1, 4) = 18.7, p < .05$], however no linear change was detected for 32nd Street Naval crossers [$F(1, 4) = .06, p = .82$].

The figure below depicts estimated BACs for returning pedestrians who indicated having either a Camp Pendleton or 32nd Street Naval Station affiliation. Note that in order to graphically present results that are easily interpretable, BACs were aggregated across two-month chunks.

We have no way of knowing what event(s) may be responsible for this decline among Camp Pendleton crossers. It appears from the figure that the greatest decrease occurred during the July-August months of 1998. It is unclear if any event or policy change was implemented during that period which might account for the reduction in drinking behavior.

Estimated BACs for military personnel



The initial Summers Report included a Figure (Figure 1) which included a bad data point (1997). Although this data point is labeled as inaccurate, a revised Figure 1 (excluding the bad data point) is included below.

Figure 1. Estimated average counts of DUI violations

