

CSSR Research Proposal

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1 Introduction

In Western Europe alcohol is a commonly used drug for exhilaration. However, the fact that it is also known to be a, if not *the* most harmful drug (Nutt, King, and Phillips 2010), be it by direct or indirect consequences, make it a public policy issue. In this paper we want to investigate the impact of alcohol regulation on health and crime levels. We will focus on Germany and a small subfield of alcohol policy: The ban of alcohol night sales and drinking in public. The two cases we are going to examine are [1] the 2010 introduced ban on alcohol night sales in the state of Baden-Wuerttemberg and [2] the on hospital health records and on criminal offenses. For this research we utilize health data on diagnosis in hospitals and the criminal statistics from 2000 to 2014. Our empirical strategy relies on the difference in difference approach where other regions of Germany will be used as control group.

2 Related literature

Our research proposal is inspired by the work of Marcus and Siedler (2015). We will try to replicate their work, but due to open data availability in ledd depth. The estimated the short-term impact of the night alcohol sale ban in Baden-Wuerttemberg on binge drinking. Their research found a decrease in ... percent for ..., but did not find any significant effect on ...

3 Background

The legal / policy background

4 Data

Some more detailed information on the data we are using

5 Empirical strategy

What we think we are doing empirically

References

Marcus, Jan, and Thomas Siedler. 2015. “Reducing Binge Drinking? The Effect of a Ban on Late-Night Off-Premise Alcohol Sales on Alcohol-Related Hospital Stays in Germany.” *Journal of Public Economics* 123: 55–77. doi:10.1016/j.jpubeco.2014.12.010.

Nutt, David J., Leslie A. King, and Lawrence D. Phillips. 2010. “Drug Harms in the UK: A Multicriteria Decision Analysis.” *The Lancet* 376 (9752): 1558–65. doi:10.1016/S0140-6736(10)61462-6.