

Author(s)	Publication Year	Number of Included Studies	Type of Review	Region/Countries Included	Publication Years of Included Studies	Taxation/ Price	Advertising/M	Hours/Days of Sale	Other Policy: Minimal	Key variables (Outcomes, mechanism)	Data Sources	Definitions, other comments	Duplicate Studies, reviews we have also included (IPV, Child Abuse outcomes)
Anderson et al	2018	5	Review of systematic reviews and meta-analyses	North America, Nordic countries, Australia, New Zealand.	all years-2017	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Violence; mechanisms: Consumption	Surveys (self-report)	WHO 10 "best buys"; implementation of city-based, municipal policies; authors include suggestions for ways to improve data collection and measure impact	None we have included
Baldwin et al	2022	31	Systematic Review	New Zealand, Australia, USA, Canada, various European nations.	2010-2020	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	History of child maltreatment (for the	Hospitalization data; crime data; child protection notices	"policy approach of alcohol control" also known as supply reduction They include 10 grey literature articles (include searching gov websites); child/adolescent assault	MLDA: Callaghan et al 2014, Conover & Scrimgeour 2013, Den Daas et al 2019, Gatley et al 2017, Huckkle & Parker 2014, Kyprri et al 2014, Laslett et al 2018, Lindo et al 2016, Heckley et al 2018, Kamalow & Siedler 2019 Price control: Gale et al 2015, Lensvelt et al 2016, Puljula et al 2013, Coomber et al 2020
Campbell et al	2009	88	Systematic Review		All years - 2006	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Distance to alcohol outlets; social aggregation; travel following consumption	Alcohol sales data; hospital records	With alcoholic beverages acquired in off-premises settings, the consumption more often occurs at the purchaser's home, and excessive consumption may be associated with domestic violence and suicidal behavior. Three studies assessed the relationship between outlet density and suicide or interpersonal violence; includes an analytic framework (theoretical model) in the paper	child abuse: Markowitz & Grossman 1998; Freisthler et al 2004 IPV: Gorman et al 1998; Gorman et al 2005; Gruenewald et al 2006; Norstrom 2000
Fitterer et al	2015	87	Review	New Zealand, United States, UK, Australia, Sweden, Brazil, Denmark, Finland, Scotland, Canada, Colombia	1950-2015	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Outcomes: Violent offenses; violent st	Police reports; criminal data near establishments;	Health geography perspective; Excluded studies reporting the effects of alcohol access policy on crimes other than violence	nighttime assaults: Kyprri et al 2011; Menéndez et al 2015; Duailibi et al 2007 child abuse: Freisthler 2004; Freisthler et al 2015; Markowitz & Grossman 2000 IPV: Waller & Iritani 2013; Gorman et al 1998; Sivaraajasingam et al 2006
Fitzgerald et al	2016	63	Evidence synthesis of systematic reviews	Not described	2002-2014	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	"indirect impact" (includes violence);	Not described	Focus is on gendered perspective but mostly focused on harms to self affected by gender; includes 11 studies from Martineau 2013; this review focuses on gender reporting so while it mentions other papers about assault it goes into no detail on them	IPV/rape: Norstrom and Skog 2003; Duailibi et al 2007; Cook and Moore 1993; Markowitz et al 2000. Child abuse/maltreatment: Markowitz & Grossman 2000.
Gmel et al	2016	160	Systematic Review	USA, NZ, Australia, Canada	2009-2014	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	outlet density; assaultive or intimate	Self reports of IPV, police DV reports, police calls, ED visits	Review of studies focusing on outlet densities and alcohol related harms; lack of data on causality (changes in alcohol use as a result of policy change); issues with aggregating different outlet types (on-premises, off-premises, total outlet)	IPV: Toomey et al 2012, Cunradi et al 2011; 2012; 2013; Mckinney et al 2009; Waller et al 2012a; 2012b; 2013; Iritani et al 2013; Livingston 2010. Child abuse/maltreatment: Freisthler et al 2013; 2014. Assault: Day et al 2012; Burgess and Moffatt 2011; Ratcliffe 2012; Groff and Lockwood 2014; Grubestic et al 2013; Jennings et al 2014; Franklin et al. 2010; Pridemore and Grubestic 2012a; Pridemore and Grubestic 2013; Pridemore and Grubestic 2012b; Grubestic and Pridemore 2011; Snowden and Pridemore 2013a; Snowden and Pridemore 2013b; Snowden and Pridemore 2014; Gruenewald et al. 2010; Mair et al 2013; Cameron et al 2012; Livingston 2011; Lipton et al 2013; Toomey et al 2012a; Toomey et al 2012b; Erickson et al 2013; Han and Gorman 2013; Lubbok, 2005–2009; Cusimano et al 2010; Breen et al. 2011; Liang and Chikritzhz 2011
Holmes et al	2014	138	Critical Review	USA, Canada, Australia, Europe, Latin America, NZ	all years to 2014	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	"acute" outcomes including: intimate	ED visits	Review of studies on availability's impact on consumption/harms; One of the few that mentions child abuse; good critique of policy evaluations and methods	IPV: Duailibi 2007; Waller et al 2012; Iritani et al 2013; Livingston 2010; 2011; Roman and Reid 2012; Cunradi et al 2011; 2012; Mckinney et al 2009; Waller et al 2012; 2013. child abuse/maltreatment: Freisthler et al 2004; 2005; 2007; 2008; 2013. Assault: Britt et al 2005; Chikritzhz et al 2002; Escobedo 2002; Gorman et al 2005; Grubestic et al 2013; Grubestic and Pridemore 2011; Gruenewald and Remer 2006; Liang and Chikritzhz 2012; Lipton and Gruenewald 2002; Lipton et al 2013; Livingston 2011; Mazerolle et al 2012; Nielsen et al 2005; Norstrom 2000; Pridemore and Grubestic 2012; 2013; Reid et al 2003; Resko et al 2010; Roman and Reid 2012; Rossow and Norstrom 2012; Waller et al 2012; Wiebe et al 2013; Xu et al 2012; Yu et al 2008; Zhu et al 2004; Gruenewald et al 2006; Kyprri et al 2011; Livingston 2008a, 2008b; Mair et al 2013

Jiang et al	2018	41	Thematic review	China, India, Japan, Malaysia, Mongolia, South Korea, Thailand, Vietnam	1990-2016	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mechanisms: Alcohol prices delay the start of drinking, slow progression towards drinking large amounts, reduces heavy drinking	Surveys	Studies with sample sizes smaller than 500 were excluded. Compared alcohol policies within WHO five "best buys" across the eight Asian countries, using policy data from the World Alcohol Strategy 2014; authors reflect on how restricting availability may have much less effect in countries where one third of the alcohol drunk is informally produced and sold outside any government. Suggest "social supply" legislation (e.g. supplying alcohol to a minor is illegal)	IPV: Madhivanan et al., 2014 (not a duplicate)
Jones et al	2011	39	Systematic Review	USA, Australia; Sweden the UK, Canada.	1990-2008	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Outcomes: violence or injuries, including assaults, incidents of aggression; crime; health service utilization	ED; self-report; alcohol sales; crime data	7 studies examine the enforcement of laws including increased enforcement of licensing laws; focus on "acute" harms; measures regulating the physical availability of alcohol (for example, by limiting the hours and days of sale) were excluded. Advertising ban as part of a multicomponent intervention	Boots and Midford 1999; Burns et al. 1995; Felson et al. 1997; Glikzman et al. 1993); Graham et al. 2004; Hauritz et al. 1998; Homel et al. 1997; Johnsson and Berglund 2003; Lang et al. 1998; Maguire and Nettleton 2003; McKnight and Streff 1994; McKnight 1991; McLean et al. 1994; Rothschild et al. 2006; Toomey et al 2001; Treno et al 2007; Van Beurden et al 2000; Wagenaar et al. 1999, 2000a, 2000b; Wallin et al. 2002, 2005; Warburton and Shepherd 2000; Warburton and Shepherd 2006; Weitzman et al 2004; Nelson et al 2005; Wiggers et al 2004 Violence: Felson 1997, McGuire 2003, Warburton and Shepherd 2006
Kearns et al	2015	18	Review	USA, Sweden, Brazil, Australia, Finland	1982-2013	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	changes in drinking behavior; IPV reported police calls; self-report; police reported DV; IPV emergency room visits; intimate partner homicide rates	Police calls, emergency room records, crime data	Clear table with detail outcomes listed; Research on outlet density had the most consistent findings, with most studies indicating that higher densities of alcohol outlets are associated with higher rates of IPV. Fewer studies had been conducted on pricing policies and policies restricting hours/days of sale, with most studies suggesting no impact on IPV rates; They did aim to review advertising policies, but "...there are many other alcohol-related policies (e.g., advertising/marketing, responsible beverage service, etc.) that may have relevance for IPV and may benefit from further research, but currently have no existing evidence on IPV outcomes."	Alcohol outlet density: Cunradi et al. 2011; Cunradi et al. 2012a; Livingston 2011a; Livingston 2010; Irtani et al 2013; McKinney et al. 2009; Gorman et al. 1998; Waller et al. 2012a; Waller et al. 2012b; Waller et al. 2013 Hours/days of sale: Duallibi et al. 2007; Olsson & Wikstrom 1982; Norstrom et al. 2003 Alcohol price/taxation: Markowitz 2000a; Hertzua et al. 2008; Sabia 2004; Zeoli & Webster 2010; Durrance et al. 2011
Kondo et al	2018	28	Review	USA	2000-2016	No	No	Yes	Yes	Consumption (population level)	police reports, ambulance trips, crime data, hospitalisation	4 studies specific to alcohol in a broader review of studies on interventions to reduce violence in neighbourhoods; does not focus on alcohol policy but focuses on family violence, all the alcohol-	IPV: Heaton 2012 Assault/alcohol-related injury: Han et al 2016; Holder et al 2000; Masho et al 2014
Lippy & DeGue	2016		Review		all years to 2014	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	sexual violence; Excessive consumption	Hospital data; self report	Broadly, alcohol policy refers to laws or regulations at the local, state, and national level intended to regulate or modify the production, sale, and consumption of alcohol ("Alcohol Policy Information System," n.d.). alcohol pricing policies include any policies that produce variation in the price of alcoholic beverages, including beer, wine, and liquor, per volume or serving. Such policies can include state or local laws that restrict the use of free, very low cost, or unlimited drink specials in bars (e.g., "happy hour" restrictions; National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, 2005) or alcohol taxation policies at the state level that result in higher alcohol prices	SV: Cook & Moore 1993; Desimone, 2001; Grossman & Markowitz, 1999; Hertzua et al 2008; Markowitz 2005; Toomey et al., 2012; IPV: Middleton et al., 2010; IPV: Cunradi et al., 2011; Cunradi et al., 2012; Livingston, 2011b; McKinney, Caetano, Harris, & Ebama, 2009; McKinney et al., 2009; Waller et al 2012; Child Abuse: Markowitz & Grossman, 1998
Liu et al	2022	Unclear	Narrative Review	China	All years to 2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Consumption	Not described	Not much detail on harms as it relates to policies' impacts; describes the gaps in enforcement and implementation that make it difficult to determine impact	None
Livingston et al	2007	Not stated	Review	Australia, USA, UK	Not stated	Yes	No	No	Yes	Consumption, violence, drinking norm	Individual-level surveys; administrative data	More of a focus on outlet density and outcomes rather than on policy on outlet density and outcomes	Nielsen & Martinez 2003; Gruenewald et al. 2006; Gorman et al 2001; Norström 2000; Gruenewald & Remer 2006

Martineau et al	2013	52	review of reviews	"The large majority of primary studies were conducted in North America, northern Europe or Australasia"	2002-2012	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Consumption level	drinking self-reports, self-reported alcohol impaired driving	Includes a conceptual model that describes pathways; focus on pop-level interventions rather than policies	Jones et al 2011; Campbell et al 2009; Wagenaar et al 2010
McGill et al	2021	87	Scoping review	UK, Australia, USA	2000-2020	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Consumption	Not described	"Paradigm shift" on public health alcohol approach; "public health approach to alcohol harm prevention emphasizes a combination of targeted interventions for high-risk drinkers, changing population behaviours and addressing their upstream determinants" - application of a complex systems perspective"	Anderson et al. 2016; Gruenwald 2007; Gruenwald et al. 2014; Haggard et al. 2015; Holder 2001 Holder et al. 2005; Rowe & Bavinon 2011; Atkinson et al. 2017; Castillo-Carniglia et al. 2019; Fitzpatrick & Martinez 2012; Freebairn et al. 2017; Freebairn et al. 2018c; Gorman et al. 2006; Ip et al. 2016; Lamy et al. 2011; Scott et al. 2016; Stankov et al. 2019; Tawileh et al. 2008;
Medine-Mora et al	2021	30	Review	Latin America, Caribbean	1979-2019	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Consumption	National surveys; police records	Decreasing access to alcohol sales and policies regulating the context of alcohol use most common regulations were related to commercial and public availability; Key missing regulations include minimum prices, quality control, limits on alcohol discounts in social events and on free distribution and discounts for underage persons, workplace norms and the requirements to record the alcohol factor for victims of injury in drink driving events.	Ramírez et al 2008; Harwood et al 2004; Duailibi et al 2007; Sánchez et al 2011; Malaga et al 2018; Babor et al 2005; Cook et al 2014; Tan-Torres Edejer T et al 2003; Medina-Mora ME et al 2010; Martínez et al 2016; Jernigan et al 2020
Muhunthan et al	2017	18	Systematic Review	USA, Australia, Greenland, Canada (indigenous populations)	all years to 2015	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Hospitalizations; arrests; unintentional	Alcohol sales; police data; hospital data; medical examiner	Indigenous communities; studies had to examine legal interventions (including traditional forms of law) that were community-led. The authors defined community-led in terms of development and/or implementation (either in terms of development and/or implementation). In order to be included on the basis of development, communities needed to have developed (in isolation or in collaboration with other stakeholders such as governments) the nature and scope of the alcohol control.	Domestic violence: Douglas et al 1998 Sexual assault: Wood et al 2011
Nelson & McNall	2016	45	Critical Review	Denmark, Finland, Hong Kong, Sweden, Australia, Iceland, Russia, Switzerland, US	1989-2010	Yes	No	No	No	Outcomes: alcohol-related harms (including intoxication arrests) for one or more time periods after the policy change, not binge drinking data from survey reports	Hospitalization data; crime data;	HARMS (1) alcohol-related mortality and hospitalizations based on official data; (2) assaults and other crime based on official data; (3) drink-driving arrests, accidents and fatalities based on official data; (4) intoxication and drunkenness based on official data and self-reports; and (5) alcohol-related dependency, "extrinsic" problems, and other indexes of problematic drinking based on self-reports using the Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (Room et al 2013; Herttua et al 2011; Mäkelä et al 2009; Herttua et al 2008; Gustafsson et al 2011; Norström et al 2008; Svensson et al 2013; Cook et al 2013
Popova et al	2009	44, 15	Systematic Review	USA, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, UK, Brazil, Iceland, Mexico, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.	2000-2008	No	No	Yes	Yes	Consumption level, drinking patterns	police data, hospital data	Systematic review of studies on alcohol days/hours of sale or outlet density, links to consumption/harms	AOD: Trolldal et al 2005; Norström et al 2000; Lipton and Gruenewald 2002; Gyimah-Brempong et al 2001; Escobedo and Oritz et al 2002; Yu et al. 2008; Gyimah-Brempong and Racine 2006; Reid et al. 2003; Gruenewald and Remer 2006; Livingston et al 2008; Child abuse/maltreatment: Freisthler and Weiss 2008; Freisthler et al., 2007; Freisthler et al. 2005 Hours/days of sale: Duailibi et al., 2007; Hough and Hunter 2008

Roodbeen et al	2021	91	Scoping review	USA, Canada, Belgium, Netherlands, 'Several European countries'	No limits on year	No	No	No	Yes	Intended and unintended impacts; secondary	surveys, 'existing databases' - hospital-base dhealths ervice use	Systematic scoping review of studies on MLDA impacts on harms; Explicit about Secondary Societal Harm and Violence without the Bridging Variable; discussed unintended impacts of policy including changing drinking contexts, use of fake IDs (maybe relevant to the discussion of tax and impact on household wealth?)	Violence sources: Wagenaar 1981; Wagenaar 1983; Asch et al 1987; Rock 1991; Bolotin and Desario 1985; Hingson et al 1983; Vingilis and Smart 1981; Fell et al 2008; Yu and Shackel 1998; Hingson et al 1985; Dee and Evans 2003; Miron and Tetelbaum 2009; O'Malley and Wagenaar 1991; Smith et al 1984; Van Haverre et al 2017; Coate and Grossman 1987; Dee 1999; Kaestner and Yarnoff 2009; Zhang and Caine 2011; Lillis et al 1987; Decker et al 1988; Figlio 1995; Lovenheim and Slemrod 2010; MacKinnon and Woodward 1986; Males 1986; Ponicki et al 2007; Wagenaar 1982; Wagenaar 1986; Wagenaar and Maybee 1986; Asch and Levy 1990; DuMochel et al 1987; Durant and Legge 1993; Hoskin et al 1986; Legge 1990; Ruhm 1996; Grossman and Saffer 1986; Saffer and Grossman 1986; Williams et al 1983; Filkins and Flora 1981; Legge and Park 1994; Colón 1984; Arnold 1985; Saffer and Grossman 1987; Maxwell 1981; Klein 1981; Young and Likens 2000; Zhang and Caine 2011; Birckmayer and Hemenway 1999; Chesson et al 2000; Jones et al 1992; Dee 2001; Barreca and Page 2015; Gruzca et al 2012; Howland et al 1998; Fertig and Watson 2009; Joksck and Jones 1993; Norberg et al 2009; Plunk et al 2015; Yu 1995; Chaloupka et al 1991; Houston et al 1995; Dang 2008; Roy and Greenblatt 1979; Loeb 1987; Klepp et al 1996; Fell et al 2009
Sanchez-Ramirez & Voaklar	2018	26	Systematic Review	Australia, UK, USA, Canada, Sweden, Brazil, Colombia, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway	2000-2016	No	No	Yes	No	assault/violence (police-records, hosp	police records, hospital and patient records (assault-related hospital attendance)	Systematic review of studies on alcohol days/hours of sale, impacts on harms; Countries included: Australia (5), UK (5), USA (5), Canada (4), Sweden (2), Brazil (1), Colombia (1), Germany (1), the Netherlands (1) and Norway (1). Commetnary on "surveillance strateev" using police records as a source	IPV; Duailibi et al 2007 Assault: Kypri et al 2010; 2014; Chikritz et al 2002; Han et al 2016; Humphreys et al 2013; 2014; Norstrom et al 2005; Rossow et al 2011; Vingilis et al 2008
Shea et al	2010	16	Systematic Review	Canada, USA, New Zealand, Australia	all time - 2009	No	No	Yes	No	Consumption	Hospital data; crime data	Systematic review of interventions to reduce family violence in Aboriginal communities; Violence focus, so alcohol policy is "secondary"; Reducing substance exposure — limit access to substances associated with violence and other antisocial behaviours. Examples include banning of alcohol (dry communities).	IPV/family violence: Douglas et al 1998; Brewin et al 2004; Oetzel and Duran 2004.
Siegfried & Perry	2019	42	Review of reviews on	USA, Denmark, Finland, Hong Kong, Sweden and Switzerland; China, Brazil, Colombia, South Africa, Thailand, Mexico	2007-2017	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Only mention Wilson paper on IPV; m	surveys; hospital records; registry	"We defined alcohol control and public health interventions as those prevention interventions or policies which are implemented at a population or community level, and can be conceivably incorporated into legislation." Defined alcohol control and public health interventions as those prevention interventions or policies which are implemented at a population or community level, and can be conceivably incorporated into legislation; Prevention	sexual assault: Navarro et al 2013. Review of reviews: Muhunthan et al 2017, Jones et al 2011, Nelson et al 2016, Sanchez-Ramirez et al 2017, Wilkinson et al 2016, Wilson et al 2014, Popova et al 2009, Wagenaar et al 2010
Stockings et al	2018	24	Systematic Review	USA, Netherlands, Australia, Sweden, Italy, Canada, Iceland, Sri Lanka, South Africa, China	all to 2017	No	No	No	Yes	Outcomes from AOD consumption (qu	Survey (self reported consumption), police/emergency service reports, incl assault victim hospital admissions	Systematic review of whole-of-community interventions to reduce consumption/harms; 5 studies on alcohol-related assault (including sexual assault); authors note limited effectiveness in reducing pop-level harms from AOD	Assault/violence: Hawkins et al 2008, Holder et al 1994, Shakeshaft et al 2014, Treno et al 2007, Navarro et al 2013 Wagenaar et al 2000; Holder et al 1994; Jansen et al 2016; Komro et al 2008
Taylor et al	2018	48	Mapping Review	Australia, UK, New Zealand, Canada, US	2005-2017	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Assaults; injuries	Police, Emergency Department	Authors note that studies on outlet density are in absence of restrictions; hours were the "most thoroughly covered in the literature"	Hough and Hunter 2008; Livingston 2008; Newton and Hirschfield 2009; Jones et al 2009; Moffatt et al 2009; Breen et al 2011; Brown and Evans 2011; Kypri 2011;
Wagenaar et al	2010	50	Systematic Review	Canada, USA, Finland, Spain, UK, Denmark, Switzerland, 'Multiple'	Unclear	Yes	No	No	No	violence (spouse abuse, child abuse);	Crime data	Systematic review of studies on effects of alcohol tax/price interventions on morbidity and mortality; Nine articles examined effects of alcohol taxes or prices on various measures of violence.	Assault/violence: Grossman and Markowitz 1999; Herttua et al 2008; Markowitz 2000a; Markowitz 2000b; Markowitz 2000c; Markowitz 2005; Markowitz and Grossman 1998; 2000; Matthews et al 2006. Child abuse/neglect: Markowitz and Grossman 1998; 2000; Grossman and Markowitz 1999; 2000

Wilkinson et al	2016	21	Systematic Review	Australia, UK, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, USA	2005-2015	No	No	Yes	No	Alcohol-related harms ("violence" bro	ambulance attendances, ED presentations, alcohol intoxication hospital admissions	Systematic review of studies on impacts of trading hours changes on harms, with a focus on studies relevant to Australian policy space	Assault/violence: de Goeji et al 2015; Durnford et al 2008; Fulde et al 2015; Hough and Hunter 2008; Humphreys et al 2013 ; Humphreys and Eisner 2014; Kypri et al 2011 ; Kypri et al 2014; Marcus and Siedler 2015; Menéndez et al 2015; Newton et al 2007; Rossow and Norstrom 2012 ; Vingilis et al 2008
Wilson et al	2014	11	Systematic review	USA, Australia, Brazil, New Zealand	1992-2013	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	IPV; Consumption; Measures of aggre	self reported spousal abuse in national survey, female homicide rates, intimate partner homicide rates, homicide and assaults on women rates, DV police callout	Review of studies on effects of alcohol interventions on IPV; 11 studies were included, 10 studies did not meet design criterion but supported association of intervention with variations in IPV and consumption	Markowitz 2000 ; Durrance et al 2011 ; Zeoli and Webster 2010 ; Dualilbi et al 2007 ; Livingston 2011 ; Cunradi et al 2011 ; Cunradi et al 2012 ; Woodin and O'Leary 2010 ; Stuart et al 2013 ; Mbilinyi et al 2011 ; Easton et al 2007