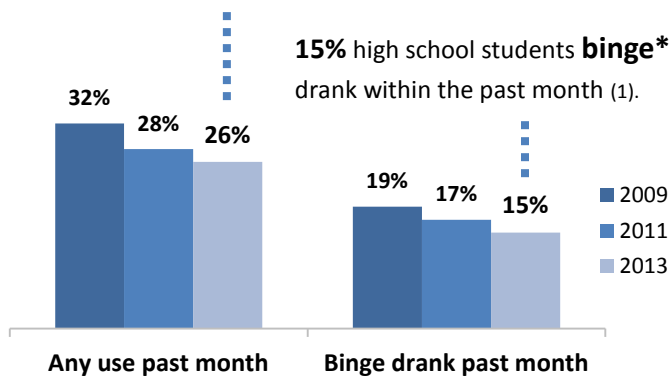


Substance Use

One in four high school students drank alcohol within the past month (1).

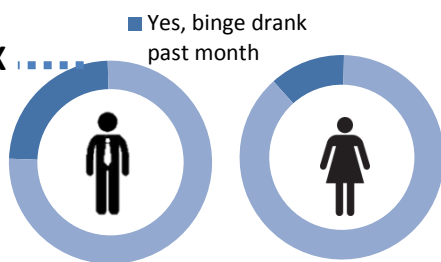


15% high school students **binge*** drank within the past month (1).

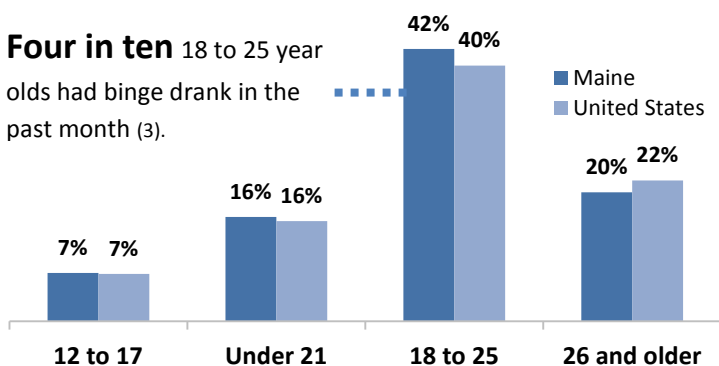


About **one in five** (18%) adults (18+) **binge**** drank in the past month (2).

Male adults were **2X** as likely to have binge drank than females (24% vs. 12%) (2).



Four in ten 18 to 25 year olds had binge drank in the past month (3).



Notes

- *Binge drinking (defined by MIYHS) = five or more drinks in one setting
- **Binge drinking (defined by BRFSS) = five more drinks in one setting if male and 4 or more drinks in one setting if female.

Sources

- Maine Integrated Youth Health Survey (MIYHS)
- Maine Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- National Drug Use and Health Survey (NSDUH)
- Maine Department of Public Safety (DPS), Bureau of Highway Safety (BHS), Maine Department of Transportation (MDOT)
- Maine Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- Maine Department of Public Safety (DPS), Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)
- Treatment Data System (TDS)

Consequences

1,467



In 2013, there were **1,203** alcohol/drug related crashes (4).

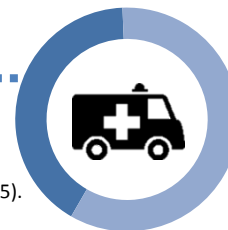
Since 2009, **alcohol/drug** related crashes have **decreased** by **18%** (4).



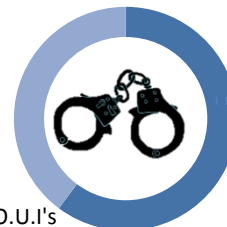
One in three driving deaths were related to alcohol/drugs (4).



41% of EMS **overdose** responses were related to alcohol (5).



From 2011 to 2013, EMS alcohol overdoses responses **increased** from **1,343** to **2,144** (5).



In 2012, **11,708** arrests were related to alcohol; **5,836** (60%) were for **operating under the influence (O.U.I.)** (6).

Treatment

In 2013, there were **4,145** **primary treatment admissions** for alcohol (35% of all primary admissions) (7).

6,689

Since 2009, alcohol related admissions have **decreased** by **38%** (7).



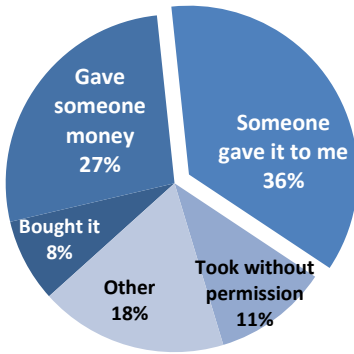
Access

Two out of three high school students felt it would be **easy** to get alcohol (1).

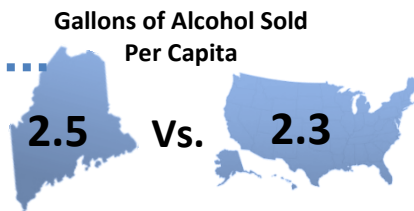


Those who felt alcohol was **easy** to get were **3X** as likely to drink (1).

Of the high school students who had drunk in the past month, **36%** reported **"someone gave it to them"** (1).

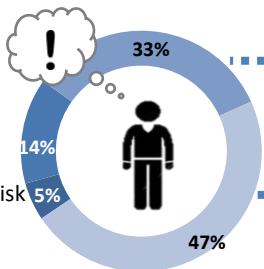


In 2010, Maine sold **2.5 gallons of alcohol per person**, compared to the U.S. at 2.3 (2).



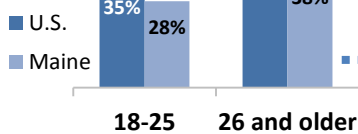
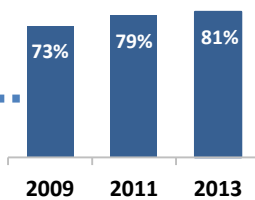
Perceived Harm

- No risk
- Slight risk
- Moderate risk
- Great risk



In 2013, **most** (81%) high school students felt **binge drinking** was **risky** (1).

Perception of harm among high school students from binge drinking **increased** from 2009 to 2013. (1).



When compared to the U.S., **Maine adults are less likely to feel binge drinking is risky** (4).

Notes

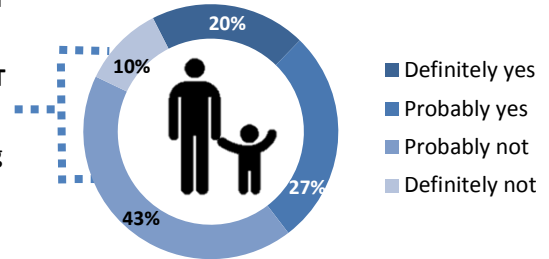
*Consuming 1-2 drinks everyday

Sources

- Maine Integrated Youth Health Survey (MIYHS)
- Alcohol Epidemiological Data System (AEDS)
- Maine Department of Public Safety (DPS)
- National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

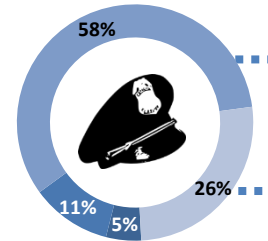
Youth Perception of Enforcement

53% of high school students reported that they would **NOT** be **caught** by their **parents** for drinking alcohol (1).



High school students who thought they would **NOT** be **caught** by their **parents** were **5X** as likely to drink in the past month (1).

- Definitely yes
- Probably yes
- Probably not
- Definitely not



74% of high school students reported that they would **NOT** be **caught** by the **police** for drinking alcohol (1).

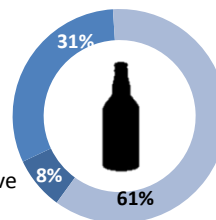
High school students who believed they would **NOT** be **caught** by the **police** were **2X** as likely to drink in the past month (1).

Family and Social Norms

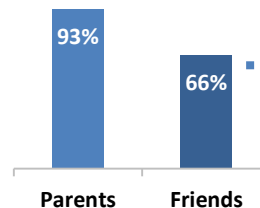
One out of three high school students felt they might **be seen as cool** if they drank alcohol (1).



- Approve
- Neutral
- Disapprove



Six out of ten high school students **disapproved** of someone their age **drinking regularly*** (1).



Two out of three high school students felt their friends would think it's **wrong** for them to **drink regularly*** (1).