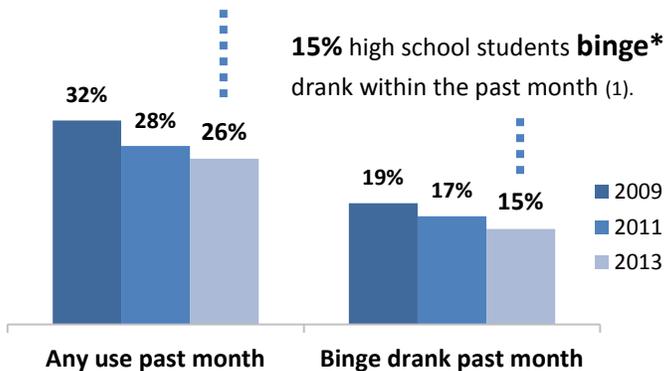


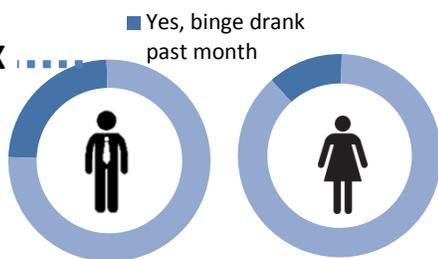
## Substance Use

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

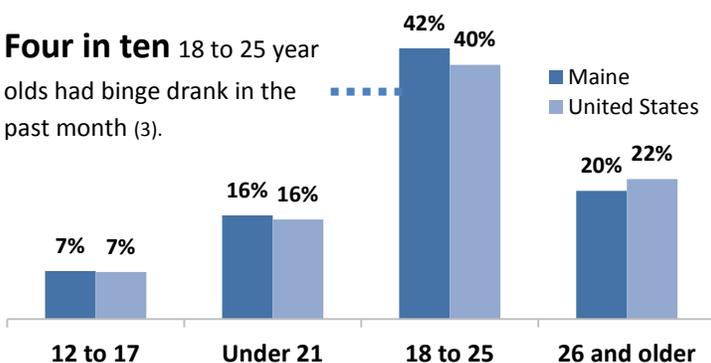


About **one in five** (18%) adults (18+) **binge\*\*** drank in the past month (2).

**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

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

## Consequences

1,467



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

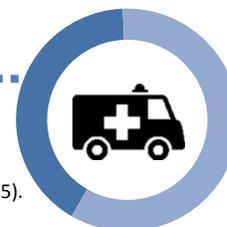
Since 2009, **alcohol/drug** related crashes have **decreased** by **18%** (4).



**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).



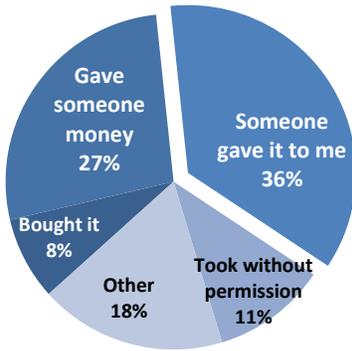
## Access

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).

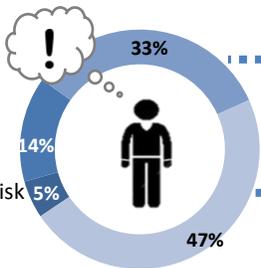


In 2010, Maine sold **2.5 gallons of alcohol per person**, compared to the U.S. at 2.3 (2).



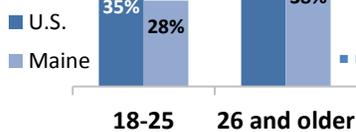
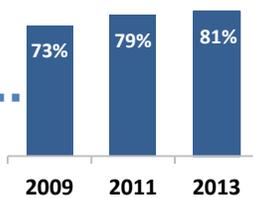
## Perceived Harm

- 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

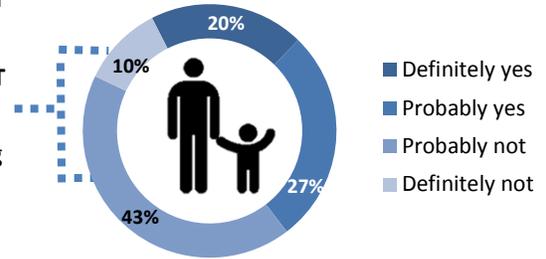
\*Consuming 1-2 drinks everyday

### 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)

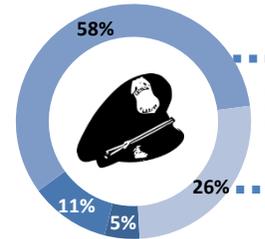
## Youth Perception of Enforcement

**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

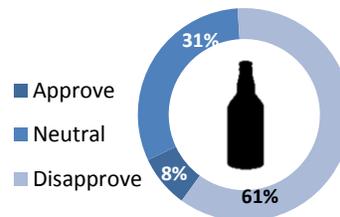


**74%** of high school students reported that they would **NOT** be caught by the **police** for drinking alcohol (1).

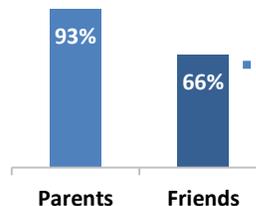
High school students who believed they would **NOT** be caught by the **police** were **2X** as likely to drink in the past month (1).

## Family and Social Norms

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



**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).