## CONSUMPTION

In 2015-16, approximately 65,000 of Mainers (6%) qualified as having an alcohol use disorder. <sup>1\*</sup> Mainers 18 to 25 have the highest rates of risky alcohol use and represent the age group most likely to qualify as having an alcohol use disorder. <sup>1\*</sup>

In 2015-16, about one in three 18 to 35 year olds binge drank in the past month. <sup>2\*</sup>



Past month alcohol consumption among high school students has declined from 32% in 2009 to 23% in 2017.<sup>3\*</sup> Among high school students who have drank in the past month, about one in three reported binge drinking.<sup>3\*</sup>

The rate of pregnant women reporting they have drank alcohol during their last trimester has decreased substantially from 2015 (6%) to 2013 (11%).  $^{4*}$ 

## **CONSEQUENCES**

In 2017, about one in four of all fatal motor vehicle crashes involved alcohol/drugs. <sup>5</sup> Drivers between the ages of 21 and 24 have the highest rates of impaired alcohol/drug crashes . <sup>5</sup>





Ambulance responses related to an alcohol overdose have increased by 43% from 2013 (2,091) to 2017 (2,991). Rates were highest among 18 to 25 year olds.<sup>6</sup>

In 2017, alcohol was found in a quarter of overdose deaths. Drug related overdose deaths involving ethanol/alcohol tripled from 2013 (36) to 2017 (106).<sup>7</sup>



- <sup>1</sup>National Drug Use and Health Survey\*
- <sup>2</sup> Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System\*
- 3. Maine Integrated Youth Health Survey\*
- <sup>4</sup> Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System\*
- Bureau of Highway Safety
- <sup>6</sup> Emergency Medical Services

- <sup>7.</sup> Dr Sorg, Office of Chief Medical Examiner
- 8. Maine Parent Survey
- <sup>9.</sup> Liquor Licensing and Compliance
- \*Self-reported data

## **CONTRIBUTING FACTORS**

In 2015-16, more than seven out of ten 18 to 25 year olds believed that binge drinking a few times per week was not risky. 3\*



- Easy access to alcohol at home is a major contributing factor. In 2017, more than a third (37%) of parents of teens felt their children could access alcohol at home without their knowledge; this represents a decrease since 2015 (50%).
- Six out of ten high school students believe alcohol would be easy to get.<sup>3\*</sup>
- Students who believe alcohol is easy to obtain were nearly four times as likely to drink in the past month.<sup>3\*</sup>

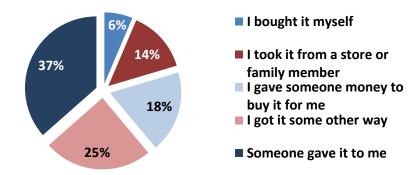
In 2017, Maine had 3,839 alcohol retail outlets; 39% were off-premise (e.g. convenience stores) and 61% were on premise (e.g. restaurant, bar). 9



Perception of harm from risky drinking remains high among youth but low among young adults.

Among high school students who drank alcohol in the past month in 2017, more than a third said that someone had given it to them. One in five said they gave someone money to buy it.<sup>3\*</sup>

Where Student Obtained Alcohol (Among Students Who Reported Drinking in the Past 30 days): 2017



This fact sheet is a product of the Maine State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW)

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