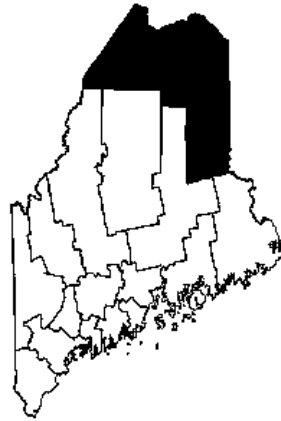


MAINE'S STRATEGIC PREVENTION FRAMEWORK STATE INCENTIVE GRANT

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION AND CONSEQUENCES

COUNTY PROFILE SUPPLEMENT: AROOSTOOK COUNTY



PREPARED FOR:
MAINE OFFICE OF SUBSTANCE ABUSE



John E. Baldacci, Governor

Brenda M. Harvey, Commissioner

BY:
HORNBY ZELLER ASSOCIATES, INC.
NOVEMBER 2009

INTRODUCTION

This document updates the original county profiles that were compiled for SPF SIG grantees in 2006. The County Profile is meant to accompany *Maine's Strategic Prevention Framework Guide to Evaluation and Planning* and provides a starting point for answering some important questions. The following pages contain tables, charts and figures for Aroostook County (District 8) that come from a variety of sources, including: the Maine Youth Drug and Alcohol Survey (MYDAUS); the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS); the Young Adult Drug and Alcohol Use Survey (YADAUS); the Fatality Analysis Report System (FARS); Uniform Crime Reports (UCR); and the Treatment Data System (TDS).

Census Quick Facts for Aroostook County and Maine: 2008

| | Aroostook | Maine |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| Population, 2008 estimate | 71,676 | 1,316,456 |
| Population, percent change, April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008 | -3.1% | 3.3% |
| Population estimates base (April 1) 2000 | 73,938 | 1,274,922 |
| Persons under 5 years old, percent, 2008 | 4.9% | 5.4% |
| Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2008 | 19.6% | 20.9% |
| Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2008 | 18.0% | 15.1% |
| Female persons, percent, 2008 | 51.2% | 51.2% |
| White persons, percent, 2008 (a) | 96.3% | 96.4% |
| Black persons, percent, 2008 (a) | 0.7% | 1.0% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2008 (a) | 1.5% | 0.6% |
| Asian persons, percent, 2008 (a) | 0.6% | 0.9% |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, percent, 2008 (a) | -- | -- |
| Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2008 | 0.9% | 1.1% |
| Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2008 (b) | 1.1% | 1.3% |
| White persons not Hispanic, percent, 2008 | 95.3% | 95.3% |
| Housing units, 2008 | 39,413 | 700,480 |
| Median household income, 2007 | \$35,438 | \$45,832 |
| Persons below poverty, percent, 2007 | 17.4% | 12.2% |
| Land area, 2000 (square miles) | 6,671.54 | 30,861.55 |
| Persons per square mile, 2000 | 11.1 | 41.3 |

SOURCE: US Census Bureau State & County QuickFacts

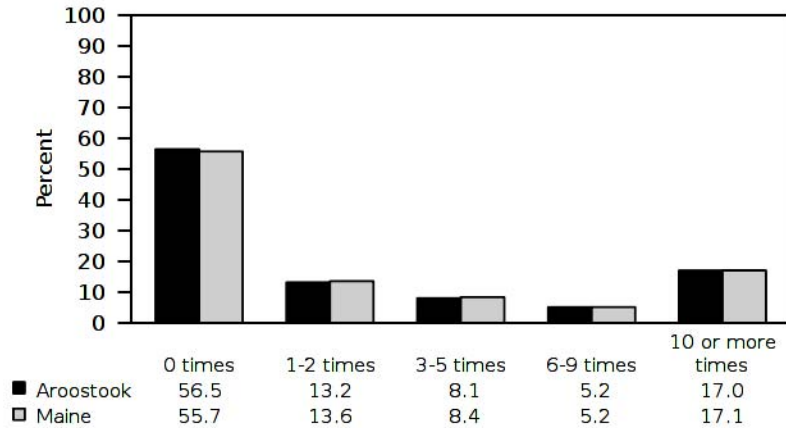
(a) Includes persons reporting only one race.

(b) Hispanics may be of any race, so also are included in applicable race categories.

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

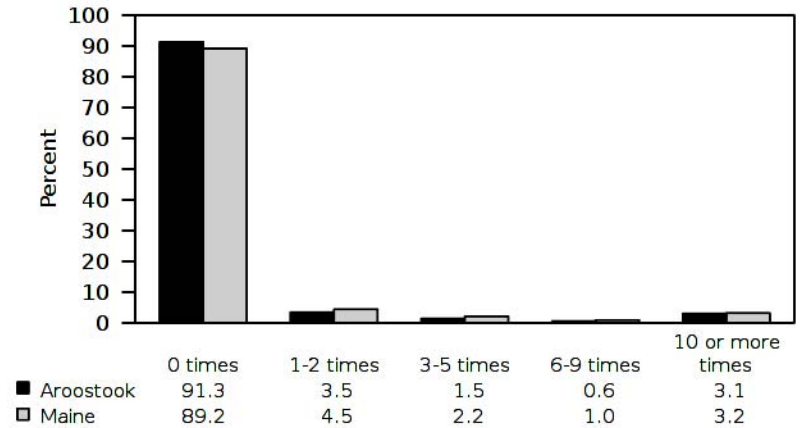
LIFETIME CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS

Lifetime alcohol use



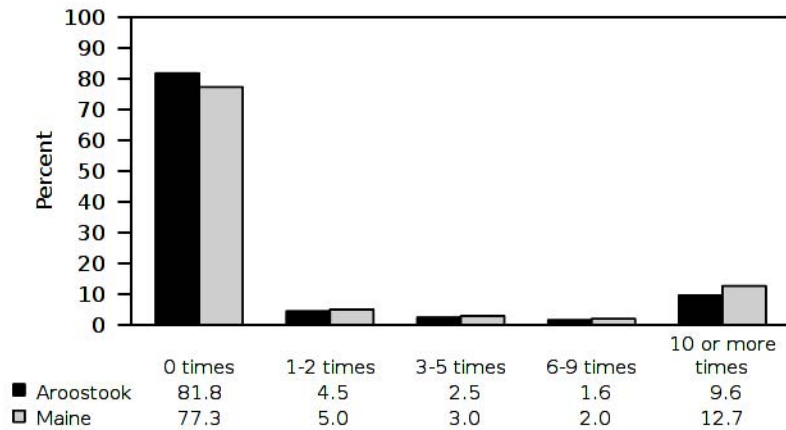
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime misuse of prescription drugs



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime marijuana use

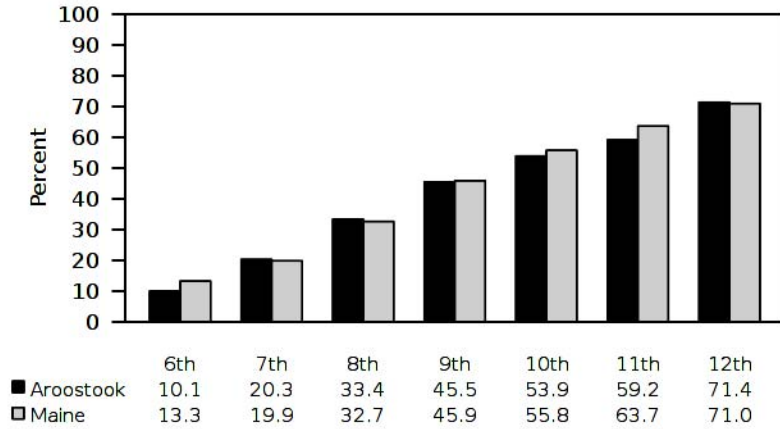


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

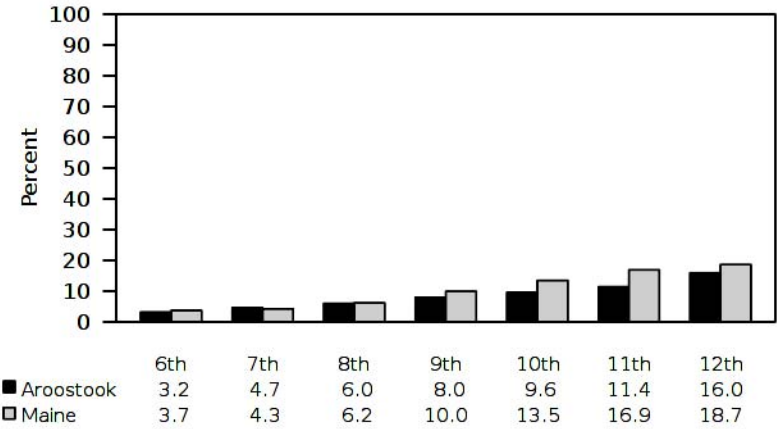
LIFETIME CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE

Lifetime alcohol use



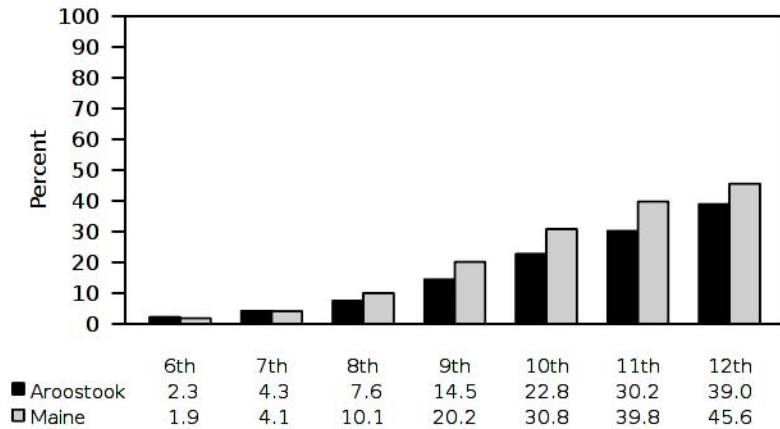
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime misuse of prescription drugs



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime marijuana use

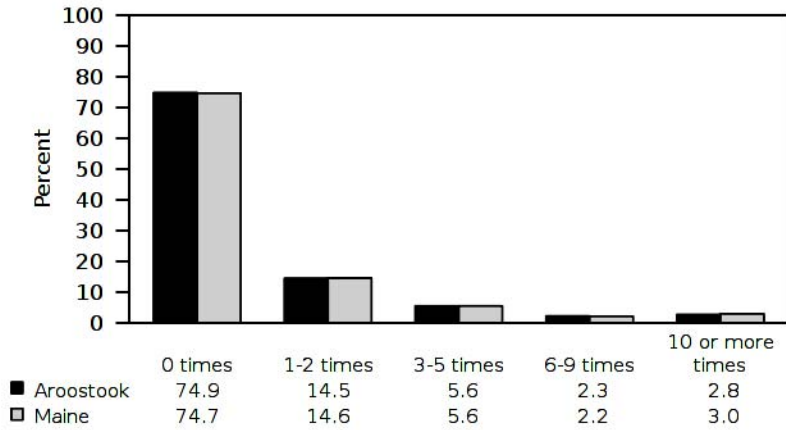


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

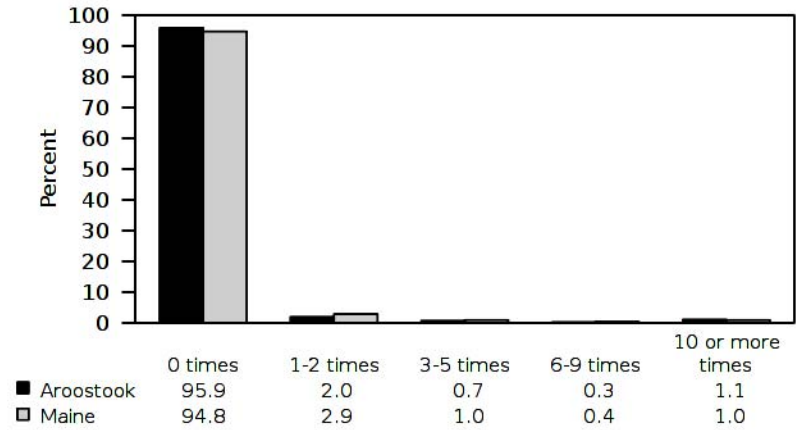
PREVIOUS 30-DAY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS

Previous 30-day use of alcohol



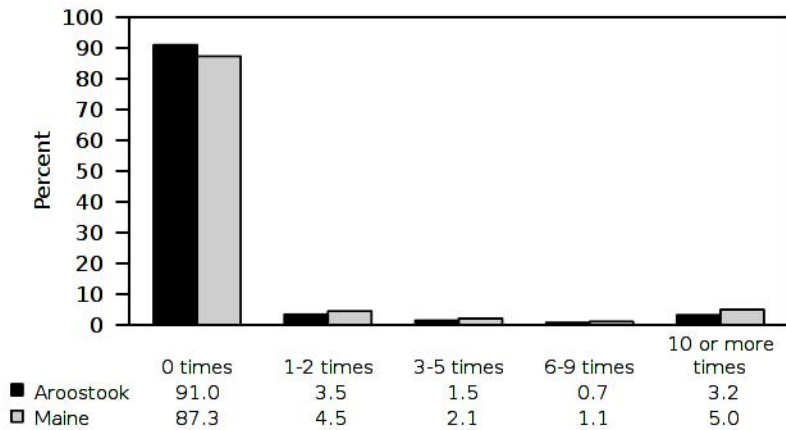
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day misuse of prescription drugs



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day use of marijuana

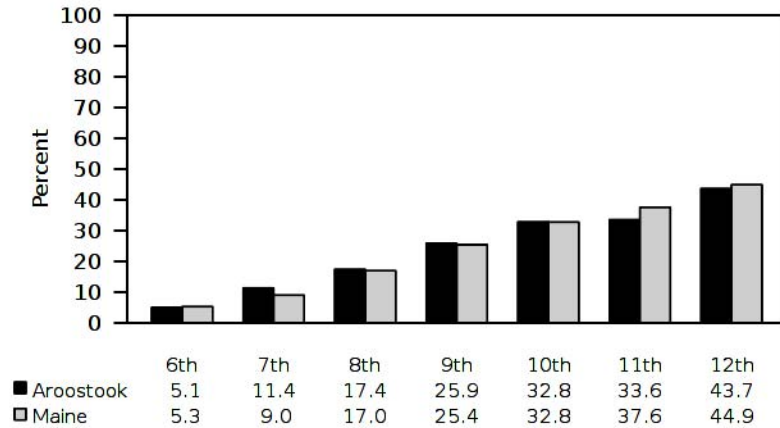


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

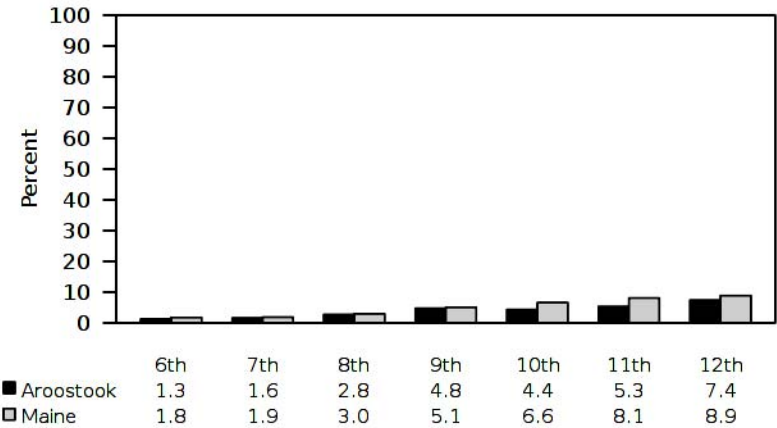
PREVIOUS 30-DAY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE

Previous 30-day use of alcohol



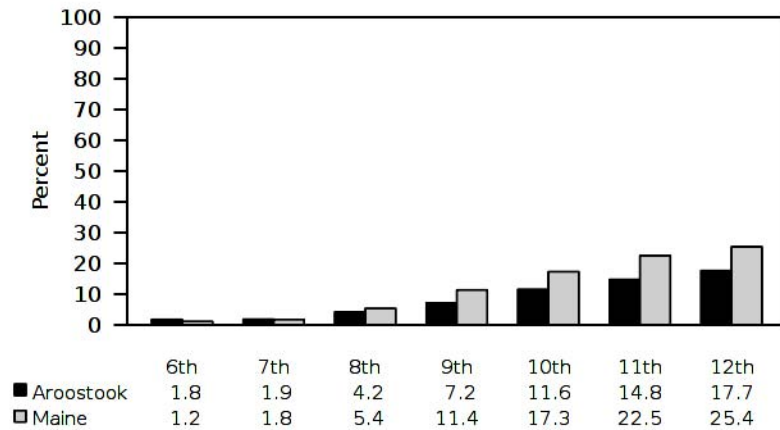
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day prescription drug misuse



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day marijuana use

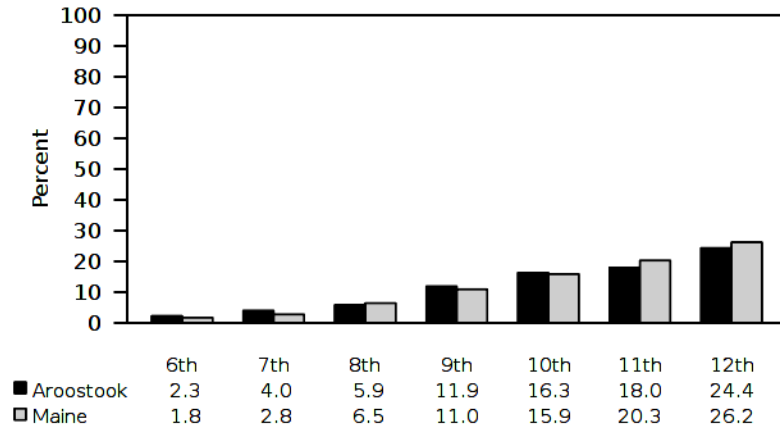


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

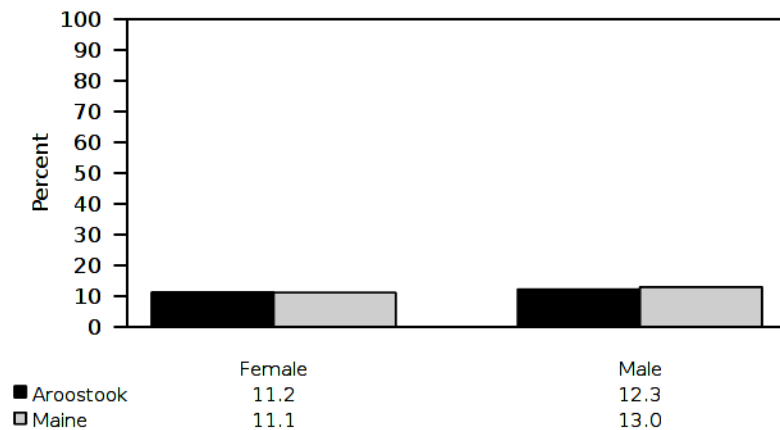
BINGE DRINKING AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS

Percentage of students who participated in binge drinking within the last two weeks



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

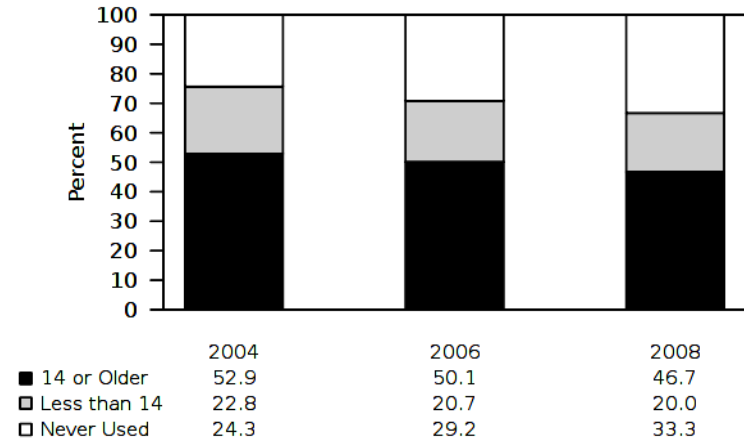
Percentage of students who participated in binge drinking within the last 2 weeks



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

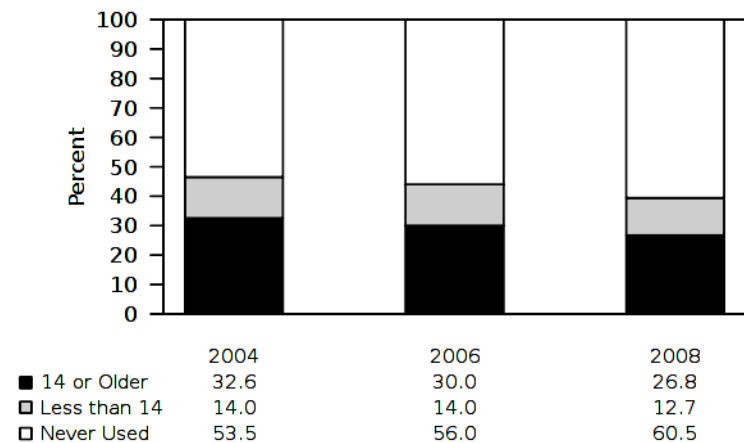
AGE FIRST TRIED ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

Age first tried alcohol (more than 1-2 sips), grades 11 and 12



Source: MYDAUS, 2004, 2006, 2008

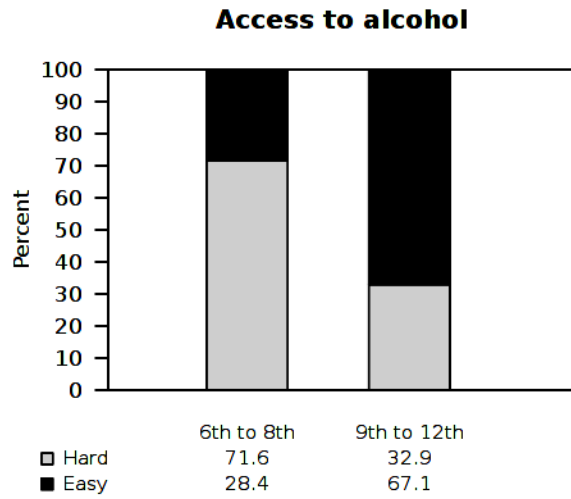
Age first tried marijuana, grades 11 and 12



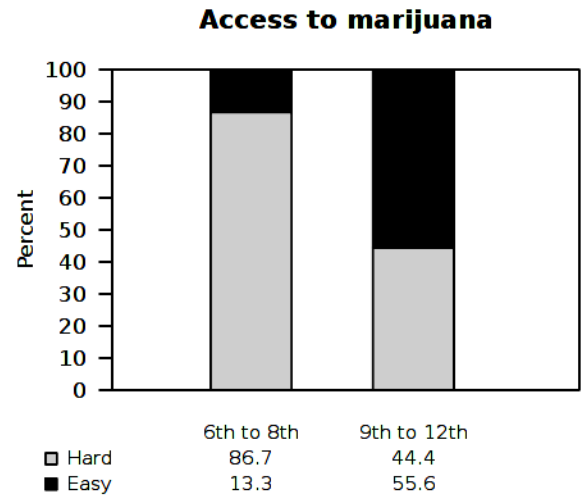
Source: MYDAUS, 2004, 2006, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

PERCEPTIONS ON EASE OF ACCESS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

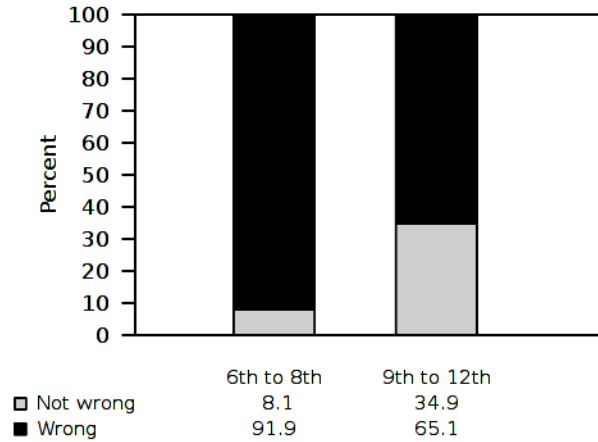


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

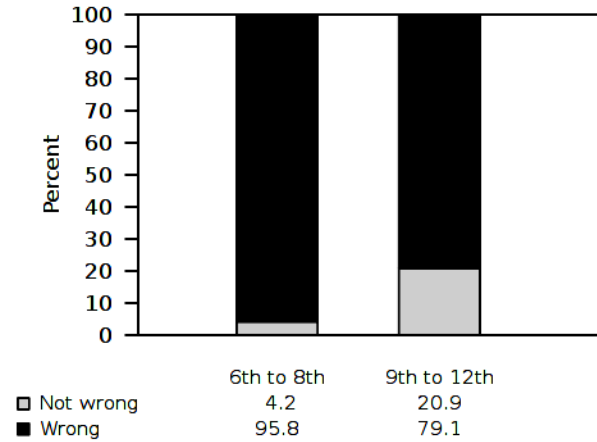
PERCEPTIONS THAT USE IS WRONG AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

Regular alcohol use by youth is wrong



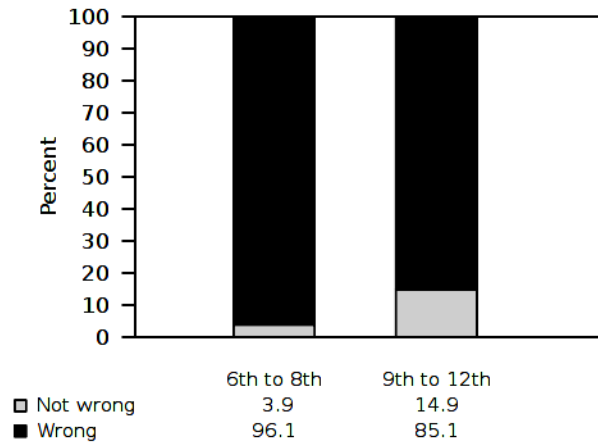
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Regular marijuana use by youth is wrong



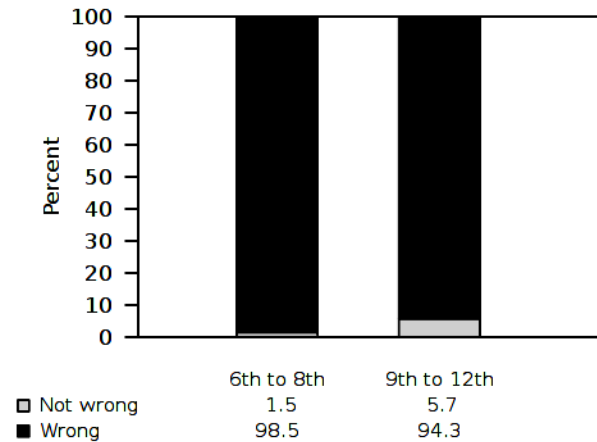
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Parents think that alcohol use by youth is wrong



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Parents think that marijuana use by youth is wrong

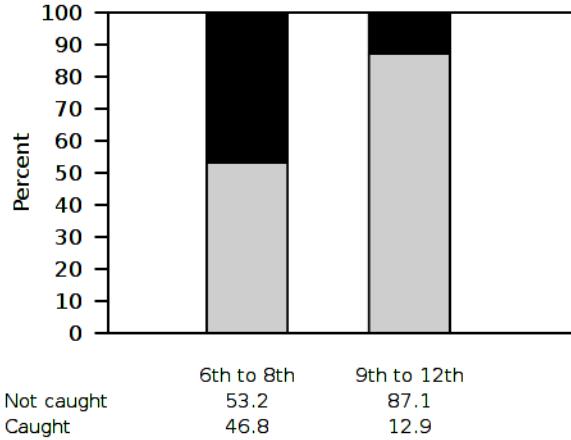


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

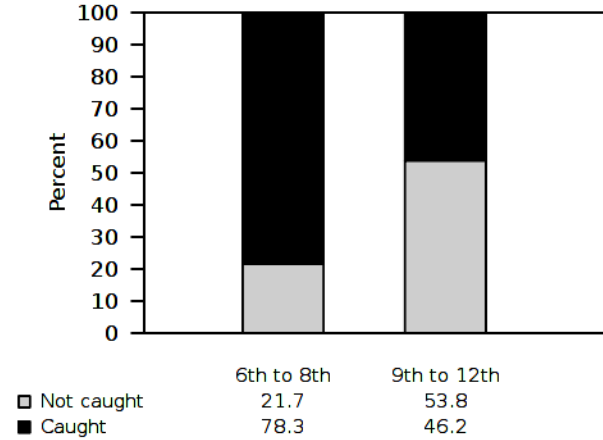
PERCEPTIONS OF GETTING CAUGHT AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

Caught by police for alcohol



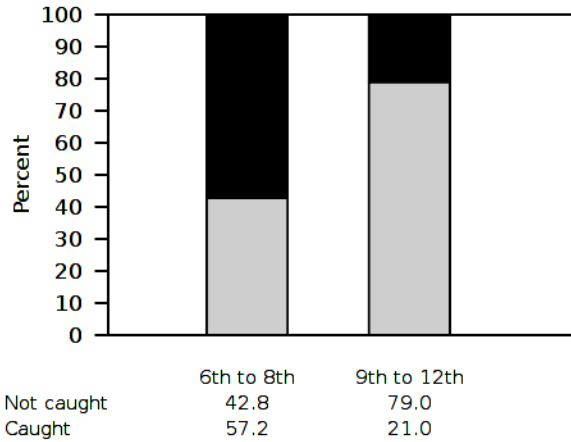
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Caught by parents for alcohol



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Caught by police for marijuana

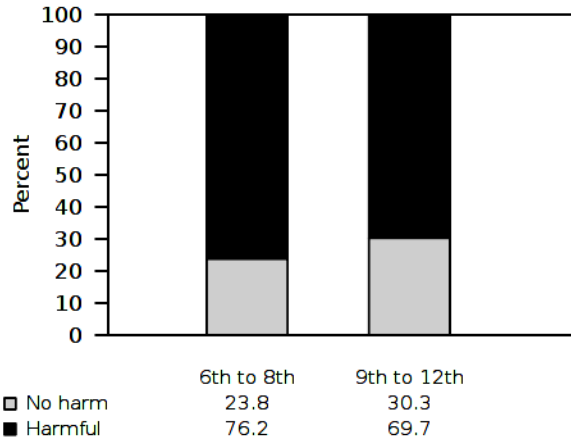


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

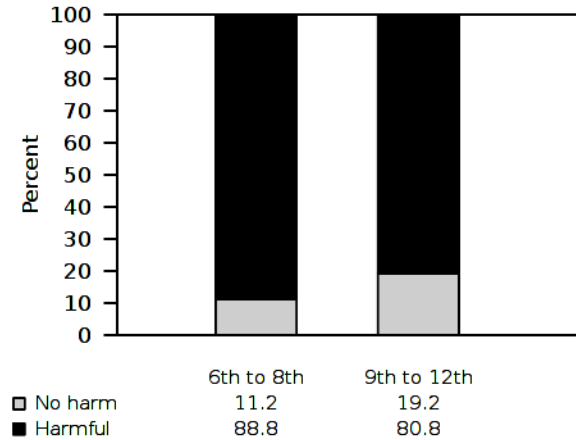
PERCEPTIONS OF HARM FROM USE AND FAMILY RULES AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

Harm from 1-2 alcohol drinks per day



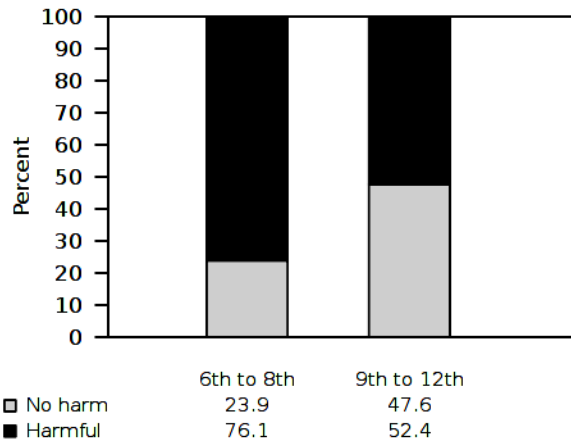
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Harm from 5+ alcohol drinks once or twice per week



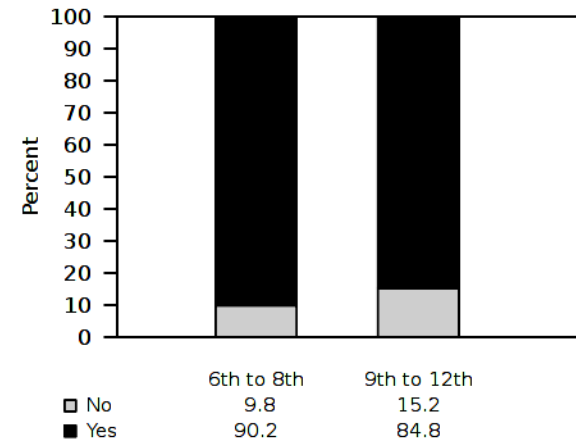
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Harm from trying marijuana



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Family has clear rules around alcohol/drug use



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

CONSUMPTION TRENDS: 2004 - 2008

| Lifetime and Past Month Use, by Year | Lifetime | | | Past Month | | |
|--|----------|-------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 |
| AROOSTOOK COUNTY | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | n/a | n/a | n/a | 17.5% | 15.1% | 14.2% |
| Alcohol | 50.5% | 47.0% | 43.5% | 29.3% | 27.5% | 25.1% |
| Marijuana | 25.4% | 22.2% | 18.2% | 13.1% | 10.7% | 9.0% |
| Hallucinogens | 4.4% | 3.1% | 3.3% | 1.9% | 1.1% | 1.7% |
| Cocaine | 4.9% | 4.1% | 3.7% | 2.1% | 1.8% | 1.3% |
| Ecstasy | 3.9% | 2.7% | 2.7% | 1.4% | 0.7% | 1.2% |
| Inhalants | 11.2% | 10.5% | 9.9% | 5.0% | 4.4% | 3.8% |
| Stimulants | 4.1% | 3.2% | 2.9% | 2.0% | 1.4% | 1.3% |
| Heroin | 2.0% | 1.7% | 1.7% | 1.0% | 0.8% | 0.8% |
| Prescription Drugs | 16.3% | 9.4% | 8.7% | 8.8% | 4.1% | 4.1% |
| Other Illegal Drugs | 12.2% | 9.3% | 8.1% | 6.4% | 4.8% | 4.2% |
| Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks) | n/a | n/a | n/a | 14.7% | 13.1% | 12.3% |
| <i>SOURCE: MYDAUS 2004-2008. All percentages represent the proportion of students who indicated "Yes".</i> | | | | | | |

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

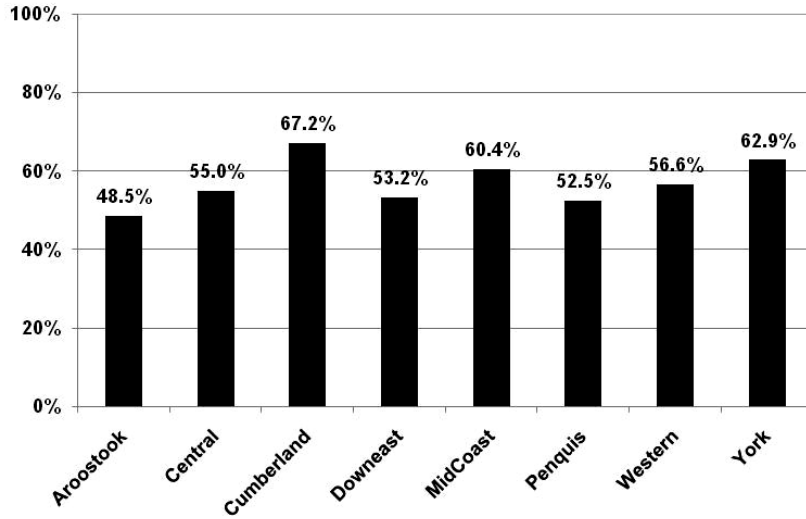
TRENDS FOR INTERVENING VARIABLES AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS: 2004 - 2008

| Intervening Variables, by grade groups and year | 6th to 8th | | | 9th to 12th | | |
|--|------------|-------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|
| | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 | 2004 | 2006 | 2008 |
| AROOSTOOK COUNTY | | | | | | |
| Access to alcohol is easy | 32.2% | 33.3% | 28.4% | 71.5% | 70.2% | 67.1% |
| Access to other drugs is easy | 9.3% | 10.3% | 8.3% | 28.4% | 25.7% | 20.4% |
| Access to marijuana is easy | 20.0% | 19.0% | 13.3% | 71.6% | 63.5% | 55.6% |
| Would be caught by police (alcohol) | 44.0% | 42.5% | 46.8% | 12.1% | 12.5% | 12.9% |
| Would be caught by police (marijuana) | 54.0% | 54.1% | 57.2% | 16.0% | 17.6% | 21.0% |
| Would be caught by parents (alcohol) | 88.4% | 89.6% | 91.5% | 43.1% | 42.3% | 46.2% |
| Consuming 1-2 alcohol drinks per day is harmful | 75.3% | 74.0% | 76.2% | 65.0% | 67.3% | 69.7% |
| Consuming 5+ alcohol drinks once or twice per week is harmful | n/a | 86.8% | 88.8% | n/a | 80.5% | 80.8% |
| Trying marijuana is harmful | 28.3% | 31.2% | 28.3% | 44.5% | 48.4% | 52.4% |
| Regularly smoking marijuana is harmful | 89.5% | 90.0% | 89.9% | 75.2% | 77.0% | 78.7% |
| Family has clear rules around alcohol/drug use | 88.2% | 89.3% | 90.2% | 82.1% | 81.4% | 84.8% |
| Regular alcohol use by youth is wrong | 87.3% | 89.0% | 91.9% | 56.6% | 59.8% | 65.1% |
| Regular marijuana use by youth is wrong | 92.5% | 95.1% | 95.8% | 70.9% | 74.0% | 79.1% |
| Other drug use by youth is wrong | 97.5% | 98.2% | 98.0% | 90.9% | 92.7% | 93.9% |
| Parents think regular alcohol use by youth is wrong | 94.6% | 94.4% | 96.1% | 82.6% | 82.6% | 85.1% |
| Parents think regular marijuana use by youth is wrong | 98.0% | 98.8% | 98.5% | 93.8% | 93.2% | 94.3% |
| Community thinks regular alcohol use by youth is wrong | 94.4% | 95.7% | 95.4% | 85.0% | 84.8% | 86.2% |
| Community thinks regular marijuana use by youth is wrong | 87.5% | 86.7% | 88.2% | 68.0% | 65.9% | 66.9% |
| <i>SOURCE: MYDAUS 2004-2008. All percentages represent the proportion of students who indicated "Yes".</i> | | | | | | |

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: ADULTS

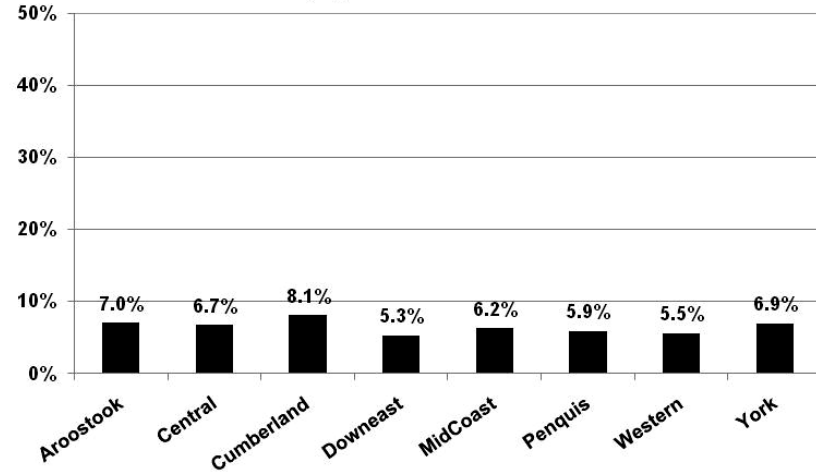
ANY ALCOHOL, HEAVY DRINKING AND BINGE DRINKING

Any Alcohol in the Past Month, by District: 2007-08



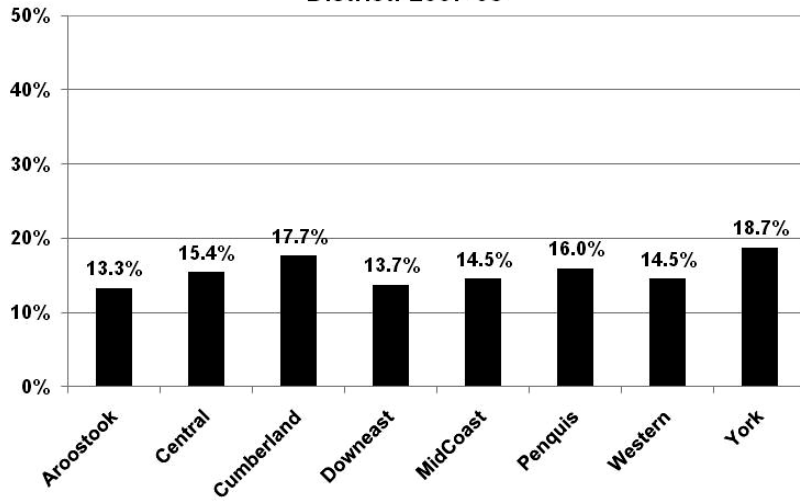
Source: BRFSS 2007-08

Heavy Alcohol Use (1-2 Drinks per Day) in the Past Month, by District: 2007-08



Source: BRFSS 2007-08

At Risk for Binge Drinking in the Past Month, by District: 2007-08



Source: BRFSS 2007-08

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: ADULTS

ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE, BY DISTRICT

| | Maine (N=722) | | York (1) (N=45) | | Cumberland (2) (N=45) | | Western (3) (N=134) | | MidCoast (4) (N=66) | | Central (5) (N=260) | | Pequius (6) (N=81) | | Downeast (7) (N=36) | | Aroostook (8) (N=55) | |
|--|------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Any use in Past Year | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 583 | 80.7% | 36 | 80.0% | 41 | 91.1% | 100 | 74.6% | 55 | 83.3% | 220 | 84.6% | 65 | 80.2% | 26 | 72.2% | 40 | 72.7% |
| Marijuana | 270 | 38.0% | 24 | 54.5% | 24 | 53.3% | 45 | 33.8% | 20 | 30.8% | 108 | 42.5% | 24 | 29.6% | 12 | 35.3% | 13 | 23.6% |
| Painkillers or tranquilizers | 118 | 16.6% | 12 | 27.3% | 10 | 22.2% | 25 | 18.8% | 11 | 17.2% | 34 | 13.4% | 10 | 12.3% | 7 | 20.0% | 9 | 16.4% |
| Over the counter | 33 | 4.7% | 3 | 7.0% | 4 | 8.9% | 3 | 2.3% | 7 | 11.1% | 9 | 3.6% | 2 | 2.5% | 1 | 2.9% | 4 | 7.4% |
| Any of the above | 600 | 83.1% | 37 | 82.2% | 41 | 91.1% | 104 | 77.6% | 55 | 83.3% | 227 | 87.3% | 66 | 81.5% | 28 | 77.8% | 42 | 76.4% |
| Any use in Past Month | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alcohol | 490 | 68.2% | 33 | 73.3% | 40 | 88.9% | 77 | 57.5% | 47 | 71.2% | 184 | 71.0% | 55 | 67.9% | 20 | 55.6% | 34 | 61.8% |
| Marijuana | 197 | 27.7% | 18 | 40.9% | 17 | 37.8% | 35 | 26.3% | 16 | 24.6% | 77 | 30.3% | 18 | 22.2% | 7 | 20.6% | 9 | 16.4% |
| Painkillers or tranquilizers | 60 | 8.4% | 5 | 11.4% | 7 | 15.6% | 9 | 6.8% | 5 | 7.8% | 19 | 7.5% | 7 | 8.6% | 4 | 11.4% | 4 | 7.3% |
| Over the counter | 15 | 2.1% | - | - | 2 | 4.4% | 2 | 1.5% | 3 | 4.8% | 4 | 1.6% | - | - | 1 | 2.9% | 3 | 5.6% |
| Any of the above | 511 | 70.8% | 35 | 77.8% | 40 | 88.9% | 82 | 61.2% | 48 | 72.7% | 193 | 74.2% | 57 | 70.4% | 22 | 61.1% | 34 | 61.8% |
| Average number of alcoholic drinks consumed on weekdays | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 557 | 86.1% | 33 | 80.5% | 32 | 82.1% | 106 | 87.6% | 49 | 84.5% | 204 | 89.1% | 59 | 79.7% | 28 | 82.4% | 46 | 90.2% |
| 1-2 drinks | 69 | 10.7% | 4 | 9.8% | 5 | 12.8% | 15 | 12.4% | 5 | 8.6% | 18 | 7.9% | 12 | 16.2% | 5 | 14.7% | 5 | 9.8% |
| 5 or more drinks | 21 | 3.2% | 4 | 9.8% | 2 | 5.1% | - | - | 4 | 6.9% | 6 | 3.1% | 3 | 4.1% | 1 | 2.9% | - | - |
| Average number of alcoholic drinks consumed on weeknights | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 436 | 65.8% | 26 | 61.9% | 12 | 28.6% | 93 | 77.5% | 34 | 58.6% | 156 | 65.3% | 53 | 69.7% | 26 | 74.3% | 36 | 70.6% |
| 1-2 drinks | 195 | 29.4% | 12 | 28.6% | 28 | 66.7% | 25 | 20.8% | 21 | 36.2% | 67 | 28.0% | 20 | 26.3% | 9 | 25.7% | 13 | 25.5% |
| 5 or more drinks | 32 | 4.8% | 4 | 9.5% | 2 | 4.8% | 2 | 1.7% | 3 | 5.2% | 15 | 6.7% | 3 | 3.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 3.9% |
| Average number of alcoholic drinks consumed on weekends | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| None | 222 | 32.5% | 15 | 34.9% | 5 | 11.9% | 53 | 43.1% | 19 | 30.2% | 67 | 27.1% | 26 | 32.9% | 14 | 40.0% | 23 | 45.1% |
| 1-2 drinks | 245 | 35.9% | 14 | 32.6% | 12 | 28.6% | 42 | 34.1% | 27 | 42.9% | 87 | 35.2% | 33 | 41.8% | 14 | 40.0% | 16 | 31.4% |
| 5 or more drinks | 216 | 31.6% | 14 | 32.6% | 25 | 59.5% | 28 | 22.8% | 15 | 23.8% | 93 | 37.7% | 20 | 25.3% | 7 | 20.0% | 12 | 23.5% |

SOURCE: YADAUS 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: ADULT

INTERVENING VARIABLES AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (ACCESS AND ENFORCEMENT), BY DISTRICT

| | Maine (N=722) | | York (1) (N=45) | | Cumberland (2) (N=45) | | Western (3) (N=134) | | MidCoast (4) (N=66) | | Central (5) (N=260) | | Pequius (6) (N=81) | | Downeast (7) (N=36) | | Aroostook (8) (N=55) | |
|---|------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| Access to Alcohol (Under 21) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Easy | 228 | 82.0% | 14 | 82.4% | 15 | 93.8% | 37 | 71.2% | 26 | 89.7% | 90 | 81.8% | 21 | 84.0% | 10 | 90.9% | 15 | 83.3% |
| Hard | 50 | 12.0% | 3 | 17.6% | 1 | 6.3% | 15 | 28.8% | 3 | 10.3% | 20 | 18.2% | 4 | 16.0% | 1 | 9.1% | 3 | 16.7% |
| Access to Marijuana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Easy | 453 | 64.3% | 30 | 69.8% | 36 | 80.0% | 78 | 58.6% | 40 | 61.5% | 166 | 66.1% | 45 | 57.0% | 26 | 72.2% | 32 | 60.4% |
| Hard | 252 | 35.7% | 13 | 30.2% | 9 | 20.0% | 55 | 41.4% | 25 | 38.5% | 85 | 33.9% | 34 | 43.0% | 10 | 27.8% | 21 | 39.6% |
| Access to Rx Drugs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Easy | 299 | 42.4% | 22 | 51.2% | 22 | 51.1% | 59 | 44.4% | 26 | 40.0% | 98 | 38.9% | 34 | 43.0% | 17 | 47.2% | 21 | 39.6% |
| Hard | 407 | 57.6% | 21 | 48.8% | 23 | 48.9% | 74 | 55.6% | 39 | 60.0% | 154 | 61.1% | 45 | 57.0% | 19 | 52.8% | 32 | 60.4% |
| Do the bars, taverns and/or restaurants near you offer specials on alcohol? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 303 | 42.9% | 21 | 50.0% | 22 | 50.0% | 47 | 35.3% | 27 | 42.9% | 100 | 39.4% | 38 | 47.5% | 16 | 45.7% | 32 | 58.2% |
| No | 76 | 10.8% | 5 | 11.9% | 4 | 9.1% | 18 | 13.5% | 8 | 12.7% | 21 | 8.3% | 11 | 13.8% | 5 | 14.3% | 4 | 7.3% |
| Unsure | 327 | 46.3% | 16 | 38.1% | 18 | 40.9% | 68 | 51.1% | 28 | 44.4% | 133 | 52.4% | 31 | 38.8% | 14 | 40.0% | 19 | 34.5% |
| How often do you go to one of these establishments because of drink specials | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Never | 539 | 76.8% | 33 | 76.7% | 25 | 59.5% | 105 | 79.5% | 54 | 83.1% | 197 | 78.5% | 58 | 73.4% | 28 | 80.0% | 39 | 70.9% |
| Rarely | 101 | 14.4% | 5 | 11.6% | 12 | 28.6% | 18 | 13.6% | 5 | 7.7% | 35 | 13.9% | 11 | 13.9% | 5 | 14.3% | 10 | 18.2% |
| Occasionally | 45 | 6.4% | 3 | 7.0% | 4 | 9.5% | 7 | 5.3% | 3 | 4.6% | 13 | 5.2% | 9 | 11.4% | 2 | 5.7% | 4 | 7.3% |
| Frequently | 17 | 2.4% | 2 | 4.7% | 1 | 2.4% | 2 | 1.5% | 3 | 4.6% | 6 | 2.4% | 1 | 1.3% | - | - | 2 | 3.6% |
| Do you believe your local police department enforces alcohol laws and policies? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 416 | 58.5% | 30 | 69.8% | 27 | 61.4% | 73 | 54.5% | 41 | 63.1% | 152 | 59.1% | 46 | 59.0% | 16 | 45.7% | 31 | 56.4% |
| No | 85 | 12.0% | 3 | 7.0% | 5 | 11.4% | 18 | 13.4% | 5 | 7.7% | 31 | 12.1% | 9 | 11.5% | 7 | 20.0% | 7 | 12.7% |
| Unsure | 210 | 29.5% | 10 | 23.3% | 12 | 27.3% | 43 | 32.1% | 19 | 29.2% | 74 | 28.8% | 23 | 29.5% | 12 | 34.3% | 17 | 30.9% |
| How willing are you to provide alcohol to someone under 21 years of age? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Willing | 108 | 15.5% | 9 | 20.9% | 11 | 25.6% | 14 | 10.5% | 7 | 10.9% | 52 | 21.0% | 10 | 12.7% | 4 | 11.4% | 1 | 1.9% |
| Not willing | 492 | 70.4% | 23 | 53.5% | 23 | 53.5% | 107 | 80.5% | 42 | 65.6% | 156 | 62.9% | 62 | 78.5% | 28 | 80.0% | 51 | 94.4% |
| Unsure | 99 | 14.2% | 11 | 25.6% | 9 | 20.9% | 12 | 9.0% | 15 | 23.4% | 40 | 16.1% | 7 | 8.9% | 3 | 8.6% | 2 | 3.7% |
| How likely do you think someone from your town will face legal consequences if they served or provided alcohol to a minor? | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Likely | 447 | 63.2% | 31 | 72.1% | 26 | 59.1% | 79 | 59.8% | 50 | 76.9% | 153 | 60.0% | 53 | 67.9% | 21 | 60.0% | 34 | 61.8% |
| Not likely | 163 | 23.1% | 7 | 16.3% | 13 | 29.5% | 31 | 23.5% | 12 | 18.5% | 60 | 23.5% | 17 | 21.8% | 9 | 25.7% | 14 | 25.5% |
| Unsure | 97 | 13.7% | 5 | 11.6% | 5 | 11.4% | 22 | 16.7% | 3 | 4.6% | 42 | 16.5% | 8 | 10.3% | 5 | 14.3% | 7 | 12.7% |

SOURCE: YADAUS 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: ADULT

INTERVENING VARIABLES AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS (RISK OF HARM AND EMPLOYMENT), BY DISTRICT

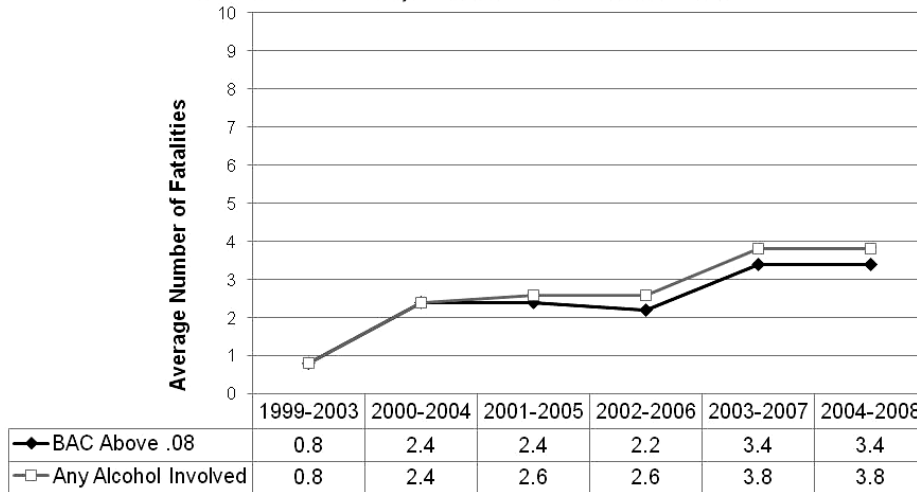
| | Maine (N=722) | | York (1) (N=45) | | Cumberland (2) (N=45) | | Western (3) (N=134) | | MidCoast (4) (N=66) | | Central (5) (N=260) | | Pegnuis (6) (N=81) | | Downeast (7) (N=36) | | Aroostook (8) (N=55) | |
|--|------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| <i>Harm from drinking 1-2 alcoholic drinks a few times a week</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harmful | 178 | 25.2% | 15 | 34.9% | 4 | 9.3% | 41 | 30.8% | 14 | 21.5% | 49 | 19.3% | 24 | 30.4% | 11 | 31.4% | 20 | 36.4% |
| Not harmful | 529 | 74.8% | 28 | 65.1% | 39 | 90.7% | 92 | 69.2% | 51 | 78.5% | 205 | 80.7% | 55 | 69.6% | 24 | 68.6% | 35 | 63.6% |
| <i>Harm from drinking 5 or more alcoholic drinks in one sitting</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harmful | 513 | 72.2% | 33 | 76.7% | 25 | 56.8% | 96 | 71.6% | 51 | 78.5% | 181 | 71.0% | 57 | 71.3% | 27 | 77.1% | 43 | 78.2% |
| Not harmful | 198 | 27.8% | 10 | 23.3% | 19 | 43.2% | 38 | 28.4% | 14 | 21.5% | 74 | 29.0% | 23 | 28.8% | 8 | 22.9% | 12 | 21.8% |
| <i>Harm from using prescription drugs in order to get high</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harmful | 619 | 88.7% | 36 | 90.0% | 37 | 86.0% | 114 | 86.4% | 57 | 93.4% | 221 | 87.7% | 71 | 88.8% | 33 | 94.3% | 50 | 90.9% |
| Not harmful | 79 | 11.3% | 4 | 10.0% | 6 | 14.0% | 18 | 13.6% | 4 | 6.6% | 31 | 12.3% | 9 | 11.3% | 2 | 5.7% | 5 | 9.1% |
| <i>Harm from trying marijuana once or twice</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harmful | 184 | 26.1% | 9 | 20.9% | 7 | 16.3% | 41 | 30.6% | 14 | 22.2% | 43 | 17.0% | 32 | 40.5% | 14 | 40.0% | 24 | 43.6% |
| Not harmful | 521 | 73.9% | 34 | 79.1% | 36 | 83.7% | 93 | 69.4% | 49 | 77.8% | 210 | 83.0% | 47 | 59.5% | 21 | 60.0% | 31 | 56.4% |
| <i>Harm from smoking marijuana regularly</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harmful | 448 | 63.3% | 22 | 52.4% | 23 | 52.3% | 87 | 65.4% | 43 | 66.2% | 153 | 60.2% | 54 | 67.5% | 25 | 71.4% | 41 | 74.5% |
| Not harmful | 260 | 36.7% | 20 | 47.6% | 21 | 47.7% | 46 | 34.6% | 22 | 33.8% | 101 | 39.8% | 26 | 32.5% | 10 | 28.6% | 14 | 25.5% |
| <i>To your knowledge, does your employer have an alcohol and/or drug policy? (Among those employed)</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 346 | 61.0% | 22 | 64.7% | 15 | 37.5% | 61 | 61.6% | 34 | 59.6% | 119 | 62.3% | 46 | 65.7% | 23 | 76.7% | 26 | 56.5% |
| No | 73 | 12.9% | 2 | 5.9% | 5 | 12.5% | 18 | 18.2% | 7 | 12.3% | 20 | 10.5% | 13 | 18.6% | 2 | 6.7% | 6 | 13.0% |
| Unsure | 148 | 26.1% | 10 | 29.4% | 20 | 50.0% | 20 | 20.0% | 16 | 28.1% | 52 | 27.2% | 11 | 15.7% | 5 | 16.7% | 14 | 30.4% |

SOURCE: YADAUS 2008

CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSTANCE USE

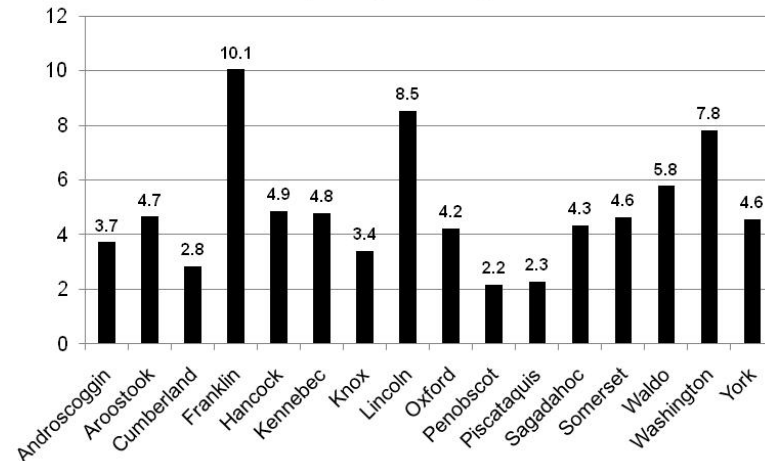
CRASH FATALITIES AND CRIME

Average (5-year) Number of Fatalities from Alcohol-related Crashes, Aroostook: 1999 to 2008



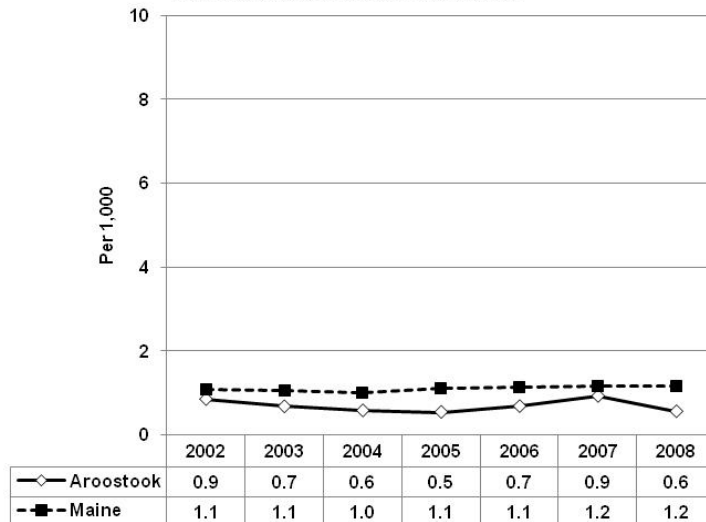
Source: FARS, 1999-2008

Average Number of Fatalities From Crashes in Which Driver Was Over the Legal Limit Per 100,000 People, by County: 2005-2008



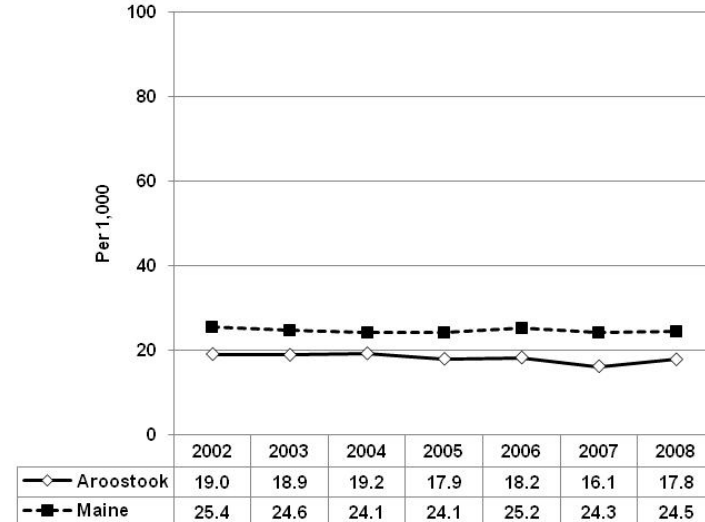
Source: FARS, 1999-2008

Violent Crimes per 1,000 People in Aroostook: 2002 to 2008



*Violent crime includes aggravated assault, robbery and sexual assault.
Source: UCR, 2002-2008.

Property Crimes per 1,000 People in Aroostook: 2002 to 2008

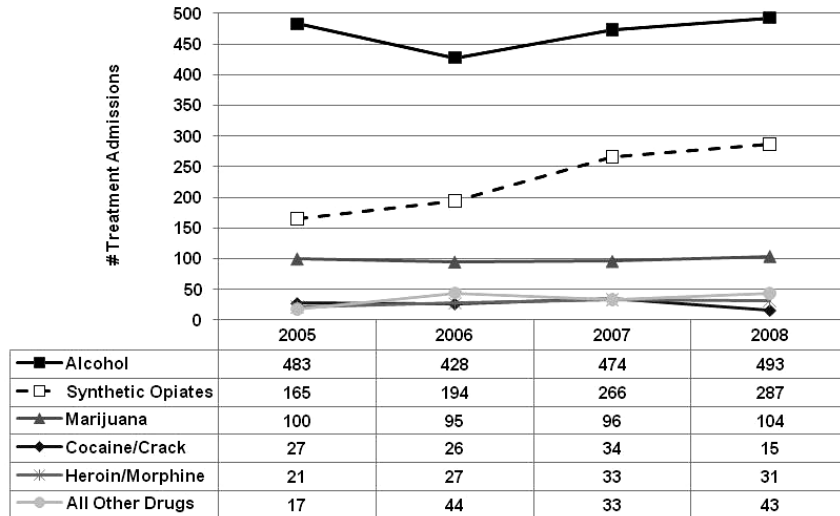


*Property crime includes burglary, larceny, and car theft.
Source: UCR, 2002-2008.

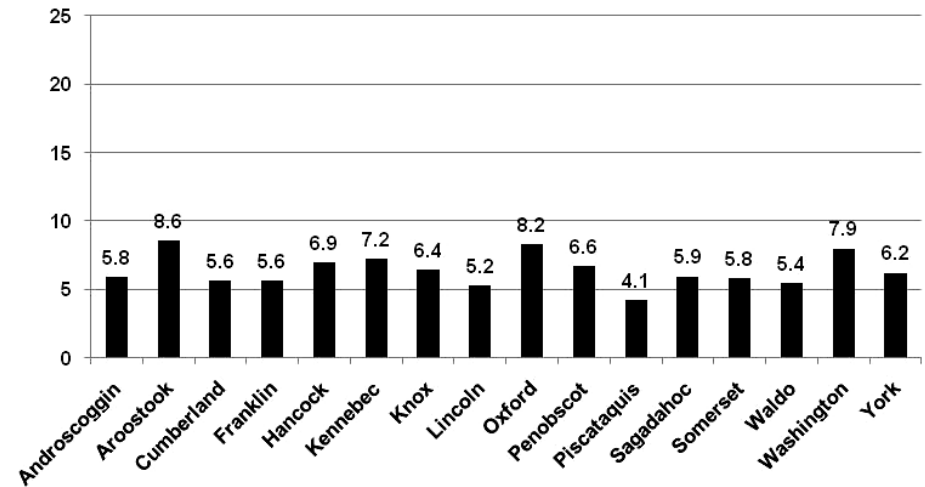
CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSTANCE USE

TREATMENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE

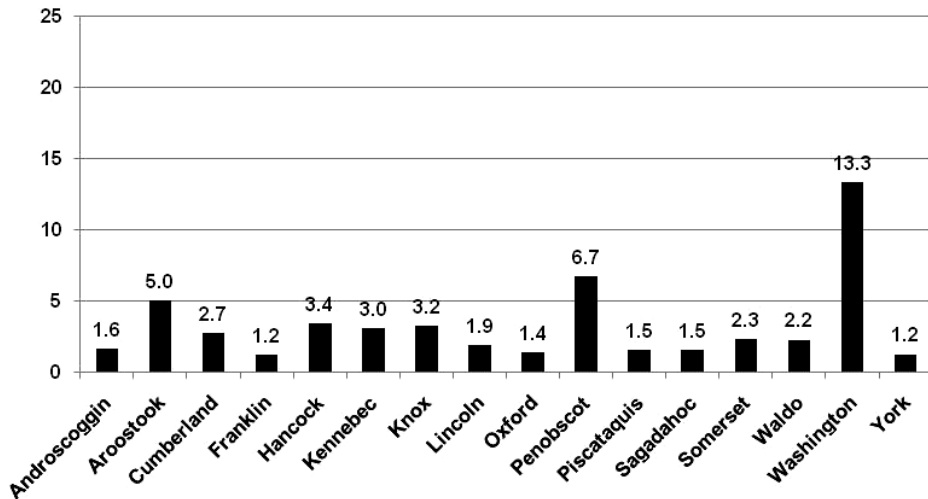
Primary Treatment Admissions Among Adults 18 and Older, by Substance: Aroostook County, SFY2005 to SFY2008



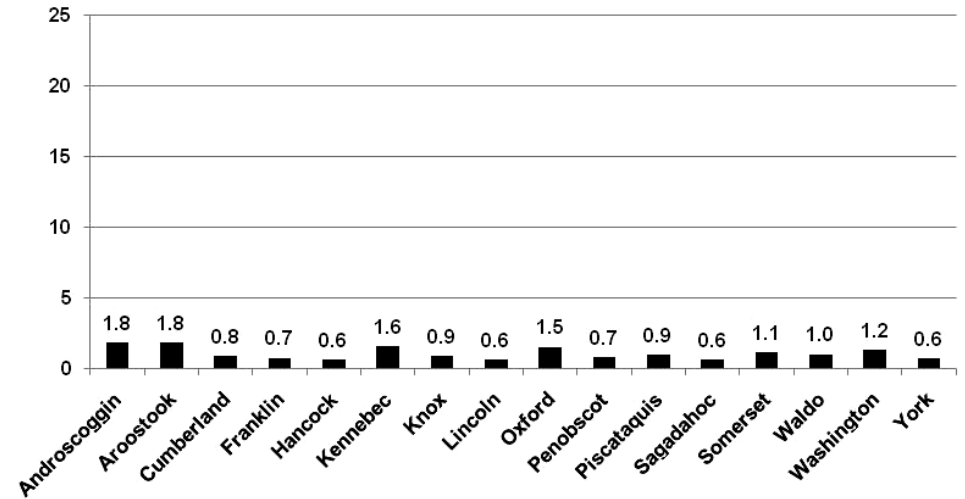
Number of Primary Treatment Admissions for Alcohol per 1,000 Adults, by County: 2008



Number of Primary Treatment Admissions for Synthetic Opiates per 1,000 Adults, by County: 2008



Number of Primary Treatment Admissions for Marijuana per 1,000 Adults, by County: 2008



SOURCE: TDS. These charts represent the *primary* substance for which an individual was admitted; some individuals may use more than one substance.

EXPLANATION OF TERMS USED IN THE PROFILE

Alcohol-related is a fatal crash in which a driver was alcohol involved.

Binge drinking for adults is defined as 5 or more alcoholic beverages for men in one occasion, and 4 or more alcoholic beverages for women in one occasion. For youth, there is no distinction between gender and binge drinking is defined as 5 or more alcohol beverages in one occasion.

Heavy use of alcohol for adults is defined more than one drink per day for women or two drinks per day for men and is considered a public health concern by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Lifetime use of a substance refers to whether a person has ever used the substance, even once.

Misuse of prescription drugs, for youth, means that a student used a pharmaceutical that was not specifically prescribed by a doctor. For adults, misuse means that a person used painkillers or tranquilizers in order to get high.

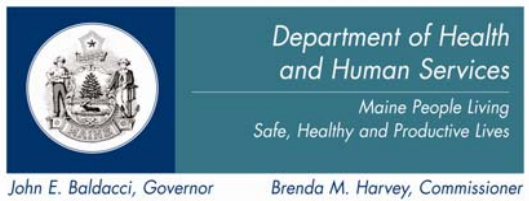
Previous 30-day use refers to whether the person used the substance within the 30-day period prior to the administration of the survey.

Property crime includes burglary, larceny and car theft. These crimes frequently are committed in order to obtain money to purchase drugs. Drug-attribution rates for property crime range from approximately seven percent for motor vehicle theft to 30 percent for burglary and larceny, although this may vary by geographic region. Reported property crimes are an under report of the total number of actual crimes.

Rate per 1,000/100,000 reflects a special kind of ratio that indicates the frequency with which an event occurs in a defined population over a period of time. The components of a rate include the number of incidents (e.g., number of arrests) and the population in question. Performing this calculation helps make the total number of incidents within a small county comparable to the total number of incidents found in a larger one.

Violent crime includes aggravated assault, robbery and sexual assault. Violence is often associated with alcohol and drinking on the part of the victim or a perpetrator can increase the risk of assaults and assault-related injuries. Approximately 23 percent of sexual assaults, 30 percent of physical assaults, and 3 percent of robberies are attributable to alcohol although this may vary by geographic region. Reported violent crimes are an under report of the total number of actual violent crimes.

Treatment admission reporting is required for publicly funded treatment facilities, although some private facilities report voluntarily. The data included here includes all admissions by the primary substance for which the individual sought treatment; some individuals may receive treatment for abusing more than one substance. The data do not distinguish whether a person returned more than once in the same year.



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