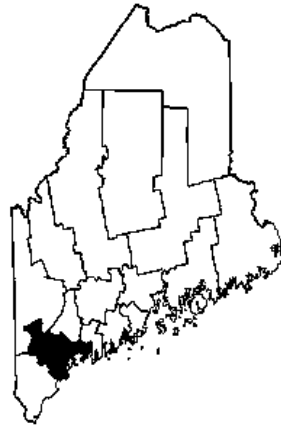


# MAINE'S STRATEGIC PREVENTION FRAMEWORK STATE INCENTIVE GRANT

## SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION AND CONSEQUENCES

### COUNTY PROFILE SUPPLEMENT: CUMBERLAND 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 Cumberland County (District 2) 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 Cumberland County and Maine: 2008

---

	Cumberland	Maine
Population, 2008 estimate	276,047	1,316,456
Population, percent change, April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008	3.9%	3.3%
Population estimates base (April 1) 2000	265,610	1,274,922
Persons under 5 years old, percent, 2008	5.6%	5.4%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2008	21.5%	20.9%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2008	13.9%	15.1%
Female persons, percent, 2008	51.3%	51.2%
White persons, percent, 2008 (a)	94.5%	96.4%
Black persons, percent, 2008 (a)	2.1%	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2008 (a)	0.4%	0.6%
Asian persons, percent, 2008 (a)	1.7%	0.9%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, percent, 2008 (a)	0.1%	--
Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2008	1.2%	1.1%
Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2008 (b)	1.8%	1.3%
White persons not Hispanic, percent, 2008	93.0%	95.3%
Housing units, 2008	133,763	700,480
Median household income, 2007	\$54,992	\$45,832
Persons below poverty, percent, 2007	9.7%	12.2%
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	835.51	30,861.55
Persons per square mile, 2000	317.7	41.3

---

SOURCE: US Census Bureau State & County QuickFacts

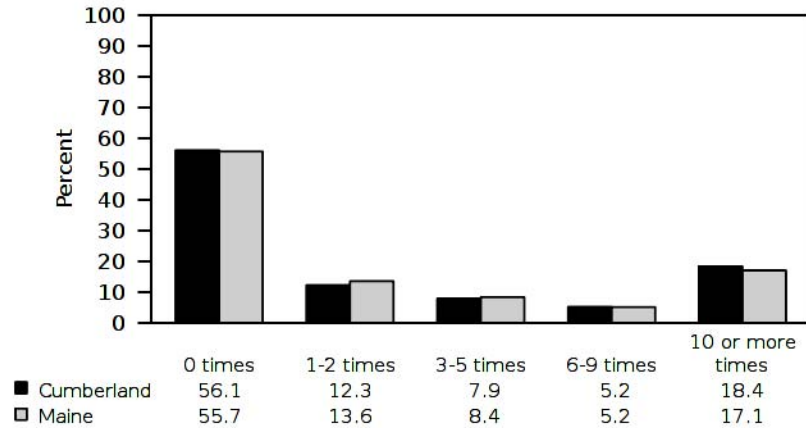
(a) Includes persons reporting only one race.

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

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

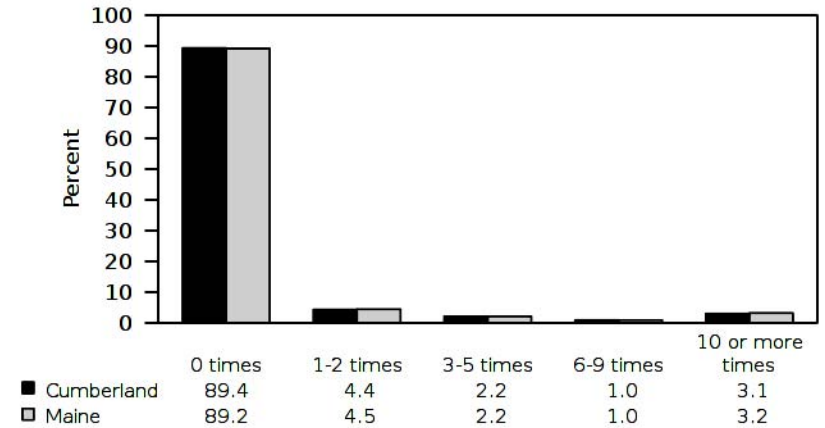
## LIFETIME CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6<sup>TH</sup> TO 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS

### Lifetime alcohol use



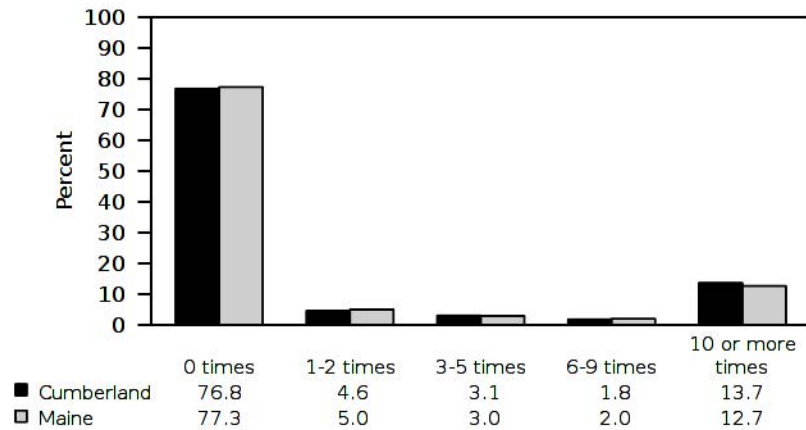
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

### Lifetime misuse of prescription drugs



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

### Lifetime marijuana use

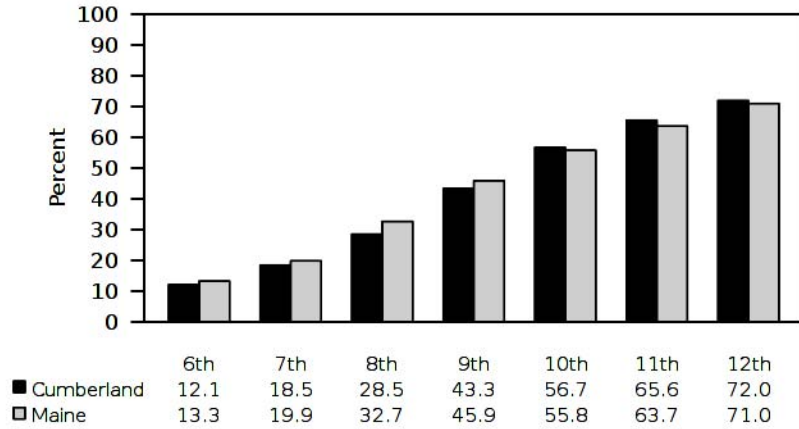


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

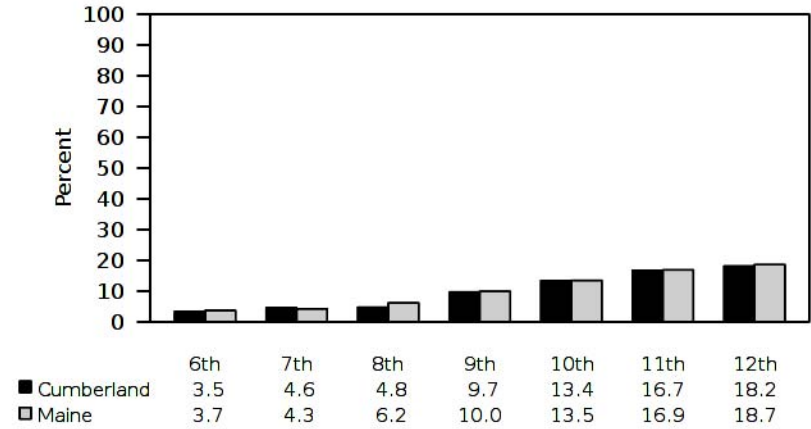
## LIFETIME CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6<sup>TH</sup> TO 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS, BY GRADE

**Lifetime alcohol use**



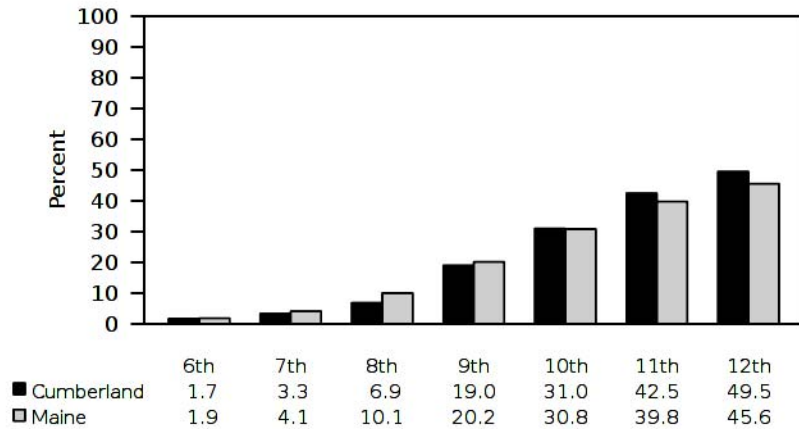
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Lifetime misuse of prescription drugs**



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Lifetime marijuana use**

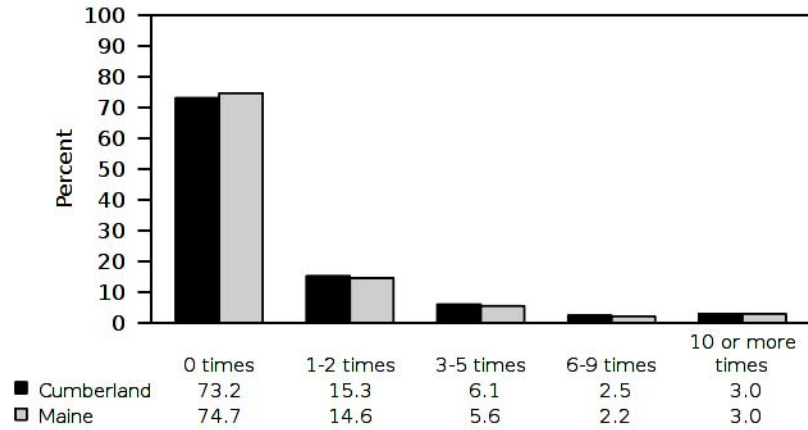


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

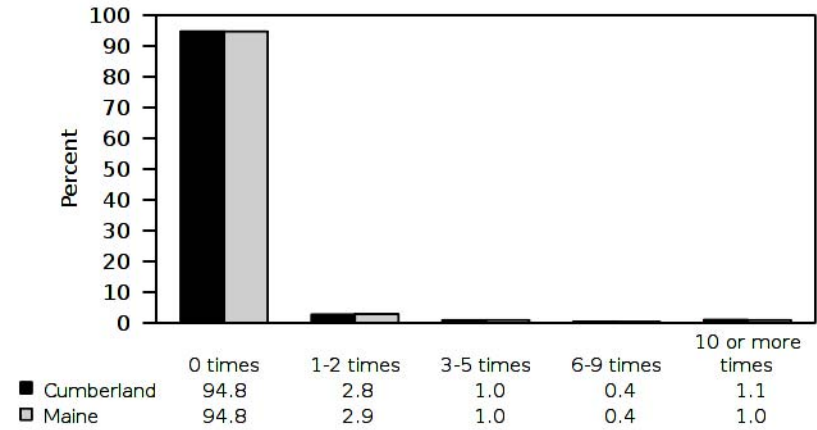
## PREVIOUS 30-DAY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6<sup>TH</sup> TO 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS

**Previous 30-day use of alcohol**



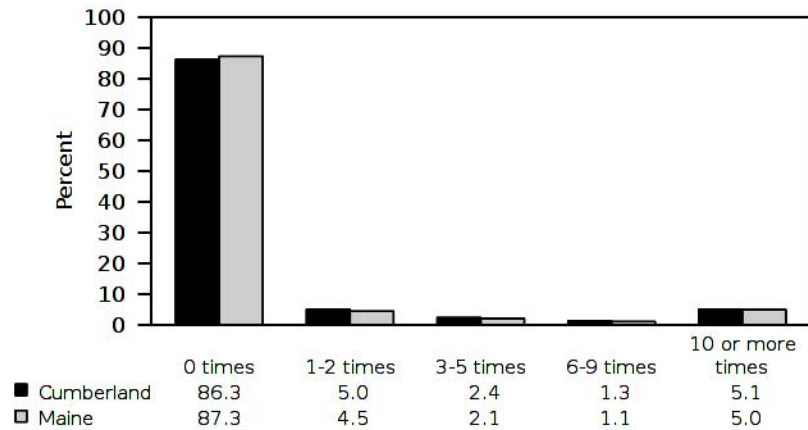
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Previous 30-day misuse of prescription drugs**



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Previous 30-day use of marijuana**

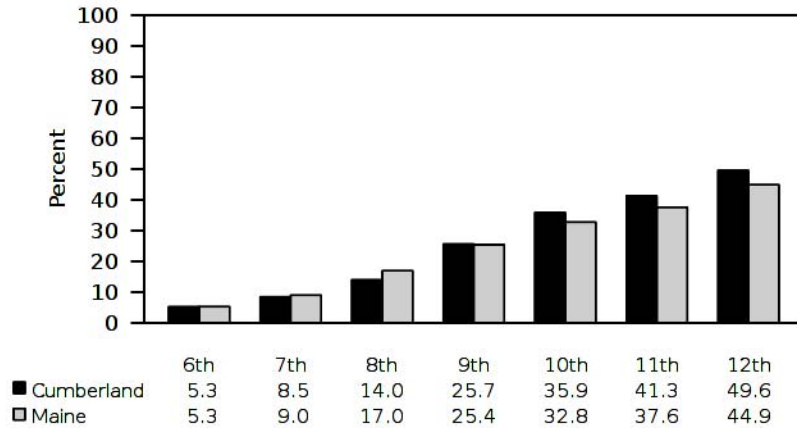


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

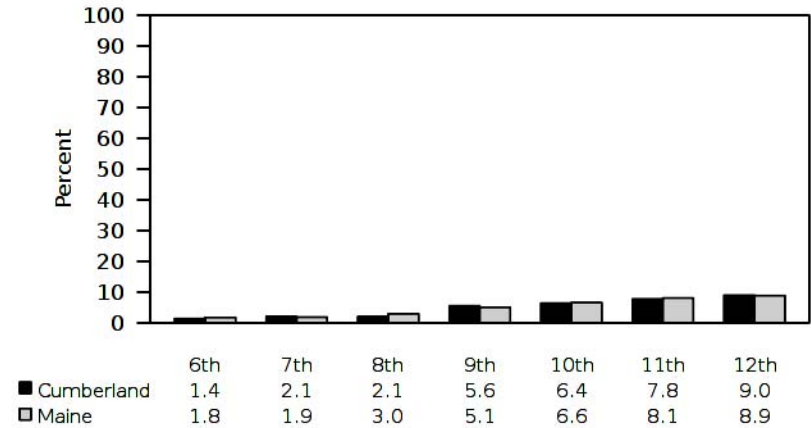
## PREVIOUS 30-DAY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6<sup>TH</sup> TO 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS, BY GRADE

### Previous 30-day use of alcohol



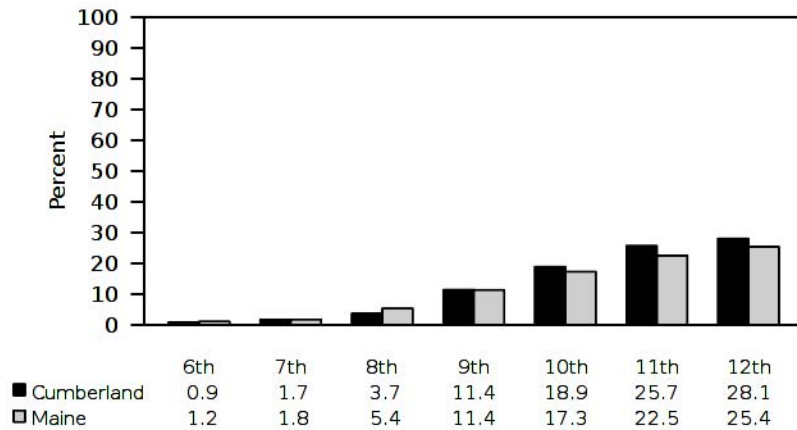
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

### Previous 30-day prescription drug misuse



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

### Previous 30-day marijuana use

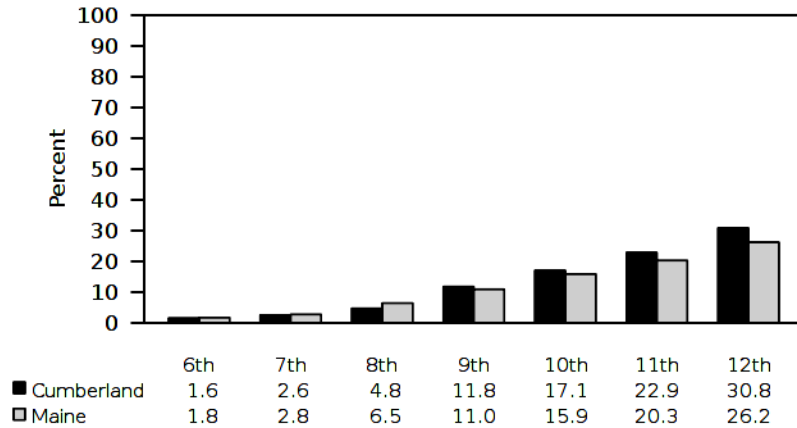


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

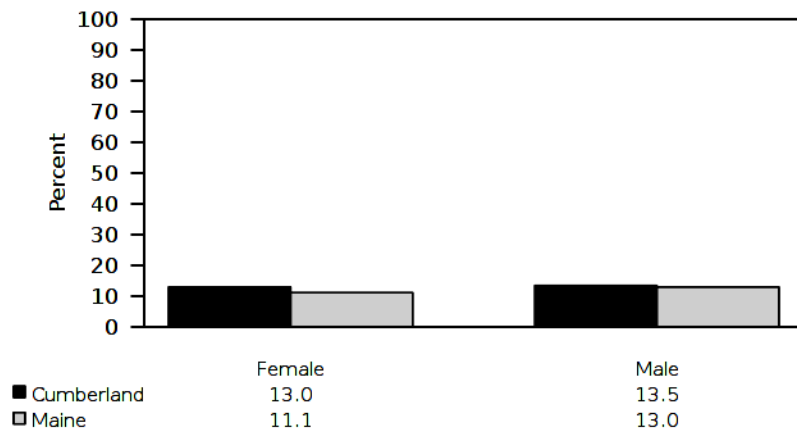
## BINGE DRINKING AMONG 6<sup>TH</sup> TO 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS

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



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

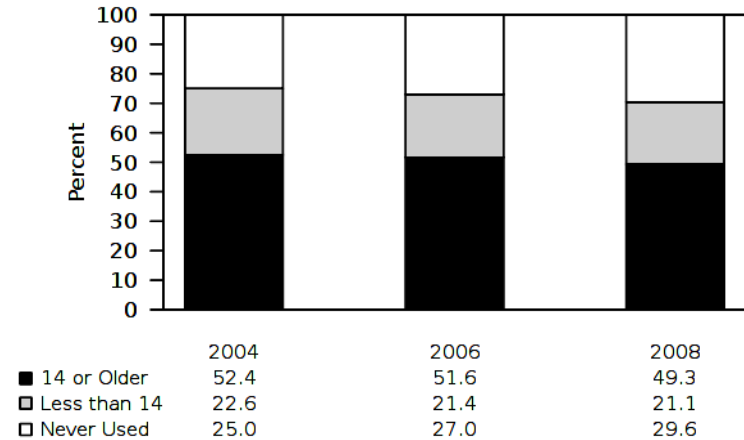
**Percentage of students who participated in binge drinking within the last 2 weeks**



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

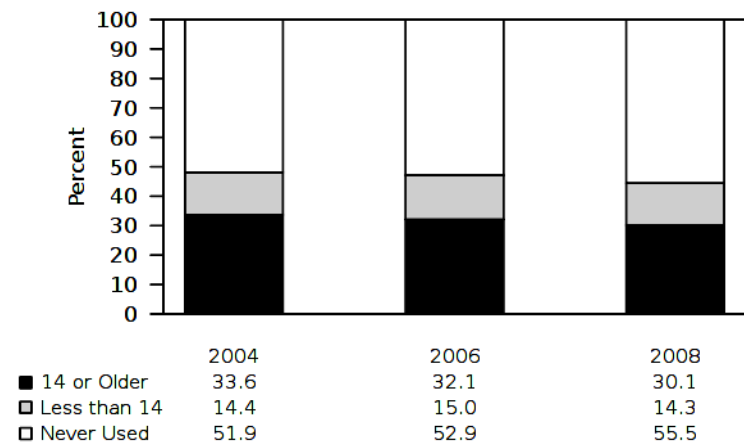
## AGE FIRST TRIED ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

**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**



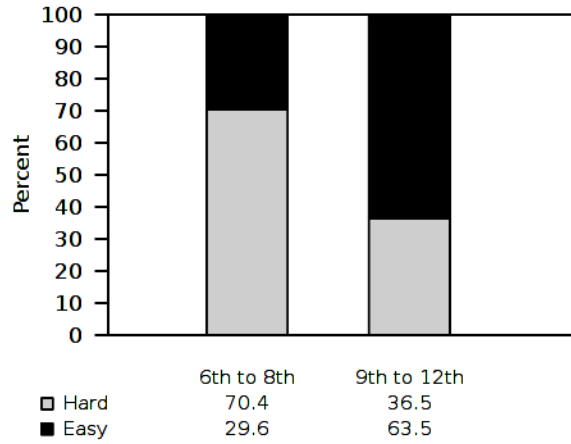
Source: MYDAUS, 2004, 2006, 2008



# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

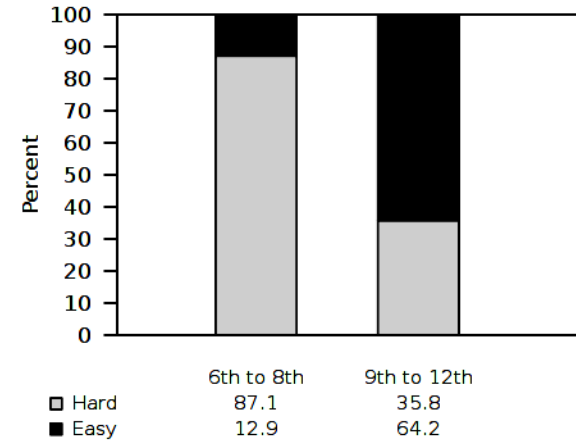
## PERCEPTIONS ON EASE OF ACCESS AMONG 6<sup>TH</sup> TO 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

**Access to alcohol**



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Access to marijuana**

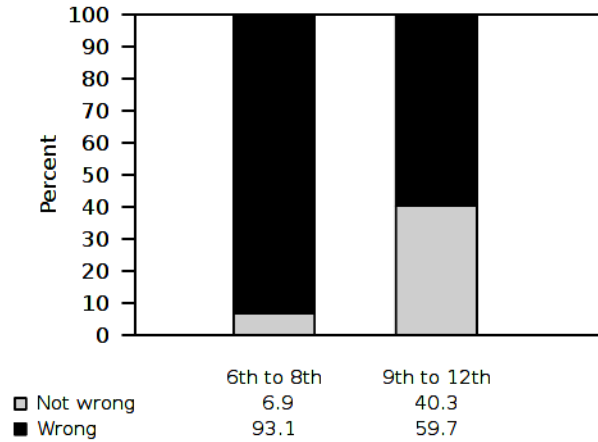


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

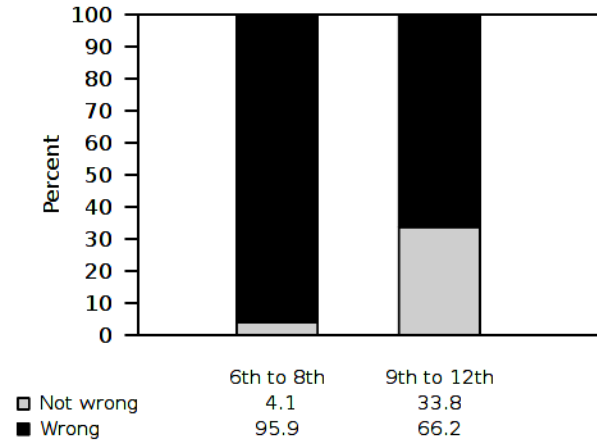
## PERCEPTIONS THAT USE IS WRONG AMONG 6<sup>TH</sup> TO 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

**Regular alcohol use by youth is wrong**



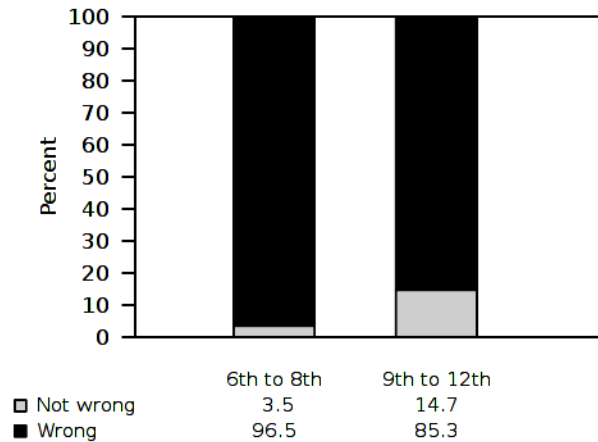
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Regular marijuana use by youth is wrong**



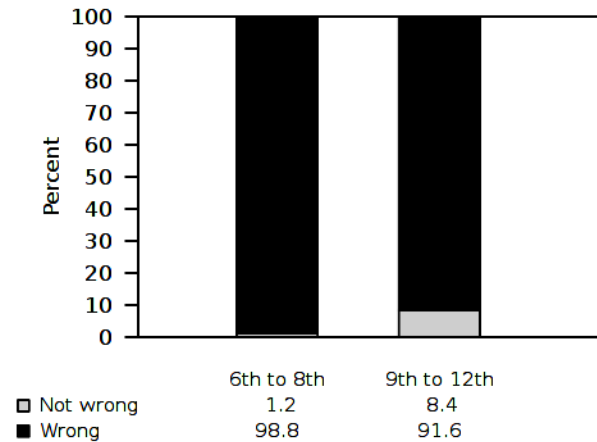
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Parents think that alcohol use by youth is wrong**



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Parents think that marijuana use by youth is wrong**

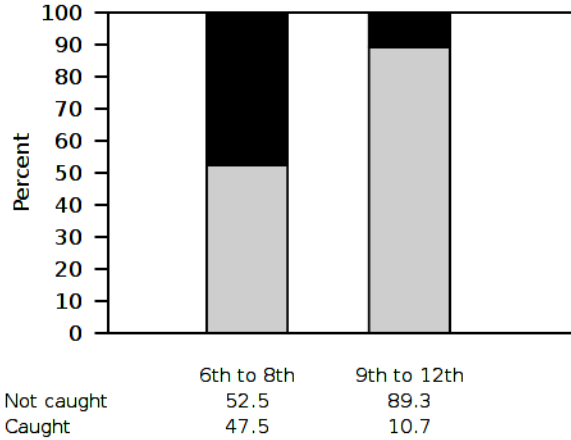


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

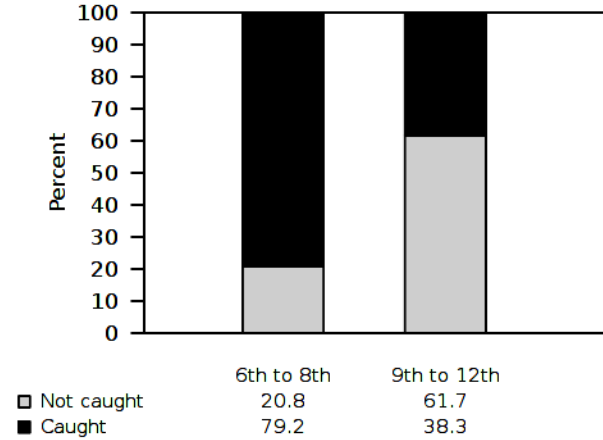
## PERCEPTIONS OF GETTING CAUGHT AMONG 6<sup>TH</sup> TO 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

**Caught by police for alcohol**



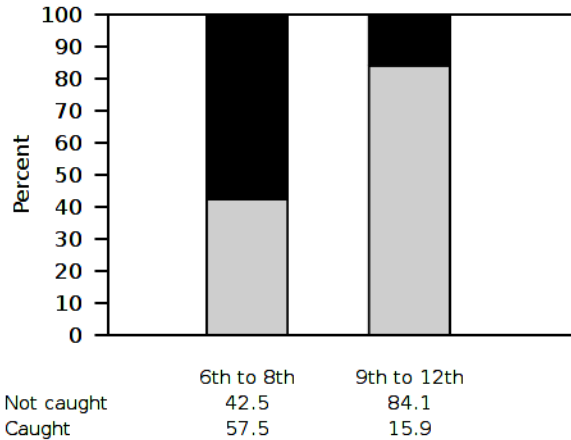
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Caught by parents for alcohol**



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Caught by police for marijuana**

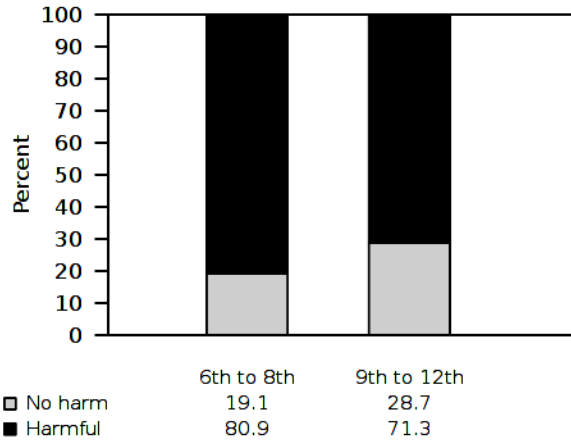


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

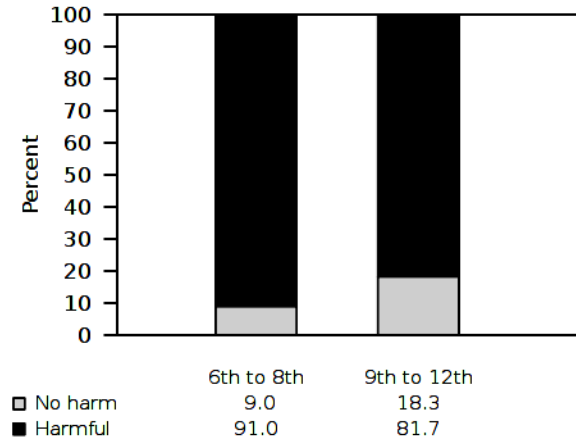
## PERCEPTIONS OF HARM FROM USE AND FAMILY RULES AMONG 6<sup>TH</sup> TO 12<sup>TH</sup> GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

**Harm from 1-2 alcohol drinks per day**



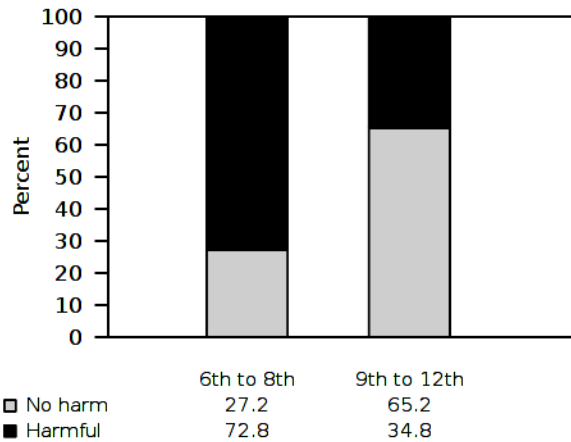
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**Harm from 5+ alcohol drinks once or twice per week**



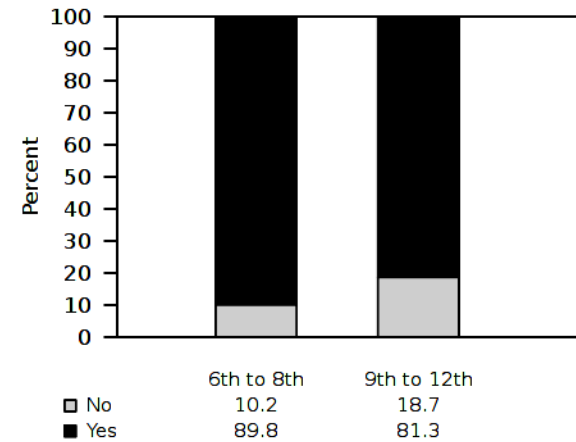
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

**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
<b>CUMBERLAND COUNTY</b>						
Cigarettes	n/a	n/a	n/a	11.8%	11.8%	11.3%
Alcohol	50.4%	47.1%	43.9%	30.4%	29.7%	26.8%
Marijuana	27.1%	25.6%	23.2%	15.4%	15.6%	13.7%
Hallucinogens	4.8%	4.1%	4.4%	2.2%	2.2%	1.9%
Cocaine	4.2%	4.3%	4.0%	1.9%	1.9%	2.1%
Ecstasy	3.6%	3.5%	3.2%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%
Inhalants	10.0%	11.2%	10.0%	3.8%	4.3%	3.7%
Stimulants	3.9%	3.3%	2.6%	1.8%	1.7%	1.5%
Heroin	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	0.9%	1.0%	1.2%
Prescription Drugs	16.0%	11.6%	10.6%	7.1%	5.7%	5.2%
Other Illegal Drugs	11.2%	10.4%	9.5%	6.0%	5.9%	5.4%
Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks)	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.1%	14.9%	13.7%
<i>SOURCE: MYDAUS 2004-2008. All percentages represent the proportion of students who indicated "Yes".</i>						

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

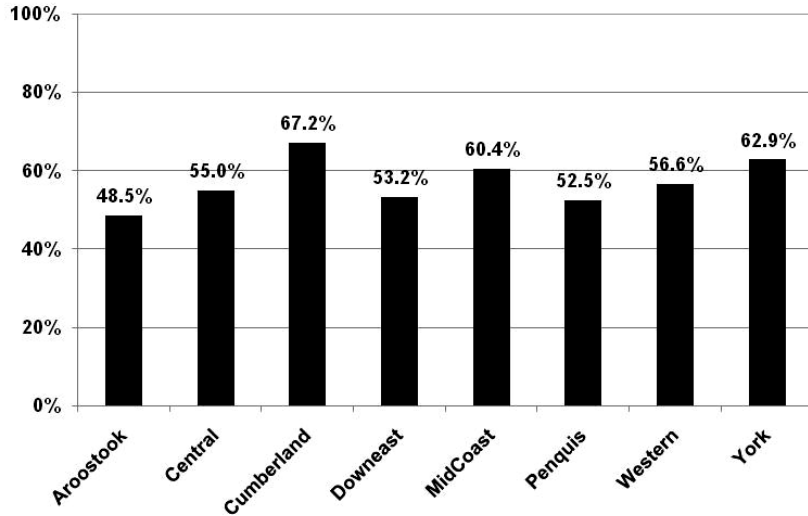
## TRENDS FOR INTERVENING VARIABLES AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS: 2004 - 2008

Intervening Variables, by grade groups and year	6th to 8th			9th to 12th		
	2004	2006	2008	2004	2006	2008
<b>CUMBERLAND COUNTY</b>						
Access to alcohol is easy	26.7%	30.1%	29.6%	68.7%	65.9%	63.5%
Access to other drugs is easy	6.4%	6.5%	6.1%	23.2%	20.8%	17.9%
Access to marijuana is easy	28.3%	31.2%	28.3%	71.5%	67.6%	64.2%
Would be caught by police (alcohol)	46.8%	45.0%	47.5%	9.6%	10.7%	10.7%
Would be caught by police (marijuana)	57.9%	55.7%	57.5%	14.6%	15.5%	15.9%
Would be caught by parents (alcohol)	77.9%	76.9%	79.2%	35.0%	37.2%	38.3%
Consuming 1-2 alcohol drinks per day is harmful	78.6%	78.7%	80.9%	69.3%	70.4%	71.3%
Consuming 5+ alcohol drinks once or twice per week is harmful	n/a	90.2%	91.0%	n/a	81.5%	81.7%
Trying marijuana is harmful	70.8%	69.5%	72.8%	35.4%	34.9%	34.8%
Regularly smoking marijuana is harmful	91.4%	90.6%	92.0%	72.7%	71.9%	69.5%
Family has clear rules around alcohol/drug use	90.1%	89.5%	89.8%	80.2%	80.8%	81.3%
Regular alcohol use by youth is wrong	90.4%	90.4%	93.1%	55.1%	55.7%	59.7%
Regular marijuana use by youth is wrong	94.3%	93.8%	95.9%	64.7%	64.6%	66.2%
Other drug use by youth is wrong	88.4%	89.6%	91.5%	90.8%	91.0%	90.8%
Parents think regular alcohol use by youth is wrong	96.0%	95.7%	96.5%	84.3%	85.9%	85.3%
Parents think regular marijuana use by youth is wrong	98.5%	98.3%	98.8%	91.2%	91.5%	91.6%
Community thinks regular alcohol use by youth is wrong	28.3%	31.2%	28.3%	84.7%	84.2%	84.1%
Community thinks regular marijuana use by youth is wrong	91.4%	90.4%	91.6%	73.5%	72.3%	73.6%
<i>SOURCE: MYDAUS 2004-2008. All percentages represent the proportion of students who indicated "Yes".</i>						

# SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: ADULTS

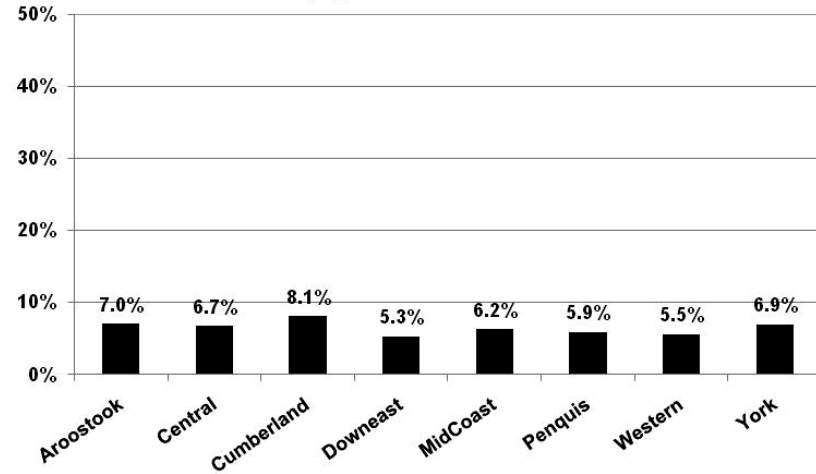
## ANY ALCOHOL, HEAVY DRINKING AND BINGE DRINKING

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



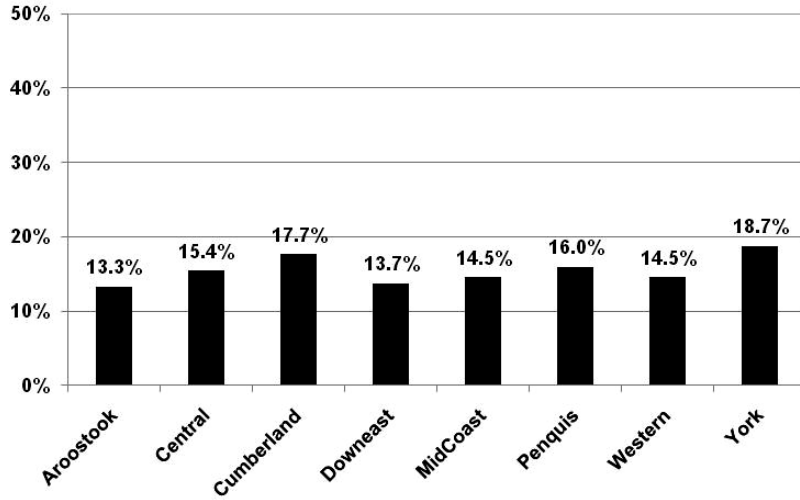
Source: BRFSS 2007-08

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)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Any use in Past Year</b>																		
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%
<b>Any use in Past Month</b>																		
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%
<b>Average number of alcoholic drinks consumed on weekdays</b>																		
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%	-	-
<b>Average number of alcoholic drinks consumed on weeknights</b>																		
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%
<b>Average number of alcoholic drinks consumed on weekends</b>																		
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)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Access to Alcohol (Under 21)</b>																		
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%
<b>Access to Marijuana</b>																		
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%
<b>Access to Rx Drugs</b>																		
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%
<b>Do the bars, taverns and/or restaurants near you offer specials on alcohol?</b>																		
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%
<b>How often do you go to one of these establishments because of drink specials</b>																		
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%
<b>Do you believe your local police department enforces alcohol laws and policies?</b>																		
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%
<b>How willing are you to provide alcohol to someone under 21 years of age?</b>																		
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%
<b>How likely do you think someone from your town will face legal consequences if they served or provided alcohol to a minor?</b>																		
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

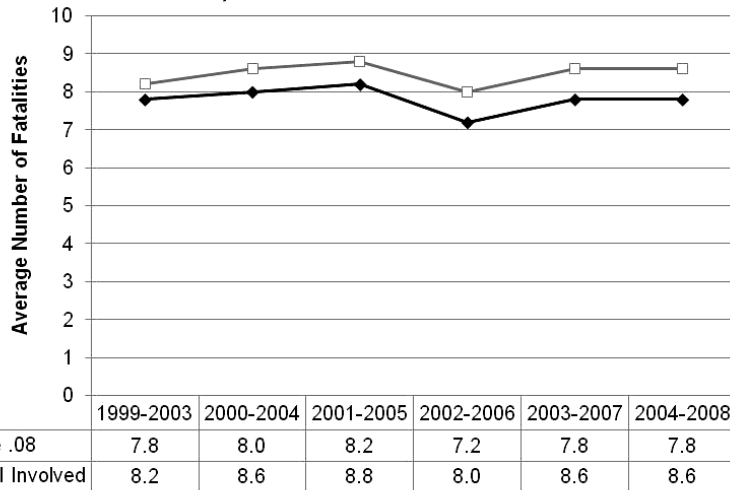
	Maine (N=722)		York (1) (N=45)		Cumberland (2) (N=45)		Western (3) (N=134)		MidCoast (4) (N=66)		Central (5) (N=260)		Pegnuis (6) (N=81)		Downeast (7) (N=36)		Aroostook (8) (N=55)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b><i>Harm from drinking 1-2 alcoholic drinks a few times a week</i></b>																		
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%
<b><i>Harm from drinking 5 or more alcoholic drinks in one sitting</i></b>																		
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%
<b><i>Harm from using prescription drugs in order to get high</i></b>																		
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%
<b><i>Harm from trying marijuana once or twice</i></b>																		
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%
<b><i>Harm from smoking marijuana regularly</i></b>																		
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%
<b><i>To your knowledge, does your employer have an alcohol and/or drug policy? (Among those employed)</i></b>																		
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

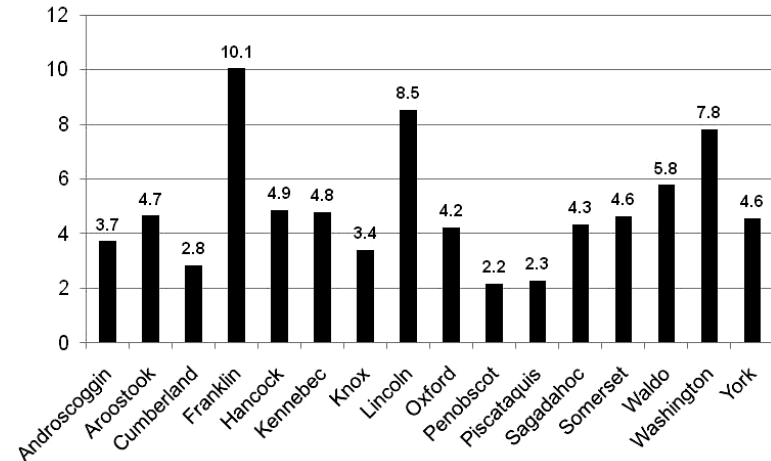
## CRASH FATALITIES AND CRIME

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



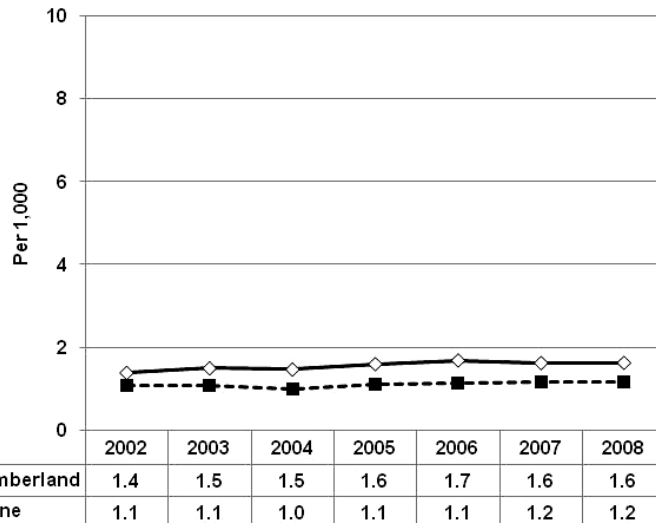
Source: FARS, 1999-2008

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



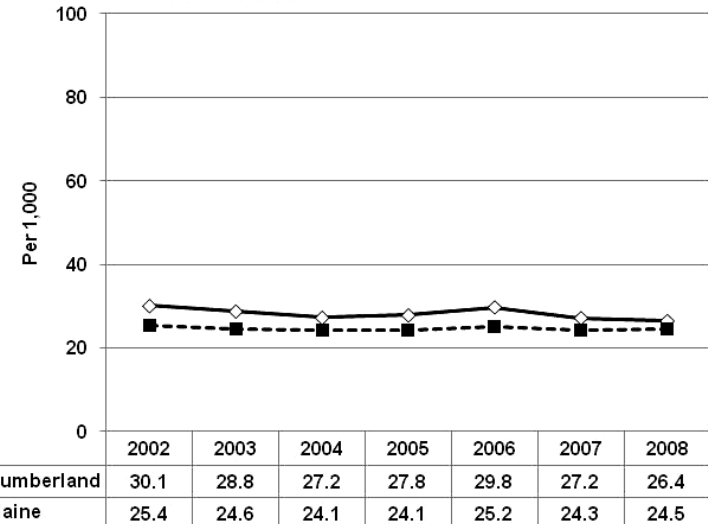
Source: FARS, 1999-2008

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



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

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

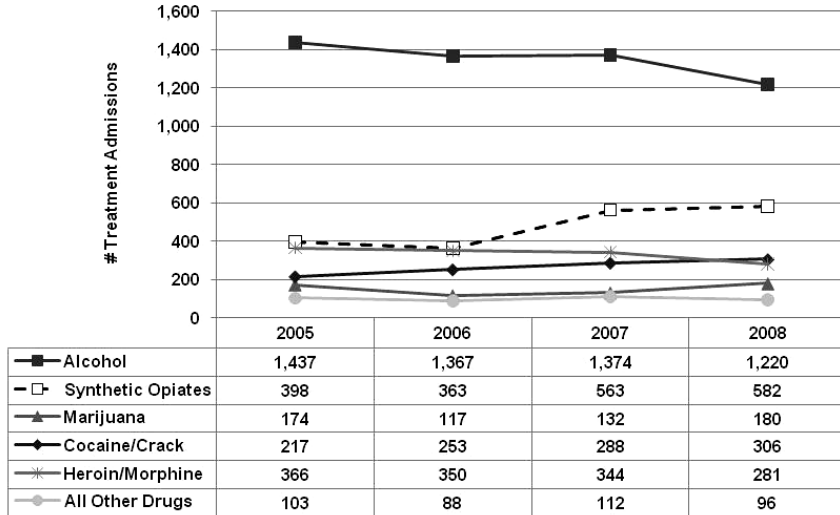


\*Property crime includes burglary, larceny, and car theft.  
Source: UCR, 2002-2008

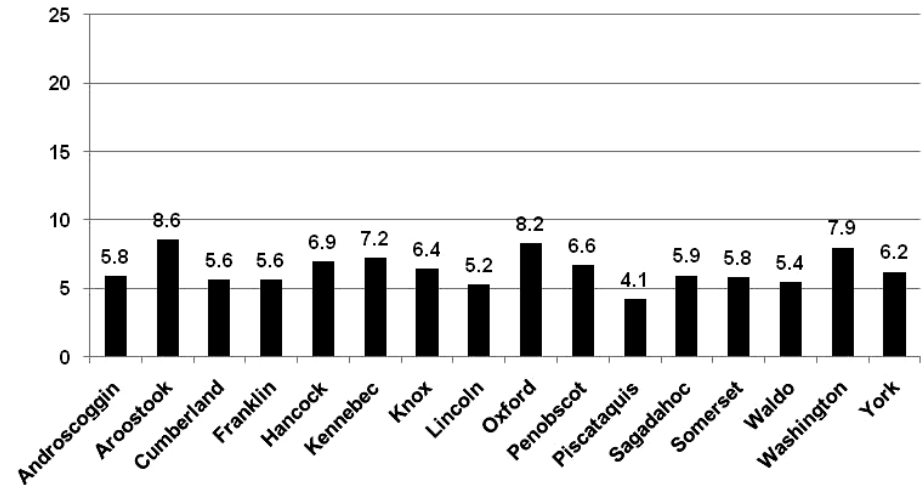
# CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSTANCE USE

## TREATMENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE

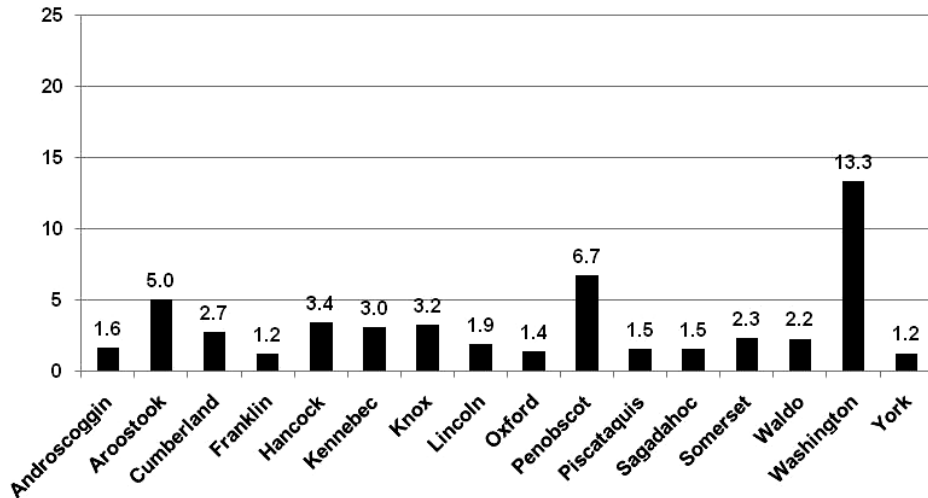
Primary Treatment Admissions Among Adults 18 and Older, by Substance: Cumberland County, SFY2005 to SFY2008



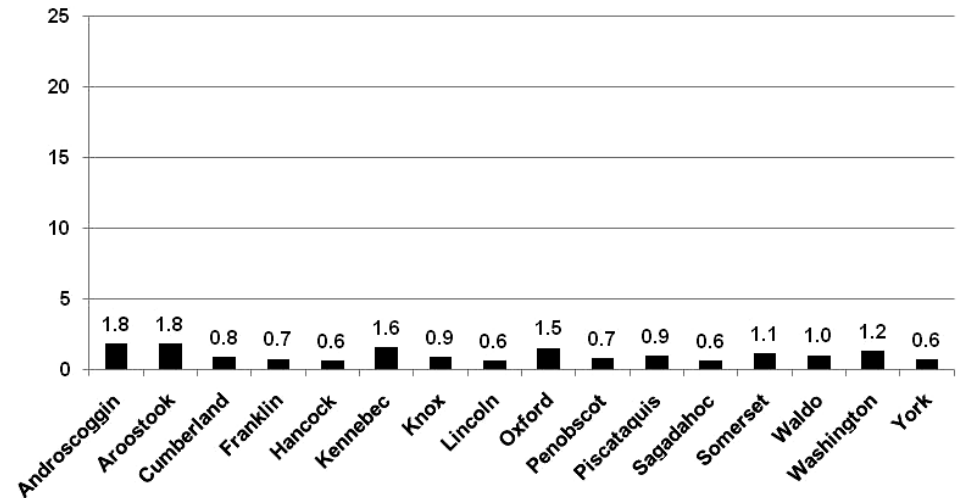
Number of Primary Treatment Admissions for Alcohol per 1,000 Adults, by County: 2008



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



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.

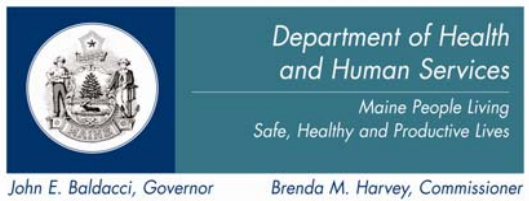
**Previous 30-day use** refers to whether the person used the substance within the 30-day period prior to the administration of the survey.

**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.



The Department of Health and Human Services does not discriminate on the basis of disability, race, color, creed, gender, sexual orientation, age or national origin in admission or access to or operations of its programs, services, or activities, or its hiring or employment practices. This notice is provided as required by Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 and in accordance with the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 as amended, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 and the Maine Human Rights Act. Questions, concerns, complaints or requests for additional information regarding the ADA may be forwarded to DHHS ADA Compliance/EEO Coordinator, SHS #11, Augusta, ME 04333; (207) 287-4289 (V) or (207) 287-3488 (V), TTY: 800-606-0215. Individuals who need auxiliary aids or services for effective communication in programs and services of DHHS are invited to make their needs and preferences known to the ADA Compliance/EEO Coordinator. This information is available in alternate formats upon request.

*Caring. Responsive. Well-Managed.  
We Are DHHS.*