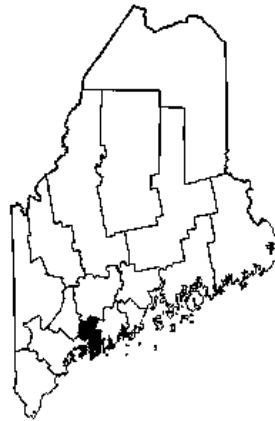


MAINE'S STRATEGIC PREVENTION FRAMEWORK STATE INCENTIVE GRANT

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION AND CONSEQUENCES

COUNTY PROFILE SUPPLEMENT: SAGADAHOC 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 Sagadahoc County and District 4 (Midcoast) 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 Sagadahoc County and Maine: 2008

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

SOURCE: US Census Bureau State & County QuickFacts.

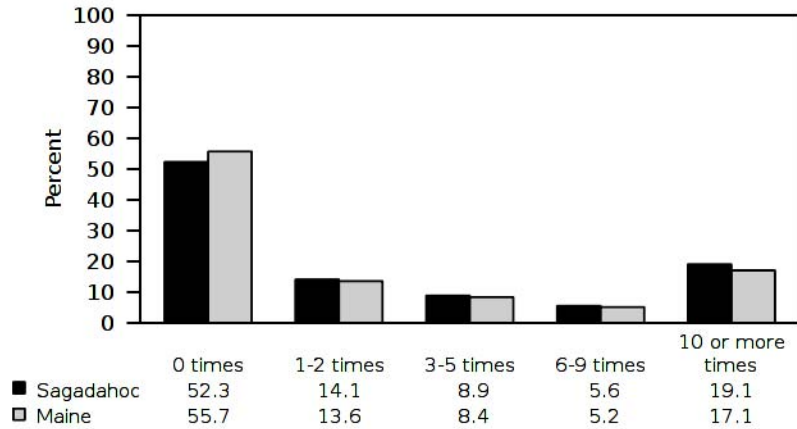
(a) Includes persons reporting only one race.

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

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

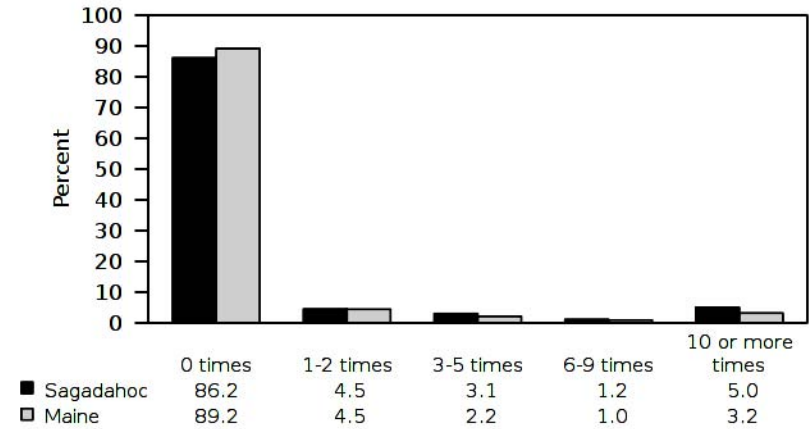
LIFETIME CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS

Lifetime alcohol use



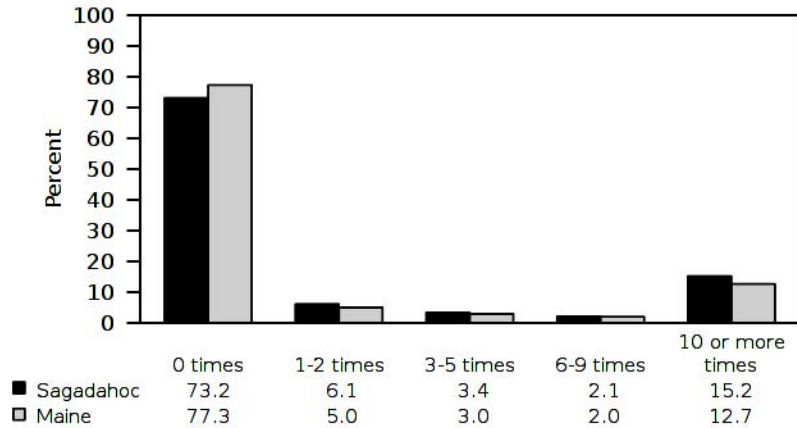
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime misuse of prescription drugs



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime marijuana use

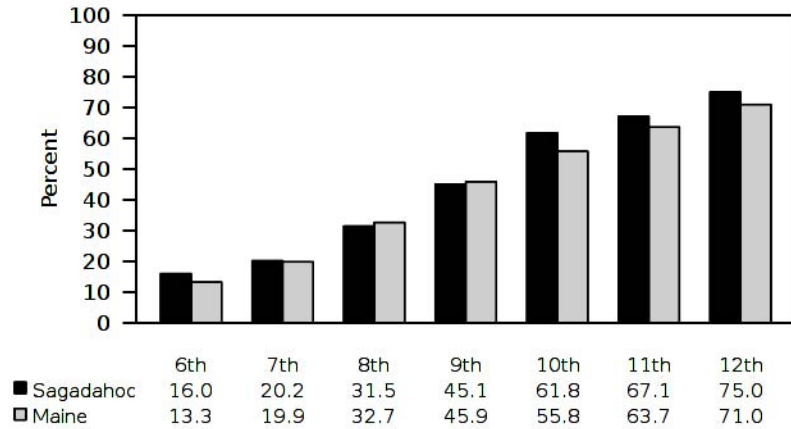


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

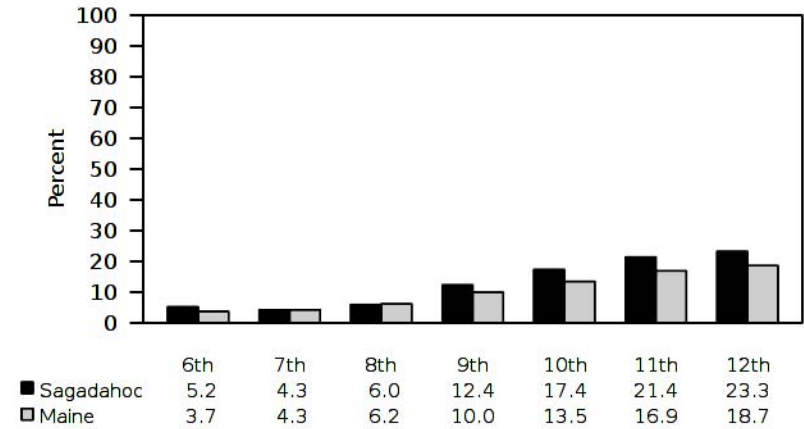
LIFETIME CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE

Lifetime alcohol use



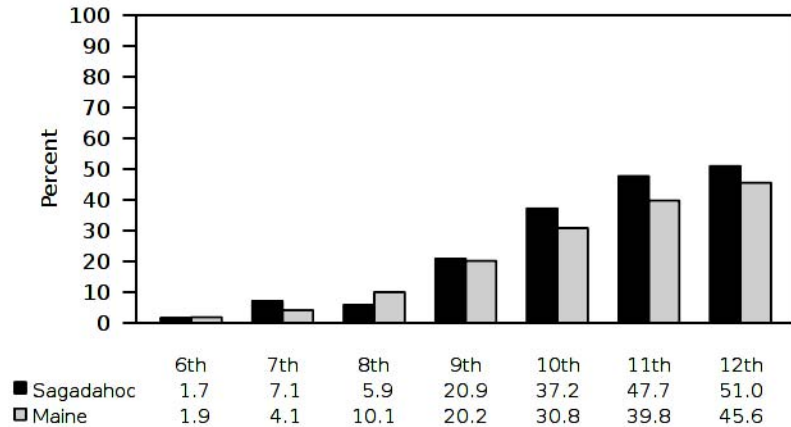
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime misuse of prescription drugs



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime marijuana use

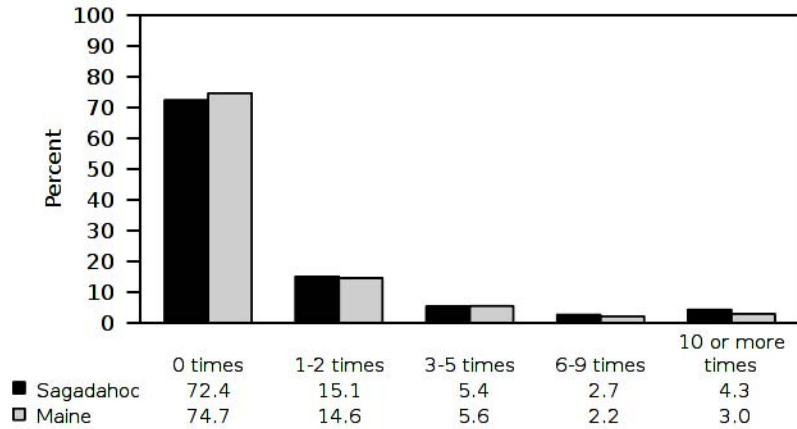


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

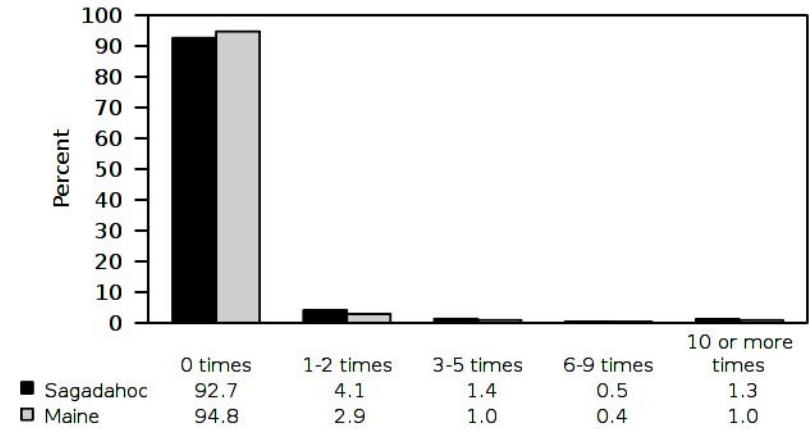
PREVIOUS 30-DAY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS

Previous 30-day use of alcohol



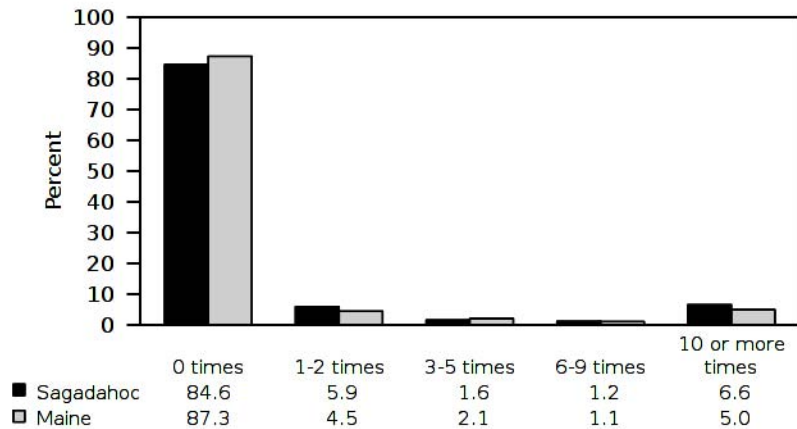
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day misuse of prescription drugs



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day use of marijuana

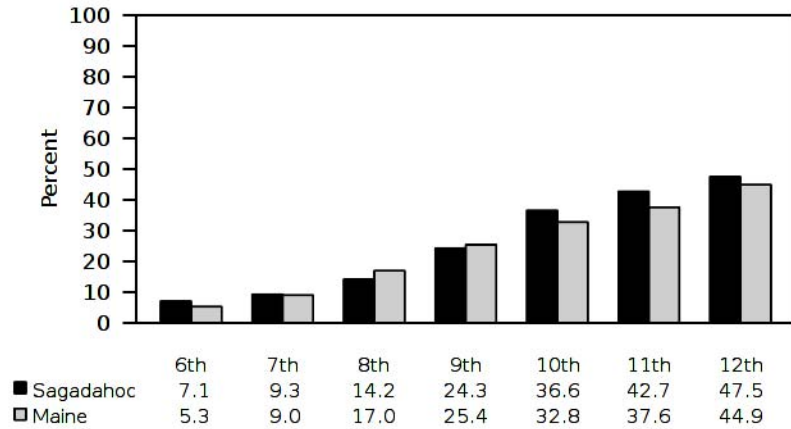


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

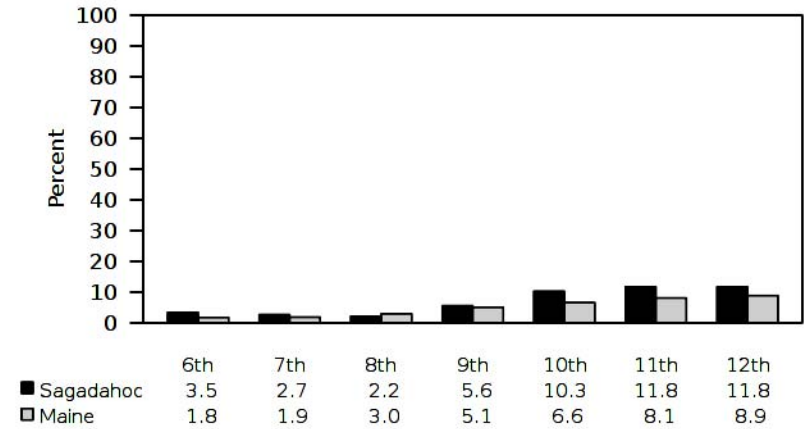
PREVIOUS 30-DAY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE

Previous 30-day use of alcohol



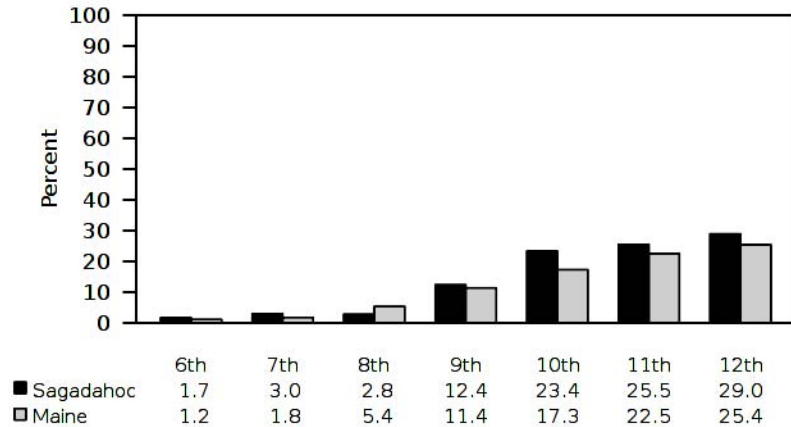
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day prescription drug misuse



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day marijuana use

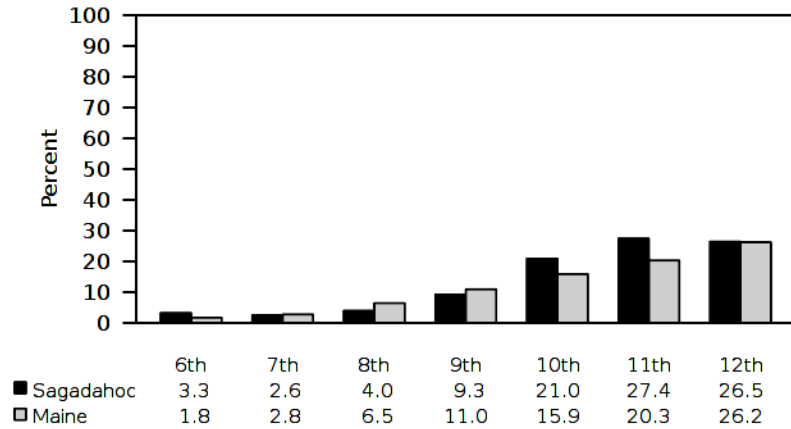


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

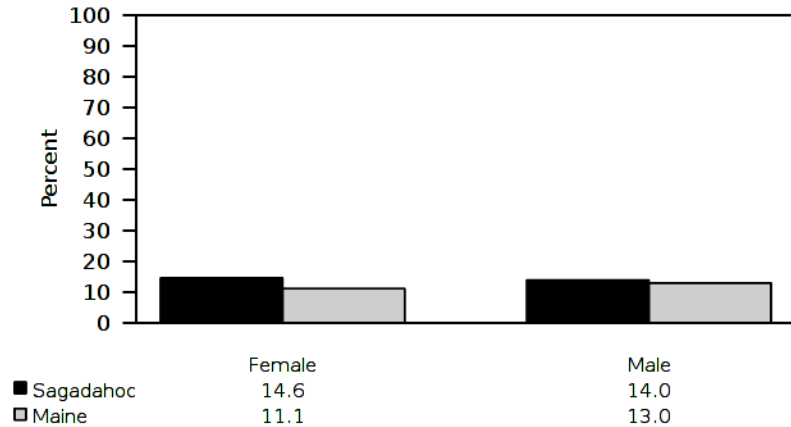
BINGE DRINKING AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS

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



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

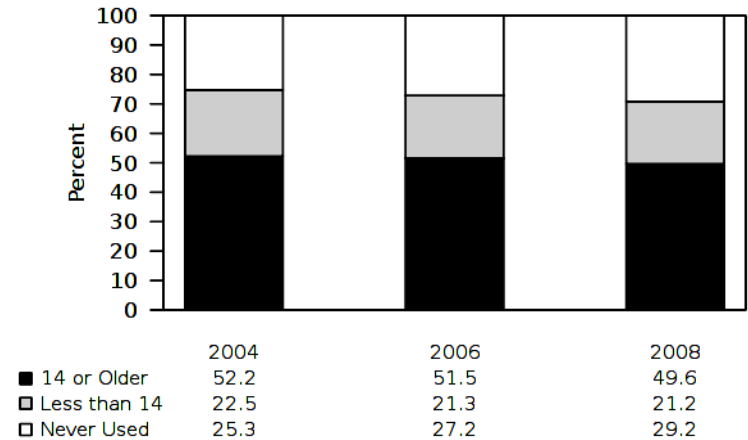
Percentage of students who participated in binge drinking within the last 2 weeks



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

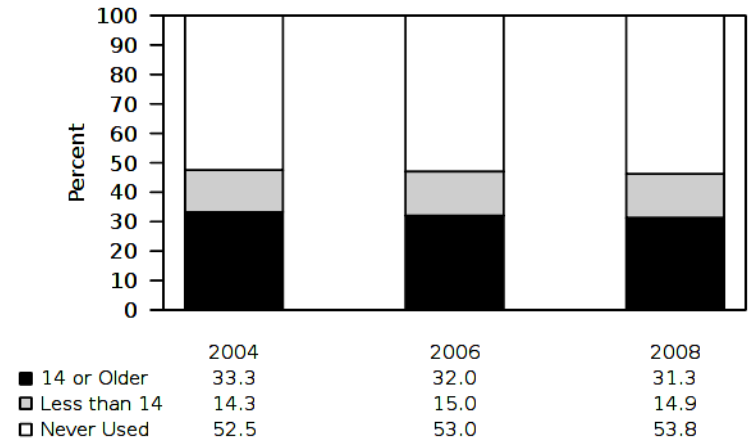
AGE FIRST TRIED ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

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

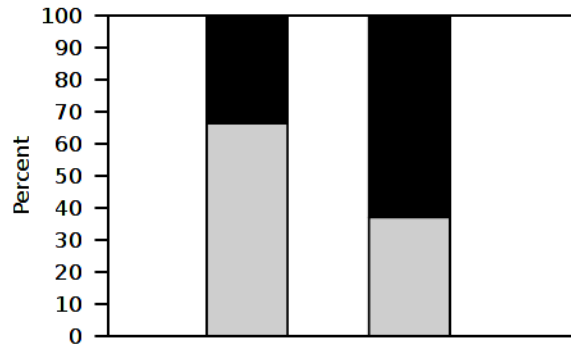


Source: MYDAUS, 2004, 2006, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

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

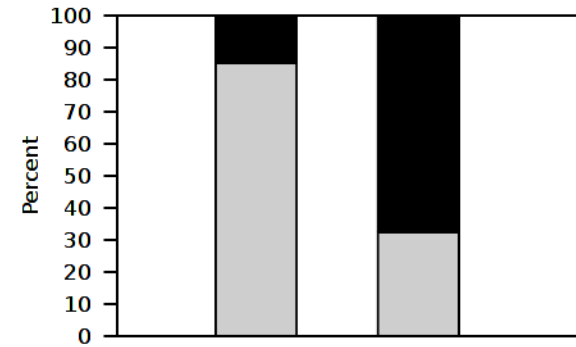
Access to alcohol



	6th to 8th	9th to 12th
■ Hard	66.3	37.1
■ Easy	33.7	62.9

Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Access to marijuana



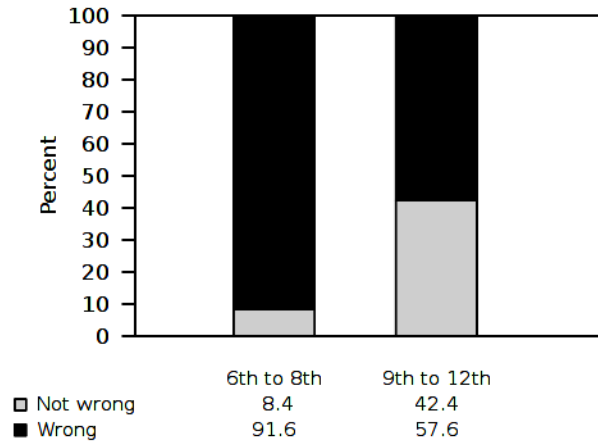
	6th to 8th	9th to 12th
■ Hard	85.2	32.5
■ Easy	14.8	67.5

Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

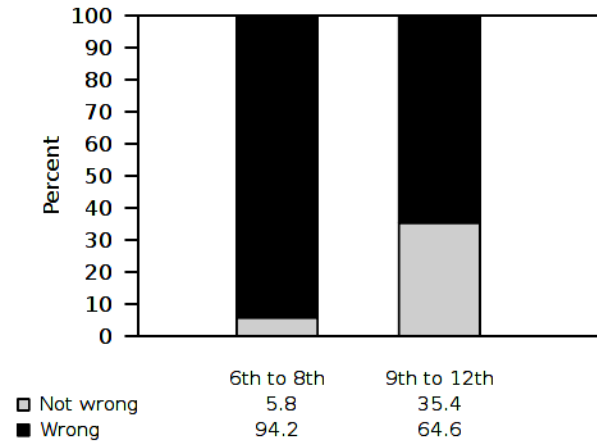
PERCEPTIONS THAT USE IS WRONG AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

Regular alcohol use by youth is wrong



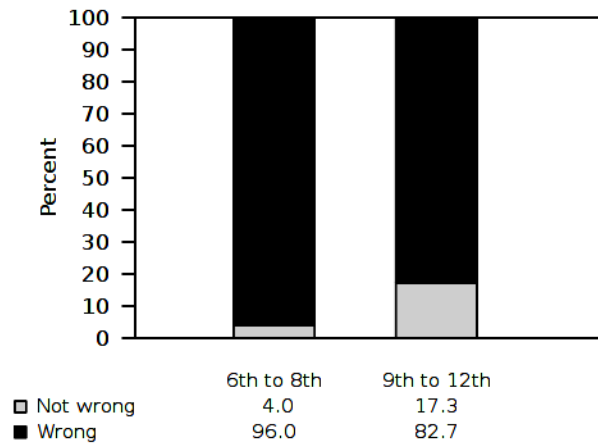
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Regular marijuana use by youth is wrong



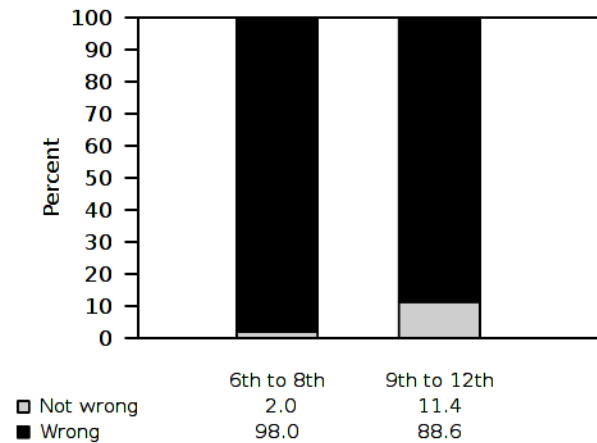
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Parents think that alcohol use by youth is wrong



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Parents think that marijuana use by youth is wrong

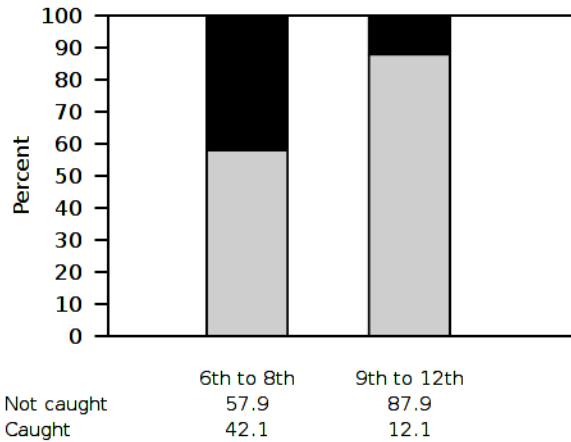


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

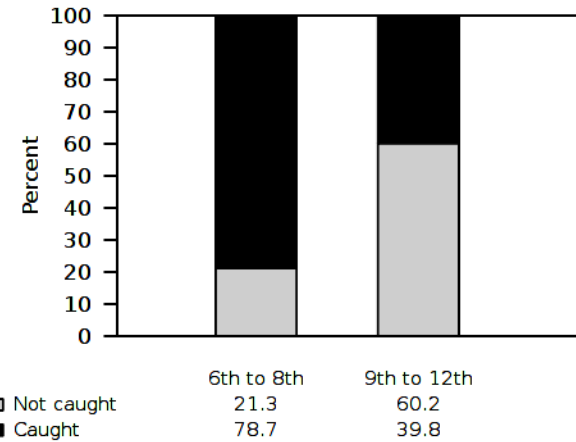
PERCEPTIONS OF GETTING CAUGHT AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

Caught by police for alcohol



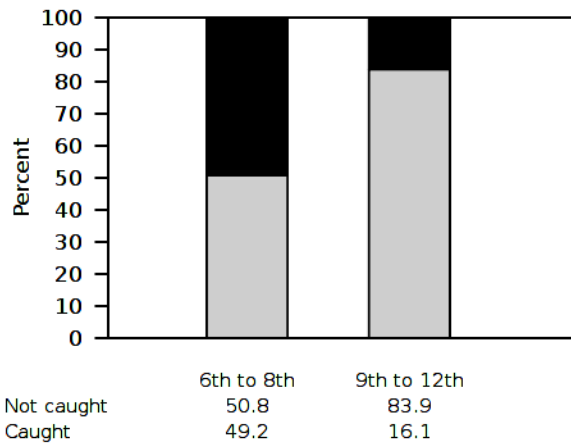
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Caught by parents for alcohol



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Caught by police for marijuana

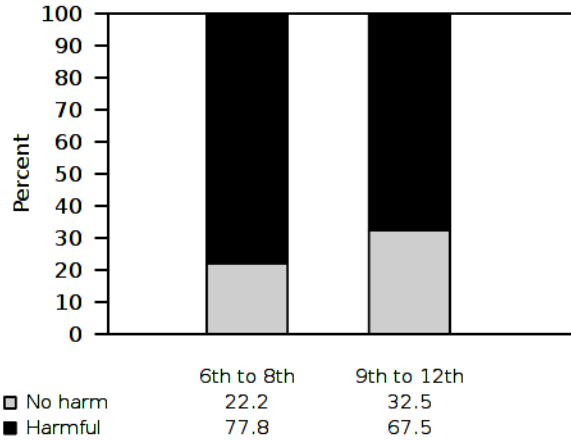


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

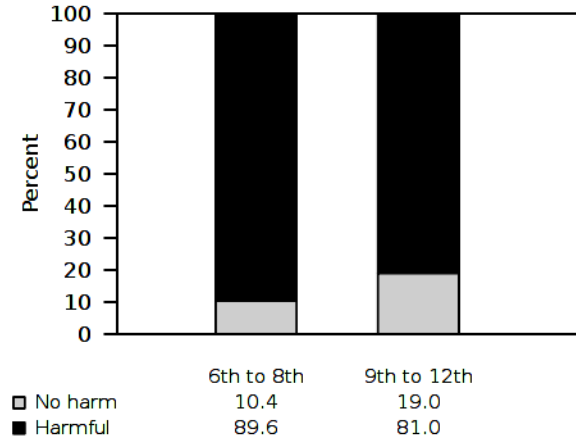
PERCEPTIONS OF HARM FROM USE AND FAMILY RULES AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

Harm from 1-2 alcohol drinks per day



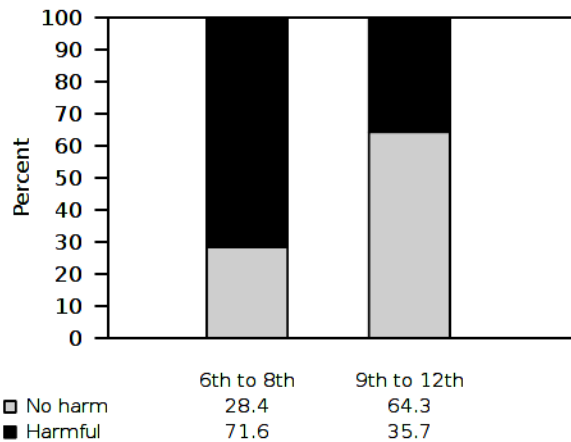
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Harm from 5+ alcohol drinks once or twice per week



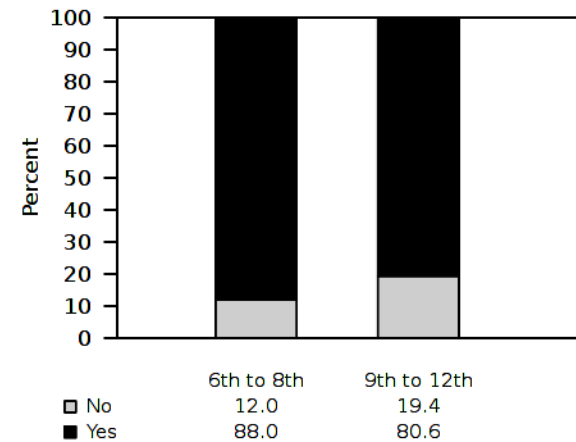
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

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
SAGADAHOC COUNTY						
Cigarettes	n/a	n/a	n/a	15.8%	12.6%	14.7%
Alcohol	53.2%	49.6%	47.7%	32.0%	31.4%	27.6%
Marijuana	28.7%	26.0%	26.8%	16.3%	14.8%	15.4%
Hallucinogens	5.7%	3.7%	4.4%	2.6%	1.9%	1.6%
Cocaine	5.1%	3.9%	5.1%	2.3%	1.6%	1.7%
Ecstasy	3.9%	3.4%	3.1%	1.6%	1.5%	0.9%
Inhalants	11.0%	12.0%	13.4%	5.1%	4.3%	3.9%
Stimulants	4.2%	2.9%	2.6%	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%
Heroin	2.4%	1.5%	1.9%	1.4%	0.9%	1.1%
Prescription Drugs	17.7%	12.2%	13.8%	9.1%	6.1%	7.3%
Other Illegal Drugs	13.1%	11.7%	10.8%	7.5%	6.1%	6.3%
Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks)	n/a	n/a	n/a	16.1%	15.3%	14.7%
<i>SOURCE: MYDAUS 2004-2008. All percentages represent the proportion of students who indicated "Yes".</i>						

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: YOUTH

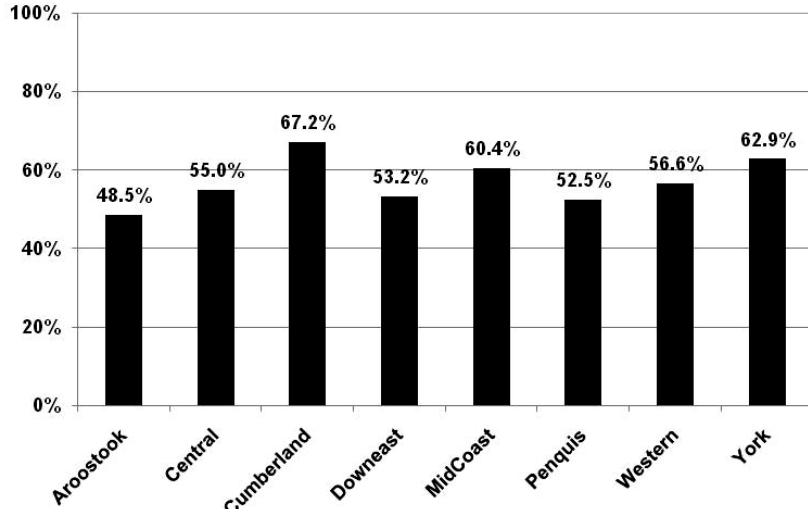
TRENDS FOR INTERVENING VARIABLES AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS: 2004 - 2008

Intervening Variables, by grade groups and year	6th to 8th			9th to 12th		
	2004	2006	2008	2004	2006	2008
SAGADAHOC COUNTY						
Access to alcohol is easy	28.6%	30.6%	33.7%	70.3%	66.8%	62.9%
Access to other drugs is easy	88.4%	89.6%	91.5%	23.0%	17.5%	17.6%
Access to marijuana is easy	18.5%	19.1%	14.8%	72.0%	65.3%	67.5%
Would be caught by police (alcohol)	37.9%	40.1%	42.1%	8.0%	10.2%	12.1%
Would be caught by police (marijuana)	50.8%	50.0%	49.2%	14.3%	15.1%	16.1%
Would be caught by parents (alcohol)	70.7%	72.5%	78.7%	34.4%	39.2%	39.8%
Consuming 1-2 alcohol drinks per day is harmful	77.4%	78.5%	77.8%	63.4%	68.4%	67.5%
Consuming 5+ alcohol drinks once or twice per week is harmful	<i>n/a</i>	90.5%	89.6%	<i>n/a</i>	80.4%	81.0%
Trying marijuana is harmful	67.6%	70.8%	71.6%	34.4%	36.9%	35.7%
Regularly smoking marijuana is harmful	89.2%	91.1%	90.1%	71.2%	72.8%	69.9%
Family has clear rules around alcohol/drug use	88.8%	89.6%	88.0%	78.8%	80.9%	80.6%
Regular alcohol use by youth is wrong	87.2%	89.3%	91.6%	52.9%	56.1%	57.6%
Regular marijuana use by youth is wrong	91.2%	92.6%	94.2%	59.5%	66.8%	64.6%
Other drug use by youth is wrong	96.7%	97.8%	97.0%	89.0%	92.1%	91.4%
Parents think regular alcohol use by youth is wrong	95.0%	95.3%	96.0%	82.0%	83.1%	82.7%
Parents think regular marijuana use by youth is wrong	98.0%	97.9%	98.0%	88.3%	91.9%	88.6%
Community thinks regular alcohol use by youth is wrong	94.4%	93.2%	94.6%	78.4%	82.0%	77.4%
Community thinks regular marijuana use by youth is wrong	88.1%	86.7%	87.4%	65.1%	66.9%	65.0%
<i>SOURCE: MYDAUS 2004-2008. All percentages represent the proportion of students who indicated "Yes".</i>						

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: ADULTS

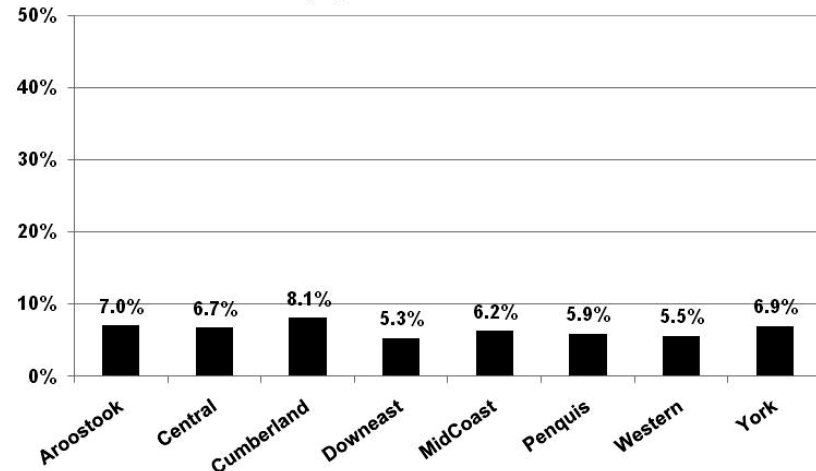
ANY ALCOHOL, HEAVY DRINKING AND BINGE DRINKING

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



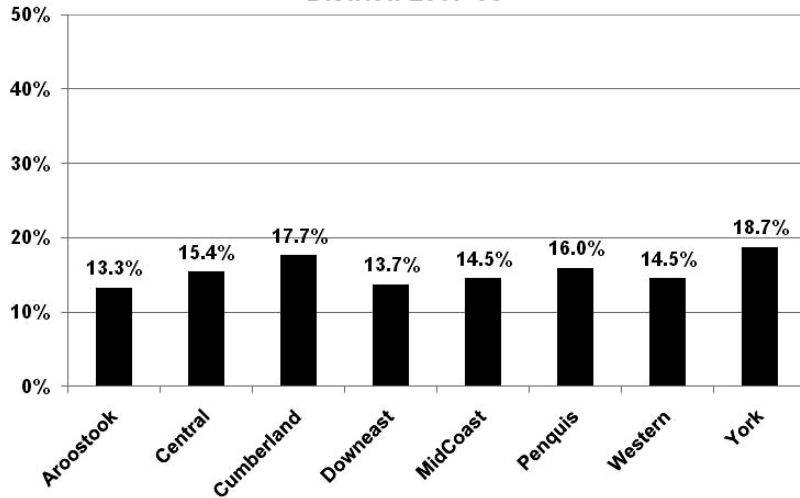
Source: BRFSS 2007-08

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)		Peguis (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

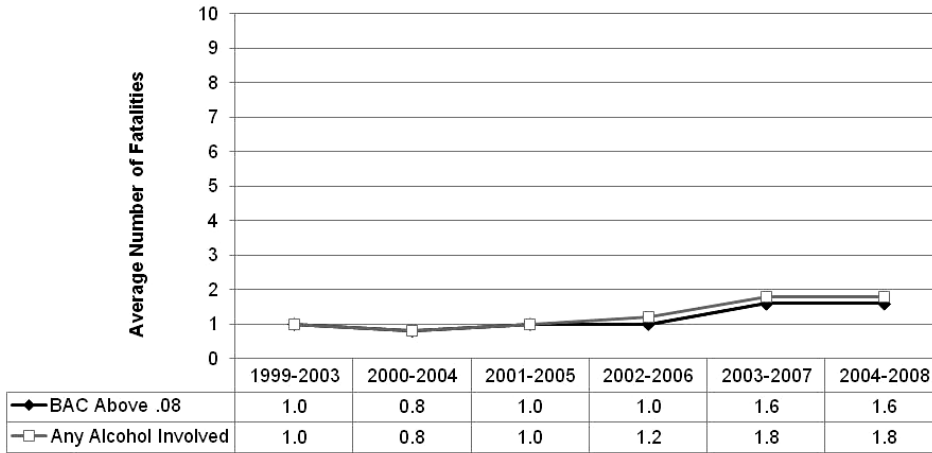
	Maine (N=722)		York (1) (N=45)		Cumberland (2) (N=45)		Western (3) (N=134)		MidCoast (4) (N=66)		Central (5) (N=260)		Pegnuis (6) (N=81)		Downeast (7) (N=36)		Aroostook (8) (N=55)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
<i>Harm from drinking 1-2 alcoholic drinks a few times a week</i>																		
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

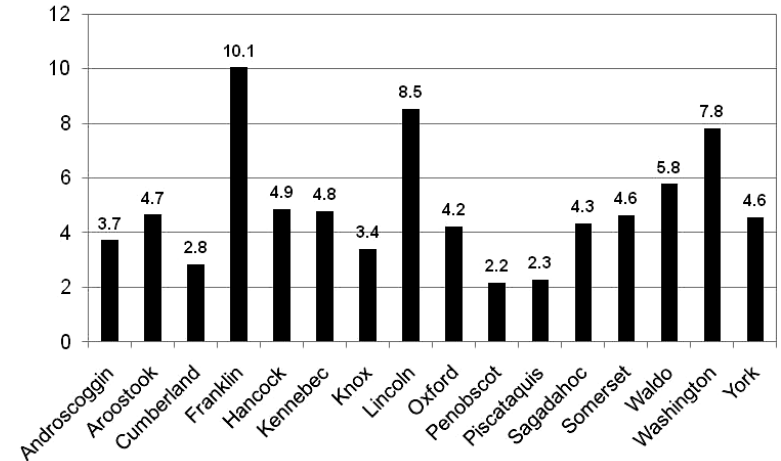
CRASH FATALITIES AND CRIME

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



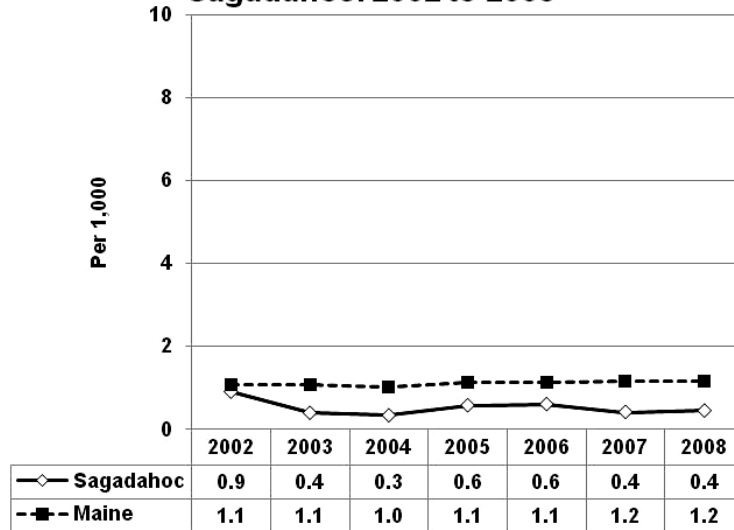
Source: FARS, 1999-2008

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



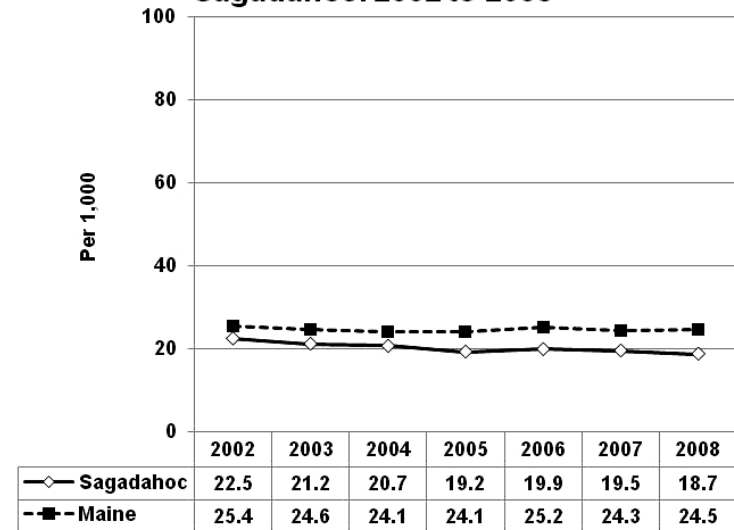
Source: FARS, 1999-2008

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



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

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

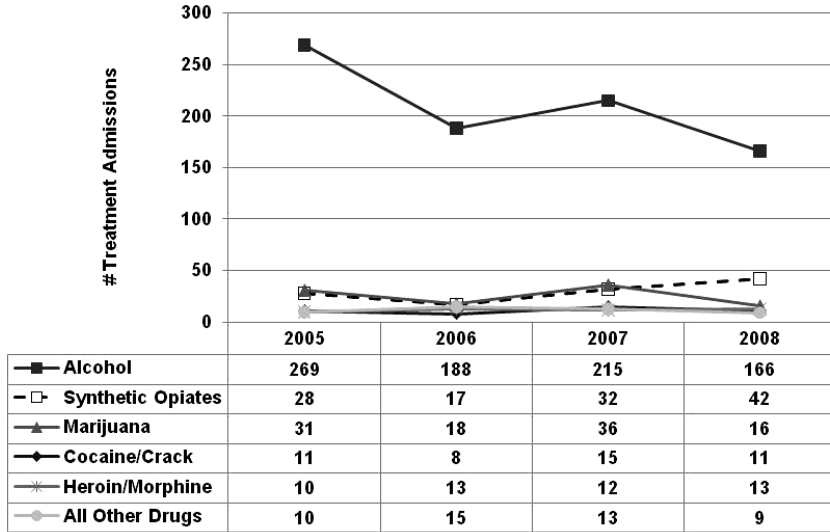


*Property crime includes burglary, larceny, and car theft.
Source: UCR, 2002-2008.

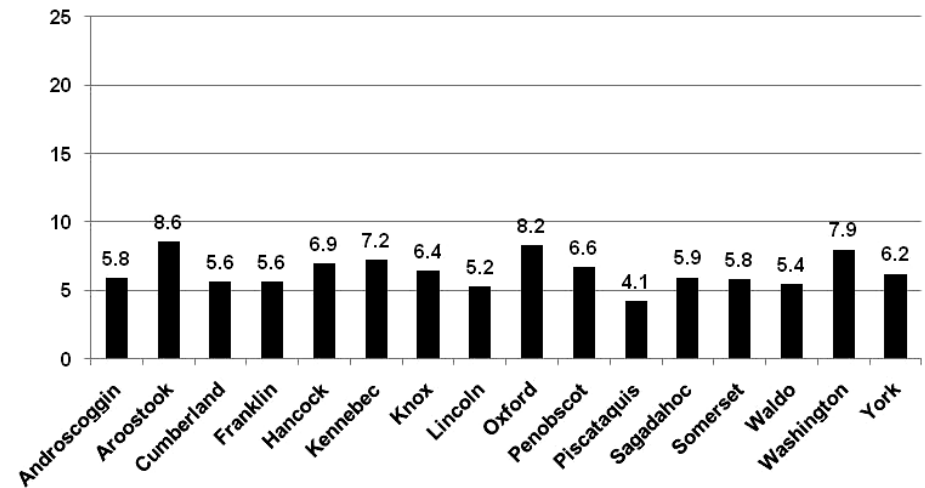
CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSTANCE USE

TREATMENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE

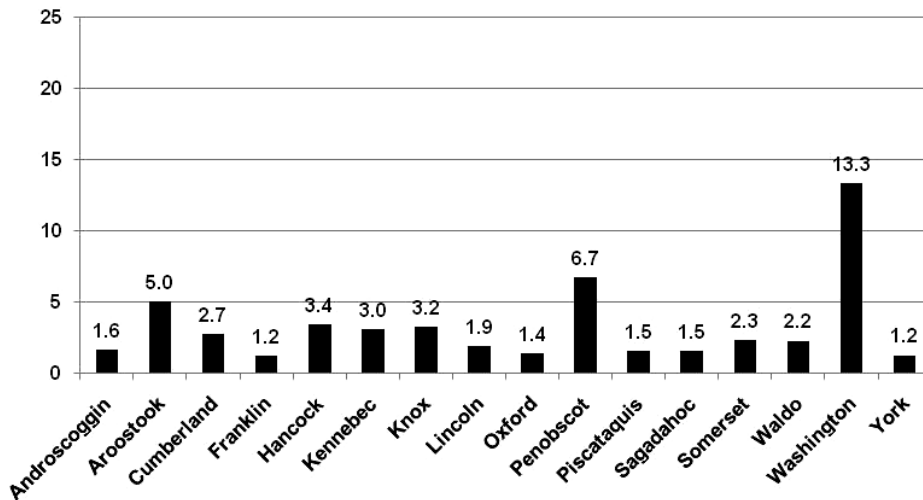
Primary Treatment Admissions Among Adults 18 and Older, by Substance: Sagadahoc County, SFY2005 to SFY2008



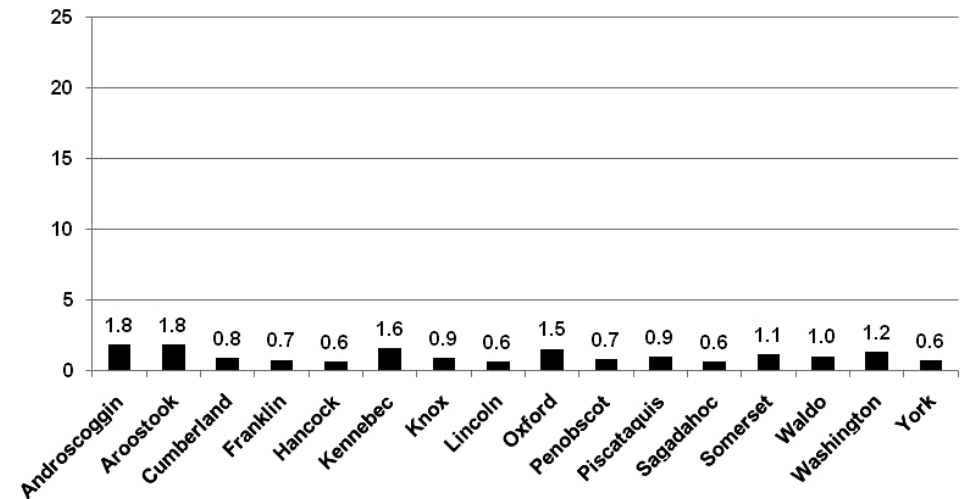
Number of Primary Treatment Admissions for Alcohol per 1,000 Adults, by County: 2008



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.

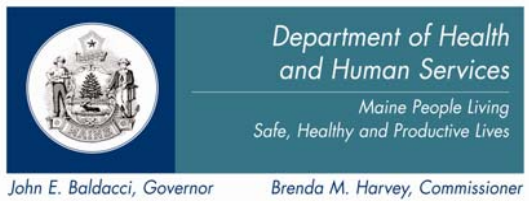
Previous 30-day use refers to whether the person used the substance within the 30-day period prior to the administration of the survey.

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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