Maine's Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION AND CONSEQUENCES

COUNTY PROFILE SUPPLEMENT: YORK COUNTY



Prepared for: Maine Office of Substance Abuse



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 York County (District 1) 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 York County and Maine: 2008		
	York	Maine
Population, 2008 estimate	201,686	1,316,456
Population, percent change, April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2008	8.0%	3.3%
Population estimates base (April 1) 2000	186,742	1,274,922
Persons under 5 years old, percent, 2008	5.3%	5.4%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2008	21.6%	20.9%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2008	14.6%	15.1%
Female persons, percent, 2008	51.2%	51.2%
White persons, percent, 2008 (a)	97.3%	96.4%
Black persons, percent, 2008 (a)	0.7%	1.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2008 (a)	0.3%	0.6%
Asian persons, percent, 2008 (a)	0.8%	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)	1.2%	1.3%
White persons not Hispanic, percent, 2008	96.1%	95.3%
Housing units, 2008	105,113	700,480
Median household income, 2007	\$52,365	\$45,832
Persons below poverty, percent, 2007	8.2%	12.2%
Land area, 2000 (square miles)	990.92	30,861.55
Persons per square mile, 2000	188.4	41.3

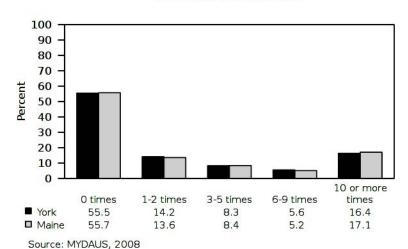
SOURCE: US Census Bureau State & County QuickFacts.

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

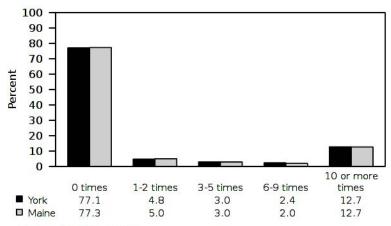
⁽a) Includes persons reporting only one race.

LIFETIME CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS

Lifetime alcohol use

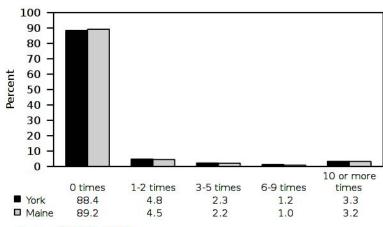


Lifetime marijuana use



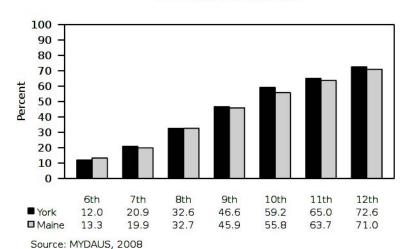
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime misuse of prescription drugs

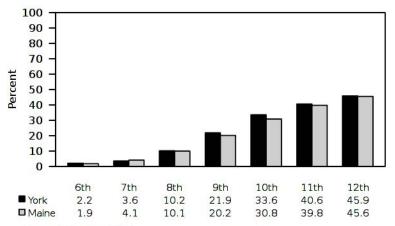


LIFETIME CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE

Lifetime alcohol use

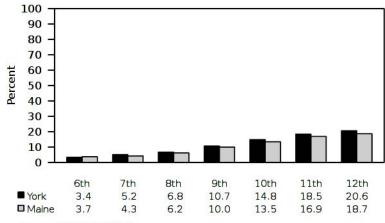


Lifetime marijuana use



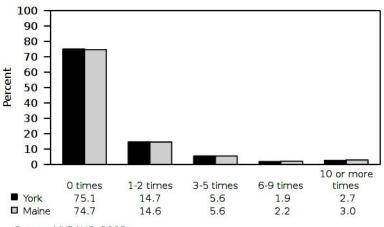
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Lifetime misuse of prescription drugs



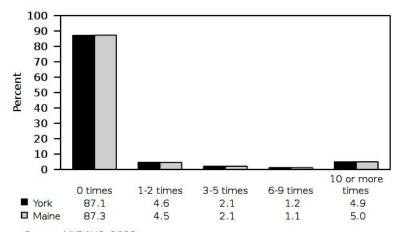
PREVIOUS 30-DAY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS

Previous 30-day use of alcohol



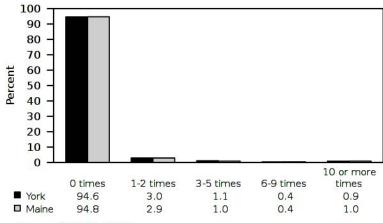
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day use of marijuana



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Previous 30-day misuse of prescription drugs

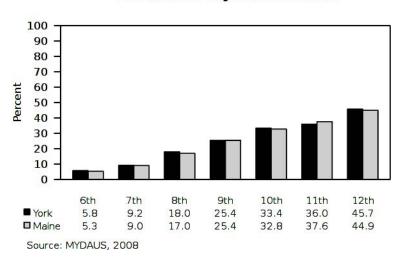


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

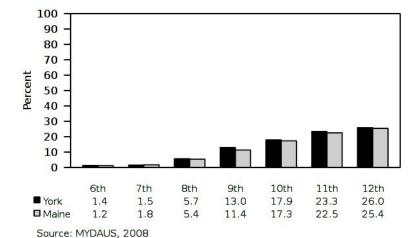
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PREVIOUS 30-DAY CONSUMPTION PATTERNS AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE

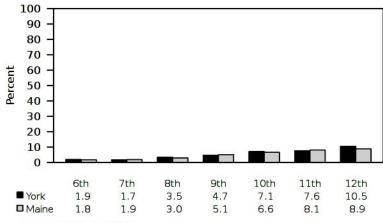
Previous 30-day use of alcohol



Previous 30-day marijuana use



Previous 30-day prescription drug misuse



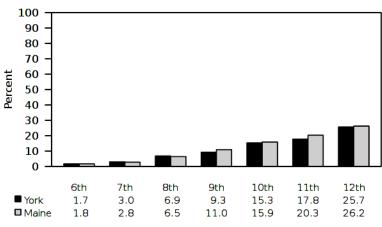
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Hornby Zeller Associates, Inc.

BINGE DRINKING AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS

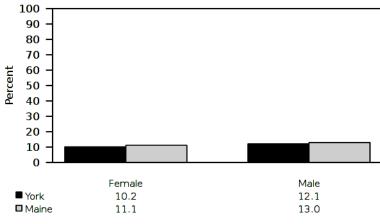
AGE FIRST TRIED ALCOHOL OR MARIJUANA

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



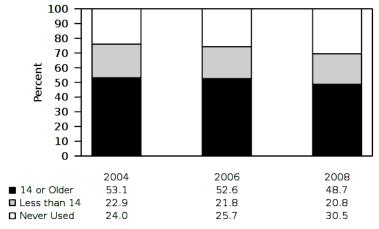
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

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



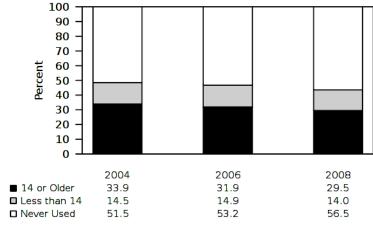
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

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



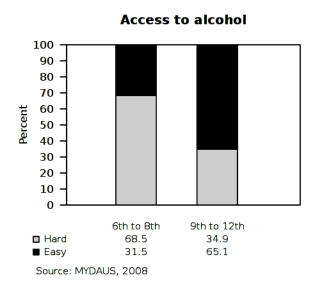
Source: MYDAUS, 2004, 2006, 2008

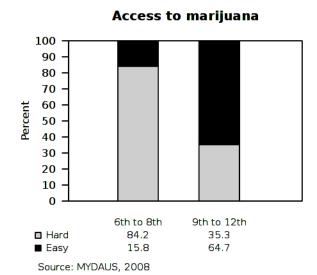
Age first tried marijuana, grades 11 and 12



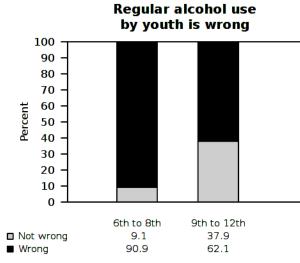
Source: MYDAUS, 2004, 2006, 2008

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



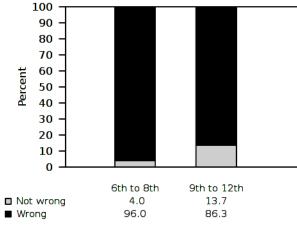


PERCEPTIONS THAT USE IS WRONG AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS



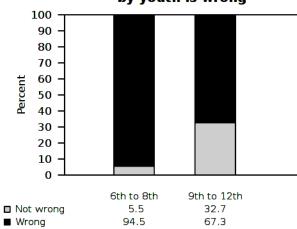
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Parents think that alcohol use by youth is wrong



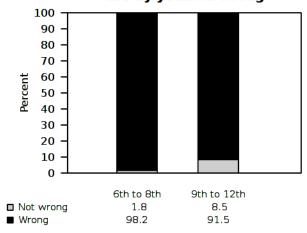
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Regular marijuana use by youth is wrong



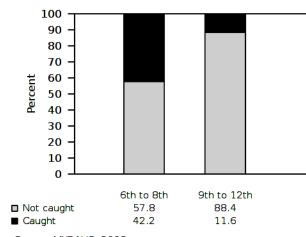
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Parents think that marijuana use by youth is wrong



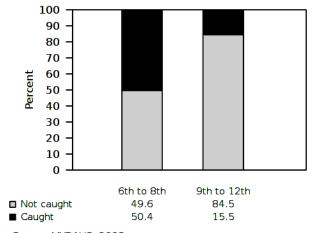
PERCEPTIONS OF GETTING CAUGHT AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS

Caught by police for alcohol



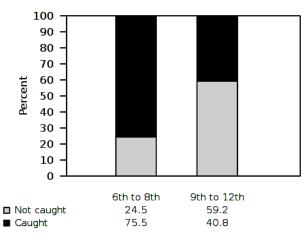
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Caught by police for marijuana

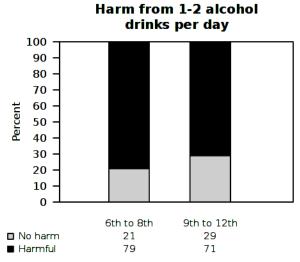


Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Caught by parents for alcohol

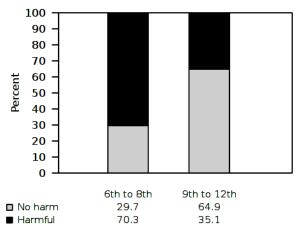


PERCEPTIONS OF HARM FROM USE AND FAMILY RULES AMONG 6TH TO 12TH GRADERS, BY GRADE GROUPS



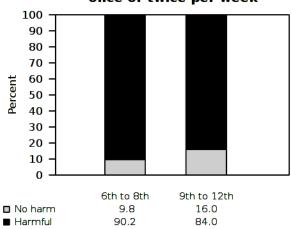
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Harm from trying marijuana



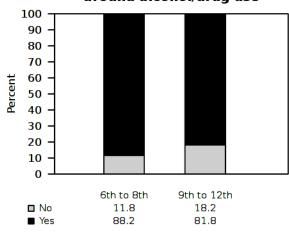
Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Harm from 5+ alcohol drinks once or twice per week



Source: MYDAUS, 2008

Family has clear rules around alcohol/drug use



CONSUMPTION TRENDS: 2004 - 2008

Lifetime and Past Month Use, by Year		Lifetime		Past Month			
YORK COUNTY	2004	2006	2008	2004	2006	2008	
Cigarettes	n/a	n/a	n/a	12.8%	12.5%	12.1%	
Alcohol	49.4%	46.2%	44.5%	28.2%	28.0%	24.9%	
Marijuana	24.8%	22.8%	22.9%	13.0%	12.5%	12.9%	
Hallucinogens	4.0%	4.0%	4.1%	1.8%	1.7%	1.5%	
Cocaine	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%	1.9%	1.7%	1.5%	
Ecstasy	4.1%	3.3%	2.7%	1.2%	1.2%	0.9%	
Inhalants	12.8%	11.9%	11.1%	5.1%	5.2%	4.0%	
Stimulants	3.3%	3.4%	2.5%	1.4%	1.5%	1.1%	
Heroin	1.8%	1.7%	1.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	
Prescription Drugs	17.4%	12.4%	11.6%	7.7%	6.5%	5.4%	
Other Illegal Drugs	10.9%	10.4%	9.4%	5.7%	5.7%	4.9%	
Binge Drinking (Past 2 Weeks)	n/a	n/a	n/a	14.0%	13.5%	11.5%	
SOURCE: MYDAUS 2004-2008. All percentages represent the	ne proport	ion of stud	dents who	indicated	d "Yes".		

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TRENDS FOR INTERVENING VARIABLES AND CONTRIBUTING FACTORS: 2004 - 2008

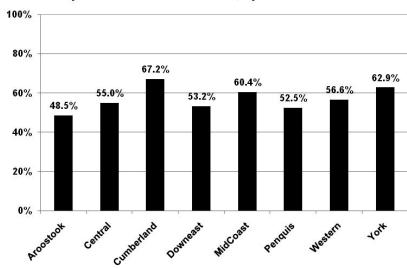
Intervening Variables, by grade groups and year		6th to 8th		9th to 12th				
YORK COUNTY	2004	2006	2008	2004	2006	2008		
Access to alcohol is easy	31.2%	30.1%	31.5%	69.0%	66.5%	65.1%		
Access to other drugs is easy	8.6%	8.0%	7.6%	25.9%	22.6%	20.1%		
Access to marijuana is easy	19.7%	16.6%	15.8%	71.6%	68.5%	64.7%		
Would be caught by police (alcohol)	42.4%	43.1%	42.2%	10.2%	10.3%	11.6%		
Would be caught by police (marijuana)	53.1%	52.4%	50.4%	15.4%	14.7%	15.5%		
Would be caught by parents (alcohol)	74.9%	76.1%	75.5%	36.8%	38.4%	40.8%		
Consuming 1-2 alcohol drinks per day is harmful	75.0%	77.3%	79.0%	68.0%	69.0%	71.0%		
Consuming 5+ alcohol drinks once or twice per week is harmful	n/a	88.8%	90.2%	n/a	80.8%	84.0%		
Trying marijuana is harmful	68.3%	69.2%	70.3%	36.3%	35.7%	35.1%		
Regularly smoking marijuana is harmful	90.3%	89.9%	90.8%	72.6%	71.6%	69.6%		
Family has clear rules around alcohol/drug use	88.6%	88.8%	88.2%	80.4%	80.4%	81.8%		
Regular alcohol use by youth is wrong	88.6%	89.1%	90.9%	55.9%	56.1%	62.1%		
Regular marijuana use by youth is wrong	93.2%	93.3%	94.5%	65.9%	66.0%	67.3%		
Other drug use by youth is wrong	97.3%	96.8%	98.0%	90.8%	90.7%	91.9%		
Parents think regular alcohol use by youth is wrong	94.9%	95.9%	96.0%	83.4%	83.1%	86.3%		
Parents think regular marijuana use by youth is wrong	97.8%	98.3%	98.2%	91.7%	90.7%	91.5%		
Community thinks regular alcohol use by youth is wrong	95.2%	94.8%	95.9%	84.2%	81.6%	81.6%		
Community thinks regular marijuana use by youth is wrong	89.0%	88.8%	90.2%	71.4%	67.6%	71.4%		
SOLIRCE: MVDALIS 2004-2008 All percentages represent the proportion	on of stude	nte who inc	dicated "Vo	\c"				

SOURCE: MYDAUS 2004-2008. All percentages represent the proportion of students who indicated "Yes".

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: ADULTS

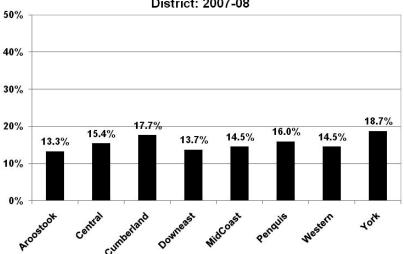
ANY ALCOHOL, HEAVY DRINKING AND BINGE DRINKING

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



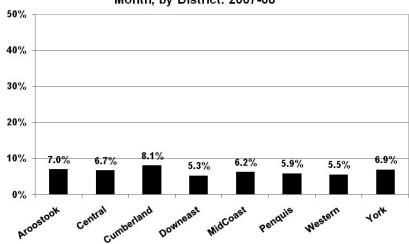
Source: BRFSS 2007-08

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



Source: BRFSS 2007-08

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



Source: BRFSS 2007-08

SUBSTANCE CONSUMPTION: ADULTS

ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE, BY DISTRICT

	Maine (N=722)			rk (1) l=45)		erland (2) =45)		ern (3) =134)		oast (4) I=66)		Central (5) (N=260)		• •		nuis (6) =81)			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 alcoh	olic dı	rinks cor	sumed	on week	days															
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 alcoh	olic di		sumed	on weeki	nights															
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 alcoh						,0		,0		3.270		2 ,0		2.2 / 0		2.270	_	2.270		
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 \	/ARIABL	ES AND	Сонт	RIBUTIN	IG FAC	TORS (A	CCESS	AND E	NFORC	EMENT)	, BY D	ISTRICT						
	Maine York (1)		rk (1)	Cumbe	erland (2)	West	ern (3)	Mid0	Coast (4)	Cent	ral (5)	Peqn	uis (6)	Down	east (7)	Aroos	took (8)	
_	(N=722) (N=45)		l=45)	(N	=45)	(N=	:134)	(N	=66)	(N=	260)	(N=	=81)	(N=	=36)	(N=	=55)	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Access to Alcoh	ol (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 Mariju	ana																	
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 Dr	ıgs																	
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, tave	rns and/c	or restaul	rants n	ear you c	offer spe	cials on a	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 yo	u go to oi	ne of thes	se esta	blishmen	its beca	use of dr	ink spec	ials										
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 y	our local	police de	epartmo	ent enfor	ces alco	hol laws	and pol	icies?										
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 y	ou to pro	vide alco	phol to	someone	e 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 yo	u think so		rom yo	our town	will face		nsequer		ey serv	•	vided a		a minoi					
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

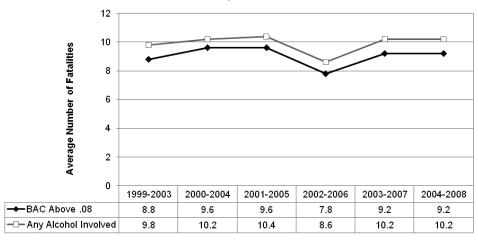
	Maine (N=722)		Yor	k (1)	Cumber	land (2)	West	ern (3)	MidC	coast (4)	Cent	ral (5)	Peqr	nuis (6)	Down	east (7)	Aroos	stook (8)
			(N=	=45)	(N=	45)	(N=	134)	(N:	=66)	(N=	260)	(N	l=81)	(N:	=36)	(N=	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Harm from drinking 1-2 alcoholic drinks a few times a week																		
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%
Harm from dri	nking 5 c	or more al	coholic	drinks in	one sittir	ng												
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%
Harm from usi	Harm from using prescription drugs in order to get high																	
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%
Harm from try	ing marij	uana onc	e or twic	:e														
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%
Harm from sm	oking m	arijuana re	egularly															
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%
To your knowl	edge, do	es your e	mployer	have an	alcohol a	nd/or dru	ıg policy	? (Amon	g those	employe	ed)							
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

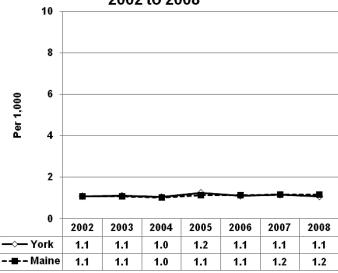
CRASH FATALITIES AND CRIME

Average (5-year) Number of Fatalities from Alcoholrelated Crashes, York: 1999 to 2008



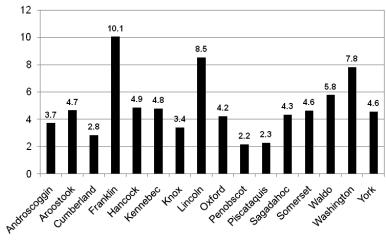
Source: FARS, 1999-2008

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



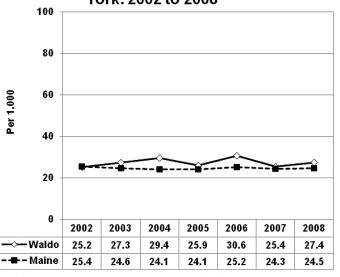
*Violent crime includes aggravated assault, robbery and sexual assault. Source: UCR, 2002-2008.

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

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

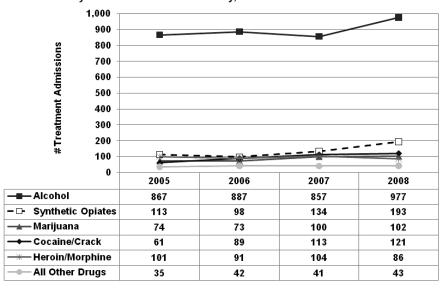


*Property crime includes burglary, larceny, and car theft. Source: UCR, 2002-2008.

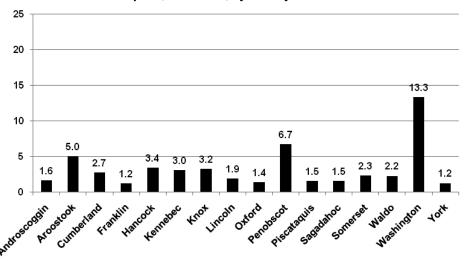
CONSEQUENCES OF SUBSTANCE USE

TREATMENT FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE

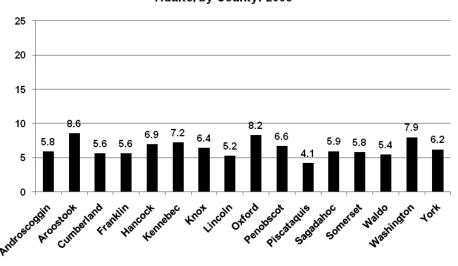
Primary Treatment Admissions Among Adults 18 and Older, by Substance: York County, SFY2005 to SFY2008



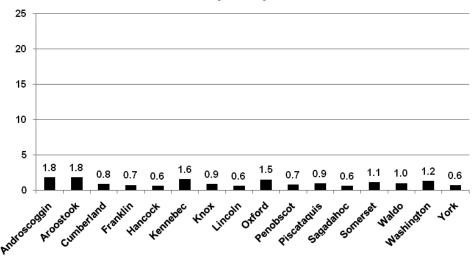
Number of Primary Treatment Admissions for Synthetic Opiates per 1,000 Adults, by County: 2008



Number of Primary Treatment Admissions for Alcohol 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.

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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 tranquillizers 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. Drugattribution 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.



John E. Baldacci, Governor

Brenda M. Harvey, Commissioner

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