

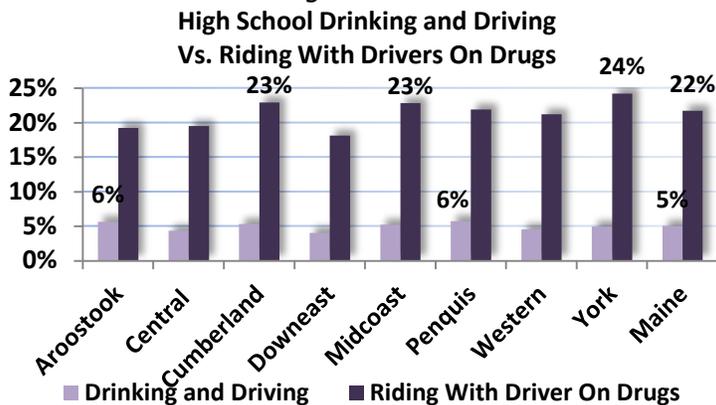
PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT – DRUG & ALCOHOL CONSEQUENCES

Quick Facts:

- All public health districts observed a decrease in the rate of drinking and driving among high school students (MIYHS, 2011).
- Statewide, one in five high school students reported riding with a driver who was under the influence of illegal drugs in the past 30 days (MIYHS).
- Almost all PHDs observed a decrease in alcohol related crime from 2009 to 2010 (2010, UCR).
- Alcohol and/or drug related crash rates have been declining overall for the past several years.
- Outpatient hospital visits due to opiates have been increasing and are much higher in some PHDs (MHDO, 2009).

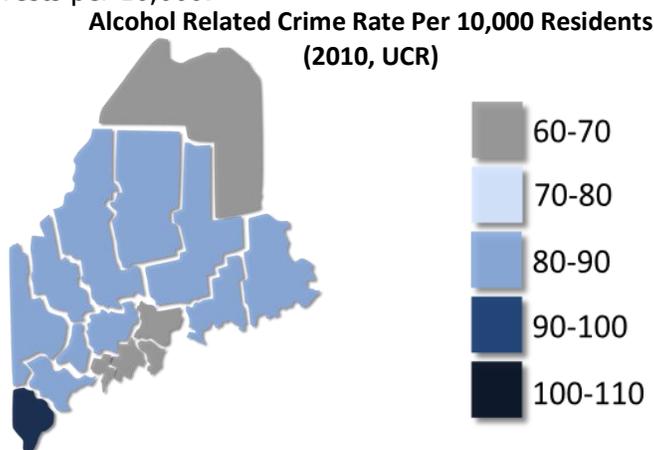
Youth Impaired Driving among PHDs

An average of 5% of students in Maine reported drinking and driving in the past 30 days in 2011, this is down from 7% in 2009 (MIYHS). The highest drinking and driving rates were observed in Aroostook and Penquis at 6%. Regarding riding with drivers under the influence of illegal drugs, the statewide average in 2011 was 22% (MIYHS). The highest rates were reported in York where almost one in four students reported riding with a driver under the influence of drugs in the past 30 days. Students were more than four times as likely to have ridden with a driver on drugs than to have driven after drinking alcohol.



Alcohol Related Arrest Rate among PHDs

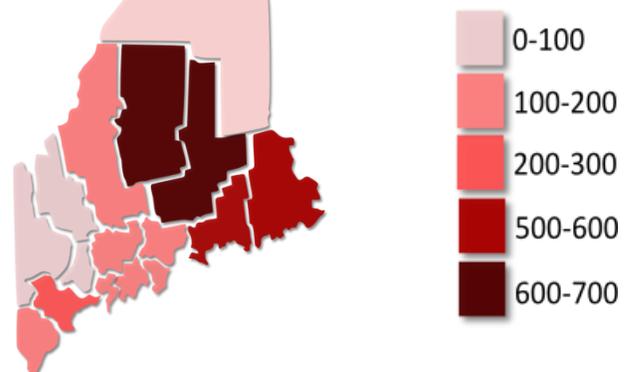
Statewide, there were about 84 arrests per 10,000 residents that were related to alcohol (UCR, 2010). The highest rate was found in York with 104 arrests per 10,000 while the lowest rate was observed in Aroostook with 65 arrests per 10,000.



Outpatient Hospital Visits Due to Opiates

In 2009, Maine averaged 271 outpatient visits per 10,000 residents (MHDO). This statewide rate was driven upward mostly by high rates observed in the Downeast and Penquis Public Health Districts. In 2009, the highest rate was found in the Penquis PHD with 696 outpatient visits per 10,000 residents, this was followed by Downeast with a rate of 568 visits per 10,000 residents.

Outpatient Hospital Visits Per 10,000 Residents Due to Opiates (MHDO, 2009)



Drug/Alcohol Crash Rate among PHDs

The statewide average declined from around 15 alcohol and/or drug related crashes per 10,000 in 2006 to 9 crashes per 10,000 in 2011 (MDOT). It appears that all public health districts, except Penquis and Central, saw a decrease from 2010 to 2011. In 2010 and 2011, the highest alcohol and/or drug related crash rates were observed in Downeast, reporting an average of about 12 crashes for every 10,000 residents in 2011.

Alcohol and/or Drug Crash Rate Per 10,000 Residents (MDOT, 2011)

