# Alcohol Use in Maine

Kennebec County Profile 2022



### Youth Alcohol Use

1 in 5

high school students drank alcohol in the last 30 days.<sup>1</sup>

3 in 5

high school students feel it is **easy to get alcohol**.<sup>1</sup>

1 in 3

of the high school students who used alcohol **reported binge drinking**\*.<sup>1</sup>

2 in 5

high school students do not believe that regular alcohol use is harmful.<sup>1</sup>

Adult Alcohol Use

1 in 6

(Kennebec County)
adults report binge drinking\* in the past month.<sup>2</sup>

1 in 3

(Statewide) adults report binge drinking\* in the past month.<sup>2</sup>

1 in 5

(Nationally)

adults report binge drinking\* in the past month.

\*Binge Drinking is having more than 4 drinks in one sitting for women, and more than 5 drinks for men.

#### Effects of Alcohol Use

Using alcohol before reaching legal age can impair brain development and can effect judgment and memory over the lifespan.

Individuals who use alcohol before the age of 21 are more likely to develop a substance use disorder.

Alcohol is linked to serious health complications, such as suppressed immunity, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, and several cancers.5

## Access and Youth Alcohol Use

Youth who believe alcohol is easy to access are more likely to use it. 1

Alcohol
is easier
for youth to
access
when...

Liquor outlets are closer to schools and playgrounds<sup>6</sup> Alcohol is sold at community events

Places to buy alcohol are densely packed into communities

Alcohol is not locked away at home Home delivery and takeout orders of alcohol are available8 Stores and restaurants do not consistently check ID



#### Resources

- <sup>1</sup>2019 Maine Integrated Youth Health Survey
- <sup>2</sup>2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- <sup>3</sup> "Drinking pattern and socio-cultural aspects on immune response: an overview" National Library of Medicine: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/20598197/
- 4 "Basics about FASDs" Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/fasd/facts.html
- <sup>5</sup> "Alcohol and Cancer Risk"
  National Cancer Institute: https://www.cancer.gov/about-cancer/causes-prevention/risk/alcohol/alcohol-fact-sheet#what-is-the-evidence-that-alcohol-drinking-can-cause-cancer
- <sup>6</sup> "Proximity to Liquor Stores and Adolescent Alcohol Intake: A Prospective Study" National Library of Medicine: https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29656918/
- 7 "Regulating Outlet Density Prevents Excessive Alcohol Use" Department of Health and Human Services: https://www.thecommunityguide.org/content/regulating-alcohol-outlet-density-prevents-excessive-alcohol-use
- <sup>8</sup> "Increasing Access, Increasing Harm" Alcohol Policy Resource Center: chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/viewer.html? pdfurl=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.prevention.org%2FResources%2F34aa5461-6e31-4629-86fd-e7c4f7a52871%2FDirect%2520to%2520Consumer%2520Alcohol%2520Infographic.pdf&clen=230515