

ALCOHOL USE IN MINNESOTA



SUMN.org FACT SHEET

2018

Consumption

Adult Binge Drinking

According to the 2015 Minnesota Survey on Adult Substance Use (MNSASU):

- About 55% of Minnesota adults have used alcohol in the past month
- Men are much more likely than women to report binge drinking* in the past month: 17.9% vs. 10.2%
- Young adults ages 18-24 are most likely to report past-month binge drinking, at 27.8%

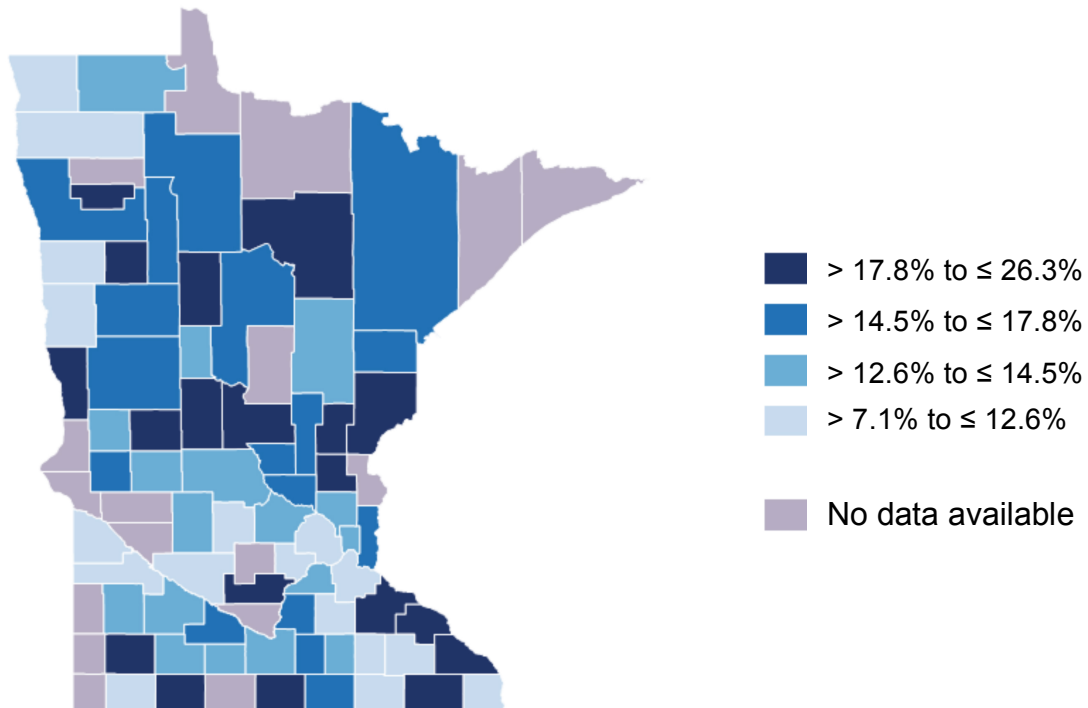
For more information on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use, consequences, contributing factors, and treatment, as well as mental health data, visit SUMN.org

Youth Alcohol Use

According to the 2016 Minnesota Student Survey (MSS):

- Female 8th, 9th, and 11th graders are more likely than male students to report past 30-day alcohol use: 14.6% vs. 13.1%
- Past-month alcohol use was reported by 7.9% of 8th graders, 11.2% of 9th graders, and 24.6% of 11th graders
- Binge drinking* was reported by 2.3% of 8th graders, 4.4% of 9th graders, and 13.1% of 11th graders

Past 30-Day Alcohol Use, 8th 9th, and 11th Graders, by County, 2016 MSS



Consequences

According to the Minnesota Office of Traffic Safety:

- In 2015, the cost per capita of alcohol related traffic crashes, fatalities, and injuries was \$50, increasing from \$43 in 2014
- The DUI arrest rate for Minnesota decreased steadily from 80.2 per 10,000 population in 2006 to 44.7 in 2015
- In 2015, 4.9% of all motor vehicle crashes in Minnesota were alcohol-related; about 33% of traffic deaths were alcohol-related

For the most recent year available, the economic costs associated with alcohol use in Minnesota are an estimated \$5.06 billion. This amounts to over \$975 for every person in the state. These costs are 17 times greater than the \$296 million in tax revenues collected from alcohol sales (*The Human and Economic Cost of Alcohol Use in Minnesota*, MDH, 2011)

Contributing Factors

According to the 2016 Minnesota Student Survey:

- Of all Minnesota 5th, 8th, 9th, and 11th graders, 71% believe people put themselves at great or moderate risk of harm by frequently binge drinking. In comparison, perceived risk of harm from marijuana use is 62%, from cigarette smoking is 78%, and 79% from misuse of prescription drugs
- Of all 5th, 8th, 9th, and 11th graders, 91% think their parents would think it's wrong or very wrong for them to frequently binge drink
- About 10% of 8th, 9th, and 11th graders report living with someone who drinks too much alcohol

*MNSASU defines binge drinking as 4+ drinks for women or 5+ drinks for men on one occasion in the past 30 days. MSS defines binge drinking as 5+ drinks on one occasion in the past 30 days.

State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

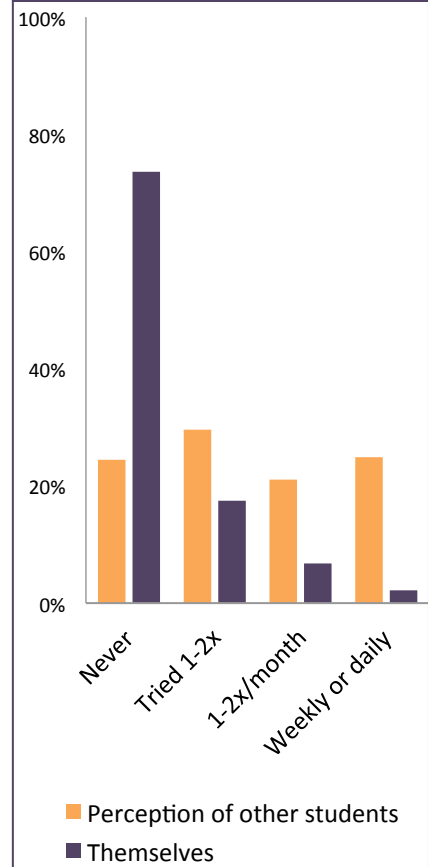
Minnesota's SEOW has been monitoring substance abuse trends since 2007. The Workgroup helps guide prevention planning at the state level, and provides training and technical assistance to communities. In, 2008 the SEOW launched the Substance Use in Minnesota (SUMN) website to ensure quick and easy access to data for prevention professionals.

SUMN.org

SUMN is a one-stop-shop for data, tools, and prevention resources. Visitors can search county, regional, and state level data by topic, by location, and by demographic producing tables, charts, graphs, and maps. View and download data products, such as this fact sheet, and find tips on finding, analyzing, translating, using, and disseminating data.

Funded by the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Behavioral Health Division

Minnesota 8th, 9th, and 11th graders: How often do YOU drink, and how often do you think most other students drink? 2016 MSS



Contact Us

For questions or more information regarding the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup or SUMN.org, please email: info@sumn.org

To find your Regional Prevention Coordinator, please visit: www.rpcmn.org