

NORTH DAKOTA MINI EPIDEMIOLOGICAL PROFILE

BINGE DRINKING

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Outcomes Workgroup*

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Included are selections of key findings from the 2016 Binge Drinking Mini Epidemiological Profile. It is important to note i) this section is not intended to be exhaustive, and ii) statistical tests are not used to assess whether differences are significant.

A. OVERALL

- In 2013-2014, 28.1 percent of North Dakotans aged 12 or older reported drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion during the 30 days before the survey (NSDUH, 2014).

B. YOUTH (17 YEARS OR YOUNGER)

- In 2013-2014, among North Dakotans aged 12 through 17, 7 percent reported having five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least one day in the past 30 days (NSDUH, 2014).
- The percentage of North Dakota high school students who reported having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the past 30 days, decreased from 46.2 percent in 1999, to 17.6 percent in 2015 (YRBS, 2015).

C. ADULTS (18 YEARS OR OLDER)

- In 2013-2014, among North Dakotans aged 18 or older, 30 percent reported having five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least one day in the past 30 days (NSDUH, 2014).
- The percentage of North Dakota college students who reported having five or more drinks in one sitting in the past 2 weeks, decreased from 55 percent in 1999, to 45.8 percent in 2014 (NDUS NDCORE, 2014).

D. CONSEQUENCES

- In 2014, 43.8 percent of fatal crashes in North Dakota were alcohol-related (NDDoT, Crash Summary 2014).
- In 2014, 6,705 reported arrests for DUI represents 22.1 percent of the total arrests reported in the state of North Dakota (NDOAG, 2014).

II. DATA PRESENTATION

A. PREVALENCE/CONSUMPTION

1. Overall

Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), by Age, North Dakota and United States, 2013-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 28.1 percent of North Dakota and 22.9 percent in the United States, individuals aged 12 or older reported drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 1. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), by Age, North Dakota and United States, 2013-2014

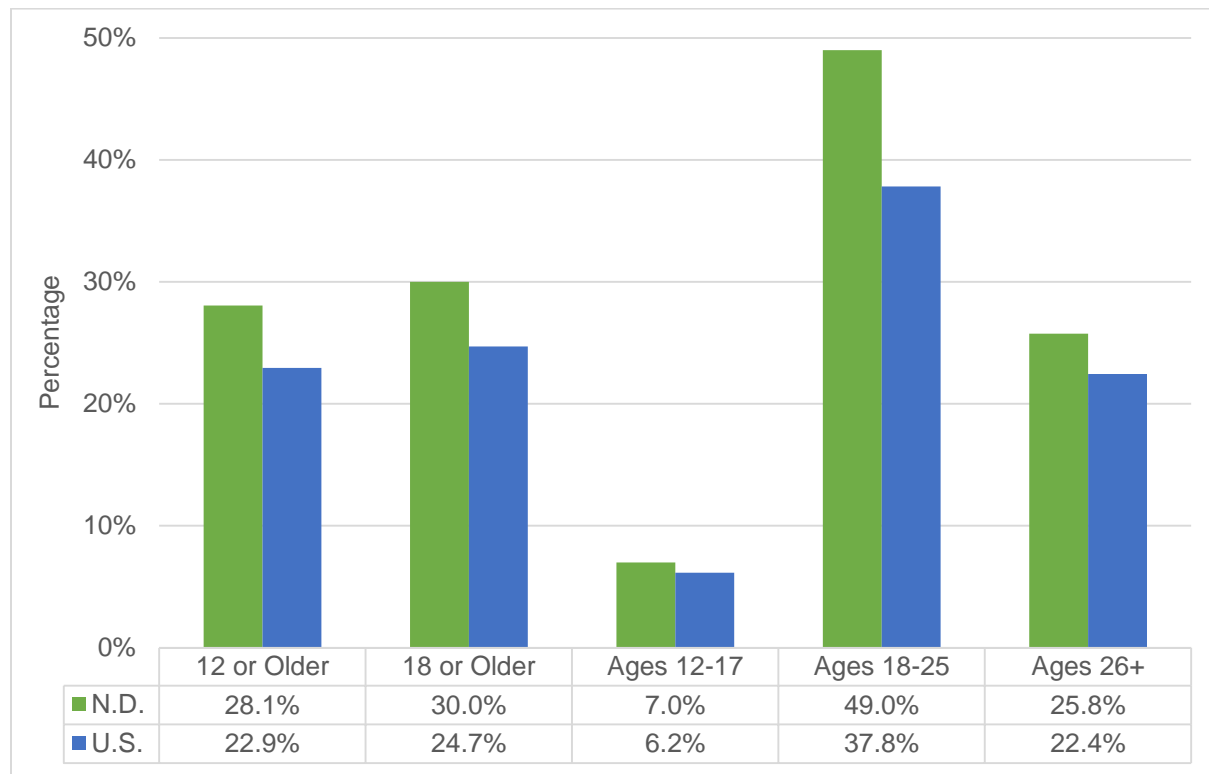


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), *by Age*, North Dakota, 2010-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 28.1 percent of North Dakotans aged 12 or older reported drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 2. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), *by Age*, North Dakota, 2010-2014

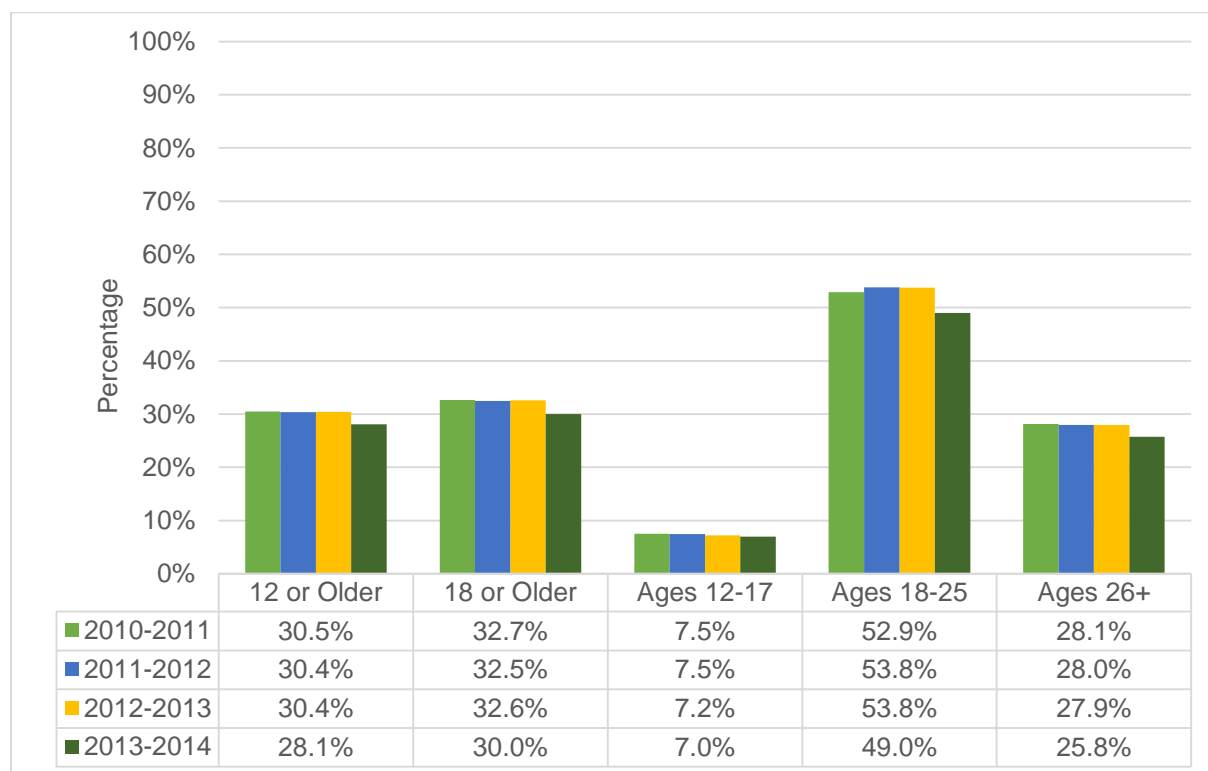


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Youth (12 to 20 Years), North Dakota, 2010-2014

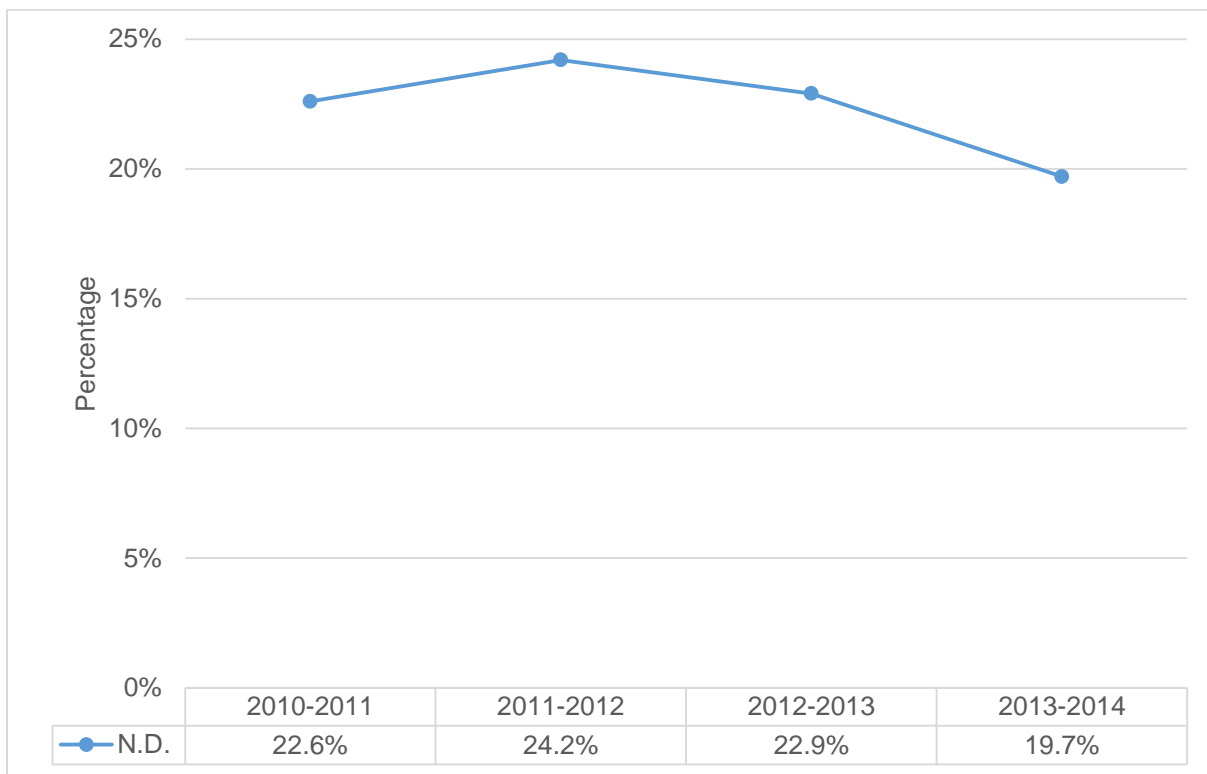
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 28.1 percent of North Dakotans aged 12 or older reported drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 3. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Youth (12 to 20 Years), North Dakota, 2010-2014



2. YOUTH (17 YEARS OR YOUNGER)

2.1. Youth (12-17 Years)

Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Youth (12-17 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 7 percent of North Dakotans ages 12-17, reported drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 4. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Youth (12-17 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

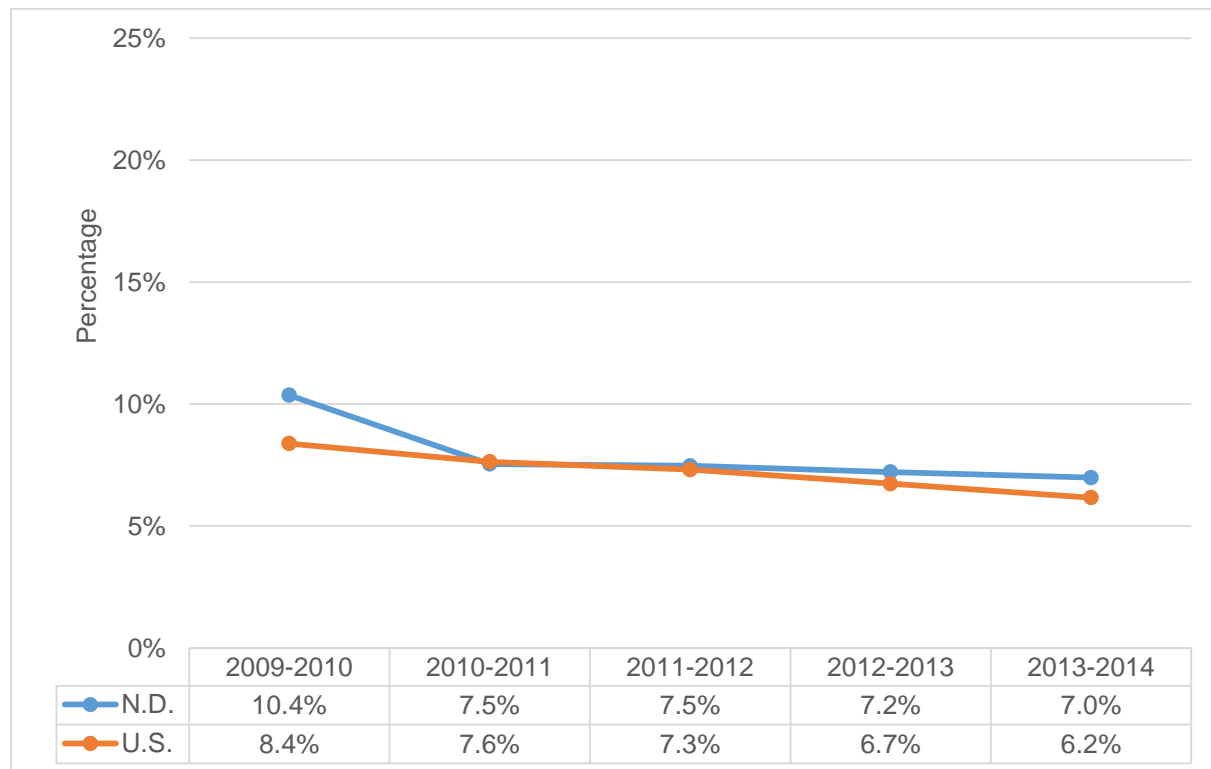


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Youth (12-17 Years), *by State*, 2013-2014

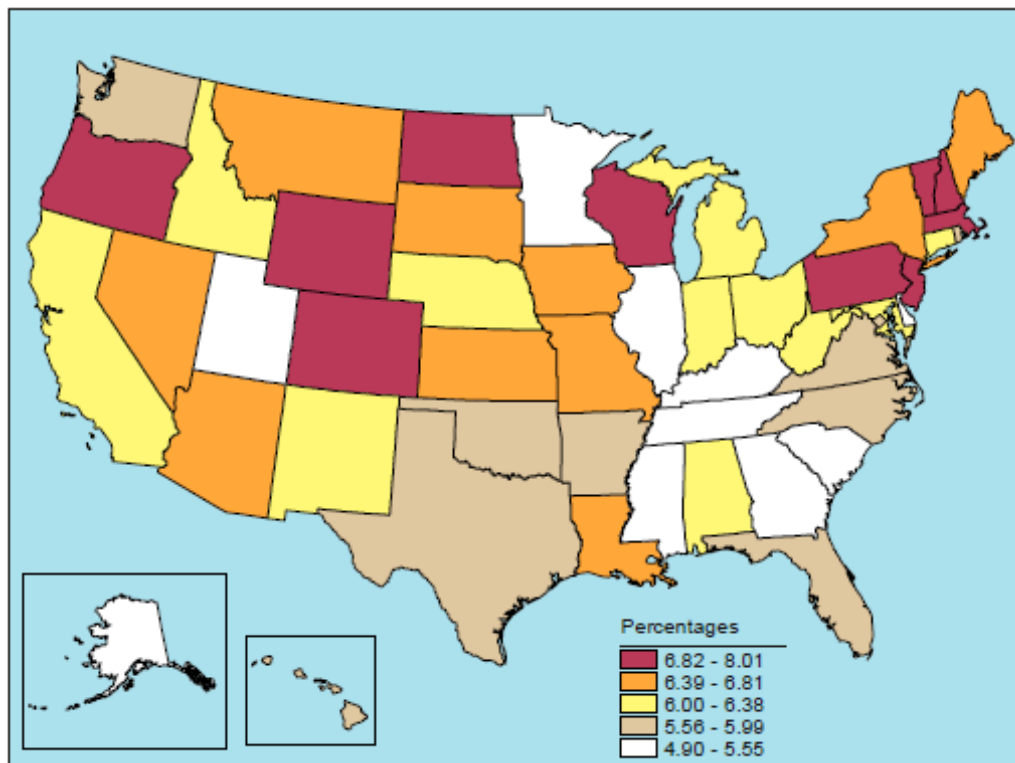
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, North Dakota had a higher prevalence than South Dakota, of individuals drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion during the 30 days before the survey, among individuals ages 12-17.

Figure 5. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Youth (12-17 Years), *by State*, 2013-2014



Note: Adapted from NSDUH (2014). South Dakota was selected as a comparison state, due to the similarities in location, size, demographics, economics, and culture, to North Dakota.

2.2. High School Students (Grades 9-12)

Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), High School Students (Grades 9-12), North Dakota and United States, 1999-2015

Data Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as consuming five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the 30 days before the survey. The question is worded, “On how many days did you have five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2015, 17.6 percent of North Dakota high school students reported consuming five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 6. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), High School Students (Grades 9-12), North Dakota and United States, 1999-2015

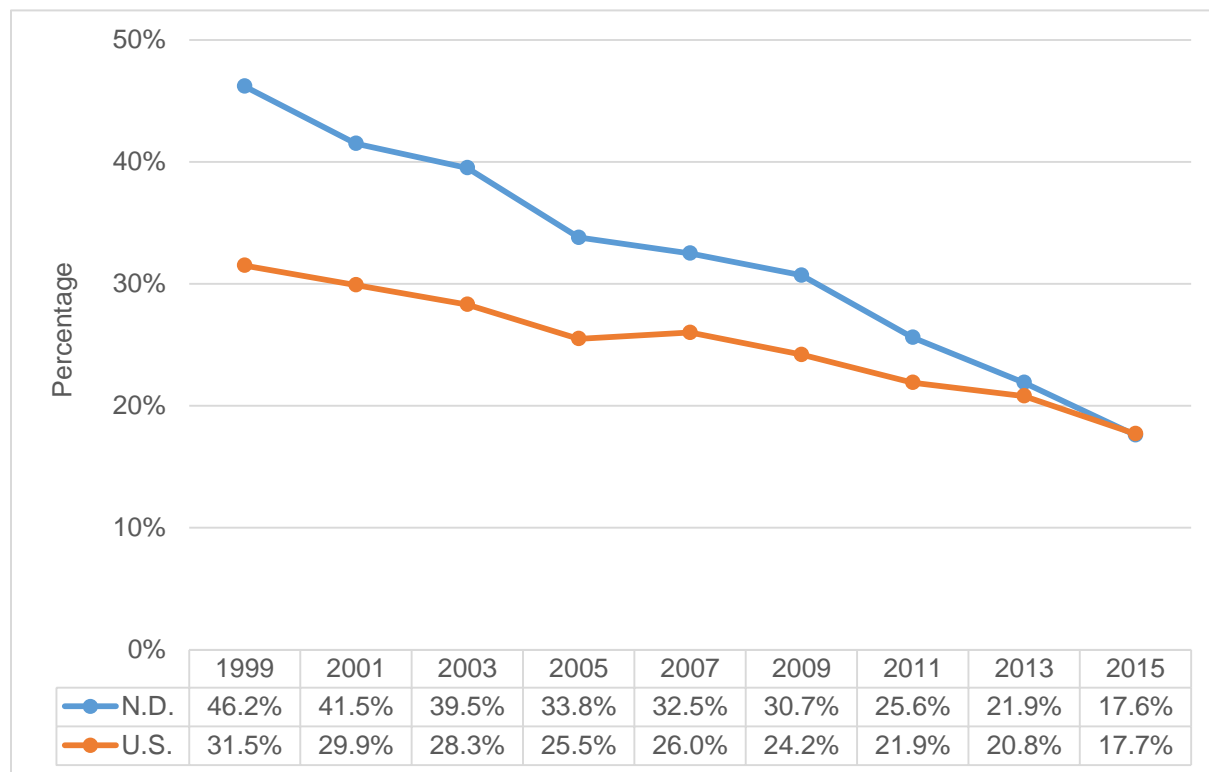


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), High School Students (Grades 9-12), *by Gender*, North Dakota, 1999-2015

Data Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as consuming five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the 30 days before the survey. The question is worded, “On how many days did you have five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2015, 15.7 percent of female and 19.3 percent of male North Dakota high school students reported consuming five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 7. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), High School Students (Grades 9-12), *by Gender*, North Dakota, 1999-2015

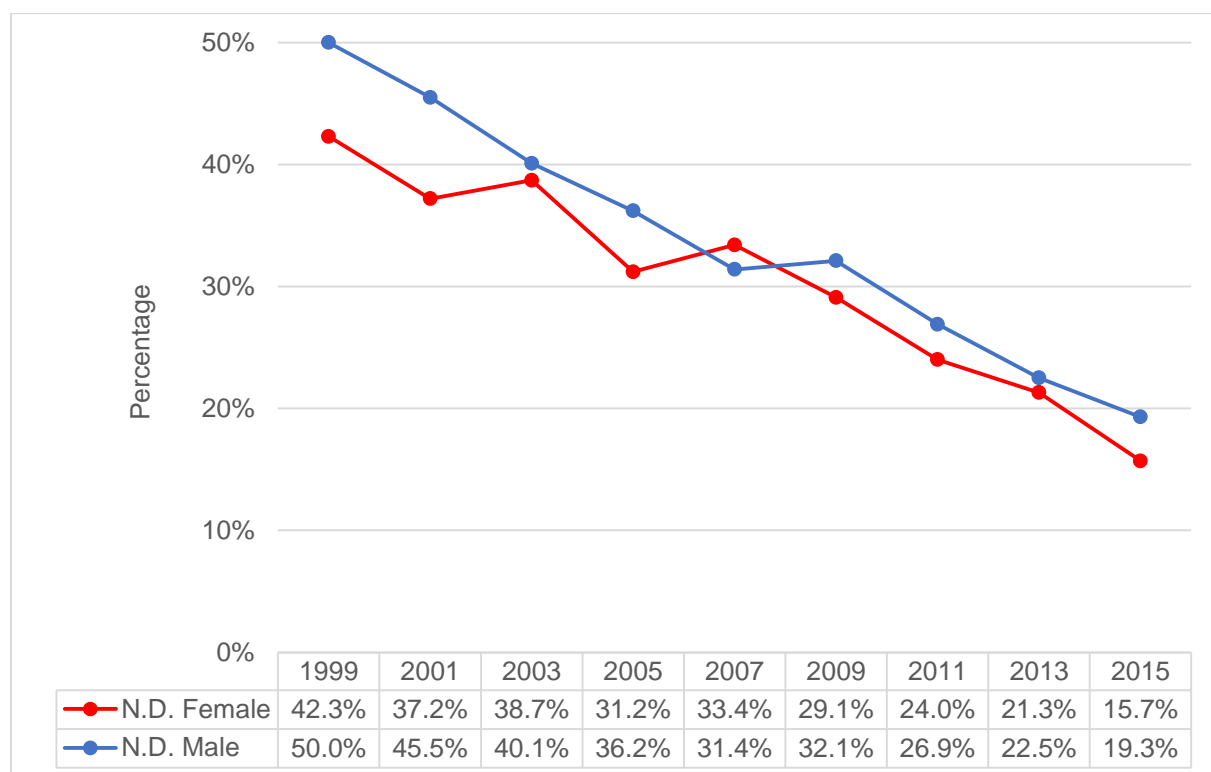


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), High School Students (Grades 9-12), *by Grade*, North Dakota, 1999-2015

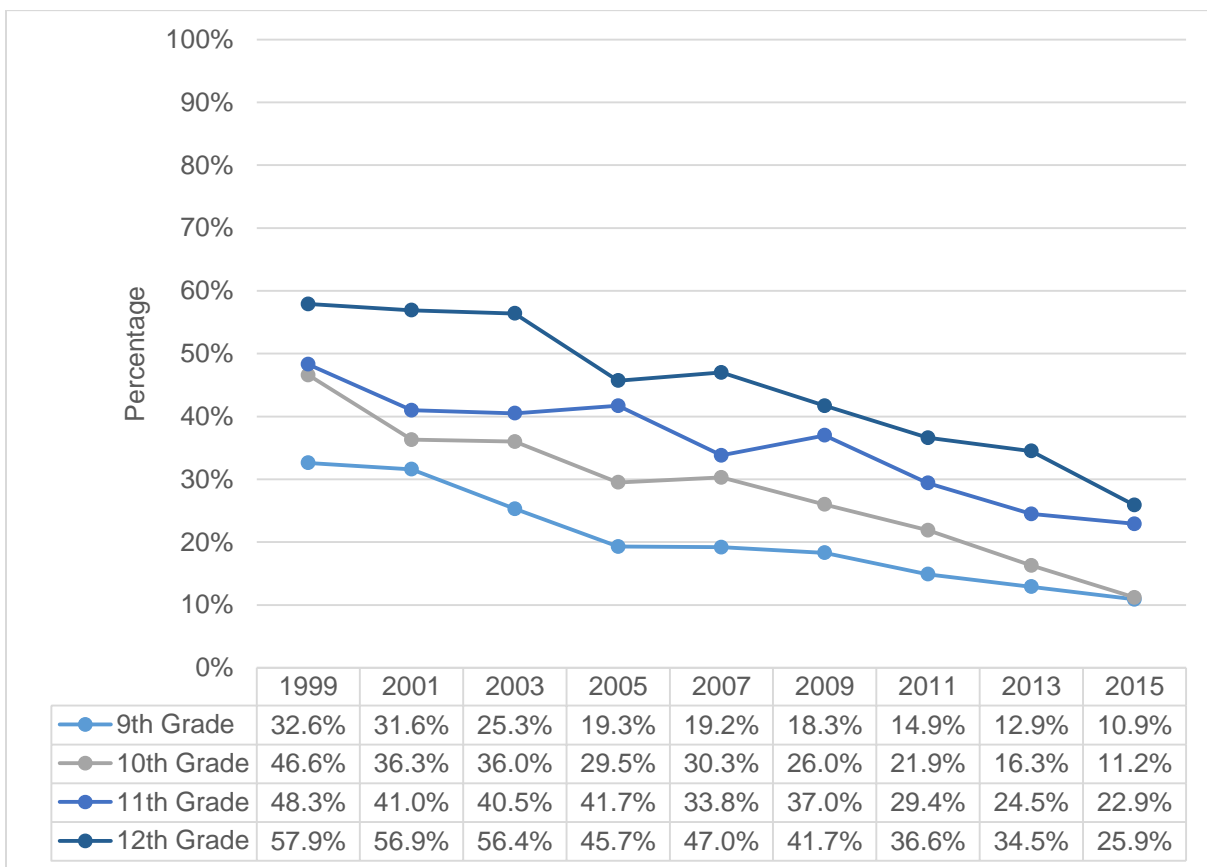
Data Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as consuming five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the 30 days before the survey. The question is worded, “On how many days did you have five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2015, 10.9 percent of ninth graders and 25.9 percent of twelfth graders in North Dakota reported consuming five or more drinks of alcohol in a row on one or more of the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 8. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), High School Students (Grades 9-12), *by Grade*, North Dakota, 1999-2015



3. Adults (18 Years or Older)

3.1. Overall (18 Years or Older)

Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 30 percent of North Dakotans aged 18 or older reported drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 9. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

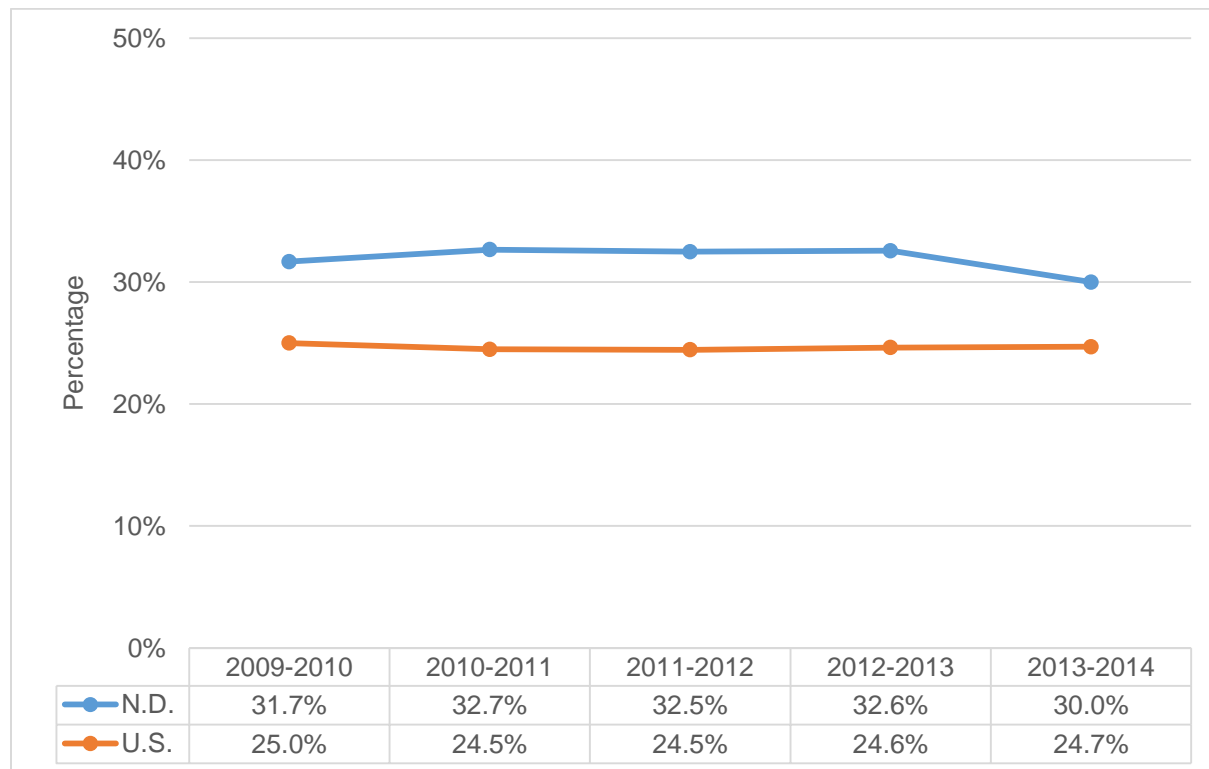


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2003-2014

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Definition: “Binge drinking for males” is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row. “Binge drinking for females” (until 2006) is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row; while (after 2006) “binge drinking for females” is defined as consuming four or more drinks in a row during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, 24 percent of North Dakotans aged 18 or older reported binge drinking during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 10. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2003-2014

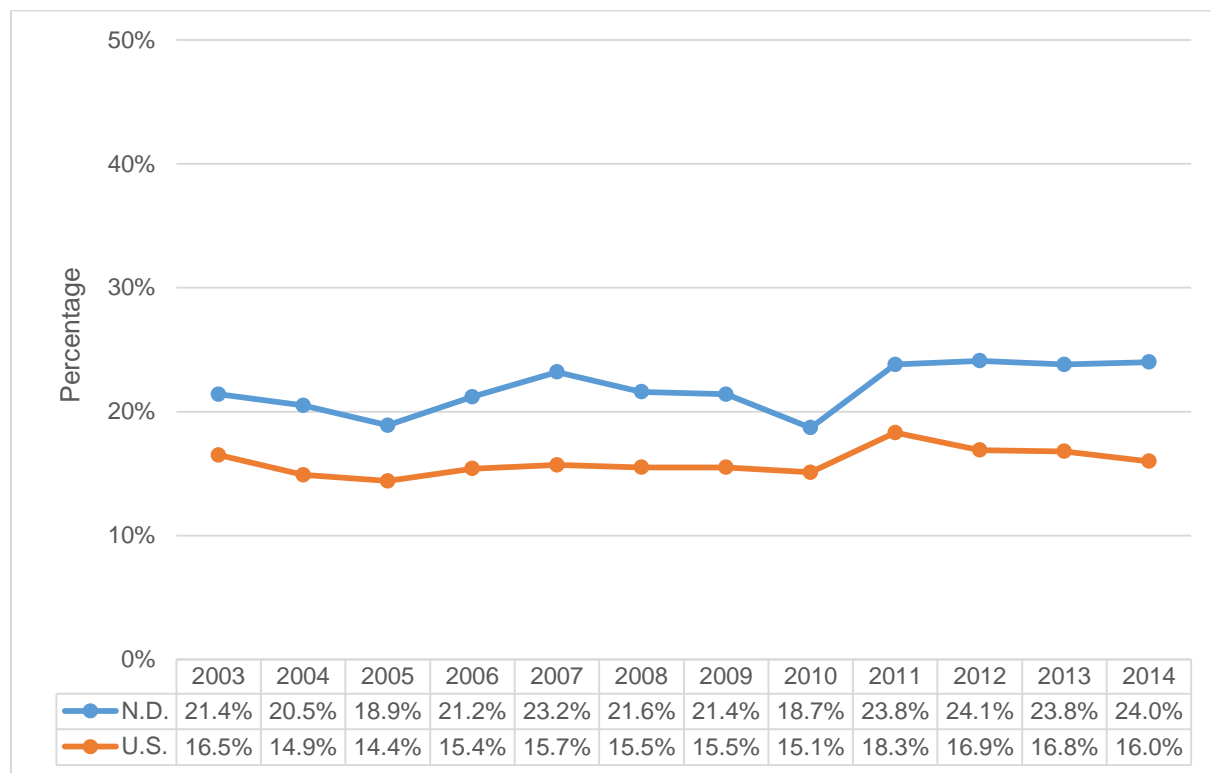


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by Gender*, North Dakota, 2003-2014

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Definition: “Binge drinking for men” is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row. “Binge drinking for women” (until 2006) is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row; while (after 2006) “binge drinking for women” is defined as consuming four or more drinks in a row during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, 17.8 percent of female and 29.9 percent of male North Dakotans aged 18 or older reported binge drinking during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 11. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by Gender*, North Dakota, 2003-2014

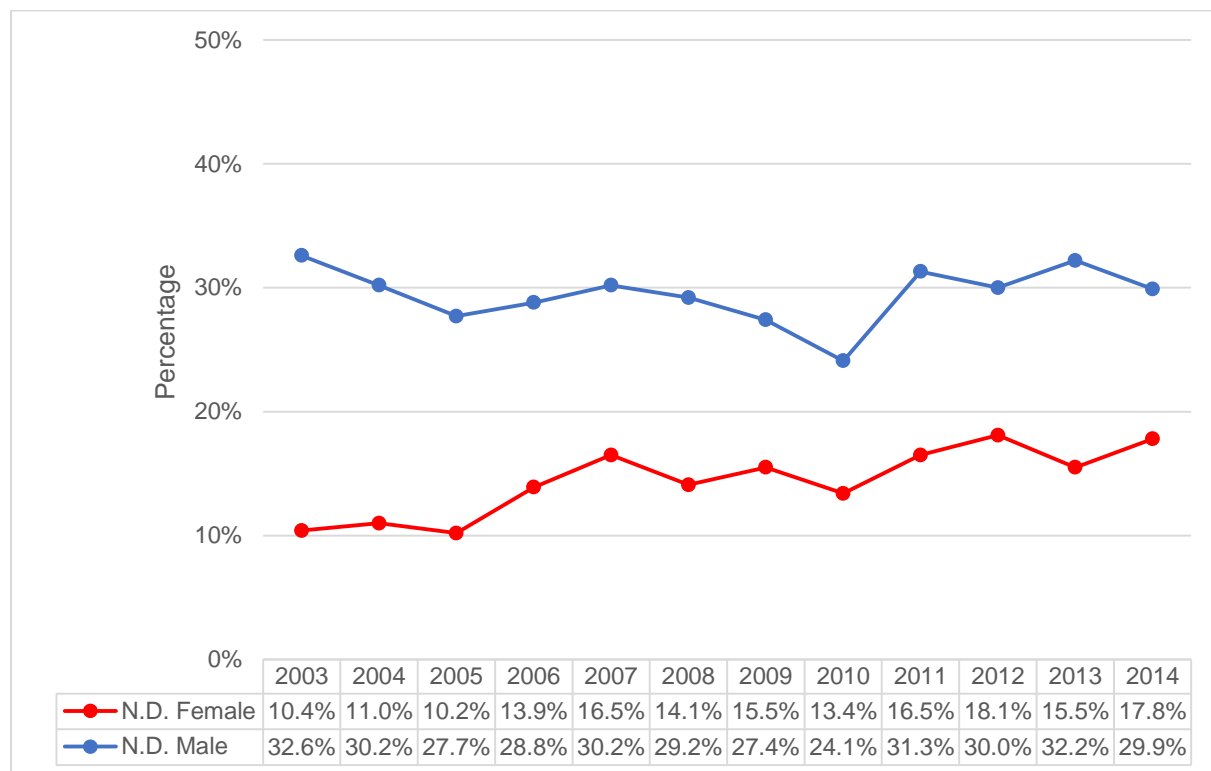


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by Age*, North Dakota, 2011-2014

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Definition: “Binge drinking for men” is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row. “Binge drinking for women” (until 2006) is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row; while (after 2006) “binge drinking for women” is defined as consuming four or more drinks in a row during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, 37.2 percent of North Dakotans ages 18-24 reported binge drinking during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 12. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by Age*, North Dakota, 2011-2014

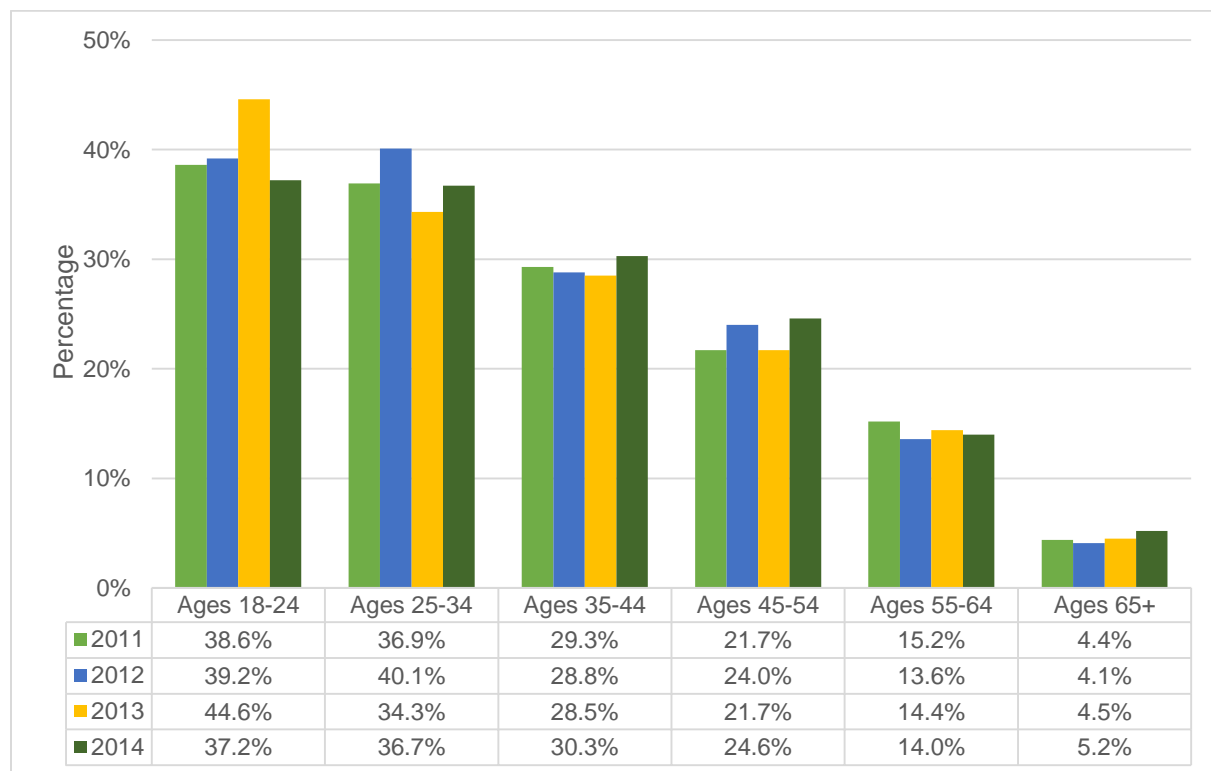


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by Income Level*, North Dakota, 2011-2014

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Definition: “Binge drinking for men” is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row. “Binge drinking for women” (until 2006) is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row; while (after 2006) “binge drinking for women” is defined as consuming four or more drinks in a row during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, 27.2 percent of North Dakota adults earning \$75,000 or more per year reported binge drinking during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 13. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by Income Level*, North Dakota, 2011-2014

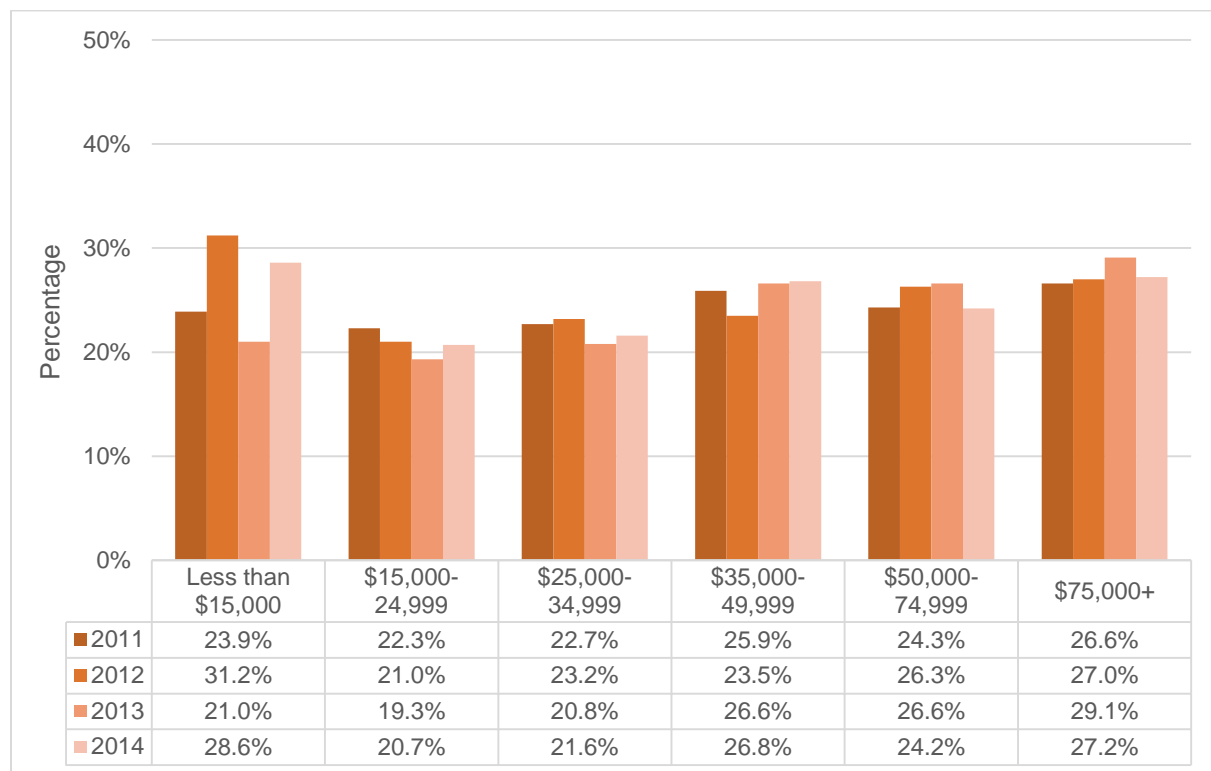


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by Income Level*, North Dakota and United States, 2013

Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Definition: “Binge drinking for men” is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row. “Binge drinking for women” (until 2006) is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row; while (after 2006) “binge drinking for women” is defined as consuming four or more drinks in a row during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013, 29.1 percent of North Dakota adults earning \$75,000 or more per year reported binge drinking during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 14. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by Income Level*, North Dakota and United States, 2013

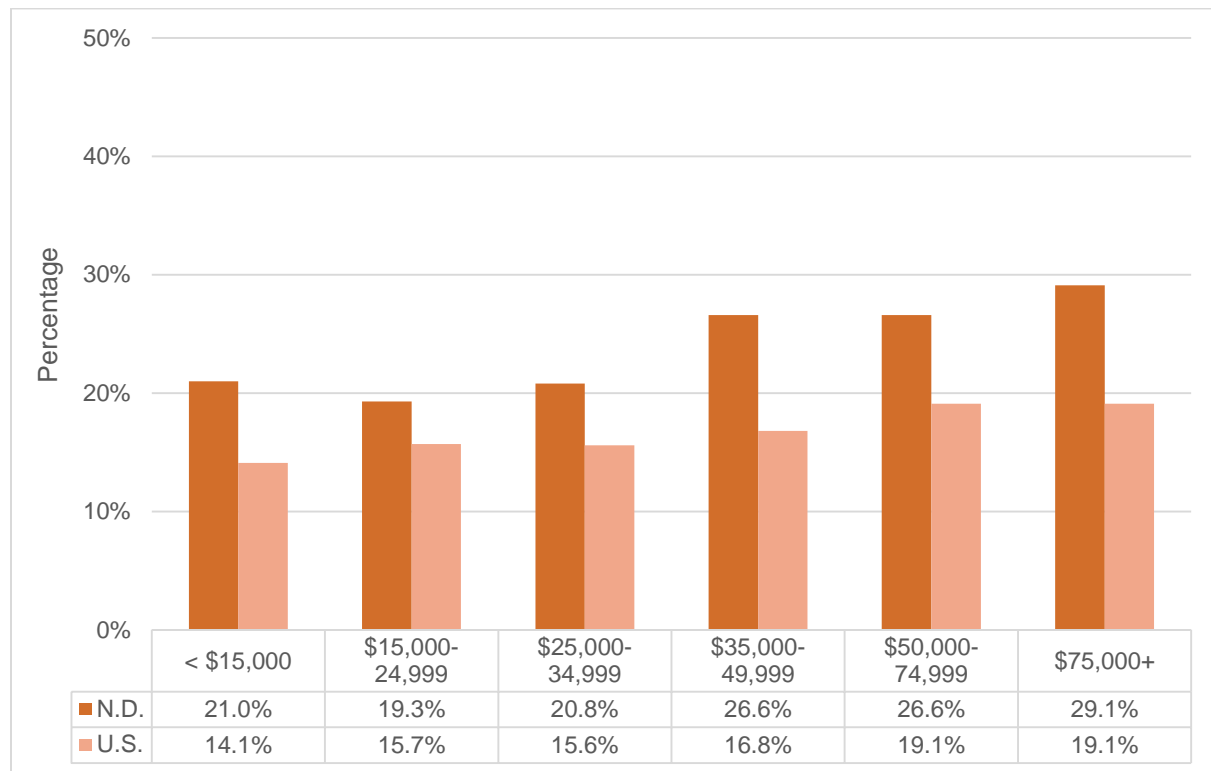


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by State*, 2014

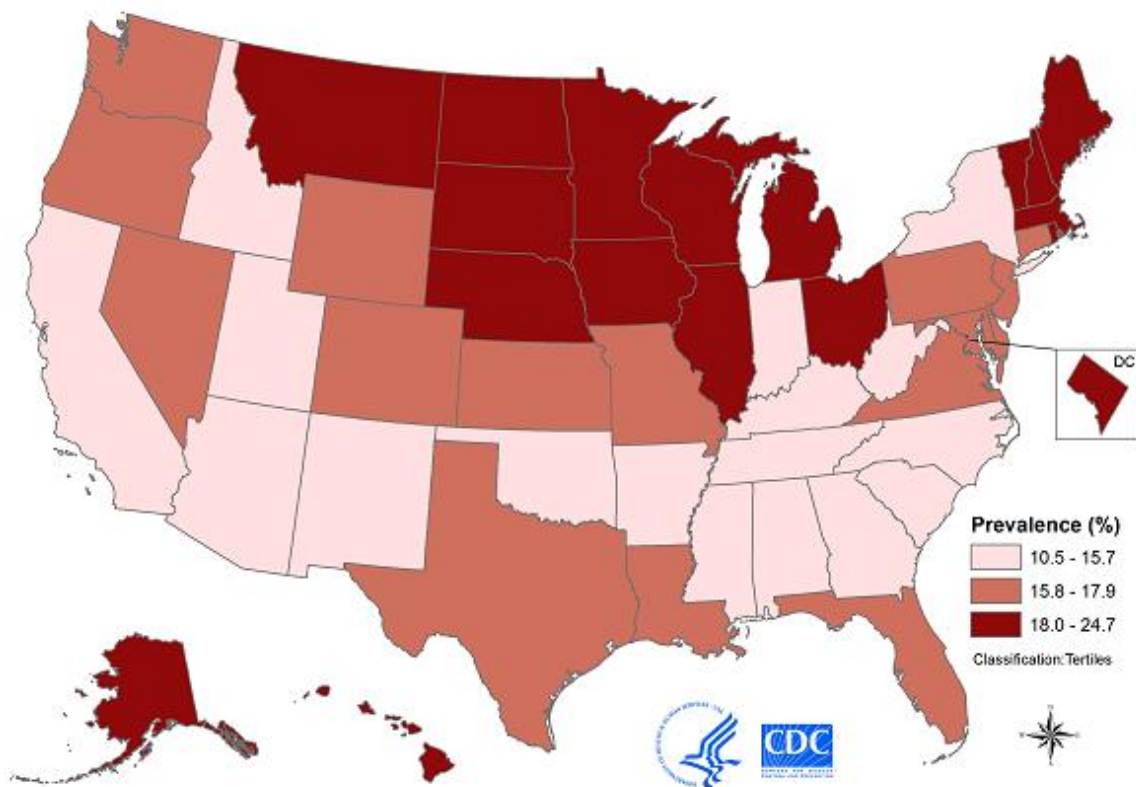
Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Definition: “Binge drinking for men” is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row. “Binge drinking for women” (until 2006) is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row; while (after 2006) “binge drinking for women” is defined as consuming four or more drinks in a row during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, 24.7 percent of North Dakotans aged 18 or older reported binge drinking during the 30 days before the survey (the highest prevalence in the nation).

Figure 15. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by State*, 2014



Note: Adapted from CDC (2015). Prevalence data were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census standard population.

Chart: Intensity of Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by State, 2014*

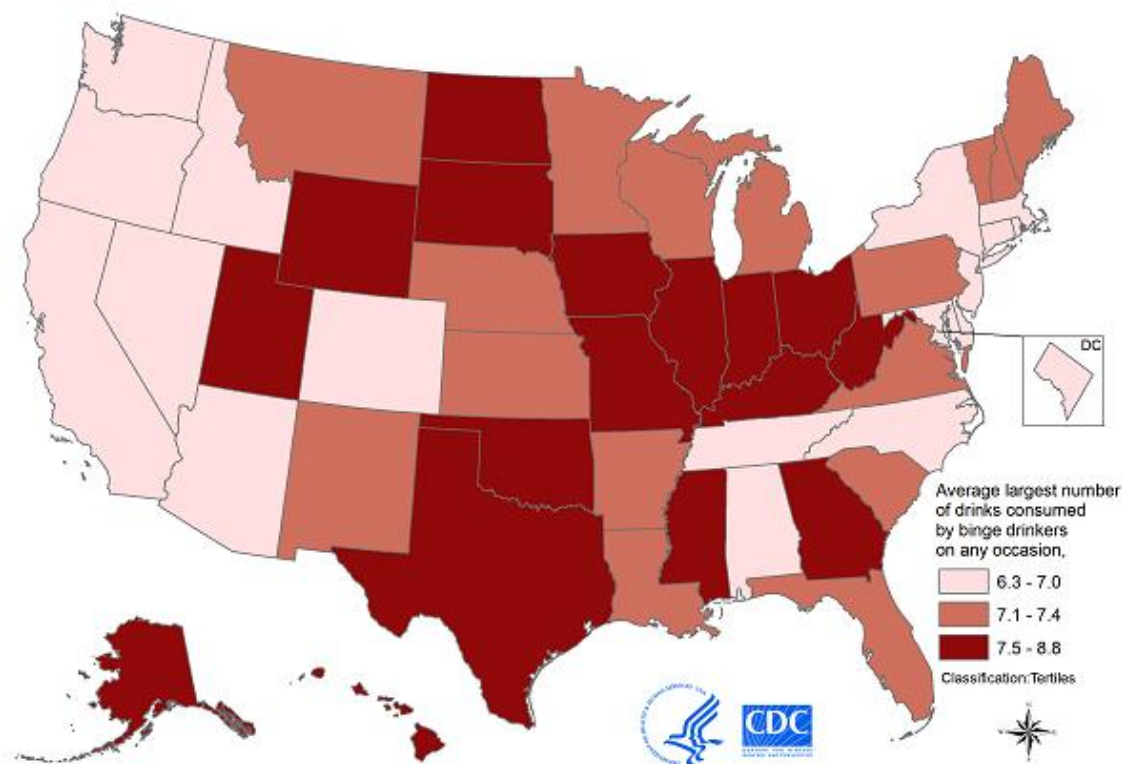
Data Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Definition: “Binge drinking for men” is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row. “Binge drinking for women” (until 2006) is defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row; while (after 2006) “binge drinking for women” is defined as consuming four or more drinks in a row during the 30 days before the survey. “Intensity” is defined as the average largest number of drinks consumed by binge drinkers on any occasion in the past month.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, North Dakotans aged 18 or older classified as binge drinkers, reported consumption of 7.9 drinks per binge episode during the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 16. Intensity of Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (18 Years or Older), *by State, 2014*



Note: Adapted from CDC (2015). Intensity data were age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Census standard population.

3.2. Young Adults (18-25 Years)

Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Young Adults (18-25 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 49 percent of North Dakotans ages 18-25 reported binge drinking on one or more of the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 17. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Young Adults (18-25 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

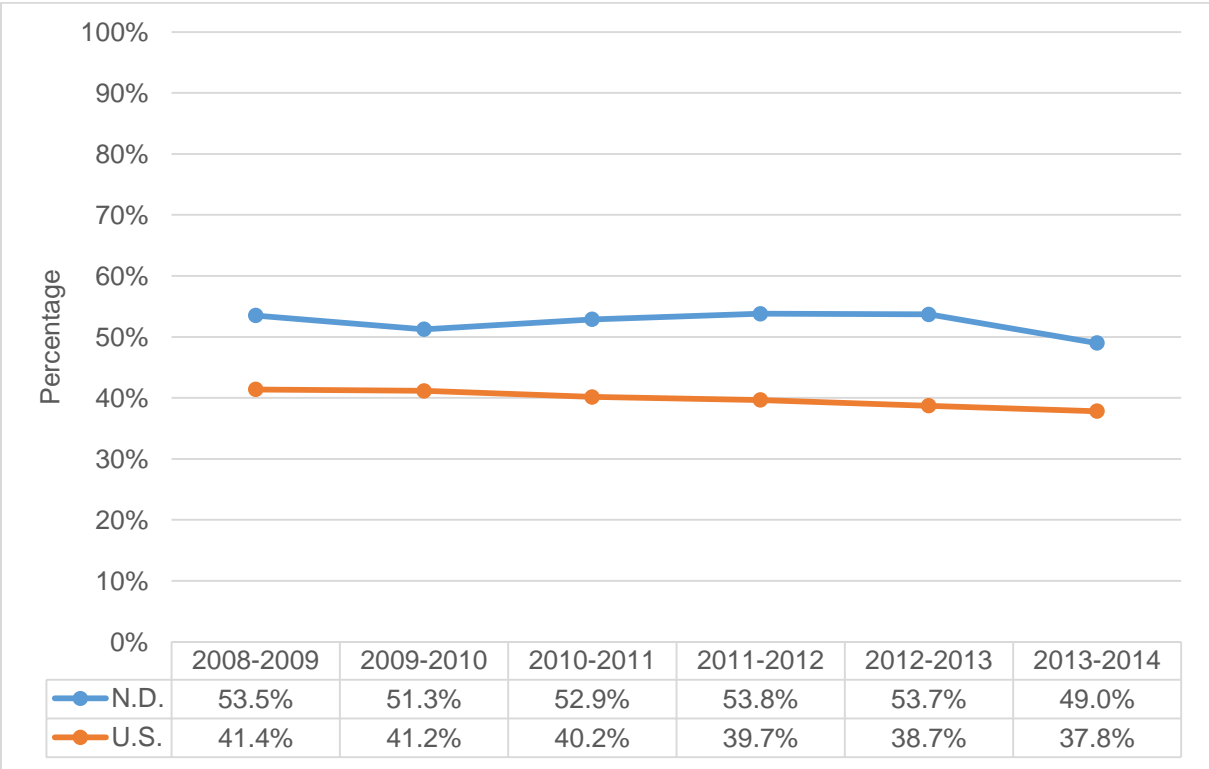


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Young Adults (18-25 Years), *by State*, 2013-2014

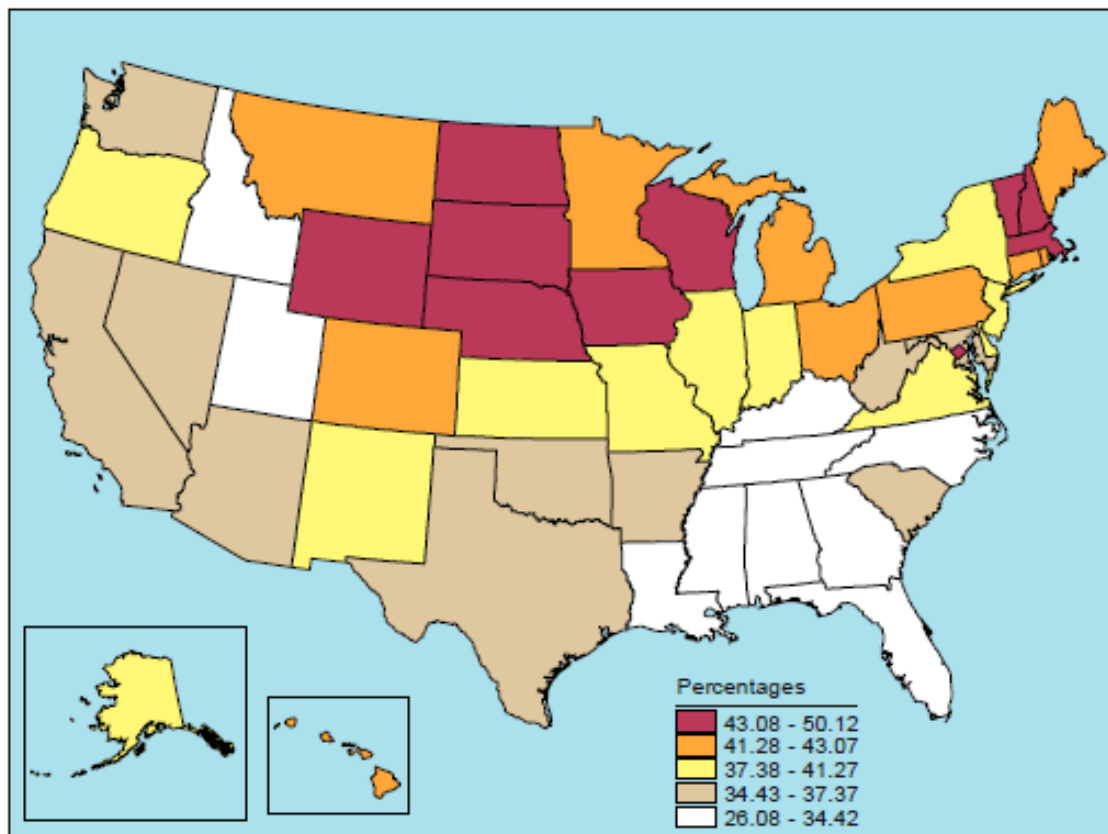
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, North Dakota and South Dakota had similar prevalence of individuals’ ages 18-25 who reported binge drinking on one or more of the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 18. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Young Adults (18-25 Years), *by State*, 2013-2014



Note: Adapted from NSDUH (2014). South Dakota was selected as a comparison state, due to the similarities in location, size, demographics, economics, and culture, to North Dakota.

3.3. Adults (26 Years or Older)

Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (26 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 25.8 percent of North Dakotans aged 26 or older reported binge drinking on one or more of the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 19. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (26 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

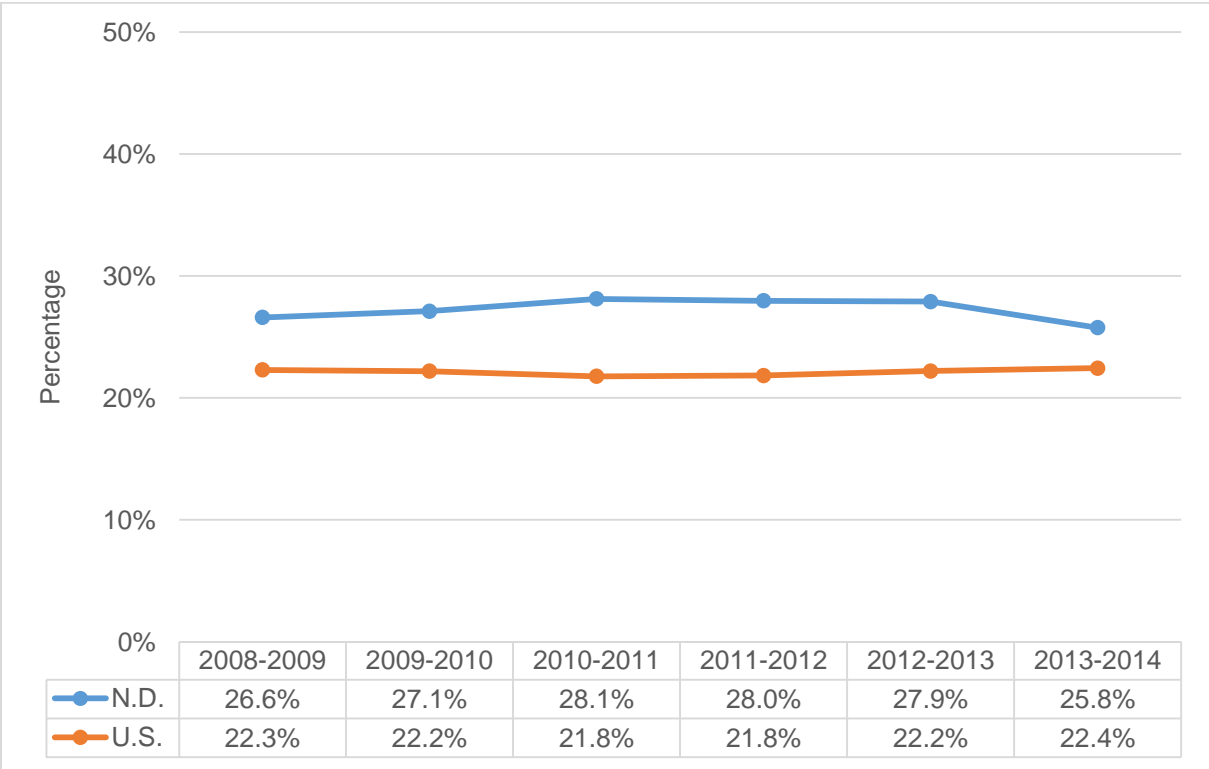


Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (26 Years or Older), *by State*, 2013-2014

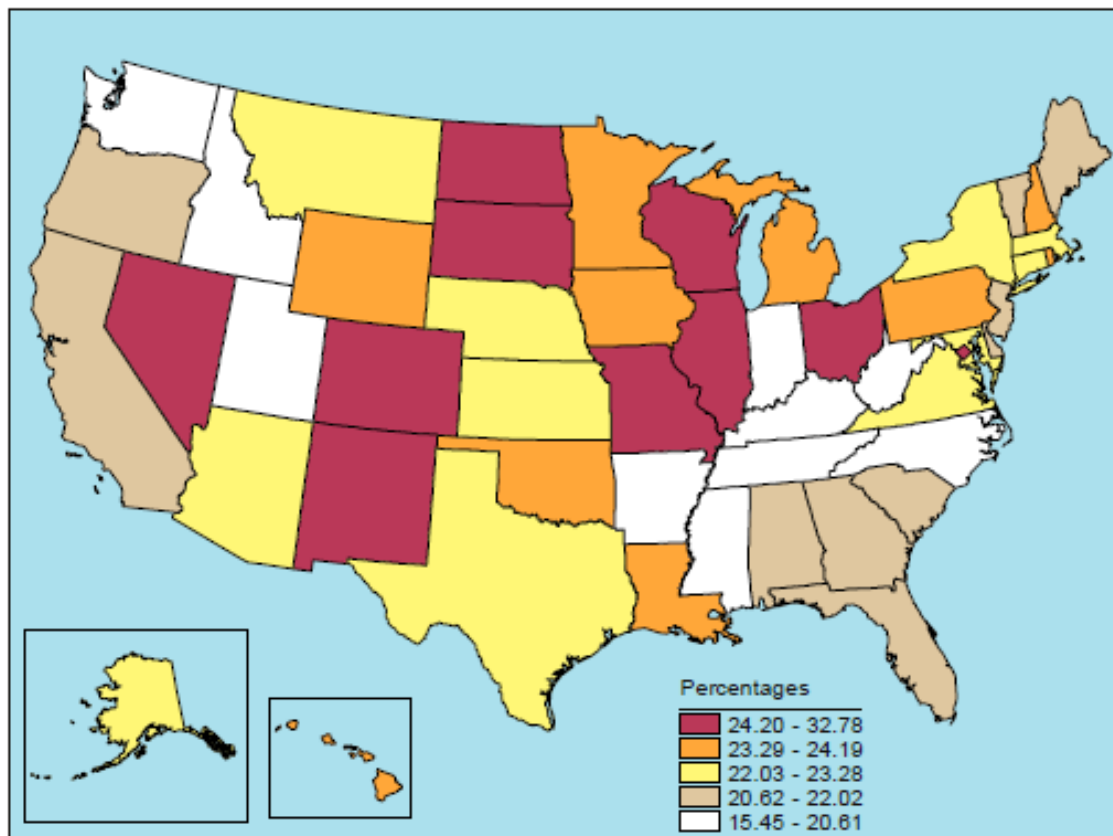
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Binge alcohol use” is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion (i.e., at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other) on at least one day during the 30 days before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, North Dakota and South Dakota had similar prevalence of individuals’ aged 26 or older reported binge drinking on one or more of the 30 days before the survey.

Figure 20. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 30 Days), Adults (26 Years or Older), *by State*, 2013-2014



Note: Adapted from NSDUH (2014). South Dakota was selected as a comparison state, due to the similarities in location, size, demographics, economics, and culture, to North Dakota.

3.4. College Students

Chart: Binge Alcohol Use (Past 2 Weeks), College Students, North Dakota, 2006-2014

Data Source: North Dakota University System, NDCORE (NDCORE)

Definition: “Binge drinking” is defined as consuming five or more alcoholic drinks in a sitting, during the two weeks before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, 45.8 percent of North Dakota college students reported having five or more drinks at a sitting at least once during the two weeks before the survey.

Figure 21. Binge Alcohol Use (Past 2 Weeks), College Students, North Dakota, 2006-2014

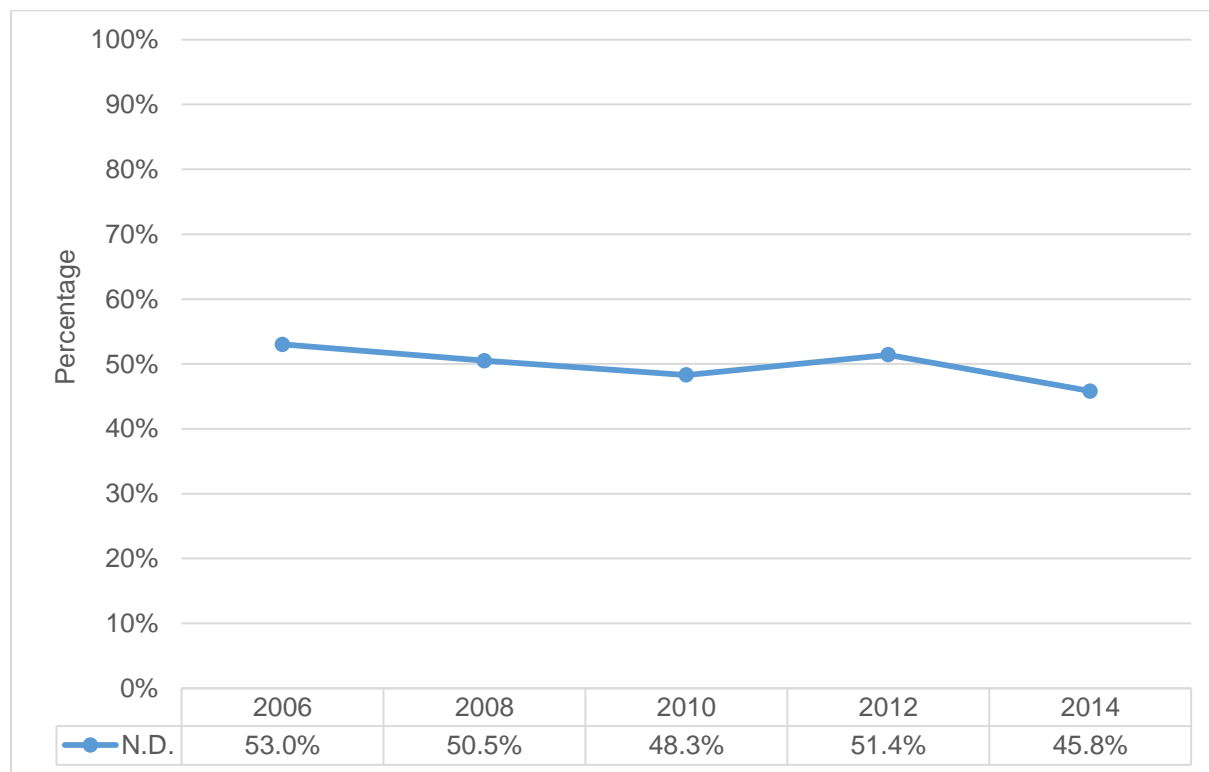


Chart: Frequency of Binge Alcohol Use (Past 2 Weeks), College Students, North Dakota, 2004-2014

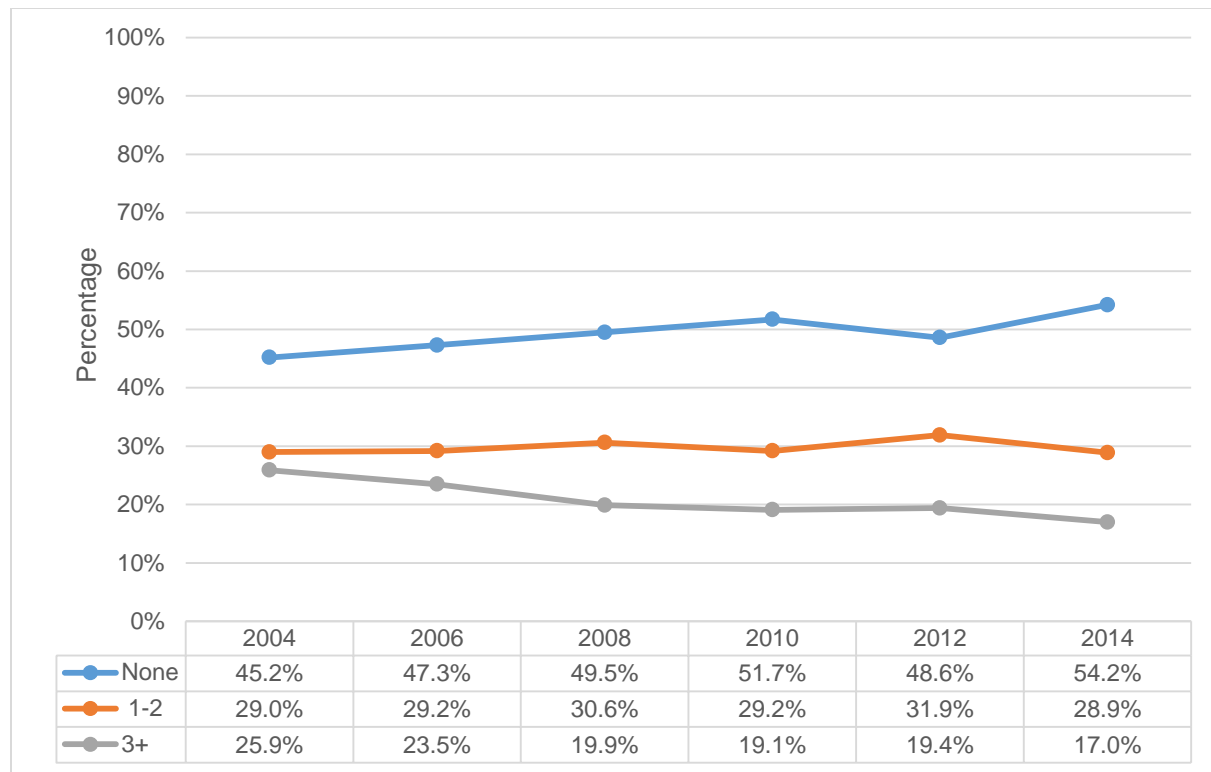
Data Source: North Dakota University System, NDCORE (NDUS NDCORE)

Definition: “Binge drinking” is defined as consuming five or more alcoholic drinks in a sitting, during the two weeks before the survey.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, 28.9 percent of North Dakota college students reported one or two alcohol binges during the two weeks before the survey.

Figure 22. Frequency of Binge Alcohol Use (Past 2 Weeks), College Students, North Dakota, 2004-2014



B. ROOT CAUSES

1. PERCEIVED HARM OF ALCOHOL USE

1.1. Overall

Chart: Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, by Age, North Dakota and United States, 2013-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: The question is worded, “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 34.2 percent of North Dakotans aged 12 or older reported perceiving great risk from drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.

Figure 23. Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, by Age, North Dakota and United States, 2013-2014

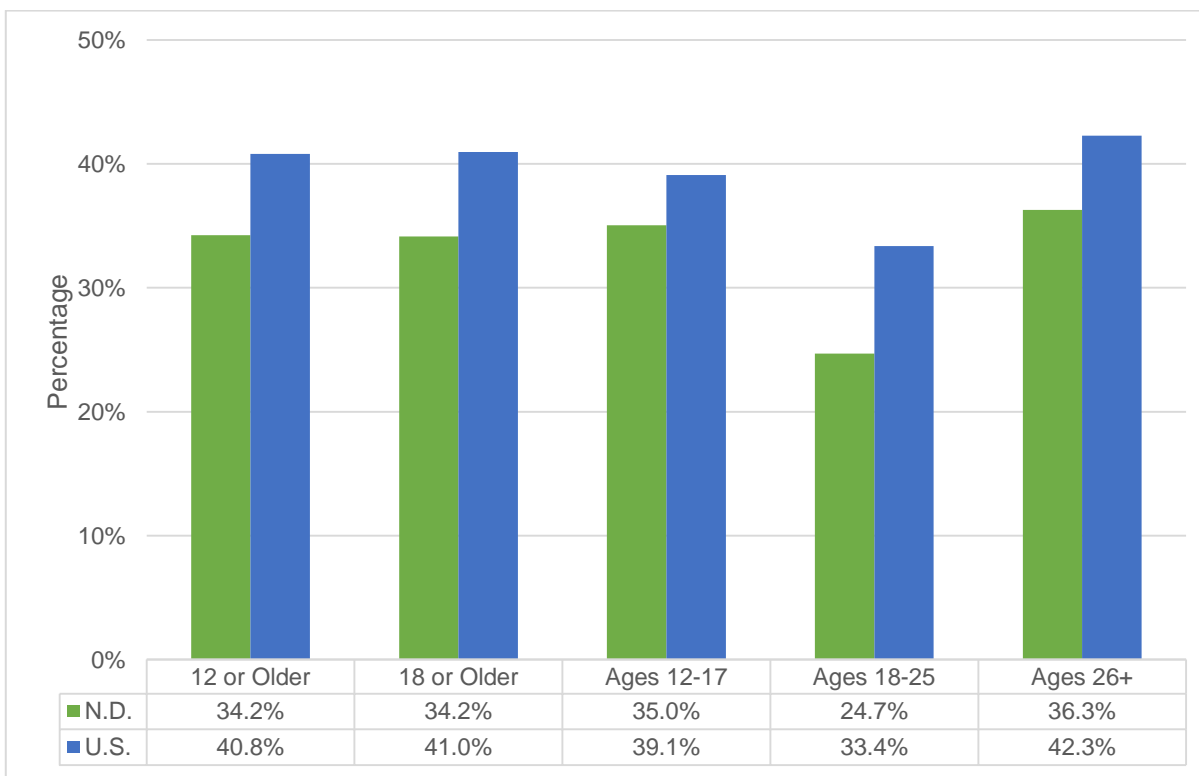


Chart: Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, by Age, North Dakota, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014

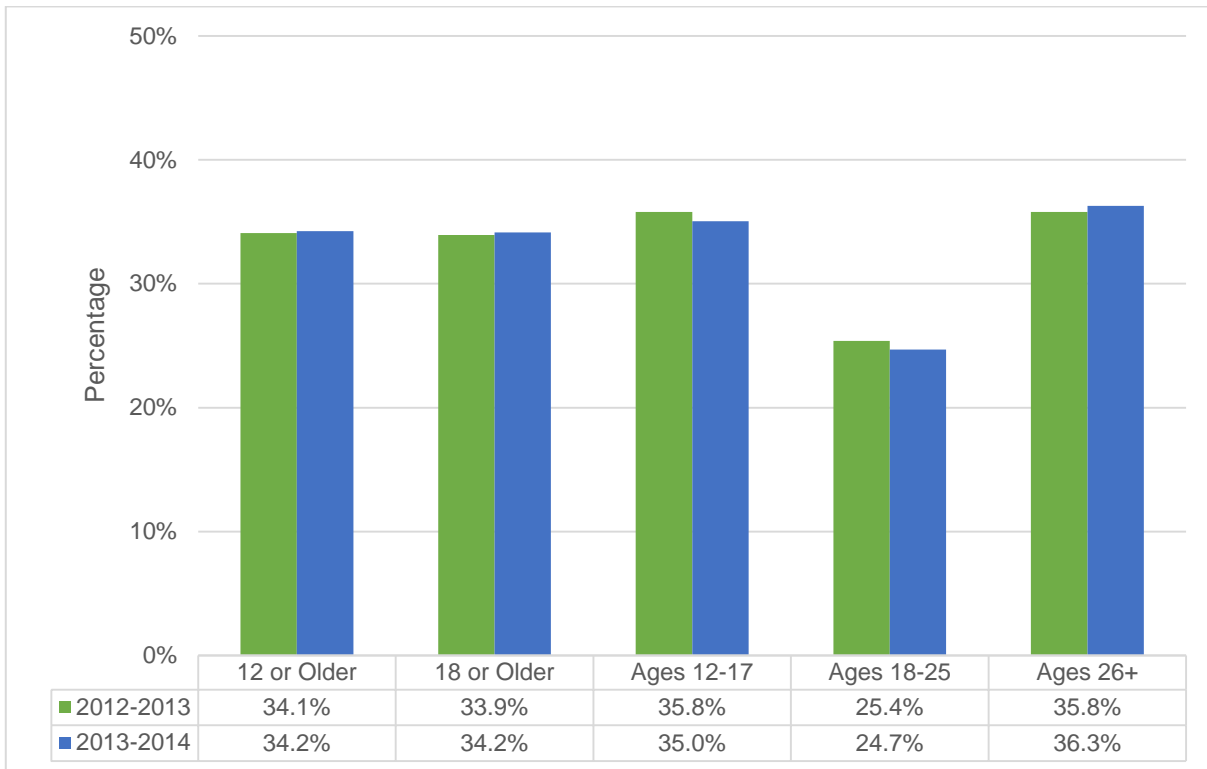
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: The question is worded, “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 34.2 percent of North Dakotans aged 12 or older reported perceiving great risk from drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.

Figure 24. Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, by Age, North Dakota, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014



1.2. Age Groups

1.2.1. Youth (17 Years or Younger)

1.2.1.1. Youth (12-17 Years)

Chart: Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Youth (12-17 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: The question is worded, “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 35 percent of North Dakotans ages 12-17 reported perceiving great risk from drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.

Figure 25. Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Youth (12-17 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009--2014

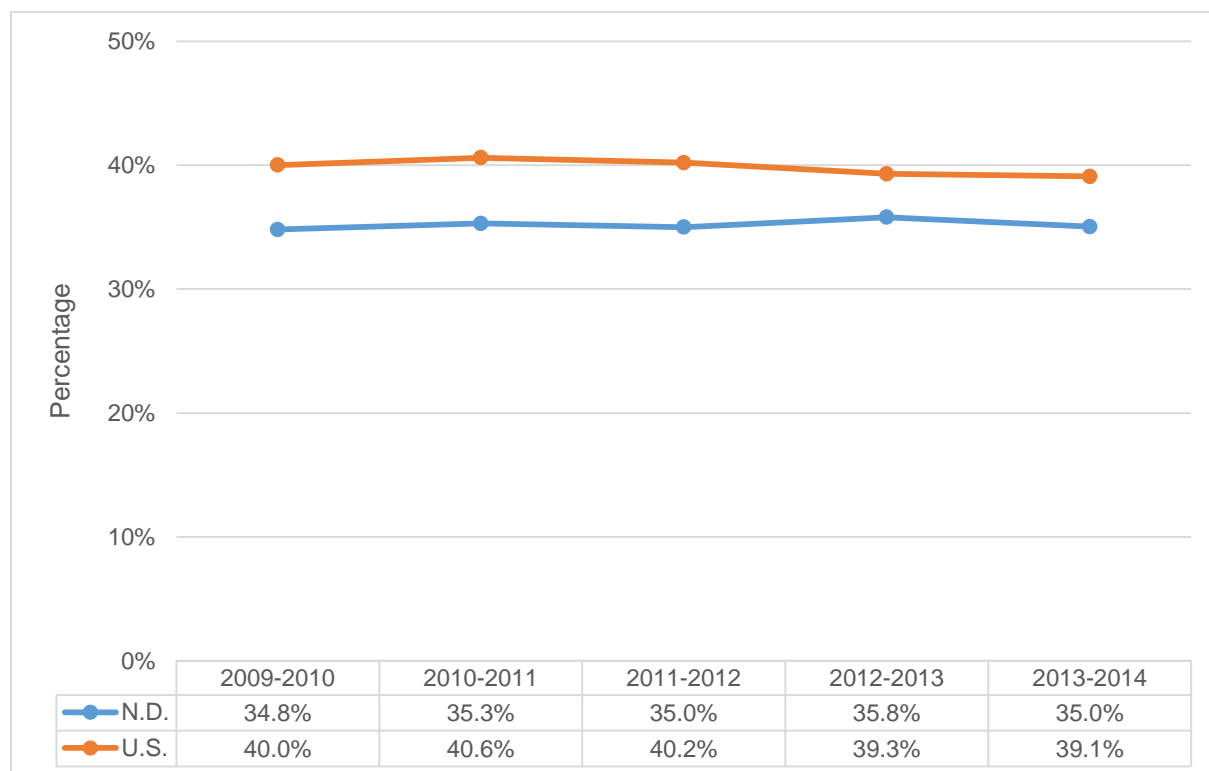


Chart: Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Youth (12-17 Years), by State, 2013-2014

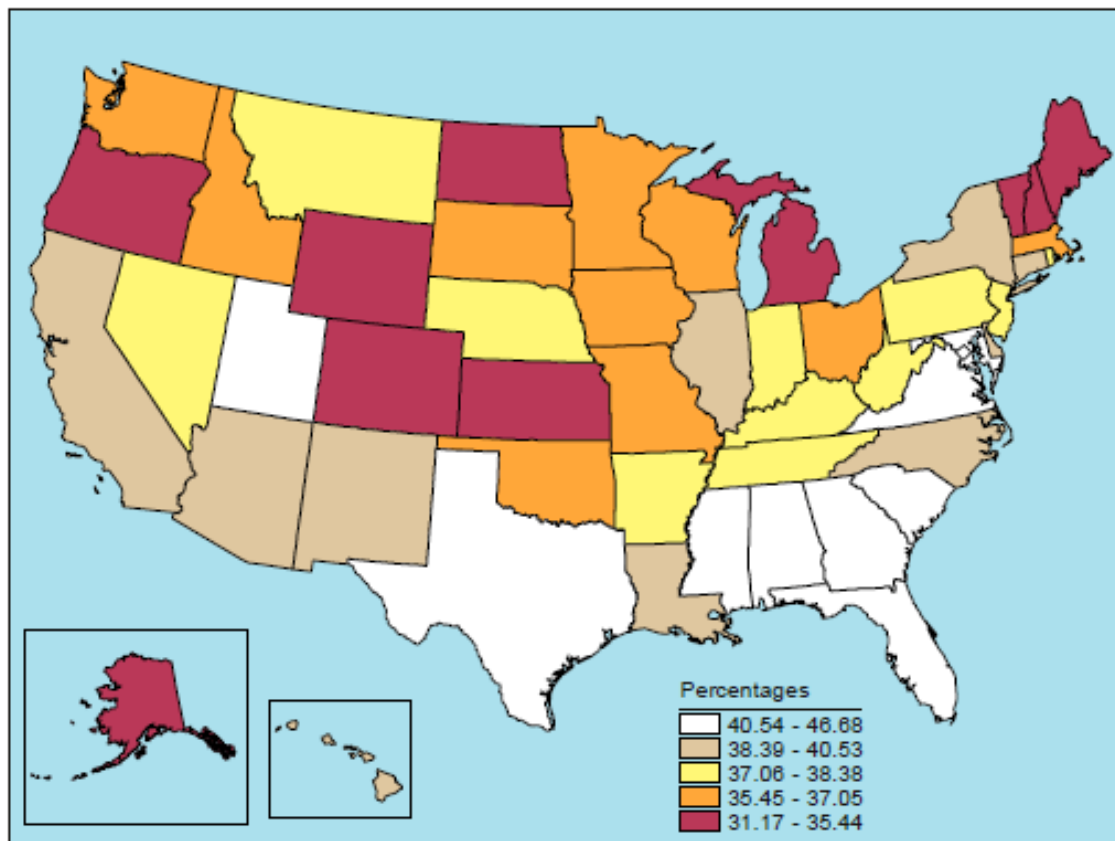
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: The question is worded, “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, North Dakota had a lower prevalence than South Dakota, of individuals ages 12-17, who reported perceiving great risk from drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.

Figure 26. Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Youth (12-17 Years), by State, 2013-2014



Note: Adapted from NSDUH (2014).

1.2.2. Adults (18 Years or Older)

1.2.2.1. Overall (18 Years or Older)

Chart: Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Adults (18 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

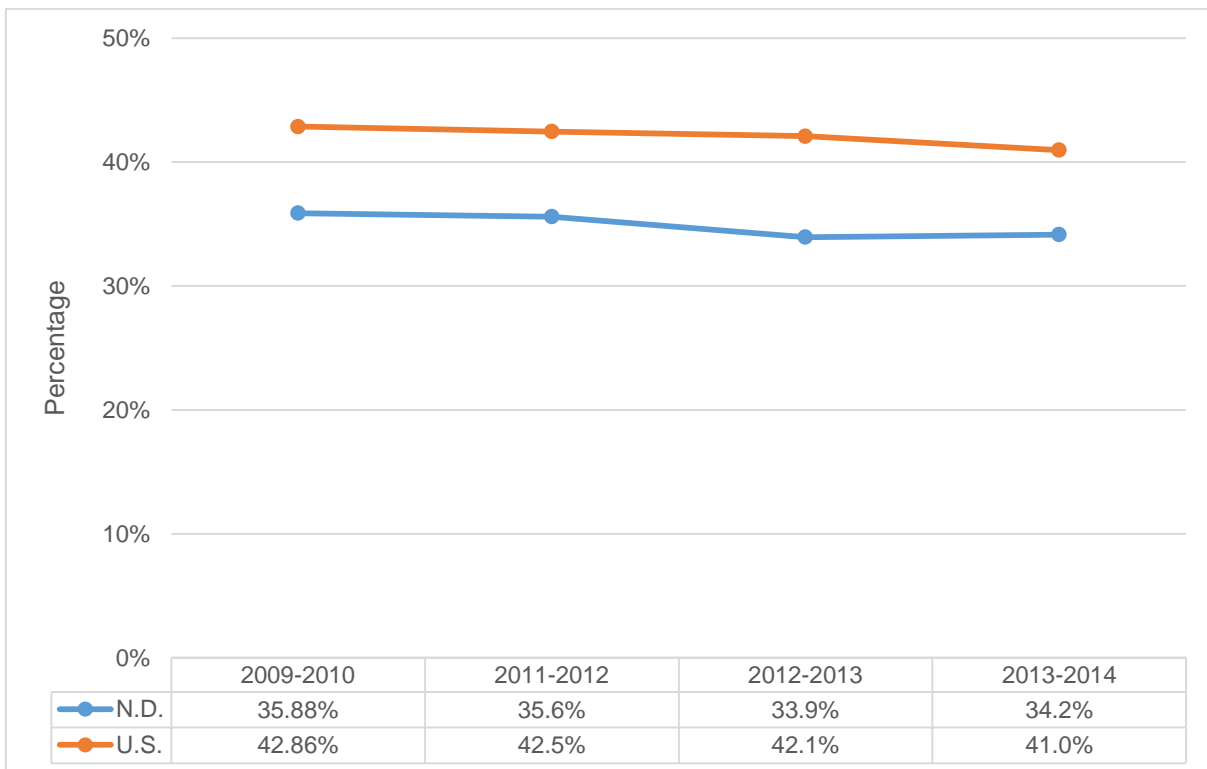
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: The question is worded, “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 34.2 percent of North Dakotans aged 18 or older reporting perceiving great risk from drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.

Figure 27. Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Adults (18 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014



1.2.2.2. Young Adults (18-25 Years)

Chart: Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Young Adults (18-25 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: The question is worded, “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 24.7 percent of North Dakotans ages 18-25 reported perceiving great risk from drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.

Figure 28. Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Young Adults (18-25 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

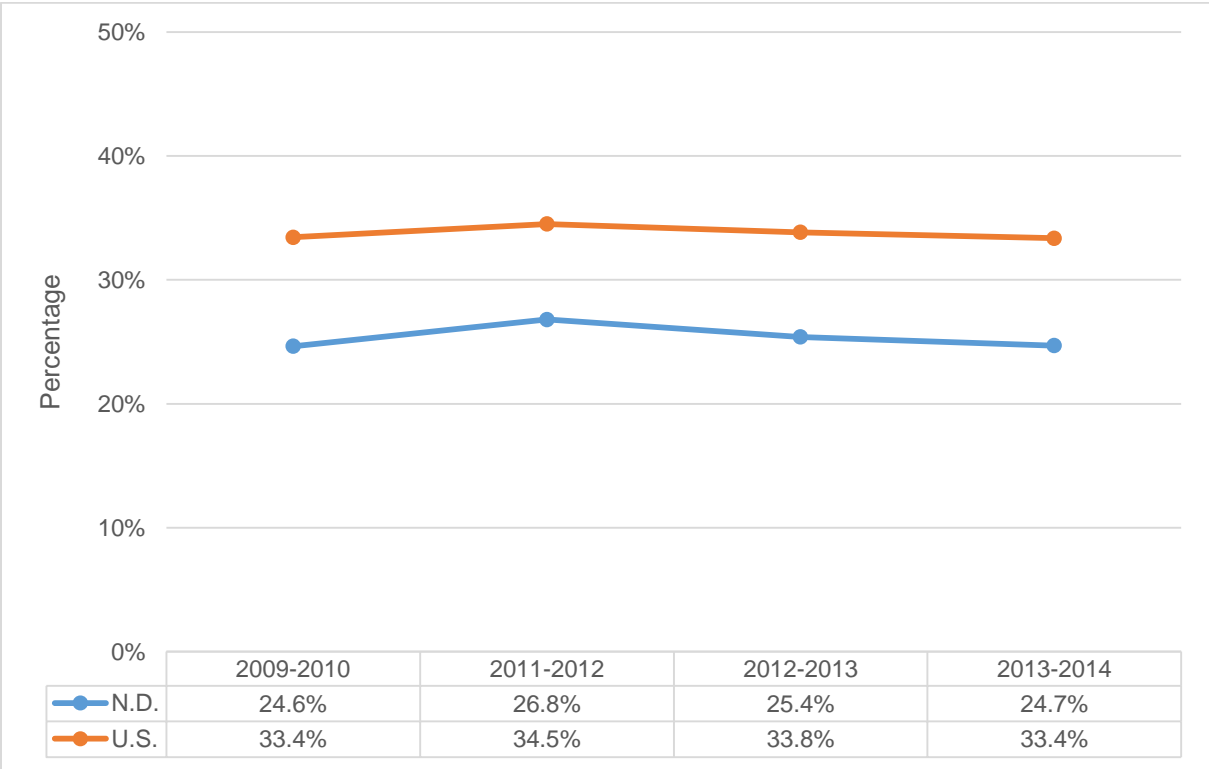


Chart: Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Young Adults (18-25 Years), by State, 2013-2014

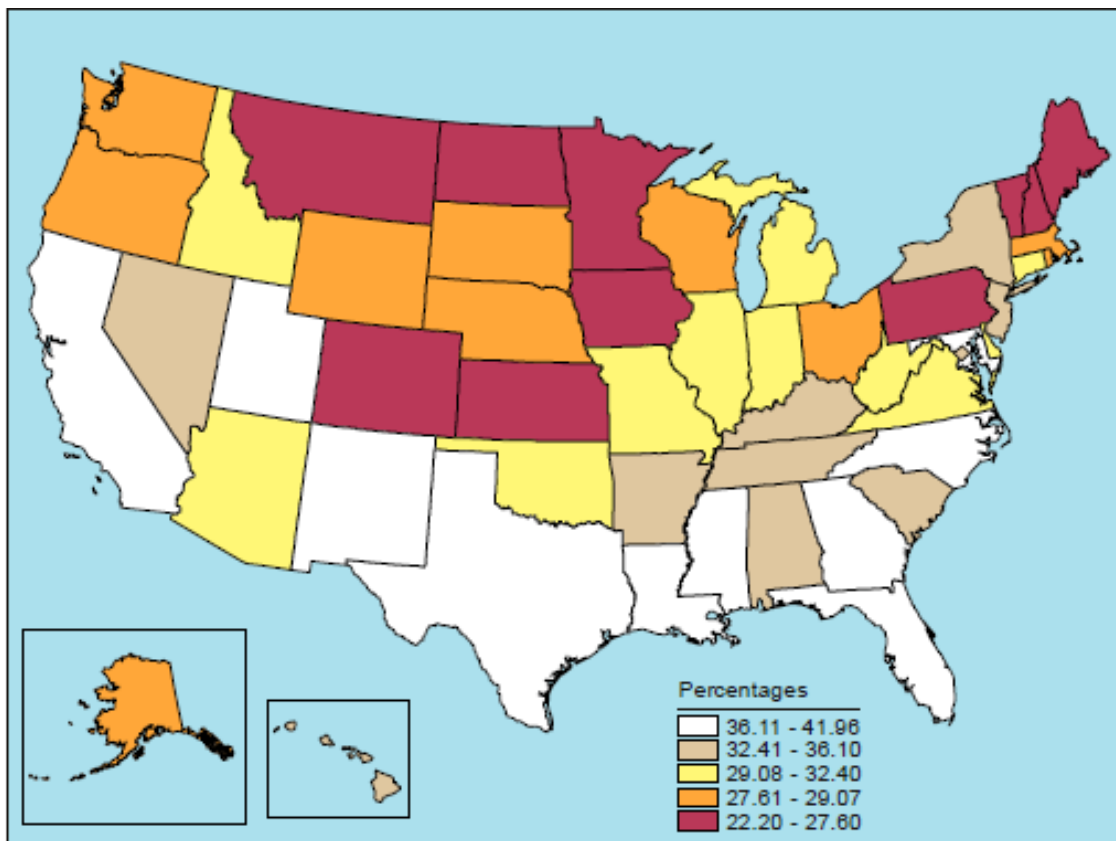
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: The question is worded, “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, North Dakota had a lower prevalence than South Dakota, of individuals ages 18-25, who reported perceiving great risk from drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.

Figure 29. Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Young Adults (18-25 Years), by State, 2013-2014



Note: Adapted from NSDUH (2014).

1.2.2.3. Adults (26 Years or Older)

Chart: Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Adults (26 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: The question is worded, “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 36.3 percent of North Dakotans aged 26 or older reported perceiving great risk from drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.

Figure 30. Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Adults (26 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

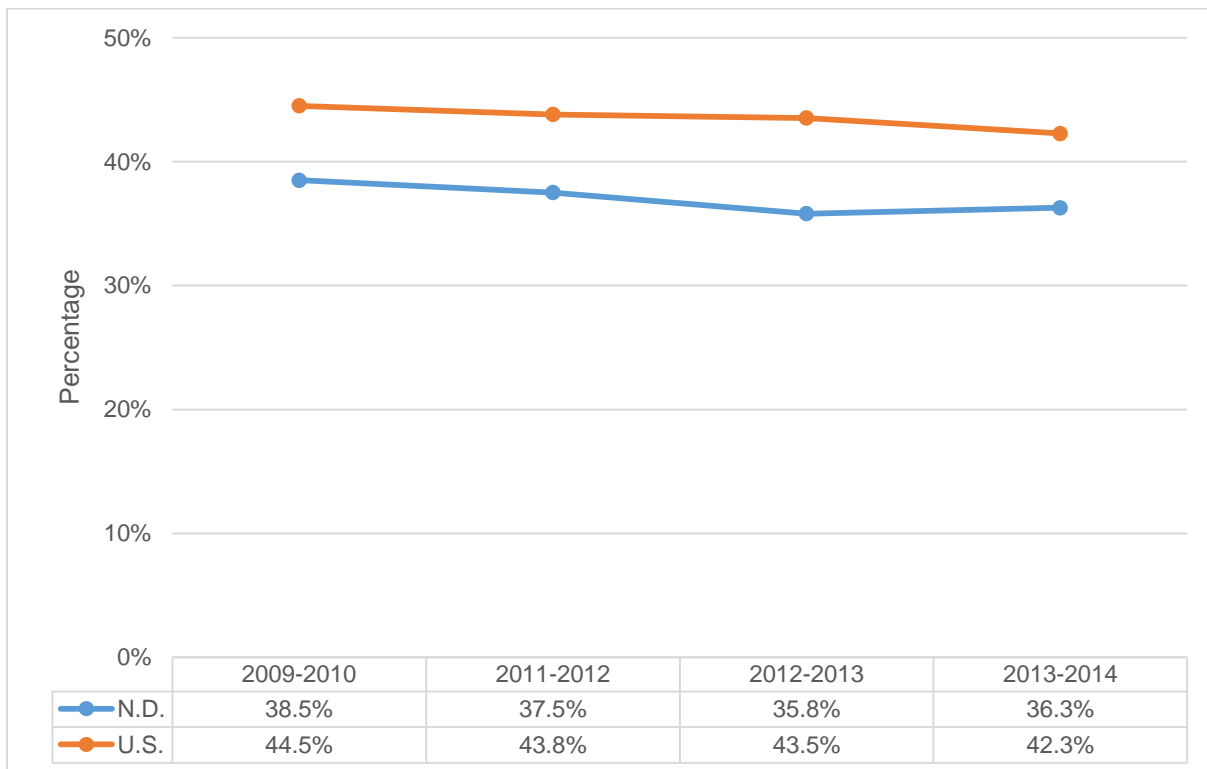


Chart: Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Adults (26 Years or Older), by State, 2013-2014

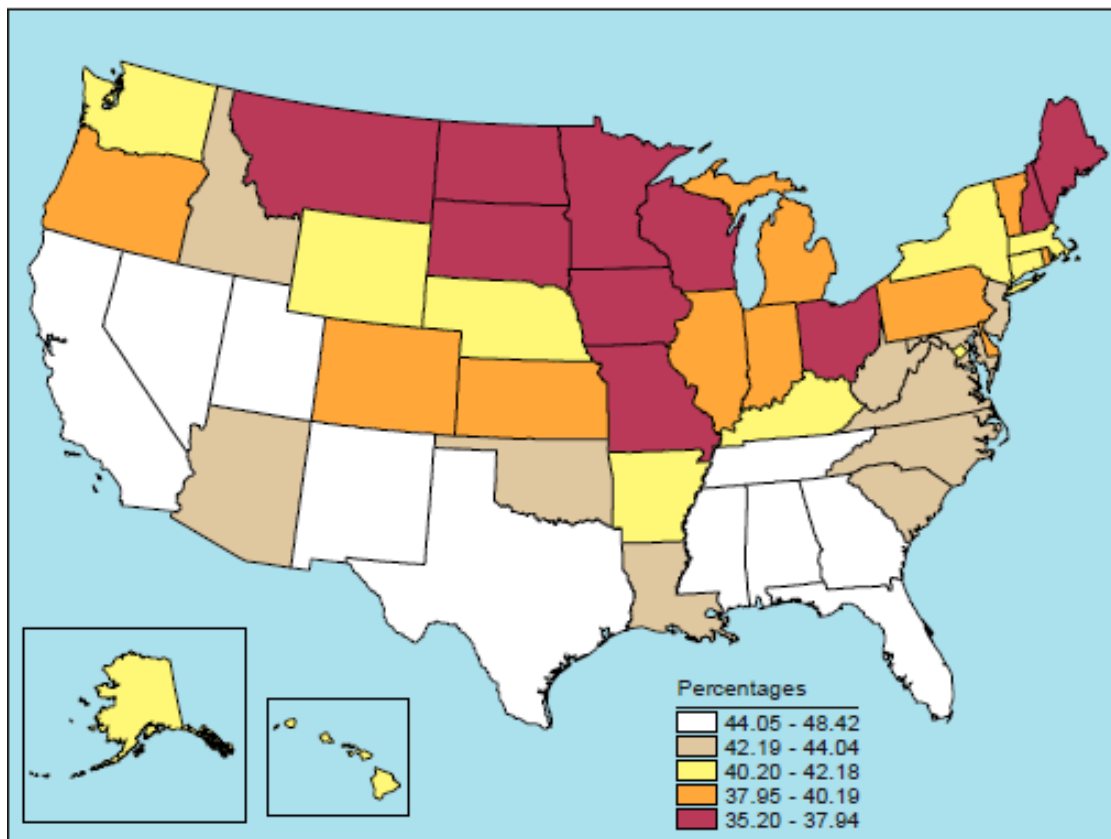
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: The question is worded, “How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, North Dakota and South Dakota had similar prevalence of individuals ages 26 or older, who reported perceiving great risk from drinking five or more alcoholic drinks once or twice a week.

Figure 31. Perception of Great Risk of Drinking 5 or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week, Adults (26 Years or Older), by State, 2013-2014



Note: Adapted from NSDUH (2014).

2. Attitudes Toward Alcohol Use

Chart: Permissiveness of Attitudes Toward Alcohol Use, North Dakota, 2015

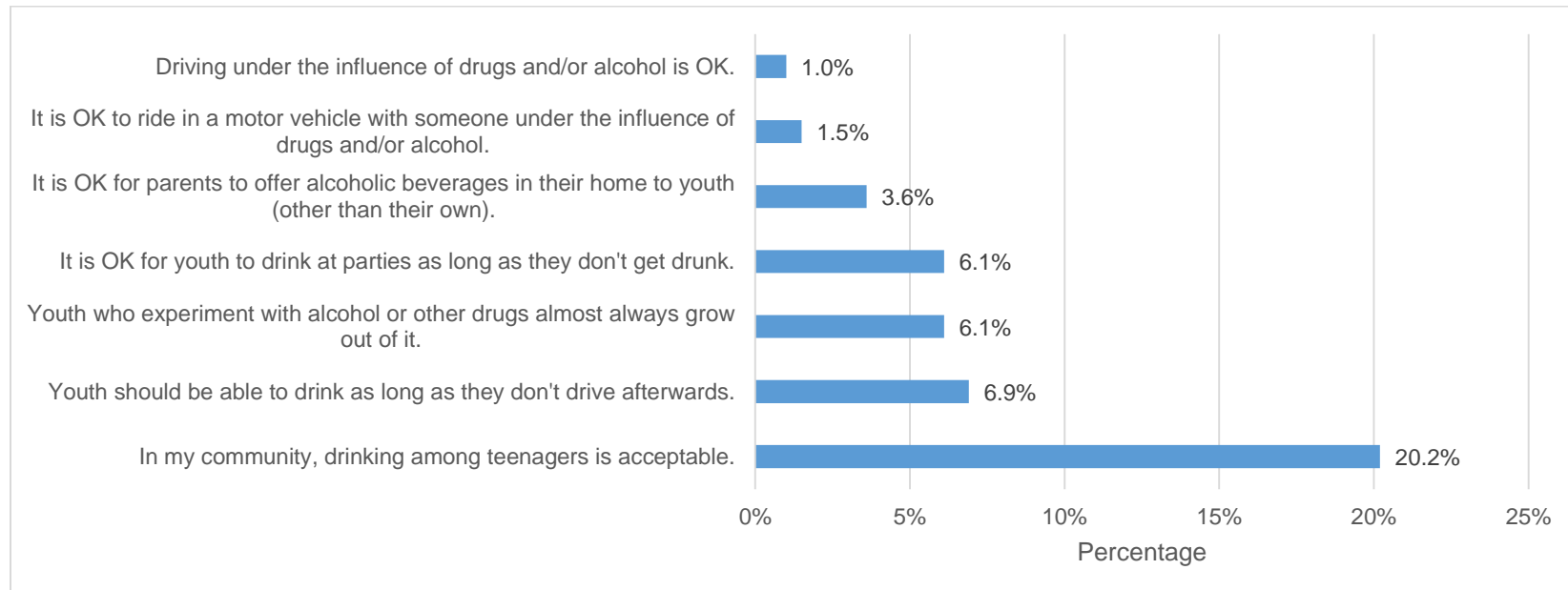
Data Source: North Dakota Community Readiness Survey (CRS)

Definition: The question is worded, “To what extent do you agree with the following statements?” Percentages are reflective of those that stated “agree” or “strongly agree.”

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2015, 20.2 percent of respondents agreed drinking among teenagers was acceptable in their community.

Figure 32. Permissiveness of Attitudes Toward Alcohol Use, North Dakota, 2015



3. Drink Specials

Chart: Happy Hour Laws, by State, 2014

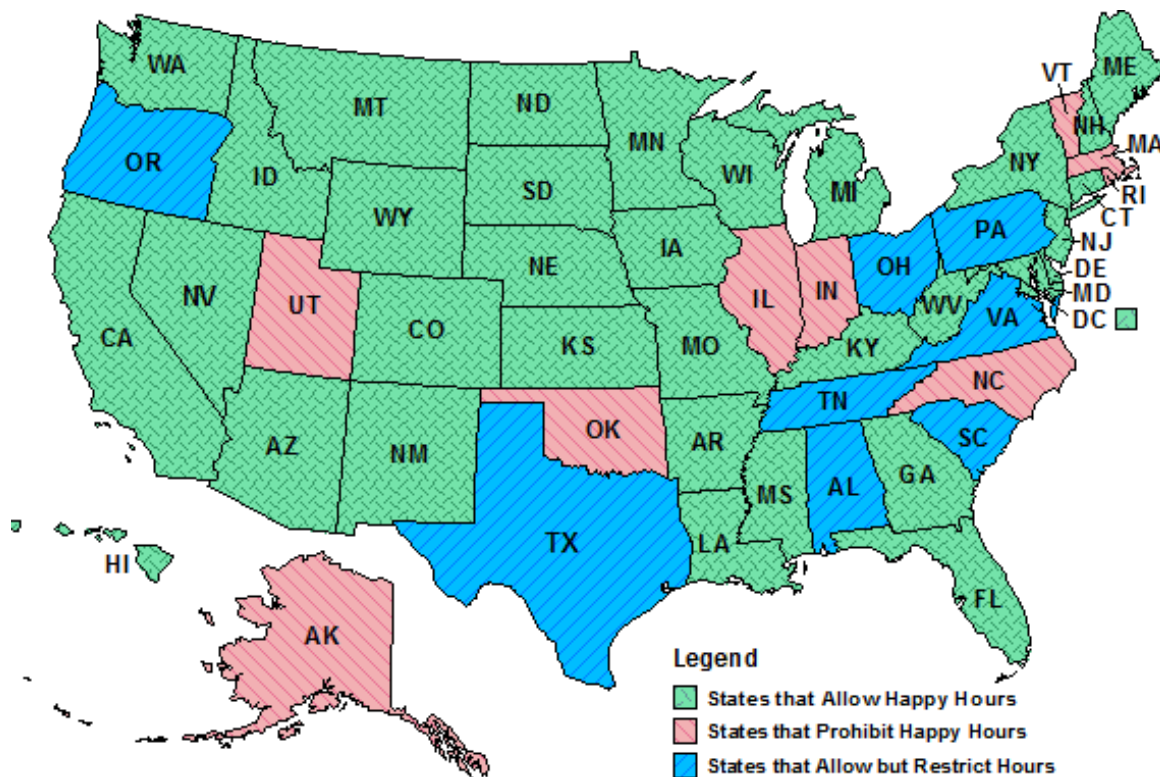
Data Source: National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)

Definition: “Happy hour laws” are defined as laws that restrict on-premises retailers from using price-and/or volume-related marketing tactics.

Notable Findings for North Dakota

- As of January 1, 2014, there were no laws in North Dakota prohibiting drink specials, such as free beverages, multiple servings at one time, reduced price of alcohol beverages during happy hours, etc.

Figure 33. Happy Hour Laws, by State, 2014



Note: Adapted from NIAAA (2014).

C. CONSEQUENCES

1. ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE

1.1. Overall

Chart: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), *by Age*, North Dakota and United States, 2013-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Alcohol dependence or abuse” definition is based on the definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 7.8 percent of North Dakotans aged 12 or older were either dependent on or abused alcohol in the year before the survey.

Figure 34. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), *by Age*, North Dakota and United States, 2013-2014

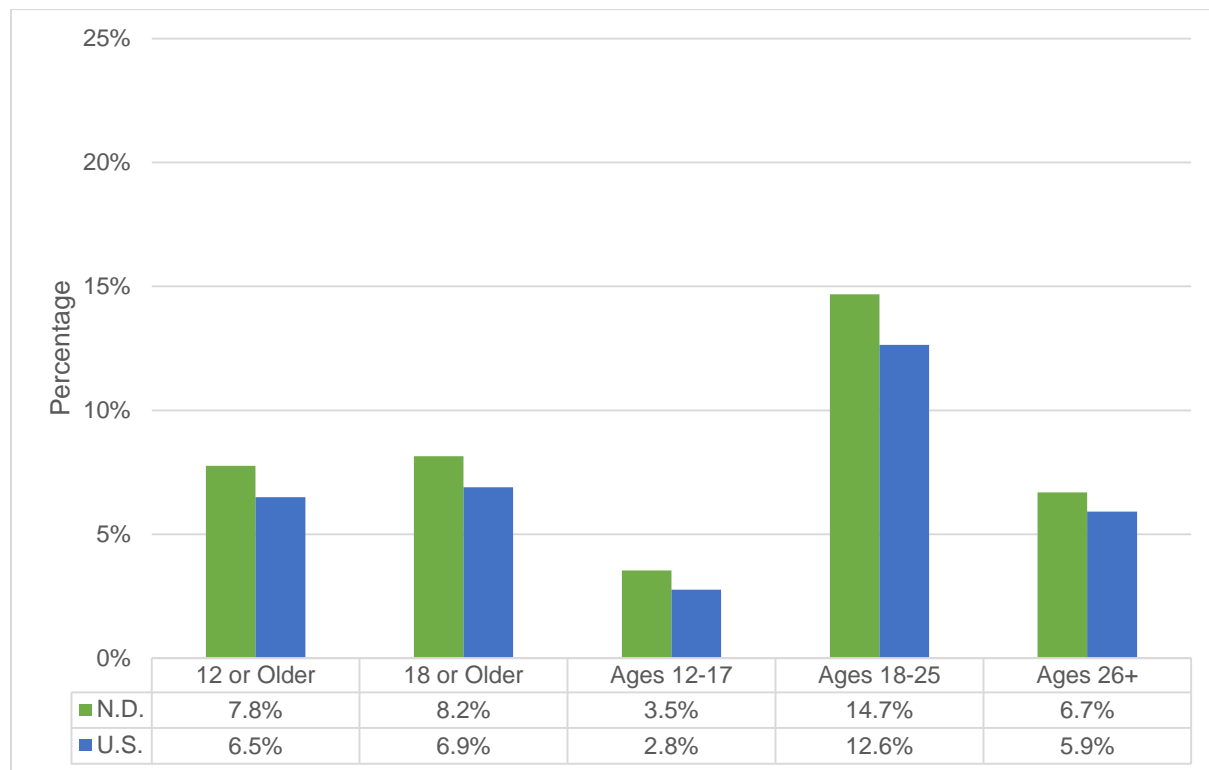


Chart: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), *by Age*, North Dakota, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014

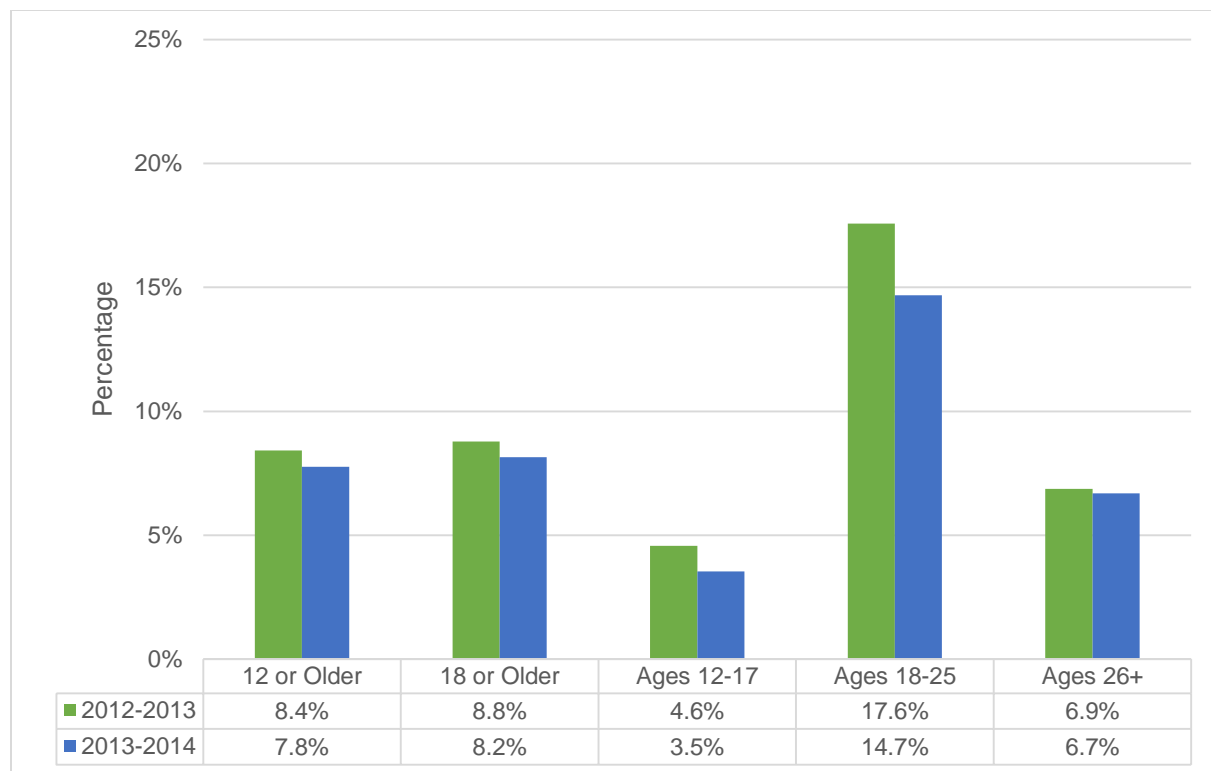
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Alcohol dependence or abuse” definition is based on the definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 7.8 percent of North Dakotans aged 12 or older were either dependent on or abused alcohol in the year before the survey.

Figure 35. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), *by Age*, North Dakota, 2012-2013 and 2013-2014



1.2. Age Groups

1.2.1. Youth (17 Years or Younger)

1.2.1.1. Youth (12-17 Years)

Chart: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Youth (12-17 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Alcohol dependence or abuse” definition is based on the definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 3.5 percent of North Dakotans ages 12-17 were either dependent on or abused alcohol in the year before the survey.

Figure 36. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Youth (12-17 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

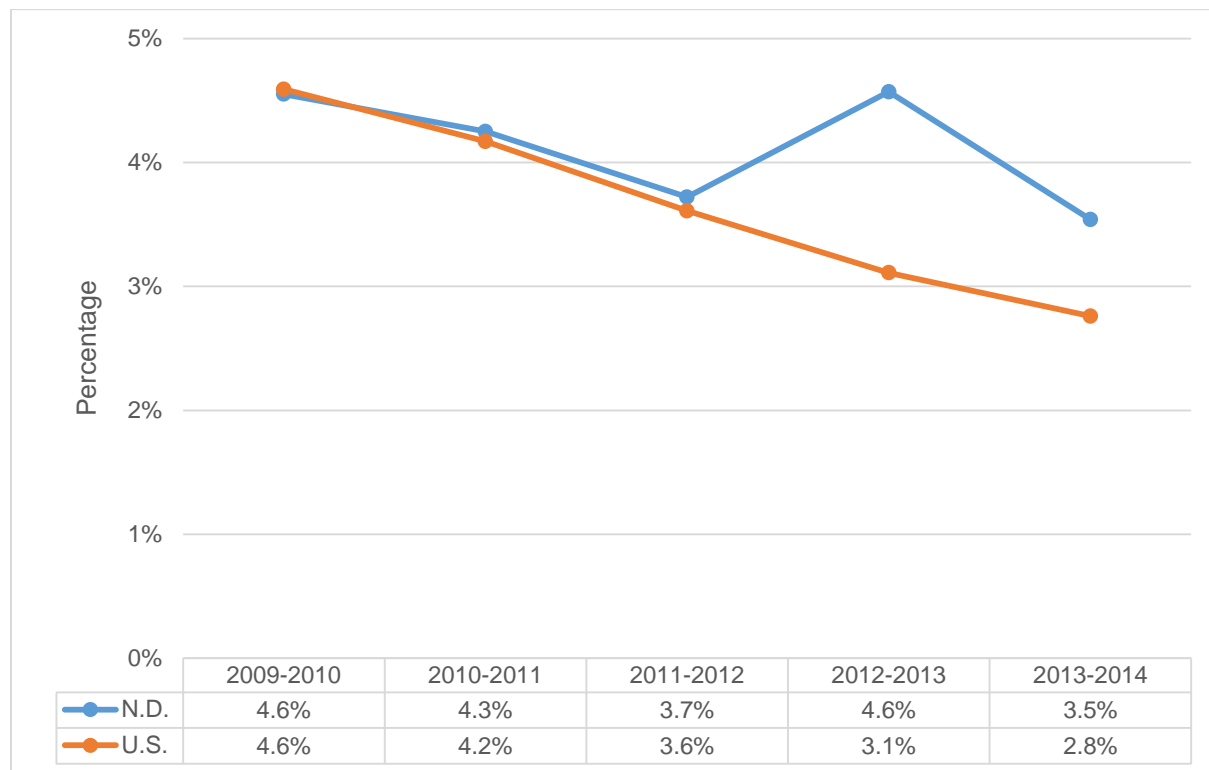


Chart: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Youth (12-17 Years), by State, 2013-2014

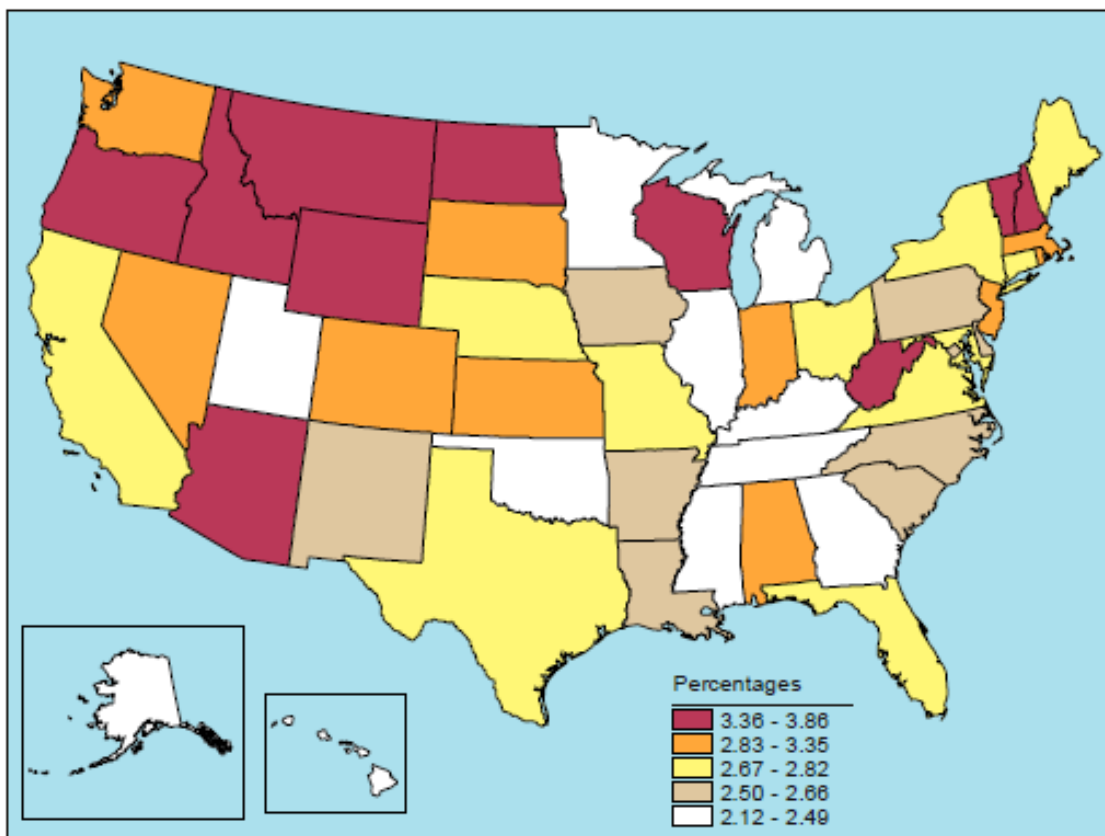
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Alcohol dependence or abuse” definition is based on the definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, North Dakota had higher prevalence than South Dakota, of individuals ages 12-17 who were either dependent on or abused alcohol in the year before the survey.

Figure 37. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Youth (12-17 Years), by State, 2013-2014



Note: Adapted from NSDUH (2014).

1.2.2. Adults (18 Years or Older)

1.2.2.1. Overall (18 Years or Older)

Chart: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Adults (18 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

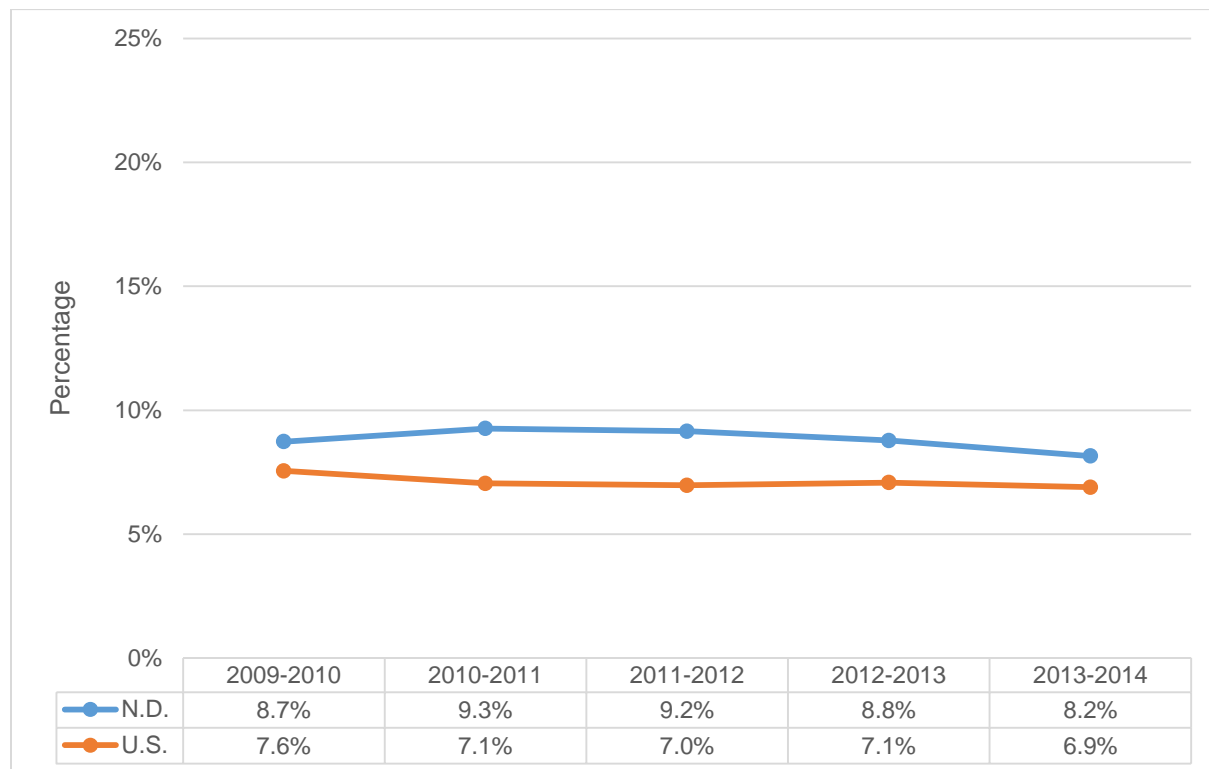
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Alcohol dependence or abuse” definition is based on the definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 8.2 percent of North Dakotans aged 18 or older were either dependent on or abused alcohol in the year before the survey.

Figure 38. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Adults (18 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014



1.2.2.2. Young Adults (18-25 Years)

Chart: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Young Adults (18-25 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Alcohol dependence or abuse” definition is based on the definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 14.7 percent of North Dakotans ages 18-25 were either dependent on or abused alcohol in the year before the survey.

Figure 39. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Young Adults (18-25 Years), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

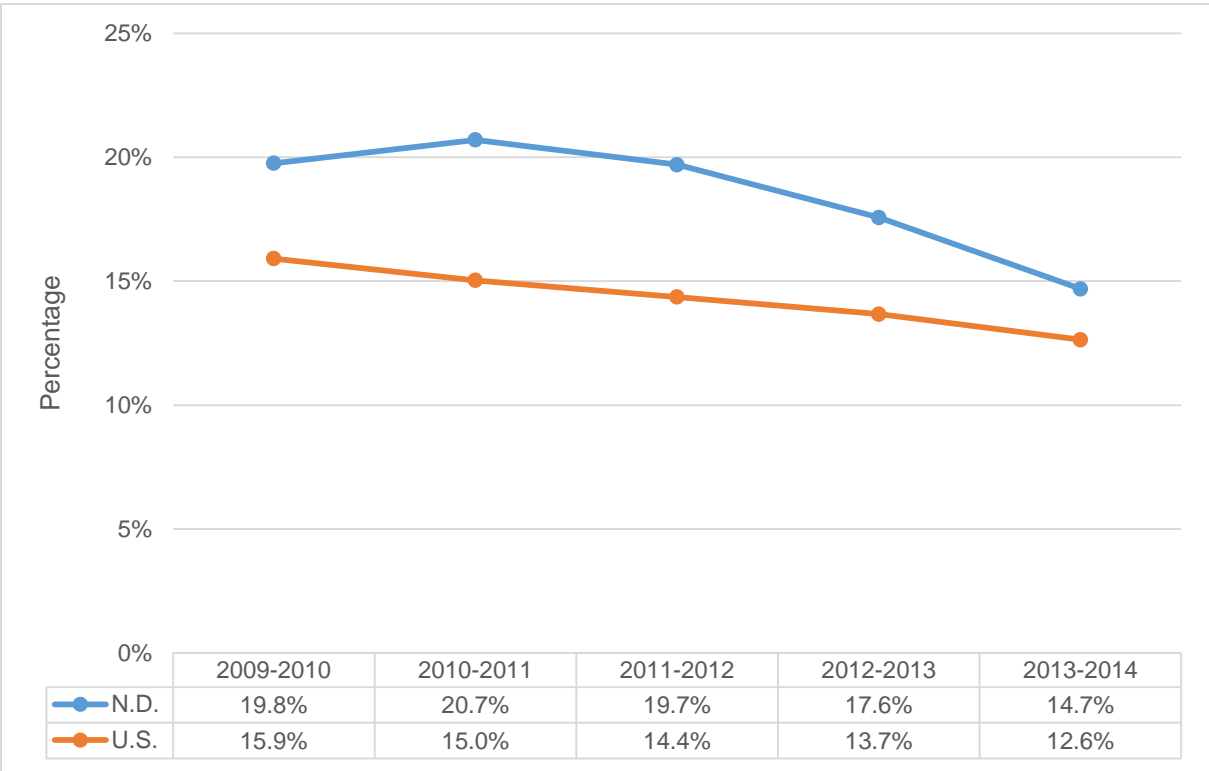


Chart: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Young Adults (18-25 Years), by State, 2013-2014

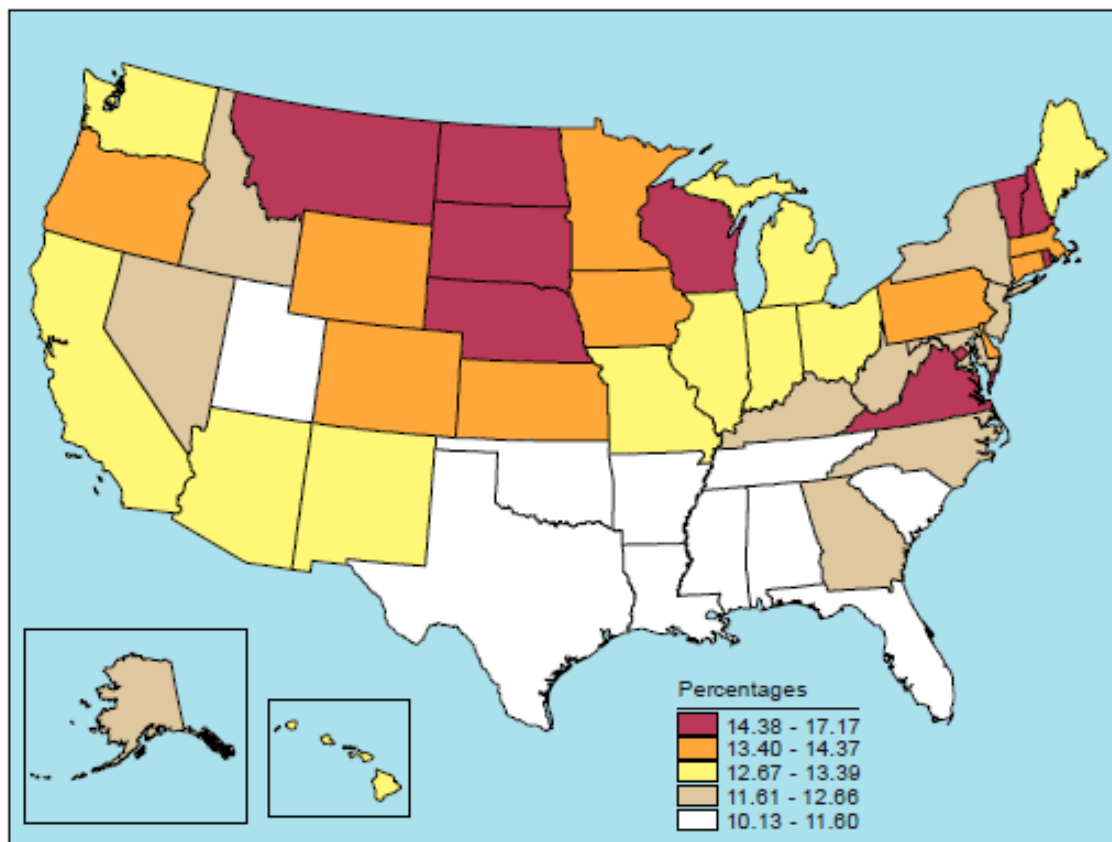
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Alcohol dependence or abuse” definition is based on the definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, North Dakota and South Dakota had similar prevalence, of individuals ages 18-25 who were either dependent on or abused alcohol in the year before the survey.

Figure 40. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Young Adults (18-25 Years), by State, 2013-2014



Note: Adapted from NSDUH (2014).

1.2.2.3. Adults (26 Years or Older)

Chart: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Adults (26 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Alcohol dependence or abuse” definition is based on the definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, 6.7 percent of North Dakotans aged 26 or older were either dependent on or abused alcohol in the year before the survey.

Figure 41. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Adults (26 Years or Older), North Dakota and United States, 2009-2014

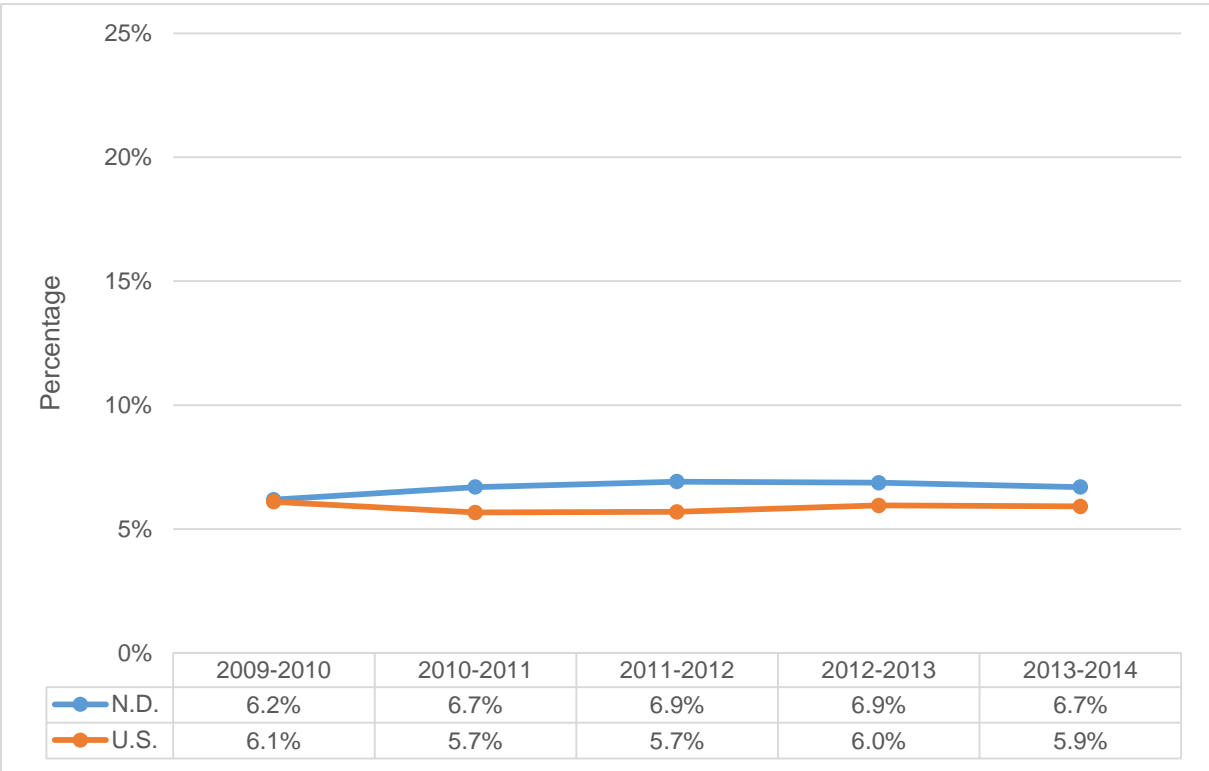


Chart: Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Adults (26 Years or Older), by State, 2013-2014

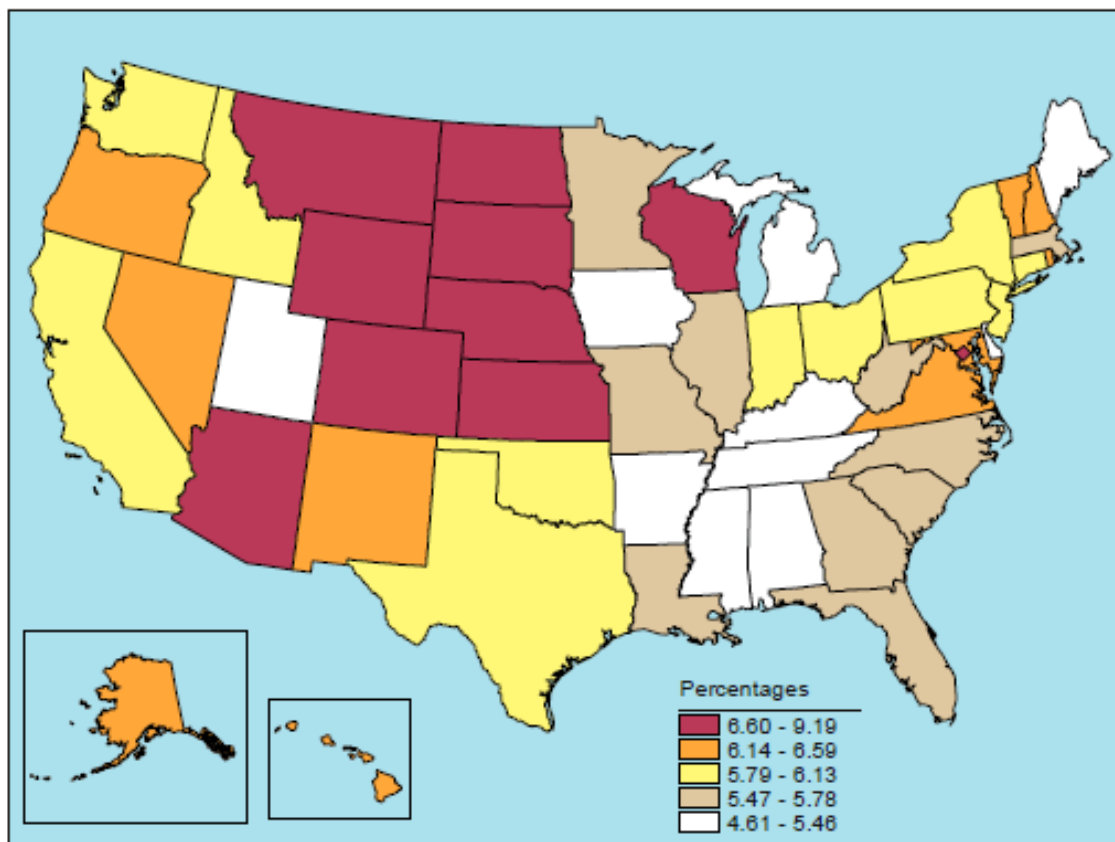
Data Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)

Definition: “Alcohol dependence or abuse” definition is based on the definitions found in the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV).

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2013-2014, North Dakota and South Dakota had similar prevalence, of individuals ages 18-25, who were either dependent on or abused alcohol in the year before the survey.

Figure 42. Alcohol Dependence or Abuse (Past Year), Adults (26 Years or Older), by State, 2013-2014



Note: Adapted from NSDUH (2014).

2. Alcohol-Related Crashes

Chart: Percentage of Alcohol-Related Fatal Crashes, North Dakota, 2004-2014

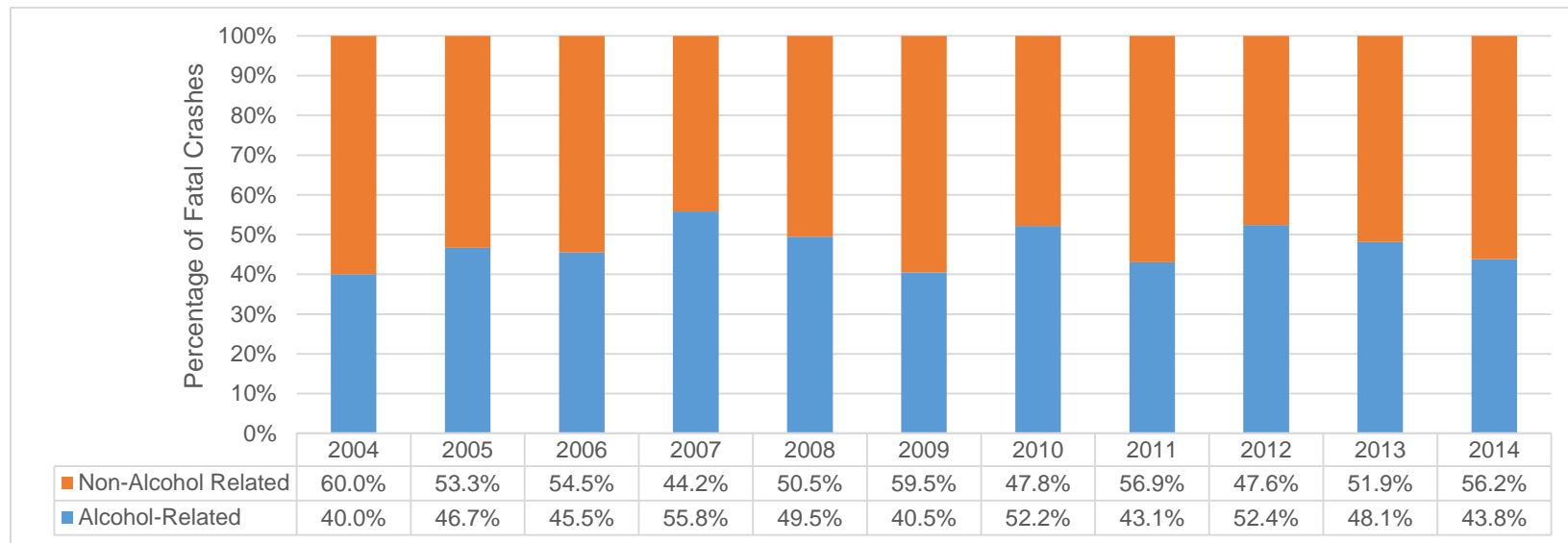
Data Source: North Dakota Department of Transportation, Crash Summary

Definition: “Alcohol-related fatal crash” is defined as a crash resulting in one or more deaths and in which the alcohol test(s) was positive (blood or breath) for any driver, pedestrian, or pedal cyclist involved in the crash.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, 43.8 percent of fatal crashes in North Dakota were alcohol-related.

Figure 43. Percentage of Alcohol-Related Fatal Crashes, North Dakota, 2004-2014



3. DRINKING AND DRIVING

Chart: DUI Arrests, North Dakota, 2010-2014

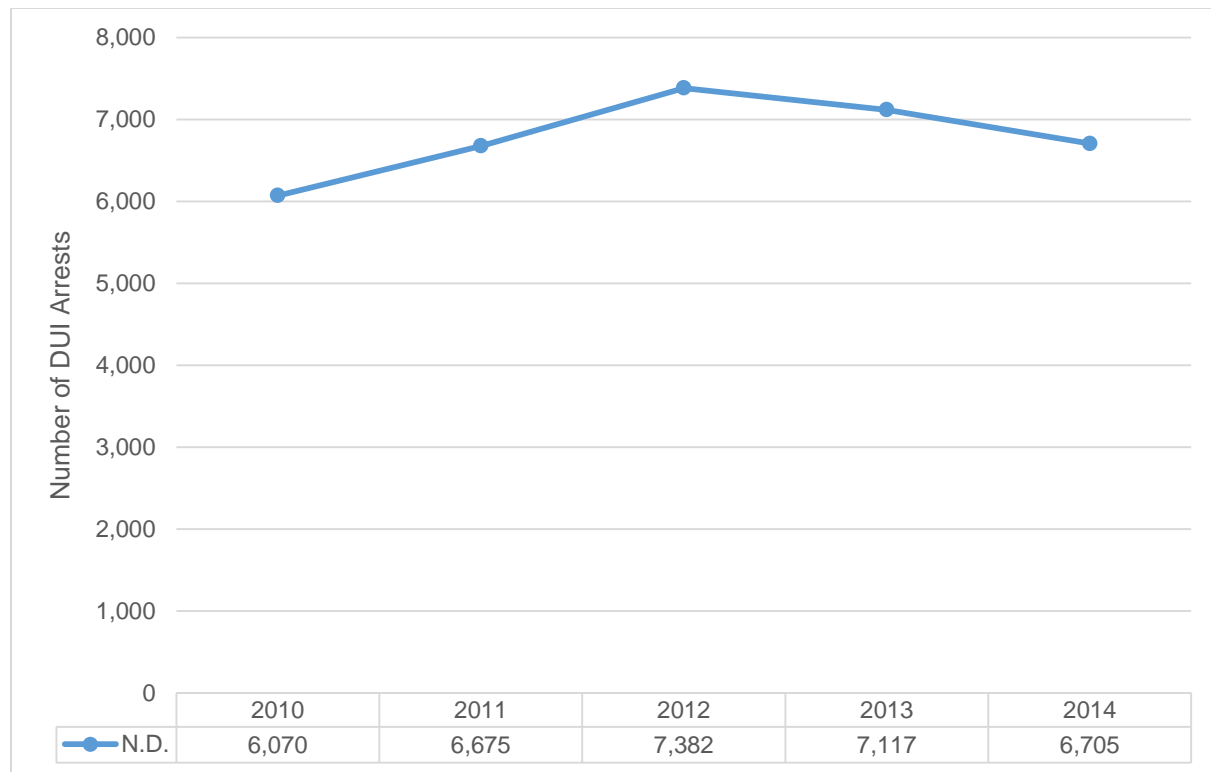
Data Source: North Dakota Office of Attorney General, Crime in North Dakota (ND OAG)

Definition: “Driving under the influence” is defined as driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or drugs.

Notable Findings for North Dakota:

- In 2014, 6,705 reported arrests for DUI represents 22.1 percent of the total arrests reported in the state of North Dakota.

Figure 44. DUI Arrests, North Dakota, 2010-2014



Note: The arrest totals should not be interpreted as the number of individuals arrested for DUI offenses, as it is possible that some individuals may have been arrested on more than one occasion.

III. APPENDICES

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