

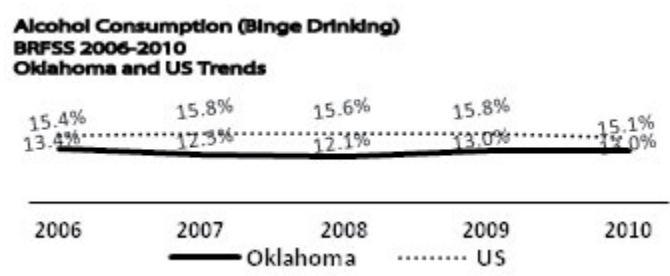
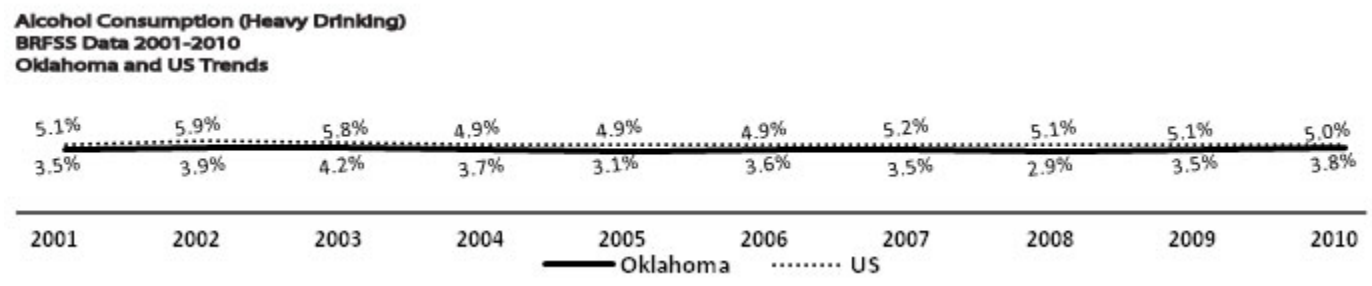
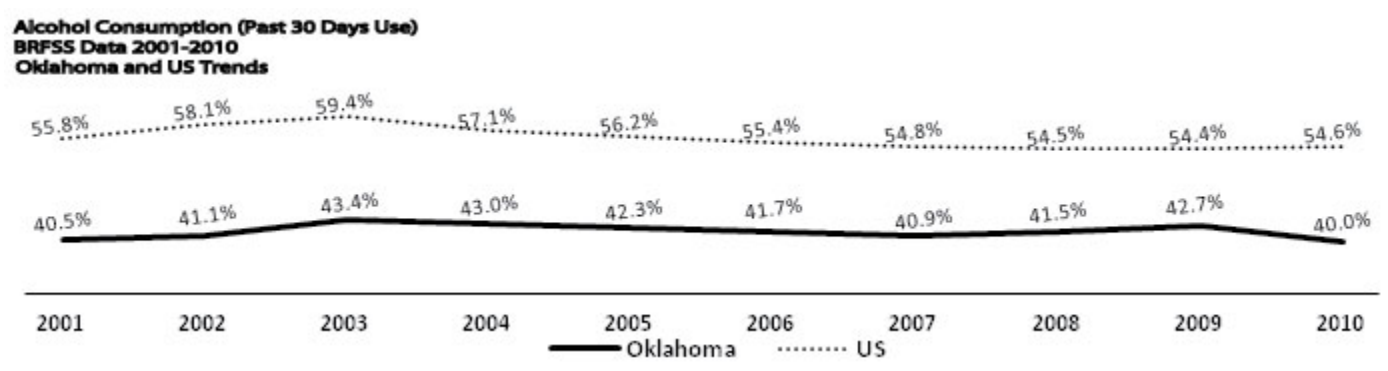
Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Fact Sheet on Alcohol Use and Consequences Among Adults in Oklahoma

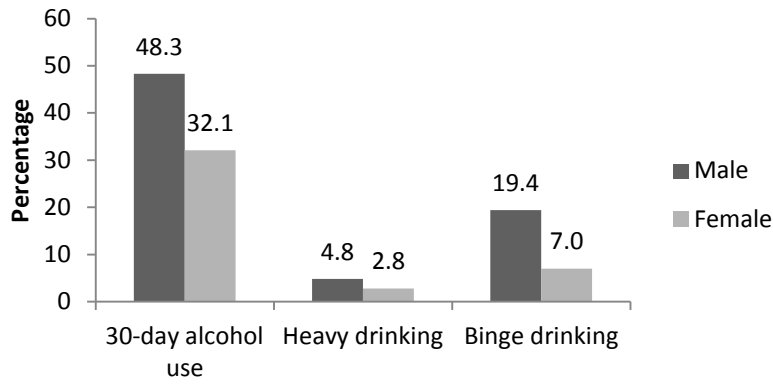
According to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS):

- Alcohol consumption trends over the past 10 years have remained relatively stable among Oklahoma and the rest of the U.S.¹
- The percentages of Oklahomans reporting past 30-day alcohol use, binge drinking in the past 30 days, and heavy drinking patterns are consistently lower than U.S. percentages¹
- In 2010, **40%** of adult Oklahomans had at least one drink during the last 30 days, **3.8%** were heavy drinkers, and **13%** reported binge drinking in the past 30 days*¹
- Alcohol consumption among Oklahoma males was substantially higher than Oklahoma females in 2010¹
- in 2010, alcohol consumption was highest among the 25-34 age group with the 18-24 age group falling close behind in all consumption categories¹

*Heavy drinkers were defined as adult men having more than two drinks per day and adult women having more than one drink per day.
Binge drinking was defined as adult men having more than five drinks on one occasion and adult women having more than four drinks on one occasion



Alcohol Consumption (by Gender)
BRFSS Data



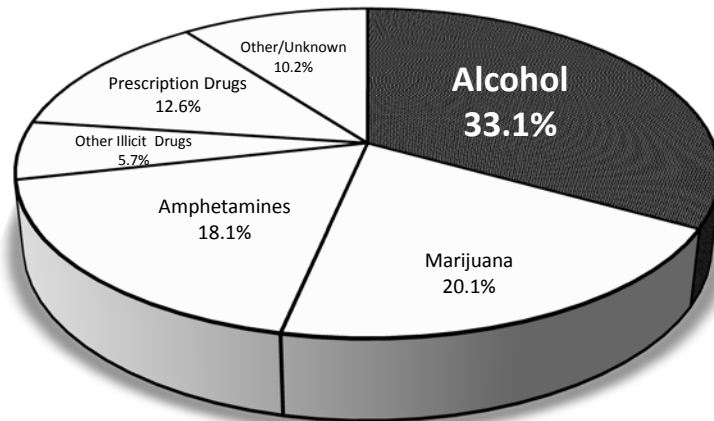
According to the Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS):

- In 2008, **6.1%** of women reported using alcohol during the last 3 months of their pregnancy

According to the 2010 Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS):

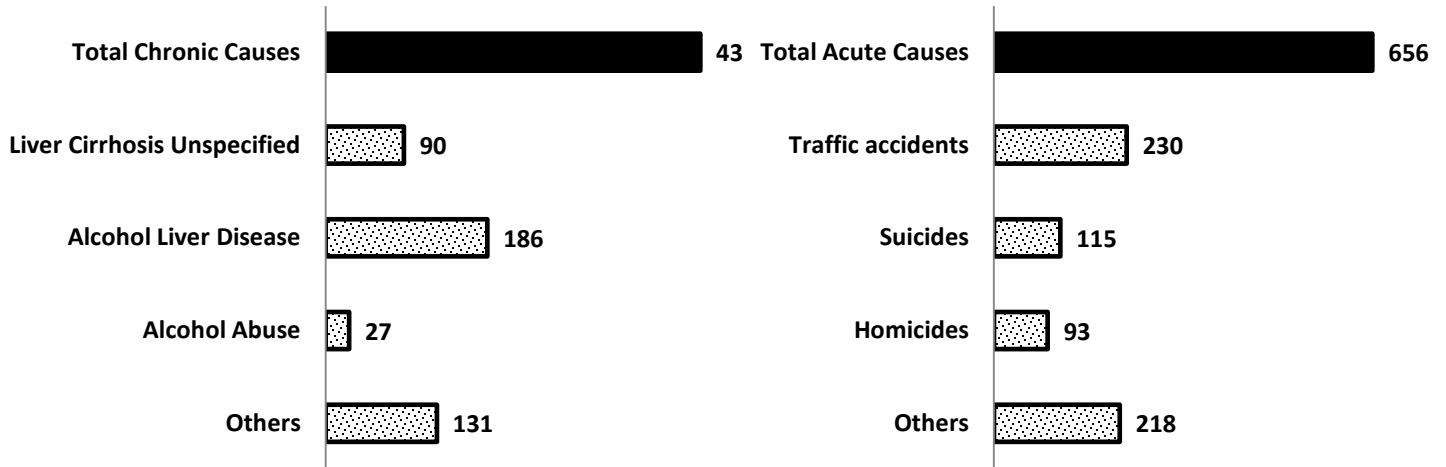
- **33.1%** of all treatment admissions were alcohol-related in Oklahoma³
- **46.8%** of the alcohol-related treatment admissions in Oklahoma included a secondary drug³
- **68.2%** of all alcohol only treatment admissions were among Oklahoma males³
- **16.5%** of alcohol only treatment admissions were among 46-50 year old Oklahomans³
- **19.0%** of alcohol with secondary drug treatment admissions were among 26-30 year old Oklahomans³
- **71.5%** of all alcohol only treatment admissions were among Oklahomans that were White³

Substance Abuse Treatment Admissions, TEDS, 2010



**Alcohol-Attributable Deaths from Chronic Causes
for Oklahoma, ARDI, 2001-2005**

**Alcohol-Attributable Deaths from Acute Causes
for Oklahoma, ARDI, 2001-2005**



References

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS), (2001-2010)*. Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/>
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS), (2008)*. Retrieved from: <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/cPONDER/>
3. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. *Treatment episode data set (TEDS), (2010)*.
4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI), (2001-2005)*. Retrieved from: <http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/ardi.htm>