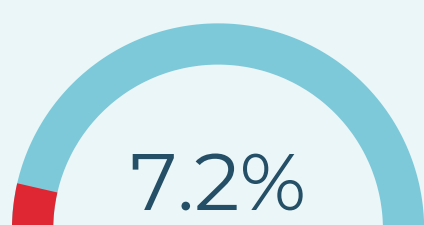
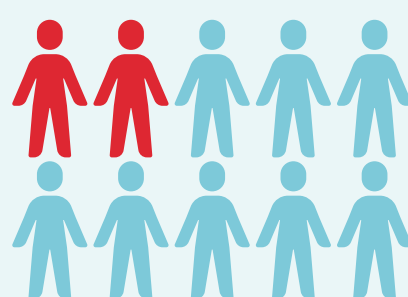


# Alcohol Use in the U.S.

Alcohol use and abuse is steadily increasing among adults, teens, adolescents aged 12-17, and those with developmental or intellectual disabilities.

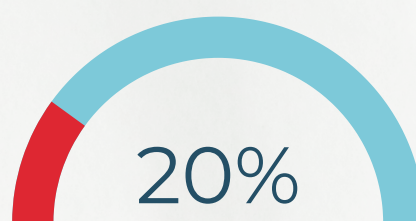
In 2019, 14.5 million people had alcohol use disorder (AUD). Out of that number, 414,000 were adolescents aged 12-17.



Only about 7.2 percent of people ages 12 and older who had AUD received any treatment in the past year.



People who have autism are **twice as likely** to develop substance abuse disorder, compared to their neurotypical peers.



Up to 20% of people with an ID develop substance abuse disorder. While this number is relatively low, it's a significant issue because this population is much more vulnerable to the consequences of substance abuse.

Alcohol is the third leading cause of preventable death in the United States. About **95,000 Americans** die from alcohol-related causes each year.

1,519 college students **ages 18 to 24** die from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motor vehicle crashes, every year.

The rate of all alcohol-related ER visits increased **47%** between 2006 and 2014, which translates to an average annual increase of 210,000 alcohol-related ER visits.

Alcohol contributes to about **18.5 percent** of emergency visits and **22.1 percent** of overdose deaths related to prescription opioids.

In 2019, alcohol-impaired driving fatalities accounted for **10,142 deaths** - That's **28%** of overall driving fatalities.