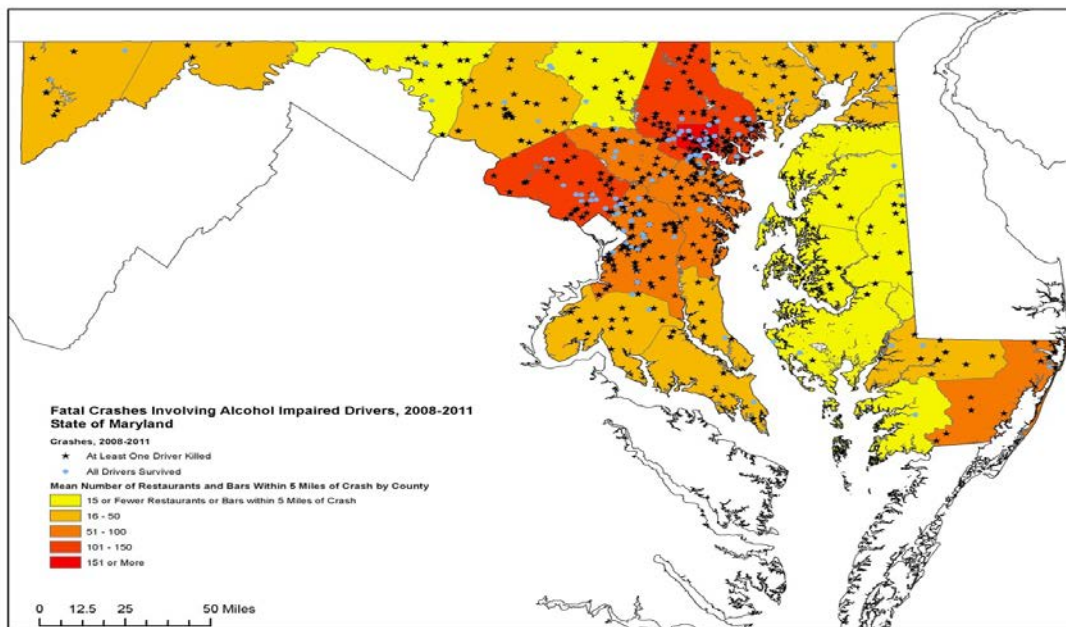


Maryland Jurisdiction Epidemiological Profiles

Chartbook

February 13, 2014



The Maryland Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

Department of Pharmaceutical Health Services Research

University of Maryland Baltimore School of Pharmacy

Saratoga Building, 12th Floor

220 Arch Street

Baltimore, Maryland 21201

www.pharmacy.umaryland.edu/programs/seow

CONTRIBUTORS

This report was compiled by the following faculty, staff, and students of the Department of Pharmaceutical Health Services Research in the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy:

Linda Simoni-Wastila, BSP Pharm, PhD

Professor and Director, SEOW

410.706.4352

lsimoniw@rx.umaryland.edu

Corinne Woods, BSP Pharm, MPH

Research Pharmacist, Pharmaceutical Research Computing

SEOW Project Coordinator

Wendy Klein-Schwartz, PharmD

Associate Professor, Maryland Poison Center

Patience Moyo, BA, PhD Student

Graduate Research Assistant

Yu-Jung Jenny Wei, PhD

Post-Doctoral Fellow

Ting-Ying Jane Huang, BSP Pharm, PhD Candidate

Graduate Research Assistant

Jeanne Yang, MCP

Information Systems Engineer, Pharmaceutical Research Computing

Katherine Fornili, MPH, RN, CARN

Assistant Professor, UMB School of Nursing

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Kathleen Rebbert-Franklin, Sue Jenkins, Larry Dawson, and Virgil Boysaw and the other staff at the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration (ADAA) in the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene for their support and guidance on this report.

Table of Contents

- [Data Sources & Considerations for Use](#) 1

- JURISDICTION RANKINGS**
- [Alcohol-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations](#) 5
- [Alcohol-Related Emergency Department Visits](#)..... 6
- [Opioid-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations](#)..... 7
- [Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visits](#) 8
- [Treatment Admissions](#)..... 9
 - [Alcohol](#) 9
 - [Marijuana](#) 10
 - [Prescription Opioids](#)..... 11
 - [Benzodiazepines](#) 12
 - [Heroin](#) 13
 - [Crack/Cocaine](#) 14
 - [Co-Occurring Mental Illness](#)..... 15
 - [Co-Occurring Mental Illness by County of Patient Residence](#) 16
 - [Co-Occurring Mental Illness by County Where the Treatment Facility is Located](#) 17
- [Alcohol-Impaired Crashes](#) 18
 - [All Ages](#)..... 18
 - [Aged 16-25 Years](#) 19
- [Marijuana Use](#)..... 20
 - [Past-Month Use](#) 20
 - [Perceptions of Risk of Smoking Marijuana](#) 21
- [Cocaine, Past-Year Use](#) 22
- [Pain Reliever, Past-Year Non-Medical Use](#) 23
- [Illicit Drug Use](#)..... 24
 - [Past-Month Use of Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana](#) 24
 - [Past-Year Needing but Not Receiving Treatment](#) 25
- [Alcohol Use](#) 26

[Past-Month Use](#) 26
[Past-Month Binge Drinking](#)..... 27
[Past-Year Needing but Not Receiving Treatment vs Abuse or Dependence](#) 28

JURISDICTION FINDINGS

(Jurisdiction listed in alphabetical order; Baltimore City the last.)

[Alcohol-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits](#) 30
[Opioid-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits](#)..... 54
[Substance Use Treatment Admissions](#)..... 78
[Motor Vehicle Crashes among Residents Aged 16-25 Years](#) 103

Data Sources & Considerations for Use

Data Organization: Rankings of jurisdictions on their standing on select indicators are presented first followed by jurisdictions sorted alphabetically (Baltimore City at the end) under specific data sources.

Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC): In Maryland, the HSCRC an independent agency is charged with regulating hospital rates for all payers and is responsible for maintaining both the inpatient and outpatient facility data sets. The inpatient dataset contains discharge medical record abstracts and billing data on each of the state's approximately 800,000 yearly inpatient admissions. Hospitals submit data to the HSCRC on a quarterly basis and the agency generates research-ready datasets for public use. Access to the research level version of the inpatient or outpatient data requires the submission of an application to the HSCRC. Data is available through 2012. <http://www.hscrc.state.md.us/>

Important considerations regarding HSCRC data:

1. The county indicated in the charts refers to the location of the patient's place of residence and may not be the jurisdiction in which the hospital providing service is situated.
2. The data are available at the event level rather than individual level. This means that one individual can contribute multiple observations in the data.

Maryland Automated Accident Reporting System (MAARS): The MAARS data is comprised of information extracted from motor vehicle accident reports submitted by over 200 Maryland law enforcement agencies. The purpose is to provide safety professionals, public officials, the private sector, and the general public information about traffic crashes throughout Maryland. It presents data extracted from motor vehicle crash reports submitted by more than 200 Maryland law enforcement agencies to the Enhanced Maryland Automated Accident Reporting System (MAARS). All crashes resulting in a vehicle being towed away, personal injury, or fatality are reported. Crash data are recorded by the state, county, or local law enforcement officer at the scene of the reportable crash. The Central Records Division of the Maryland State Police manages MAARS and provides copies of the reports to the public for a fee. The SHA maintains the electronic crash database, and is the primary contact for distribution of raw crash data. MHSO provides summary statistics based on reports generated from SHA's database. MAARS data through 2011 was used for this report.

Important considerations regarding MAARS data:

1. Impaired crashes are those with at least one driver reported to be under the influence of either 'alcohol' or both 'alcohol and drugs'.
2. Crashes with unknown/unspecified age or gender were excluded, as well as those involving 'drugs only.'

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH): The NSDUH provides national- and state-level data on mental health as well as the use of tobacco, alcohol and illicit drugs (including non-medical use of prescription drugs) in the United States. NSDUH is sponsored by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), an agency of the U.S. Public Health Service within the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. A random sample of households is selected across the United States, and a professional field interviewer makes a personal visit to each selected household. After answering a few general questions during the in-person visit by the interviewer, residents of the household may be asked to participate. Participants answer most of the interview questions in private by entering their responses directly into a computer. The survey is conducted annually, with state-level data available from 1999-2011, substate-level data available every 2 years from 1999-2010 and national data available 1999-2011. <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH.aspx>

Important considerations regarding NSDUH data:

- With the exception of six Maryland jurisdictions (Anne Arundel County, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Charles County, Montgomery County and Queen Anne's County), NSUDH results are reported as aggregate data with several jurisdiction grouped into substate regions. The substate regions are as follows:
 - **North Central** is comprised of Carroll County and Howard County;
 - **North East** is comprised Caroline County, Cecil County, Harford County, Kent County, Queen Anne's County and Talbot County;
 - **South** is comprised of Calvert County, Charles County, Dorchester County, St. Mary's County, Somerset County, Wicomico County and Worcester County;
 - **West** is comprised of Allegany County, Frederick County, Garrett County and Washington County.

State of Maryland Automated Record Tracking (SMART): SMART data include treatment admissions from all substance use disorder treatment facilities that receive state alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds) for the provision of treatment for substance use disorders. SMART does not include data from private or for-profit treatment facilities, hospitals, the state correctional system (unless licensed through the state substance use disorders agency) or federal agencies (the Bureau of Prisons, the Department of Defense, and the Veterans Administration). Data elements in SMART include: reason for admission,

primary and secondary substances of use, sociodemographic information, the presence or absence of mental illness and treatment modality. Data are current through 2012.

<http://adaa.dhmh.maryland.gov/SitePages/SMART.aspx>

Important considerations regarding SMART data:

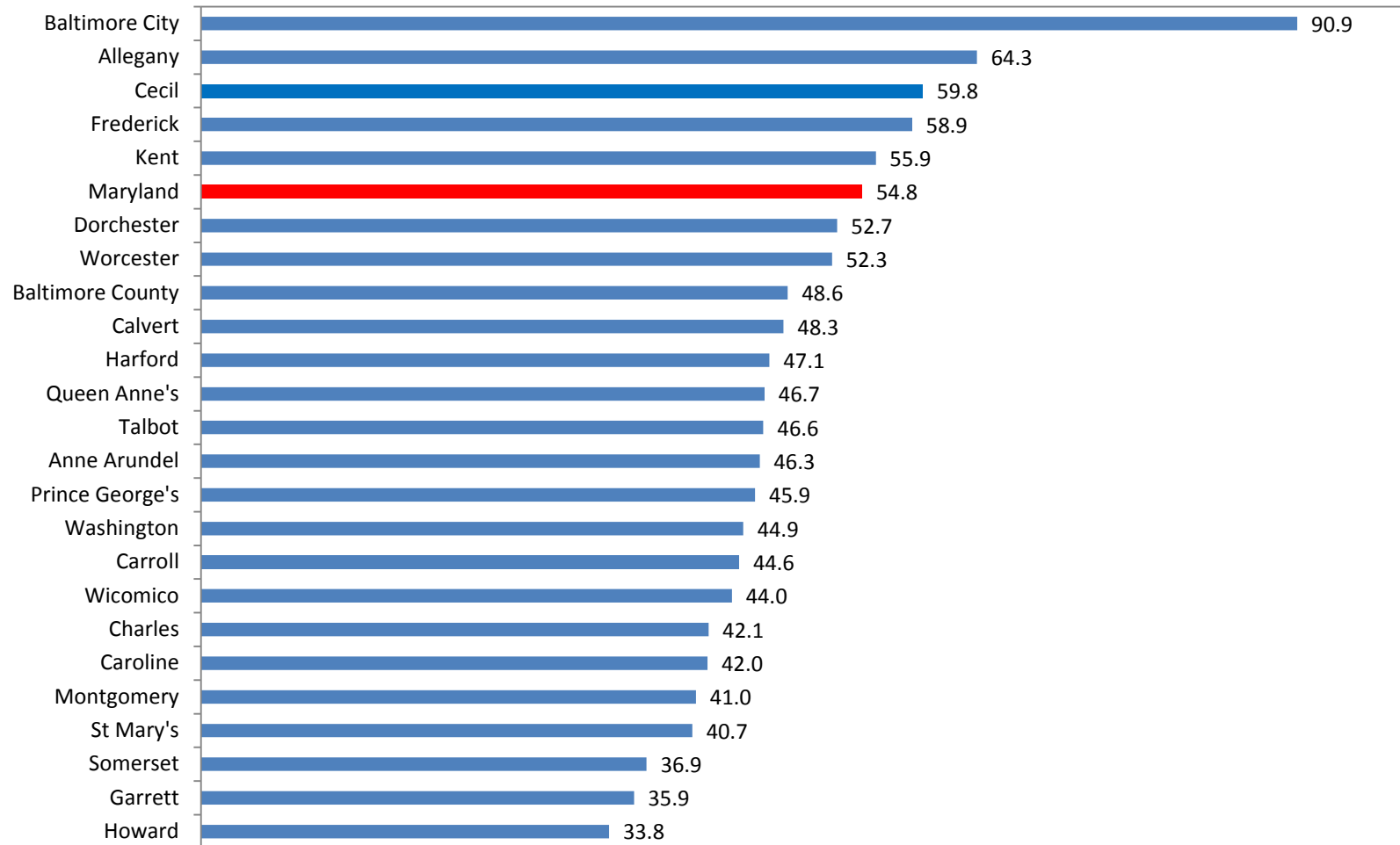
1. The data are based on fiscal year and not calendar year.
2. The county indicated in the charts refers to the location of the patient's place of residence and may not be the jurisdiction in which the treatment facility is situated.
3. The data are available at the event level rather than individual level. This means that one individual can contribute multiple observations in the data.
4. The charts show the estimated rate of admissions for a specific primary substance problem per 1000 residents in each jurisdiction.

JURISDICTION RANKINGS

Alcohol-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations

Data Source: Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC)

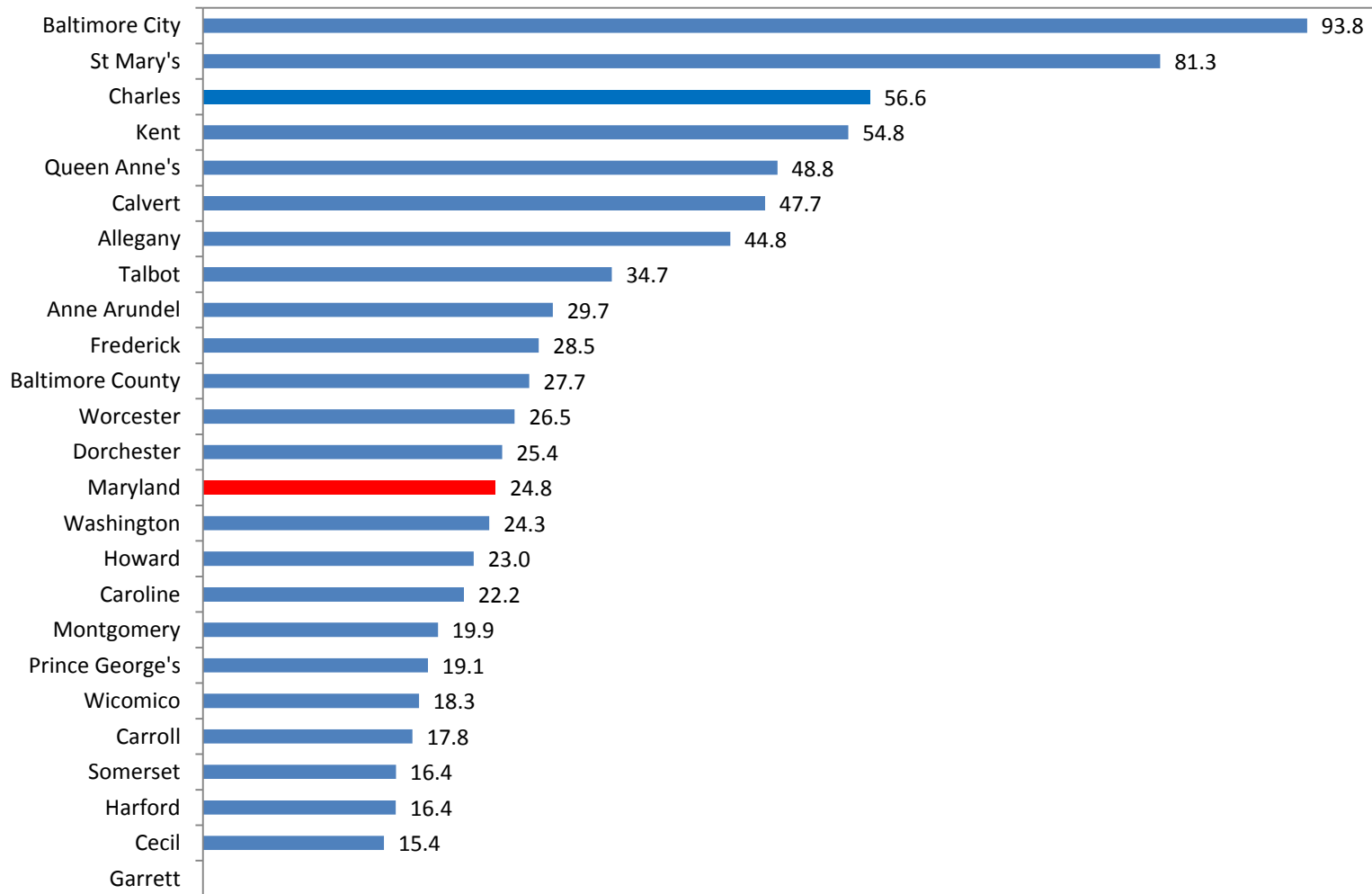
Rate of Alcohol-Related Hospitalizations in 2012 per 1000 Events



Alcohol-Related Emergency Department Visits

Data Source: Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC)

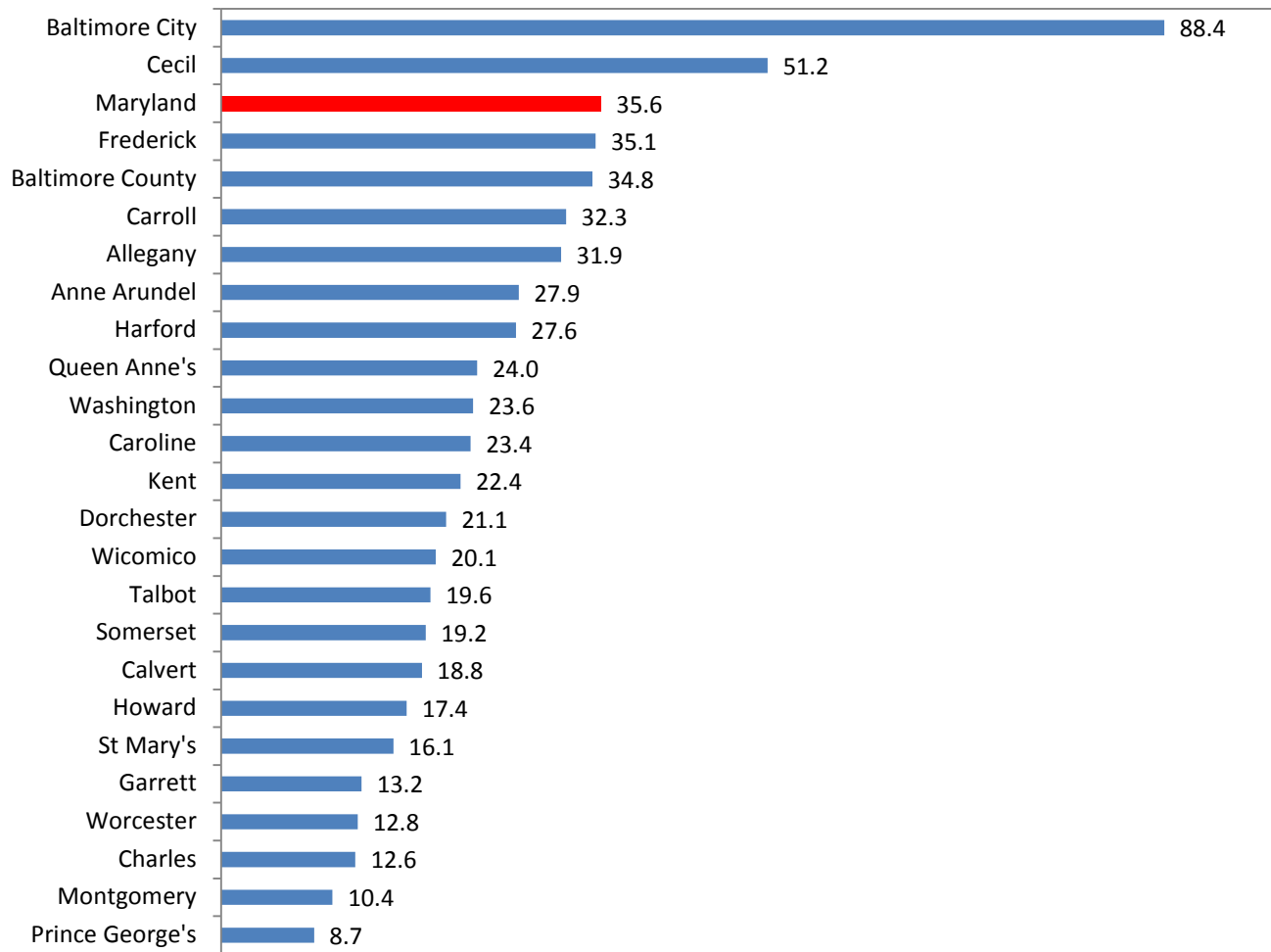
Rate of Alcohol-Related Emergency Department Visits in 2012 per 1000 Events



Opioid-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations

Data Source: Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC)

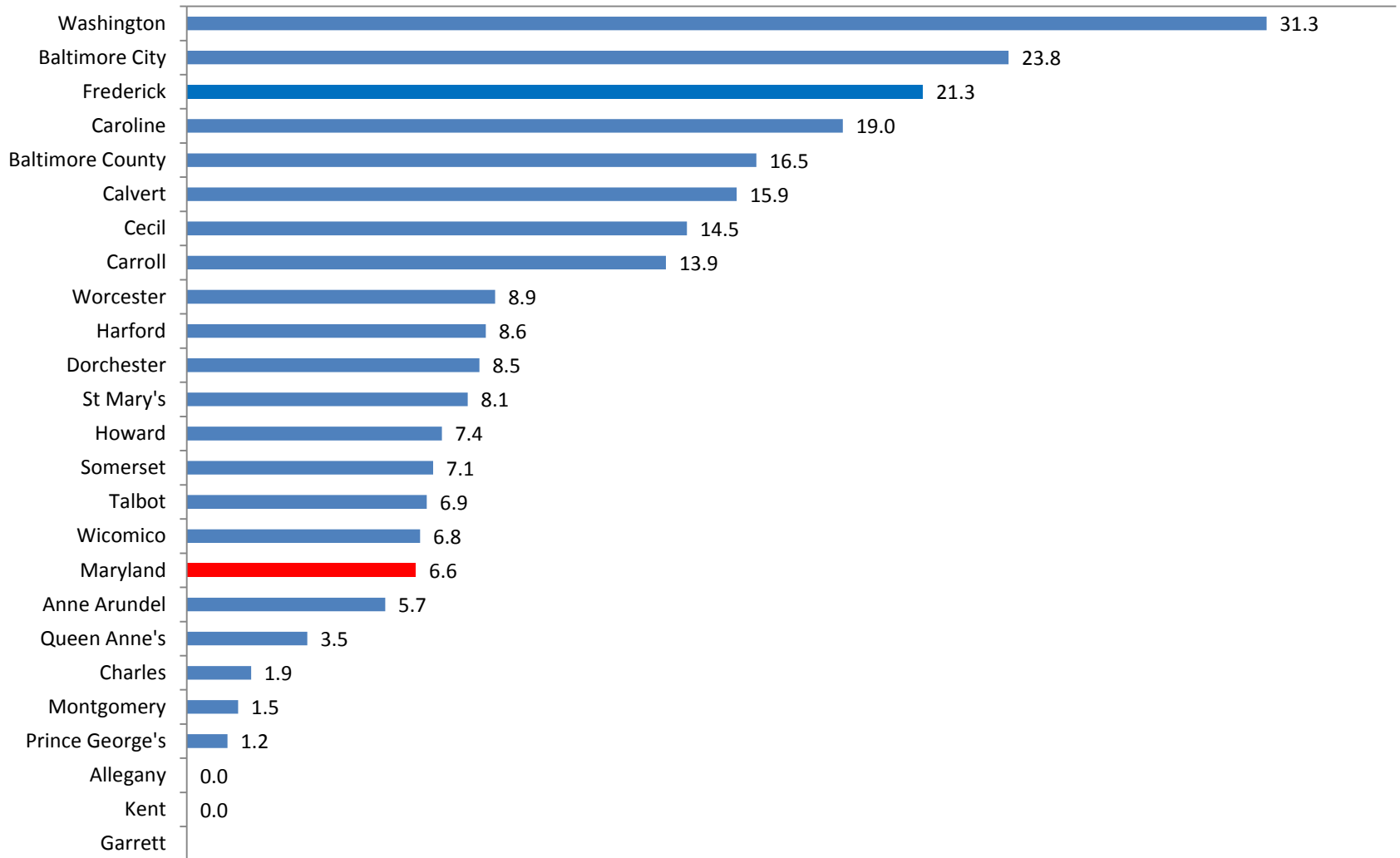
Rate of Opioid-Related Hospitalizations in 2012 per 1000 Events



Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visits

Data Source: Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC)

Rate of Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visits in 2012 per 1000 Events

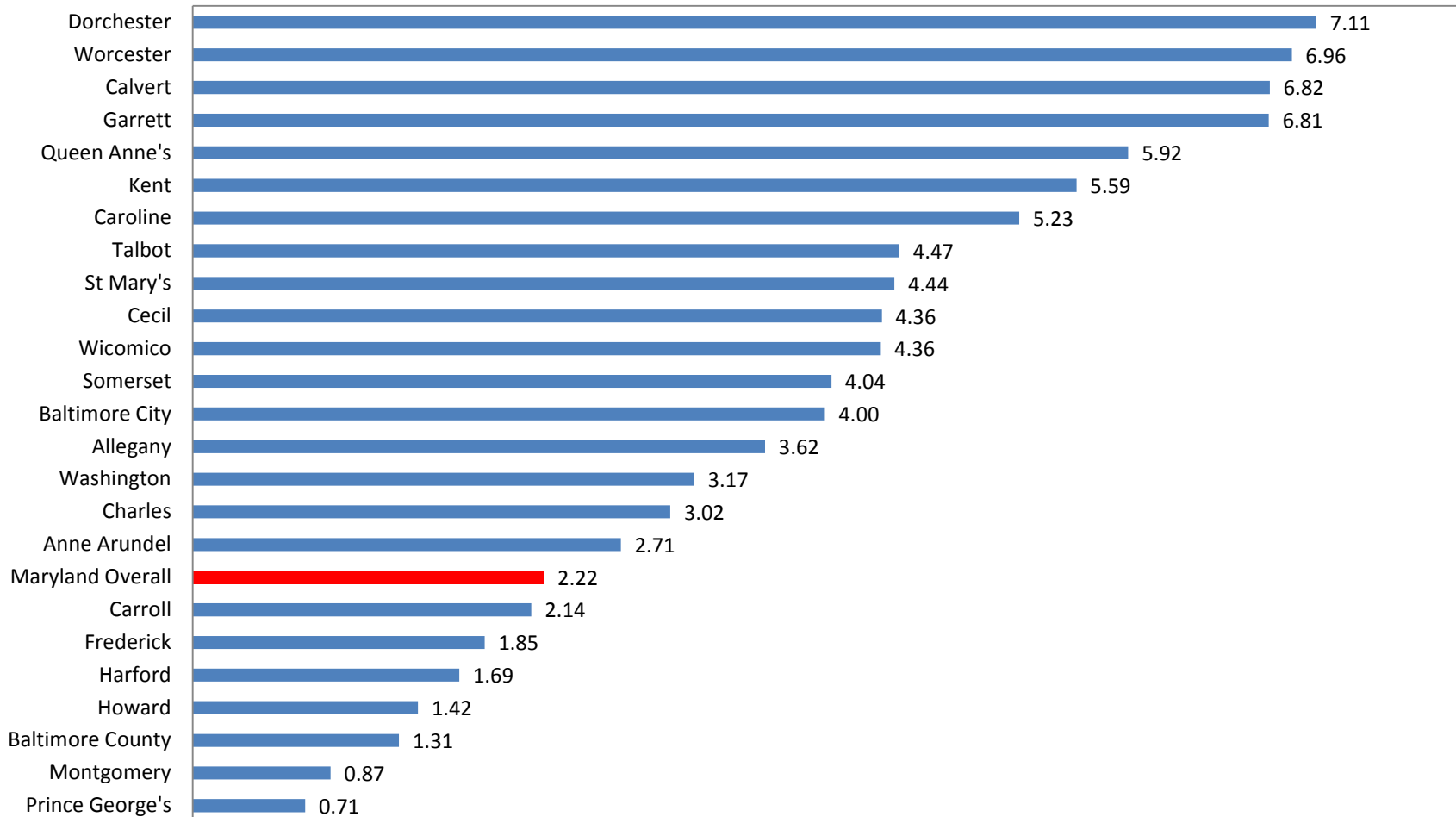


Treatment Admissions

Data Source: State of Maryland Automated Records Tracking (SMART)

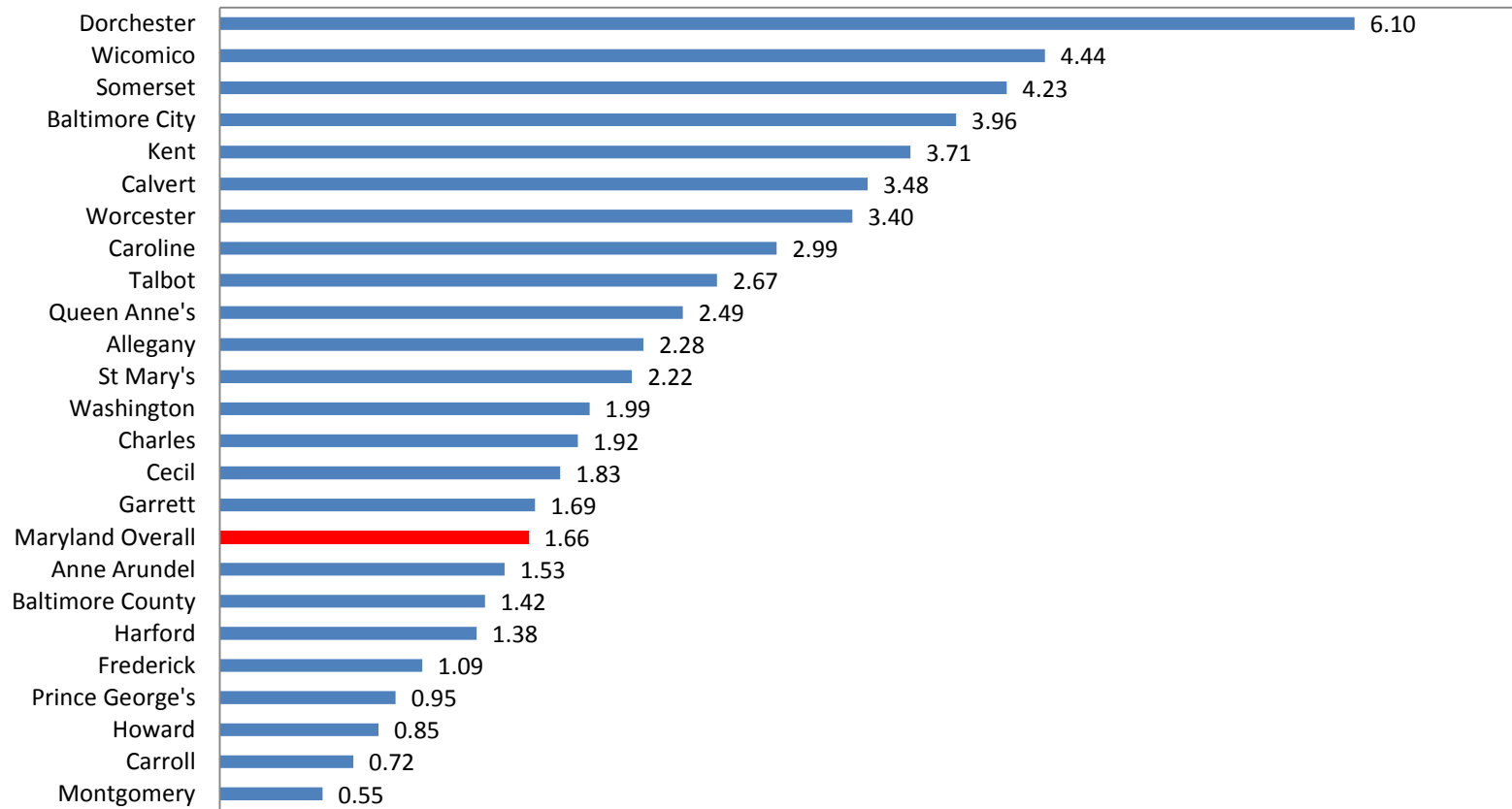
Alcohol

Alcohol (Primary Substance) Treatment Admissions in FY2012 per 1000 Population



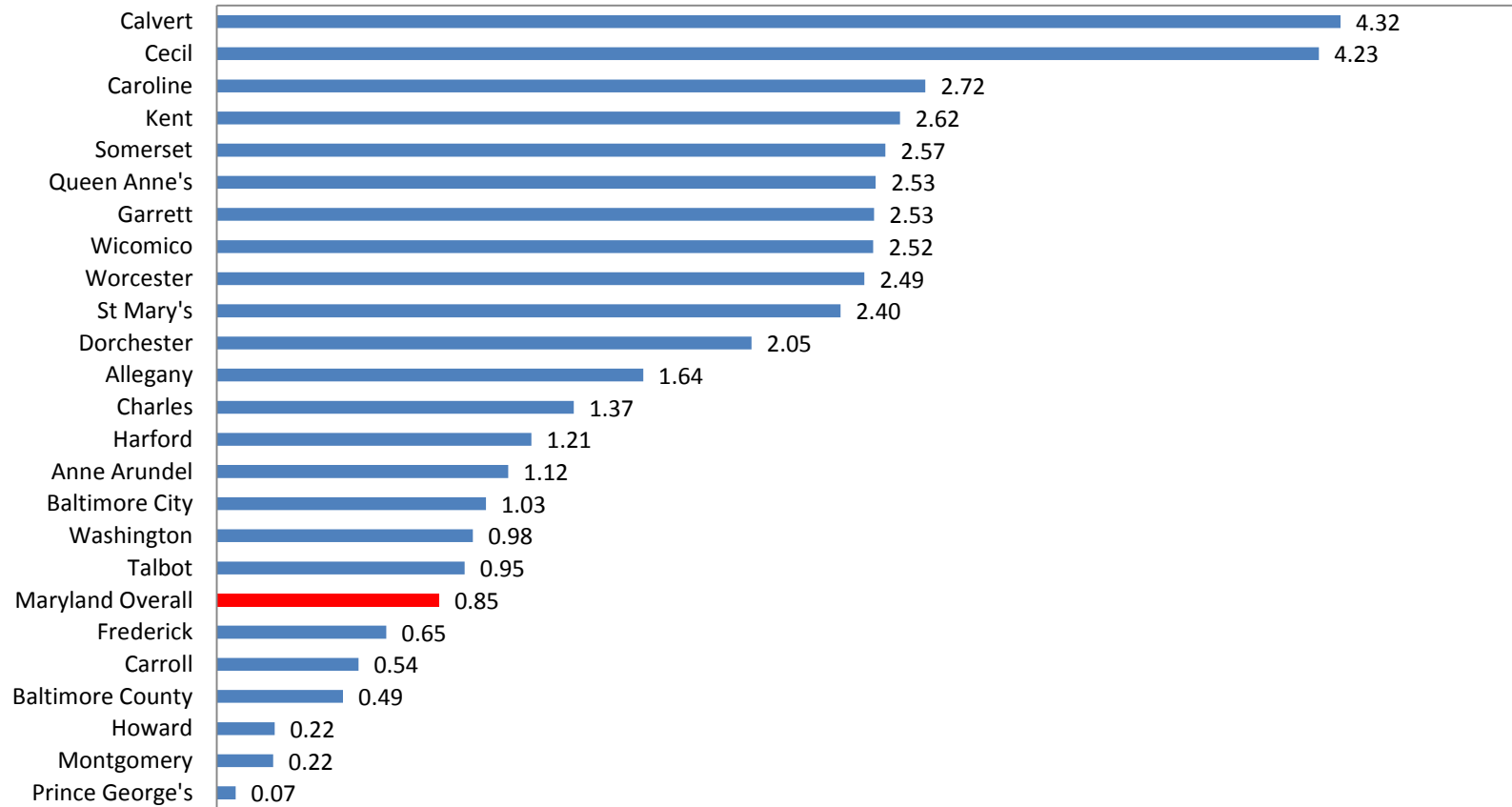
Marijuana

Marijuana (Primary Substance) Treatment Admissions in FY2012 per 1000 Population



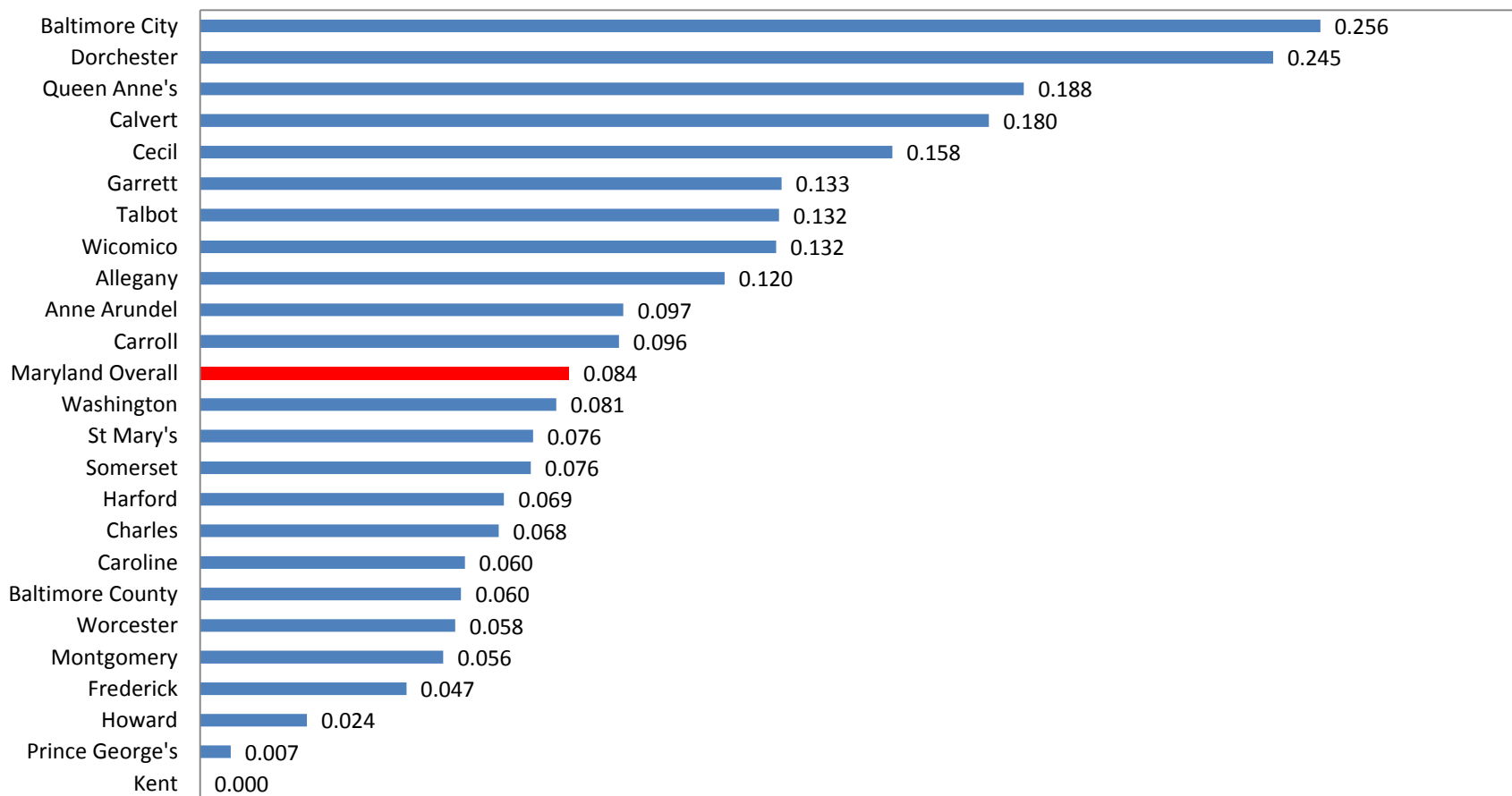
Prescription Opioids

Opioids (Primary Substance) Treatment Admissions in FY2012 per 1000 Population



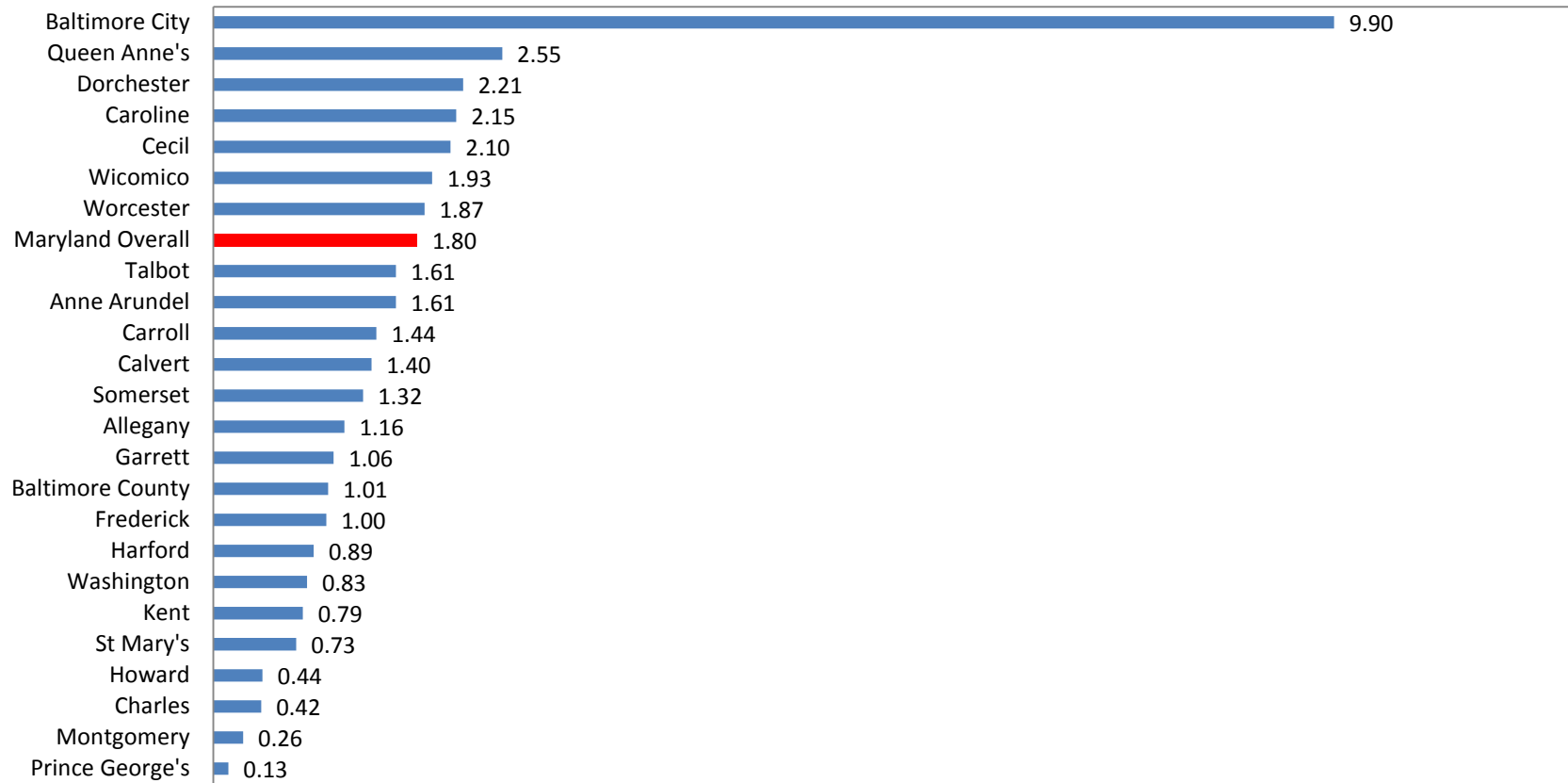
Benzodiazepines

Benzodiazepines (Primary Substance) Treatment Admissions in FY2012 per 1000 Population



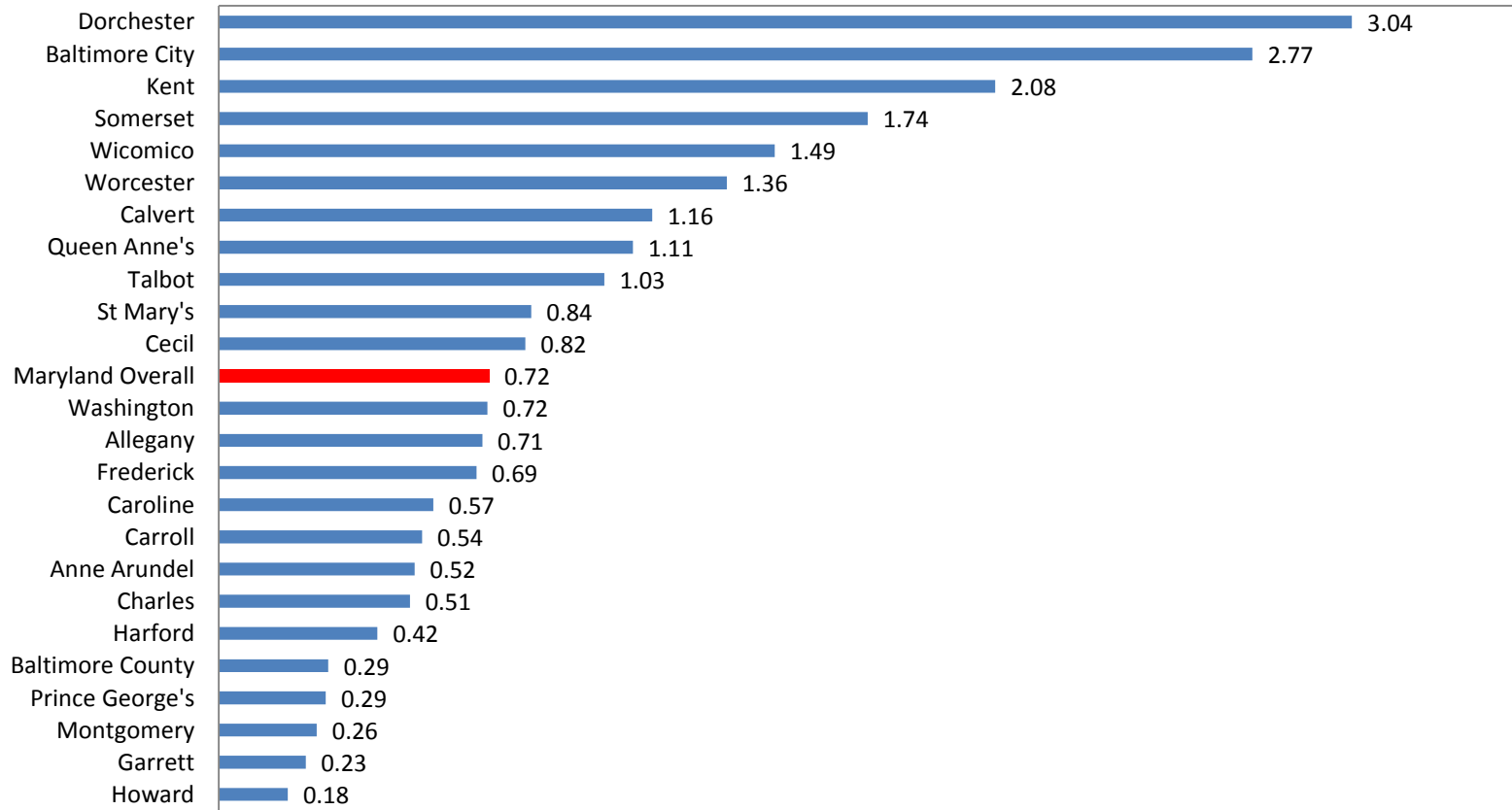
Heroin

Heroin (Primary Substance) Treatment Admissions in FY2012 per 1000 Population



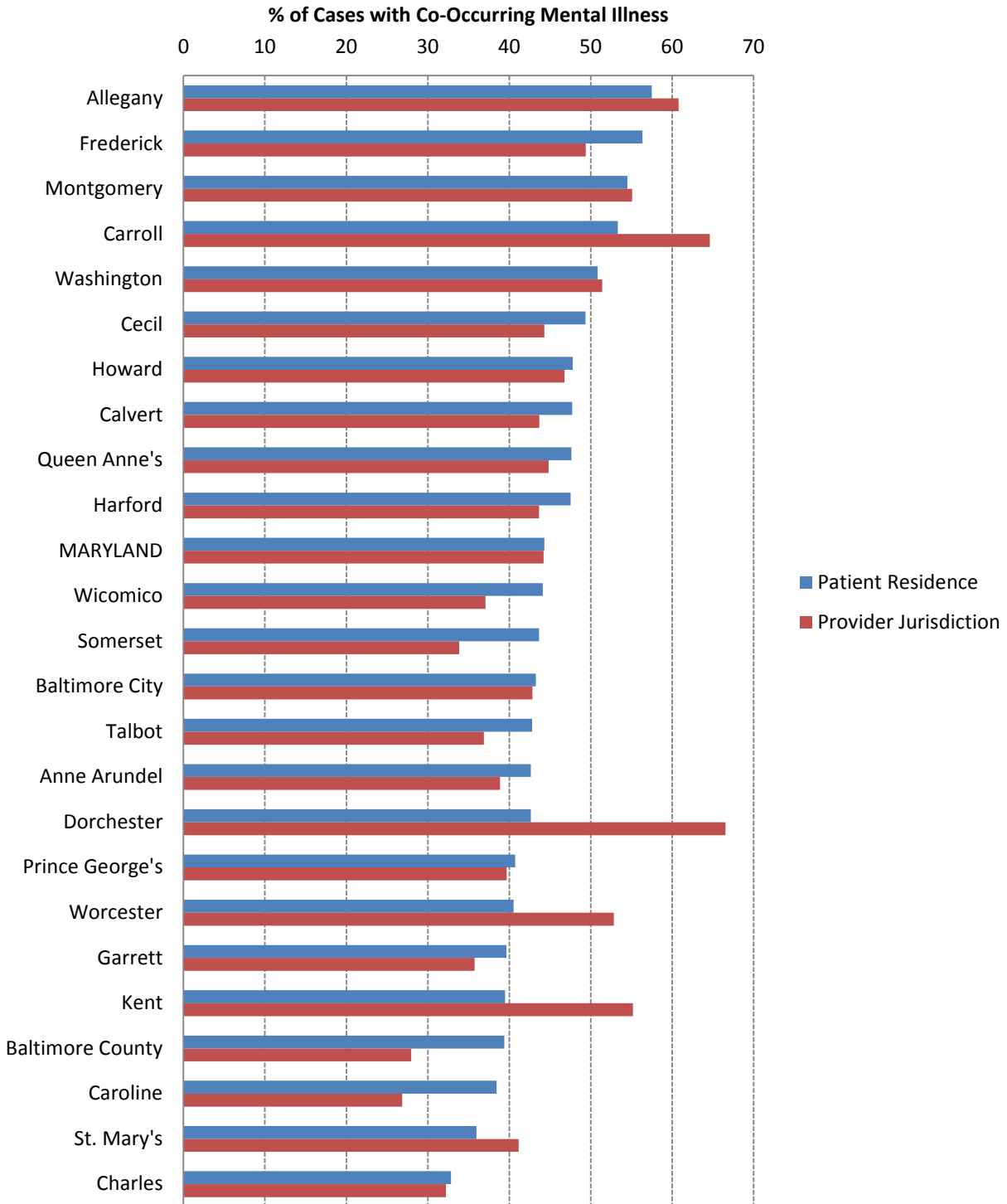
Crack/Cocaine

Crack/Cocaine (Primary Substance) Treatment Admissions in FY2012 per 1000 Population



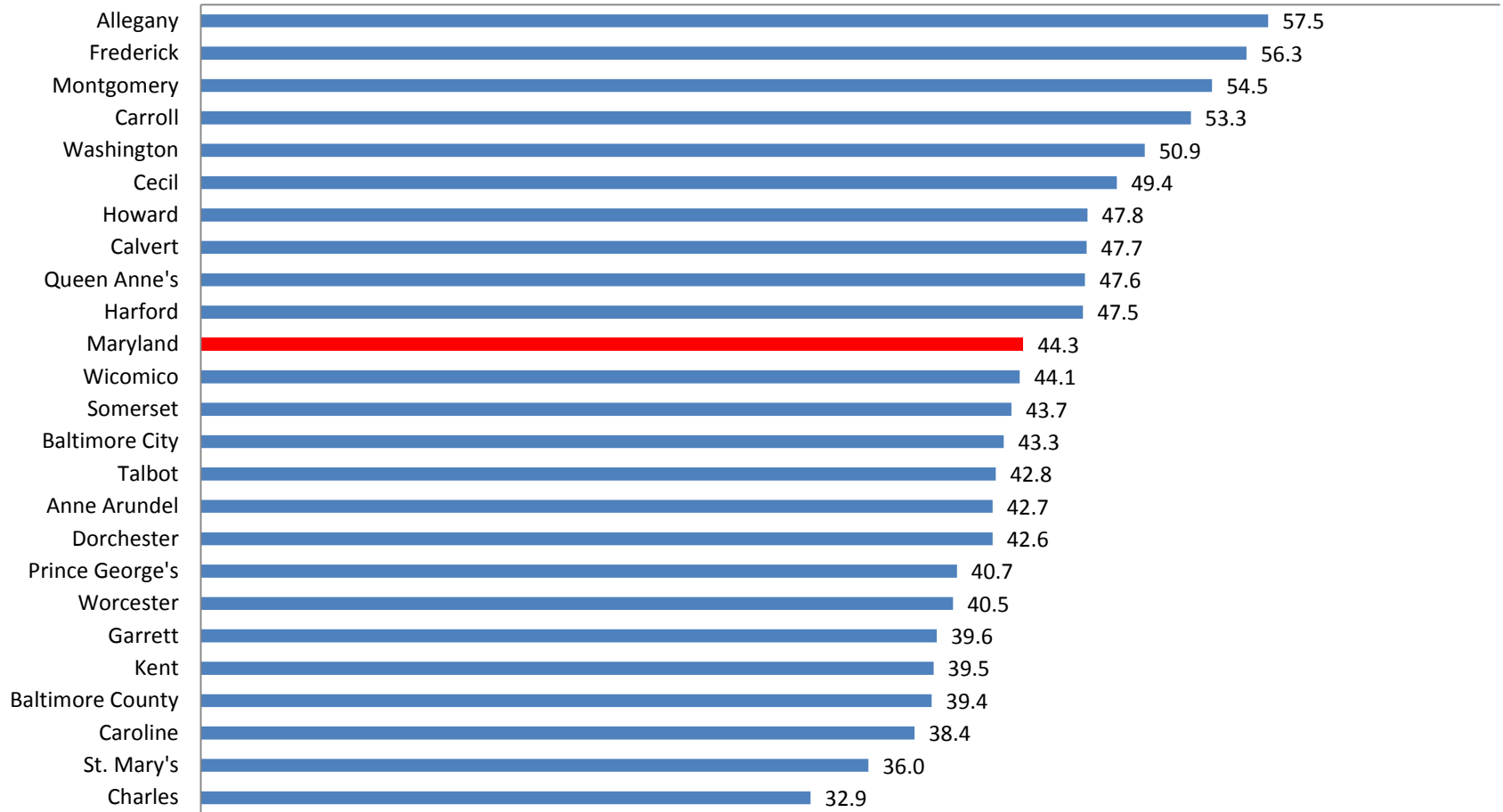
Co-Occurring Mental Illness

Substance Use Treatment Admissions & Co-Occurring Mental Illness FY2012



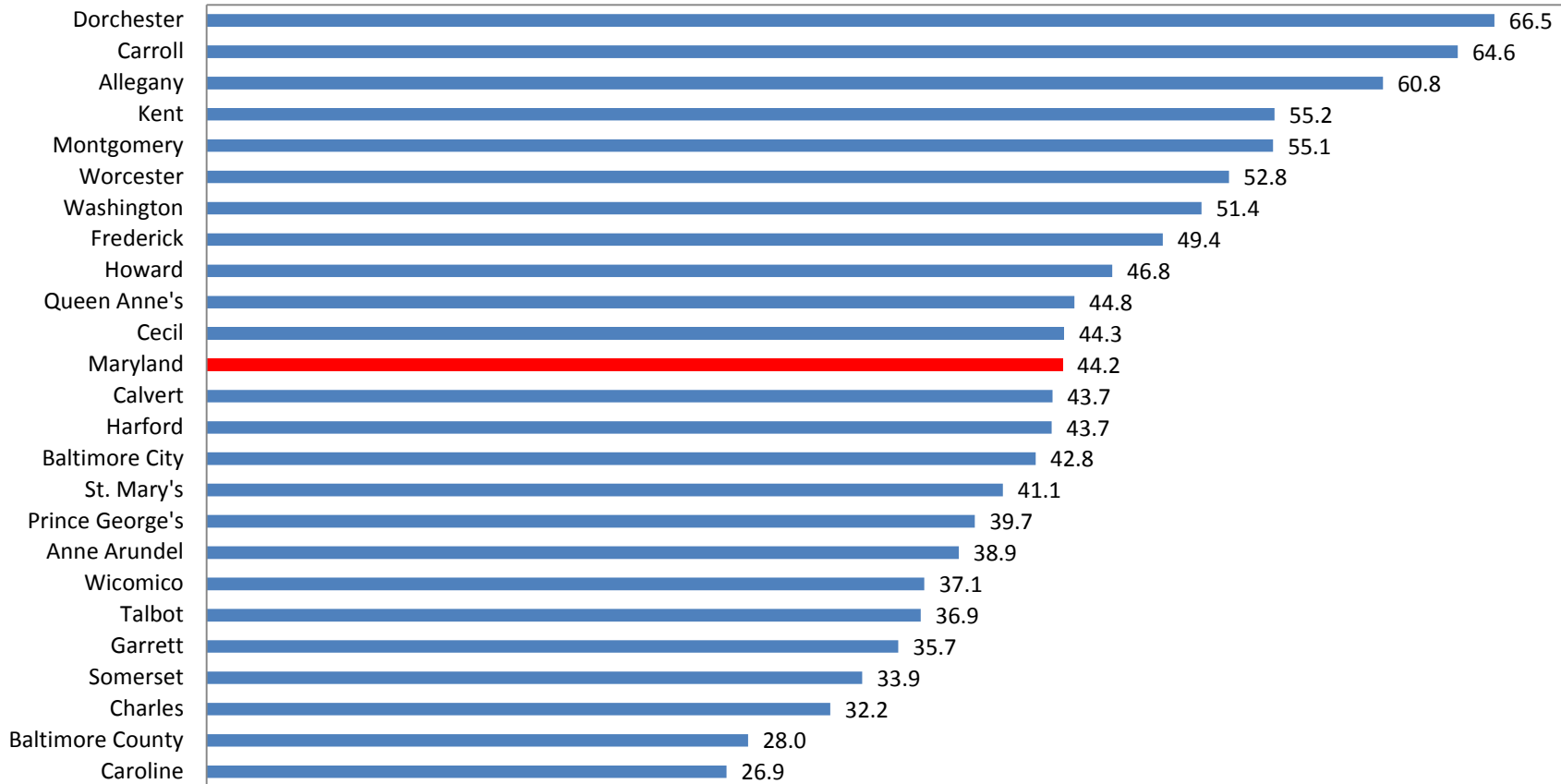
Co-Occurring Mental Illness by County of Patient Residence

Percent of Co-Occurring Mental Illness Among Cases of Patients Residing in Each Jurisdiction FY2012



Co-Occurring Mental Illness by County Where the Treatment Facility is Located

Percent of Co-Occurring Mental Illness Among Cases of Patients Treated in Each Jurisdiction FY2012



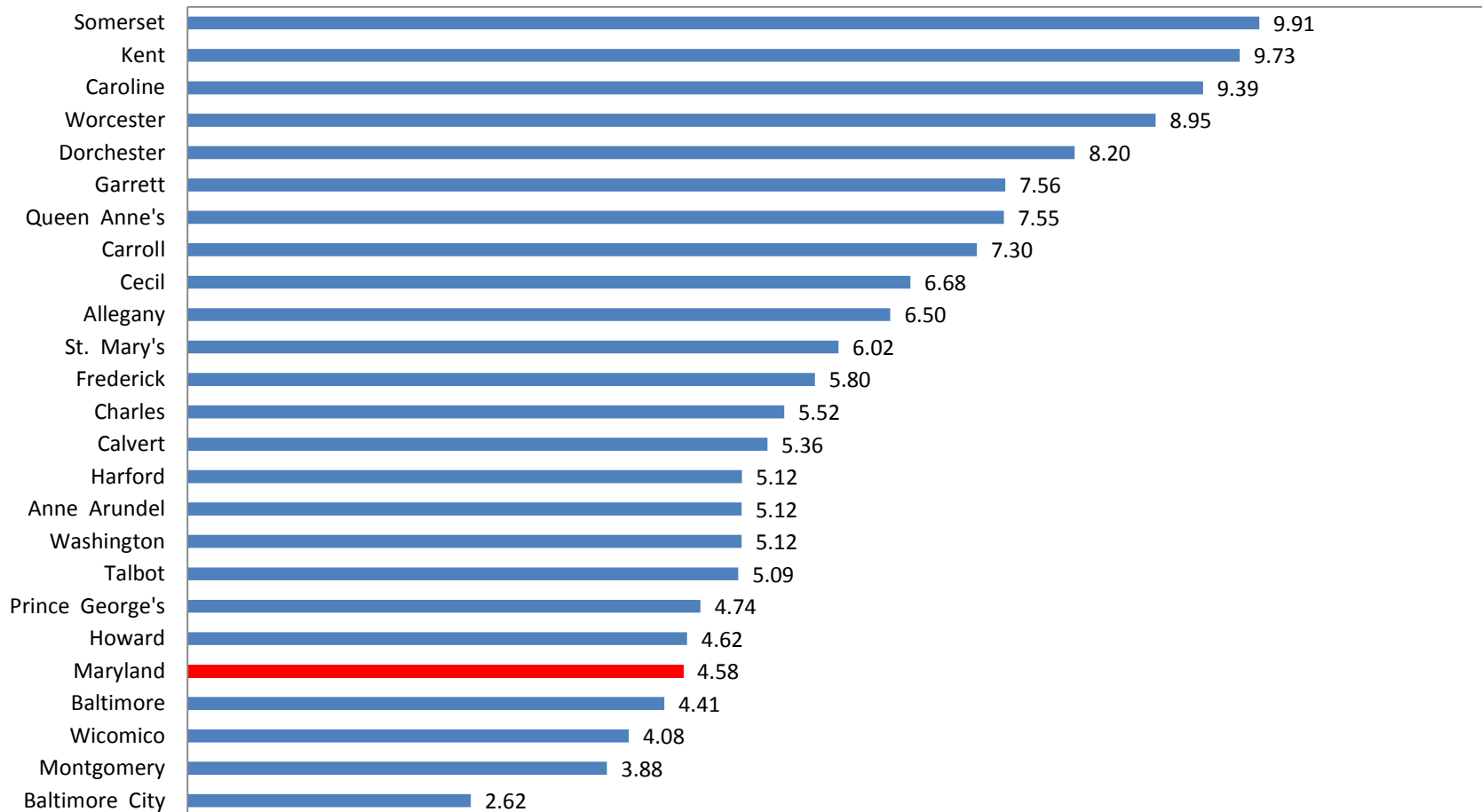
Alcohol-Impaired Crashes

Data Source: Maryland Automated Accident Reporting System (MAARS)

Impaired crashes are those with at least one driver reported to be under the influence of either 'alcohol' or both 'alcohol and drugs'.

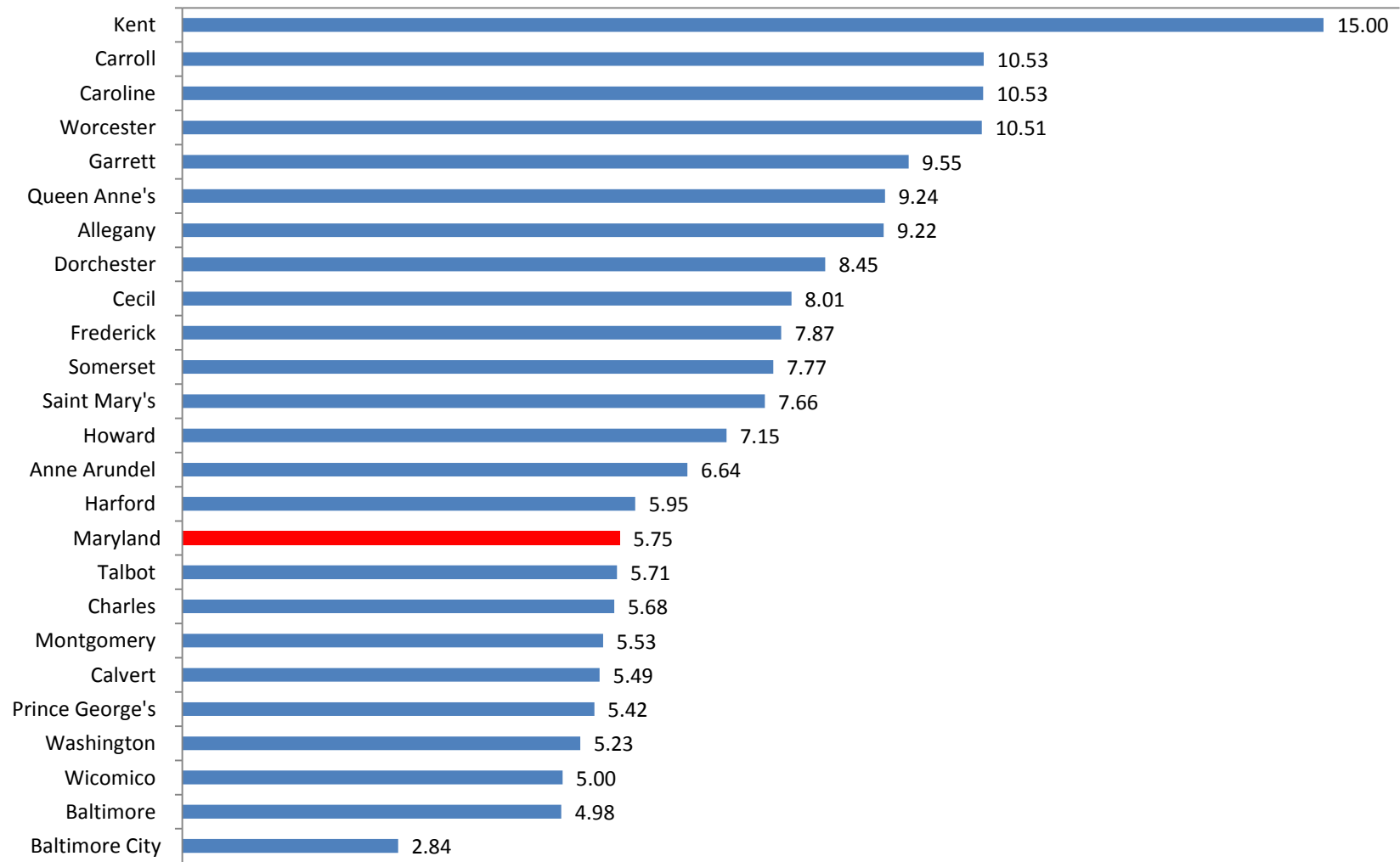
All Ages

Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as a Percentage of All Motor Vehicle Crashes - All Ages (MAARS 2011)



Aged 16-25 Years

Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds (MAARS 2011)

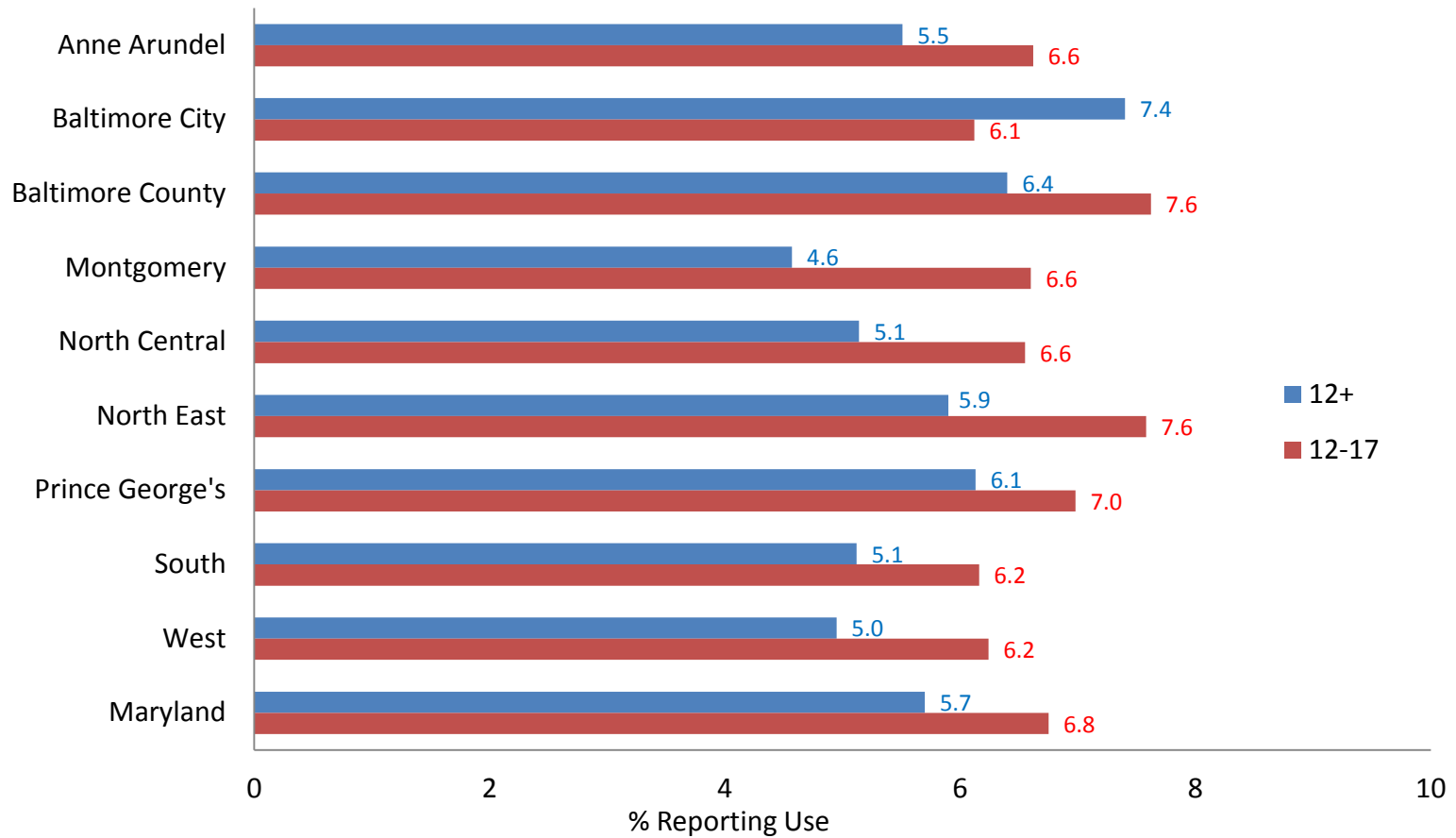


Marijuana Use

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

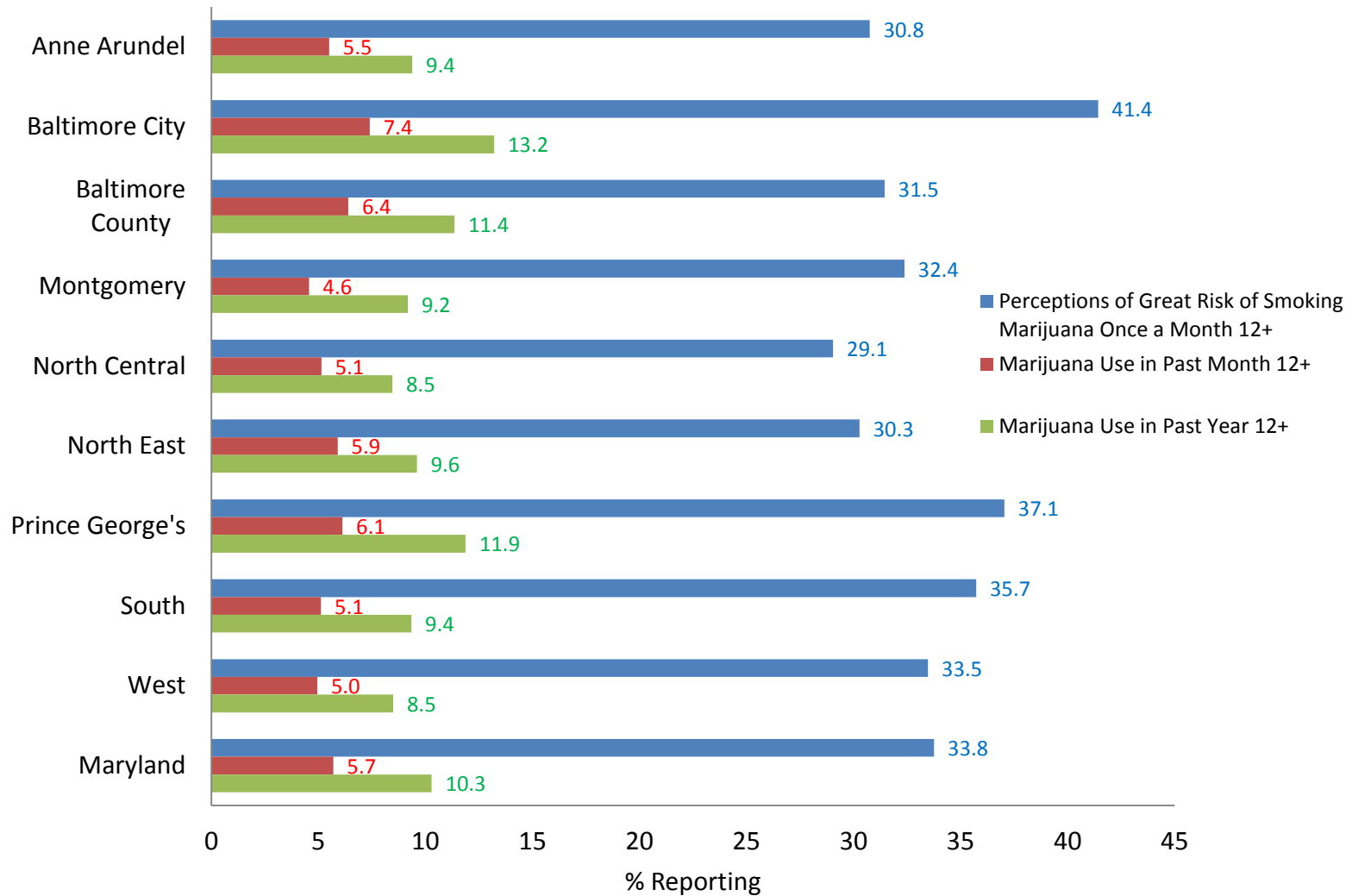
Past-Month Use

2008-2010 NSDUH: Marijuana Use in Past Month, by Age Group



Perceptions of Risk of Smoking Marijuana

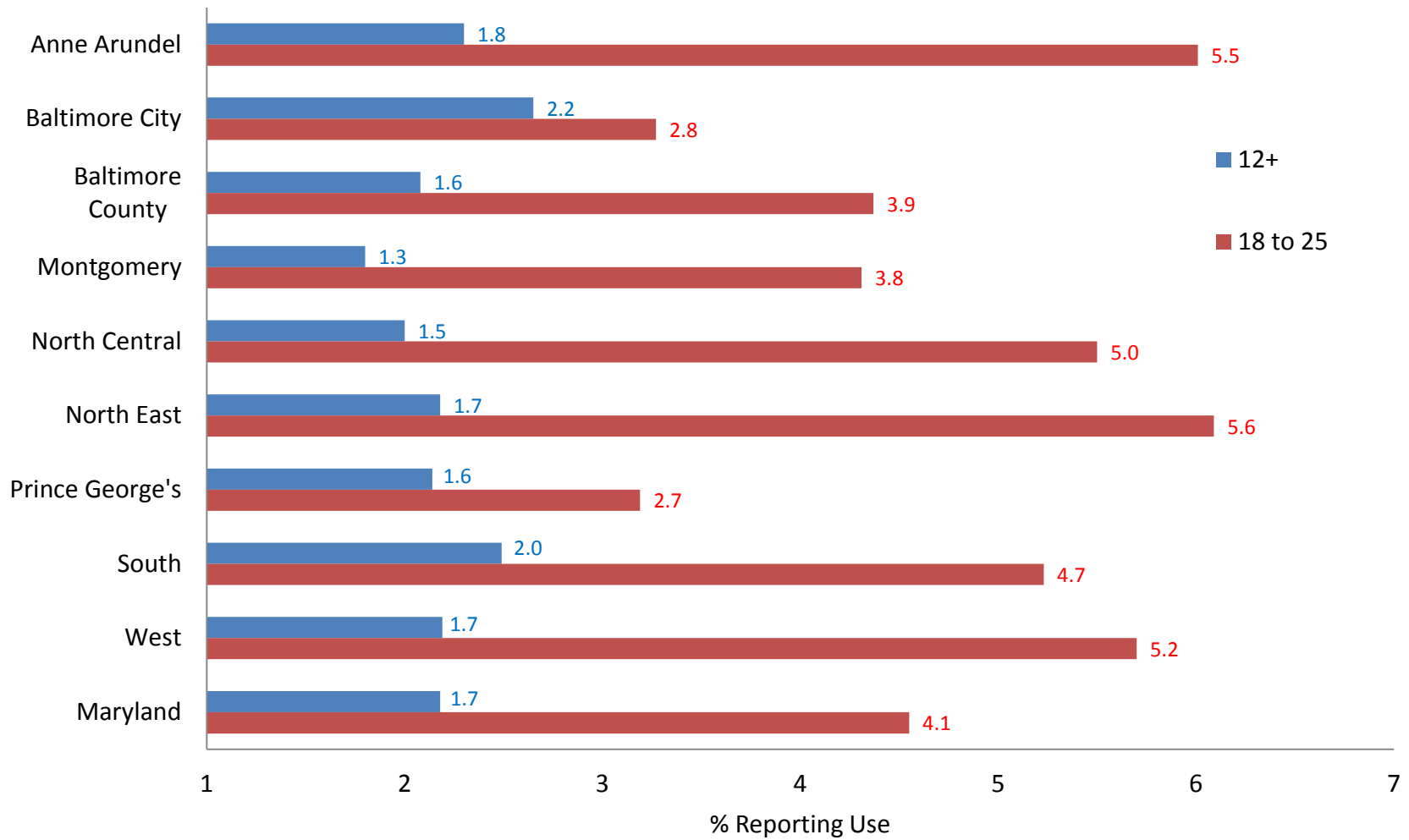
Perceptions of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month vs Marijuana Use, Aged 12+ Years



Cocaine, Past-Year Use

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

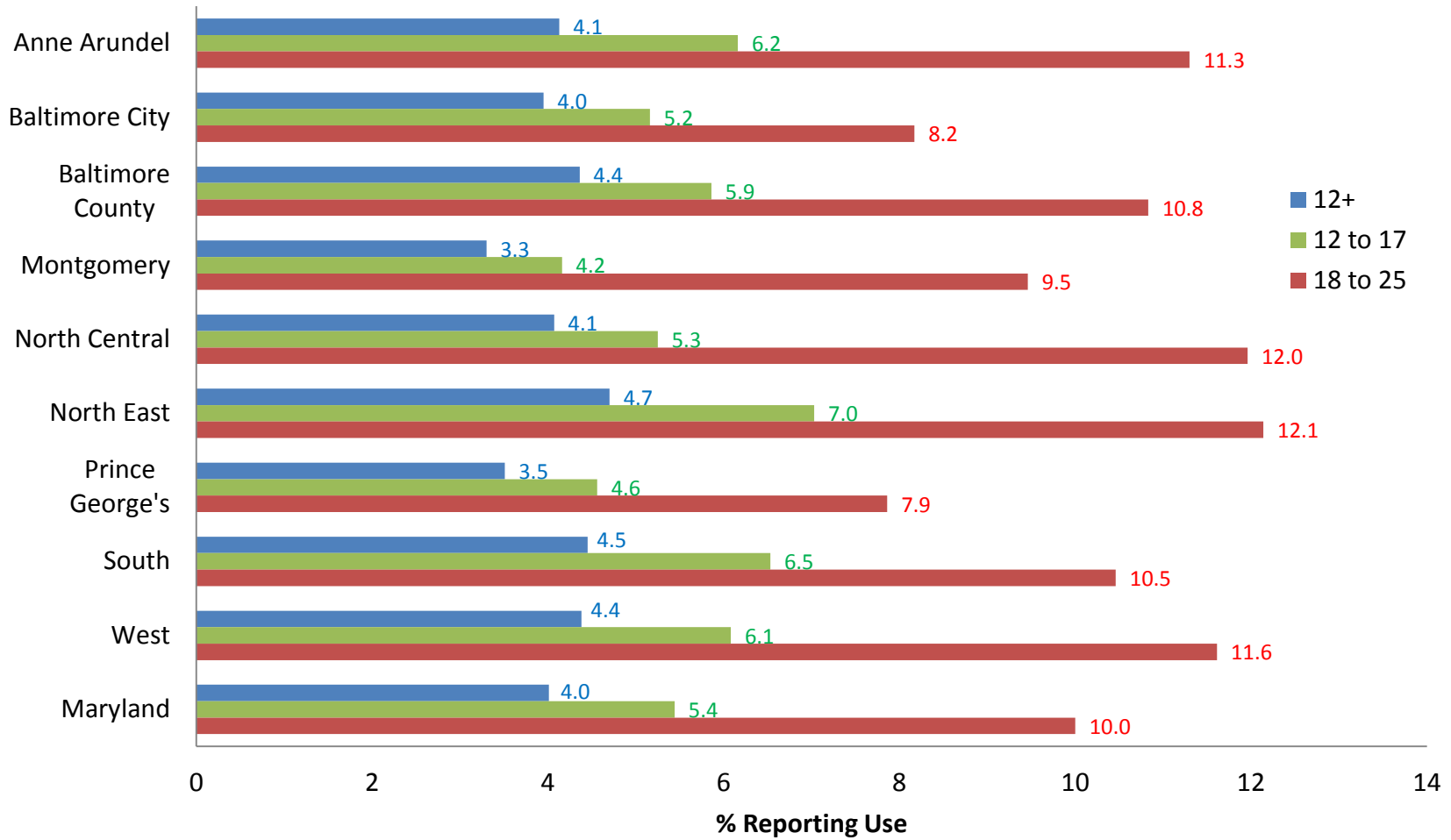
2008-2010 NSDUH: Cocaine Use in Past Year, by Age Group



Pain Reliever, Past-Year Non-Medical Use

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

2008-2010 NSDUH: Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in Past Year, by Age Group

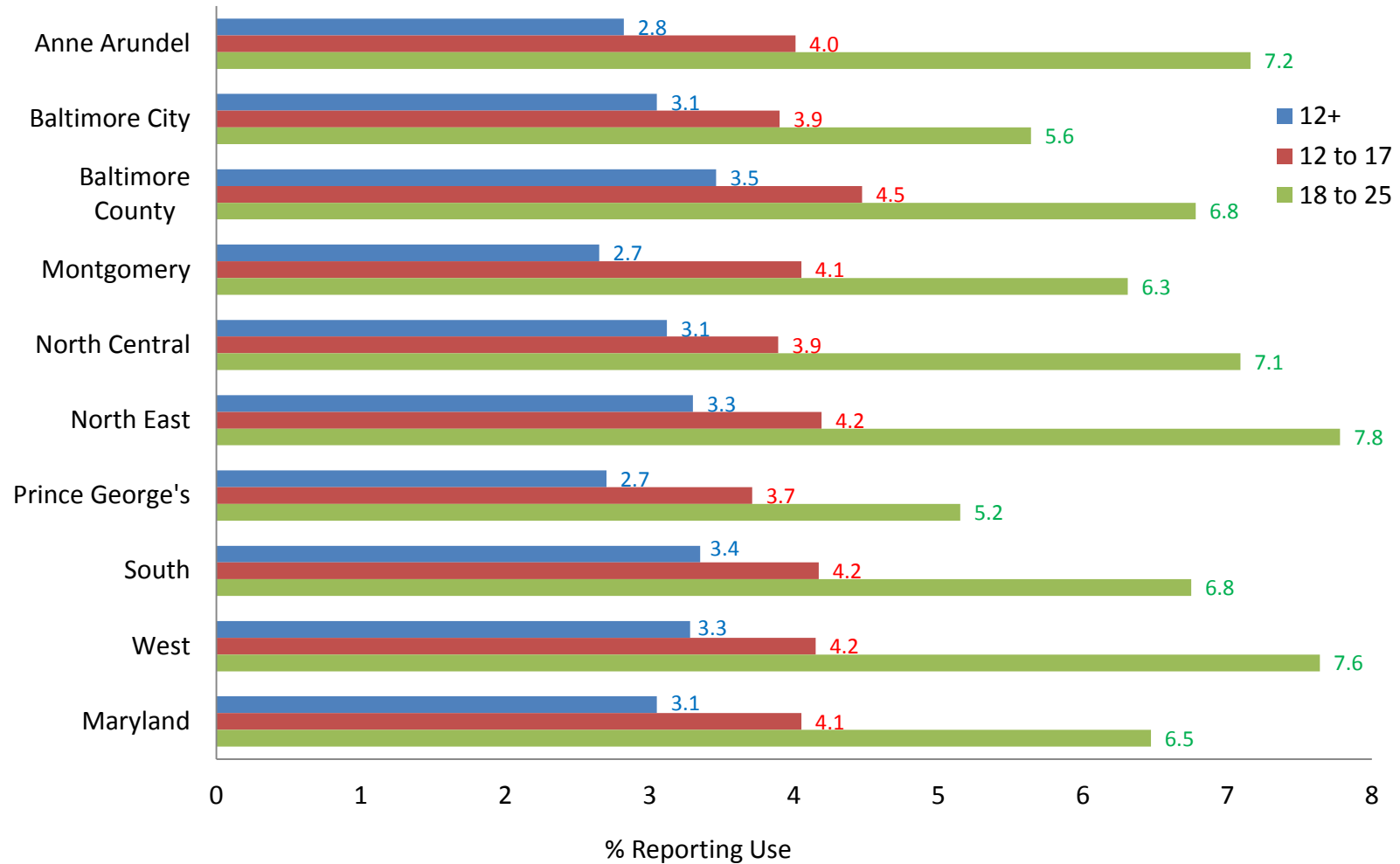


Illicit Drug Use

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

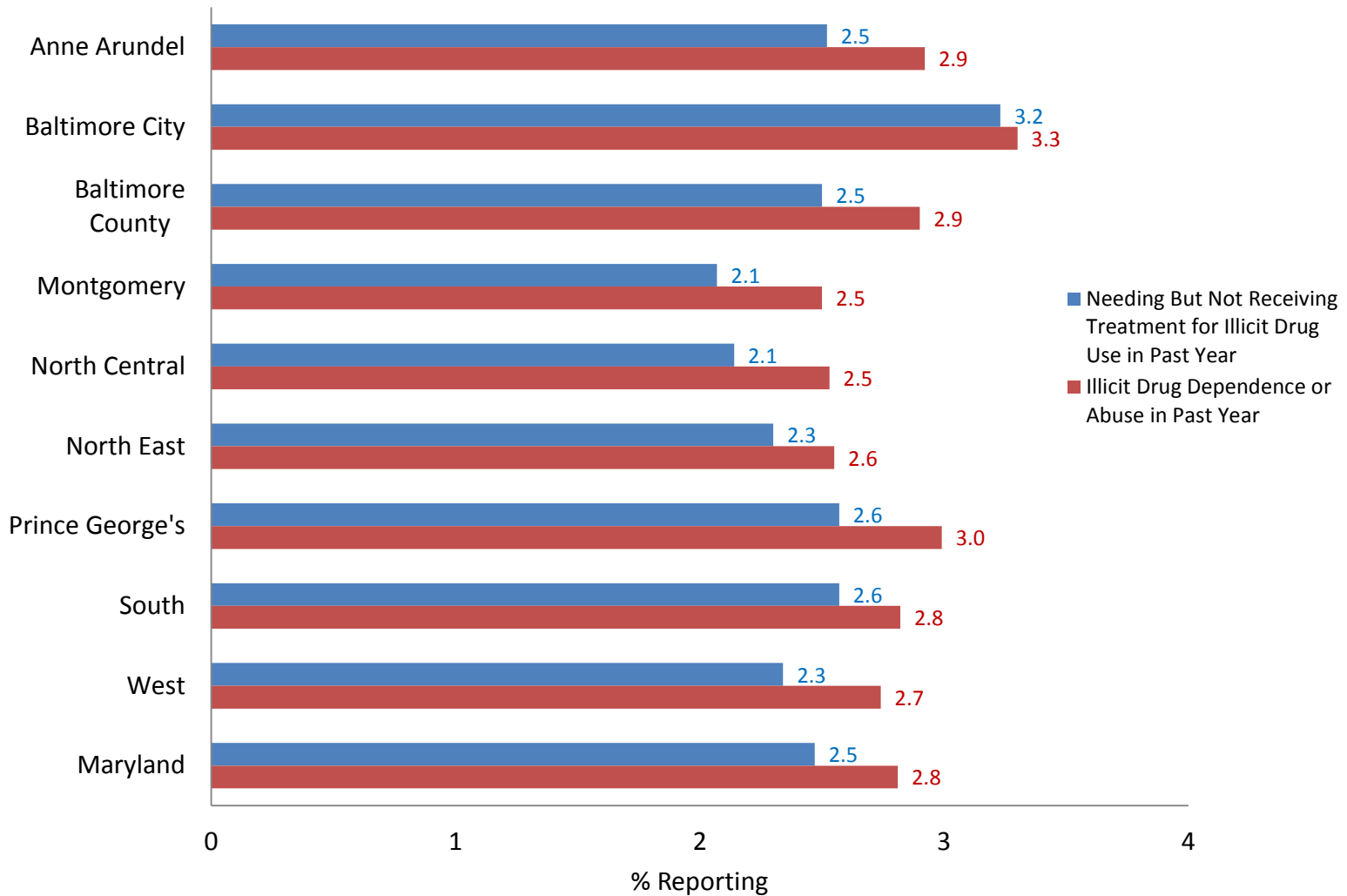
Past-Month Use of Illicit Drugs Other than Marijuana

2008-2010 NSDUH: Illicit Drug Use Other Than Marijuana in Past Month, by Age Group



Past-Year Needing but Not Receiving Treatment

Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use in Past Year vs Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse, Aged 12+ Years

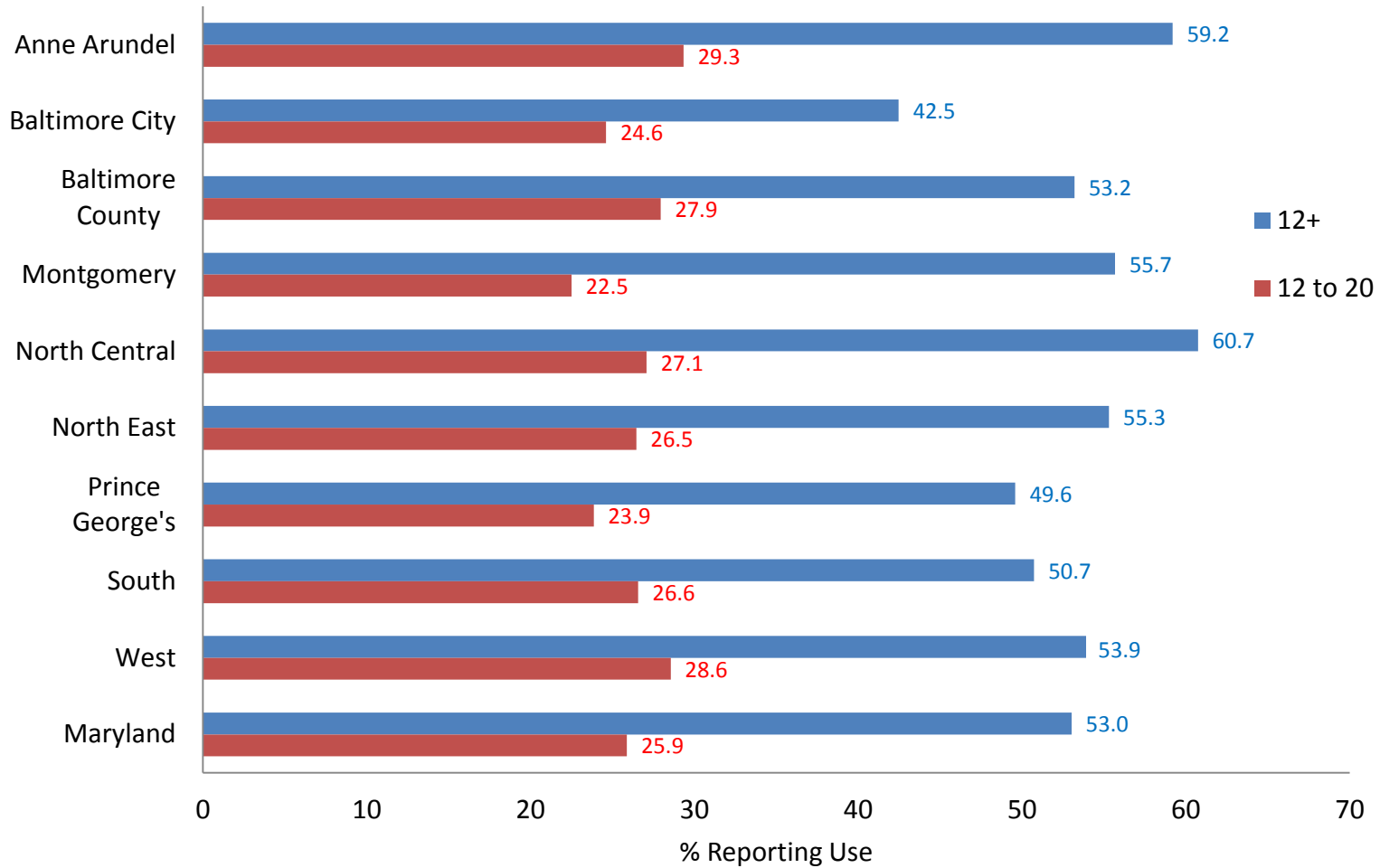


Alcohol Use

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

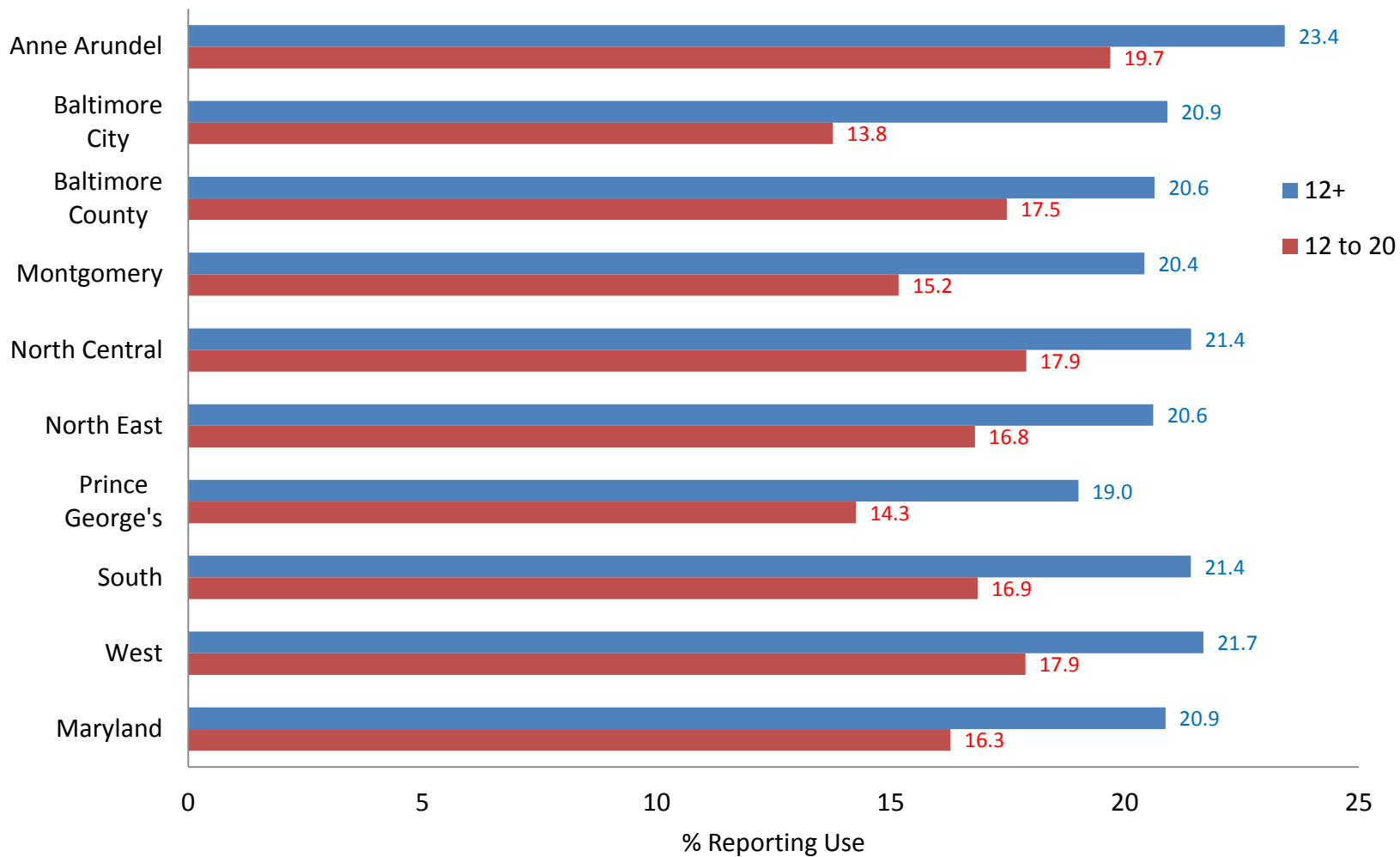
Past-Month Use

2008-2010 NSDUH: Past-Month Alcohol Use, by Age Group



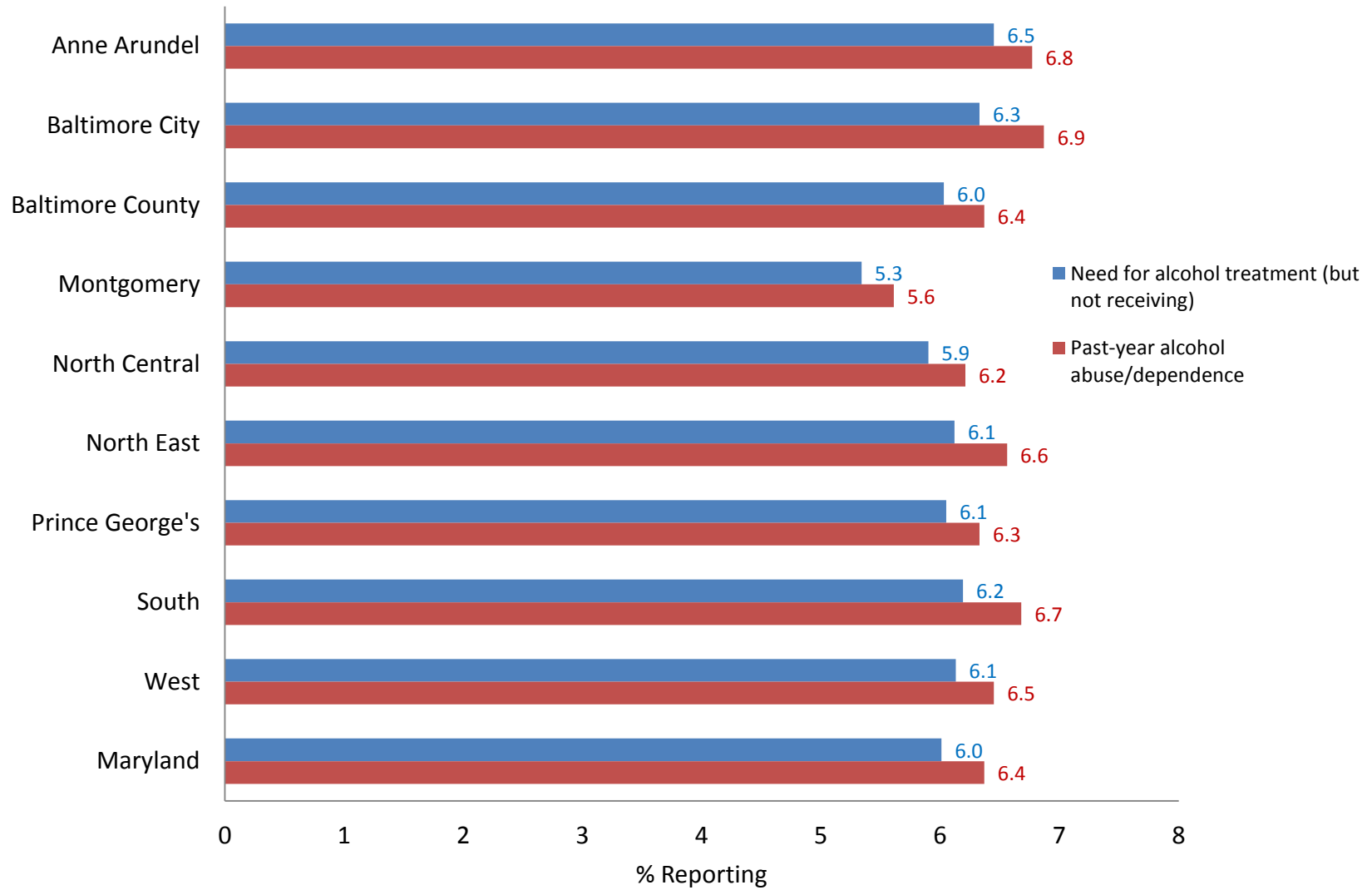
Past-Month Binge Drinking

2008-2010 NSDUH: Past-Month Binge Drinking, by Age Group



Past-Year Needing but Not Receiving Treatment vs Abuse or Dependence

Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use in Past Year vs Past-Year Alcohol Dependence or Abuse, Aged 12+ Years

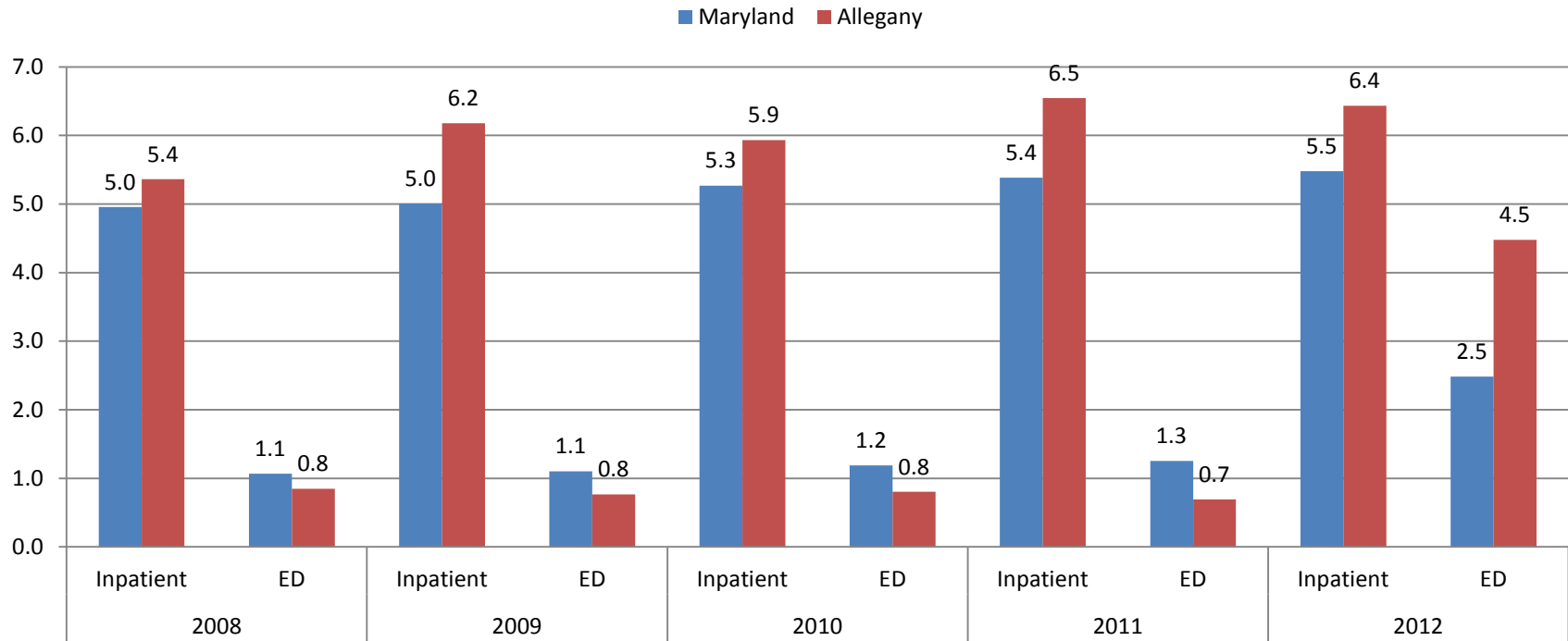


JURISDICTION TRENDS

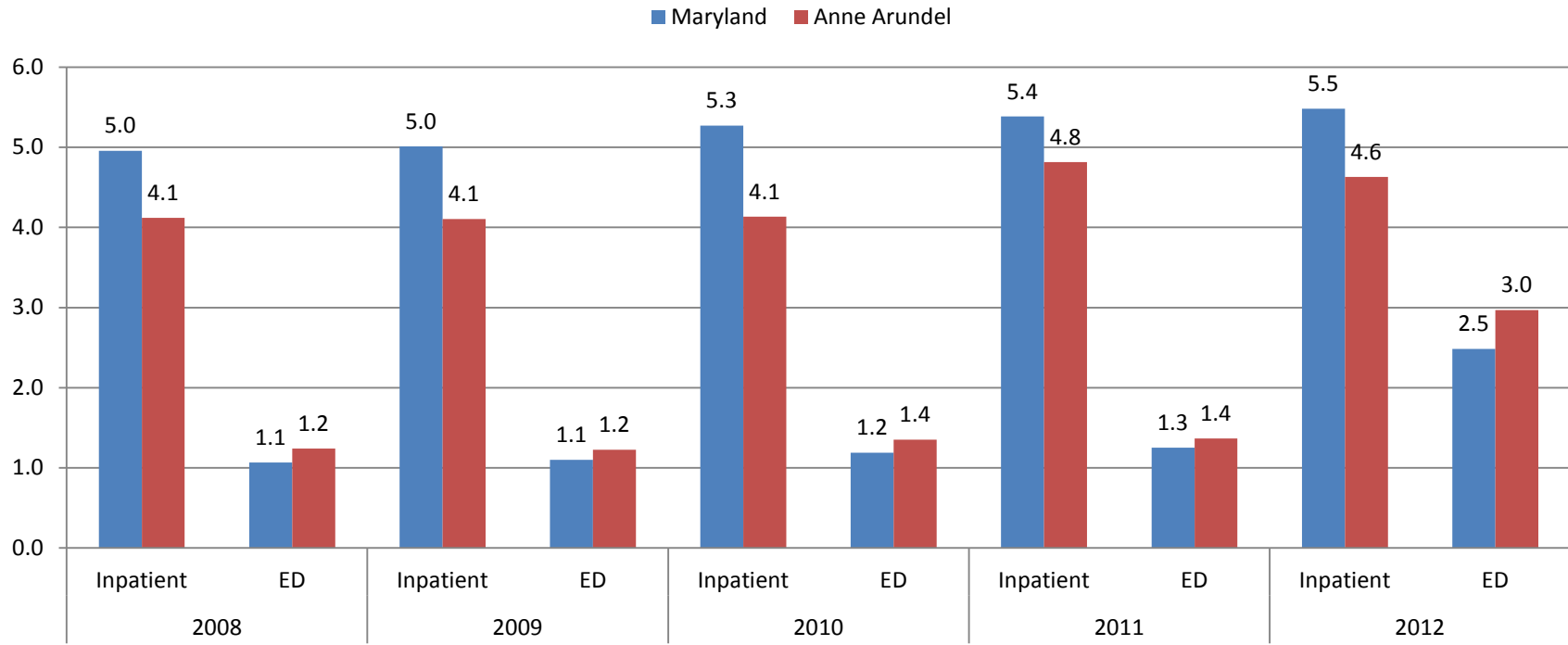
Alcohol-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits

Data Source: Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC)

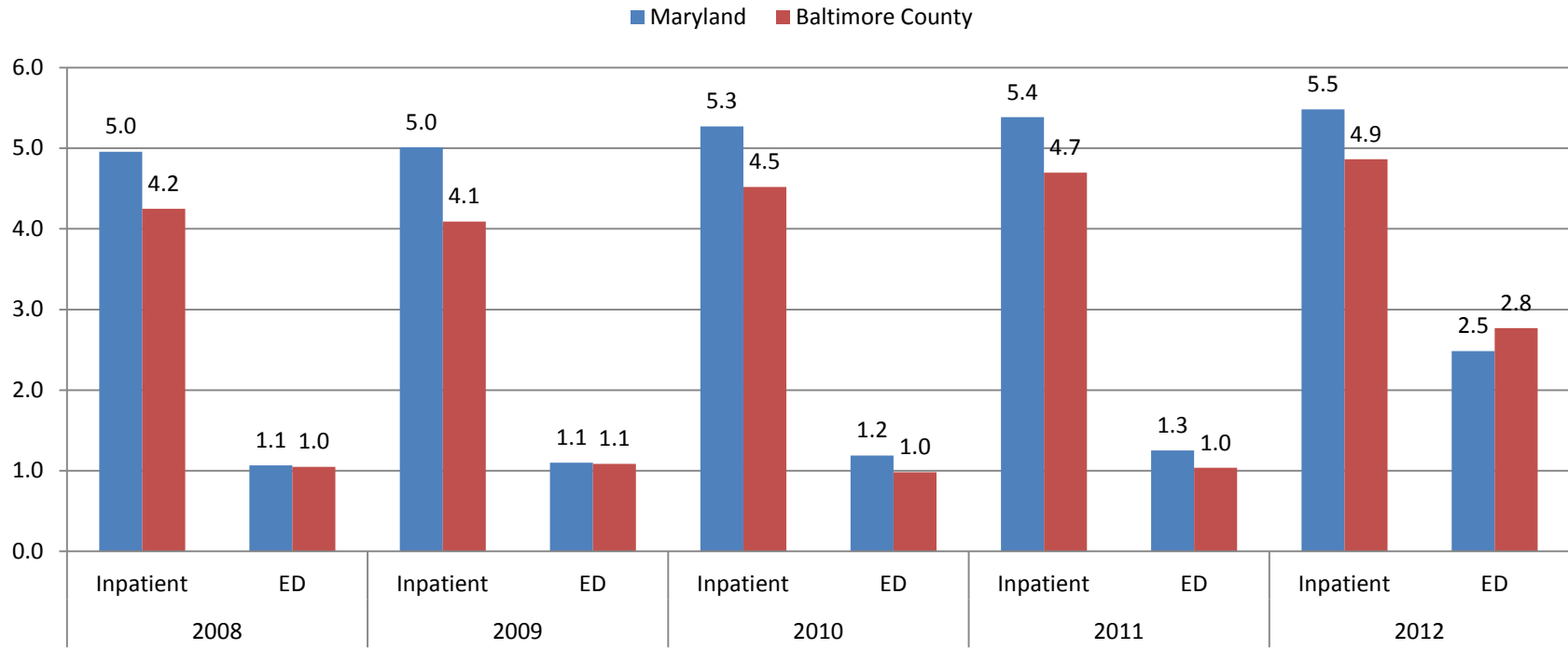
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



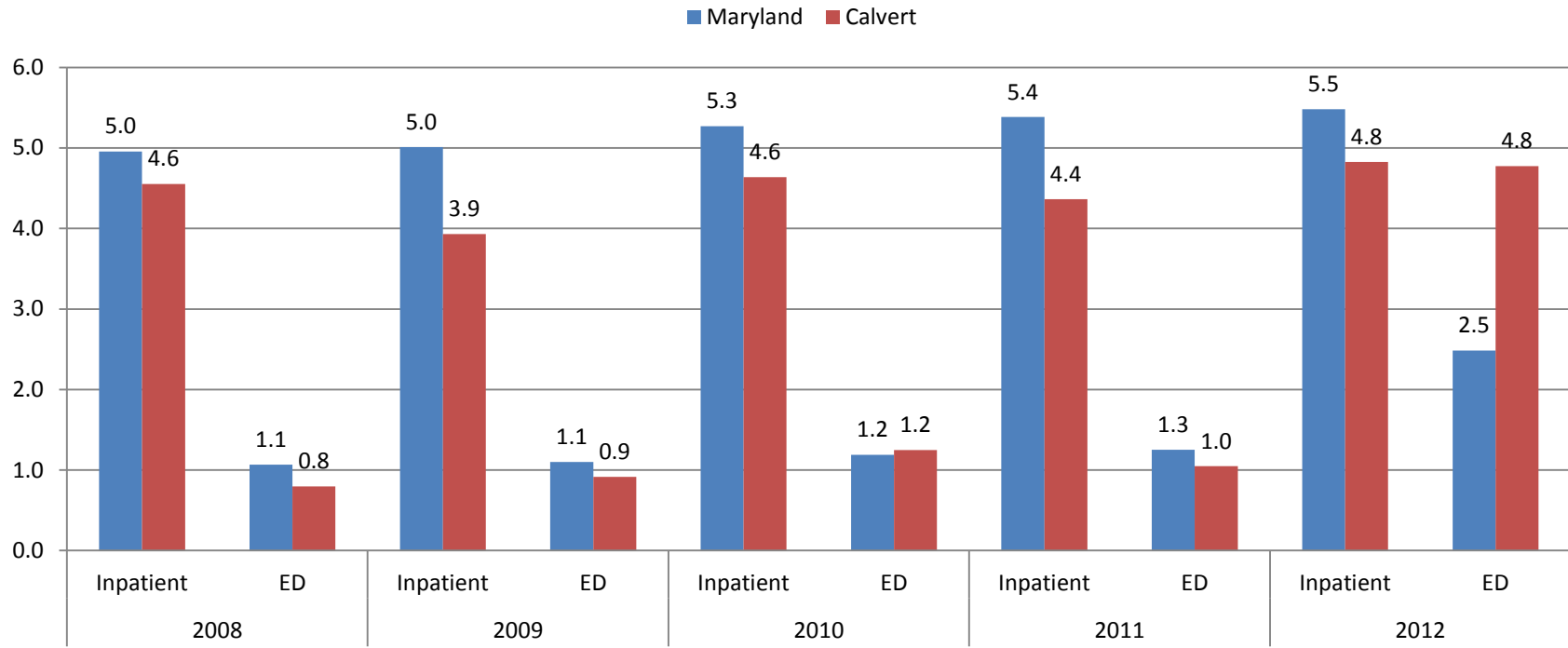
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



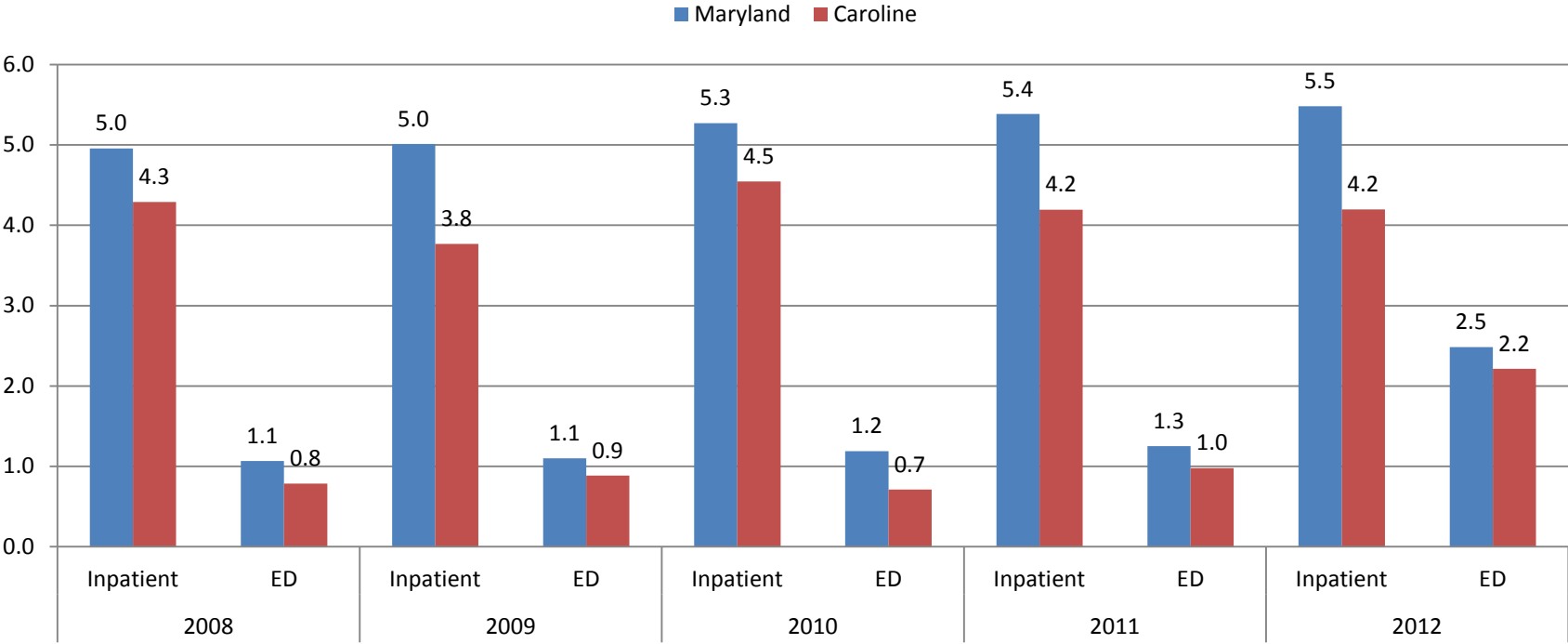
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



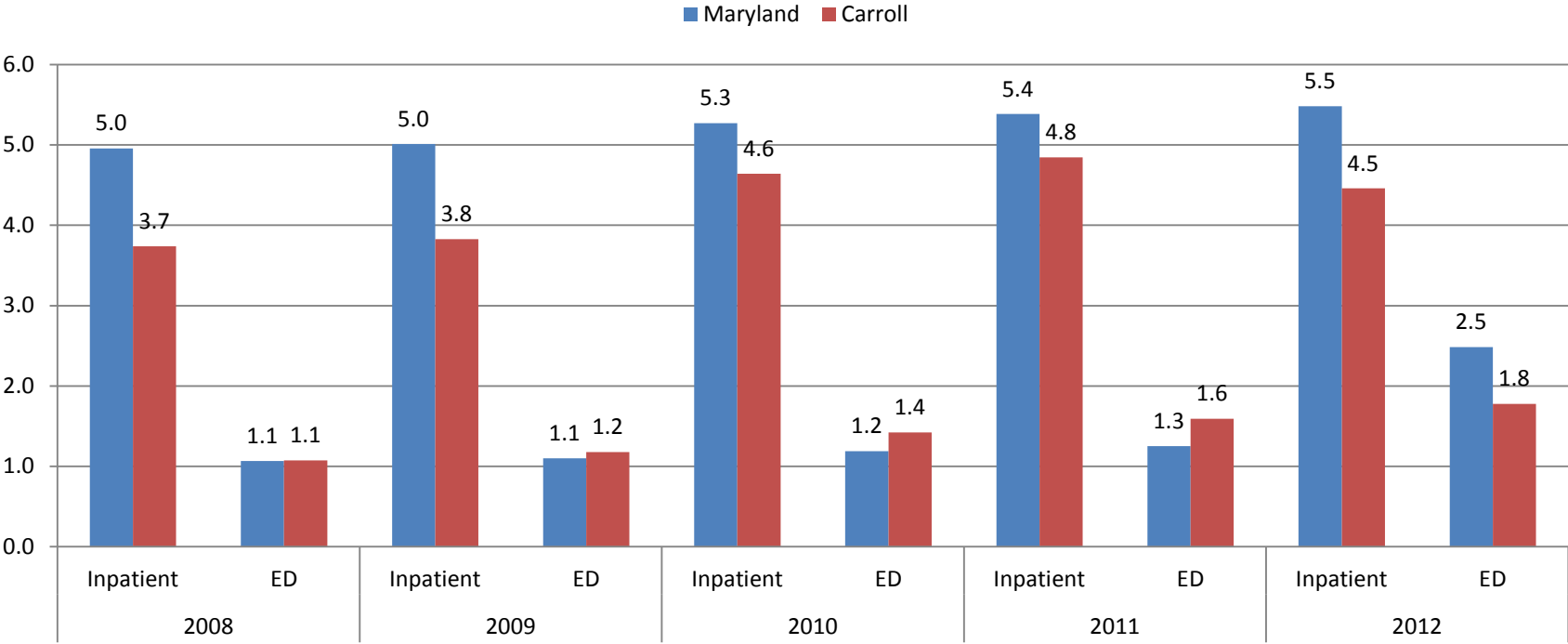
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



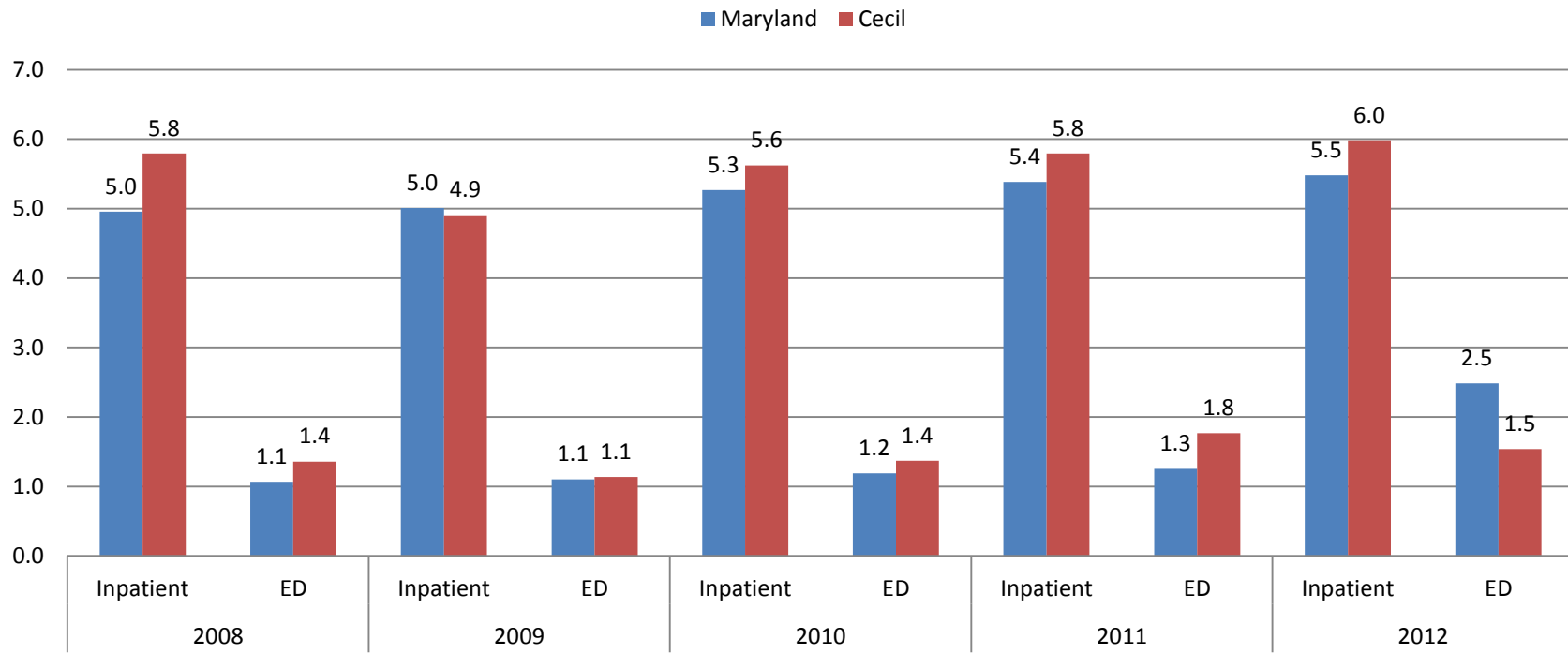
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



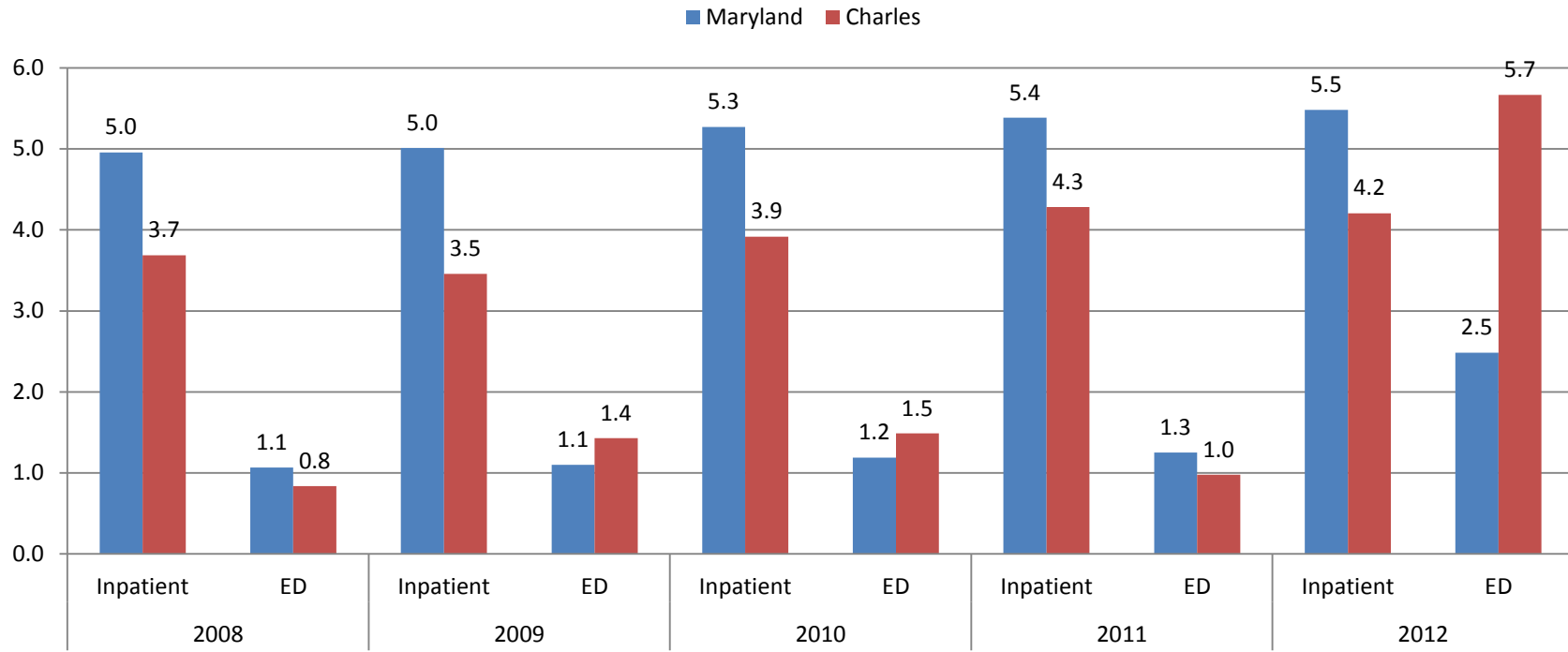
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



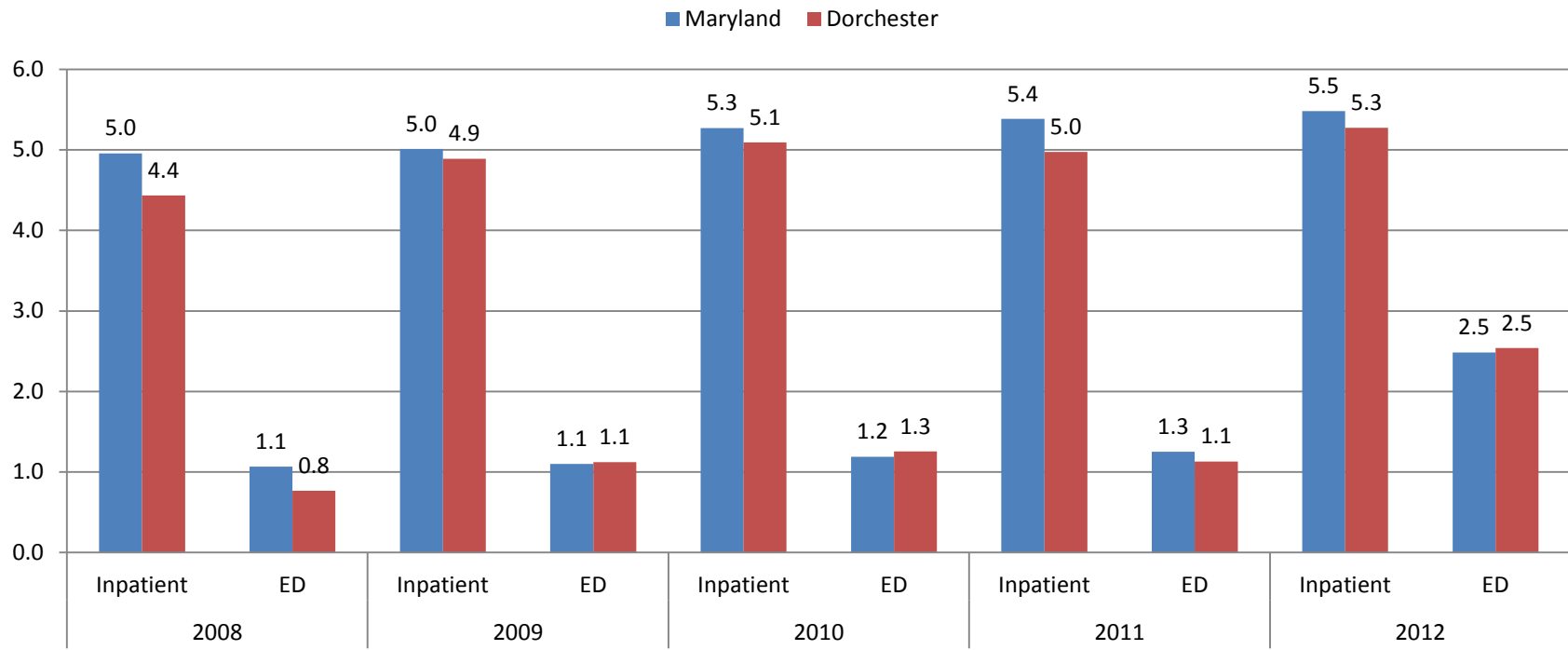
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



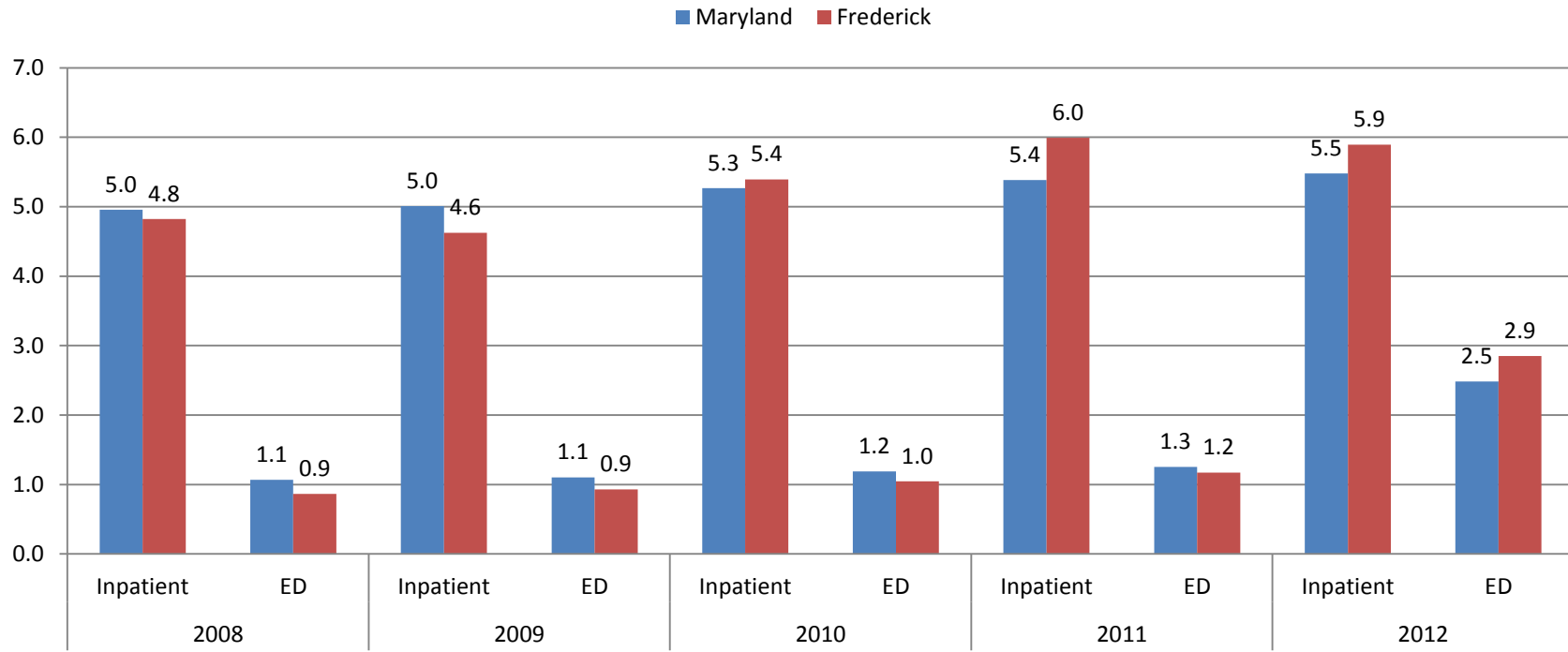
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



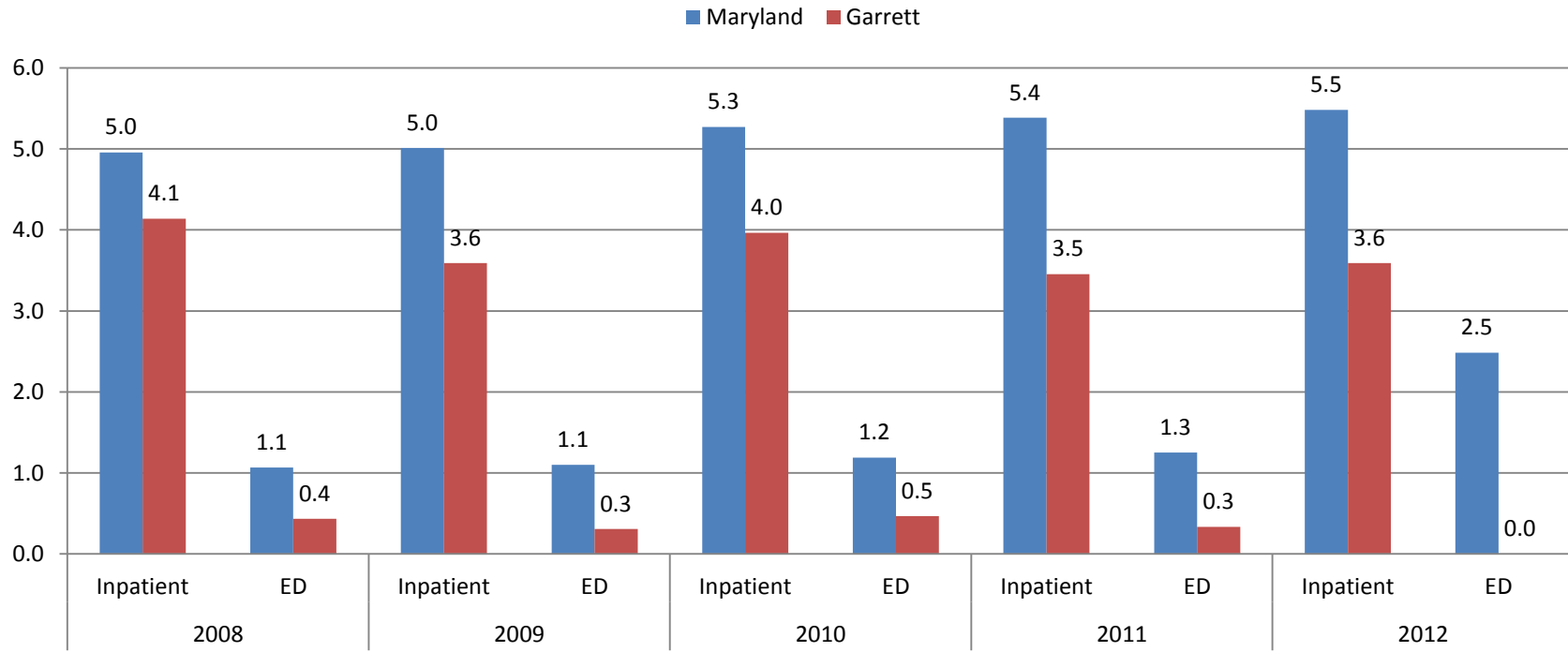
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



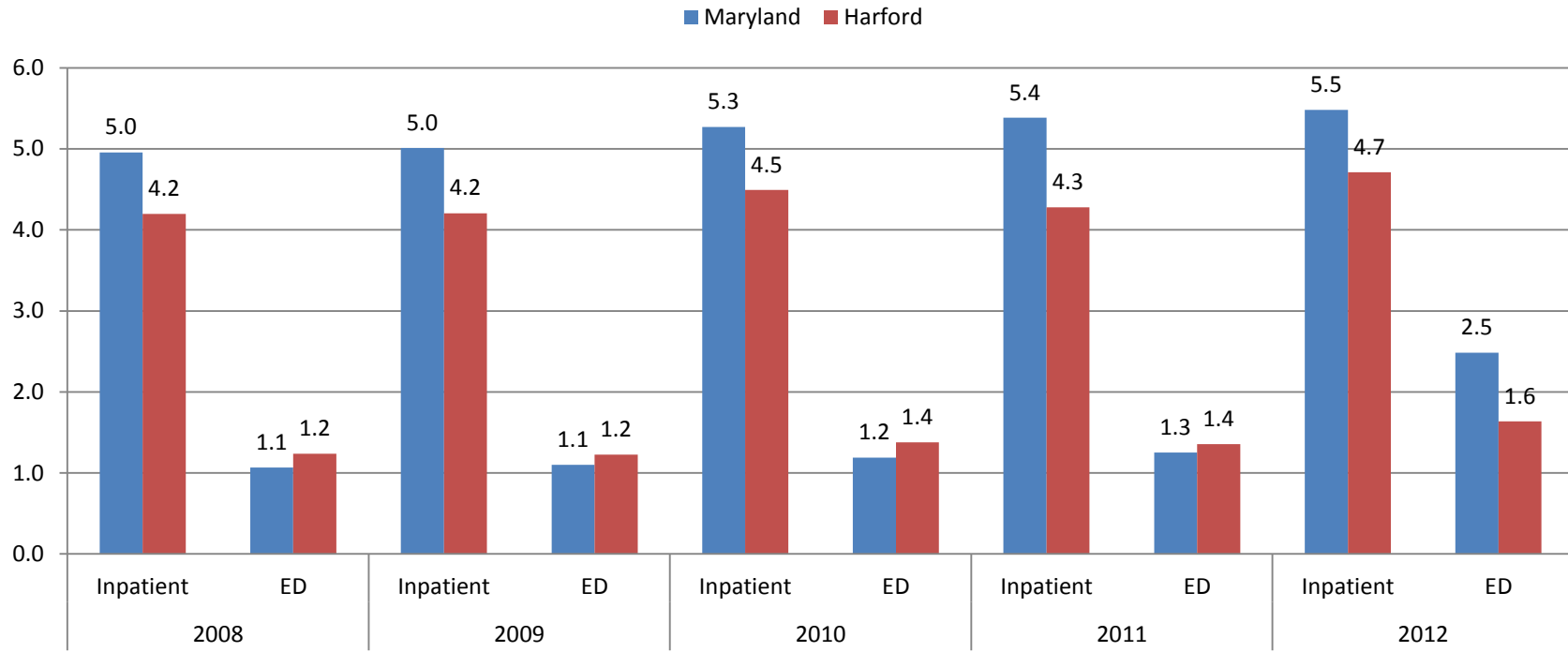
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



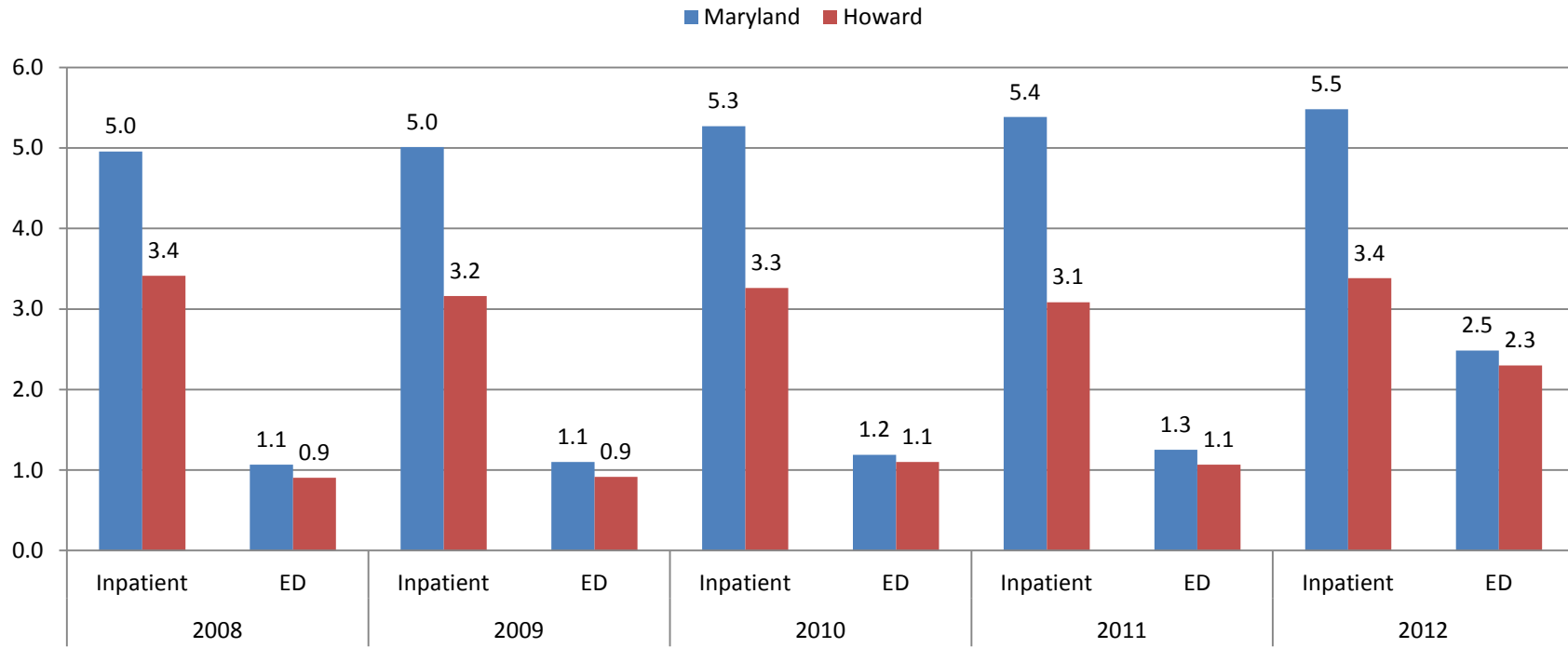
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



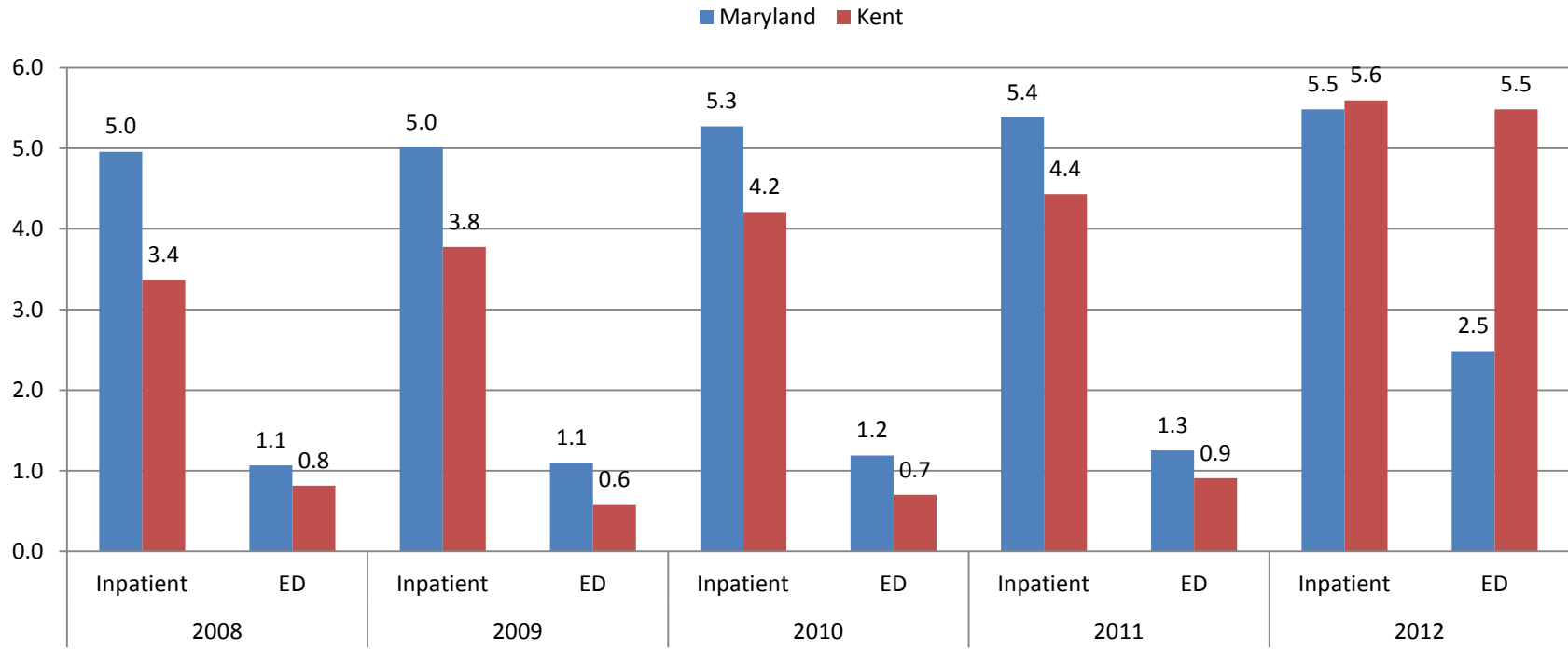
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



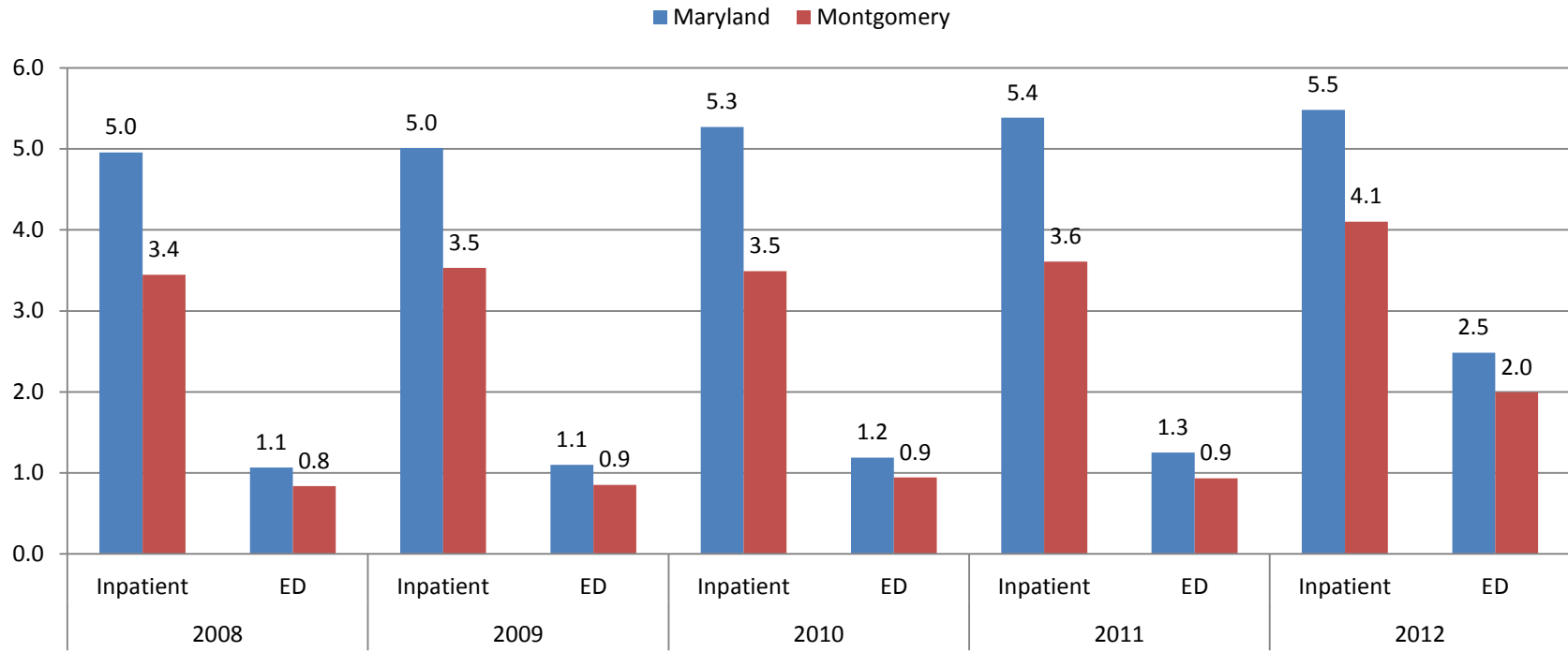
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



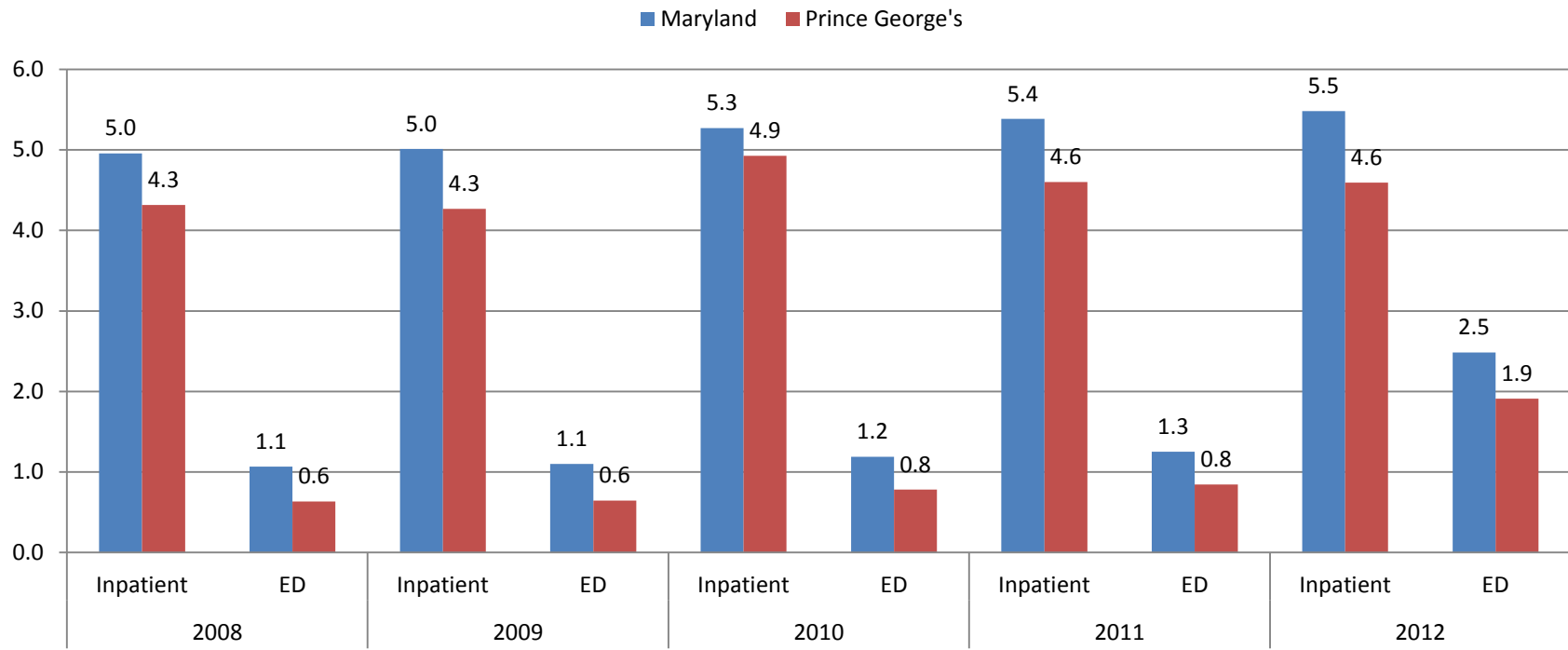
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



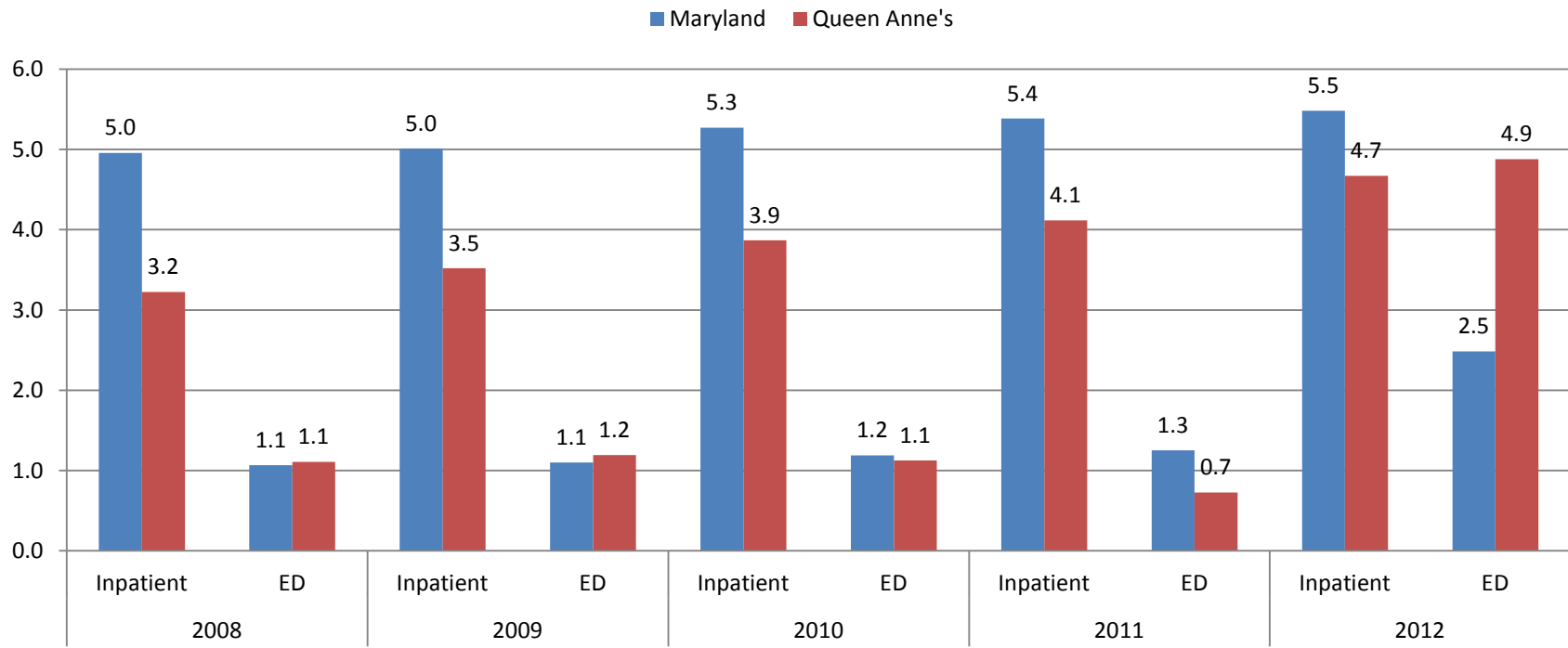
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



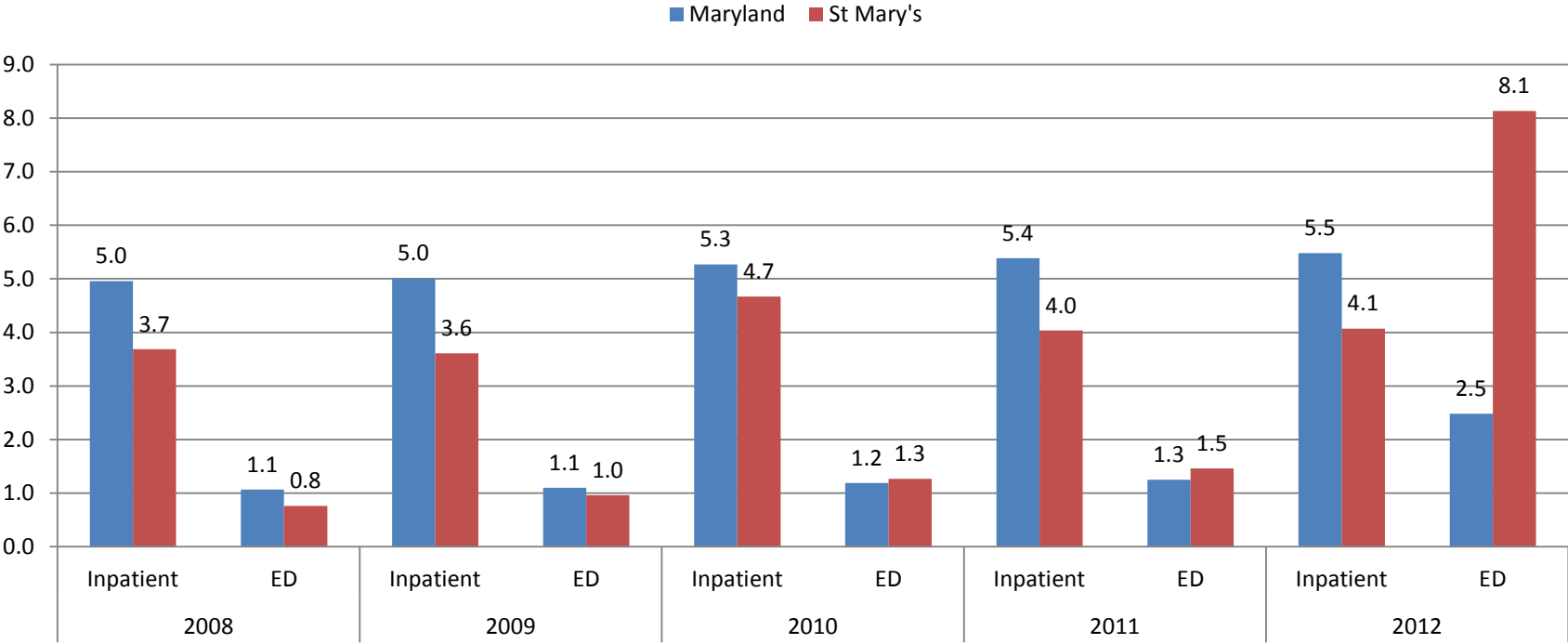
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



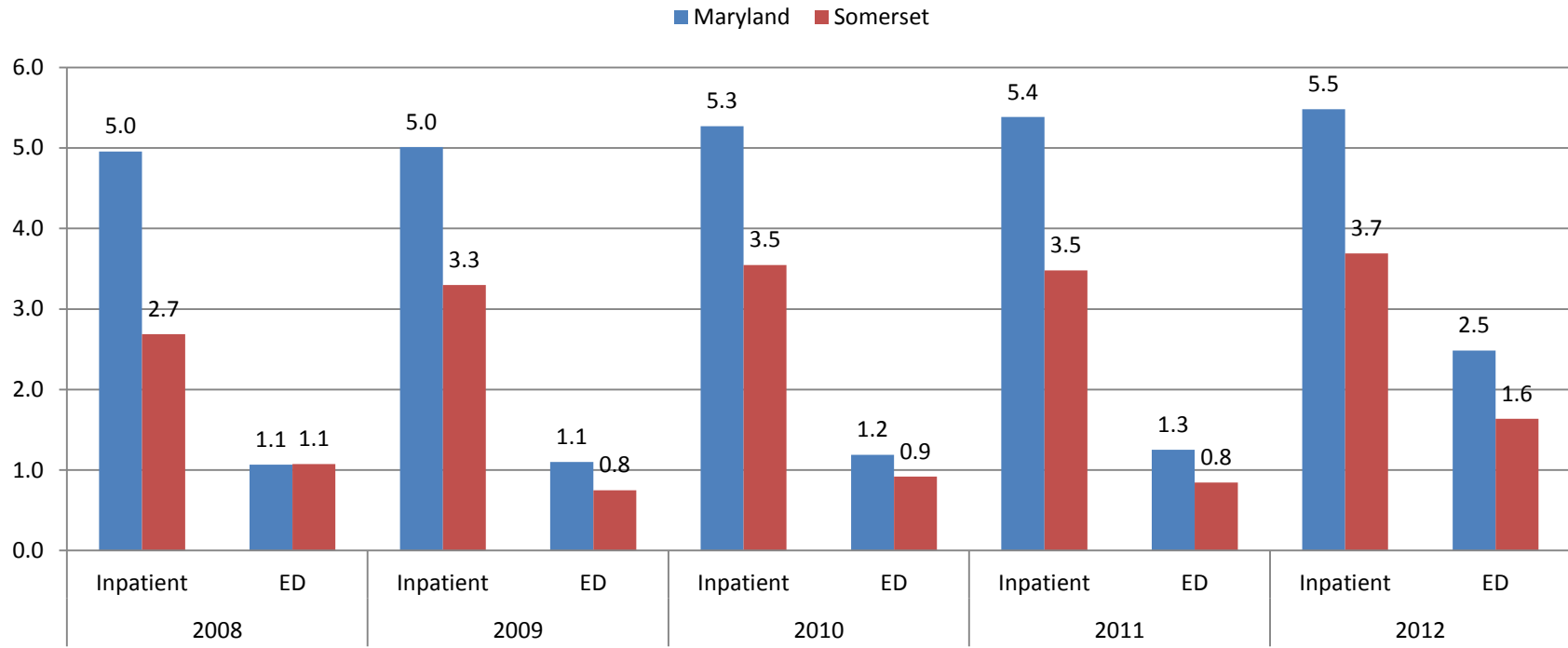
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



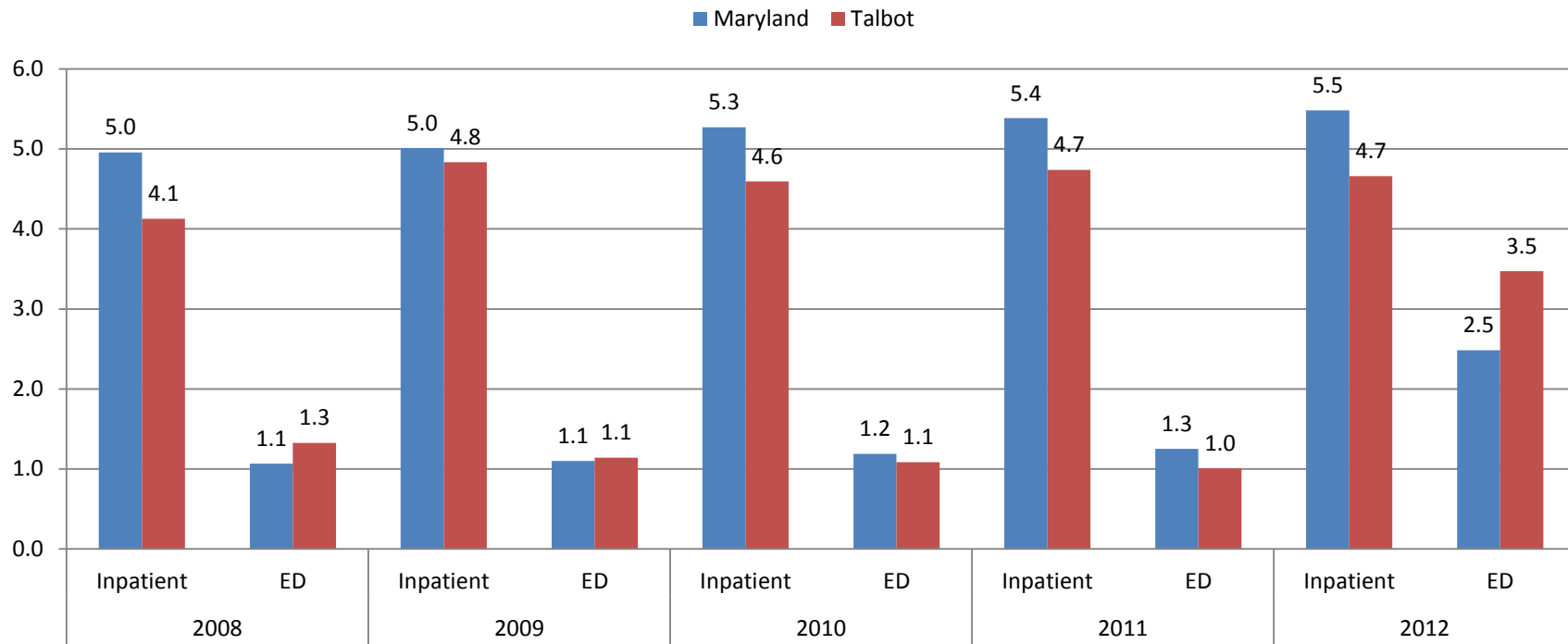
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



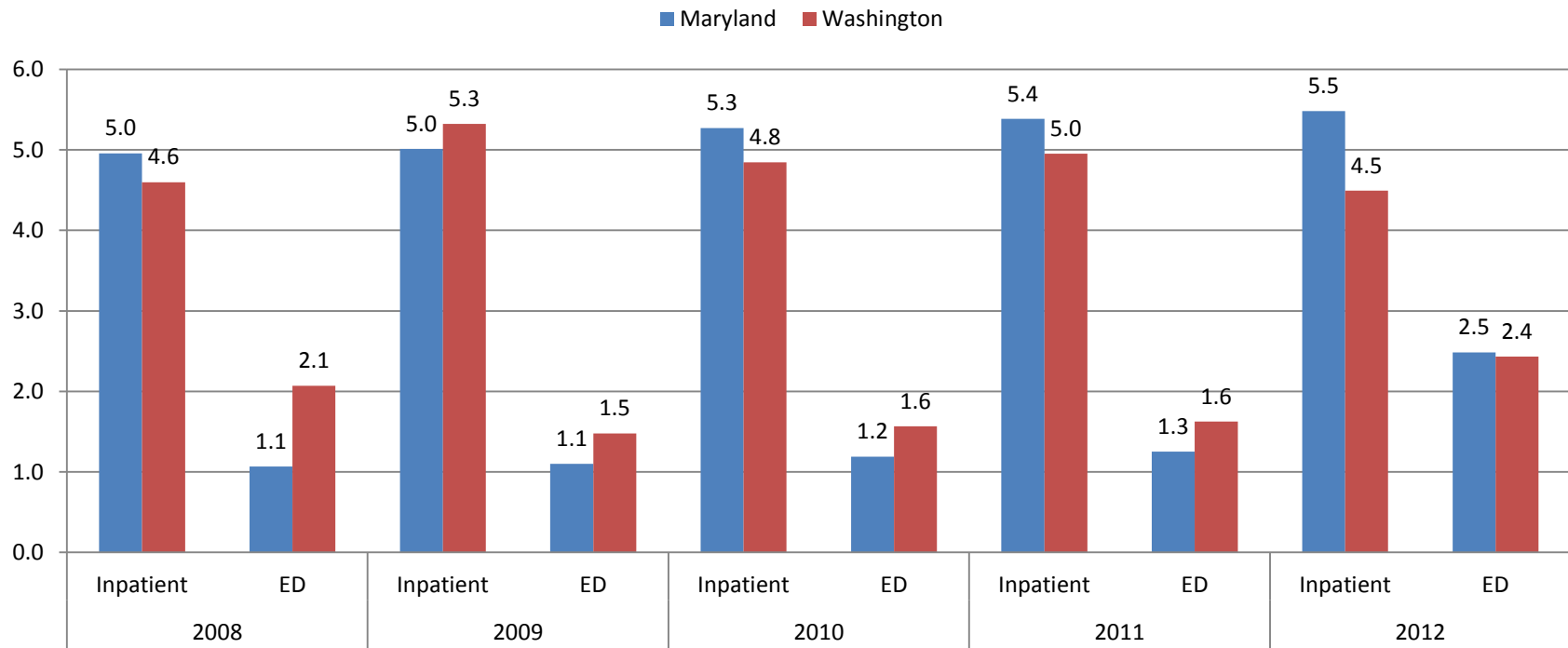
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



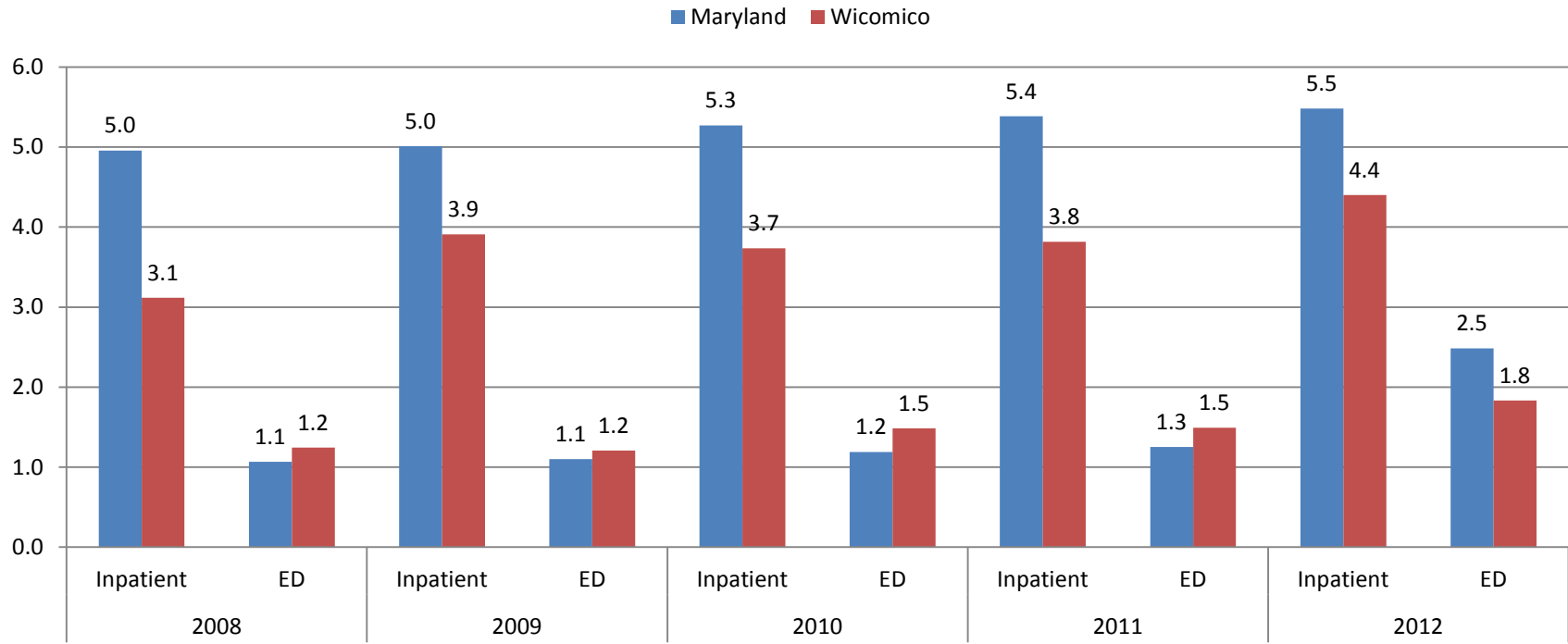
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



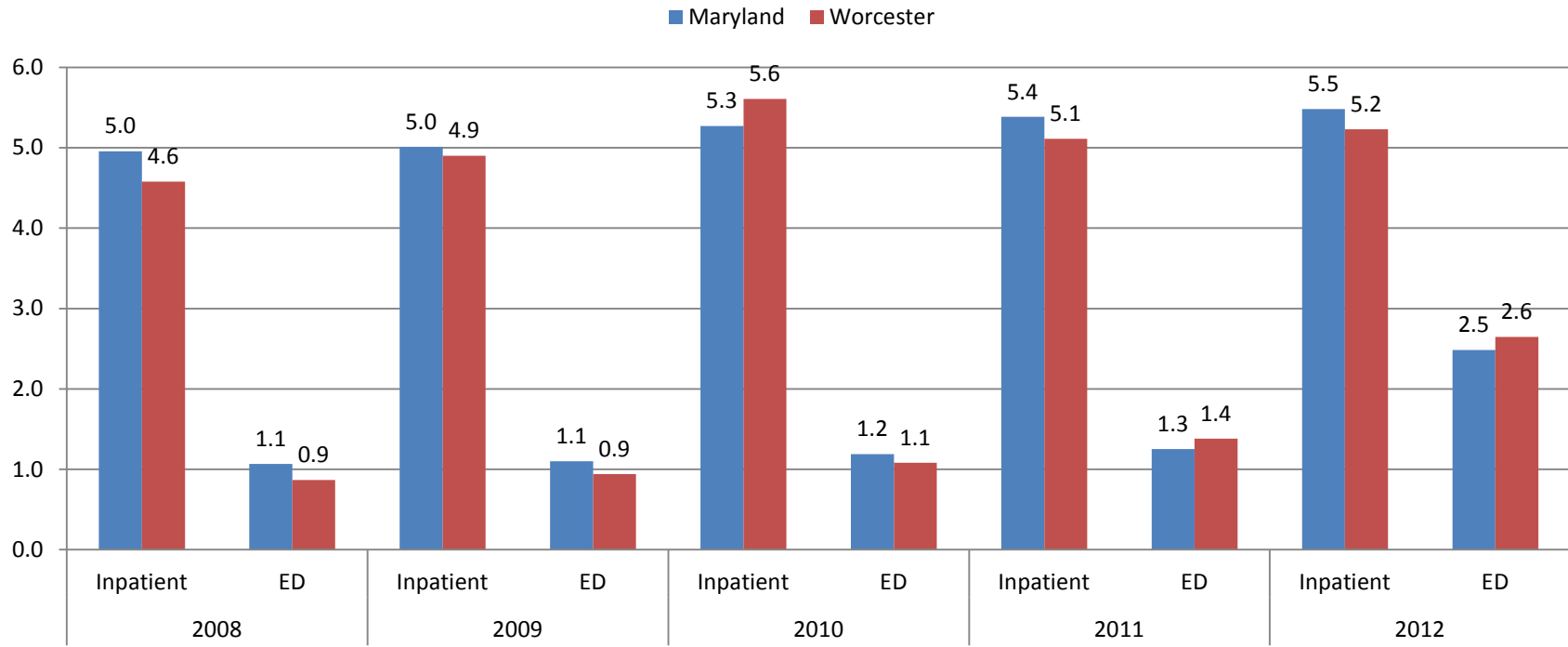
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



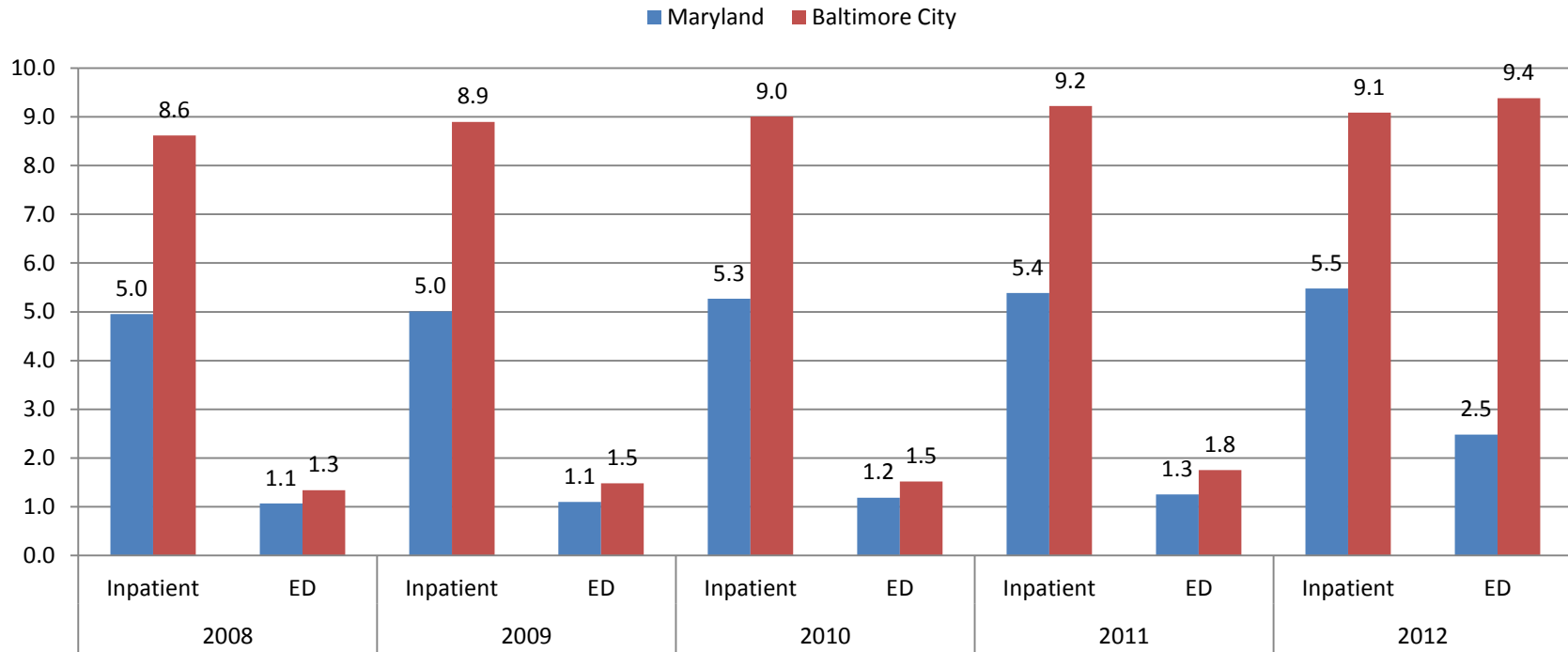
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



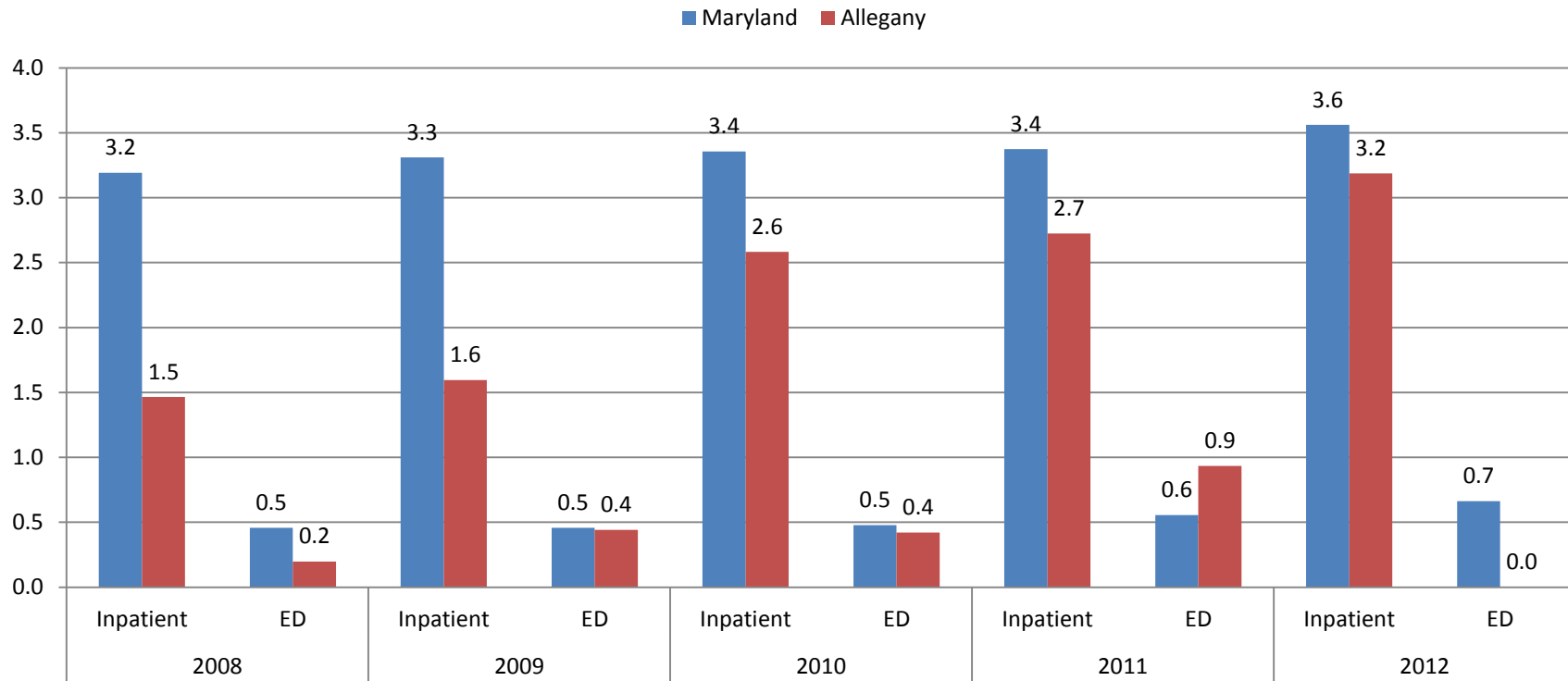
Rate of Alcohol-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



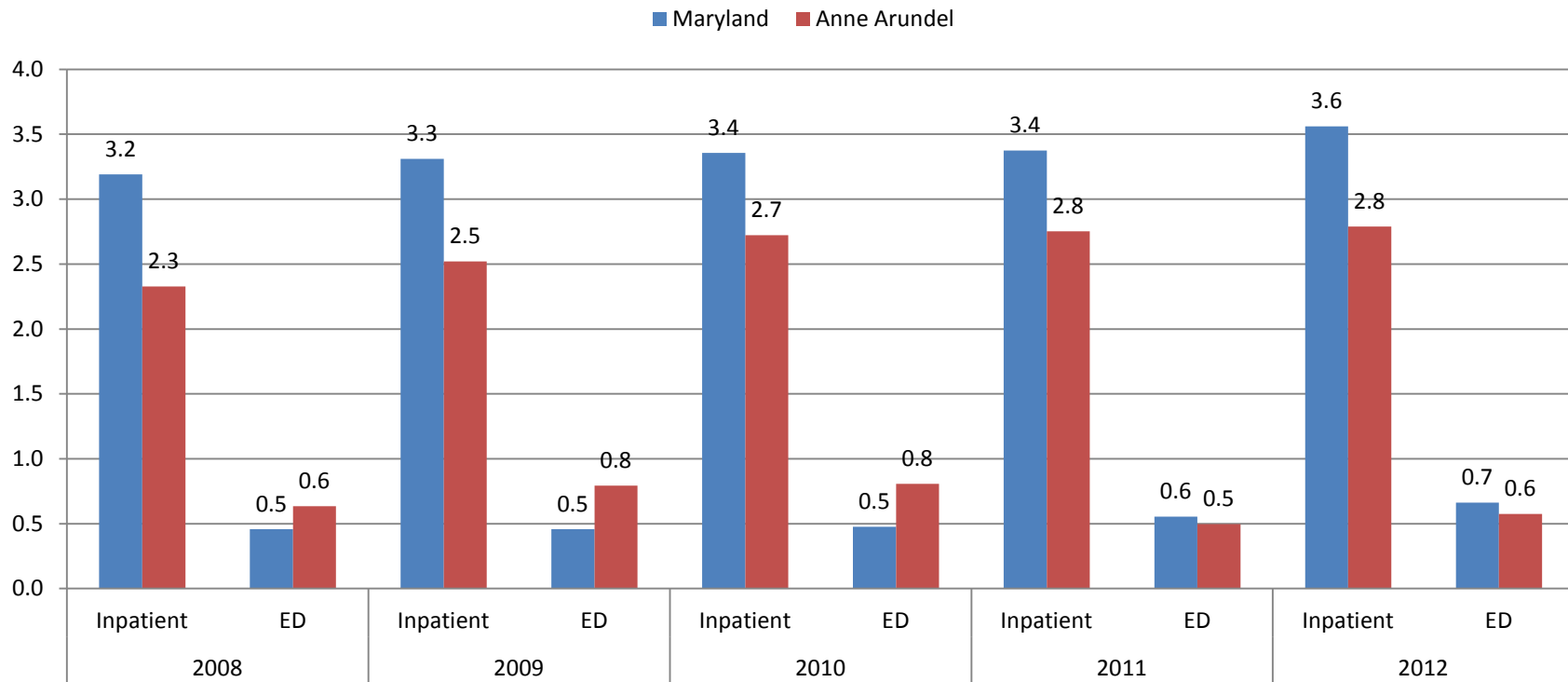
Opioid-Related Inpatient Hospitalizations and Emergency Department Visits

Data Source: Health Services Cost Review Commission (HSCRC)

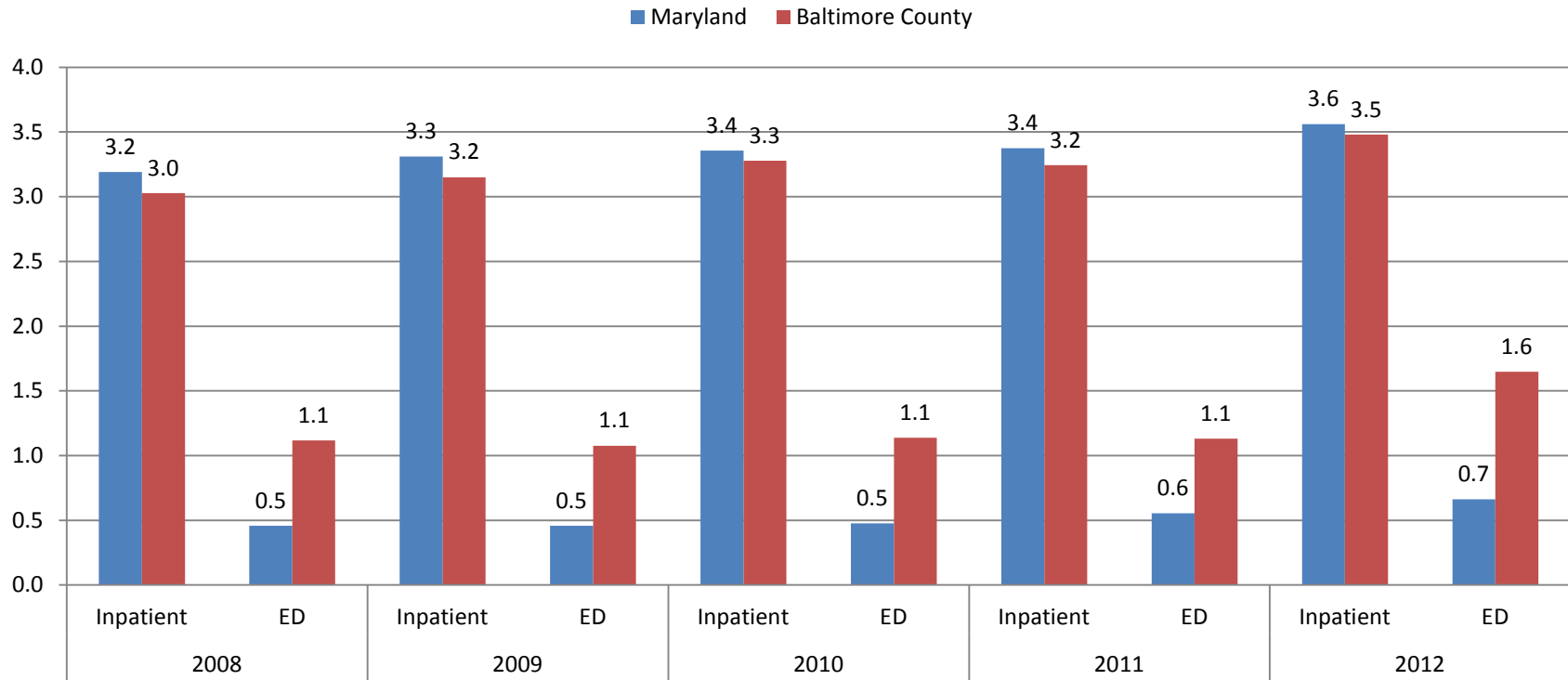
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



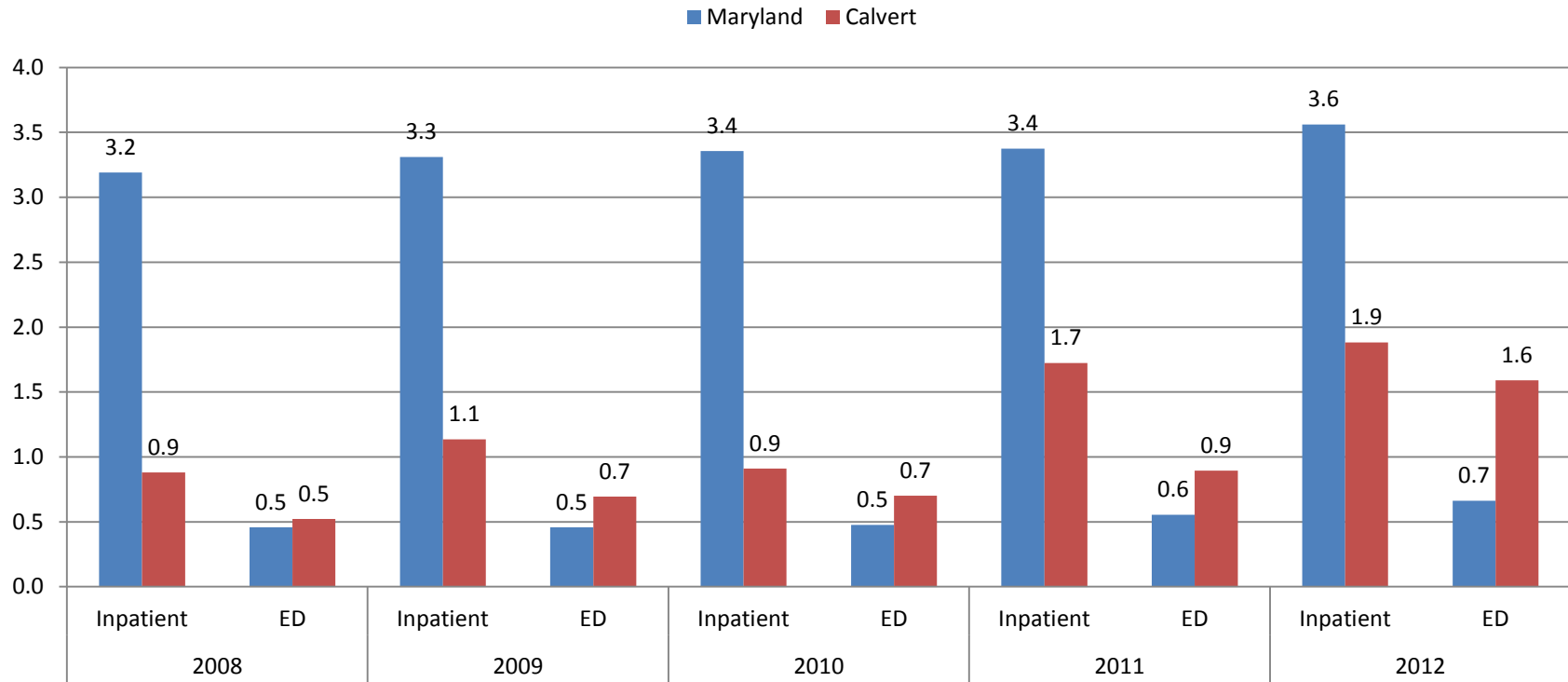
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



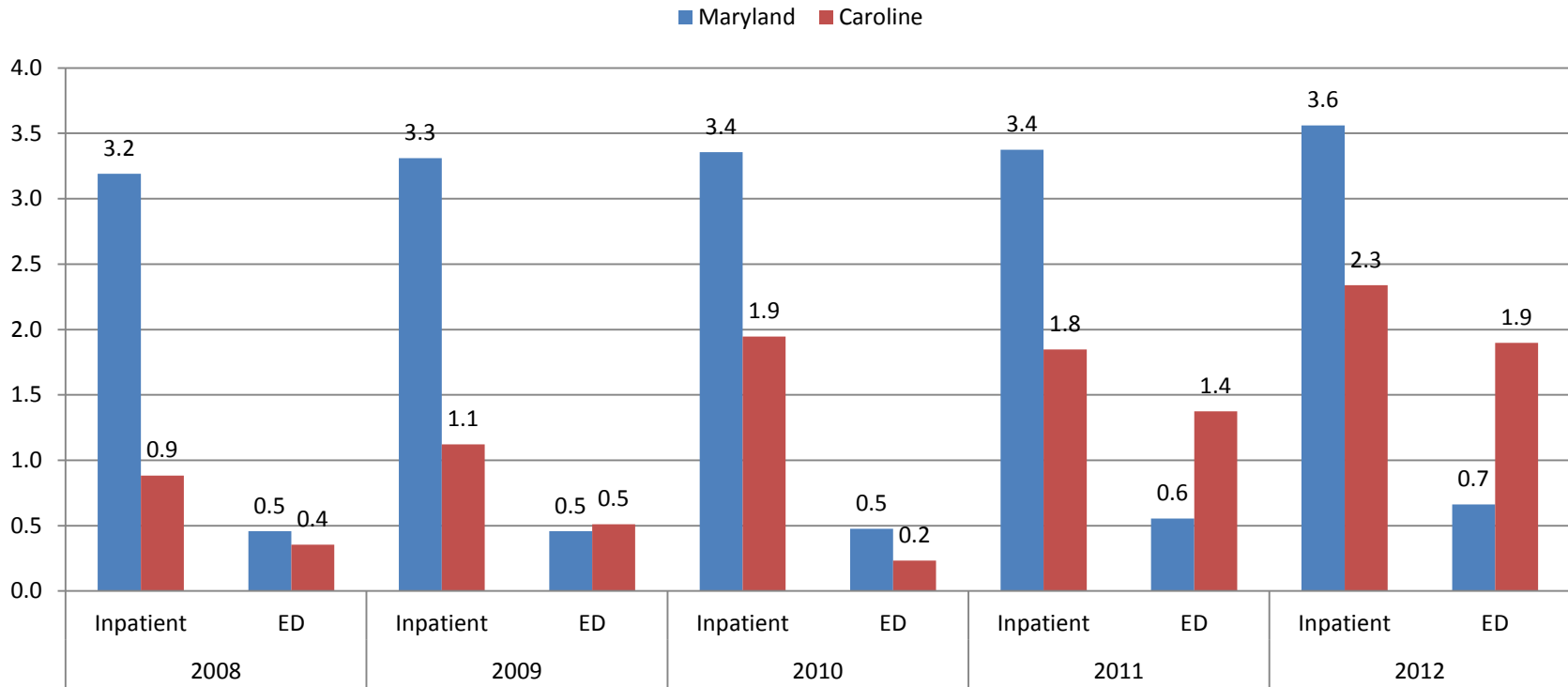
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



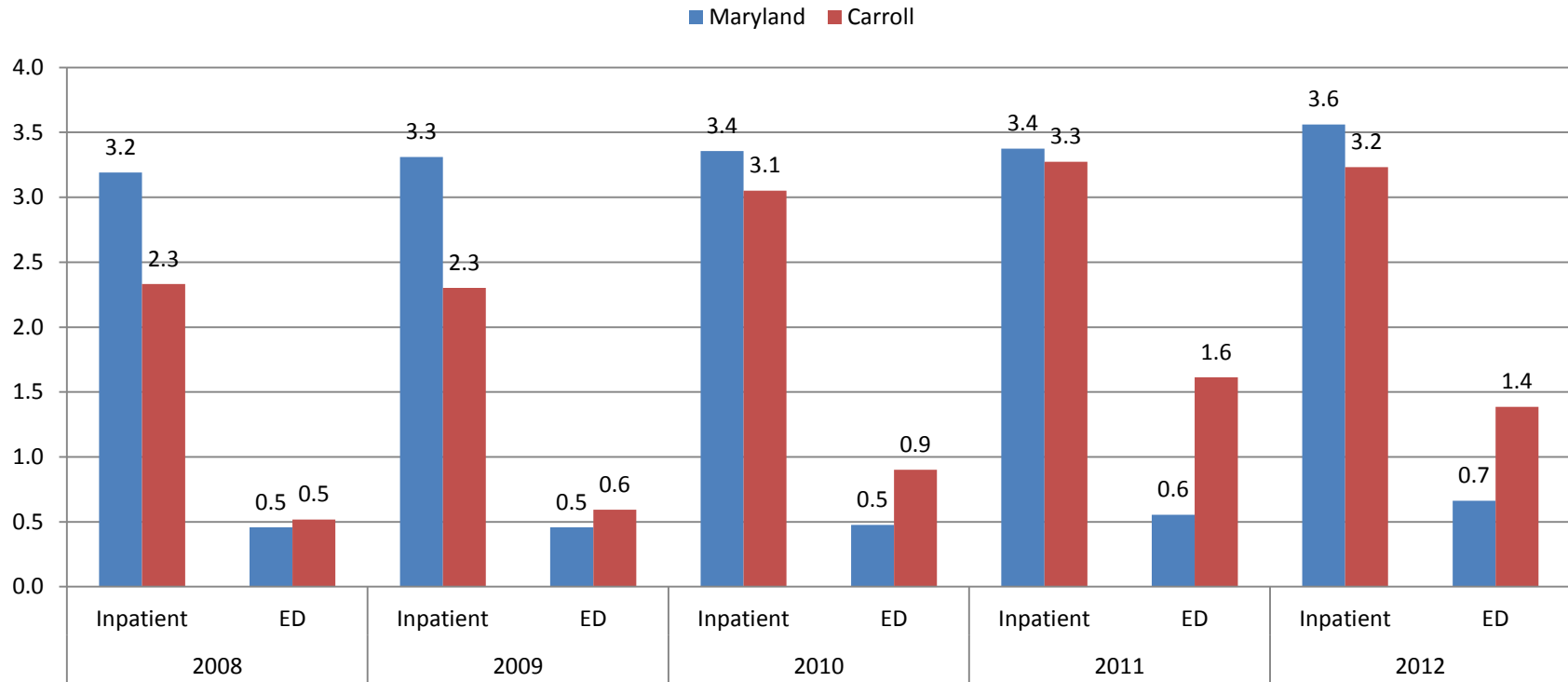
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



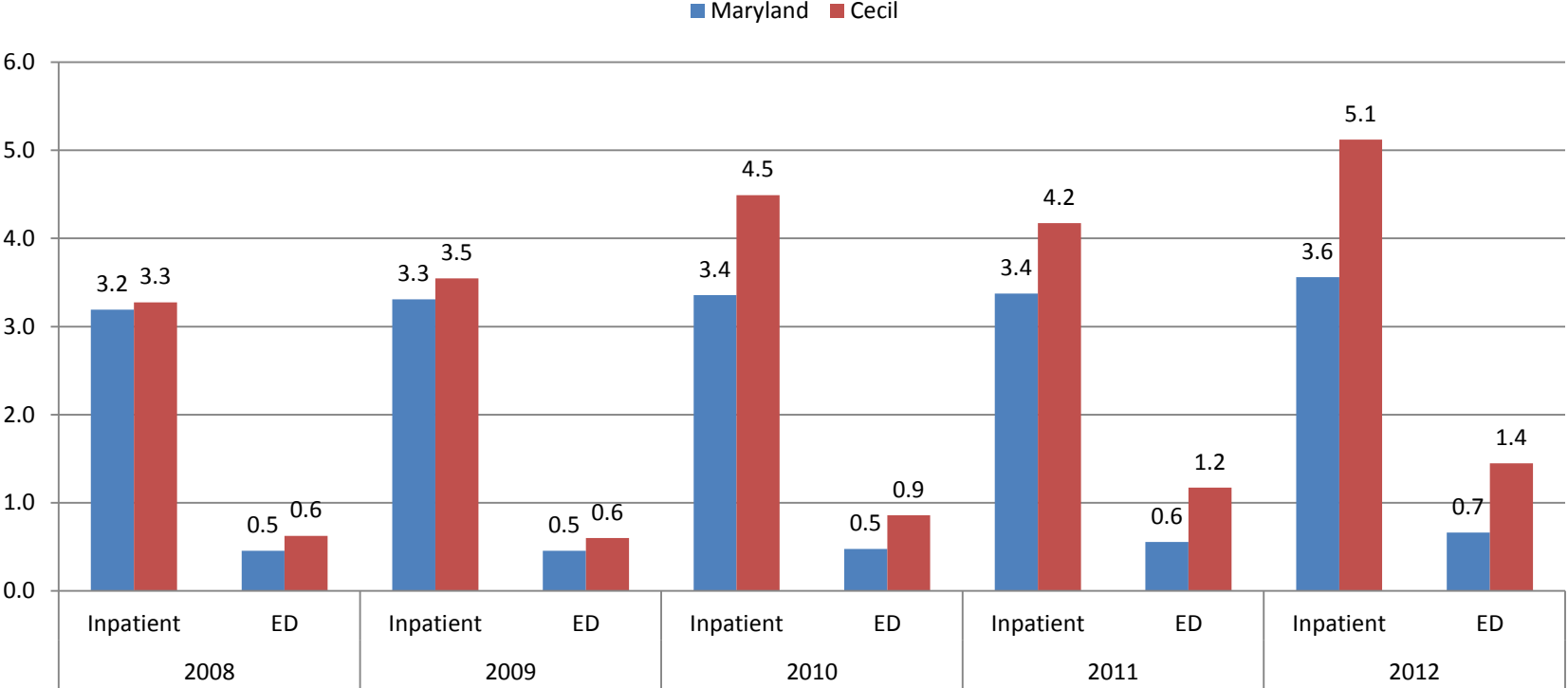
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



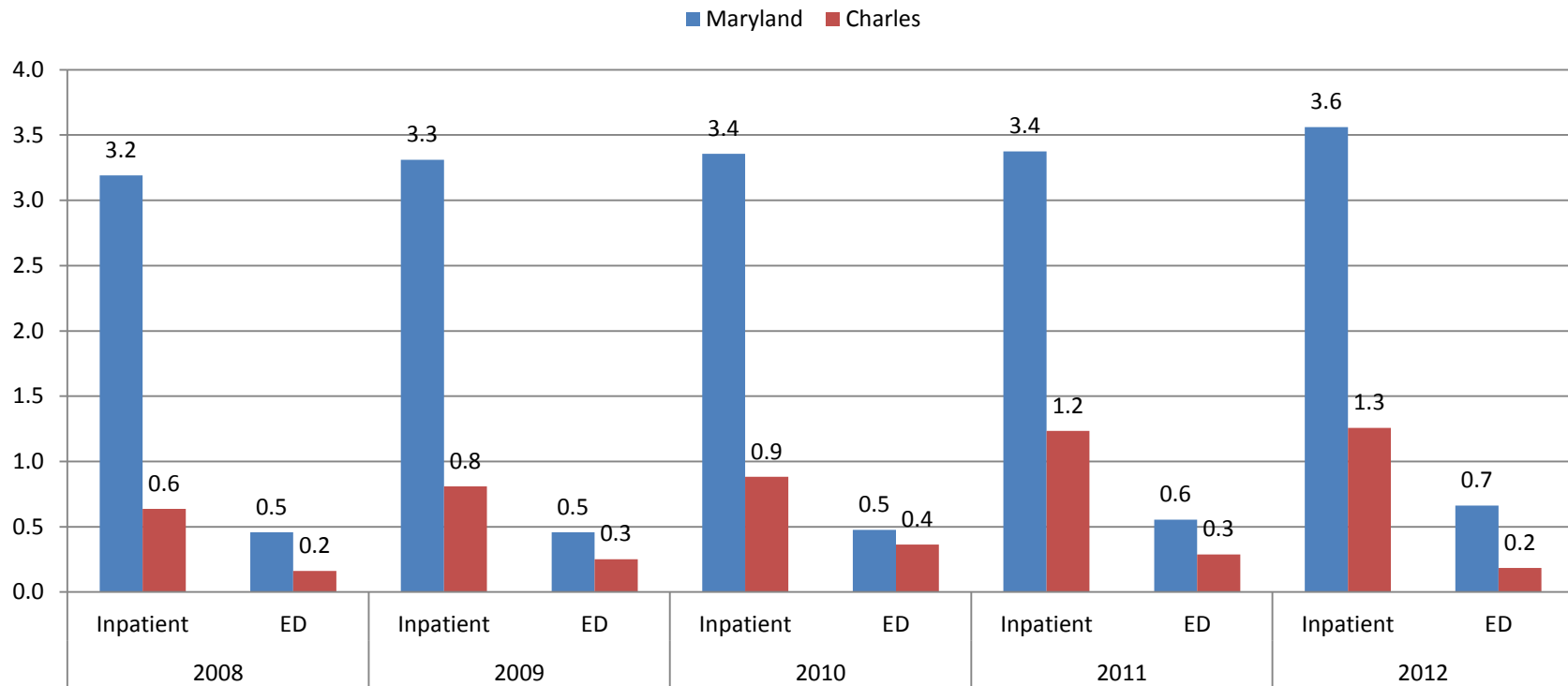
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



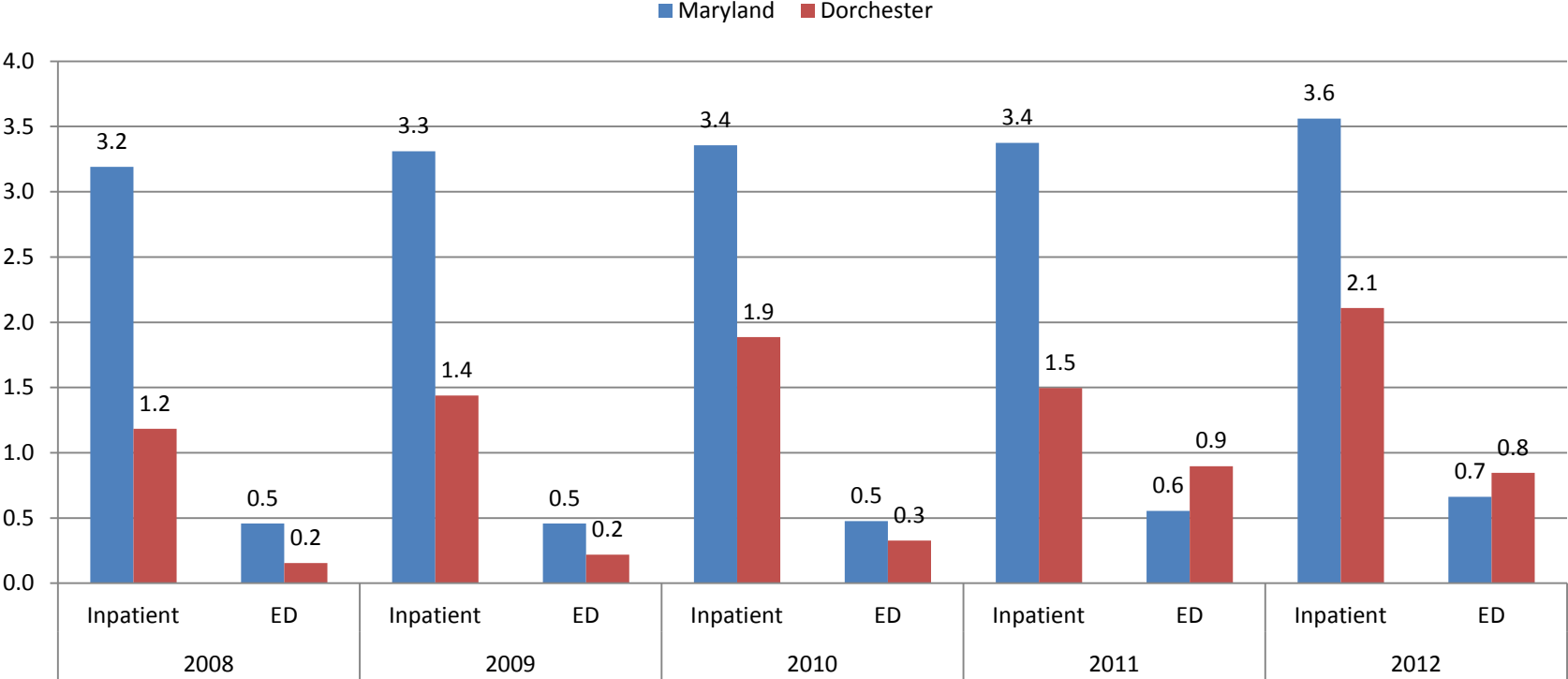
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



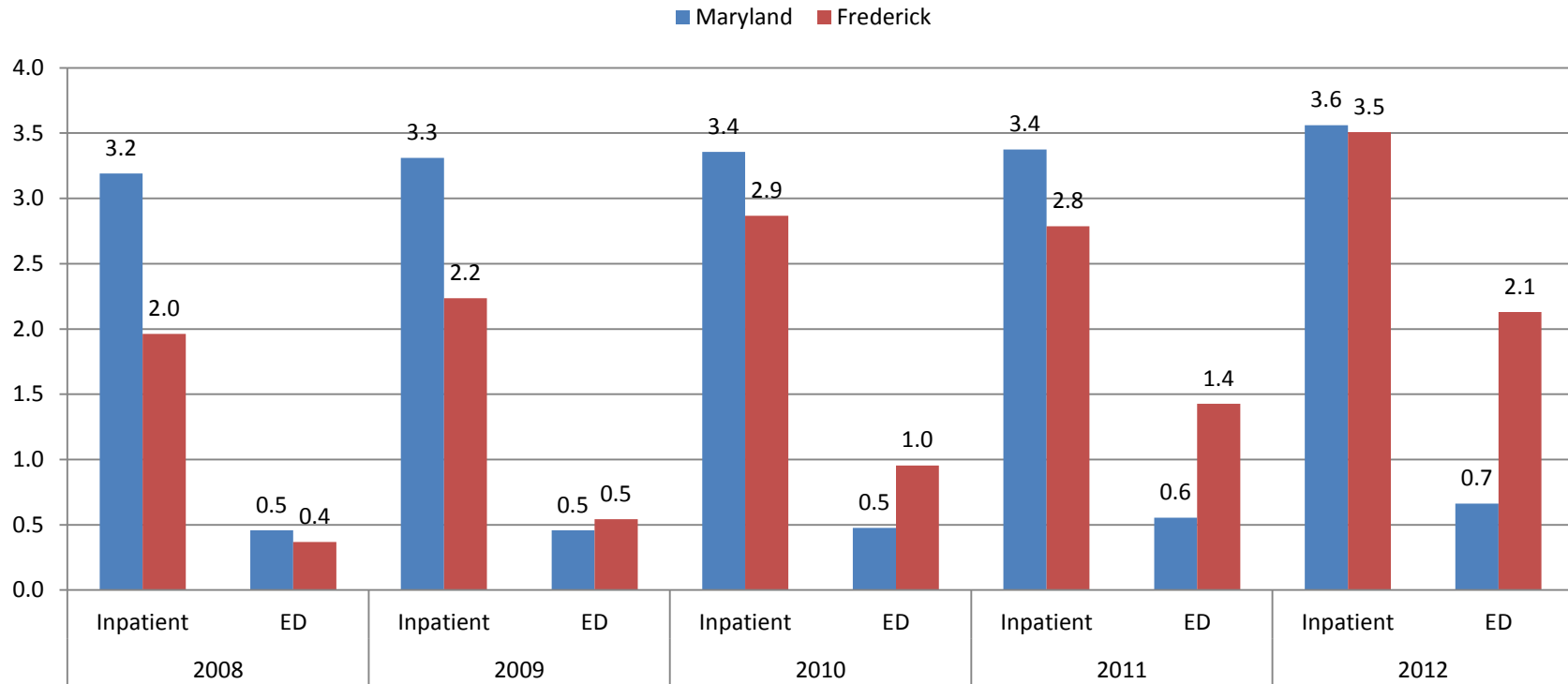
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



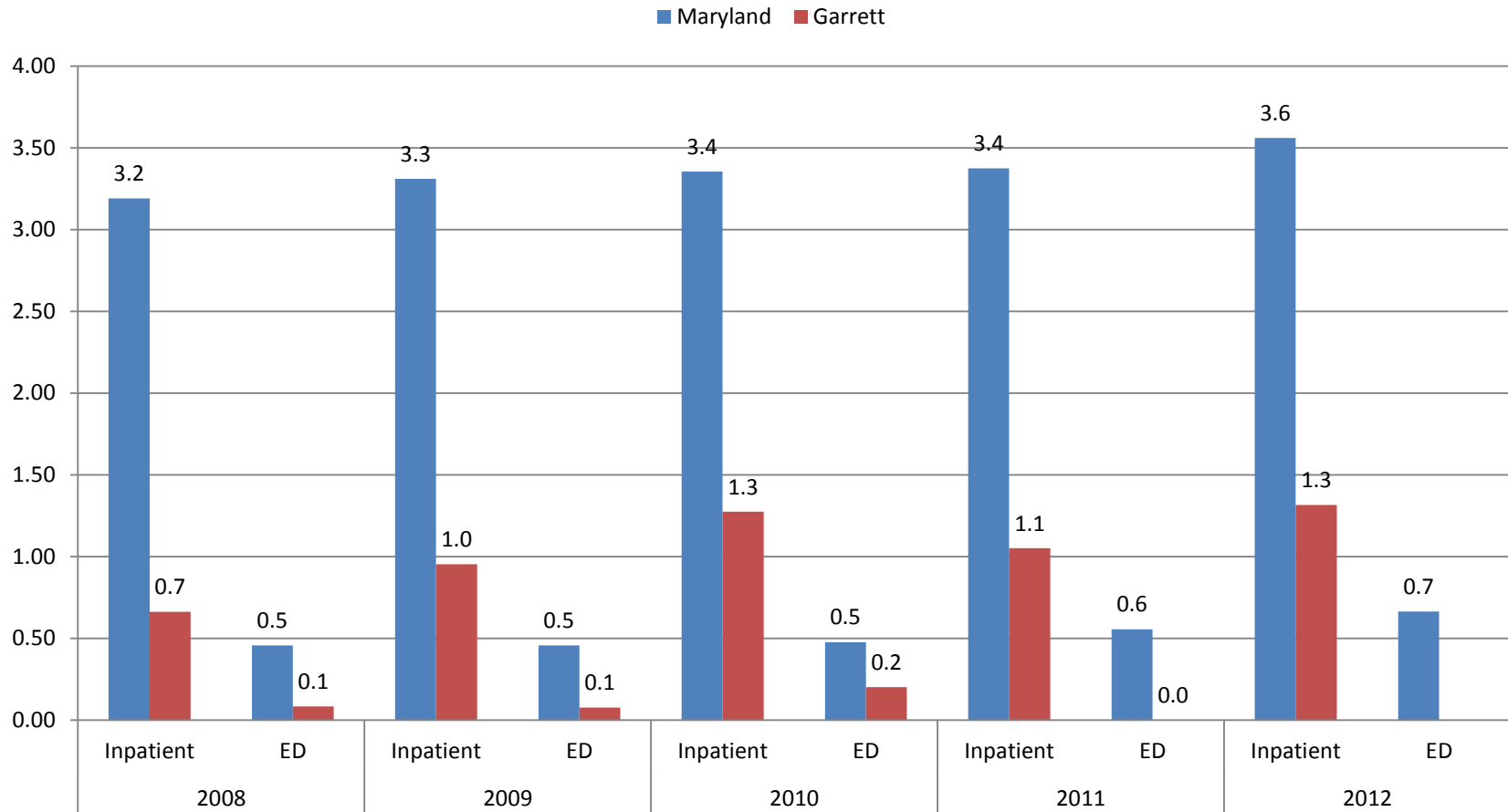
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events

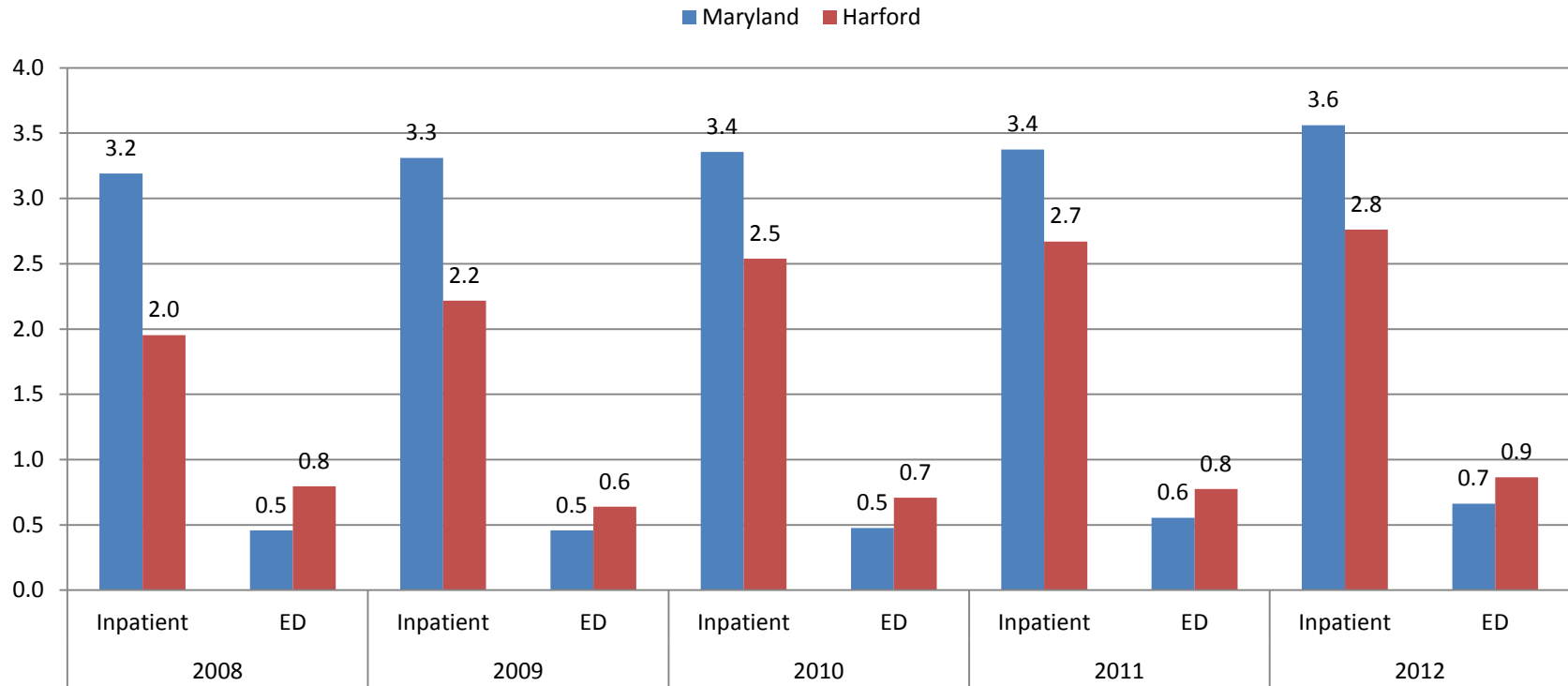


Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events

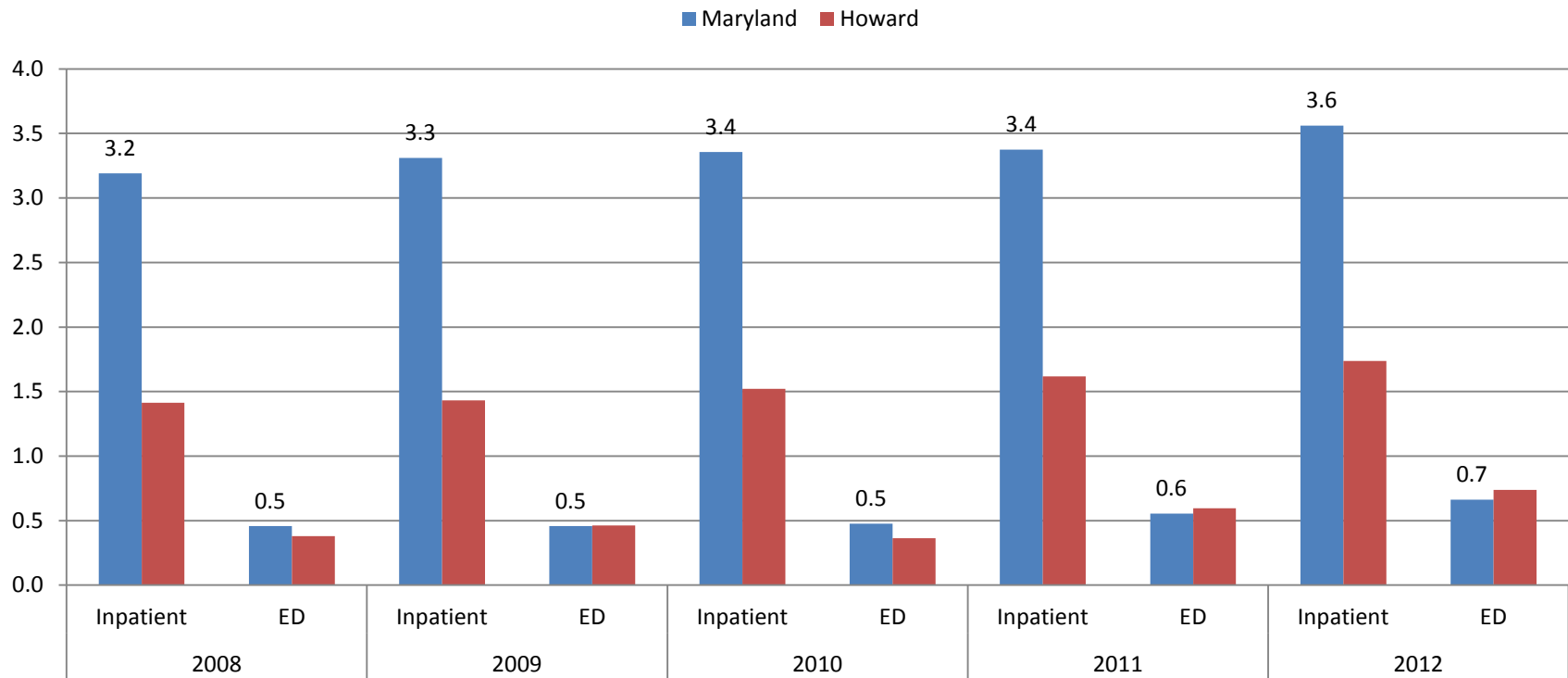


Opioid-related emergency department data for Garrett County residents in 2012 were not reported due to small sample size resulting in an unstable estimate.

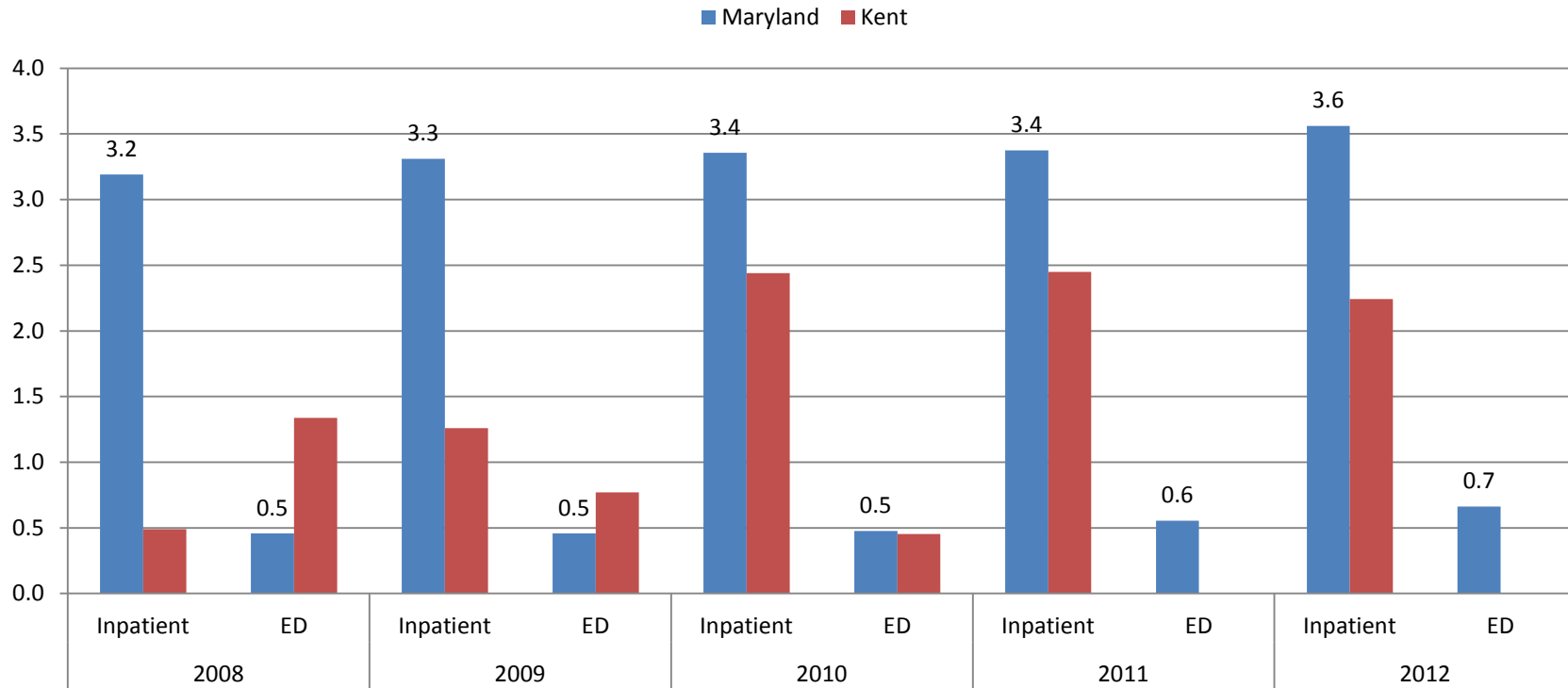
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



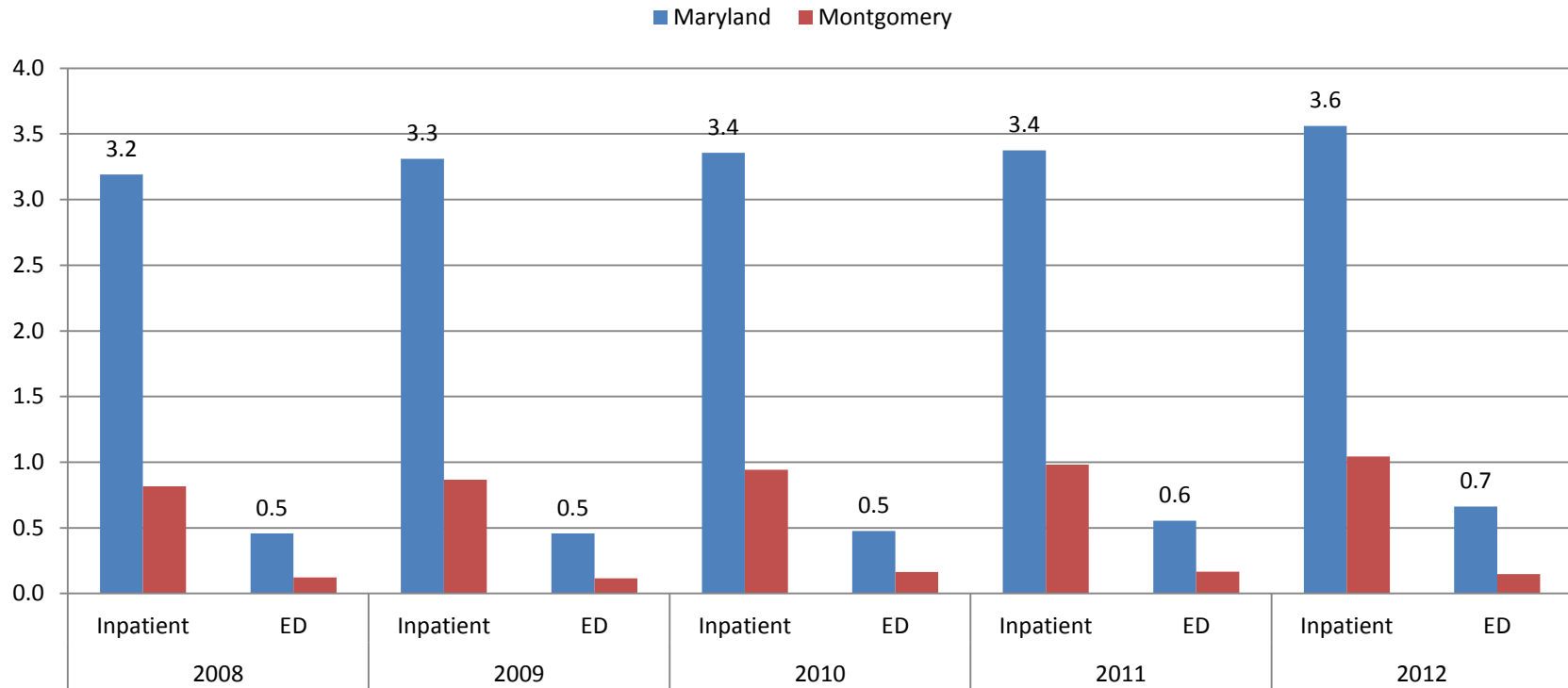
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



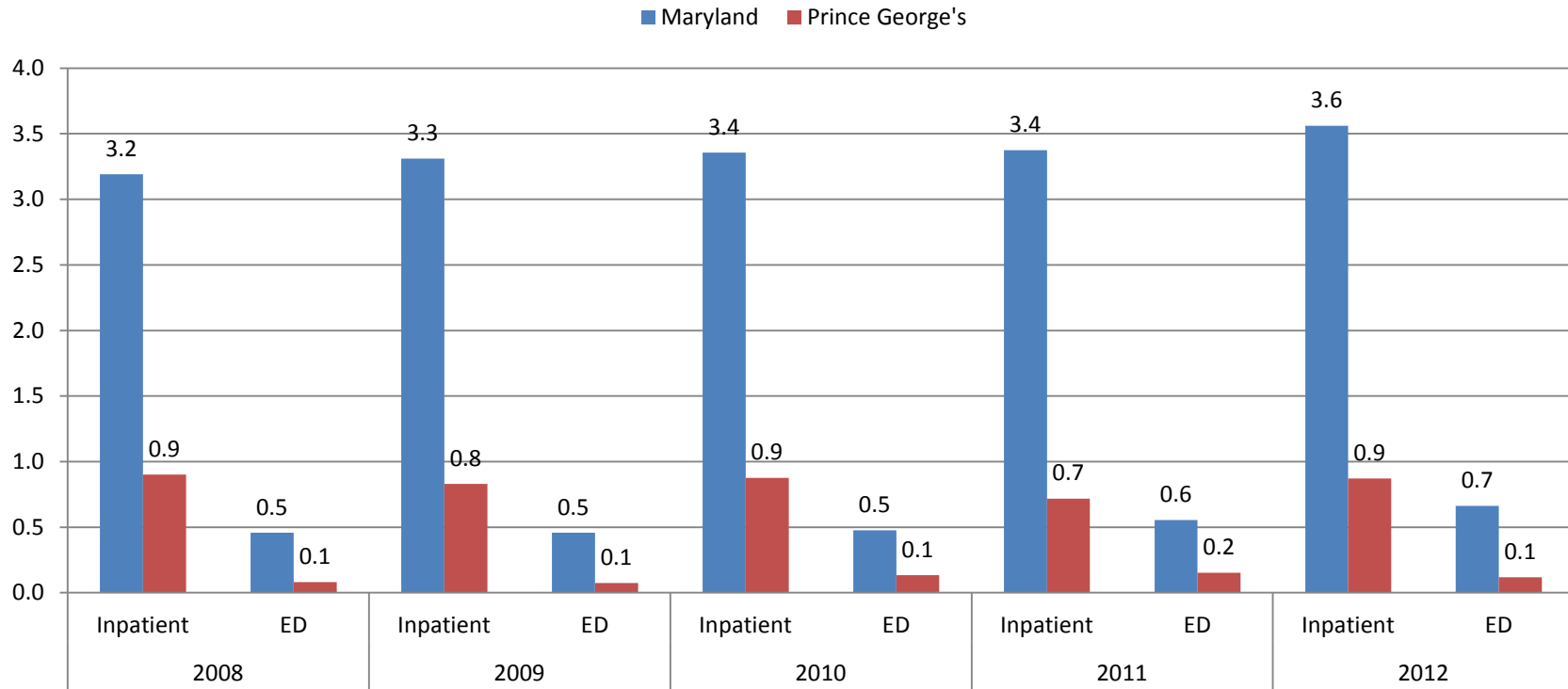
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



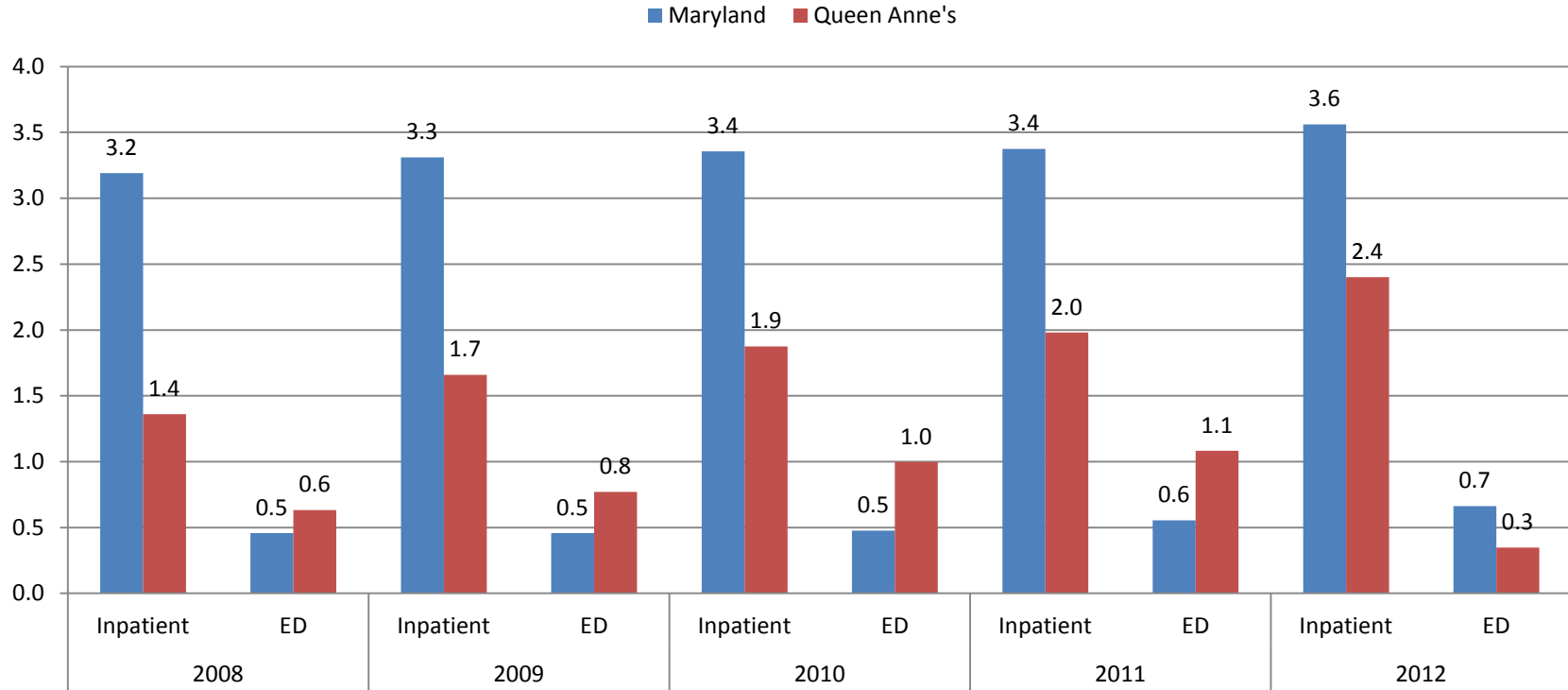
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



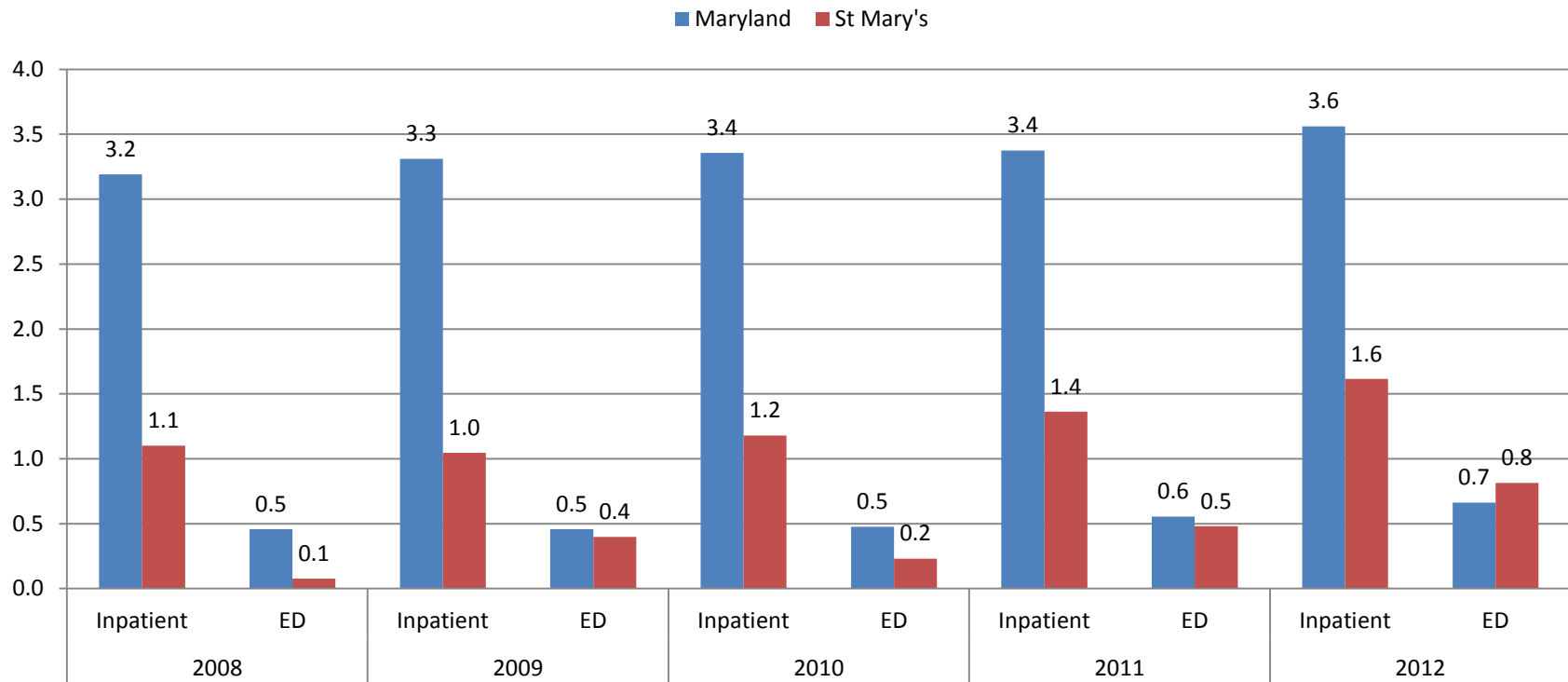
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



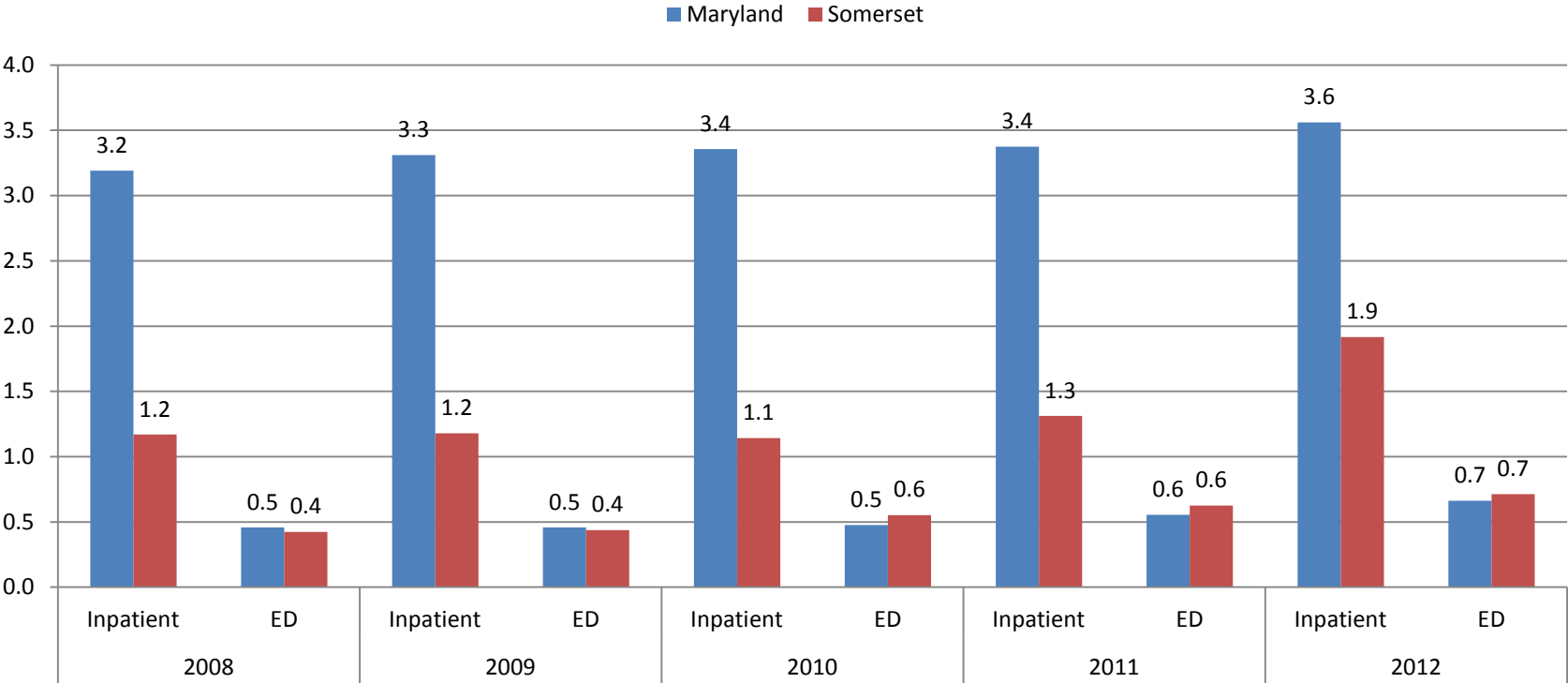
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



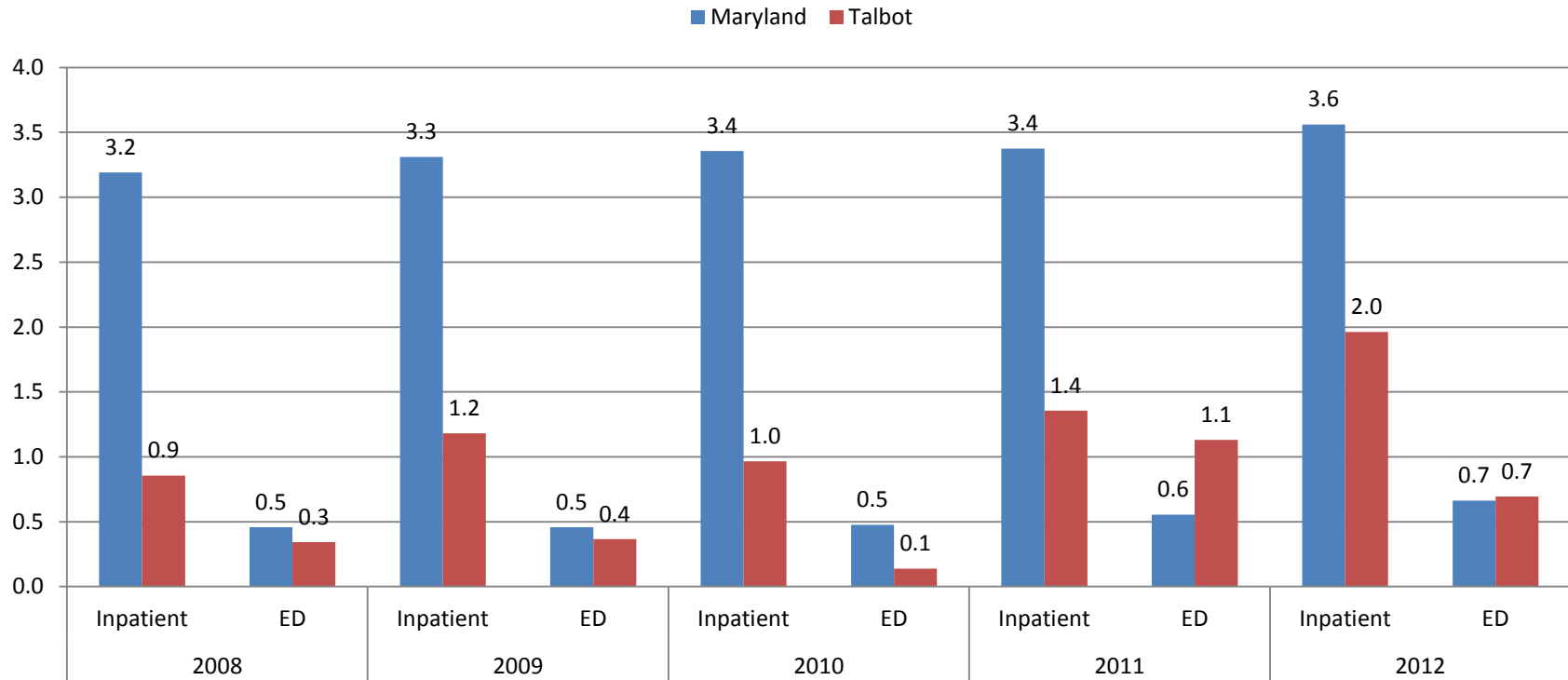
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



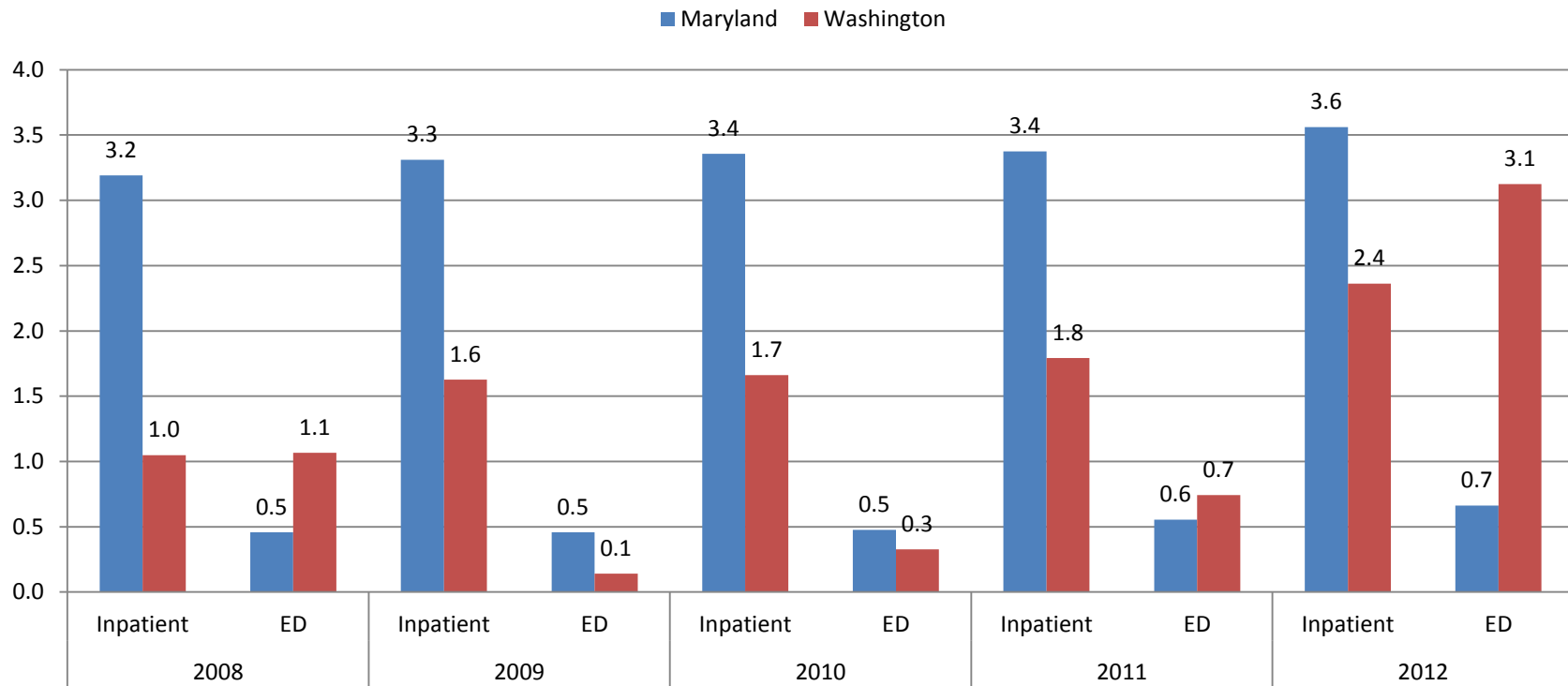
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



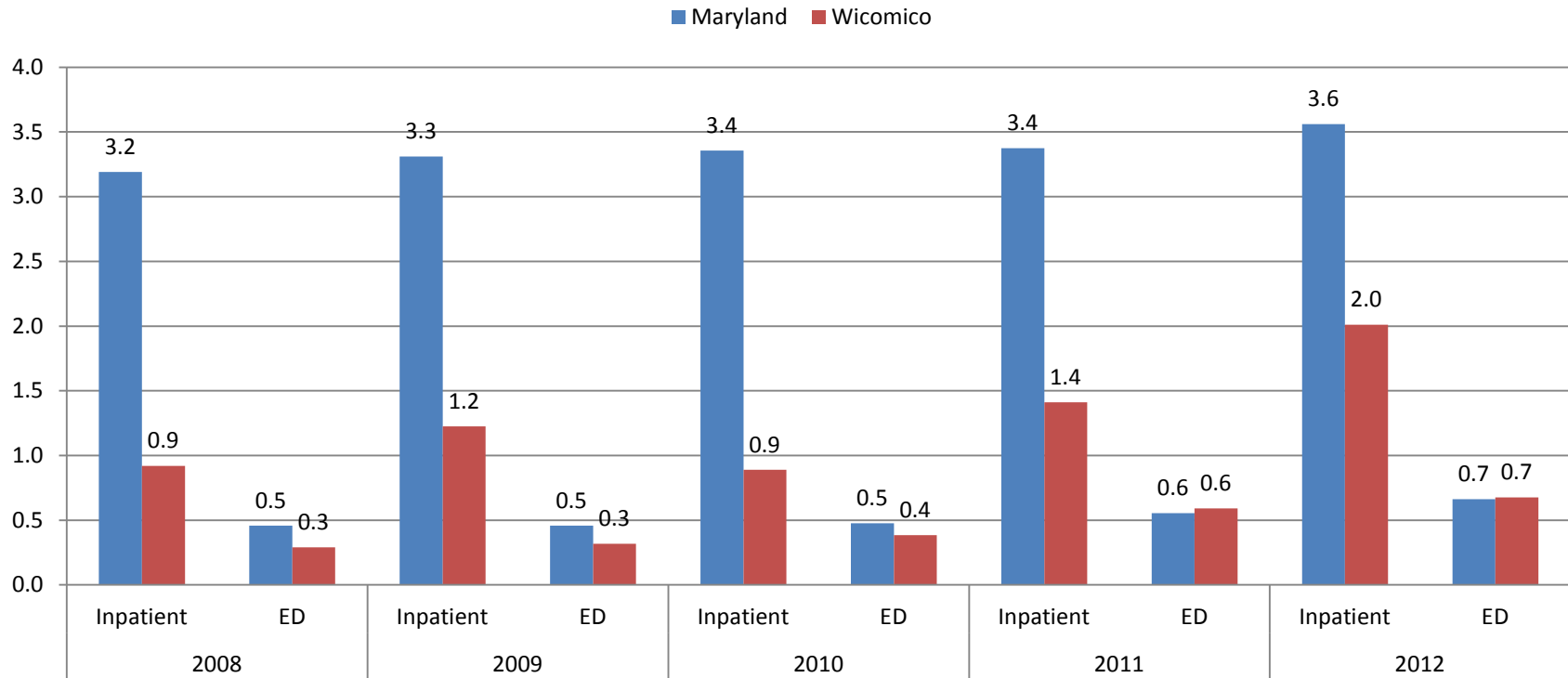
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



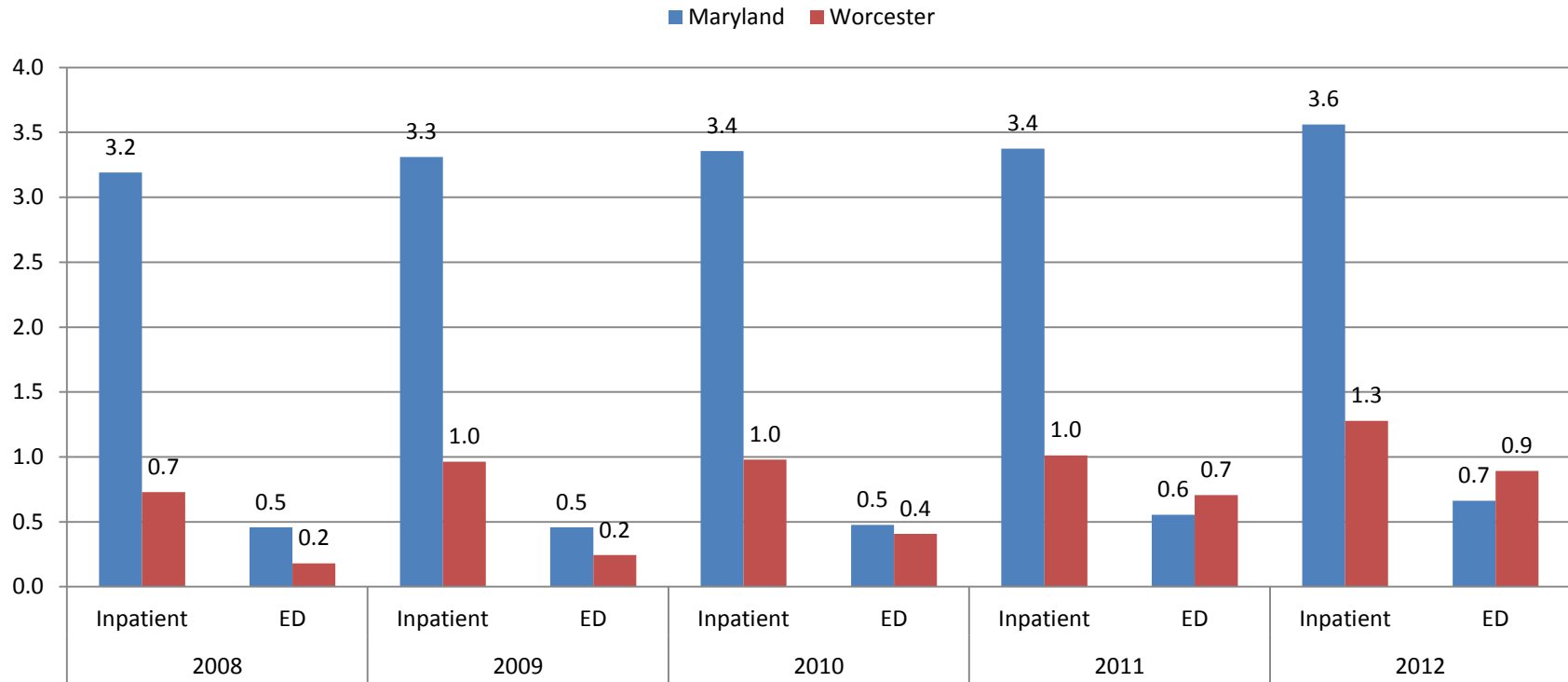
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



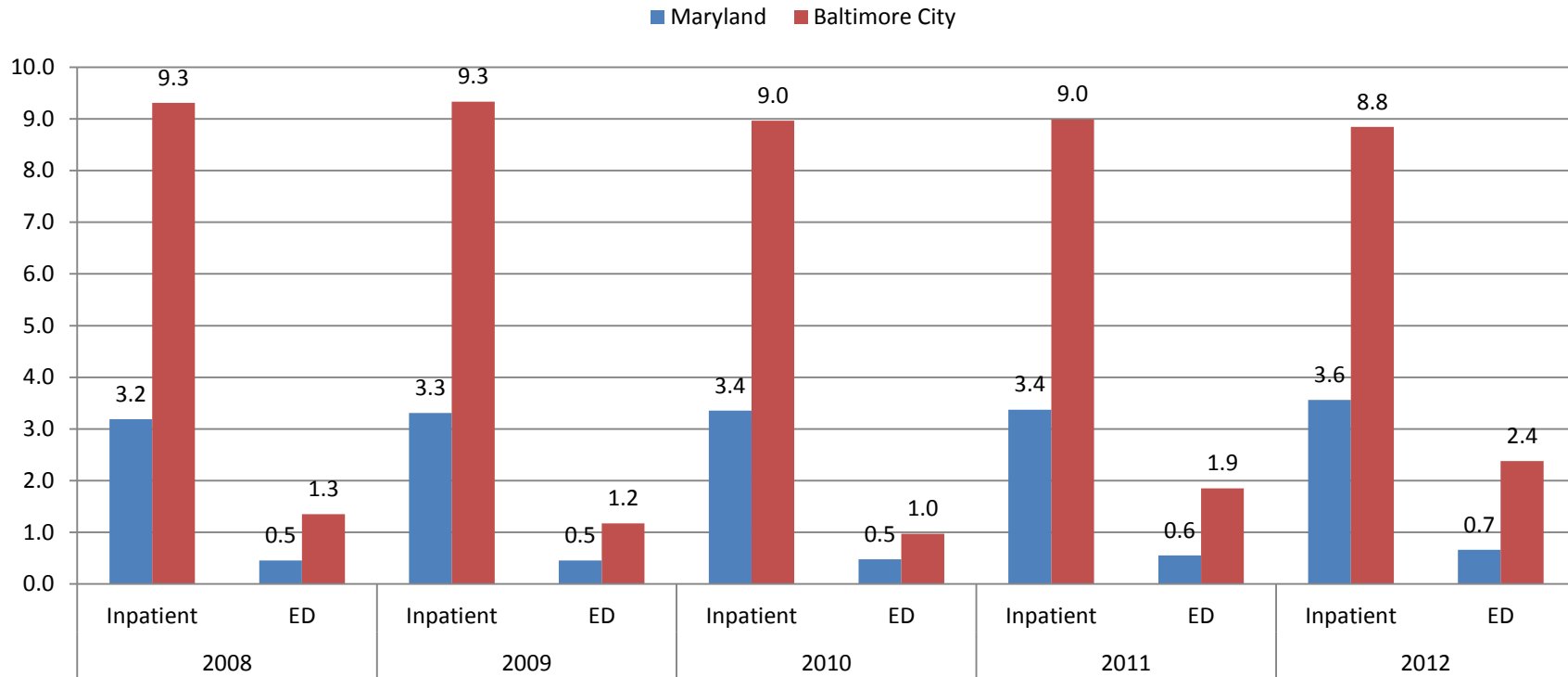
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



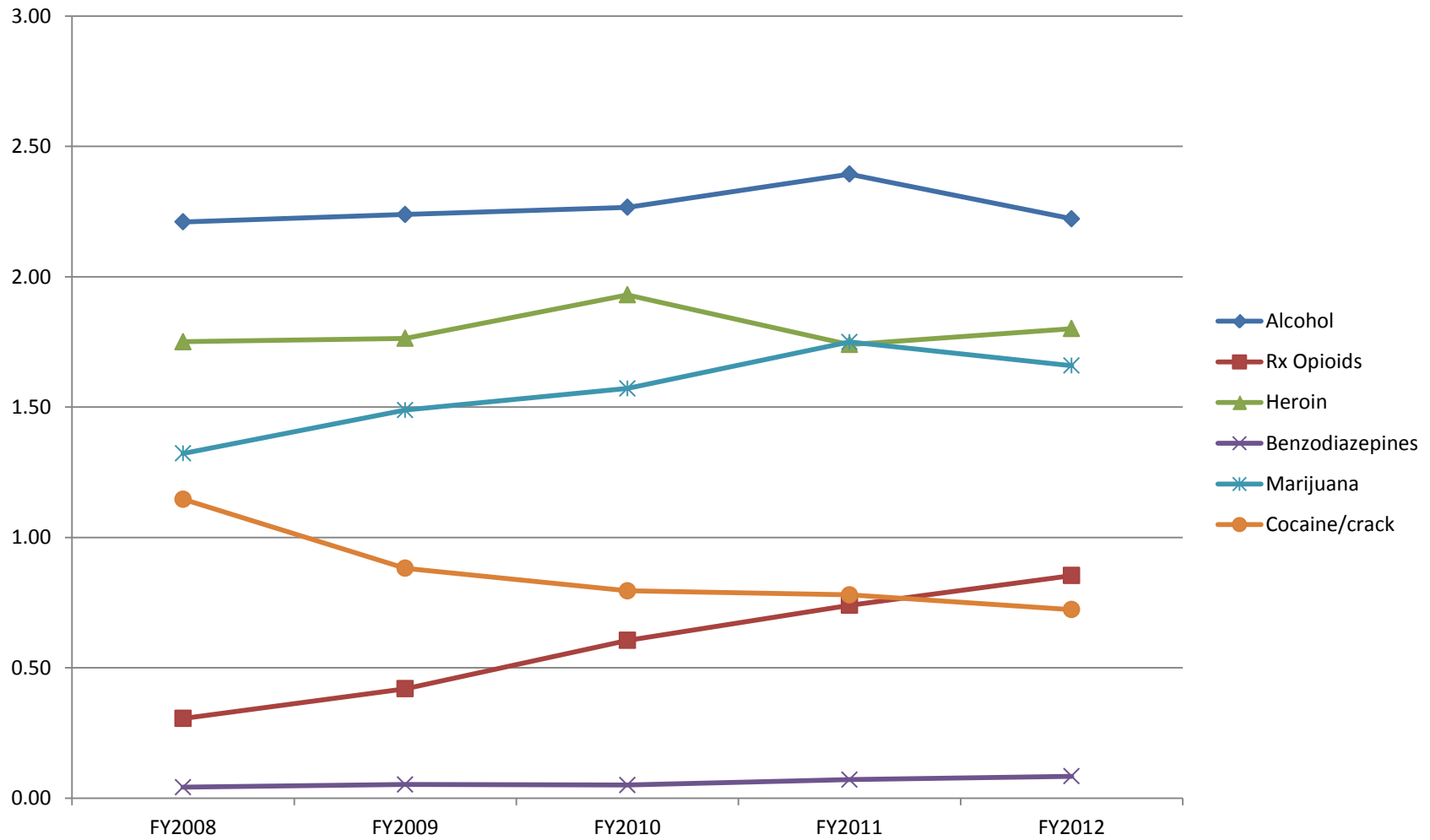
Rate of Opioid-related Inpatient Hospitalizations and ED Visits per 100 Events



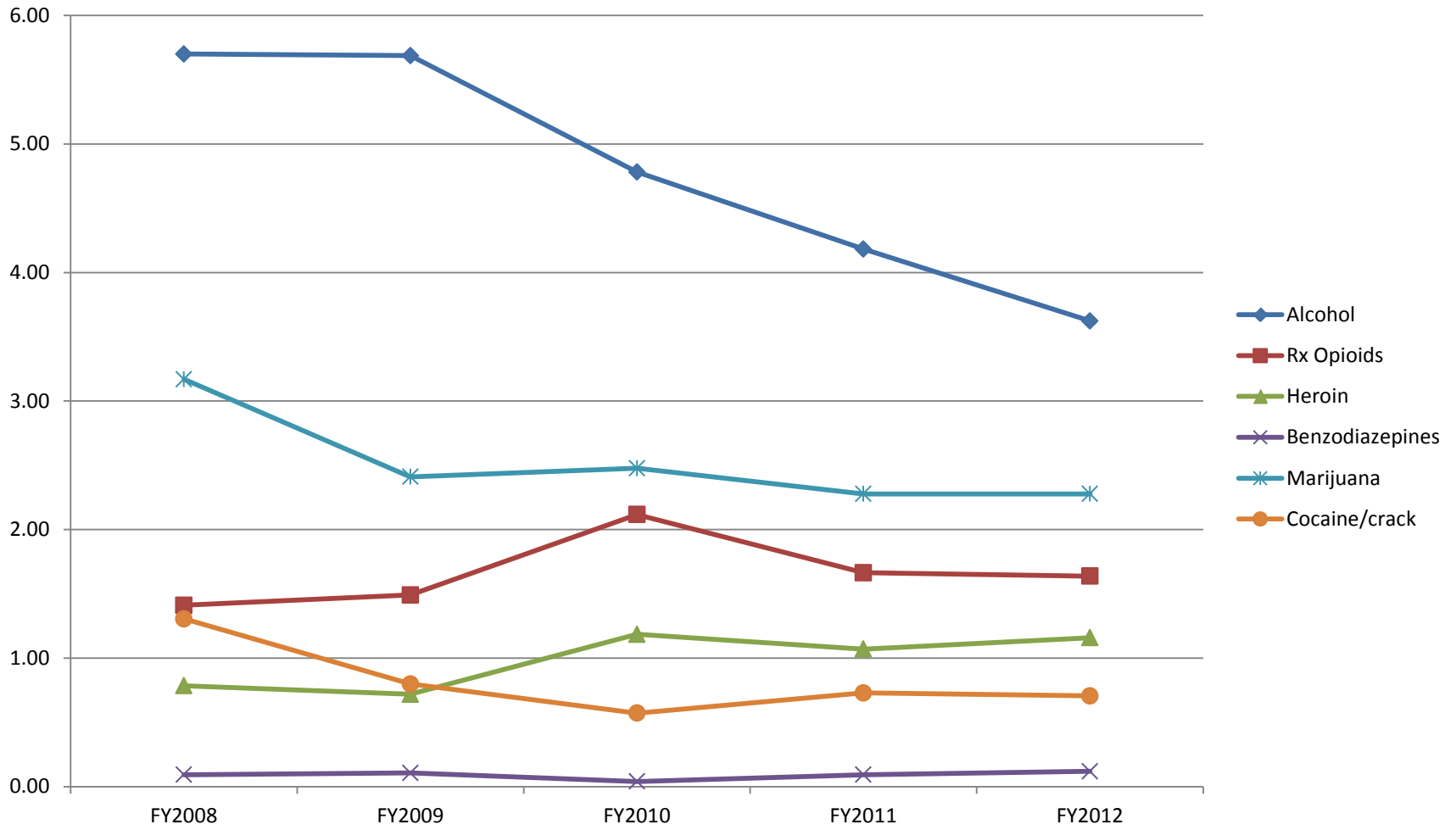
Substance Use Treatment Admissions

Data Source: State of Maryland Automated Records Tracking (SMART)

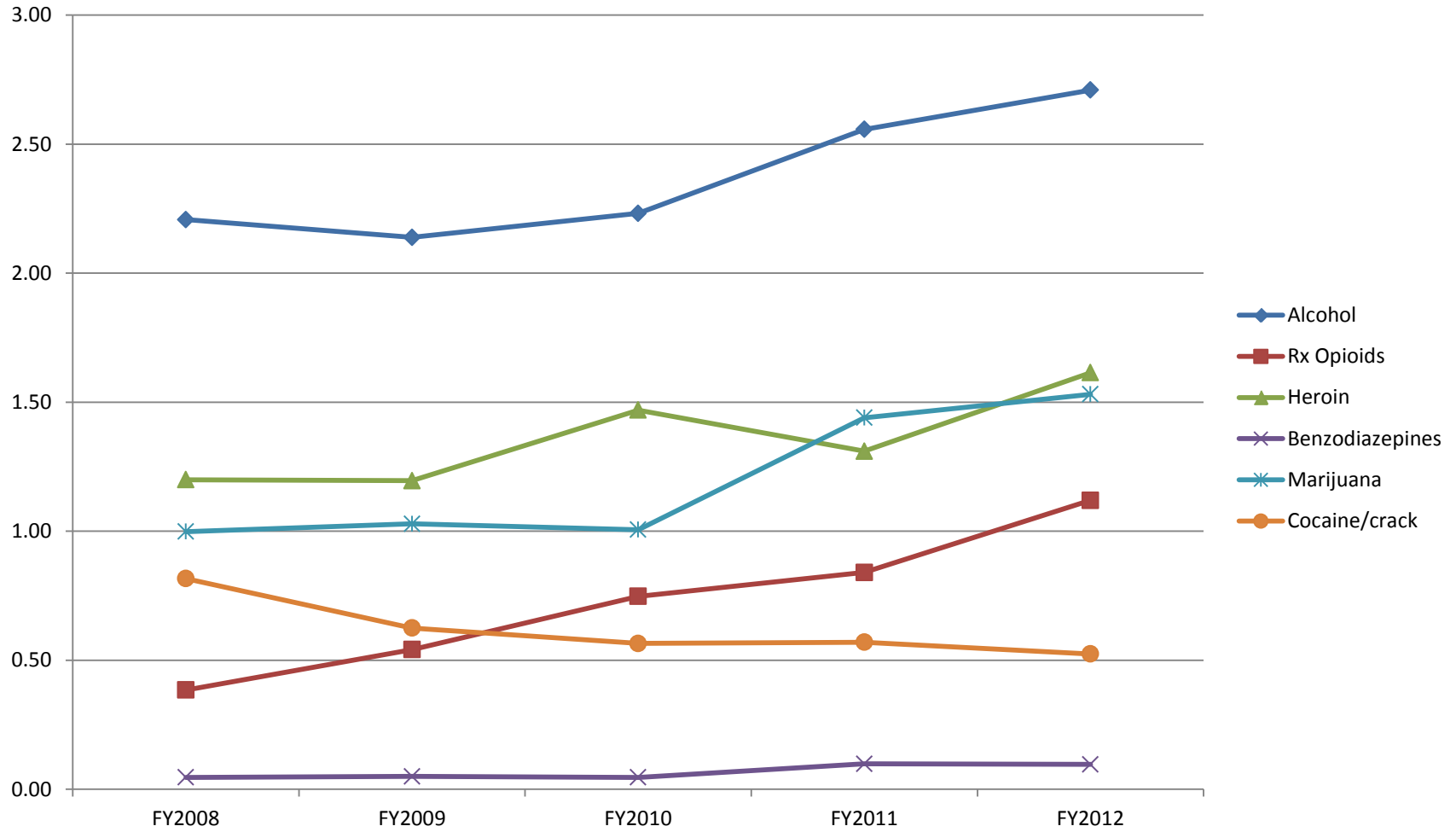
Maryland Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



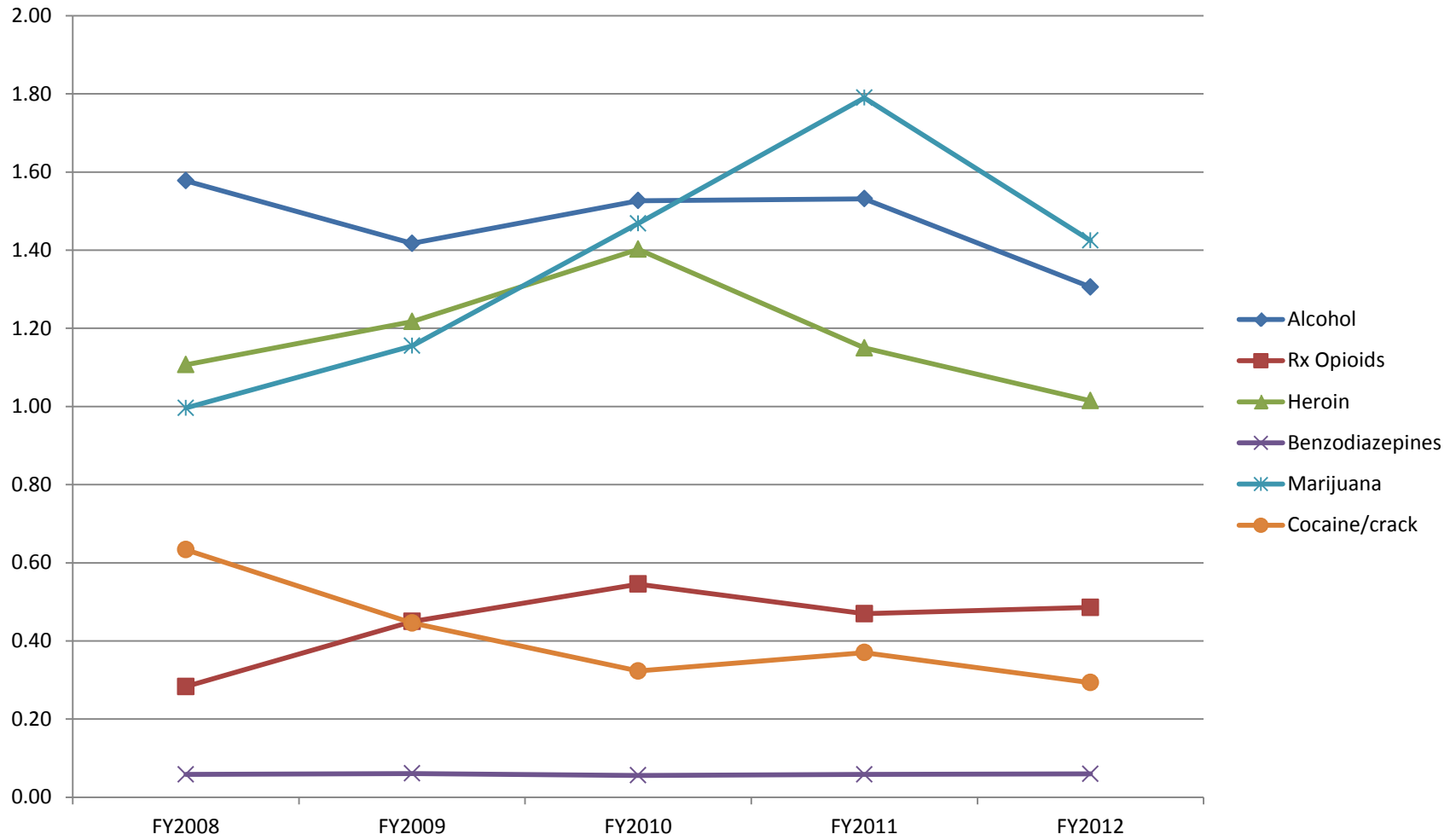
Allegany County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



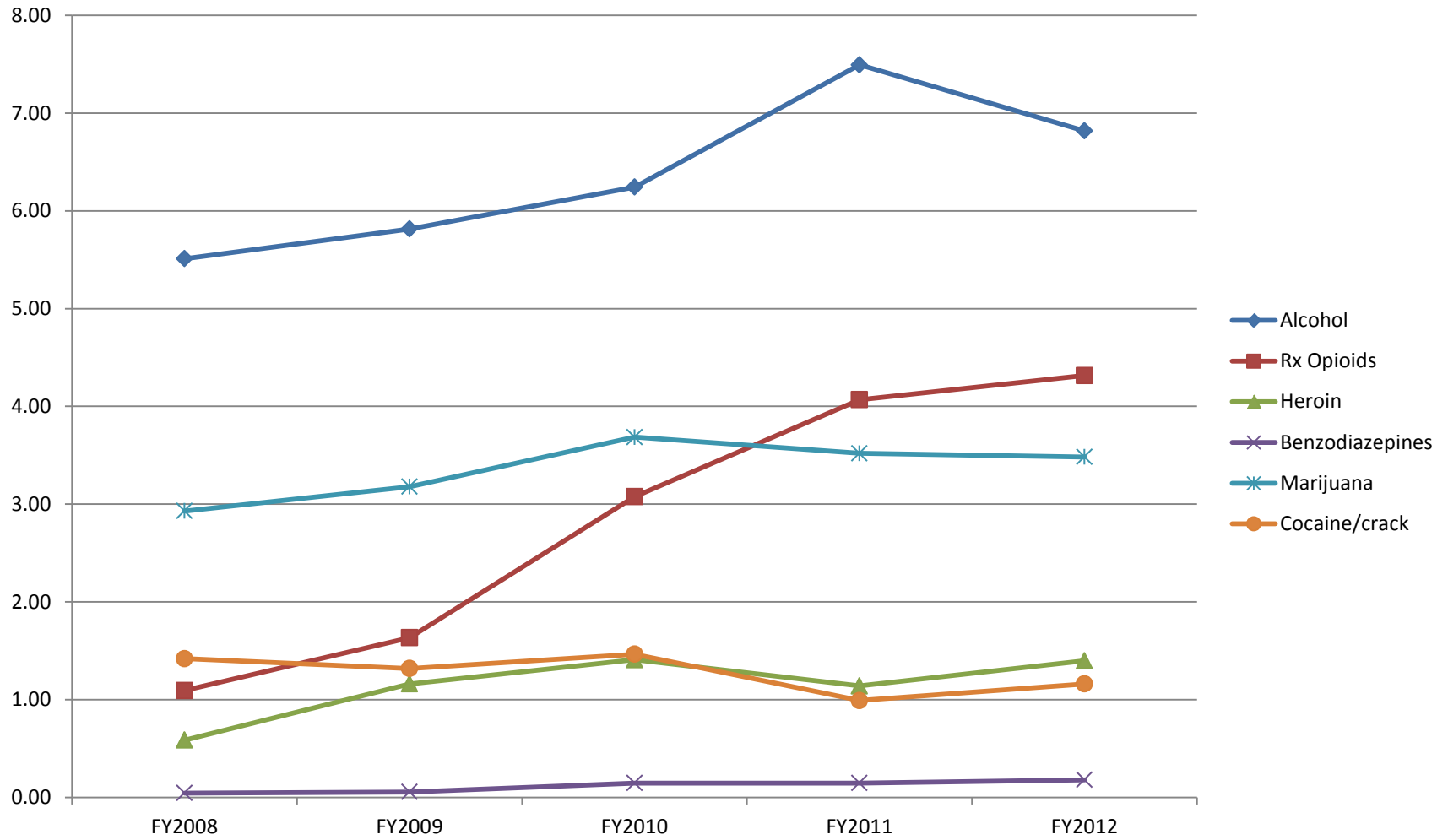
Anne Arundel County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



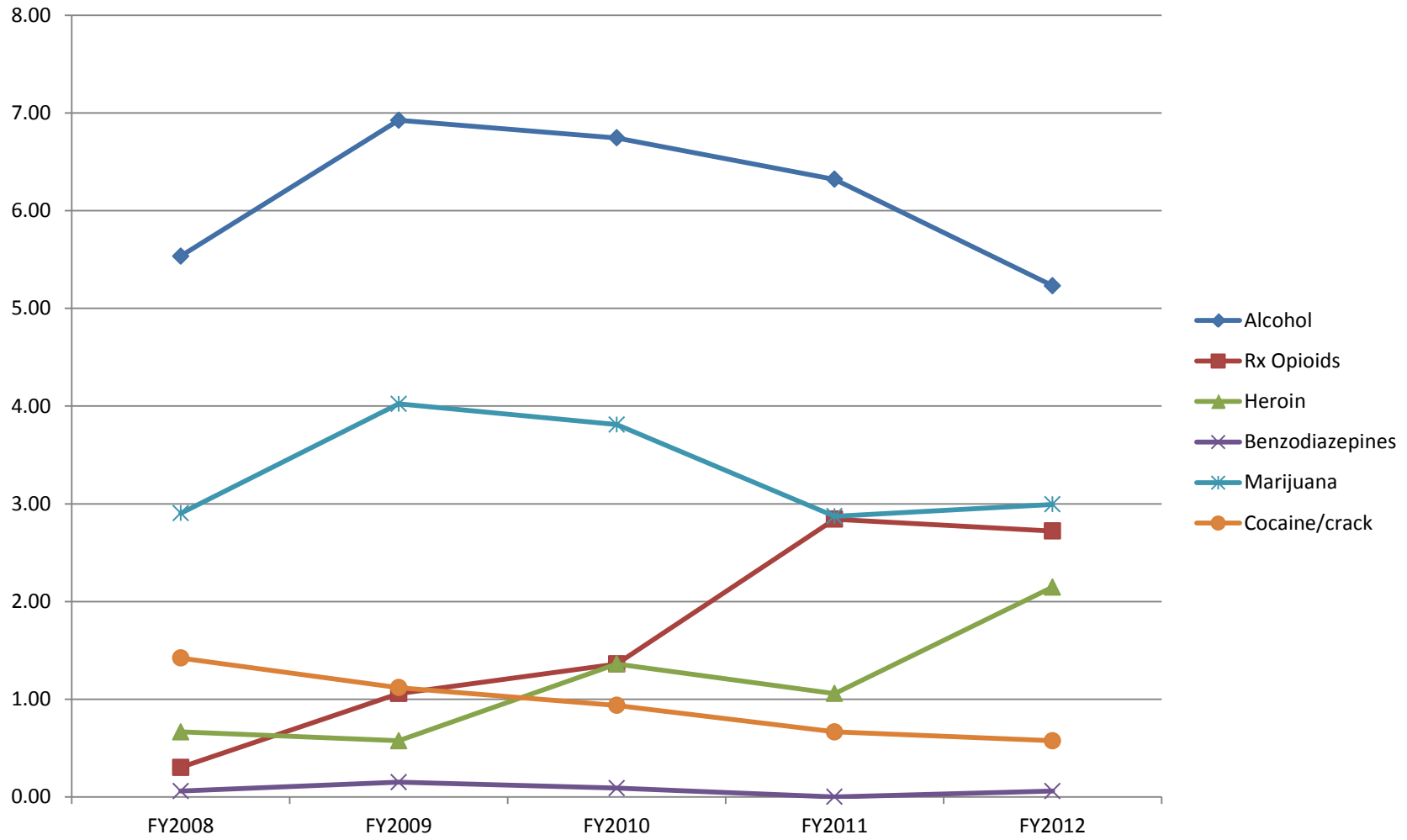
Baltimore County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



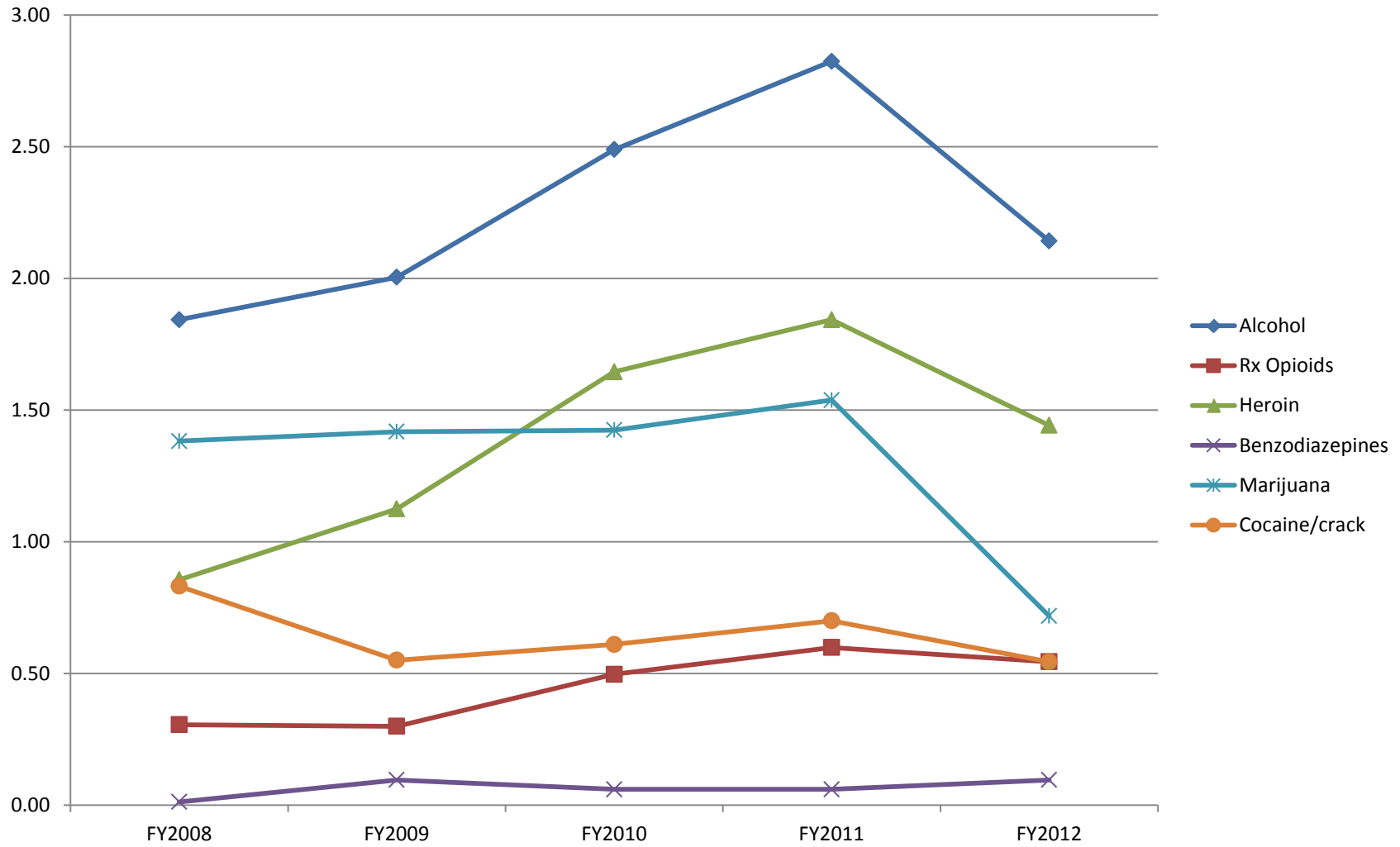
Calvert County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



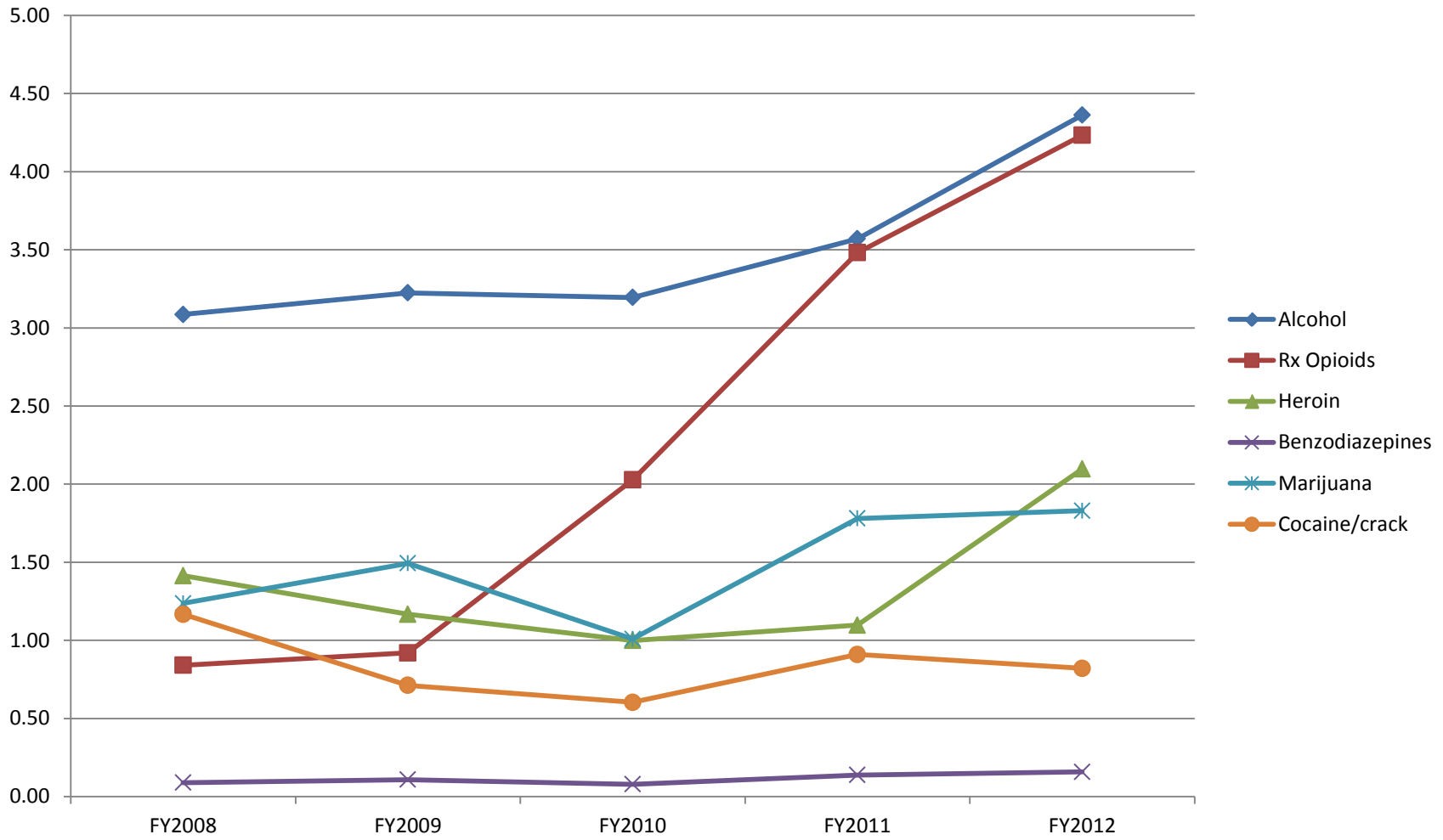
Caroline County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



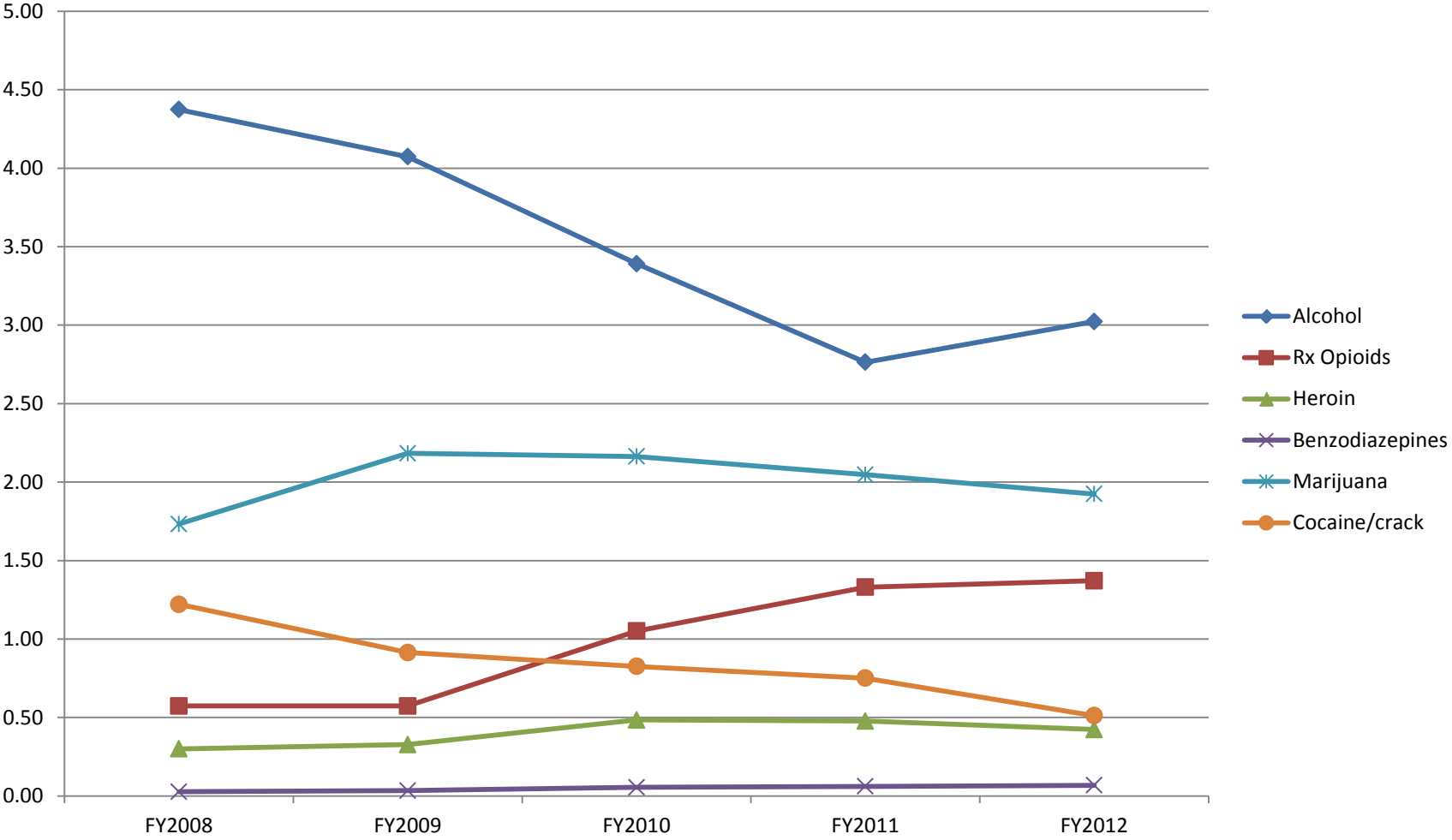
Carroll County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



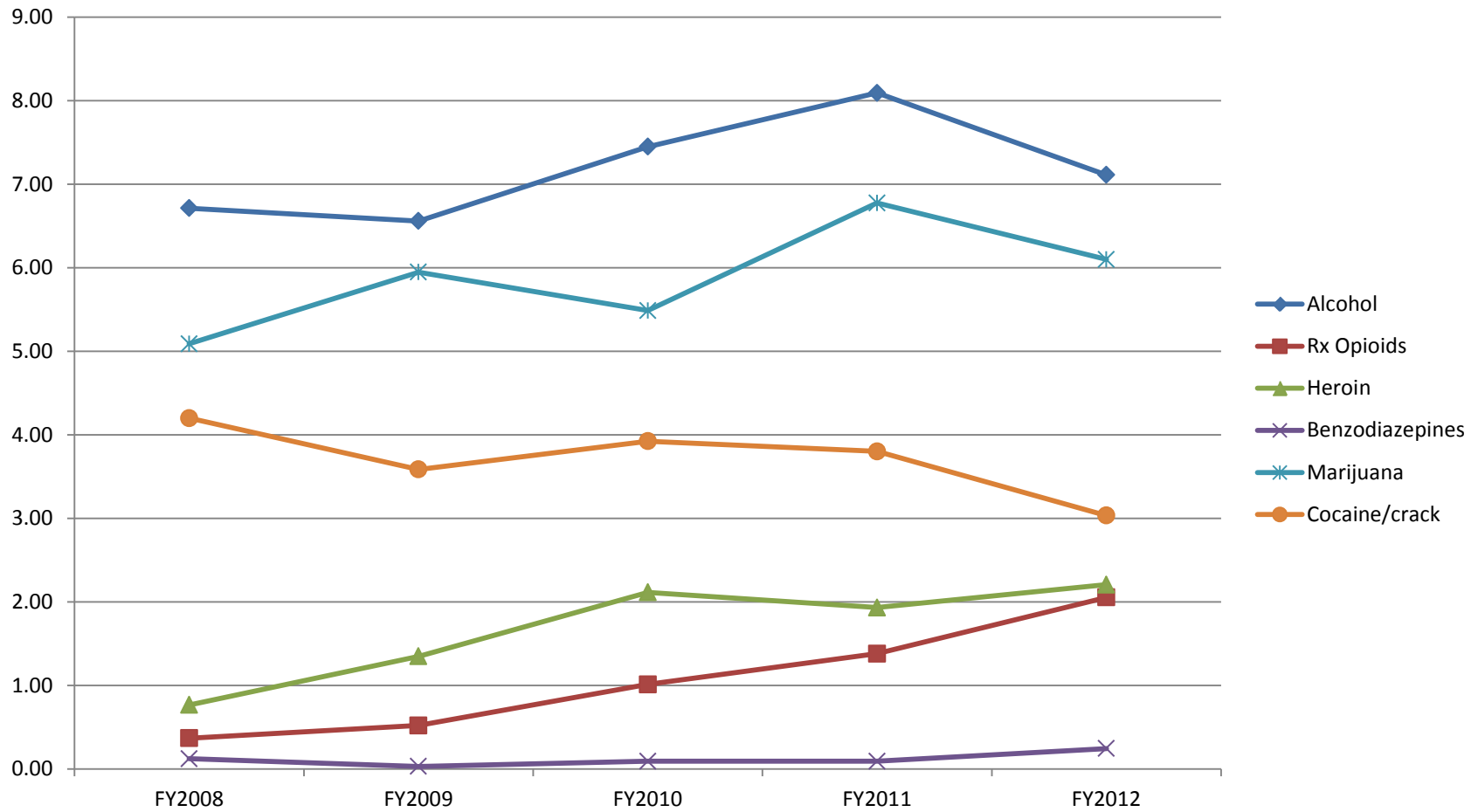
Cecil County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



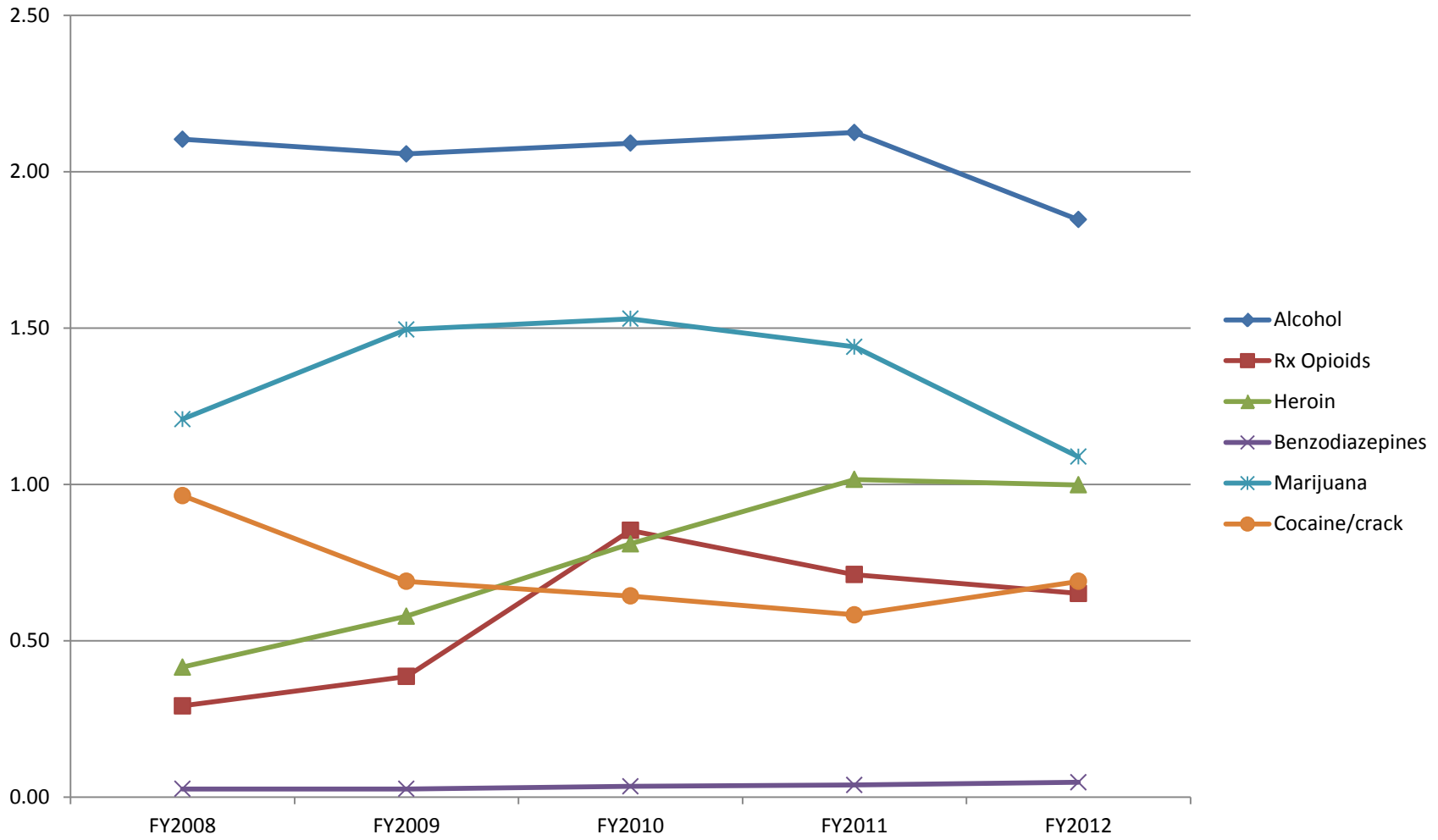
Charles County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



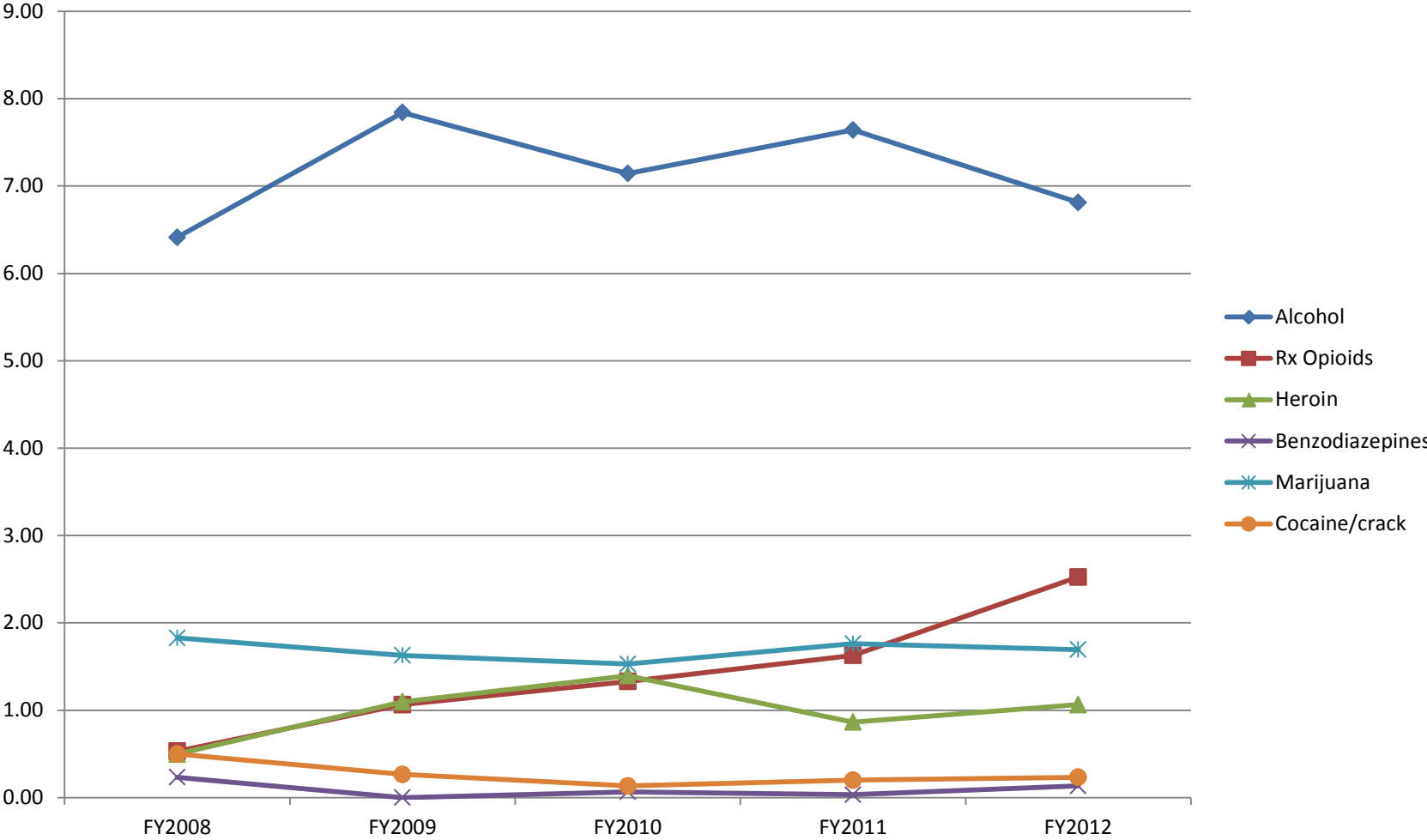
Dorchester County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



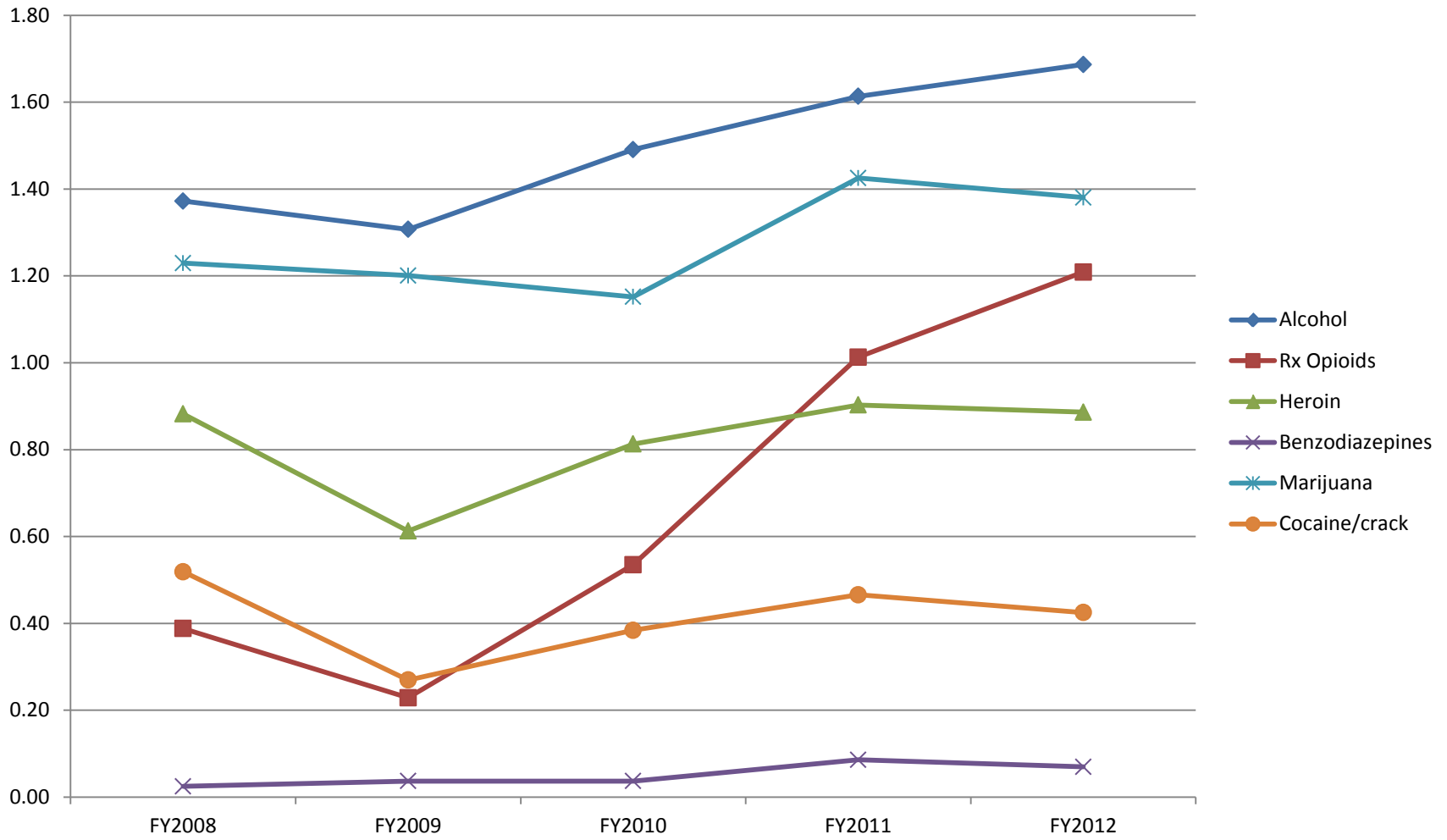
Frederick County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



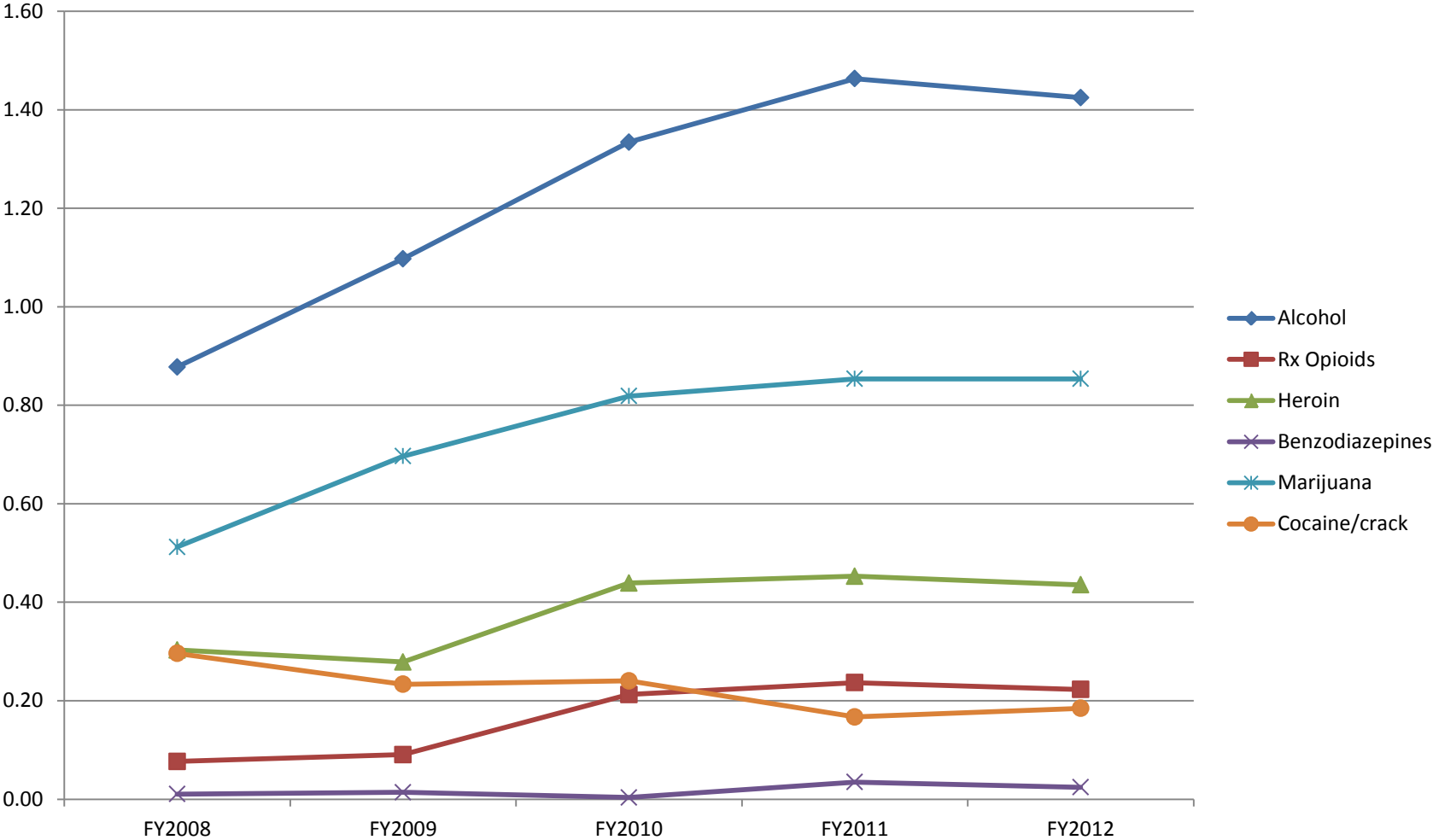
Garrett County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



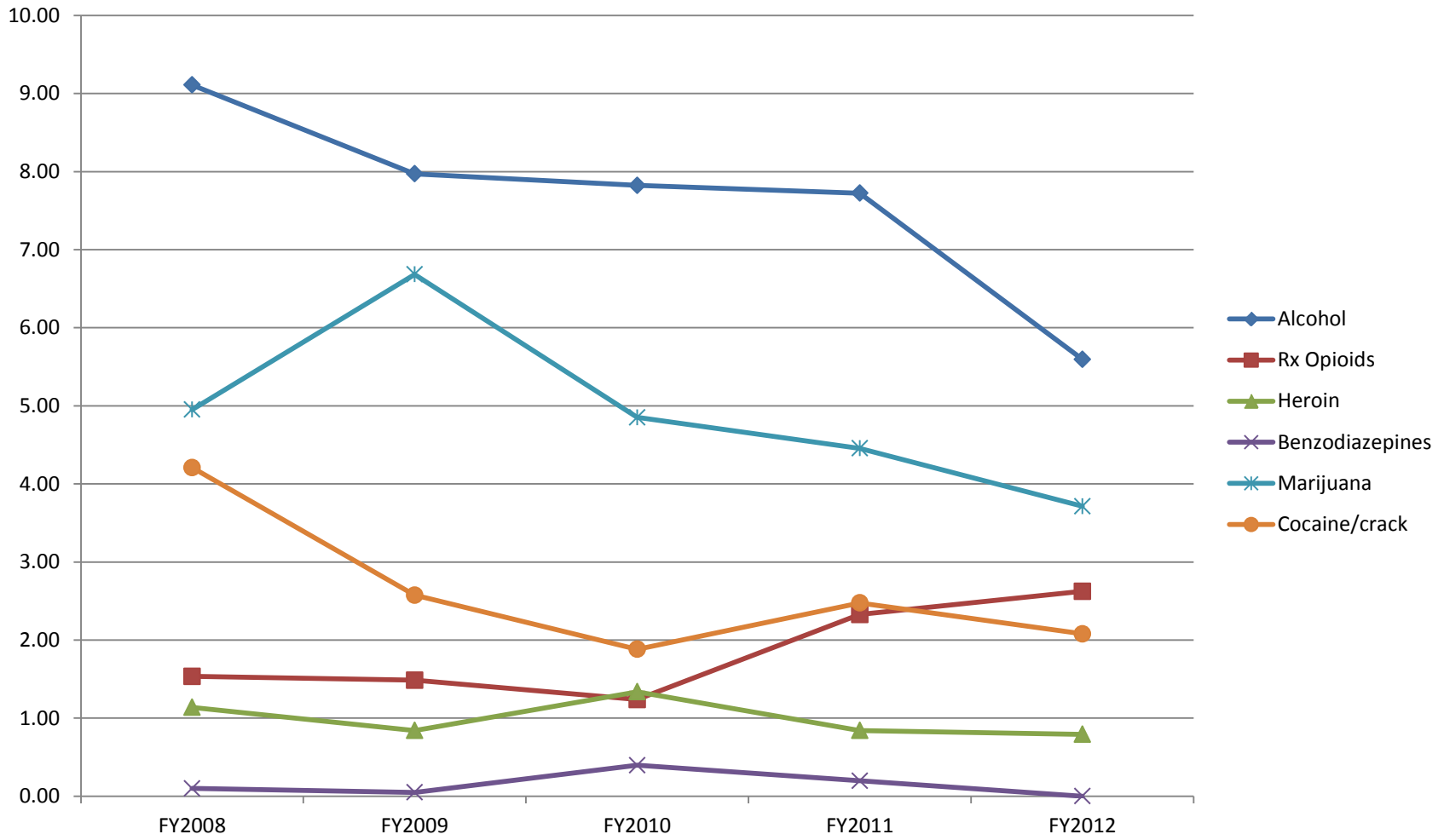
Harford County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



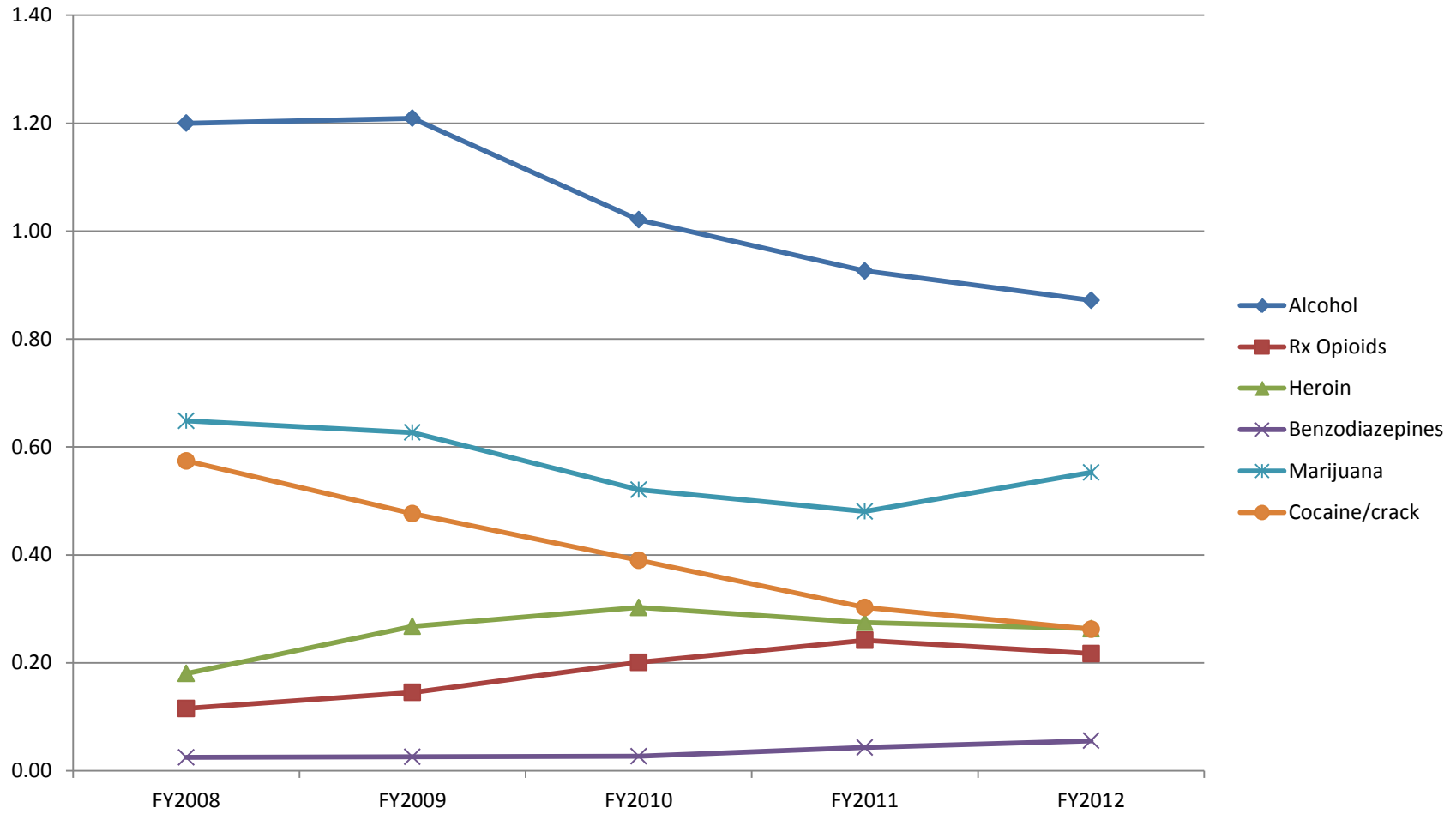
Howard County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



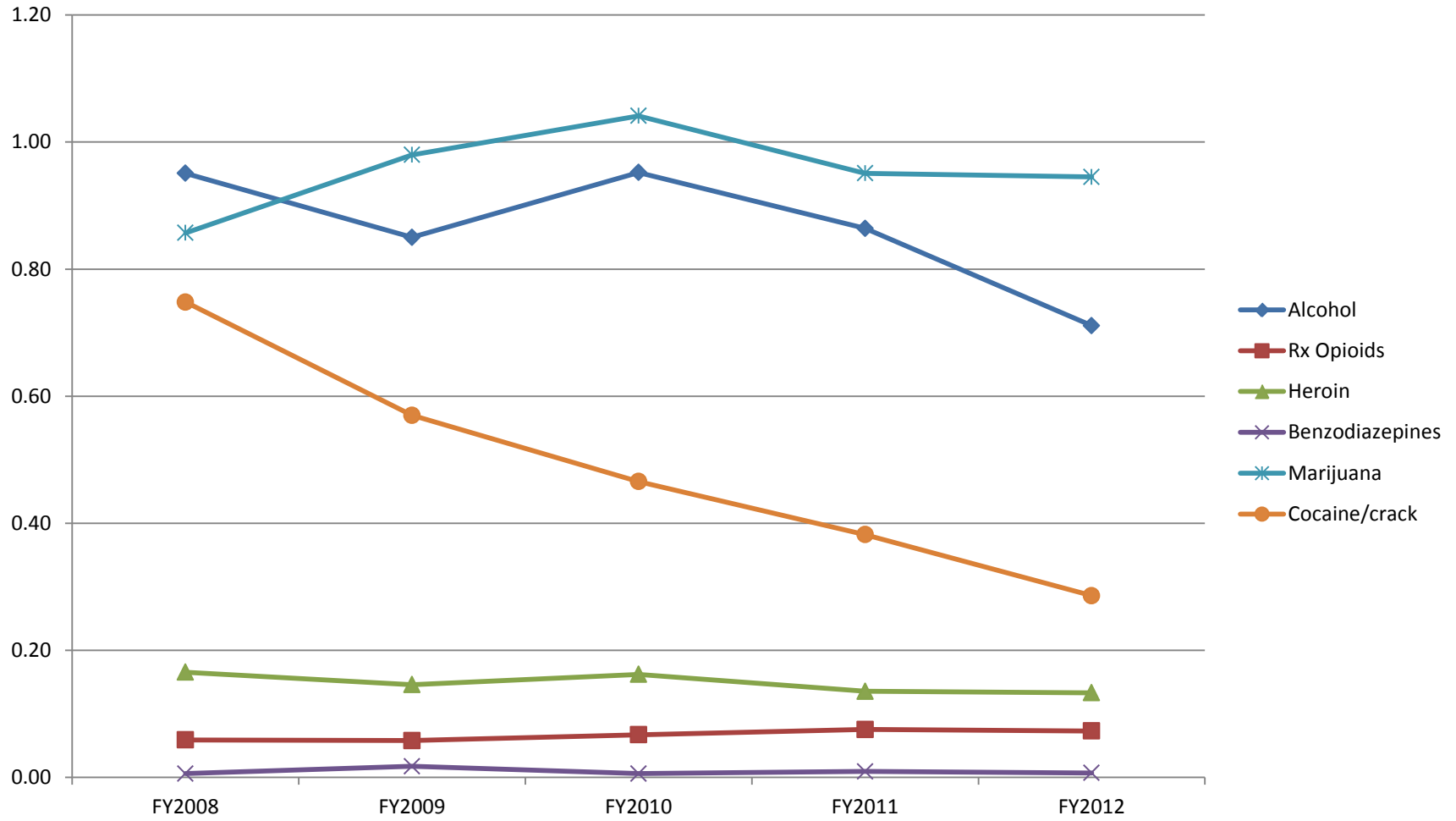
Kent County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



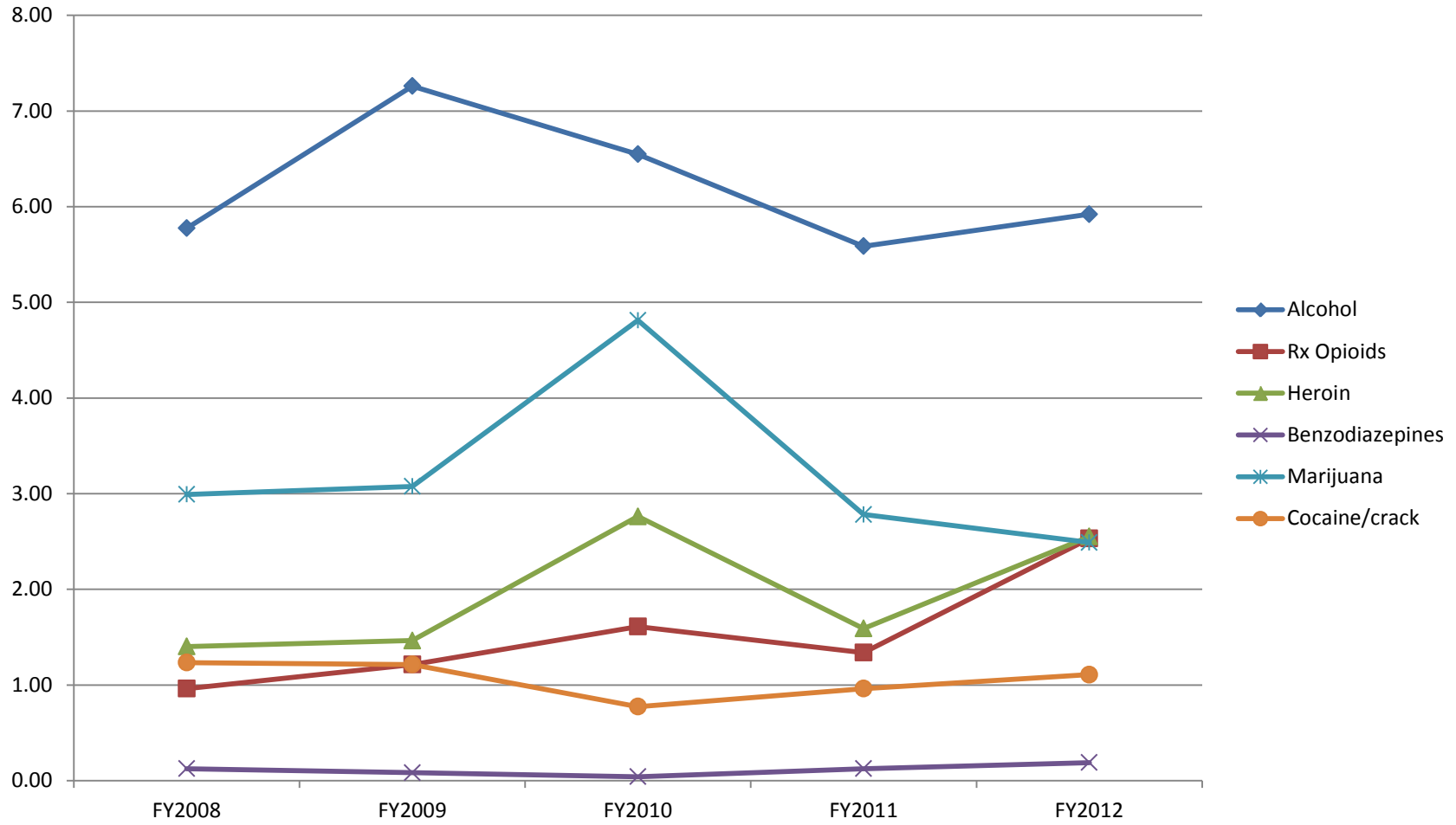
Montgomery County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



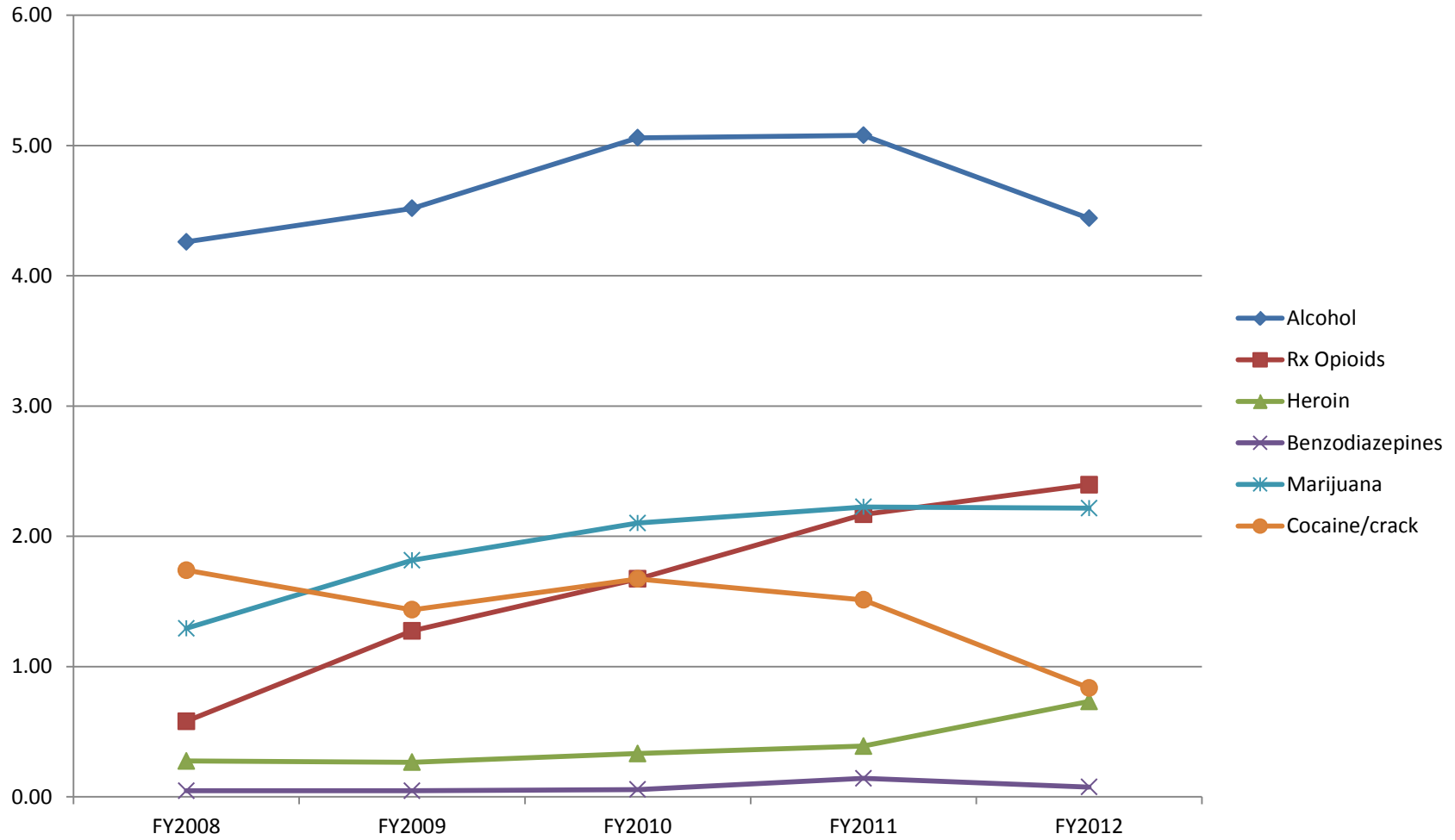
Prince George's County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



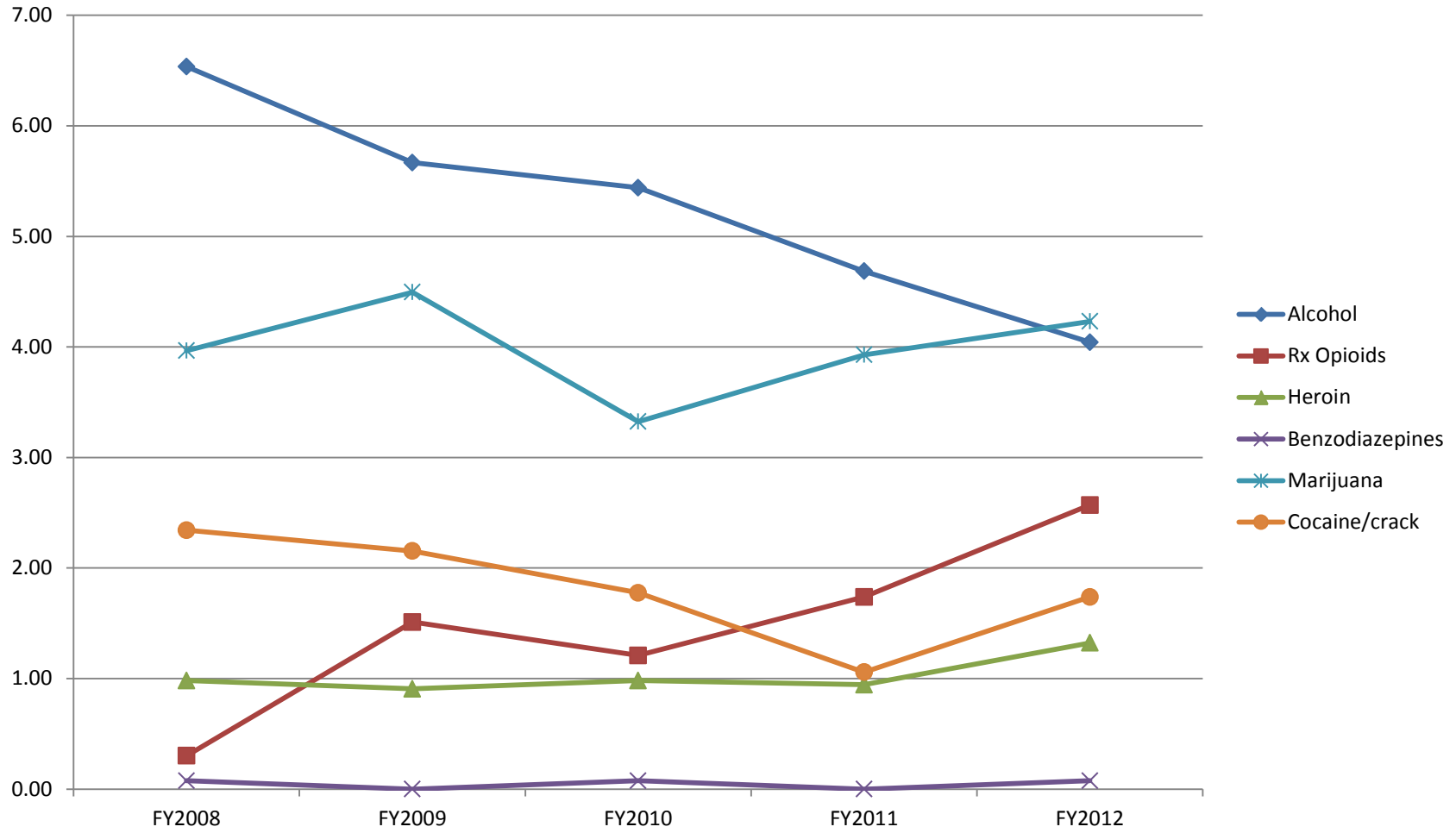
Queen Anne's County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



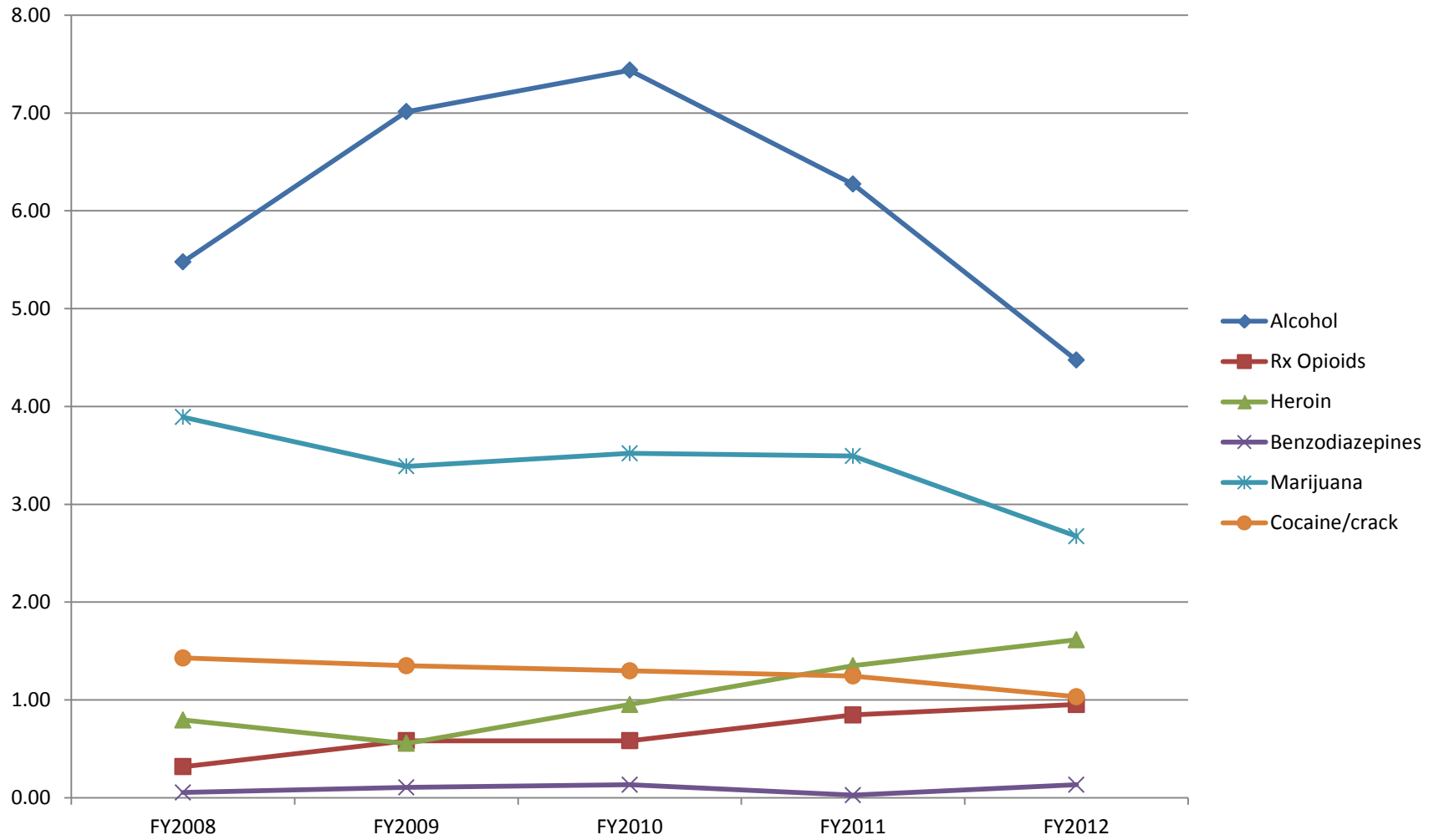
St Mary's County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



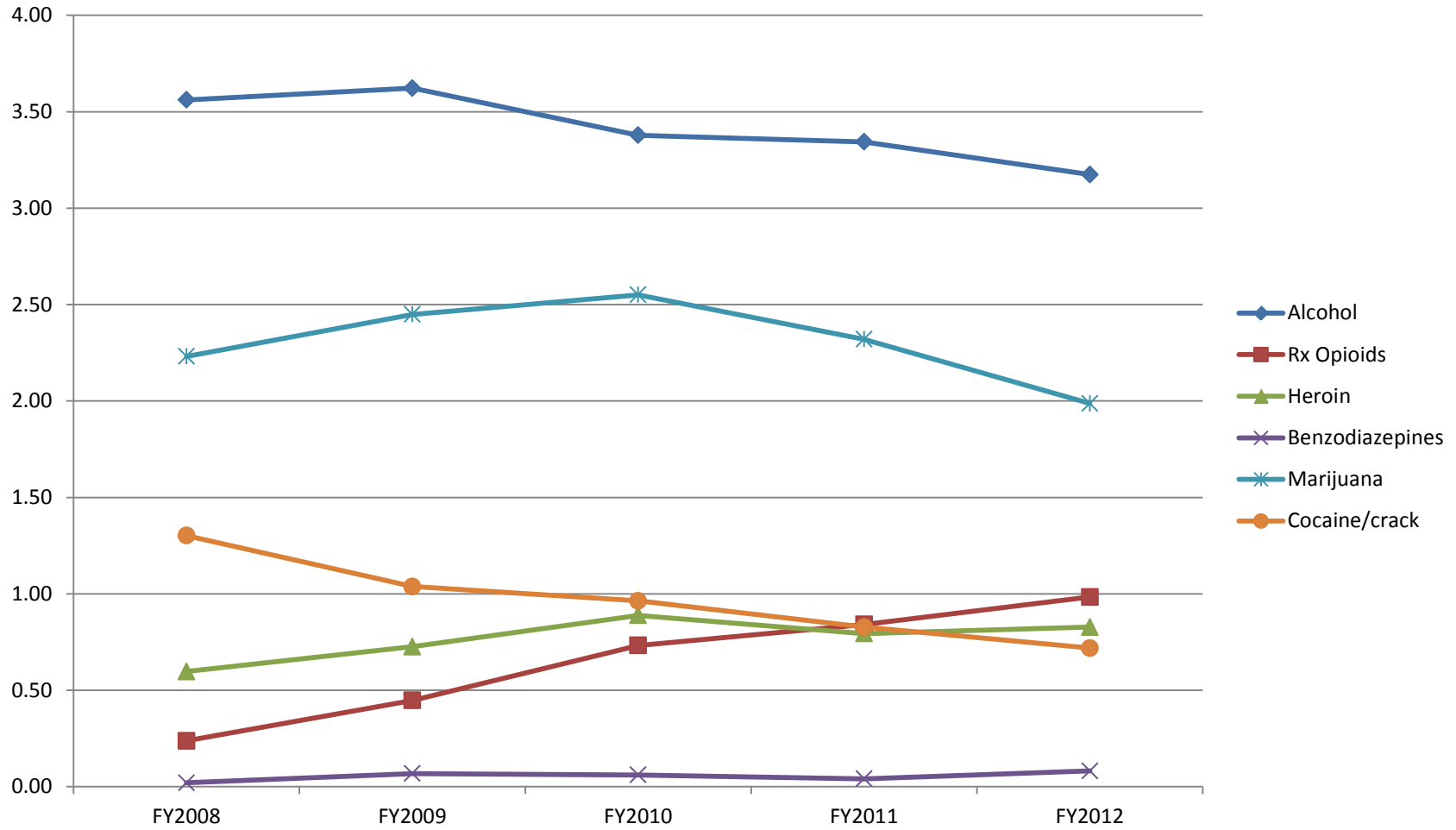
Somerset County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



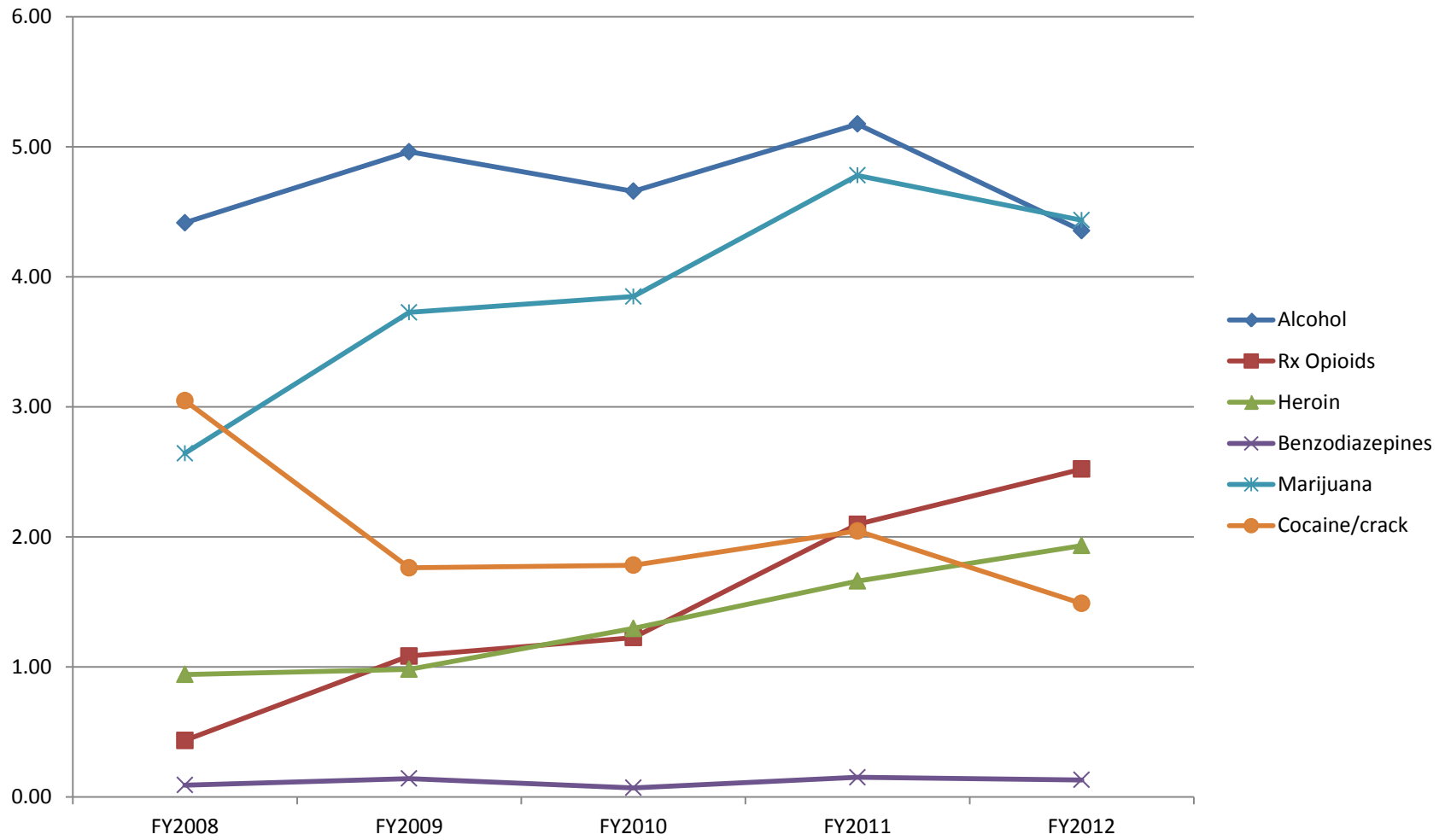
Talbot County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



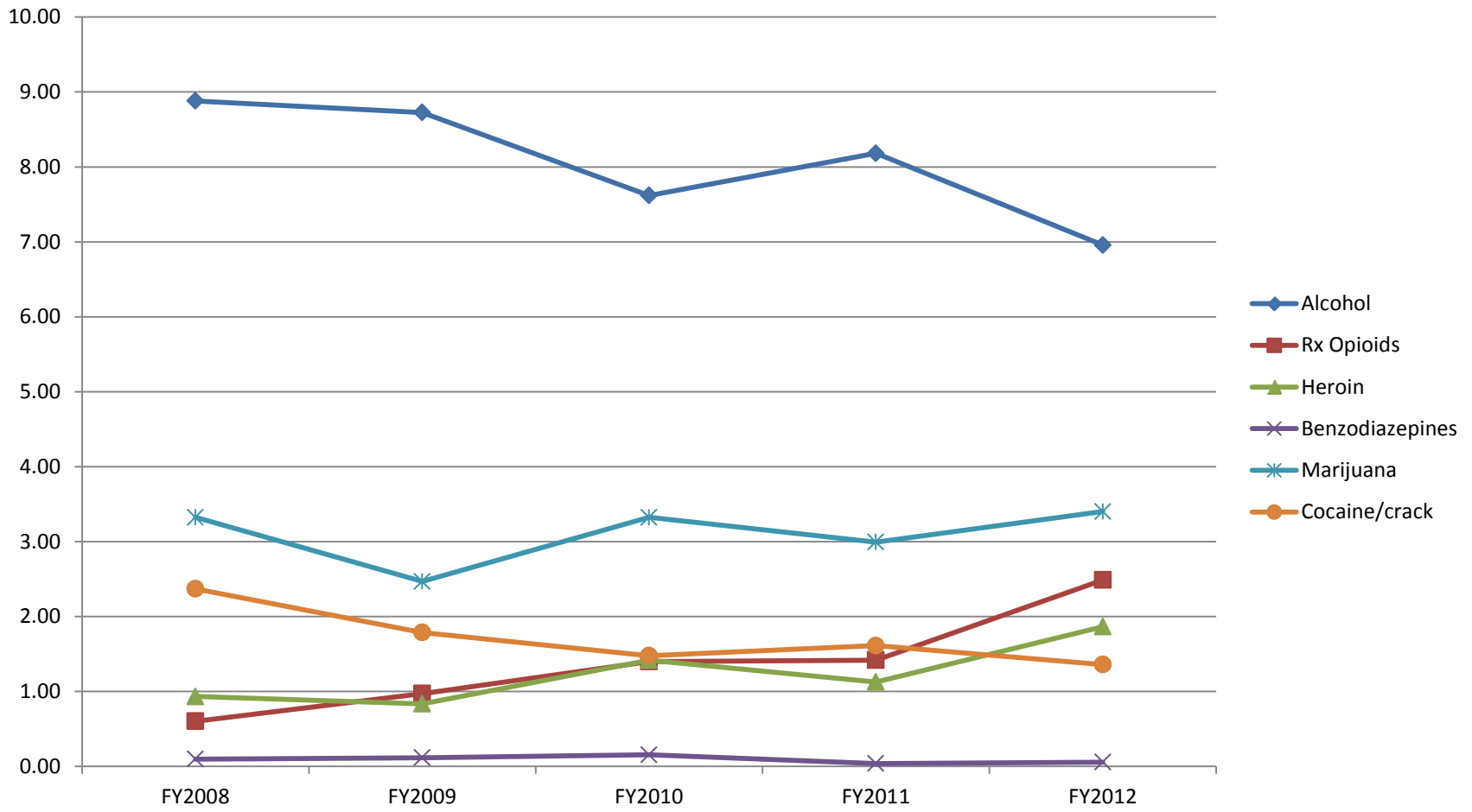
Washington County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



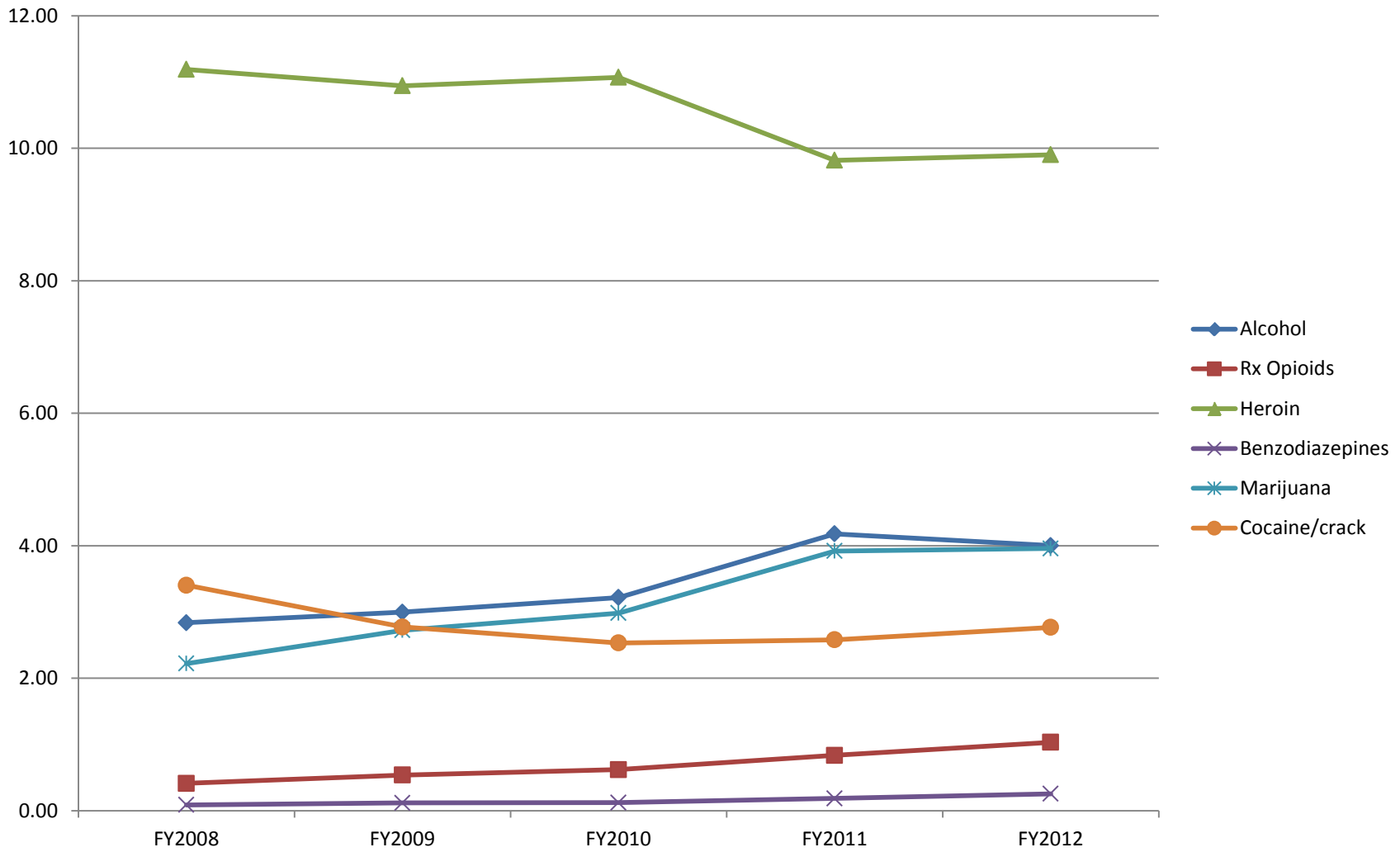
Wicomico County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



Worcester County Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



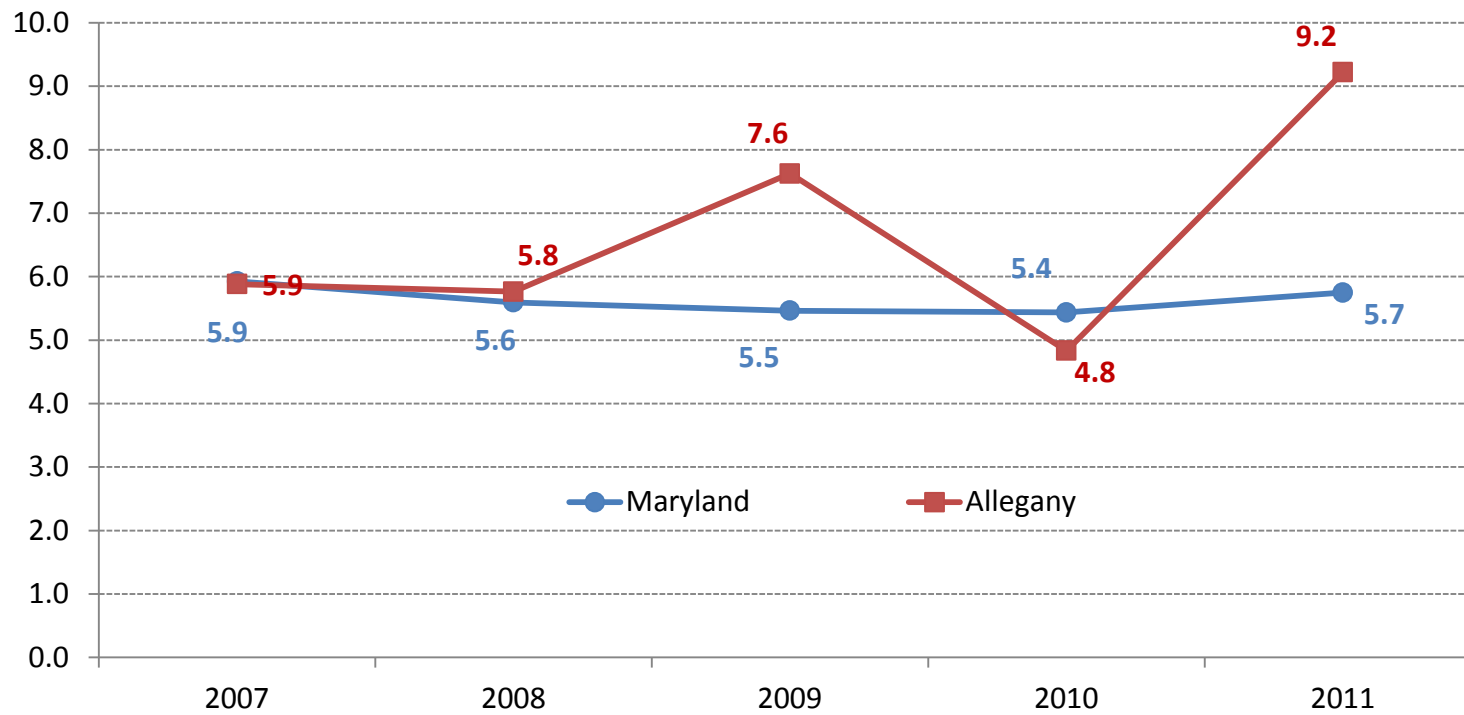
Baltimore City Primary Substance Treatment Admissions Trends per 1000 Population



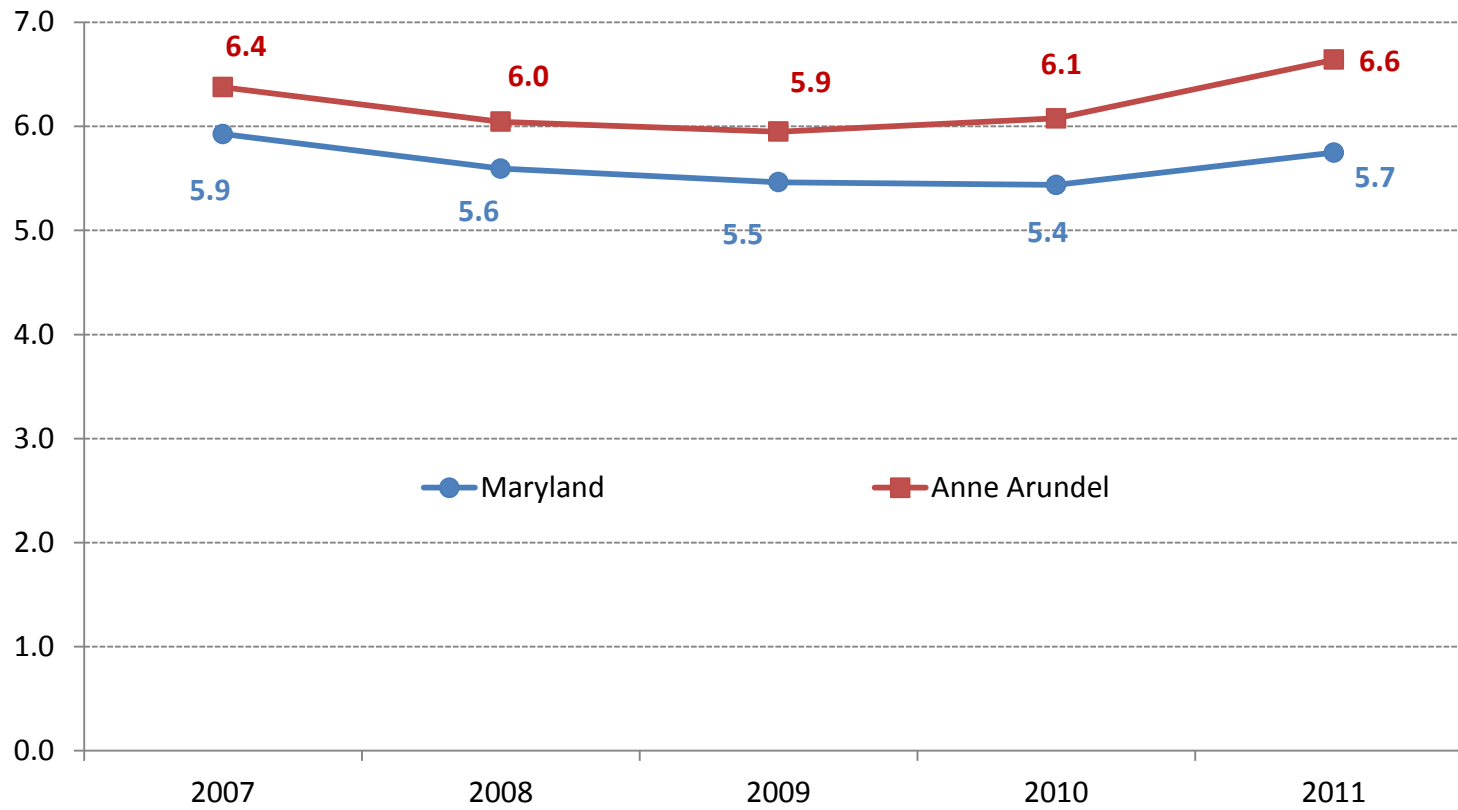
Motor Vehicle Crashes among Residents Aged 16-25 Years

Data source: Maryland Automated Accident Reporting System (MAARS)

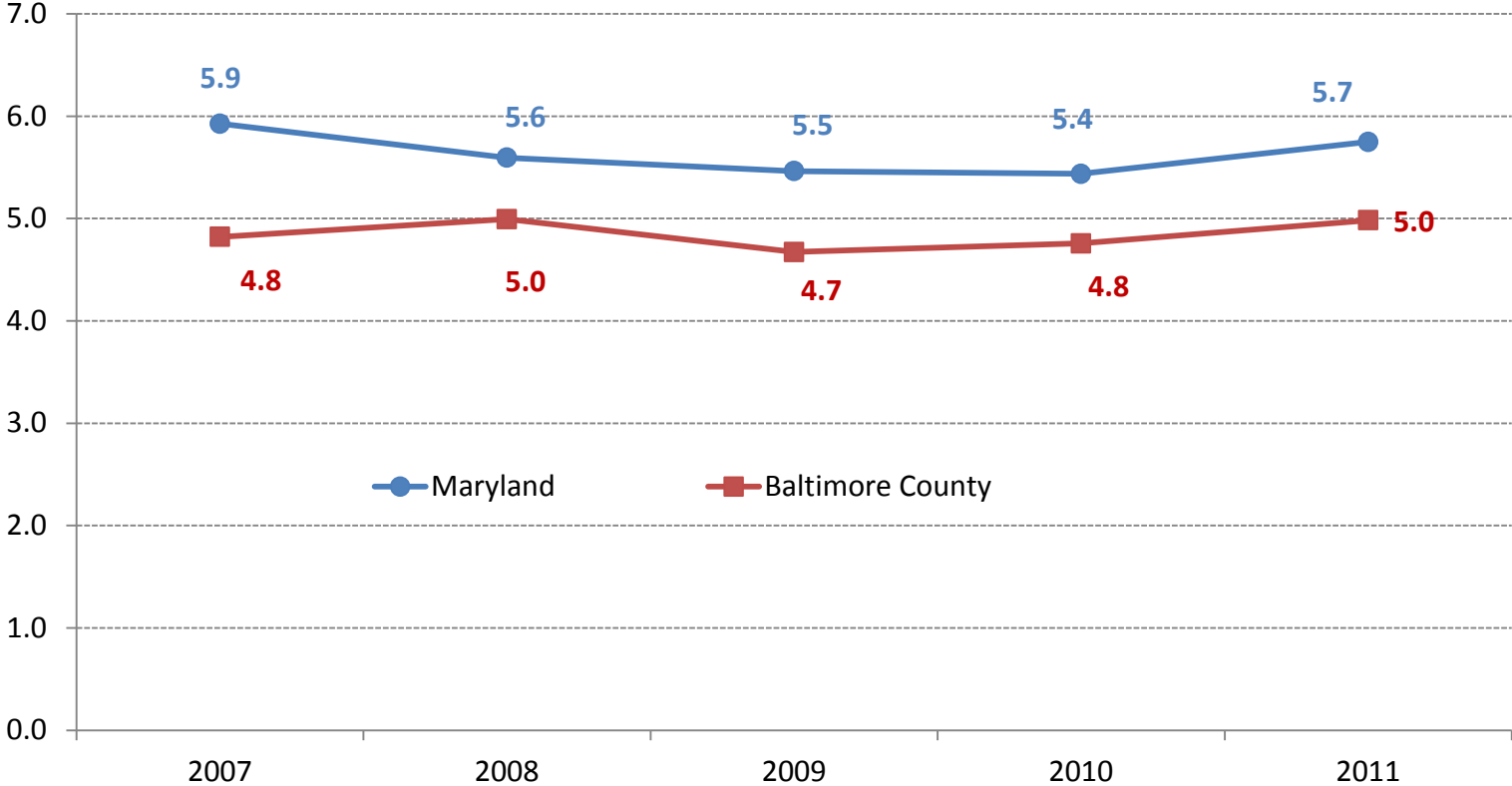
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



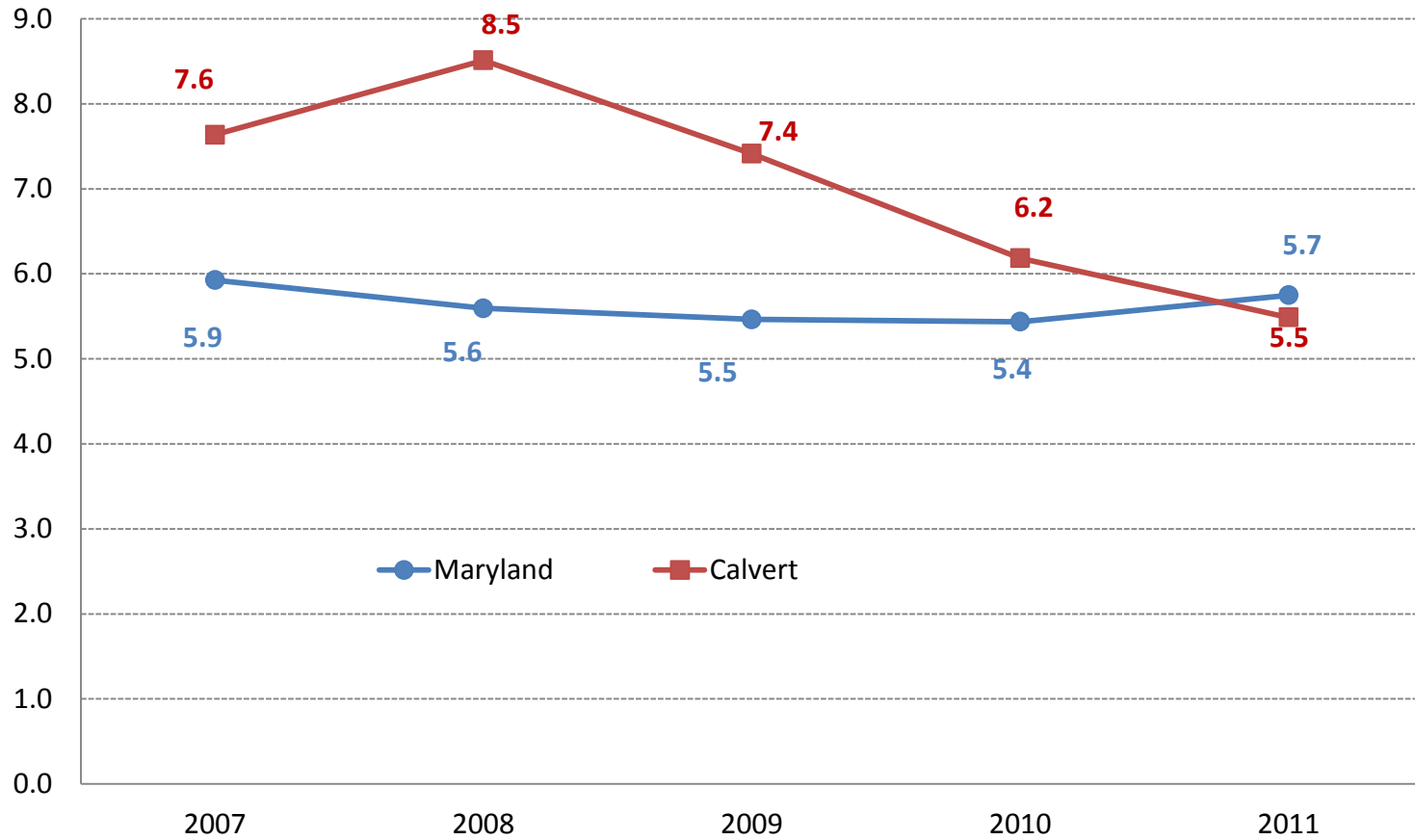
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



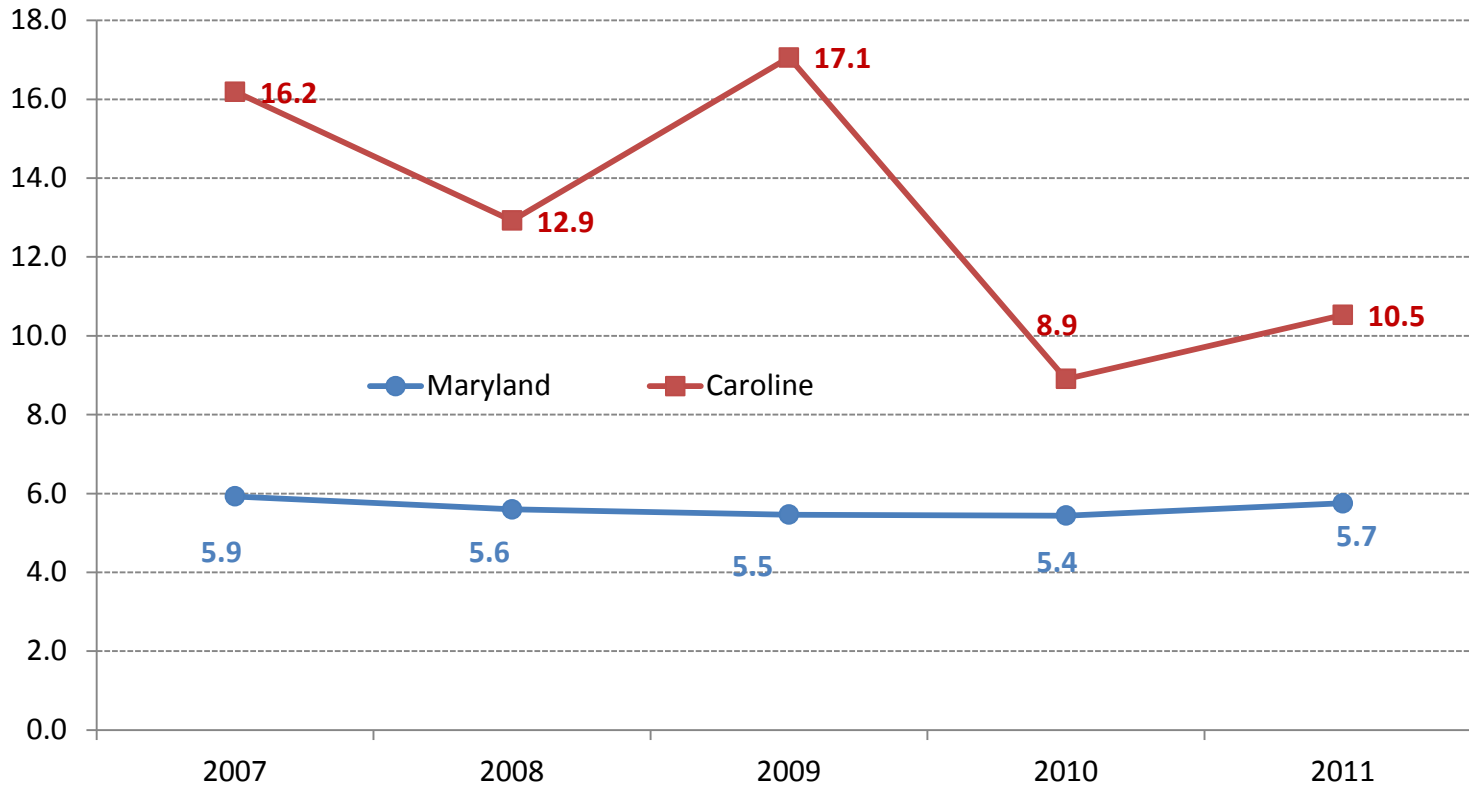
**Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among
16-25 year olds**



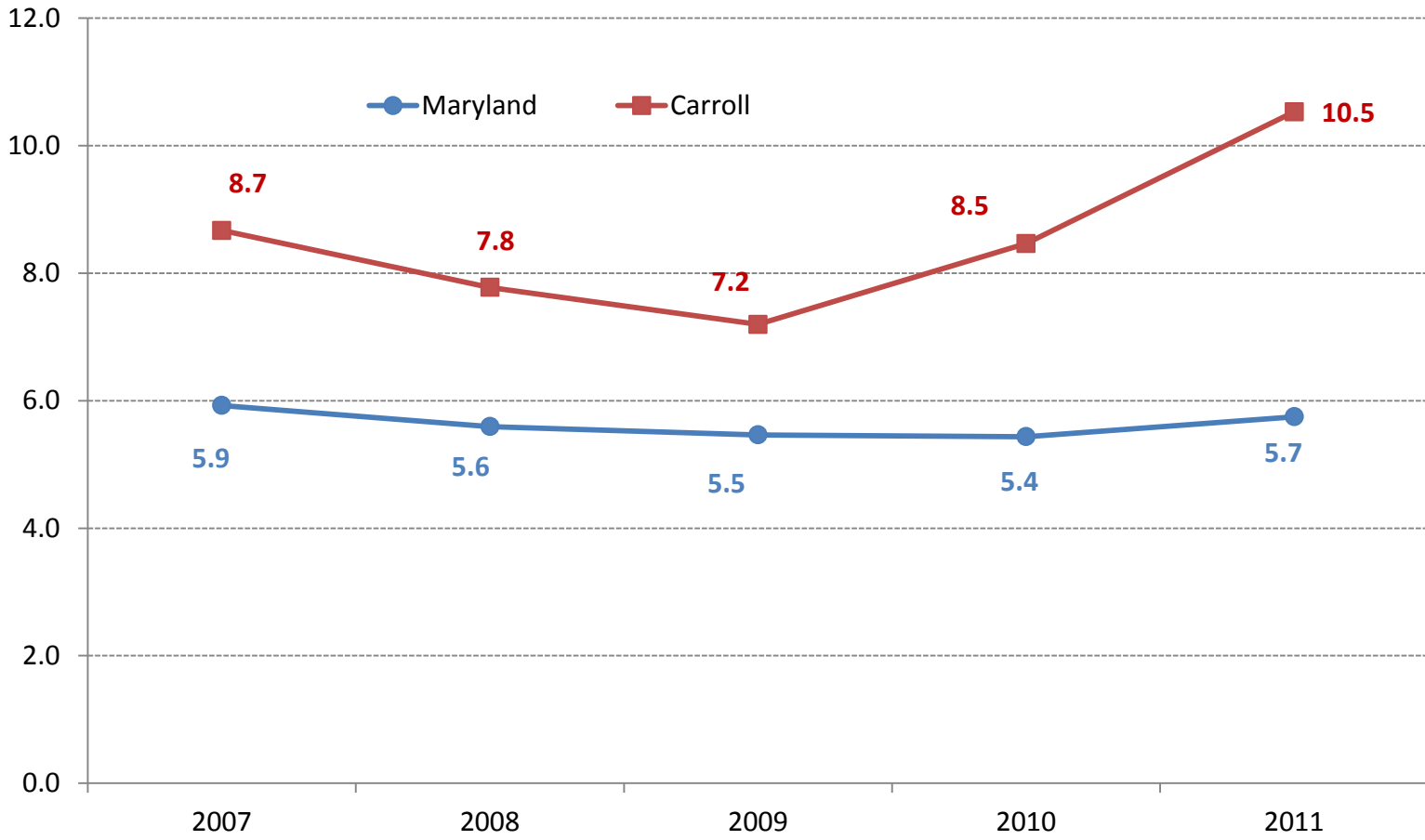
Alcohol or Drug & Alcohol-Impaired Crashes as a Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



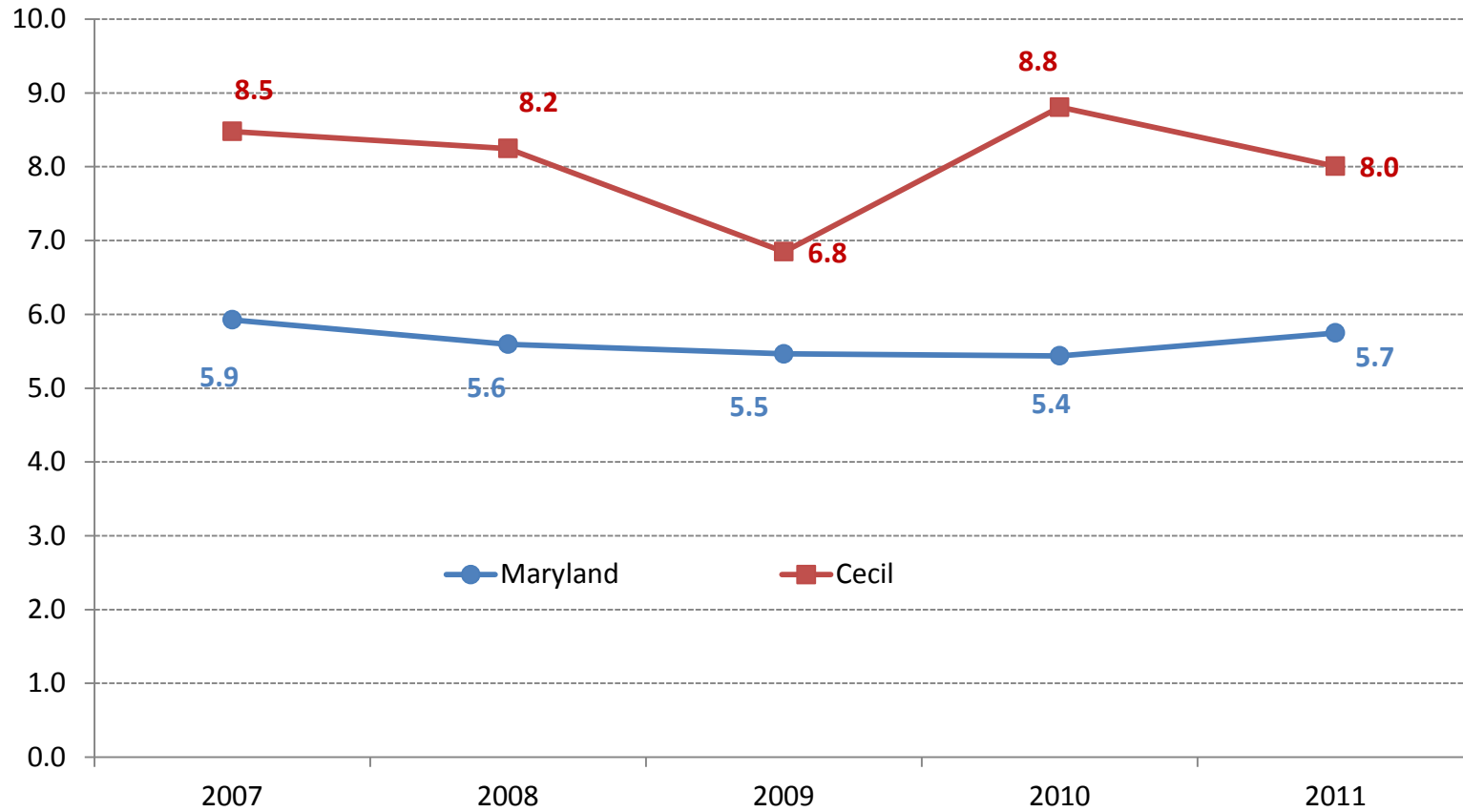
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



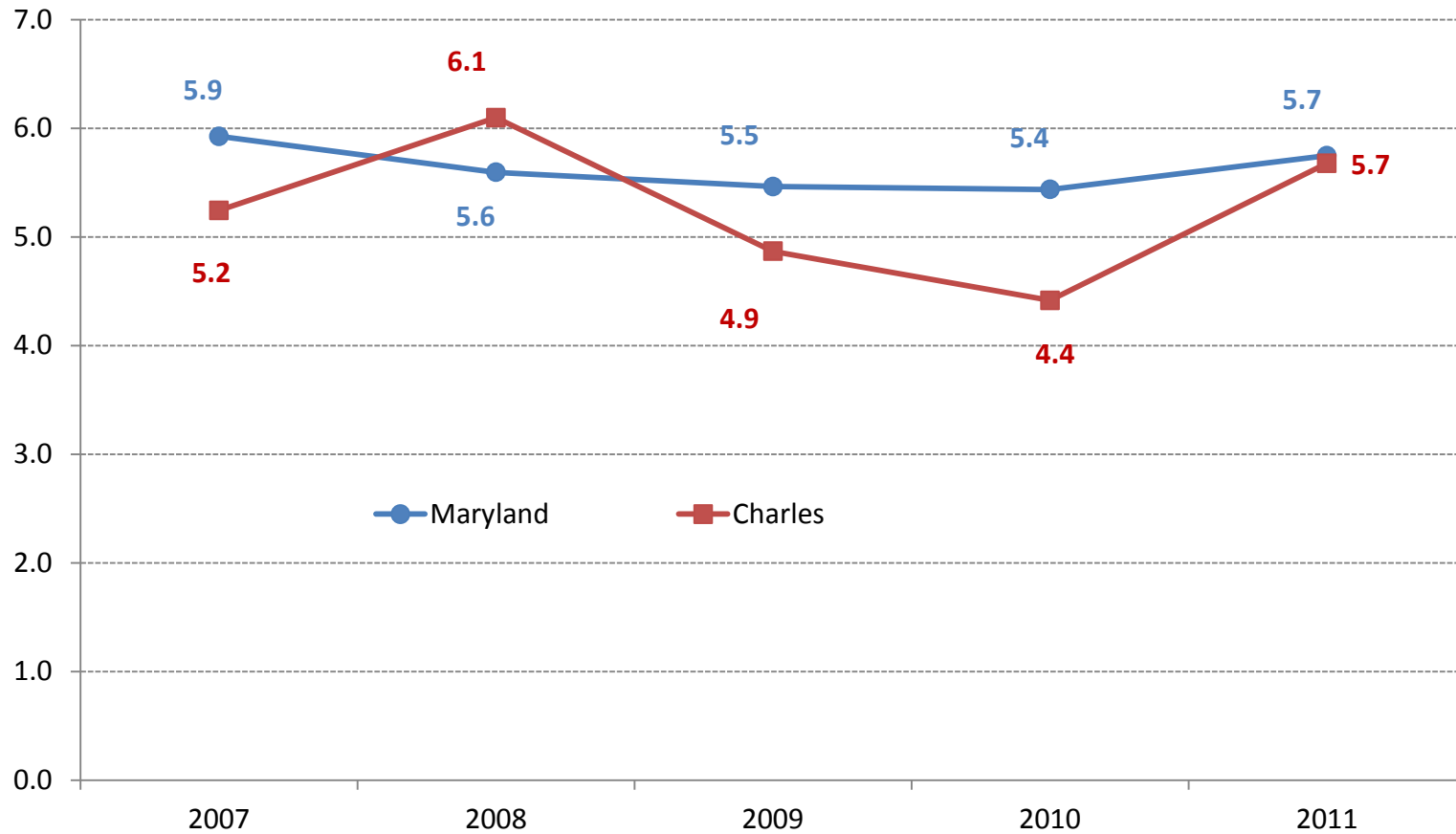
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



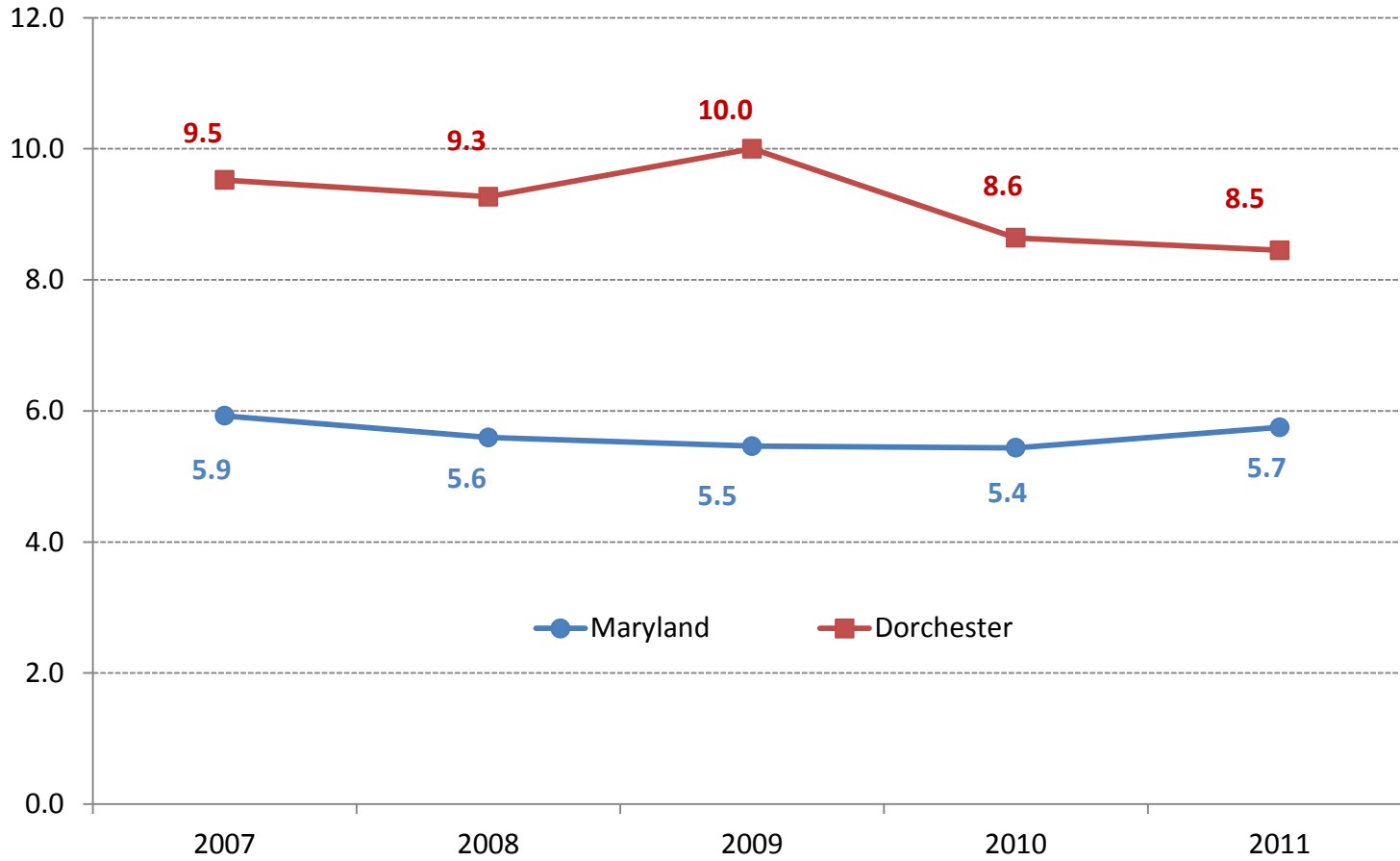
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



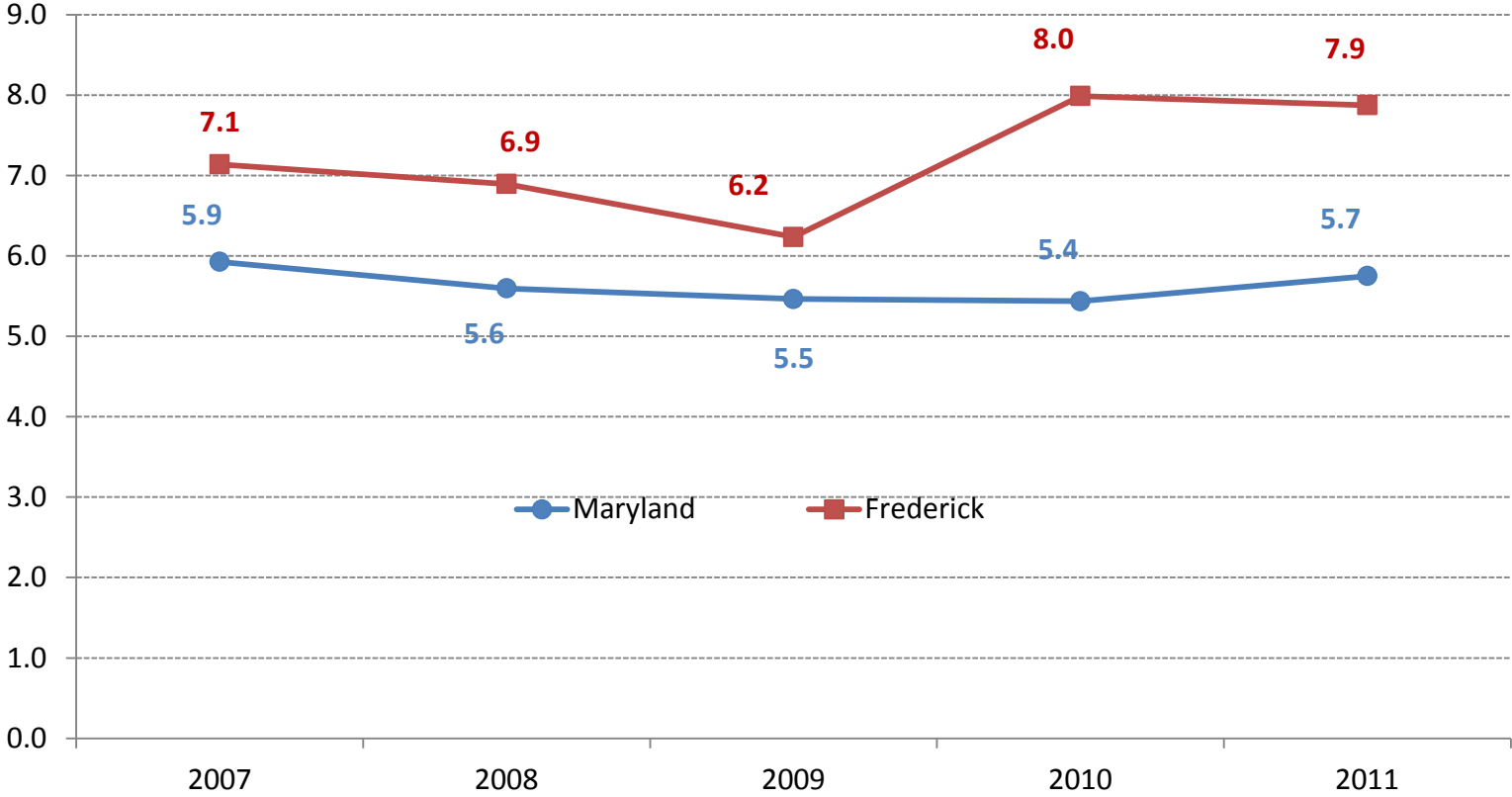
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



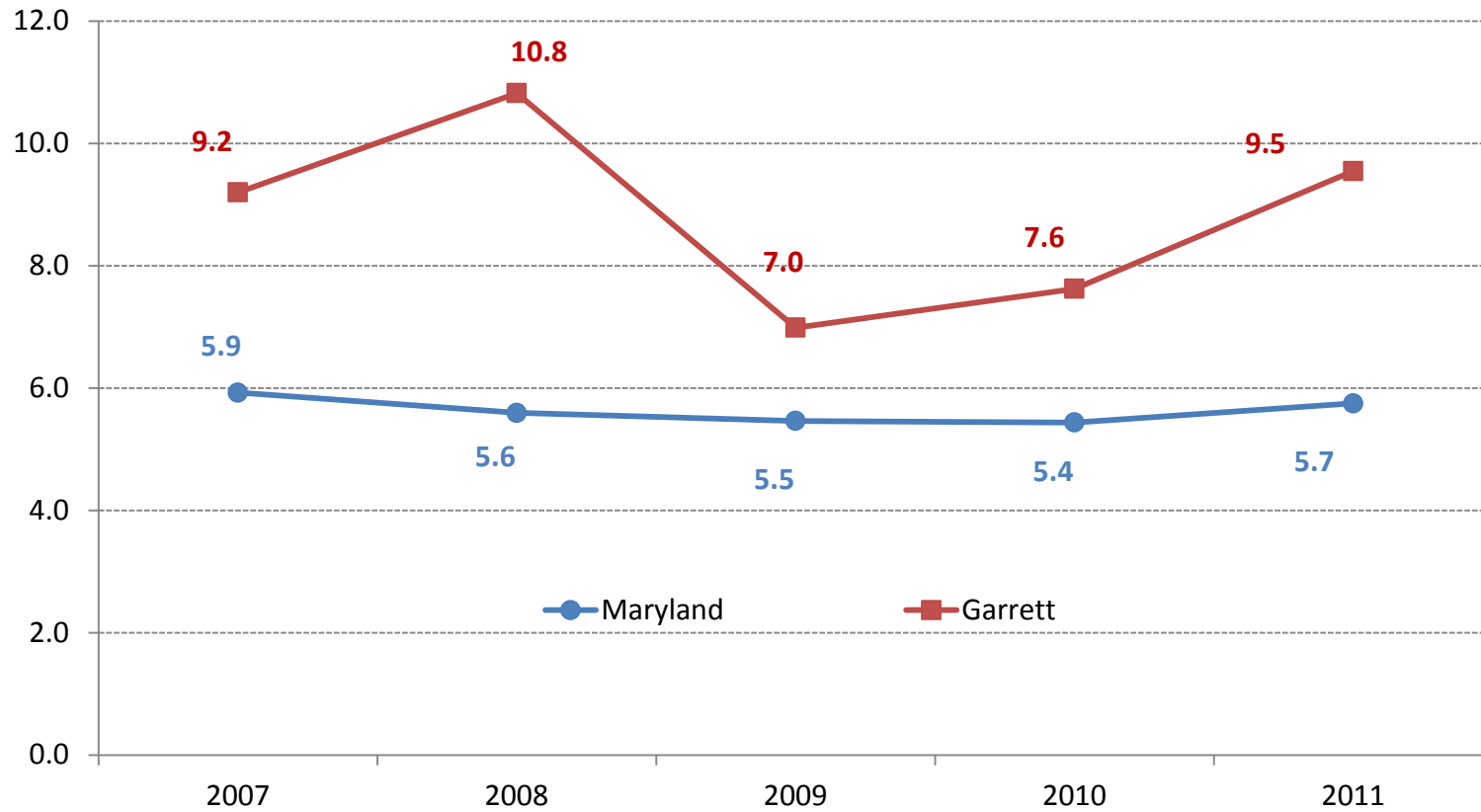
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



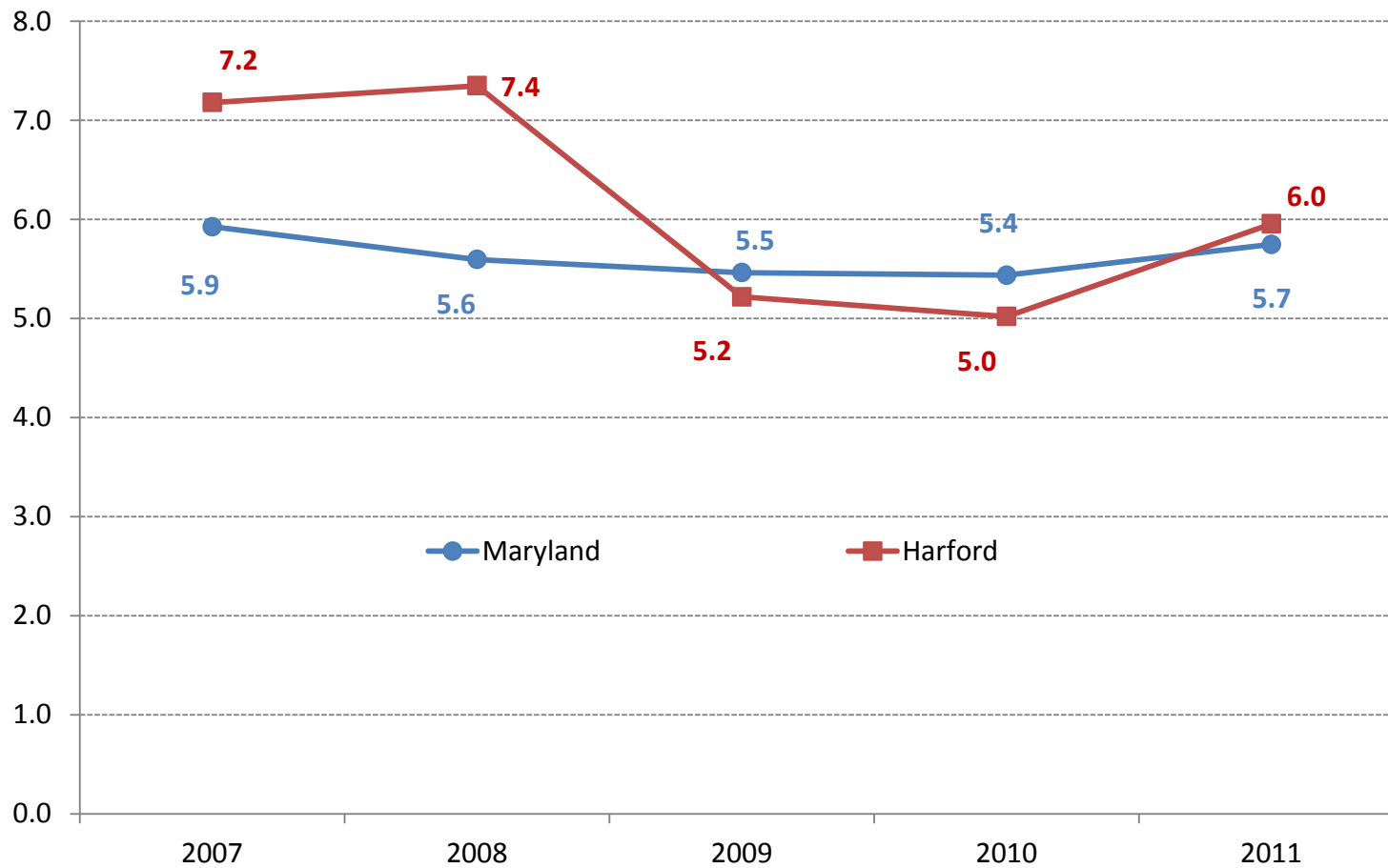
**Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among
16-25 year olds**



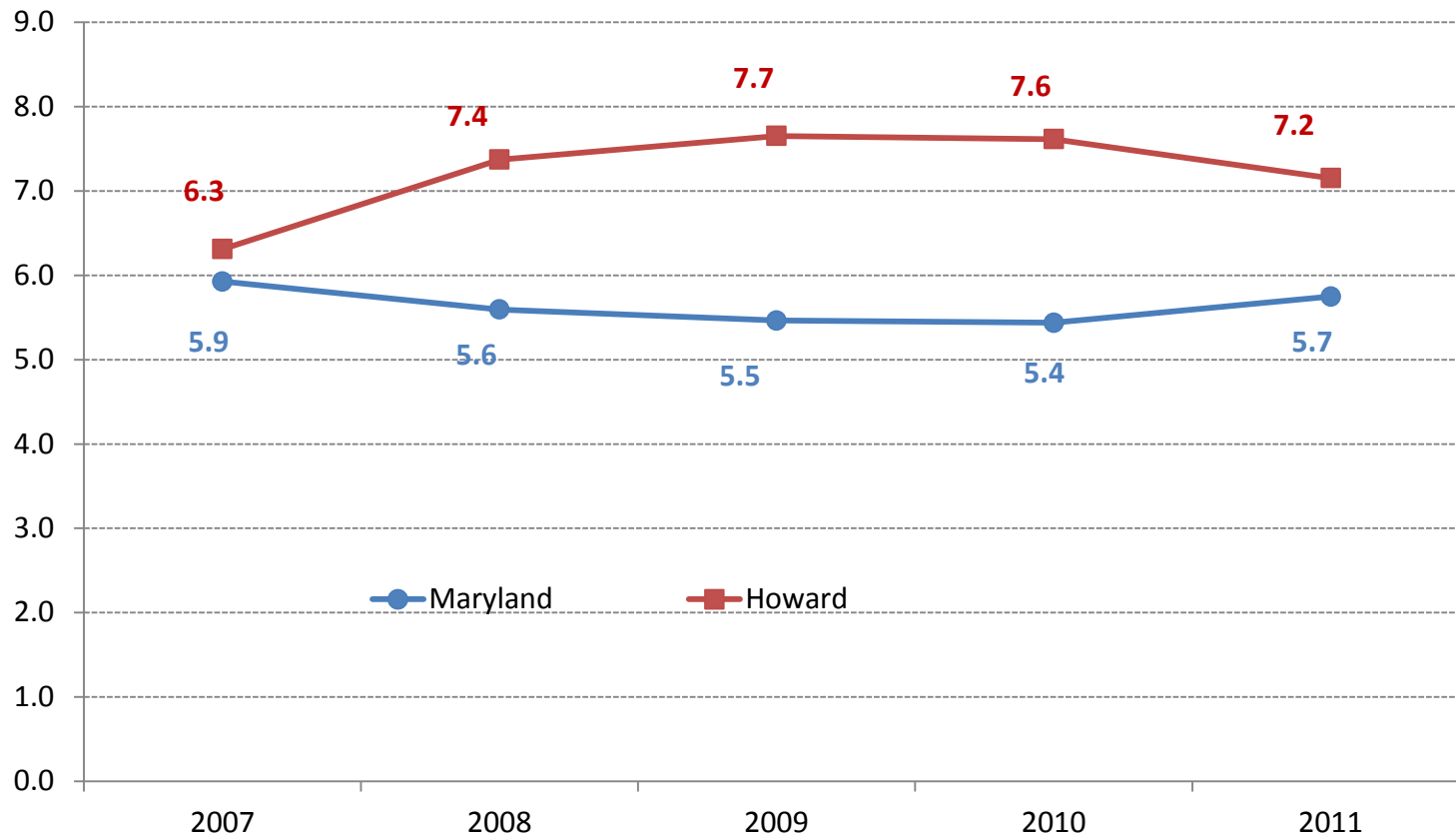
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



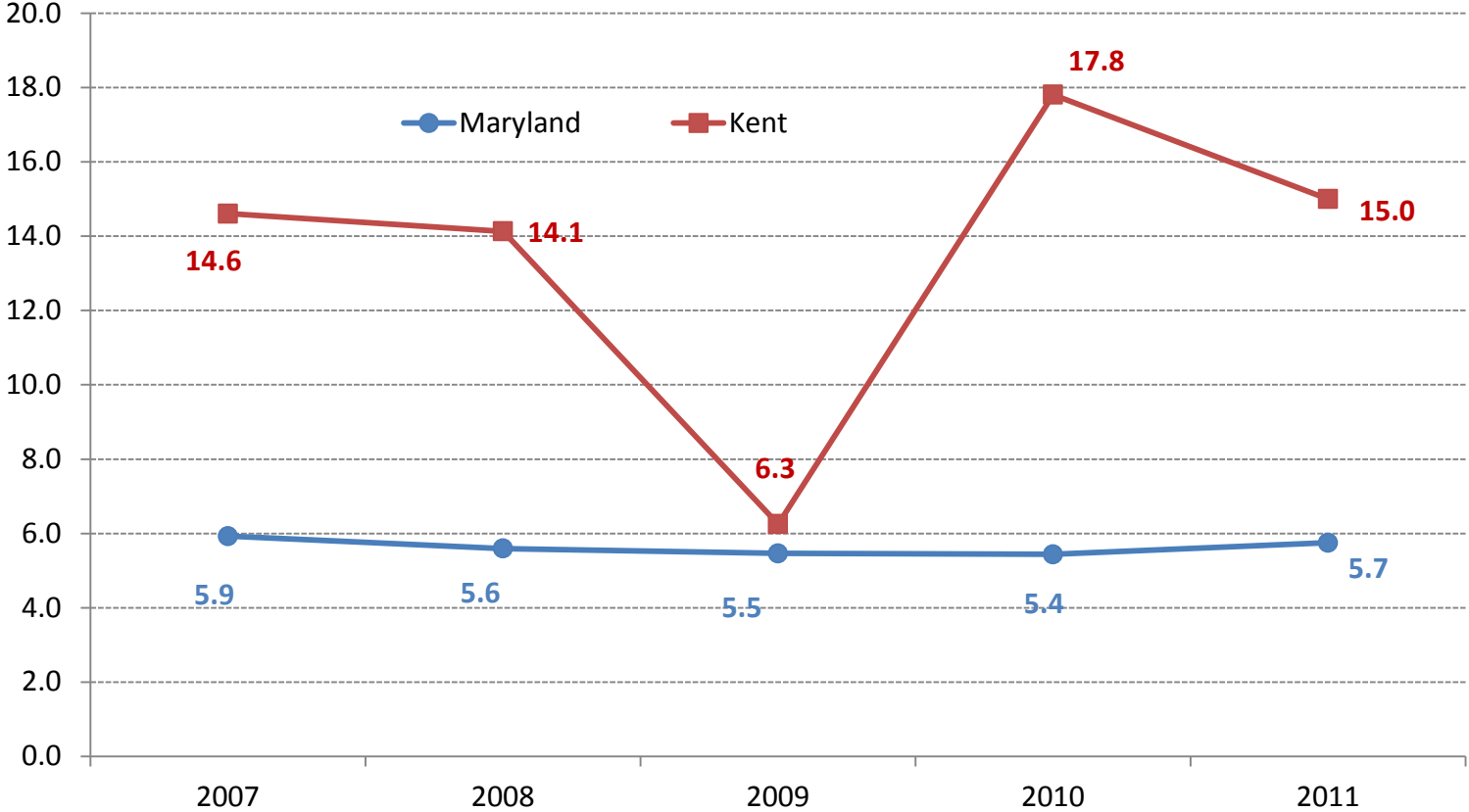
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



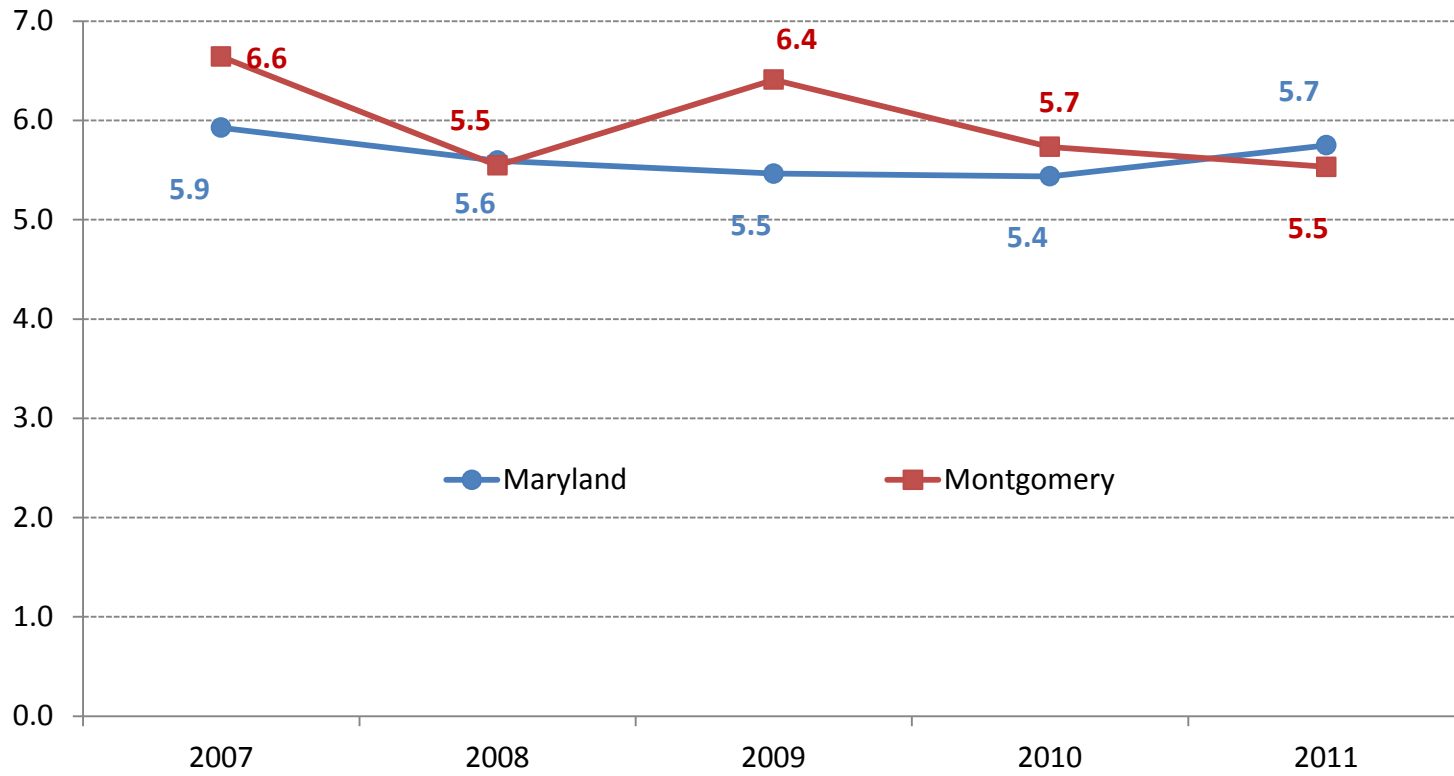
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



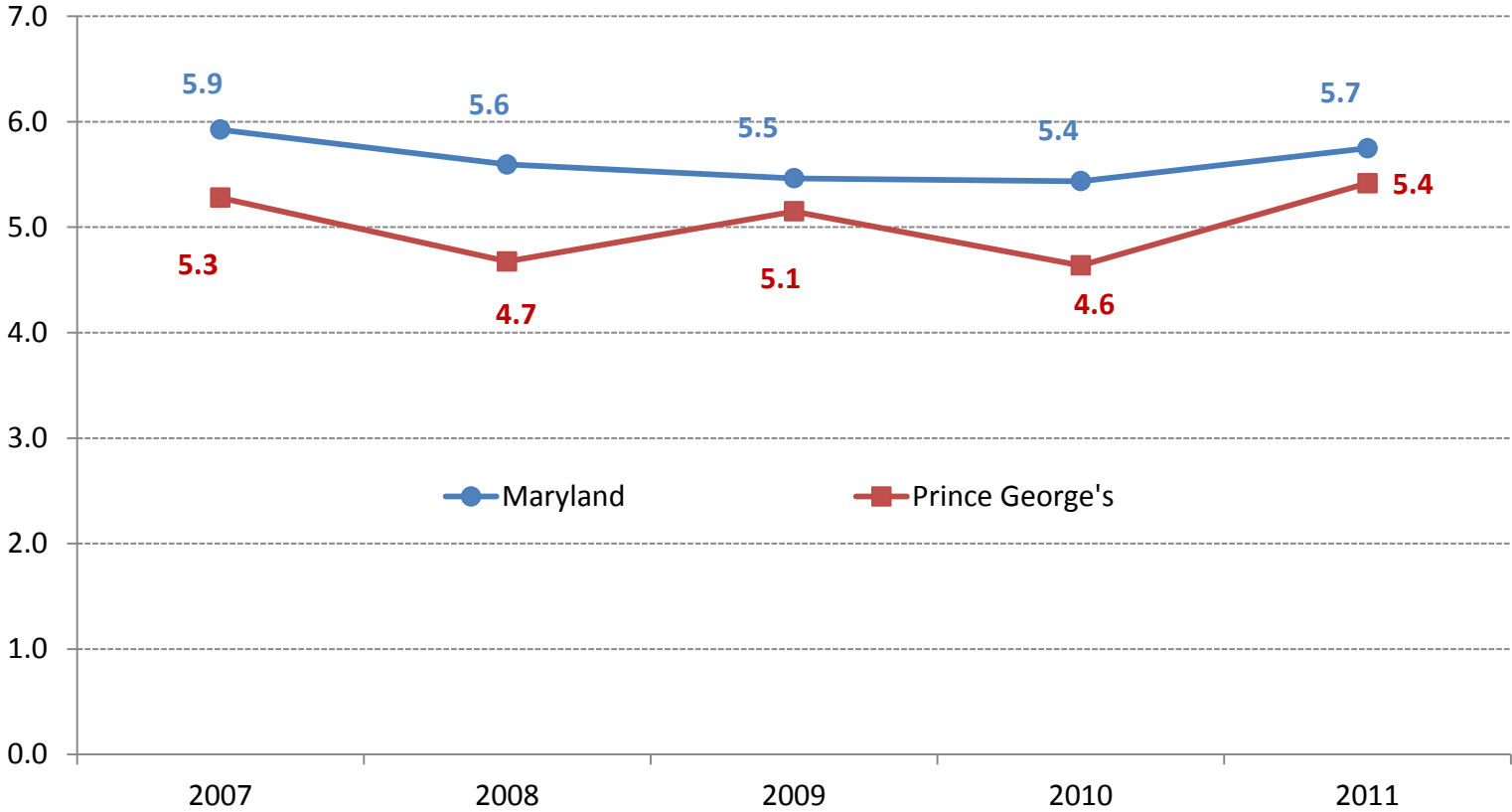
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



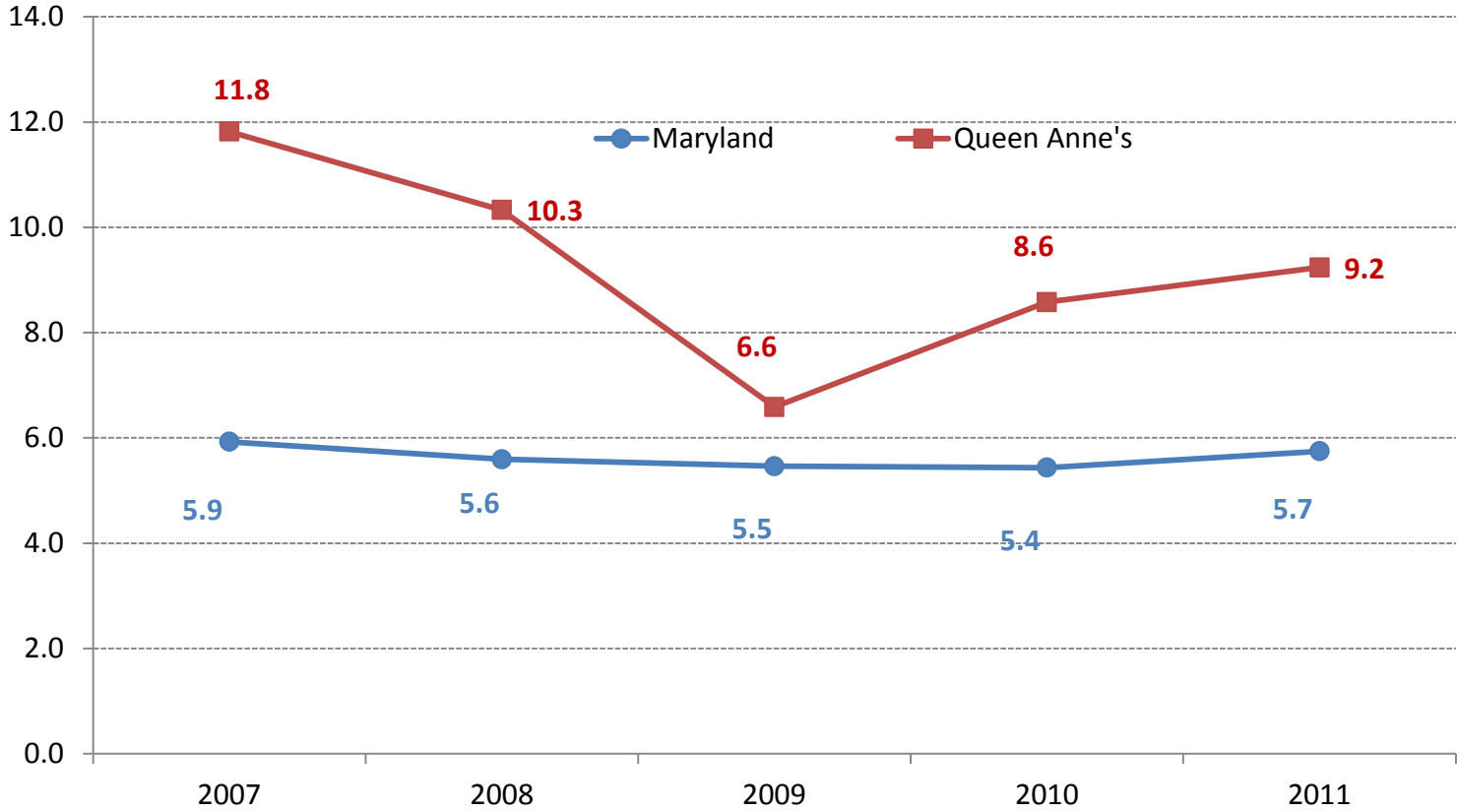
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



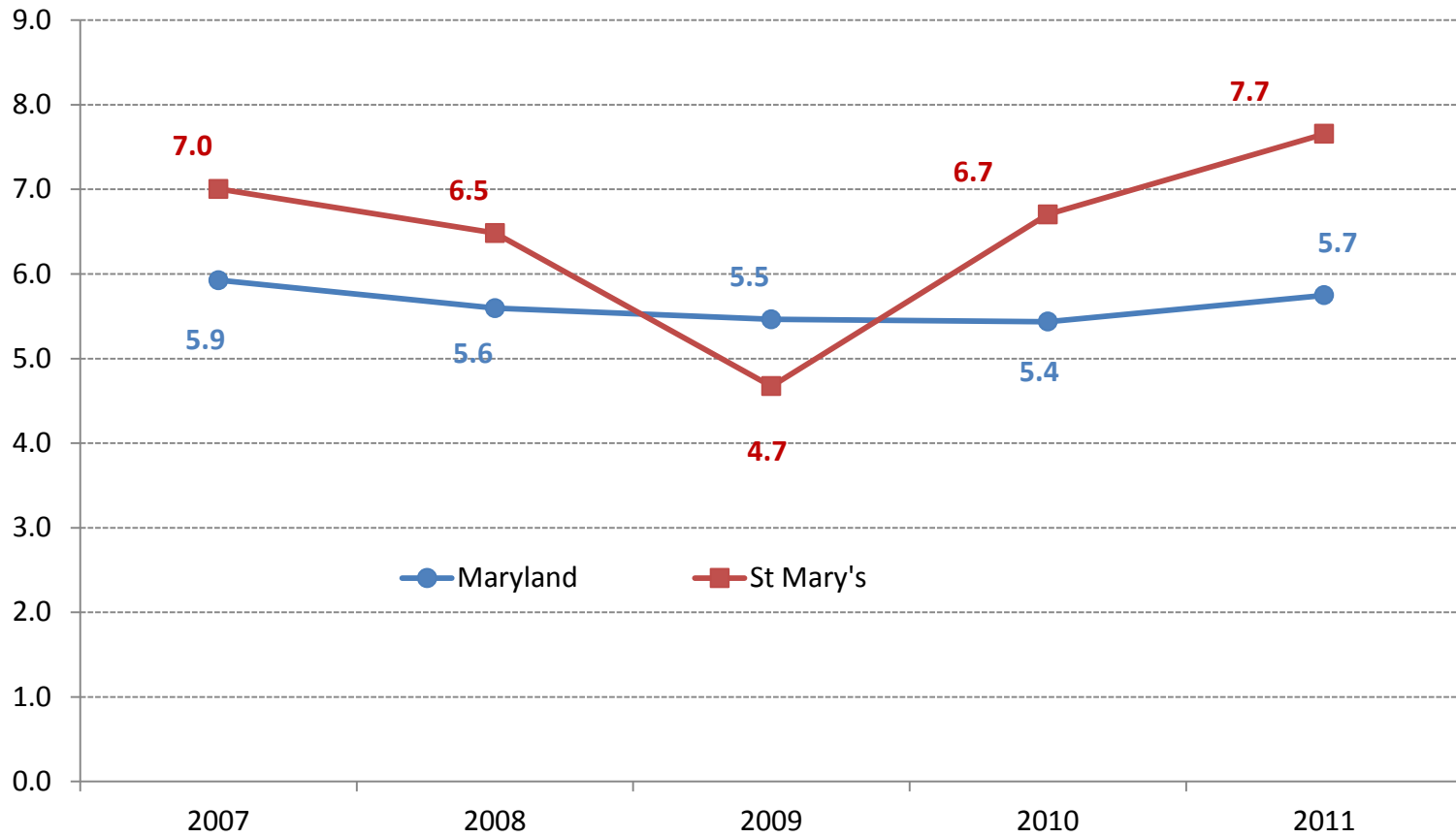
**Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among
16-25 year olds**



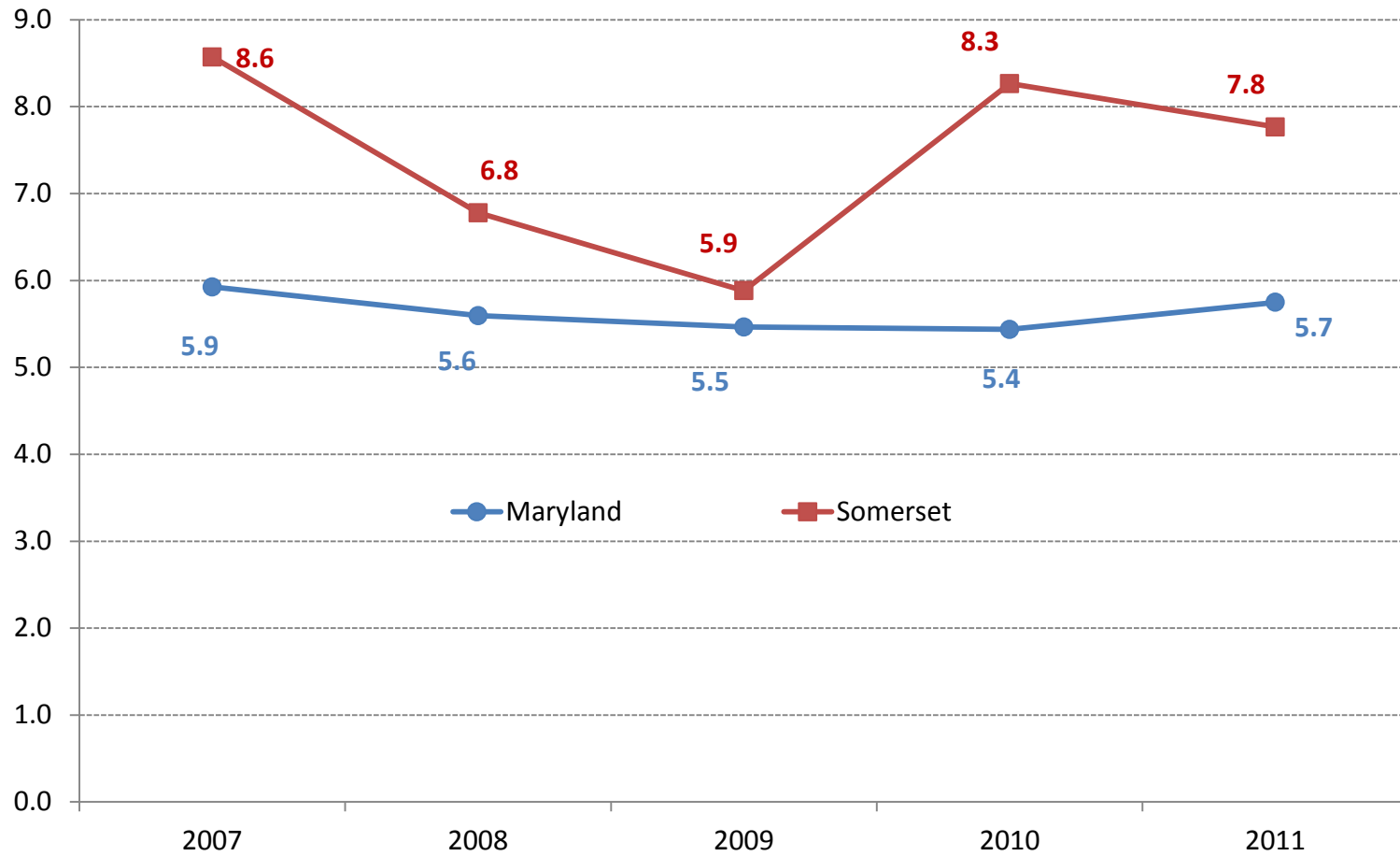
**Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among
16-25 year olds**



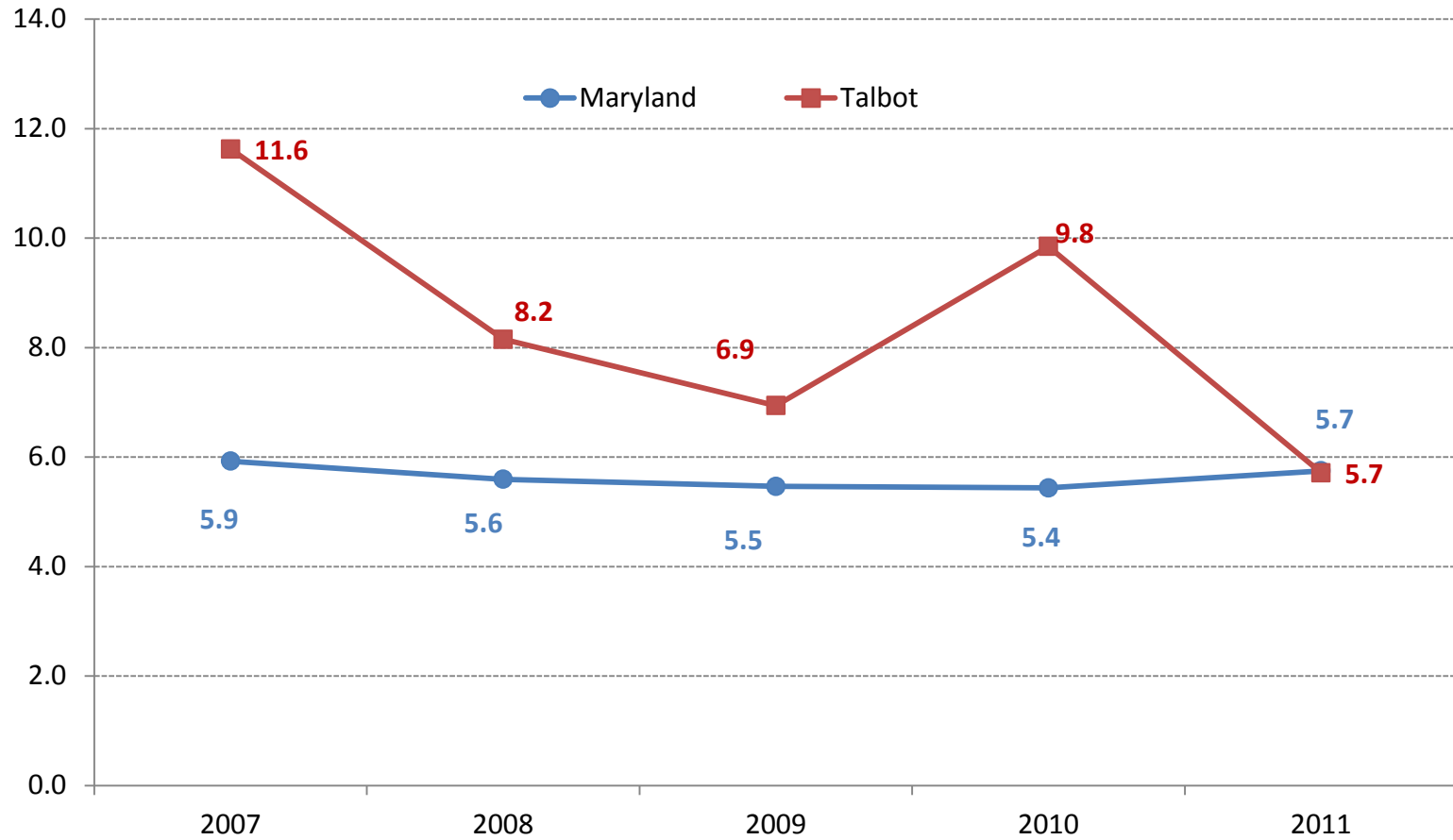
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



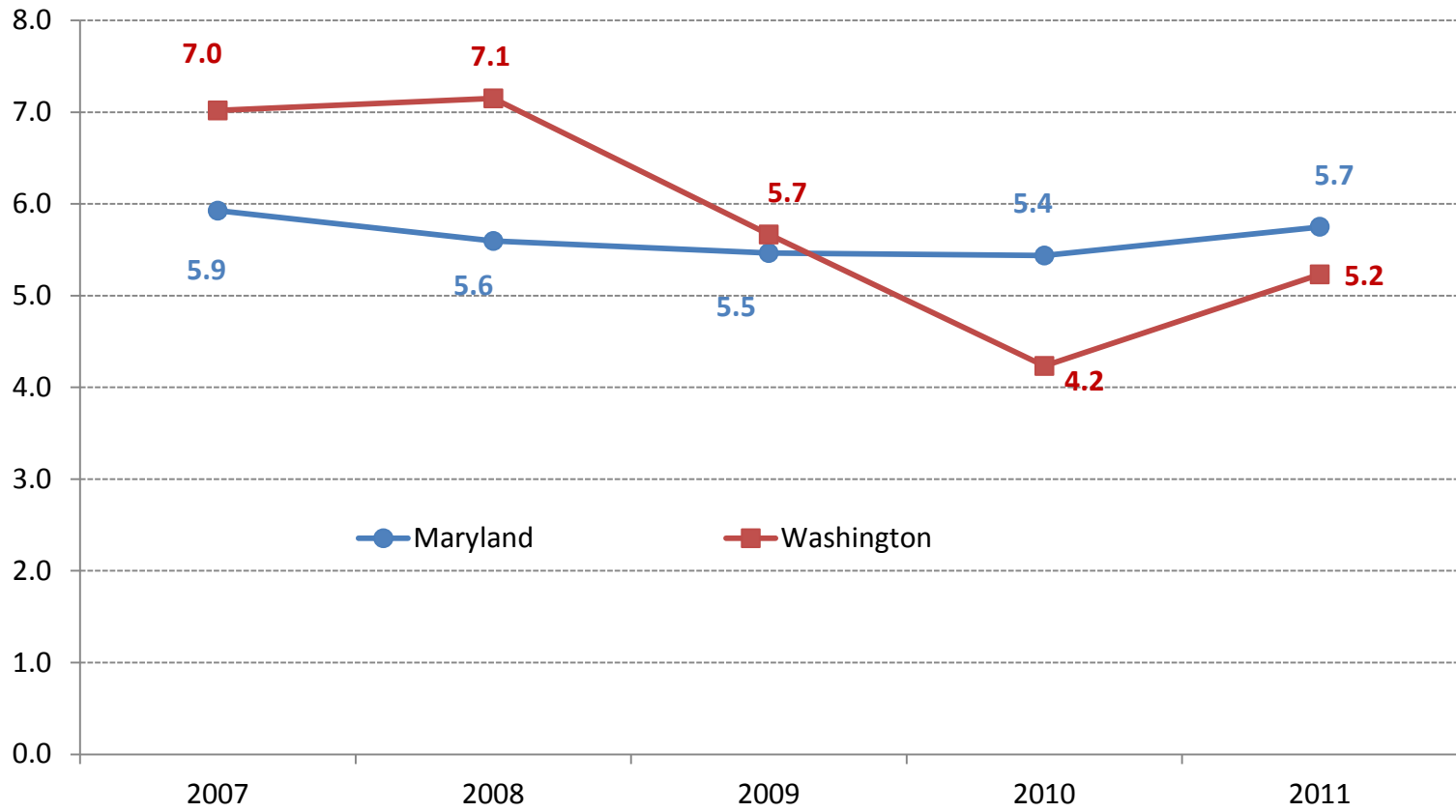
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



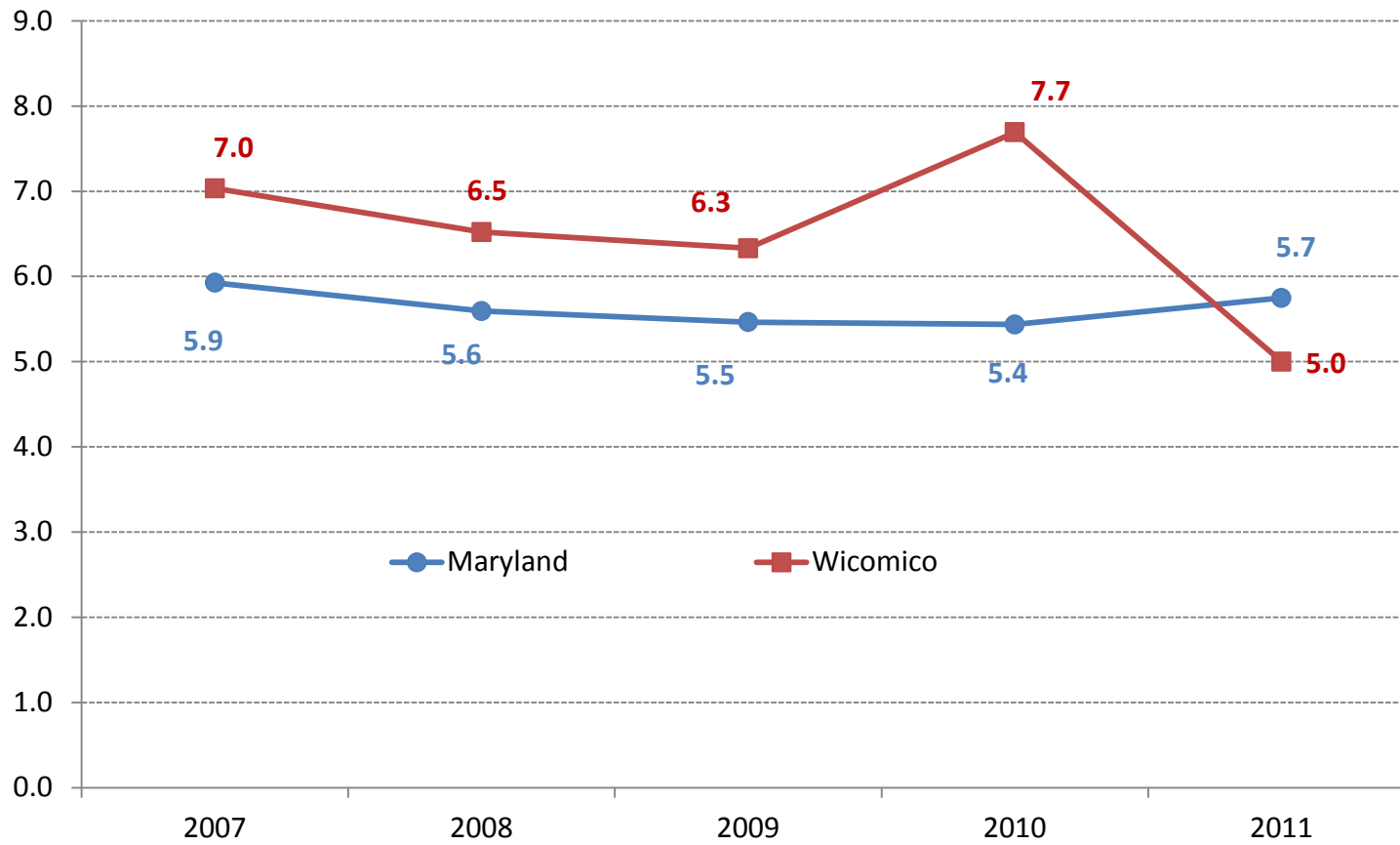
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



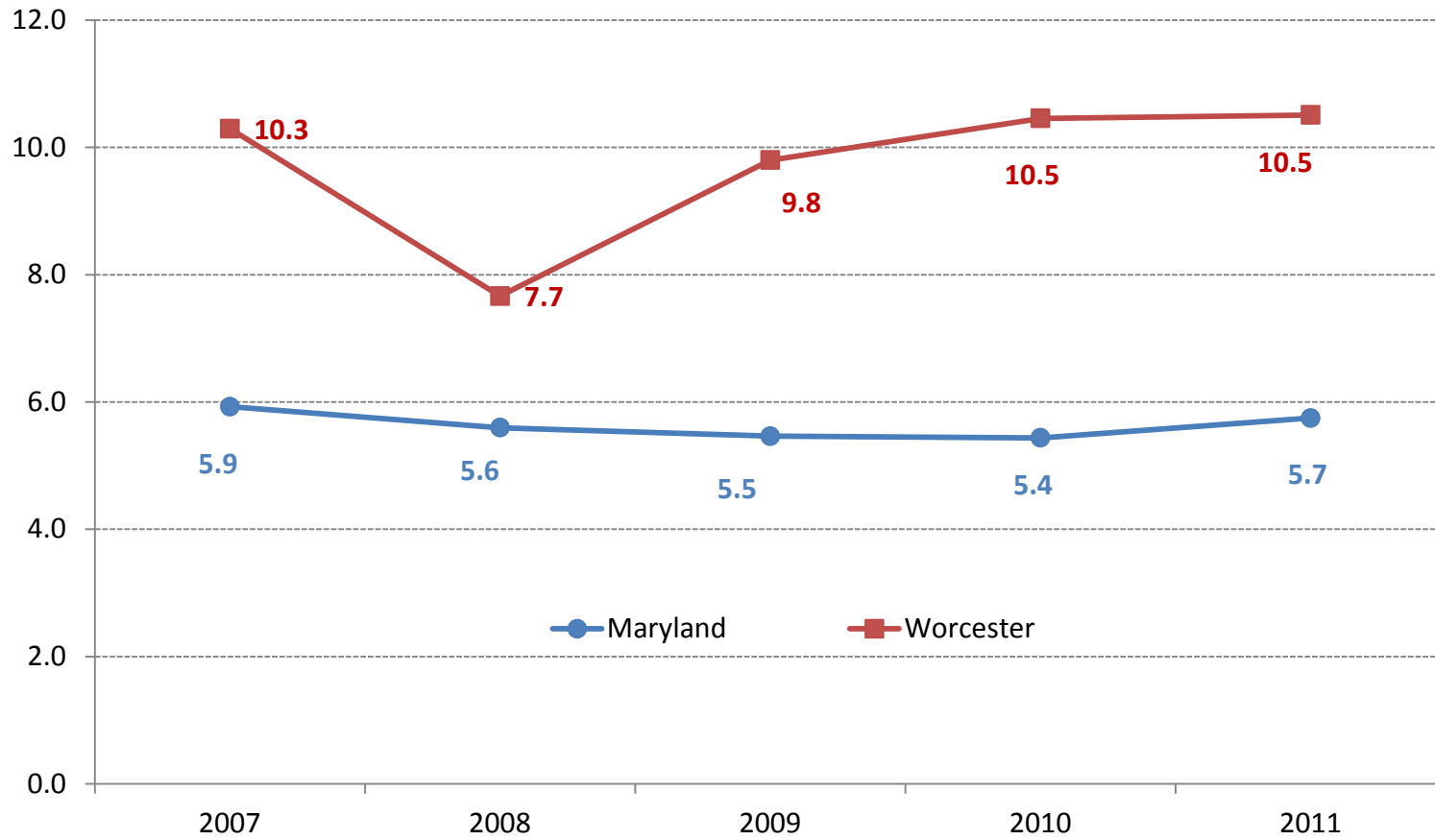
Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds



Alcohol or Alcohol and Drug Impaired Crashes as Percentage of Total Crashes among 16-25 year olds

