

ALCOHOL USE DISORDER (AUD) FAST FACTS

Alcohol is the **fourth leading preventable cause of death** in the U.S. after tobacco use, poor diet/inactivity, and illegal drugs¹

Alcohol also plays a role in the opioid epidemic, contributing to about

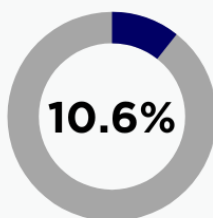


of overdose deaths in 2017⁴

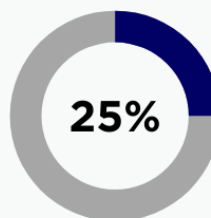
There is a significant economic impact on the U.S. with the latest estimate finding it costs nearly



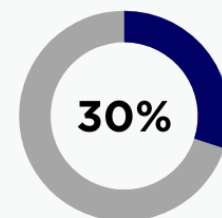
in 2010⁶



of people over 12 years of age met the diagnostic criteria for AUD in 2021²



of adults 18 years and older engaged in risky, harmful drinking in 2021³



of young adults aged 18-22 years of age engaged in risky, harmful drinking in 2021³

The prevalence of alcohol as a contributing factor in opioid overdose deaths increased by

+40.8%

between 2018 and 2019⁵

Deaths in which alcohol contributed to overdoses from synthetic opioids increased by

+59.2%

between 2018 and 2019⁵

1 "Alcohol and American Society: A Complex Relationship", National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA).

2 "Prevalence of Past-Year Alcohol Use Disorder (AUD)", National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, "Alcohol Facts and Statistics", NIAAA.

3 "Alcohol or Benzodiazepine Co-involvement With Opioid Overdose Deaths in the United States, 1999-2017", National Library of Medicine (NLM).

4 "Alcohol-Related Deaths During the COVID-19 Pandemic", NLM.

5 "2010 National and State Costs of Excessive Alcohol Consumption, 2010 National and State Costs of Excessive Alcohol Consumption", NLM.

6 Sacks JJ, Gonzales KR, Bouchery EE, Tomedi LE, Brewer RD. 2010 national and state costs of excessive alcohol consumption. Am J Prev Med. 2015;49(5):e73-e79. PubMed PMID: 26477807