

# One Way Youth are Obtaining Alcohol: Home Delivery Services

## WHY IS HOME DELIVERY OF ALCOHOL NEGATIVELY IMPACTING UNDERAGE DRINKING?

Currently, there are approximately 56 companies that ship and/or deliver alcohol and mixers via standard deliveries as well as through subscriptions. While “no contact” deliveries have become extremely popular as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, this type of delivery is not supposed to happen when it comes to delivering alcohol. However, **reports claim up to 80% of alcoholic beverages ordered through third-party apps are delivered without requiring proof of ID.**

In the event that the delivery driver does require ID, teens who cannot provide ID or provide false ID may have their orders canceled. However, there is nothing stopping them from placing another order and getting a delivery driver who would rather drop off the order and move on to the next without taking time to check ID.

### THE BOTTOM LINE:

One of the most effective methods to decrease youth alcohol use is to decrease youth’s availability to the substance. Methods such as home delivery of alcohol contradict this method.

## THE PREVALENCE AND CONSEQUENCES OF UNDERAGE DRINKING IN MISSOURI

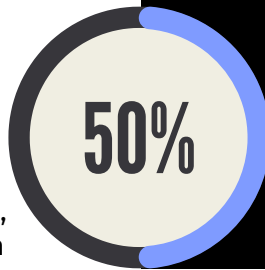
### ALCOHOL IS THE MOST USED SUBSTANCE AMONG MISSOURI YOUTH.

According to the 2022 Missouri Student Survey, 14.9% of Missouri youth in 6th-12th grade reported using alcohol within the past 30 days making alcohol the most used substance among youth.



### HALF OF MISSOURI YOUTH FIND IT ‘EASY’ TO OBTAIN ALCOHOL.

According to the 2022 Missouri Student Survey, 50.8% of Missouri Youth in 6th-12th grade reported that they believe it is ‘easy’ or ‘sort of easy’ to obtain alcohol.



### 107 MISSOURI YOUTH DIE FROM EXCESSIVE ALCOHOL USE ANNUALLY.

According to the National Center of Drug Abuse Statistics, an average of 2,877 annual deaths in Missouri are attributable to excessive alcohol use. People under the age of 21 account for 3.27% of these deaths.



## CONTACT US



# Alcohol:

## Additional Talking Points

### 2022 MISSOURI STUDENT SURVEY DATA

- Past 30 Day Use
  - 14.9% of 6th-12th graders in Missouri who participated in the survey reported that they have used alcohol within the past 30 days.
- Perception of Availability
  - 50.8% of 6th-12th graders in Missouri who participated in the survey reported that they believe alcohol is 'very' or 'sort of easy' to get.
- Perception of Harm
  - 44.5% of 6th-12th graders in Missouri who participated in the survey reported that they believe there is 'no' or 'slight risk' if they drink alcohol (no dosage specified).
  - 31.5% of 6th-12th graders in Missouri who participated in the survey reported that they believe there is 'no' or 'slight risk' if they take one or two drinks of an alcoholic beverage nearly everyday.
  - 22.2% of 6th-12th graders in Missouri who participated in the survey reported that they believe there is 'no' or 'slight risk' if they have 5+ drinks, once or twice a week.

### MISSOURI DATA

Alcohol-related deaths in Missouri are more likely to involve underage drinkers dead from acute causes.

- 18.9% of Missouri adults over 18 binge drink at least once per month.
- The median number of drinks per binge is 5.5; the 25% most active drinkers consume a median 7.7 drinks per binge.
- Binge drinking adults in Missouri binge a median 1.8 times monthly; the 25% most active drinkers binge 4.8 times per month.
- An average of 2,877 annual deaths in Missouri are attributable to excessive alcohol use.
- The 5-year average annual rate of excessive alcohol deaths per capita in Missouri increased by as much as 50.4% from 2015 to 2019.
- Missouri averages one (1) death from excessive alcohol use for every 2,139 people aged 18 and older or 6.02 deaths for every 10,000 adults.
- 70.5% of people who die from excessive alcohol use in Missouri are male.
- 52.5% of excessive alcohol use deaths are from chronic causes, such as Alcohol Use Disorder.
- 80.2% of deaths in Missouri from excessive alcohol use are adults aged 35 years and older.
- 3.72% of people in Missouri who die from excessive alcohol use are under the age of 21.
- The CDC estimates 77,921 years of potential life is lost to excessive alcohol use each year.
- Missouri taxpayers spent \$4.604 billion as a result of excessive alcohol use in 2010; adjusted for inflation, this is equivalent to \$6.215 billion or \$2.47 per drink in 2022 US\$.