

Research Snapshot



Center for Advancing
Alcohol Science to Practice

This snapshot is a companion to “Estimated Deaths Attributable to Excessive Alcohol Use Among US Adults Aged 20 to 64 Years, 2015 to 2019”, which appeared in *JAMA Network Open* in November 2022. The goal of this document is to help coalitions “use the news” to gain greater understanding of the problem and effective solutions in their communities.

HIGHLIGHTS

“The findings of this cross-sectional study suggest that an estimated **1 in 8 total deaths among US adults aged 20 to 64 years were attributable to excessive alcohol use, including 1 in 5 deaths among adults aged 20 to 49 years.**”

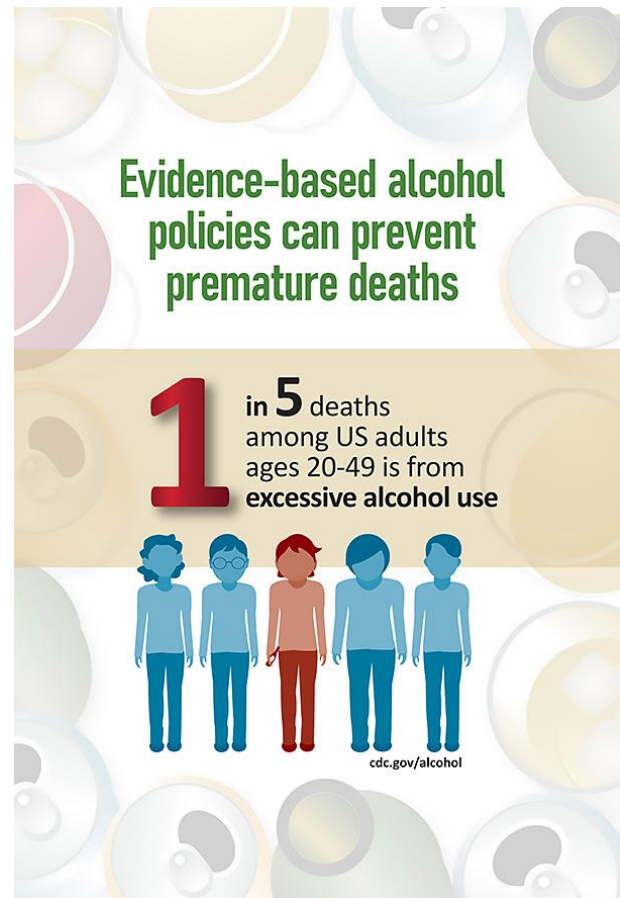
The number of premature deaths could be reduced with increased implementation of evidenced-based, population-level alcohol policies, such as increasing alcohol taxes or regulating alcohol outlet density.”

“Using the conditions in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application, this study estimated the mean annual number of deaths due to excessive alcohol use among adults aged 20 to 64 years overall; by sex, age group, and US state; and as a proportion of total deaths.”

Full citation:

Esser MB, Leung G, Sherk A, et al. Estimated Deaths Attributable to Excessive Alcohol Use Among US Adults Aged 20 to 64 Years, 2015 to 2019. *JAMA Netw Open*. 2022;5(11):e2239485. doi:10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.39485

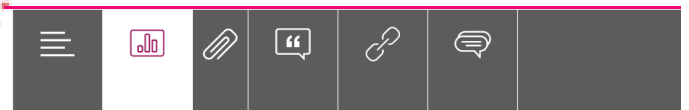
Link directly to publication here:
<https://bit.ly/alcoholdeaths1519>



Click [here](#) for more Alcohol and Public Health and other shareable graphics

ARTICLE BONUS CONTENT

Graphics and tables that convey key findings can be found within the online publication through the graph tab on the upper right (see below). These can be downloaded and shared as long as the author and journal are acknowledged. See further ideas on how to share on the second page of this Snapshot.





ACTION STEPS

WHAT CAN YOU DO?



Review the state data and see what the impact is where you live. The publication has a great map to use and share.



Get the word out beyond your coalition. This may be a great time to connect with media, potential partners, and/or leaders in your community through:

- A press release that includes the state data/ranking and your coalition story and evidence-based strategies that work to reduce excessive alcohol use
- Personalized emails including information about the study and/or sharing media coverage (see list and links below)
- Social media posts using the graphics (be sure to credit the authors and journal)



Update any slide sets, websites, and other materials with these data and the associated graphics

COMPLEMENTARY TOOLS + RESOURCES

Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) tool
www.cdc.gov/ardi

CDCs' online application that provides national and state estimates of alcohol-related health impacts, including deaths and years of potential life lost (YPLL). These average annual estimates are calculated for 58 acute and chronic causes using alcohol-attributable fractions and are reported by age and sex for 2015–2019. Note the ARDI methods were updated in April 2022; more on that [here](#).

SKILLS

For more on developing your message including press releases and op-eds:

- Berkeley Media Studies Group [here](#) and [here](#)
- FrameWorks [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#).

SOLUTIONS

For more information on evidence-based, population-level strategies that science has shown to have lasting impact on excessive alcohol use:

- [The Community Preventive Services Task Force's Community Guide](#)
- [SAMHSA's Guide to Implementing Community-Level Policies to Prevent Alcohol Misuse](#)

MEDIA COVERAGE

[CNN](#)
[New York Times](#)
[AP News](#)
[PBS](#)
[WBUR](#)



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