The majority of nondrinkers (93%) reported no substance use (alcohol, marijuana or lifetime illicit use) in the past 30 days. Only 5% of students who reported not drinking reported using marijuana.

Among nonbinge drinkers, more than half reported not using marijuana or illicit drugs, but one in four reported using marijuana in the past 30 days.

Almost half of all binge drinkers (47%) reported using marijuana in the past 30 days. Binge drinkers were also significantly more likely to use both marijuana and illicit drugs than nonbinge drinkers and nondrinkers.

Regardless of alcohol consumption behavior, males were more likely to report using illicit drugs in their lifetime than females (data not shown).

To reduce excessive alcohol consumption among youth and in the population, the Community Preventive Services Task Force recommends the following evidence-based strategies:

- Enforce commercial host liability
- Regulate alcohol outlet density
- Increase alcohol taxes
- Enhance enforcement of laws prohibiting sales to minors
- Maintain limits on days and hours of alcoholic sales

Resources
Created by the Alcohol Epidemiology Program, Michigan Department of Community Health. For additional information on excessive alcohol use, please visit: www.michigan.gov/substanceabuseepi.

For additional information on the Community Guide Evidence-Based Recommendations, please visit: www.thecommunityguide.org/alcohol.

Data provided by the Michigan Department of Education. For more information, please visit: www.michigan.gov/yrbs.

Definitions
Nondrinker: Reported no alcohol consumption in past 30 days
Nonbinge drinker: Reported consuming at least 1 drink, but less than 5 or more drinks on an occasion in past 30 days
Binge drinker: Reported consuming at least 1 drink and 5 or more in a row in past 30 days
Marijuana use: Reported using marijuana at least 1 time in the past 30 days
Lifetime illicit drug use: Reported using cocaine, methamphetamines or heroin at least 1 time in lifetime