
Subject:
Attachments:

FW: To City Council & Mayor About Brewpubs & Press Release
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Begin forwarded message:

From: Glenn <glenn@glennsolberg.com>
Date: October 21, 2015 at 2:22:13 PM CDT
To: <info@ci.apple-valley.mn.us>
Subject: To City Council & Mayor About Brewpubs & Press Release

Dear Mayor and City Council Members,

Please see the attached U.S. Health Department article/news release (10-15-15) regarding excessive alcohol use and the relating drain on the National and State economies. Interesting article and this subject is rarely reported by the media. The article refers to "excessive", but, in many, many cases, moderate use turns to excessive.

Perhaps the Apple Valley City Council should consider some of the article's contents in regards to the potential licensing/regulating of brewpubs, brewers and micro distilleries. Aren't there already plenty of alcoholic beverages available in our City? Plus, additional outlets will add competition to existing restaurants, bars and the City owned liquor stores.

Alcoholic beverages are very "glamorized" today. Yet, their abuse continues to negatively affect many families and individuals. What percentage of Apple Valley police calls involve alcohol or other drugs? I'm sure it's quite significant. Do we really need more alcohol in Apple Valley?

Thank you.

Glenn Solberg
5780-131st. St. W.
Apple Valley, MN 55124



Centers for Disease
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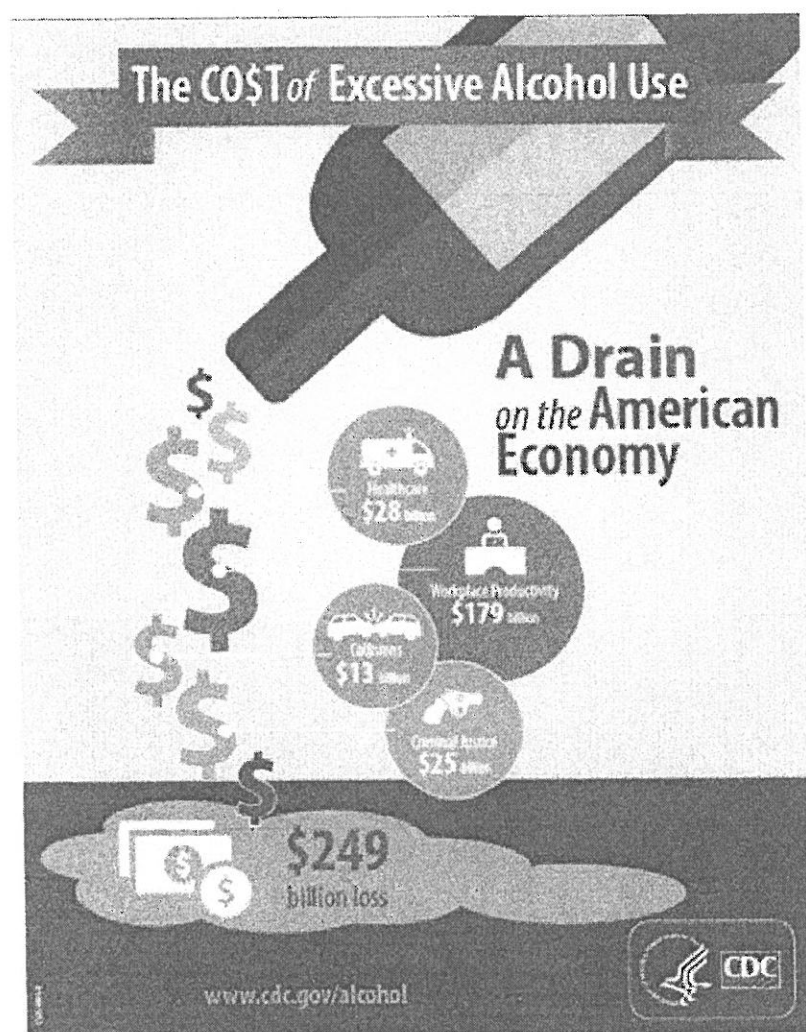
Excessive alcohol use continues to be drain on American economy

Press Release

For Immediate Release: Thursday, October 15, 2015

Contact: Media Relations (<http://www.cdc.gov/media>)

(404) 639-3286



The COST of Excessive Alcohol Use: A Drain on the American Economy

Entire Infographic

Excessive alcohol use continues to be a drain on the American economy, according to a study released by the

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Excessive drinking cost the U.S. \$249 billion in 2010, or \$2.05 per drink, a significant increase from \$223.5 billion, or \$1.90 per drink, in 2006. Most of these costs were due to reduced workplace productivity, crime, and the cost of treating people for health problems caused by excessive drinking.

Binge drinking, defined as drinking five or more drinks on one occasion for men or four or more drinks on one occasion for women, was responsible for most of these costs (77 percent). Two of every 5 dollars of costs -- over \$100 billion -- were paid by governments.

"The increase in the costs of excessive drinking from 2006 to 2010 is concerning, particularly given the severe economic recession that occurred during these years," said Robert Brewer, M.D., M.S.P.H., head of CDC's Alcohol Program and one of the study's authors. "Effective prevention strategies can reduce excessive drinking and related costs in states and communities, but they are under used."

Excessive alcohol consumption is responsible for an average of 88,000 deaths each year, including 1 in 10 deaths among working-age Americans ages 20-64.

Excessive alcohol use cost states and the District of Columbia a median of \$3.5 billion in 2010, ranging from \$488 million in North Dakota to \$35 billion in California. Washington D.C. had the highest cost per person (\$1,526, compared to the \$807 national average), and New Mexico had the highest cost per drink (\$2.77, compared to the \$2.05 national average).

The 2010 cost estimates were based on changes in the occurrence of alcohol-related problems and the cost of paying for them since 2006. Even so, the researchers believe that the study underestimates the cost of excessive drinking because information on alcohol is often underreported or unavailable, and the study did not include other costs, such as pain and suffering due to alcohol-attributable harms.

The study, "2010 National and State Costs of Excessive Alcohol Consumption," is available at <http://www.ajpmonline.org/content/infoformedia> (<http://www.ajpmonline.org/content/infoformedia>). For more information: <http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/> (<http://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/>).

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