## **Notice to Readers**

## Forthcoming Correction and Republication of the Report "Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost From Excessive Alcohol Use — United States, 2011–2015"

Recently, the authors of the report "Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost From Excessive Alcohol Use — United States, 2011–2015" (1) informed MMWR Editors that some results were inaccurate as a result of a data input error that occurred during an update to the online Alcohol-Related Disease Impact application (2), which was used in the study. This error resulted in an overall underestimate of average annual alcohol-attributable deaths by 1,862 and years of potential life lost by 79,844 for the United States during 2011–2015. On September 3, 2020, corrections were made in the online Alcohol-Related Disease Impact application to the alcoholattributable fractions for five acute causes of death: drownings, fall injuries, fire injuries, firearm injuries, and homicide. The updated national and state estimates are now available in the Alcohol-Related Disease Impact application (2). The authors conducted a reanalysis and verification of the data, and a revised report will be published in the coming weeks.

## References

- Esser MB, Sherk A, Liu Y, et al. Deaths and years of potential life lost from excessive alcohol use—United States, 2011–2015. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2020;69:981–7. https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr. mm6930a1
- CDC. Alcohol-related disease impact application. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services, CDC; 2020. https://www.cdc.gov/ardi