

Alcohol Facts

1. In 2015, of the 78,529 liver disease deaths among individuals 12 and older, 47% involved alcohol. niaaa.nih.gov
2. Drinking alcohol increases the risk of cancer of the mouth, esophagus, pharynx, larynx, liver and breast. niaaa.nih.gov
3. The human brain continues to develop until a person is around age 25. Underage drinking may impair this neurological development, causing youth to make irresponsible decisions, encounter memory lost lapses, or process and send neural impulses slowly. ojjdp.gov
4. Underage drinking cost society \$68 billion in 2007, or \$1 for every drink consumed. This includes medical bills, income loss and cost from suffering and pain. ojjdp.gov
5. In 2009, 19 % of drivers 12-20 who were involved in fatal crashes had a blood alcohol concentration over the legal adult limit (0.08). ojjdp.gov
6. Alcohol use encourages risky sexual behavior. Youth who drink may be more likely to have sex, become pregnant, or contract sexual transmitted diseases. ojjdp.gov
7. By 8th grade almost 30% of kids have been drinking alcohol. teendrugrehab.com
8. 58% of sophomores have abused alcohol. teendrugrehab.com
9. 71% of high school seniors have used alcohol. teendrugrehab.com
10. 8% of high school students admit to driving after drinking. teendrugrehab.com
11. The average age of a boy who tries alcohol is 11, girls are on average 13. teendrugrehab.com
12. Teens that drink are more than 3 times likely to commit self-harm – such as cutting or suicide attempts – than teens that don't drink. teendrugrehab.com
13. Alcohol is the leading factor in the top 3 causes of death in 15 – 24 year olds, which are auto crashes, homicides and suicides. teendrugrehab.com
14. When parent talks to their teenagers regularly about the dangers of drugs and alcohol they lessen the chance of their child using drugs by 42%. However, only 25% of teens report on actually having these conversations. teendrugrehab.com
15. Frequent binge drinkers (nearly 1 million high school students nationwide) are more likely to engage in risky behaviors, including using other drugs such as marijuana and cocaine. samhsa.gov
16. Children who use alcohol have higher rates of academic problems and poor school performance compared with nondrinkers. samhsa.gov
17. In 2009, an estimated 1,844 homicides; 949,400 nonfatal violent crimes such as rape, robbery and assault; and 1,811,300 property crimes, including burglary, larceny and car theft were attributed to underage drinking. samhsa.gov
18. Young people who drink are more likely to have health issues such as depression and anxiety disorders. samhsa.gov
19. Can my parents give me (under 21) permission to drink at home? No, even if your parents or guardian give you permission to drink at home or elsewhere, it is still against the law. It is also illegal for your parents to allow you or your friends to have a party involving the use of alcohol or other drugs. Ala. Code 13A-11.10.1

20. Minor in possession of alcohol; The illegal act of someone under the age of 21 possessing and/or transporting alcohol. It can also include knowingly being in the presences of alcohol in an area over which you have control, such as a back pack, locker or car. Ala. Code 28-1-5
21. In Alabama, a person under the age of 21, who has .02% or more by weight of alcohol in blood, will have his or her driver's license suspended for 30 days. A second conviction within a five-year period will result in a fine for up to \$5000, jail up to one year and one year driver's license suspension. Ala. Code 32-5A-191
22. It is against the law for you (under 21) to attempt to use a fake ID or driver's license, or to borrow a license that is not yours for the purpose of purchasing alcohol, cigarettes or tobacco. Ala. Code 13A-9-6
23. If you appear to be under 21, you will be asked to prove your age, and if you cannot, the store cannot legally sell to you. Ala Code 28-3A-25
24. On average, underage drinkers consume more drinks per drinking occasion than adult drinkers. cdc.gov
25. Youth who start drinking before the age of 15 are six times more likely to develop alcohol dependence or abuse later in life than those who begin drinking at or after age 21. cdc.gov