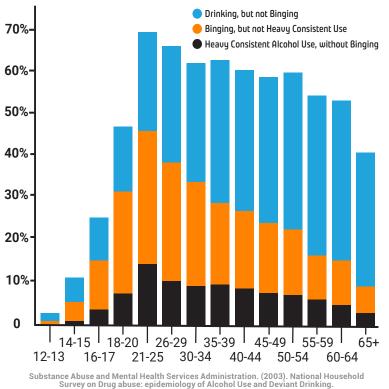
Alcohol Facts & Stats



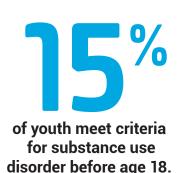
Drinking & Binging, by Age



Underage drinking increases the likelihood of other high-risk issues, including unprotected sex, academic problems, abnormal sleep patterns, auto accidents, and death.

22%

of youth wait until they are of legal age to try alcohol.



The Silent Majority

Even though alcohol is the most abused substance by adolescents, it is a mistaken belief that 'everyone is doing it'. According to decades of surveys, many underage youth experiment with alcohol 1-3 times. However, the majority do not go on to use alcohol until they are of age. Depending upon cultural norms, the number of youth who engage in regular alcohol use is a minority.

Sadly, the abstainers stay quiet even though they are in the majority, while the noisy minority may boast about and glamorize drinking. Are you assertive about your non-drinking values? Why or why not? Are there obstacles in the way of feeling proud of abstaining from alcohol?

Myths vs. Facts

Myth #1 Youth who are supervised by adults when underage drinking get used to drinking and have positive outcomes.

Fact #1 Children who drink under the age of 21, even under supervision, are more likely to develop alcohol use problems as adults and suffer arrested development.

Myth #2 In European countries, youth drink at much younger ages, and they are fine. Fact #2 Youth in countries with lower drinking ages drink more but may have taboos that prohibit binge drinking. Many European countries have rates of alcohol-related problems equal to, or higher than, the United States.

Myth #3 The underdeveloped or poorest countries are the ones who have more alcohol problems. **Fact #3** People who live in countries with greater economic wealth consume more alcohol and have the highest rates of binge and problem drinking.

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