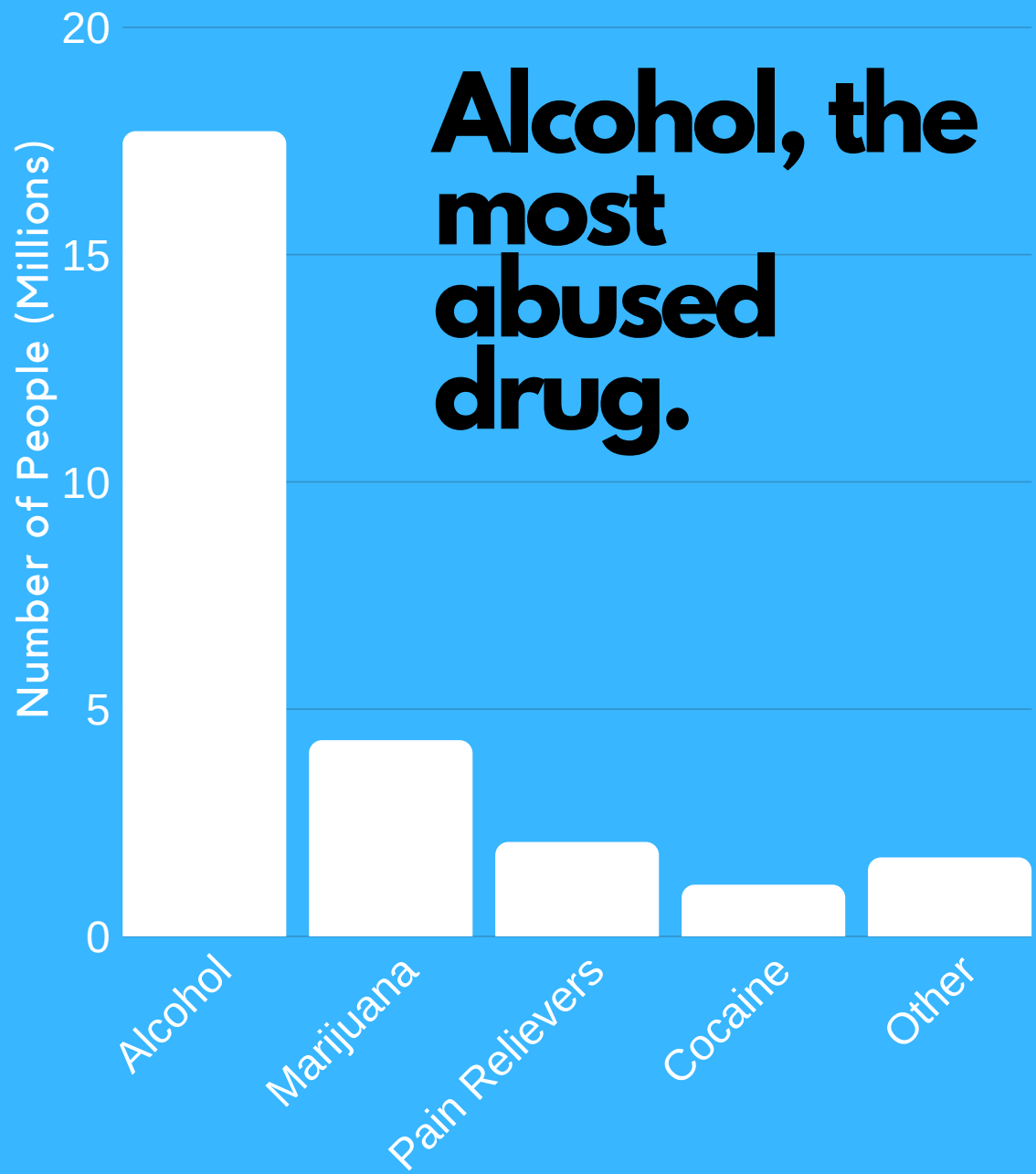
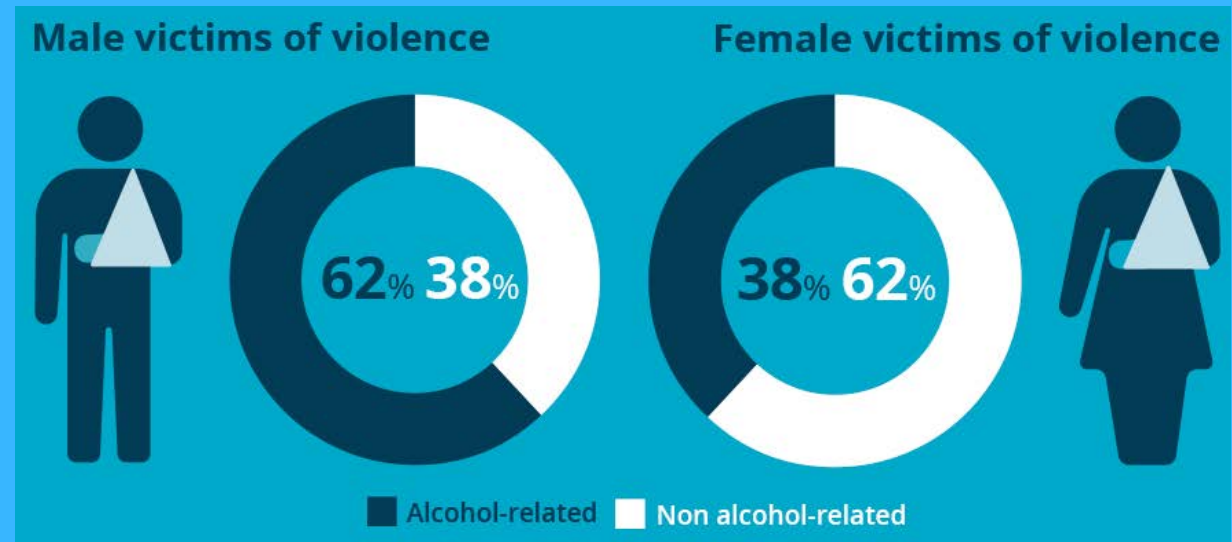


Alcohol Abuse



28% of traffic related deaths, in 2016, were due to alcohol impaired driving.

Of traffic deaths of children in this same year, 17% resulted from alcohol-impaired driving.

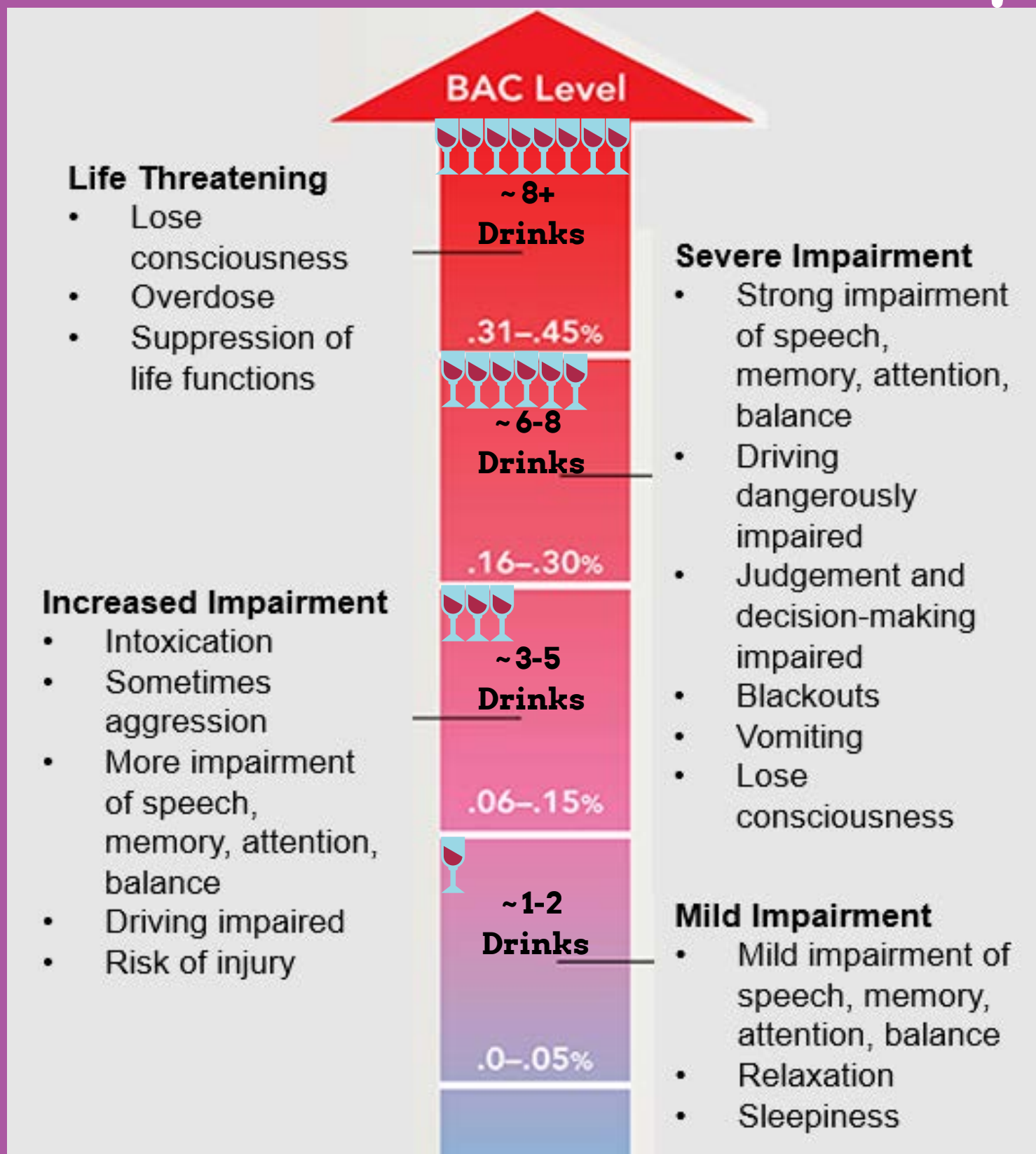


- Altered brain development
- Inflammation of the pancreas
- Chronic liver damage
- Heart problems/high blood pressure
- Blackouts and memory lapses
- Immune system damage



- Legal problems
- Abuse of other drugs
- Unintentional injuries
- Loss of loved ones
- School problems, failing grades
- Physical and sexual assault
- Alcohol poisoning
- Risk of suicide and homicide

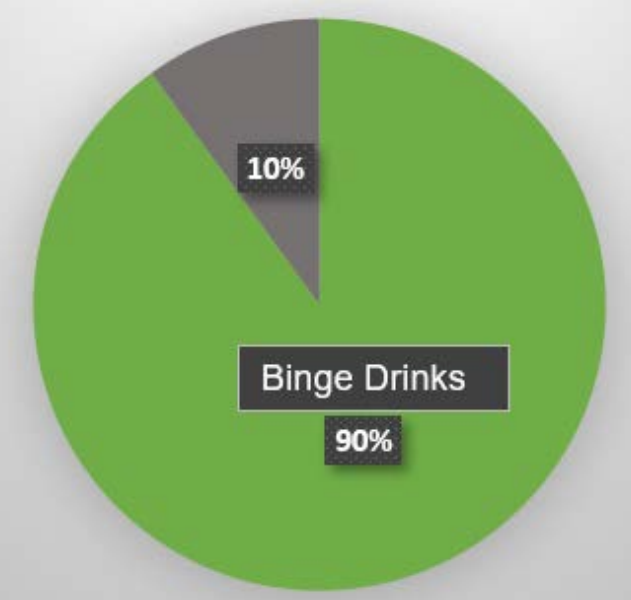
Consuming more alcohol or in a shorter time period increases **Blood Alcohol Concentration**, which increases the impairing effects and health risks



11%

of alcohol consumed in the United States is by people 12-20 years old.

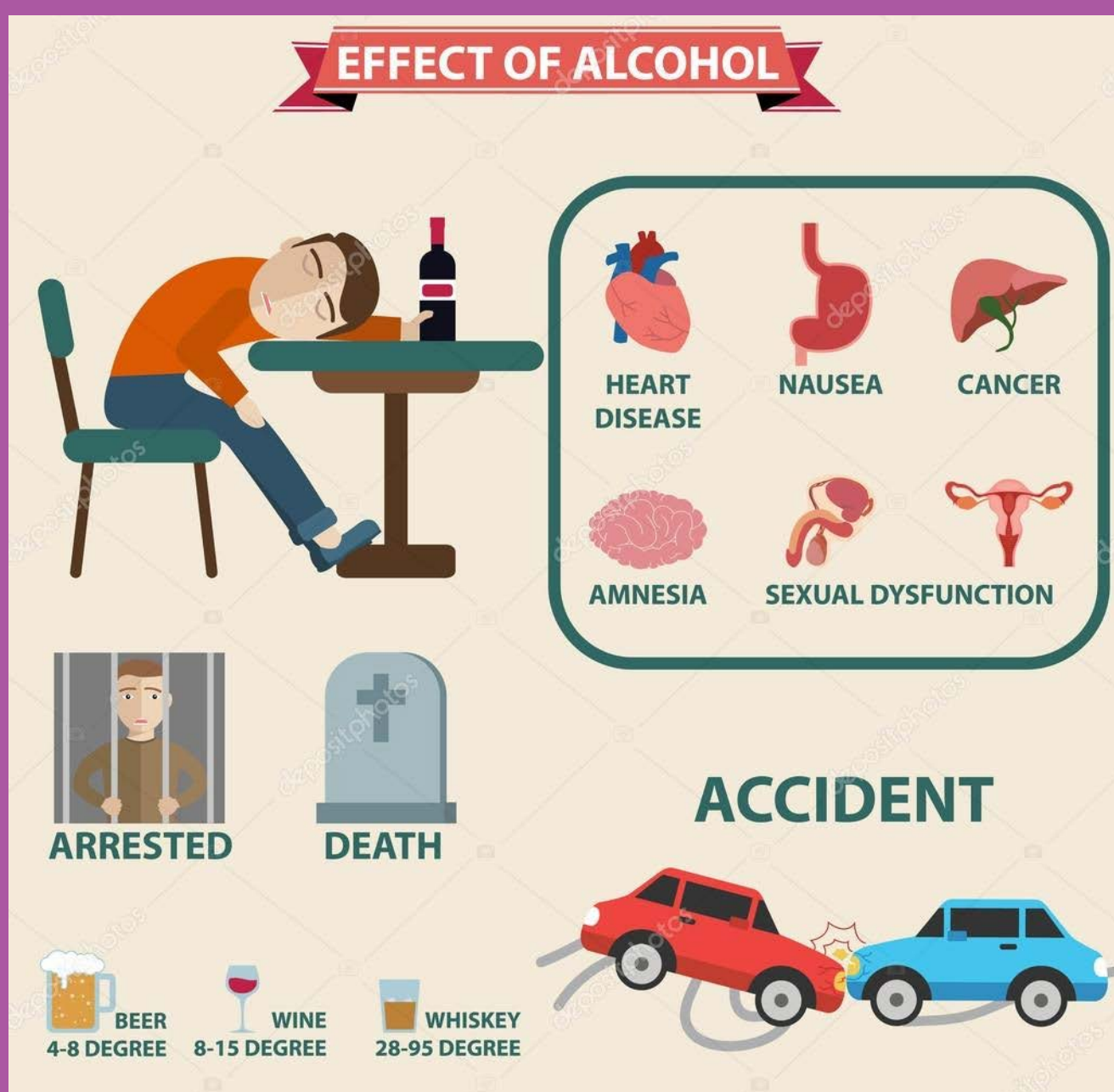
Of this, 90% is consumed in binge drinks



Binge drinking, more common in young people than adults, quickly leads to intoxication. Between ages 9-13 this can be after as few as 3 drinks over 2 hours. College campuses also have a culture of binge drinking, which is influenced by peer pressure.



Binge drinking can lead to death.



AT LEAST

1/3 of those struggling

with alcoholism

FULLY **RECOVER** FROM

THE EFFECTS of the addiction

People who start drinking before age 15 are **4x** more likely to become alcohol-dependent later in life

GETTING HELP

In an emergency call 911
 For substance abuse referrals call 1-800-662-HELP
 or visit <https://drugfree.org/> or
<https://www.findtreatment.samhsa.gov/>