



**Myth** Alcohol isn't as harmful as other drugs.

**FACT** Alcohol increases your risk for many deadly diseases, such as cancer. Drinking too much alcohol too quickly can lead to alcohol poisoning, which can kill you.

**Myth** Drinking is a good way to loosen up at parties.

**FACT** Drinking is a dumb way to loosen up. It can make you act silly, say things you shouldn't say, and do things you wouldn't normally do (like get into fights or have sex).

**Myth** Drinking alcohol will make me cool.

**FACT** There's nothing cool about stumbling around, passing out, or puking on yourself. Drinking alcohol also can cause bad breath and weight gain.

**Myth** All of the other kids drink alcohol. I need to drink to fit in.

**FACT** If you really want to fit in, stay sober. Most young people don't drink alcohol. Research shows that more than 70 percent of youth aged 12 to 20 haven't had a drink in the past month.<sup>1</sup>

**Myth** I can sober up quickly by taking a cold shower or drinking coffee.

**FACT** On average, it takes 2 to 3 hours for a single drink to leave the body. Nothing can speed up the process, including drinking coffee, taking a cold shower, or "walking it off."

**Myth** Adults drink, so kids should be able to drink too.

**FACT** A young person's brain and body are still growing. Drinking alcohol can cause learning problems or lead to adult alcoholism. People who begin drinking before age 15 are six times more likely to abuse or become dependent on alcohol than those who begin drinking after age 21.<sup>2</sup>

**Myth** Beer and wine are safer than liquor.

**FACT** Alcohol is alcohol ... it can cause you problems no matter how you consume it. One 12-ounce bottle of beer or a 5-ounce glass of wine (about a half-cup) has as much alcohol as a 1.5-ounce shot of liquor. Alcopops—sweet drinks laced with malt liquor—often contain more alcohol than beer!

**Myth** I can drink alcohol and not have any problems.

**FACT** If you're under 21, drinking alcohol is a big problem: It's illegal. If caught, you may have to pay a fine, perform community service, or take alcohol awareness classes. Kids who drink also are more likely to get poor grades in school, and are at higher risk for being a crime victim.

<sup>1</sup> Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2010). *Results From the 2009 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Volume I. Summary of National Findings* (Office of Applied Studies, NSDUH Series H-38A, HHS Publication No. SMA 10-4586Findings). Rockville, MD.

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.



You probably see  
and hear a lot  
about alcohol—  
from TV, movies,  
music, and your  
friends. But what  
are the real facts  
about underage  
alcohol use? Inside  
are some common  
myths—and  
sobering facts—  
about alcohol use:

Do you think you or  
a friend has an  
alcohol problem?

Don't wait—get help. Talk to a parent, doctor, teacher, or anyone you trust. For information and referrals, call the SAMHSA National Helpline at 800-662-HELP (4357) (in English and en español). An online substance abuse treatment locator is available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/treatment>.

Also, check out the Federal portal of underage drinking prevention resources at <http://www.stopalcoholabuse.gov> and the Too Smart To Start site at <http://toosmarttostart.samhsa.gov>.

# Underage Drinking

## Myths vs. Facts

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