PARENTS: DID YOU KNOW? 

Drinking by college students contributes nationally to an annual estimated:

| 97,000 sexual assaults | 696,000 assaults | 1,825 deaths |

The first six weeks for a college freshman are critical to their academic success. During these early days of college many students initiate heavy drinking. Heavy drinking has the potential to interfere with a student’s transition to college. It can be a difficult transition, and about 1/3 of first-year students fail to enroll for their second year.

**WHAT PARENTS CAN DO:**

- Inquire about campus alcohol polices
- Ask about roommates and living arrangements
- Text or call their sons and daughters frequently
- Discuss penalties for underage drinking
- Discuss how alcohol use can lead to sexual assault, violence and academic failure

For help for addiction, call the confidential NYS HOPEline: 1-877-8-HOPENY (1-877-846-7369) or text HOPENY

You can help keep kids safe from alcohol and drugs. Learn how.
VIOLENCE AND CRIME
Ninety five percent of violent crimes on college campuses are alcohol-related.

SEXUAL ASSAULT AND RAPE
More than 97,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are victims of alcohol-related sexual assault. The majority of college rapes (90 percent) involve alcohol use by either the victim or the assailant.

ACADEMIC CONSEQUENCES
Alcohol use among students is associated with poor grades, absenteeism and higher rates of school dropout.

21 - IT'S THE LAW
In New York state if you are under the age of 21, it is a violation of the law to possess alcohol with the intent to consume. Youth under 21 who drink and drive can lose their licenses for up to one year for small amounts of alcohol and face jail time for larger amounts of alcohol found in their systems.

ALCOHOL POISONING
You can overdose on alcohol. A person with blood alcohol level of .08 is considered legally intoxicated, and any more in the system can lead to alcohol poisoning and even death.

BRAIN DEVELOPMENT
Research shows that drinking alcohol before age 21 can interfere with brain development, causing potential learning impediments well into the early 20s.

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WHY SHOULD YOU BE CONCERNED ABOUT UNDERAGE DRINKING?
Parents should talk about alcohol and drinking with their high school seniors long before they leave for college. Research has found that teens whose parents talked with them about avoiding alcohol before they begin college are more likely to not use or limit alcohol.

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Facebook.com/Talk-2-Prevent
www.Talk2Prevent.NY.gov

New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services