

Excessive alcohol use, including underage drinking and binge drinking (drinking 5 or more drinks on an occasion for men or 4 or more drinks on an occasion for women), can lead to increased risk of health problems such as injuries, violence, liver diseases, and cancer.

In 2016, an estimated 48.5 million persons in the U.S., or 18.0% of persons aged 12 years and older, reported use of illicit drugs or misuse of prescription drugs in the past year. This estimate includes use of marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, and methamphetamines, and the misuse of prescription drugs.

At the same time, an estimated 2.2 million persons in the U.S. in 2016 reported that they had received treatment in the past year to reduce or stop illicit drug use, including prescription drug misuse, or for associated medical problems.



Important Note:

Even though the recreational use of marijuana has been legalized in many states, the use and/or possession of marijuana on campus or in the workplace is a violation of school and workplace policy and may result in the appropriate disciplinary action including dismissal from the school or termination.



UEI COLLEGE

Treatment Programs

Students and employees may voluntarily contact the Campus President/Executive Director or direct supervisor, in confidence, for referrals or information regarding available and appropriate substance abuse counseling, treatment, and rehabilitation programs. Organizations offering such programs include:

**The Alcoholism and
Drug Abuse Hotline**
1-800-ALCOHOL

Alcoholics Anonymous
www.aa.org

Narcotics Anonymous
www.na.org

Resources:

Links to videos & websites

www.cdc.gov/family/college/index.htm
www.youtube.com/watch?v=HTiqOodyTsE

Source for Statics:

Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)



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Alcohol & Drug Abuse Awareness and Prevention



UEI College is committed to maintaining an alcohol and drug-free environment for its students and a drug-free workplace for its employees. Accordingly, as a matter of policy, our campuses and workplaces prohibit the following:

- Reporting to campus or workplace under the influence of alcohol or illegal drugs or substances, including illegally obtained prescription drugs.
- Reporting to campus or workplace under the influence of legal prescription or non-prescription drugs, including marijuana, if doing so could impair judgment or motor functions or place persons or property in jeopardy.
- The unlawful manufacture, possession, distribution, dispensing or use of a controlled substance is prohibited on campus or in the workplace. The sale, transfer, purchase, or storage of alcoholic beverages or drugs on campus or in the workplace or vehicle parked on the premises is also prohibited.

Any violation of these policies will result in appropriate disciplinary action up to and including expulsion or termination, even for a first offense. Violations of the law will also be referred to the appropriate law enforcement authorities.



The Dangers of Drinking Too Much

Excessive alcohol use places drinkers, their families, and their communities at risk for many harmful health effects, including:

- **Chronic conditions:** Such as high blood pressure, various cancers, heart disease, stroke, and liver disease.
- **Sexual risk behaviors:** Increased sexual risk behaviors, which can result in unintended pregnancy, HIV infection, and other sexually transmitted diseases.
- **Motor vehicle crashes:** Increased risk of motor vehicle crashes, resulting in injuries and deaths
- **Violence and injuries:** Increased incidents of falls, drowning, homicide, suicide, intimate partner violence, and sexual assault.
- **Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders:** Any alcohol use by a pregnant woman can harm a developing fetus, resulting in physical, behavioral, and learning problems later in life.

Alcohol is the most commonly used and abused drug among youth in the United States.

- Excessive drinking is responsible for more than 4,300 deaths among underage youth each year.
- Although drinking by persons under the age of 21 is illegal, people aged 12 to 20 years drink 11% of all alcohol consumed in the United States.
- On average, underage drinkers consume more drinks per drinking occasion than adult drinkers.
- Excessive alcohol use accounts for 1 of 10 deaths among working-age adults in the United States.
- 90% of adults who are excessive drinkers binge drink, and 90% of the alcohol consumed by youth is consumed while binge drinking.
- 9 of 10 adults who binge drink are not alcohol dependent.

