**TRENDS IN ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION 2016**

**Recorded alcohol per capita (15+) consumption by type of alcoholic beverage (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Spirits</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Beer</th>
<th>Wine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>42.9</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recorded and unrecorded alcohol per capita (15+) consumption in litres of pure alcohol**

- **Total** consumption is the sum of the recorded and unrecorded consumption.
- **Country** data includes the European Union (EU) Member States, Norway, and Switzerland.

**Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking (%)**

- **Consumed at least 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>13.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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### ALCOHOL-ATTRIBUTABLE BURDEN 2016

**Alcohol-attributable fractions** in the largest harm categories caused by alcohol (%)

![Bar chart showing alcohol-attributable fractions in different harm categories for different age groups and genders.](image)

- **Cancer:**
  - Age 15–19: 22.3%
  - Age 20–24: 35.9%
  - All ages: 71.0%

- **Cardiovascular diseases:**
  - Age 15–19: 33.4%
  - Age 20–24: 25.6%
  - All ages: 23.2%

- **Injuries:**
  - Age 15–19: 25.2%
  - Age 20–24: 22.3%
  - All ages: 22.3%

- **Cirrhosis of the liver:**
  - Age 15–19: 26.0%
  - Age 20–24: 25.6%
  - All ages: 25.2%

*The alcohol-attributable fraction denotes the proportion of a health outcome caused by alcohol (that is, the proportion that would disappear if alcohol consumption was removed).*

### ALCOHOL AND YOUNG PEOPLE 2016

#### Abstainers past 12 months (%)

- **Age 15–19**
  - Females: 59.1%
  - Males: 60.4%

- **Age 20–24**
  - Females: 52.0%
  - Males: 53.3%

![Bar chart showing abstainers past 12 months for different age groups and genders.](image)

#### Total* alcohol per capita consumption

- **Age 15–19**
  - Females: 3.2%
  - Males: 3.4%

- **Age 20–24**
  - Females: 5.8%
  - Males: 6.1%

![Bar chart showing total alcohol per capita consumption for different age groups and genders.](image)

#### Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking* (%)

- **Age 15–19**
  - Females: 17.3%
  - Males: 15.5%

- **Age 20–24**
  - Females: 27.9%
  - Males: 24.1%

![Bar chart showing prevalence of heavy episodic drinking for different age groups and genders.](image)

#### Alcohol-attributable fractions* in overall mortality in different age groups (%)

- **Age 15–19**
  - Females: 18.7%
  - Males: 19.0%

- **Age 20–24**
  - Females: 21.8%
  - Males: 23.3%

- **All ages**
  - Females: 5.9%
  - Males: 5.3%

*The alcohol-attributable fraction denotes the proportion of overall mortality caused by alcohol (that is, the proportion that would disappear if alcohol consumption was removed).*
**ALCOHOL POLICIES 2016**

**Country score in the 10 action areas of the European action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol 2012–2020 (maximum of 100 points)**

1. Leadership, awareness and commitments on drinking and alcohol intoxication
   - N/A

2. Health services’ response
   - N/A

3. Community and workplace action
   - N/A

4. Drink-driving policies and countermeasures
   - Yes

5. Availability of alcohol
   - N/A

6. Marketing of alcoholic beverages
   - Yes

7. Pricing policies
   - No

8. Reducing the negative consequences of drinking and alcohol intoxication
   - No

9. Reducing the public health impact of illicit alcohol and informally produced alcohol
   - No

10. Monitoring and surveillance
    - Yes

**WHO "Best Buys"**

**AVAILABILITY**

- Minimum selling age: Yes
- Retail monopoly: Yes
- Licensing for retail sales: Yes
- Restrictions OFF premise hours: Yes
- Restrictions OFF premise density: Yes
- Restrictions ON premise hours: Yes
- Restrictions ON premise density: Yes

**MARKETING**

- Ban on internet/social media: No
- Ban on below-cost promotion: No
- Ban on sponsorship of sports events: No
- Ban on sponsorship of youth events: No
- Excise tax adjusted for inflation: No
- Minimum unit pricing: No

**PRICING**

- Volume discount ban: No
- Sales ban at petrol stations: N/A

**Road-safety policies**

- Random breath testing: Yes
- Sobriety checkpoints: Yes
- Legal blood alcohol concentration limit: 0.05%
- Sales ban at petrol stations: Yes

**The WHO "Best Buys" to reduce the harmful use of alcohol**

1. Increase excise taxes on alcoholic beverages
2. Enact and enforce bans or comprehensive restrictions on exposure to alcohol advertising (across multiple types of media)
3. Enact and enforce restrictions on the physical availability of retailed alcohol (via reduced hours of sale)