

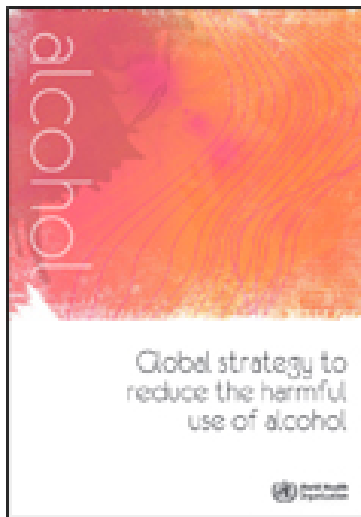
Alcohol consumption

3.5.2



Dr Alexandra Fleischmann
Alcohol, Drugs and Addictive Behaviours
Department of Mental Health and Substance Use
WHO, Geneva

Key international frameworks




SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS





SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



3.5 Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol

3.5.1 Coverage of treatment interventions (pharmacological, psychosocial and rehabilitation and aftercare services) for substance use disorders

3.5.2 Harmful use of alcohol, defined according to the national context as alcohol per capita consumption (aged 15 years and older) within a calendar year in litres of pure alcohol

Alcohol surveillance and information systems

Reporting to

UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

WHO World Health Statistics

WHO Global strategy to reduce the harmful use of alcohol


WHO NCD monitoring framework

Products

WHO Global status report on alcohol and health



WHO Global information system on alcohol and health



Data

WHO Global survey on alcohol and health

Government documents and statistics

FAO, intergovernmental organizations

National/international surveys

Journal articles, grey literature

Economic operators

Global Surveys on Alcohol and Health

2002 Global Alcohol Policy survey

2008 Global Survey on Alcohol and Health

2012 Global Survey on Alcohol and Health (online data collection)

2016 Global Survey on Alcohol and Health (online data collection)

2019 Global Survey on Progress on SDG Health Target 3.5 (online)



Sections of 2019 global survey:

- Alcohol consumption
- Surveys
- Alcohol policies
- Service coverage for substance use disorders

Validation

For the Global Surveys on Alcohol and Health and subsequent publications:

- Close collaboration between WHO headquarters, WHO regional offices, and WHO country offices;
- Official nomination of alcohol focal point or alcohol national counterpart in the country by the Ministry of Health;
- Following submission, questions for clarification are asked (e.g. comparison to previous responses);
- Country profiles are sent to alcohol focal points or alcohol national counterparts for validation / endorsement;
- Data closure dates and data sources are communicated; if better data, changes can be incorporated.

Global Status Reports on Alcohol and Health

1999 Global Status Report on Alcohol

2001 Global Status Report on Alcohol and Young People

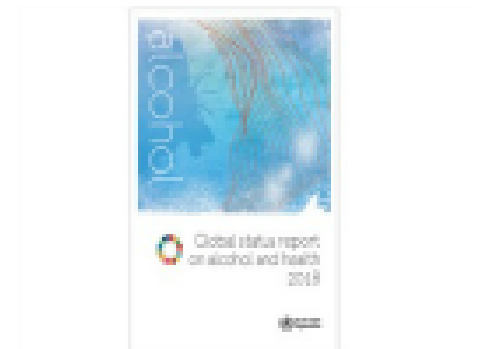
2004 Global Status Report on Alcohol Policy

2004 Global Status Report on Alcohol

2011 Global Status Report on Alcohol and Health

2014 Global Status Report on Alcohol and Health

2018 Global Status Report on Alcohol and Health



Global information system on alcohol and health (GISAH)

[Levels of consumption](#)

[Patterns of consumption](#)

[Harms and consequences](#)

[Economic aspects](#)

[Alcohol control policies](#)

[Prevention, research, treatment](#)

[Youth and alcohol](#)

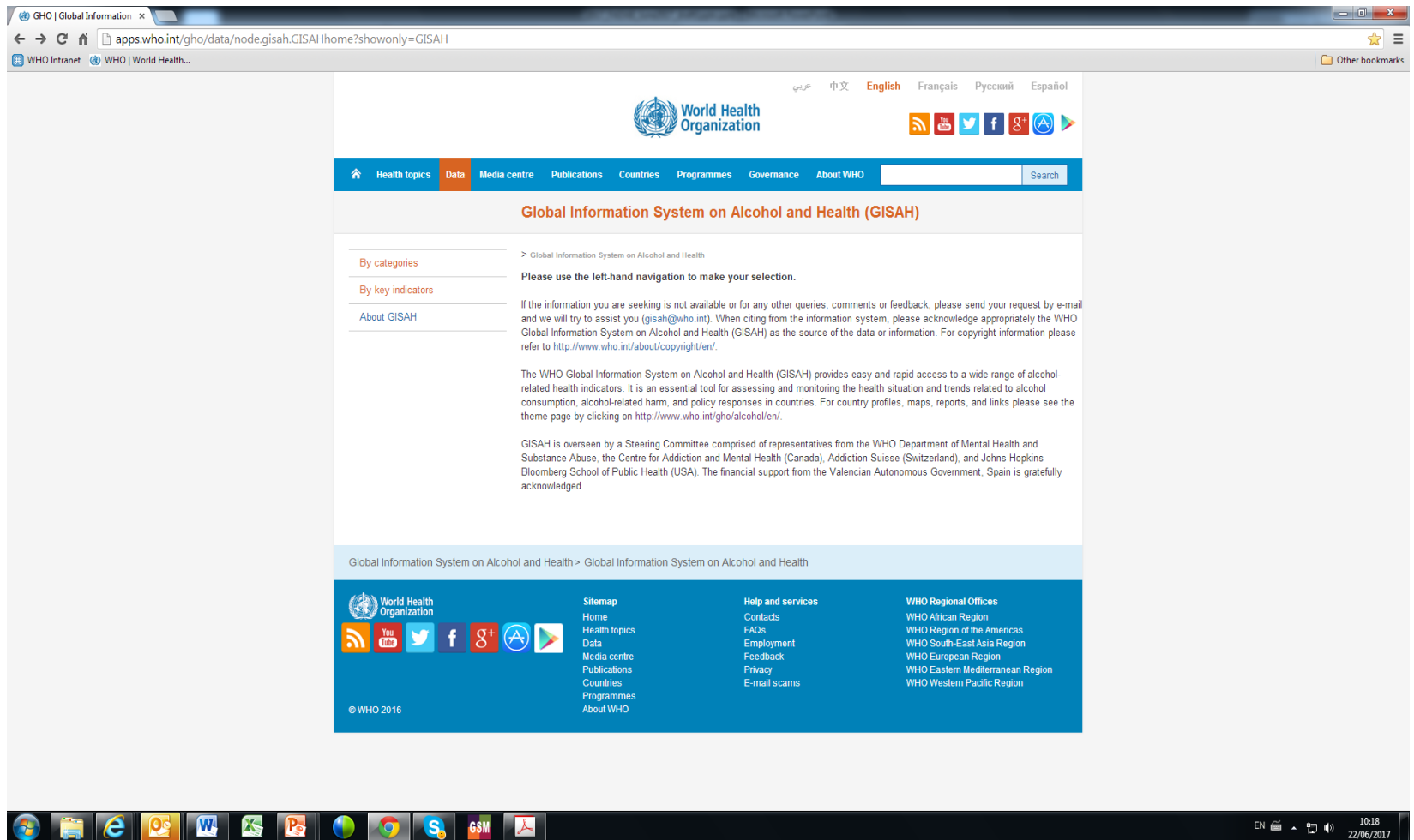
[Key alcohol indicators relevant to SDGs](#)

[Key alcohol indicators relevant to NCDs](#)

[Links to alcohol policy timelines by WHO Region](#)

[GISAH archive](#)

GISAH database welcome page



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the WHO GISAH database welcome page. The browser's address bar shows the URL: `apps.who.int/gho/data/node.gisah.GISAHhome?showonly=GISAH`. The page features the WHO logo and navigation menu at the top, with 'Data' highlighted. The main content area includes a search bar, a title 'Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH)', and a left-hand navigation menu with options like 'By categories', 'By key indicators', and 'About GISAH'. The main text area contains a welcome message, a request for user feedback, and a description of the GISAH system's purpose and oversight. A footer section provides a sitemap, help and services, and WHO regional offices.

WHO Intranet WHO | World Health...

English Français Русский Español

World Health Organization

Home Health topics **Data** Media centre Publications Countries Programmes Governance About WHO Search

Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH)

> Global Information System on Alcohol and Health

Please use the left-hand navigation to make your selection.

If the information you are seeking is not available or for any other queries, comments or feedback, please send your request by e-mail and we will try to assist you (gisah@who.int). When citing from the information system, please acknowledge appropriately the WHO Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) as the source of the data or information. For copyright information please refer to <http://www.who.int/about/copyright/en/>.

The WHO Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) provides easy and rapid access to a wide range of alcohol-related health indicators. It is an essential tool for assessing and monitoring the health situation and trends related to alcohol consumption, alcohol-related harm, and policy responses in countries. For country profiles, maps, reports, and links please see the theme page by clicking on <http://www.who.int/gho/alcohol/en/>.

GISAH is overseen by a Steering Committee comprised of representatives from the WHO Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (Canada), Addiction Suisse (Switzerland), and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health (USA). The financial support from the Valencian Autonomous Government, Spain is gratefully acknowledged.

Global Information System on Alcohol and Health > Global Information System on Alcohol and Health

World Health Organization

Sitemap
Home
Health topics
Data
Media centre
Publications
Countries
Programmes
About WHO

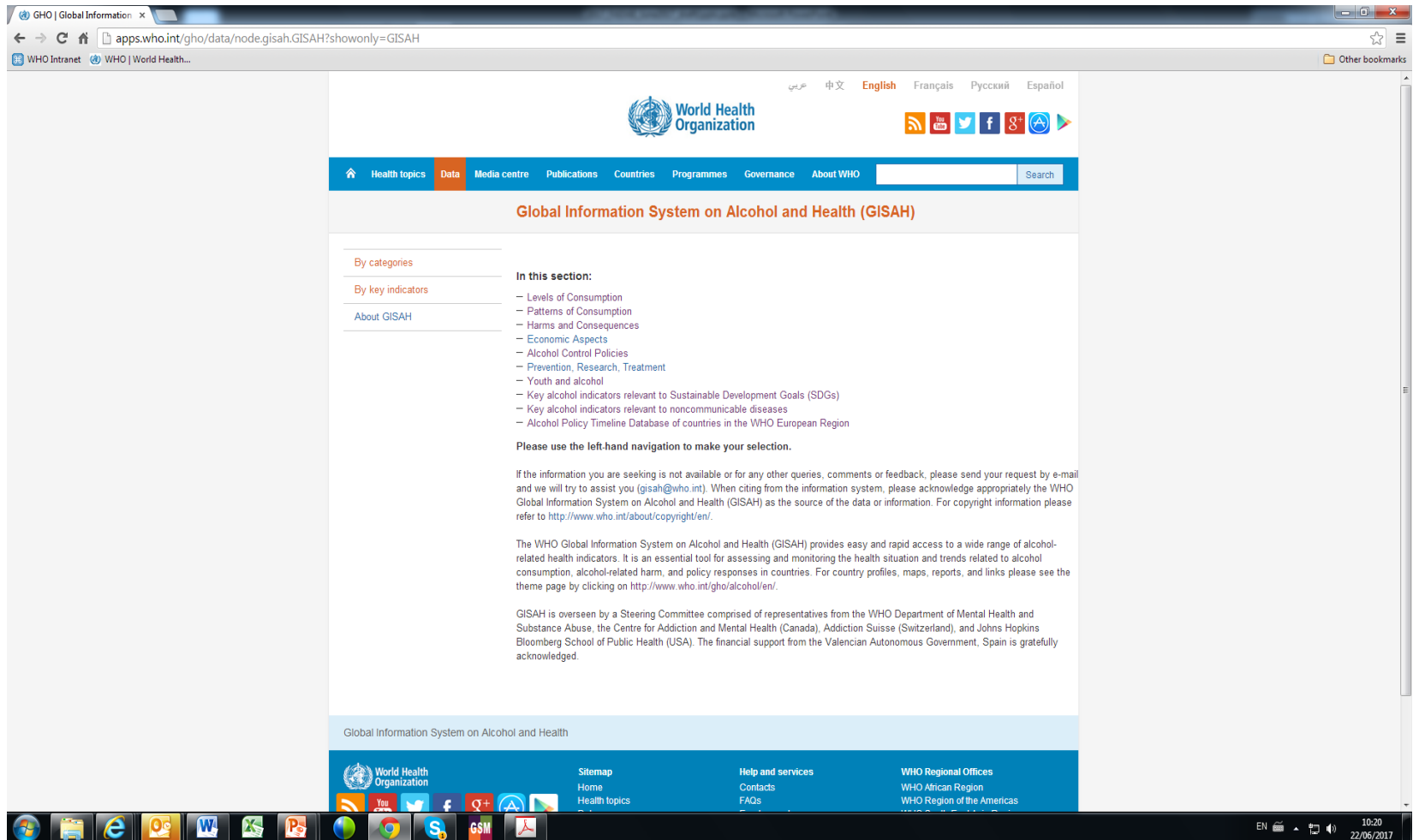
Help and services
Contacts
FAQs
Employment
Feedback
Privacy
E-mail scams

WHO Regional Offices
WHO African Region
WHO Region of the Americas
WHO South-East Asia Region
WHO European Region
WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region
WHO Western Pacific Region

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GISAH database categories



The screenshot shows the WHO Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) website. The browser address bar displays the URL: `apps.who.int/gho/data/node.gisah.GISAH?showonly=GISAH`. The page features the WHO logo and navigation menu at the top, with the 'Data' tab selected. The main heading is 'Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH)'. On the left, there is a sidebar with navigation options: 'By categories', 'By key indicators', and 'About GISAH'. The 'By categories' section is expanded, showing a list of topics under 'In this section:':

- Levels of Consumption
- Patterns of Consumption
- Harms and Consequences
- Economic Aspects
- Alcohol Control Policies
- Prevention, Research, Treatment
- Youth and alcohol
- Key alcohol indicators relevant to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Key alcohol indicators relevant to noncommunicable diseases
- Alcohol Policy Timeline Database of countries in the WHO European Region

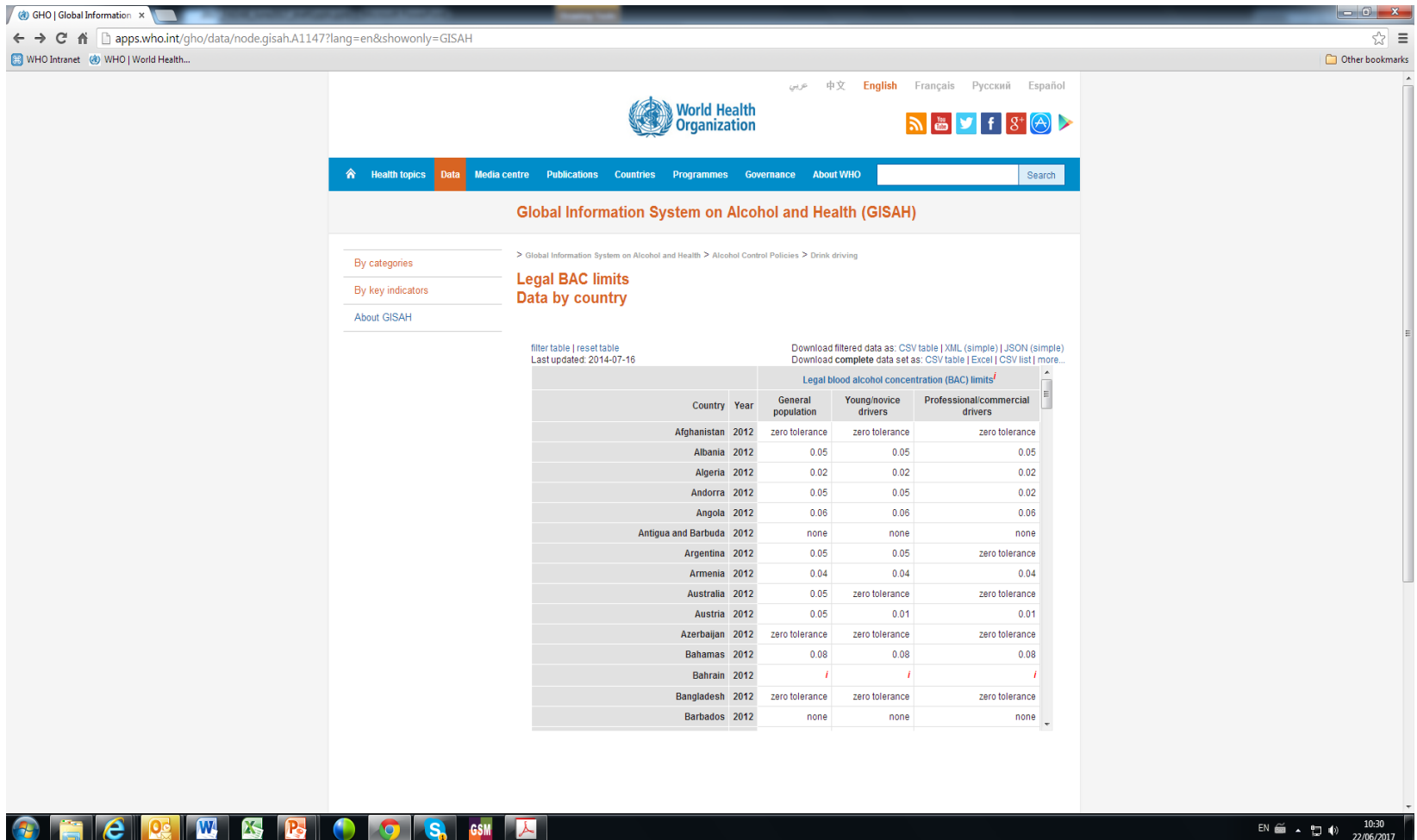
Below the list, a note states: 'Please use the left-hand navigation to make your selection.' Further down, there is a paragraph of text: 'If the information you are seeking is not available or for any other queries, comments or feedback, please send your request by e-mail and we will try to assist you (gisah@who.int). When citing from the information system, please acknowledge appropriately the WHO Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) as the source of the data or information. For copyright information please refer to <http://www.who.int/about/copyright/en/>.

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The footer contains the WHO logo, a 'Global Information System on Alcohol and Health' banner, and a navigation menu with links for 'Sitemap', 'Home', 'Health topics', 'Help and services', 'Contacts', 'FAQs', and 'WHO Regional Offices' (African Region, Americas, Europe, Eastern Mediterranean, South-East Asia, Western Pacific).

GISAH: Indicator and Measurement Registry (IMR)



The screenshot shows the WHO GISAH website interface. The main content area displays a table titled "Legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limits" for the year 2012. The table is organized by country and includes columns for "General population", "Young/novice drivers", and "Professional/commercial drivers".

Navigation links include: Home, Health topics, Data, Media centre, Publications, Countries, Programmes, Governance, About WHO, and a search bar.

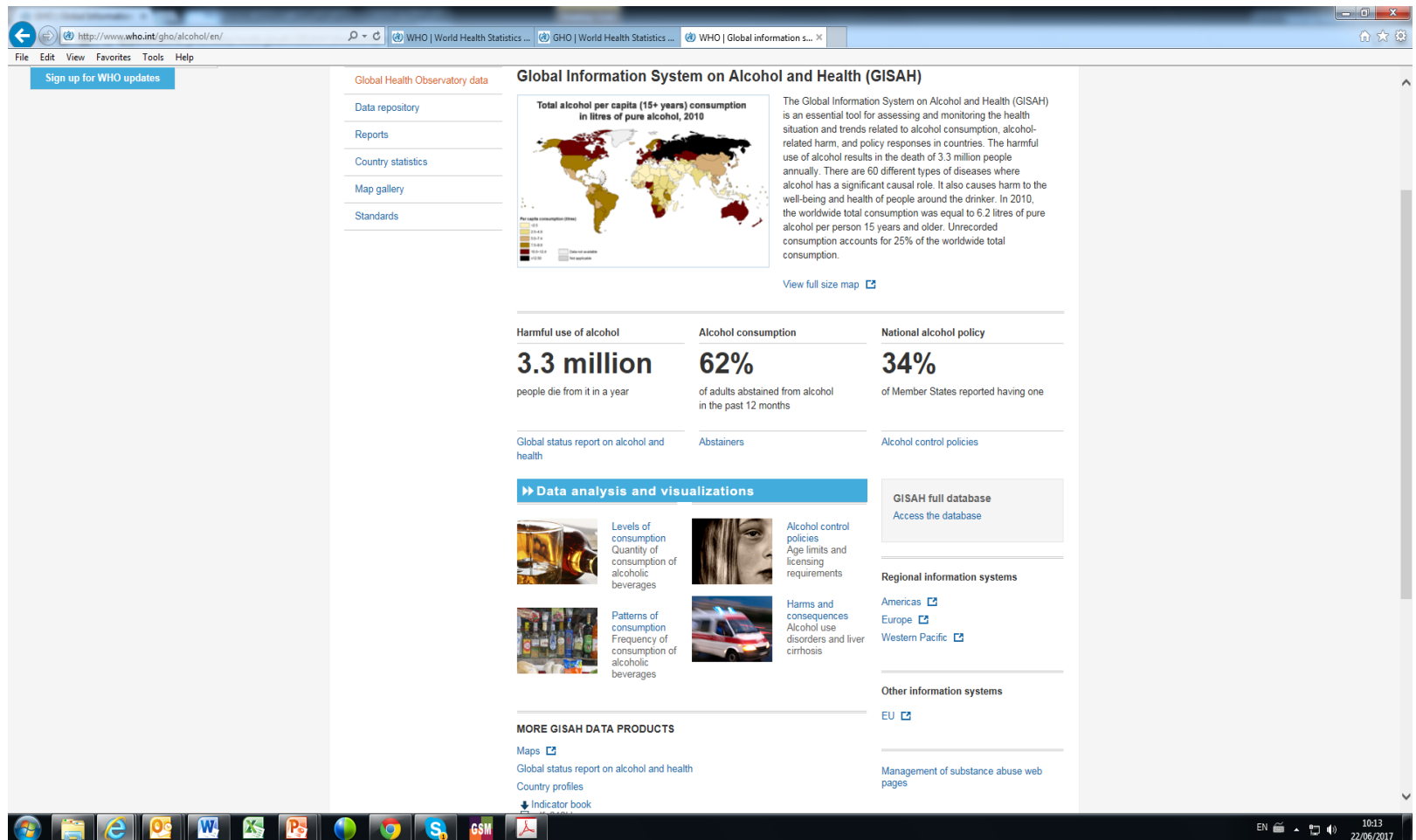
Language options: عربي, 中文, English, Français, Русский, Español.

Download options: Download filtered data as: CSV table | XML (simple) | JSON (simple); Download complete data set as: CSV table | Excel | CSV list | more...

filter table | reset table
Last updated: 2014-07-16

Country	Year	Legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limits ¹		
		General population	Young/novice drivers	Professional/commercial drivers
Afghanistan	2012	zero tolerance	zero tolerance	zero tolerance
Albania	2012	0.05	0.05	0.05
Algeria	2012	0.02	0.02	0.02
Andorra	2012	0.05	0.05	0.02
Angola	2012	0.06	0.06	0.06
Antigua and Barbuda	2012	none	none	none
Argentina	2012	0.05	0.05	zero tolerance
Armenia	2012	0.04	0.04	0.04
Australia	2012	0.05	zero tolerance	zero tolerance
Austria	2012	0.05	0.01	0.01
Azerbaijan	2012	zero tolerance	zero tolerance	zero tolerance
Bahamas	2012	0.08	0.08	0.08
Bahrain	2012	/	/	/
Bangladesh	2012	zero tolerance	zero tolerance	zero tolerance
Barbados	2012	none	none	none

GISAH theme page



[Sign up for WHO updates](#)

Global Health Observatory data

- Data repository
- Reports
- Country statistics
- Map gallery
- Standards

Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH)

The Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) is an essential tool for assessing and monitoring the health situation and trends related to alcohol consumption, alcohol-related harm, and policy responses in countries. The harmful use of alcohol results in the death of 3.3 million people annually. There are 60 different types of diseases where alcohol has a significant causal role. It also causes harm to the well-being and health of people around the drinker. In 2010, the worldwide total consumption was equal to 6.2 litres of pure alcohol per person 15 years and older. Unrecorded consumption accounts for 25% of the worldwide total consumption.

[View full size map](#)

Total alcohol per capita (15+ years) consumption in litres of pure alcohol, 2010

Per capita consumption (litres)

- 0-10
- 10-14
- 14-18
- 18-22
- 22-26
- 26-30
- 30-34
- 34-38
- 38-42
- 42-46
- 46-50
- 50-54
- 54-58
- 58-62
- 62-66
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- 78-82
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- 954-958
- 958-962
- 962-966
- 966-970
- 970-974
- 974-978
- 978-982
- 982-986
- 986-990
- 990-994
- 994-998
- 998-1002

3.3 million people die from it in a year

62% of adults abstained from alcohol in the past 12 months

34% of Member States reported having one

[Global status report on alcohol and health](#)

[Abstainers](#)

[Alcohol control policies](#)

Data analysis and visualizations

- Levels of consumption
Quantity of consumption of alcoholic beverages
- Alcohol control policies
Age limits and licensing requirements
- Patterns of consumption
Frequency of consumption of alcoholic beverages
- Harms and consequences
Alcohol use disorders and liver cirrhosis

GISAH full database
[Access the database](#)

Regional information systems

- [Americas](#)
- [Europe](#)
- [Western Pacific](#)

Other information systems

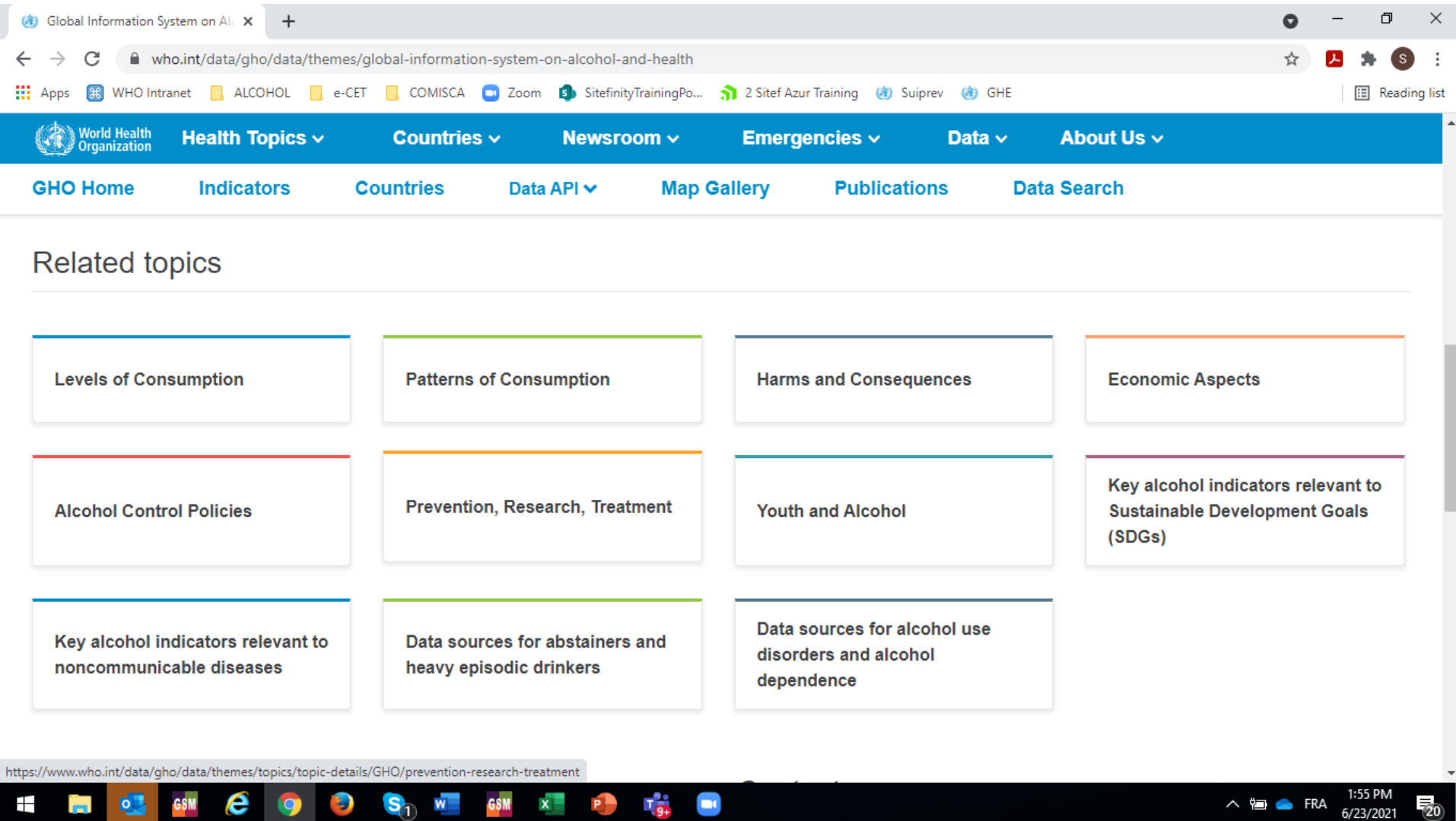
- [EU](#)
- [Management of substance abuse web pages](#)

MORE GISAH DATA PRODUCTS

- [Maps](#)
- [Global status report on alcohol and health](#)
- [Country profiles](#)
- [Indicator book](#)

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GISAH new look on GHO



Global Information System on Alcohol and Health

who.int/data/gho/data/themes/global-information-system-on-alcohol-and-health

World Health Organization

Health Topics ▾ Countries ▾ Newsroom ▾ Emergencies ▾ Data ▾ About Us ▾

GHO Home Indicators Countries Data API ▾ Map Gallery Publications Data Search

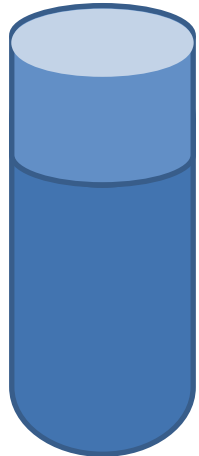
Related topics

- Levels of Consumption
- Patterns of Consumption
- Harms and Consequences
- Economic Aspects
- Alcohol Control Policies
- Prevention, Research, Treatment
- Youth and Alcohol
- Key alcohol indicators relevant to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Key alcohol indicators relevant to noncommunicable diseases
- Data sources for abstainers and heavy episodic drinkers
- Data sources for alcohol use disorders and alcohol dependence

https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/topic-details/GHO/prevention-research-treatment

Total alcohol consumption

**TOTAL* ALCOHOL PER CAPITA (15+ years)
CONSUMPTION (APC) in litres of pure alcohol**



=

RECORDED APC + UNRECORDED APC

*three-year average; adjusted for tourist consumption

Recorded apc

DECISION TREE FOR DATA SOURCES

- 1. Government data (if at least five years, reference)**
- 2. Industry data in the public domain (if based on interviews in countries)**
- 3. FAOSTAT**
- 4. Industry data in the public domain (if desk review)**

If doubts, the Steering Committee can decide to use preferable source based on consensus and in consultation with the government.

Recorded apec

ALCOHOL CONTENT (% alcohol by volume)

- Beer = barley beer 5%
- Wine = grape wine 12%, must of grape **12%**, vermouth 16%, fortified wine 18% and 20%
- Spirits = distilled spirits 40%, Other = sorghum, millet, maize beers 5%, cider 5%, spirit-like 30%, fermented wheat and fermented rice 9%, other fermented beverages 9%

apc

POPULATION DATA SOURCE

- **UN World Population Prospects, medium variant**

Unrecorded apc

REFERS TO

- Home or informally produced alcohol (legal or illegal)
- Smuggled alcohol
- Surrogate alcohol, which is alcohol not intended for human consumption
- Alcohol obtained through cross-border shopping, which is recorded in a different jurisdiction

Unrecorded apec

DECISION TREE FOR DATA SOURCES

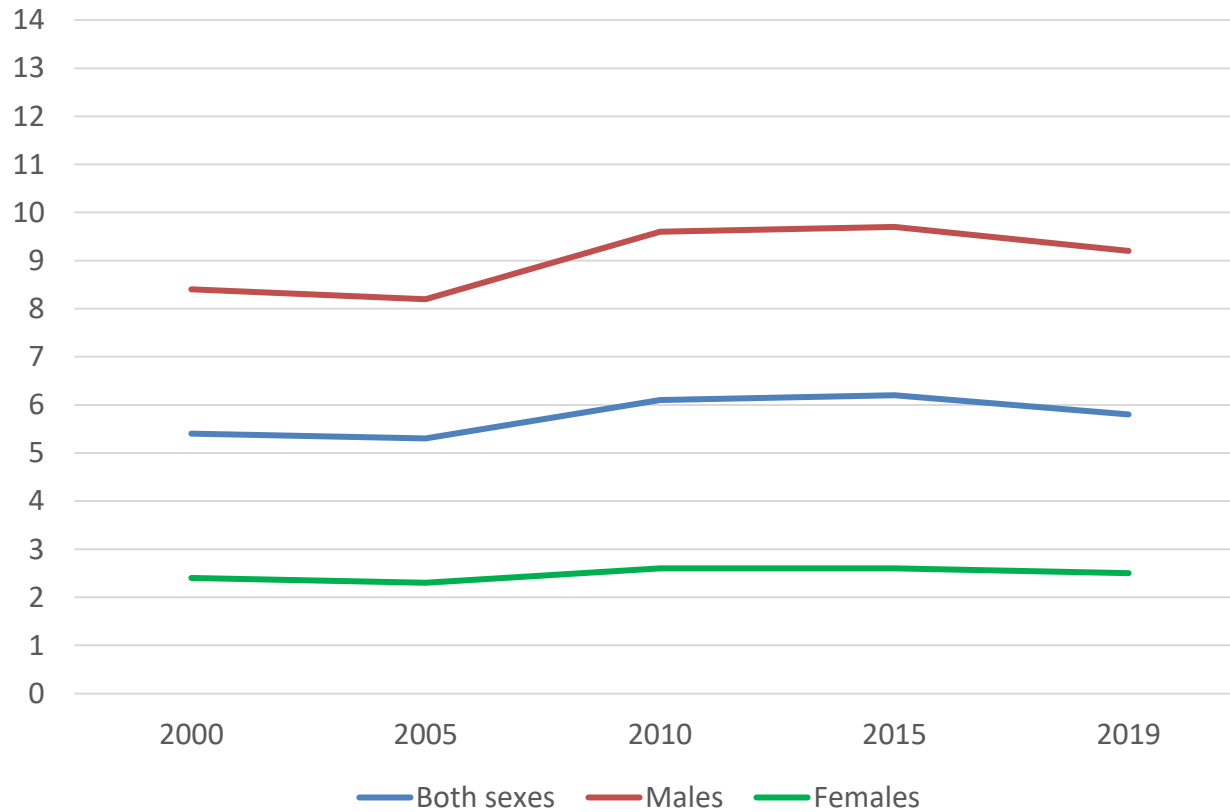
- 1. Nationally representative empirical data**
- 2. Specific other empirical investigations**
- 3. Expert opinion, including special exercise with nominal group technique**

Total apc

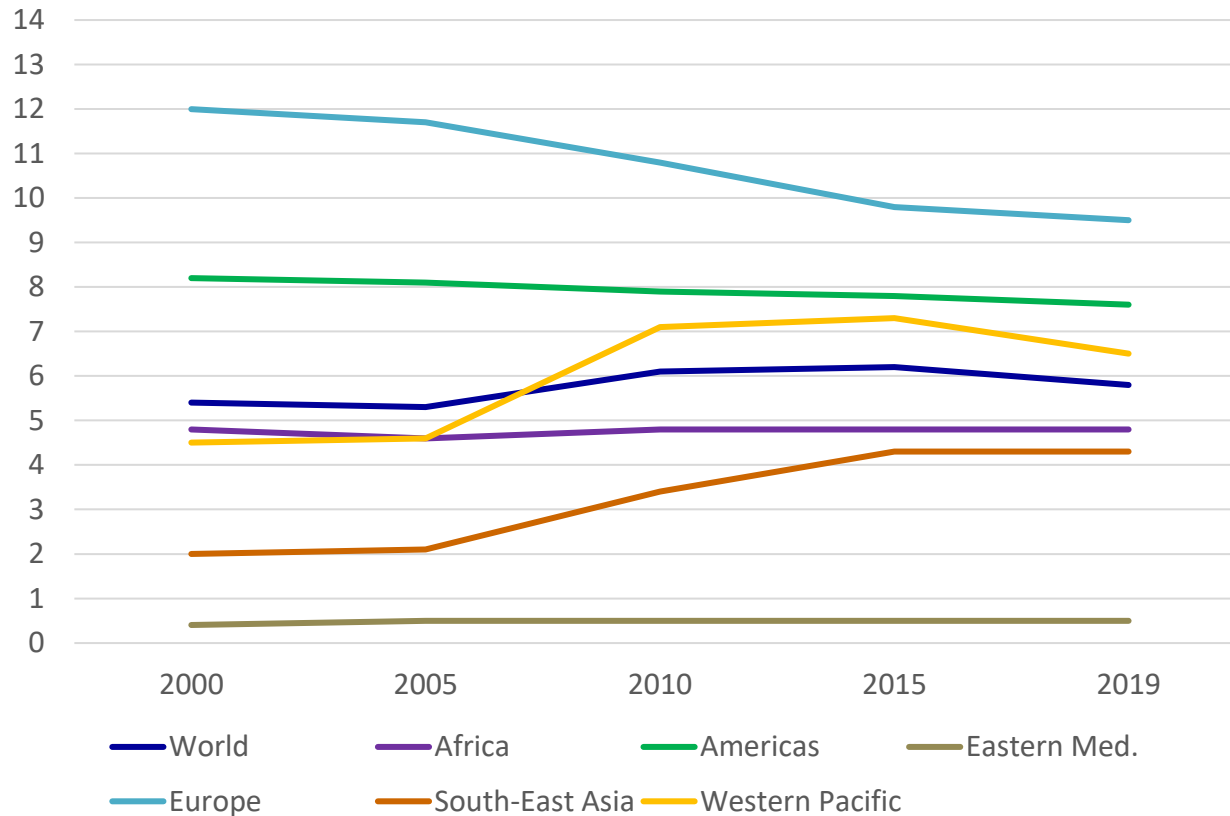
TOURIST DATA SOURCE

- Tourism Statistics of the UN Statistics Division

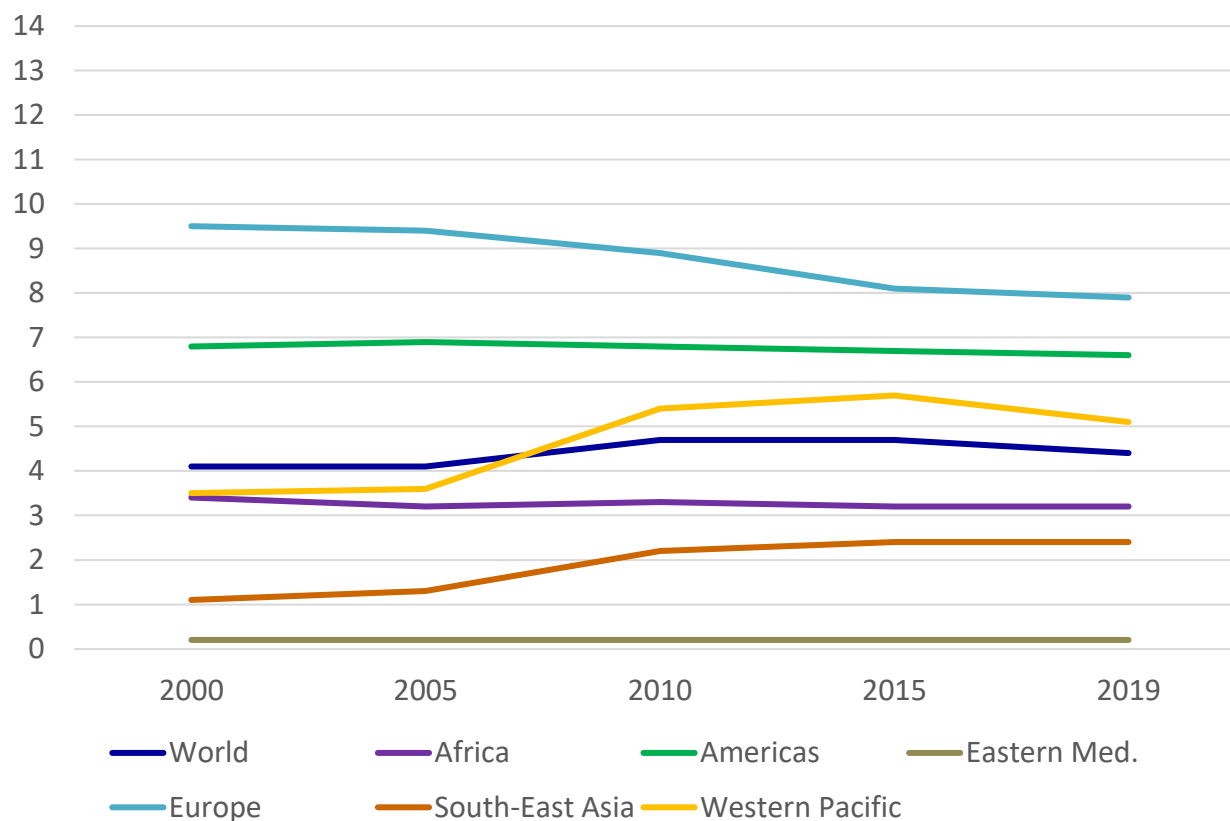
Alcohol per capita (15+ years) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol), global 2000-2019



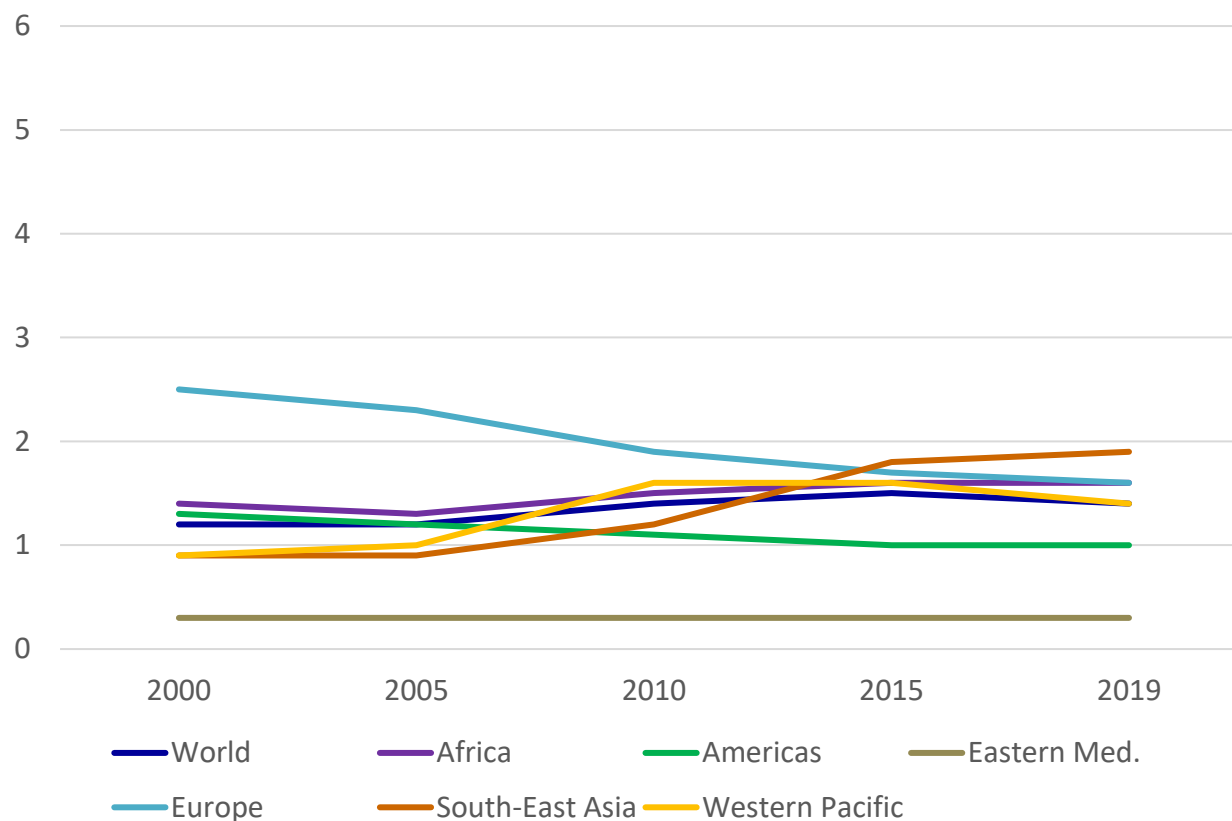
Alcohol per capita (15+ years) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol), global and WHO regions, 2000-2019



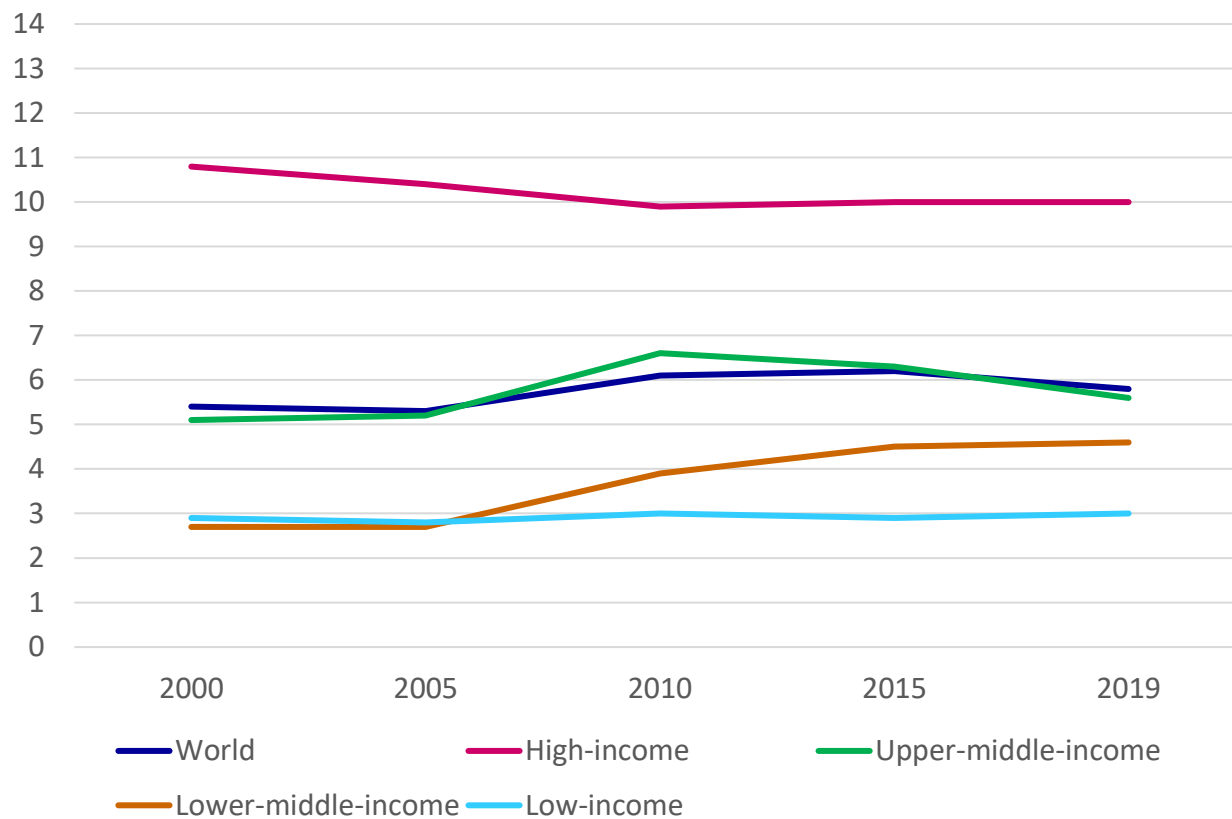
Alcohol per capita (15+ years) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol), recorded, global and WHO regions, 2000-2019



Alcohol per capita (15+ years) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol), unrecorded, global and WHO regions, 2000-2019



Alcohol per capita (15+ years) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol), income level, 2000-2019



What countries can do to provide APC data

- ❖ Recorded APC: Each country should check with their national statistics office, institute or department and/or ministry or department of finance, taxation, revenue or customs and/or other similar body about the availability of sales or taxation data, or data on production, import and export by type of alcoholic beverage with indication of alcohol content.

What countries can do to provide APC data

- ❖ **Unrecorded APC:** Each country should check whether the government or a governmental entity has carried out a specific investigation into unrecorded alcohol and made the results available in a report or other document that can be accessed.
- ❖ If not, it is suggested to conduct the WHO STEPwise approach to surveillance (STEPS) survey including the alcohol module.
- ❖ Otherwise, a Delphi survey (nominal group technique) on unrecorded alcohol could be conducted.

GISAH Steering Committee

- ❖ WHO
- ❖ Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH), Toronto, Canada;
- ❖ Addiction Suisse, Lausanne, Switzerland;
- ❖ Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, United States of America.



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1211 Geneva
Switzerland

THANK YOU

Alcohol, Drugs and Addictive
Behaviours
who.int/health-topics/alcohol