**TRENDS IN ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION 2016**

**Total alcohol per capita (15+) consumption in litres of pure alcohol**

![Graph showing trends in alcohol consumption](image)

- **Recorded alcohol per capita (15+) consumption by type of alcoholic beverage (%)**
  - Beer
  - Wine
  - Spirits
  - Other

- **Total alcohol per capita (15+), drinkers only, in litres of pure alcohol**

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

- **Female**
  - Total: 7.6
  - Male: 14.4
  - Total: 20.4

- **Male**
  - Total: 47.4
  - Total: 30.4

**ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION 2016**

**Total population** 59,801,004

**Population aged 15+** 86%

**Income group (World Bank)** High

- **Population in urban areas** 70%

* Recorded alcohol is alcohol that is not accounted for in official statistics on alcohol taxation or sales in the country where it is consumed because it is usually produced, distributed and sold outside the formal channels under government control.

* Consumed at least 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.
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
2. Health services’ response
3. Community and workplace action
4. Drink–driving policies and countermeasures
5. Availability of alcohol
6. Marketing of alcoholic beverages
7. Pricing policies
8. Reducing the negative consequences of drinking and alcohol intoxication
9. Reducing the public health impact of illicit alcohol and informally produced alcohol
10. Monitoring and surveillance

WHO “Best Buys”

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)