

USE AND ABUSE OF ALCOHOL IN ITALY

Years 2012-2013

■ From 2003 to 2013 the number of daily consumers decreases from 31% to 22,7%. The number of who consume alcohol at least once outside mealtimes has been increasing (from 24,8% in 2003 to 25,8 in 2013) and also the number of occasional consumers (from 37,6% in 2003 to 41,2% in 2013).

■ In 2013 the percentage of population aged 11 and over who had consumed at least one alcoholic drink during the year was 63.9%. This rate, stable if compared to the previous year, has been decreasing during the last 10 years (68,7%).

■ In 2013, 51.6% of people aged 11 and over drink wine, 45.3% drink beer, and 39.9% drink alcoholic aperitifs, digestive liqueurs, spirits or liqueurs.

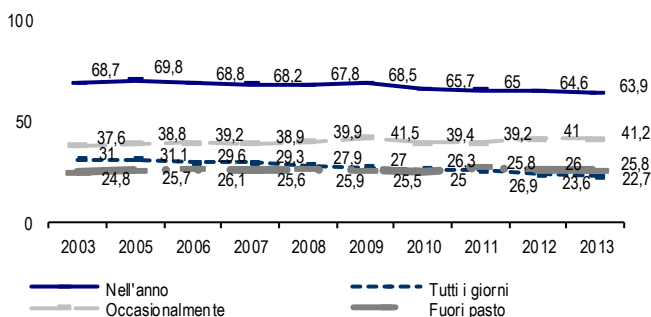
■ Overall, risk behaviours in alcohol consumption (non-moderate daily consumption), *binge drinking* (i.e. to drink six or seven glasses of alcoholic beverages on a single occasion and the consumption of alcohol by youths aged 11 to 15) concern 7,144 million of the population (13,2%).

■ The percentage of risk behaviours in alcohol consumption is stable if compared to 2013 and this represents a reverse trend with respect to what observed in the two previous years when it was decreasing. However, a slight reduction in binge drinking is observed among women (from 3,1% to 2,5%) and men aged 45-64 (from 9,9% to 8,1%).

■ Groups of population most at risk of non-moderate consumption are: the elderly (38.6.7% of males and 8.9% of females), the young adult population aged 18-24 (23% of males and 8.6% of females) and the adolescents aged 11-17 (11.4% of males and 8.5% of females).

GRAPH 1. PEOPLE AGED 11 AND OVER BY CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS

From 2003 to 2013, per 100 people aged 14 and over.



■ Taking into account the last episode of binge drinking, the places where it is possible to observe more often this risk behaviour in alcohol are: bar, pub or alehouse (40,5%) at home, at house of friends or of relatives (38,0%), disco or night (16,2%) restaurant, pizzeria, tavern (7,3%), outdoor places (6,8%), other places as for instance places of alcoholic drinks testing or vinoforum (7,4%).

■ Among foreign citizens the percentage of population aged 14 and over who had consumed at least one alcoholic drink during the year is lower than Italian people of the same age. In 2012 the 56.2% of foreign people had consumed at least one alcoholic drink during the year. Higher than average percentages are observed among Eastern Europe citizens: Romanians (71.8%), Ukrainians (71.4%), the Polish (69.2%), Moldovans (68.3%) and Albanians (68.2%).

■ A lower percentage of people who had consumed at least one alcoholic drink during the year is observed among people from Asia, especially among Indians, Filipinos and the Chinese. This percentage significantly decreases among Moroccans and Tunisians.

■ 13.2% of foreigners aged 14 and over is at risk in alcohol consumption. The incidence between men is higher than women (20.1% and 7.1%).

■ Non-moderate daily consumption concerns 5.4% of foreign population aged 14 and over, while the percentage of *binge drinkers* is 9.3%, higher among young foreign citizens aged 18-24 (11.7%), especially young men (17.8%).

GRAPH 2. PEOPLE AGED 14 AND OVER WHO CONSUMED AT LEAST ONE ALCOHOLIC DRINK DURING THE YEAR BY NATIONALITY. Years 2011 to 2012, per 100 people aged 14 and over

