

## Use and abuse of alcohol in Italy

### Year 2014

In 2014 the percentage of population aged 11 and over who had consumed at least one alcoholic drink during the year was 63%. This rate has slightly decreased if compared to the previous year (63.9%).

From 2005 to 2014 the number of daily consumers decreased from 31% to 22.1%. The number of people consuming alcohol at least once outside mealtimes has been increasing (from 25.7% in 2005 to 26.9 in 2014) and also the number of occasional consumers (from 38.6% in 2005 to 41% in 2013).

In 2014, 50.5% of people aged 11 and over drink wine, 45.1% drink beer, and 39.9% drink alcoholic aperitifs, digestive liqueurs, spirits or liqueurs.

Overall, risk behaviours in alcohol consumption (no moderate habitual consumption, binge drinking - i.e. to drink six or seven glasses of alcoholic beverages on a single occasion - and alcohol consumption by youths aged 11 to 17) concern 8,265 million person of the overall population (15.2% from 15.9% in 2013).

Groups of population most at risk of no moderate consumption are: the elderly (38% of males and 8.1% of females), the young adult population aged 18-24 (22% of males and 8.7% of females) and the adolescents aged 11-17 (21.5% of males and 17.3% of females).

The population most at risk of binge drinking is the young adult group (aged 18-24), with a 14.5% share (21% of males and 7.6% of females). This behaviour often occurs during socialisation moments .

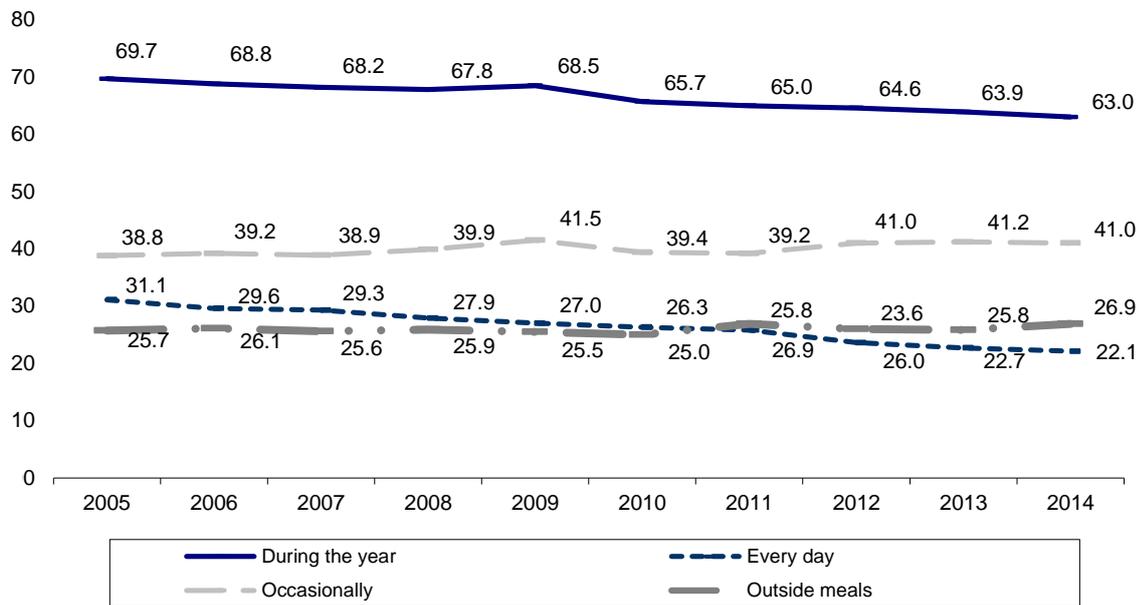
No moderate alcohol consumption of parents seems to influence children's behaviour: 22.8% of youths (aged 11 to 17) who live in households where at least one parent has a non-moderate alcohol consumption have risk behaviours in alcohol consumption. This rate decreases to 18.7% among youths who live in households where both parents do not have risky behaviours in alcohol consumption.

People with no moderate alcohol consumption are more often smokers (24%) or former smokers (22%) than no smokers (10.7%).

Among young people aged 18-24 who regularly go to discotheques, risk behaviours associated with alcohol consumption are more widespread (32.4%) compared with those who do not go to discotheques (7.6%). Similar differences are observed among those who regularly attend concerts or sporting events.

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: house of friends or relatives (41.8%), bars, pubs or alehouses (27.4%), restaurants, pizzeria, taverns (24.4%), at home (23.8%), discos or nights (13.3%) outdoor places (4.7%), other places as for instance places of alcoholic drinks testing or vinoforum (3.2%).

FIGURE 1. PEOPLE AGED 11 AND OVER BY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONSUMPTION DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS FROM 2005 TO 2014, PER 100 PEOPLE AGED 11 AND OVER.



**For more details please refer to the Italian version**

Contact persons:

**Emanuela Bologna** ([bologna@istat.it](mailto:bologna@istat.it)).

Socio-demographic and environmental statistics directorate

Istat – National Institute of Statistics

Viale Liegi 13 – Rome 00198 Italy

phone +39 06 4673.7422