

## Alcohol consumption in Italy

Year 2016

In 2016 the percentage of population aged 11 and over who had consumed at least one alcoholic drink during the year was 64.7%. This rate was stable if compared to the previous year (64.5%).

From 2006 to 2016 the number of daily consumers has been decreasing from 29.5% to 21.4%. The number of people consuming alcohol at least once outside mealtimes has been increasing (from 26.1% in 2006 to 29.2 in 2016) as well as the number of occasional consumers (from 38.8% in 2006 to 43.3% in 2016).

In 2016, 51.7% of people aged 11 and over drank wine, 47.8% drank beer, and 43.2% drank 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 teenagers aged 11 to 17) concerned 8,643 million person of the overall population (15.9% of population and 25% of consumers).

Groups of population most at risk of no moderate consumption were: the elderly (36.2% of males and 8.3% of females), the young adult population aged 18-24 (22.8% of males and 12.2% of females) and the adolescents aged 11-17 (22.9% of males and 17.9% of females).

The young adult group was (aged 18-24) the population group most at risk of binge drinking with a 17.0% share (21.8% of males and 11.7% of females). This behaviour often occurs during socialisation occasions.

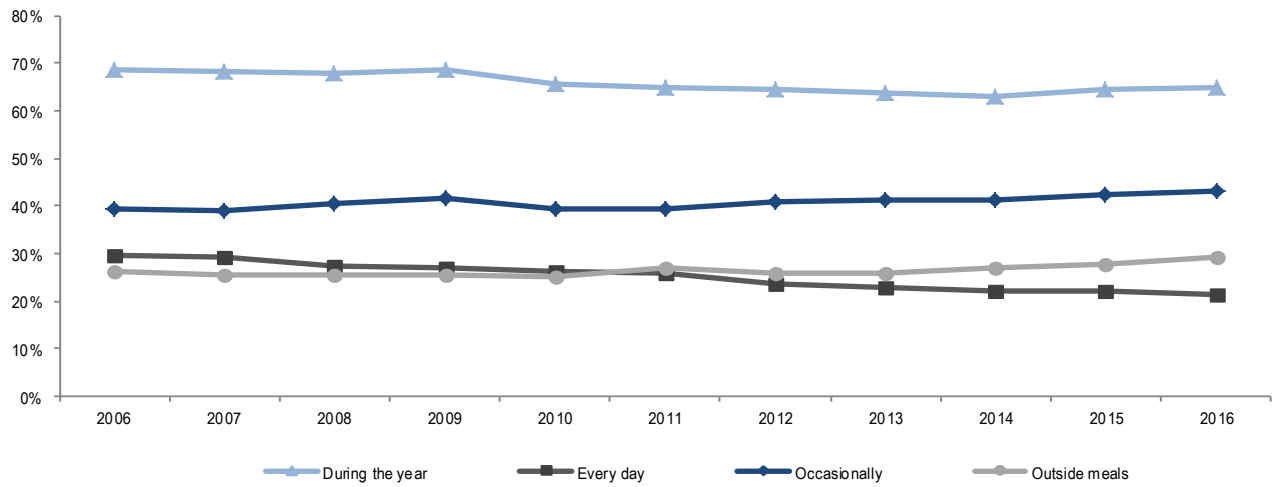
No moderate alcohol consumption of parents seemed to influence children's behaviour: 30.5% of young people (aged 11 to 24) living in households where at least one parent had a non-moderate alcohol consumption showed risk behaviours in alcohol consumption. This rate decreased to 16.2% among young people living in households where both parents did not have risky behaviours in alcohol consumption.

People with no moderate alcohol consumption were more often smokers (24.9%) or former smokers (22.2%) than no smokers (10.6%).

Among young people aged 18-24 who regularly went to discotheques, risk behaviours associated with alcohol consumption were more widespread (32.2%) compared with those who did not go to discotheques (6.5%). Similar differences are observed among those who regularly attended concerts or sporting events.

Taking into account the last episode of binge drinking, the places where it was possible to observe more often this risk behaviour in alcohol were: house of friends or relatives (39.3%), bars, pubs or alehouses (29.4%), restaurants, pizzeria, taverns (27.5%), at home (25.1%), discos or nights (13.0%) outdoor places (5.3%), other places as for instance places of alcoholic drinks testing or vinoforum (2.7%).

PEOPLE AGED 11 AND OVER BY ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CONSUMPTION DURING THE LAST 10 YEARS FROM 2006 TO 2016, per 100 people aged 11 and over



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

Contact person:  
**Emanuela Bologna** ([bologna@istat.it](mailto:bologna@istat.it)).  
Istat – National Institute of Statistics  
Viale Liegi 13 – Rome 00198 Italy  
phone +39 06 4673.7422