

# The decline in harmful use of alcohol in WHO European Region

The WHO Global Status Report on Alcohol and Health released in September 2018, shows encouraging declines in 3 key indicators of the harmful use of alcohol and alcohol-related harm in Europe.



Prevalence of Heavy Episodic Drinking

**-14.5%**

Alcohol-attributable Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs, per 100,000 persons)

**-23%**

Alcohol-attributable death rates per 100,000 persons

**-25%**

% of the population engaged in heavy episodic drinking on at least one occasion in the past 30 days



## Reduction of heavy episodic drinking\*

\* also called «binge drinking», heavy episodic drinking is defined as having consumed 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on a single occasion.



Number of years of life lost per 100,000 people



## Reduction in lost DALYs due to alcohol\*\*

\*\* DALYs are the sum of years of life lost due to premature mortality as well as years of life lost due to time lived in less than full health. Age-standardized alcohol-attributable DALYs refer to a weighted average of the age-specific DALYs rates per 100,000 people.



Number of alcohol attributable deaths per 100,000 people



## Reduction of age-standardised alcohol-attributable deaths rate\*\*\*

\*\*\* defined as the number of deaths attributable to alcohol consumption. They assume a counterfactual scenario of no alcohol consumption. Thus, alcohol-attributable deaths are those deaths that would not have happened without the presence of alcohol. Age-standardized alcohol-attributable death rates refer to a weighted average of the age-specific alcohol-attributable death rates per 100,000 people.



This visualisation by The Brewers of Europe is based on the statistics 2010 to 2016 from the [Global Status Report On Alcohol And Health 2018](#) published by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

\*Figures are for the WHO EUR region: EU28 including Albania, Andorra, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Iceland, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Monaco, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova, North Macedonia, Norway, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.