## ALCOHOL EPIDEMIOLOGY IN THE AMERICAS

A Mohol por orpita consumption

Total alcohol per capita consumption (APC) is defined as the total amount of alcohol (including all sources and types of alcohol products) consumed per person ( 15 years of age or older) per year, expressed in liters of pure alcohol. This is the most reliable indicator used to track the consumption of alcohol at the national level.


## Whe rasion of the Ameriorst

- Has the second highest average APC (7.5 L ), after Europe ( 11 L ), and is also above the global average (5.8 L);
- 56.7\% of adults (aged 15+) consumed at least one standard alcoholic drink in 2016;
- $25 \%$ of the general population are heavy episodic drinkers, defined as consuming more than 60 g of pure alcohol (about six standard alcoholic drinks) for men and more than 40 g of pure alcohol for women, on at least one occasion monthly;
- Has the highest prevalence of alcohol use disorders for women and second highest for men. In 2016, $\mathbf{1}$ in every $\mathbf{1 2}$ adults (8.2\%) in the Americas met criteria for an alcohol use disorder, which is almost double the world average (5.1\%).


Alcohol consumption in the Region is responsible for at least $\mathbf{3 7 9 , 0 0 0}$ deaths a year, and in 2016 it represented $5.5 \%$ of all deaths in the Region. Most lives were lost due to cancers ( 83,351 ), self-harm and interpersonal violence (65,880), and digestive diseases (62,668).


1. Pan American Health Organization. Regional Status Report on Alcohol and Health 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: PAHO; 2020 [cited 20 Oct 2021 ]. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO. https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/52705
2. Pan American Health Organization. Core Indicators 2019: Health Trends in the Americas [Internet]. Washington, DC: PAHO; 2019 [cited 20 Oct 2021]. https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/51542
