# 360insights report on Alcohol Consumption 

For Client: ALIAT

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## WWW. 3601 INSIGHTS .EU

10 years of impacting your world

## EXPLORATION SCOPE \& APPROACH

OBJECTIVES \& READING DESIGN

Evaluate the personal consumption of alcohol beverages and determine if the alcohol consumption is a danger to oneself via
$\checkmark$ Frequency of consuming alcohol beverages;
$\checkmark$ Number of alcoholic drinks consumed per occasion;
$\checkmark$ Consumption habits and attitudes towards the consumption of alcoholic beverages.
$\checkmark$ Self-completed A.U.D.I.T sheets realized f2f or online
$\checkmark$ Data collected since 2010 by ALIAT-ONG in special designed locations
$\checkmark$ No quotas were followed

## $>$ Sample Structure

gender...
aged...
coming from...

status of relationship...
with education level...

| Mandatory | Medium | High |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $2 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $53 \%$ |

## KEY INSIGHTS

MAIN FINDIGS \& CLUSTERS

The pool of people who willingly made their alcohol consumption evaluation as part of the A.L.I.A.T prevention program is split in two: almost half of them are falling into the responsible drinkers cluster and the other half is split between risky consumption \& dangerous + very dangerous consumption, with a highest share of dangerous consumption vs the dangerous one.

$\checkmark$ Looking specific at the alcohol consumption behaviour of the people who voluntary completed the AUDIT sheets this is:
$>8.8$ times/month consumption frequency $\rightarrow$ denoting higher among men (9.6), having 3.4 drinking occasions with 6+ drinks/ occasion;
$>2.9$ times/ month facing the "unstoppable drinking" sensation, but in only 1.5 times not being able to complete the started daily actions or needing the "morning drink" as the hangover remedy
$>$ half of the sample stated they feel remorse after drinking and almost 40\% were advised to reduce the alcohol consumption

## EXPLORATION SCOPE \& APPROACH

## 2 KEY INSIGHTS

OBJECTIVES \& READING DESIGN

## Clusters of consumers of alcoholic beverages

- Summing up the people gathered in the dangerous consumption clusters will equal the risky one. Moreover, the very dangerous consumption cluster overruns the dangerous one ( $18 \%$ vs $8 \%$ ).

- The safe consumption cluster has the highest share and it consists more of women, young people (aged 19-24 y.o.), coming from all regions.

Safe consumption (0-7)
Dangerous consumption(16-19)


- The safe consumption group is seconded by the risky consumption cluster, where almost $\mathbf{3}$ in 10 respondents fall into, according to their drinking habits.


## Q1

Frequency of drinking alcoholic beverages

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- Significantly more females

| - Significantly |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| more males |$\quad$ - | Mostly aged 36-65 |
| :--- |
| y.0. with a peak on <br> 46-50 segment |
| - |

Mean: 3.7
drinks/usual
drinking day


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| Significantly more males | - Mostly aged 3150 y.o. | - Rather low-mid education | - Balanced distribution across regions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Significantly more females with 1-2 drinks | - Denoting more among the 19-24 y.o. group <br> - More among the 56-70 y.o. group | - Denoting low spreading among the low educated people <br> - Rather low education | - Balanced distribution across regions |

## Frequency of drinking 6 or more alcoholic drinks on one occasion

Mean: 3.4
times/month

| - Weekly \& monthly consumption of 6+ drinks/ occasion is denoting higher among men | - Daily 6+ drinks/ occasion is denoting more spread among 36-65 y.o. segment <br> - 19-30 y.o. segment are monthly or less found in this situation | - Rather low education | - Balanced distribution across regions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Significantly more females never drink 6+ drinks/ occasion | - People aged 46-70 y.o. | - Rather low-mid education | - Significantly more from Center \& West never drink 6+ drinks/ occasion |

## Q4

Frequency of not being able to stop drinking once started

Mean: 2.9
times/month


## Not being able to do what was expected to do because of drinking

## Q5

Mean: 1.5
times/month


## Need of drinking a beverage in the morning to recover from drinking

## Q6

## $\geqslant$ Mean: 1.6

times/month


## DFrequency of having a sense of guilt or remorse after drinking

## Q7

Mean: 2.5
times/month


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## Not remembering what happened the previous night because of drinking

Mean: 1.3
times/month



## (Getting injured or injuring others as a result of too much drinking

## Q9



## Having a relative / friend / doctor advising to reduce drinking level



## APPENDIX

DESK RESEARCH

Total alcohol consumption per capita (litres of pure alcohol), 2015
Total alcohol consumption per capita is based on projections for the amount of alcohol consumption (litres of pure alcohol) per person ages 15+ per year.

| 0 litres 4 litres 8 litres 12 litres 16 litres |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| No data |  |  |

## https://ourworldindata.org/alcohol-consumption\#alcohol-as-a-risk-factor-for-mortality

Share of population with alcohol use disorder vs. alcohol consumption (litres per capita), 2015

OurWorld in Data
Age-standardized prevalence of alcohol use disorder (classified based on alcohol dependency criteria), versus the average annual alcohol consumption of those aged $15+$ years, measured in litres of pure alcohol per capita.


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