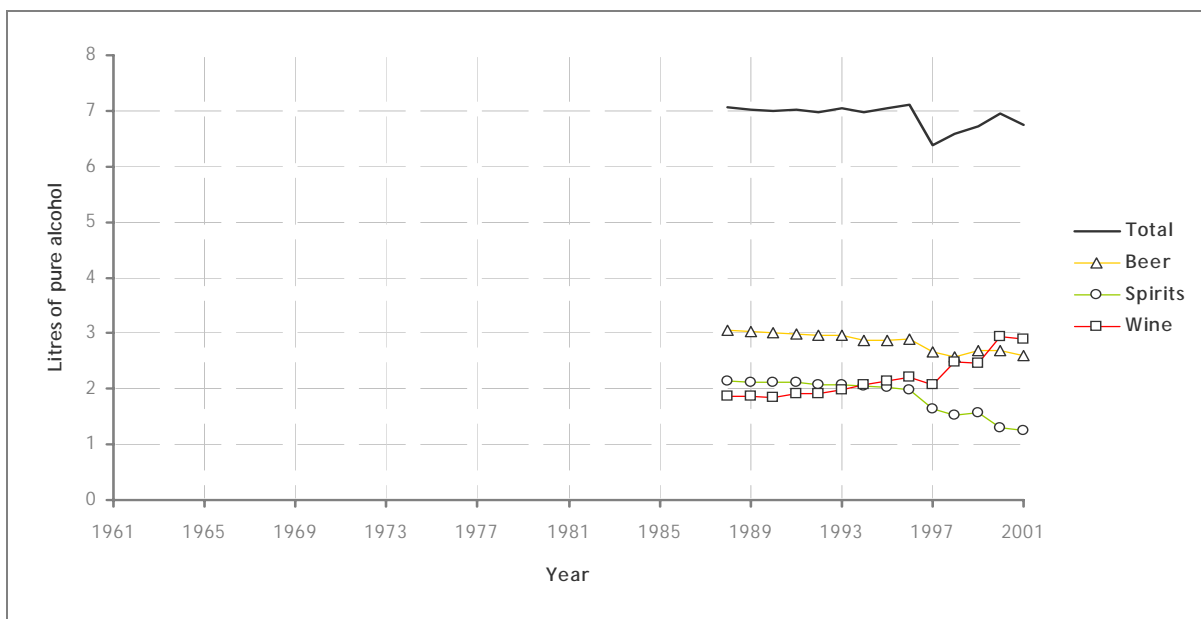


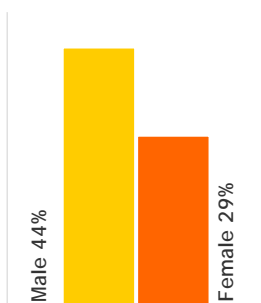
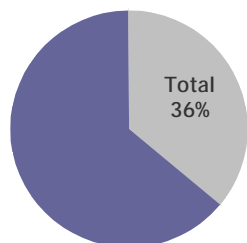
MALTA

Recorded adult per capita consumption (age 15+)



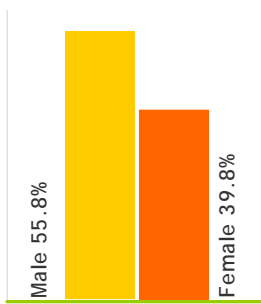
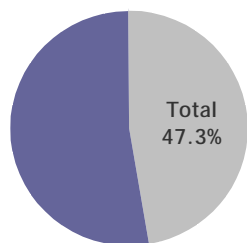
Sources: FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), World Drink Trends 2003

Youth drinking (alcohol consumers)



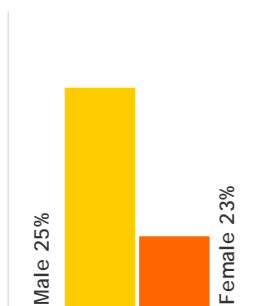
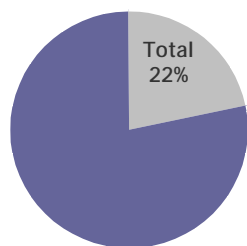
Data from the 1999 ESPAD survey. Total sample size $n = 4321$; males $n = 2121$ and females $n = 2200$; age group 15 to 16 years. Alcohol consumer was defined as lifetime use of 40 times or more.¹

Youth drinking (drink at least weekly)



HBSC survey 2001/2002. Data shows proportion of 15-year-olds who report drinking beer, wine or spirits at least weekly. Total sample size $n = 667$.²

Youth drinking (binge drinkers)



Data from the 1999 ESPAD survey. Total sample size $n = 4321$, males $n = 2121$ and females $n = 2200$; age group 15 to 16 years. Binge drinking was defined as consuming five or more drinks in a row three times or more in the last 30 days.¹

Youth drinking (drunkenness)

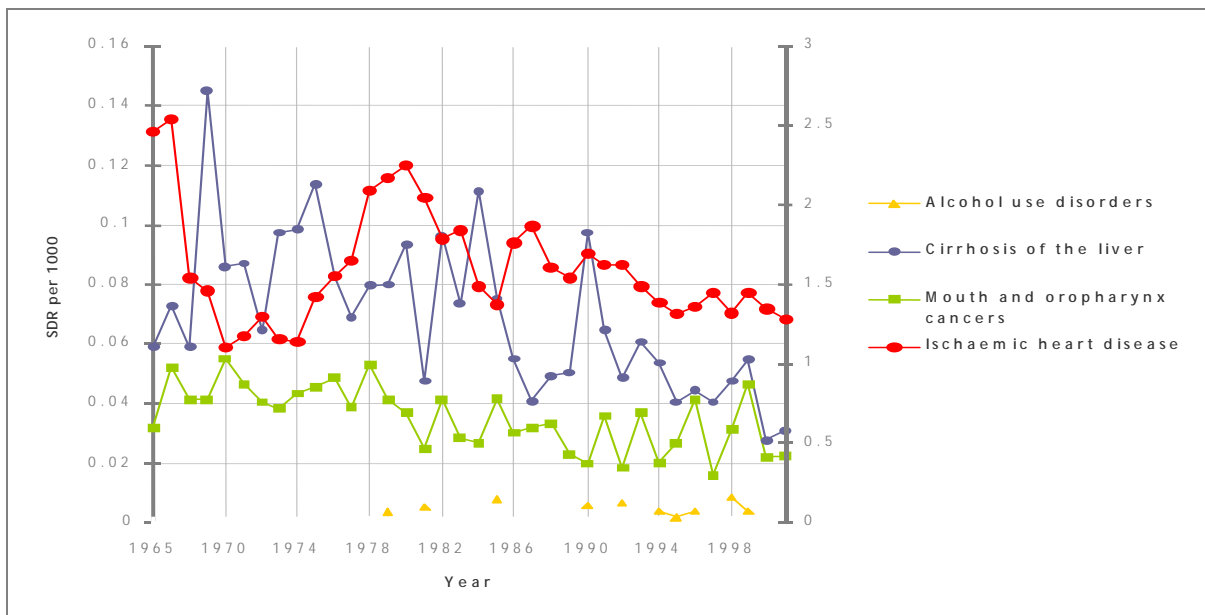
According to the 2001/2002 HBSC survey (total sample size $n = 667$), the proportion of 15-year-olds who reported ever having been drunk two or more times was 25.1% for boys and 17.7% for girls.²

In the 1999 ESPAD study of subjects 15 to 16 years old (total sample size $n = 4321$; males $n = 2121$ and females $n = 2200$) the proportion of subjects who reported being drunk three times or more in the last 30 days was 5% (total), 6% (males) and 4% (females).¹

Mortality rates from selected death causes where alcohol is one of the underlying risk factors

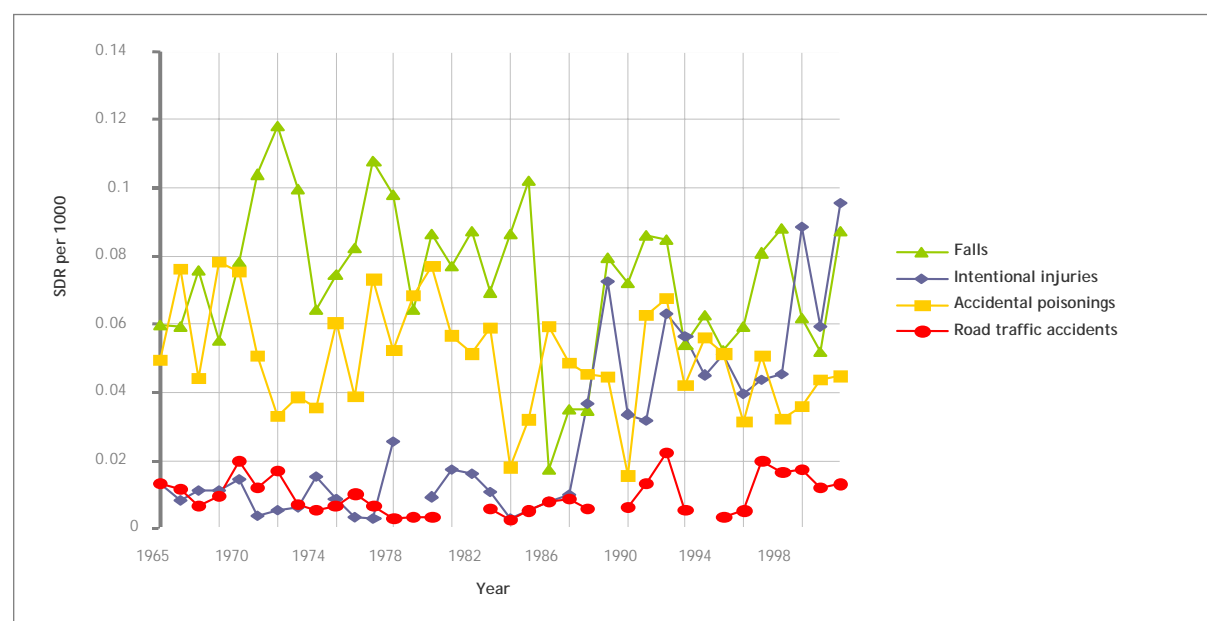
The data represent all the deaths occurring in a country irrespective of whether alcohol was a direct or indirect contributor.

Chronic mortality



Note: Chronic mortality time-series measured on two axes, ischaemic heart disease on right axis and the other causes on the left.

Acute mortality



Source: WHO Mortality Database

Morbidity, health and social problems from alcohol use

The SDR per 100 000 population for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was 4.08 in 2001 and 4.56 in 2002.³

The number of alcohol-related road traffic accidents per 100 000 population was 0.27 in 1997.³

Country background information

Total population 2003	394 000	Life expectancy at birth (2002)	Male	76.1
Adult (15+)	319 140		Female	81.2
% under 15	19	Probability of dying under age 5 per 1000 (2002)	Male	7
Population distribution 2001 (%)			Female	6
Urban	91	Gross National Income per capita 2001	US\$	9200
Rural	9			

Sources: Population and Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat, World Bank World Development Indicators database, The World Health Report 2004

References

1. Hibell B et al. *The 1999 ESPAD Report. The European School Survey on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries*. Stockholm, Council of Europe, 2000.
2. Currie C et al., eds. *Young people's health in context. Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) study: international report from the 2001/2002 survey*. Copenhagen, WHO Health Policy for Children and Adolescents (HEPCA), 2004.
3. European health for all database. World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe (<http://hfadb.who.dk/hfa>, accessed 26 February 2004).