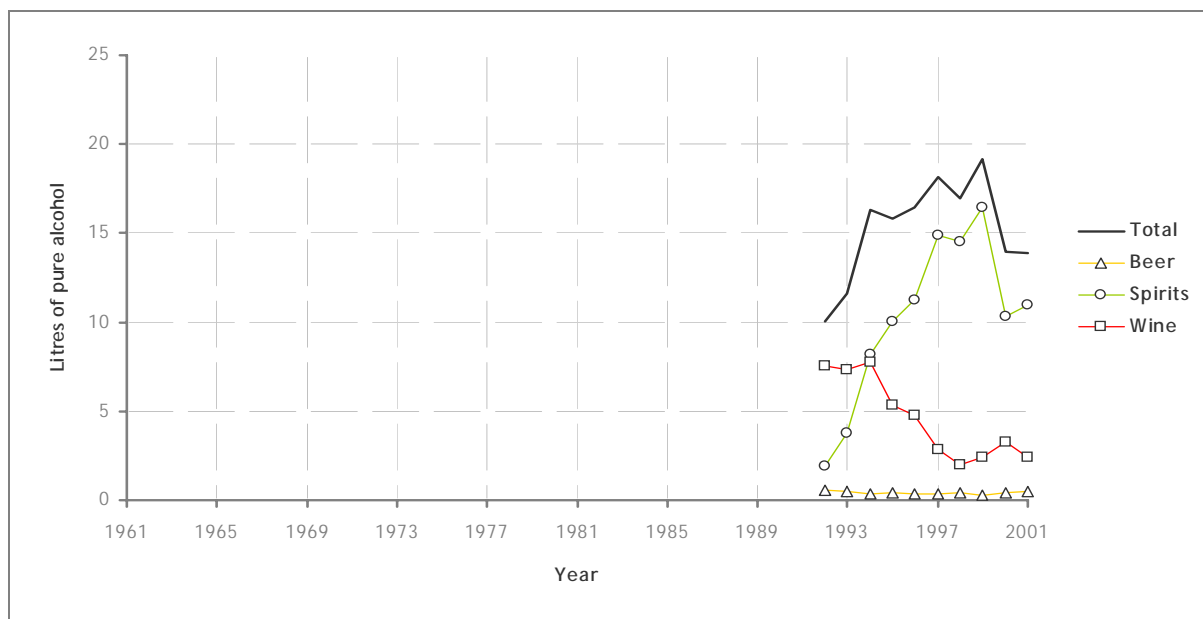


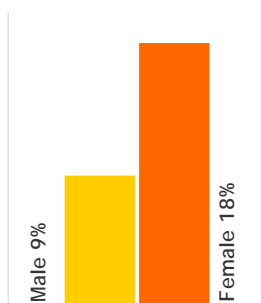
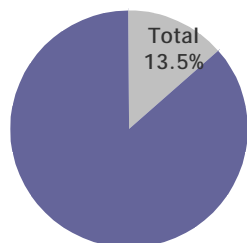
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA (THE)

Recorded adult per capita consumption (age 15+)



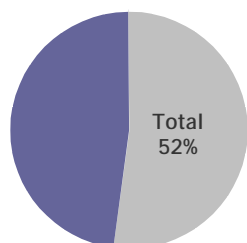
Sources: FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), World Drink Trends 2003

Last year abstainers



Estimates from key alcohol experts showing proportion of adult males and females who had been abstaining (last year before the survey). Data is for after year 1995.¹

Youth drinking (lifetime use)



Recent UNICEF survey shows percentage of teenagers who have consumed alcohol at least once. The survey also found that 17% of teenagers are dependent on alcohol.²

Alcohol dependence (registered alcoholics)

As of January 2001, 55 826 persons were registered as suffering from alcoholism, 30% of whom are young adults.³

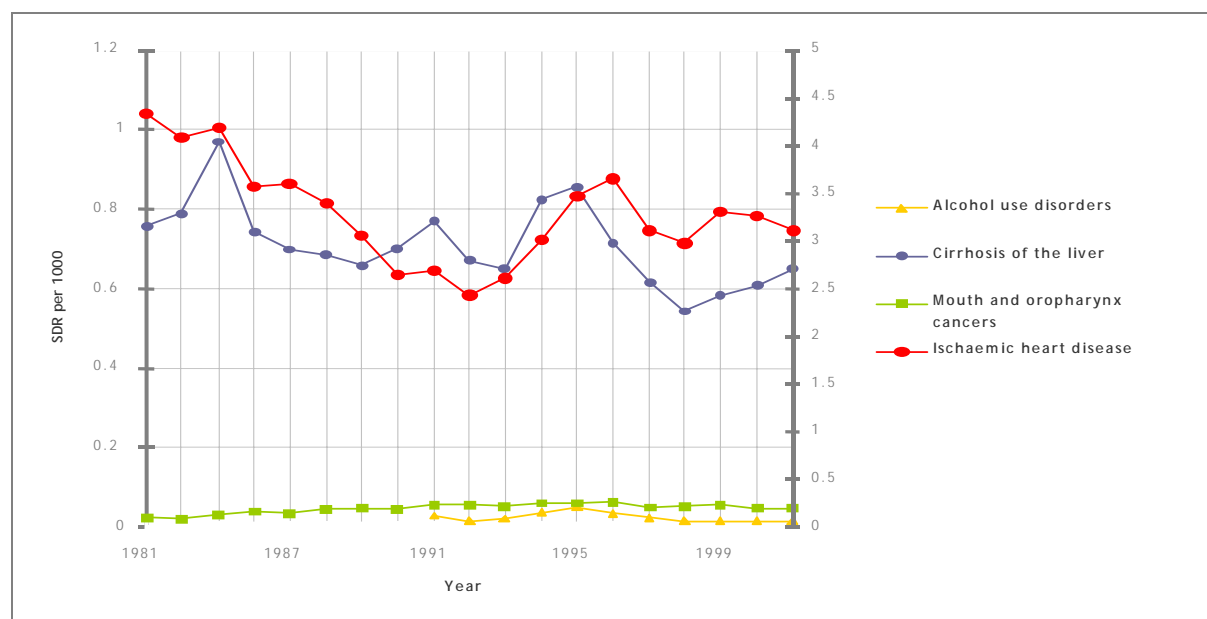
Unrecorded alcohol consumption

The unrecorded alcohol consumption in the Republic of Moldova is estimated to be 12.0 litres pure alcohol per capita for population older than 15 for the years after 1995 (estimated by a group of key alcohol experts).¹

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

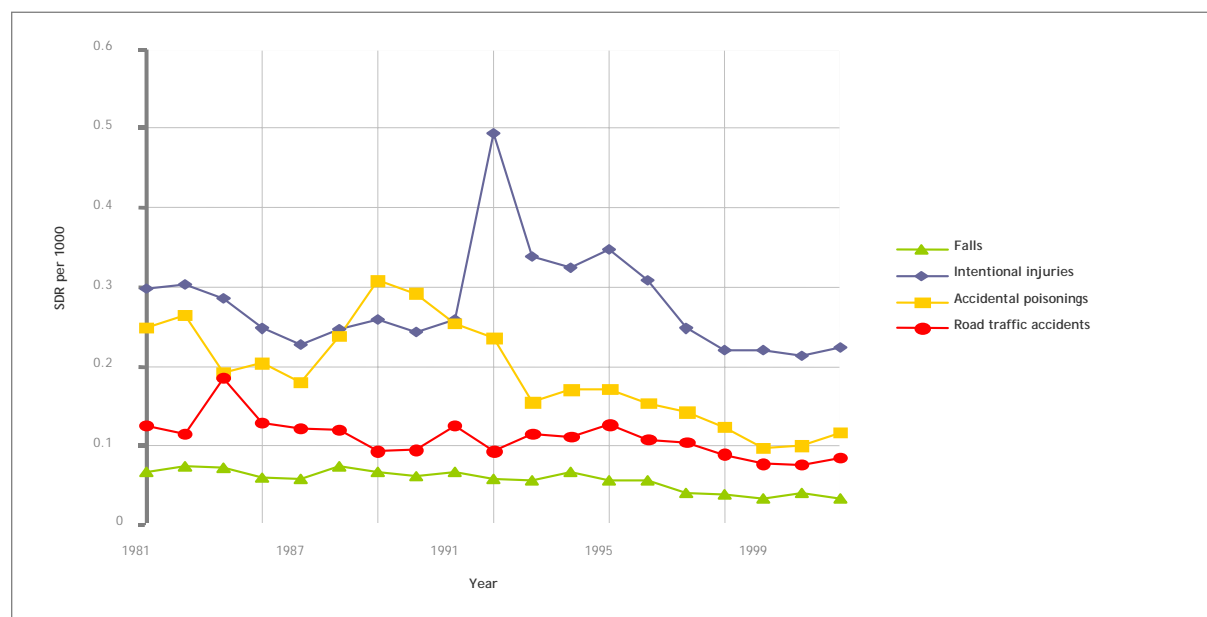
The data represent all the deaths occurring in a country irrespective of whether alcohol was a direct or indirect contributor.

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

Note: Caution should be exercised when interpreting the results as death registration level is incomplete.

Morbidity, health and social problems from alcohol use

In the past ten years in the Republic of Moldova over 7800 people died in car accidents as a result of drinking and driving (1600 of these were children).⁴

There are about ten undisclosed alcoholics for every registered one. These numbers are increasing and alcohol abuse is likely to be exacerbated in the Republic of Moldova as people attempt to escape from the worsening social and economic crisis.⁴

The rate of alcoholic psychosis incidence per 100 000 population was 5.24 in 2001 and 4.91 in 2002.⁵

The SDR per 100 000 population for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis was 105.25 in 2001 and 100.95 in 2002.⁵

The number of alcohol-related road traffic accidents per 100 000 population was 7.84 in 2000 and 8.04 in 2001.⁵

Country background information

Total population 2003	4 267 000	Life expectancy at birth (2002)	Male	64.0
Adult (15+)	3 413 600		Female	71.6
% under 15	20	Probability of dying under age 5 per 1000 (2002)	Male	31
Population distribution 2001 (%)			Female	23
Urban	41	Gross National Income per capita 2002	US\$	460
Rural	59			

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

References

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5. European health for all database. World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe (<http://hfadb.who.dk/hfa>, accessed 26 February 2004).