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**UK Estimated Alcohol Consumption  
(Litres of Alcohol per person aged over 14):1956-2004**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Beer</b>	<b>Spirits</b>	<b>Wine</b>	<b>Cider</b>	<b>Total</b>
1956	3.86	0.82	0.29	0.10	5.07
1957	3.88	0.82	0.31	0.11	5.12
1958	3.76	0.84	0.32	0.10	5.02
1959	3.94	0.90	0.34	0.11	5.29
1960	4.09	0.96	0.42	0.10	5.57
1961	4.28	1.01	0.45	0.10	5.84
1962	4.23	1.02	0.46	0.09	5.80
1963	4.22	1.07	0.50	0.09	5.88
1964	4.40	1.15	0.57	0.09	6.21
1965	4.42	1.07	0.54	0.10	6.13
1966	4.48	1.08	0.59	0.11	6.25
1967	4.57	1.08	0.63	0.12	6.40
1968	4.63	1.13	0.67	0.13	6.56
1969	4.82	1.05	0.65	0.14	6.66
1970	4.96	1.21	0.67	0.15	7.00
1971	5.13	1.28	0.78	0.15	7.35
1972	5.24	1.47	0.89	0.15	7.75
1973	5.45	1.84	1.09	0.17	8.54
1974	5.52	2.01	1.14	0.17	8.84
1975	5.64	1.90	1.07	0.19	8.80
1976	5.68	2.14	1.19	0.23	9.23
1977	5.59	1.82	1.12	0.21	8.75
1978	5.72	2.18	1.31	0.21	9.42
1979	5.71	2.39	1.38	0.22	9.70
1980	5.45	2.24	1.35	0.21	9.25
1981	5.15	2.11	1.41	0.23	8.90
1982	5.06	1.98	1.39	0.27	8.70

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<b>Year</b>	<b>Beer</b>	<b>Spirits</b>	<b>Wine</b>	<b>Cider</b>	<b>Total</b>
1983	5.10	2.03	1.49	0.30	8.92
1984	5.05	2.01	1.61	0.30	8.98
1985	4.98	2.13	1.66	0.29	9.05
1986	4.93	2.10	1.66	0.30	8.99
1987	4.97	2.13	1.75	0.29	9.13
1988	5.05	2.23	1.80	0.28	9.36
1989	5.04	2.16	1.83	0.30	9.32
1990	5.02	2.10	1.83	0.33	9.28
1991	5.09	1.99	1.81	0.38	9.27
1992	4.95	1.84	1.84	0.43	9.06
1993	4.80	1.87	1.93	0.45	9.05
1994	4.89	1.94	1.98	0.50	9.31
1995	5.10	1.67	1.97	0.58	9.32
1996	5.16	1.72	2.14	0.59	9.61
1997	5.26	1.77	2.23	0.57	9.83
1998	5.10	1.66	2.31	0.57	9.64
1999	5.05	1.91	2.48	0.64	10.08
2000	4.95	1.93	2.69	0.61	10.18
2001	5.09	2.03	2.94	0.63	10.69
2002	5.18	2.34	2.98	0.63	11.13
2003	5.22	2.46	3.06	0.60	11.34
2004	5.14	2.52	3.33	0.60	11.59
2005 <sup>1</sup>	4.85	2.50	3.41	0.65	11.4
2006 <sup>1</sup>	4.69	2.28	3.27	0.76	11.0
2007 <sup>1</sup>	4.48	2.40	3.52	0.81	11.2

**Notes:** the figures for 1991 onwards are not strictly comparable to those for previous years<sup>2</sup>

It is suggested that unrecorded consumption could add another 2 litres of pure alcohol per capita for the years after 1995.<sup>3</sup>

## Drink (pure alcohol) released, per adult, 1986/87 to 2007/08<sup>4</sup>

litres of pure alcohol per adult*						
	Beer	Wine**	Spirits**	Cider	Total alcohol	% change
<b>1986/87</b>	5.49	1.65	2.01	0.38	9.53	
<b>1987/88</b>	5.65	1.72	2.2	0.37	9.94	4.3
<b>1988/89</b>	5.68	1.78	2.18	0.35	9.99	0.5
<b>1989/1990</b>	5.62	1.8	2.16	0.38	9.96	-0.3
<b>1990/91</b>	5.62	1.81	2.15	0.43	10.01	0.5
<b>1991/92</b>	5.47	1.81	1.93	0.44	9.65	-3.6
<b>1992/93</b>	5.24	1.87	1.87	0.47	9.45	-2.1
<b>1993/94</b>	5.09	1.96	1.84	0.52	9.41	-0.4
<b>1994/95</b>	5.21	2.03	1.91	0.55	9.7	3.1
<b>1995/96</b>	5.29	2.09	1.75	0.62	9.75	0.5
<b>1996/97</b>	5.27	2.29	1.78	0.63	9.97	2.3
<b>1997/98</b>	5.37	2.4	1.75	0.62	10.14	1.7
<b>1998/99</b>	5.25	2.48	1.81	0.62	10.16	0.2
<b>1999/2000</b>	5.31	2.8	1.98	0.69	10.78	6.1
<b>2000/01</b>	5.01	2.91	2	0.64	10.56	-2
<b>2001/02</b>	5.17	3.23	2.07	0.62	11.09	5
<b>2002/03</b>	5.24	3.16	2.44	0.62	11.46	3.3
<b>2003/04</b>	5.31	3.23	2.53	0.63	11.7	2.1
<b>2004/05</b>	5.13	3.49	2.52	0.64	11.78	0.7
<b>2005/06</b>	4.93	3.53	2.41	0.67	11.54	-2
<b>2006/07</b>	4.75	3.48	2.35	0.81	11.39	-1.3
<b>2007/08</b>	4.49	3.8	2.4	0.84	11.53	1.2
<b>2008/09</b>	4.17	3.47	2.21	0.85	10.7	-7.2

Clearances of pure alcohol calculated using estimated average strengths for wine, beer and cider

\* Adult equals aged 16 and over from the Population Trends Spring 2008, published by the Office for National Statistics

\*\* Wine total includes made wine, wine of fresh grape and coolers up to 2001/2. Spirits total includes spirit-based coolers from April 2002

## Drinking in the week prior to interview among adults<sup>1</sup>, by age and gender, 1998 to 2008<sup>11</sup>

England		Percentages			
	All ages	16-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
<b>Men</b>					
<b>Drank last week</b>					
1998	75	71	79	78	65
2000	75	70	78	77	68
2001	74	71	78	78	68
2002	73	68	76	76	66
2003	75	70	77	77	69
2004	74	67	76	78	70
2005 <sup>2</sup>	73	64	75	77	67
2006 <sup>3</sup>	72	60	74	77	68
2007 <sup>3,4</sup>	73	65	75	77	68
2008 <sup>3</sup>	71	63	72	75	67
<b>Drank on 5 or more days</b>					
1998	24	14	22	30	26
2000	22	12	20	26	29
2001	22	14	20	26	27
2002	23	12	19	27	29
2003	23	15	20	27	29
2004	24	8	21	30	30
2005 <sup>2</sup>	22	10	19	28	27
2006 <sup>3</sup>	21	9	18	26	28
2007 <sup>3,4</sup>	23	10	19	27	30
2008 <sup>3</sup>	20	7	14	25	28
<b>Drank more than 4 units on at least one day</b>					
1998	39	52	47	37	16
2000	38	49	44	37	16
2001	38	49	46	35	18
2002	37	48	45	37	15
2003	40	49	47	40	19
2004	39	48	48	37	19
2005 <sup>2</sup>	34	42	42	34	16
2006 (original method) <sup>3</sup>	33	38	42	33	14
2006 (improved method) <sup>3,4</sup>	40	41	48	42	21
2007 <sup>3,4</sup>	41	44	48	45	22
2008 <sup>3,4</sup>	37	43	42	41	21
2008 (updated method) <sup>3,5</sup>	38	43	42	41	21
<b>Drank more than 8 units on at least one day</b>					
1998	22	39	29	17	4
2000	21	36	26	16	5
2001	21	35	28	15	5
2002	21	35	27	17	4
2003	23	35	30	19	5
2004	23	33	31	18	6
2005 <sup>2</sup>	18	30	25	15	4
2006 (original method) <sup>3,4</sup>	18	27	25	15	4
2006 (improved method) <sup>3,4</sup>	23	29	31	21	6
2007 <sup>3,4</sup>	25	32	31	25	8
2008 <sup>3,4</sup>	21	32	27	20	7
2008 (updated method) <sup>3,5</sup>	22	32	28	21	7

1. Aged 16 or over.

2. 2005 data includes last quarter of 2004/05 data due to survey change from financial year to calendar year.

3. Results for 2006 onwards include longitudinal data (see Appendix A).

4. The method used for calculating the number of units drunk was updated for the 2006 survey. The change is designed to take into account changes in the way drinks are served and the changing strength of drinks. Two sets of data are included in the table for 2008; one is calculated using the original method and one with the improved method of calculating units. The earlier method is presented to allow for comparisons with 2006 data to previous years, and the improved method is our best estimate of current alcohol consumption.

5. In 2008 a wine glass size question was added and used to calculate the number of units of wine consumed as a update to the improvements to unit estimation made in 2006.

6. The individual figures for unweighted sample sizes are rounded to the nearest 10 cases and may not add up to the figures shown as the totals.

### Source:

General Household Survey, 2008. The Office for National Statistics (ONS)

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England		Percentages				
		All ages	16-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
<b>Women</b>						
<b>Drank last week</b>						
1998		59	62	65	62	46
2000		60	62	67	62	44
2001		60	59	67	61	46
2002		60	59	66	63	47
2003		60	61	65	64	46
2004		59	60	62	63	46
2005 <sup>2</sup>		58	56	63	62	45
2006 <sup>3</sup>		57	55	61	61	45
2007 <sup>3</sup>		57	54	62	61	46
2008 <sup>3</sup>		56	55	59	61	44
<b>Drank on 5 or more days</b>						
1998		13	9	12	15	14
2000		13	7	12	16	15
2001		14	8	12	18	16
2002		14	7	12	18	16
2003		14	4	11	18	18
2004		13	5	10	19	17
2005 <sup>2</sup>		13	5	11	18	15
2006 <sup>3</sup>		12	3	10	15	16
2007 <sup>3</sup>		13	4	12	16	16
2008 <sup>3</sup>		12	3	9	16	15
<b>Drank more than 3 units on at least one day</b>						
1998		21	42	27	18	4
2000		22	39	30	18	4
2001		22	39	30	18	5
2002		22	40	30	19	5
2003		22	38	30	19	4
2004		22	39	29	20	5
2005 <sup>2</sup>		20	36	26	18	4
2006 (original method) <sup>3,4</sup>		20	35	26	17	4
2006 (improved method) <sup>3,4</sup>		33	39	39	35	15
2007 <sup>3,4</sup>		34	40	43	35	15
2008 <sup>3,4</sup>		32	38	38	35	13
2008 (updated method) <sup>3,5</sup>		29	37	37	32	10
<b>Drank more than 6 units on at least one day</b>						
1998		8	23	11	4	1
2000		9	26	12	5	1
2001		9	26	13	5	1
2002		9	26	13	5	1
2003		9	25	13	5	1
2004		9	24	12	6	1
2005 <sup>2</sup>		8	21	11	4	1
2006 (original method) <sup>3,4</sup>		8	21	12	4	1
2006 (improved method) <sup>3,4</sup>		15	26	21	12	2
2007 <sup>3,4</sup>		16	25	22	13	3
2008 <sup>3,4</sup>		14	25	20	13	2
2008 (updated method) <sup>3,5</sup>		15	25	20	13	2

1. Aged 16 or over.

2. 2005 data includes last quarter of 2004/05 data due to survey change from financial year to calendar year.

3. Results for 2006 onwards include longitudinal data (see Appendix A).

4. The method used for calculating the number of units drunk was updated for the 2006 survey. The change is designed to take into account changes in the way drinks are served and the changing strength of drinks. Two sets of data are included in the table for 2006; one is calculated using the original method and one with the improved method of calculating units. The earlier method is presented to allow for comparisons with 2006 data to previous years, and the improved method is our best estimate of current alcohol consumption.

5. In 2008 a wine glass size question was added and used to calculate the number of units of wine consumed as a update to the improvements made in 2006.

6. The individual figures for unweighted sample sizes are rounded to the nearest 10 cases and may not add up to the figures shown as the totals.

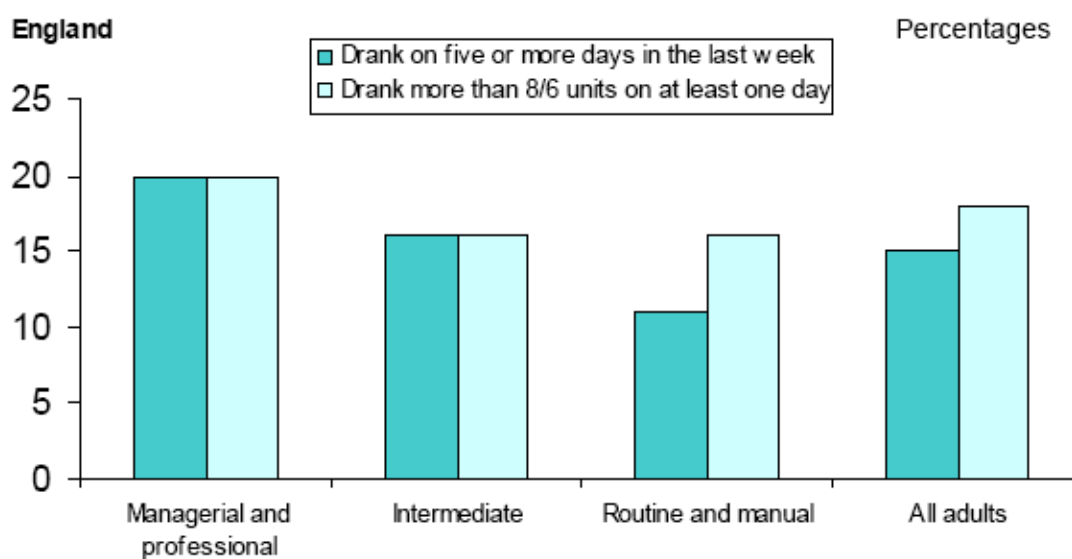
Source:

General Household Survey, 2008. The Office for National Statistics (ONS)

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## Adults drinking in the last week by socio-economic classification, 2008<sup>11</sup>



**Source:** General Household Survey 2008, Office for National Statistics  
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## Increasing strength

Average strength of beer and wine is increasing<sup>5</sup>

- The average estimated strength of table wine increased from 11.40% in 1994/95 to 11.85% in 2003/04
- The average estimated strength of beer increased from 4.06% in 1994/95 to 4.19% in 2003/04

In 2008, HM Revenue and Customs reviewed the way they calculated the strength of table wine (the average strength of beer is not needed to calculate the amount of alcohol consumed in beer, since excise duty charged is directly proportional to strength, unlike wine). The previous review had been conducted in 1996 and since then, estimated strengths were simply increased by 0.05% each year. The 2008 review<sup>6</sup> used trade data to recalculate strengths dating back to 1996. The revised estimates are higher than the previous estimates, increasing from no difference in 1996 to approximately 1% difference in 2007. The effects on the total alcohol released for UK consumption are shown in the following tables.

<b>Pure alcohol clearances from wine</b>			million hectolitre of pure alcohol	
Year	Original	Revised	Difference	Percentage difference
1996-97	1.06	1.06	-	0.0%
1997-98	1.11	1.11	0.00	0.2%
1998-99	1.15	1.15	0.01	0.5%
1999-00	1.29	1.31	0.02	1.2%
2000-01	1.34	1.37	0.03	1.9%
2001-02	1.49	1.53	0.04	2.4%
2002-03	1.45	1.50	0.05	3.4%
2003-04	1.48	1.54	0.06	3.9%
2004-05	1.62	1.68	0.06	4.0%
2005-06	1.65	1.71	0.07	4.2%
2006-07	1.63	1.71	0.08	4.8%

<b>Total pure alcohol clearances</b>			million hectolitre of pure alcohol	
Year	Original	Revised	Difference	Percentage difference
1996-97	4.61	4.61	-	0.0%
1997-98	4.68	4.69	0.00	0.1%
1998-99	4.71	4.72	0.01	0.1%
1999-00	5.01	5.03	0.02	0.3%
2000-01	4.93	4.96	0.03	0.5%
2001-02	5.21	5.24	0.04	0.7%
2002-03	5.40	5.45	0.05	0.9%
2003-04	5.53	5.59	0.06	1.0%
2004-05	5.61	5.68	0.06	1.2%
2005-06	5.54	5.61	0.07	1.2%
2006-07	5.51	5.59	0.08	1.4%

## Where alcohol is drunk

One of the major trends of recent years has been the growth of home consumption relative to consumption on licensed premises. Government figures suggest that, overall, less alcohol is now consumed on licensed premises than in the home.

## Household consumption of alcoholic drinks, 1992 to 2006<sup>11</sup>

United Kingdom

ml per person per week

	All alcoholic drinks	Beer	Cider & perry	Wine	Spirits	Alcopops	Other
<b>Consumption within the home</b>							
1992	527	298	47	152	30	0	-
1993	536	297	44	164	32	0	-
1994	552	311	52	162	28	0	-
1995	627	338	77	180	32	0	-
1996	656	351	82	188	34	0	-
1997	653	365	58	196	32	2	-
1998	645	340	61	212	30	1	-
1999	640	329	60	213	35	4	-
2000	725	388	58	232	37	10	-
2001/2	735	386	55	236	39	18	-
2002/3	726	380	50	239	39	18	-
2003/4	792	416	64	251	41	19	-
2004/5	763	395	55	261	38	14	-
2005/6	739	377	52	262	38	11	-
2006	760	393	59	255	41	12	-
<b>Consumption outside the home</b>							
2001/2	733	623	21	20	21	34	15
2002/3	704	592	20	20	21	36	15
2003/4	664	557	20	21	22	25	21
2004/5	616	515	18	22	20	20	22
2005/6	597	499	16	22	20	15	25
2006	561	459	24	23	18	11	25
2007	503	400	28	19	17	8	31
2008	443	358	21	18	14	6	25

Source: Family Food Module of Living Costs and Food Survey (LCFS) 2008 (Defra/ONS)

The Family Expenditure Survey<sup>7</sup> shows that in 2005/6, of the average weekly household expenditure on alcoholic drink of £14.80, £8.50 was spent in on-licensed premises and £6.30 in off licenses, including supermarkets.

In 2005, of the total household expenditure on alcoholic drink of £40,642 million, £28,339 million (69.7%) was spent in on-licensed premises.<sup>7</sup> This approximate split of two-thirds/one third in terms of expenditure in favour of on-licenses exaggerates the difference in relation to volume of alcohol because the alcohol purchased from off-licensed premises tends to be significantly cheaper than that purchased from on-licenses so the money spent in supermarkets etc. buys more alcohol than the same amount spent in pubs and restaurants.

## Alcohol consumption (units per week) among adults, by gender, 1992 to 2006<sup>8</sup>

Unweighted	Weighted										2006 original method	2006 improved method
	1992	1994	1996	1998	1998	2000	2001	2002	2005	2005		
<b>Men</b>												
Non-drinker	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	11		11	11
Under 1 unit	10	9	8	8	7	8	11	8	8		8	7
1-10 units	36	35	35	37	36	34	31	33	36		36	30
11-21 units	21	22	23	22	22	22	22	22	21		22	21
22-35 units	13	14	15	14	14	14	14	14	12		12	15
36-50 units	7	6	7	6	7	7	6	6	6		6	7
51 units and over	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	6		5	9
More than 21 units	26	27	27	27	28	28	27	27	24		23	31
Mean weekly units	15.7	15.4	16.1	16.4	17.2	17.1	16.9	17.0	15.8		14.9	18.9
<b>Women</b>												
Non-drinker	12	14	13	14	14	14	15	15	18		17	17
Under 1 unit	22	21	20	19	19	17	22	16	17		18	15
1-7 units	39	37	37	37	37	36	32	37	37		39	33
8-14 units	15	15	16	16	16	16	15	15	14		14	15
15-25 units	8	9	9	10	10	11	9	10	8		8	10
26-35 units	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		2	5
36 units and over	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2		2	6
More than 14 units	12	13	14	15	15	17	15	17	13		13	20
Mean weekly units	5.5	5.6	6.3	6.4	6.5	7.1	7.5	7.6	6.5		6.3	9.2
<b>Weighted bases</b>												
Men	..	..	..	..	16,541	17,594	17,192	16,781	16,704		17,189	
Women	..	..	..	..	18,518	18,912	18,847	19,160	19,131		19,468	
<b>Unweighted bases</b>												
Men	7,265	6,603	6,145	5,621	5,621	5,704	6,124	5,906	7,158		6,607	
Women	8,364	7,832	7,227	6,661	6,661	6,442	7,157	6,889	8,261		7,699	

Source: General Household Survey, 2006. Office for National Statistics (ONS)

## Alcohol consumption (units per week) among adults<sup>1</sup>, by gender and age, 2008<sup>2,3</sup> 11

England	Percentages / mean weekly units				
	All ages	16-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over
<b>Men</b>					
Non-drinker	11	16	9	11	15
Under 1 unit	8	6	6	7	11
1 - 10 units	33	33	36	29	33
11 - 21 units	20	19	22	21	18
22 - 35 units	13	11	14	15	12
36 - 50 units	7	8	7	8	5
51 units and over	7	7	6	9	5
<b>More than 21 units</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>
Mean weekly units	16.8	16.8	16.8	18.9	13.6
<b>Women</b>					
Non-drinker	19	18	16	16	27
Under 1 unit	14	8	12	14	23
1 - 7 units	33	36	34	34	29
8 - 14 units	14	13	17	15	11
15 - 25 units	10	11	12	10	6
26 - 35 units	5	5	5	6	3
36 units and over	5	8	5	5	2
<b>More than 14 units</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>10</b>
Mean weekly units	8.6	11.0	9.6	9.2	5.0
<i>Weighted bases (000s)<sup>3</sup></i>					
<i>Men</i>	16,751	2,042	5,799	5,564	3,346
<i>Women</i>	19,260	2,253	6,683	6,080	4,244
<i>Unweighted bases</i>					
<i>Men</i>	5,710	530	1,680	2,070	1,440
<i>Women</i>	6,770	590	2,160	2,360	1,660

1. Aged 16 and over.

2. Results for 2008 include longitudinal data (see Appendix A).

3. The method used for calculating the number of units drunk was updated in the 2006 survey. The change is designed to take into account changes in the way drinks are served and the changing strength of drinks. A further improvement was made in the 2008 survey by adding a wine glass size question to more accurately estimate the number of units consumed by those drinking wine.

### Source:

General Household Survey, 2008. The Office for National Statistics (ONS)

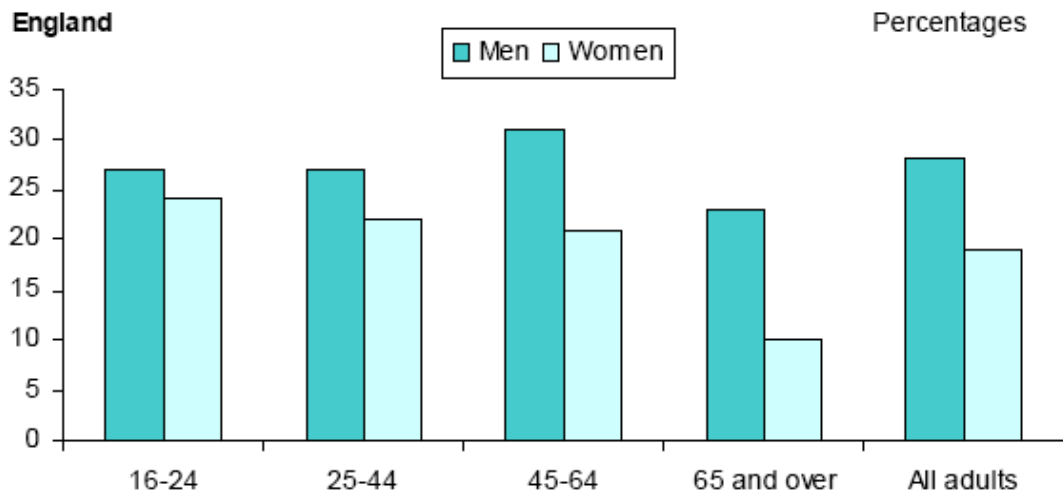
**Average weekly alcohol consumption, by sex and Government Office Region<sup>9</sup>**

*Persons aged 16 and over*

*Great Britain, 2005*

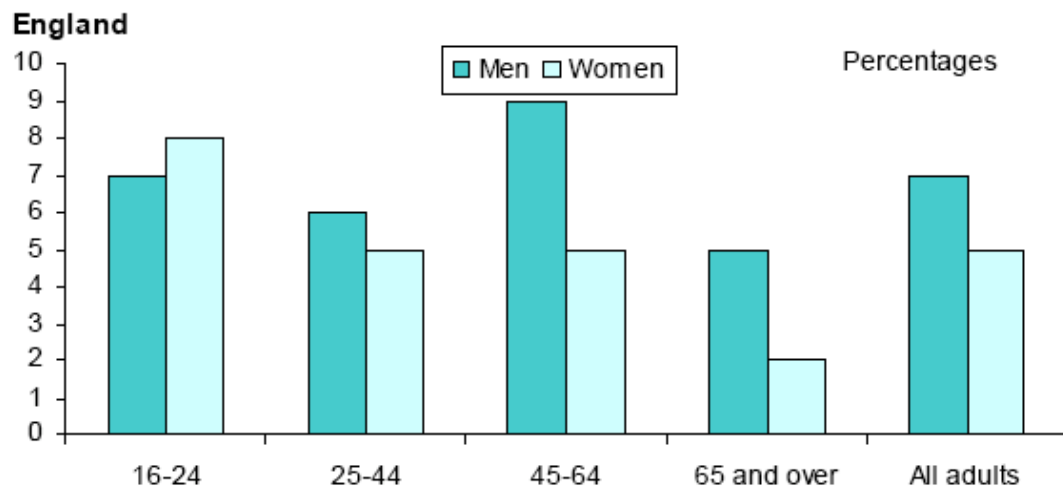
<b>Government Office Region</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>All persons</b>
North East	17.6	6.6	11.5
North West	18.0	7.4	12.2
Yorkshire & the Humber	18.4	7.6	12.8
East Midlands	14.8	6.0	10.2
West Midlands	14.6	6.7	10.5
East of England	17.3	6.0	11.3
London	13.6	4.9	8.9
South East	14.2	6.7	10.2
South West	15.9	7.1	11.2
England	15.8	6.5	10.9
Wales	14.7	6.2	10.0
Scotland	15.9	6.1	10.5
Great Britain	15.8	6.5	10.8

**Adults whose average weekly consumption was over 21 units (men) or 14 units (women) 2008<sup>11</sup>**



**Source:** General Lifestyle Survey 2008, Office for National Statistics (ONS)  
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**Adults whose average weekly consumption was over 50 units (men) or 35 units (women) 2008<sup>11</sup>**



**Source:** General Lifestyle Survey 2008, Office for National Statistics (ONS)  
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**Drinking above the daily recommendations on at least one day, by Government Office Region and gender, 1998 to 2005<sup>10</sup>**

England														Percentages		
Government Office Region	1998	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	1998	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Weighted base 2005 (000's)	Unweighted sample 2005
	<b>Drank more than 4 units on at least one day last week</b>							<b>Drank more than 8 units on at least one day last week</b>								
<b>Men</b>																
England	39	38	39	37	40	39	34	22	21	22	21	23	22	18	16,798	8,646
North East	46	44	47	49	47	48	42	24	25	29	29	25	29	21	843	426
North West	46	45	49	42	45	46	42	28	24	29	24	28	28	24	2,269	1,186
Yorkshire and the Humber	41	42	44	44	47	47	42	25	23	27	26	28	30	25	1,733	898
East Midlands	42	43	43	41	45	39	36	21	22	22	22	27	23	19	1,593	839
West Midlands	42	35	34	36	42	39	31	26	17	18	18	23	22	16	1,657	879
East of England	35	31	34	31	35	35	33	15	18	20	15	20	18	17	1,857	994
London	33	31	36	32	32	32	26	19	17	20	19	18	18	12	2,261	1,013
South East	37	39	34	33	35	36	31	20	22	18	17	18	20	15	2,851	1,486
South West	37	35	38	37	38	37	33	20	20	20	21	22	21	19	1,734	925
	<b>Drank more than 3 units on at least one day last week</b>							<b>Drank more than 6 units on at least one day last week</b>								
<b>Women</b>																
England	21	22	22	22	22	22	20	8	9	10	10	9	10	8	19,070	9,932
North East	23	25	29	32	26	25	25	8	13	15	17	9	11	9	1,048	538
North West	26	28	28	27	26	28	26	11	13	13	11	13	14	11	2,627	1,403
Yorkshire and the Humber	19	23	25	26	26	32	27	7	10	12	14	13	15	13	1,992	1,026
East Midlands	21	23	27	18	25	26	19	8	8	12	8	9	11	7	1,714	918
West Midlands	21	19	17	19	21	19	17	9	7	7	8	9	7	6	1,822	981
East of England	18	20	20	19	17	15	18	7	8	8	6	6	6	7	2,082	1,129
London	17	19	18	18	15	15	13	7	7	8	8	5	6	5	2,641	1,188
South East	20	22	21	22	23	22	18	7	10	7	8	9	9	6	3,165	1,677
South West	21	21	23	23	24	24	22	8	9	9	9	9	9	8	1,980	1,072

1. Adults aged 16 and over

2. 2005 data includes last quarter of 2004/05 data due to survey change from financial year to calendar year

**Source: General Household Survey 2005, Office for National Statistics**

Weekly alcohol consumption level: exceeding specified amounts by sex and age:  
1998-2005<sup>9</sup>

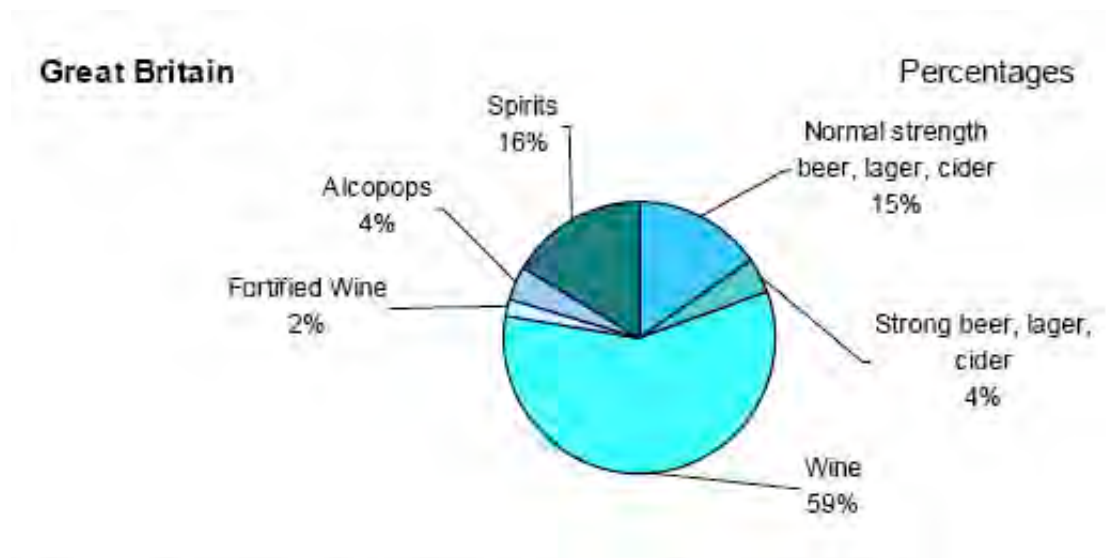
Persons aged 16 and over

Great Britain; 2005

Age	1998	2000	2001	2002	2005
<b>Men</b>	Percentage of men who drank more than 21 units				
<b>16-24</b>	38	41	40	37	27
<b>25-44</b>	28	30	30	29	26
<b>45-64</b>	30	28	26	28	25
<b>65 and over</b>	16	17	15	15	14
<b>Total</b>	28	29	28	27	24
<b>Men</b>	Percentage of men who drank more than 50 units				
<b>16-24</b>	14	14	15	12	9
<b>25-44</b>	6	7	7	8	5
<b>45-64</b>	7	6	5	6	6
<b>65 and over</b>	3	3	2	3	3
<b>Total</b>	7	7	7	7	6
<b>Women</b>	Percentage of women who drank more than 14 units				
<b>16-24</b>	25	33	32	33	24
<b>25-44</b>	16	19	17	19	14
<b>45-64</b>	15	14	14	14	13
<b>65 and over</b>	6	7	6	7	5
<b>Total</b>	15	17	15	17	13
<b>Women</b>	Percentage of women who drank more than 35 units				
<b>16-24</b>	7	9	10	10	6
<b>25-44</b>	2	3	3	3	2
<b>45-64</b>	2	2	2	2	2
<b>65 and over</b>	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	2	3	3	3	2

**Average weekly alcohol consumption of different types of drink, by sex, 2009<sup>11</sup>**

**Women**



**Source:** Drinking: Adults' behaviour and knowledge in 2009, Office for National Statistics (ONS)

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**Men**



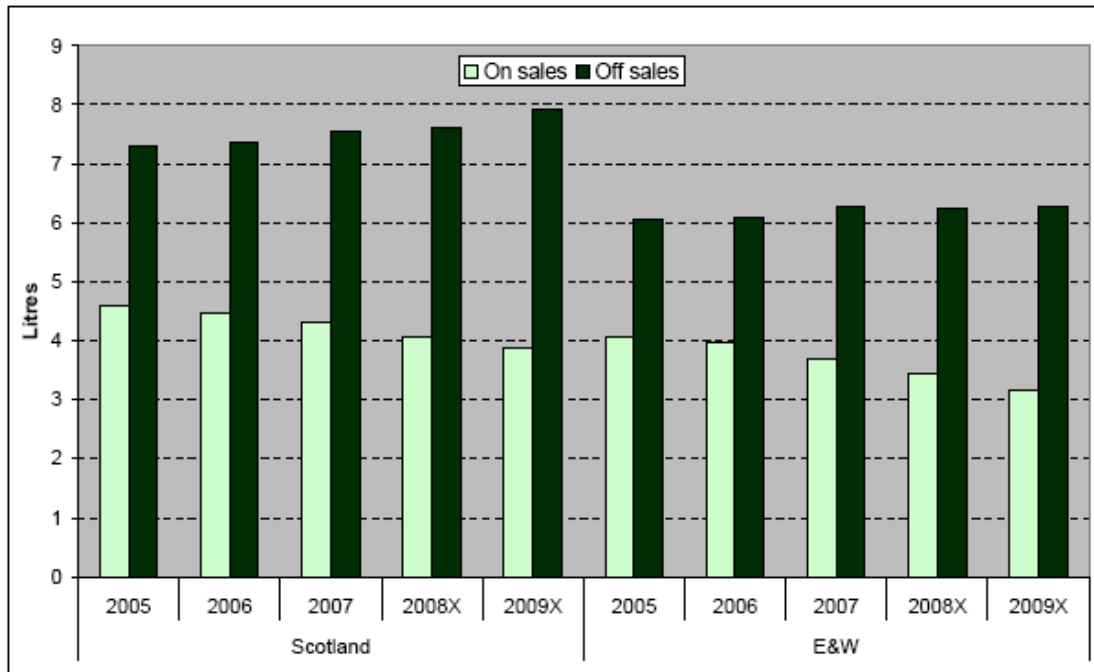
**Source:** Drinking: Adults' behaviour and knowledge in 2009, Office for National Statistics (ONS)

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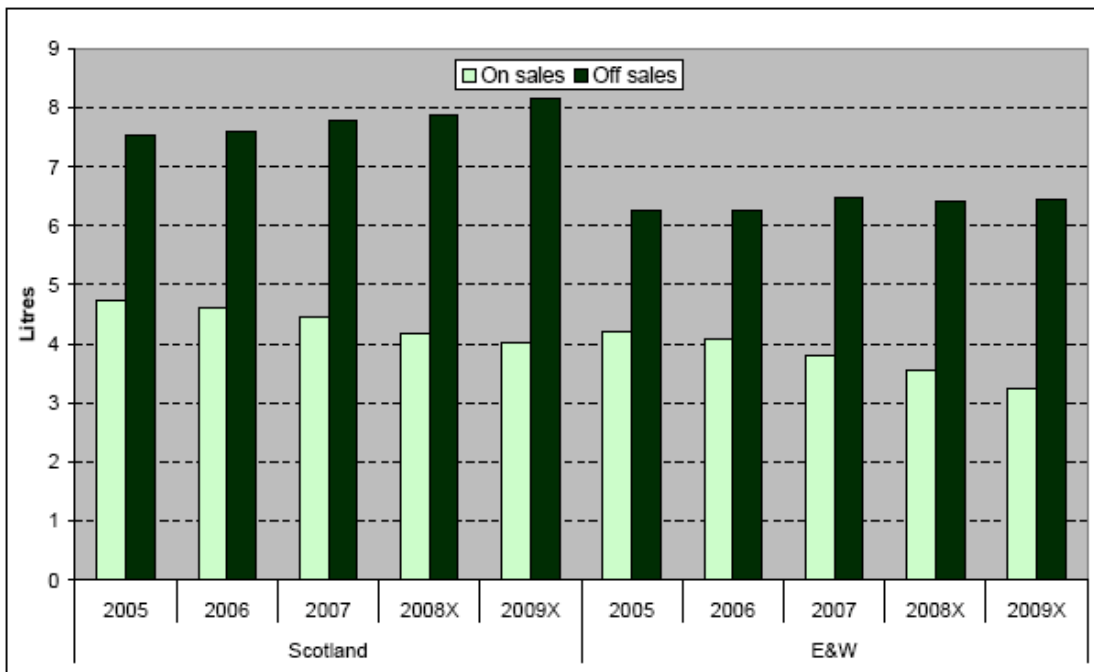
Compared with men, women drink less beer but more wine, spirits and alcopops.

## Scotland

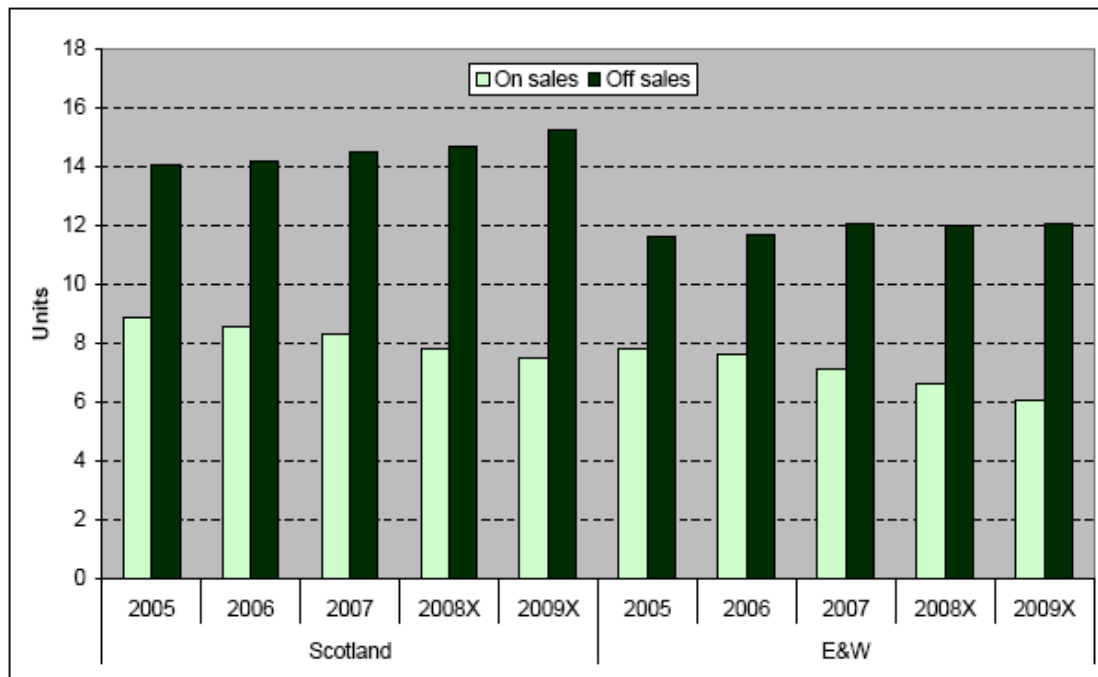
On- and off-trade sales of pure alcohol per person (aged 16+, 2005-09)<sup>12</sup>



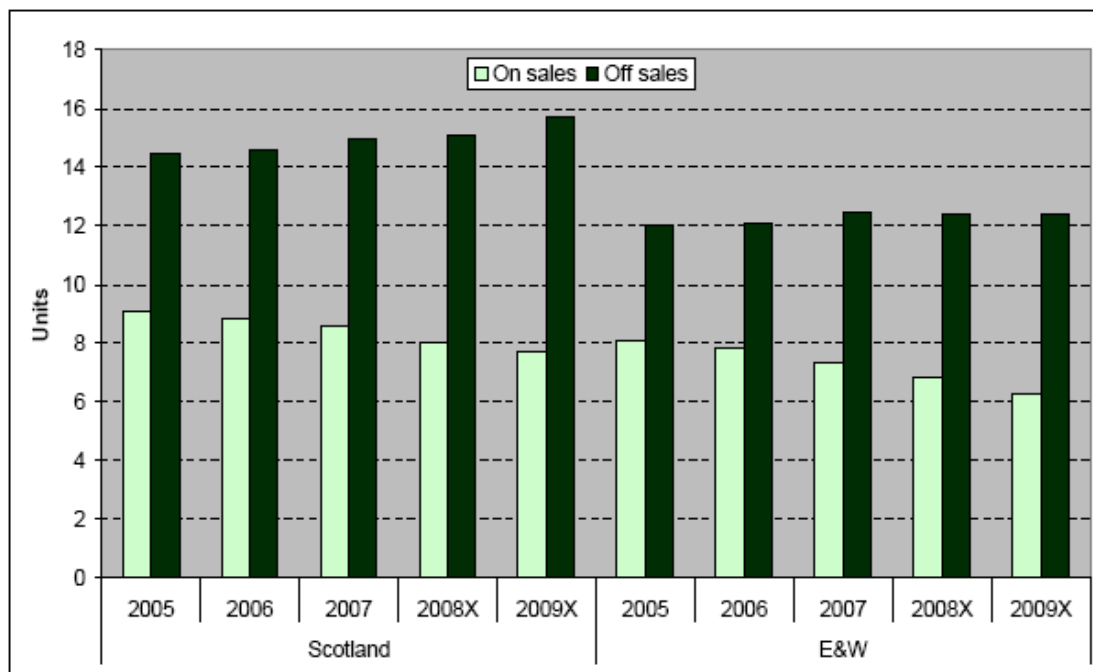
On- and off-trade sales of pure alcohol per person (aged 18+, 2005-09)<sup>12</sup>



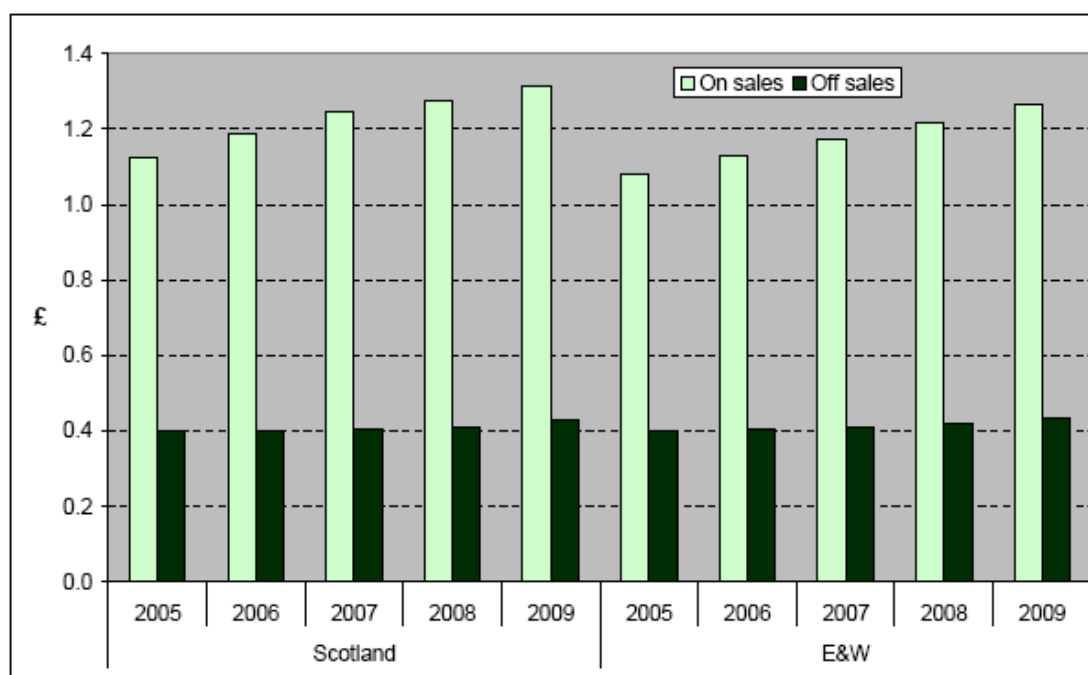
On- and off-trade sales of alcohol units, on average, per person per week (aged 16+, 2005-2009)<sup>12</sup>



On- and off-trade sales of alcohol units, on average, per person per week (aged 18+, 2005-2009)<sup>12</sup>



Price per unit of on- and off-trade sales of pure alcohol (2005-2009)<sup>12</sup>



**Institute of Alcohol Studies**  
**28 July 2010**

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- <sup>1</sup> British Beer and Pub Association Statistical Handbook 2008
- <sup>2</sup> Various. For later years World Advertising Research Center
- <sup>3</sup> Alcohol per capita consumption, patterns of drinking and abstinence worldwide after 1995. Appendix 2, European Addiction Research, 2001, 7(3): 155-157
- <sup>4</sup> HM Revenue and Customs. Alcohol Factsheet. March 2010  
<http://www.uktradeinfo.com/index.cfm?task=factalcohol>
- <sup>5</sup> Alcohol Statistics Scotland 2005. NHS National Services Scotland. Edinburgh 2005
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- <sup>7</sup> Family Spending – 2006 edition: Office for National Statistics
- <sup>8</sup> Statistics on Alcohol, England 2006 – The Information Centre for Health & Social Care, 2006
- <sup>9</sup> Office for National Statistics (2006) Smoking and drinking among adults. General Household Survey 2005. <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ghs>
- <sup>10</sup> Statistics on Alcohol, England, 2007 – The Information Centre for Health & Social Care, 2007
- <sup>11</sup> Statistics on Alcohol, England, 2010 – The Information Centre for Health & Social Care, 2010
- <sup>12</sup> Monitoring and Evaluating Scotland's Alcohol Strategy (MESAS) – Analysis of alcohol sales data, 2005-2009; NHS Health Scotland, updated July 2010