

주류소비량 국제 비교 — 경제협력개발기구(OECD) 회원국 중심

◆ 2017년 기준 우리나라의 15세 이상 인구 1인당 연간 주류소비량은 순수 알코올 8.7ℓ로 경제협력개발기구(OECD) 평균 8.8ℓ와 비슷한 수준임. 2008년 주류소비량은 9.5ℓ로, 지난 9년간 0.8ℓ 감소하였음(그림 1).

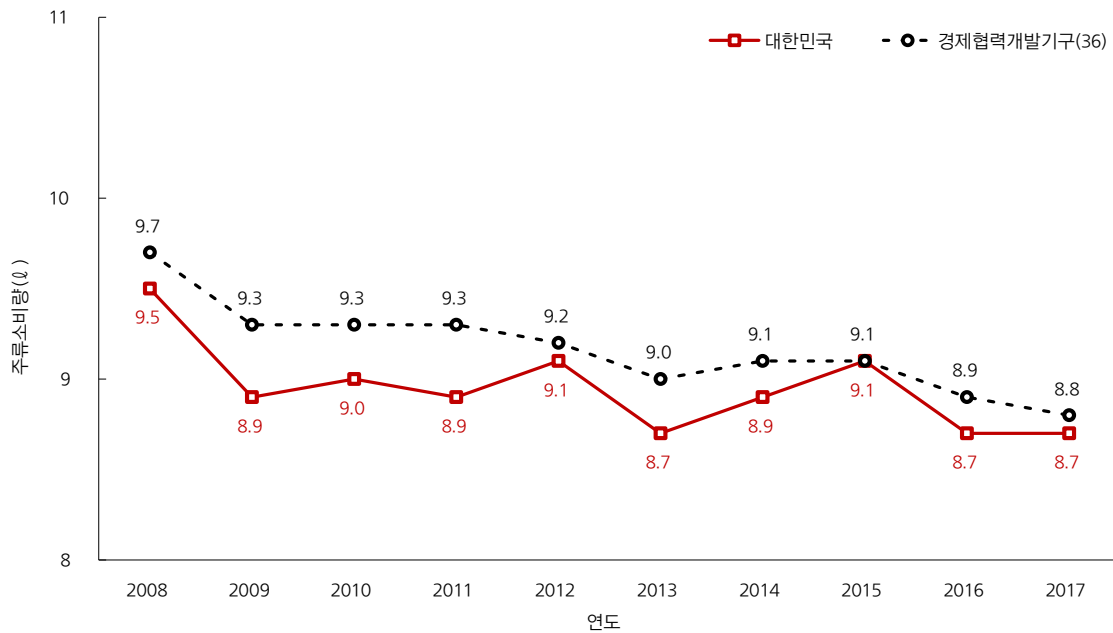


그림 1. OECD 회원국의 주류소비량, 2008~2017

* 주류소비량(ℓ): 15세 이상 인구 1인당 연간 순수 알코올 소비량(리터)

* 순수 알코올 양: 1년 동안 소비된 술의 알코올 총량(술의 전체량 × 술의 알코올 도수)

† 경제협력개발기구(36): 2017년(혹은 인접년도) 통계가 있는 36개국의 평균

출처: 경제협력개발기구(OECD) 건강통계, 2019

작성부서: 질병관리본부 질병예방센터 만성질환관리과

Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

International comparison of alcohol consumption among OECD member countries, 2008–2017

◆ In the year 2017 in South Korea, average amount of alcohol consumed per individual amongst those aged 15 years and over was 8.7 liter, which was more or less same to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) average of 8.8 liter. It was 9.5 liter in 2008, indicating that there has been a decrease of 0.8 liter for the past 9 years (Figure 1).



Figure 1. International comparison of alcohol consumption among OECD member countries, 2008–2017

* Alcohol consumption: liters of pure alcohol consumed per individual amongst those aged 15 years and over

* Pure alcohol amount: total amount of alcohol consumed in one year (total volume of beverage X alcohol concentration of the beverage)

† OECD(36): average of the 36 OECD member countries' statistical data of the relevant year or closest available year

Source: OECD, Health at a Glance 2019 (OECD indicators)

Reported by: Division of Chronic Disease Control, Korea Centers for Disease Control and Prevention