

## 주류소비량 국제 비교 — 경제협력개발기구(OECD) 회원국 중심

◆ 2018년 기준 우리나라의 15세 이상 인구 1인당 연간 주류소비량은 순수 알코올 8.5ℓ로 경제협력개발기구(OECD) 평균 8.8ℓ보다 낮았음. 2008년 주류소비량은 9.5ℓ로, 지난 10년간 1.0ℓ 감소하였음(그림 1).

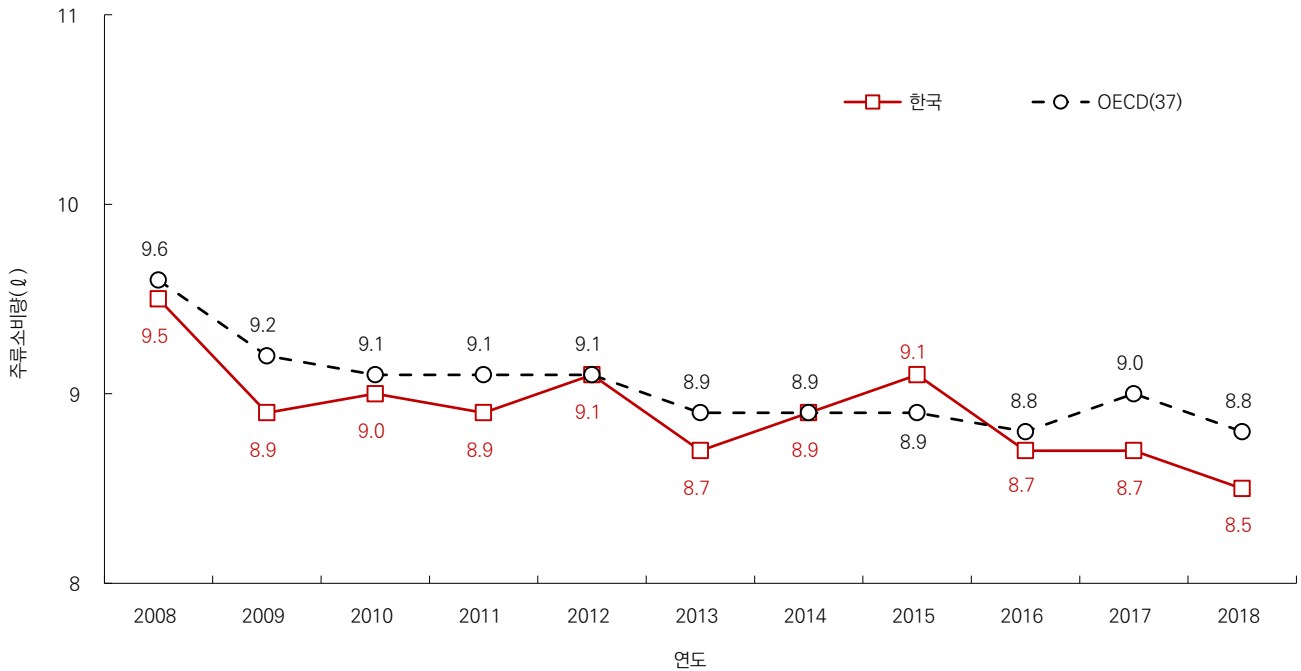


그림 1. OECD 회원국의 주류소비량, 2008-2018

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

\* 순수 알코올 양: 1년 동안 소비된 술의 알코올 총량

† OECD(37): 2018년(혹은 인접년도) 통계가 있는 37개국의 평균

출처 : 경제협력개발기구(OECD) 건강통계, 2020

작성부서 : 질병관리청 만성질환관리국 만성질환관리과

## Noncommunicable Disease (NCD) Statistics

## International comparison of alcohol consumption among OECD member countries, 2008–2018

◆ In the year of 2018 in South Korea, average amount of alcohol consumed per individual amongst those aged 15 years and over was 8.5 liter, which was below 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 1.0 liter for the past 10 years (Figure 1).

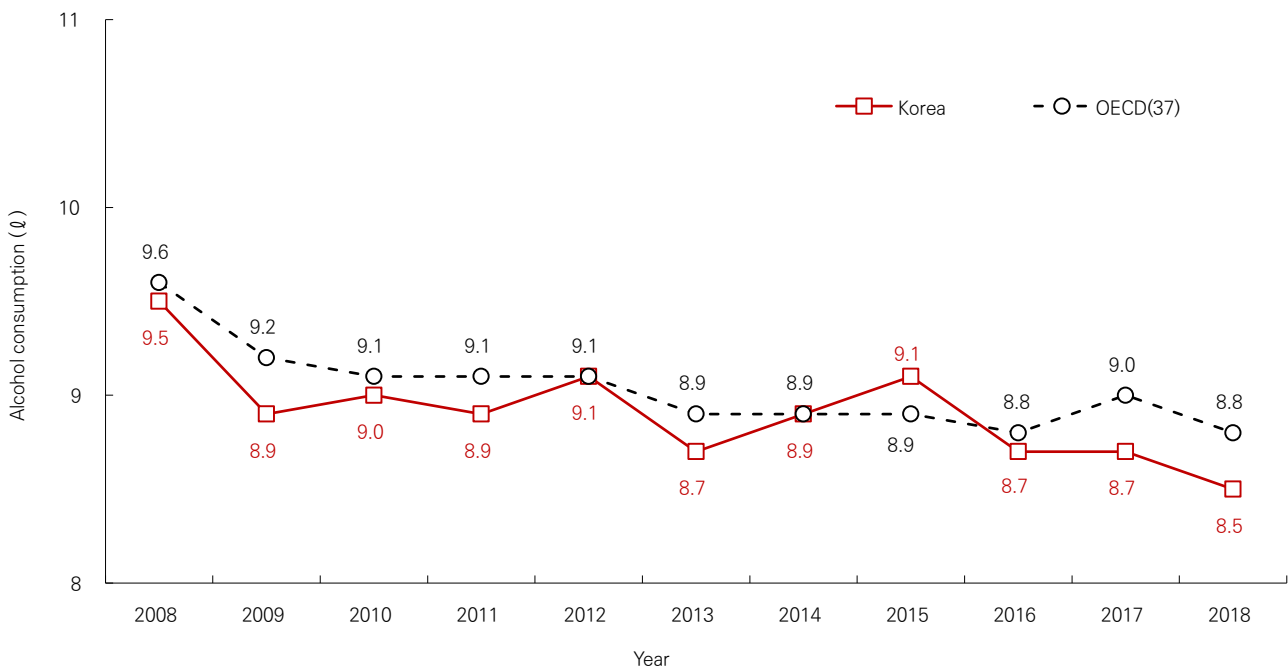


Figure 1. International comparison of alcohol consumption among OECD member countries, 2008–2018

\* 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

† OECD(37): average of the 37 OECD member countries' statistical data of the relevant year or closest available year

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2020

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