
Purpose

The main purpose of GISAH is to serve WHO Member States and governmental and nongovernmental organizations by making alcohol-related health data available. These data can help to analyse the state of the health situation related to alcohol in a particular country, a WHO region or sub-region, or the world. Also, GISAH serves as the global data repository for the WHO regional information systems on alcohol and health.

Among the users of GISAH are government representatives, policy makers, health professionals, researchers, the media, students, and the public in general.

Access to GISAH

<http://who.int/gho/gisah>

GISAH is a further development of the WHO Global Alcohol Database. GISAH is overseen by a Steering Committee from members of the WHO Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, Geneva, Switzerland; the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH), Toronto, Canada; Addiction Suisse, Lausanne, Switzerland; and Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, United States of America. GISAH is updated regularly.



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Management of Substance Abuse
Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
World Health Organization

20, avenue Appia
CH-1211 Geneva 27
Switzerland

Tel.: 41-22-791-2352
Fax: +41-22-791-4851
E-mail: gisah@who.int

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Global Information System on Alcohol and Health

GISAH

The Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH) provides easy and rapid access to a wide range of alcohol-related health indicators. It is an essential tool for assessing and monitoring the health situation and trends related to alcohol consumption, alcohol-related harm, and policy responses in countries.

Content

There are approximately 200 indicators in GISAH that cover various aspects of population health and its determinants as related to alcohol. The indicators are organized according to the following broad categories:

- ◆ Levels of consumption
- ◆ Patterns of consumption
- ◆ Harms and consequences
- ◆ Economic aspects
- ◆ Alcohol control policies
- ◆ Prevention, research, treatment
- ◆ Youth and alcohol
- ◆ Key alcohol indicators relevant to noncommunicable diseases

Regularly, data from various sources are collected which can be grouped as follows:

- Government documents, national statistics;
- National and global surveys;
- WHO Global Survey on Alcohol and Health;
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations;
- Industry data;
- Published scientific articles;
- Grey literature.

Categories

Levels of consumption: The recorded alcohol per capita (15 years and older) consumption in litres of pure alcohol in a country, separately for beer, wine, spirits and other, and trends are provided. Also, unrecorded alcohol per capita consumption and total (sum of recorded and unrecorded) are available.

Patterns of consumption: Data on patterns of drinking and prevalence of alcohol use in specific population subgroups are displayed. Also, information on drinking contexts is available.

Harms and consequences: Indicators relate to acute and chronic harms and consequences attributable to alcohol use, e.g. mortality, alcohol use disorders, or psycho-social problems.

Economic aspects: Indicators, such as revenues from excise tax or expenditure on alcohol as a per cent of total household expenditure, are included here.

Alcohol control policies: This category covers legislation and policies in each country, including, for instance, national alcohol policy status, limits on blood alcohol concentration, restrictions of advertising, product placement, sponsorship and sales promotion, and product labelling.

Prevention and treatment: Information under this category pertains to the presence of treatment and prevention agencies, programmes, and services.

Youth and alcohol: This category allows for the display of indicators pertaining to information in the above categories for young people.

Use

The user-friendly software allows quick and simple access to the data and easily understandable output. Data download and export in Excel files is possible.

GISAH includes data for WHO Member States. Indicators are displayed by country and, in some cases, aggregated for WHO regions or the world.

The period covered is from 1960 to the most recent year for which data are available, although for some countries or indicators data availability and comparability may be limited.

Key facts, highlighted information and interactive and static maps can be accessed through the theme page of GISAH at:

<http://www.who.int/gho/alcohol>