PARAGUAY

Recorded adult per capita consumption (age 15+)

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

Lifetime abstainers

Estimates from key alcohol experts show that the proportion of adult males and females who had been abstaining (last year before the survey) was 18% (males) and 38% (females). Data is for after year 1995.

Heavy and hazardous drinkers

Data from the 2003 World Health Survey. Total sample size $n = 4618$; males $n = 2110$ and females $n = 2508$. Population aged 18 years and above.

Data from the 2003 World Health Survey. Total sample size $n = 4618$; males $n = 2110$ and females $n = 2508$. Population aged 18 years and above. Definition used: average consumption of 40 g or more of pure alcohol a day for men and 20 g or more of pure alcohol a day for women.
According to the 2003 World Health Survey (total sample size $n = 3656$; males $n = 1938$ and females $n = 1718$), the mean value (in grams) of pure alcohol consumed per day among drinkers was 6.2 (total), 10.1 (males) and 1.7 (females).\(^1\)

### Heavy episodic drinkers

Data from the 2003 World Health Survey. Total sample size $n = 4618$; males $n = 2110$ and females $n = 2508$. Population aged 18 years and above. Definition used: at least once a week consumption of five or more standard drinks in one sitting.\(^1\)

### Youth drinking (lifetime abstainers)

Data from the 2003 World Health Survey. Total sample size $n = 981$; males $n = 463$ and females $n = 518$. Population aged 18 to 24 years old.\(^1\)

### Youth drinking (heavy episodic drinkers)

Data from the 2003 World Health Survey. Total sample size $n = 981$; males $n = 463$ and females $n = 518$. Population aged 18 to 24 years old. Definition used: at least once a week consumption of five or more standard drinks in one sitting.\(^1\)

Note: These are preliminary, early-release, unpublished data from WHO’s World Health Survey made available exclusively for this report. Some estimates may change in the final analyses of these data.
Alcohol abuse in urban areas

Survey of 2504 individuals aged between 12 and 45 years old. Alcohol abuse was defined according to the CAGE index.

Traditional alcoholic beverages

Abati – an alcoholic beverage made of maize is consumed.

Unrecorded alcohol consumption

The unrecorded alcohol consumption in Paraguay is estimated to be 1.5 litres pure alcohol per capita for population older than 15 for the years after 1995 (estimated by a group of key alcohol experts).

Country background information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population 2003</th>
<th>5 878 000</th>
<th>Life expectancy at birth (2002)</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>68.7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult (15+)</td>
<td>3 644 360</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>74.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% under 15</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>Probability of dying under age 5 per 1000 (2002)</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population distribution 2001 (%)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>Gross National Income per capita 2002</td>
<td>US$ 1170</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>43%</td>
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References