CÔTE D’IVOIRE

Recorded adult per capita consumption (age 15+)

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

Lifetime abstainers

Data from the 2003 World Health Survey. Total sample size $n = 3104$; males $n = 1774$ and females $n = 1330$. Survey population aged 18 years and above.1

Heavy and hazardous drinkers

Data from the 2003 World Health Survey. Total sample size $n = 3104$; males $n = 1774$ and females $n = 1330$. Survey 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.1

According to the 2003 World Health Survey (total sample size $n = 1048$; males $n = 756$ and females $n = 292$), the mean value (in grams) of pure alcohol consumed per day among drinkers was 11.7 (total), 14.0 (males) and 5.5 (females).1
Heavy episodic drinkers

Data from the 2003 World Health Survey. Total sample size $n = 3104$; males $n = 1774$ and females $n = 1330$. Survey 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 $n = 768$; males $n = 420$ and females $n = 348$. Survey population aged 18 to 24 years old.\(^1\)

Youth drinking (heavy episodic drinkers)

Data from the 2003 World Health Survey. Total sample size $n = 768$; males $n = 420$ and females $n = 348$. Survey 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Note: These are preliminary, early-release, unpublished data from the World Health Survey made available exclusively for this report. Some estimates may change in the final analyses of the World Health Survey.

Traditional alcoholic beverages

The most popular Ivorian drink is bandji, a juice extracted from palm, raphia or royal palm trees. The juice is alcoholic and more or less sweet depending on the extraction technique used. It plays several roles in traditional Ivorian society. It is offered to strangers to welcome them and used in ritual ceremonies to talk to deceased ancestors. It is also used to seal a reconciliation pact. Apart from bandji there are other locally manufactured alcoholic drinks e.g. dolo obtained by boiling millet or fermented sorghum.\(^2\)

Palm wine (kue za) is the traditional beverage of the Baoulé of Côte d’Ivoire. Palm wine can be distilled to form koutoukou, but this spirit often contains undesirable esters and free acids.\(^3\)

The production and sale of koutoukou, a homemade brandy from Ghana, have been banned in Côte d’Ivoire since 1964. Despite this ban, this alcoholic beverage is distilled illegally in all regions of the country, from fermentation of plant extracts, including wine made from the palm tree.\(^4\)
Country background information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total population 2003</th>
<th>Life expectancy at birth (2002)</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16 631 000</td>
<td></td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>48.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adult (15+)</td>
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<td>9 812 290</td>
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<tr>
<td>% under 15</td>
<td>Probability of dying under age 5 per 1000 (2002)</td>
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<td>Female</td>
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References