**Rwanda**

Total population (2016): 11,882,766 ➤ Population aged 15 years and older (15+): 59% ➤ Population in urban areas: 30% ➤ Income group (World Bank): Low income

## ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION: LEVELS AND PATTERNS

Recorded alcohol per capita (15+) consumption, 1961–2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recorded</th>
<th>Unrecorded</th>
<th>Total**</th>
<th>Total males / females</th>
<th>WHO African Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1970</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1980</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Alcohol per capita (15+) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Recorded</th>
<th>Unrecorded</th>
<th>Total**</th>
<th>Total males / females</th>
<th>WHO African Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Total alcohol per capita (15+) consumption, drinkers only (in litres of pure alcohol), 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Males (15+)</th>
<th>Females (15+)</th>
<th>Both sexes (15+)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking* (%), 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Population (15-19 years)</th>
<th>Drinkers only (15-19 years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>67.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>54.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Consumed at least 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

### Abstainers (%), 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Lifetime abstainers (15+)</th>
<th>Former drinkers* (15+)</th>
<th>Abstainers (15+), past 12 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>51.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>62.4</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>76.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>65.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Persons who used to drink alcoholic beverages but have not done so in the past 12 months.

## HEALTH CONSEQUENCES: MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY

### Age-standardized death rates (ASDR) and alcohol-attributable fractions (AAF), 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>ASDR*</th>
<th>AAF (%)</th>
<th>AAF** (Number)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liver cirrhosis, males / females</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>70.4</td>
<td>44.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Road traffic injuries, males / females</td>
<td>85.1</td>
<td>33.9</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancer, males / females</td>
<td>227.5</td>
<td>171.4</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Per 100,000 population (15+); ** alcohol-attributable deaths, both sexes.

### Years of life lost (YLL) score*, 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Males (15-19 years)</th>
<th>Drinkers only (15-19 years)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>33.2</td>
<td>67.7</td>
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<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>54.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Based on alcohol-attributable years of life lost.

### POLICIES AND INTERVENTIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy</th>
<th>Yes / No / —</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Written national policy (adopted/revised) / National action plan</td>
<td>No / —</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excise tax on beer / wine / spirits</td>
<td>Yes / Yes / Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National legal minimum age for off-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (beer / wine / spirits)</td>
<td>18 / 18 / 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>National legal minimum age for on-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (beer / wine / spirits)</td>
<td>18 / 18 / 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restrictions for on-off-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (any): Hours, days / places, density</td>
<td>Yes, No / Yes, No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific events / intoxicated persons / petrol stations</td>
<td>Yes / No / Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alcohol use disorders**</th>
<th>Alcohol dependence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both sexes</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO African Region</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 12-month prevalence estimates (15+); ** including alcohol dependence and harmful use of alcohol.

### Recorded alcohol per capita (15+) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol) by type of alcoholic beverage, 2016 or latest year available

- **Beer** = 0.15
- **Wine** = 0.03
- **Spirits** = 0.01
- **Other** = <0.01

### Rwanda

- Total population (2016): 11,882,766
- Population aged 15 years and older (15+): 59%
- Population in urban areas: 30%
- Income group (World Bank): Low income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### Rwandan Alcohol Consumption

- **Alcohol per capita (15+) consumption (in litres of pure alcohol)**
  - Recorded: 7.5
  - Unrecorded: 2.9
  - Total: 10.3

### Rwandan Health Consequences

- **Liver cirrhosis, males / females**: 39.0
- **Road traffic injuries, males / females**: 85.1
- **Cancer, males / females**: 227.5

### Rwandan Policies and Interventions

- **Written national policy (adopted/revised) / National action plan**: No / —
- **Excise tax on beer / wine / spirits**: Yes / Yes / Yes
- **National legal minimum age for off-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (beer / wine / spirits)**: 18 / 18 / 18
- **National legal minimum age for on-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (beer / wine / spirits)**: 18 / 18 / 18
- **Restrictions for on-off-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (any): Hours, days / places, density**: Yes, No / Yes, No
- **Specific events / intoxicated persons / petrol stations**: Yes / No / Yes

### Rwandan Alcohol Use Disorders and Dependence

- **Males**: 12.2 (Alcohol use disorders)** 4.2 (Alcohol dependence)
- **Females**: 2.5 (Alcohol use disorders)** 1.0 (Alcohol dependence)
- **Both sexes**: 7.0 (Alcohol use disorders)** 2.5 (Alcohol dependence)

- **WHO African Region**: 3.7 (Alcohol use disorders)** 1.3 (Alcohol dependence)

### Rwandan Policies

- **National maximum legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) when driving a vehicle (general / young / professional), in %**: 0.08 / 0.08 / 0.08
- **Legally binding regulations on alcohol advertising / product placement (any)**: No / No
- **Legally binding regulations on alcohol sponsorship / sales promotion (any)**: No / No
- **Legally required health warning labels on alcohol advertisements / containers (any)**: No / No
- **National government support for community action (any)**: Yes
- **National monitoring system(s) (any)**: Yes

### Rwandan Health Consequences

- **Liver cirrhosis (ASDR)***: Males 39.0, Females 23.5
- **Road traffic injuries (ASDR)***: Males 85.1, Females 30.8
- **Cancer (ASDR)**: Males 227.5, Females 171.4

### Rwandan Alcohol Use Disorders and Dependence

- **Prevalence of heavy episodic drinking* (%)**: Males 32.8, Females 7.3, Both sexes 19.1
- **Abstainers (%)**: Males 33.2, Females 62.4, Both sexes 48.8
- **Former drinkers* (15+)**: Males 18.4, Females 14.2, Both sexes 16.1
- **Abstainers (15+), past 12 months**: Males 51.6, Females 76.6, Both sexes 65.0

* *12-month prevalence estimates (15+); ** including alcohol dependence and harmful use of alcohol.

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