

Dying for a Drink.

Ireland's problem with alcohol.

Prof Frank Murray MD

Chairman, Alcohol Action Ireland.



Boy (13) drowned while trying to save friend



Circuit Cor

Boy (13) drowned while trying to save friend, inquest hears

Courts > Coroner's Court | Supreme Court | High Court | Criminal Court



Boy (13) drowned while trying to save friend

A group of two boys and one girl had met up before school on the date in question and gone to a field next to the River Lyreen, just outside Maynooth.

One of the three brought two bottles of gin, which they mixed with an energy drink, the inquest heard.

The group ate and talked and drank at the spot at Laraghbryan. The girl (13) said she does not recall the details of what happened next, but remembers the other two reaching for her to help her out of the river.

"Oisín reached too far and fell in," she said. She said she was holding his hand but she could not hold on and he floated down the river.

"Oisín looked so panicked, I remember him spinning around and the current taking him," she said.

The third teenager said the two boys were trying to rescue the girl from the banks of the river when Oisín fell in.

"Oisín lost his grip and slipped in. I brought [the girl] back to the bank and looked up and he wasn't there. I grabbed her phone to call an ambulance," he said.



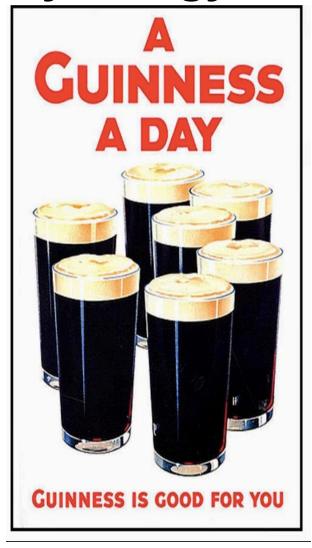


Car drove over boy (15) with toxic alcohol levels lying on road, inquest hears

Driver tells of shock on returning to scene in Co Clare after car felt a 'bump'

Blood alcohol level 161mg%

Mythology and misinformation







There is an urgent crisis in Ireland as a result of alcohol consumption

Alcohol consumption per capita: Ireland 1960-2012



So how do Irish people consume alcohol?

Most alcohol is consumed as part of a binge

IRISH DRINKING IN 2013



65% of 18 – 24 year-old drinkers consume more than six standard drinks [binge] on typical occasion



61% is the extent we underestimate our alcohol intake



€50.6 million

in a week



Most young adults binge drink

IRISH DRINKING IN 2013

75% of alcohol consumed is part of a binge session



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61%

our alcohol intake



€50.6 million

total spend on alcohol in a week



Most people underestimate their alcohol intake

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The MAJORITY in Ireland who use alcohol drink dangerously

HARM FROM OUR DRINKING
IN 2013





Standard drinks:

- 1,202 per year
- 23 per week
- UK low risk limits 11 per week

WHO ranks Ireland second in binge drinking

• Ireland binge in previous 30 days 39%.

Austria first of 194 countries
 40%.

• U.K. 28%.

The European Schools Project for Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD) Survey. 2019. 15-16 year olds



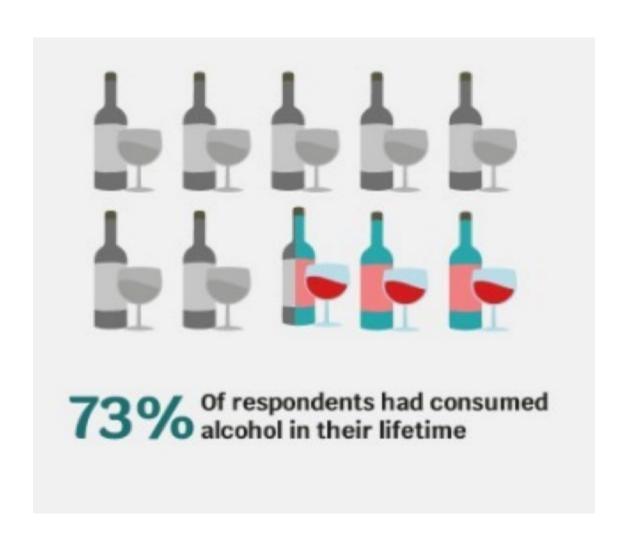
March to June 2019



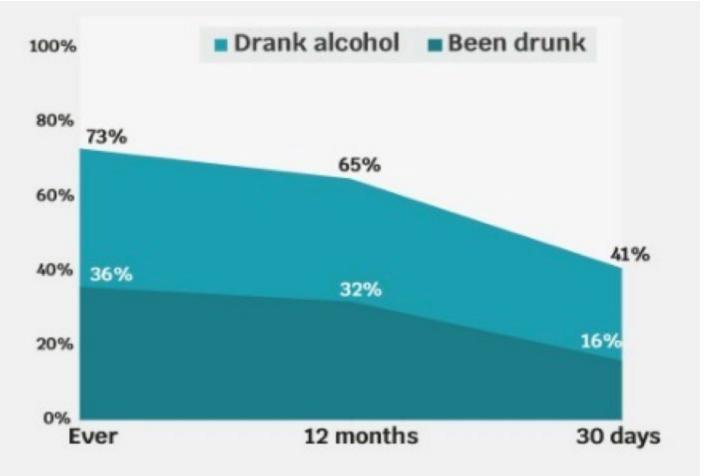
Most frequent reasons for alcohol use

- "to make social gatherings more fun" (49%)
- "helps me to enjoy a party" (48%)

73% had used alcohol aged 15 and 16 years



ESPAD 2019



16% reported having been drunk in the previous 30 days

Drank 5+ drinks on one occasion in the last 30 days

Age of first trying alcohol

Age of first trying alcohol	Male		Female	;	All	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Never	308	32.2	322	32.2	630	32.6
12 years or younger	160	17.1	105	10.5	265	13.7
13 years old	98	10.5	98	9.8	196	10.1
14 years old	162	17.3	222	22.2	384	19.9
15 years old	189	20.2	233	23.3	422	21.8
16 years or older	18	1.9	19	1.9	37	1.9
Total	935	100.0	999	100.0	1934	100.0

Table 3.11: Age of first trying alcohol by gender

Age first got drunk

Age of first getting drunk	Male		Female	;	All	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Never	565	61.1	587	59.5	1152	60.3
12 years or younger	22	2.4	9	0.9	31	1.6
13 years old	46	5.0	25	2.5	71	3.7
14 years old	102	11.0	113	11.4	215	11.3
15 years old	164	17.7	228	23.1	392	20.5
16 years or older	25	2.7	25	2.5	50	2.6
Total	924	100.0	987	100.0	1911	100.0

Table 3.12: Age of first getting drunk by gender

Consequences of alcohol in last year

Experienced consequences	Male		Female		Total			
of alcohol use in the last 12 months	N	%	N	%	N	%	Chi-Square Test	
Involved in a fight	54	5.8	43	4.3	97	5.0	X ² (1)= 2.089, p=.148 Cramer's V=.033	
Injury or accident	46	4.9	92	9.2	138	7.2	X ² (1)=13.358, p=<.001. Cramer's V=.083	
Damaged or lost property	72	7.7	137	13.8	209	10.8	X ² (1)=18.449, p=<.001. Cramer's V=.098	
Been in a serious argument	50	5.4	78	7.9	128	6.7	X ² (1) =4.825, p=.028 Cramer's V=.050	
Victim of robbery or theft	11	1.2	16	1.6	27	1.4	X ² (1) =.624, p=.430 Cramer's V=.018	
Been in trouble with the police	42	4.5	35	3.5	77	4.0	X ² (1) =1.226, p=.268 Cramer's V=.025	
Hospitalized due to severe intoxication	11	1.2	8	0.8	19	1.0	X ² (1) =.694, p=.405 Cramer's V=.019	
Hospitalized due to accident or injury	7	0.8	7	0.7	14	0.7	X ² (1) =.017, p=.896 Cramer's V=.003	
Sexual intercourse without condom	34	3.6	32	3.2	66	3.4	X ² (2)=.562, p=.755 Cramer's V=.017	
Victim of unwanted sexual advance	15	1.6	33	3.3	48	2.5	X ² (2)=6.647, p=.036 Cramer's V=.058	
Deliberate self-injury	17	1.8	18	1.8	35	1.8	X ² (2) =.021, p=.990 Cramer's V=.003	
Drunk-driving	9	1.0	8	0.8	17	0.9	X ² (2) =.916, p=.633 Cramer's V=.022	
Drunk-driving accident	6	0.6	2	0.2	8	0.4	X ² (2) =4.710, p=.095 Cramer's V=.049	
Swimming in deep water	20	2.1	16	1.6	36	1.8	X ² (2) =4.496, p=.106 Cramer's V=.048	

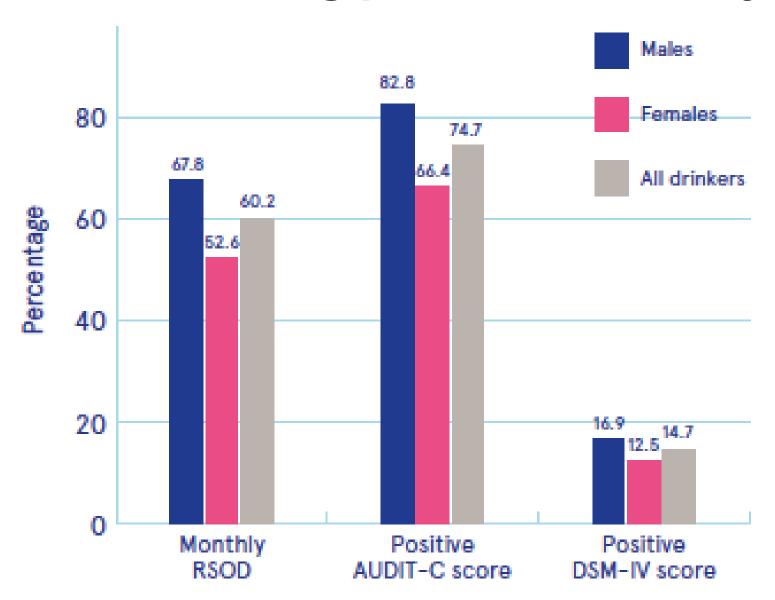
Table 3.14: Consequences of alcohol consumption

Heavy alcohol consumption in late adolescence: consequences

- Persists into adulthood
- Associated with alcohol problems
 - including dependence
 - premature death
 - diminished work capacity
- Drug dependence

- Increased risky behaviour
- Accidents/incidents/su icide
- Increased risk of being victim of violence

Harmful drinking patterns in 18-24y



Alcohol more widely available

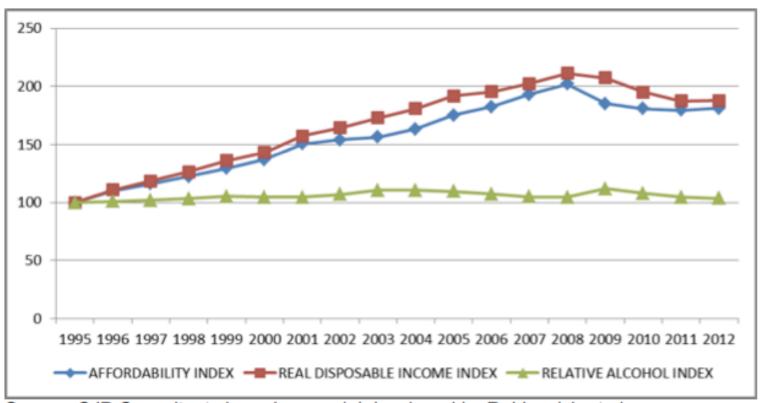
- Huge increase in outlets selling alcohol
- Including most petrol stations!
- Most alcohol now supplied through supermarkets and general retailers of all sizes
- Pubs in relative decline
- MORE OUTLETS, LONGER HOURS.



Alcohol more affordable

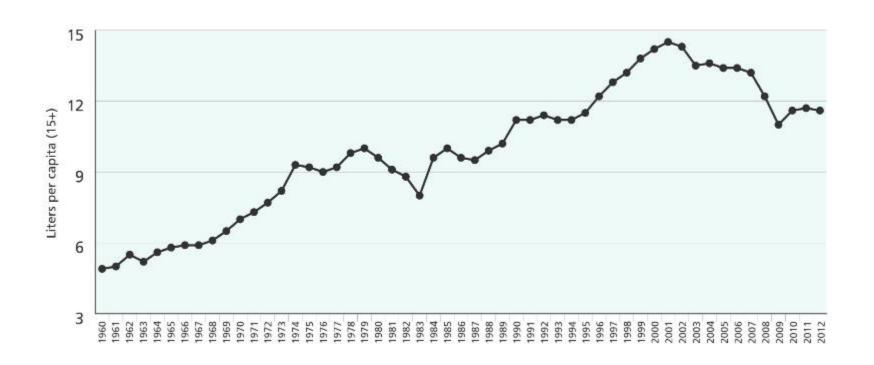


Figure 6: Alcohol Affordability Index for Ireland

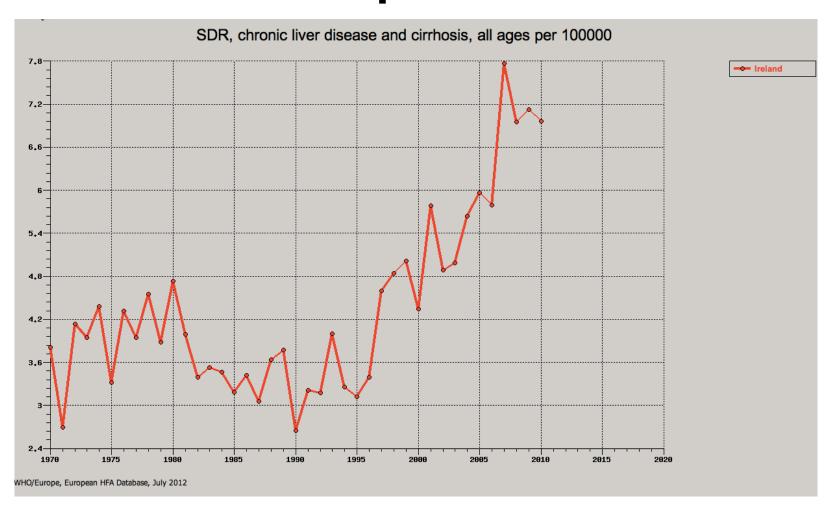


Source: CJP Consultants based on model developed by Rabinovich et al.

Alcohol consumption per capita: Ireland 1960-2012



Death rate due to cirrhosis in Ireland triples



Most patients have no warning until its TOO LATE



>1500 deaths per year

• **4** per day:

 1+ The event of drinking

suicide, accidents, incidents, violence, injuries

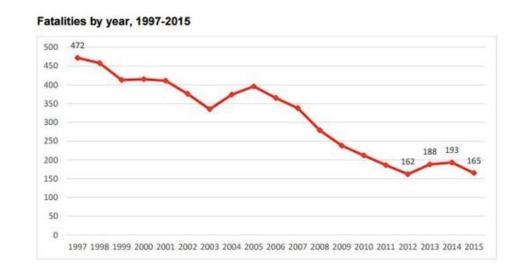
2+ Prolonged drinking

chronic disease: Cirrhosis/liver failure, cancer, many others

>1500 deaths per year in Ireland: very little outcry

- 187 road deaths in 2016
- Dramatic fall in road deaths
- RSA responsible

 No equivalent for alcohol harms



>1500 deaths per year in Ireland: it's a huge and widespread personal tragedy

10 aircraft!!!

 Frequently not even recognized or attributed as being alcohol-related



Burden on the Health services in Ireland

>1500 hospital beds per day

- €1.3 billion per year Health care costs
- €3.6 billion per year total cost

- Huge drain on resources
- UNSUSTAINABLE

Reduction in alcohol consumption in Italy

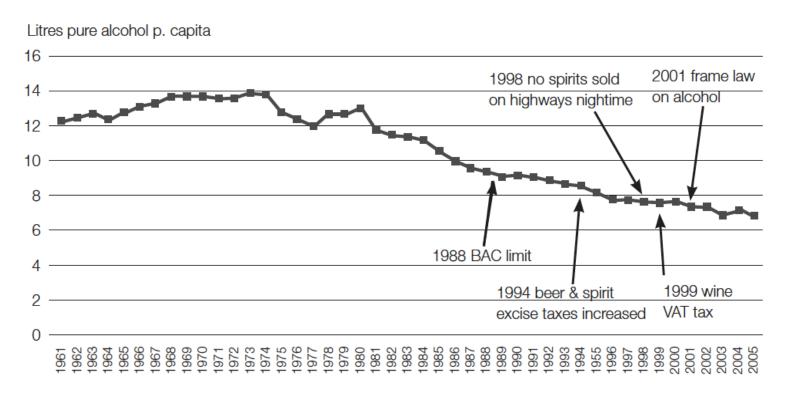


Figure 2. – Recorded alcohol consumption trends in Italy and main policy measure changes (1961–2005) source: 1960–2003: World Drink Trends 2005; 2004–2005: Osservatorio Giovani e Alcool 2007.

Deaths from chronic liver disease and cirrhosis in Italy

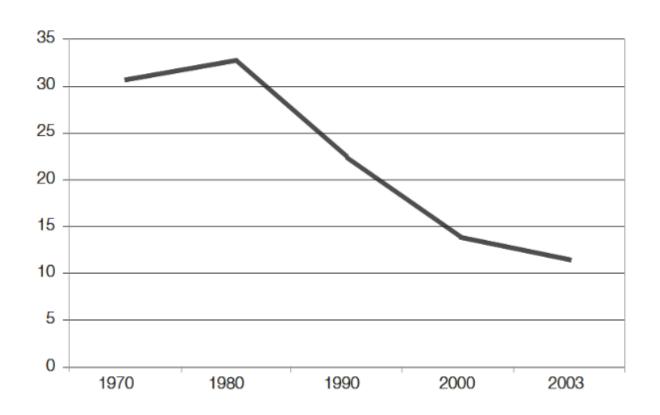


Figure 1. – Deaths for chronic liver disease and cirrhosis in Italy, all ages per 100,000 (1970–2003) – source: WHO, HFA DB 2009.



Alcohol is no ordinary commodity





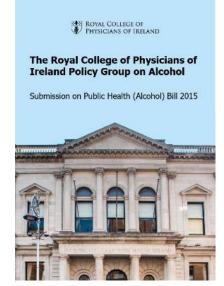
RCPI supporting the Public Health Alcohol Bill





RCPI says alcohol Bill 'a huge step forward'

Government is urged to come down on the side of public health interests



Public Health (Alcohol) Act 2018

 For the first time categorizes alcohol consumption as a HEALTH issue

Public Health (Alcohol) Act 2018.

- Minimum unit pricing (MUP)
- Regulation of marketing and advertising
- Regulations of sale, supply and consumption
- Separation of alcohol from ordinary commodities
- Regulation of sports sponsorship
- Health labeling of alcohol products

Public Health (Alcohol) Act 2018

- Huge support from population, politicians, patients, families, doctors
- Huge opposition from industry
- Industry lobbying +++++++. CONFLICT of INTEREST. Should have no role in determining public health policy (WHO)

Sale of Alcohol Bill 2022

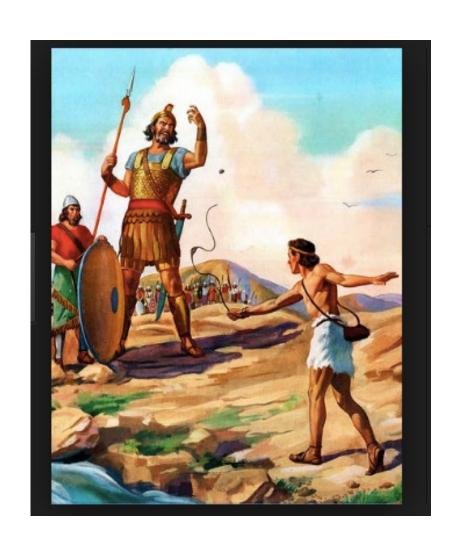
- Extension of licensing hours of all bars/restaurants from 11.30pm to 12.30am
- Facilitating of late-night opening of bars to 2.30am
- Extension of nightclub hours to 6am
- Cultural amenity licenses to venues not usually having a license – eg museums, galleries, theatres etc.
- Revoking requirement to extinguish a license before opening a new premise.

Sale of Alcohol Bill 2022

 This will increase the number and density of alcohol outlets.

- Against all the evidence
- Wrong direction of travel
- Lobby your politicians to oppose it!

Intense alcohol industry lobbying



Iceland best in Europe for the cleanest-living teens

• **Drunk** in the previous month

1998 42% 2016 5%

Ever used cannabis

1998 17% 2016 7%

Smoking cigarettes every day

1998 23% 2016 3%

- Alcohol consumption in Ireland has more than doubled
- Ireland ranks high for alcohol consumption and binge drinking internationally
- Widespread under-age drinking
- >1500 deaths per year in Ireland, 4 PER DAY
- Rapid increase in liver failure deaths in men and women
- Huge cost to the health service
- MORE URGENT ACTIONS NEEDED TO SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS

- Every alcohol death is an avoidable tragedy
- The personal, family, societal, healthservices and financial costs are unsustainable
- The drinking epidemic must stop



Minimum Unit Price MUP

Floor price for alcohol

What type of alcohol do most heavy drinkers use?

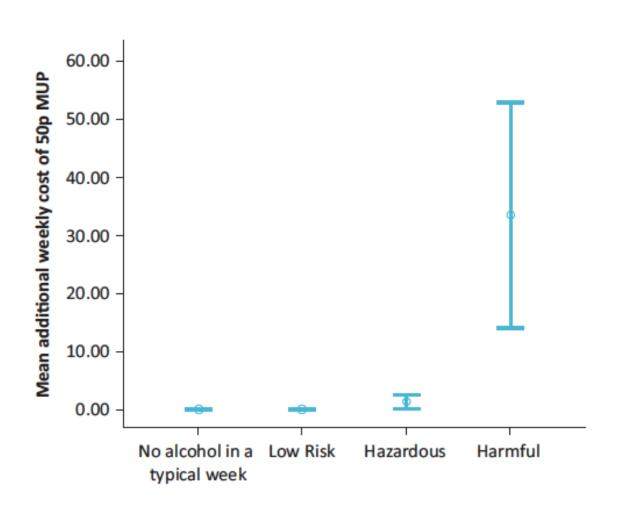
Cheap alcohol

What cost alcohol do patients with alcohol-related cirrhosis drink?

- Huge amounts of cheap alcohol
- Mean weekly consumption of 146 units in men and 142 in women
- Median price of 33p/unit
- compared with £1.10 for low-risk drinkers

Sheron et al

Mean additional weekly cost of 50p MUP



Alcohol sales are price-sensitive

Proven everywhere!

Minimum Unit Pricing (MUP)

 A "floor price" beneath which alcohol cannot be sold and is based on the amount of alcohol in a product

10% increase in average minimum prices in British Columbia

- 3.4% decrease in total alcohol consumption.
- 32% reduction in wholly alcohol-caused deaths
- 9% drop in alcohol-related hospital admissions
- Significant delayed effects on deaths from alcoholrelated diseases, such as liver cirrhosis and various cancers, after two years".

Alcohol price strategies are effective: Summary

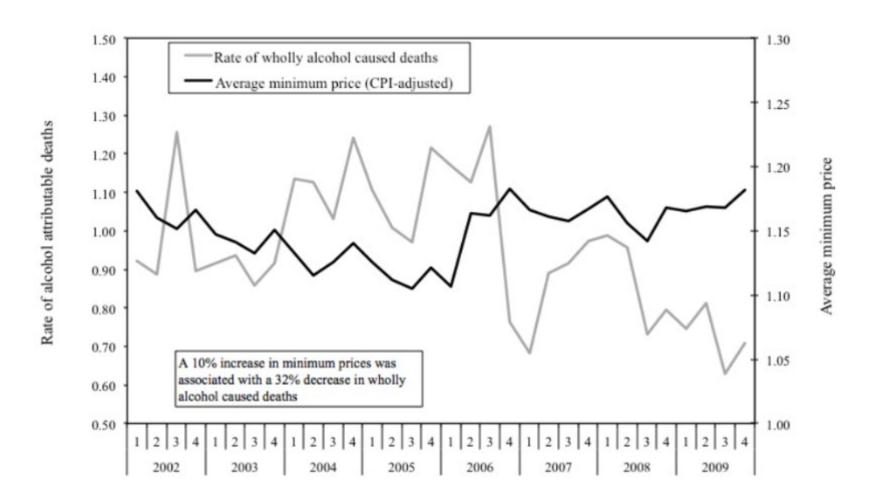
- 10% increase in cost leads to average 5% fall in consumption
- Price increases lead to
 - reductions in consumption by heavy and problem drinkers
 - Reductions in alcohol-related injuries and death
 - Reductions in alcohol-related crime

Effect of Minimum Unit Price in Saskatchewan

- 10% increase in price led to 8.4% reduction in consumption
- Shift to lower strength drinks
- Increased government revenue
- Increased profit for alcohol wholesalers

Police report less alcohol related offences

Effect of MUP on wholly alcohol caused deaths



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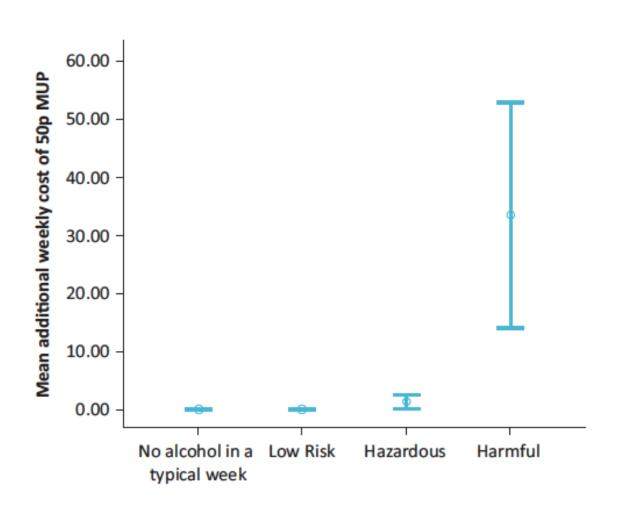
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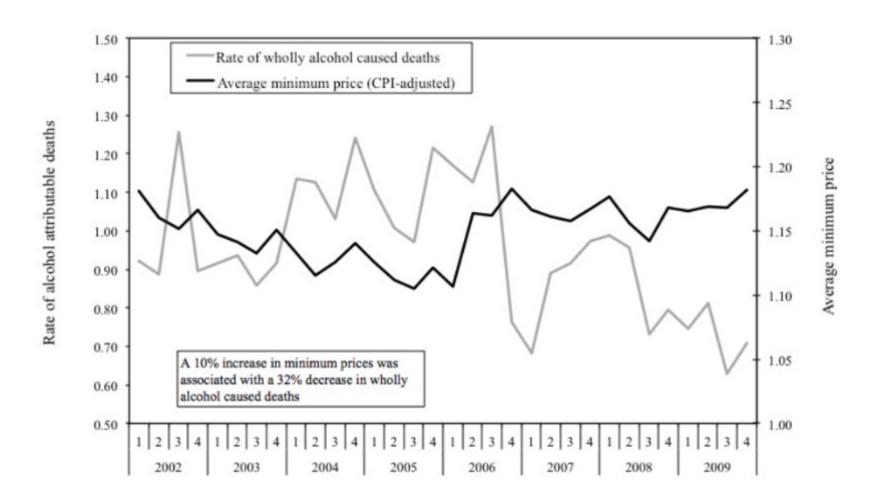
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