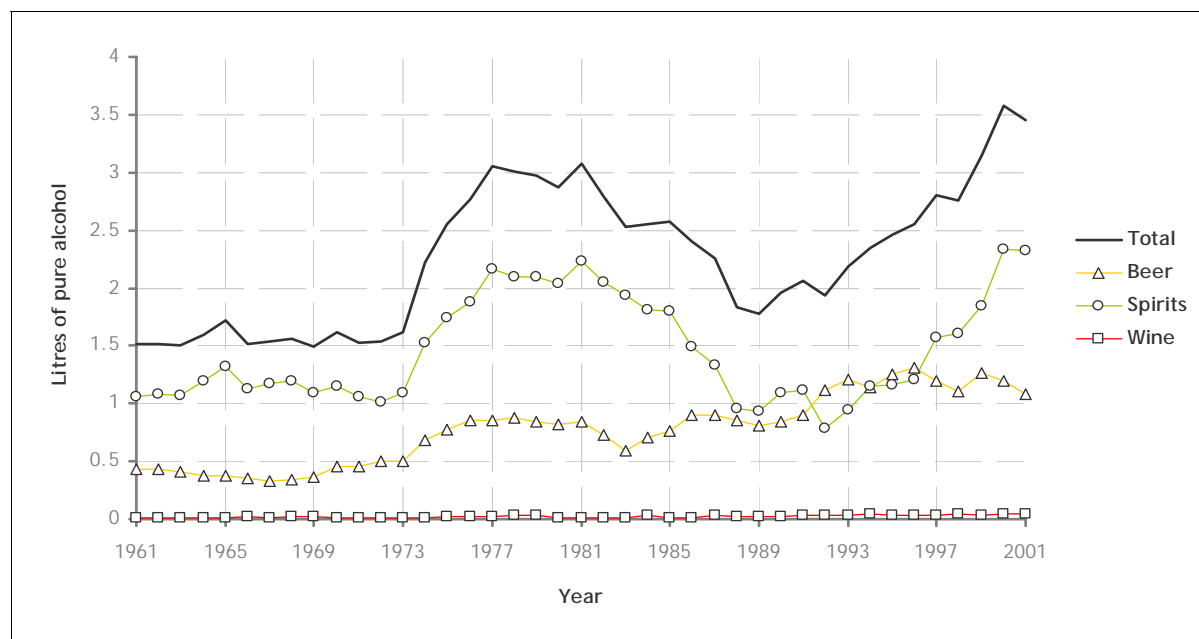


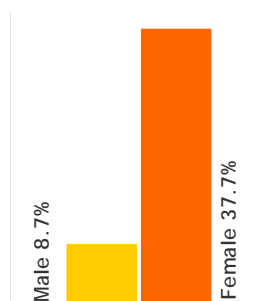
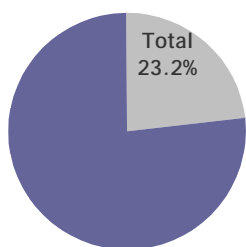
# EL SALVADOR

## Recorded adult per capita consumption (age 15+)



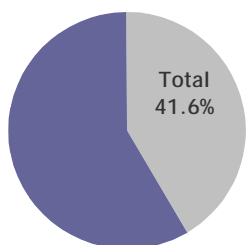
Sources: FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), World Drink Trends 2003

## Last year abstainers



Estimates from key alcohol experts showing proportion of adult males and females who had been abstaining (last year before the survey). Data is for after year 1995.<sup>1</sup>

## Youth drinking in San Salvador (lifetime prevalence )



A 1994 survey of lifetime prevalence of alcohol use among students in San Salvador (total sample size  $n = 1200$ ; aged 12 to 19 years old).<sup>2</sup>

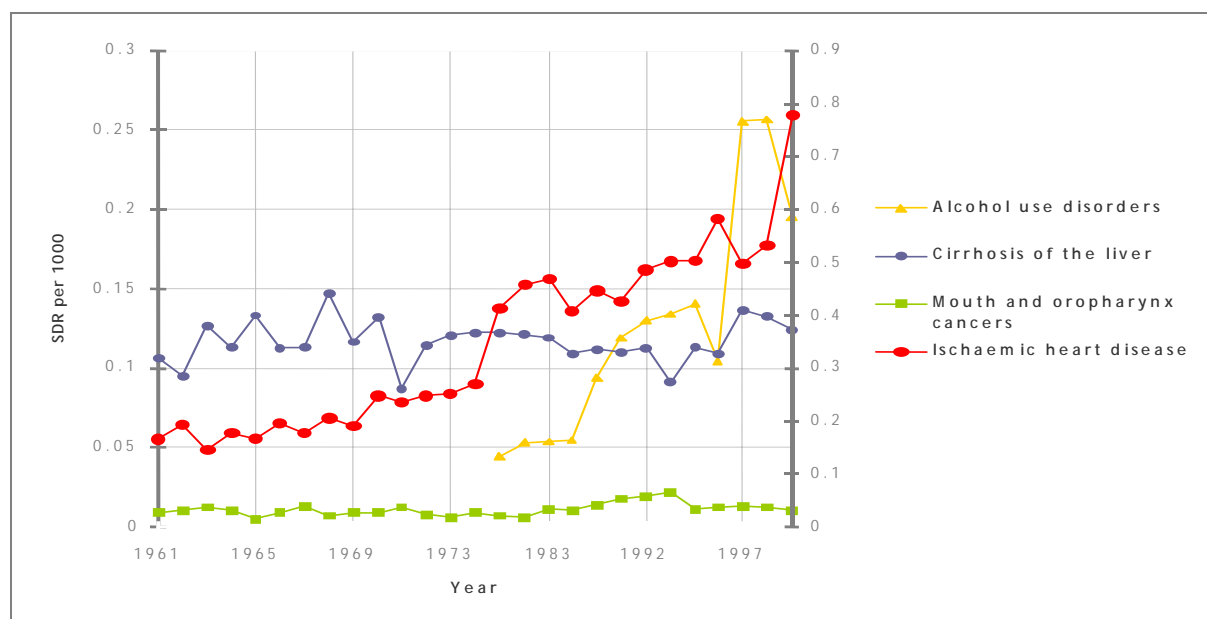
### Unrecorded alcohol consumption

The unrecorded alcohol consumption in El Salvador is estimated to be 2.0 litres pure alcohol per capita for population older than 15 for the years after 1995 (estimated by a group of key alcohol experts).<sup>1</sup>

### Mortality rates from selected death causes where alcohol is one of the underlying risk factors

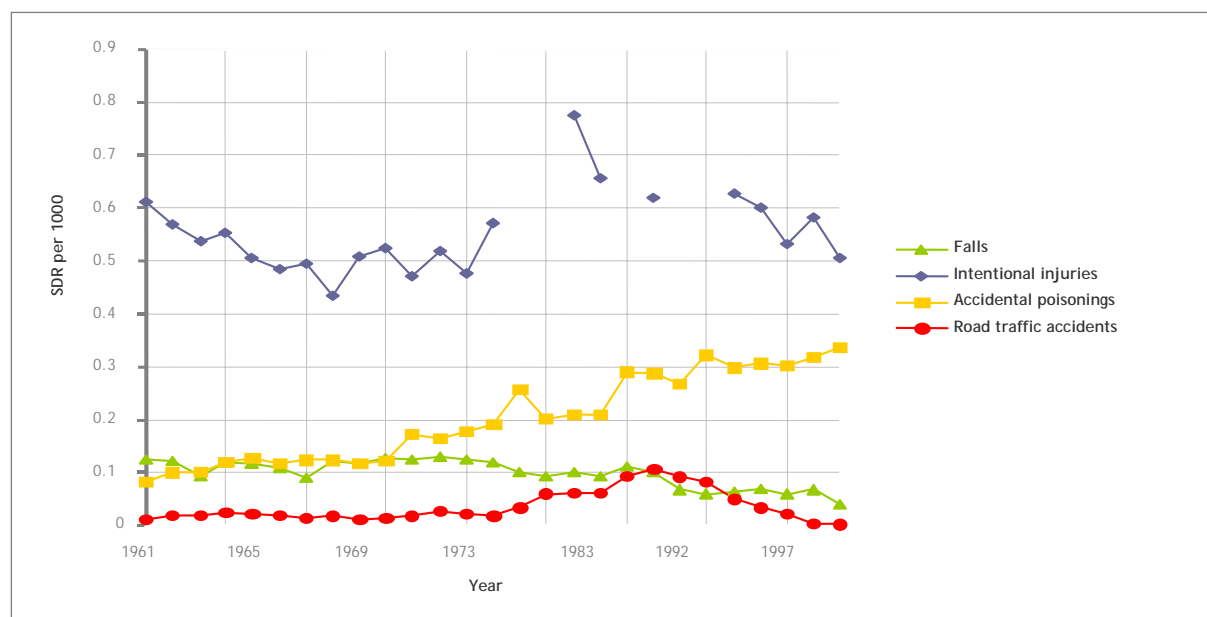
The data represent all the deaths occurring in a country irrespective of whether alcohol was a direct or indirect contributor.

### Chronic mortality



Note: Chronic mortality time-series measured on two axes, ischaemic heart disease on right axis and the other causes on the left.

### Acute mortality



Source: WHO Mortality Database

Note: Caution should be exercised when interpreting the results as death registration level is incomplete.

## Country background information

<b>Total population 2003</b>	6 515 000	<b>Life expectancy at birth (2002)</b>	Male	66.5
Adult (15+)	4 234 750		Female	72.8
% under 15	35	<b>Probability of dying under age 5 per 1000 (2002)</b>	Male	36
<b>Population distribution 2001 (%)</b>			Female	34
Urban	62	<b>Gross National Income per capita 2002</b>	US\$	2080
Rural	38			

Sources: Population and Statistics Division of the United Nations Secretariat, World Bank World Development Indicators database, The World Health Report 2004

## References

1. Alcohol per capita consumption, patterns of drinking and abstention worldwide after 1995. Appendix 2. *European Addiction Research*, 2001, 7(3):155–157.
2. *Drug use in the capital cities of the Dominican Republic, Panama and the countries of Central America 1992–1994: findings of the CIDAD/PAHO epidemiological surveillance project*. Panama City, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CIDAD), 1995.