

ATTRIBUTABLE BURDEN OF ALCOHOL USE

Patterns of alcohol use in Belgium, 2013-2020

Sarah Nayani

Leonor Guariguata

Robby De Pauw

Brecht Devleesschauwer

Background



Belgium has one of the **highest rates of alcohol consumption** in Europe,



Hidden costs to health, contributing to **years lost to disease and disability.**

Background



**Examine and evaluate
patterns of alcohol
consumption in
Belgium from 2013-
2020, as a first step to
attributable burden
calculations.**

Methods – data and modelling

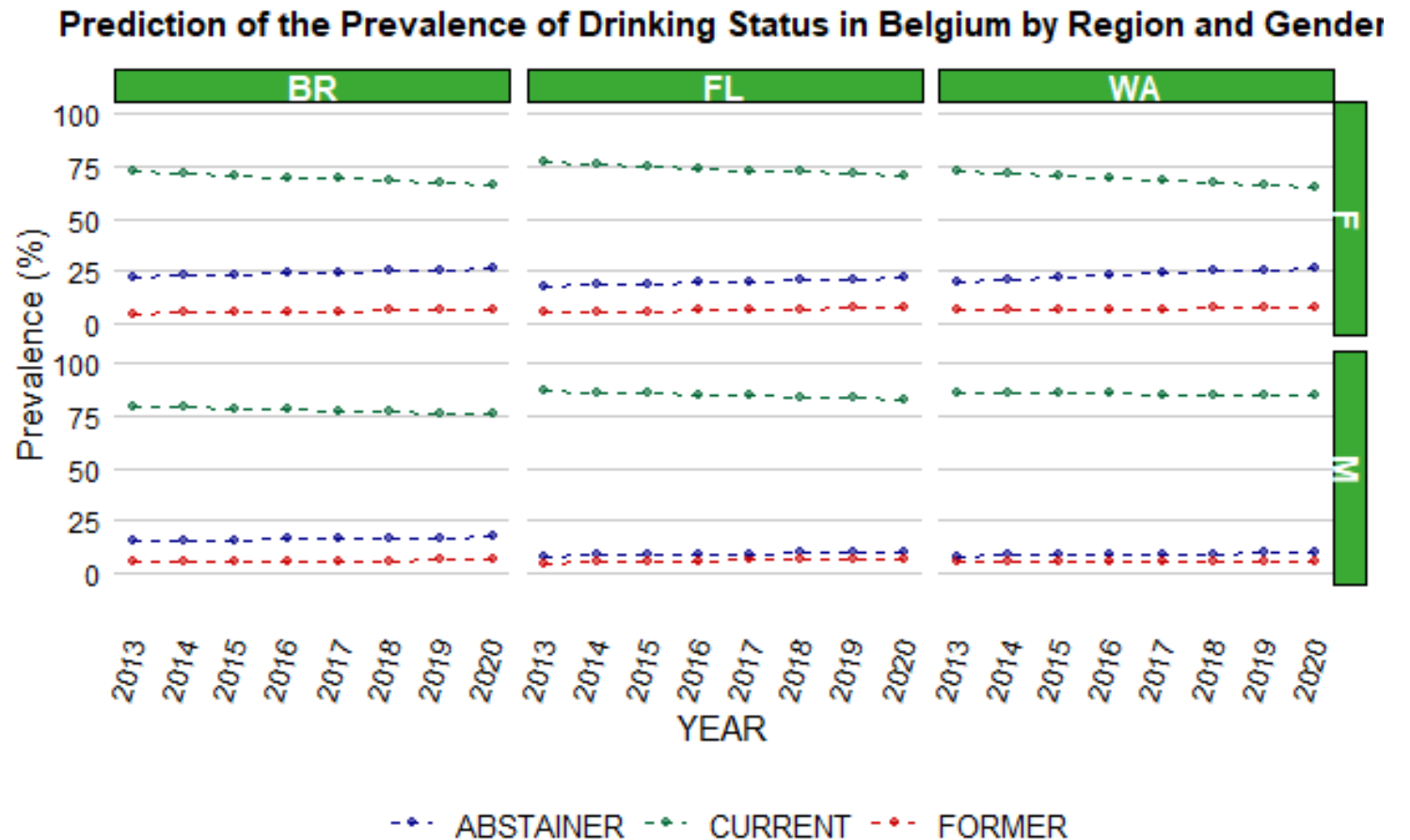


- **Data Source:** Repeated **cross-sectional survey data** from the Belgian Health Interview Survey (HIS)
- **Variables:** **Self-reported** drinking status (Current drinkers, Former drinkers, Lifetime abstainers) by year (2013–2018), sex, region, and age groups
- **Statistical Model:** Bayesian hierarchical model using the Integrated Nested Laplace Approximation (INLA) to create a time series and forecast the HIS data **between the HIS points and until 2020**
- **Model selection :**
 - **CURRENT:** $\text{Current_cases} \sim 1 + \text{YEAR} * \text{AGEGR} * \text{REGION} + \text{YEAR} * \text{REGION} * \text{SEX} + \text{YEAR} * \text{SEX} * \text{AGEGR}$
 - **FORMER:** $\text{Former_cases} \sim 1 + \text{YEAR} * \text{AGEGR} * \text{REGION} * \text{SEX}$
 - **ABSTAINER:** $\text{Abstainer_cases} \sim 1 + \text{YEAR} * \text{AGEGR} * \text{REGION} + \text{YEAR} * \text{REGION} * \text{SEX} + \text{YEAR} * \text{SEX} * \text{AGEGR}$

Key findings



- Approximately **80%** of the Belgian population reported being **current drinkers** from 2013 to 2020
- The percentage of **former drinkers** rose from **5% in 2013 to 8% in 2020**
- National **abstainer** rates increased from **15% in 2013 to 19% in 2020**
- Men exhibited consistently **higher prevalence rates** across all drinking categories (current, former, abstainers)



Take home message



Alcohol use in Belgium remains a pressing public health issue, characterized by **high prevalence rates** and distinct regional patterns. Despite slight declines, the ongoing burden of alcohol consumption on population health highlights the need for **effective monitoring** and **targeted policies** to reduce its impact by assessing whether Belgium is on track to meet **global targets** for reducing alcohol consumption.