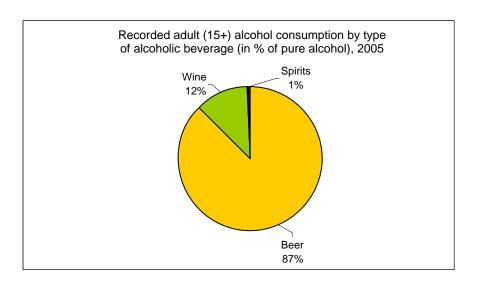
AZERBAIJAN

SOCIOECONOMIC CONTEXT

Total population	8,406,000	Annual population growth rate	0.6%
Population 15+ years	76%	Adult literacy rate	98.8%
Population in urban areas	52%	Income group (World bank)	Lower-middle Income

Data source: United Nations, data range 1999-2006

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

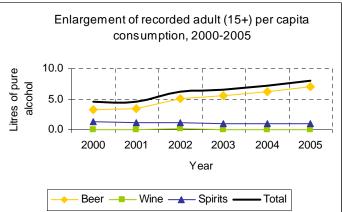


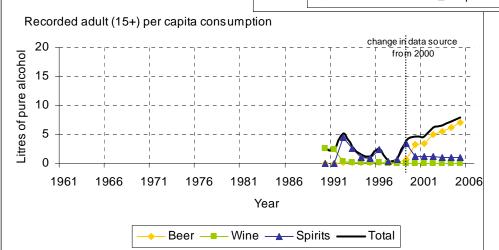
Beer includes malt beers. Wine includes wine made from grapes. Spirits include all distilled beverages. There is no information available on traditional and local beverages in Azerbaijan. There is no information available on problems from the use of surrogate alcohol (i.e. alcohol which is not intended for human consumption such as industrial alcohol, aftershave, or antifreeze).

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

POPULATION DATA

(refer to the population 15 years and older and are in litres of pure alcohol)

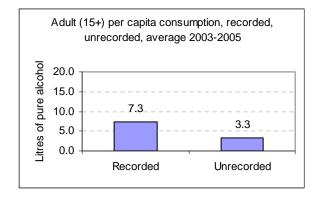


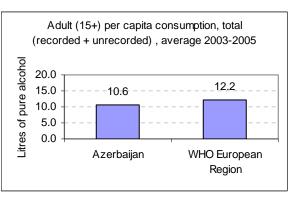


Robust estimate of five-year change in recorded adult (15+) per capita consumption, 2001-2005

Increase

Stable Decrease Inconclusive





In Azerbaijan, adult per capita consumption of alcohol is mainly characterized by consumption of beer. Wine and spirits are also consumed, but to a lesser extent. Recorded adult per capita consumption is around 7.3 litres of pure alcohol and this has increased in recent years. Some unrecorded alcohol production is also seen in the country, adding around 3.3 litres to recorded consumption. Total adult per capita consumption of pure alcohol in Azerbaijan is around 10.6 litres.

PATTERNS OF DRINKING

ABSTAINERS



HEAVY EPISODIC DRINKING*

Heavy episodic drinkers, males	
Heavy episodic drinkers, females	

^{*} had at least 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on one occasion in the past 7 days

DRINKERS ONLY

Adult (15+ years) per capita consumption*, total	
Adult (15+ years) per capita consumption*, males	
Adult (15+ years) per capita consumption*, females	
Heavy episodic drinkers**, males	
Heavy episodic drinkers**, females	

PATTERNS OF DRINKING SCORE

Patterns of drinking score*	Least risky	1	2	<mark>3</mark>	4	5	Most risky
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^{*} Given the same level of consumption, the higher the patterns of drinking score, the greater the alcohol-attributable burden of disease for the country.

^{* (}recorded + unrecorded) in litres of pure alcohol, average 2003-2005
** had at least 60 grams or more of pure alcohol on one occasion in the past 7 days

HEALTH AND SOCIAL CONSEQUENCES

MORBIDITY

Prevalence estimates (12-month prevalence for 2004)

	Males	Females
Alcohol use disorders (15-64 years, per 100,000 population)	5,843.3	869.1
Alcohol use disorders (15-64 years), WHO European Region	9.1%	2.0%
Alcohol dependence (18-65 years)		

ALL CAUSE MORTALITY

Age-standardized death rates, 15+ years (per 100,000 population)

	20	00	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005	
	IVI	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	IVI	F	M	F
Liver cirrhosis												
Alcoholic Liver disease	No information available											
Road traffic accidents (1)												
Poisoning												
Violence												

Data source: WHO Mortality Database, based on data as reported by countries

SOCIAL COSTS

Estimates for 2006

Estimates for 2000	
Total cost (millions US dollars)	
Direct healthcare costs (millions US dollars)	
Direct law enforcement costs (millions US dollars)	
Other direct costs (millions US dollars)	
Indirect costs (millions US dollars)	

HEALTH INDICATORS MONITORED

Alcohol liver cirrhosis	No information available
Alcohol-related road traffic injury	No information available
Ethanol poisoning	No information available
Methanol poisoning	No information available
Alcohol use disorders	No information available
Liver cirrhosis	No information available
Road traffic injury	No information available
Alcohol-related recorded crime	No information available

There is no information available on other health indicators monitored.

⁽¹⁾ refer to transport accidents

ALCOHOL POLICY

Adopted written national policy on alcohol	YES (adopted 2001, revised 2003)
National control of production/sale: Monopoly	NO/NO
National control of production/sale: Licensing	YES/YES
Excise tax on beer	YES
Excise tax on wine	YES
Excise tax on spirits	YES
National legal minimum age for off-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (selling) (beer/wine/spirits)	NO/NO/NO
National legal minimum age for on-premise sales of alcoholic beverages (serving) (beer/wine/spirits)	NO/NO/NO
Restrictions for on-/off-premise sales of alcoholic beverage	s·
Time (hours and days)	No information available
Location (places and density)	No information available
Specific events	No information available
Intoxicated persons	No information available
Petrol stations	No information available
National maximum legal blood alcohol concentration (BAC) when driving a vehicle (general/young/professional)	ZERO TOLERANCE
Legally binding regulations on alcohol advertising	NO
Legally binding regulations on alcohol product placement	NO
Legally binding regulations on alcohol sponsorship	No information available
Legally binding regulations on alcohol sales promotion	No information available
Treatment policy for alcohol use disorders	YES

There is a written national policy on alcohol in Azerbaijan, which was revised in 2003. There are no national and legally binding regulations on alcohol advertising or on alcohol product placement.