

**Risk of alcohol-related disease or injury over a lifetime: percentage of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, South Australia and Australia, 2016 and 2019**

Year	Lifetime risk (%)		
	Abstainer <sup>(a)</sup>	Low risk <sup>(b)</sup>	Risky <sup>(c)</sup>
<b>SOUTH AUSTRALIA</b>			
		<b>Persons</b>	
2016	21.1	63.0	15.9
2019	21.1	60.6	18.3
		<b>Males</b>	
2016	19.0	59.2	21.8
2019	18.9	54.5	26.6 <sup>#</sup>
		<b>Females</b>	
2016	23.3	66.6	10.1
2019	23.2	66.4	10.3
<b>AUSTRALIA</b>			
		<b>Persons</b>	
2016	22.6	60.3	17.2
2019	23.8	59.5	16.8
		<b>Males</b>	
2016	20.1	55.3	24.6
2019	21.5	54.1	24.4
		<b>Females</b>	
2016	25.0	65.1	9.9
2019	25.8	64.8	9.4

(a) Have not consumed alcohol in the last 12 months.

(b) Lifetime risk is based on average consumption per day. This is calculated by adding the number of standard drinks a person has had over the last 12 months and dividing it by 365. All those whose average is 2 or less drinks per day are not considered to be lifetime 'risky' drinkers.

(c) For males and females, all those whose average is 3 or more drinks per day are considered lifetime 'risky' drinkers.

<sup>#</sup>Statistically significant change between 2016 and 2019.

Data sourced from: <https://www.aihw.gov.au/about-our-data/our-data-collections/ndshs/2019-ndshs>