



## Risk of alcohol-related injury from a single occasion of drinking: percentage of the population aged 14 years and over, by sex, South Australia and Australia, 2016 and 2019

Year	Abstainer <sup>(a)</sup>	Low risk <sup>(b)</sup>	Single occasion risk <sup>(c)</sup>	
			At least monthly	At least yearly
SOUTH AUSTRALIA				
			(%) Persons	
2016	21.1	40.6	25.5	38.3
2019	21.1	41.0	26.0	37.8
			Males	
2016	19.0	33.5	32.8	47.6
2019	18.9	35.0	35.3	46.1
			Females	
2016	23.3	47.7	18.5	29.1
2019	23.2	46.9	17.2	29.9
			Single occasion risk <sup>(c)</sup>	
Year	Abstainer <sup>(a)</sup>	Low risk <sup>(b)</sup>	At least monthly	At least yearly
AUSTRALIA				
			(%) Persons	
2016	22.6	39.9	25.7	37.5
2019	23.8	39.5	24.8	36.8
			Males	
2016	20.1	33.0	34.6	46.9
2016 2019	20.1 21.5	33.0 32.6	34.6 33.4	46.9 45.9
			33.4	

<sup>(</sup>a) Have not consumed alcohol in the last 12 months.

#Statistically significant change between 2016 and 2019.

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

<sup>(</sup>b) Those who have not consumed 5 or more standard drinks at various frequencies (yearly, monthly, weekly and most days/everyday).

<sup>(</sup>c) For males and females, the consumption of 5 or more standard drinks at least once in the last 12 months or at least once in the last month.