# Public attitudes to and awareness of minimum pricing for alcohol in Wales 2018-2022- Data Annex 

Title: Public attitudes to and awareness of minimum pricing for alcohol in Wales 2018 - 2022 - Data Annex

## Author(s): Tom Cartwright

Full Research Report: Cartwright, T. (2023). Public attitudes to and awareness of minimum pricing for alcohol in Wales 2018 - 2022 - Data Annex. Cardiff: Welsh Government, GSR report number 59/2023
Available at: https://www.gov.wales/public-attitudes-and-awareness-minimum-pricing-alcohol-wales

Views expressed in this report are those of the researcher and not necessarily those of the Welsh Government

For further information please contact:
Janine Hale
Social Research and Information Division
Welsh Government
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

Email:Research.HealthAndSocialServices@gov.wales
List of Tables
Table 1.1 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by survey ..... 4
Table 1.2 How Often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender - 2018 ..... 5
Table 1.3 How Often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender - 2020 ..... 5
Table 1.4 How Often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender - June 2020 ..... 5
Table 1.5 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender - November 2020 ..... 5
Table 1.6 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender - June 2021 ..... 6
Table 1.7 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender - November 2021 ..... 6
Table 1.8 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender - June 2022 ..... 6
Table 2.1 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking ..... 7
Table 2.2 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - 2018 ..... 8
Table 2.3 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - 2020 ..... 8
Table 2.4 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - June 2020 ..... 8
Table 2.5 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - November 2020 ..... 8
Table 2.6 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - June 2021 ..... 9
Table 2.7 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - November 2021 ..... 9
Table 2.8 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - June 2022 ..... 9
Table 3.1 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol ..... 10
Table 3.2 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol 2018 ..... 11
Table 3.3 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol 2020 ..... 11
Table 3.4 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol June 2020 ..... 11
Table 3.5 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol November 2020 ..... 11
Table 3.6 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol June 2021 ..... 12
Table 3.7 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol November 2021 ..... 12
Table 3.8 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol June 2022 ..... 12
Table 4.1 Alcohol consumption risk classification of adults in Wales 2014-2022 ..... 13
Table 4.2 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender 2018 ..... 14
Table 4.3 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender 2020 ..... 14
Table 4.4 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender June 2020 ..... 14
Table 4.5 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender November 2020 ..... 14
Table 4.6 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender June 2021 ..... 15
Table 4.7 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender November 2021 ..... 15
Table 4.8 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender June 2022 ..... 15
Table 5.1 Awareness of new laws to place certain controls on the price of alcohol that is sold in Wales? ..... 16
Table 5.2: What respondents think the proposals for price controls are (2014) ..... 16
Table 5.3 Support for minimum pricing for alcohol by AUDIT-C classification and year ..... 17
Table 5.4: Reasons for being IN FAVOUR of minimum pricing (2014) ..... 18
Table 5.5: Reasons for being AGAINST minimum pricing (2014) ..... 18
Table 6.1 'Raising Price of cheaper alcohol products would reduce crime' by region (2020) ..... 19
Table 6.2 'Raising Price of cheaper alcohol products would reduce crime' by region (2014 and 2018)19
Table 6.3 'Raising the price of cheaper alcohol products would reduce ill health' by region (2020) ..... 19
Table 6.4 'Raising the price of cheaper alcohol products would reduce ill health' by region (2014 and 2018) ..... 19
Table 6.5 'Raising the price of cheaper alcohol products would not make any difference to the amount people drink' by region (2020). ..... 20
Table 6.6 Raising the price of cheaper alcohol products would not make any difference to the amount people drink' by region (2014 and 2018) ..... 20
Table 6.7 'How much someone drinks is a personal choice and the government should not interfere' by region (2020) ..... 20
Table 6.8 'How much someone drinks is a personal choice and the government should not interfere' by region (2014 and 2018) ..... 20

## Frequency of having a drink containing alcohol

Table 1.1 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by survey

| Frequency | respondents (2014, 1012 respondents) | respondents (2018, 1015 respondents) | \% respondents (March 2020, 713 respondents) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% respondents } \\ \text { (June 2020, } \\ 1000 \\ \text { respondents) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { respondents } \\ \text { (November } \\ 2020,1002 \\ \text { respondents) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% respondents } \\ \text { (June 2021, } \\ 1000 \\ \text { respondents) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { respondents } \\ \text { (November } \\ 2021,1000 \\ \text { respondents) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { respondents } \\ \text { (June 2022, } \\ 1000 \\ \text { respondents) } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Never | 26 | 28 | 19 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 16 | 10 |
| Monthly or less | 23 | 26 | 29 | 21 | 26 | 23 | 25 | 26 |
| 2-4 times per month | 22 | 18 | 19 | 22 | 22 | 24 | 22 | 26 |
| 2-3 times per week | 20 | 18 | 23 | 28 | 21 | 25 | 26 | 26 |
| 4+ times per week | 8 | 9 | 10 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 12 |

Table 1.2 How Often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender 2018

|  |  | Never | Monthly <br> or less | 2-4 times <br> per month | 2-3 times <br> per week | 4+ times <br> per week |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $26 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  | Female | $31 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $27 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
|  | Female | $29 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $22 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
|  | Female | $32 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $11 \%$ |

Table 1.3 How Often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender 2020

|  |  | Never |  | Monthly <br> or less | 2-4 times <br> per month | 2-3 times <br> per week |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4+ times <br> per week |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $16-34$ | Male | $11 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
|  | Female | $9 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $18 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
|  | Female | $26 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $21 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
|  | Female | $27 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $12 \%$ |

Table 1.4 How Often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender June 2020

|  |  | Never | Monthly <br> or less | 2-4 times <br> per month | 2-3 times <br> per week | 4+ times <br> per week |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $16 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
|  | Female | $15 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
|  | Female | $13 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $9 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $26 \%$ |
|  | Female | $13 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $19 \%$ |

Table 1.5 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender November 2020

|  |  | Monthly <br> Never | 2-4 times <br> per less | 2-3 times <br> per week | 4+ times <br> per week |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $25 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | Female | $15 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $18 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
|  | Female | $18 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $13 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
|  | Female | $20 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $18 \%$ |

Table 1.6 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender June 2021

|  |  | Never | Monthly <br> or less | 2-4 times <br> per month | 2-3 times <br> per week | 4+ times <br> per week |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $13 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
|  | Female | $12 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $10 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
|  | Female | $11 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $10 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
|  | Female | $16 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $17 \%$ |

Table 1.7 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender November 2021

|  |  | Never | Monthly <br> or less | 2-4 times <br> per month | 2-3 times <br> per week | 4+ times <br> per week |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $15 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
|  | Female | $17 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
|  | Female | $21 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $14 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
|  | Female | $16 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $18 \%$ |

Table 1.8 How often do you have a drink containing alcohol by age and gender June 2022

|  |  | Never <br> Nonthly <br> or less |  | 2-4 times <br> per month | 2-3 times <br> per week | 4+ times <br> per week |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $7 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
|  | Female | $8 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $9 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
|  | Female | $12 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $12 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
|  | Female | $11 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $13 \%$ |

## Units of Alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking

Table 2.1 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking

| Number of units | respondents (2014, all respondents that drink alcohol (745)) | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { respondents } \\ (2018, \text { All } \\ \text { respondents } \\ \text { that drink } \\ \text { alcohol (729)) } \end{array}$ | respondents (2020, all respondents that drink alcohol, (575)) | \% respondents <br> (June 2020, All respondents that drink alcohol (874)) | \% respondents <br> (November 2020, All respondents that drink alcohol (821)) | respondents (June 2021, AII respondents that drink alcohol (879)) | respondents (November 2021, All respondents that drink alcohol (839)) | respondents (June 2022, All respondents that drink alcohol (897)) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-2 | 29 | 34 | 34 | 38 | 40 | 36 | 37 | 37 |
| 3-4 | 24 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 19 | 22 | 20 | 24 |
| 5-6 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 13 | 9 | 14 | 12 |
| 7-9 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 11 | 10 |
| 10+ | 20 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 16 | 13 | 13 |
| Don't know | 4 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 6 | 4 |

Table 2.2 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - 2018

|  |  | $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 - 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 - 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 +}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
|  | Female | $25 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
|  | Male | $18 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
|  | Female | $35 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $40 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
|  | Female | $57 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

Table 2.3 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - 2020

|  |  | 1-2 | 3-4 | 5-6 | 7-9 | 10+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16-34 | Male | 19\% | 16\% | 13\% | 14\% | 35\% |
|  | Female | 21\% | 29\% | 14\% | 22\% | 9\% |
| 35-54 | Male | 18\% | 18\% | 7\% | 17\% | 35\% |
|  | Female | 45\% | 26\% | 11\% | 8\% | 7\% |
| 55+ | Male | 38\% | 27\% | 6\% | 10\% | 17\% |
|  | Female | 58\% | 22\% | 9\% | 5\% | 2\% |

Table 2.4 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - June 2020

|  |  | 1 to 2 | 3 to 4 | 5 to 6 | 7 to 9 | 10+ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16-34 | Male | 31\% | 21\% | 9\% | 11\% | 27\% |
|  | Female | 38\% | 25\% | 12\% | 11\% | 10\% |
| 35-54 | Male | 21\% | 14\% | 19\% | 17\% | 25\% |
|  | Female | 44\% | 19\% | 11\% | 11\% | 12\% |
| 55+ | Male | 29\% | 21\% | 18\% | 11\% | 18\% |
|  | Female | 60\% | 23\% | 10\% | 4\% | 3\% |

Table 2.5 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - November 2020

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $16-34$ | 1-2 | $\mathbf{3 - 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 - 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 +}$ |  |
|  | Female | $41 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $18 \%$ |  |
| $35-54$ | Male | $18 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
|  | Female | $42 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $36 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
|  | Female | $60 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $7 \%$ |

Table 2.6 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - June 2021

|  |  | $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 - 4}$ |  | $\mathbf{5 - 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $23 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
|  | Female | $32 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
|  | Male | $22 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
|  | Female | $32 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $38 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
|  | Female | $61 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $6 \%$ |

Table 2.7 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - November 2021

|  |  | $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ | $3-4$ |  | $\mathbf{5 - 6}$ | $7-9$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $31 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
|  | Female | $33 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
|  | Male | $32 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
|  | Female | $38 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $33 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
|  | Female | $53 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ |

Table 2.8 Units of alcohol consumed on a typical day when drinking - June 2022

|  |  | $\mathbf{1 - 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 - 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 - 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 - 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 +}$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $33 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
|  | Female | $34 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
|  | Male | $21 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
|  | Female | $35 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $32 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
|  | Female | $61 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

## Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol

Table 3.1 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol

| Frequency | respondents (2014, All respondents that drink alcohol (745)) | respondents (2018, All respondents that drink alcohol (729)) | respondents (2020, All respondents that drink alcohol (576)) | respondents (June 2020, All respondents that drink alcohol (870)) | respondents (November 2020, All respondents that drink alcohol (820)) | respondents (June 2021, AII respondents that drink alcohol (874)) | respondents (November 2021, All respondents that drink alcohol (831)) | respondents (June 2022, All respondents that drink alcohol (892)) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Never | 33 | 38 | 30 | 24 | 29 | 27 | 26 | 26 |
| Less than monthly | 33 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 38 | 33 | 33 | 36 |
| Monthly | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 14 | 19 | 16 | 19 |
| Weekly | 17 | 13 | 19 | 18 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 16 |
| Daily or almost daily | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 4 |

Table 3.2 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol 2018

|  |  | Never | Less than <br> monthly | Monthly | Weekly | Daily or <br> almost daily |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $16-34$ | Male | $29 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | Female | $17 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  | Male | $30 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  | Female | $27 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $51 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
|  | Female | $62 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

Table 3.3 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol 2020

|  |  | Never | Less than <br> monthly | Monthly | Weekly | Daily or <br> almost daily |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $15 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
|  | Female | $24 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $15 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | Female | $26 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
|  | Male | $38 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
|  | Female | $59 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

Table 3.4 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol June 2020

|  |  | Never | Less than <br> monthly | Monthly | Weekly | Daily or <br> almost daily |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $15 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | Female | $13 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $11 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  | Female | $23 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  | Male | $30 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  | Female | $45 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

Table 3.5 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol November 2020

|  |  | Never | Less than <br> monthly | Monthly | Weekly | Daily or <br> almost daily |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $18 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $1 \%$ |
|  | Female | $20 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
|  | Male | $19 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
|  | Female | $29 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $5+$ | Male | $34 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  | Female | $48 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

Table 3.6 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol June 2021

|  |  | Never | Less than <br> monthly | Monthly | Weekly | Daily or <br> almost daily |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $17 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
|  | Female | $16 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
|  | Male | $16 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
|  | Female | $16 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $5+$ | Male | $40 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  | Female | $48 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

Table 3.7 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol November 2021

|  |  | Never | Less than <br> monthly | Monthly | Weekly | Daily or <br> almost daily |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $16 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
|  | Female | $13 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $12 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
|  | Female | $25 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $38 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
|  | Female | $47 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $4 \%$ |

Table 3.8 Frequency of binge drinking among respondents that drink alcohol June 2022

|  |  | Never | Less than <br> monthly | Monthly | Weekly | Daily or <br> almost daily |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | $9 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
|  | Female | $15 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | Male | $14 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
|  | Female | $17 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $37 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
|  | Female | $52 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

## Alcohol consumption risk classification of adults in Wales

Table 4.1 Alcohol consumption risk classification of adults in Wales 2014-2022

| AUDIT-C classification ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | respondents (2014, 1,012 respondents) | respondents (2018, 1,015 respondents) | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { respondents } \\ \text { (2020, } 713 \\ \text { respondents) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { respondents } \\ \text { (June 2020, } \\ 1000 \\ \text { respondents) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { respondents } \\ \text { (November } \\ 2020,1002 \\ \text { respondents) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \% \text { respondents } \\ \text { (June } 2021, \\ 1000 \\ \text { respondents } \end{array}$ | respondents (November 2021, 1000 respondents | respondents (June 2022, 1000 respondents |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-drinkers | 26 | 28 | 19 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 16 | 10 |
| Lower risk | 33 | 39 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 38 | 41 |
| Increasing or higher risk | 38 | 33 | 40 | 46 | 40 | 46 | 42 | 45 |
| Not classified | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 4 |

(a) AUDIT-C scores: 'Non-drinkers' = 0; 'Lower risk' $=1-4$; 'Increasing or higher risk' $=5+$. 'Not classified' refers to respondents that did not answer all relevant questions.

Table 4.2 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender 2018

|  |  |  |  | Increasing or <br> higher risk |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | Non-drinker | Low risk | $38 \%$ |
|  | Female | $26 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $31 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
|  | Female | $27 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $29 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $33 \%$ |
|  | Female | $22 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $16 \%$ |

Table 4.3 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender 2020

|  |  |  |  | Increasing or <br> higher risk |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | Non-drinker | Low risk | $57 \%$ |
|  | Female | $11 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $9 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
|  | Female | $17 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $25 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $41 \%$ |
|  | Female | $21 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $18 \%$ |

Table 4.4 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender June 2020

|  |  |  |  | Increasing or <br> higher risk |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | Non-drinker | Low risk | $48 \%$ |
|  | Female | $16 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $15 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $64 \%$ |
|  | Female | $11 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $13 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $55 \%$ |
|  | Female | $9 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $29 \%$ |

Table 4.5 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender November 2020

|  |  |  |  | Increasing or <br> higher risk |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | Non-drinker | Low risk | $44 \%$ |
|  | Female | $25 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $16 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
|  | Female | $19 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $18 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
|  | Female | $13 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $29 \%$ |

Table 4.6 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender June 2021

|  |  |  |  | Increasing or <br> higher risk |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | Non-drinker | Low risk | $58 \%$ |
|  | Female | $13 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $52 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $13 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $63 \%$ |
|  | Female | $10 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $11 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
|  | Female | $10 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $26 \%$ |

Table 4.7 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender November 2021

|  |  |  |  | Increasing or <br> higher risk |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | Non-drinker | Low risk | $50 \%$ |
|  | Female | $15 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $17 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
|  | Female | $16 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $36 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $22 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
|  | Female | $14 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $34 \%$ |

Table 4.8 AUDIT C Classification by age and gender June 2022

|  |  |  |  | Increasing or <br> higher risk |
| :---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $16-34$ | Male | Non-drinker | Low risk | $56 \%$ |
|  | Female | $7 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| $35-54$ | Male | $8 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $69 \%$ |
|  | Female | $9 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| $55+$ | Male | $13 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
|  | Female | $13 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $27 \%$ |

## Awareness and understanding of proposals

Table 5.1 Awareness of new laws to place certain controls on the price of alcohol that is sold in Wales?

|  | 2018 | 2020 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Yes | $46 \%$ | $69 \%$ |
| No | $52 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Don't know | $2 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

Table 5.2: What respondents think the proposals for price controls are (2014)

|  | \% respondents |
| :--- | ---: |
| Any mention of introducing a minimum price | 32 |
| Any mention of increasing price | 30 |
| Any mention of controlling price | 5 |
| Combat binge drinking / reduce drunkenness | 5 |
| Stop young people drinking | 4 |

Base: All respondents who are aware of proposals to place controls on the price of alcohol sold in Wales (478).

Table 5.3 Support for minimum pricing for alcohol by AUDIT-C classification and year

|  | Non-Drinker |  |  | Lower risk |  |  | Higher Risk |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 2014 | 2018 | 2020 | 2014 | 2018 | 2020 | 2014 | 2018 | 2020 |
| In favour | 58 | 71 | 62 | 54 | 65 | 58 | 39 | 50 | 47 |
| Against | 25 | 13 | 14 | 31 | 26 | 19 | 51 | 36 | 37 |
| Don't know | 17 | 16 | 24 | 15 | 8 | 24 | 10 | 14 | 17 |

Table 5.4: Reasons for being IN FAVOUR of minimum pricing (2014)

| Response | \% respondents ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Stop binge drinking / drunkenness | 21 |
| Stop young people drinking / binge drinking | 19 |
| Alcohol is too cheap | 8 |
| Better for pubs | 7 |
| Encourage people to drink less | 6 |
| Stop / discourage anti-social behaviour | 6 |
| Other responses reported by less than 5 per cent of respondents ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| Alcohol is too easily available |  |
| Better for health |  |
| Help NHS resources |  |
| Reduce drink driving |  |
| Save lives |  |
| Stop crime |  |
| Stop supermarkets selling it too cheap |  |

Base: All respondents in favour of minimum unit pricing (495).
(a) Respondents were able to give more than one answer.
(b) 'Other' responses are presented alphabetically.

Table 5.5: Reasons for being AGAINST minimum pricing (2014)

| Response | \% respondents ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Won't stop people drinking / won't make any difference | 25 |
| Would cost more / can't afford it | 17 |
| Individual choice / up to people what they drink | 11 |
| Unfair to responsible drinkers | 8 |
| Already expensive | 8 |
| Unfair to those who are poorer | 7 |
| Just tax revenue for government | 6 |
| Other responses reported by less than 5 per cent of respondents ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  |
| Penalises wrong people |  |
| Education would be better |  |
| I enjoy a drink |  |

Base: All respondents in favour of minimum unit pricing (495).
(a) Respondents were able to give more than one answer.
(b) 'Other' responses are presented alphabetically.

## Perceptions about impact of Minimum Pricing for Alcohol

Table 6.1 'Raising Price of cheaper alcohol products would reduce crime' by region (2020)

|  | North Wales | Mid \& SW Wales | The Valleys and SE <br> Wales |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Agree | $31 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| Disagree | $48 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $38 \%$ |

Table 6.2 'Raising Price of cheaper alcohol products would reduce crime' by region (2014 and 2018)

|  | 2014 |  | 2018 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Agree | Disagree | Agree | Disagree |
|  | $46 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
|  | $40 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $46 \%$ |
| Swansea Bay | $33 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $41 \%$ |
| Valleys | $37 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| Cardiff and South East | $37 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $34 \%$ |

Table 6.3 'Raising the price of cheaper alcohol products would reduce ill health' by region (2020)

|  | North Wales | Mid \& SW Wales | The Valleys and SE <br> Wales |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Agree | $49 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $54 \%$ |  |
| Disagree | $36 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $28 \%$ |  |

Table 6.4 'Raising the price of cheaper alcohol products would reduce ill health' by region (2014 and 2018)

|  | 2014 |  | 2018 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Agree | Disagree | Agree | Disagree |
| North | $54 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Mid and West | $46 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| Swansea Bay | $49 \%$ | $41 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| Valleys | $40 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Cardiff and South East | $48 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $26 \%$ |

Table 6.5 'Raising the price of cheaper alcohol products would not make any difference to the amount people drink' by region (2020)

|  | North Wales | Mid \& SW Wales | The Valleys and SE <br> Wales |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Agree | $41 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $45 \%$ |  |
| Disagree | $37 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $39 \%$ |  |

Table 6.6 Raising the price of cheaper alcohol products would not make any difference to the amount people drink' by region (2014 and 2018)

|  | 2014 |  | 2018 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Agree | Disagree | Agree | Disagree |
| North | $50 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| Mid and West | $55 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $27 \%$ |
| Swansea Bay | $50 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| Valleys | $59 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Cardiff and South East | $53 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $38 \%$ |

Table 6.7'How much someone drinks is a personal choice and the government should not interfere' by region (2020)

|  | North Wales | Mid \& SW Wales | The Valleys and SE <br> Wales |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Agree | $41 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $45 \%$ |  |
| Disagree | $37 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $39 \%$ |  |

Table 6.8 'How much someone drinks is a personal choice and the government should not interfere' by region (2014 and 2018)

|  | 2014 |  | 2018 |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | Agree | Disagree | Agree | Disagree |
| North | $55 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $25 \%$ |
| Mid and West | $49 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $31 \%$ |
| Swansea Bay | $65 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| Valleys | $64 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Cardiff and South East | $62 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $32 \%$ |

