

ABSTRACT

The primary conclusion of the current study is that frequent drinking and addiction among socioeconomically disadvantaged depressed adolescents decreased over time, in contrast to the declining trend across the sample. Percentages of alcohol consumption are shown, giving a higher rate of men consuming alcohol than women. However, the 2016 survey has a different statistical ratio. Scientific studies on alcohol abuse show that the frequency of alcohol abuse is very high. The World Health Organization (WHO) alcohol consumption report, in which several popular countries have been observed, among which Pakistan has the lowest percentage, is summarized below. The World Development Indicators (WDI) are the main development indicators maintained by the World Bank and are gathered from officially recognized international sources. In 2018, the amount of pure alcohol consumed by each person above 15 was measured in liters. 85.6% of adults over 18 who participated in the 2019 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) reported drinking alcohol at some point. Men drink at least three times as much alcohol in most countries as women on average. In some countries, the difference is even more significant. In Australia, pubs, bars, and restaurants have seen continued demand despite ongoing capacity restrictions due to COVID-19, so the industry's revenues are projected to grow between 2020 and 2021. It was expected to increase by 11.7%. Governments implemented many limits and measures (including lockdowns) in several countries in March-April 2020, and many countries closed their businesses after attempting to slow or stop the spread of the addiction.

KEYWORDS: Alcohol, Trend, Abuse, Gender, Age