

عنوان مقاله:

Alcohol consumption in young people according to sociodemographic characteristics in Tehran of Iran

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

To identify alcohol consumption in young people between ۱۸ and ۲۴ years of age in the province of Tehran who participated in the National Survey of Risk Factors, according to sociodemographic characteristics. A quantitative, analytic and cross-sectional study was undertaken in a sample of ۲۴۰ young people. The alcohol consumption and sociodemographic characteristics were analyzed using bivariate analysis, risk ratio and confidence intervals. The lifetime prevalence of alcohol consumption corresponded to ۷۹.۱۷%, the one-year prevalence to ۷۲.۹۱% and the one-month prevalence to ۵۷.۰۸%, while episodic abuse and regular hazardous consumption corresponded to ۲۵.۵۵% and ۲۴.۱۹%. Consumption levels in the last month were higher among males ($p=۰.۰۰۲۸$), single people ($p=۰.۰۰۰۱$), with a secondary education degree ($p=۰.۰۳۰۶$). In the province of Tehran, drugs use, including alcohol, has not been an area of research interest in recent years, although alcohol abuse is associated with other risk factors, like accidents and violence, and is a factor of comorbidity and early mortality. Therefore, alcohol consumption in young people represents an area of concern and, once characterized, preventive actions should be adopted.

کلمات کلیدی:

Alcohol Drinking; Cross-Sectional Studies; Adolescent; Young Adult

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