

The graph below shows the alcohol-related deaths in 7 different countries and the average beer consumption in 2005.

| | Alcohol-Related Deaths 2005 | | | beers consumption per capita, 2002 (liters) |
|----------------|-----------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| | Total | Male | Female | |
| Lithuania | 125,000 | 112,000 | 13,000 | 91 |
| Ireland | 582,000 | 413,000 | 169,000 | 104 |
| Czech Republic | 1,369,000 | 900,000 | 469,000 | 132 |
| Canada | 580,000 | 505,000 | 75,000 | 86 |
| Estonia | 383,000 | 332,000 | 51,000 | 98 |
| Germany | 1,185,000 | 986,000 | 200,000 | 107 |
| Austria | 913,000 | 783,000 | 130,000 | 106 |

| | | | | | |
|--------|--------|---------|-----------|----------|------------|
| ranked | headed | roughly | regarding | ranged | comparison |
| list | by far | opposed | striking | insights | respect |

The table provides into the number of alcohol-related deaths in 7 countries in 2005 and how much beer was consumed by a typical person in these countries in 2002.

Overall, as can be seen from the table, Czech Republic the list of fatalities associated with alcohol use and beer consumption. Another feature that can be noticed is that the number of males was higher as to that of females when it comes to alcohol-induced facilities in all counties.

In detail, deaths linked to alcohol consumption, the figure for Czech Republic was the highest in with the others, with nearly 1,400,000 cases, with 900 males and roughly 500 females. However, Germany first on the list of male deaths linked with alcohol, at 990,000 cases.

With to beer consumption, Czech Republic consumed the largest amount of beer compared to the others, at 132 litter. Next on the were Germany, Austria, and Germany, whose amounts of beer consumed were above 100 litres while the other countries just under 100.