According the World Health Organization, there are about 2.5 million deaths yearly for the sole reason of alcoholism around the globe. These alcohol related deaths are caused by drunk driving accidents, cancer, liver cirrhosis, heart disease and stroke. According to Dr. Saxena people who are dependent on alcohol live on average 10 years less than those who do not abuse alcohol. These 2.5 million deaths mostly surround the people in the young and middle age group, instead of the old ages.

<http://www.voanews.com/a/who-alcohol-abuse-kills-25-million-people-each-year-115951079/171375.html>

Alcoholism in the Philippines is something, And the reliance on alcohol continues to grow amongst Filipinos as a source of stress relieving, or even to pass time. Today the Philippines is the second to the highest consumers of alcohol in the South East Asia having the Indonesians for first

<http://alcoholrehab.com/alcoholism/alcoholism-in-the-philippines/>

In the Philippines, road traffic injuries rank fourth among all causes of mortality and are the second leading cause of injury-related deaths after assault [[20](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4144285/#R20)]. In 2010, the estimated road traffic death rate was 9.1/100,000, and in 2006, there were 1,185 reported deaths and 5,870 injury reports. Three hundred seventy-one deaths were reported in Metro Manila, 51 percent of which were pedestrian deaths [[6](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4144285/#R6),[21](https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4144285/#R21)]. In 2003, 24.6 percent of males and 8.3 percent of females who used alcohol in the Philippines had at least 60 grams (six standard drinks) or more of pure alcohol at least once a week. Classified as heavy episodic drinking in the WHO Global Status Report on Alcohol and Health, this pattern of consumption in particular is associated with serious health consequences and heightened risk of injury

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4144285/>