

ABSTRACT

Background: The Alcohol, a psychoactive substance with addictive properties, causes substantial health and social impacts. Globally, in 2016, alcohol was the fifth leading risk factor in death, disease and injury, causing over 2.7 million people deaths and four per cent of disability-adjusted life years. Alcohol-related health outcomes are determined by the total volume and pattern of consumption. Broadly, binge drinking during a single sitting significantly increases injury risk, while accumulative total volume over years is a predictor of chronic disease

Objective: The purpose of study was to investigate knowledge, attitude and practice regarding alcohol use among youth of Bwefulumya village-Mukono District

Methods: This was a descriptive cross-sectional and descriptive, employing quantitative method of data collection was used to knowledge, attitude and practice regarding alcohol use among youth of Bwefulumya village-Mukono District. A total of 320 male youths using simple random sampling methods were selected and were interviewed using a pre-tested semi-structured questionnaires, data was analyzed using SPSS version 20.

Results: From the data analyzed, 217(67.8%) of the respondents use alcohol while 103 (32.2%) never used alcohol, the alcohol use was prevalence of consistent correct condom use was 32.1% and Majority of the respondents 248 (77.5%) had low knowledge on alcohol use while 72 (22.5%) of the respondents had high knowledge, Generally, most of the respondents 194 (60.6%) had negative attitude towards alcohol use and there was negative attitude of the respondents regarding alcohol use

Conclusions: In conclusion, this study revealed proportion of alcohol use among the respondents was 67.8% while 43.8% abused alcohol, level of knowledge on alcohol use was low with over two third of the respondents had low knowledge rating

Recommendations: Therefore the study approaches to promoting responsible drinking behavior among the young people are peer-to-peer education. Peer-to-peer teaching approach should occasionally be reinforced by public film and drama shows and there is need to educate the population about the effects of alcohol consumption since most of the study respondents were not willing to stop alcohol intake