

Summary of EU project A Comparative Analysis of Alcohol Consumption and its Public Health Effects in the EU-states – ECAS II.

File No: SOC98 201381 05FO3 (98CVVF3-506-0)

The European Comparative Alcohol Study (ECAS) concerns alcohol policies, alcohol consumption and alcohol-related harm within a comparative and longitudinal approach.

The main purpose of ECAS II is to scrutinise the indicators that are or could be used in the alcohol field.

Total alcohol consumption is an important overall indicator of alcohol-related problems. As an indicator in the public health area in the EU and its member states, total alcohol consumption per capita should include or at least take into account the contribution of unrecorded alcohol consumption to the total alcohol consumption.

The report suggests that alcohol-related mortality, along with total alcohol consumption and drinking patterns measured in national population surveys, should be monitored closely in Europe on a regular basis.

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