GLOSSARY

Alcohol consumption: consumption of at least one type of alcoholic beverage (wine, beer, other drinks) at least once a year.

Daily alcohol consumption: consumption of at least one type of alcoholic beverage (wine, beer, other drinks) on a daily basis.**Occasional alcohol consumption**: consumption of at least one type of alcoholic beverage (wine, beer, other drinks) on an occasional basis (less than once a day).

Outside meal alcohol consumption: consumption of at least one type of alcoholic beverage (wine, beer, other drinks) at least once a year outside meals.
Alcohol units: one alcohol unit corresponds to the quantity of alcohol contained in a small glass (125 ml) of medium-strength wine, or in a can (330 ml) of medium-strength beer, or in a small glass (40 ml) of spirits.

Non-moderate daily alcohol consumption: consumption in excess of: 2-3 alcohol units a day for adult males; 1-2 alcohol units for adult women; 1 unit for the elderly aged 65 and over; any daily quantity for minors aged 11-17.

Binge drinking: consumption of 6 or more glasses of an alcoholic beverage on a single occasion. Alcohol-related health-risk behaviour:
- consumption in excess of: 2-3 alcohol units a day for adult males; 1-2 alcohol units for adult women; 1 unit for the elderly aged 65 and over; any daily quantity for minors aged 11-17;
- consumption of 6 or more glasses of an alcoholic beverage on a single occasion (binge drinking);
- consumption of at least one alcoholic beverage during the year for minors aged 11-15.

Foreign citizens: people born in Italy or abroad who have foreign citizenship or stateless.

Standardized (adjusted) rate: in order to compare foreigners and Italian population standardized rate were used to eliminate the effect of differences in population composition with respect to age. By direct standardization age-adjust rate were obtained to remove the influence of some extraneous variable, such as age. The rates from two populations are applied to a common population distribution (standard population, Italian Census 2011 foreign population). The technique provides the best basis for determining the difference between two crude rates used to directly.

Crude rates: they are calculated by dividing the total number of cases in a given time period by the total number of persons in the population. In spite of standardized rates, they are affected by unequal age distribution of two or more population.