

This empirical study focuses on the relation between individual social and economic variables and patterns of alcohol consumption in the Czech Republic. The work is divided into two parts. The first one concentrates on an exploratory analysis of a cross-sectional dataset. The results of this part reveal that several variables are significantly correlated with alcohol consumption, namely education, marital status and household income. The second part attempts to get closer to the actual causal effects of unemployment and household income on alcohol consumption by employing the Arellano-Bond estimator on a separate panel dataset. The results somewhat differ from the first part, with household income having a noticeably higher point estimate. The aim of this thesis is to bring more current and, most importantly, more robust results to the research on the topic.