

Master Evidence Document: Meta-analyses on alcohol consumption and all-cause mortality 2000–2025

(Updated: June 2025)

Author	Year	Sex	Age	Geographical location	Extracted drinking categories and risk estimate (95% CI)	Same or lower risk	J-shaped curve	Evidence on former drinkers separated from lifetime abstainers	Former drinker bias addressed	
Stockwell et al., [1]	2024	M/F	+56	Australia, China, Cuba, Finland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, UK, and US	from Table 2 (adjusted)			"In comparison with lifetime abstainers, the study estimated the mean RR of all-cause mortality for former drinkers (ie, now completely abstaining), current occasional (~1 g per week), low-volume (13–240g per day), medium-volume (250–44.0g per day), high-volume (45–840 g) and highest-volume drinkers (~+50 grams per day)."	✓	
					Lifetime abstainer	1.00 (Ref)	✓			✗
					Former drinkers vs. abstainer	1.32 (1.13 – 1.54)				
					Lower (130 to <25 g/day)	0.98 (0.87 – 1.1)				
					Medium (25 to <45 g/day)	1.17 (0.98 – 1.40)				
Higher (>45 g/day)	1.61 (1.18–1.82)									
Di Castelnuovo et al., [2]	2023	M/F	mean 51	Australia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Russia, Spain, Sweden, and UK	from Table 2 (model 2 adjusted for education level)			"each participant was also asked for drinking pattern, classified as lifelong abstainer, ex-drinker, less than once a week, 1–2, 3–5 and 6–7 days per week, this information was missing for 16.4% ('unknown drinking pattern'). Using these data, we were able to identify individuals who declared they have never consumed, at occasion, as much as one drink ('life-time abstainers'; 24.0% of the 142,066 participants), those who had quit drinking anytime for any reason ('former drinkers', 3.8%) and those with unknown drinking pattern and alcohol intake equal to 0 g/d (6.0%). This last group was named 'non-drinkers' [2] and is composed of both lifetime abstainers and ex-drinkers (possibly explaining the low observed prevalence of 'former drinkers'), but we cannot distinguish between them [2]. These individuals were neither included in the reference group nor excluded from analysis. In fact, studies with detailed information on prior drinking of non-drinkers show that a substantial number of these were light or moderate drinkers who gave up for health reasons. Several commentators have argued that excluding these non-drinkers from the reference group is not sufficient and creates bias by systematically removing individuals from the drinking groups of interest [31, 32]. Unfortunately, we were unable to recover details of prior levels of consumption of our "non-drinkers". For these individuals, we imputed (by using of multiple imputation) their alcohol intake and included them with drinkers."	✓	
					Lifetime abstainer	1.00 (Ref)	✓			✓
					Light-Moderate 01 – 10 g/d	0.92 (0.88 – 0.96)				
					Moderate 101 – 20 g/d	1.01 (0.95 – 1.07)				
					Heavy >20 g/d	1.12 (1.07–1.16)				
		from Supplement Table 3 (adjusted for years of education)				✓	✓			
		Lifetime abstainer	1.00 (Ref)							
		Light-Moderate 01 – 10 g/d	0.91 (0.86 – 0.96)							
		Moderate 101 – 20 g/d	1.05 (0.99 – 1.12)							
		Heavy >20 g/d	1.15 (1.08–1.21)							
		from Supplement Table 2				✓	✓			
		Lifetime abstainer	1.00 (Ref)							
		Light-Moderate 01 – 10 g/d	0.91 (0.85 – 0.97)							
		Moderate 101 – 20 g/d	1.03 (0.90 – 1.18)							
		Heavy >20 g/d	1.10 (1.00 – 1.21)							
from Supplement Table 1			✓	✓						
Lifetime abstainer	1.00 (Ref)									
Light-Moderate 01 – 10 g/d	0.92 (0.87–0.97)									
Moderate 101 – 20 g/d	0.99 (0.92 – 1.07)									
Heavy >20 g/d	1.12 (1.05–1.19)									
Zhao et al., [3]	2023	M/F	+18	Australia, China, Cuba, Finland, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, UK, and US	from Table 2 (fully adjusted)			✓	✗	✓
					Abstainer	1.00 (Ref)				
					Former drinker vs. abstainer	1.26 (1.12 – 1.42)				
					Occasional (<130)	0.96 (0.86 – 1.06)				
			Low-volume (130 to <25)		0.93 (0.85 – 1.0)	✓	✗			
			Medium volume (25 to <45)		1.05 (0.96 – 1.14)					
			High volume (45 to <65)		1.18 (1.07 – 1.32)					
			Higher volume (>65)		1.35 (1.23 – 1.47)					
			median +56		from Table 3 (fully adjusted)			✓	✗	
					Abstainer	1.00 (Ref)				
					Former drinker vs. abstainer	1.23 (1.08 – 1.39)				
					Occasional (<130)	1.02 (0.94 – 1.1)				
		Low-volume (130 to <25)			0.93 (0.86 – 1.0)					
		Medium volume (25 to <45)			1.06 (0.96 – 1.16)					
		High volume (45 to <65)			1.24 (1.10 – 1.40)					
		Higher volume (>65)			1.38 (1.23 – 1.55)					
		median +56			from Table 3 (fully adjusted)			✓	✗	
					Abstainer	1.00 (Ref)				
					Former drinker vs. abstainer	1.27 (1.09 – 1.48)				
					Occasional (<130)	0.91 (0.82 – 1.0)				
					Low-volume (130 to <25)	0.93 (0.85 – 1.02)				
					Medium volume (25 to <45)	1.04 (0.95 – 1.14)				
					High volume (45 to <65)	1.15 (1.02 – 1.30)				
					Higher volume (>65)	1.32 (1.18 – 1.47)				
M	+18		from Table 4 (fully adjusted)			✓	✗			
			Abstainer	1.00 (Ref)						
			Former drinker vs. abstainer	1.39 (1.21 – 1.58)						
			Occasional (<130)	1.00 (0.91 – 1.09)						
			Low-volume (130 to <25)	0.94 (0.88 – 1.0)						
			Medium volume (25 to <45)	1.01 (0.93 – 1.10)						
			High volume (45 to <65)	1.15 (1.03 – 1.28)						
			Higher volume (>65)	1.34 (1.23 – 1.47)						
F	+18		from Table 4 (fully adjusted)			✓	✗			
			Abstainer	1.00 (Ref)						
			Former drinker vs. abstainer	1.27 (1.13 – 1.43)						
			Occasional (<130)	0.99 (0.87 – 1.1)						
			Low-volume (130 to <25)	0.99 (0.90 – 1.10)						
			Medium volume (25 to <45)	1.21 (1.08 – 1.36)						
			High volume (45 to <65)	1.34 (1.11 – 1.63)						
			Higher volume (>65)	1.61 (1.44 – 1.80)						
Di Castelnuovo et al., [4]	2022	M/F	mean 51	Australia, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Russia, Spain, Sweden, and UK	from Supplement Table 5			"Using this information, we were able to identify individuals who had stopped drinking anytime for any reason ('former drinkers') and those who declared they have never consumed, at occasion, as much as one drink ('life-time abstainers') [25]. There remains a group of individuals with unknown drinking pattern and instead of this group is made up of lifetime abstainers and ex-drinkers, but we cannot distinguish them. To avoid the bias of counting ex drinkers as abstainers, we combined individuals with unknown drinking pattern and intake=0 in a group per se, named "non-drinkers"."	✓	
					Former drinkers vs. abstainer	1.19 (1.10 – 1.29)	✓			✓
					Non-drinkers	1.10 (1.06 – 1.20)				
					Lifetime abstainer	1.00 (Ref)				
					Light-Moderate 01 – 10 g/d	0.89 (0.86 – 0.93)				
Moderate 101 – 20 g/d	0.98 (0.92 – 1.05)									

					Heavy >20 g/d	1.33 (0.07–1.59)							
Hu et al., [6]	2022	M	mean 52	China	from Supplement Table 2 (model 4)								
					Non-drinkers	1.00 (Ref)		✓	✓	*Participants were defined as drinkers if they had consumed alcoholic beverages at least once per week during the past year; otherwise, they were classified as nondrinkers.*	✗		
					Light drinkers (<25 g/day)	0.76 (0.66–0.86)							
					Moderate drinkers (25–<60 g/day)	0.71 (0.61–0.81)							
Heavy drinkers (>60 g/day)	1.05 (0.90–1.22)												
Degeus et al., [6]	2020	M/F	35–50	Norway	from Supplement Table (multivariable adjusted)								
					Current abstainer	1.39 (1.16–1.24)		✓	✓	*Only a few surveys provided data on lifetime abstaining, and we therefore defined lifetime and current abstainers collectively as current abstainers.*	✗		
					Low < 2 g/day	1.00 (Ref)							
					Light 2–11.99 g/day	0.93 (0.90–0.96)							
					Moderate 12–23.99 g/day	1.03 (0.97–1.09)							
Heavy > 24 g/day	1.33 (1.19–1.48)												
Colpani et al., [7]	2018	F	<30	Brazil, China, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Japan, Norway, Sweden, UK, and US	from Table 2						No information was provided.	✗	
					Non-drinking	1.00 (Ref)		✓	✓				
			Moderate intake (less than 98 g/week)		0.80 (0.76–0.84)								
			High intake (between 98 and 322 g/week)		0.93 (0.70–1.24)								
mean >50	from Table 2								No information was provided.	✗			
	Non-drinking	1.00 (Ref)			✓	✓							
Moderate intake (less than 98 g/week)	0.79 (0.74–0.84)												
	High intake (between 98 and 322 g/week)	0.93 (0.70–1.24)											
U et al., [8]	2018	M/F	30–105	US	from Table 2							No information was provided.	✗
					0 g/day	1.27 (1.24–1.30)		✓	✓				
					1–4.9 g/day	1.03 (1.00–1.06)							
					5–14.9 g/day	1.00 (Ref)							
					15–28.9 g/day	0.99 (0.96–1.03)							
					>30 g/day	1.25 (1.18–1.30)							
			> 75		from Supplemental Table 1								✗
					0 g/day	1.34 (1.29–1.40)		✓	✓				
					1–4.9 g/day	1.03 (0.98–1.07)							
					5–14.9 g/day	1.00 (Ref)							
					15–28.9 g/day	0.99 (0.93–1.05)							
					>30 g/day	1.38 (1.30–1.46)							
Wood et al., [9]	2018	M/F	mean 57	Worldwide (see full-text for entire list)	from Supplemental figure 10 (data acquired from authors)							*When including never-drinkers and ex-drinkers, we reproduced previously reported U-shaped associations of alcohol consumption with total cardiovascular disease and all-cause mortality (appendix p 3).*	✓
					Never-drinker	1.20 (1.16–1.24)		✓	✓				
					Ex-drinkers	1.41 (1.36–1.46)							
					<10 grams/week	1.00 (Ref)							
					>10–100 grams/week	0.98 (0.95–1.00)							
					>100–150 grams/week	1.01 (0.96–1.04)							
					>150–250 grams/week	1.03 (1.00–1.06)							
					>250–350 grams/week	1.20 (1.16–1.24)							
>350 grams/week	1.48 (1.44–1.54)												
Perreault et al., [10]	2017	M/F	>40	Scotland and UK	from Table 2 (model 3)								
					Never drink	1.00 (Ref)							
					Ex-drinkers	1.37 (1.21–1.55)		✓	✓				
					Occasional drinkers (drinkers but no drinking in the past 7 days)	0.83 (0.74–0.94)							
					Within guidelines (women: <14 units/week (8 US standard drinks); men: <21 units/week (12 US standard drinks))	1.12 (1.02–1.24)							
					At-risk (women: 14–35 units/week (8–20 US standard drinks); men: 21–49 units/week (12–28 US standard drinks))	1.19 (1.06–1.39)							
					Highest (women: >35 units/week (28 US standard drinks); men: >49 units/week (28 US standard drinks))	1.64 (1.38–1.95)							
Bobak et al., [11]	2016	M	45–69	Czech Republic, Lithuania, Poland, and Russia	from Appendix Table 6 (fully adjusted)								✗
					Non-drinker	1.31 (1.10–1.55)		✓	✓				
					< 10 g/day	1.00 (Ref)							
					10–60 g/day	1.02 (0.89–1.17)							
					> 60 g/day	1.23 (0.90–1.67)							
					from Appendix Table 6 (fully adjusted)								
				Lithuania and Russia	Non-drinker	1.18 (0.97–1.43)		✓	✓		✗		
					< 10 g/day	1.00 (Ref)							
					10–60 g/day	0.96 (0.82–1.12)							
					> 60 g/day	1.47 (1.01–2.14)							
				Czech Republic and Poland	from Appendix Table 6 (fully adjusted)							✗	
					Non-drinker	1.91 (1.38–2.78)		✓	✓				
					< 10 g/day	1.00 (Ref)							
					10–60 g/day	1.04 (0.88–1.22)							
				> 60 g/day	1.07 (0.79–1.53)								
				Czech Republic, Lithuania, Poland, and Russia	from Appendix Table 7 (fully adjusted)							✗	
					Non-drinkers	1.40 (1.16–1.71)		✓	✓				
					< 5 g/day	1.00 (Ref)							
					5–19.9 g/day	0.88 (0.62–1.27)							
					> 20 g/day	2.43 (1.61–3.81)							
				Lithuania and Russia	from Appendix Table 9 (fully adjusted)							✗	
					Non-drinkers	1.33 (1.06–1.68)		✓	✓				
					< 5 g/day	1.00 (Ref)							
					5–19.9 g/day	1.08 (0.72–1.67)							
					> 20 g/day	1.31 (0.48–3.57)							
				Czech Republic and Poland	from Appendix Table 9 (fully adjusted)							✗	
					Non-drinkers	1.38 (1.14–1.68)		✓	✓				
				< 5 g/day	1.00 (Ref)								

					0 - 19.9 g/day 1.00 (Ref) ≥ 20 g/day 2.09 (1.10 - 3.37)	0.78 (0.52 - 1.18)			
Stockwell et al., [12]	2016	M/F	19 - 78	Australia, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Russia, Scotland, Spain, Sweden, Trinidad, Turkey, UK, and US	from Table 3 (further adjusted) Abstainer Former drinker Occasional (<120 g/day) Low volume (130 - <25 g/day) Medium volume (25 - <45 g/day) High volume (45 - <65 g/day) Higher volume (≥65 g/day)	1.00 (Ref) 1.38 (1.24 - 1.54) 0.95 (0.88 - 1.05) 0.97 (0.88 - 1.07) 1.07 (0.97 - 1.18) 1.34 (1.12 - 1.37) 1.44 (1.30 - 1.60)	✓	✗	"Drinking categories are defined as (1) lifetime abstainers (2) former drinkers now completely abstaining, (3) current occasional drinkers, up to one drink per week (<130 grams per day); (4) low volume drinkers, up to 2 drinks or 130-24g per day; (5) medium volume drinkers, up to 4 drinks or 25-44g per day; (6) high volume drinkers, up to 6 drinks or 25-64g per day; (7) higher volume drinkers, 6 drinks or 65g or more per day."
Zheng et al., [13]	2014	M	≥18	Worldwide (see full-text for entire list)	from Table 2 No alcohol intake Low alcohol intake (<15 g/day) Moderate alcohol intake (15-30 g/day) Heavy alcohol intake (>30 g/day)	1.00 (Ref) 0.74 (0.60 - 0.92) 0.89 (0.68 - 0.95) 1.00 (0.81 - 1.22)	✓	✓	"A total of 10 cohorts (14 studies) reported an association between alcohol intake and the risk of total mortality [8, 10, 25-29, 34-36, 40-43]. Not all the studies included in this analysis separate former drinkers from nondrinkers see Table 1."
		F			from Table 2 No alcohol intake Low alcohol intake (<15 g/day) Moderate alcohol intake (15-30 g/day) Heavy alcohol intake (>30 g/day)	1.00 (Ref) 0.87 (0.71 - 1.07) 0.95 (0.83 - 1.08) 1.20 (0.99 - 1.46)	✓	✗	
Ferrari et al., [14]	2014	M	25 - 70	Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Spain and UK	from Figure 1 Never drinkers 01 - <4.9 g/day 5 - <14.9 g/day 15 - <28.9 g/day 30 - <58.9 g/day ≥60 g/day	1.29 (1.10 - 1.51) 1.00 (Ref) 0.93 (0.87 - 0.99) 0.99 (0.92 - 1.07) 1.35 (1.06 - 1.24) 1.53 (1.39 - 1.68)	✓	✓	"Analyses excluding former drinkers (4% and 5% of the study populations, in men and women, respectively) provided very similar results (results not shown). "Findings are based on 380,395 men and women (among whom 20,453 fatal events occurred) for which information on lifetime alcohol use was available, allowing separate consideration of former drinkers from lifetime abstainers."
		F			from Figure 1 Never drinkers 01 - <4.9 g/day 5 - <14.9 g/day 15 - <28.9 g/day ≥30 g/day	1.28 (1.18 - 1.35) 1.00 (Ref) 1.02 (0.97 - 1.06) 1.06 (0.95 - 1.13) 1.27 (1.13 - 1.43)	✓	✓	
Buk et al., [15]	2014	M/F	35 - 70	Europe	from Table 2 (non-diabetic) 0 g/day ≤0 - 8 g/day ≤1 - 12 g/day ≤2 - 24 g/day ≤4 - 50 g/day ≥50 g/day	1.32 (1.24 - 1.41) 1.00 (Ref) 0.90 (0.75 - 0.85) 0.79 (0.79 - 0.84) 0.87 (0.82 - 0.93) 1.33 (1.04 - 1.23)	✓	✓	"Alcohol consumption during the preceding 12 months was assessed with the baseline FFQ. Weekly consumption of alcohol retrospectively at the ages of 20, 30, 40 and 50 years was assessed in the Lifestyle questionnaire, except in the study centres at Birkhoven, Naples and Sweden. "Model 1 additionally adjusted for alcohol consumption in the past"
Ajayeola et al., [16]	2014	M	≥25	Denmark, Germany, Netherlands, UK and US	from Figure 3 nondrinking ≤29 g/day 30-59 g/day ≥60 g/day	1.00 (Ref) 0.90 (0.81 - 0.99) 1.19 (0.89 - 1.58) 1.52 (0.78 - 2.98)	✓	✓	"Another problem related to misclassification stems from the use of abstainers as the reference group without separating former drinkers, which did not allow us to completely eliminate the effect of those who have quit drinking because of illness (7, 38). Although at the level of a meta-analysis there is nothing that can be done to rectify this, most included studies had identified former drinkers."
Soedamah-Muthu et al., [17]	2013	M/F	≥40	Scotland and UK	from Figure 1 None Moderate (<10 to 21 units/week for men and <10 to 14 units/week for women) Moderate-High (>21 to 35 units/week for men and >14 to 21 units/week for women) High (>35 units/week for men and >21 units/week for women)	1.34 (1.01 - 1.28) 1.00 (Ref) 1.08 (0.93 - 1.26) 1.28 (1.08 - 1.48)	✓	✓	"Moderate drinking was used as a reference category because unhealthy abstainers may still be present in the nondrinking group, although misclassification was minimized by excluding former drinkers who abstained for health reasons."
Inoue et al., [18]	2012	M	≥35	Japan	from Table 2 (ex-drinkers distinguished) Non-drinkers Ex-drinkers Occasional drinkers ≤23 g/day 23 - <48 g/day 48 - <69 g/day 69 - <92 g/day ≥92 g/day	1.00 (Ref) 1.60 (1.48 - 1.75) 0.81 (0.75 - 0.87) 0.87 (0.77 - 0.88) 0.92 (0.81 - 1.05) 1.05 (0.90 - 1.22) 1.58 (1.11 - 2.26) 1.42 (1.08 - 1.87)	✓	✓	"Ex-drinking and neverdrinking non-drinkers were analysed separately in the JPHC-II, JACC, MIA6I and OHSAS studies; thus, additional analyses that subdivided non-drinkers into ex-drinkers and never-drinkers were conducted among these subjects."
		F			from Table 3 (ex-drinkers distinguished) Non-drinkers Ex-drinkers Occasional drinkers ≤23 g/day 23 - <48 g/day ≥48 g/day	1.00 (Ref) 1.38 (1.24 - 1.53) 0.88 (0.77 - 1.00) 0.88 (0.79 - 0.99) 1.19 (0.95 - 1.63) 1.27 (0.97 - 1.66)	✓	✓	
Borkley et al., [19]	2011	M/F	≥15	Australia, China, Denmark, Finland, Japan, Montenegro, Netherlands, Puerto Rico, Russia, Scotland, Serbia, Sweden, Switzerland, UK, and US	from Results text section Non-drinkers ≤14.9 g/day ≥ 60 g/day	1.00 (Ref) 0.93 (0.89 - 0.88) 1.30 (1.23 - 1.38)	✓	✓	"Among those studies that used long term abstainers as the referent category, excluding former drinkers or evaluating them separately, the estimated association between drinking and both incidence and mortality estimates did not change substantially (table 2). Among studies that evaluated former drinkers separately, the risk of death (from cardiovascular disease and coronary heart disease) was significantly higher in former drinkers than in drinkers. However, former drinkers did not have an increased risk of incident cardiovascular events (coronary heart disease or stroke)." [MHO note: We considered the criteria met for cardiovascular events but not met for all-cause mortality.]
Filmer et al., [20]	2006	M/F	≥17	Australia, Canada, China, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Puerto Rico, Russia, Scotland, Sweden, Trinidad, UK, US, and Yugoslavia	from Figure 4b Abstainers Former drinkers vs. abstainer Occasional (0.03 - 0.36 g/day) Light (0.39 - 24 g/day) Moderate (25 - 44 g/day)	1.00 (Ref) 1.38 (1.03 - 1.36) 0.94 (0.77 - 1.00) 0.95 (0.84 - 1.08) 0.99 (0.83 - 1.19)	✓	✗	"Studies without Former or Occasional drinker time."

					Heavy (40+ g/day)	1.24 (1.00 - 1.53)					
Stronbosk et al. [21]	2004	M/F	25 - 99	Denmark	from Figure 1A (from results text section)				No information was provided.	✗	
					Stable nondrinkers	1.29 (1.13 - 1.48)	✓	✓			
					Stable light drinkers	1.00 (Ref)					
					Stable moderate drinkers	1.05 (0.89 - 1.25)					
					Stable heavy drinkers	1.32 (1.15 - 1.53)					
Rehm et al. [22]	2001	M	≥45	Worldwide (see full-text for entire list)	from Table 2				In addition, inclusion of new studies enabled us to estimate the relationship between average volume and all-cause mortality separating out the category of ex-drinkers."	✗	
					Abstainer	1.00 (Ref)					
					<10g	1.09 (0.93 - 1.27)					
					>10 - 20g	1.40 (1.18 - 1.68)	✗	✗			
					>20 - 30g	1.78 (1.43 - 2.22)					
					>30 - 40g	1.89 (1.41 - 2.54)					
					>40 - 70g	2.86 (2.13 - 3.84)					
					>70 - 110g	2.64 (1.14 - 3.65)					
			≥45		from Table 2						
					Abstainer	1.00 (Ref)					
					Ex-drinkers	1.21 (1.10 - 1.32)					
					<10g	0.85 (0.83 - 0.87)	✓	✓			
					>10 - 20g	0.80 (0.78 - 0.82)					
					>20 - 30g	0.91 (0.89 - 0.94)					
					>30 - 40g	0.96 (0.93 - 1.00)					
					>40 - 70g	1.04 (1.01 - 1.07)					
					>70 - 110g	1.27 (1.23 - 1.31)					
					>110g	1.48 (1.33 - 1.60)					
		F			from Table 2						
					Abstainer	1.00 (Ref)					
					Ex-drinkers	1.44 (1.28 - 1.61)					
					<10 g	0.87 (0.84 - 0.89)	✓	✓			
					>10 - 30g	1.01 (0.99 - 1.04)					
					>30 - 60g	1.40 (1.34 - 1.47)					
					>60g	1.43 (1.34 - 1.53)					
Stronbosk et al. [23]	2000	M/F	≥20	Denmark	from Table 2 (total)				No information was provided.	✗	
					0 drinks/wk (nondrinkers)	1.00 (Ref)					
					1-7 drinks/wk	0.82 (0.76 - 0.88)	✓	✓			
					8-21 drinks/wk	0.82 (0.76 - 0.88)					
					22-35 drinks/wk	1.00 (0.89 - 1.12)					
					>35 drinks/wk	1.30 (0.95 - 1.26)					