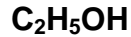


ALCOHOL



“There are two reasons for drinking: one is, when you are thirsty, to cure it; the other, when you are not thirsty, to prevent it. Prevention is always better than cure.”- Thomas Love Peacock, circa 1856

Beer: made from various cereal grain products such as barley, rye, corn and wheat. The process of making beer is referred to as brewing, in which grains are converted from a cereal broth starch to fermentable sugar, fermented, then stored and aged for a certain period of time. The resulting product contains from 3 to 6% alcohol by volume, with the typical "regular beer" (also known as lager beer) containing approximately 4% alcohol. Light beers generally contain about 3.25% alcohol. Malt liquor contains between 4 and 5% alcohol. Ale, stout and porter beers are more bitter with a "full-bodied" taste and alcohol content between 6 and 7%.

Wine: made from the fermented juice of grapes or other fruits have an alcohol content of about 8%. "Wine coolers" range from 4% up to 9% alcohol by volume. Table wines (red, white, rose, sparkling or champagne) contain from 10 to 14%. Dessert or cocktail wines (sherry, port, Madeira, vermouth) range from 15 to 24% alcohol by volume. Distilled spirits: made from a variety of fermented mixtures that are heated in a still. Whiskey, vodka, gin and brand are mixtures of cereal grains or fruits; Rum is derived from molasses, and tequila is made from the fermented juice of the mescal cactus plant. The alcohol content ranges from 40-50% (80-100 proof).¹

What are the main reasons for drinking?

- **forget problems; relaxation; social; reduces inhibitions; like the taste; thirsty; bored; reduce stress; medicinal**

Drinking: The consequences on college campuses, college communities, and college students. ²

- **Death:** 1,400 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die each year from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motor vehicle crashes
- **Injury:** 500,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol.
- **Assault:** More than 600,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking **Sexual**
- **Abuse:** More than 70,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are victims of alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape
- **Unsafe Sex:** 400,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 had unprotected sex and more than 100,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 report having been too intoxicated to know if they consented to having sex
- **Academic Problems:** About 25 percent of college students report academic consequences of their drinking including missing class, falling behind, doing poorly on exams or papers, and receiving lower grades overall.
- **Health Problems/Suicide Attempts:** More than 150,000 students develop an alcohol-related health problem and between 1.2 and 1.5 percent of students indicate that they tried to commit suicide within the past year due to drinking or drug use
- **Drunk Driving:** 2.1 million students between the ages of 18 and 24 drove under the influence of alcohol last year
- **Alcohol Abuse and Dependence:** 31 percent of college students met criteria for a diagnosis of alcohol abuse and 6 percent for a diagnosis of alcohol dependence in the past 12 months, according to questionnaire-based self-reports about their drinking

What does the Bible have to say about wine/alcohol?

Ephesians 5 ¹⁵ See then that you walk circumspectly, not as fools but as wise, ¹⁶redeeming the time, because the days are evil. ¹⁷Therefore do not be unwise, but understand what the will of the Lord is. ¹⁸And do not be drunk with wine, in which is dissipation; but be filled with the Spirit, ¹⁹speaking to one another in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing and making melody in your heart to the Lord, ²⁰giving thanks always for all things to God the Father in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, ²¹submitting to one another in the fear of God.^[3]

1 Timothy 5. ²³No longer drink only water, but use a little wine for your stomach's sake and your frequent infirmities.

Proverbs 20 ¹ Wine is a mocker, Strong drink is a brawler, And whoever is led astray by it is not wise.

John 4 ⁴⁵So when He came to Galilee, the Galileans received Him, having seen all the things He did in Jerusalem at the feast; for they also had gone to the feast. ⁴⁶ So Jesus came again to Cana of Galilee where He had made the water wine.

Matthew 11 ¹⁹The Son of Man came eating and drinking, and they say, "Look, a glutton and a winebibber, a friend of tax collectors and sinners!" But wisdom is justified by her children."

The Christian and alcohol...

- **Should Christians drink, ever?**
- **A little...whenever?**
- **During social occasions?**
- **Should I participate in a Champagne toast at a wedding?**

Does drinking affect our Christian witness? In what ways?

Can drinking be a substitute for a relationship with Jesus Christ?

¹ http://www.voai.org/alcohol_the_chemical.htm

² Hingson RW, Howland J. Comprehensive community interventions to promote health: Implications for college-age drinking problems. *Journal of Studies on Alcohol Supplement* 14:226-240, 2002.

UNITED STATES

Data tables for figures 9.1-9.3:

Data table for figure 9.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over with excessive alcohol consumption: United States, 1997-2002

Year	Percent	95% confidence Interval
1997	9.5	9.0-10.0
1998	8.7	8.3-9.1
1999	9.5	9.0-10.0
2000	8.7	8.3-9.1
2001	9.5	9.1-9.9
2002 (January-June)	9.7	9.2-10.3

Data table for figure 9.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over with excessive alcohol consumption, by age group and sex: United States, January-June 2002

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence Interval
18-24 years		
Total	18.4	16.0-20.8
Men	27.0	23.0-31.1
Women	9.8	7.5-12.0
25-44 years		
Total	12.8	11.9-13.8
Men	20.7	18.9-22.4
Women	5.5	4.6-6.3
45-64 years		
Total	6.0	5.3-6.8
Men	9.7	8.3-11.1
Women	2.6	2.0-3.3
65 years and over		
Total	2.4	1.7-3.1
Men	4.6	3.1-6.0
Women	0.7	0.3-1.2

Data table for figure 9.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of adults aged 18 years and over with excessive alcohol consumption, by race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2002

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic	10.3	9.1-11.4
White non-Hispanic	10.6	9.9-11.3

Black non-Hispanic	7.1	5.7-8.5
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¹Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Health Statistics

Division of Data Services

Hyattsville, MD

20782

2003 Statistics

A Snapshot of Annual High-Risk College Drinking Consequences

The consequences of excessive and underage drinking affect virtually all college campuses, college communities, and college students, whether they choose to drink or not.

- **Death:** 1,400 college students between the ages of 18 and 24 die each year from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, including motor vehicle crashes (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Injury:** 500,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are unintentionally injured under the influence of alcohol (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Assault:** More than 600,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are assaulted by another student who has been drinking (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Sexual Abuse:** More than 70,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are victims of alcohol-related sexual assault or date rape (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Unsafe Sex:** 400,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 had unprotected sex and more than 100,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 report having been too intoxicated to know if they consented to having sex (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Academic Problems:** About 25 percent of college students report academic consequences of their drinking including missing class, falling behind, doing poorly on exams or papers, and receiving lower grades overall (Engs et al., 1996; Presley et al., 1996a, 1996b; Wechsler et al., 2002).
- **Health Problems/Suicide Attempts:** More than 150,000 students develop an alcohol-related health problem (Hingson et al., 2002) and between 1.2 and 1.5 percent of students indicate that they tried to commit suicide within the past year due to drinking or drug use (Presley et al., 1998).
- **Drunk Driving:** 2.1 million students between the ages of 18 and 24 drove under the influence of alcohol last year (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Vandalism:** About 11 percent of college student drinkers report that they have damaged property while under the influence of alcohol (Wechsler et al., 2002).
- **Property Damage:** More than 25 percent of administrators from schools with relatively low drinking levels and over 50 percent from schools with high drinking levels say their campuses have a "moderate" or "major" problem with alcohol-related property damage (Wechsler et al.,

1995).

- **Police Involvement:** About 5 percent of 4-year college students are involved with the police or campus security as a result of their drinking (Wechsler et al., 2002) and an estimated 110,000 students between the ages of 18 and 24 are arrested for an alcohol-related violation such as public drunkenness or driving under the influence (Hingson et al., 2002).
- **Alcohol Abuse and Dependence:** 31 percent of college students met criteria for a diagnosis of alcohol abuse and 6 percent for a diagnosis of alcohol dependence in the past 12 months, according to questionnaire-based self-reports about their drinking (Knight et al., 2002).
- United States

State	Beer		Wine		Spirits		Total
Year	Volume	Ethanol	Volume	Ethanol	Volume	Ethanol	Ethanol

1999	6,076,042	273,422	533,709	68,848	341,625	140,408	482,678
1998	5,979,047	269,057	514,672	66,393	332,400	136,617	472,066
1997	5,879,132	264,561	508,042	65,537	329,882	135,581	465,680
1996	5,855,343	263,490	497,434	64,169	329,846	135,567	463,226
1995	5,792,979	260,684	468,782	60,473	325,122	133,625	454,782
1994	5,788,229	260,470	456,899	58,940	332,743	136,757	456,168
1993	5,802,952	261,133	453,575	58,511	340,995	140,149	459,793
1992	5,832,133	262,446	475,099	61,288	351,203	144,344	468,078
1991	5,764,396	259,398	465,230	60,015	346,900	142,576	461,988
1990	5,921,042	266,447	511,368	65,966	374,484	153,913	486,326
1989	5,767,750	259,549	516,689	66,653	371,342	152,621	478,823
1988	5,789,384	260,522	547,304	70,602	376,550	154,762	485,886
1987	5,768,009	259,560	571,381	73,708	389,243	159,979	493,247
1986	5,749,953	258,748	585,299	75,504	394,738	162,237	496,489
1985	5,630,054	253,352	567,318	73,184	419,165	172,277	498,813
1984	5,631,550	253,420	540,766	69,759	428,442	176,089	499,268
1983	5,669,336	255,120	521,017	67,211	433,501	178,169	500,500
1982	5,654,198	254,439	506,407	65,327	439,119	180,478	500,243
1981	5,617,741	252,798	494,304	63,765	452,225	185,864	502,428
1980	5,476,776	246,455	470,721	60,723	453,400	186,347	493,525
1979	5,282,066	237,693	431,533	55,668	448,631	184,387	477,748
1978	5,048,420	227,179	411,712	53,111	446,811	183,639	463,929
1977	4,852,034	218,342	384,874	49,649	433,894	178,330	446,321
1976	4,682,022	210,691	371,807	53,912	425,892	183,134	447,737
1975	4,599,329	206,970	361,600	52,432	422,610	181,722	441,124
1974	4,468,365	201,076	341,835	49,566	416,344	179,028	429,670
1973	4,241,496	190,867	337,782	48,978	406,397	174,751	414,596
1972	4,036,146	181,627	326,899	47,400	393,185	169,070	398,096
1971	3,919,584	176,381	295,731	47,317	382,117	171,953	395,651
1970	3,769,612	169,633	255,801	40,928	369,870	166,442	377,002

Apparent per capita ethanol consumption for the United States, 1850-1999. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 15 and older prior to 1970 and on population age 14 and older thereafter].

Year	Beer	Wine	Spirits	Total
1999	1.25	0.32	0.64	2.21
1998	1.25	0.31	0.63	2.19
1997	1.24	0.31	0.63	2.18
1996	1.25	0.30	0.64	2.19
1995	1.25	0.29	0.64	2.17
1994	1.26	0.29	0.66	2.21
1993	1.28	0.29	0.68	2.25
1992	1.29	0.30	0.71	2.31
1991	1.29	0.30	0.71	2.30
1990	1.34	0.33	0.78	2.45
1989	1.31	0.34	0.77	2.42
1988	1.33	0.36	0.79	2.48
1987	1.34	0.38	0.82	2.54
1986	1.34	0.39	0.84	2.58
1985	1.33	0.38	0.90	2.62
1984	1.35	0.37	0.94	2.65
1983	1.37	0.36	0.96	2.69
1982	1.38	0.36	0.98	2.72
1981	1.39	0.35	1.02	2.76
1980	1.38	0.34	1.04	2.76
1979	1.37	0.32	1.06	2.75
1978	1.33	0.31	1.07	2.71
1977	1.29	0.29	1.06	2.64
1976	1.27	0.32	1.10	2.69
1975	1.26	0.32	1.11	2.69
1974	1.25	0.31	1.11	2.67
1973	1.20	0.31	1.10	2.62
1972	1.17	0.30	1.09	2.56
1971	1.15	0.31	1.12	2.59
1970	1.14	0.27	1.11	2.52
1969	1.12	0.26	1.13	2.51
1968	1.09	0.26	1.10	2.45
1967	1.07	0.25	1.05	2.37
1966	1.06	0.24	1.02	2.32
1965	1.04	0.24	0.99	2.27
1964	1.04	0.24	0.95	2.23
1963	1.01	0.23	0.91	2.15
1962	0.99	0.22	0.90	2.11
1961	0.97	0.23	0.86	2.06
1960	0.99	0.22	0.86	2.07
1959	1.00	0.22	0.84	2.06
1958	0.96	0.22	0.80	1.98
1957	0.97	0.22	0.80	1.99
1956	1.00	0.22	0.81	2.03
1955	1.01	0.22	0.77	2.00
1954	1.01	0.21	0.74	1.96
1953	1.04	0.20	0.77	2.01
1952	1.04	0.21	0.73	1.98
1951	1.03	0.20	0.78	2.01
1950	1.04	0.23	0.77	2.04
1949	1.06	0.22	0.70	1.98
1948	1.07	0.20	0.70	1.97
1947	1.11	0.16	0.76	2.03
1946	1.07	0.24	0.99	2.30
1945	1.17	0.20	0.88	2.25

Apparent per capita ethanol consumption for the United States, 1850-1999. [Gallons of ethanol, based on population age 15 and older prior to 1970 and on population age 14 and older thereafter].

Year	Beer	Wine	Spirits	Total
1944	1.13	0.18	0.76	2.07
1943	1.00	0.17	0.66	1.83
1942	0.90	0.22	0.85	1.97
1941	0.81	0.18	0.71	1.70
1940	0.73	0.16	0.67	1.56
1939	0.75	0.14	0.62	1.51
1938	0.75	0.13	0.59	1.47
1937	0.82	0.13	0.64	1.59
1936	0.79	0.12	0.59	1.50
1935	0.68	0.09	0.43	1.20
1934	0.61	0.07	0.29	0.97

(Prohibition)

1916-19	1.08	0.12	0.76	1.96
1911-15	1.48	0.14	0.94	2.56
1906-10	1.47	0.17	0.96	2.60
1901-05	1.31	0.13	0.95	2.39
1896-1900	1.19	0.10	0.77	2.06
1891-95	1.17	0.11	0.95	2.23
1881-90	0.90	0.14	0.95	1.99
1871-80	0.56	0.14	1.02	1.72
1870	0.44	0.10	1.53	2.07
1860	0.27	0.10	2.16	2.53
1850	0.14	0.08	1.88	2.10

Percent who drink beverage alcohol, by gender, 1939-2000.

Year	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2000	64	-	-
1999	64	-	-
1997	61	-	-
1996	58	-	-
1994	65	70	61
1992	64	72	57
1990	57	64	51
1989	56	64	48
1988	63	77	56
1987	65	72	57
1985	67	72	62
1984	64	73	57
1983	65	71	58

Percent who drink beverage alcohol, by gender, 1939-2000.

Year	Both Sexes	Men	Women
1982	65	69	61
1981	70	75	66
1979	69	74	64
1978	71	75	64
1977	71	77	65
1976	71	-	-
1974	68	77	61
1969	64	-	-
1966	65	70	61
1964	63	-	-
1960	62	-	-
1958	55	66	45
1957	58	67	50
1956	60	-	-
1952	60	68	53
1951	59	70	46
1950	60	-	-
1949	58	66	49
1947	63	72	54
1946	67	-	-
1945	67	75	60
1939	58	70	45

Trends in the prevalence of alcohol use among high school seniors: Monitoring the Future Study, 1975-2001.

Graduating year	Lifetime	Annual	30-Day	Daily	5+ in a row past 2 wks
2001	79.7	73.3	49.8	3.6	29.7
2000	80.3	73.2	50.0	2.9	30.0
1999	80.0	73.8	51.0	3.4	30.8
1998	81.4	74.3	52.0	3.9	31.5
1997	81.7	74.8	52.7	3.9	31.3
1996	79.2	72.5	50.8	3.7	30.2
1995	80.7	73.7	51.3	3.5	29.8
1994	80.4	73.0	50.1	2.9	28.2
1993[1]	87.0	76.0	48.6	2.5	27.5
1992	87.5	76.8	51.3	3.4	27.9
1991	88.0	77.7	54.0	3.6	29.8
1990	89.5	80.6	57.1	3.7	32.2
1989	90.7	82.7	60.0	4.2	33.0
1988	92.0	85.3	63.9	4.2	34.7
1987	92.2	85.7	66.4	4.8	37.5
1986	91.3	84.5	65.3	4.8	36.8
1985	92.2	85.6	65.9	5.0	36.7

Trends in the prevalence of alcohol use among high school seniors: Monitoring the Future Study, 1975-2001.

Graduating year	Lifetime	Annual	30-Day	Daily	5+ in a row past 2 wks
1984	92.6	86.0	67.2	4.8	38.7
1983	92.6	87.3	69.4	5.5	40.8
1982	92.8	86.8	69.7	5.7	40.5
1981	92.6	87.0	70.7	6.0	41.4
1980	93.2	87.9	72.0	6.0	41.2
1979	93.0	88.1	71.8	6.9	41.2
1978	93.1	87.7	72.1	5.7	40.3
1977	92.5	87.0	71.2	6.1	39.4
1976	91.9	85.7	68.3	5.6	37.4
1975	90.4	84.8	68.2	5.7	36.8

<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/databases/qf.htm#cons>

Projected numbers of alcohol abusers, alcoholics, and alcohol abusers and alcoholics combined, 1985, 1990, 1995.

Sex and Age	Alcohol Abuser*	Alcoholics**	Alcohol Abusers and Alcoholics
Both Sexes			
18 Years and Older			
1995	7,165,338	11,212,961	18,378,299
1990	7,306,319	10,980,363	18,286,683
1985	7,183,162	10,459,153	17,642,315
18-20 Years			
1995	826,312	980,975	1,807,288
1990	924,103	1,097,264	2,021,366
1985	963,113	1,143,207	2,106,320
21-34 Years			
1995	4,059,654	4,430,091	8,489,745
1990	4,354,436	4,748,969	9,103,406
1985	4,406,706	4,802,095	9,208,801
35-49 Years			
1995	1,501,999	4,345,541	5,847,540
1990	1,300,712	3,770,083	5,070,795
1985	1,092,820	3,172,278	4,265,097
50-64 Years			
1995	613,565	1,039,983	1,653,549
1990	572,700	971,941	1,544,641
1985	580,406	985,892	1,566,299
65 Years and Older			
1995	163,807	416,371	580,177
1990	154,369	392,106	546,475
1985	140,117	355,681	495,798
Male			
18 Years and Older			
1995	4,852,364	7,580,263	12,432,627
1990	4,876,912	7,466,645	12,343,558
1985	4,746,888	7,148,210	11,895,099
18-20 Years			
1995	529,970	711,007	1,240,978
1990	593,140	795,756	1,388,896

Projected numbers of alcohol abusers, alcoholics, and alcohol abusers and alcoholics combined, 1985, 1990, 1995.

Sex and Age	Alcohol Abuser*	Alcoholics**	Alcohol Abusers and Alcoholics
1985	617,303	828,173	1,445,476
21-34 Years			
1995	2,426,273	3,174,262	5,600,535
1990	2,597,256	3,397,957	5,955,214
1985	2,621,241	3,429,336	6,050,577
35-49 Years			
1995	1,219,693	2,585,632	3,805,325
1990	1,054,562	2,235,570	3,290,132
1985	884,853	1,875,804	2,760,657
50-64 Years			
1995	512,621	753,372	1,265,993
1990	477,585	710,882	1,179,467
1985	483,374	710,390	1,193,765
65 Years and Older			
1995	163,807	355,990	519,796
1990	154,369	335,480	489,849
1985	140,117	304,507	444,624
Female			
18 Years and Older			
1995	2,312,974	3,632,698	5,945,672
1990	2,429,407	3,513,718	5,943,126
1985	2,436,274	3,310,943	5,747,216
18-20 Years			
1995	296,342	269,968	566,310
1990	330,962	301,508	632,470
1985	345,810	315,034	660,884
21-34 Years			
1995	1,633,381	1,255,829	2,889,210
1990	1,757,180	1,351,012	3,108,192
1980	1,785,465	1,372,759	3,158,224
35-49 Years			
1995	282,306	1,759,909	2,042,215
1990	246,150	1,534,513	1,780,663
1985	207,967	1,296,474	1,504,440
50-64 Years			
1995	100,945	286,611	387,556
1990	95,115	270,059	365,174
1985	97,032	275,502	372,534
65 Years and Older			
1995	0	60,381	60,381
1990	0	56,626	56,626
1985	0	51,174	51,174

Traffic crashes, traffic crash fatalities, and alcohol-related traffic crash fatalities, United States, 1977-2000.

Year	Traffic crashes	Traffic crash fatalities (a)	Alcohol-related traffic crash fatalities (b)	Percent of all traffic crash fatalities (b/a)
2000	37,526	41,945	13,050	31.1
1999	37,140	41,717	12,547	30.1
1998	37,107	41,501	12,663	30.5
1997	37,324	42,013	12,870	30.6

**Traffic crashes, traffic crash fatalities, and alcohol-related traffic crash fatalities,
United States, 1977-2000.**

Year	Traffic crashes	Traffic crash fatalities (a)	Alcohol-related traffic crash fatalities (b)	Percent of all traffic crash fatalities (b/a)
1996	37,351	41,907	13,557	32.4
1995	37,241	41,817	13,881	33.2
1994	36,254	40,716	13,693	33.6
1993	35,747	40,115	14,225	35.5
1992	34,942	39,250	14,684	37.4
1991	36,895	41,462	16,231	39.1
1990	39,779	44,529	18,279	41.0
1989	40,718	45,555	18,381	40.3
1988	42,130	47,087	19,303	41.0
1987	41,435	46,386	19,918	42.9
1986	41,090	46,082	20,038	43.5
1985	39,196	43,825	18,040	41.2
1984	39,622	44,241	18,523	41.9
1983	37,971	42,584	17,847	41.9
1982	38,899	43,721	18,622	42.6
1981	43,979	49,268	20,662	41.9
1980	45,271	51,077	21,114	41.3
1979	45,212	51,084	20,245	39.6
1978	44,433	50,327	18,362	36.5
1977	42,064	47,715	17,414	36.5