

***Innovation in Aging* Supplementary Material: Donat et al. Changes in Alcohol Intake by Educational Level among Older Men and Women in Spain during the 21st Century.**

Supplementary Table 1. Number of participants aged ≥ 65 participating in each survey edition by sex. Spain, 2001-2020.

Year	Men	Women	Total
2001	1,772	2,428	4,200
2006	2,656	4,899	7,555
2009	2,122	3,312	5,434
2011	2,202	3,651	5,853
2014	2,366	3,565	5,931
2017	2,848	4,171	7,019
2020	3,014	4,151	7,165
Total	16,980	26,177	43,157

Supplementary Table 2. Socio-demographic characteristics of the sample and crude measures of alcohol intake among older adults aged ≥ 65 by educational level. Spain, 2001-2020.

Variable	Primary education		Secondary education		University education	
	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%	<i>n</i>	%
Sex (%)						
Men	11,503	67.7	3,886	22.9	1,591	9.4
Women	20,491	78.3	4,499	17.2	1,187	4.5
Age group (%)						
65-69	6,872	62.7	3,082	28.1	1,010	9.2
70-74	7,481	71.5	2,217	21.2	764	7.3
75-79	7,169	78.3	1,504	16.4	478	5.2
80-84	5,772	82.6	914	13.1	304	4.3
≥ 85	4,700	84.1	668	11.9	222	4.0
Period (%)						
2001-2009	14,651	85.2	1,872	10.9	666	3.9
2011-2020	17,343	66.8	6,513	25.1	2,112	8.1
Prevalence of moderate average drinking^a (%)	7,838	65.8	2,953	24.8	1,112	9.3
Prevalence of heavy average drinking (HAD)^b (%)	4,928	68.4	1,630	22.6	646	9.0
Average drinking amount^c (g alcohol/day)		5.52		6.78		9.16

Notes. 95% CI = 95% confidence interval.

^aPrevalence of average alcohol intake of 0.1-20 g/day in men and 0.1-10 g/day in women.

^bPrevalence of average alcohol intake of >20 g/day in men and >10 g/day in women.

^cAverage alcohol intake in grams/day.

Supplementary Table 3. Changes in age-standardized measures of alcohol intake among older adults by sex and educational level between the first and second decade of the 21st century. Spain, 2001-2020.

Alcohol intake measures	Men					Women				
	Age-standardized alcohol intake measure		Between-periods ratios*			Age-standardized alcohol intake measure		Between-periods ratios*		
	2001-2009	2011-2020	Point	95% CI		2001-2009	2011-2020	Point	95% CI	
Prevalence of moderate average drinking^a (%)										
University education	43.4	48.2	1.11	0.93	1.33	23.7	30.1	1.24	0.93	1.68
Secondary education	44.3	45.5	1.03	0.91	1.16	25.7	25.9	0.98	0.85	1.14
Primary education	38.0	40.5	1.07	1.00	1.13	17.1	17.5	1.02	0.95	1.10
Prevalence of heavy average drinking^b (%)										
University education	28.9	21.1	0.73	0.68	0.92	23.9	21.1	0.88	0.65	1.21
Secondary education	24.8	20.8	0.84	0.72	0.99	19.8	14.9	0.76	0.64	0.90
Primary education	28.0	19.7	0.70	0.65	0.76	13.2	10.0	0.75	0.69	0.82
Average drinking amount^c (g alcohol/day)										
University education	12.0	11.0	0.92	0.91	0.93	4.0	4.0	1.00	0.97	1.03
Secondary education	11.2	10.5	0.94	0.93	0.94	3.6	2.8	0.78	0.77	0.79
Primary education	11.8	9.5	0.81	0.80	0.81	2.0	1.6	0.80	0.80	0.80

Notes. 95% CI = 95% confidence interval. Values were directly standardized using the 2013 European Standard Population weights.

^aPrevalence of average alcohol intake of 0.1-20 g/day in men and 0.1-10 g/day in women.

^bPrevalence of average alcohol intake of >20 g/day in men and >10 g/day in women

^cAverage alcohol intake in grams/day.

* Between-period ratios were obtained by dividing the age-standardized specific drinking measure estimate (prevalence or average drinking amount) between the second and first decade.