This is a repository copy of *The Cochrane 2018 review on brief interventions in primary care for hazardous and harmful alcohol consumption: a distillation for clinicians and policy makers*.

White Rose Research Online URL for this paper:
https://eprints.whiterose.ac.uk/147518/

Version: Supplemental Material

Brief alcohol interventions: meta-analytic summary

Table 3: Subgroup analyses for consumption (grams/week) for BI vs control comparison

Subgroup	Estimates - mean consumption (grams/week) [95% CI]		Test for subgroup differences
Gender[*]	**Men** (N = 3,486, K = 11)	**Women** (N=1,350, K=7)	
	-42.21 [-64.53 to -19.89]	-30.27 [-58.99 to -1.55]	Chi^2 = 0.41 (P = 0.52), I^2 = 0.0%
Age	**Younger people**[**] (N = 1,638, K = 3)	**Not age restricted** (N = 13,559, K = 31)	
	-7.09 [-17.18 to 2.99]	-22.79 [-32.42 to -13.16]	Chi^2 = 4.87 (P = 0.03), I^2 = 79%
Setting	**General practice** (N = 8,811, K = 24)	**Emergency care** (N = 6,386, K = 10)	
	-25.69 [-37.30 to -14.08]	-9.73 [-17.52 to -1.93]	Chi^2 = 5.01 (P = 0.03), I^2 = 80%
Intervention style	**Advice-based** (N = 8,243, K = 20)	**Counselling-based** (N = 5,537, K = 12)	
	-32.68 [-45.75 to -19.60]	-0.17 [-2.96 to 2.61]	Chi^2 = 22.71 (P = 0.00), I^2 = 96%
Type of control	**No alcohol content** (N = 8,606, K = 18)	**Alcohol content** (N = 6,591, K = 16)	
	-24.41 [-36.47 to -12.35]	-12.80 [-22.93 to -2.66]	Chi^2 = 2.09 (P = 0.15), I^2 = 52%
Effectiveness v efficacy	**Effectiveness** (N = 7,091, K = 16)	**Efficacy** (N = 8,106, K = 18)	
	-27.06 [-41.49 to -12.63]	-14.37 [-23.97 to -4.76]	Chi^2 = 2.06 (P = 0.15), I^2 = 51%

[*] *excluding trials of men only;* [**] *maximum 21, 24 and 25 years in three trials; N – number of participants; K – number of studies*