This study aimed to get to know how biological and sociocultural personal factors, sociocultural and affection influence alcohol consumption in petrochemical workers from the South of Veracruz, Mexico. The sample included 219 workers. Two questionnaires were applied: Affection Related to Alcohol Consumption and AUDIT. Results showed that men consume more than women (U=1042.50, p<.01) and administrative workers more than manual workers (U=4333.50, p<.01). Gender, education and economic revenues exerted significant effects on alcohol consumption (F(3,215)=10.56, p<.01). Negative affection was significantly associated with harmful consumption (rs=.22 p<.02) and showed significant variation before, during and after consumption (p<.01).

Keywords
alcohol drinking; affection; workers; nursing.