Figure 9.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year: United States, 1997September 2007


NOTES: The analyses excluded adults with unknown alcohol consumption (about $2 \%$ of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2007 NHIS. The estimate for 2007 was based on data collected from January through September. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For the period January through September 2007, the percentage of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year was $20.3 \%$ ( $95 \%$ confidence interval $=$ 19.16-21.41\%), which was not significantly different from the 2006 estimate of $19.6 \%$.
- From 2001 through 2003, the annual percentage of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year decreased from $20.0 \%$ to $19.1 \%$. The percentage has not changed significantly since 2003.

Figure 9.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year, by age group and sex: United States, J anuary- September 2007


NOTE: The analyses excluded 345 adults ( $2.1 \%$ ) with unknown alcohol consumption.
DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both men and women, younger adults were more likely than older adults to have had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year.
- In all four age groups, men were considerably more likely than women to have had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year.

Figure 9.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year, by race/ ethnicity: United States, J anuary- September 2007


NOTES: The analyses excluded 345 adults ( $2.1 \%$ ) with unknown alcohol consumption. Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2007 National Health Interview Survey. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- The age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year was $16.7 \%$ for Hispanic adults, $24.0 \%$ for non-Hispanic white adults, and $11.6 \%$ for non-Hispanic black adults.
- Non-Hispanic white adults were most likely to have had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year, followed by Hispanic adults and non-Hispanic black adults.


## Data tables for Figures 9.1-9.3:

Data table for Figure 9.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year: United States, 1997-September 2007

| Year | Percent (95\% confidence interval) $^{\prime}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Crude $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | Age-adjusted $^{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $21.4(20.8-22.0)$ | $21.1(20.5-21.6)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $20.2(19.6-20.8)$ | $19.9(19.3-20.5)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $20.3(19.6-21.0)$ | $20.1(19.5-20.7)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $19.2(18.6-19.9)$ | $19.2(18.6-19.8)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $20.0(19.4-20.6)$ | $20.0(19.4-20.6)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | $19.9(19.2-20.5)$ | $20.0(19.4-20.6)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | $19.1(18.5-19.8)$ | $19.2(18.6-19.9)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | $19.1(18.4-19.8)$ | $19.2(18.6-19.9)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | $19.5(18.89-20.18)$ | $19.8(19.20-20.49)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | $19.6(18.86-20.39)$ | $19.9(19.19-20.68)$ |
| January-September 2007 | $20.3(19.16-21.41)$ | $20.6(19.46-21.73)$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates for this Healthy People 2010 Leading Health Indicator are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18-24 years, $25-44$ years, $45-64$ years, and 65 years and over.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997-September 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 9.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year, by age group and sex: United States, J anuary- September 2007

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18- 24 years |  |  |
| Total | 31.6 | $28.33-34.86$ |
| Male | 39.4 | $34.50-44.28$ |
| Female 25-44 years | 23.9 | $20.03-27.71$ |
| Total | 27.7 | $25.87-29.51$ |
| Male | 38.0 | $35.60-40.34$ |
| Female 45-64 years | 17.6 | $15.64-19.54$ |
| Total | 15.5 | $14.34-16.70$ |
| Male | 23.1 | $20.90-25.21$ |
| Female | 8.4 | $7.26-9.60$ |
| 65 years and over | 4.5 | $3.64-5.30$ |
| Total | 7.9 | $6.09-9.64$ |
| Male | 2.0 | $1.25-2.67$ |
| Female |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ years and over: crude | $19.16-21.41$ |  |
| Total | 20.3 | $27.04-30.41$ |
| Male | 28.7 | $11.41-13.52$ |
| Female | 12.5 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ years and over: age-adjusted |  |  |
| Total | 20.6 | $19.46-21.73$ |
| Male | 28.6 | $26.96-30.17$ |
| Female | 13.0 | $11.89-14.10$ |

${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the figure.
${ }^{2}$ Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18-24 years, $25-44$ years, $45-64$ years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Data table for Figure 9.3. Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year, by race/ ethnicity: United States, J anuary- September 2007

| Race/ ethnicity | Percent $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}^{\text {confidence interval }}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino | 16.7 | $14.92-18.48$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  |  |
| White, single race | 24.0 | $22.56-25.50$ |
| Black, single race | 11.6 | $10.00-13.18$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates are age-sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, January-September 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population

