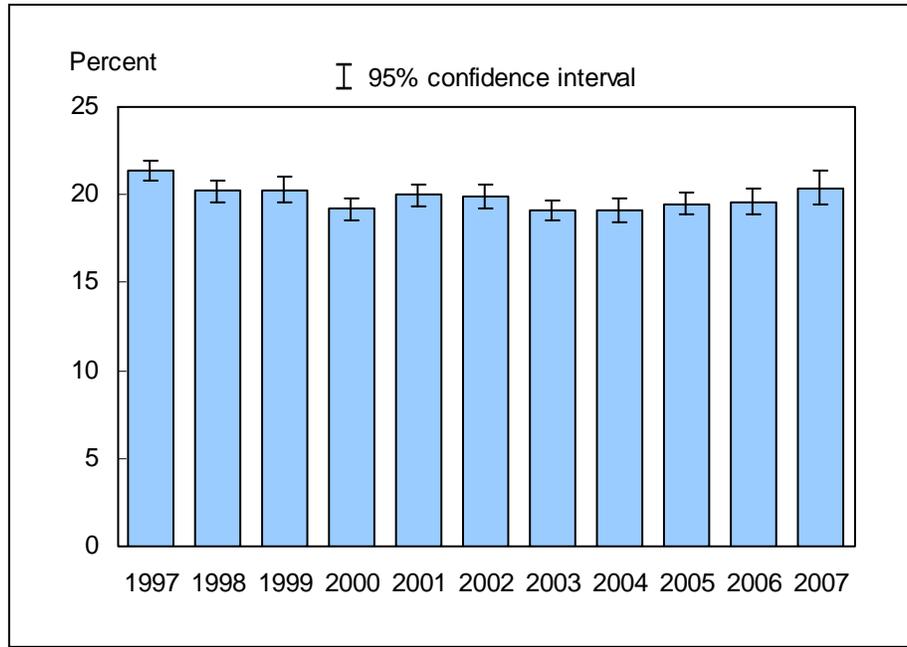


Figure 9.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year: United States, 1997–2007

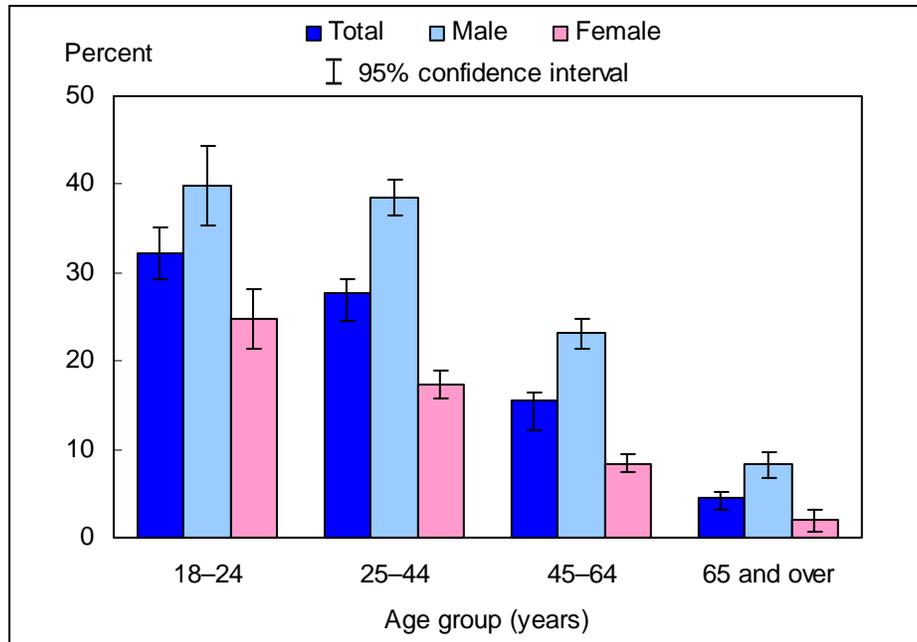


NOTES: The analyses excluded adults with unknown alcohol consumption (about 2% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using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

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–2007 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In 2007, the percentage of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year was 20.4% (95% confidence interval = 19.44–21.34%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2006 estimate of 19.6%.
- The annual percentage of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year ranged from 19.1% to 21.4% during the past decade.

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, 2007

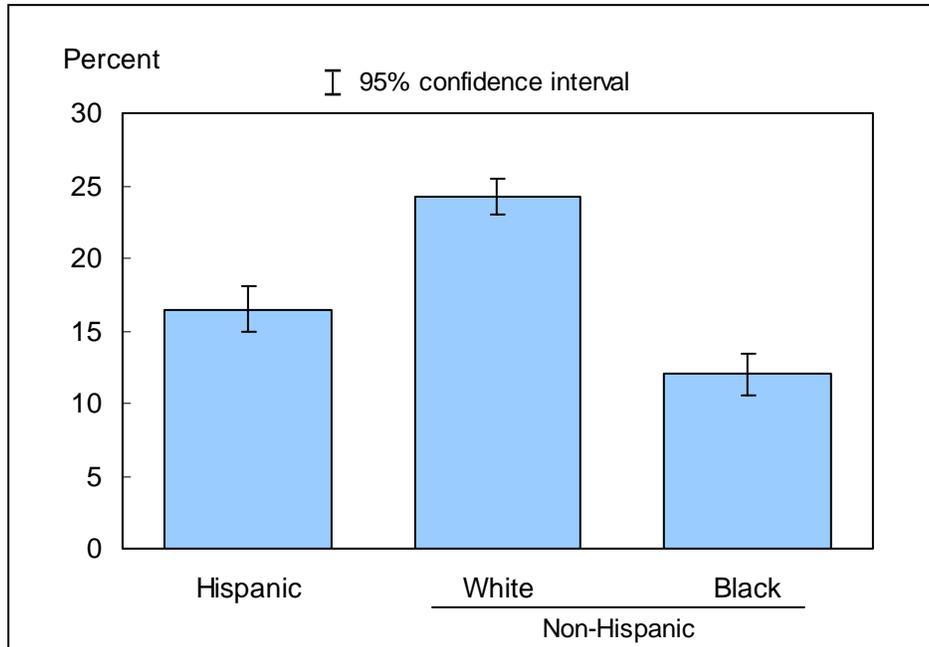


NOTE: The analyses excluded 521 adults (2.2%) with unknown alcohol consumption.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected 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, 2007



NOTES: The analyses excluded 521 adults (2.2%) 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 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 16.5% for Hispanic adults, 24.3% for non-Hispanic white adults, and 12.0% 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, 1997–2007

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² percent (95% confidence interval)
1997	21.4 (20.8-22.0)	21.1 (20.5-21.6)
1998	20.2 (19.6-20.8)	19.9 (19.3-20.5)
1999	20.3 (19.6-21.0)	20.1 (19.5-20.7)
2000	19.2 (18.6-19.9)	19.2 (18.6-19.8)
2001	20.0 (19.4-20.6)	20.0 (19.4-20.6)
2002	19.9 (19.2-20.5)	20.0 (19.4-20.6)
2003	19.1 (18.5-19.8)	19.2 (18.6-19.9)
2004	19.1 (18.4-19.8)	19.2 (18.6-19.9)
2005	19.5 (18.89-20.18)	19.8 (19.20-20.49)
2006	19.6 (18.86-20.39)	19.9 (19.19-20.68)
2007	20.4 (19.44-21.34)	20.7 (19.79-21.68)

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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” for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–2007. 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, 2007

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18–24 years		
Total	32.3	29.35-35.22
Male	39.9	35.43-44.35
Female	24.7	21.42-28.07
25–44 years		
Total	27.8	26.31-29.23
Male	38.5	36.48-40.45
Female	17.3	15.74-18.90
45–64 years		
Total	15.5	14.53-16.52
Male	23.1	21.34-24.88
Female	8.4	7.43-9.37
65 years and over		
Total	4.6	3.88-5.22
Male	8.3	6.83-9.74
Female	1.8	1.20-2.36
18 years and over: crude¹		
Total	20.4	19.44-21.34
Male	29.0	27.58-30.44
Female	12.4	11.53-13.32
18 years and over: age-adjusted²		
Total	20.7	19.79-21.68
Male	28.9	27.56-30.27
Female	13.0	12.05-13.88

¹Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

²Estimates 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, 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, 2007

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	16.5	14.98-18.02
Not Hispanic or Latino:		
White, single race	24.3	23.07-25.47
Black, single race	12.0	10.56-13.41

¹Estimates 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, 2007. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population