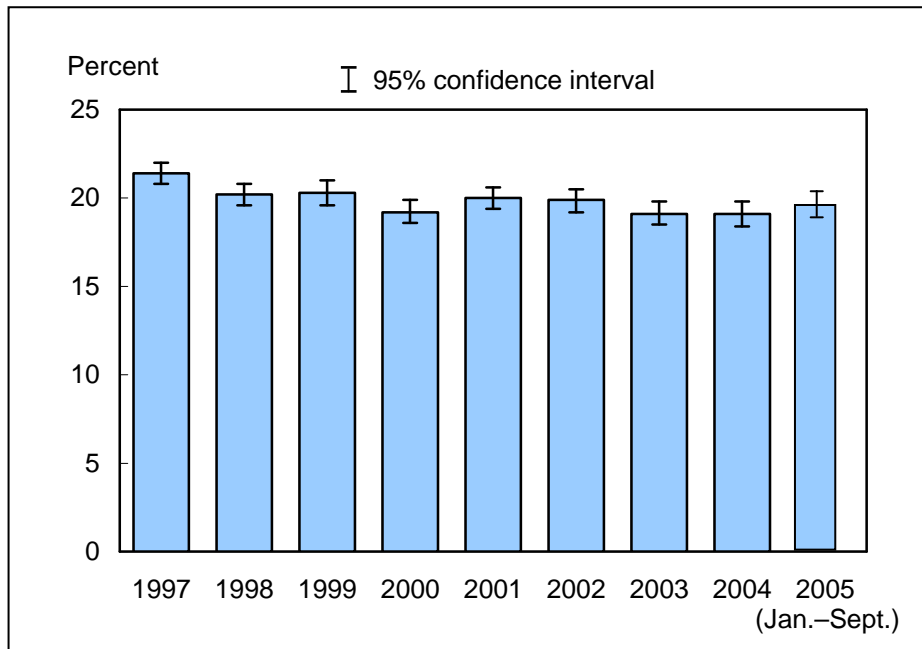


**Figure 9.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had 5 or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year: United States, 1997–2005**

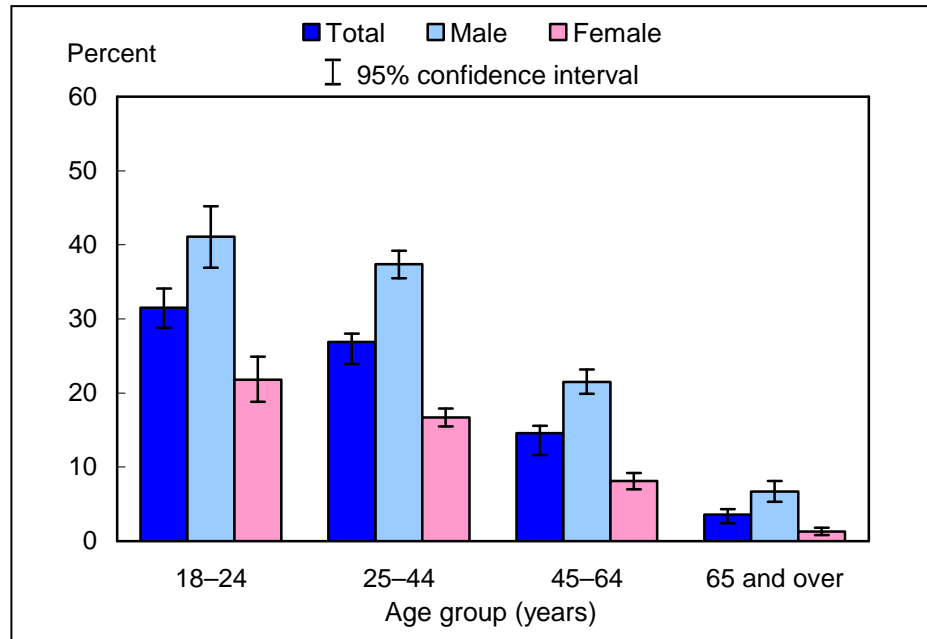


NOTES: The analyses excluded adults with unknown alcohol consumption (about 2% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using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

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997–2005 NHIS. The estimate for 2005 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 2005, the percentage of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year was 19.6% (95% confidence interval = 18.9–20.4%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2004 estimate of 19.1%.
- 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% and remained stable from 2003 to 2004.

**Figure 9.2. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had 5 or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2005**

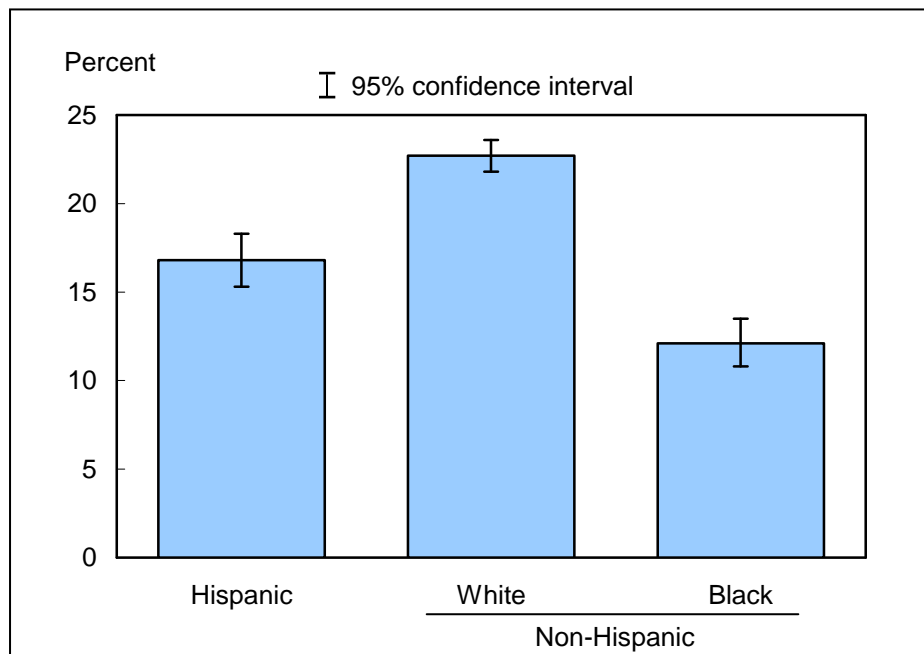


NOTE: The analyses excluded 475 adults (2.0%) with unknown alcohol consumption.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2005 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 5 or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2005**



NOTES: The analyses excluded 475 adults (2.0%) with unknown alcohol consumption. Estimates are age-sex adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population 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 2005 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 16.8% for Hispanic adults, 22.7% for non-Hispanic white adults, and 12.1% 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 5 or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year: United States, 1997–2005**

Year	Percent	95% confidence interval
1997	21.4	20.8-22.0
1998	20.2	19.6-20.8
1999	20.3	19.6-21.0
2000	19.2	18.6-19.9
2001	20.0	19.4-20.6
2002	19.9	19.2-20.5
2003	19.1	18.5-19.8
2004	19.1	18.4-19.8
January–September 2005	19.6	18.9-20.4

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 Release” and Table III in the Appendix for more details.

DATA SOURCE: NHIS, 1997–2005. 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 5 or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2005**

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
<b>18–24 years</b>		
Total	31.5	28.8-34.1
Male	41.1	36.9-45.2
Female	21.8	18.8-24.9
<b>25–44 years</b>		
Total	26.9	25.7-28.0
Male	37.4	35.5-39.2
Female	16.7	15.5-17.9
<b>45–64 years</b>		
Total	14.6	13.6-15.6
Male	21.5	19.9-23.2
Female	8.1	7.0-9.2
<b>65 years and over</b>		
Total	3.6	2.9-4.3
Male	6.7	5.3-8.1
Female	1.3	0.8-1.8
<b>18 years and over: crude<sup>1</sup></b>		
Total	19.6	18.9-20.4
Male	28.2	27.0-29.4
Female	11.8	11.0-12.5
<b>18 years and over: age-adjusted<sup>2</sup></b>		
Total	19.8	19.1-20.6
Male	27.9	26.7-29.0
Female	12.2	11.4-12.9

<sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates are age adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. 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 5 or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year, by race/ethnicity: United States, January–September 2005**

Race/ethnicity	Percent <sup>1</sup>	95% confidence interval
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	16.8	15.3-18.3
<b>Not Hispanic or Latino:</b>		
<b>White, single race</b>	22.7	21.8-23.6
<b>Black, single race</b>	12.1	10.8-13.5

<sup>1</sup>Estimates are age-sex adjusted to the 2000 projected U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18–24 years, 25–44 years, 45–64 years, and 65 years and over.

DATA SOURCE: National Health Interview Survey, 2005. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.