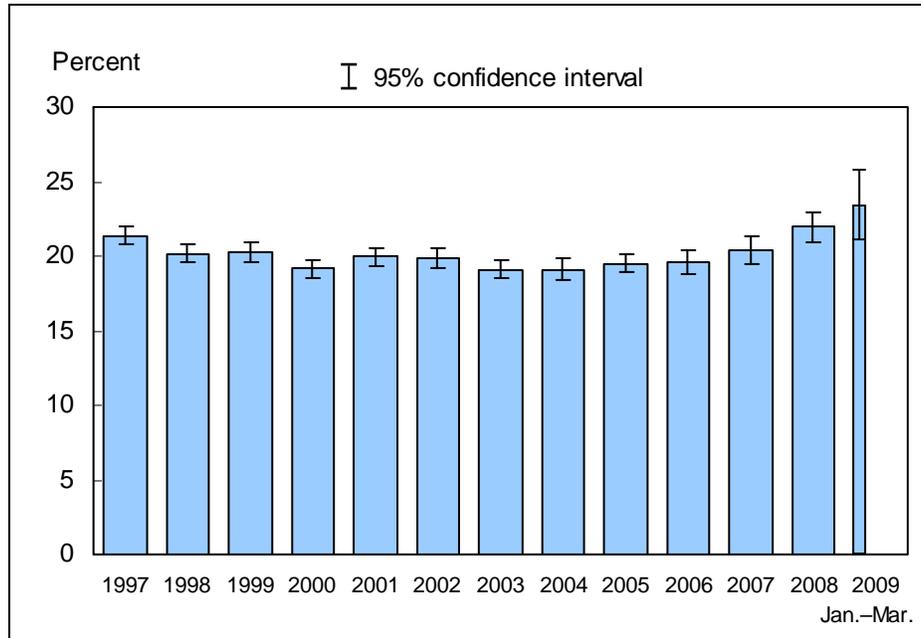


Figure 9.1. Percentage of adults aged 18 years and over who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year: United States, 1997–March 2009

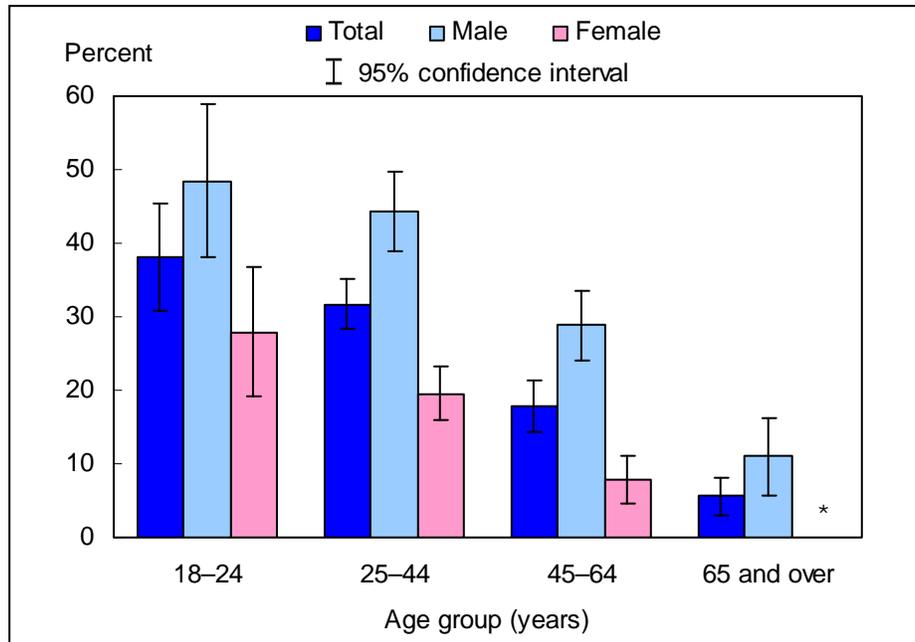


NOTES: The analyses excluded adults with unknown alcohol consumption (about 2% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See “About This Early Release” for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- In early 2009, the percentage of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year was 23.4% (95% confidence interval = 21.06%–25.67%), which was higher than, but not significantly different from, the 2008 estimate of 22.0%.
- The percentage of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year decreased from 21.4% in 1997 to 19.1% in 2004, then increased to 23.4% in early 2009.

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, January–March 2009



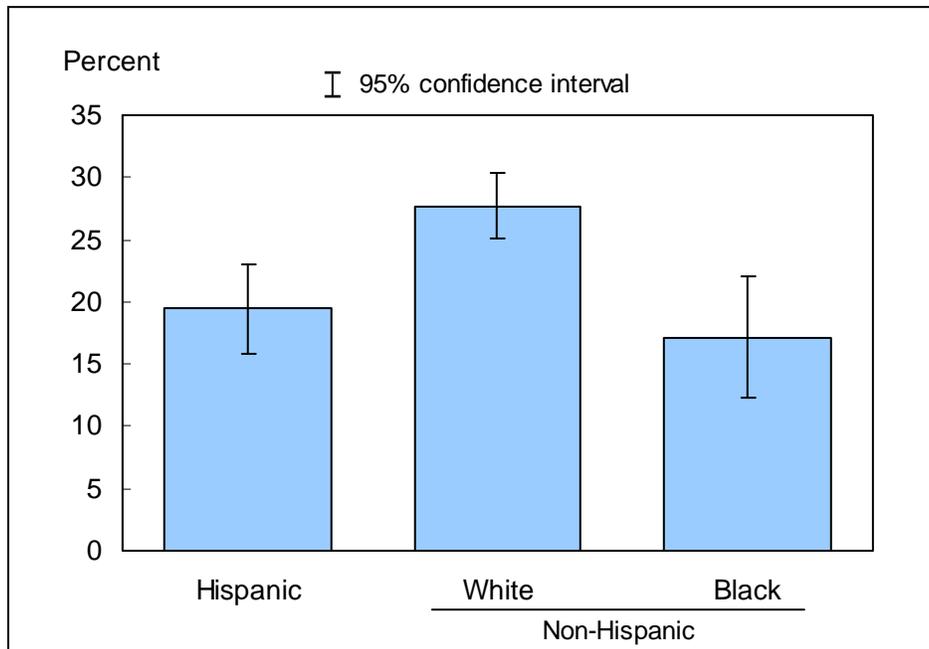
*Estimate does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

NOTE: Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 49 adults (1.6%) with unknown alcohol consumption.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

- For both sexes, the percentage of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year decreased with age.
- Among adults in the age groups 18–24 years, 25–44 years, and 45–64 years, 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, January–March 2009



NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 49 adults (1.6%) 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: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. 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 19.5% for Hispanic adults, 27.7% for non-Hispanic white adults, and 17.2% for non-Hispanic black adults.
- Non-Hispanic white adults were more likely to have had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year compared with Hispanic 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–March 2009

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)
2008	22.0 (21.00-22.93)	22.4 (21.47-23.38)
January–March 2009	23.4 (21.06-25.67)	24.0 (21.81-26.09)

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 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. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. 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, January–March 2009

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18–24 years, total	38.1	30.71-45.51
18–24 years, male	48.5	38.08-58.89
18–24 years, female	27.9	19.06-36.81
25–44 years, total	31.7	28.37-35.03
25–44 years, male	44.3	39.01-49.66
25–44 years, female	19.5	15.82-23.20
45–64 years, total	17.9	14.39-21.44
45–64 years, male	28.9	24.06-33.64
45–64 years, female	7.8	4.49-11.06
65 years and over, total	5.6	2.94-8.17
65 years and over, male	11.1	5.79-16.31
65 years and over, female	*	*
18 years and over (crude ¹), total	23.4	21.06-25.67
18 years and over (crude ¹), male	34.4	31.19-37.59
18 years and over (crude ¹), female	13.2	10.85-15.54
18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), total	24.0	21.81-26.09
18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), male	34.6	31.58-37.56
18 years and over (age-adjusted ²), female	14.0	11.74-16.20

*Estimate does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

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.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. 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, January–March 2009

Race/ethnicity	Percent¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	19.5	15.90-23.04
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	27.7	25.05-30.30
Not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	17.2	12.23-22.12

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.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, Sample Adult Core component. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.