WWOLZ

Figure 9.1. Percent 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, 1997-2004


NOTES: The analyses excluded adults with unknown alcohol consumption (about $2 \%$ of respondents each year). Cl is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2004 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2004 was based on data collected from January through March.

In early 2004, the percent of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year was $18.6 \%$ ( $95 \% \mathrm{Cl}=17.4 \%-19.7 \%$ ).

- From 2001 through early 2004, the percent of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year decreased from $20.0 \%$ to $18.6 \%$.

Figure 9.2. Percent 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, J anuary-March 2004


NOTE: The analyses excluded 189 adults ( $2.6 \%$ ) with unknown alcohol consumption.
DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

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 percent 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, J anuary-March 2004


NOTES: The analyses excluded 189 adults ( $2.6 \%$ ) 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 March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2004 National Health Interview Survey.

The age-sex-adjusted percent of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year was $15.6 \%$ for Hispanic adults, $21.5 \%$ 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. Percent 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, 1997-2004

| Year | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | 21.4 | $20.8-22.0$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | 20.2 | $19.6-20.8$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | 20.3 | $19.6-21.0$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | 19.2 | $18.6-19.9$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | 20.0 | $19.4-20.6$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ | 19.9 | $19.2-20.5$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ | 19.1 | $18.5-19.8$ |
| January-March 2004 | 18.6 | $17.4-19.7$ |

Data table for figure 9.2. Percent 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, J anuary-March 2004

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 18-24 years |  |
| Men | 32.2 | $28.1-36.3$ |
| Women | 40.8 | $34.8-46.8$ |
|  | 23.6 | $18.8-28.3$ |
| Total |  |  |
| Men | 24.8 | $22.8-26.8$ |
| Women | 35.6 | $32.5-38.8$ |
|  | 14.5 | $12.3-16.7$ |
| Total |  |  |
| Men | 13.2 | $11.5-14.9$ |
| Women | 20.0 | $17.1-23.0$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5}$ years and over |  |  |
| Total | 6.8 | $5.2-8.5$ |
| Men | 3.7 | $2.6-4.9$ |
| Women | 7.0 | $4.6-9.5$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ years and over: Crude ${ }^{\mathbf{1}}$ | - | - |
| Total |  |  |
| Men | 18.6 | $17.4-19.7$ |
| Women | 27.1 | $25.2-29.0$ |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ years and over: Age-adjusted ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 10.8 | $9.6-12.0$ |
| Total | 18.7 |  |
| Men | 26.8 | $17.6-19.8$ |
| Women | 11.1 | $24.9-28.6$ |

${ }^{-1}$ The relative standard error for this estimate exceeds $30 \%$ and is therefore not displayed.
${ }^{1}$ Crude estimates are presented in the graph.
${ }^{2}$ 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 table for figure 9.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent 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, J anuary-March 2004

| Race/ ethnicity | Percent $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino | 15.6 | $13.4-17.8$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| White, single race | 21.5 | $20.1-22.9$ |
| Black, single race | 12.0 | $9.1-14.9$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

