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, 19972006


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 1997-2006 NHIS. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

In 2006, 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 $=18.86-20.39 \%$ ), which was not significantly different from the 2005 estimate of $19.5 \%$.

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 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, 2006


NOTE: The analyses excluded 585 adults ( $2.4 \%$ ) with unknown alcohol consumption.
DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 2006 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, 2006


NOTES: The analyses excluded 585 adults ( $2.4 \%$ ) 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: Sample Adult Core component of the 2006 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 $16.1 \%$ for Hispanic adults, $23.1 \%$ 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, 1997-2006

| 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 | $18.5-19.8$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 4}$ | 19.1 | $18.4-19.8$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ | 19.5 | $18.89-20.18$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 6}$ | 19.6 | $18.86-20.39$ |

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, 1997-2006. 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, 2006

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18-24 years |  |  |
| Total | 30.8 | 28.14-33.43 |
| Male | 38.6 | 34.72-42.39 |
| Female | 23.1 | 20.03-26.24 |
| 25-44 years |  |  |
| Total | 25.9 | 24.62-27.14 |
| Male | 35.6 | 33.58-37.58 |
| Female | 16.4 | 15.16-17.72 |
| 45-64 years |  |  |
| Total | 15.8 | 14.82-16.80 |
| Male | 23.3 | 21.59-25.07 |
| Female | 8.8 | 7.83-9.87 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |
| Total | 4.4 | 3.67-5.12 |
| Male | 7.7 | 6.23-9.18 |
| Female | 1.9 | 1.28-2.53 |
| 18 years and over: crude ${ }^{1} \mathrm{l}$ |  |  |
| Total | 19.6 | 18.86-20.39 |
| Male | 27.8 | 26.54-29.01 |
| Female | 12.1 | 11.41-12.86 |
| 18 years and over: age-adjusted ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |
| Total | 19.8 | 19.10-20.58 |
| Male | 27.6 | 26.38-28.72 |
| Female | 12.6 | 11.83-13.29 |

${ }^{1}$ 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, 2006. 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, 2006

| Race/ ethnicity | Percent $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino | 16.1 | $14.73-17.46$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino: |  |  |
| White, single race | 23.1 | $22.18-24.11$ |
| Black, single race | 12.0 | $10.61-13.48$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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, 2006. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

