Figure 9.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over who had 5 or more drinks in 1 day at least once and at least 12 times in the past year: United States, 1997-2003


NOTES: The analysis excluded adults with unknown alcohol consumption (about 2\% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. This Early Release also recalculated the estimates using weights derived from the 2000 census for the 2000-2002 National Health Interview Surveys. See appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through March.

- In early 2003, the percent of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year was 19.8\% ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}=18.6 \%-21.0 \%$ ). The percent of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least 12 times in the past year was $8.9 \%$ ( $95 \% \mathrm{CI}=8.1 \%-9.7 \%$ ).

From 1997 through 2002, there was no significant trend in the annual estimates of adults who had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once or at least 12 times in the past year.

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, January-March 2003


NOTE: The analysis excluded 214 (2.8\%) adults with unknown alcohol consumption.
DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 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 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, January-March 2003


NOTES: The analysis excluded 214 (2.8\%) adults with unknown alcohol consumption. Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the year 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-March in the Sample Adult Core component of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- The age-sex-adjusted percent of adults who had five or more drinks at least once in the past year was $15.6 \%$ for Hispanic persons, 22.9\% for nonHispanic white persons, and $12.7 \%$ for non-Hispanic black persons.

Non-Hispanic white persons were more likely than Hispanic and nonHispanic black persons to have had five or more drinks in 1 day at least once in the past year.

## 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 on 1 day at least once and at least 12 times in the past year: United States, 1997-2003

|  | Percent (95\% confidence interval) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Year | At least once <br> in the past year | At Ieast 12 times <br> in the past year |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 7}$ | $21.4(20.8-22.0)$ | $9.5(9.0-10.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 8}$ | $20.2(19.6-20.8)$ | $8.7(8.3-9.1)$ |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 9}$ | $20.3(19.6-21.0)$ | $9.5(9.0-10.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $19.2(18.6-19.9)$ | $8.7(8.3-9.1)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ | $20.0(19.4-20.6)$ | $9.5(9.1-9.9)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ (January-March) | $19.9(19.2-20.5)$ | $9.6(9.1-10.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 3}$ (19.8 | $19.6-21.0)$ | $8.9(8.1-9.7)$ |

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, January-March 2003

| Age and sex | Percent | 95\% confidence interval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> Total <br> Men <br> Women <br> Wors | $\begin{aligned} & 33.7 \\ & 44.0 \\ & 23.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.1-38.3 \\ & 37.5-50.4 \\ & 18.4-29.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  $\mathbf{2 5 - 4 4}$ years <br> Total  <br> Men  <br> Women  | $\begin{aligned} & 26.4 \\ & 36.7 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.4-28.3 \\ & 33.7-39.8 \\ & 14.3-18.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  $\mathbf{4 5 - 6 4}$ years <br> Total  <br> Men  <br> Women  | $\begin{gathered} 14.6 \\ 22.3 \\ 7.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12.8-16.3 \\ 19.3-25.3 \\ 5.7-9.1 \end{gathered}$ |
| 65 years and over <br> Total <br> Men <br> Women | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 6.4 \\ & 1.1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.2-4.5 \\ & 3.9-8.9 \\ & 0.5-1.8 \end{aligned}$ |

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, January-March 2003

| Race/ethnicity | Percent $^{\mathbf{1}}$ | 95\% confidence interval |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Hispanic or Latino | 15.6 | $13.1-18.1$ |
| Not Hispanic or Latino |  |  |
| White, single race | 22.9 | $21.5-24.3$ |
| Black, single race | 12.7 | $10.5-15.0$ |

${ }^{1}$ Estimates are age-sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using four age groups: 18-24 years, 25-44 years, 45-64 years, and 65 years and over.

