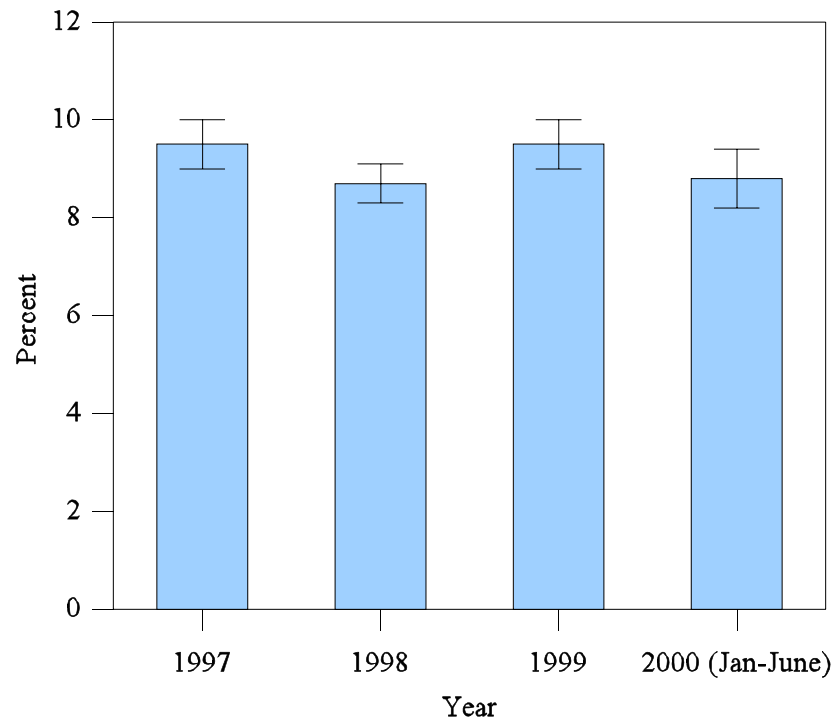


**Percentage of adults with excessive alcohol consumption:
United States, 1997-2000**

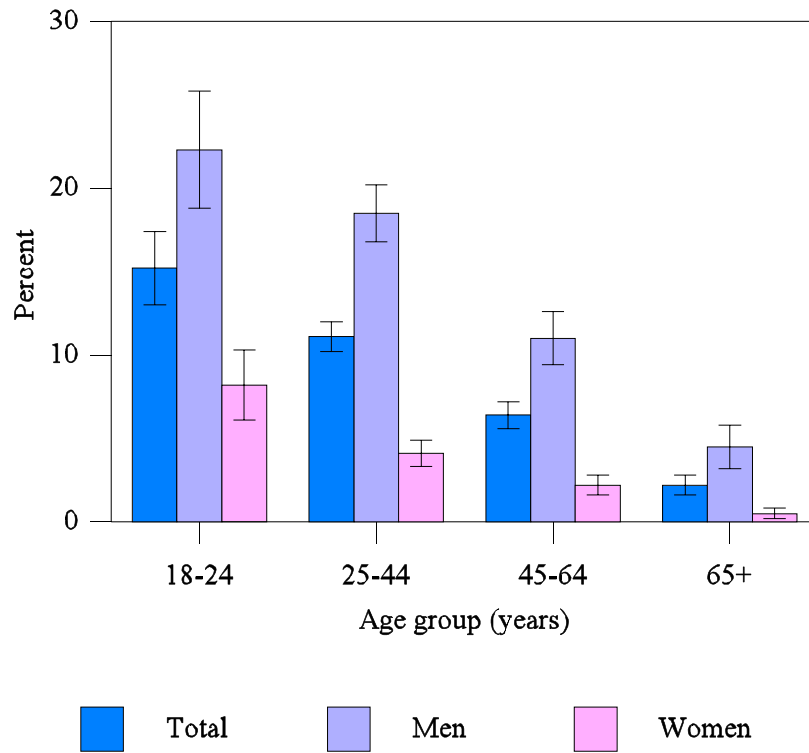


SOURCE: Based on data from the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey. The estimate for the year 2000 was based on data collected from January-June in 2000.

NOTES: Excessive alcohol drinkers were defined as those who had ≥ 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage in their lifetime *and* consumed ≥ 5 drinks on one occasion for at least 12 times during the year preceding the interview. The analysis excluded adults with unknown alcohol consumption. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- In 2000, the percentage of adults with excessive alcohol consumption was 8.8% (95% CI = 8.2%-9.3%).
- The estimate of excessive alcohol consumption among adults for 2000 was not statistically different from the estimates for 1997-1999.

**Percentage of adults with excessive alcohol consumption, by age group and sex:
United States, January-June 2000**

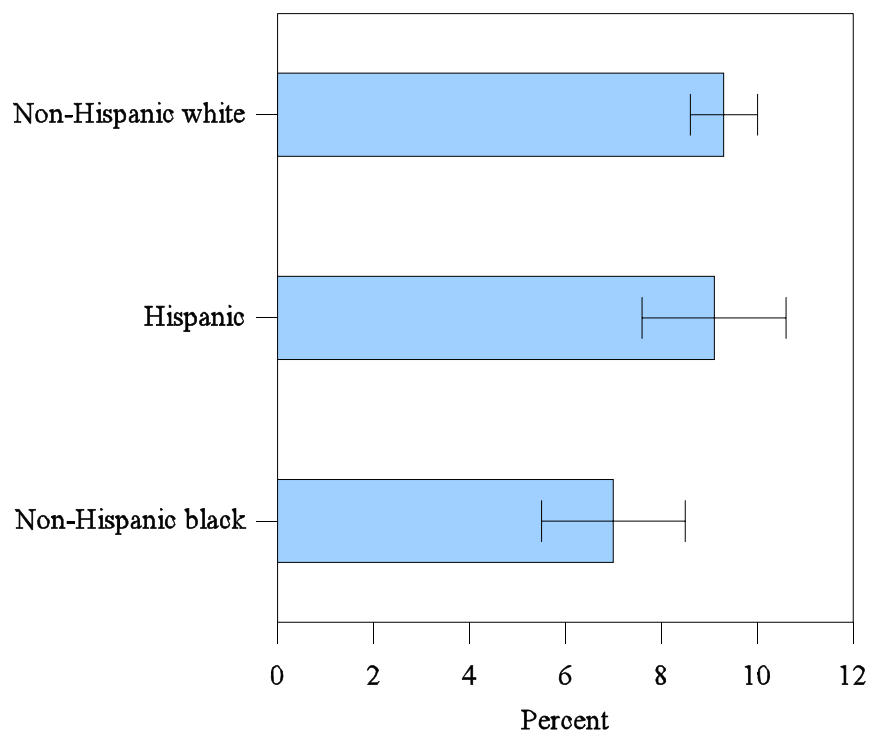


SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 2000 in the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: Excessive alcohol drinkers were defined as those who had ≥ 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage in their lifetime *and* consumed ≥ 5 drinks on one occasion for at least 12 during the year preceding the interview. The analysis excluded 439 adults with unknown alcohol consumption. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals.

- Men were more likely than women to drink excessively for all four age groups.
- For both men and women, younger adults (<45 years) were more likely to drink excessively than older adults (45 years and older).

**Age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults with excessive alcohol consumption,
by race/ethnicity: United States, January-June 2000**



SOURCE: Based on data collected from January-June 2000 in the Sample Adult Core component of the National Health Interview Survey.

NOTES: Excessive alcohol drinkers were defined as those who had ≥ 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage in their lifetime *and* consumed ≥ 5 drinks on one occasion for at least 12 days during the year preceding the interview. The analysis excluded 439 adults with unknown alcohol consumption. Brackets indicate 95% confidence intervals (CI).

- The age-sex-adjusted percentage of adults with excessive alcohol consumption during the past year was slightly higher for non-Hispanic whites (9.3%) than for non-Hispanic blacks (7.0%).