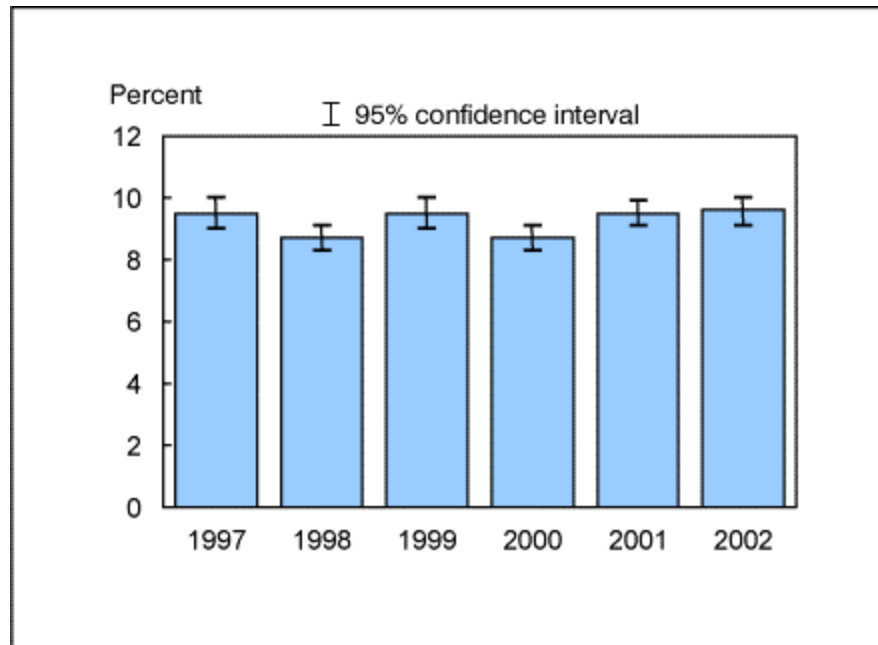




Figure 9.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over with excessive alcohol consumption: United States, 1997-2002



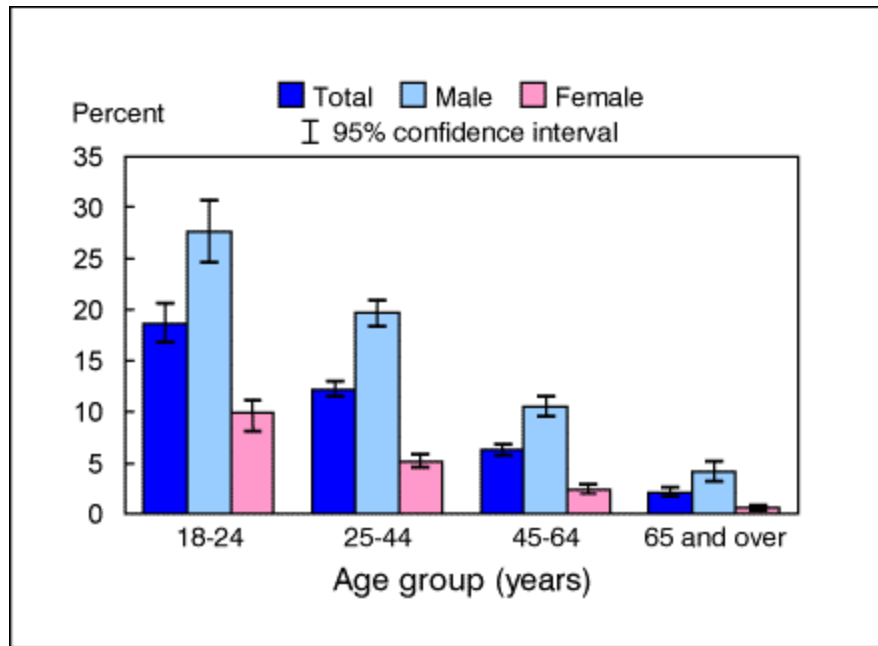
NOTES: Excessive alcohol drinkers were defined as those who consumed greater than or equal to five drinks in one day at least 12 times during the past 12 months. The analysis excluded adults with unknown alcohol consumption (about 2% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 1997-2002 National Health Interview Surveys.

- In 2002, the percent of adults with excessive alcohol consumption during the past 12 months was 9.6% (95% CI = 9.1%-10.0%).
- From 1997 through 2001, there was no significant trend in the estimates of excessive alcohol consumption among adults: 9.5% in 1997, 8.7% in 1998, 9.5% in 1999, 8.7% in 2000, 9.5% in 2001, and 9.6% in 2002.



Figure 9.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over with excessive alcohol consumption, by age group and sex: United States, 2002



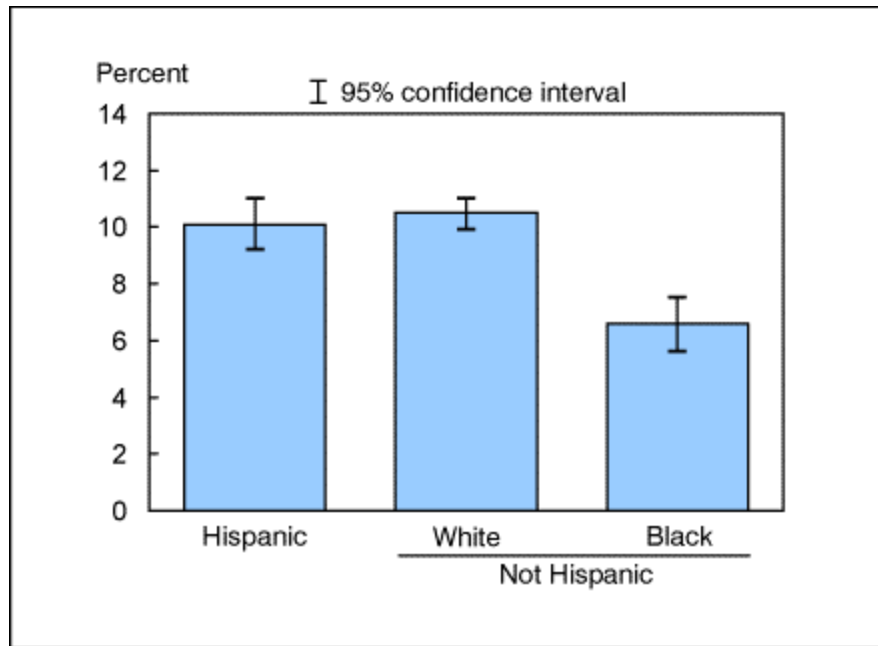
NOTES: Excessive alcohol drinkers were defined as those who consumed greater than or equal to five drinks in one day at least 12 times during the past 12 months. The analysis excluded 840 (2.7%) adults with unknown alcohol consumption.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult Core component of the 2002 National Health Interview Survey.

- For both men and women, younger adults were more likely to drink excessively than older adults.
- Men were more likely than women to drink excessively in all four age groups.



Figure 9.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of adults aged 18 years and over with excessive alcohol consumption, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2002



NOTES: Excessive alcohol drinkers were defined as those who consumed greater than or equal to five drinks in one day at least 12 times during the past 12 months. The analysis excluded 840 (2.7%) 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: Sample Adult Core component of the 2002 National Health Interview Survey.

- The age-sex-adjusted percent of adults with excessive alcohol consumption was 10.1% for Hispanic persons, 10.5% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 6.6% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- Non-Hispanic black persons were less likely to drink excessively than non-Hispanic white persons and Hispanic persons.



Data tables for figures 9.1-9.3:

Data table for figure 9.1. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over with excessive alcohol consumption: United States, 1997-2002

Year	Percent	95% confidence interval
1997	9.5	9.0-10.0
1998	8.7	8.3-9.1
1999	9.5	9.0-10.0
2000	8.7	8.3-9.1
2001	9.5	9.1-9.9
2002	9.6	9.1-10.0

Data table for figure 9.2. Percent of adults aged 18 years and over with excessive alcohol consumption, by age group and sex: United States, 2002

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
18-24 years		
Total	18.7	16.8-20.6
Men	27.6	24.6-30.6
Women	9.9	8.1-11.7
25-44 years		
Total	12.2	11.5-12.9
Men	19.7	18.4-20.9
Women	5.2	4.6-5.8
45-64 years		
Total	6.3	5.7-6.8
Men	10.5	9.5-11.5
Women	2.4	1.9-2.9
65 years and over		
Total	2.1	1.7-2.6
Men	4.2	3.2-5.2
Women	0.6	0.3-0.8

Data table for figure 9.3. Age-sex-adjusted percent of adults aged 18 years and over with excessive alcohol consumption, by race/ethnicity: United States, 2002

Race/ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Hispanic or Latino	10.1	9.2-11.0
White, not Hispanic	10.5	9.9-11.0
Black or African American, not Hispanic	6.6	5.6-7.5

¹Estimates 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.