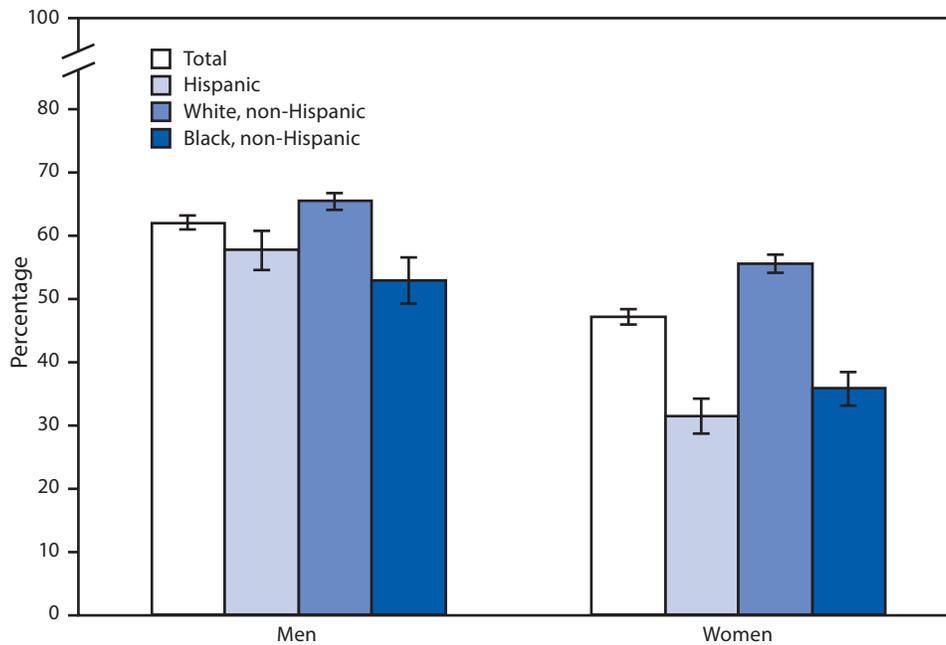


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Percentages* of Adults Aged ≥ 18 Years Who Are Current Regular Drinkers of Alcohol,[†] by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin[§] — National Health Interview Survey, 2016[¶]



* With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

[†] Current regular drinkers are defined as having had at least 12 drinks in the past year. This is derived from the following questions: "In any one year, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?"; "In your entire life, have you had at least 12 drinks of any type of alcoholic beverage?"; and "In the past year, how often did you drink any type of alcoholic beverage?"

[§] Categories shown are for Hispanic adults, who may be of any race or combination of races, and non-Hispanic adults who selected one racial group. Not all race groups are shown. Total bars are based on all adults aged ≥ 18 years.

[¶] Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population, are shown for sample adults aged ≥ 18 years, and are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using four age groups: 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and ≥ 75 years.

In 2016, men aged ≥ 18 years were more likely than women to be current regular drinkers of alcohol (62.1% versus 47.2%). Non-Hispanic white men (65.5%) were more likely to be current regular drinkers than Hispanic men (57.8%) and non-Hispanic black men (52.9%). Non-Hispanic white women (55.6%) were more likely to be current regular drinkers than non-Hispanic black women (35.9%) and Hispanic women (31.5%).

Source: Tables of summary health statistics for US adults, National Health Interview Survey, 2016. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm>.

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