

Alcohol Use – Heavy Drinking

		2006			
		n	weighted %	N	95% CI
Gender					
	Male	65	8%	909	5.6 - 10.7
	Female	51	4%	1,110	2.7 - 5.4
	Total	116	6%	2,019	4.6 - 7.5
Race					
	Native (any mention)	15	2%	423	1.3 - 4.2
	Non-Native	100	7%	1,583	5.1 - 8.6
Age					
	18–24	7	6%	165	2.5 - 13.2
	25–34	25	8%	332	5.0 - 14.1
	35–44	26	6%	400	3.4 - 9.1
	45–54	31	6%	468	3.9 - 9.4
	55–64	13	3%	357	1.3 - 6.6
	65 or older	14	6%	270	3.0 - 12.9
Education					
	Less than H.S.	5	3%	154	0.9 - 8.6
	H.S. Grad or GED	42	7%	610	4.7 - 10.9
	Some College or Tech School	34	4%	600	2.4 - 5.9
	College Grad	35	7%	652	4.7 - 10.9
Income					
	Less than \$15K	4	1%	152	0.4 - 3.3
	\$15,000–24,999	8	6%	210	2.2 - 16.8
	\$25,000–34,999	18	10%	204	4.9 - 19.9
	\$35,000–49,999	19	5%	293	2.8 - 8.6
	\$50,000–74,999	22	6%	418	3.6 - 10.2
	\$75K+	40	7%	534	4.6 - 10.1

n = Number of women who report more than one drink per day, and men reporting more than two drinks per day.

% = This is a weighted (adjusted) percentage of the state population (adult) at risk in this demographic subgroup, based on the survey data.

N = Total number of respondents in this subgroup.

95% CI = 95% Confidence Interval; the range of values within which the true value of a prevalence estimate would be expected to fall within, 95% of the time.