# **Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition**

#### 1-3. Increase the proportion of persons appropriately counseled about health behaviors.

1-3d. Risky drinking (adults aged 18 years and older).

National Data Source National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC,

NCHS.

State Data Source Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

(BRFSS), CDC, NCCDPHP.

Healthy People 2000

Objective

Adapted from 4.19 (Substance Abuse: Alcohol and

Other Drugs).

Changes since the

2000 Publication

None.

Measure Percent (age adjusted – see Comments).

Baseline (Year) 11 (2001)

**Target** 17

Target-Setting Method Better than the best racial/ethnic subgroup.

For a discussion of target-setting methods, see Part

A, section 4.

Numerator Number of adults aged 18 years and over who

> exhibit risky drinking and who were advised by their health care provider in the past 12 months to reduce

their alcohol consumption or participate in a

program to help reduce their alcohol consumption.

Denominator Number of persons aged 18 years and older who

exhibit risky drinking and who have had a health

care visit in the past 12 months.

**Population Targeted** U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.

Questions Used to Obtain the National **Baseline Data** 

From the 2001 National Health Interview Survey:

During the past 12 months, has your {provider} advised you to reduce your alcohol consumption or recommended you participate in a program to help

you reduce your alcohol consumption?

## **Expected Periodicity**

### Periodic.

#### Comments

Risky drinking is defined for females as consuming, on average, 7 or more drinks per week over the past year and/or consuming at least 3 drinks on drinking days and/or consuming 5 or more drinks in a single day at least twice in the past year. For males, risky drinking is defined as consuming, on average, 14 or more drinks per week over the past year and/or consuming at least four drinks on drinking days and/or consuming 5 or more drinks in a single day at least twice in the past year. These definitions of risky drinking are consistent with definitions developed by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Data (except those by education status) are age adjusted to the 2000 standard population using the age groups 18-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-64, and 65 years and over. Data by education status are age adjusted using the age groups 25-34, 35-44, 45-64, and 65 and over. Age-adjusted percents are weighted sums of age-specific percents. For a discussion of age adjustment, see Part A, section 7.

For some measures, data do not meet the criteria for statistical reliability, data quality, or confidentiality and have been suppressed. Information on suppression of data for the major Healthy People 2010 data systems has been published in a *Healthy People Statistical Note.*<sup>1</sup>

This subobjective differs from Healthy People 2000 objective 4.19, which tracked the proportion of primary care providers who provided screening, counseling, and referral for alcohol and drug problems. Objective 1-3d monitors the proportion of persons who receive counseling for alcohol problems only.

This subobjective moved from developmental to measurable status at the Healthy People 2010 Midcourse Review.

See Part C for a description of NHIS and Appendix A for focus area contact information.

# References

 Klein, R.J.; Proctor, S.E.; Boudreault, M.A.; Turczyn, K.M. Healthy People 2010 Criteria for Data Suppression. Statistical Notes No. 24. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2002.

Operational Definition: Objective 1-3d