

Healthy People 2010 Operational Definition

26-17. Increase the proportion of adolescents who perceive great risk associated with substance abuse.

26-17a. Consuming five or more drinks at a single occasion once or twice a week.

National Data Source	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) SAMHSA.
State Data Source	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) SAMHSA.
Healthy People 2000 Objective	4.10 (Substance Abuse: Alcohol and Other Drugs) (also 3.22).
Changes since the 2000 Publication	Revised baseline (see Comments). Revised target (see Comments).
Measure	Percent.
Baseline (Year)	38 (2002)
Target	50
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 persons aged 12 to 17 years who report that they perceive great risk from consuming five or more drinks on a single occasion once or twice a week.
Denominator	Number of persons aged 12 to 17 years.
Population Targeted	U.S. civilian, noninstitutionalized population.
Questions Used To Obtain the National Baseline Data	From the 2002 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: ➤ <i>How much do people risk harming themselves physically and in other ways when they have five or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage once or twice a week?</i> <i>No risk?</i> <i>Slight risk?</i>

Moderate risk?
Great risk?

Expected Periodicity Annual.

Comments

While the question used to obtain baseline data takes into account all kinds of harm, some respondents may focus on physical harm only. Consequently the measure is a very conservative estimate of the perceived harm.

The original baseline of 47 percent (1998) was revised to 38 percent (2002) as the result of several methodological changes to The National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) during the period from 1999 to 2002 including: Incentive payments; Improved data collection quality control procedures and, use of 2000 Census-Based data. The survey name also changed to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH).

The target was proportionally adjusted from 80 percent to 50 percent to reflect the revised baseline using the original target-setting method.

This objective uses the same measurement protocol as the comparable Healthy People 2000 objective (4.10). The only difference is that "five or more drinks" was called "heavy use of alcohol" in the Healthy People 2000 objective.

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*.¹

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

References

1. 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.