CDC Vitalsigns Binge Drinking

CDC Vitalsigns™

January 2013

Binge Drinking

A Serious, Under-Recognized Problem Among Women and Girls

1 in 8

Nearly 14 million US women binge drink about 3 times a month.

6

Women average 6 drinks per binge.

1 in 5

1 in 5 high school girls binge drink.

Binge drinking is a dangerous behavior but is not widely recognized as a women's health problem. Drinking too much – including binge drinking* - results in about 23,000 deaths in women and girls each year. Binge drinking increases the chances of breast cancer, heart disease, sexually transmitted diseases, unintended pregnancy, and many other health problems. Drinking during pregnancy can lead to sudden infant death syndrome and fetal alcohol spectrum disorders.

About 1 in 8 women aged 18 years and older and 1 in 5 high school girls binge drink. Women who binge drink do so frequently – about 3 times a month – and have about 6 drinks per binge. There are effective actions communities can take to prevent binge drinking among women and girls.

*Binge drinking for women is defined as consuming 4 or more alcohol drinks (beer, wine, or liquor) on an occasion.

→ See page 4

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www. http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion
Division of Population Health

Binge drinking among women and girls is a dangerous problem.

Problem

Drinking too much can seriously affect the health of women and girls.

- Women's and girls' bodies respond to alcohol differently than men's. It takes less alcohol for women to get intoxicated because of their size and how they process alcohol.
- Binge-drinking can lead to unintended pregnancies. It is not safe to drink at any time during pregnancy.
- If women binge drink while pregnant, they risk exposing their developing baby to high levels of alcohol, increasing the chances the baby will be harmed by the mother's alcohol use.

Drinking is influenced by your community and your relationships.

- Alcohol use in a community is affected by alcohol's price and availability.
- Underage drinking is affected by exposure to alcohol marketing.
- Underage drinking is also influenced by adult drinking, and youth often obtain alcohol from adults.

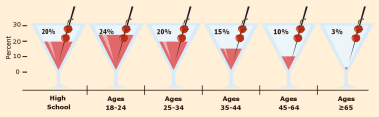
Risks for women and girls

- **Injuries** – Motor vehicle crashes, falls, drowning
- **Violence** – Homicide, suicide, intimate partner violence, sexual assault
- **Chronic diseases** – High blood pressure, heart disease, stroke, liver disease
- **Cancer** – Of the breast, liver, mouth and throat
- **Reproductive health** – Unintended pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases such as HIV
- **Alcohol dependence/alcoholism**
- **Learning and memory problems**
- **If pregnant**
  - Miscarriage, stillbirth, premature birth, and low birth weight
  - Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders (FASDs) which include physical, behavioral, and learning disabilities
  - Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)
  - Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)

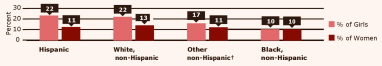
Which women and girls are most likely to binge drink?

- Women aged 18-34 and high school girls
- Whites & Hispanics
- $75K+ Women with household incomes above $75,000

Binge drinking* among women and high school girls by age group



Binge drinking* by race/ethnicity among women and high school girls



†Other non-Hispanic includes Asian, Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, American Indian/Alaskan Native, and multiracial.

Binge drinking* among high school students reporting current alcohol use* by grade

SOURCES: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 2011.
*reported behavior in the past 30 days

What Can Be Done

Federal agencies and national partners are

- Recognizing that binge drinking is an important women's health issue.
- Working with states and communities to support Community Guide recommendations to reduce binge drinking.
- Informing people about the US Dietary Guidelines on alcohol consumption (see box).
- Helping states and communities to report on how many people binge drink, how often and how much they drink when they binge, and whether health care providers are screening and counseling for excessive alcohol use.
- Reporting on youth exposure to alcohol marketing because it influences underage drinking.

We know what works

The Guide to Community Preventive Services (Community Guide) recommends effective policies to prevent binge drinking.

Learn more at www.thecommunityguide.org/alcohol.

States and communities can

- Follow Community Guide recommendations to reduce binge drinking. The same approaches that work in the population as a whole can work for women and girls.
- Increase enforcement of laws on the sale and consumption of alcohol.
- Develop partnerships with a variety of groups, including schools, women's and girls' organizations, law enforcement, and public health agencies to reduce binge drinking.
- Report on how many people binge drink, how often, and how much they drink when they binge.

Key Points on Alcohol Consumption from the 2010 US Dietary Guidelines for Americans

- Don't begin drinking or drink more frequently on the basis of potential health benefits.
- If you do choose to drink, do so in moderation. This is defined as up to 1 drink a day for women or 2 for men.
- Don't drink at all if you are under age 21, pregnant or may be pregnant, or have health problems that could be made worse by drinking.

Doctors, nurses, and others who treat patients can

- Ask women about binge drinking and counsel those who do to drink less (see http://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/uspsfrin.htm). This screening and counseling can also be effectively done using the Internet, telephone, or other electronic methods, as recommended by the Community Guide.
- Advise women who are pregnant or might be pregnant not to drink at all.
- Recognize that most binge drinkers are not alcohol dependent or alcoholics, but may need counseling.
- Support effective policies to prevent binge drinking such as those recommended by the Community Guide.

Women and girls can

- Avoid binge drinking. If you choose to drink alcohol, follow the US Dietary Guidelines.
- Choose not to drink alcohol if you are underage or if there is any chance you could be pregnant.
- Be cautious about consuming drinks if the alcohol content is unknown to you.

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Publication date: 01/08/2012

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CS236855-B