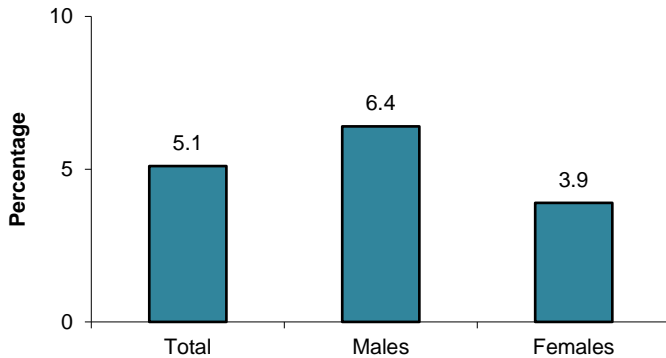


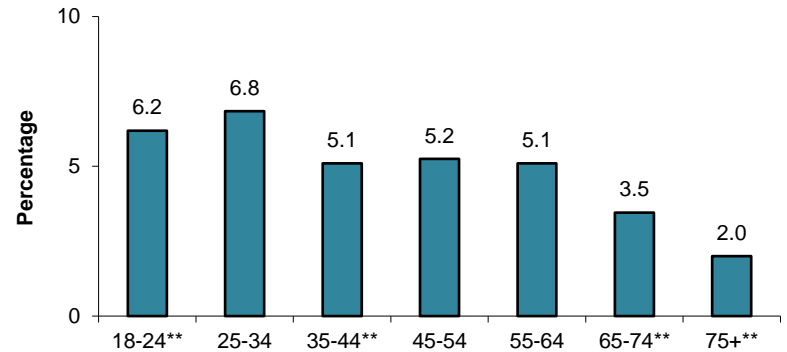
SURVEILLANCE UPDATE

Heavy Drinking* Among Adults: 2014 N.C. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

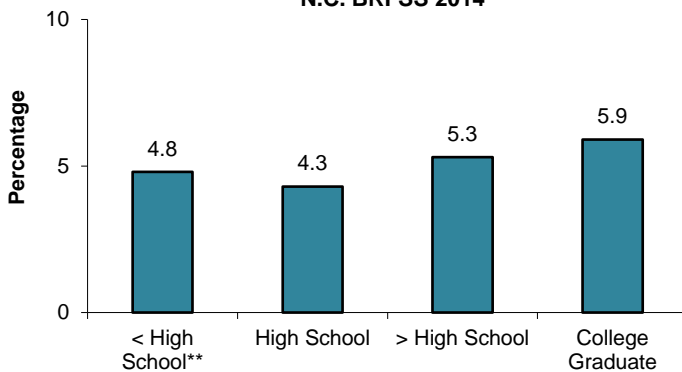
Percentage of people in N.C. who reported heavy drinking, by gender: N.C. BRFSS 2014



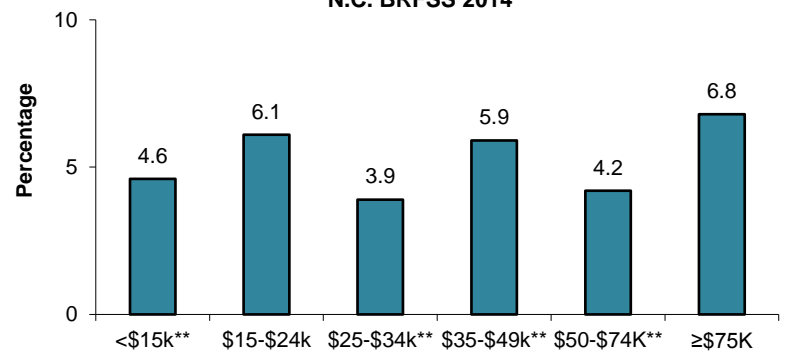
Percentage of people in N.C. who reported heavy drinking, by age group: N.C. BRFSS 2014



Percentage of people in N.C. who reported heavy drinking, by educational attainment: N.C. BRFSS 2014



Percentage of people in N.C. who reported heavy drinking, by income: N.C. BRFSS 2014



*Heavy drinking: adult men having more than two drinks per day, adult women having more than one drink per day

**Percentage is based on less than 50 people, interpret with caution

The North Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (N.C. BRFSS) provides a critical source of public health data for understanding the scope of injury-related problems as well as for measuring progress toward overall statewide goals. The North Carolina BRFSS Survey is a random-digit-dialing telephone survey of non-institutionalized adults, ages 18 and older. Beginning in 2011, BRFSS methodology changed to add cell phone interviews and adopted an improved weighting method known as raking. Both changes allow for more accurate survey estimates. However, data from 2011 and beyond will not be comparable to data from years prior. In 2014, 3,790 respondents completed the survey by landline and 3,499 by cell phone. Every year, a core set of injury-related questions is asked. In 2014, injury-related questions were asked on topics regarding falls, seatbelt use, traumatic brain injury, and adverse childhood experiences. This surveillance update includes data collected in 2014 on 7,289 surveys. Percentages are weighted to population characteristics. See the N.C. BRFSS website for more information, specific details on item responses, and data limitations: www.schs.state.nc.us/SCHS/brfss.