Nearly two-thirds (61%) of U.S. adults are current drinkers, according to 2005 to 2007 data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The majority of these current drinkers were infrequent (11 drinks or less in the past year) or light (3 drinks or less per week) drinkers. Around one-fourth were moderate drinkers and 8% were heavier drinkers* (see figure below). Men were more likely than women to not only be current drinkers (68% vs. 55%), but also to be moderate or heavier current drinkers (28% vs. 12%). In addition, the prevalence of current drinking increased with education, from 44% for adults with less than a high school diploma to 74% for adults with a graduate degree (data not shown).

**NOTES:** Data are annual averages from the 2005 to 2007 National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), a survey of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population collected using computer-assisted personal interviews of adults aged 18 years and older. *Lifetime Abstainer:* had fewer than 12 drinks in entire lifetime; *Former Infrequent Drinker:* had 12 drinks or more in lifetime, but never as many as 12 drinks in a single year, and had no drinks in the past year; *Former Regular Drinker:* had 12 drinks or more in one year, but no drinks in the past year; *Current Drinker:* had at least 12 drinks in lifetime and at least 1 drink in the past year; *Infrequent Drinker:* had at least 12 drinks in lifetime and 1-11 drinks in past year; *Light Drinker:* had 3 drinks or less per week, on average, in the past year; *Moderate Drinker:* had more than 3 and up to and including 14 drinks per week for men, and more than 3 and up to and including 7 drinks per week for women, on average, in the past year; *Heavier Drinker:* had more than 14 drinks per week for men and more than 7 drinks per week for women, on average, in the past year.