TABLE 8
Trends in Daily Prevalence of Use of Selected Drugs and Heavy Use of Alcohol and Tobacco for Grades 8, 10, and 12 Combined

(Entries are percentages.)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Marijuana	0.9	0.9	1.2	2.1	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.9
Alcohol	*1.7*	1.6‡	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	**2.2**	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5
5+ drinks in a row in last 2 weeks	20.0	19.0	19.5	20.3	21.1	21.9	**21.9**	21.5	21.7	21.2	20.4	18.9	18.6	18.8	17.5
Been drunk	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	**0.9**	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6
Cigarettes	12.4	11.9	13.5	14.0	15.5	16.8	**16.9**	15.4	15.0	13.4	11.6	10.2	9.3	9.0	8.0
1/2 pack+/day	6.5	6.1	6.9	7.2	7.9	**8.7**	8.6	7.9	7.6	6.4	5.7	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.7
Vaping nicotine [c]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vaping marijuana [c]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vaping just flavoring [c]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smokeless tobacco	—	**3.0**	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6

TABLE 8 (continued)
Trends in <u>Daily</u> Prevalence of Use of Selected Drugs and <u>Heavy Use</u> of Alcohol and Tobacco for Grades 8, 10, and 12 Combined

(Entries are percentages.)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019[b]	2020	2019–2020 change	Peak year–2020 change Absolute change	Proportional change (%)[a]	Low year–2020 change Absolute change	Proportional change
Marijuana	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.2	**4.1**	4.1	-0.1	-0.1	-1.3	+1.3 sss	+48.9
Alcohol	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	<u>0.6</u>	0.8	1.3	+0.5 sss	-0.9 sss	-39.7	+0.7 sss	+126.8
5+ drinks in a row in last 2 weeks	17.4	17.2	15.5	16.1	14.9	13.6	14.3	13.2	11.7	10.7	9.4	9.9	<u>8.6</u>	8.7	10.1	+1.4 s	-11.8 sss	-54.0	+1.5 s	+18.0
Been drunk	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	<u>0.3</u>	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.0	-0.5 sss	-52.4	+0.1	+42.9
Cigarettes	7.6	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.2	4.7	3.6	3.2	2.5	2.3	2.0	<u>1.5</u>	1.6	+0.2	-15.3 sss	-90.4	+0.2	+11.1
1/2 pack+/day	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	<u>0.5</u>	0.6	+0.1	-8.1 sss	-92.7	+0.1	+17.7
Vaping nicotine [c]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.2	<u>5.9</u>	-3.3 sss	-6.7 sss	-72.3	—	—
Vaping marijuana [c]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	<u>1.6</u>	-0.8 ss	-1.4 ss	-57.5	—	—
Vaping just flavoring [c]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	<u>1.4</u>	-0.6 sss	-1.3 sss	-65.4	—	—
Smokeless tobacco	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	<u>0.8</u>	1.6	+0.7 s	-1.4 s	-47.3	+0.7 s	+86.4

Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

Notes. ' – ' indicates data not available. ' ‡ ' indicates a change in the question text. When a question change occurs, peak levels after that change are used to calculate the peak year to current year difference.

Values in bold equal peak levels since 1991. Values in italics equal peak level before wording change. Underlined values equal lowest level since recent peak level.

Level of significance of difference between classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence estimates for the two most recent years is due to rounding.

[a]The proportional change is the percent by which the most recent year deviates from the peak year [or the low year] for the drug in question. So, if a drug was at 20% prevalence in the peak year and declined to 10% prevalence in the most recent year, that would reflect a proportional decline of 50%.

[b]Drug prevalence results in 2019 combine results from paper-and-pencil surveys with those completed using electronic tablets. In 2019 students in a randomly-selected half of schools completed MTF surveys on paper-and-pencil and students in the other half completed the surveys using electronic tablets. Analysis of this randomized controlled trial demonstrated that these results did not significantly differ across survey mode (Miech, R.A., Couper, M.P., Heeringa, S. G., and Patrick M. E. Forthcoming. The Impact of Survey Mode on US National Estimates of Adolescent Drug Prevalence: Results from a Randomized Controlled Study, Addiction). Results for student attitudes and beliefs in 2019 are based on answers from electronic tablets only because these appear more susceptible to survey mode effects. Readers are cautioned that large changes in these results from 2018 to 2019 may stem from survey mode effects.

[c]Estimates corrected 12/16/2020.