FIGURE 1
MARIJUANA
Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

FIGURE 2
MARIJUANA
Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.
FIGURE 3
ANY ILLICIT DRUG OTHER THAN MARIJUANA
Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

FIGURE 4
HALLUCINOGENS
Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.
FIGURE 5
ALCOHOL
Trends in Two-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

FIGURE 6
VAPING NICOTINE
Trends in 30-Day Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

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

In 2002 the question text was changed on three of the six questionnaire forms. The list of examples of narcotics other than heroin was updated: Talwin, laudanum, and paregoric—all of which had negligible rates of use by 2001—were replaced by Vicodin, OxyContin, and Percocet. The 2002 data presented here are based on the changed forms only. In 2003 the remaining forms were changed.

FIGURE 7
VAPING MARIJUANA
Trends in 30-Day Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

FIGURE 8
NARCOTICS OTHER THAN HEROIN
Trends in 30-Day Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

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

*In 2002 the question text was changed on three of the six questionnaire forms. The list of examples of narcotics other than heroin was updated: Talwin, laudanum, and paregoric—all of which had negligible rates of use by 2001—were replaced by Vicodin, OxyContin, and Percocet. The 2002 data presented here are based on the changed forms only. In 2003 the remaining forms were changed.
The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

Revised questions about amphetamine use were introduced in 1982 to more completely exclude inappropriate reporting of nonprescription amphetamines. In 2013 the question wording was changed slightly in three of the six questionnaire forms. Data from 2013 are based on the changed forms only. The change was made to all forms in 2014.

In 2014, a version of the question was added to one survey form that included “molly” in the description. In 2015, the remaining forms were changed to this updated wording.

FIGURE 9
AMPHETAMINES a
Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

FIGURE 10
MDMA (ECSTASY, MOLLY) b
Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

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

aRevised questions about amphetamine use were introduced in 1982 to more completely exclude inappropriate reporting of nonprescription amphetamines. In 2013 the question wording was changed slightly in three of the six questionnaire forms. Data from 2013 are based on the changed forms only. The change was made to all forms in 2014.

bIn 2014, a version of the question was added to one survey form that included “molly” in the description. In 2015, the remaining forms were changed to this updated wording.
FIGURE 11
COCAINES
Trends in Annual Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

FIGURE 12
CIGARETTES
Trends in 30-Day Prevalence among College Students and Youth not in College 1 to 4 Years beyond High School

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