

O'Malley, P. M., Johnston, L. D., & Bachman, J. G. (Oct/Nov 1997). Quantitative and qualitative changes in cocaine use among American high school seniors, college students, and young adults. A chapter summarized and abstracted in a special edition of the journal *Substance Use & Misuse* entitled "Etiology and Prevention of Drug Use: The U.S. National Institute on Drug Abuse Research Monographs, 1991-1993," Vol. 32.

Abstract

Objectives: To assess prevalence, predictors, and longitudinal patterns of cocaine use.

Methods: Nationally representative samples of high school seniors were studied each year from 1975 through 1987. Follow-up surveys of representative subsamples of each class were obtained. This design produces estimates for three populations: high school seniors, college students 1-4 years post high school, and high school graduates age 19-28.

Results: Substantial numbers of young Americans are using cocaine, and users are likely to continue using over long intervals.