TABLE 18

Trends in Daily Prevalence of Use of Selected Drugs 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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013–2014 change	Peak year–2014 change: Absolute change	Peak year–2014 change: Proportional change (%) [a]	Low year–2014 change: Absolute change	Low year–2014 change: Proportional change
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	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.3	-0.4 ss	-0.4 s	-10.4	+0.6 sss	+21.1
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	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	-0.1	-1.2 sss	-56.4	—	—
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	17.4	17.2	15.5	16.1	14.9	13.6	14.3	13.2	11.7	-1.5 sss	-10.3 sss	-46.7	—	—
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	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	-0.4 sss	-47.8	—	—
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	7.6	7.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.2	4.7	3.6	-1.1 sss	-13.3 sss	-78.6	—	—
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	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.4	-0.4 ss	-7.4 sss	-84.2	—	—
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	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	+0.1	-1.1 ss	-38.3	+0.4	+26.0

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 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%.