

monitoring **the future**
occasional paper series

paper 69

**DEMOGRAPHIC SUBGROUP TRENDS FOR VARIOUS
LICIT AND ILLICIT DRUGS, 1975–2007**

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Patrick M. O'Malley
Jerald G. Bachman
John E. Schulenberg

Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyle and Values of Youth

As its title suggests, this study is intended to assess the changing lifestyles, values, and preferences of American youth on a continuing basis. Each year since 1975, about 17,000 seniors have participated in the annual survey, which is conducted in some 130 high schools nationwide. Since 1991, the study's annual surveys also have included surveys of similar nationally representative samples of eighth and tenth grade students. In addition, subsamples of seniors from previously participating classes receive follow-up questionnaires by mail each year.

This Occasional Paper Series is intended to disseminate a variety of products from the study, including pre-publication (and somewhat more detailed) versions of journal articles, other substantive articles, and methodological papers.

A full listing of occasional papers and other study reports is available on the study's Web site, www.monitoringthefuture.org. The Web site contains a complete listing of all publications from the study, the abstracts or full text of many of these publications, and recent press releases.

The mailing address of Monitoring the Future is Institute for Social Research, The University of Michigan, P.O. Box 1248, Ann Arbor, MI 48106.

Demographic Subgroup Trends for Various Licit and Illicit Drugs

1975–2007

Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper 69

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2008

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INTRODUCTION

This occasional paper serves as a supplement to the first of two annual monographs from the Monitoring the Future study, published by the study's sponsor, the National Institute on Drug Abuse. The full 2007 survey results are reported in *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975–2007: Volume I, Secondary School Students*.¹ That monograph, which can be accessed on the Monitoring the Future Web site, contains a description of the design and purposes of the Monitoring the Future study, so that information is not repeated here.

Volume I also contains (in appendix D) tabular data on trends in drug use for various demographic subgroups for each of the many drugs under study. The present occasional paper contains the *graphic* presentations of those subgroup trends because graphic presentations are much easier to comprehend. (Showing the trends in color greatly facilitates the differentiation of the various trend lines in each graph.) The graphic presentations have not been included in *Volume I* due both to their length and the cost of printing them in color.

The demographic subgroups covered here (identical to those covered in *Volume I*) are based on:

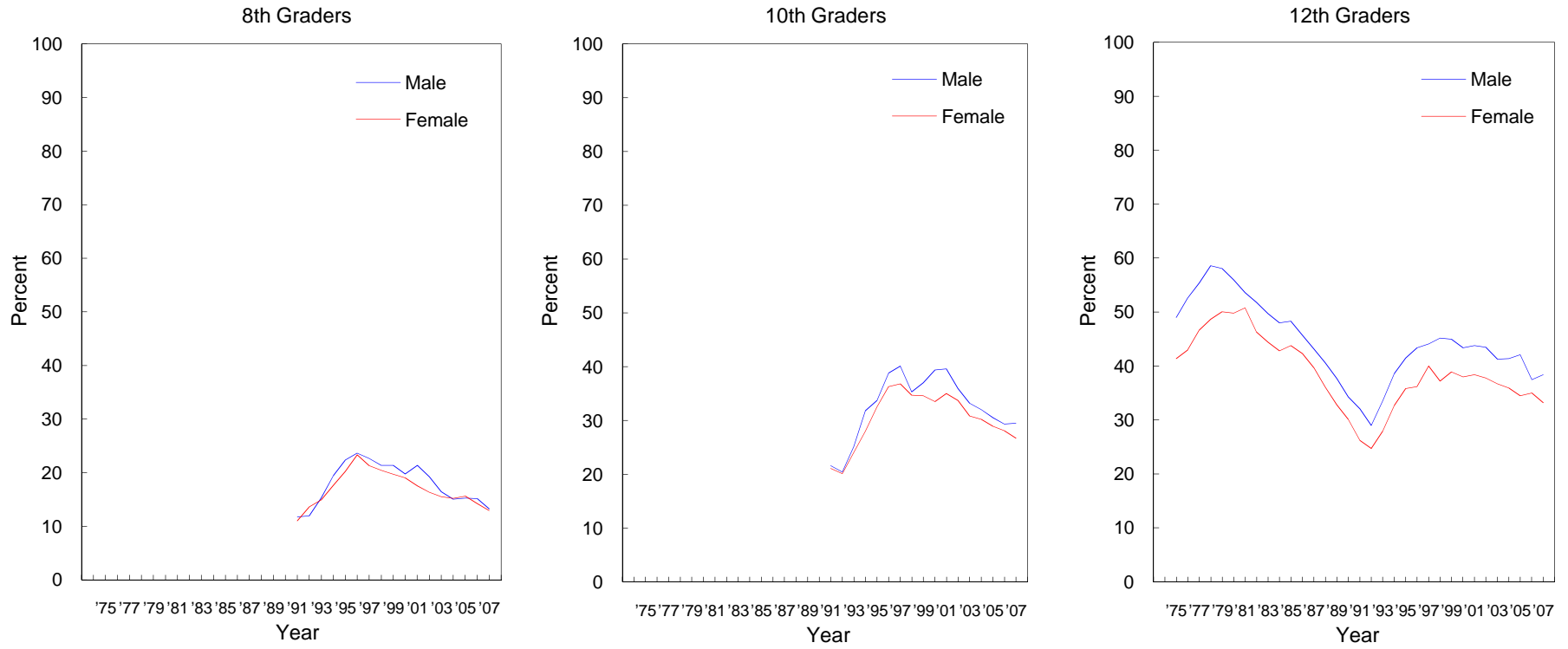
- Gender
- College plans
- Region of the country
- Population density
- Education level of the parents (a proxy for socioeconomic level)
- Racial/ethnic identification

Trend data are presented for 12th-grade respondents beginning with 1975, the first year in which nationally representative samples of high school seniors were surveyed. Trend data for 8th and 10th grades are presented beginning with 1991, when those grade levels were added to the study design. The numerical information upon which these graphics are based is contained in the relevant appendix D tables of the full volume. Detailed definitions of the demographic categories are given in appendix B of that volume. For the reader's convenience, both appendix B and appendix D from *Volume I* have also been included in this occasional paper.

This occasional paper is available only in electronic form. *Volume I* is available both on the Web site and in printed form.

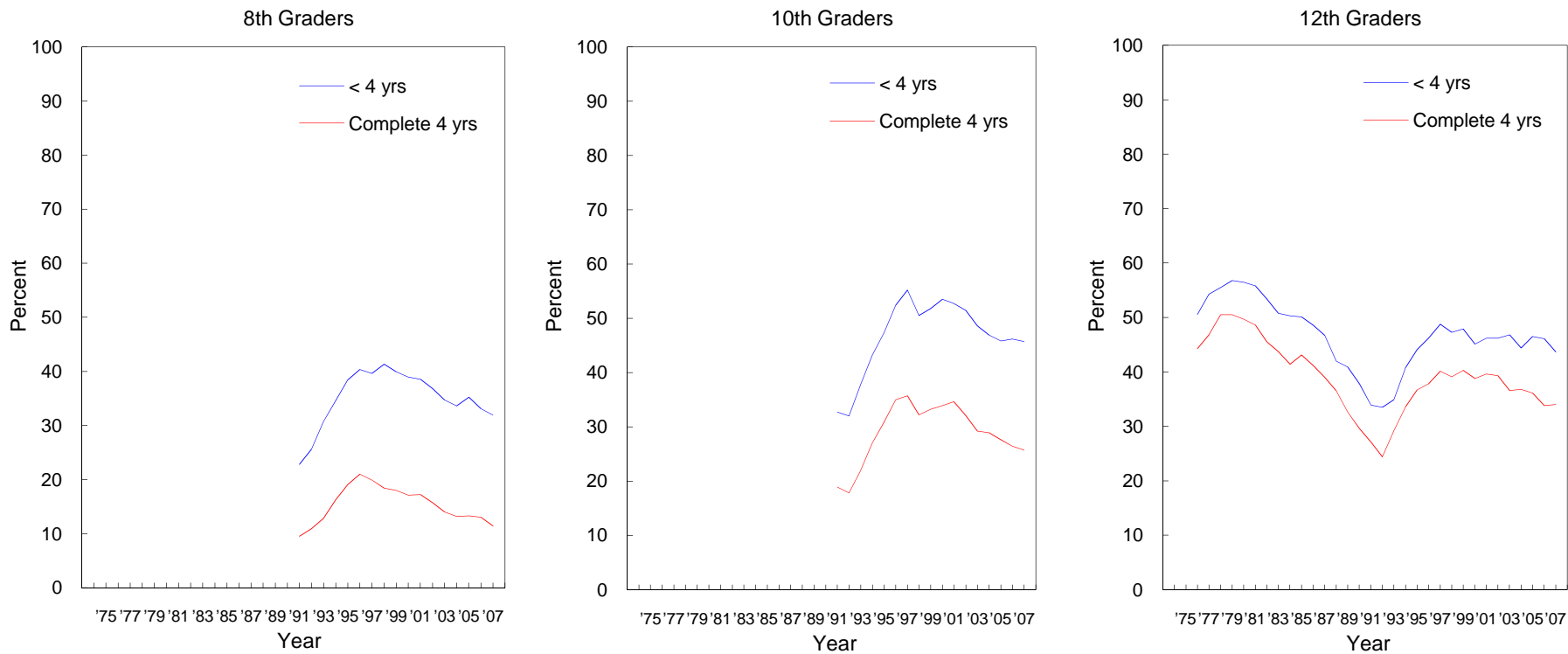
¹Johnston, L. D., O'Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2008). *Monitoring the Future national survey results on drug use, 1975–2007. Volume I: Secondary school students* (NIH Publication No. 08-6418A). Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse. (Also available online at www.monitoringthefuture.org. Look under "Publications," and then under "Monographs.") This monograph should be available in hard-copy form in August or September of 2008.

FIGURE 1
Any Illicit Drug: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



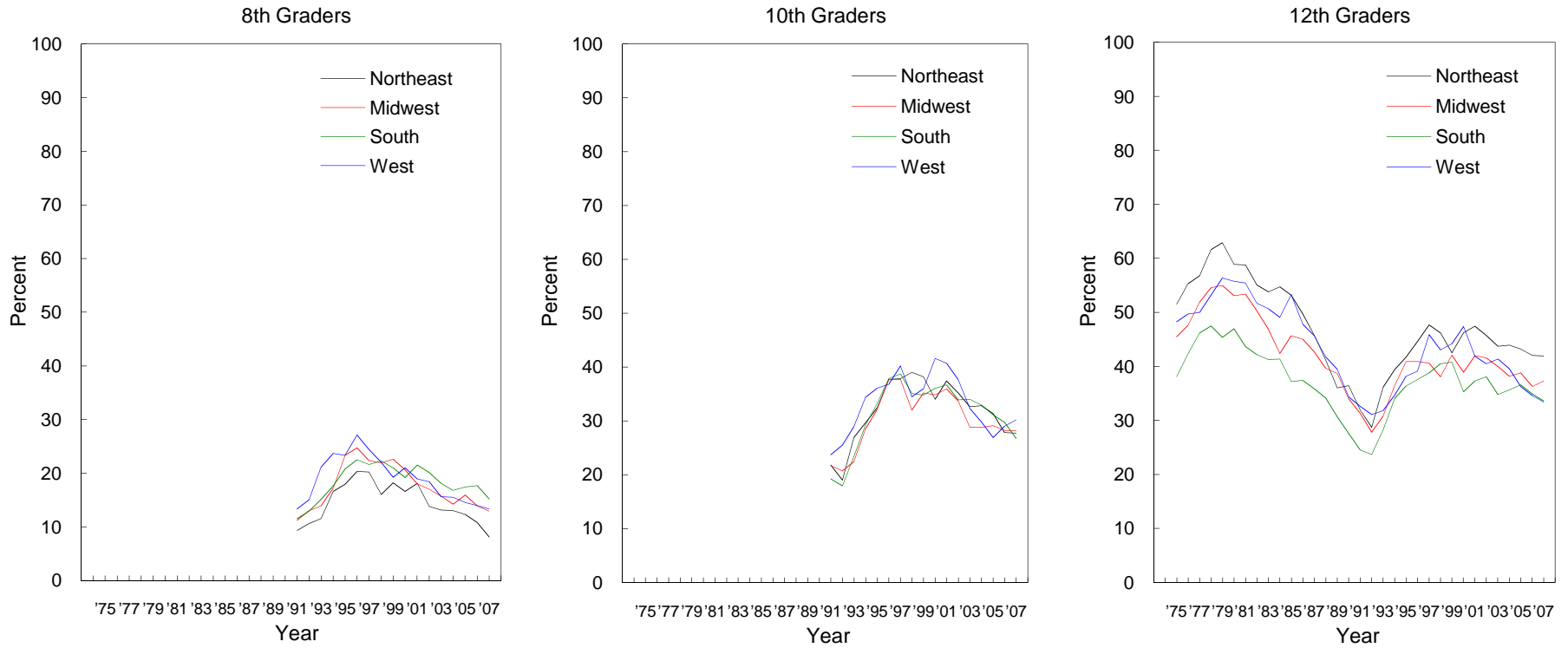
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 2
Any Illicit Drug: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



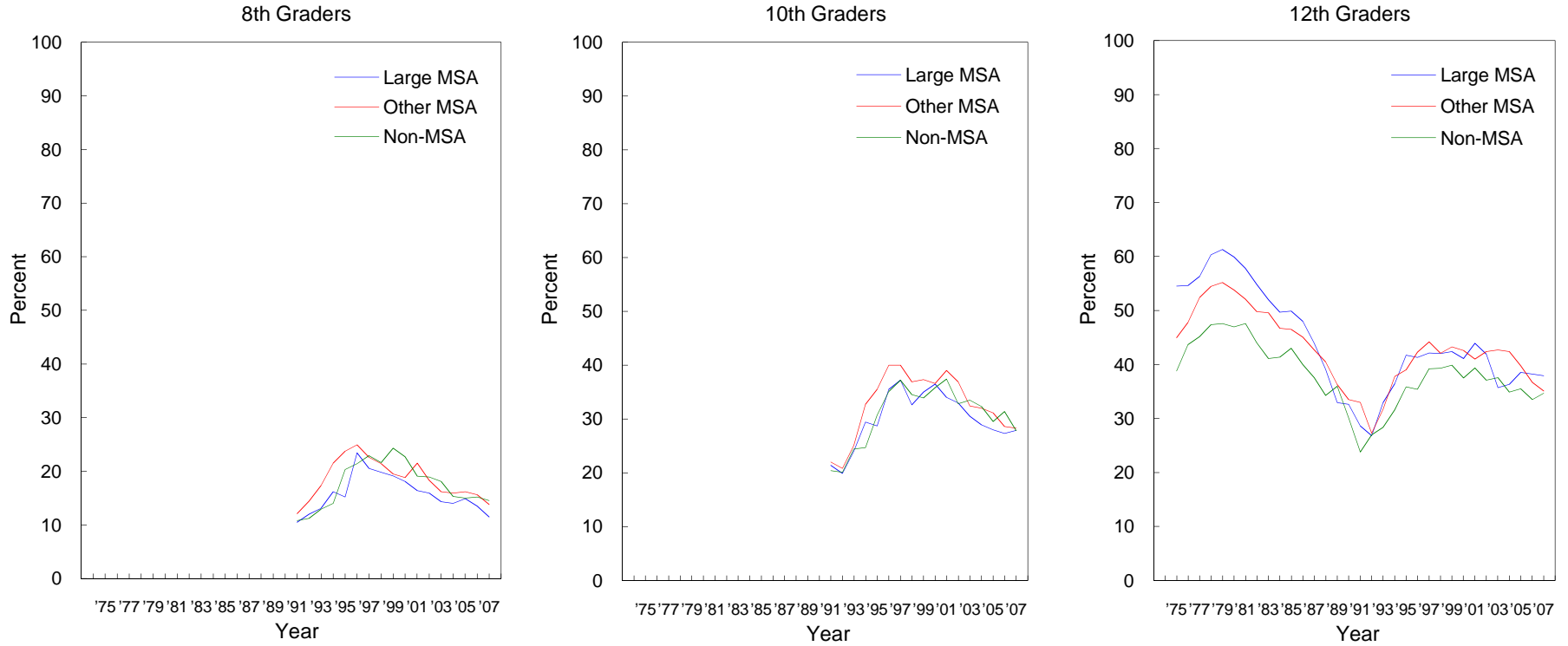
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 3
Any Illicit Drug: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



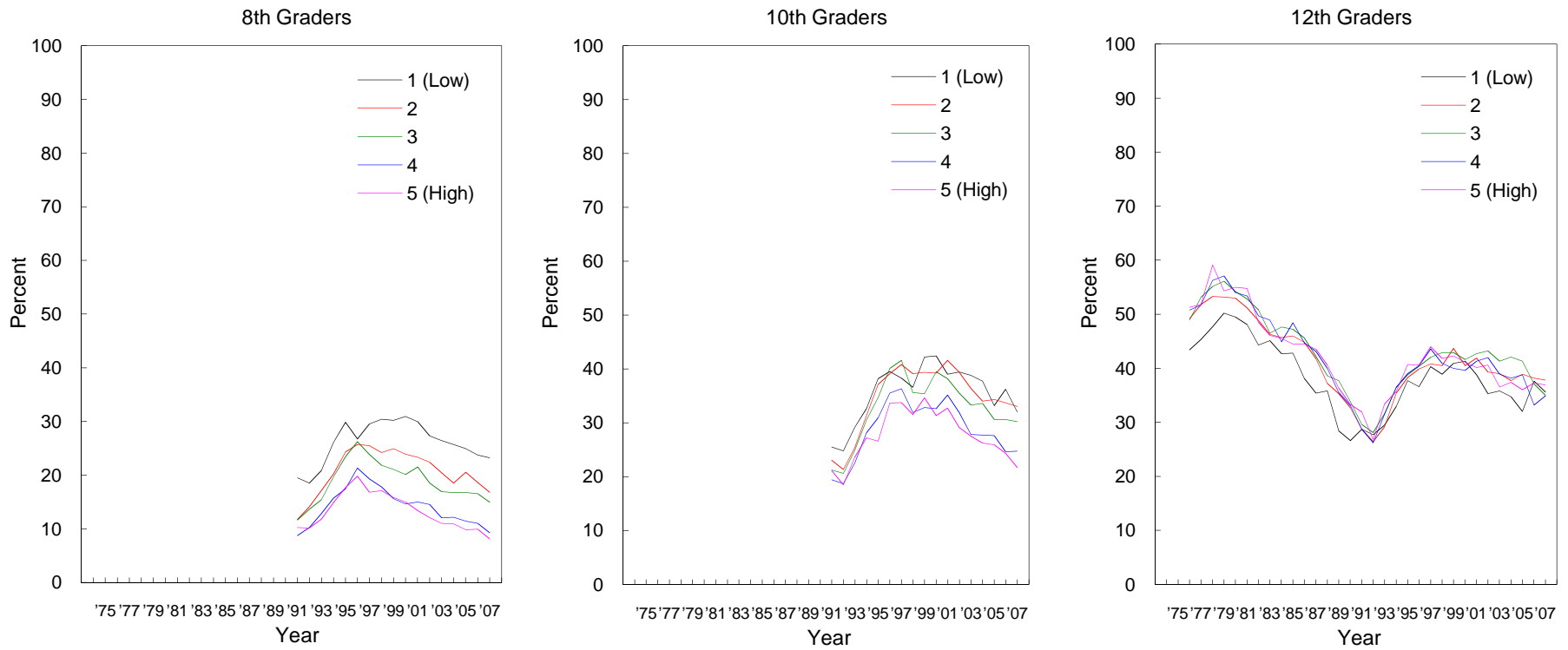
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 4
Any Illicit Drug: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



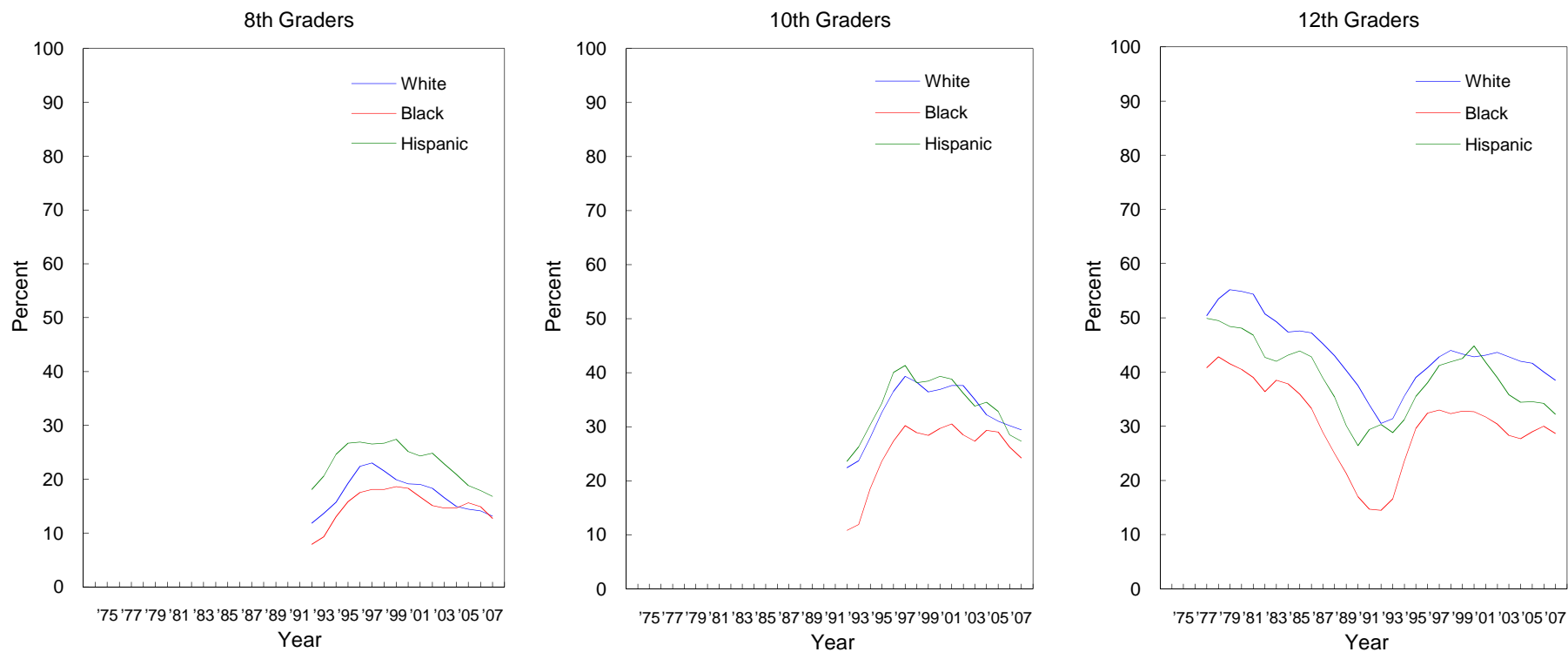
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 5
Any Illicit Drug: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

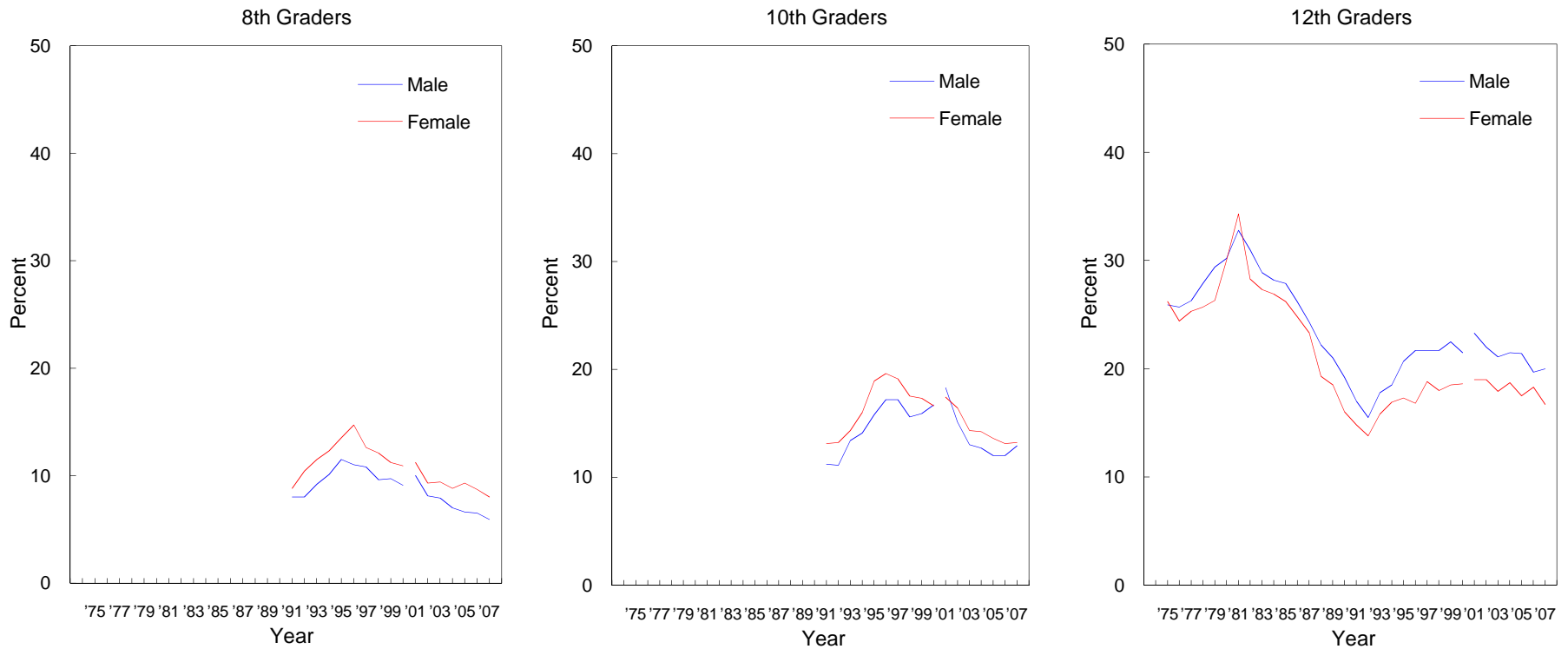
FIGURE 6
Any Illicit Drug: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

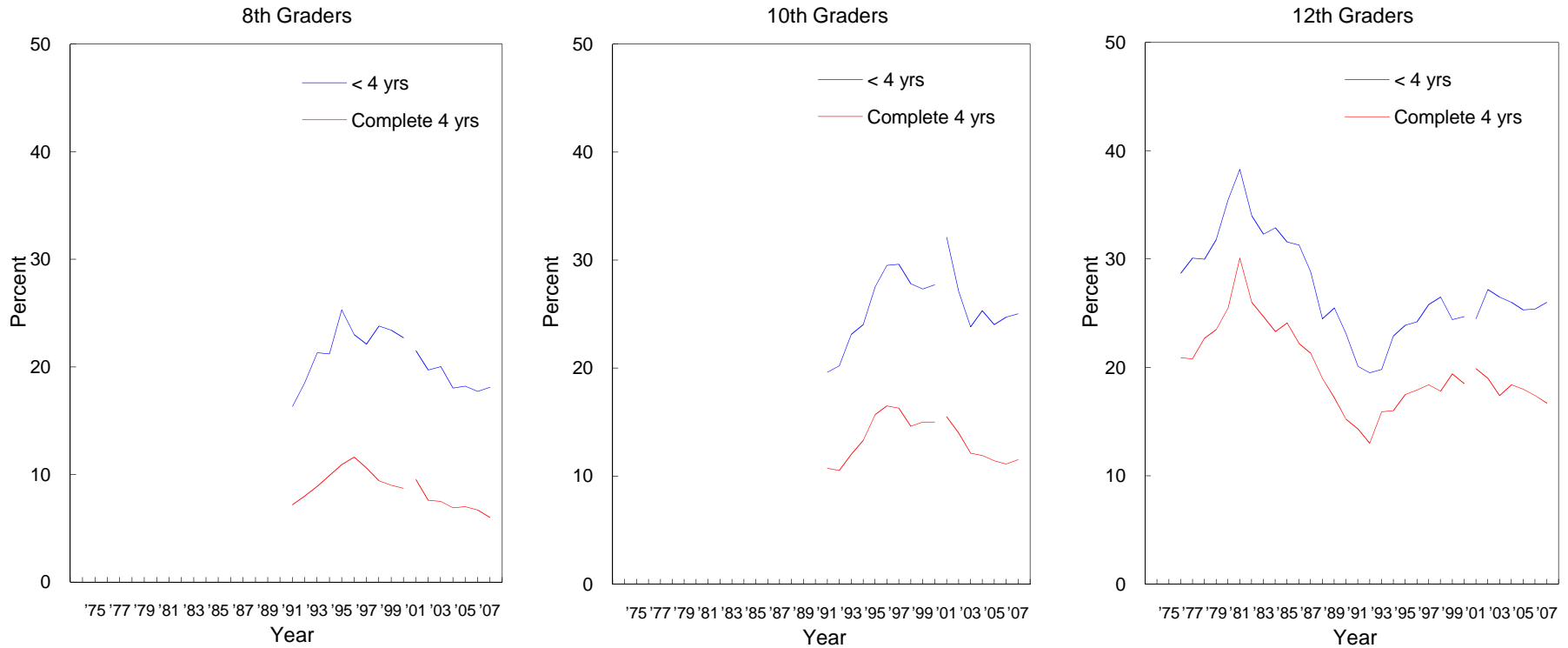
FIGURE 7
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



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

*Beginning in 2001, revised sets of questions on other hallucinogen and tranquilizer use were introduced. Data for “any illicit drug other than marijuana” are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

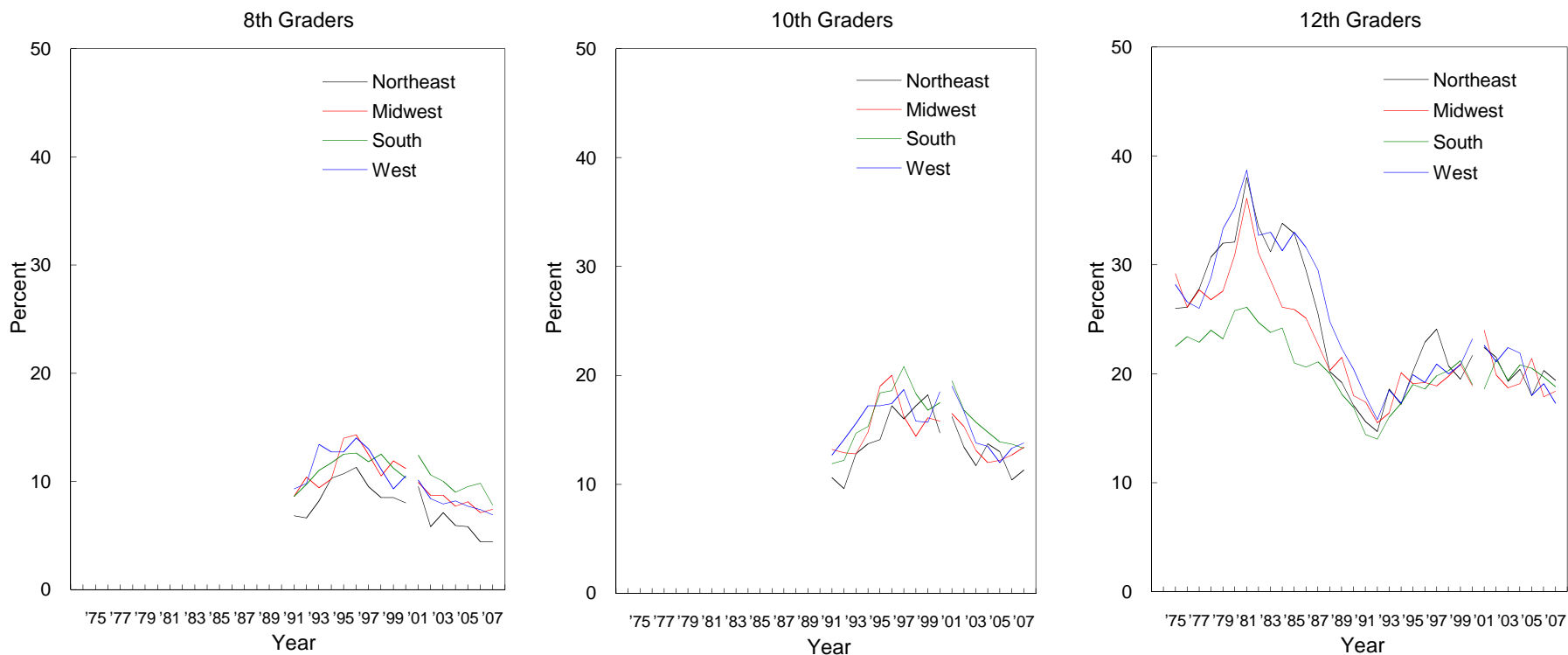
FIGURE 8
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

*Beginning in 2001, revised sets of questions on other hallucinogen and tranquilizer use were introduced. Data for “any illicit drug other than marijuana” are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 9
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



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

*Beginning in 2001, revised sets of questions on other hallucinogen and tranquilizer use were introduced. Data for “any illicit drug other than marijuana” are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

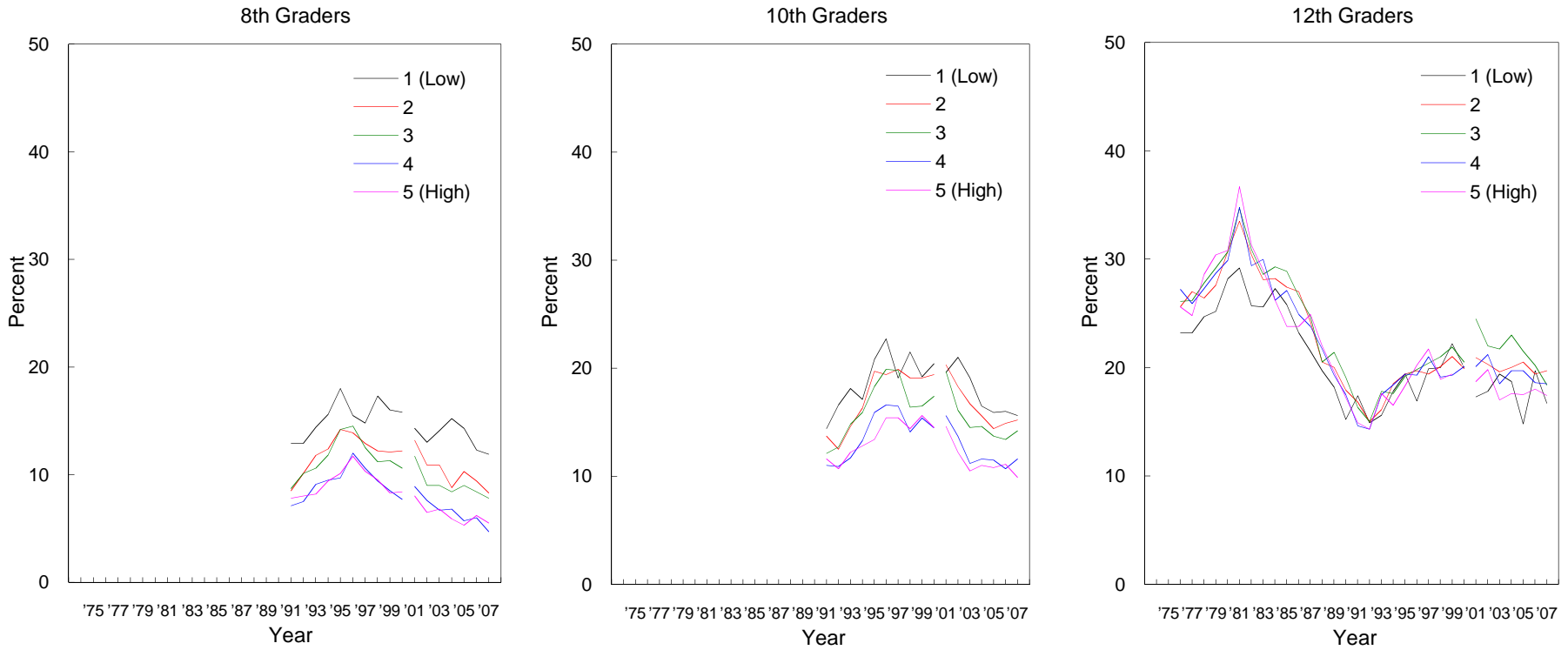
FIGURE 10
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



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

*Beginning in 2001, revised sets of questions on other hallucinogen and tranquilizer use were introduced. Data for “any illicit drug other than marijuana” are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

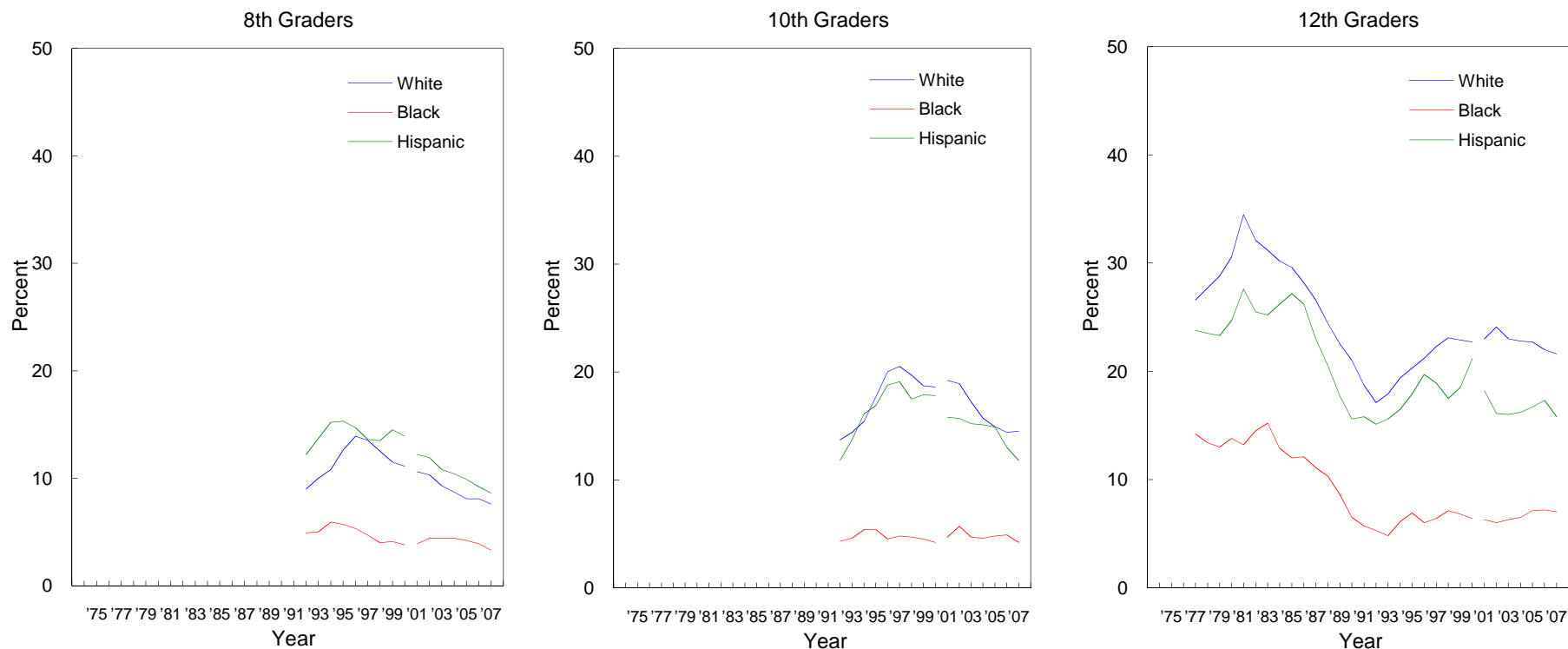
FIGURE 11
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*Beginning in 2001, revised sets of questions on other hallucinogen and tranquilizer use were introduced. Data for “any illicit drug other than marijuana” are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 12
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**

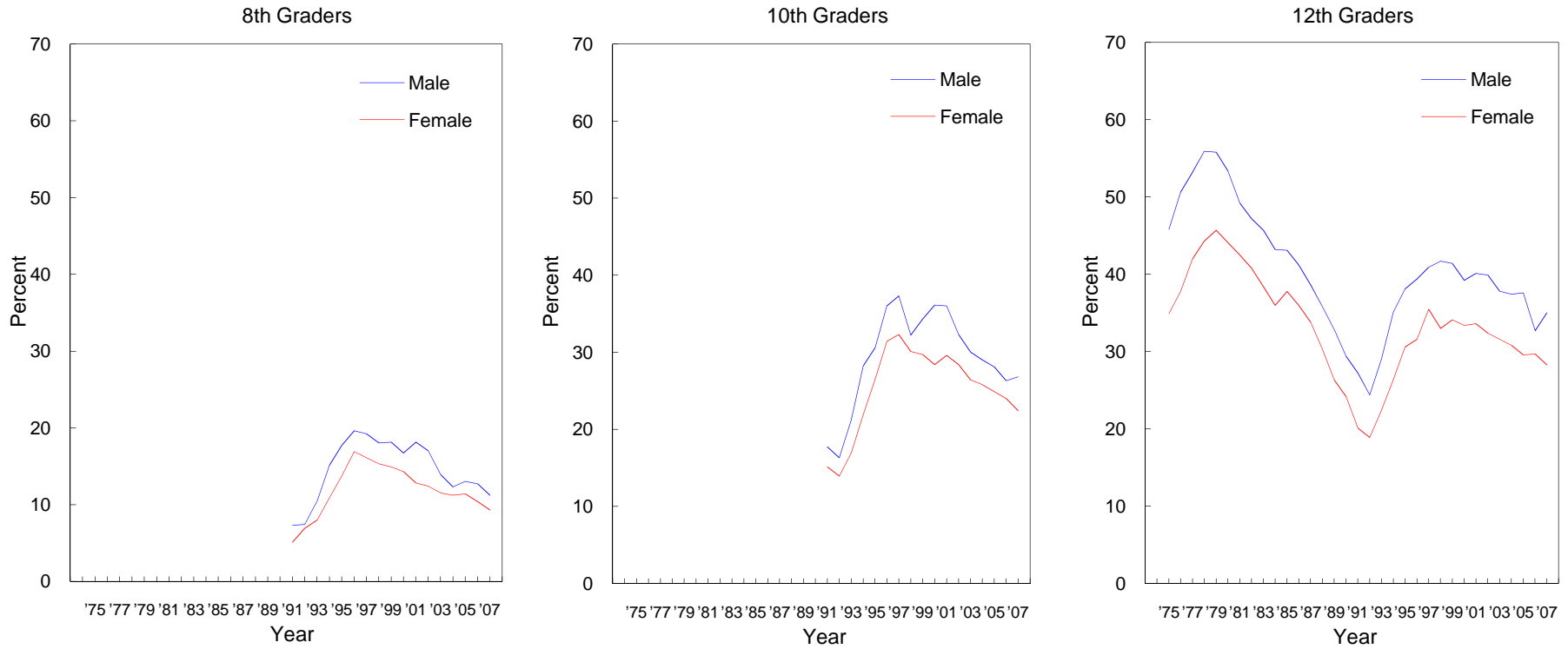


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*Beginning in 2001, revised sets of questions on other hallucinogen and tranquilizer use were introduced. Data for “any illicit drug other than marijuana” are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

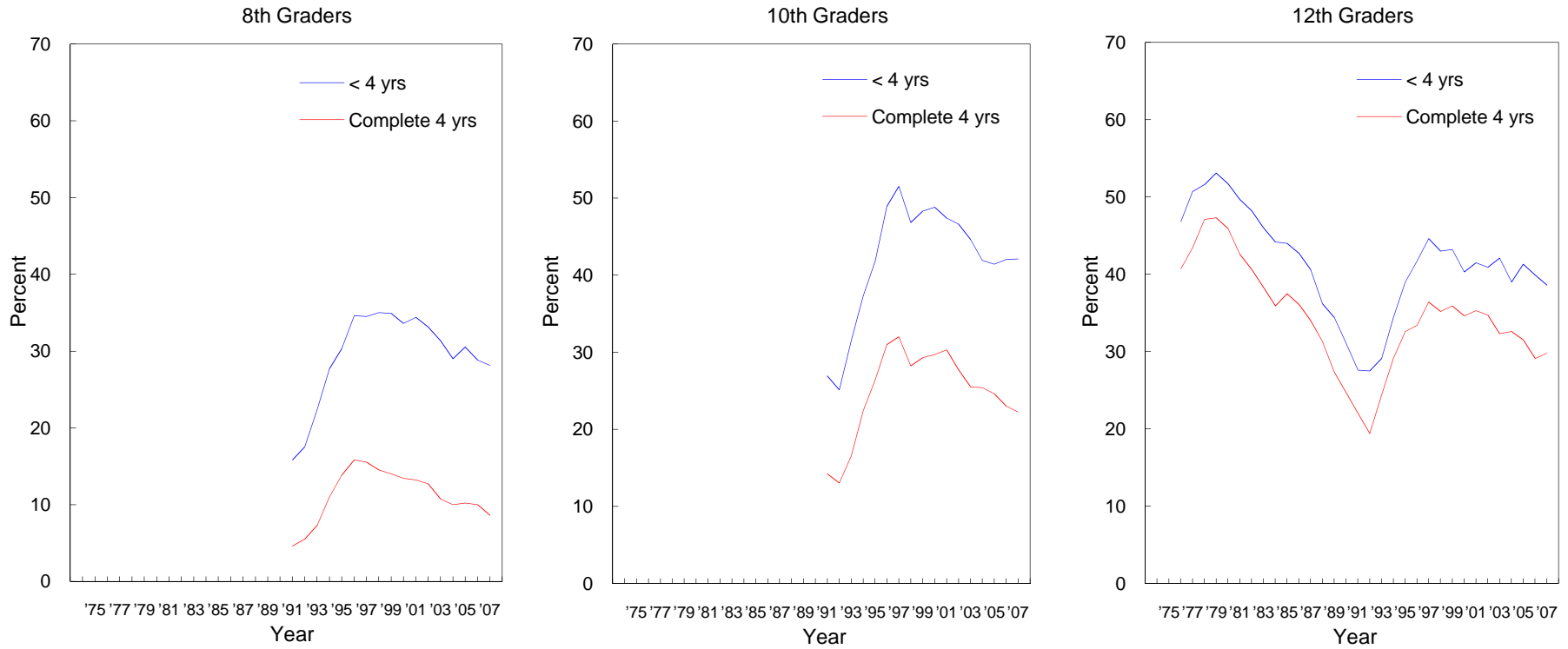
**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 13
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



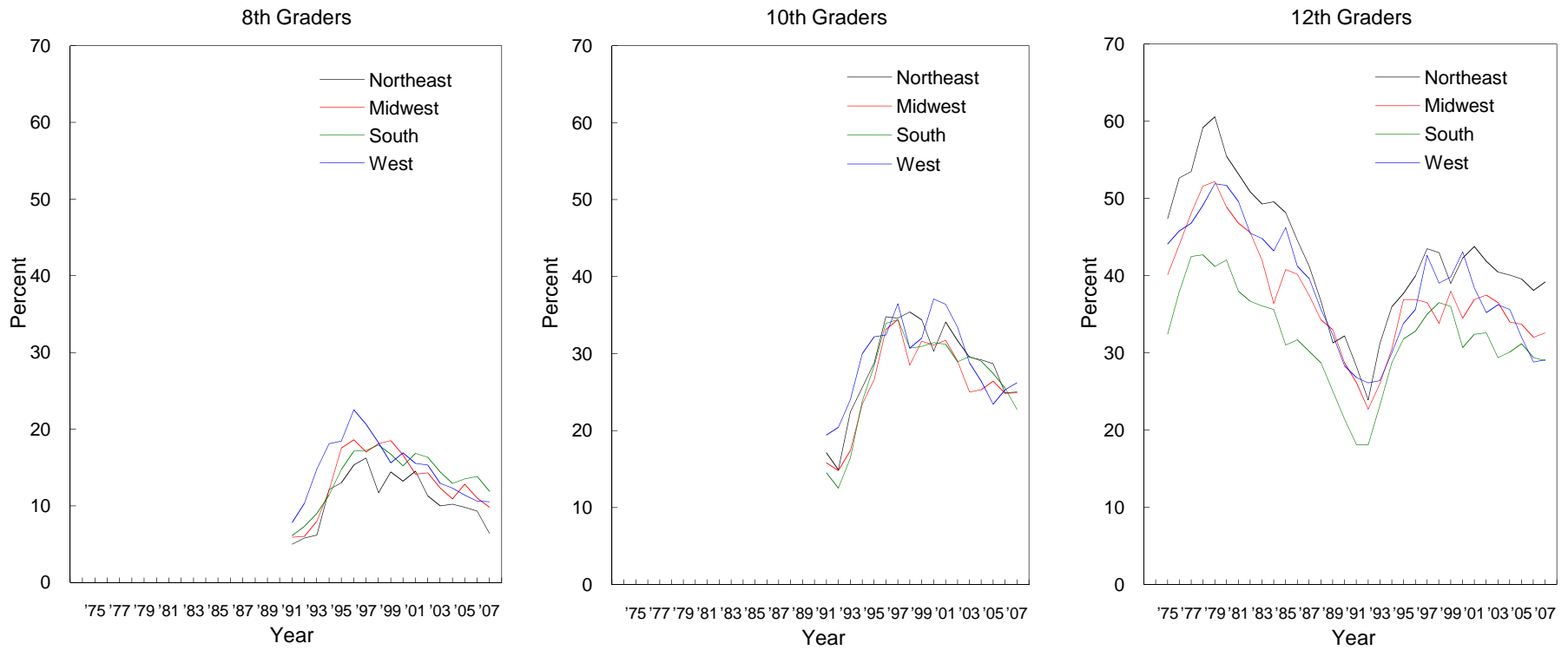
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 14
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

FIGURE 15
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



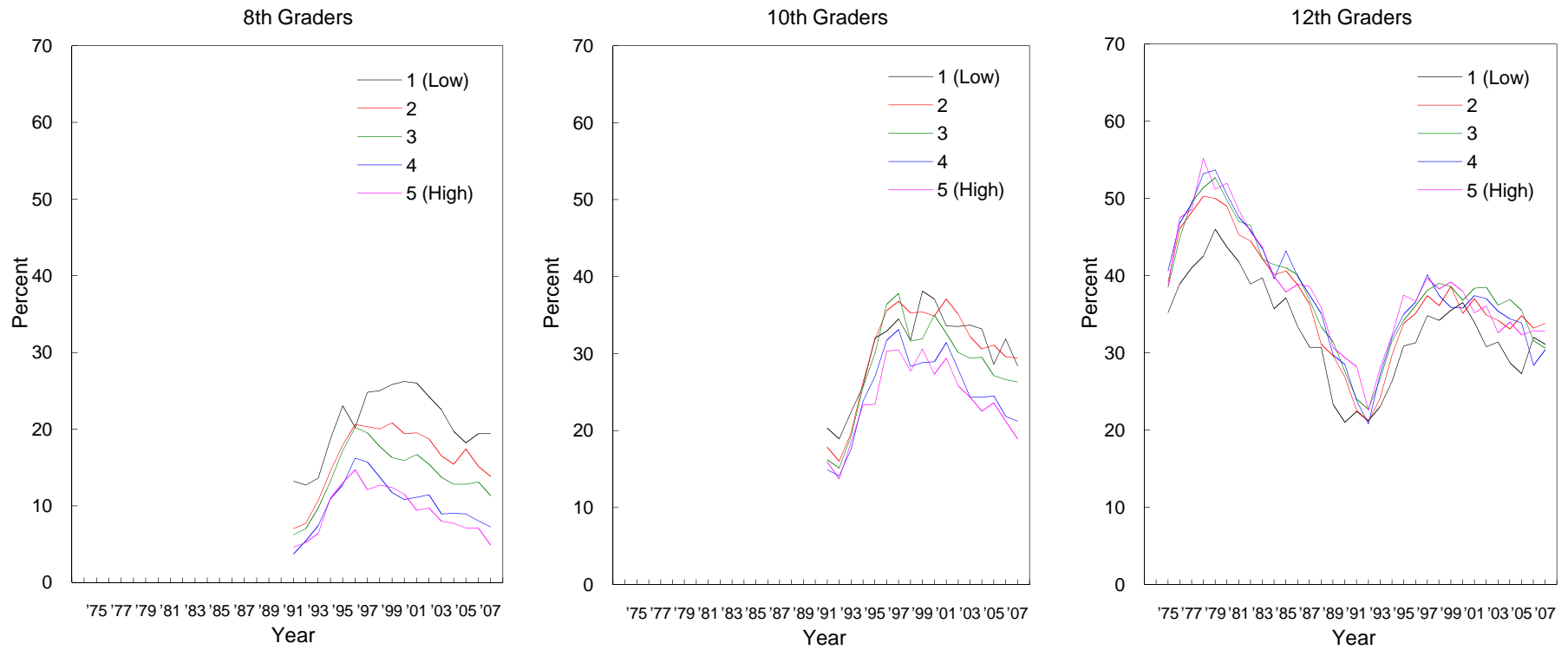
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 16
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



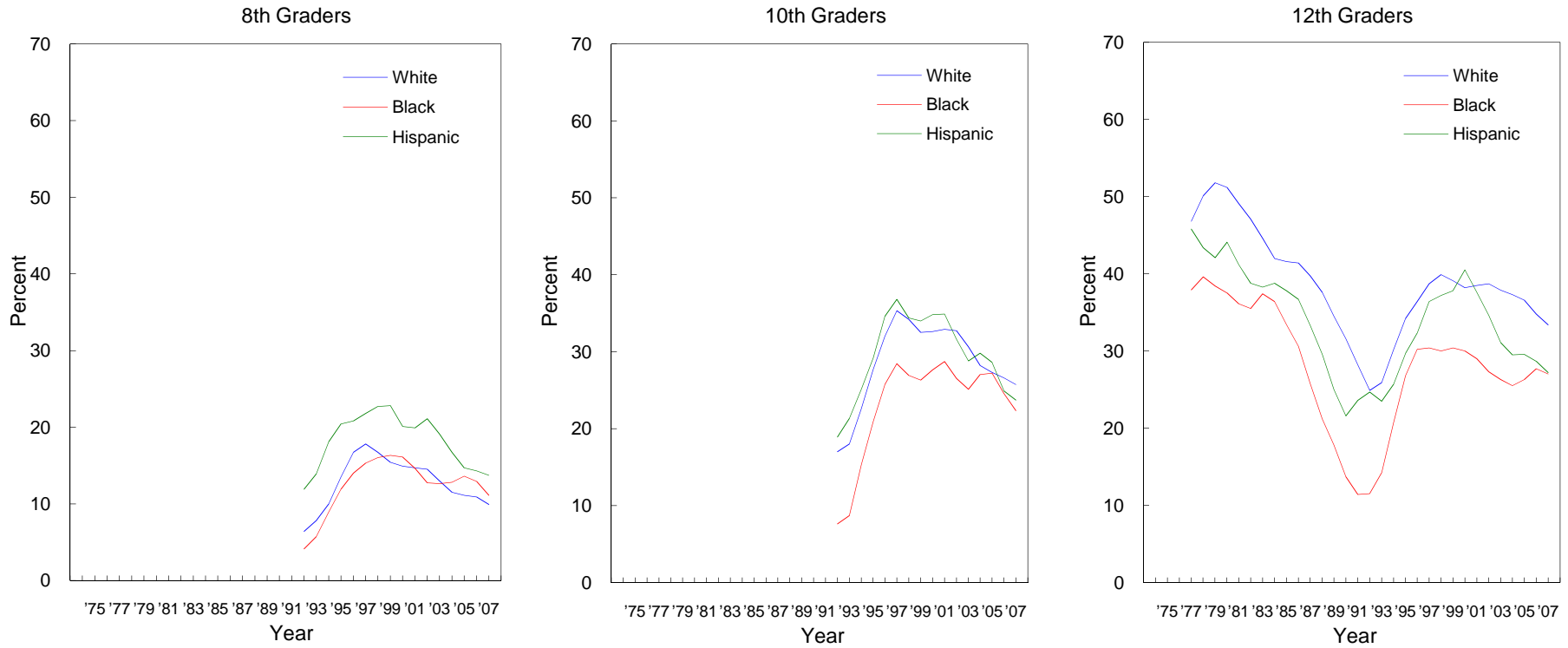
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 17
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

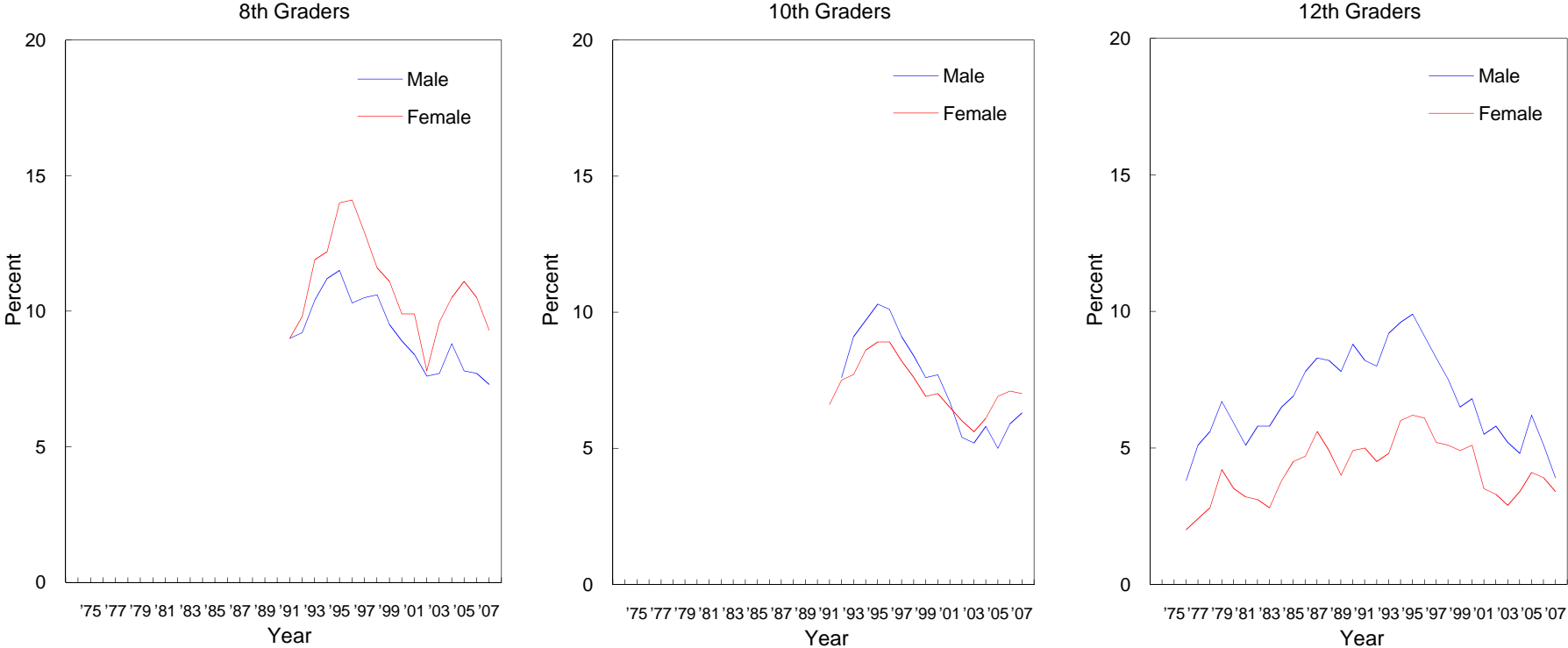
FIGURE 18
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

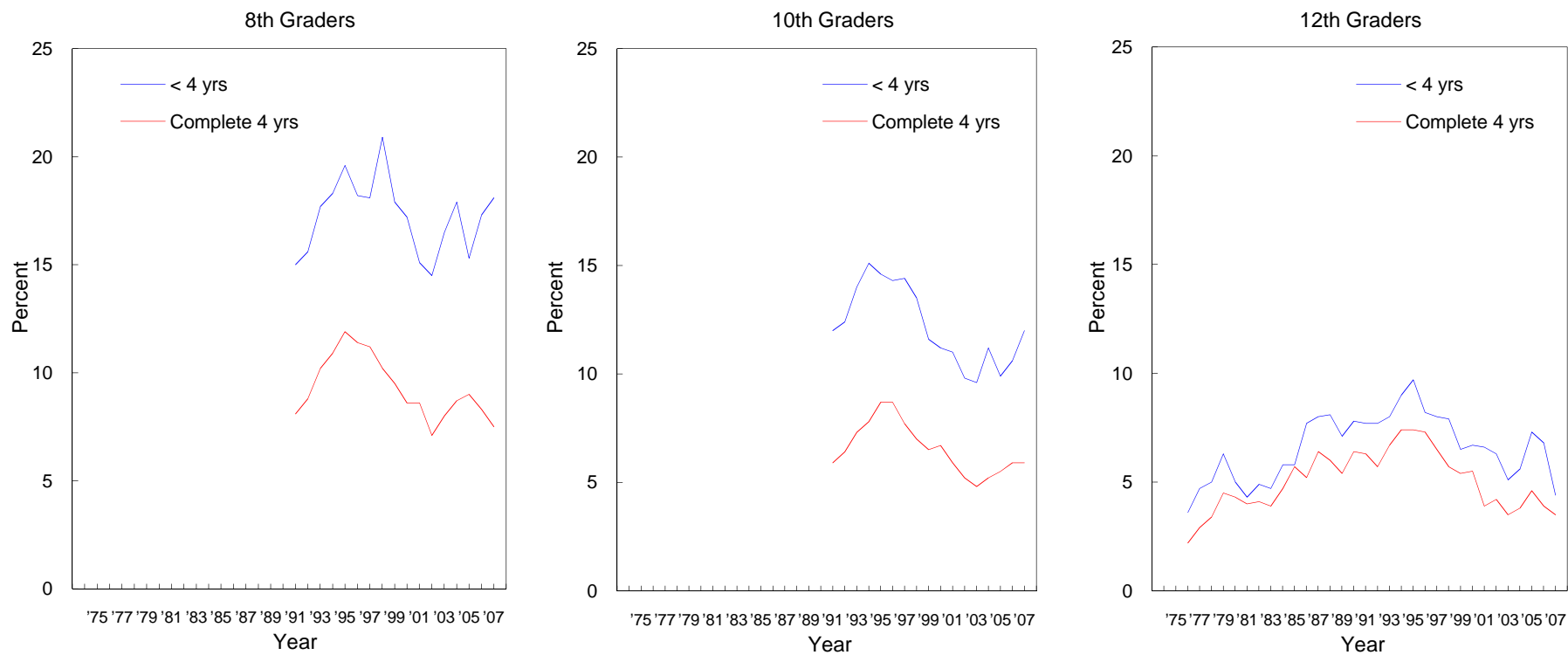
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 19
Inhalants: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



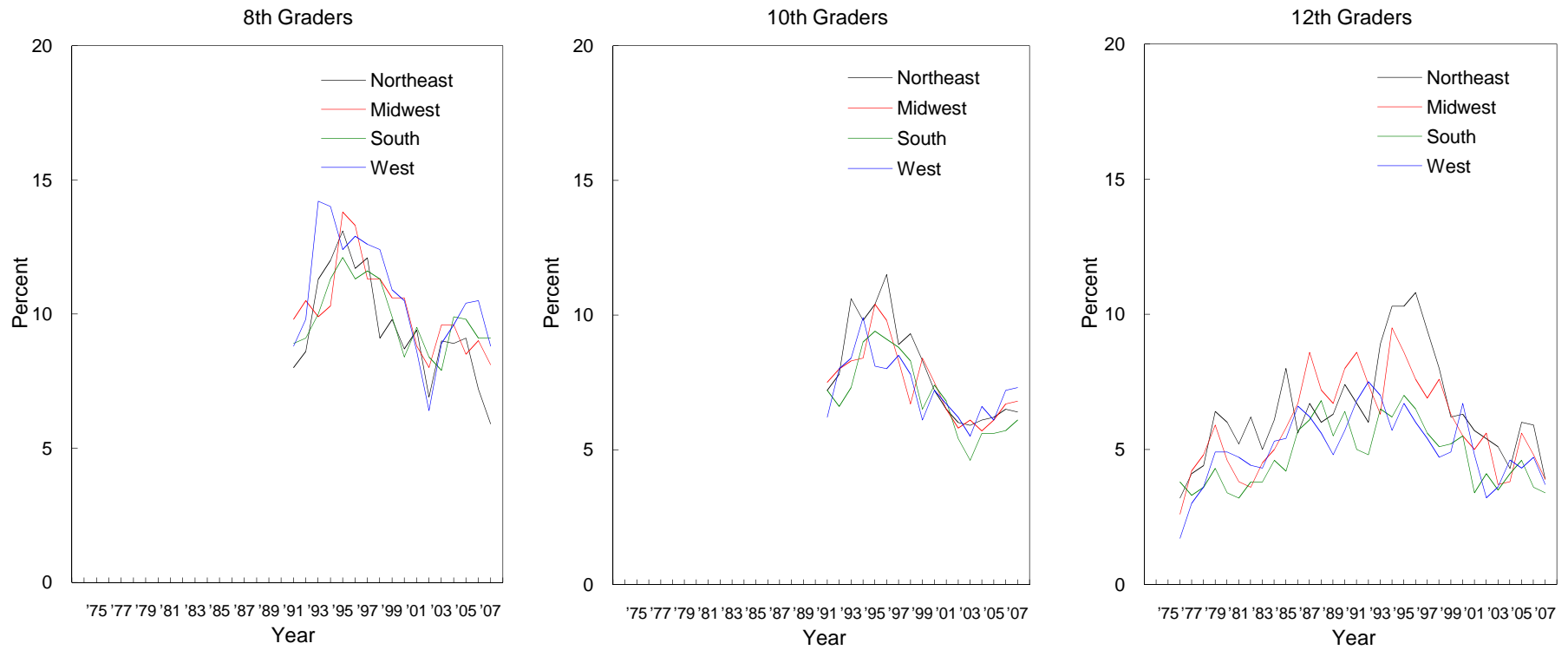
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 20
Inhalants: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



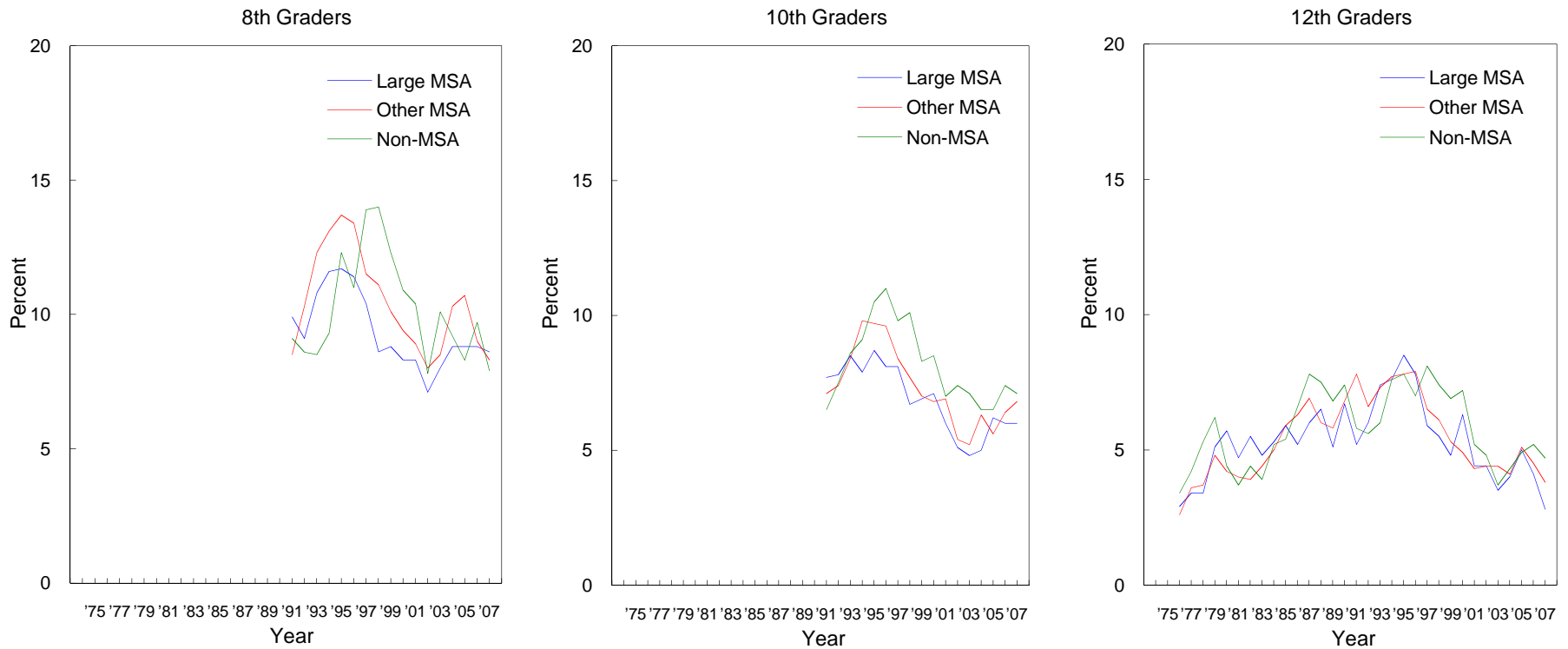
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 21
Inhalants: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



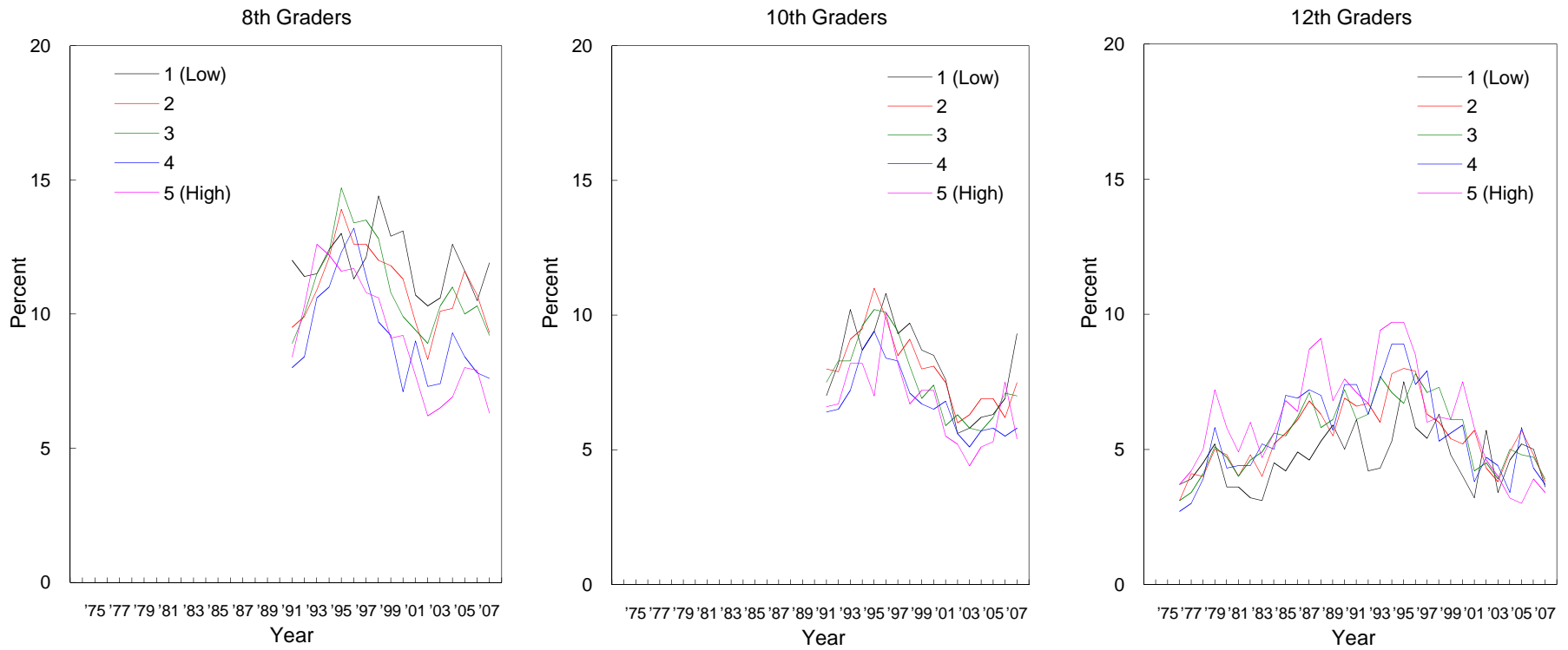
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 22
Inhalants: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



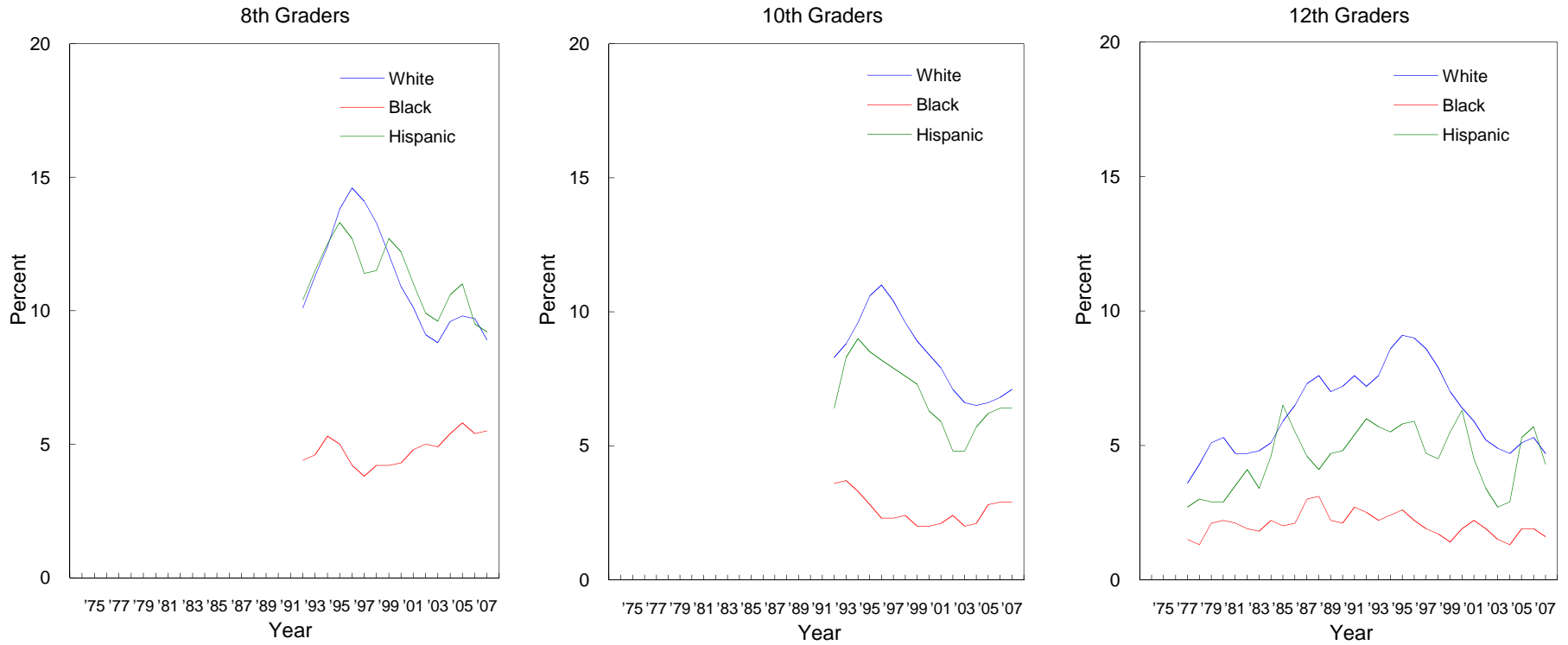
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 23
Inhalants: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

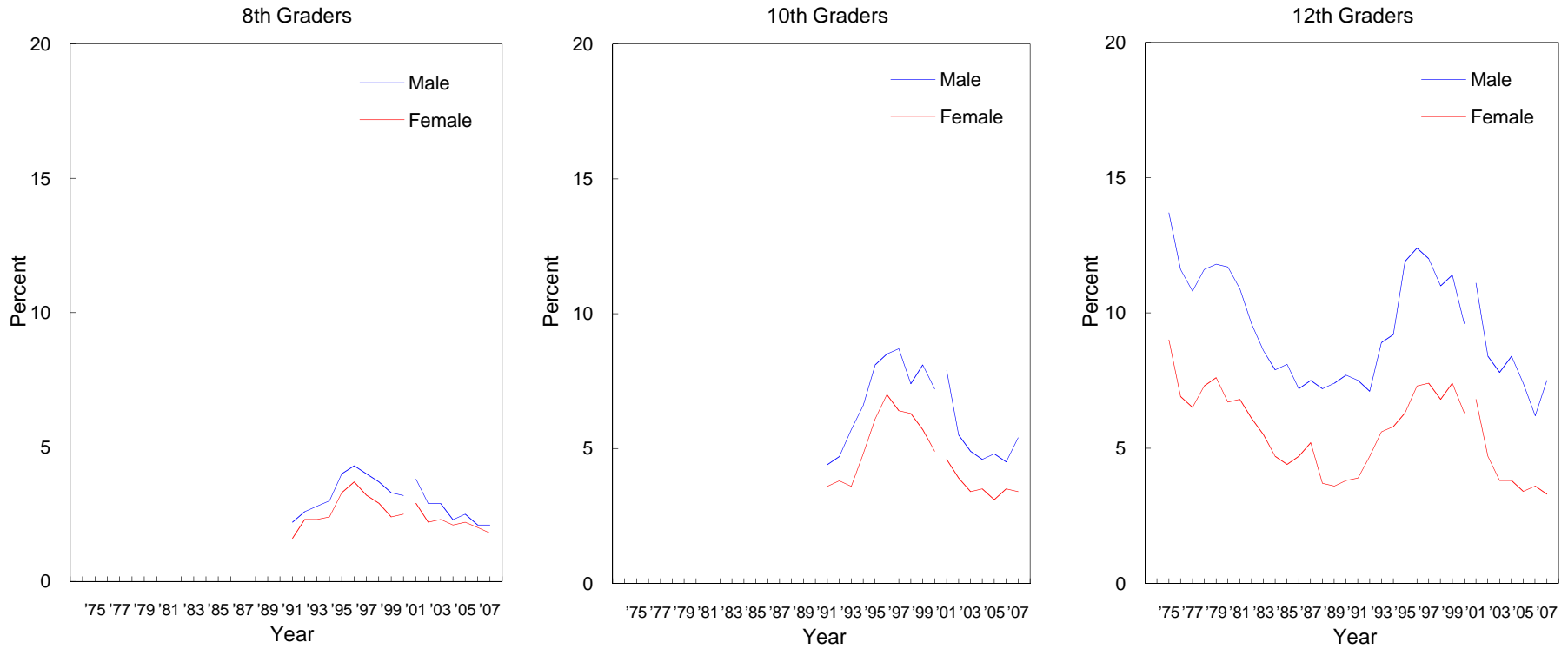
FIGURE 24
Inhalants: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

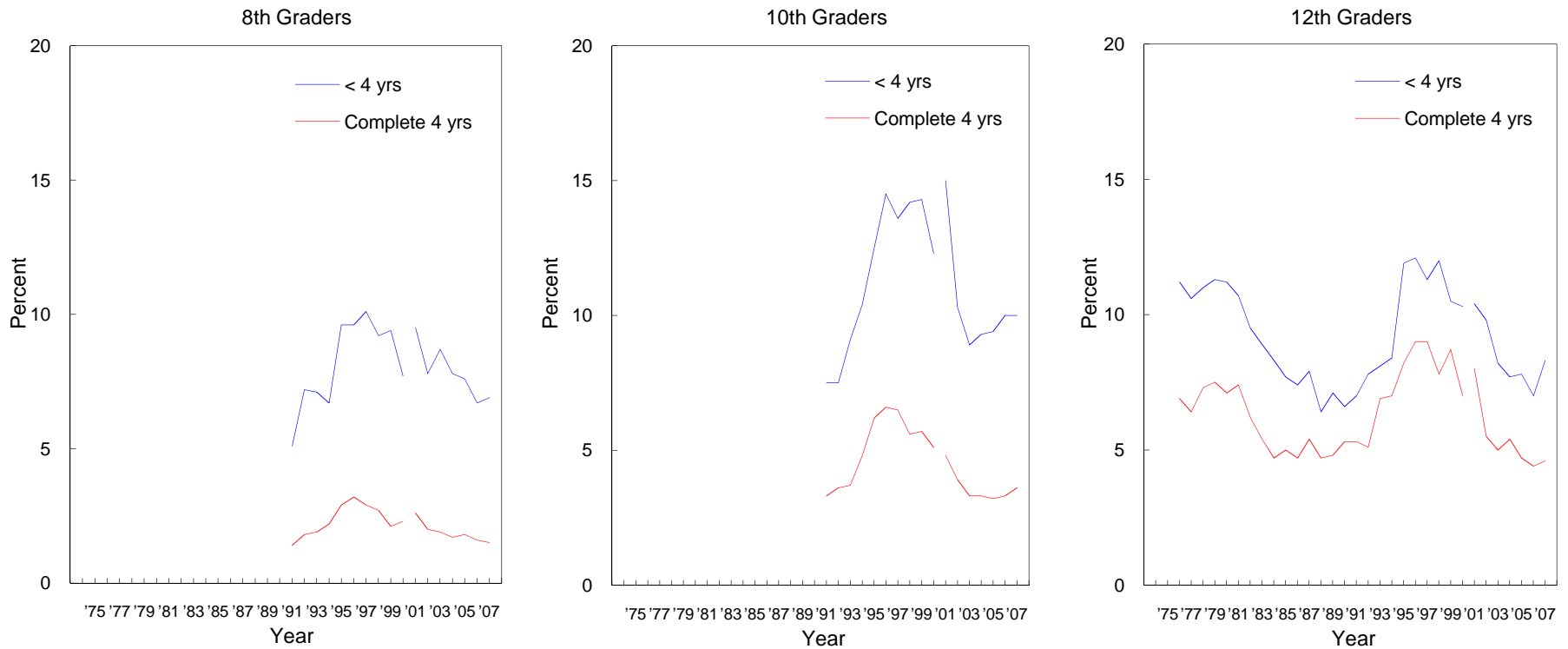
FIGURE 25
Hallucinogens:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on other hallucinogen use was introduced. Data for hallucinogens are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

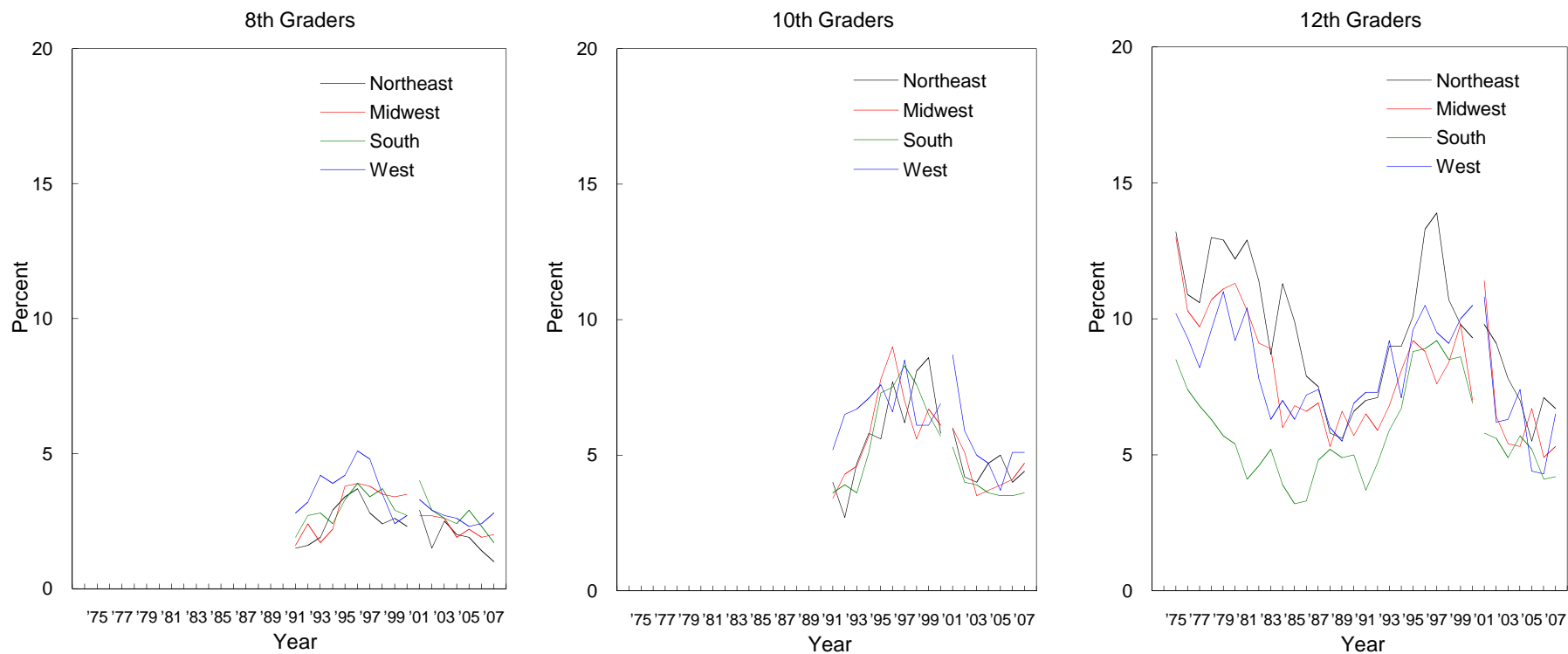
FIGURE 26
Hallucinogens:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on other hallucinogen use was introduced. Data for hallucinogens are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 27
Hallucinogens:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on other hallucinogen use was introduced. Data for hallucinogens are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

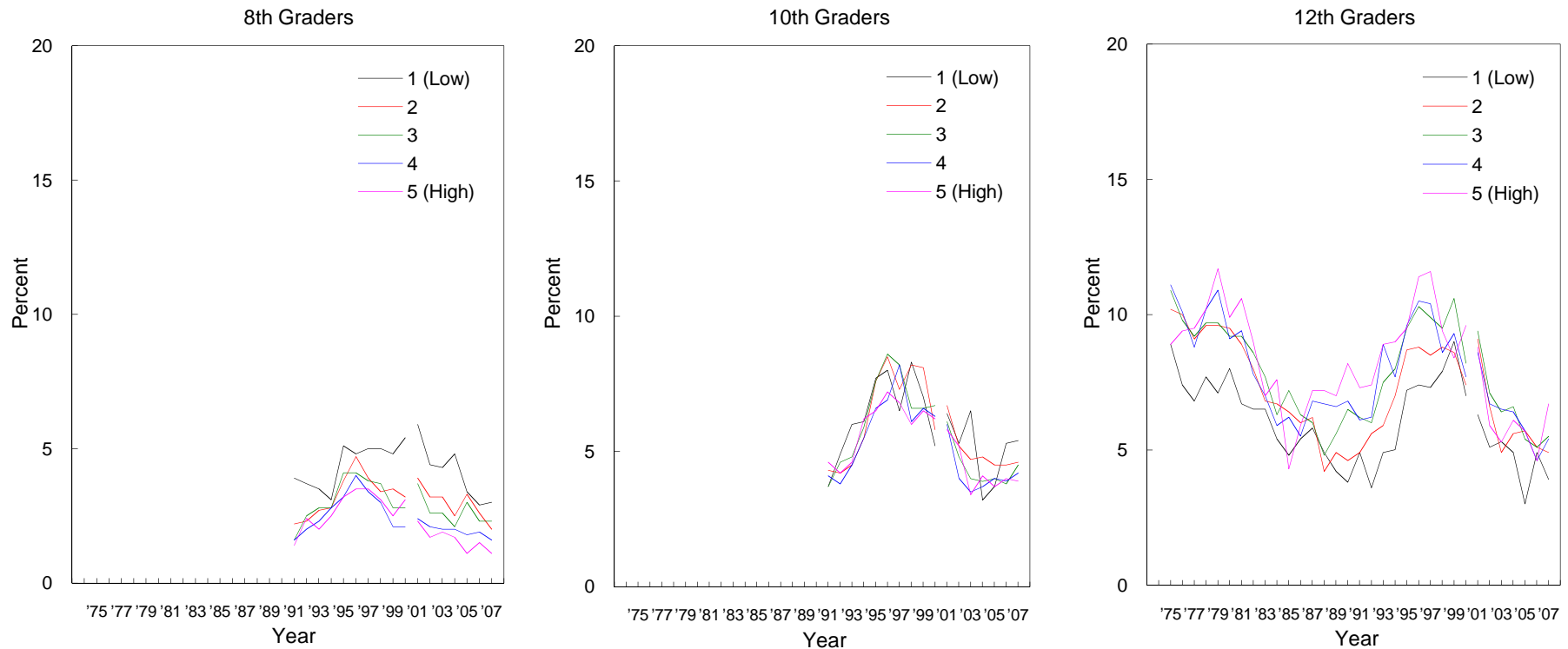
FIGURE 28
Hallucinogens:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on other hallucinogen use was introduced. Data for hallucinogens are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

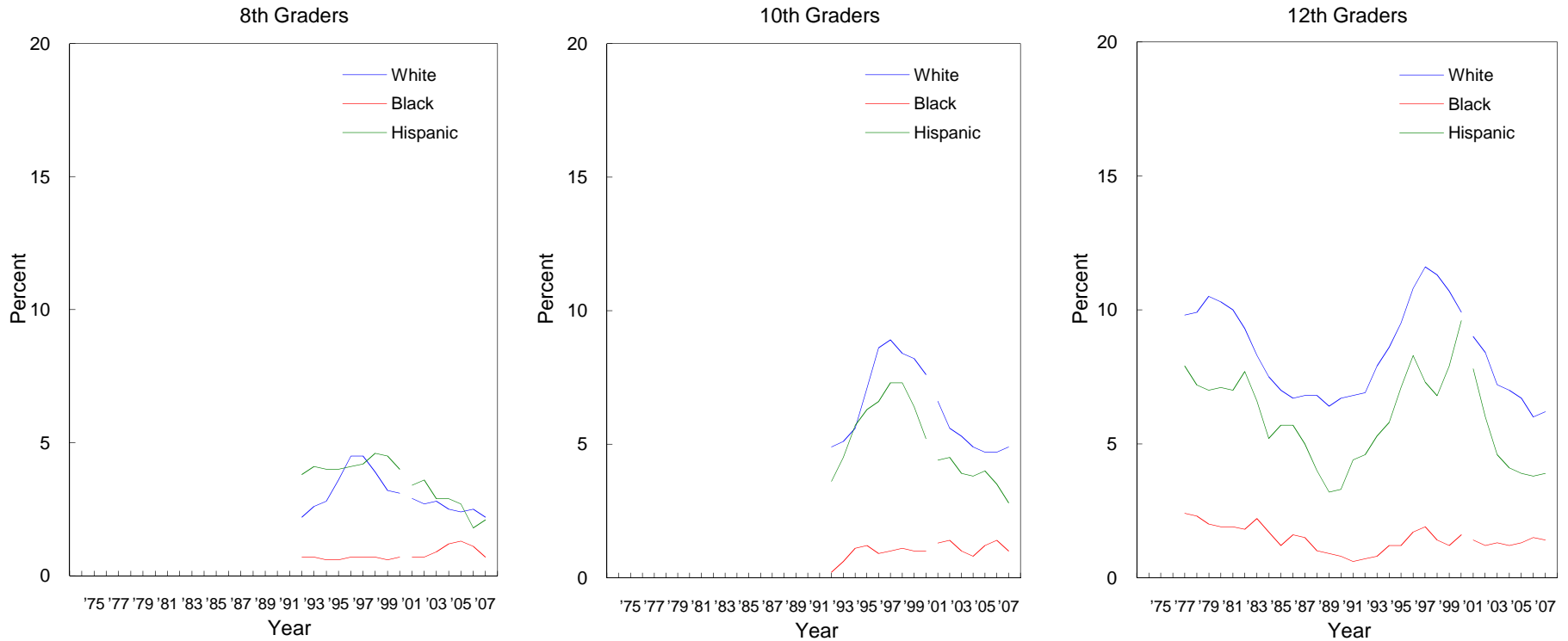
FIGURE 29
Hallucinogens:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on other hallucinogen use was introduced. Data for hallucinogens are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 30
Hallucinogens:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**

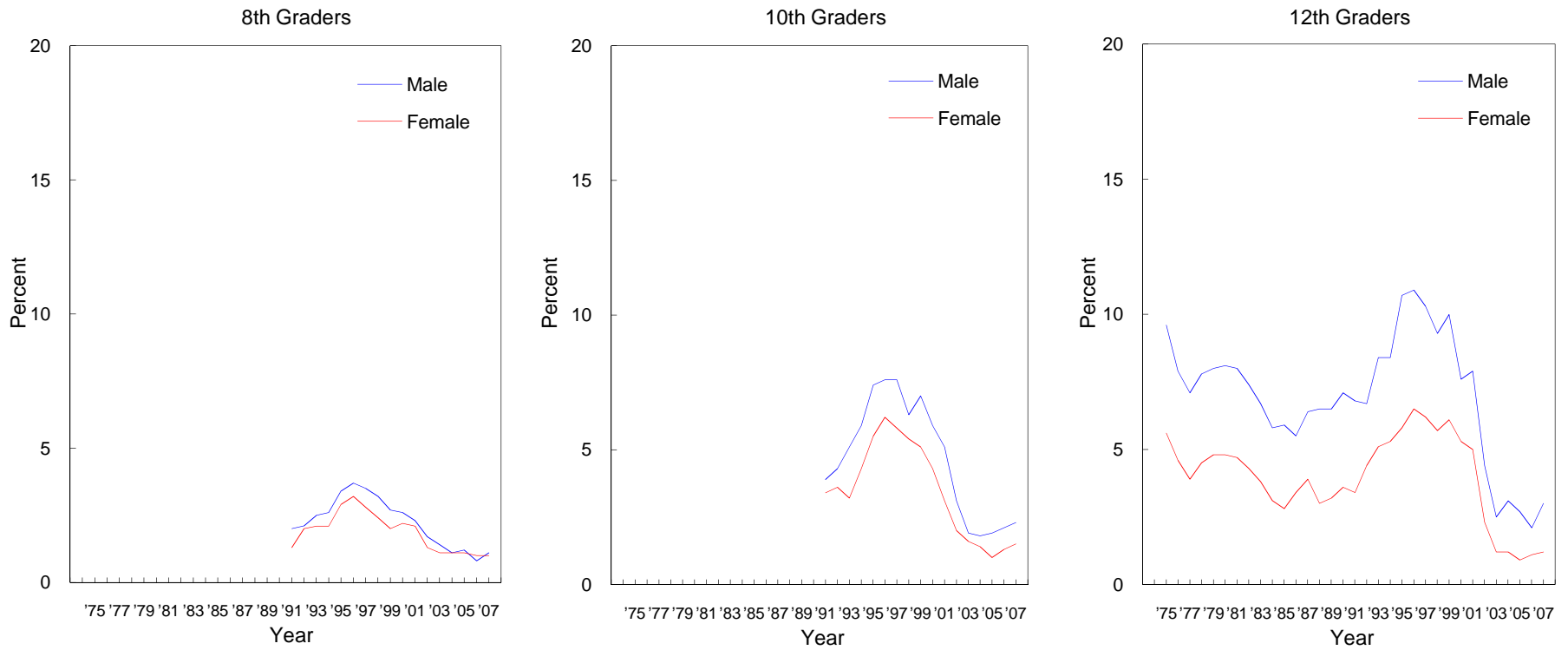


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on other hallucinogen use was introduced. Data for hallucinogens are affected by these changes. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

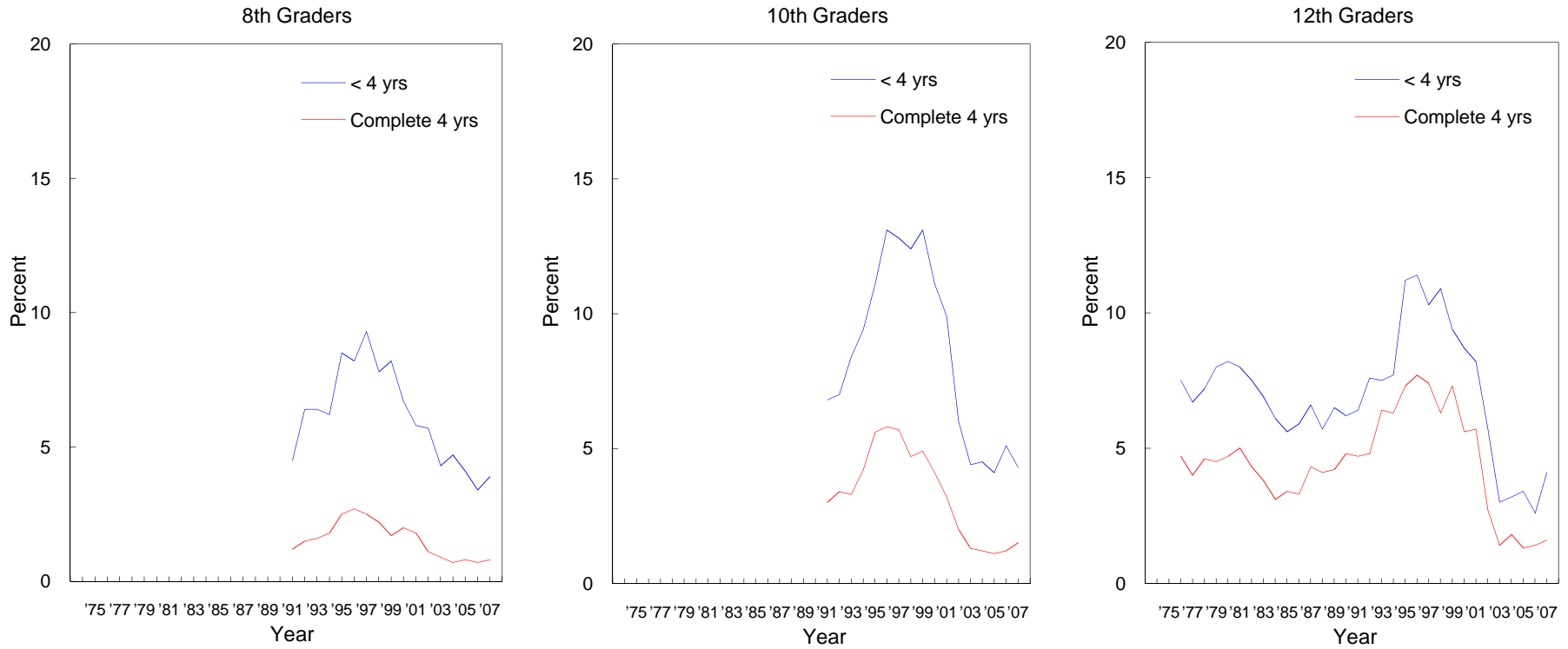
**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 31
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



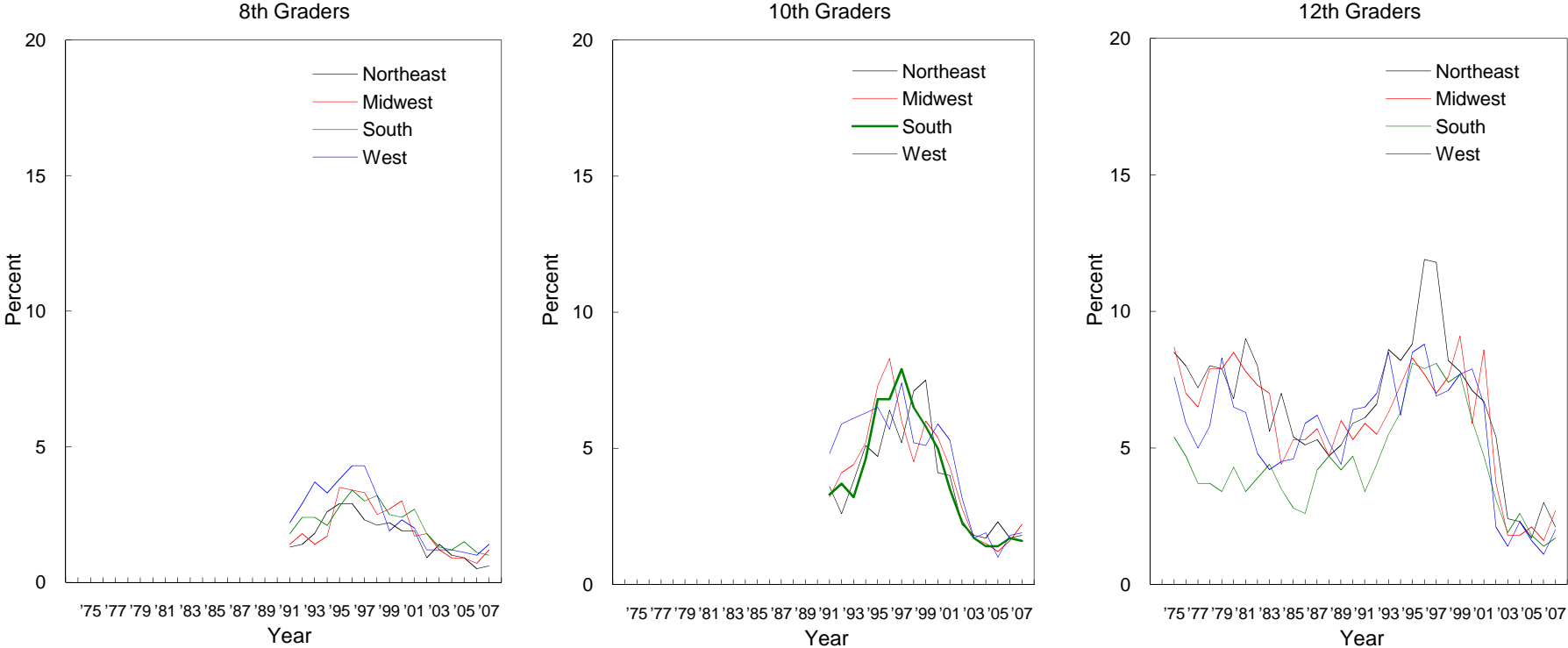
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 32
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



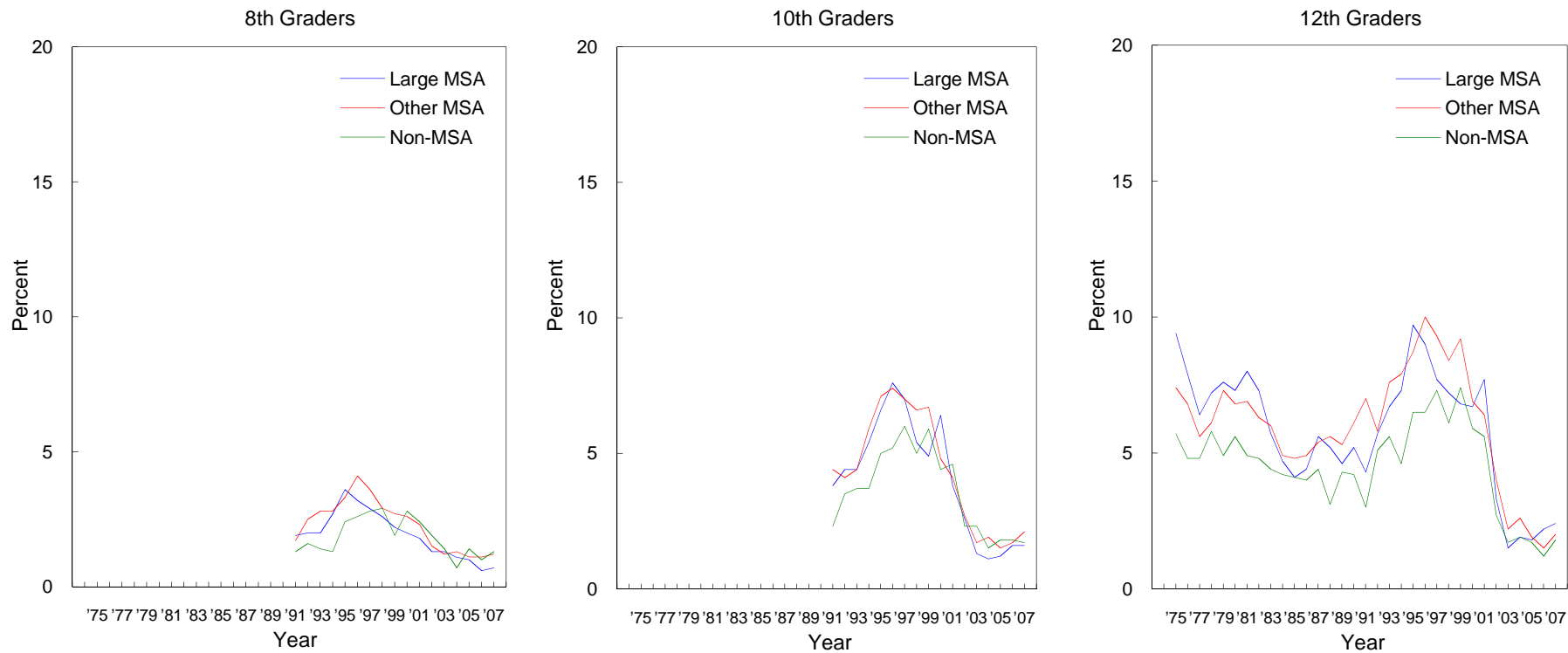
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 33
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



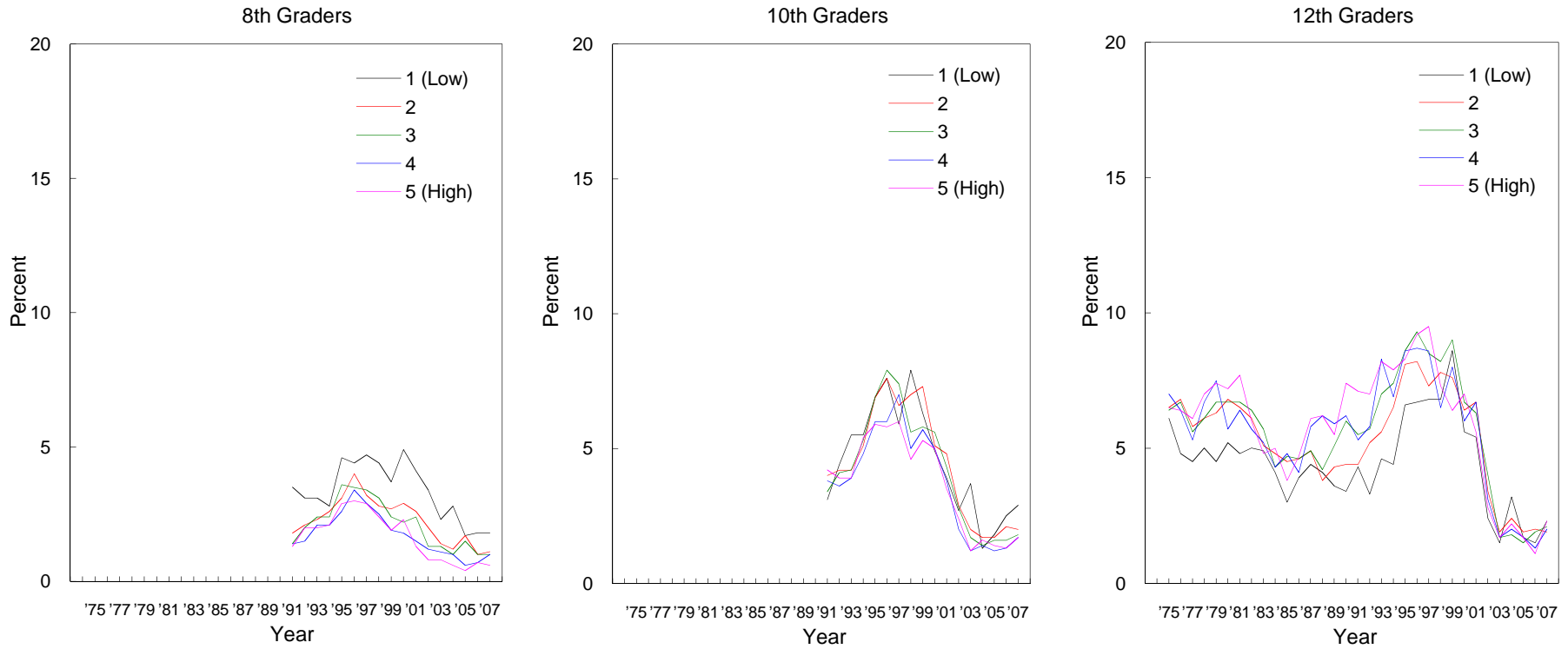
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 34
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



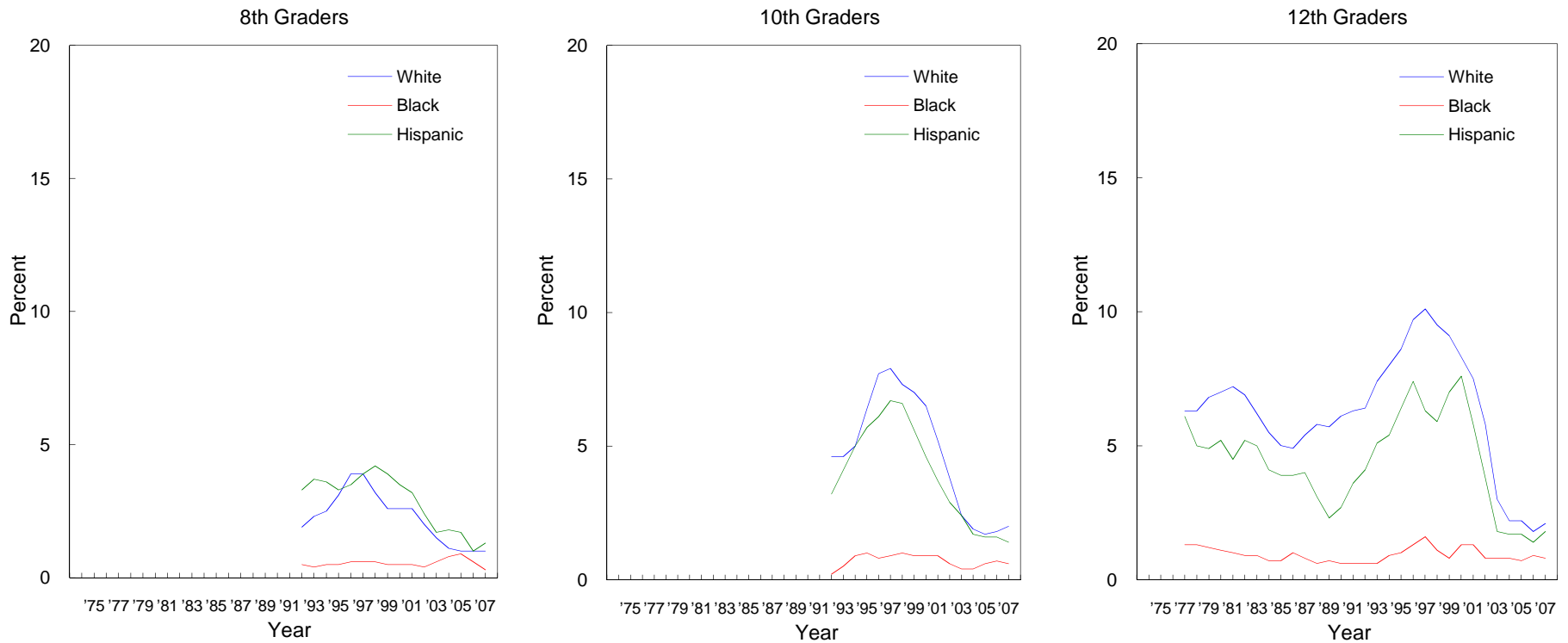
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 35
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

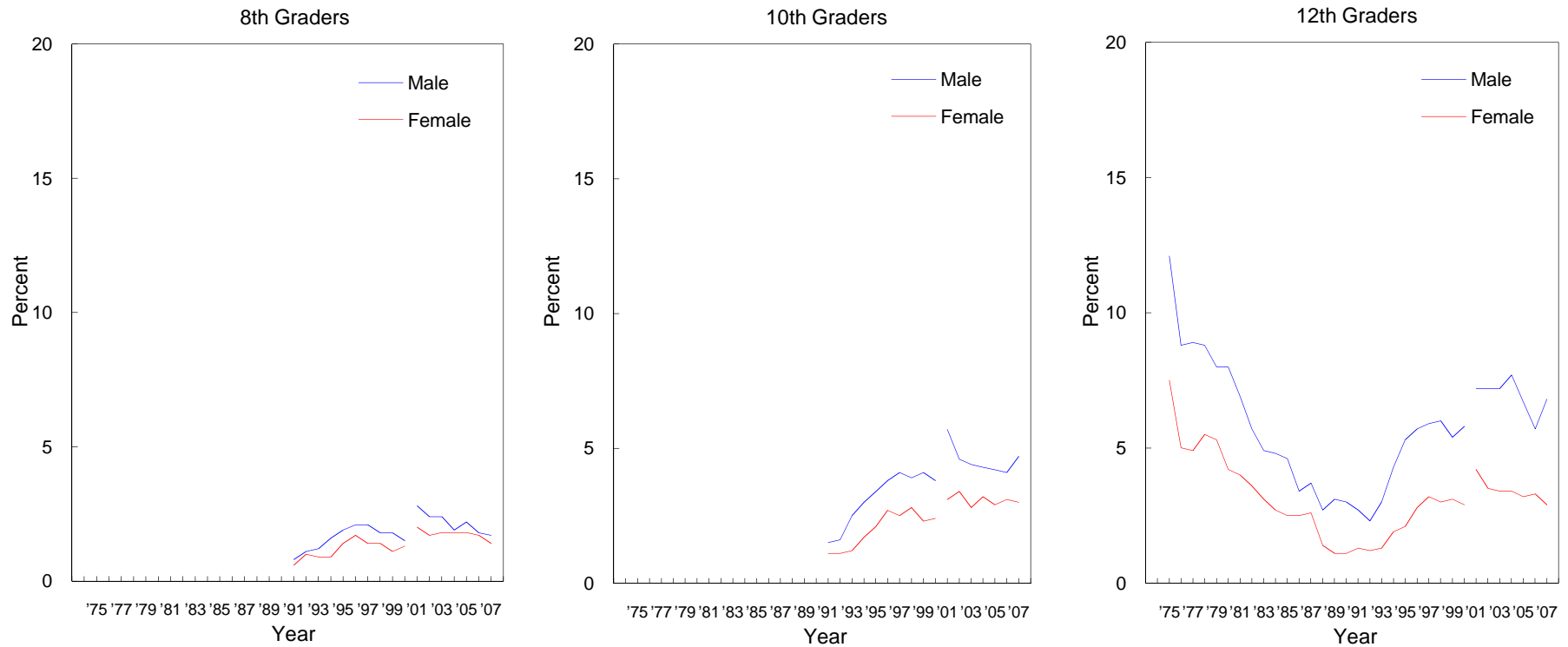
FIGURE 36
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

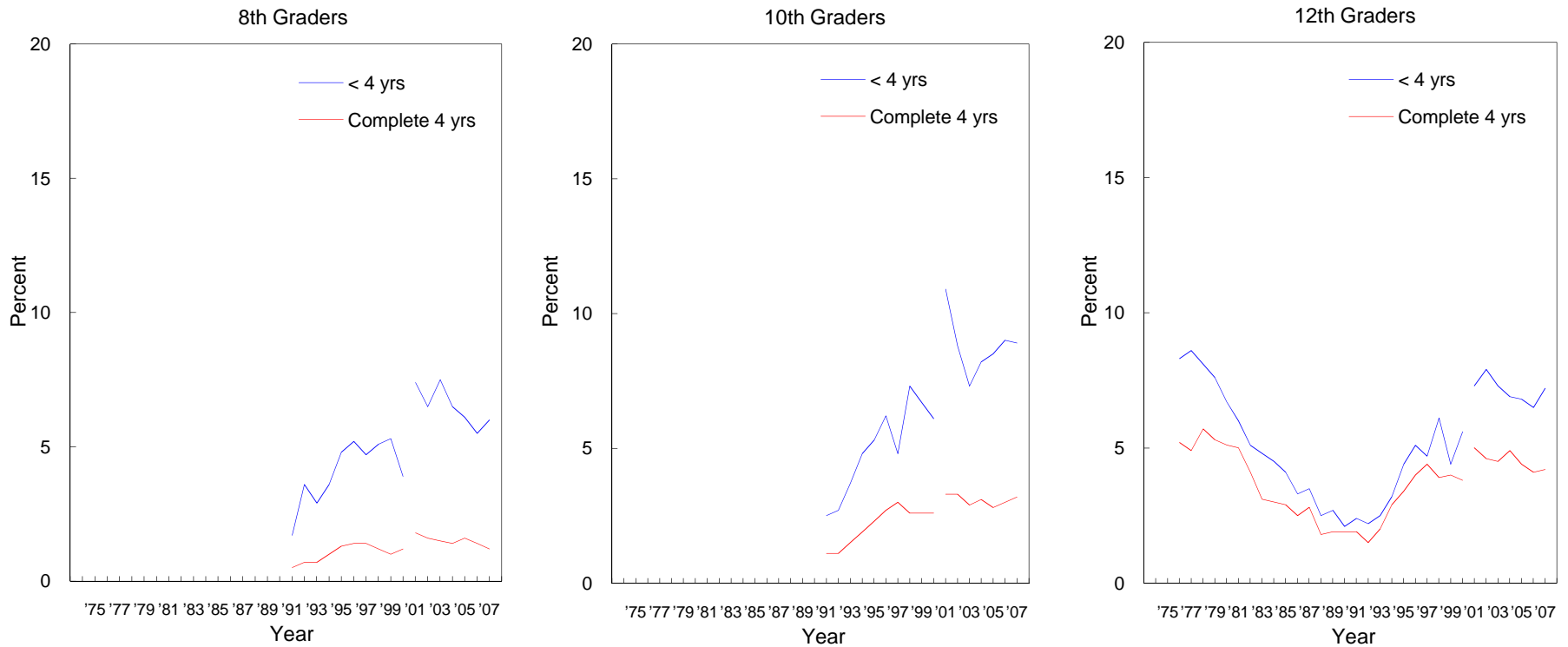
FIGURE 37
Hallucinogens other than LSD:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on use of hallucinogens other than LSD was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

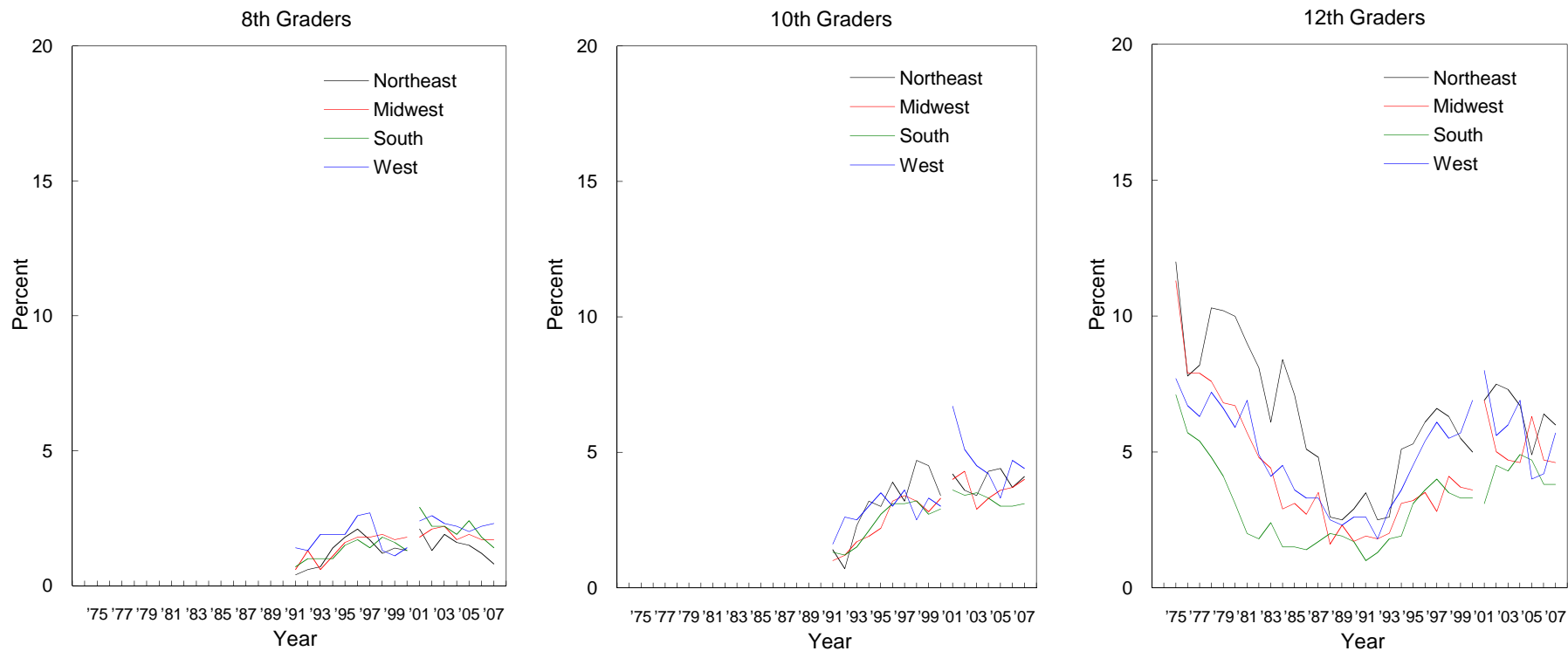
FIGURE 38
Hallucinogens other than LSD:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on use of hallucinogens other than LSD was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 39
Hallucinogens other than LSD:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on use of hallucinogens other than LSD was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

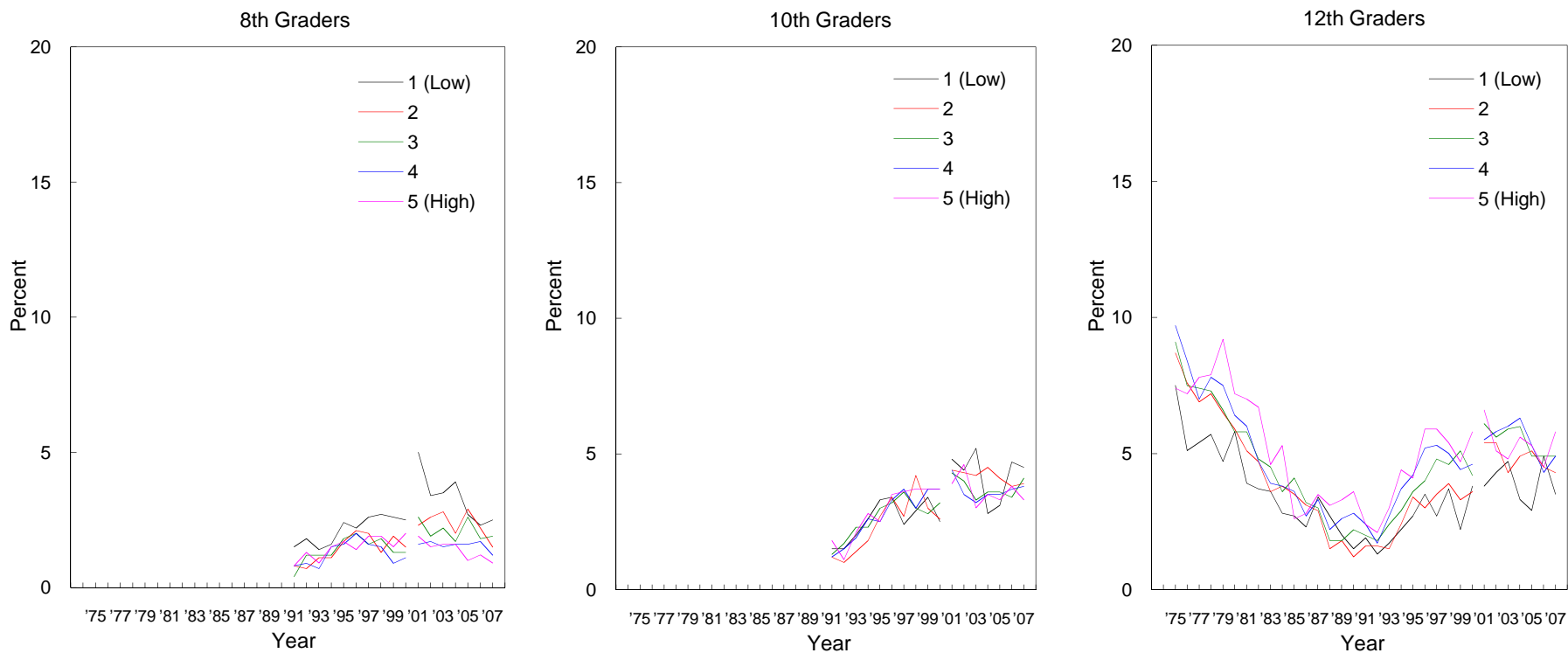
FIGURE 40
Hallucinogens other than LSD:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on use of hallucinogens other than LSD was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

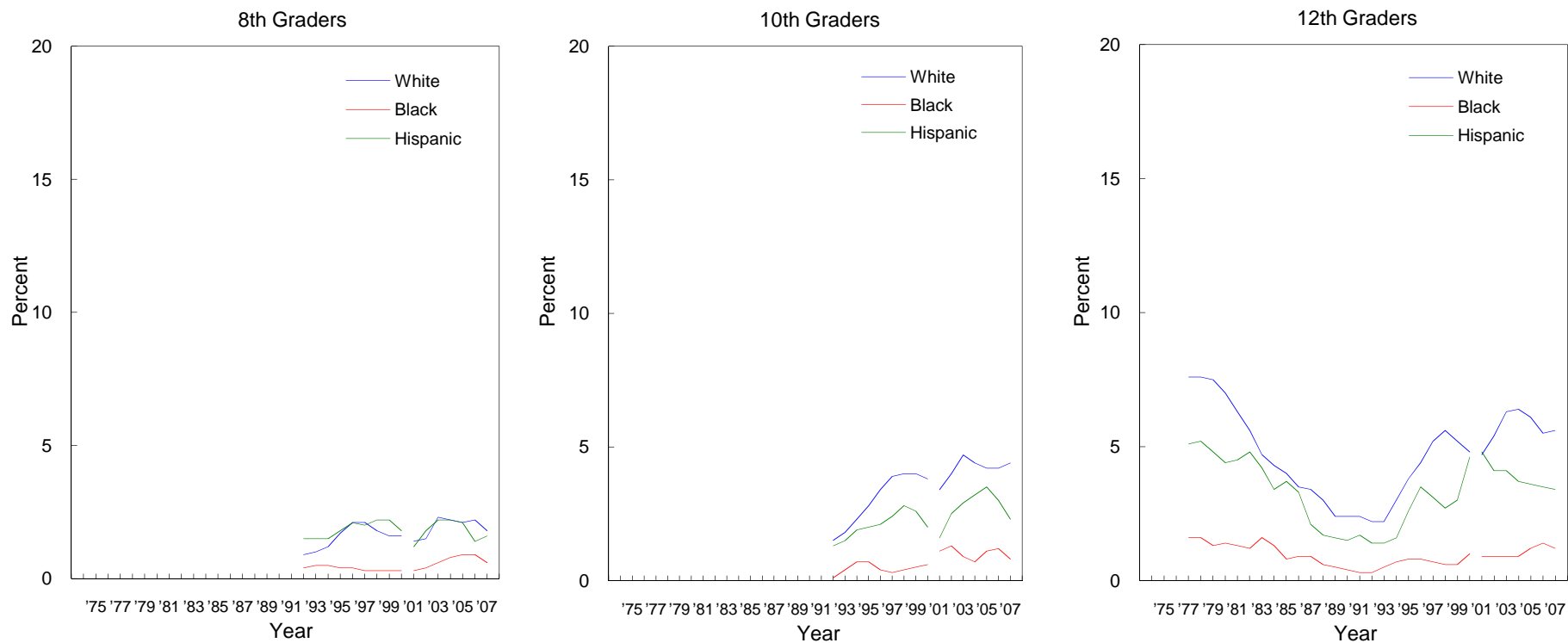
FIGURE 41
Hallucinogens other than LSD:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on use of hallucinogens other than LSD was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 42
Hallucinogens other than LSD:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**

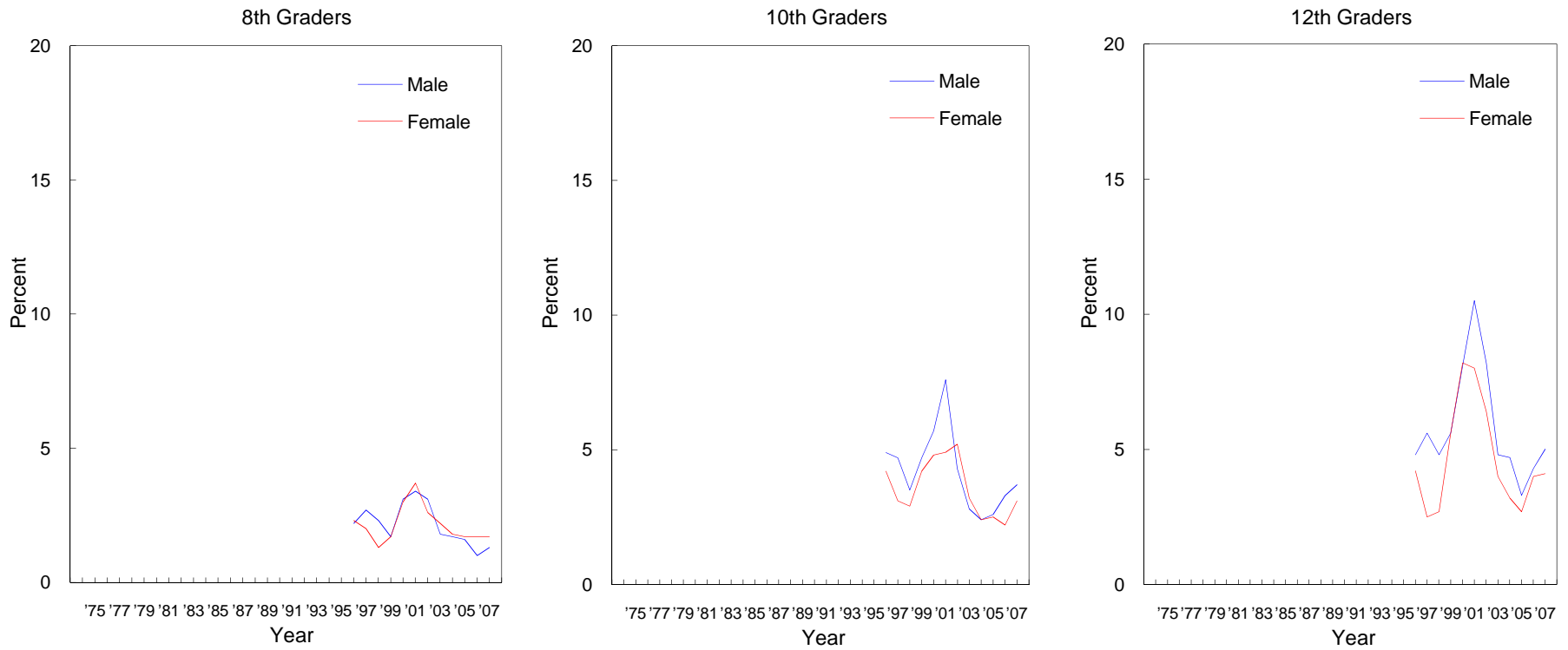


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on use of hallucinogens other than LSD was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

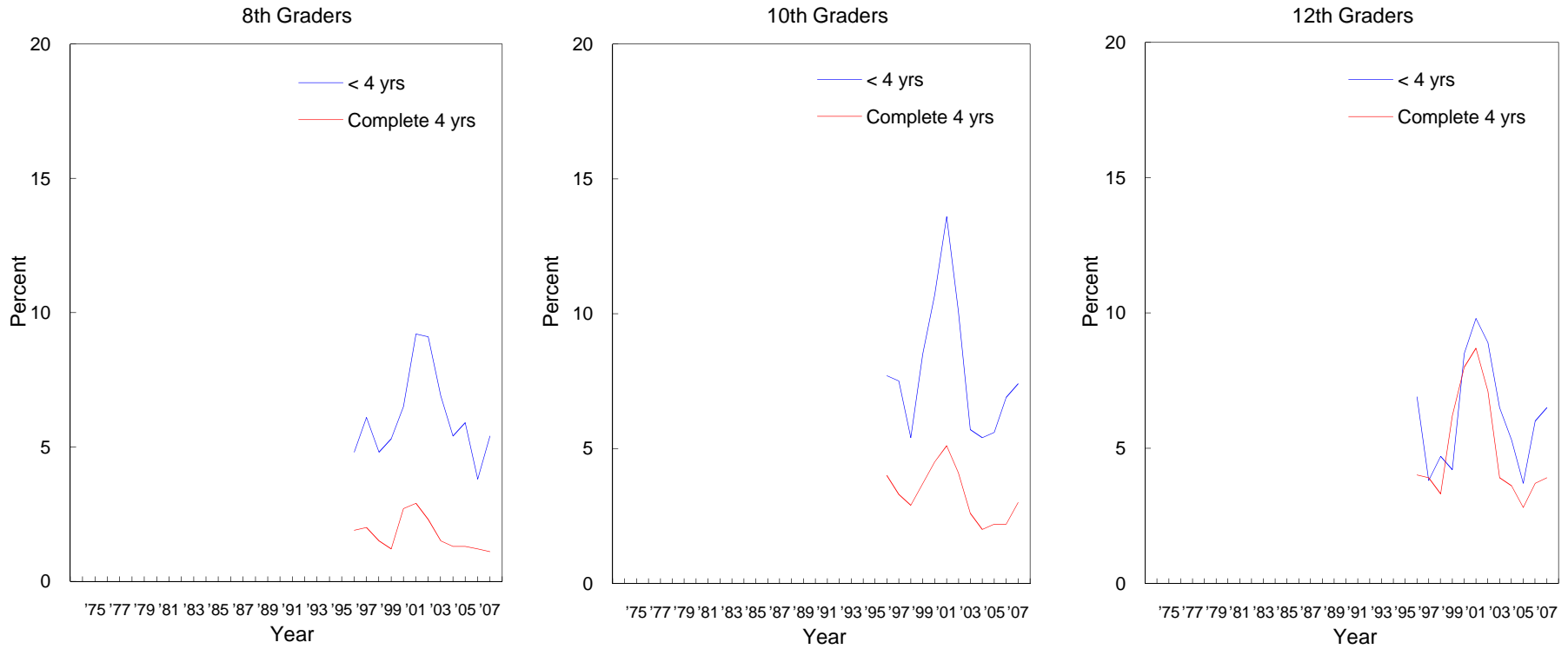
**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 43
Ecstasy (MDMA): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



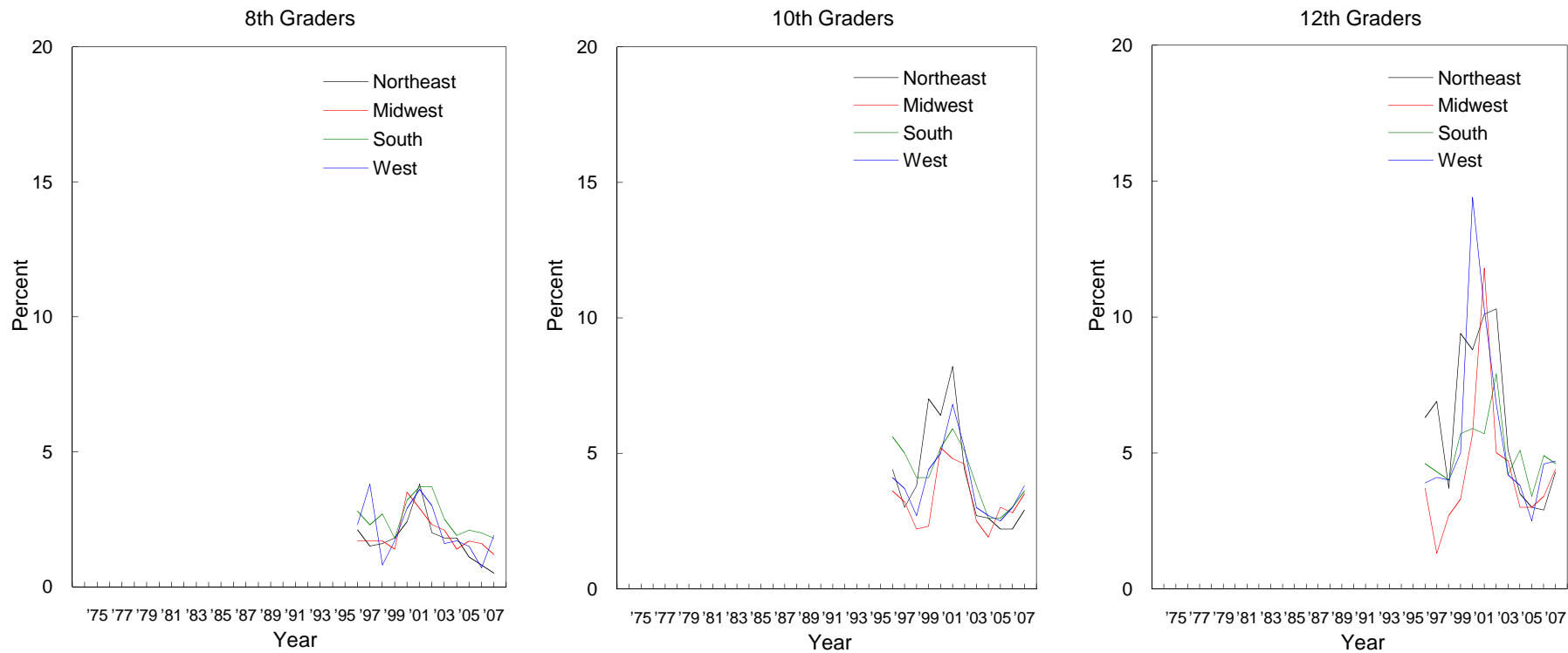
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 44
Ecstasy (MDMA): Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



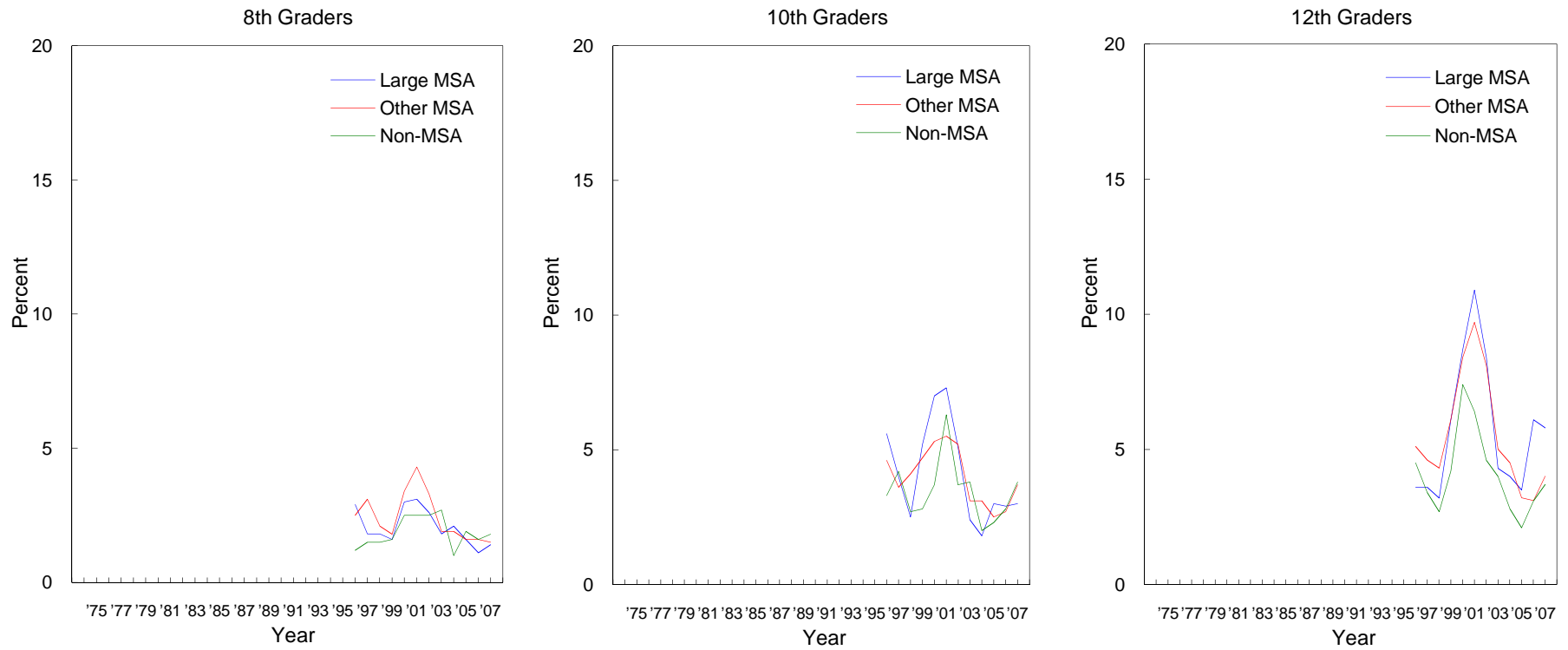
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 45
Ecstasy (MDMA): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



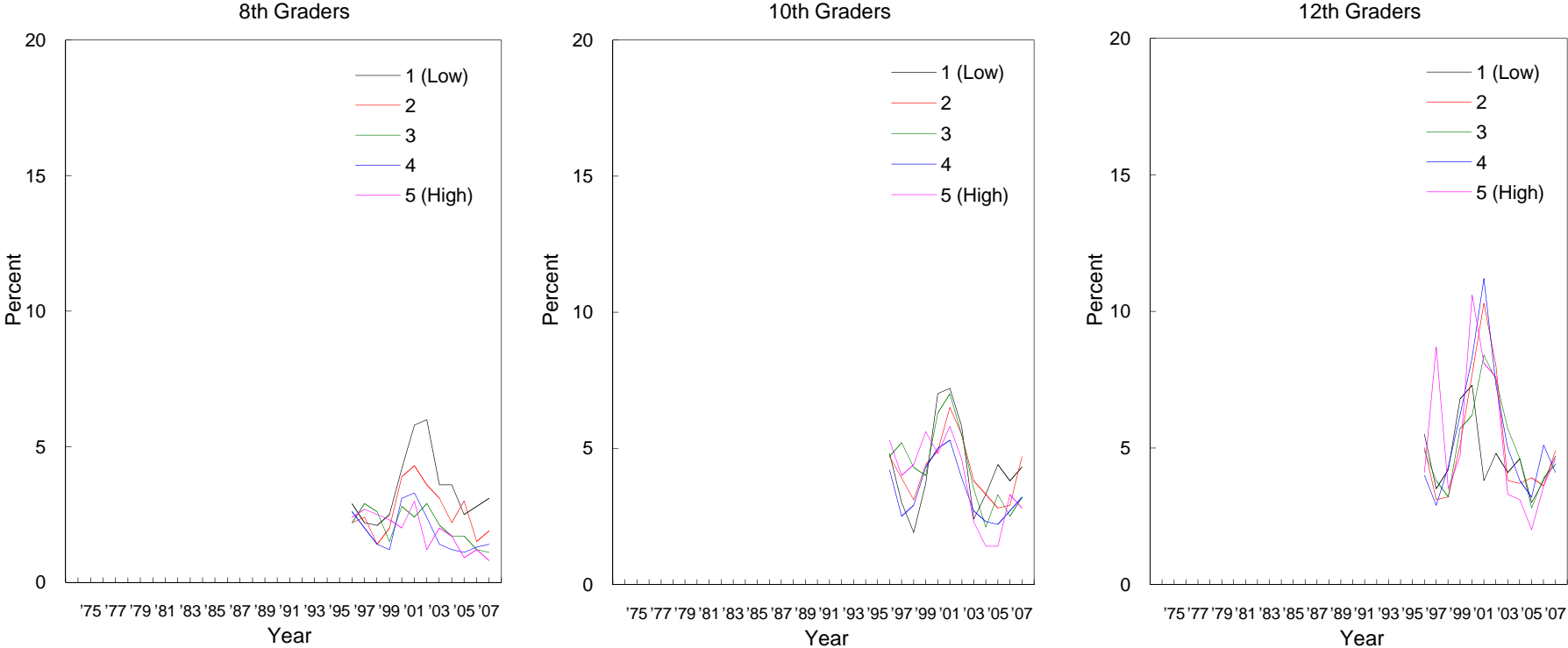
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 46
Ecstasy (MDMA): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



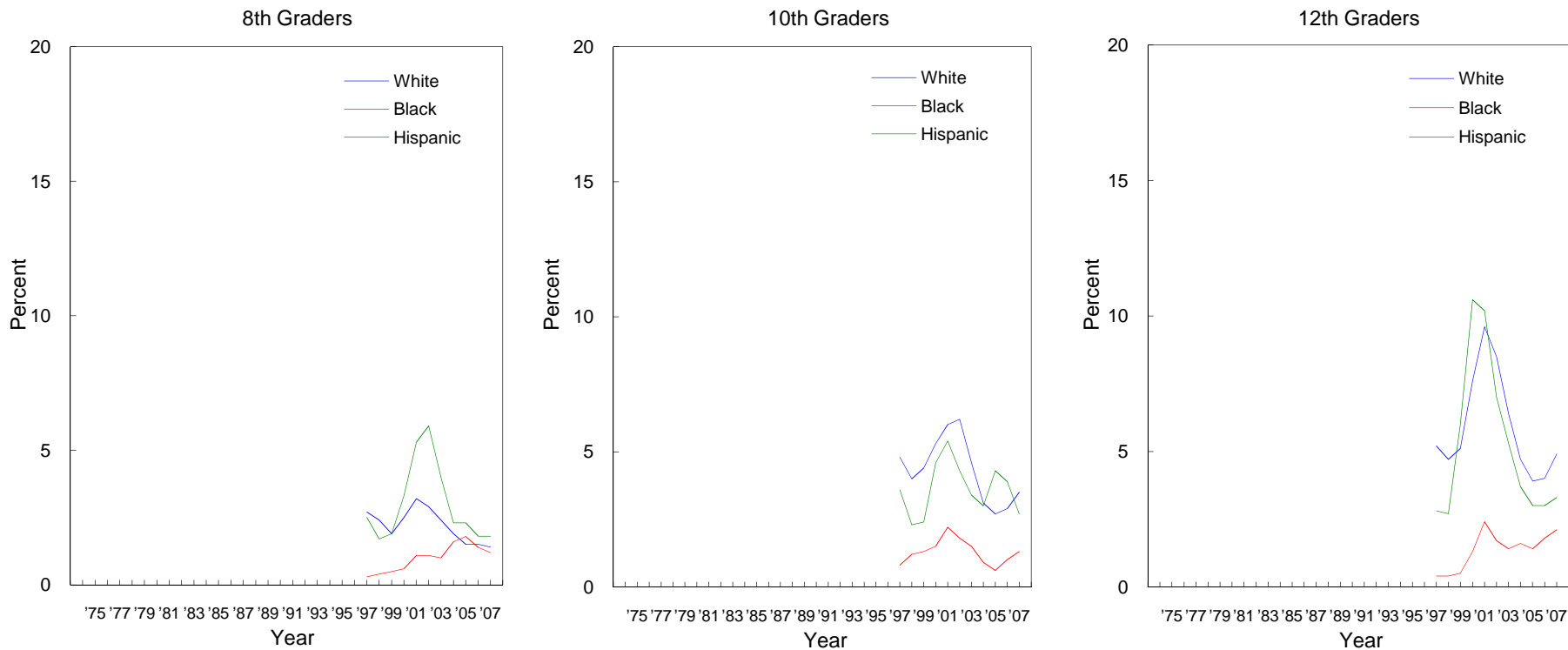
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 47
Ecstasy (MDMA): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

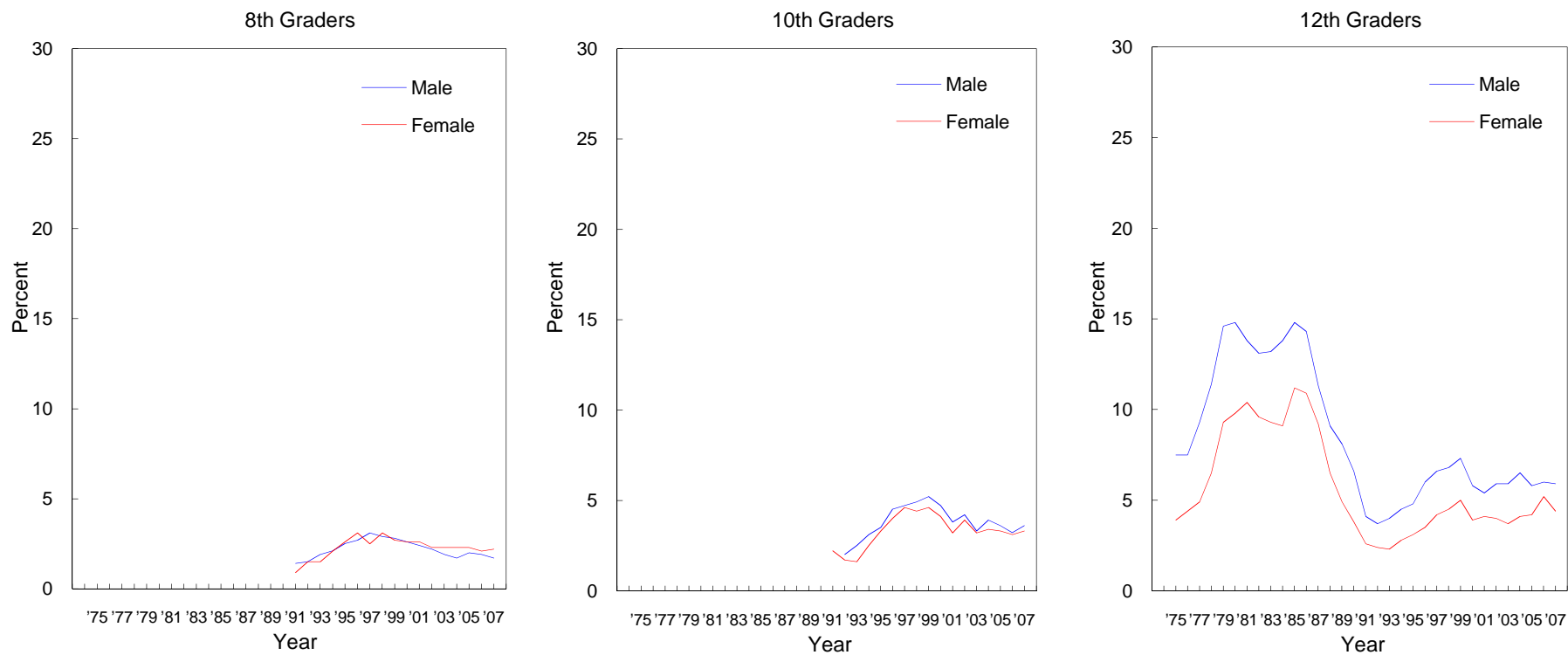
FIGURE 48
Ecstasy (MDMA): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

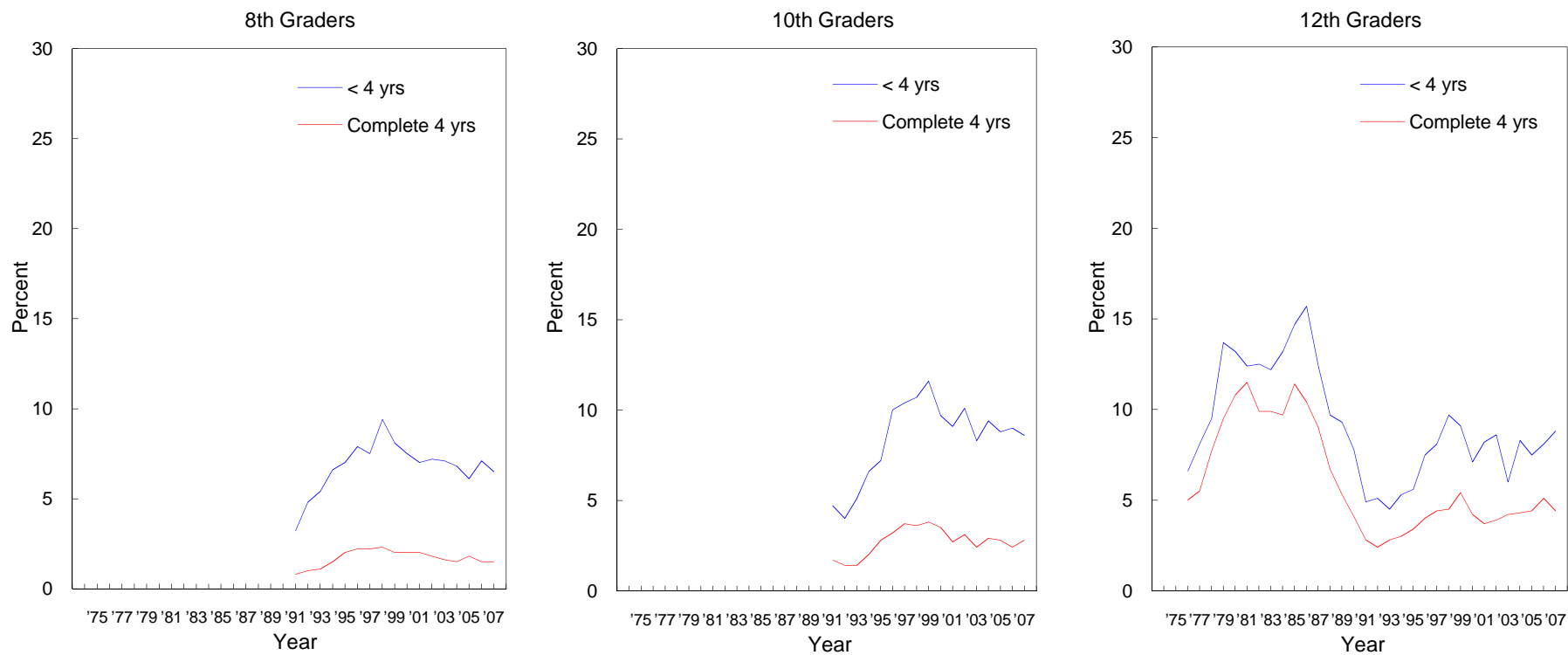
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 49
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



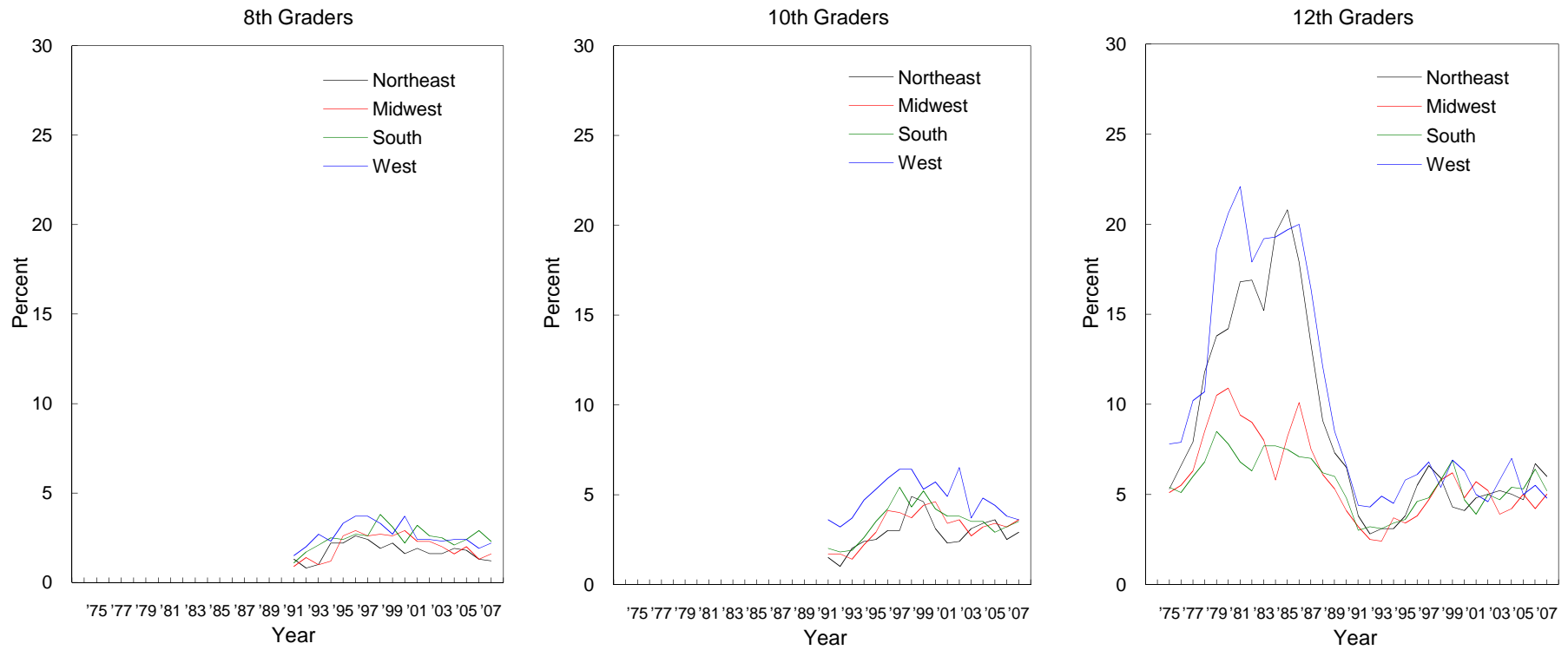
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 50
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



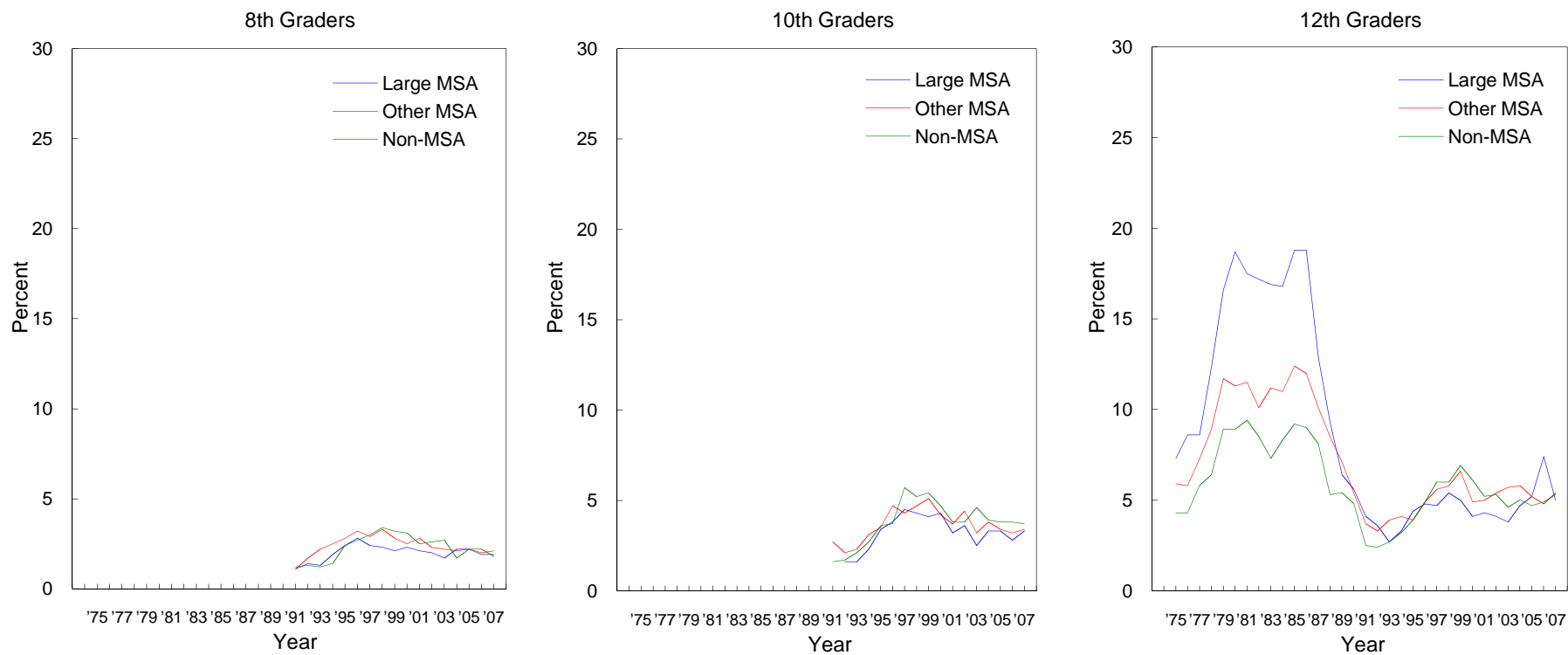
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 51
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



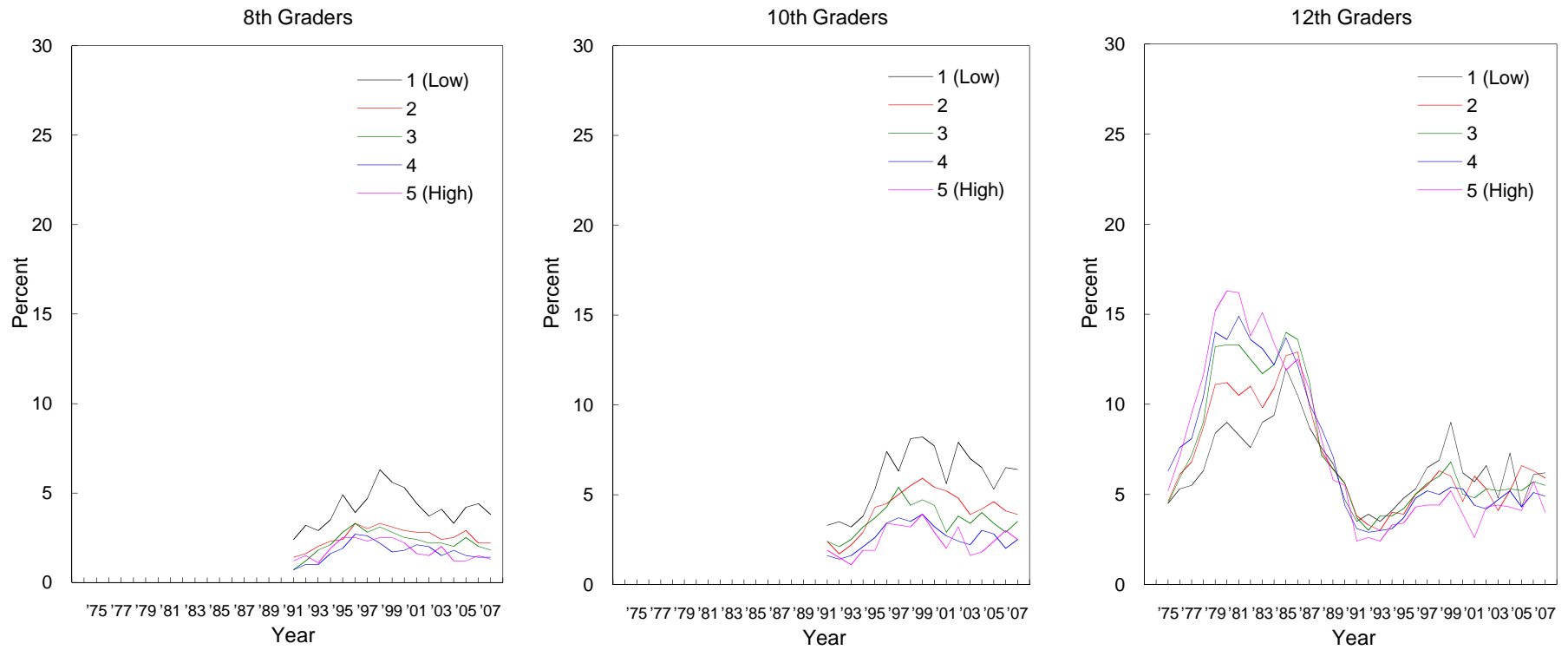
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 52
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



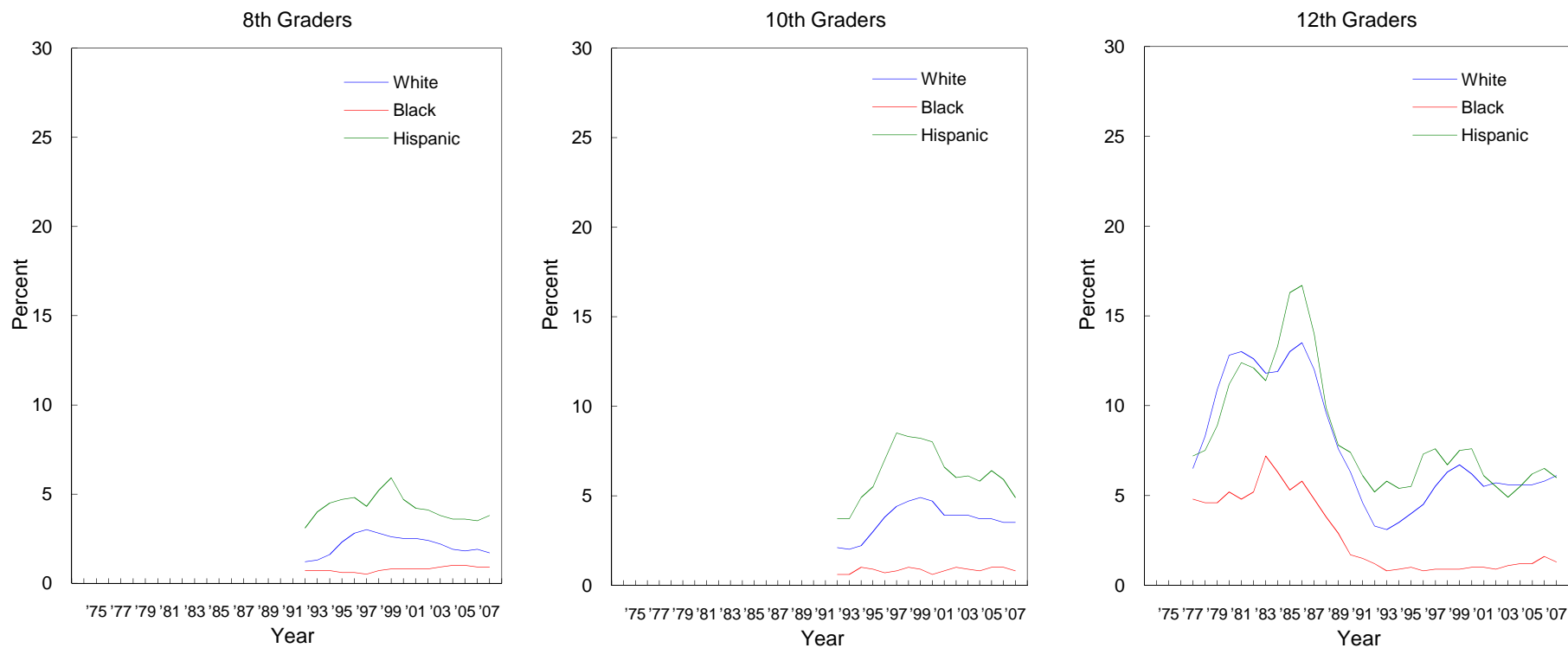
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 53
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

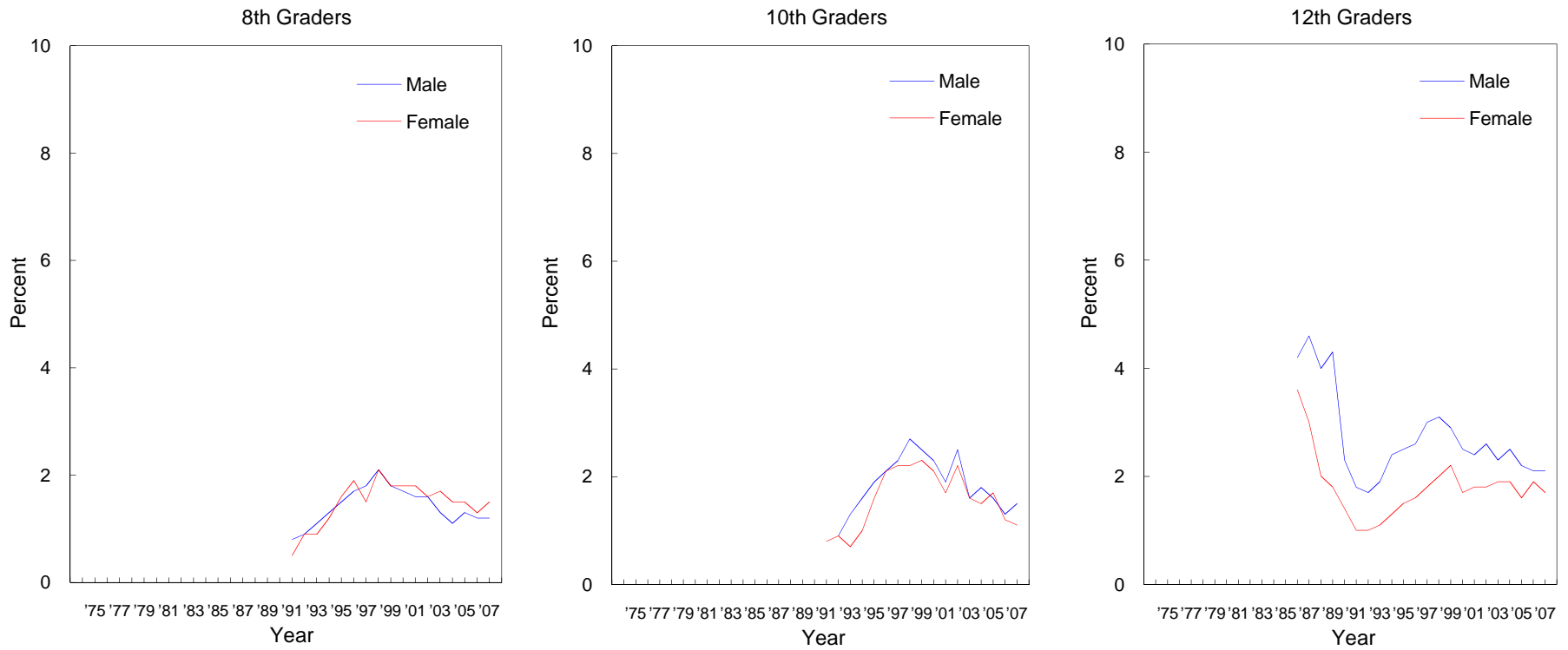
FIGURE 54
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

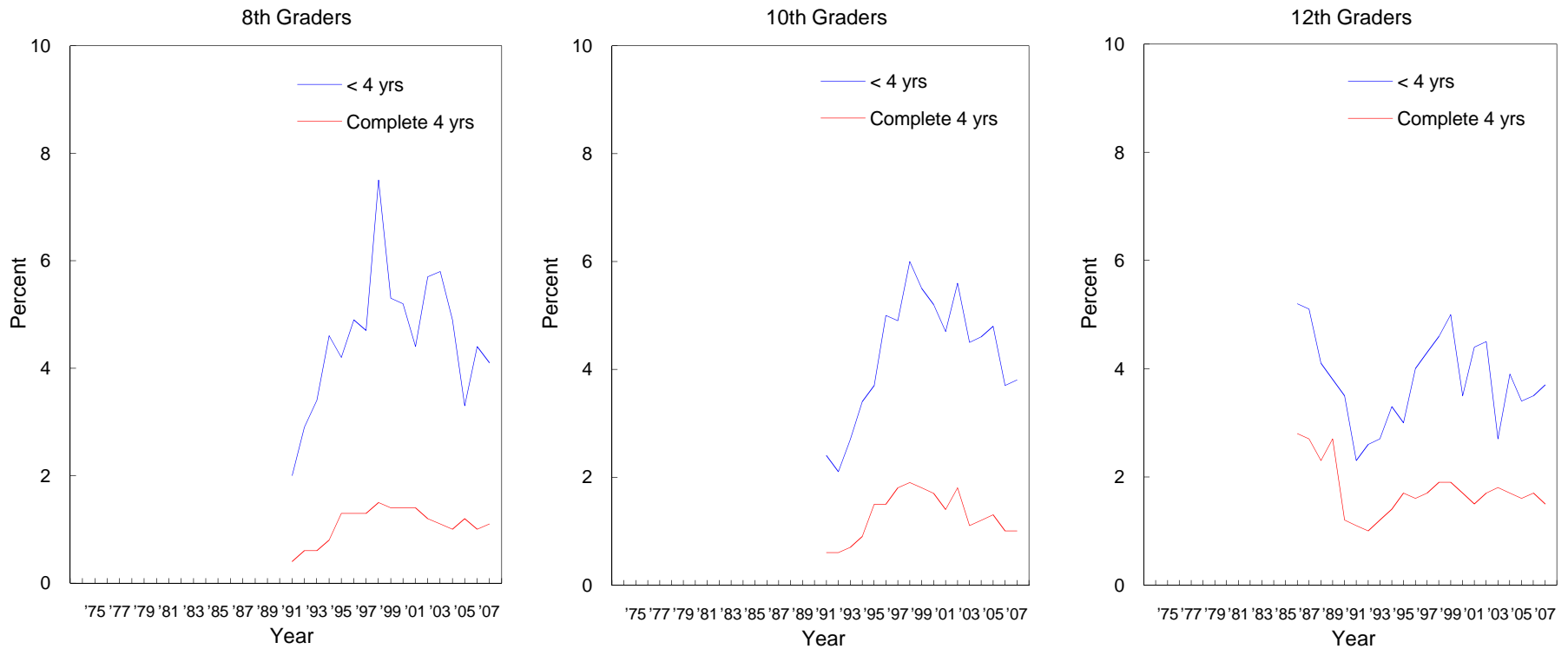
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 55
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



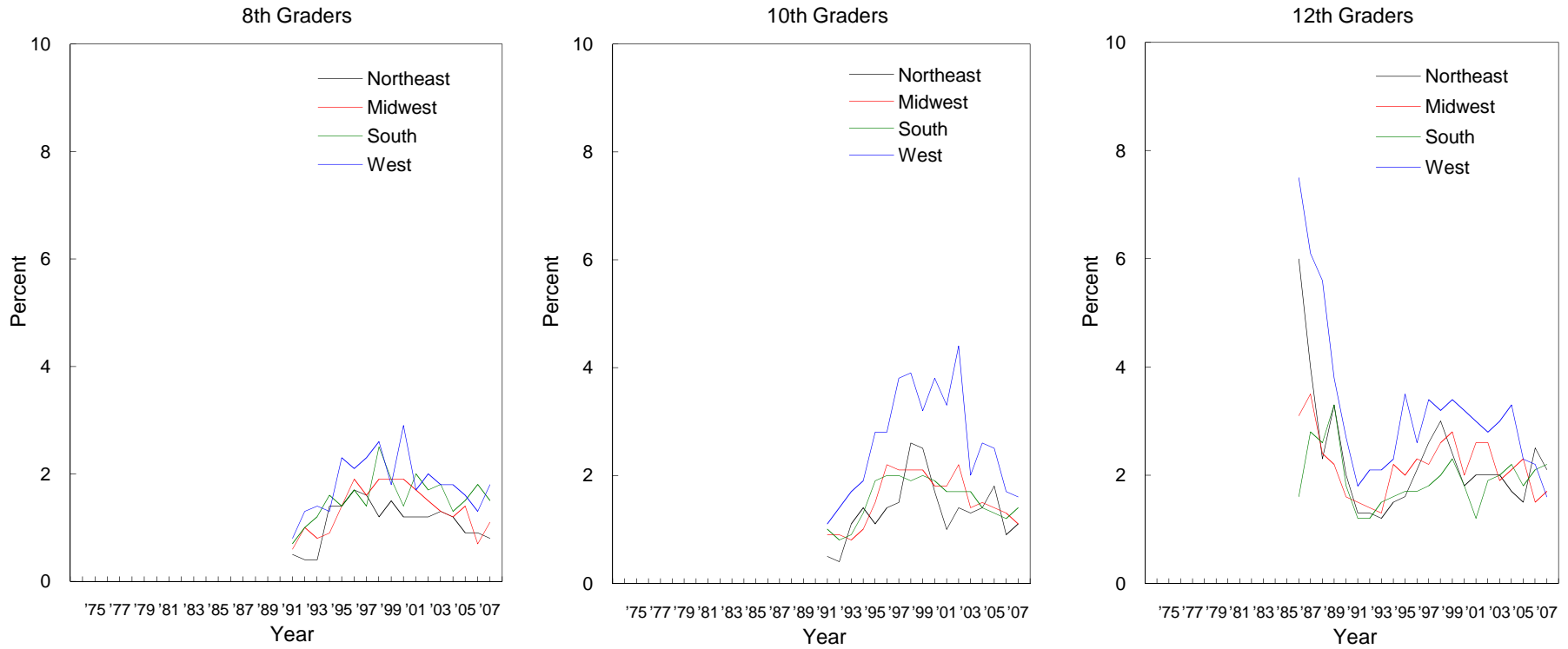
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 56
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



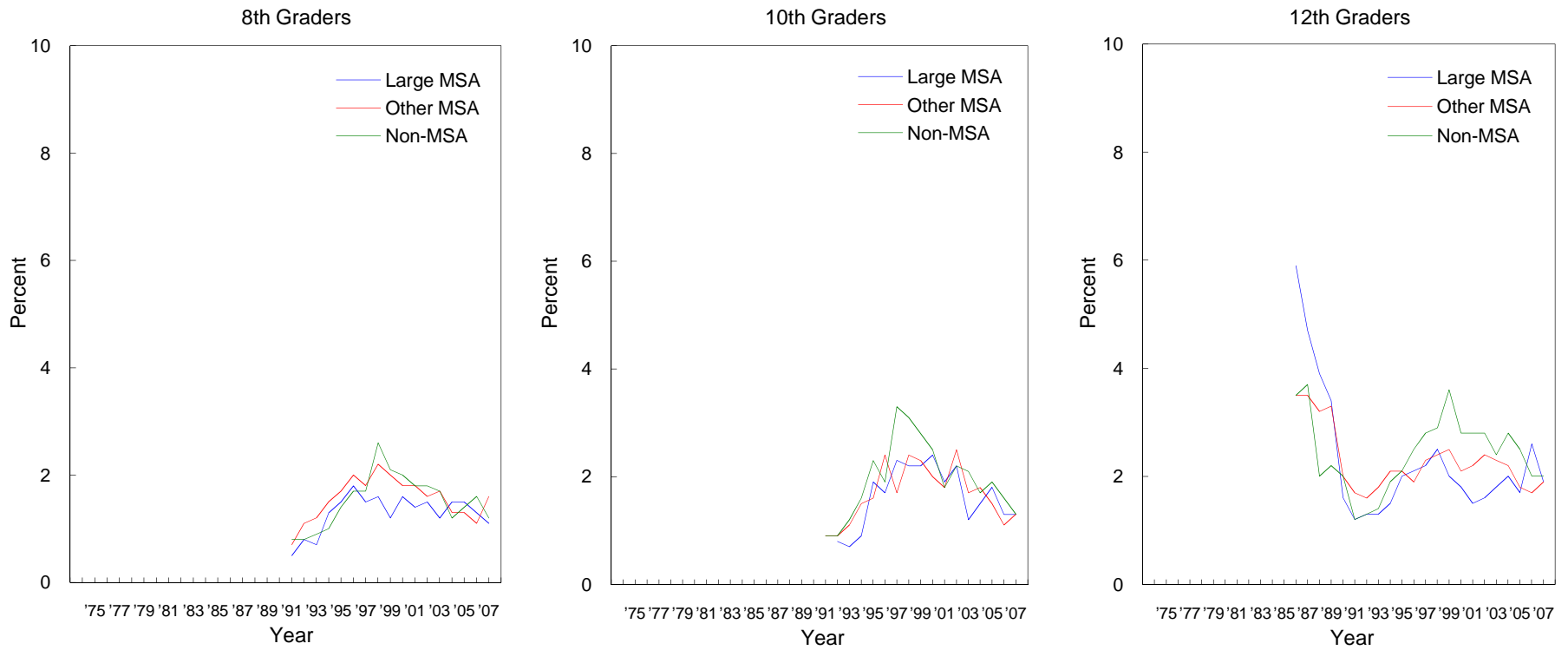
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 57
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



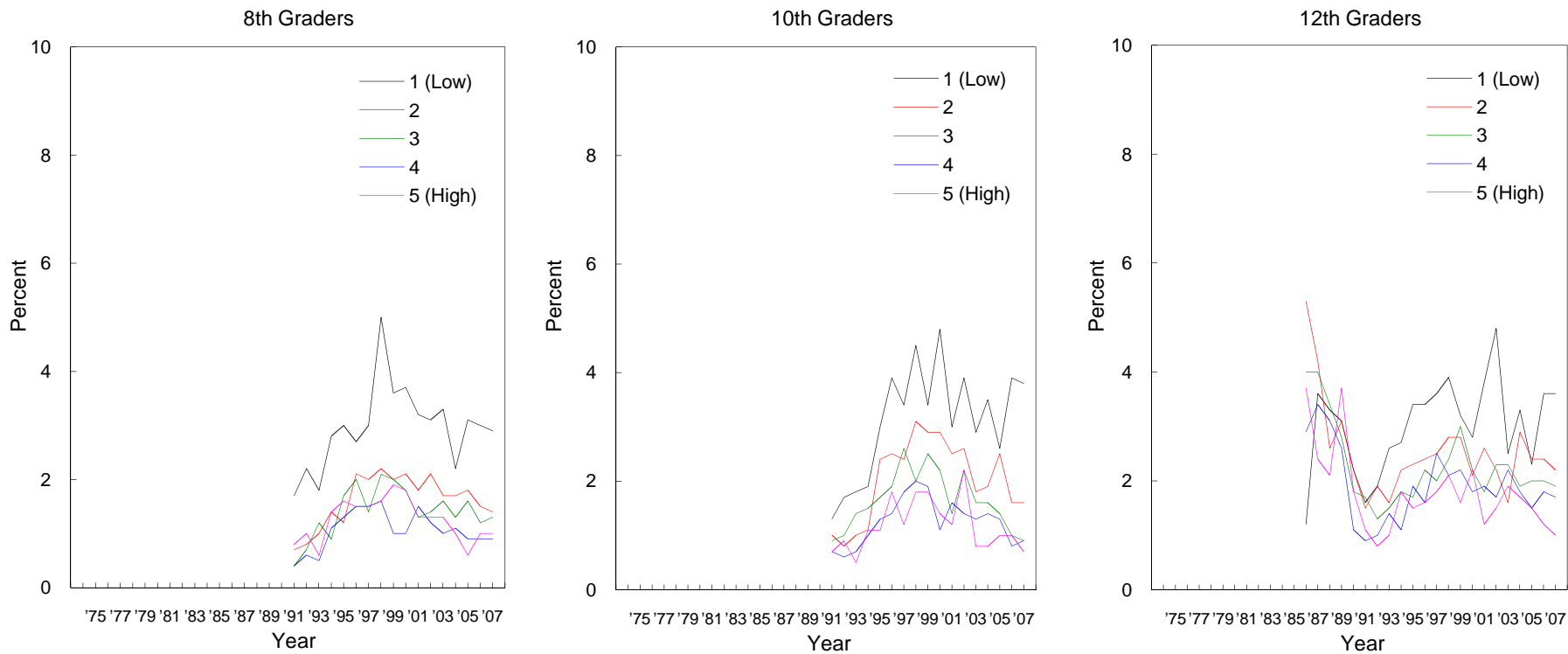
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 58
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



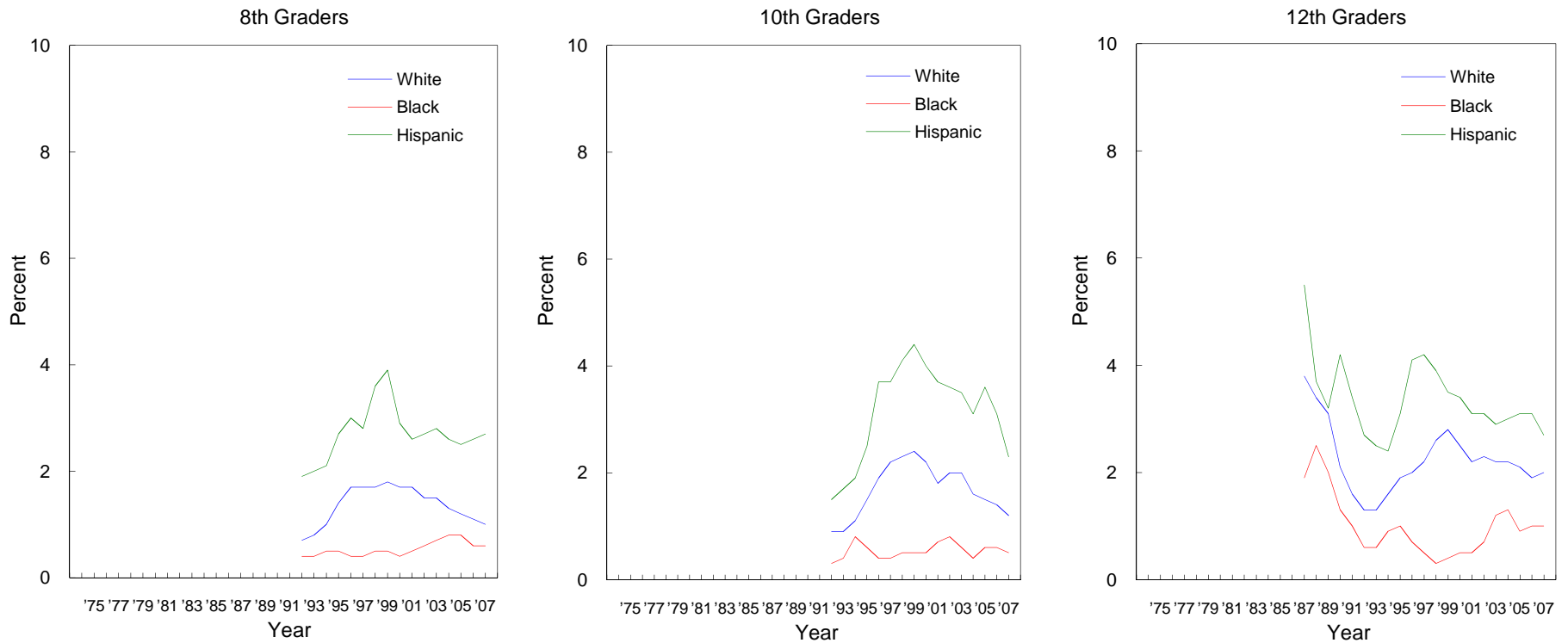
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 59
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

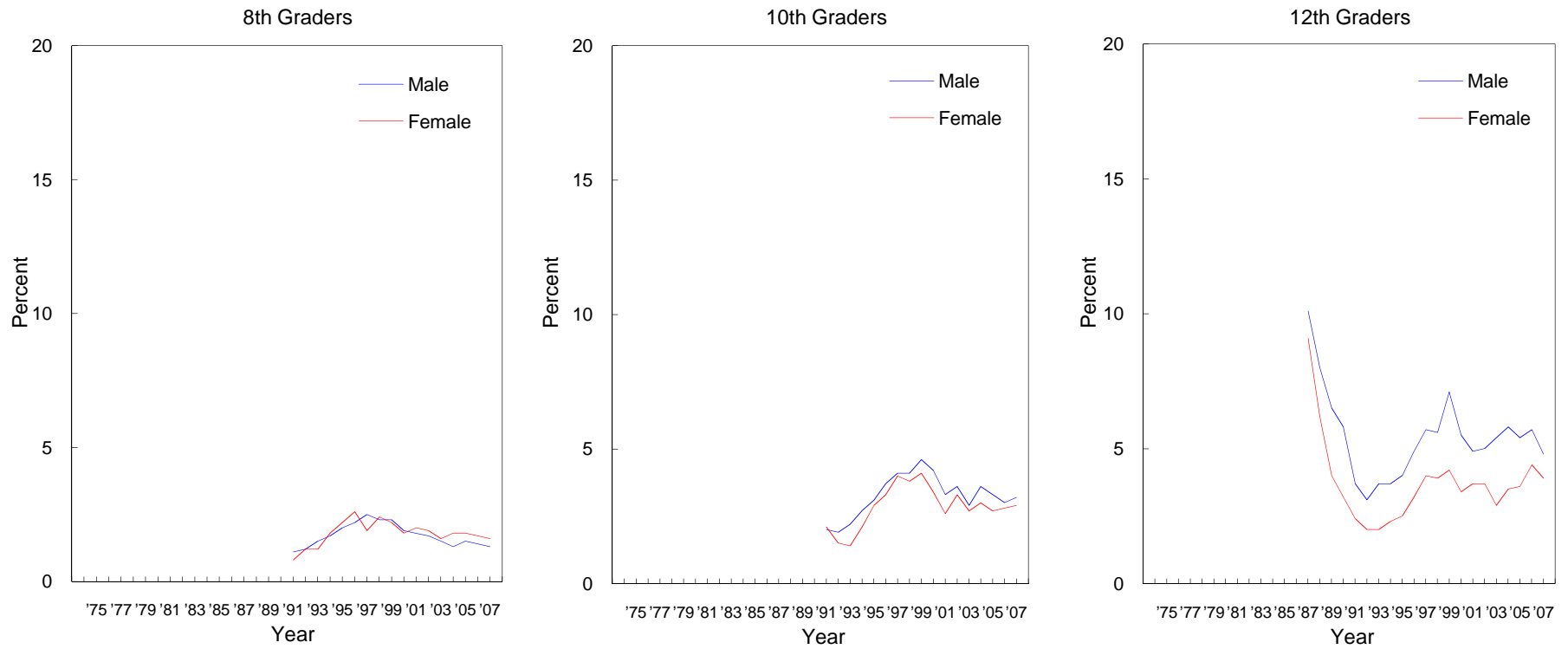
FIGURE 60
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

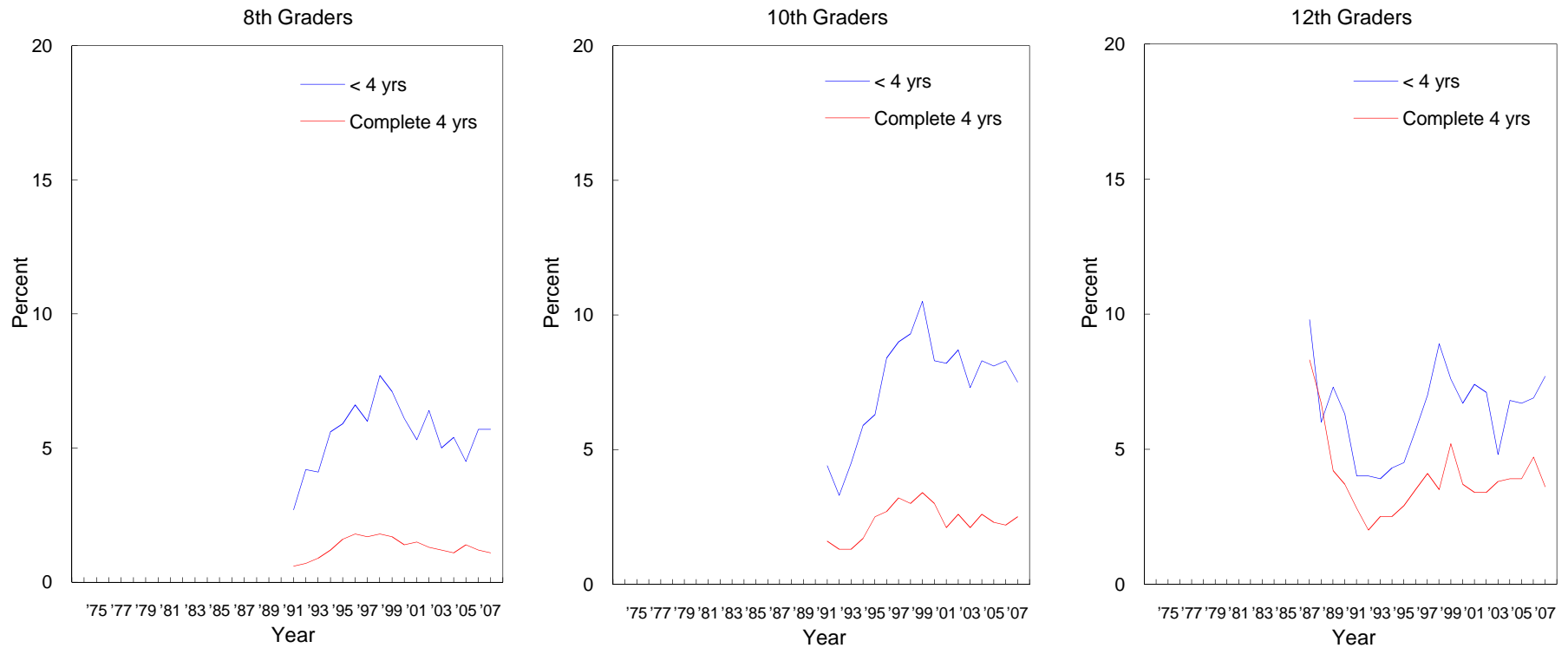
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 61
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



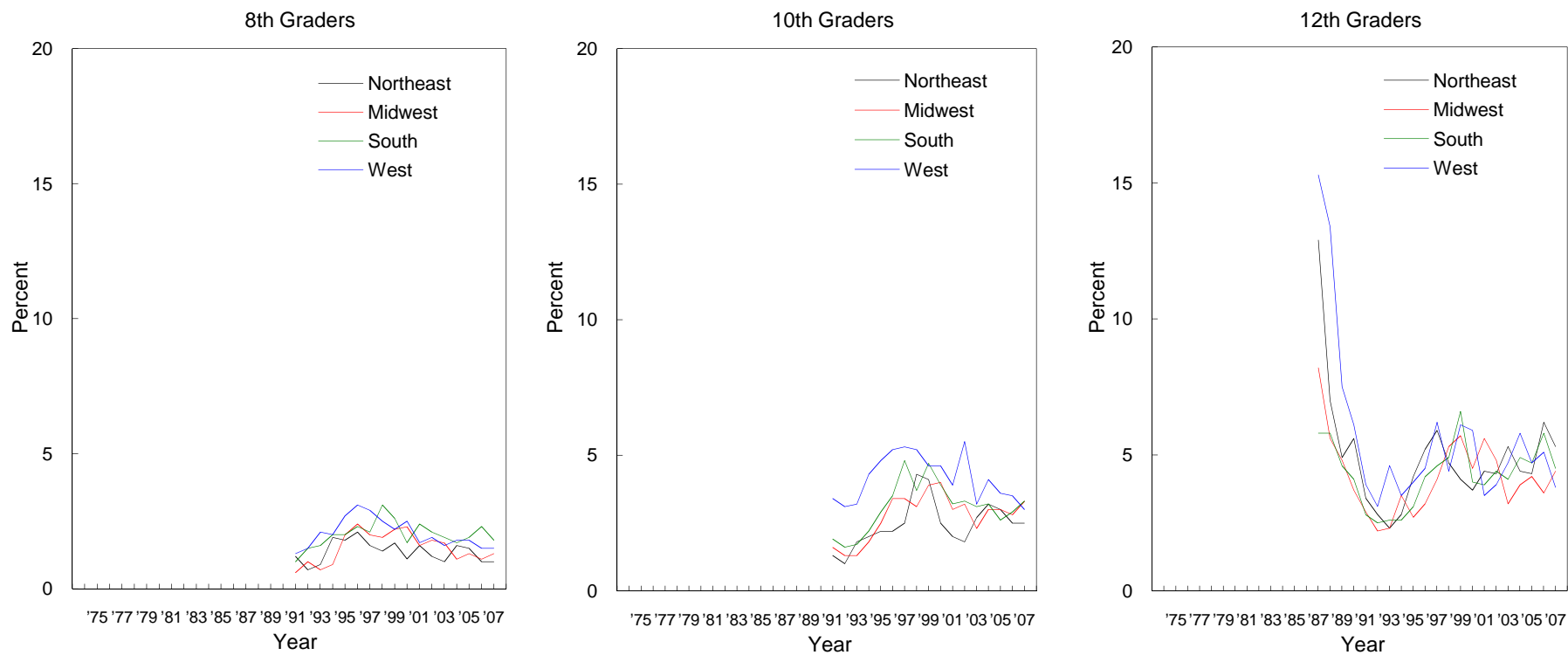
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 62
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



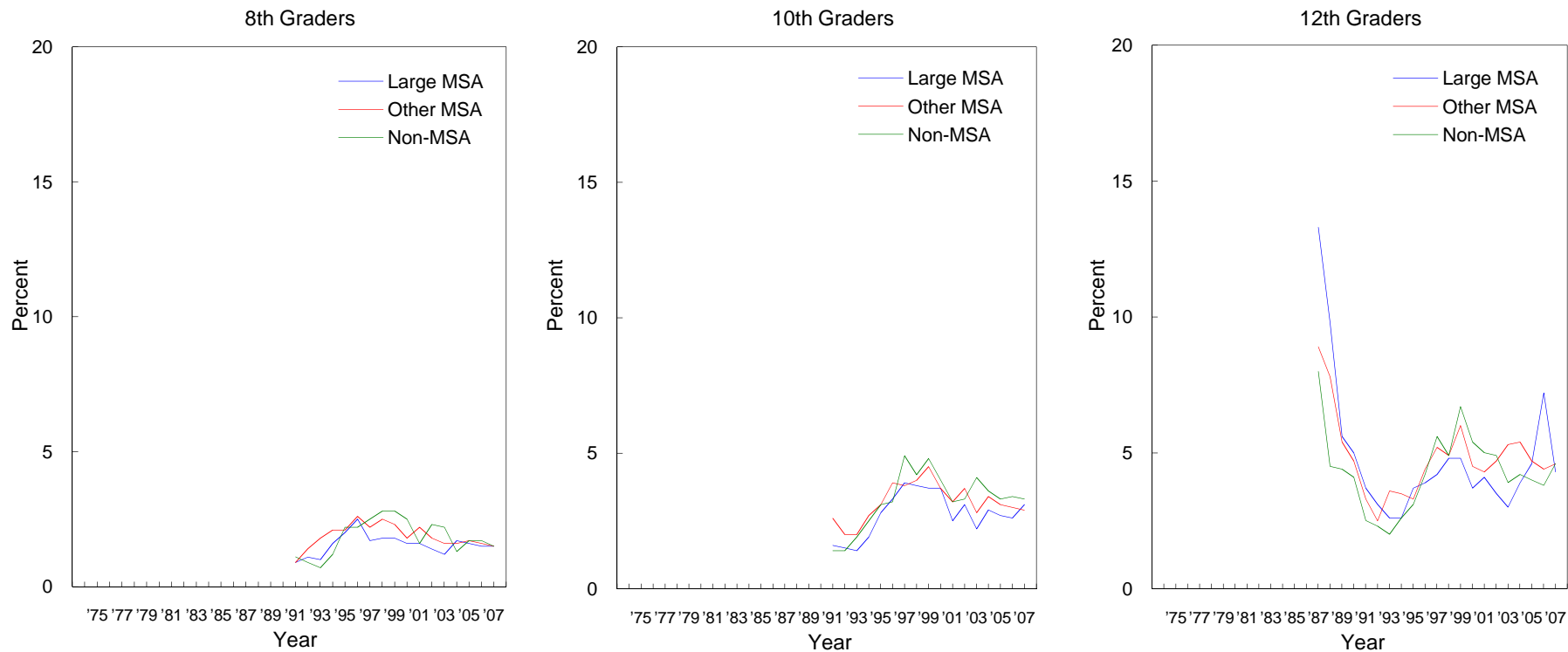
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 63
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



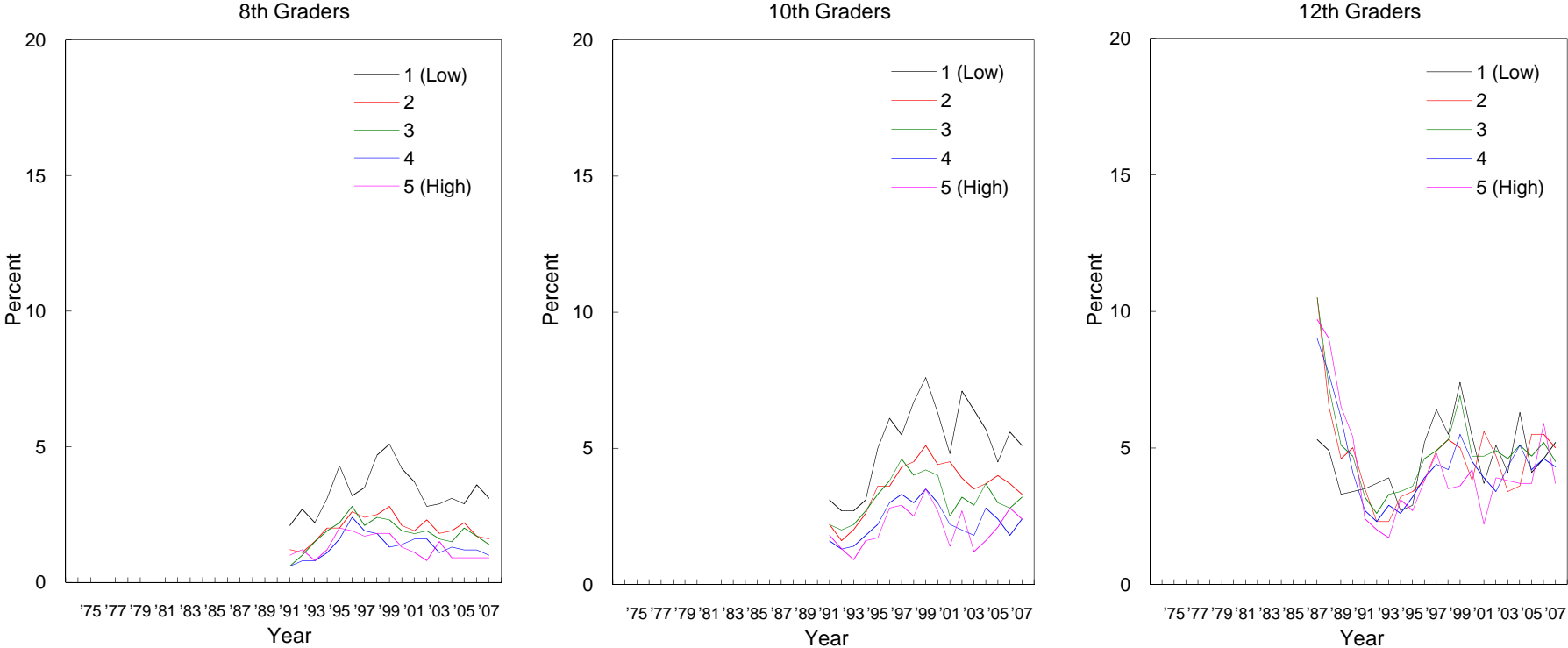
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 64
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



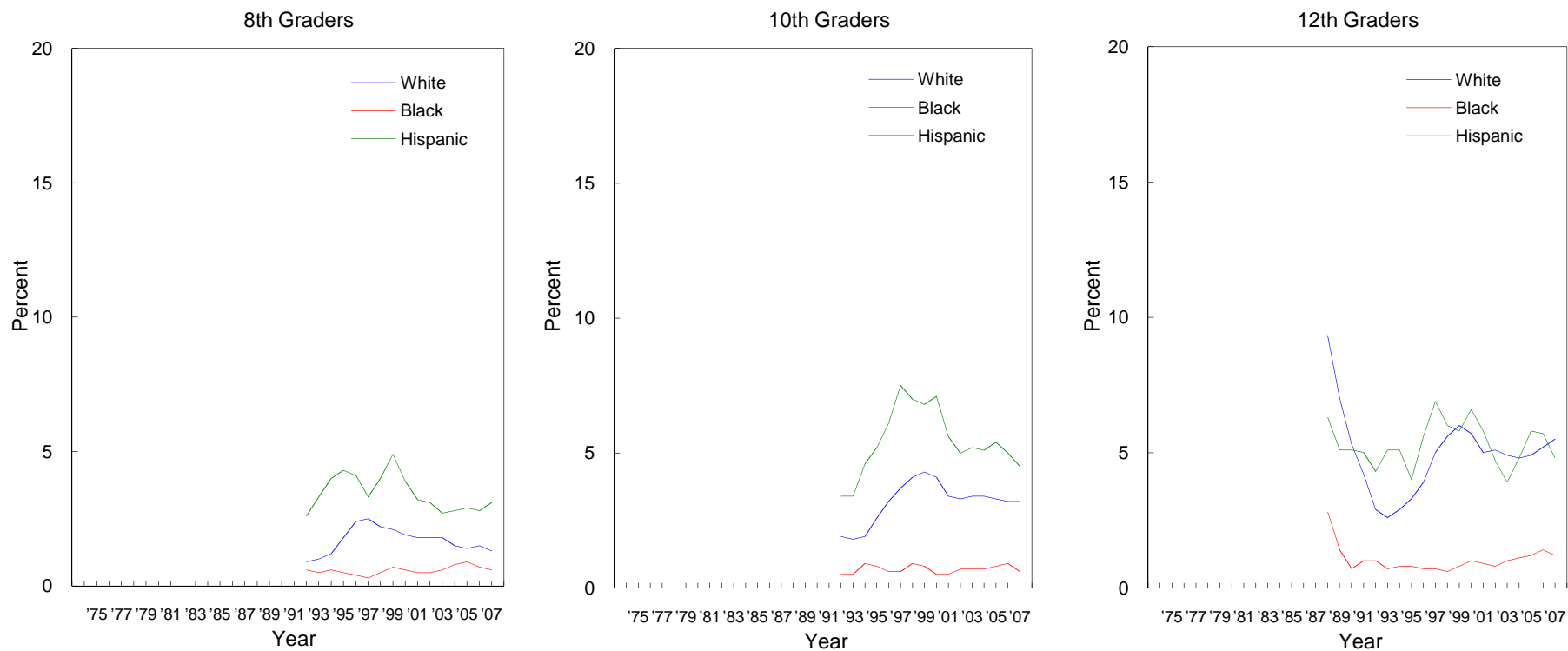
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 65
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

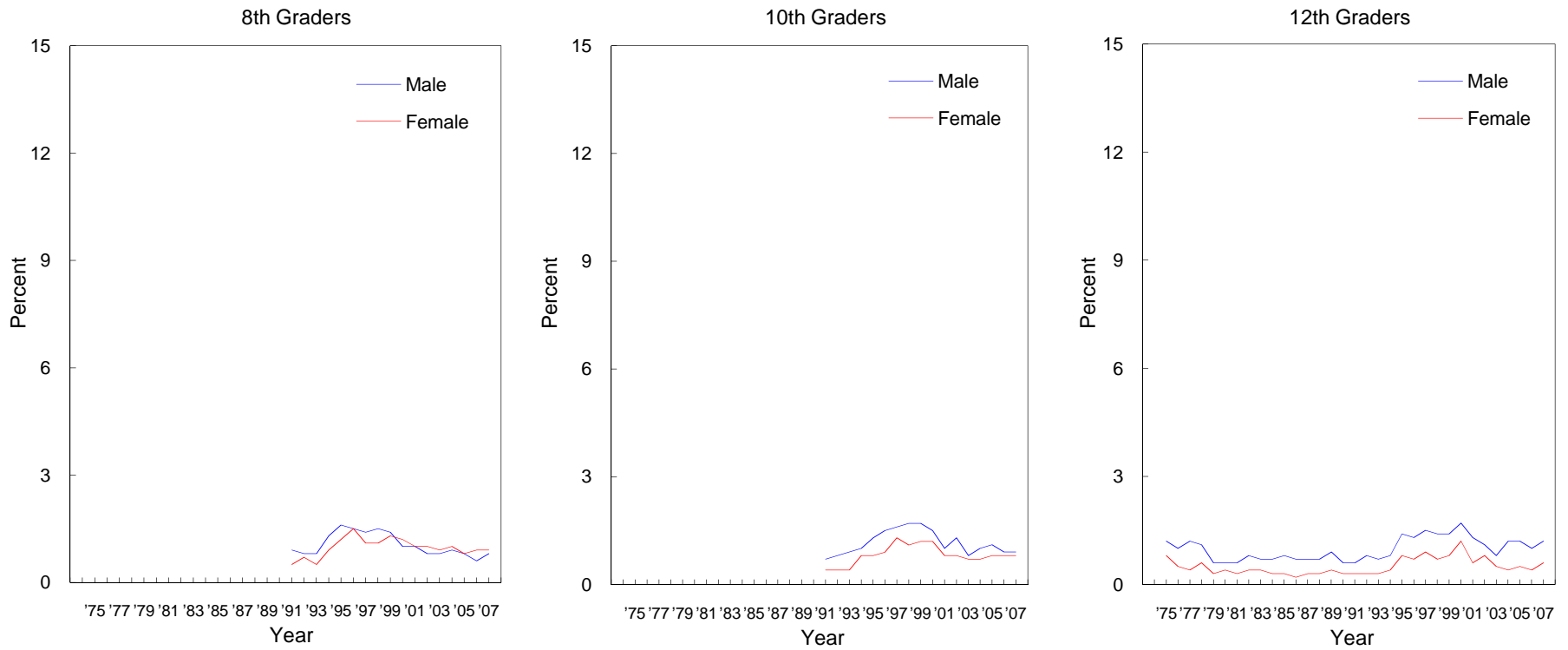
FIGURE 66
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

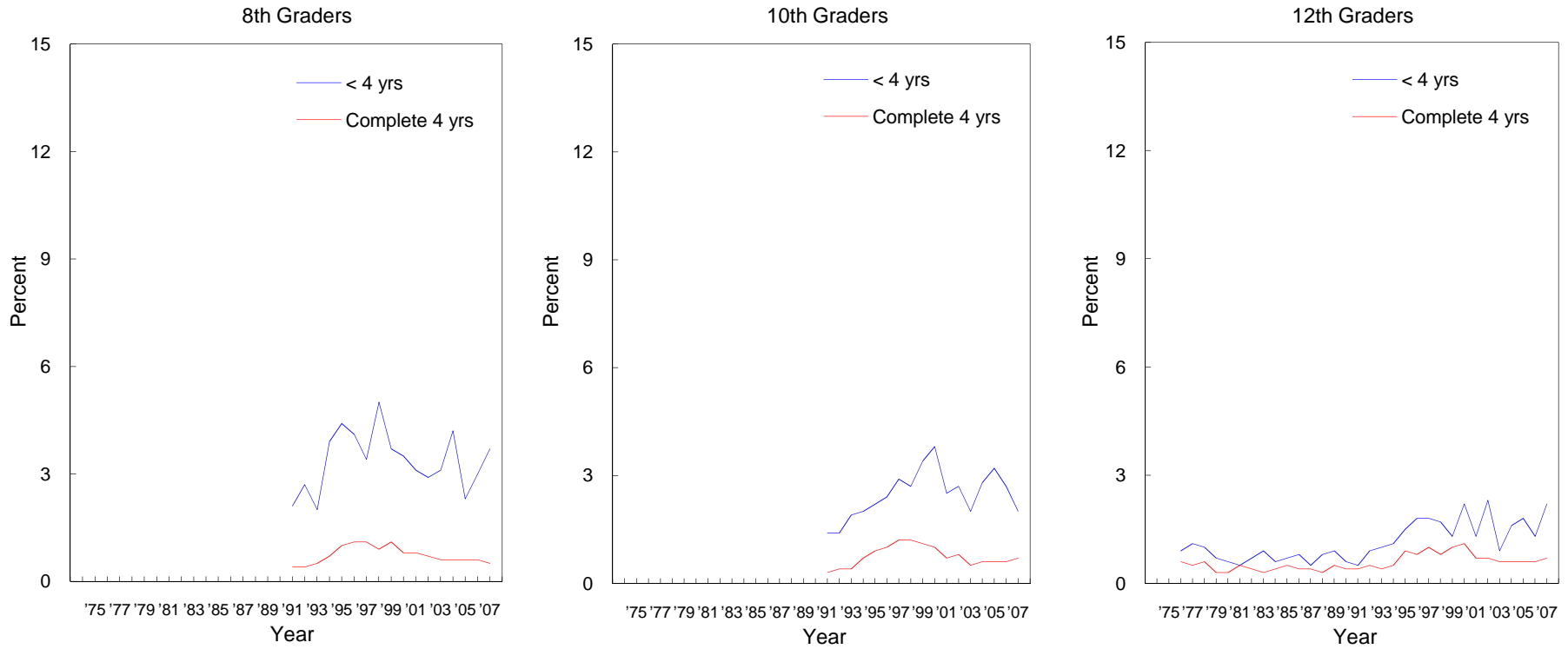
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 67
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



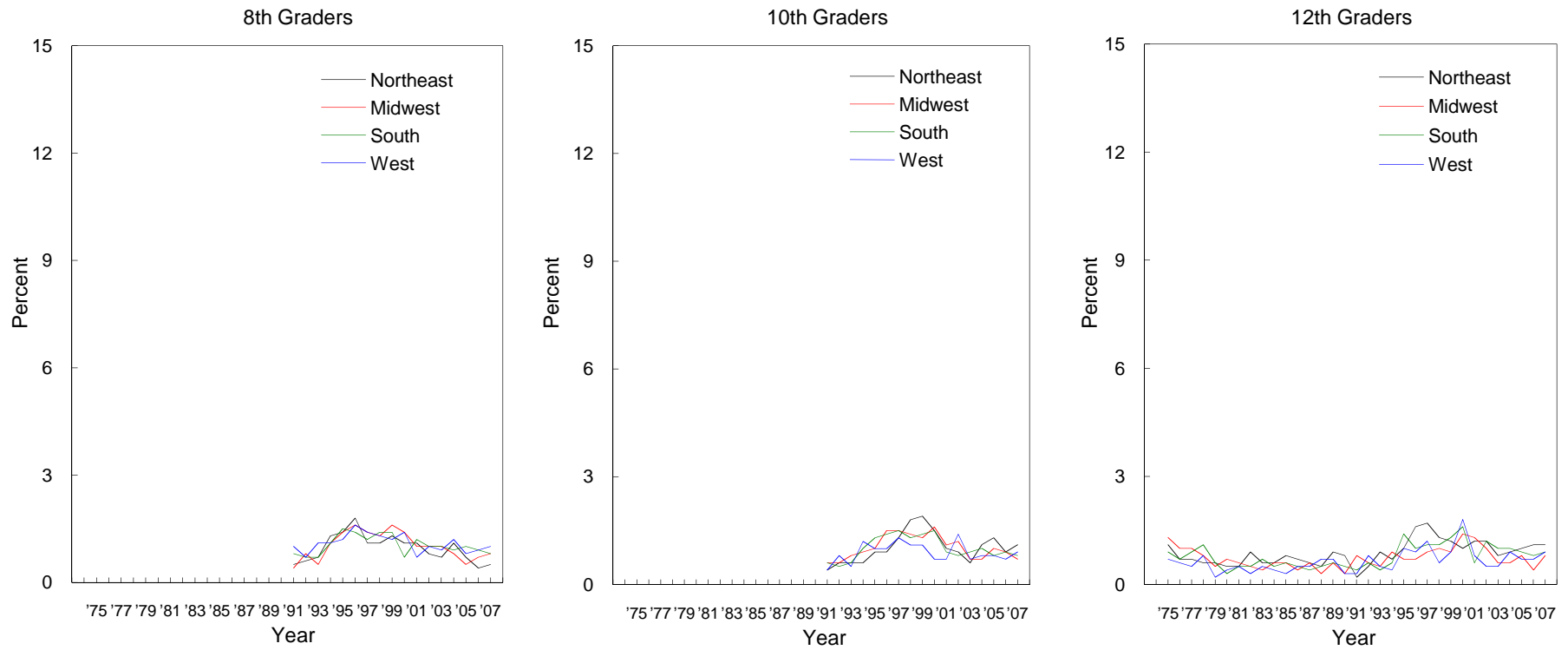
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 68
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



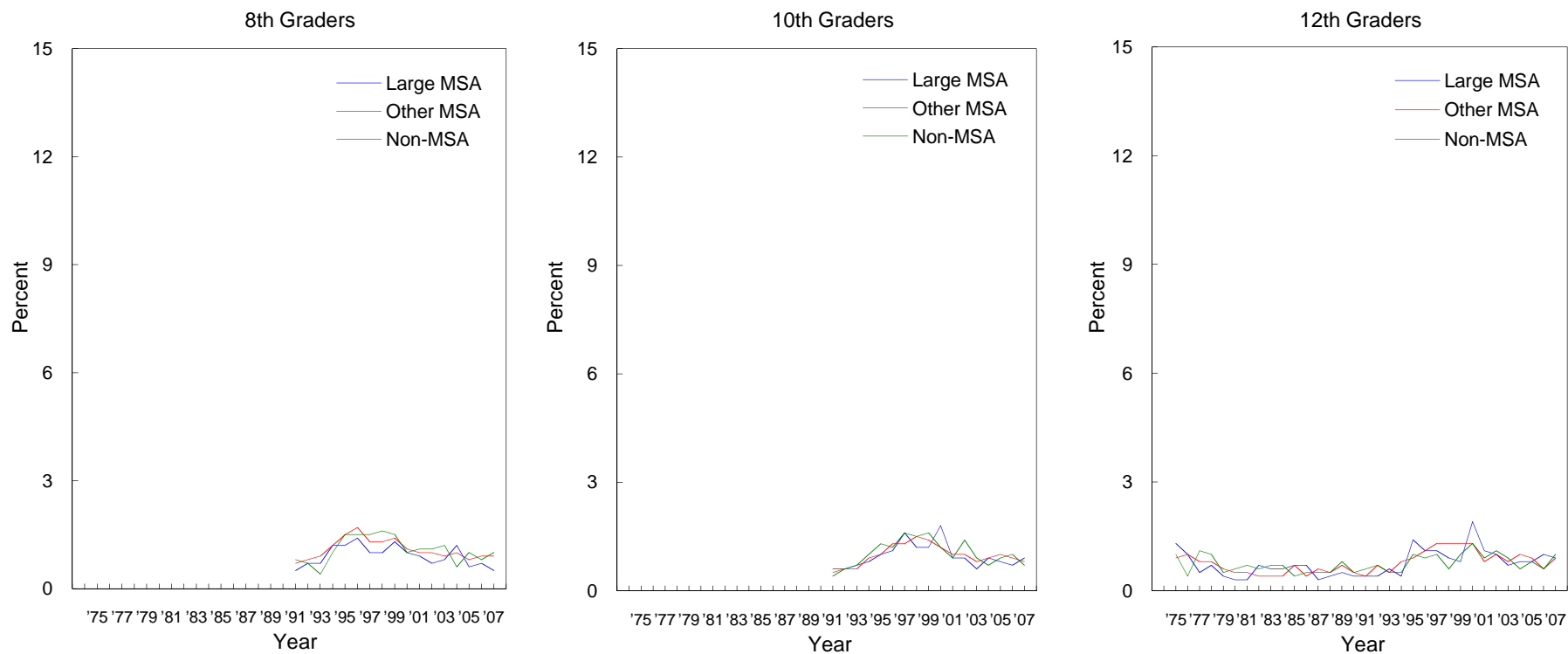
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 69
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



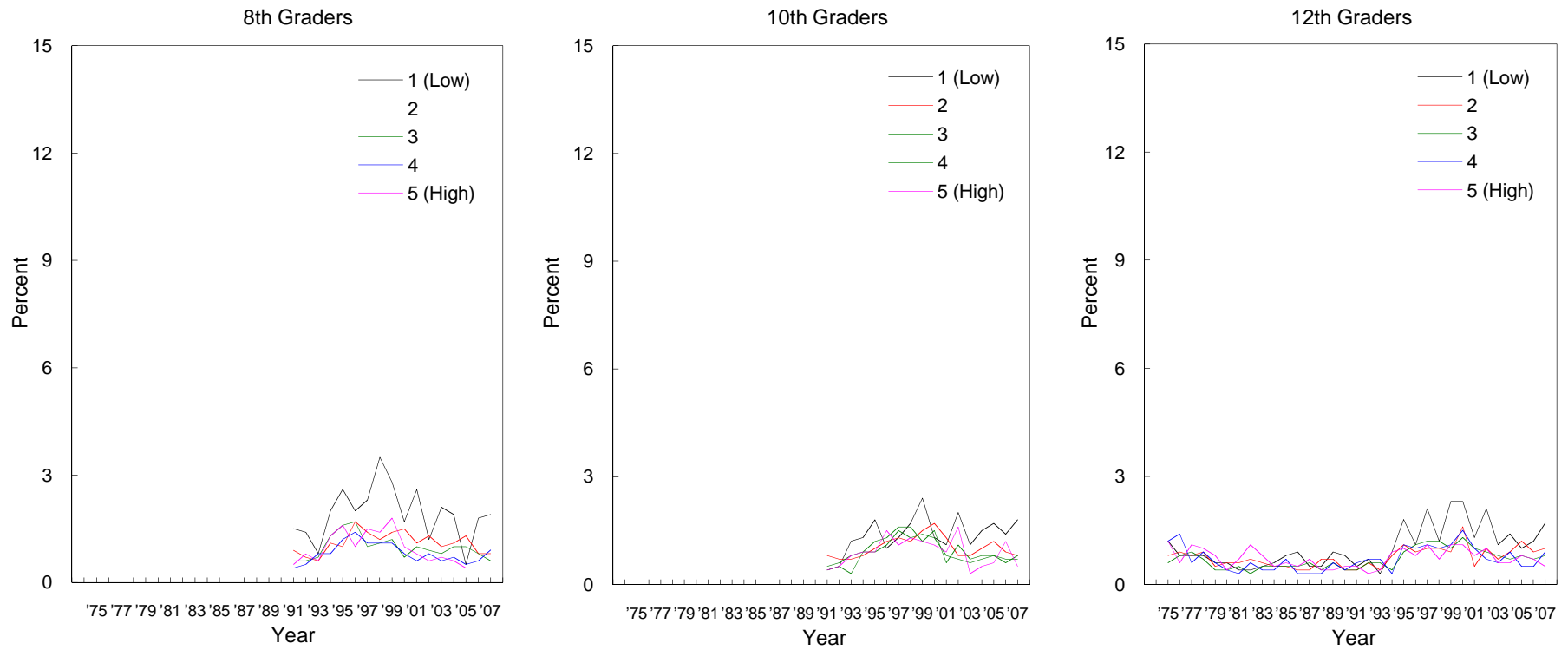
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 70
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



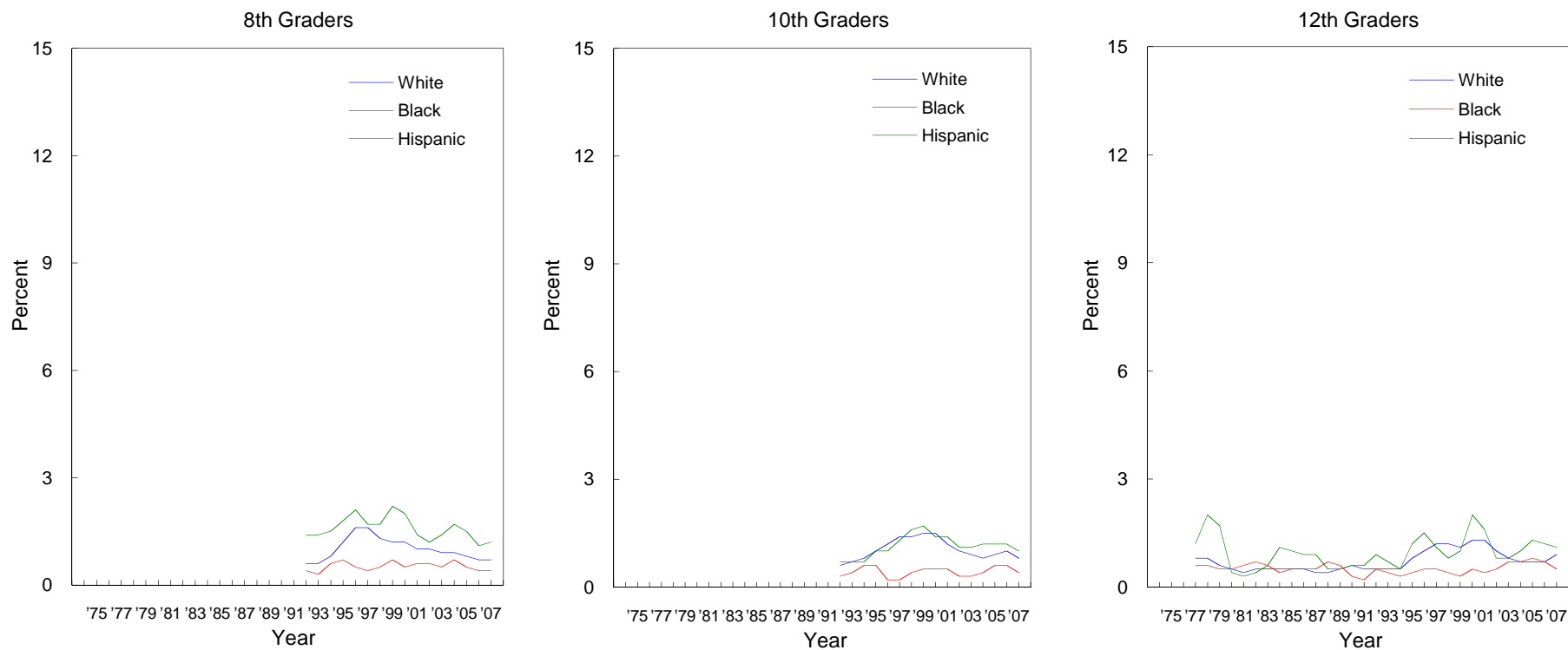
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 71
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

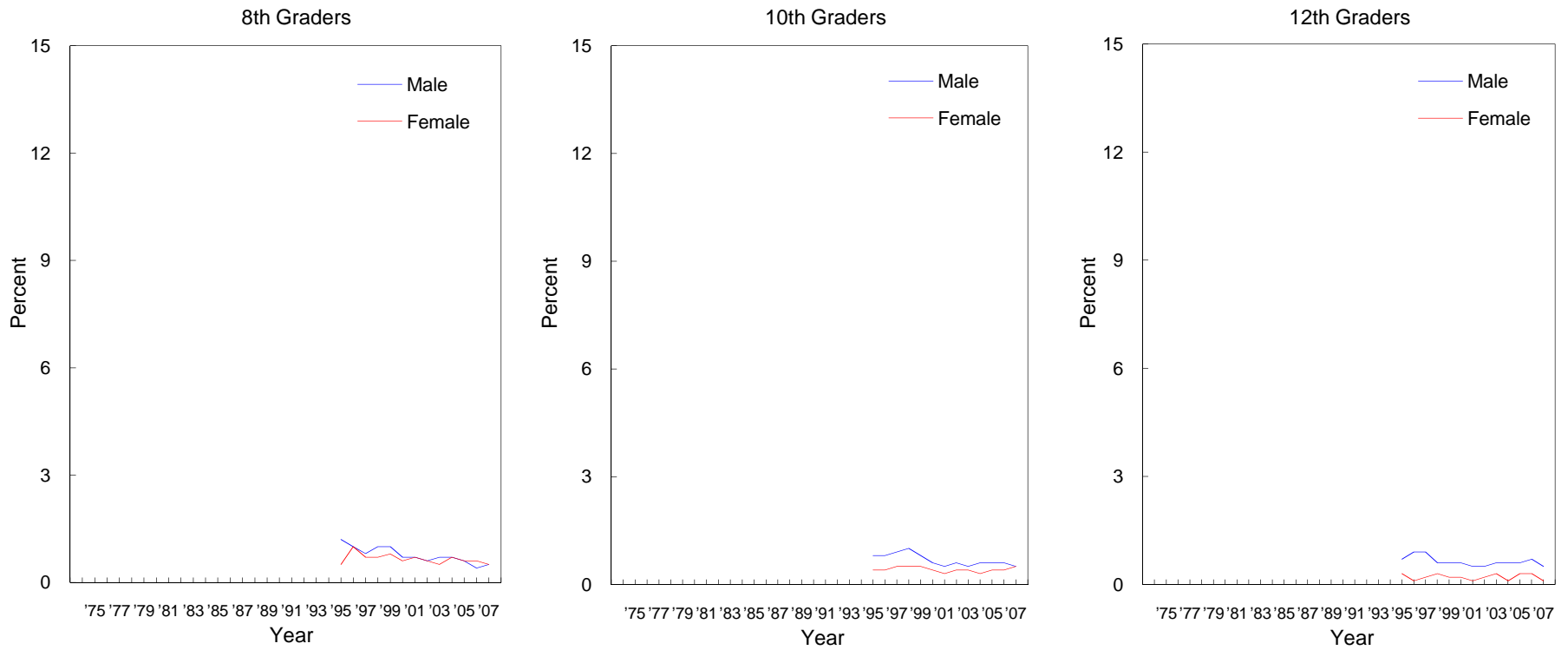
FIGURE 72
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

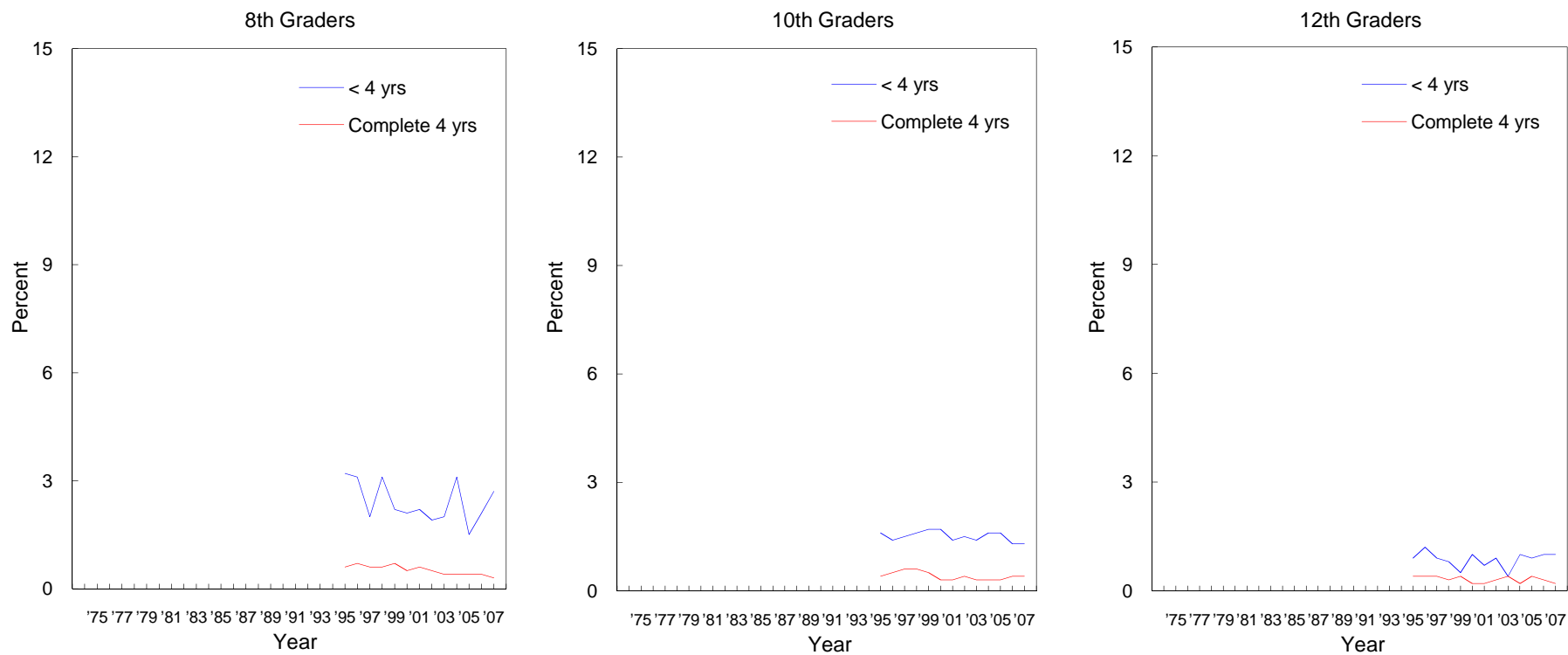
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 73
Heroin with a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



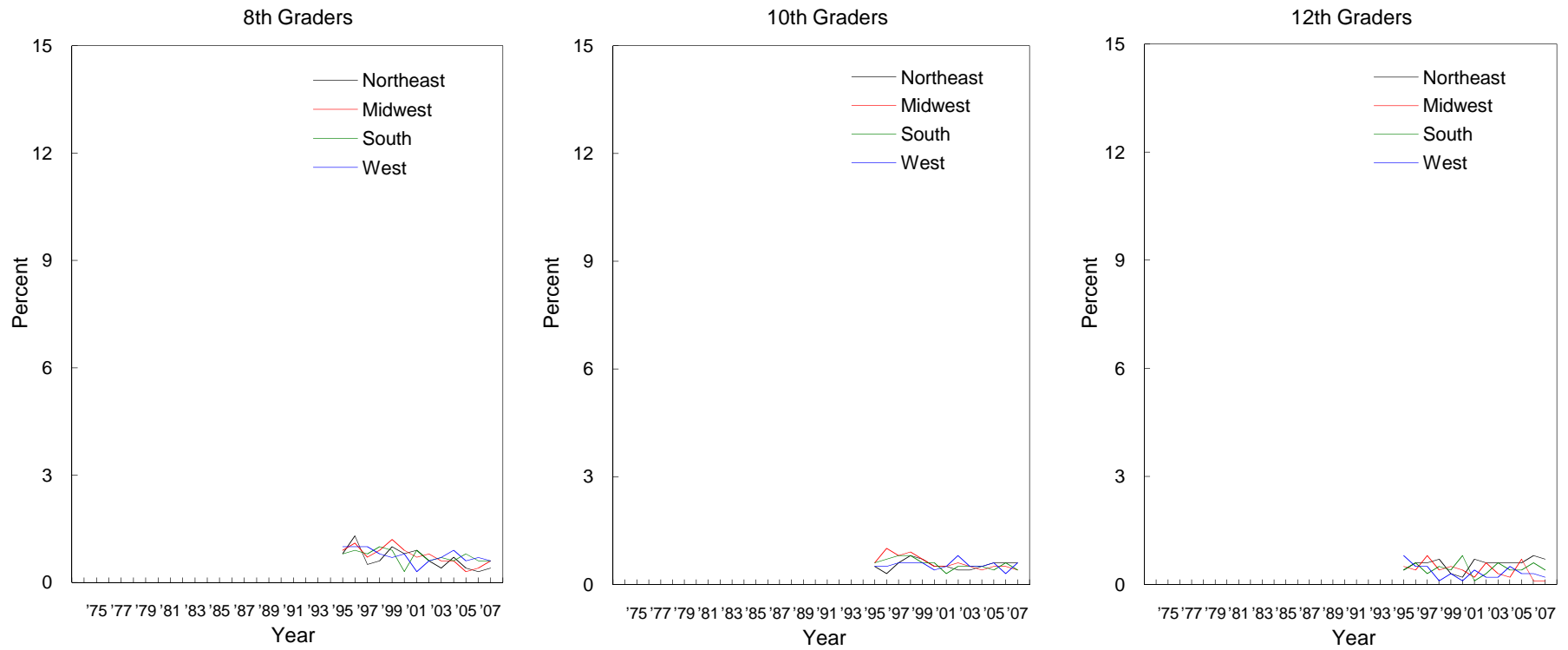
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 74
Heroin with a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



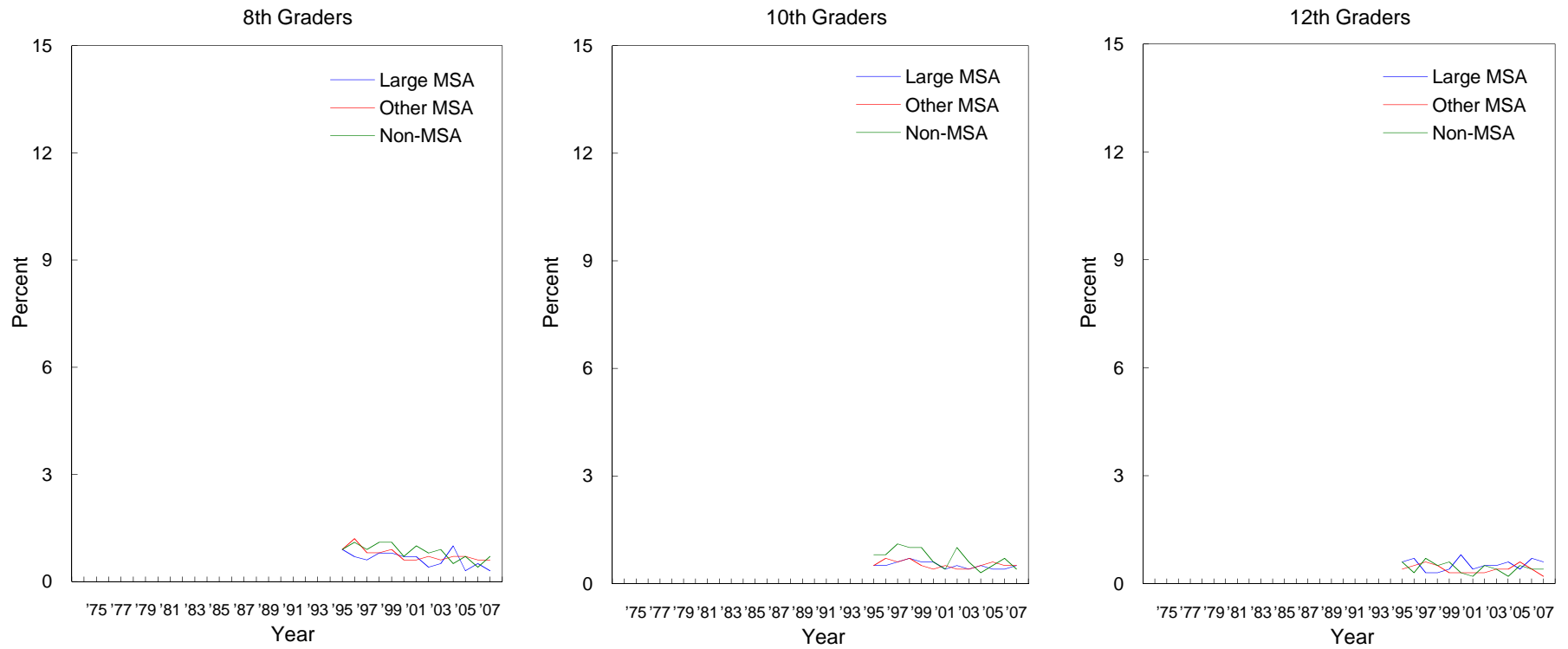
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 75
Heroin with a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



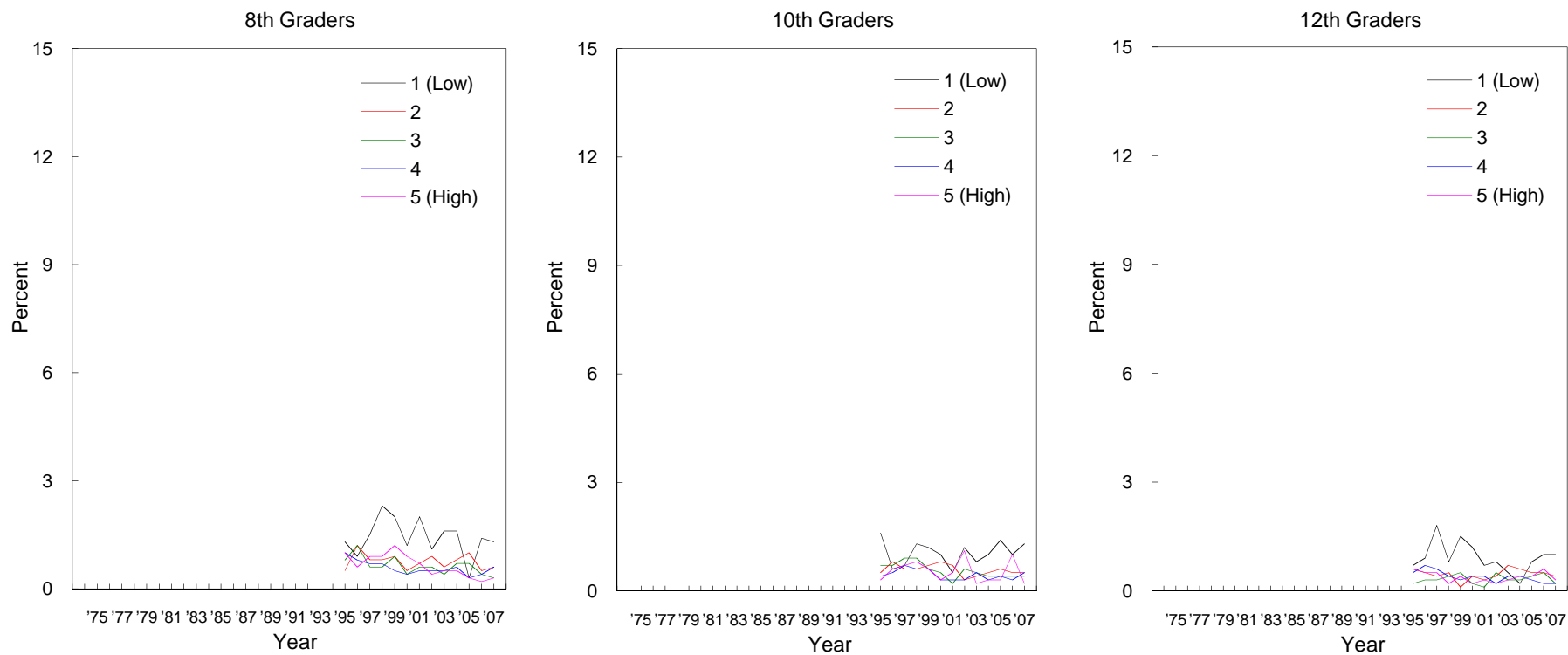
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 76
Heroin with a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



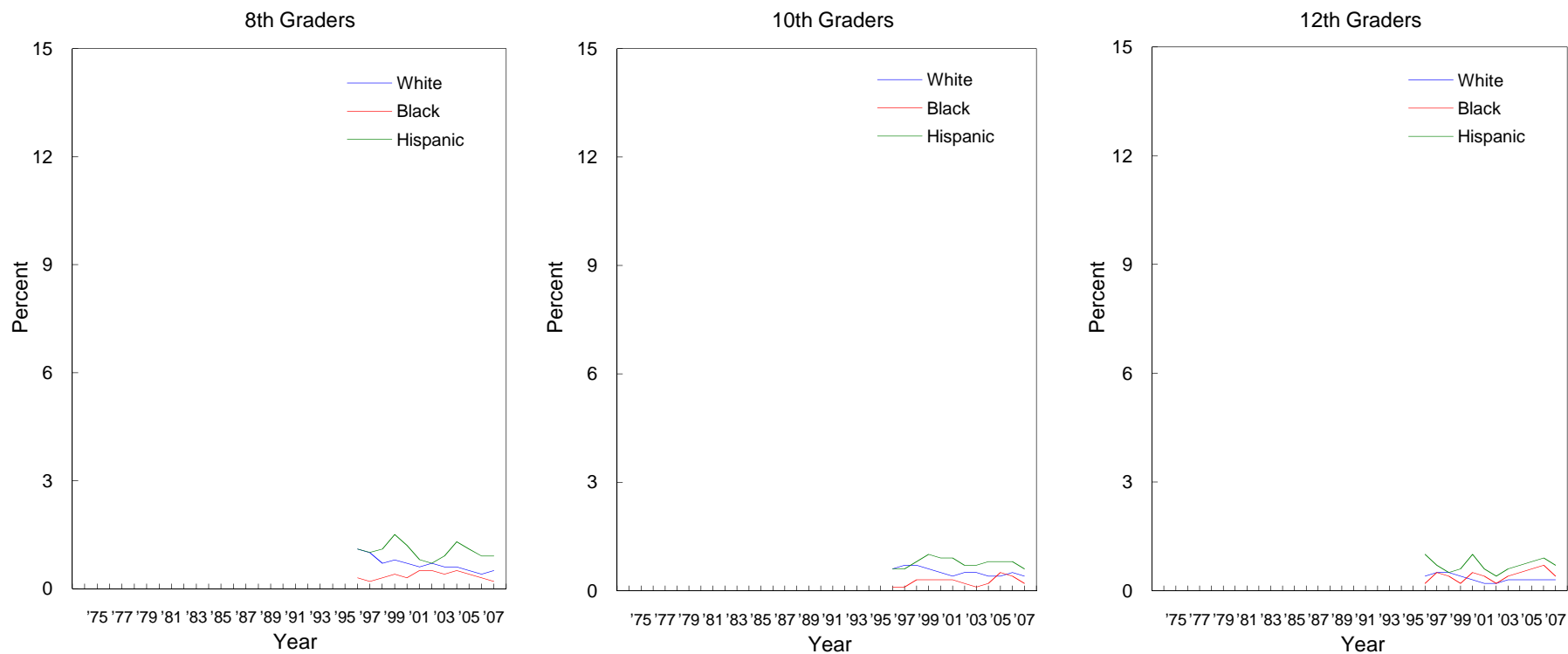
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 77
Heroin with a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

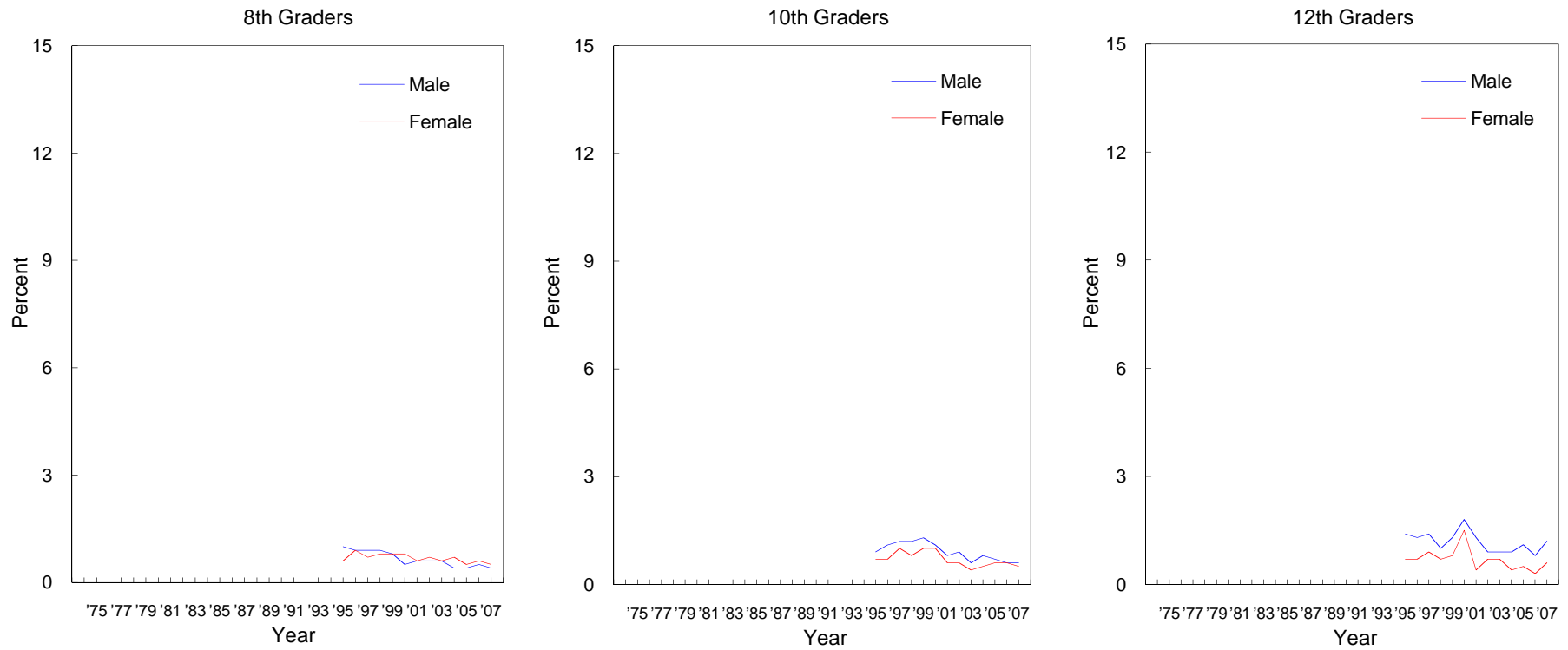
FIGURE 78
Heroin with a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

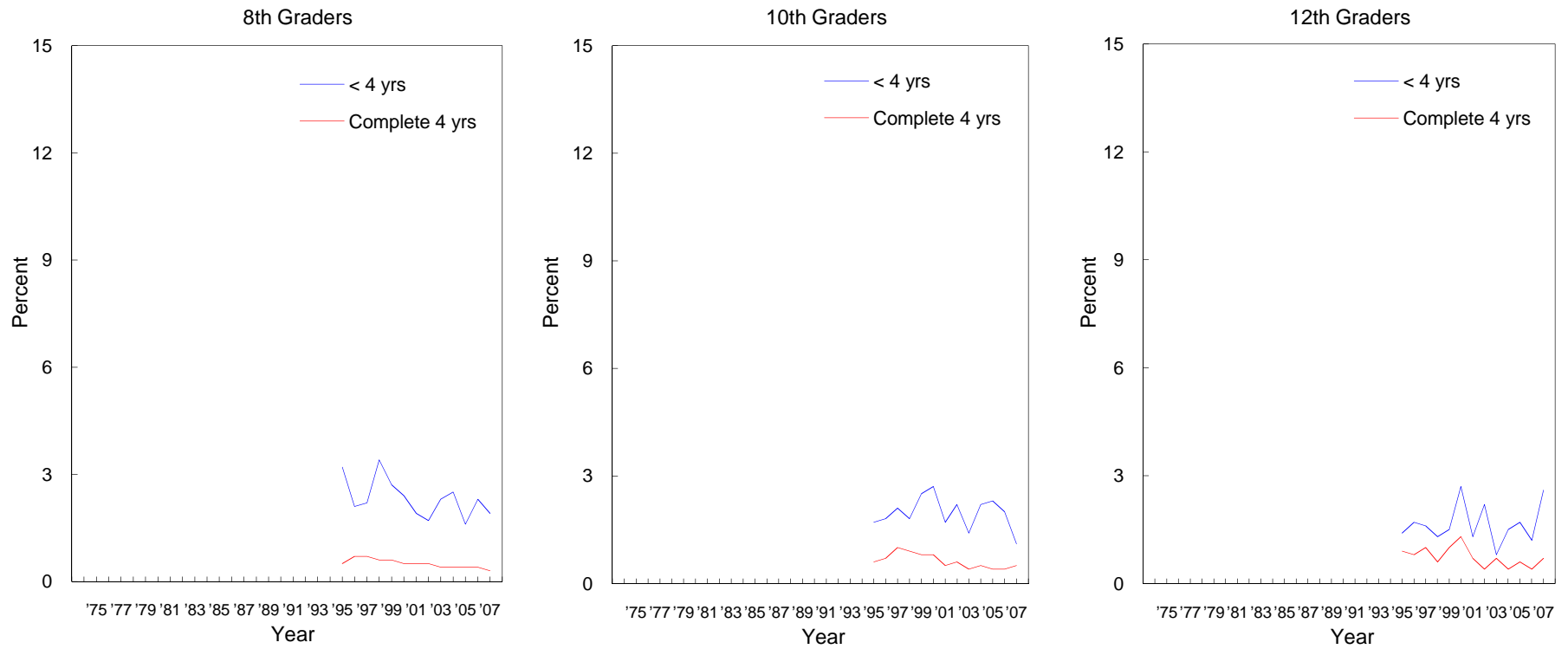
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 79
Heroin without a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



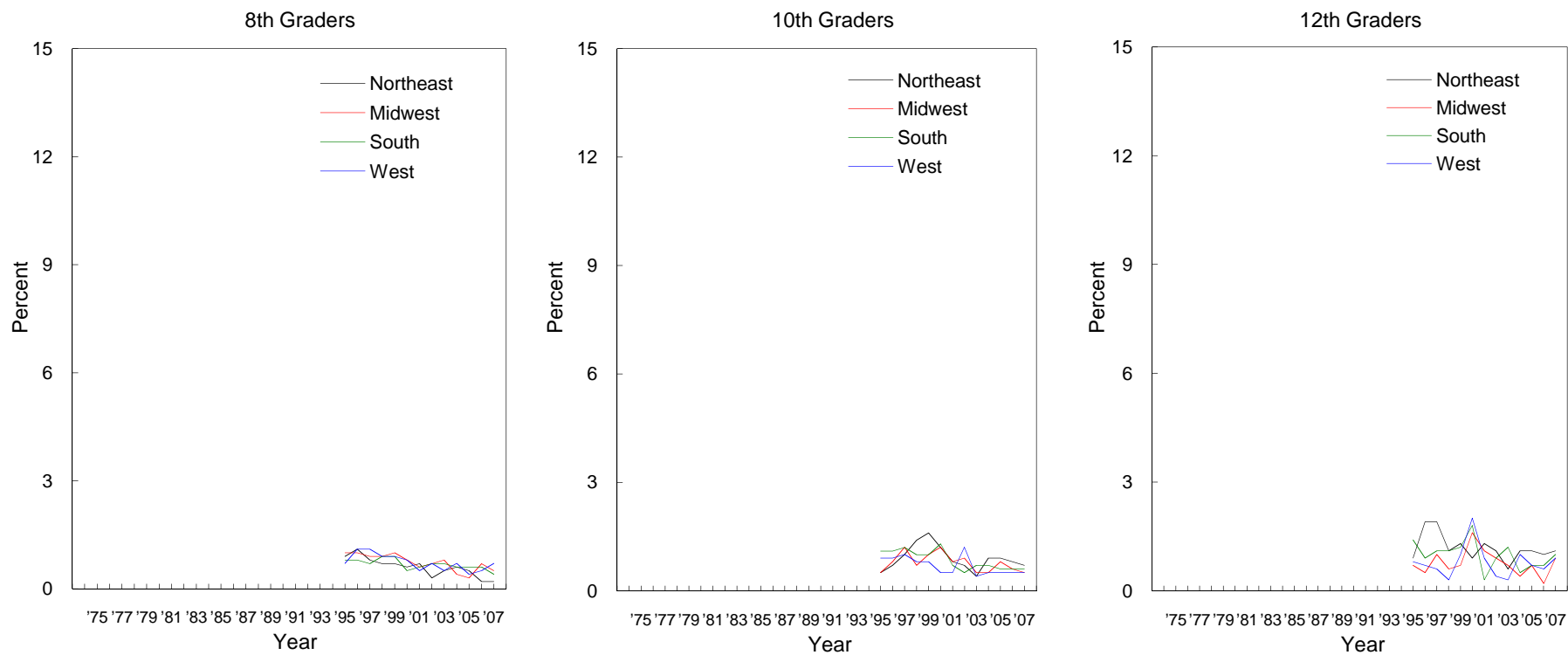
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 80
Heroin without a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



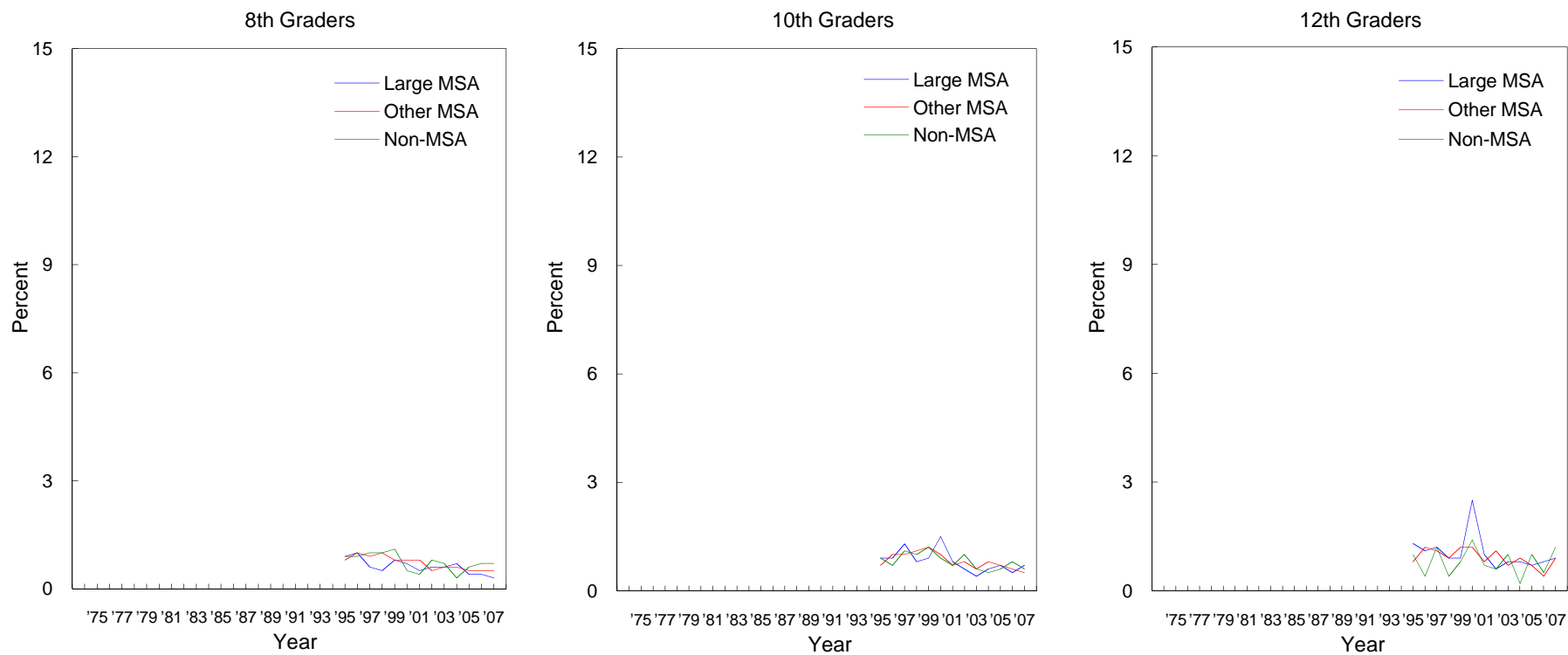
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 81
Heroin without a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



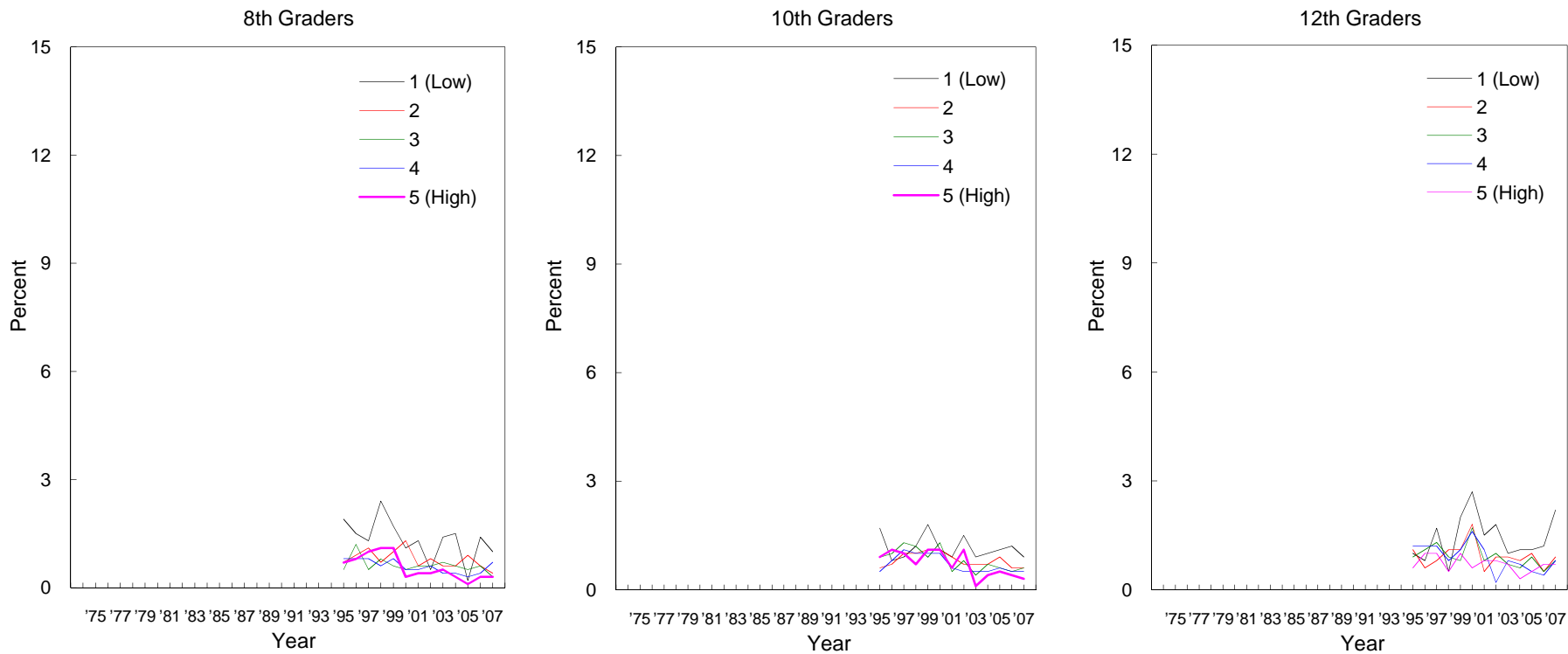
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 82
Heroin without a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



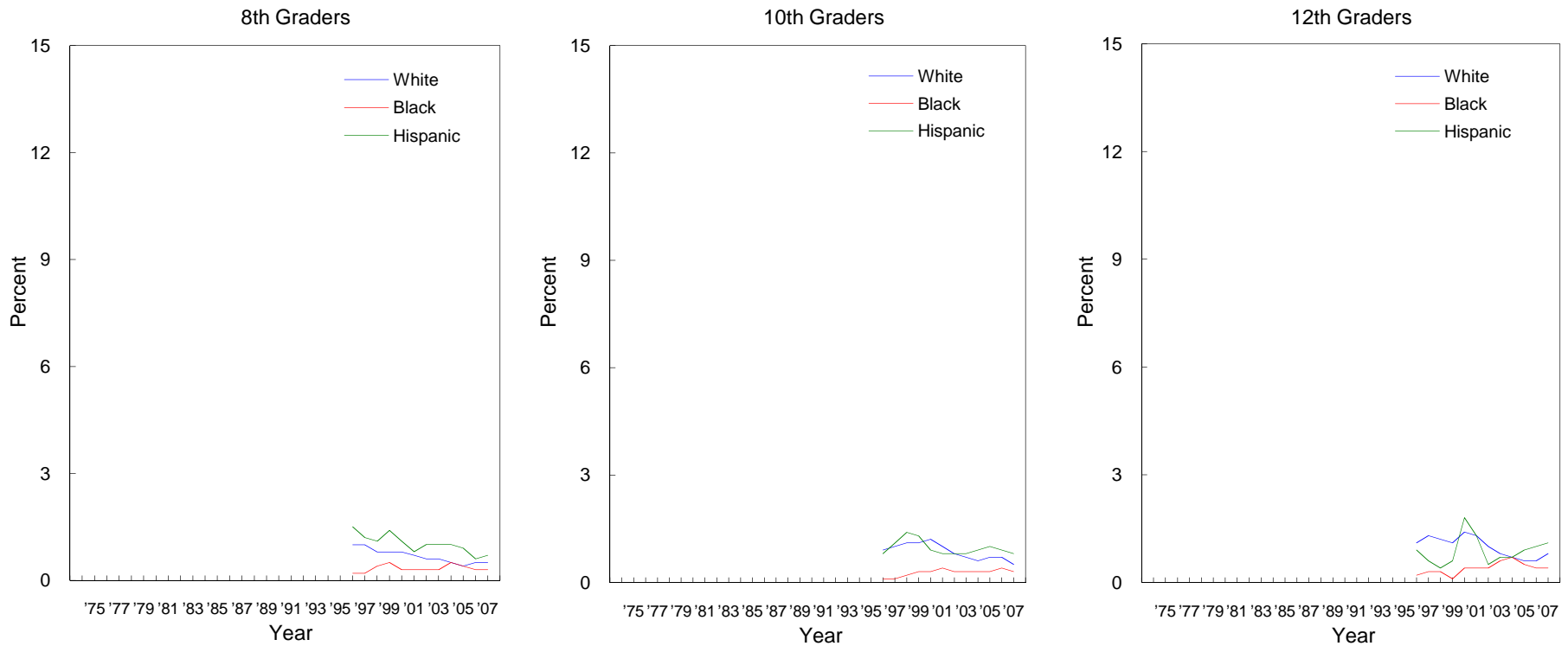
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 83
Heroin without a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

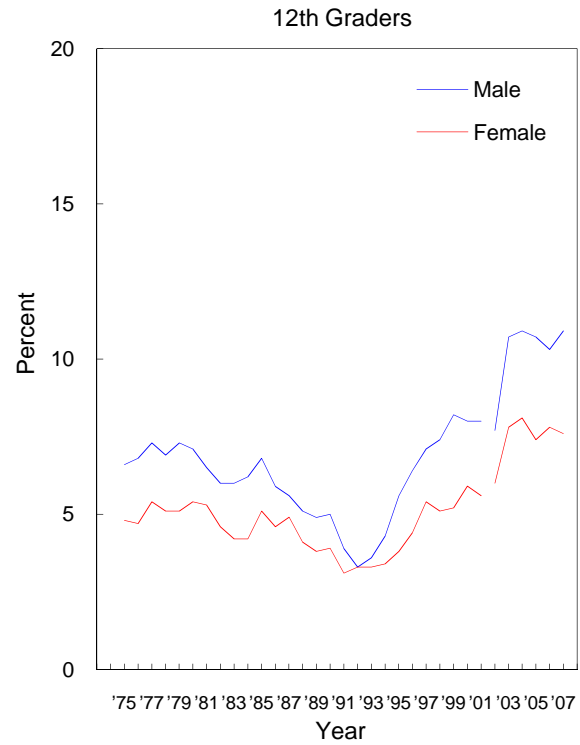
FIGURE 84
Heroin without a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

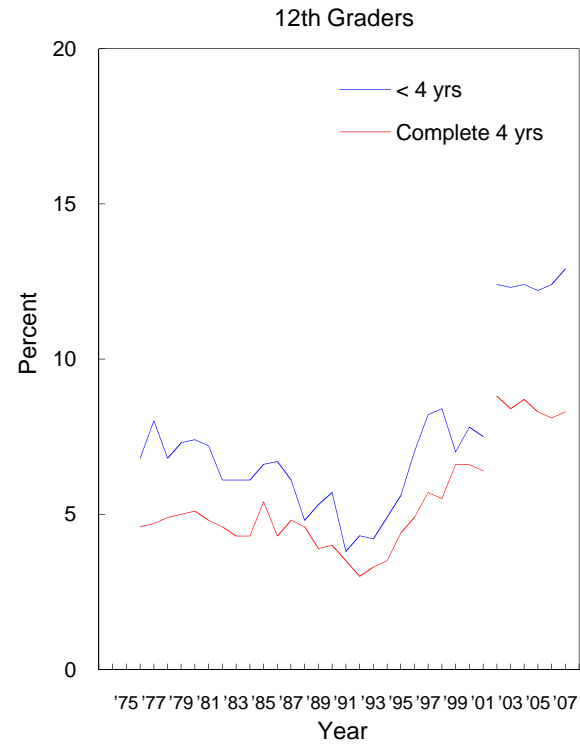
FIGURE 85
Narcotics other than Heroin:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on use of narcotics other than heroin was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

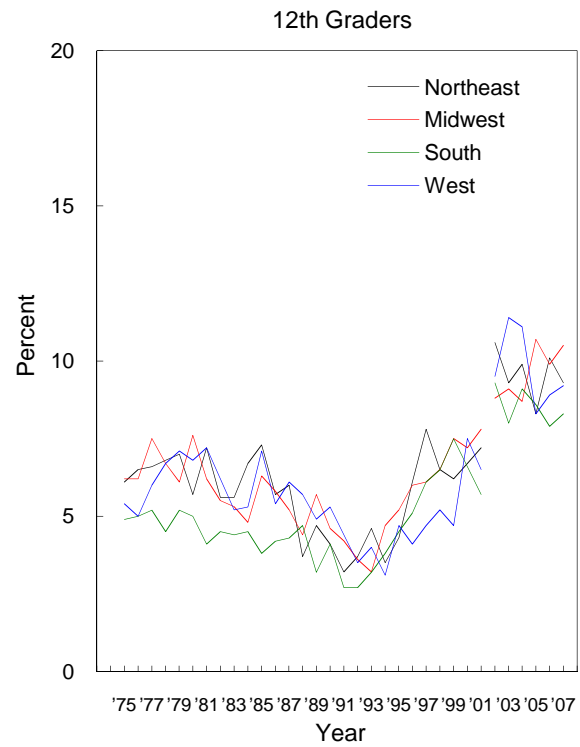
FIGURE 86
Narcotics other than Heroin:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on use of narcotics other than heroin was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

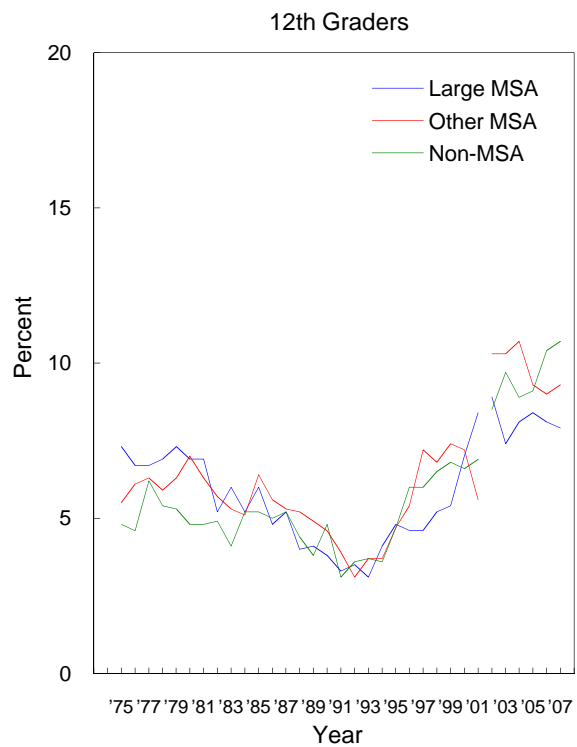
FIGURE 87
Narcotics other than Heroin:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on use of narcotics other than heroin was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

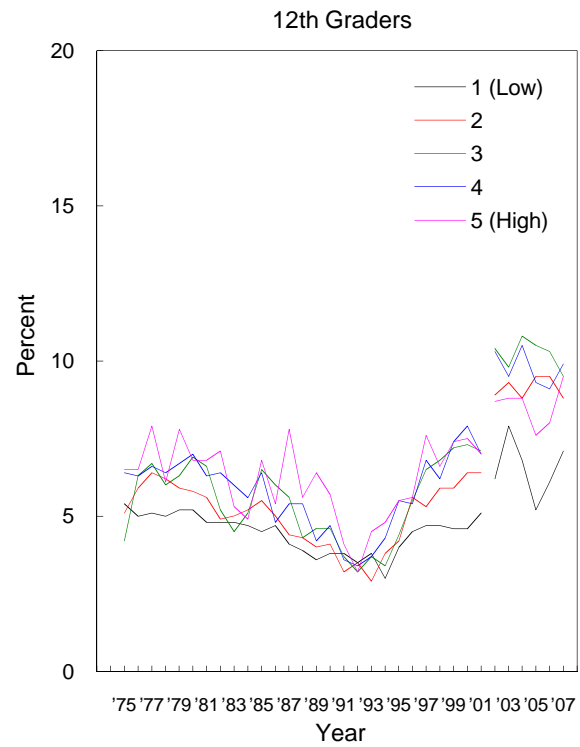
FIGURE 88
Narcotics other than Heroin:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on use of narcotics other than heroin was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

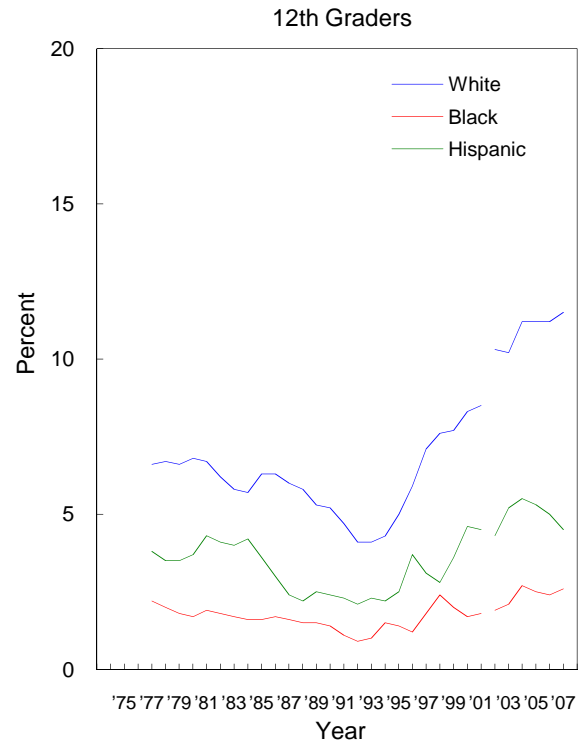
FIGURE 89
Narcotics other than Heroin:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on use of narcotics other than heroin was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 90
Narcotics other than Heroin:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**

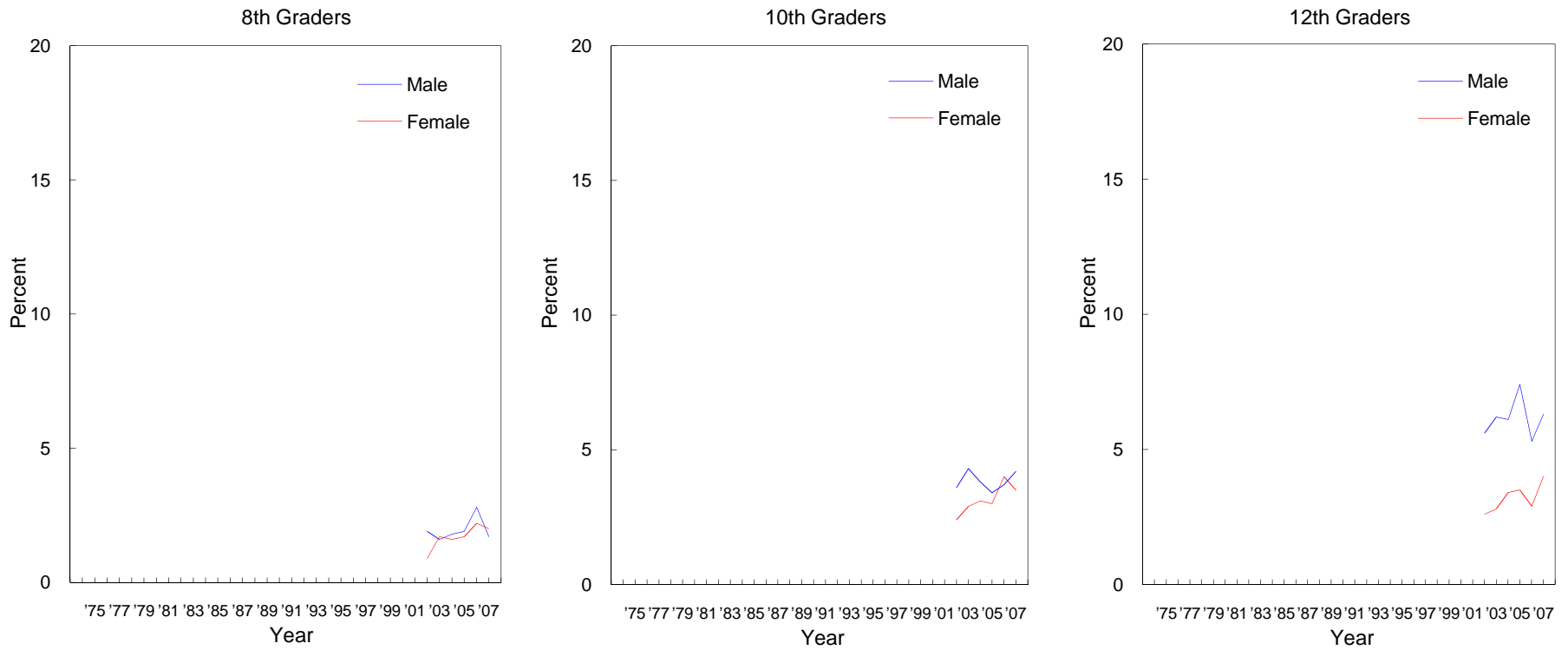


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on use of narcotics other than heroin was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

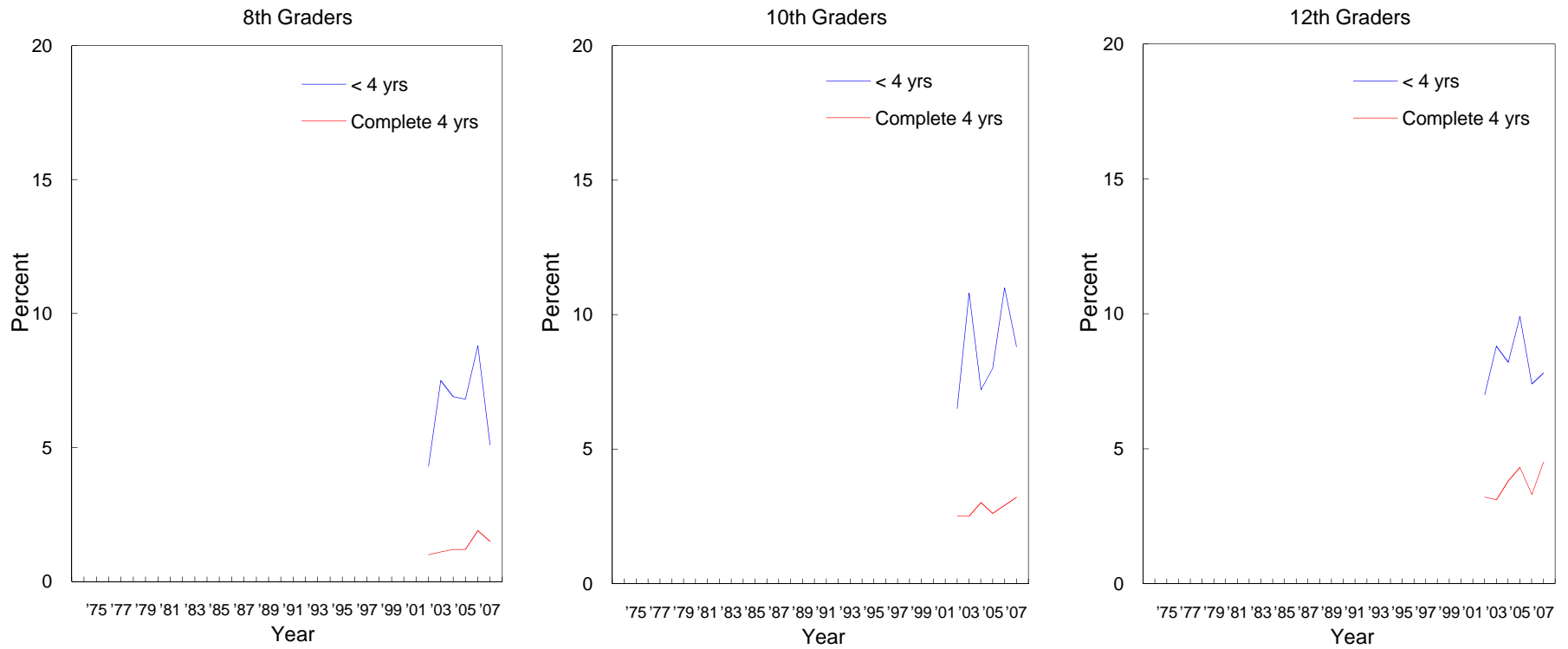
**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 91
OxyContin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



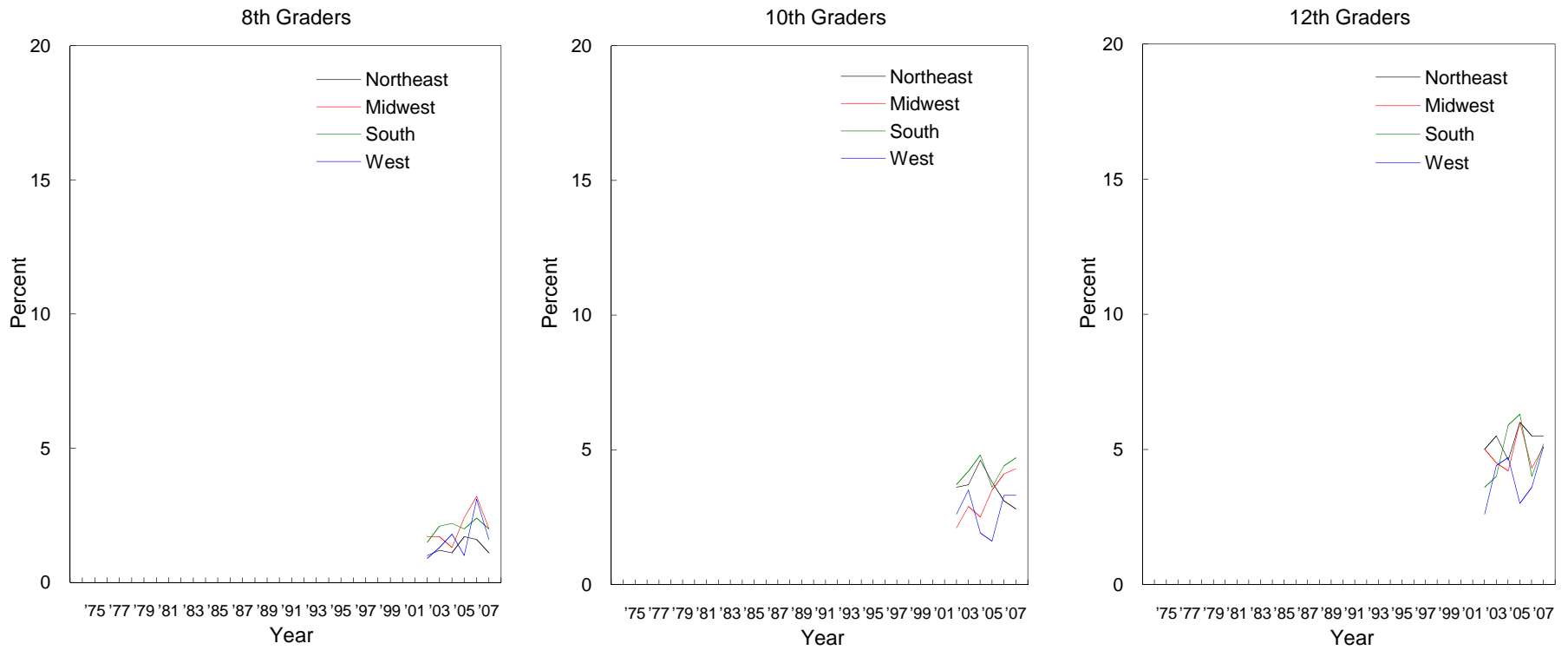
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 92
OxyContin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



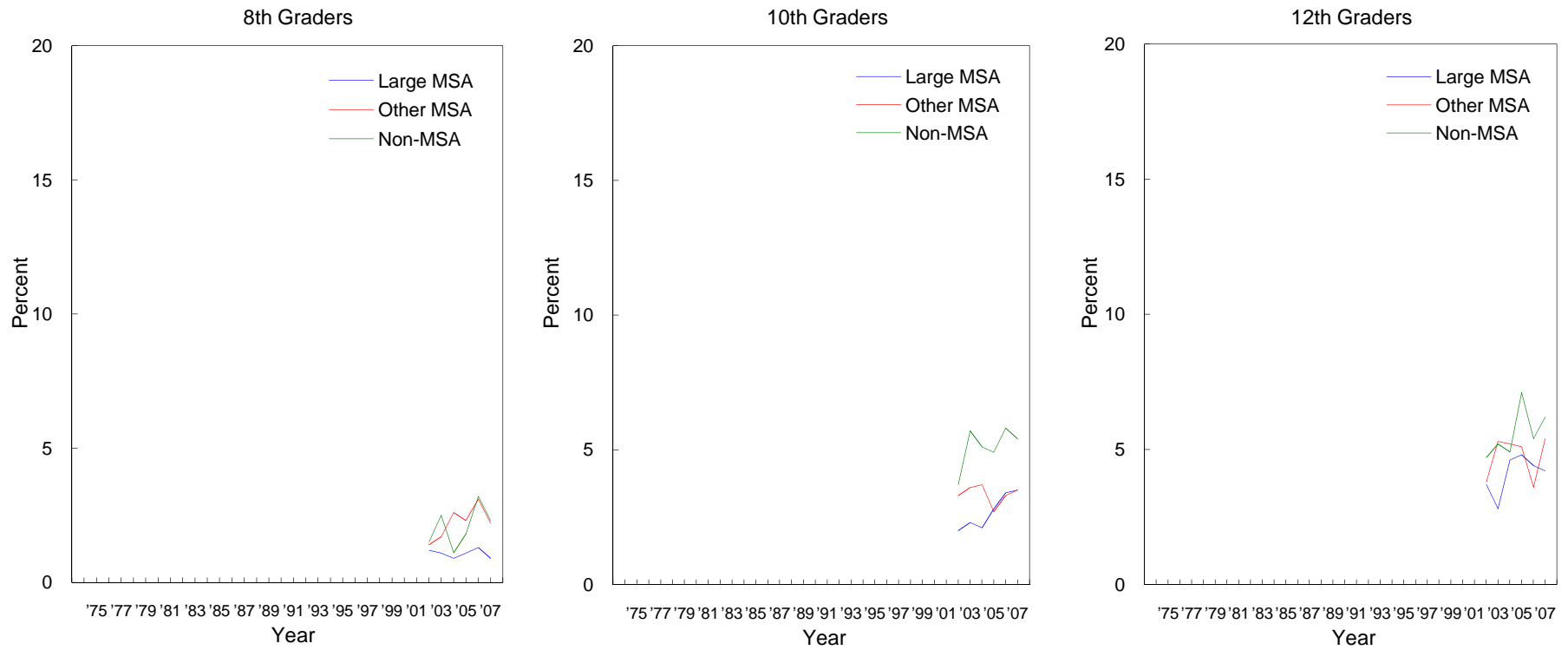
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 93
OxyContin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



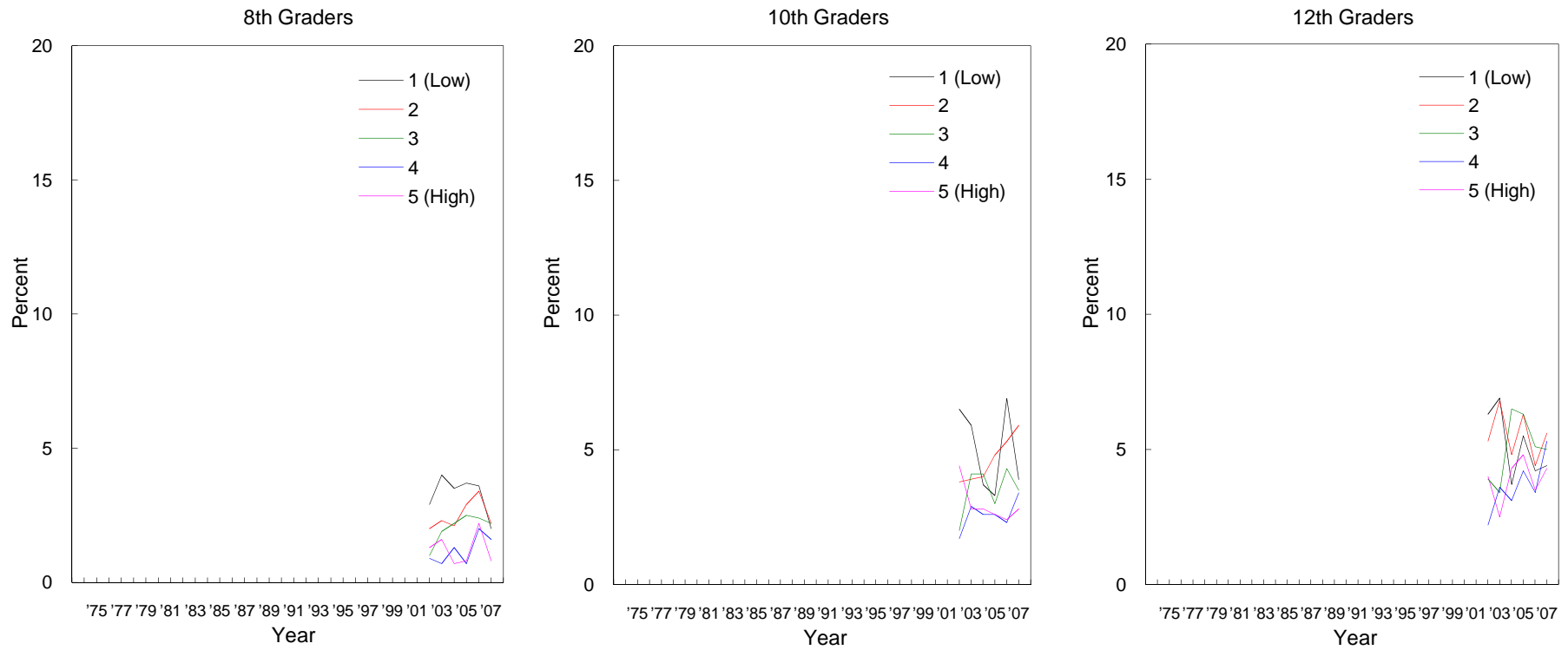
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 94
OxyContin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



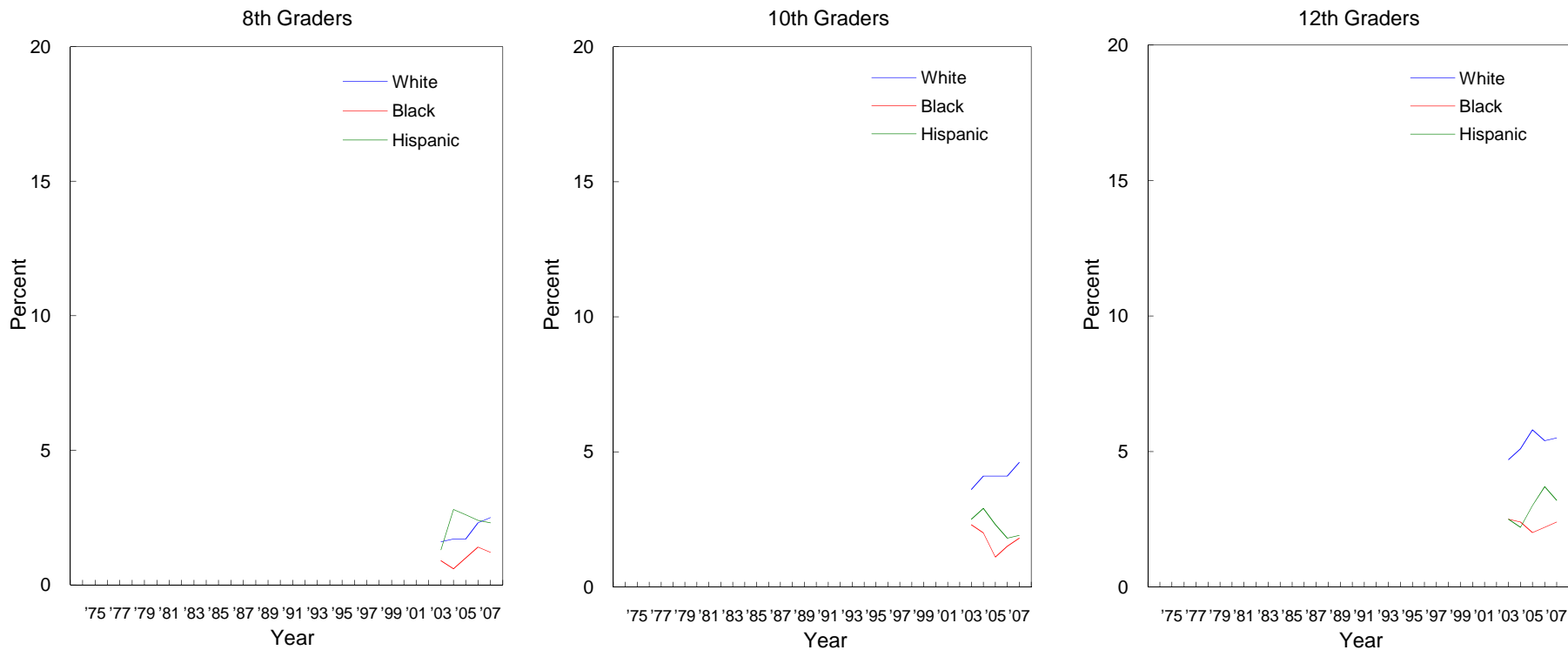
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 95
OxyContin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

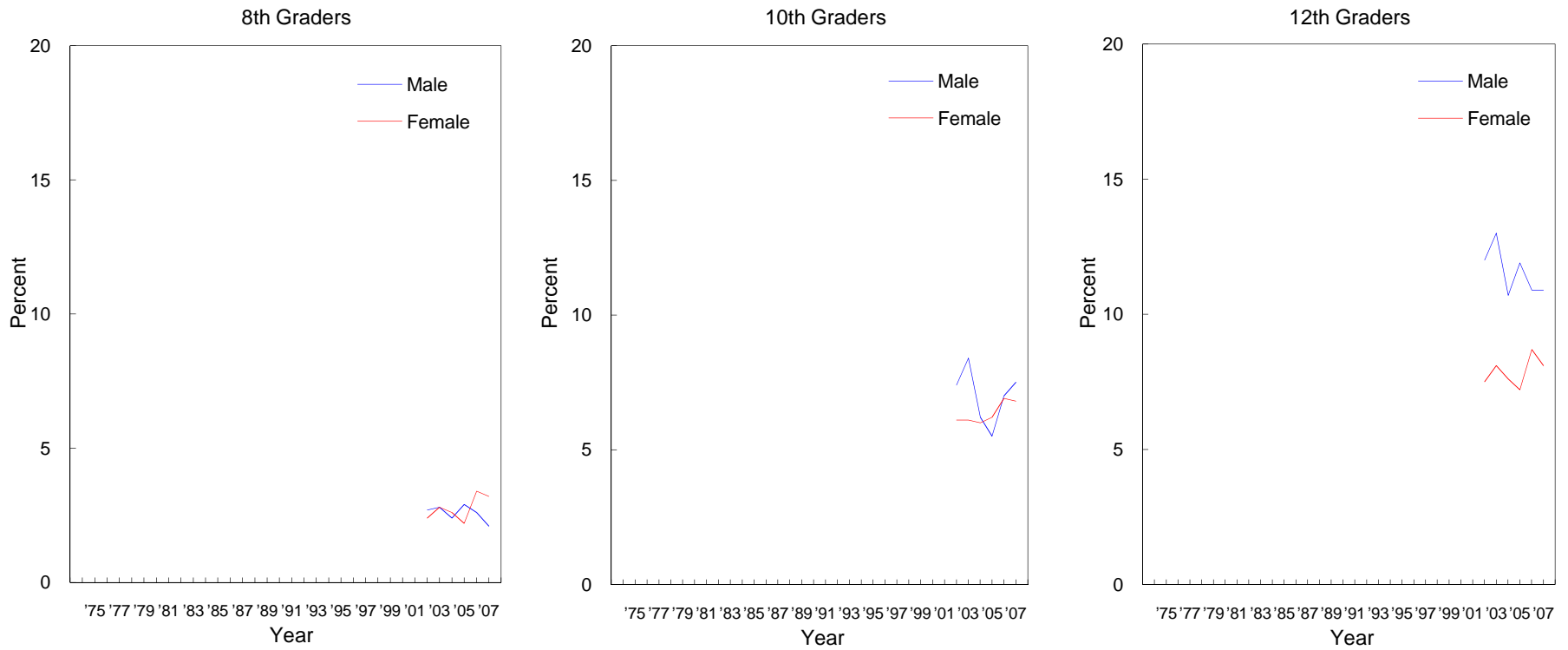
FIGURE 96
OxyContin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

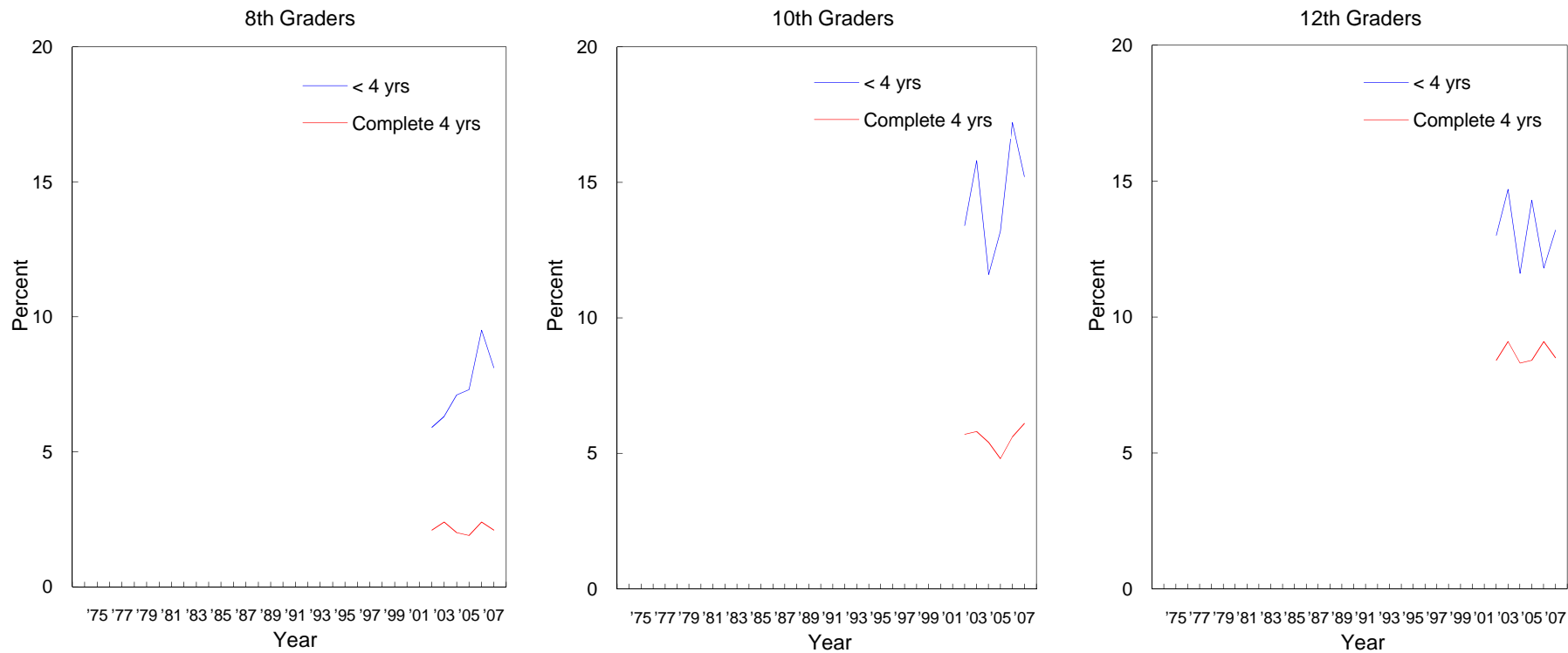
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 97
Vicodin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



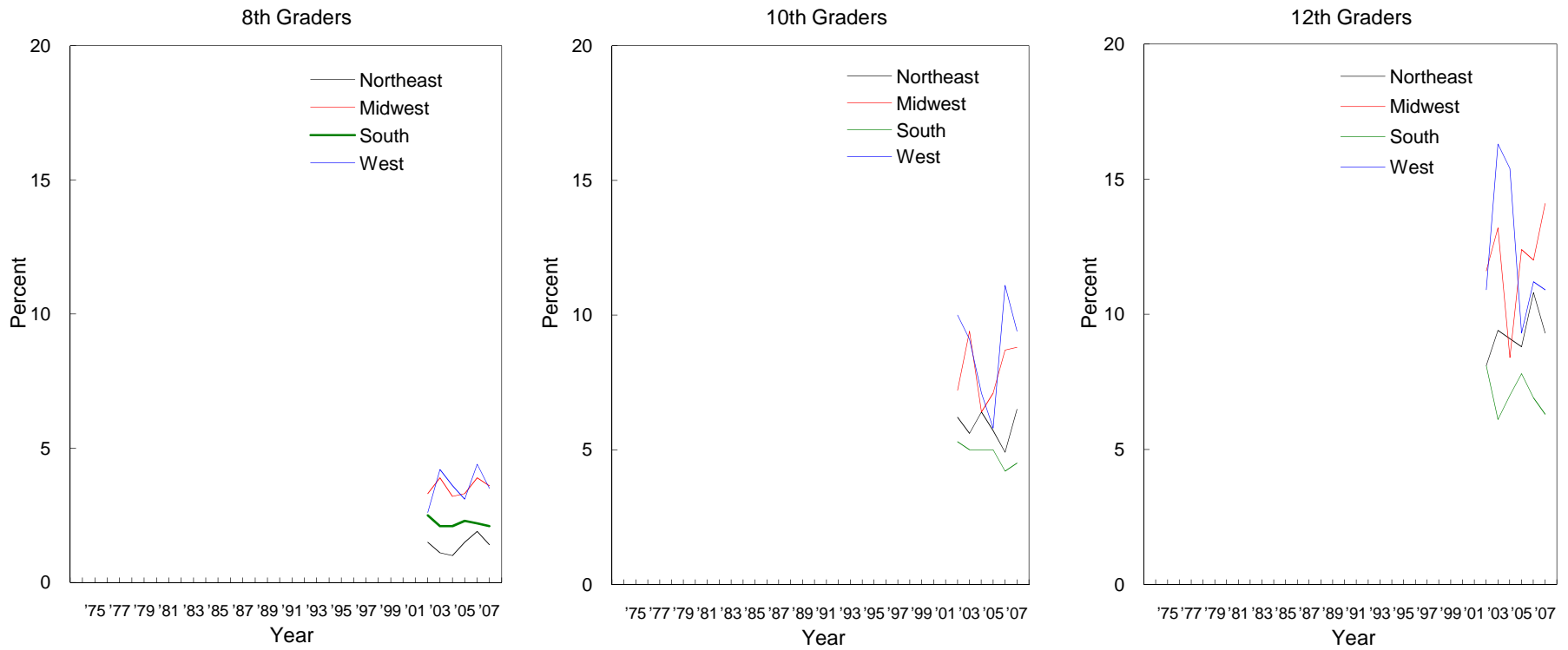
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 98
Vicodin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



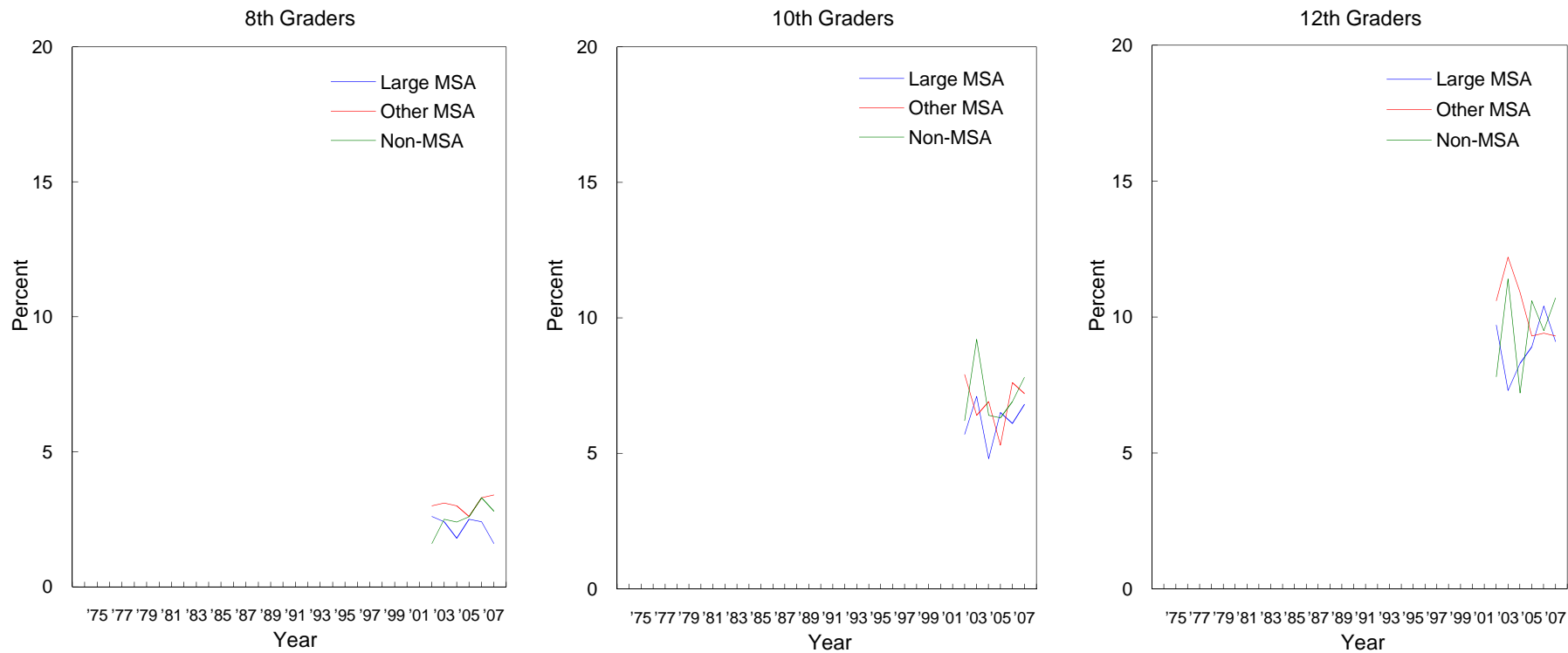
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 99
Vicodin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



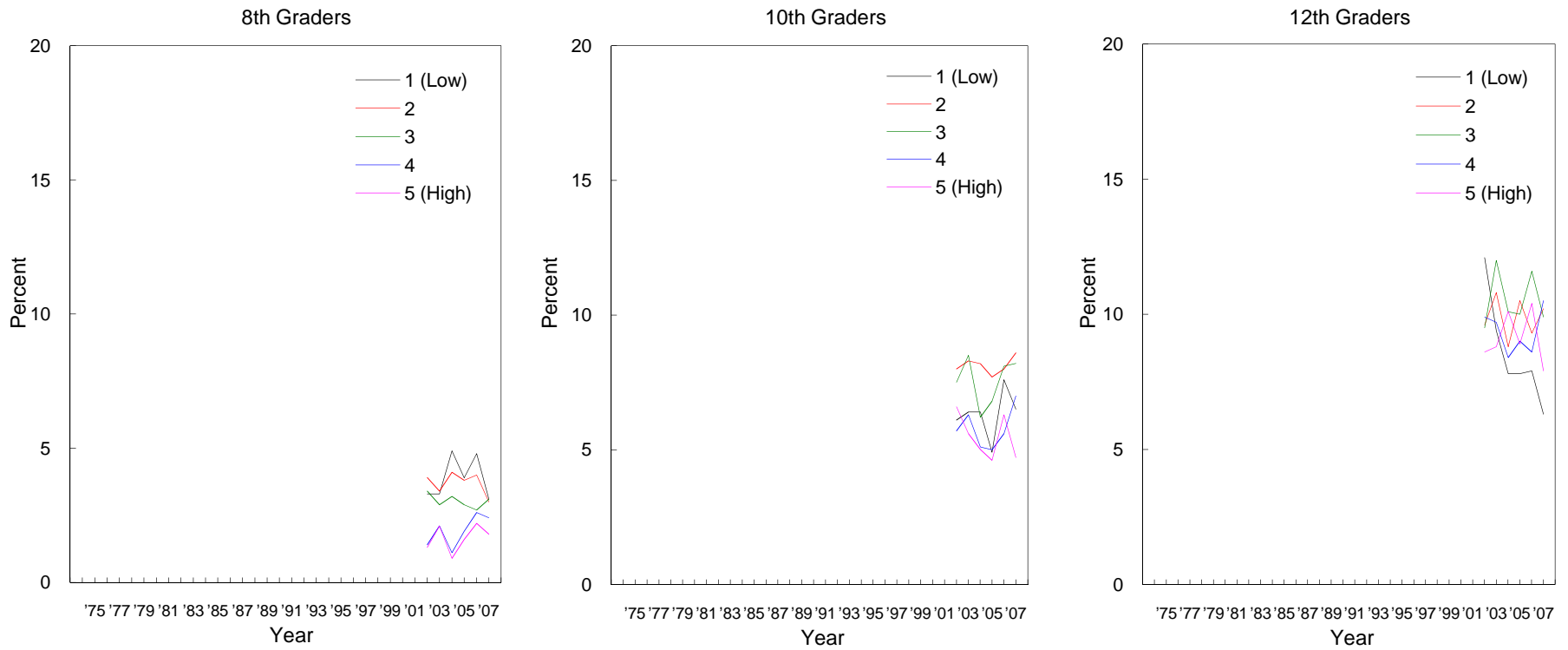
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 100
Vicodin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



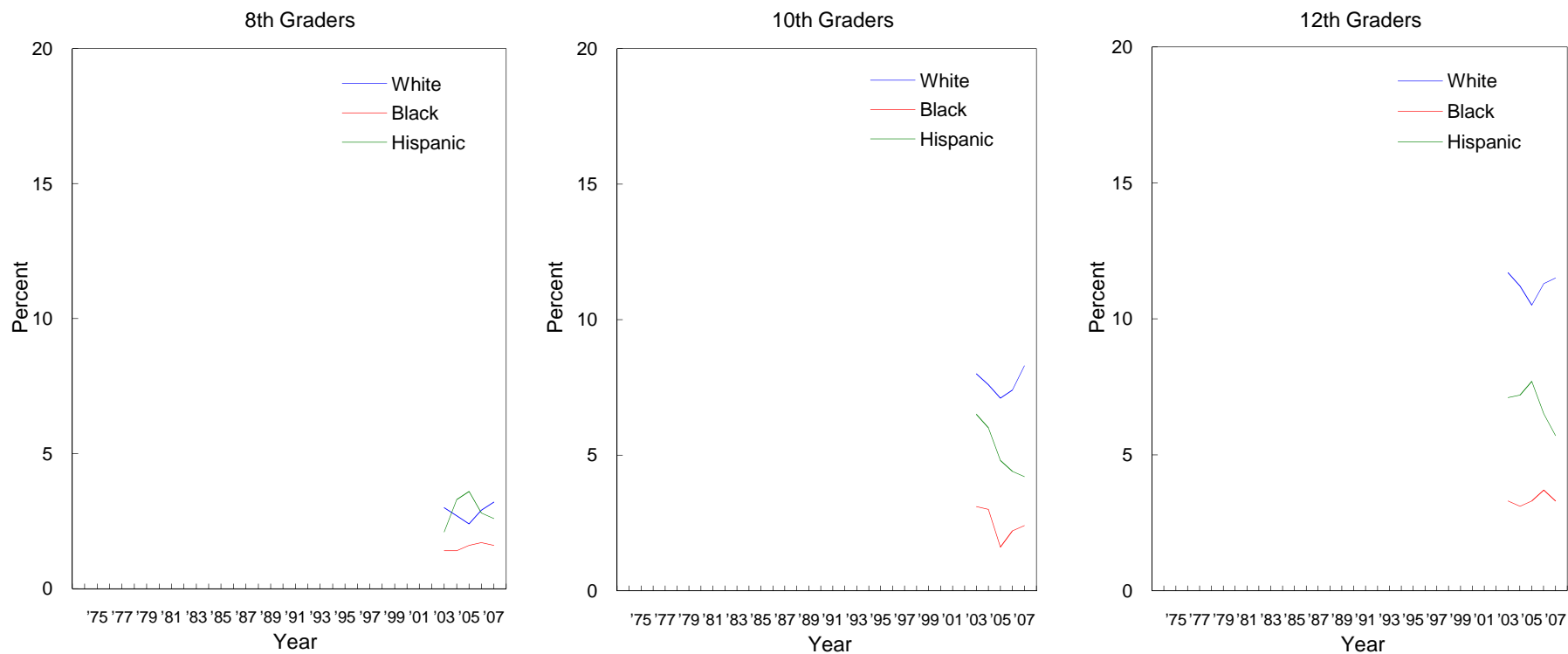
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 101
Vicodin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

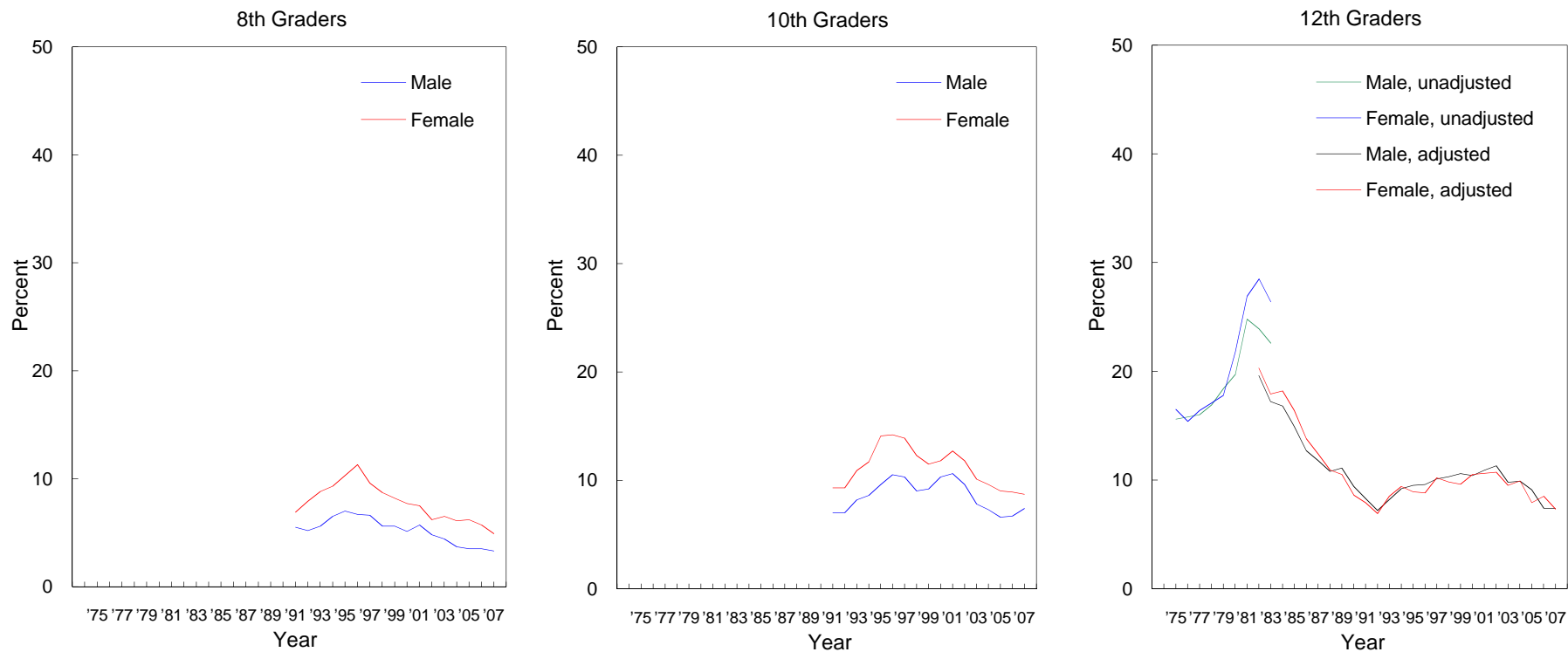
FIGURE 102
Vicodin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

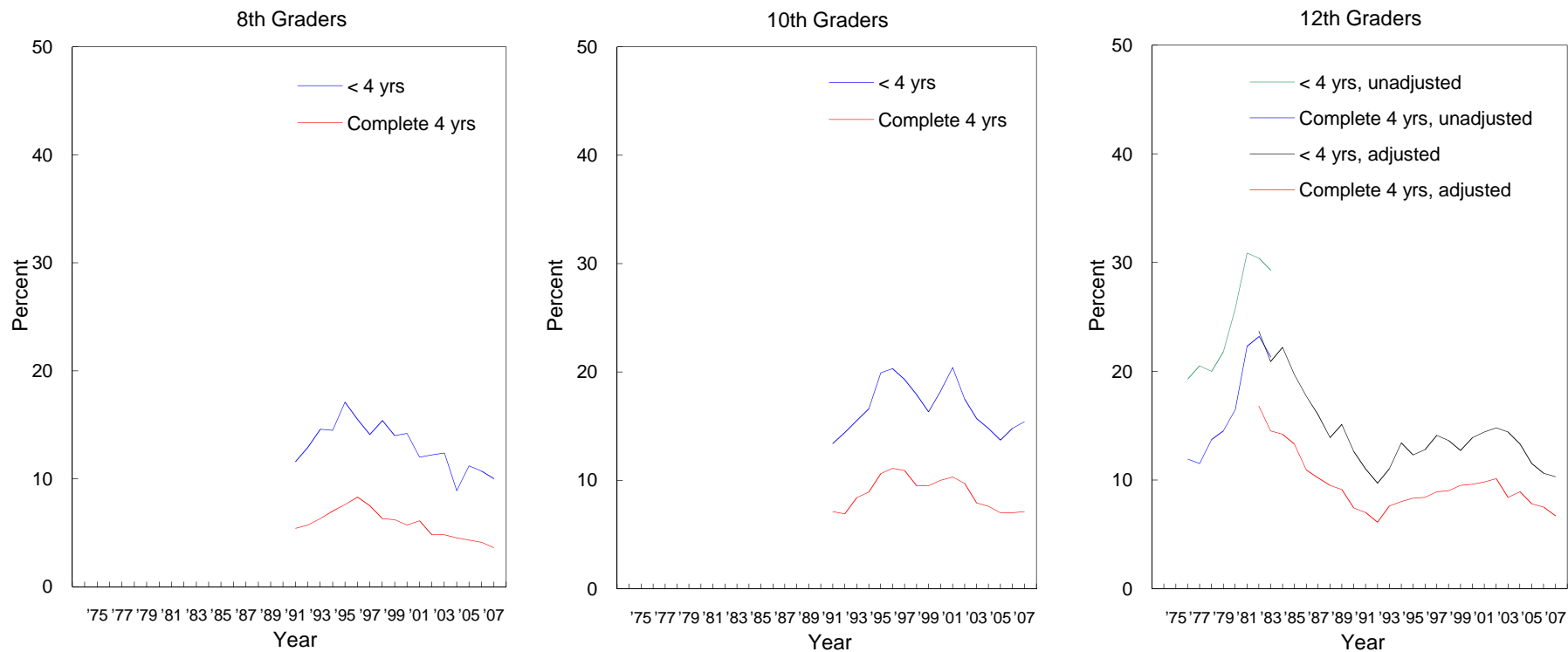
FIGURE 103
Amphetamines:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



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

*After 1982, the question about amphetamine use was revised to further clarify that nonprescription stimulants should not be included in the answers.

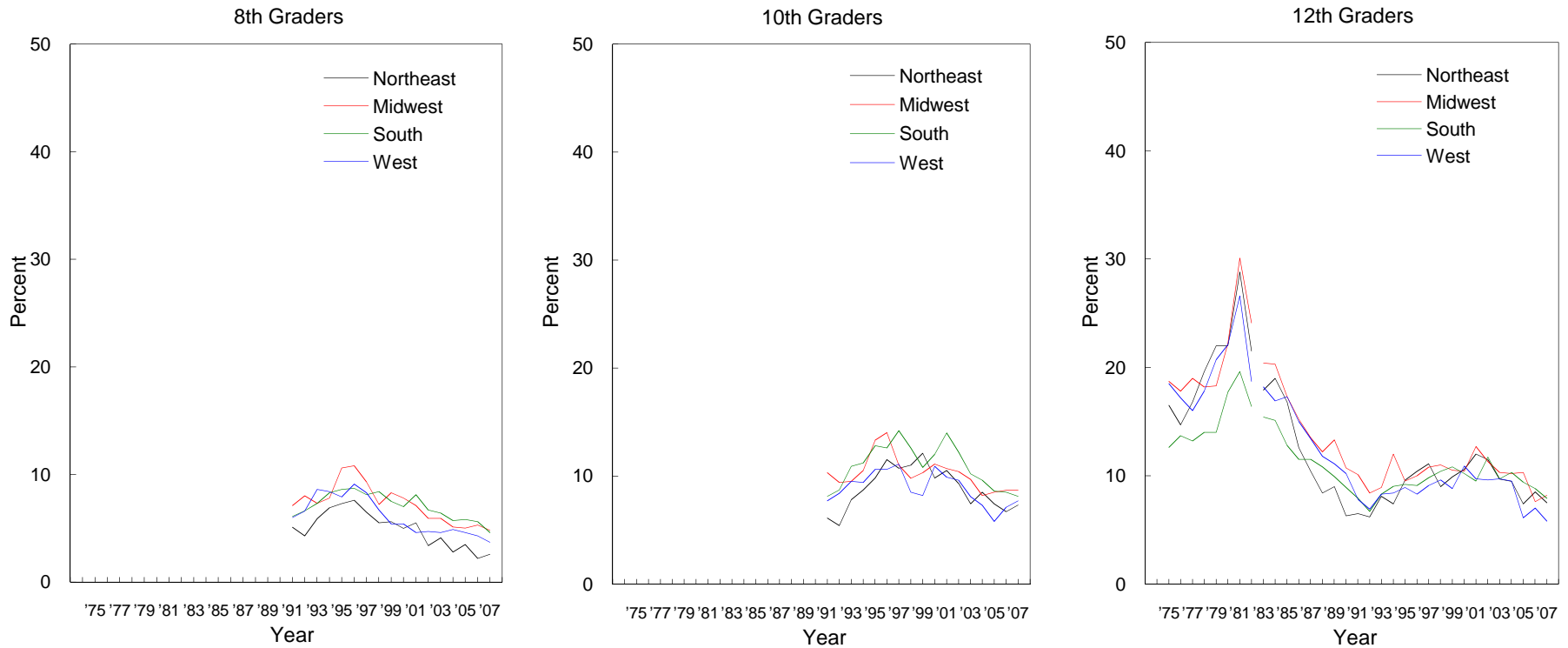
FIGURE 104
Amphetamines:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

*After 1982, the question about amphetamine use was revised to further clarify that nonprescription stimulants should not be included in the answers.

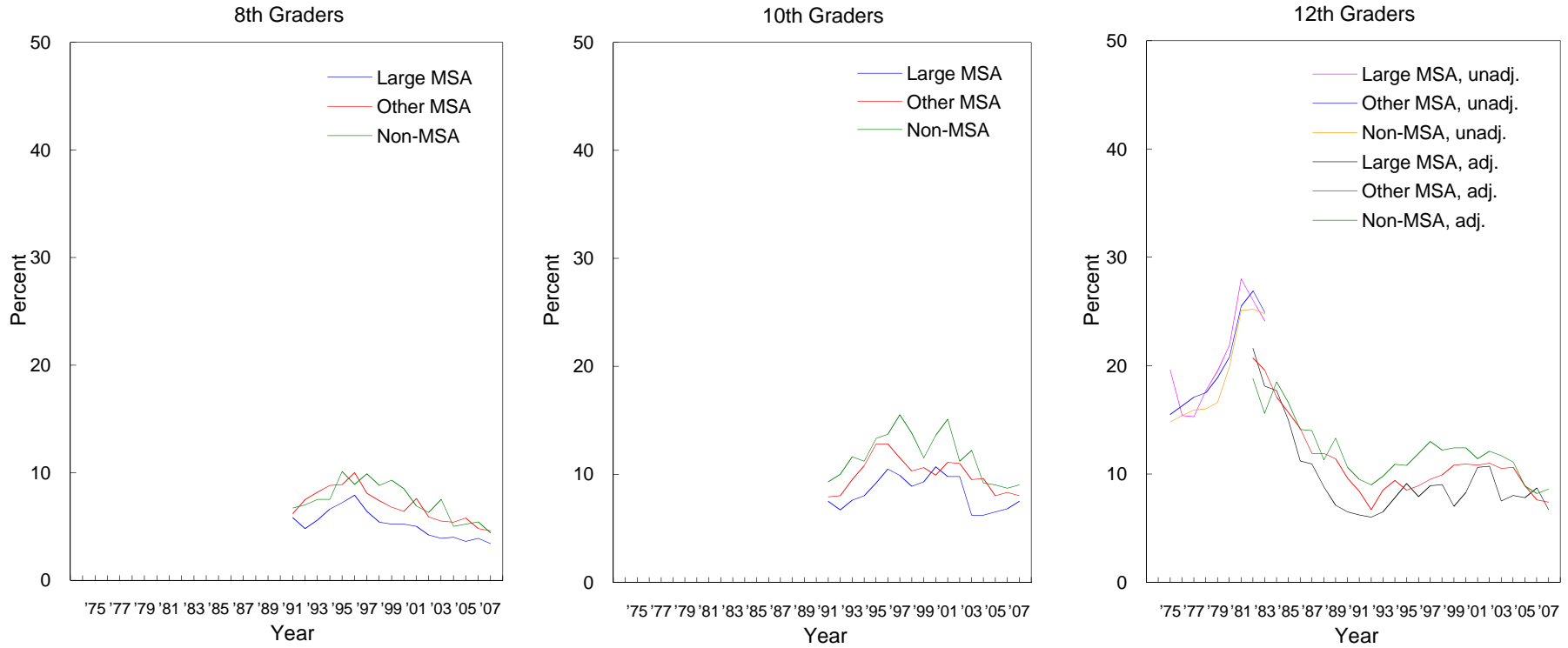
FIGURE 105
Amphetamines:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



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

*After 1982, the question about amphetamine use was revised to further clarify that nonprescription stimulants should not be included in the answers.

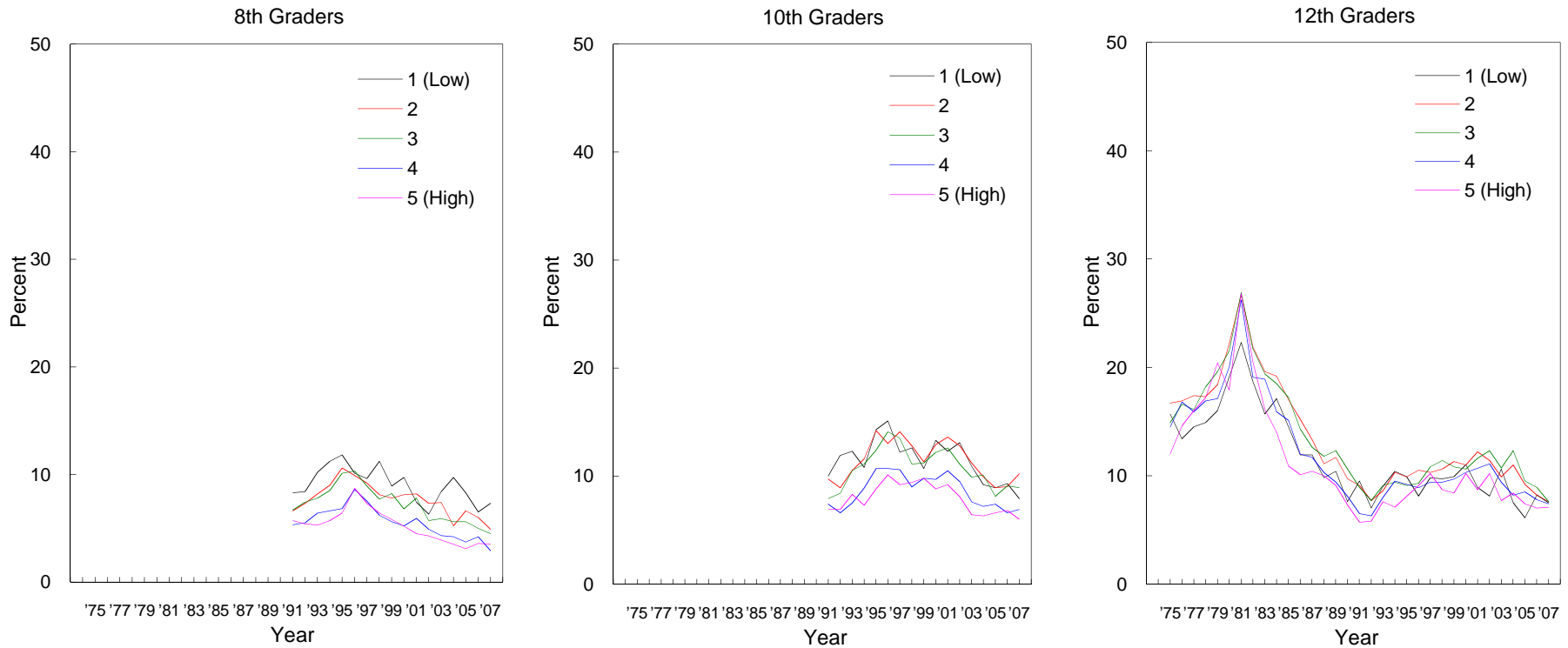
FIGURE 106
Amphetamines:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



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

*After 1982, the question about amphetamine use was revised to further clarify that nonprescription stimulants should not be included in the answers.

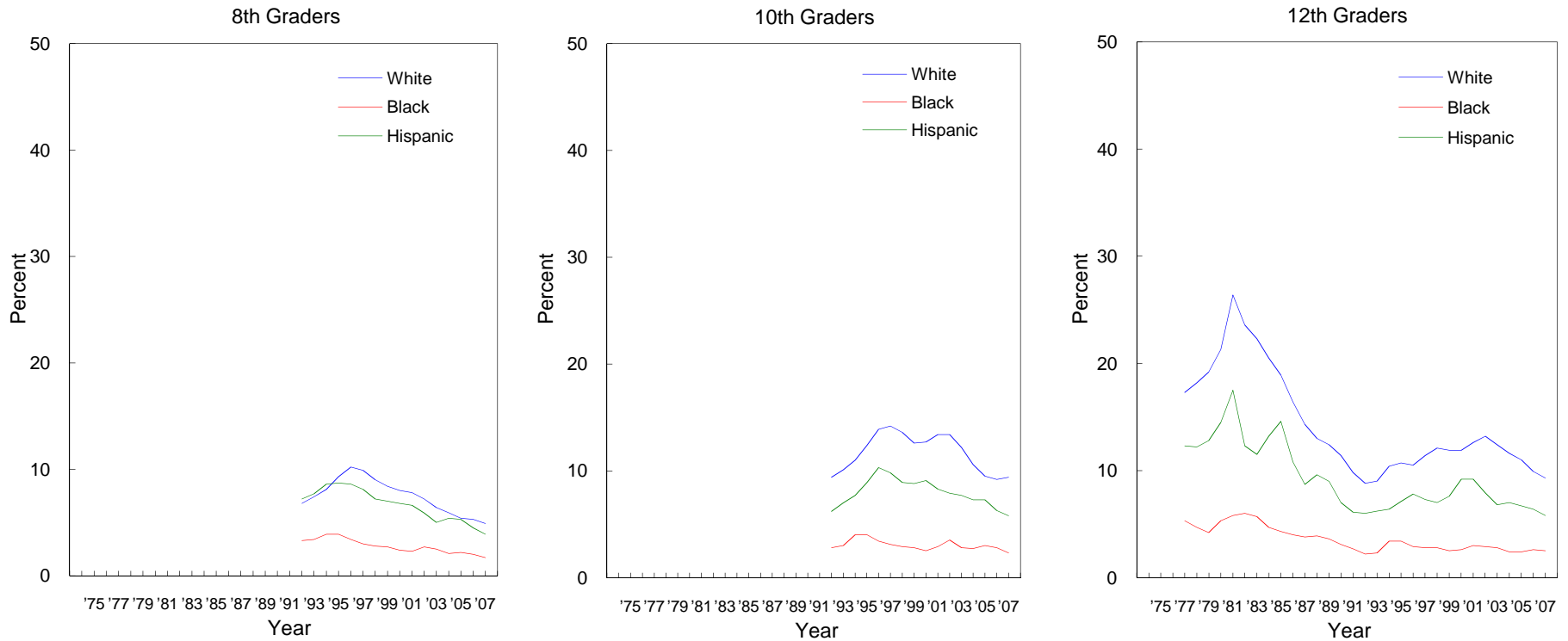
FIGURE 107
Amphetamines:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*After 1982, the question about amphetamine use was revised to further clarify that nonprescription stimulants should not be included in the answers.

FIGURE 108
Amphetamines: * Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**

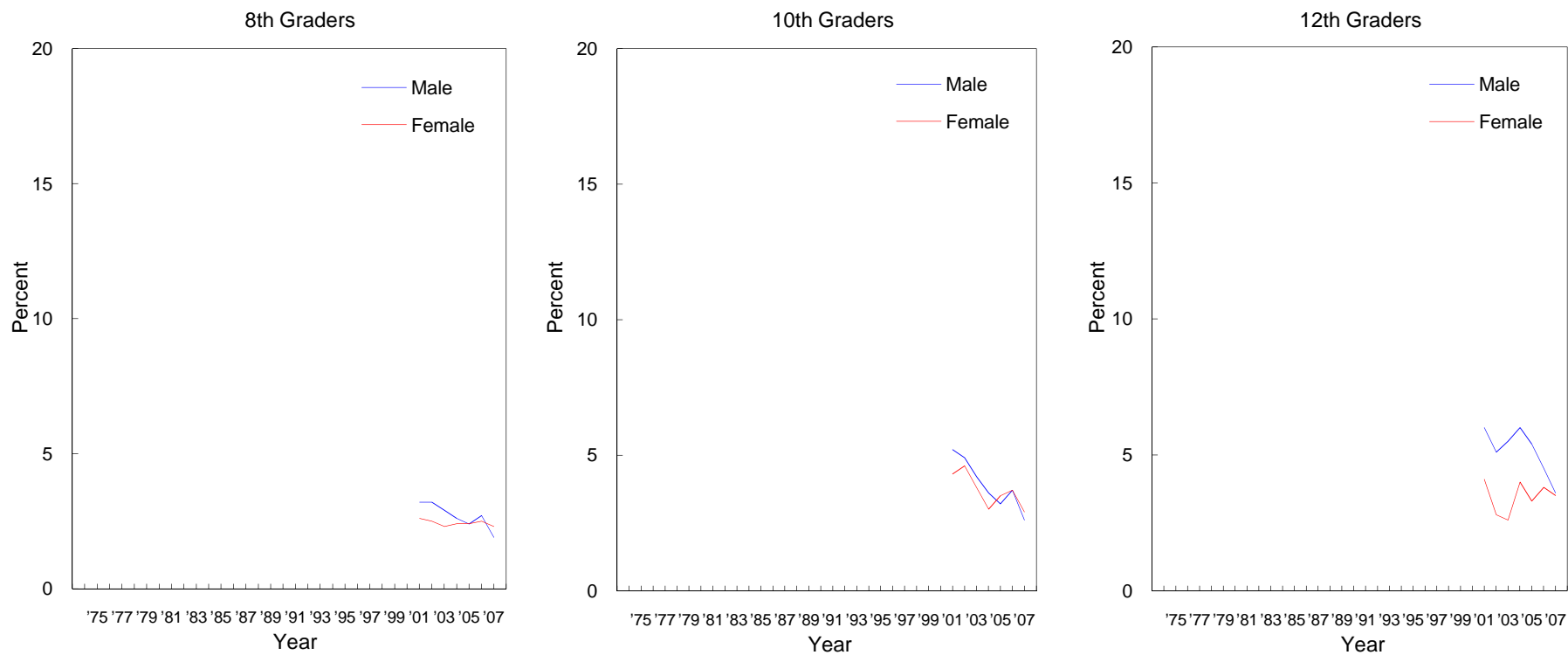


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*After 1982, the question about amphetamine use was revised to further clarify that nonprescription stimulants should not be included in the answers.

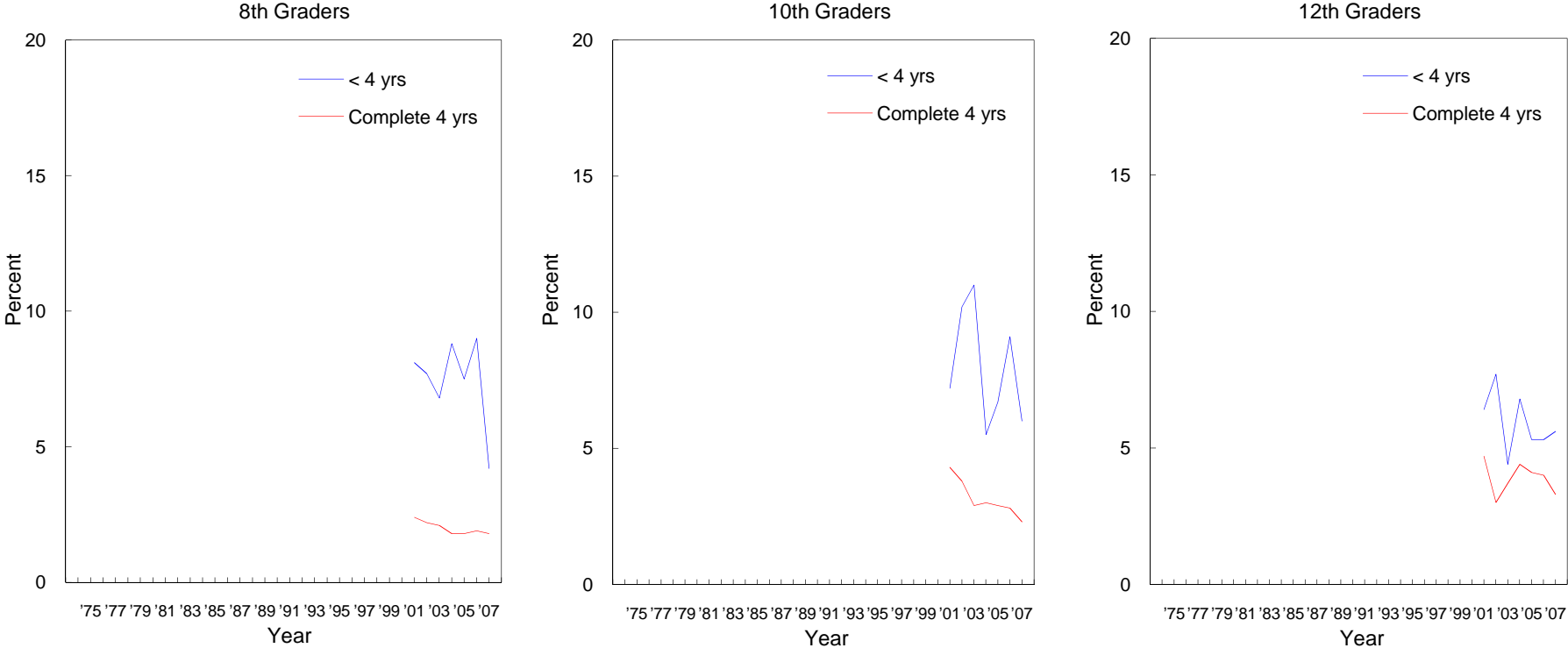
**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 109
Ritalin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



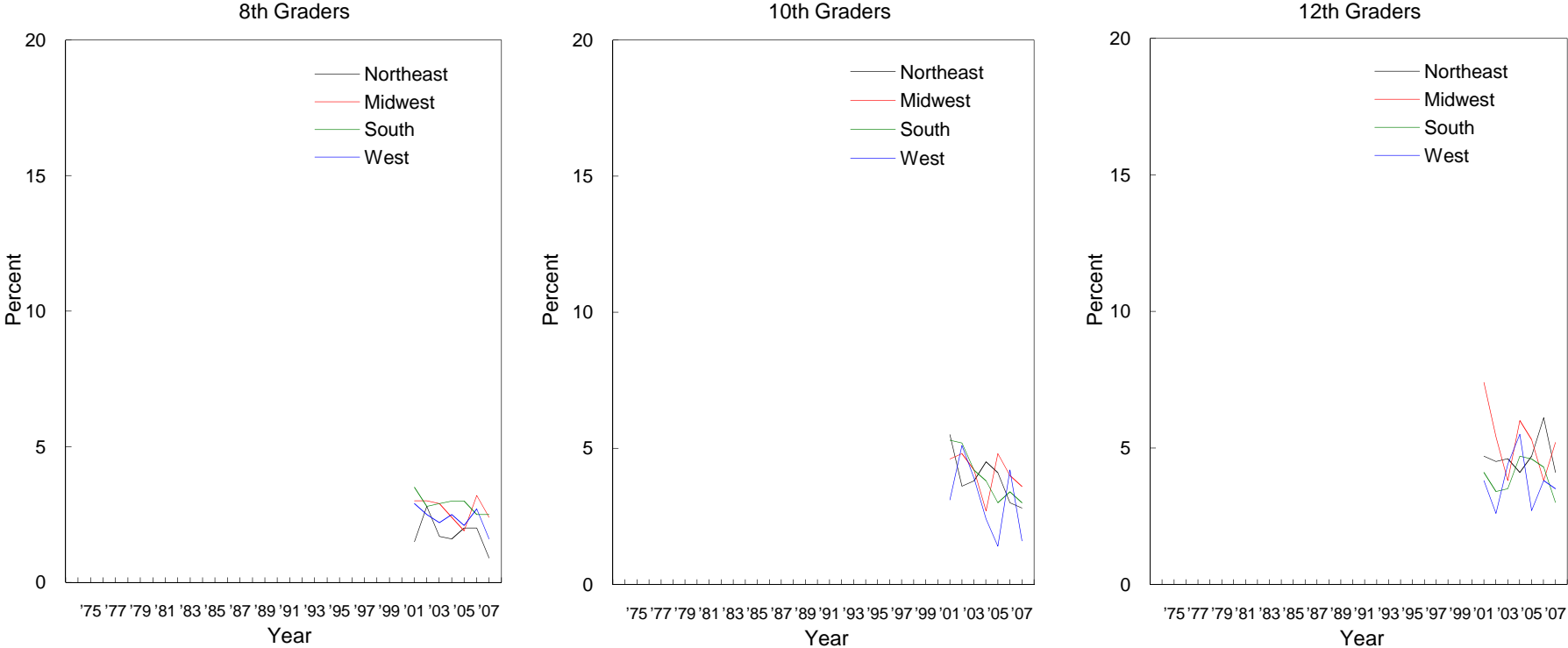
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 110
Ritalin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

FIGURE 111
Ritalin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



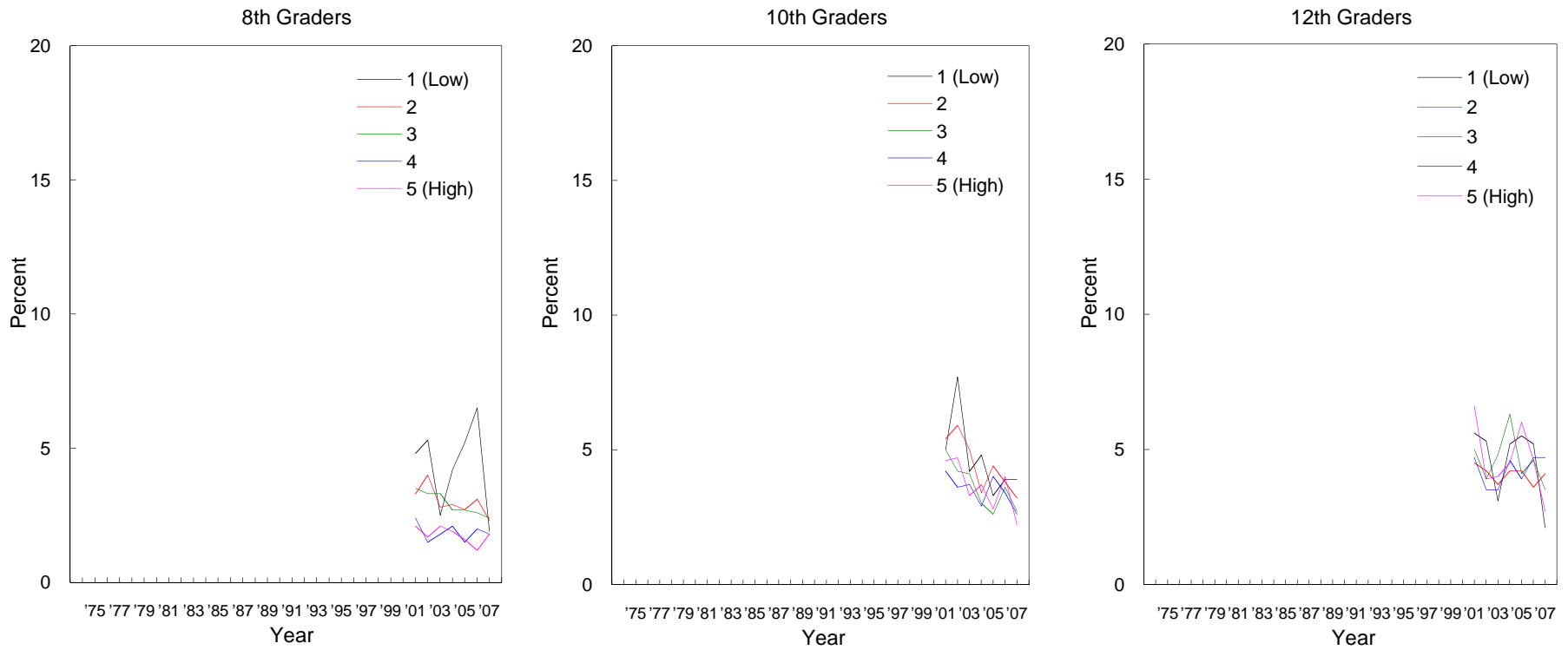
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 112
Ritalin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



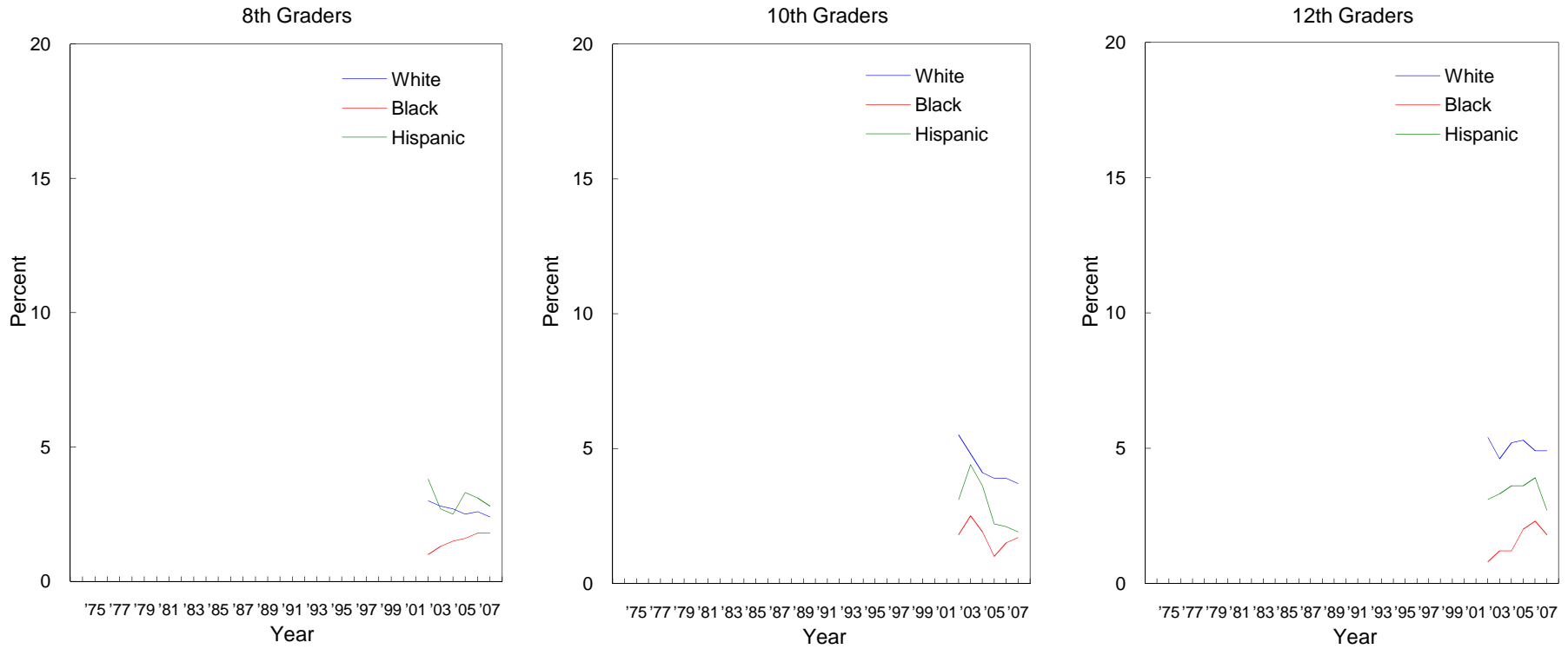
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 113
Ritalin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

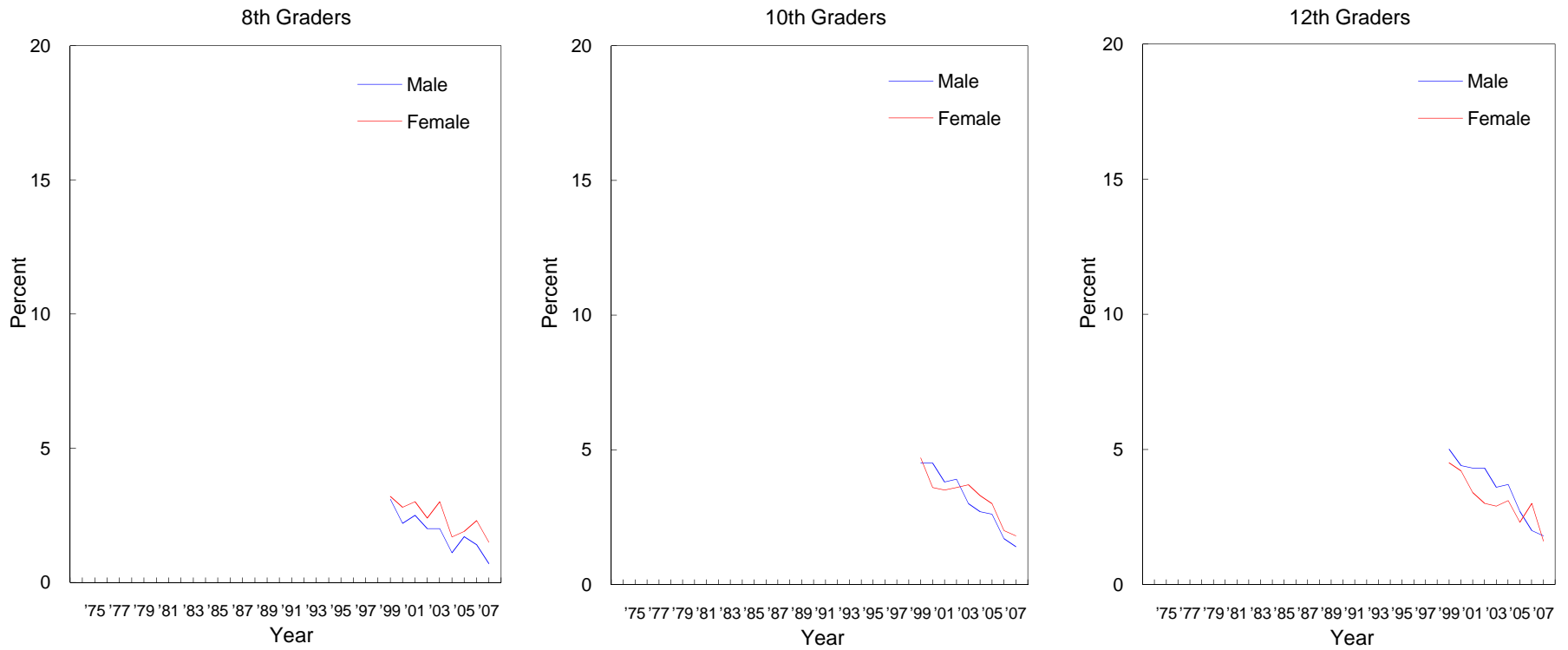
FIGURE 114
Ritalin: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

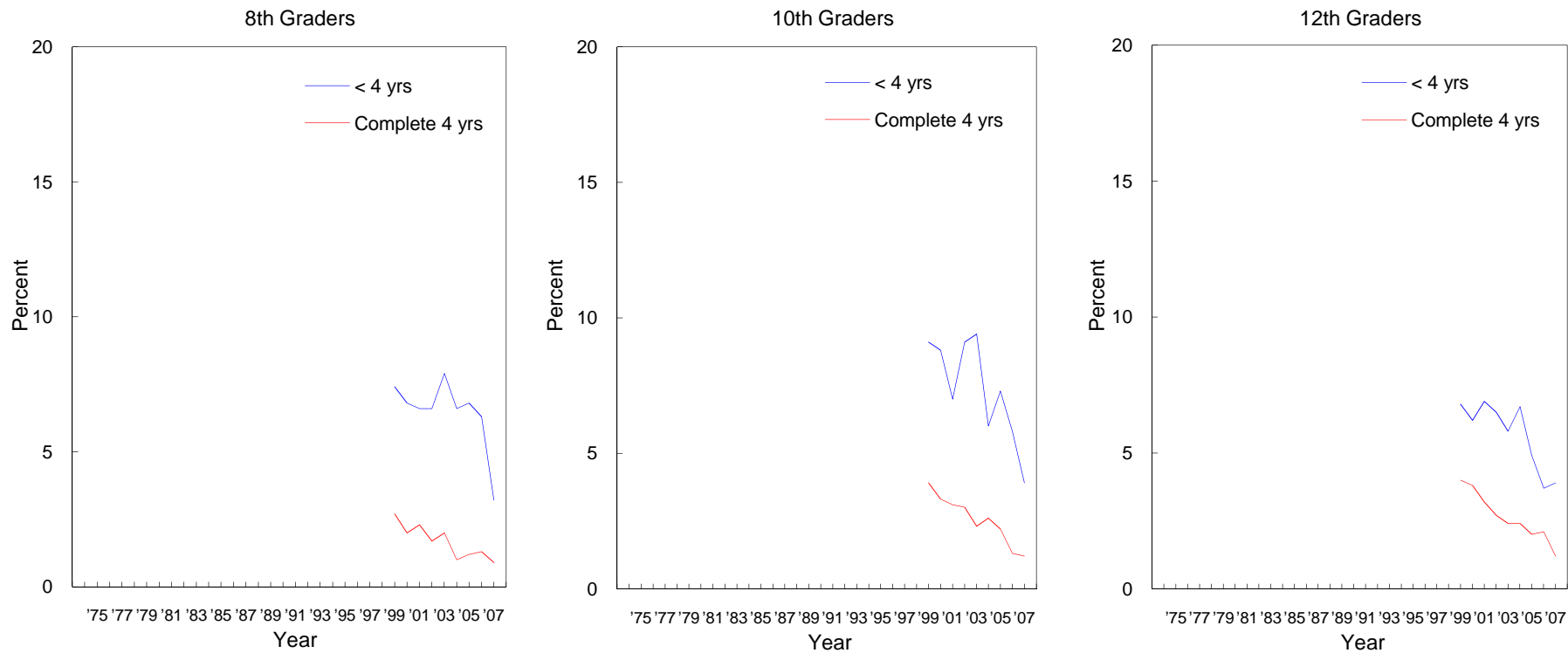
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 115
Methamphetamine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



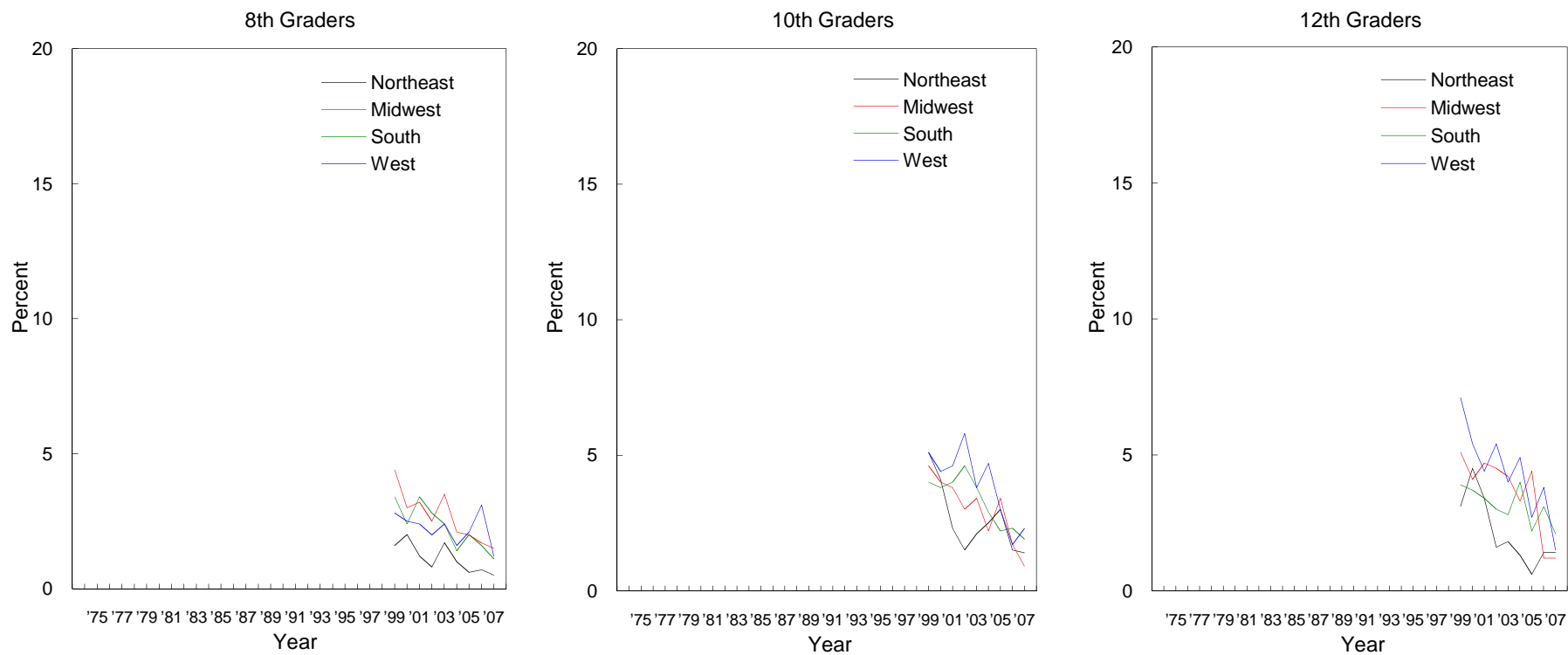
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 116
Methamphetamine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



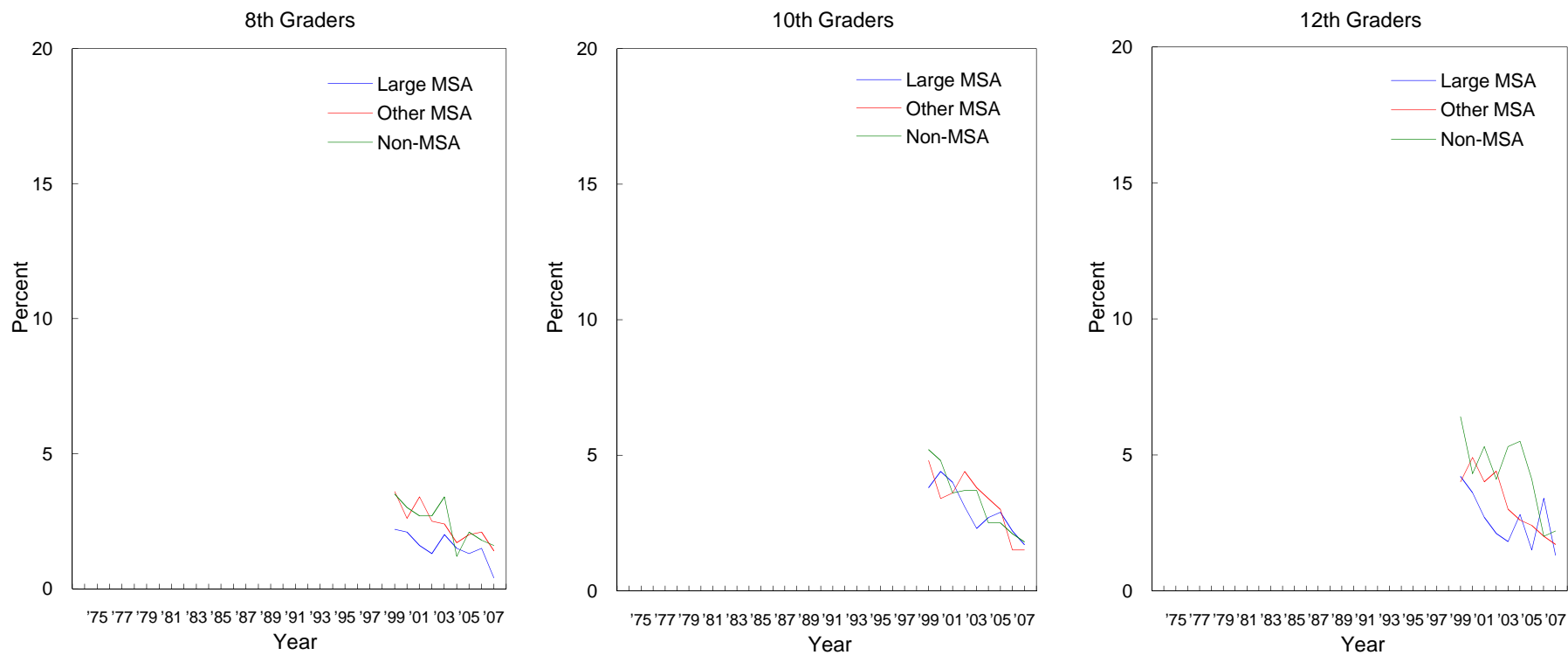
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 117
Methamphetamine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



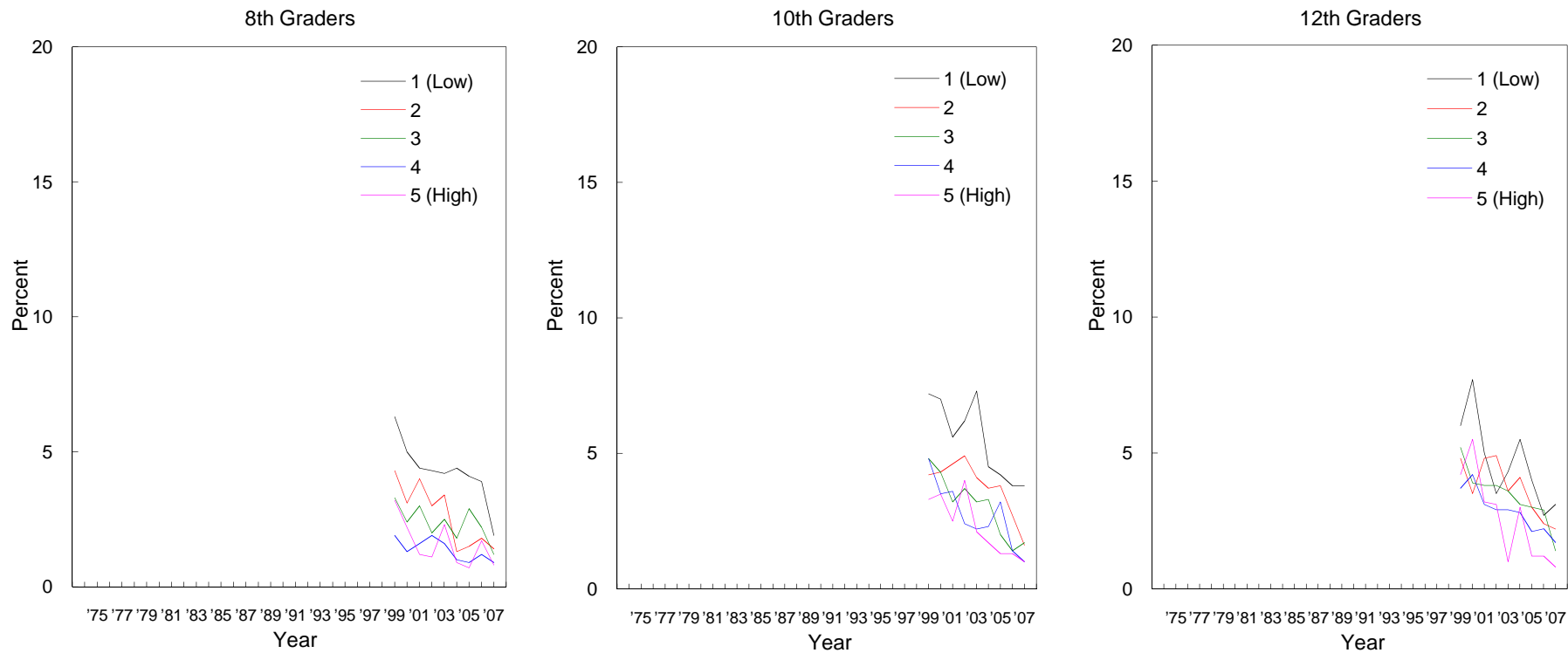
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 118
Methamphetamine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



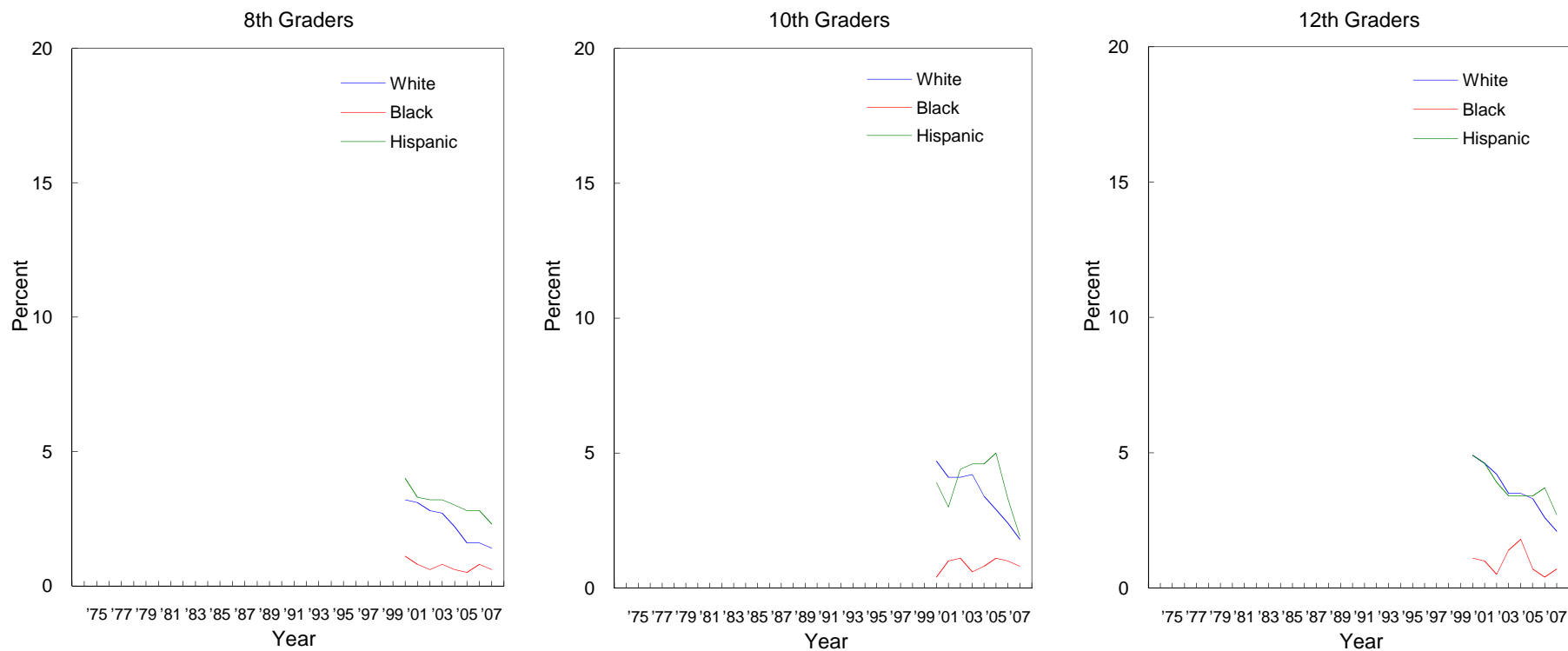
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 119
Methamphetamine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

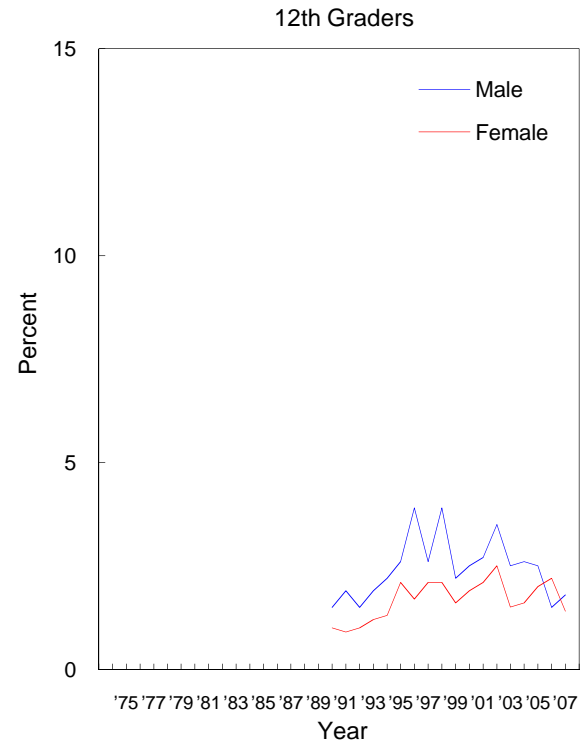
FIGURE 120
Methamphetamine: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

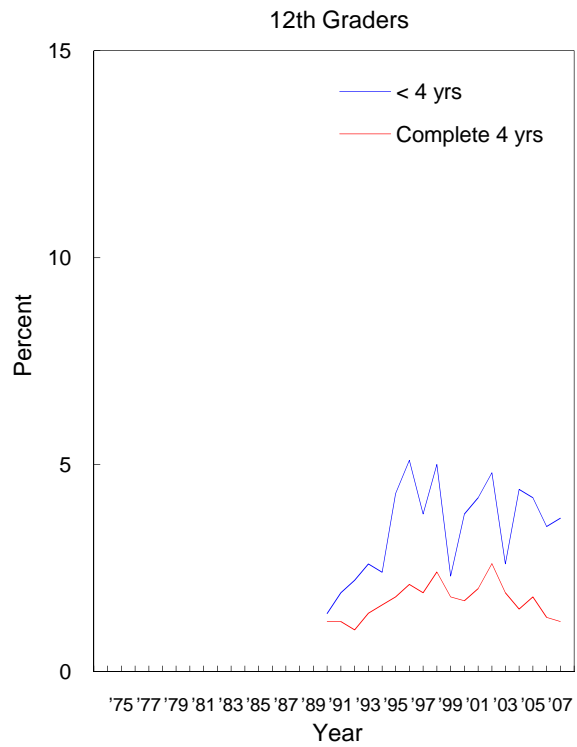
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 121
Crystal Methamphetamine (Ice): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



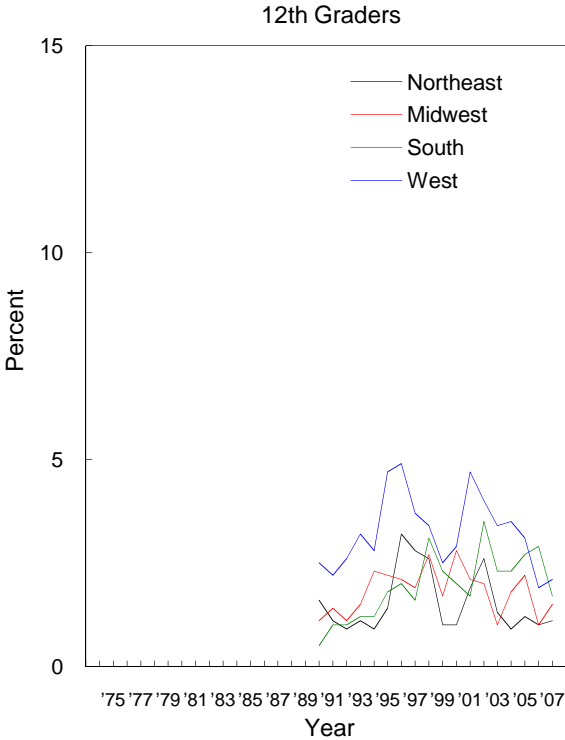
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 122
Crystal Methamphetamine (Ice): Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



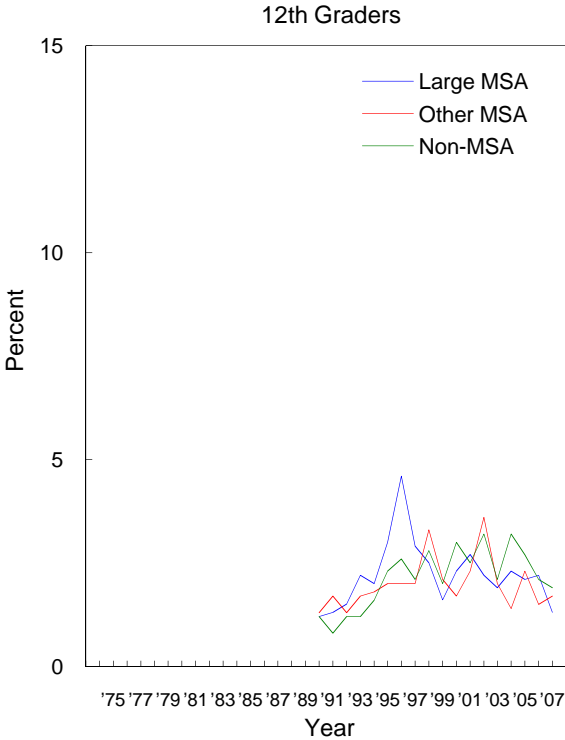
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 123
Crystal Methamphetamine (Ice): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



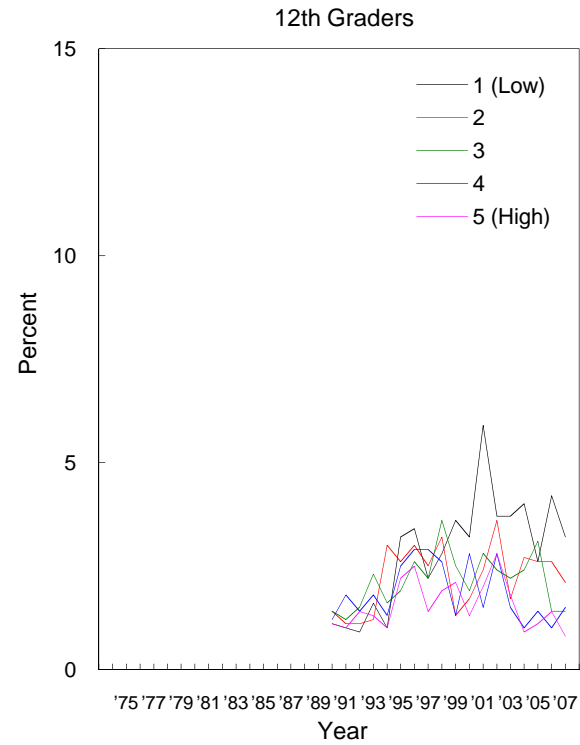
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 124
Crystal Methamphetamine (Ice): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



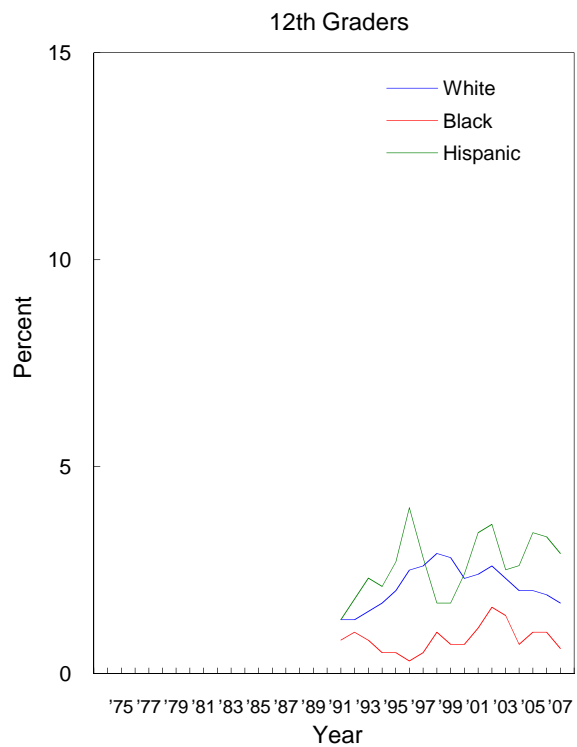
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 125
Crystal Methamphetamine (Ice): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

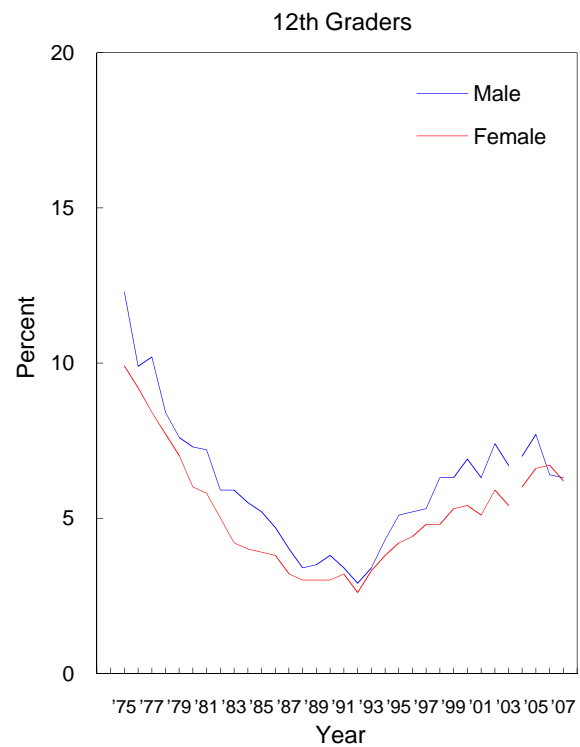
FIGURE 126
Crystal Methamphetamine (Ice): Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

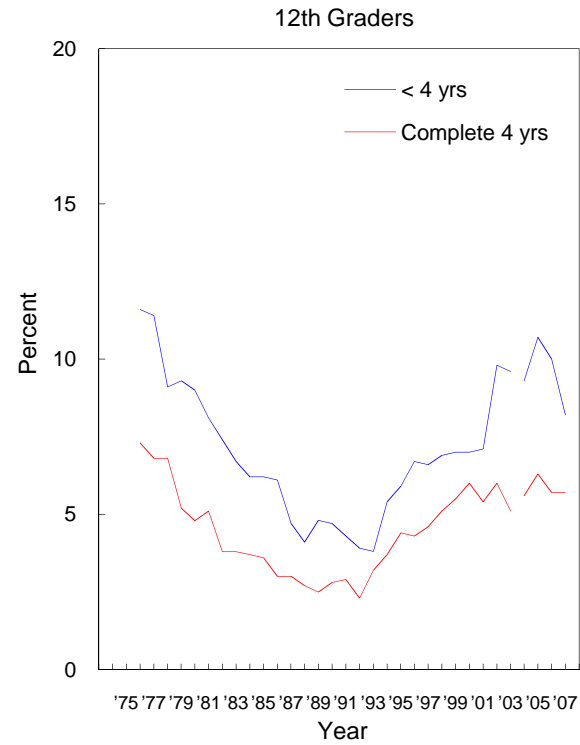
FIGURE 127
Sedatives (Barbiturates):* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



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

*Beginning in 2004, a revised set of questions on sedative (barbiturate) use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

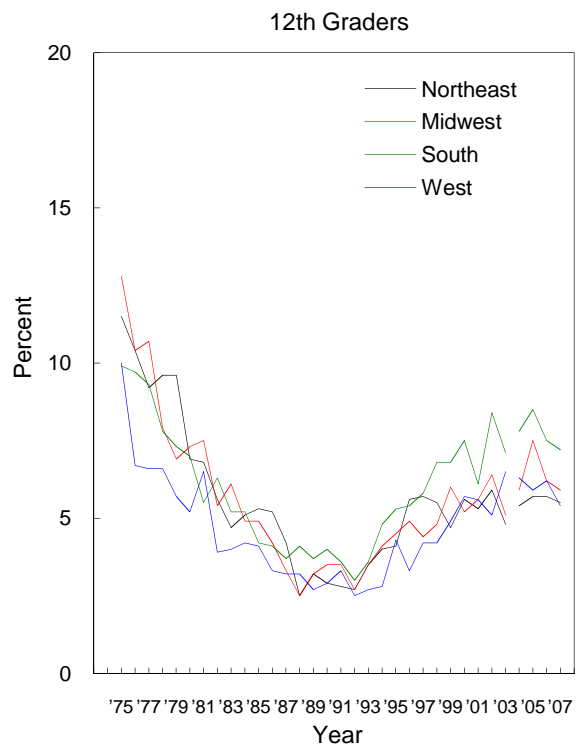
FIGURE 128
Sedatives (Barbiturates):* Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

*Beginning in 2004, a revised set of questions on sedative (barbiturate) use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

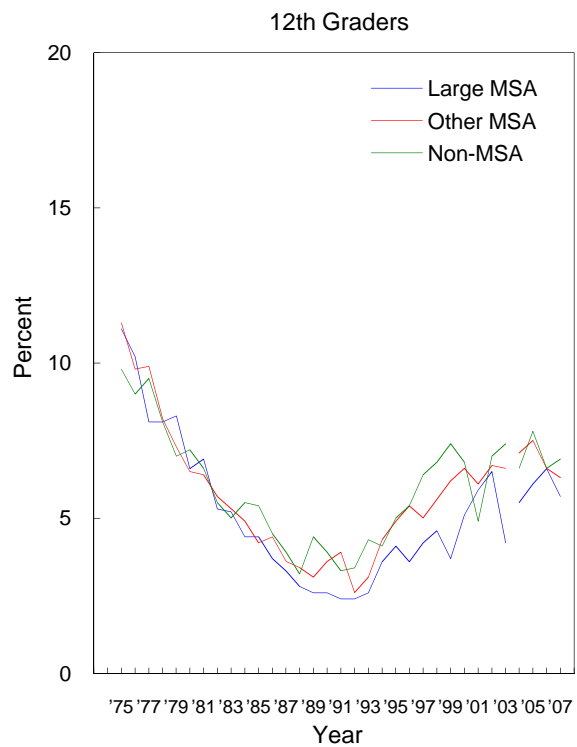
FIGURE 129
Sedatives (Barbiturates):* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



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

*Beginning in 2004, a revised set of questions on sedative (barbiturate) use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

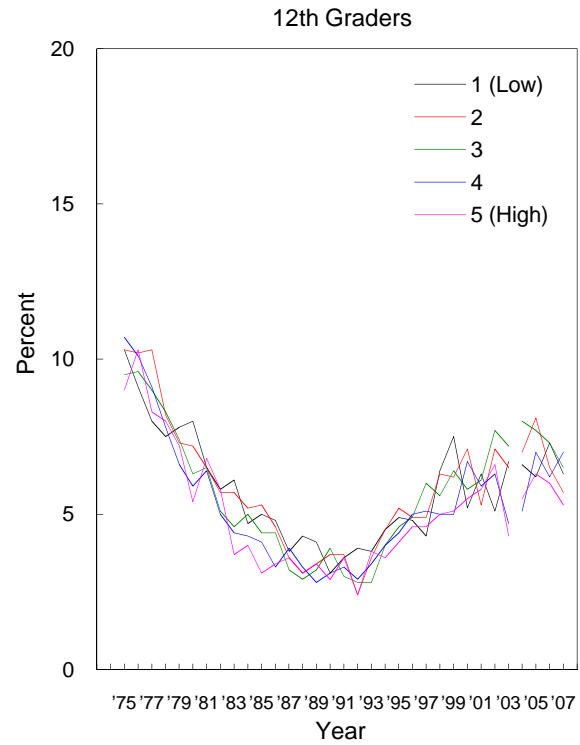
FIGURE 130
Sedatives (Barbiturates):* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



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

*Beginning in 2004, a revised set of questions on sedative (barbiturate) use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

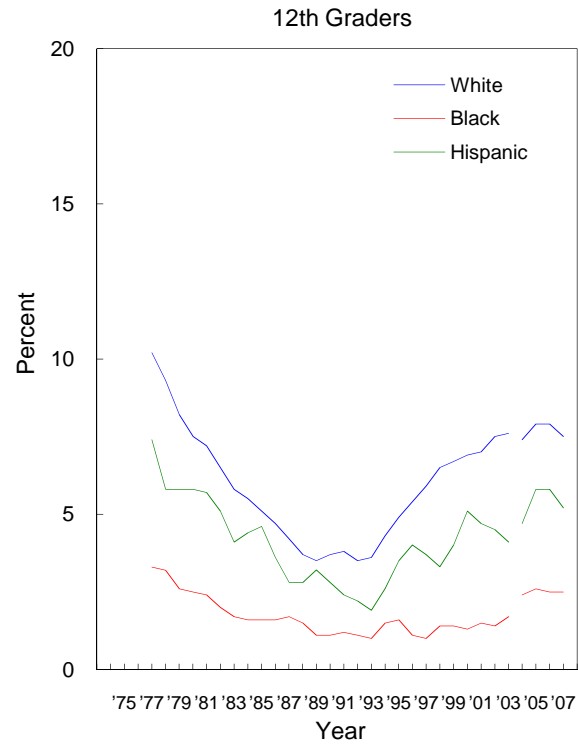
FIGURE 131
Sedatives (Barbiturates):* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*Beginning in 2004, a revised set of questions on sedative (barbiturate) use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 132
Sedatives (Barbiturates):* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**

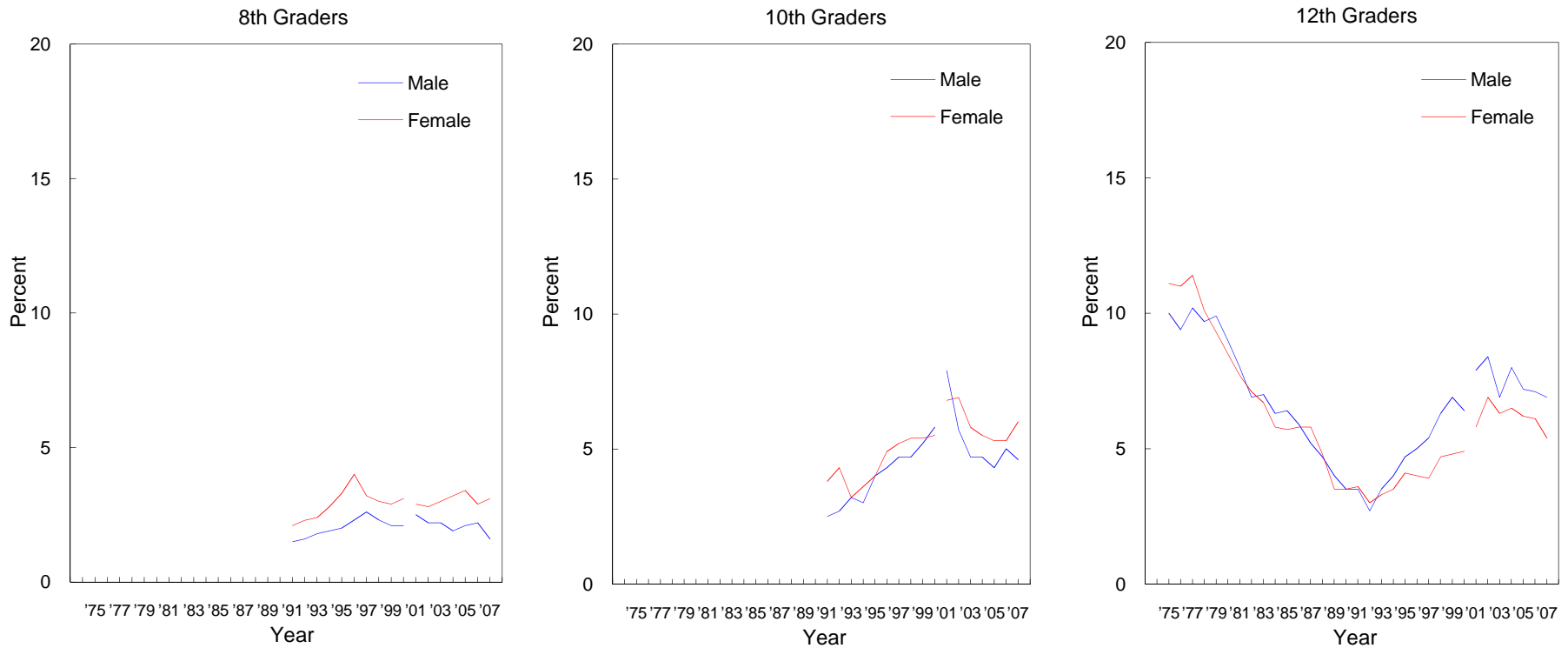


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*Beginning in 2004, a revised set of questions on sedative (barbiturate) use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

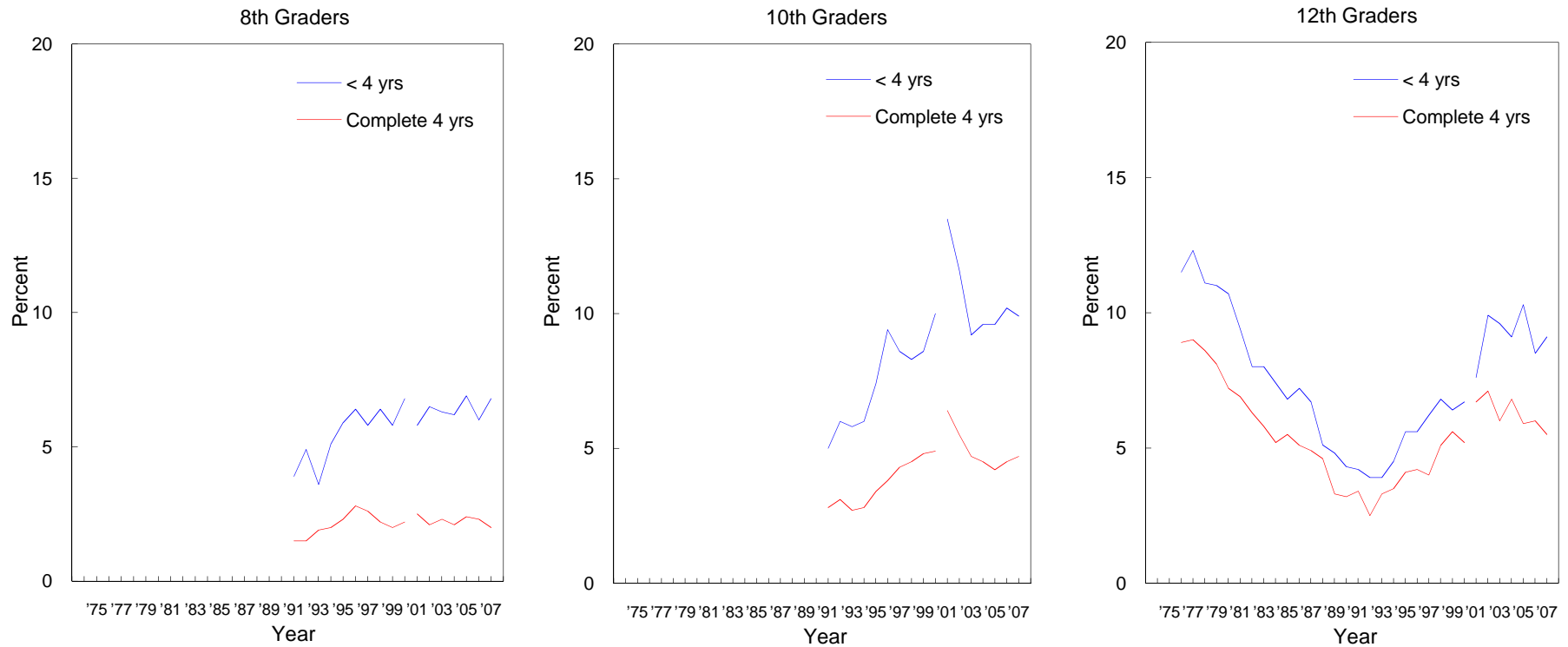
FIGURE 133
Tranquilizers:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on tranquilizer use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

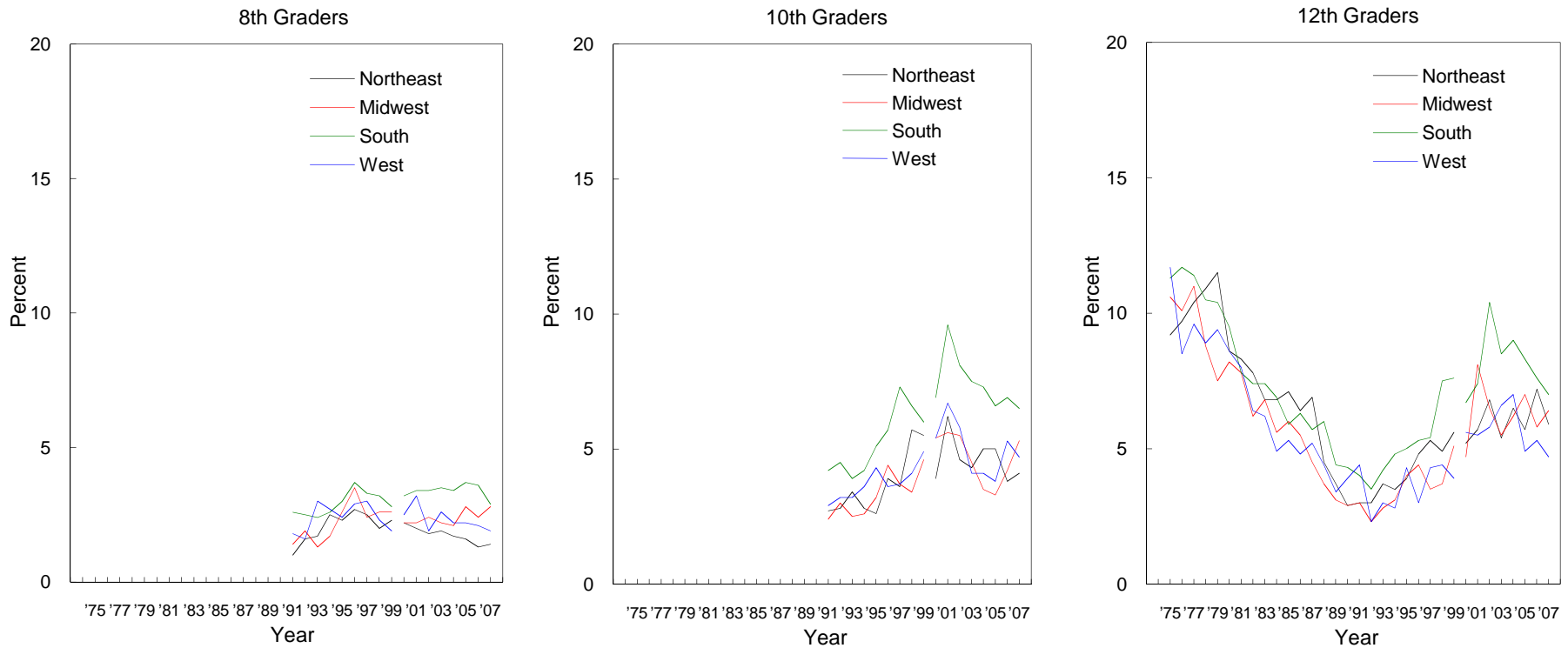
FIGURE 134
Tranquilizers:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on tranquilizer use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 135
Tranquilizers:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on tranquilizer use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

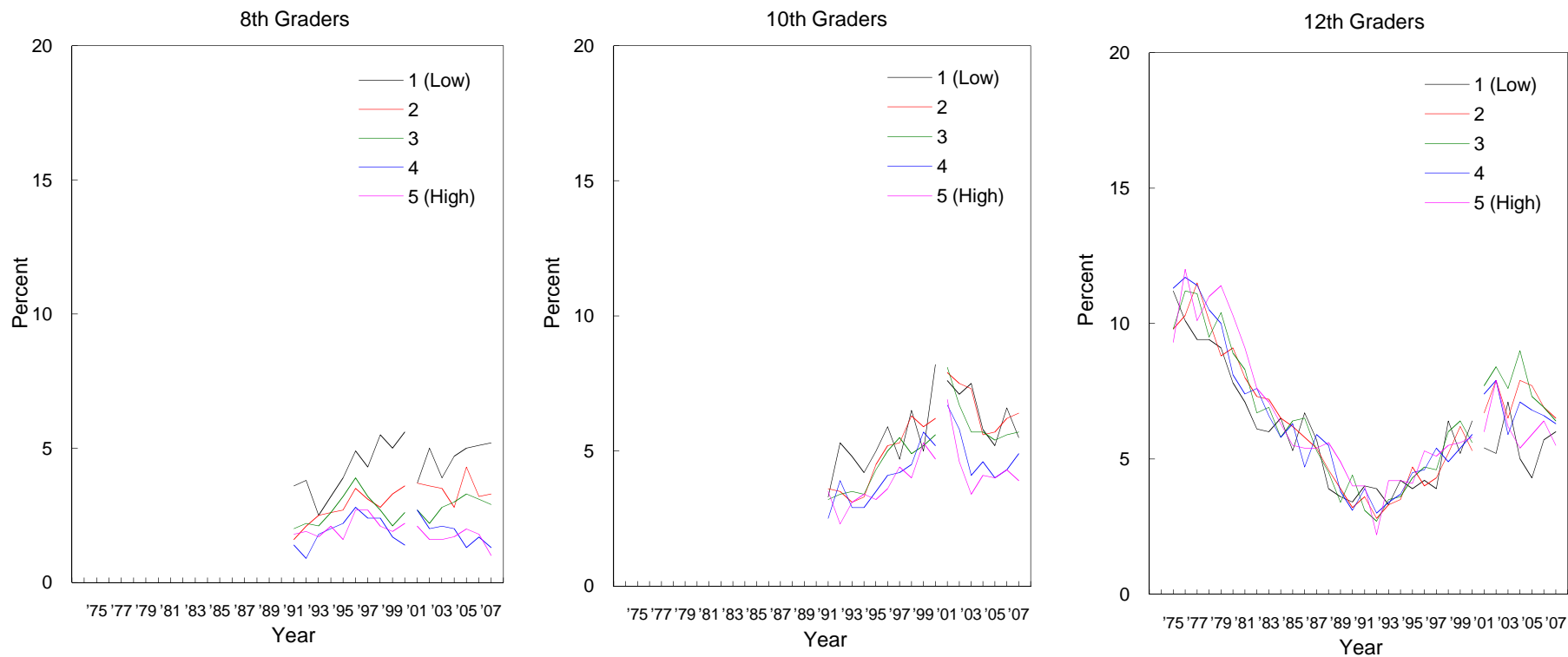
FIGURE 136
Tranquilizers:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on tranquilizer use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

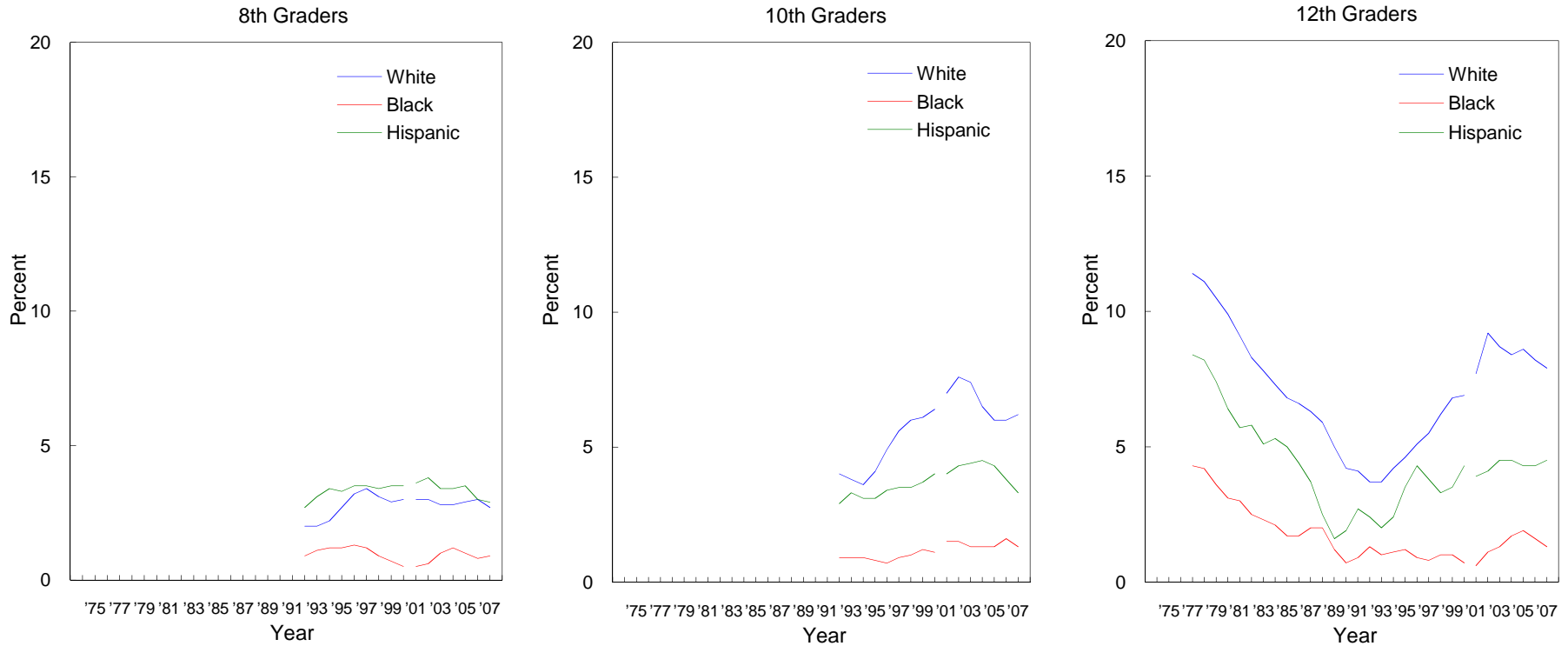
FIGURE 137
Tranquilizers:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on tranquilizer use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 138
Tranquilizers:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**

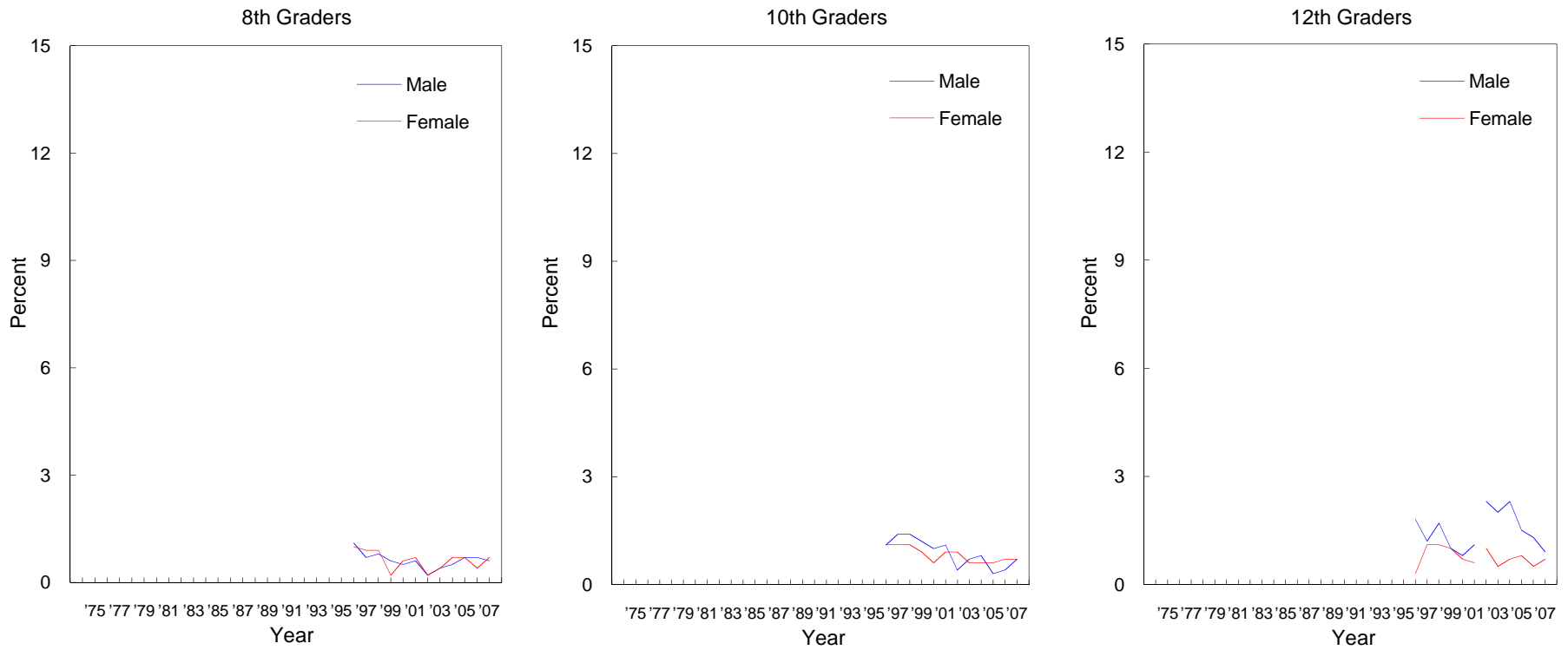


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*Beginning in 2001, a revised set of questions on tranquilizer use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

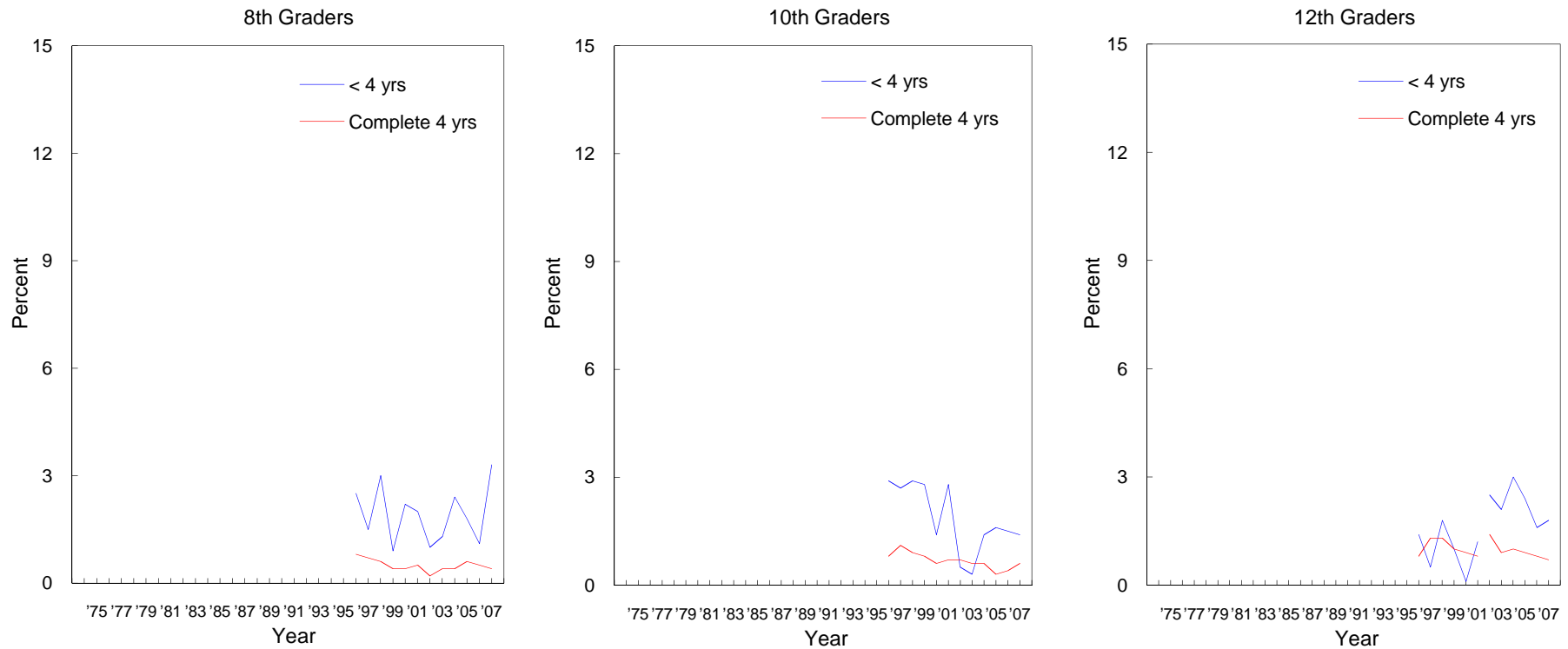
FIGURE 139
Rohypnol:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on Rohypnol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

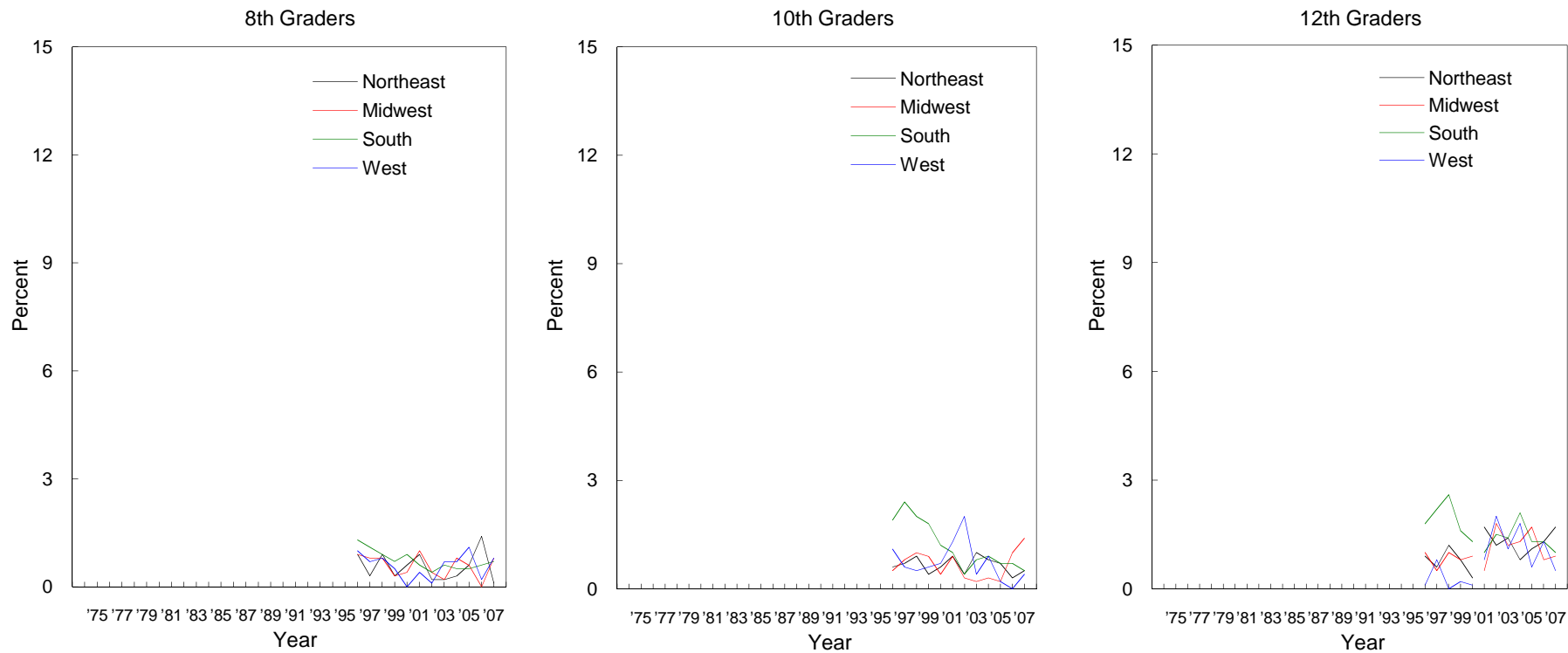
FIGURE 140
Rohypnol:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on Rohypnol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

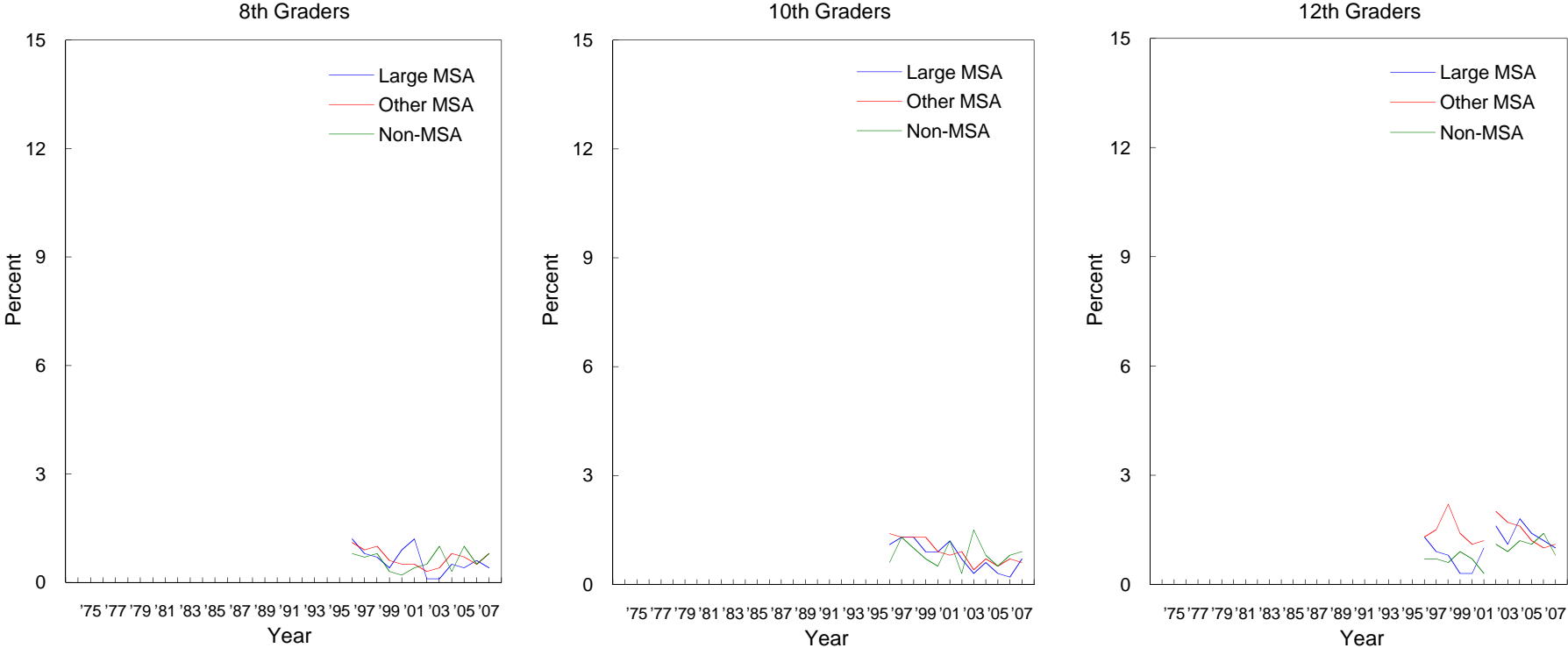
FIGURE 141
Rohypnol:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on Rohypnol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

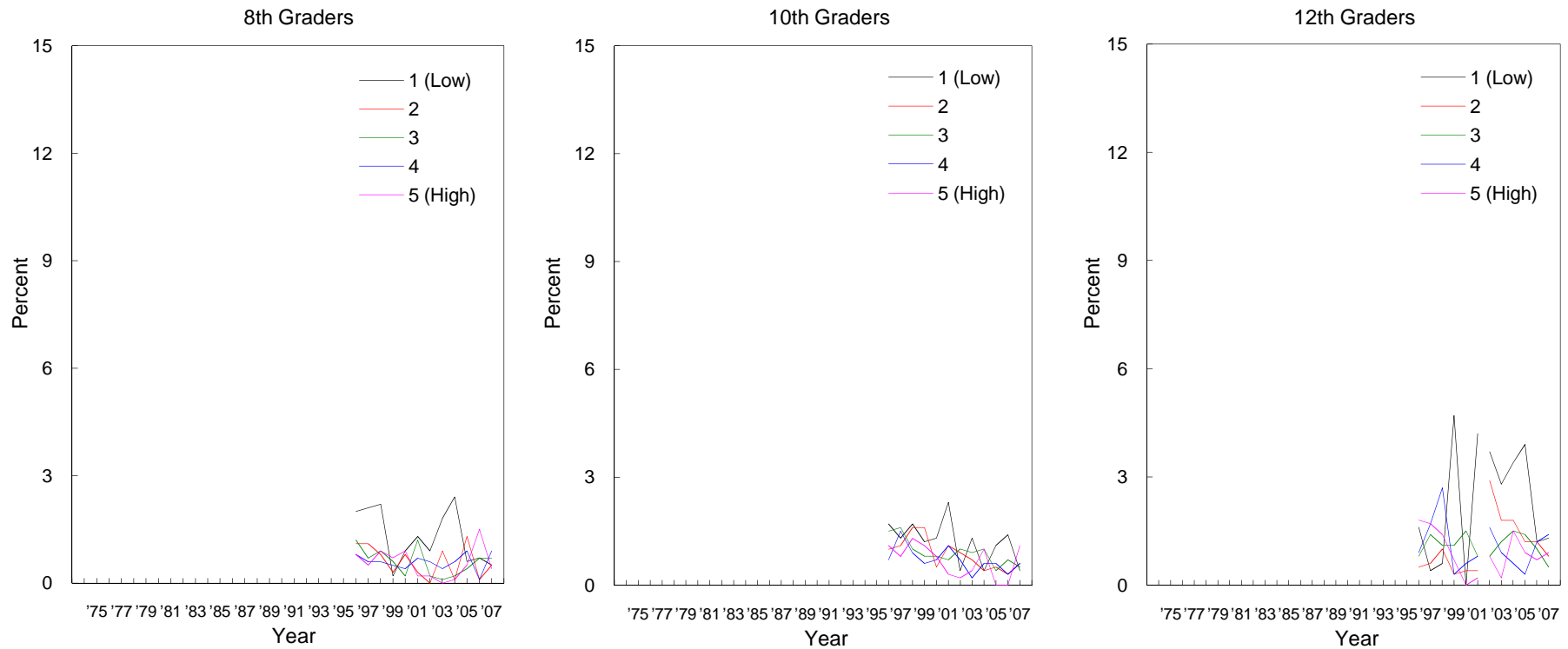
FIGURE 142
Rohypnol:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on Rohypnol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

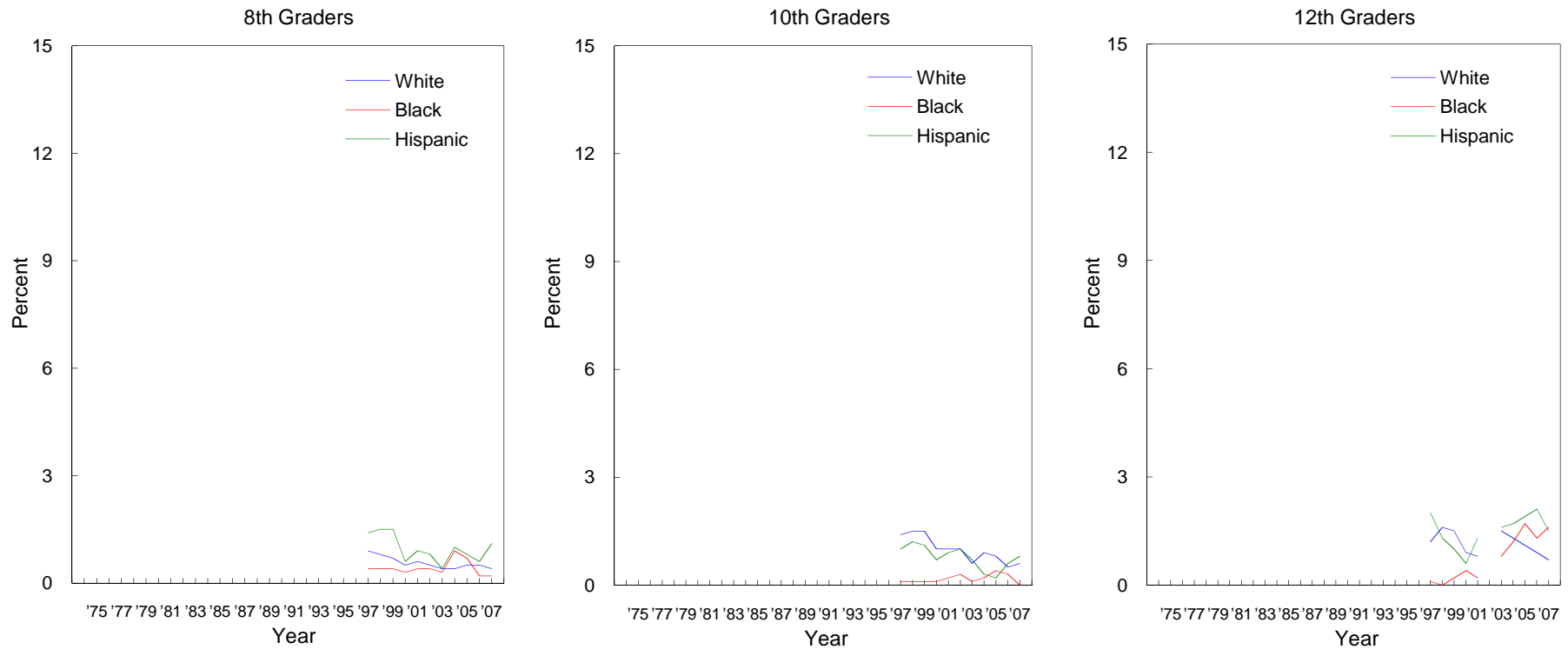
FIGURE 143
Rohypnol:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on Rohypnol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 144
Rohypnol:* Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**



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

*Beginning in 2002, a revised set of questions on Rohypnol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

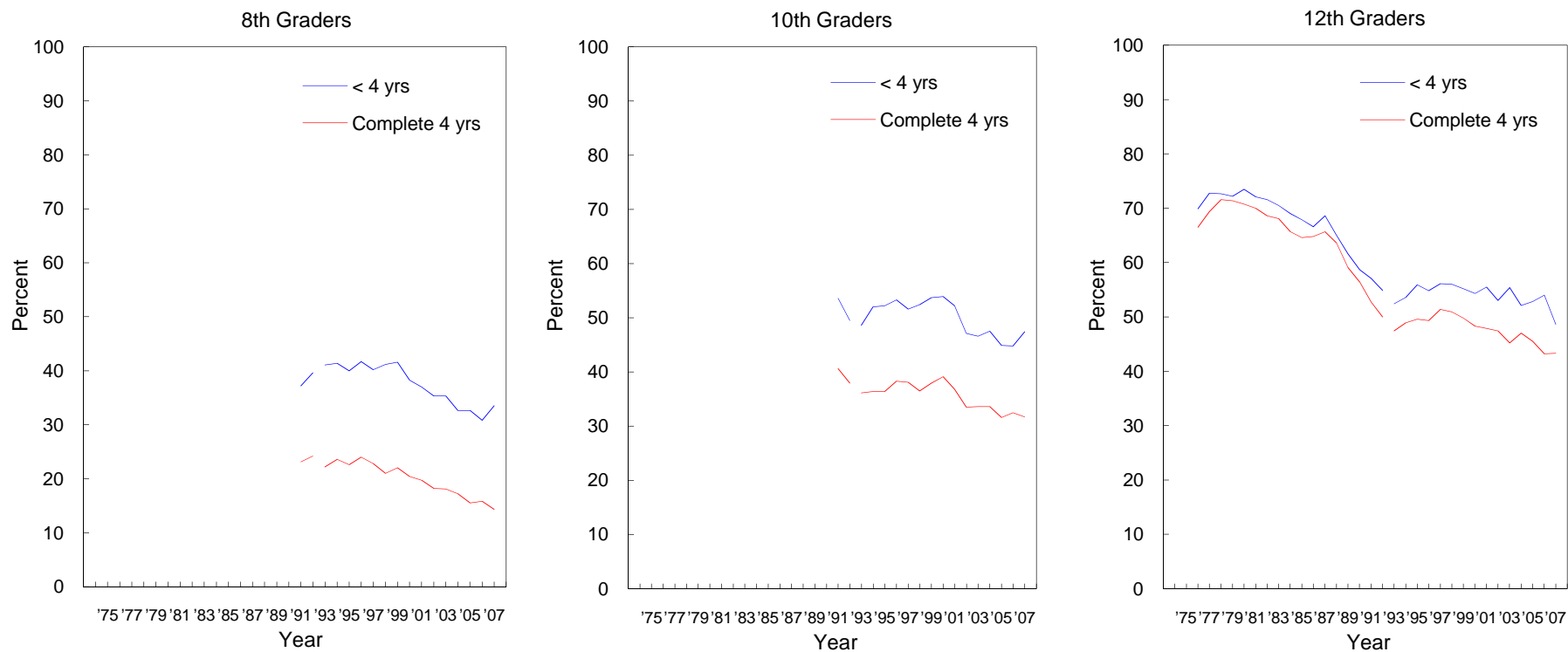
FIGURE 145
Alcohol:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Gender



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

*Beginning in 1993, a revised set of questions on alcohol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

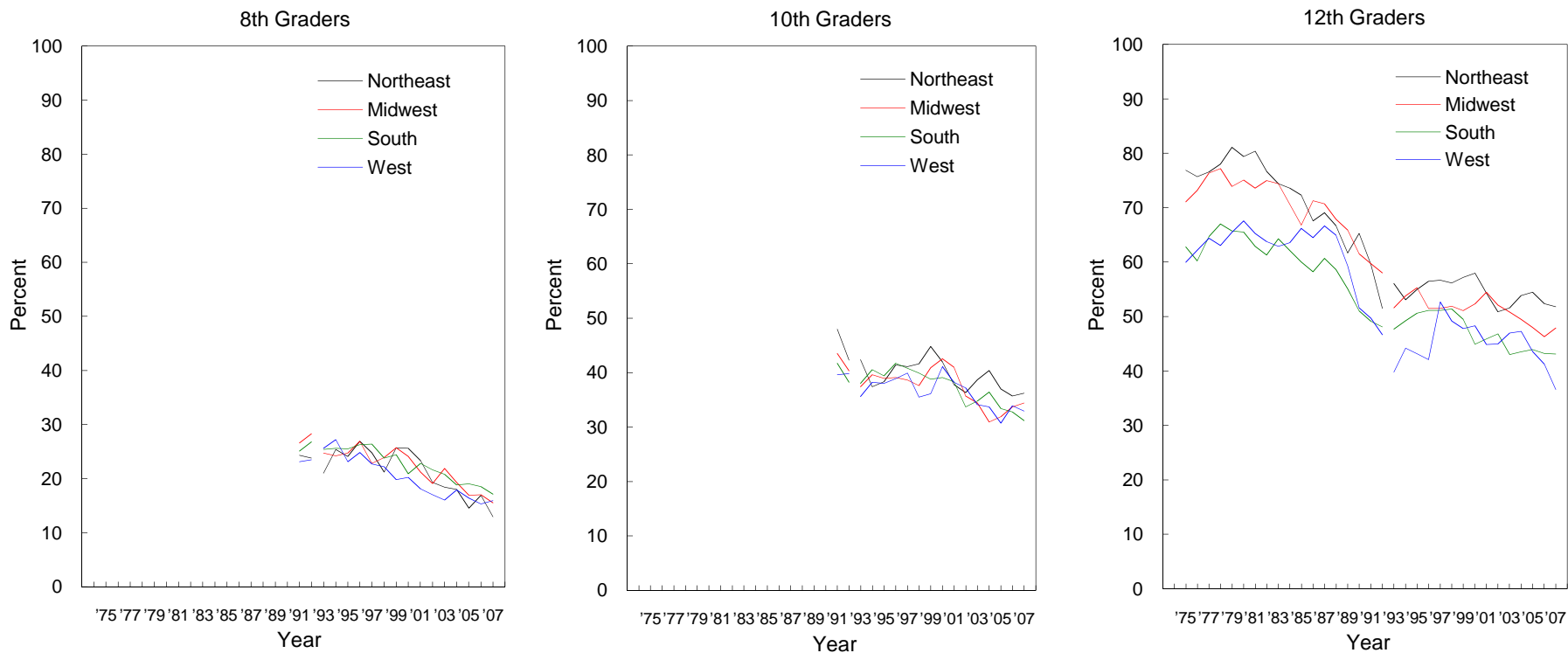
FIGURE 146
Alcohol:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by College Plans



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

*Beginning in 1993, a revised set of questions on alcohol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 147
Alcohol:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Region



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

*Beginning in 1993, a revised set of questions on alcohol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

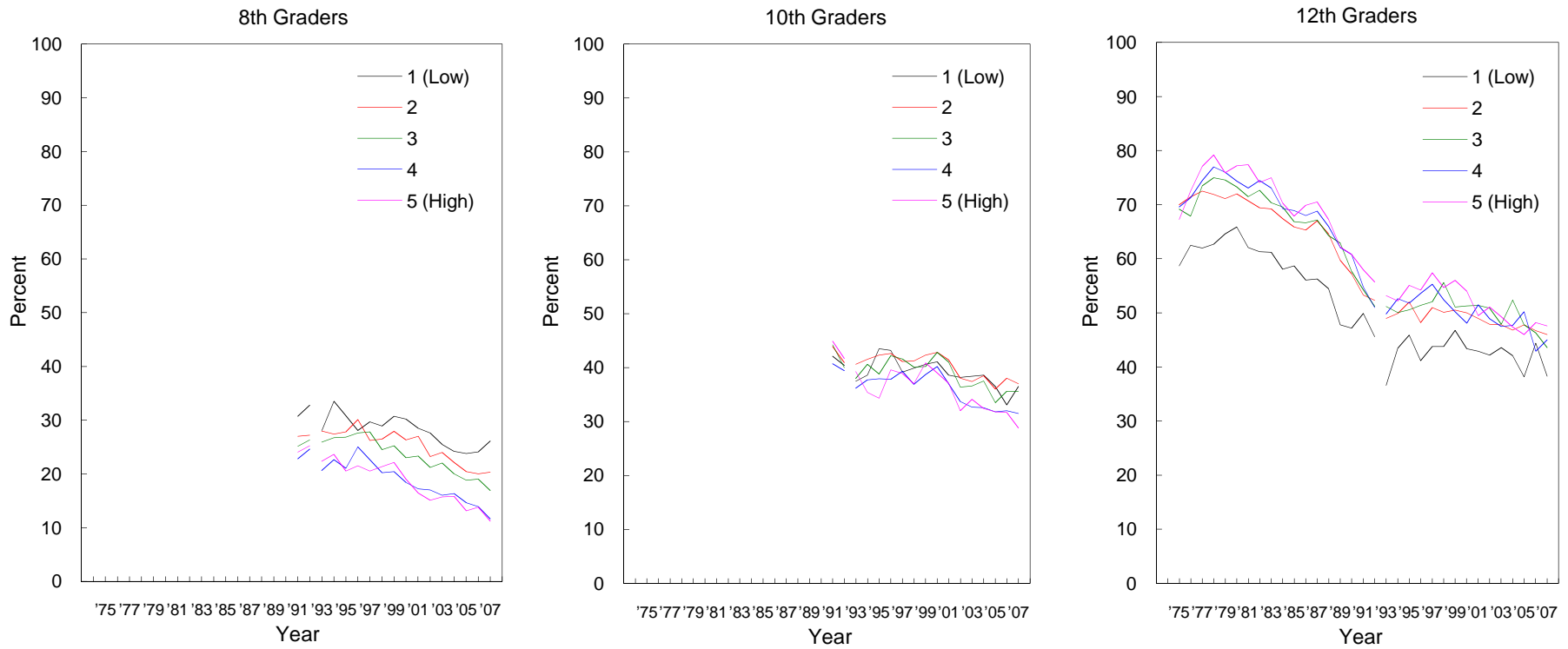
FIGURE 148
Alcohol:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Population Density



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

*Beginning in 1993, a revised set of questions on alcohol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

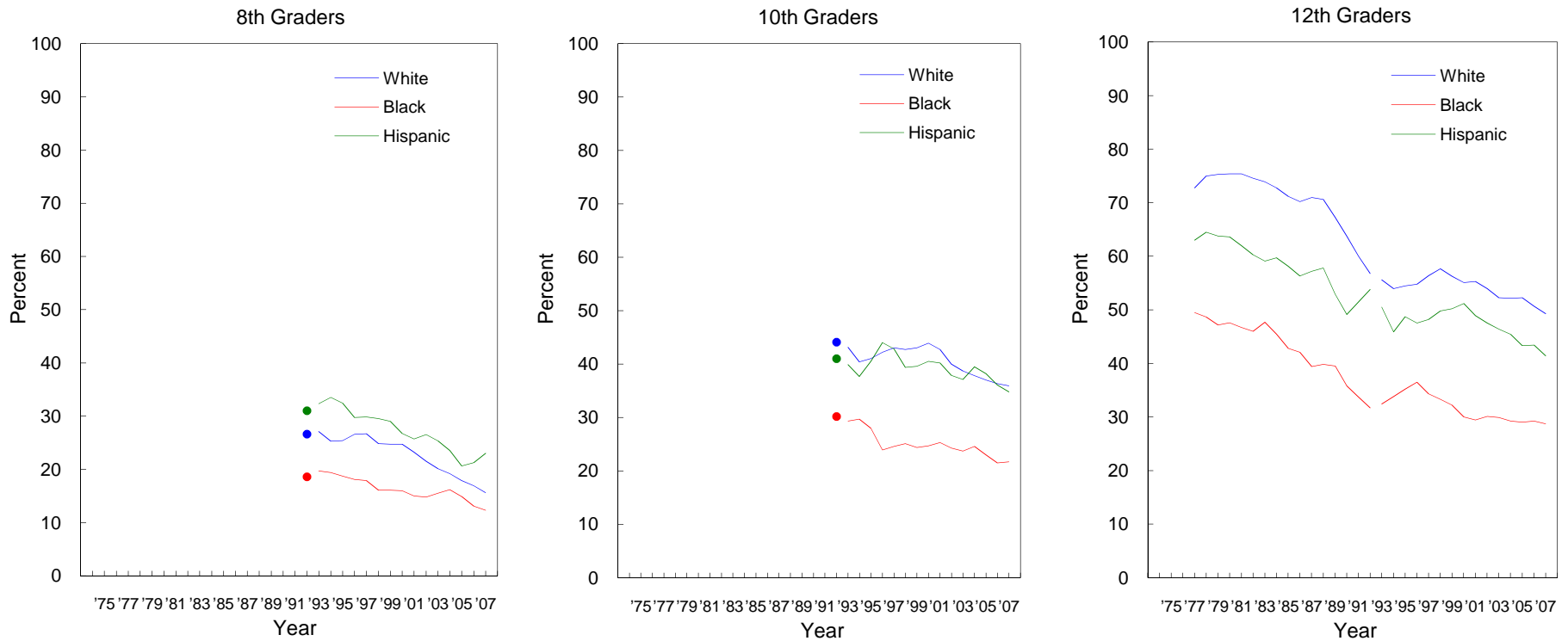
FIGURE 149
Alcohol:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*Beginning in 1993, a revised set of questions on alcohol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

FIGURE 150
Alcohol: * Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**

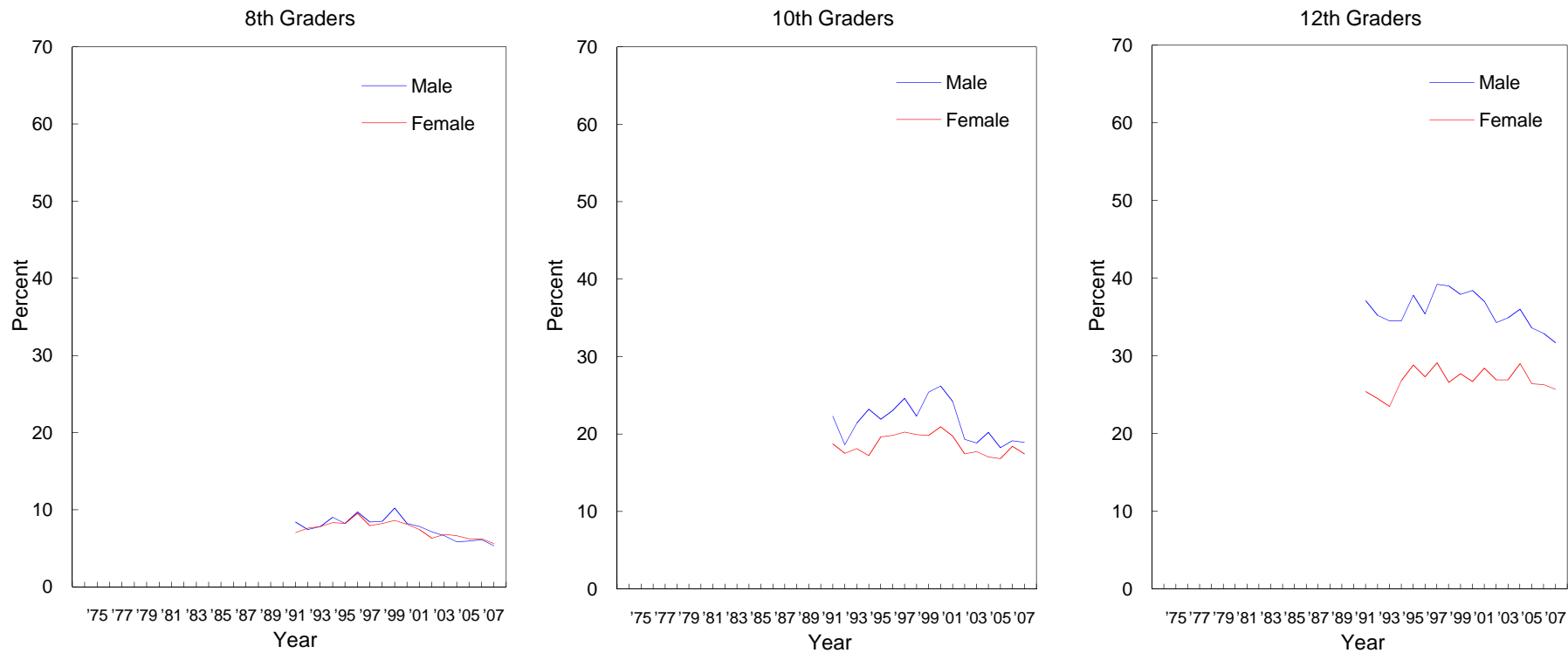


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*Beginning in 1993, a revised set of questions on alcohol use was introduced. Refer to corresponding tables for further details.

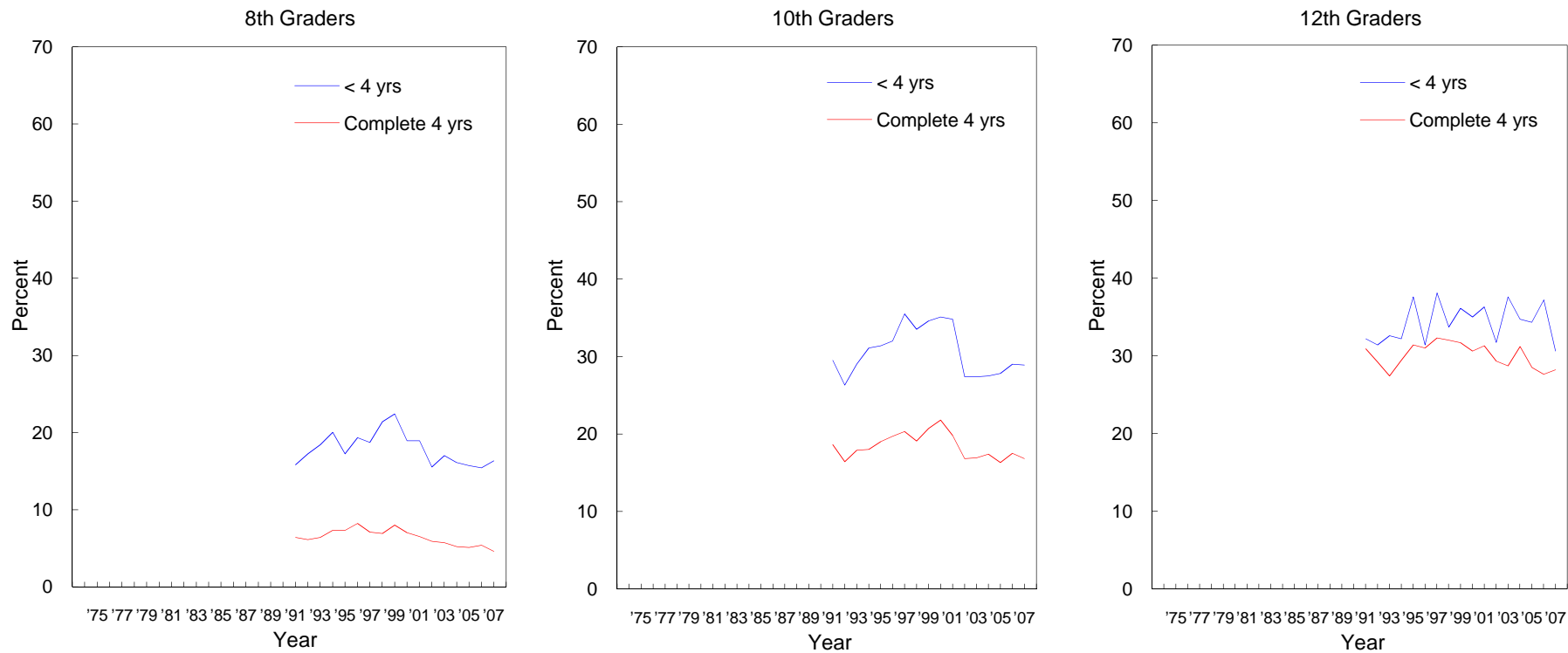
**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 151
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Having Been Drunk by Gender



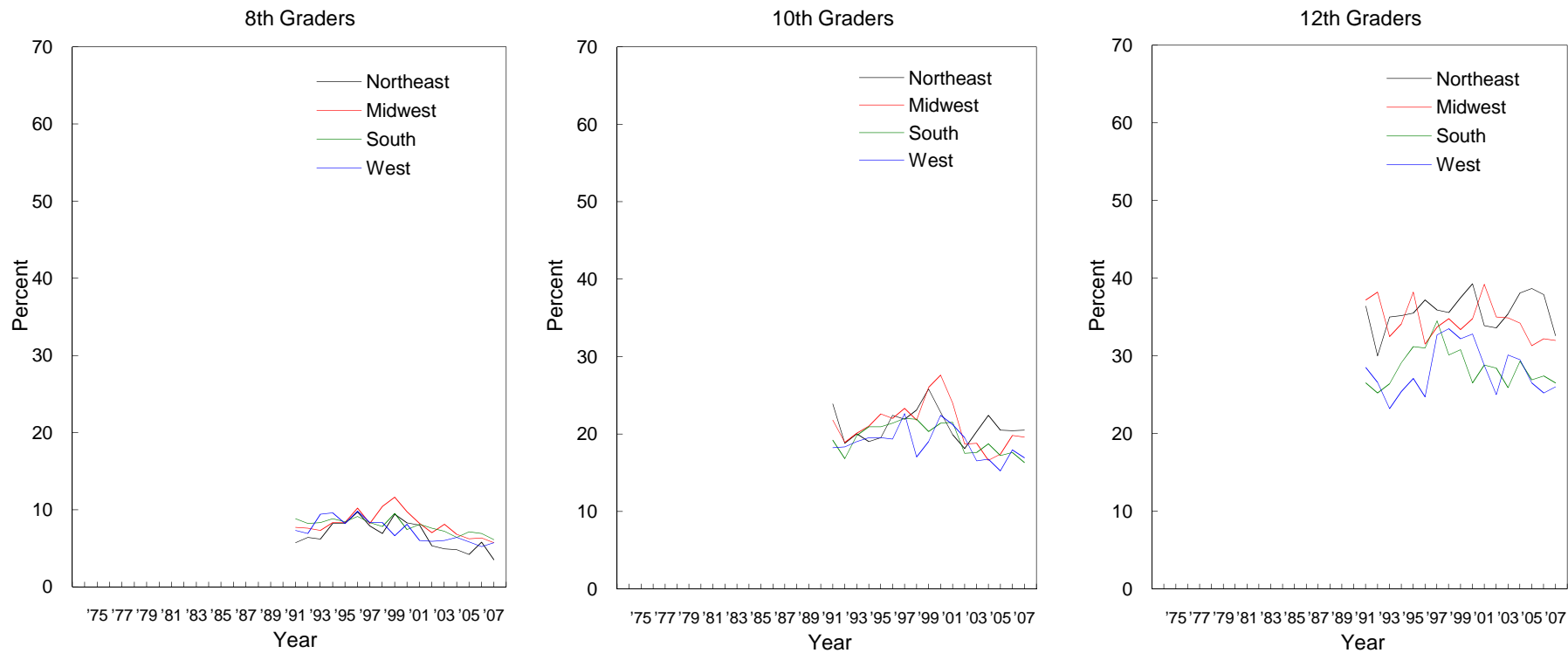
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 152
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Having Been Drunk by College Plans



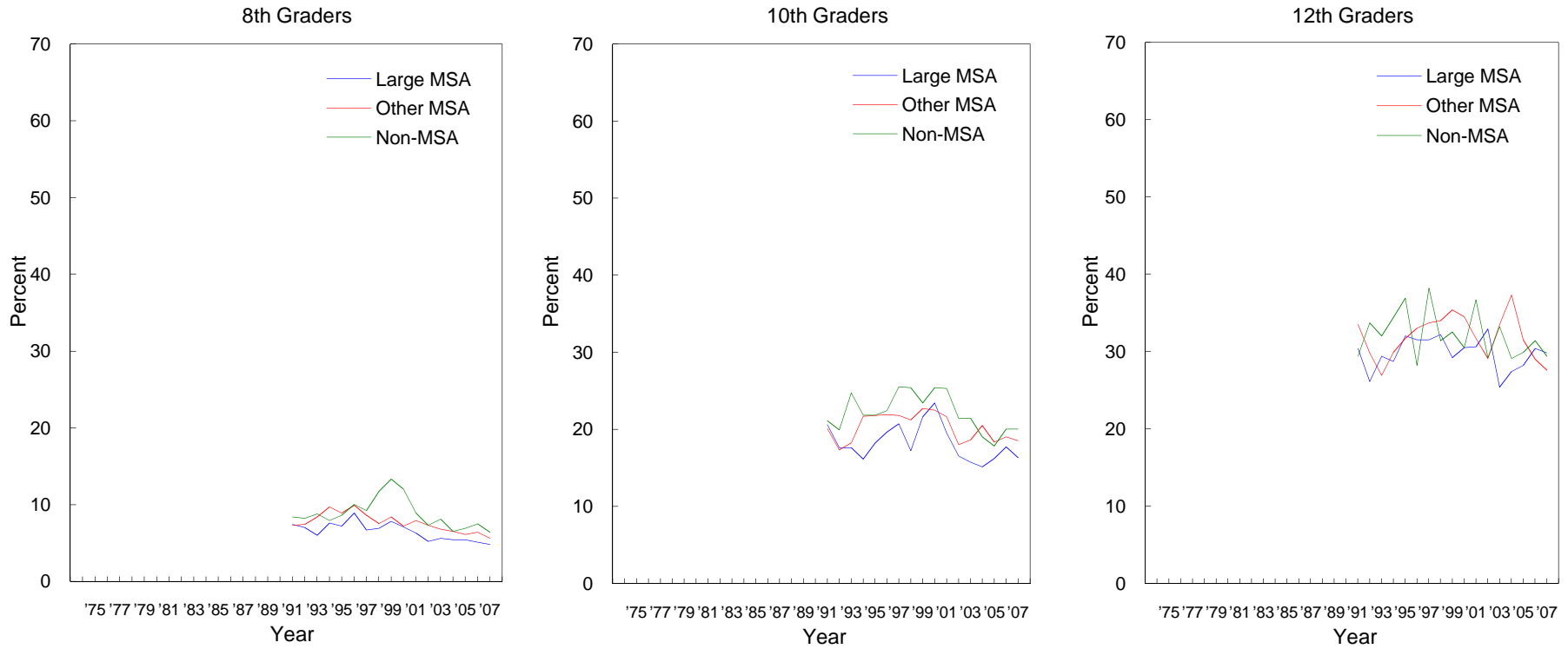
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 153
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Having Been Drunk by Region



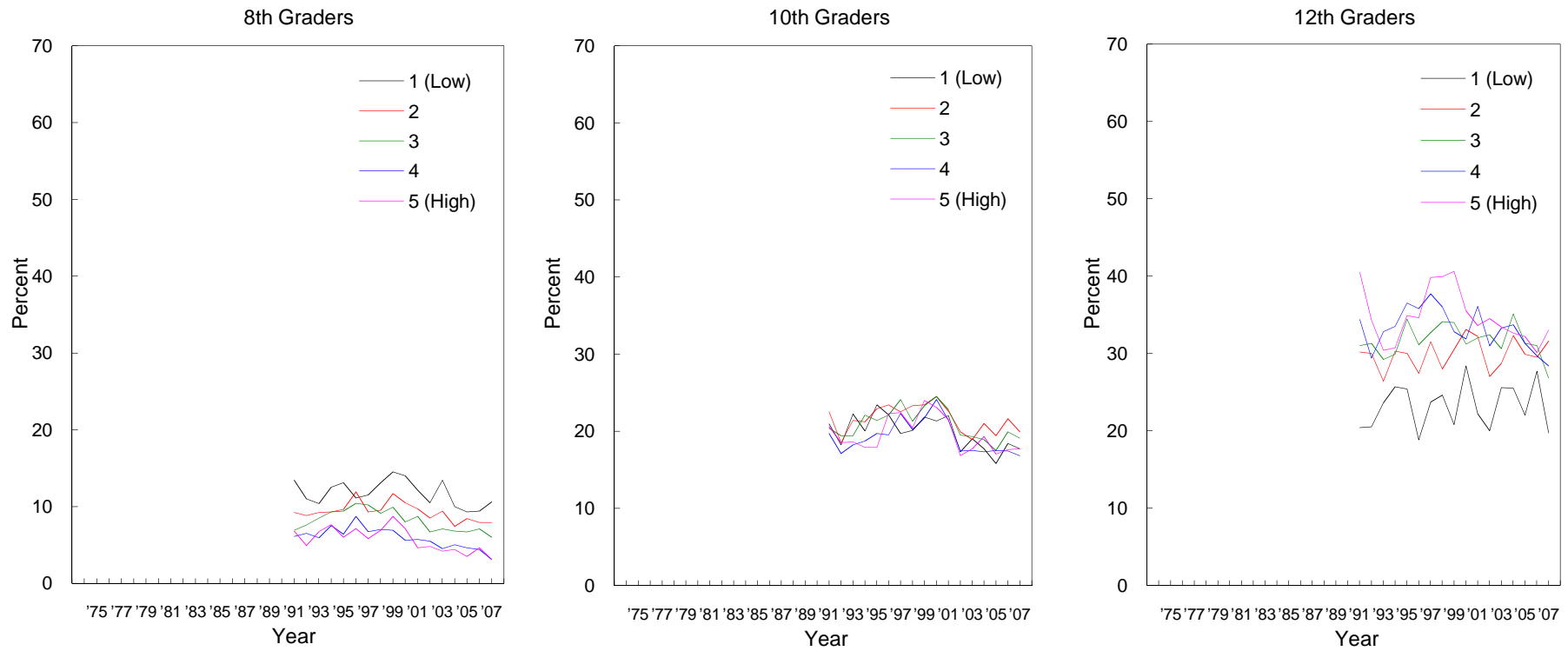
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 154
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Having Been Drunk by Population Density



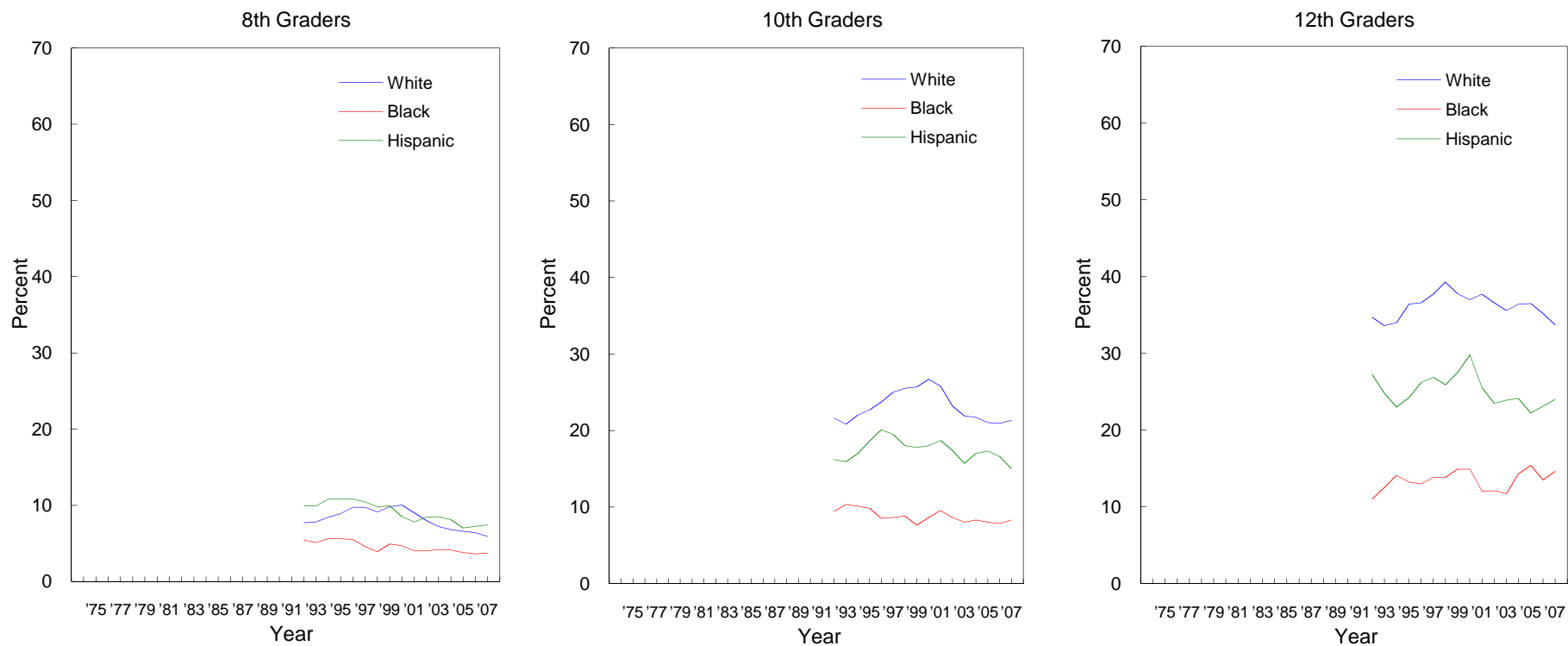
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 155
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Having Been Drunk by Parents' Average Education



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

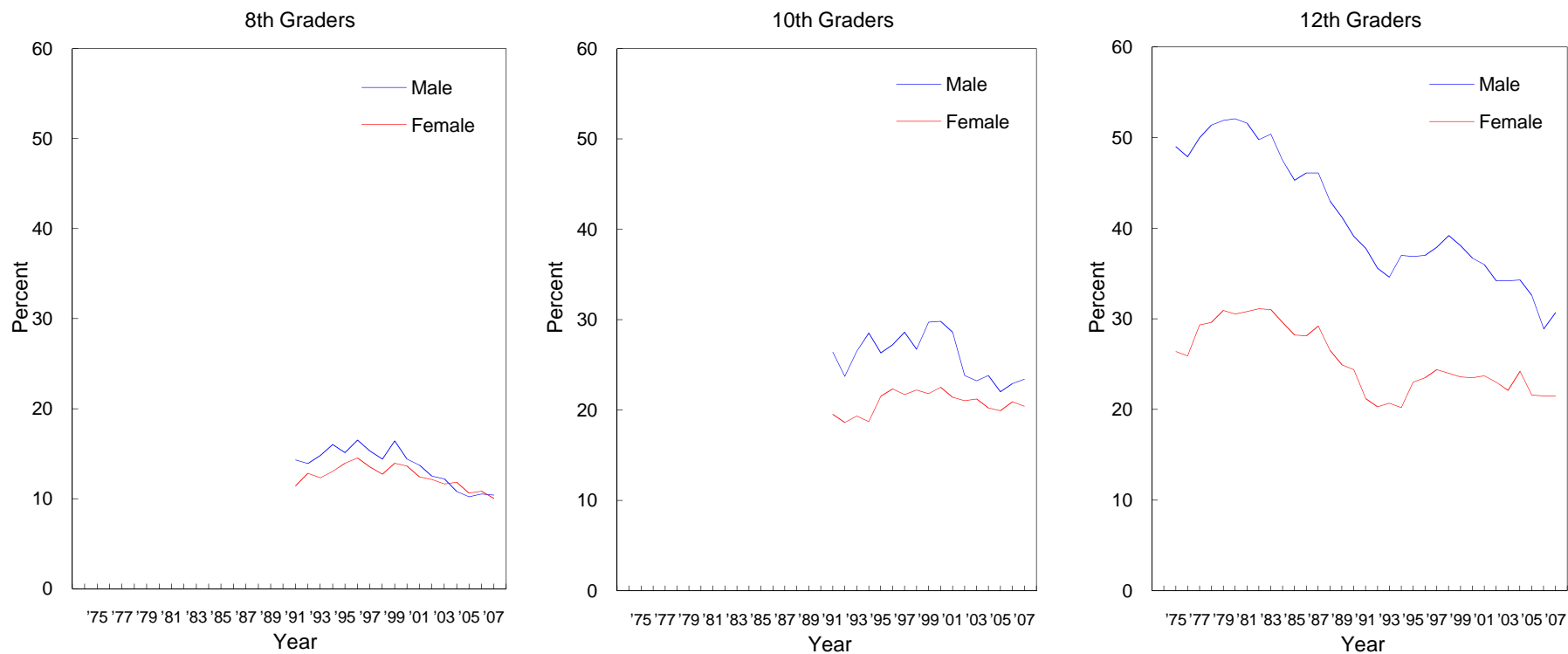
FIGURE 156
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Having Been Drunk by Race/Ethnicity*



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

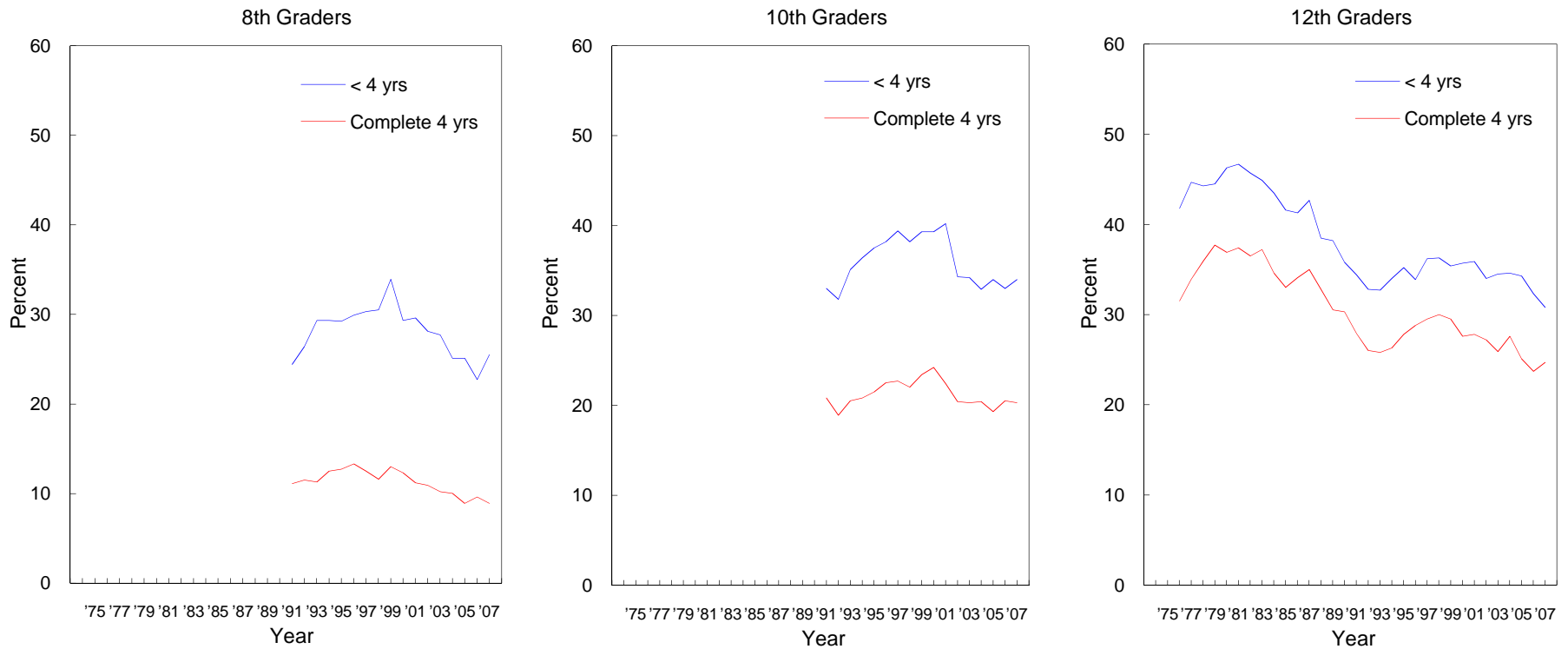
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 157
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Gender



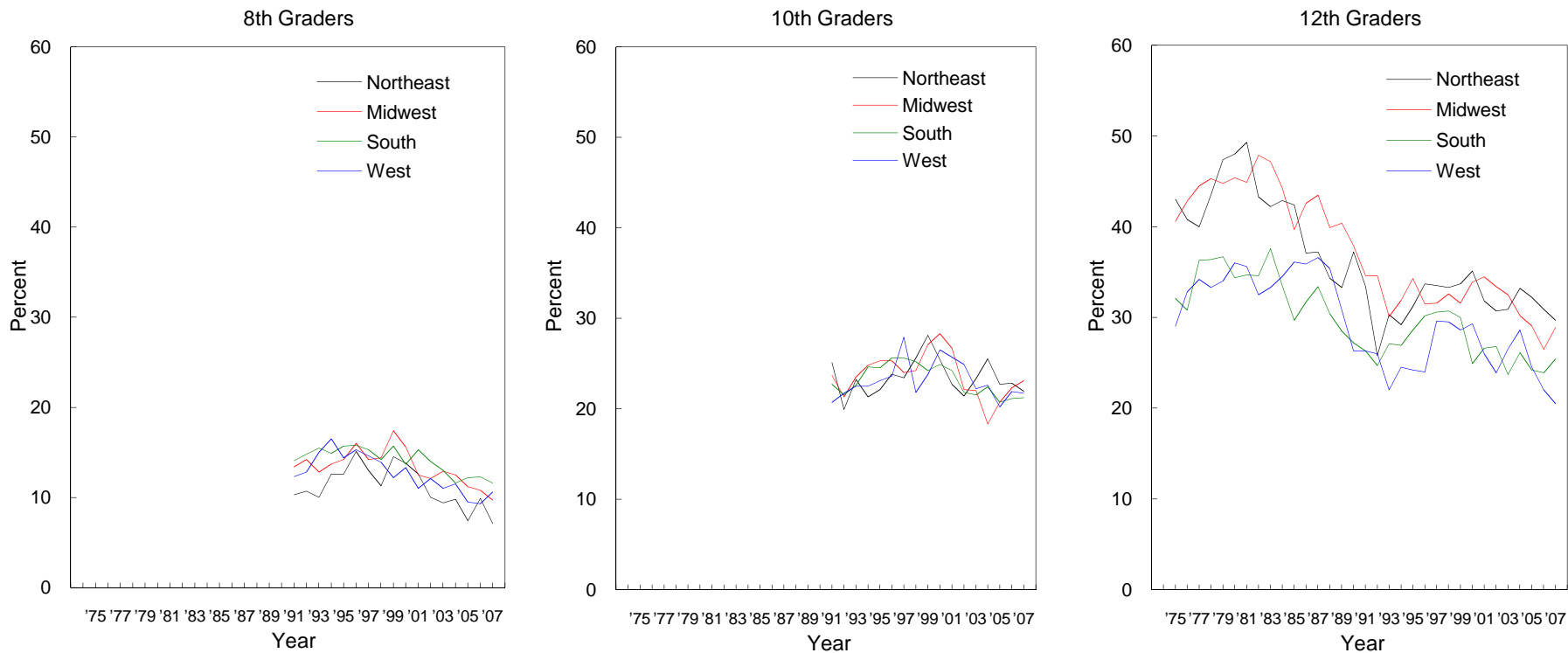
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 158
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by College Plans



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

FIGURE 159
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Region



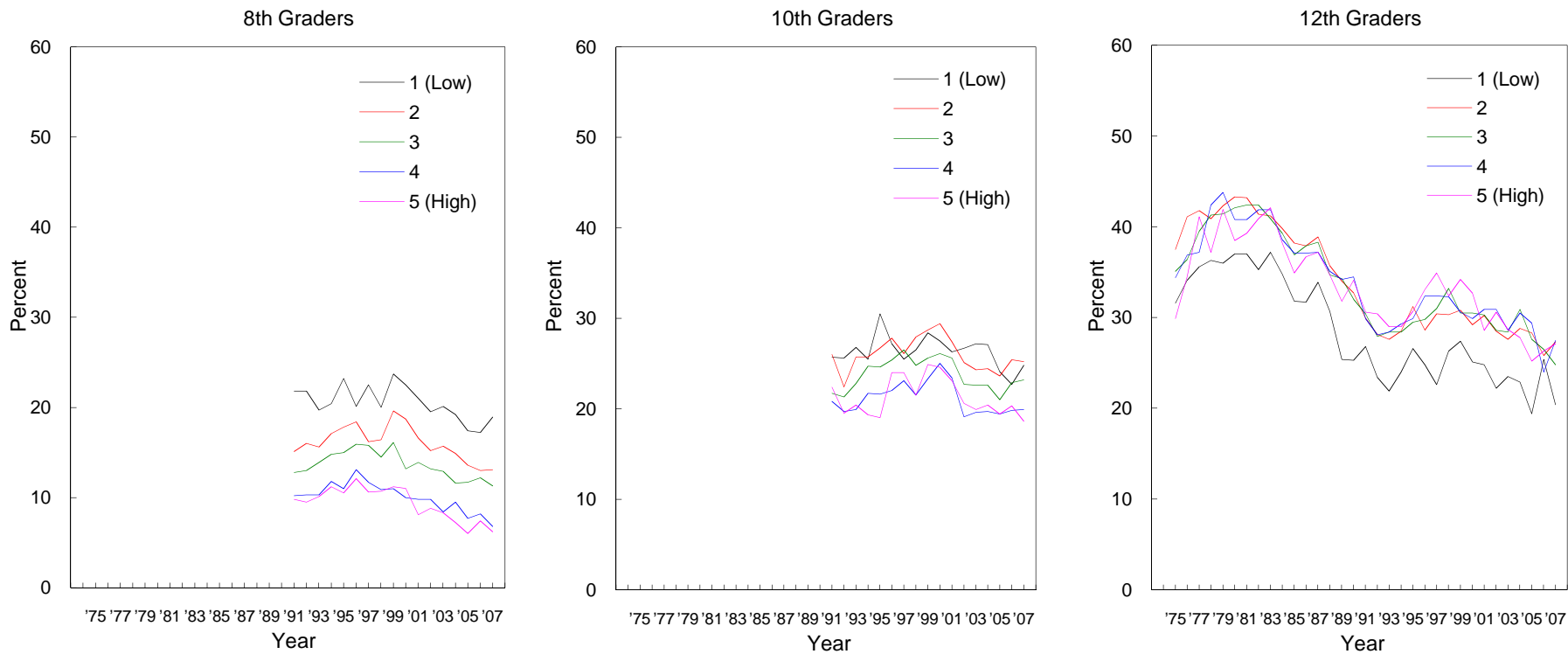
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 160
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Population Density



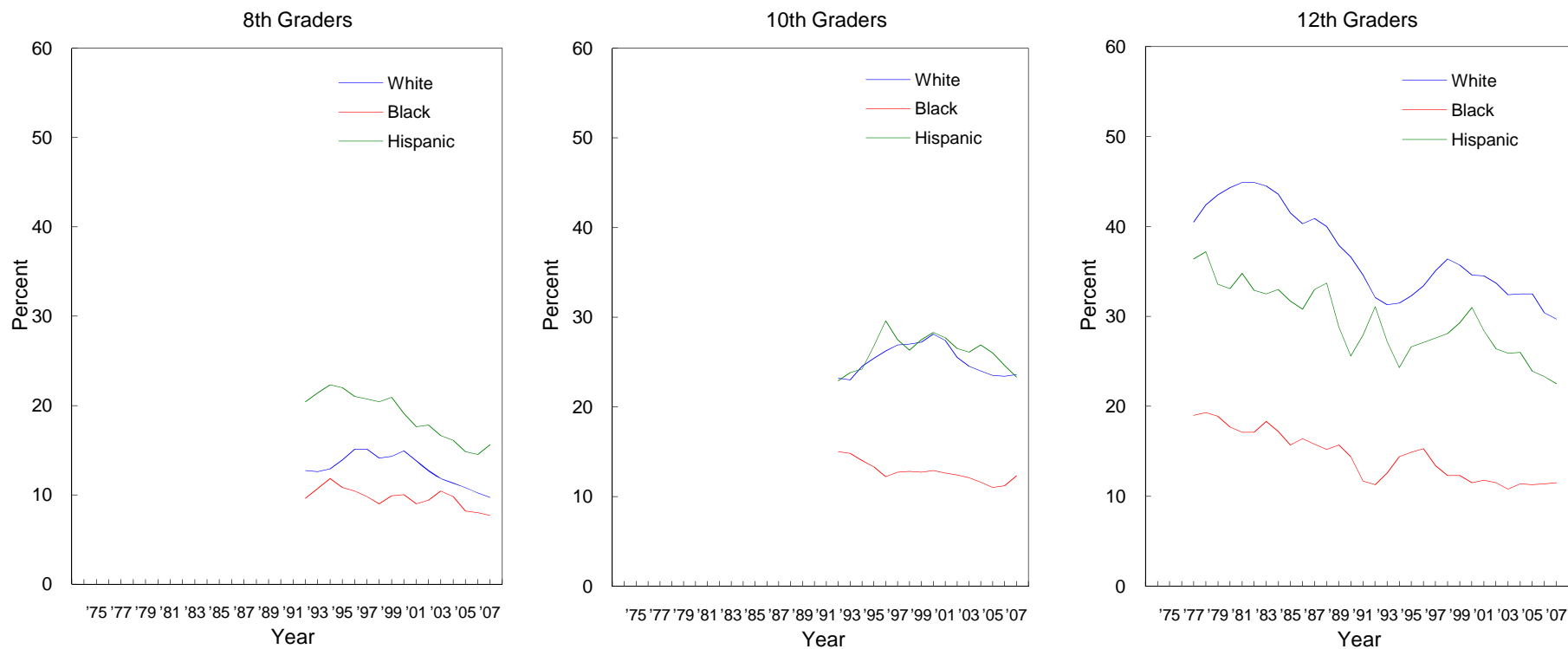
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 161
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Parents' Average Education



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

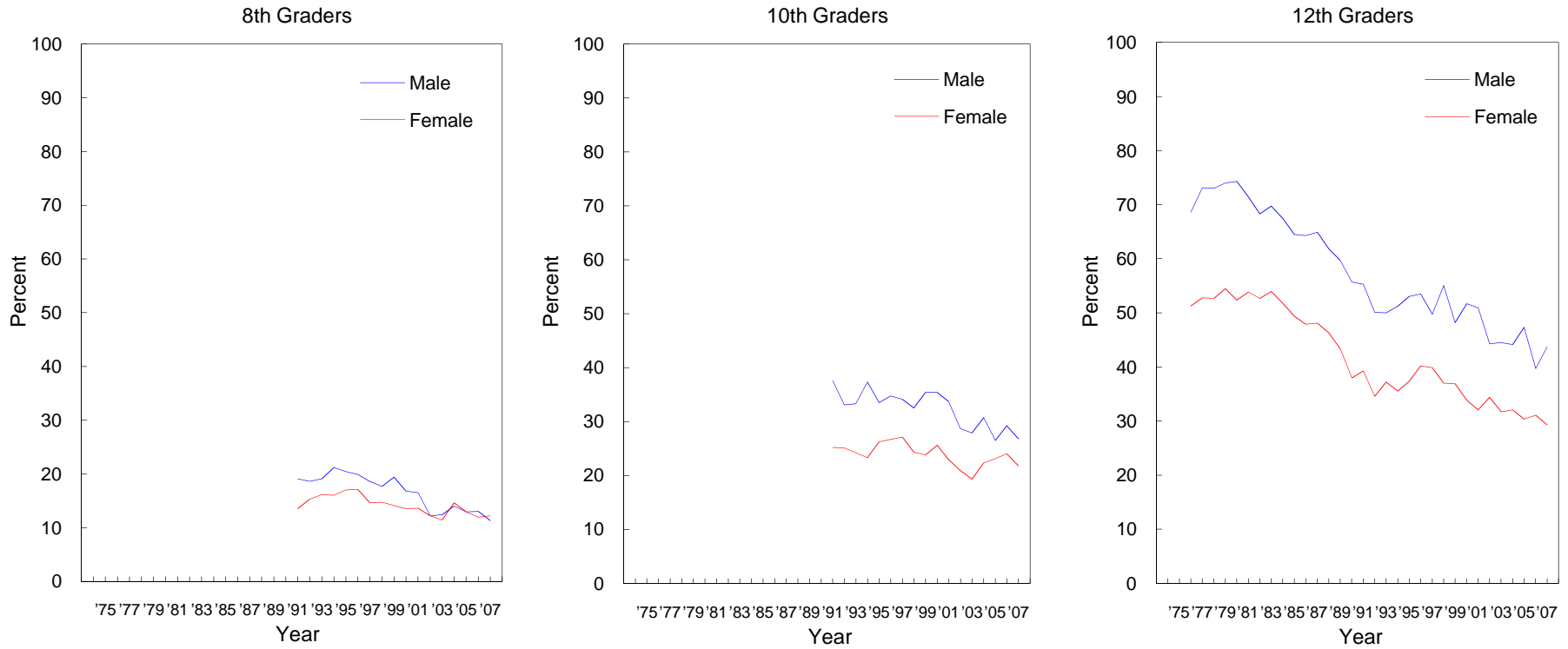
FIGURE 162
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Race/Ethnicity*



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

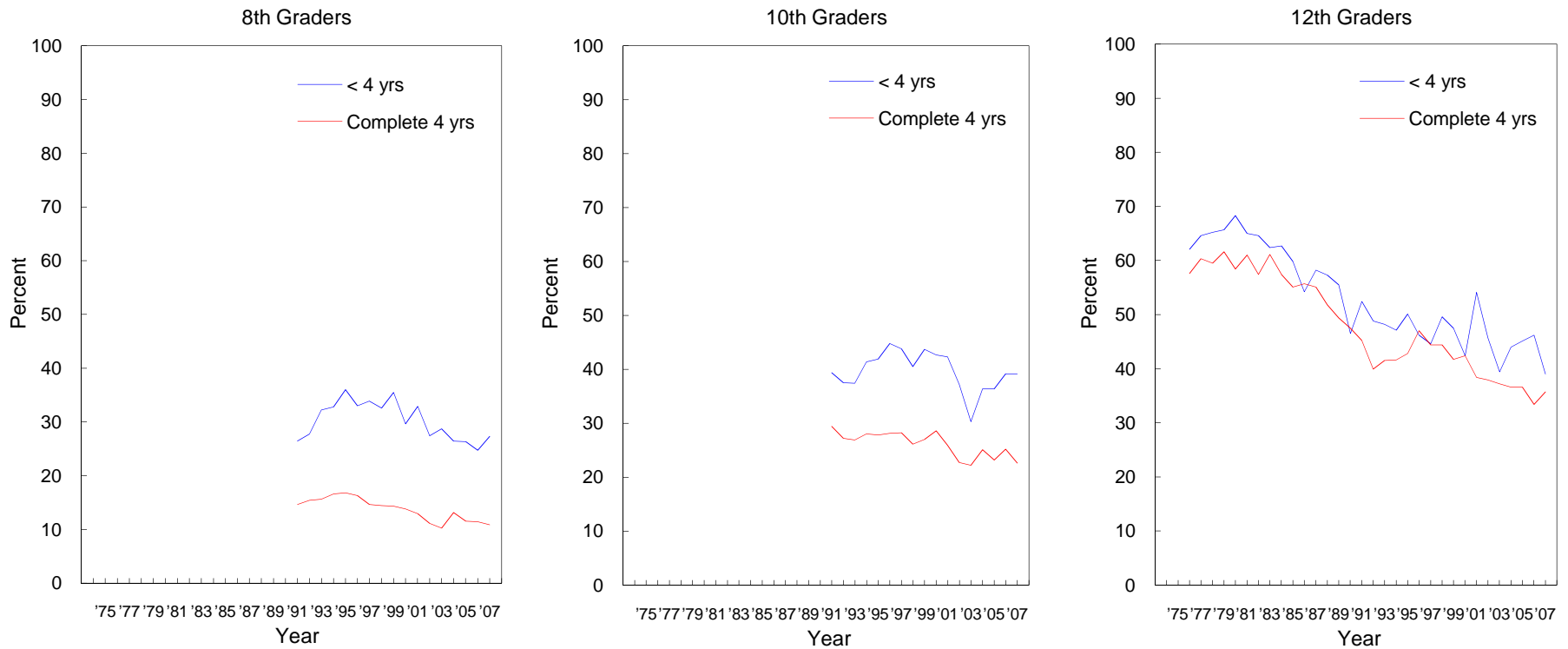
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 163
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Gender



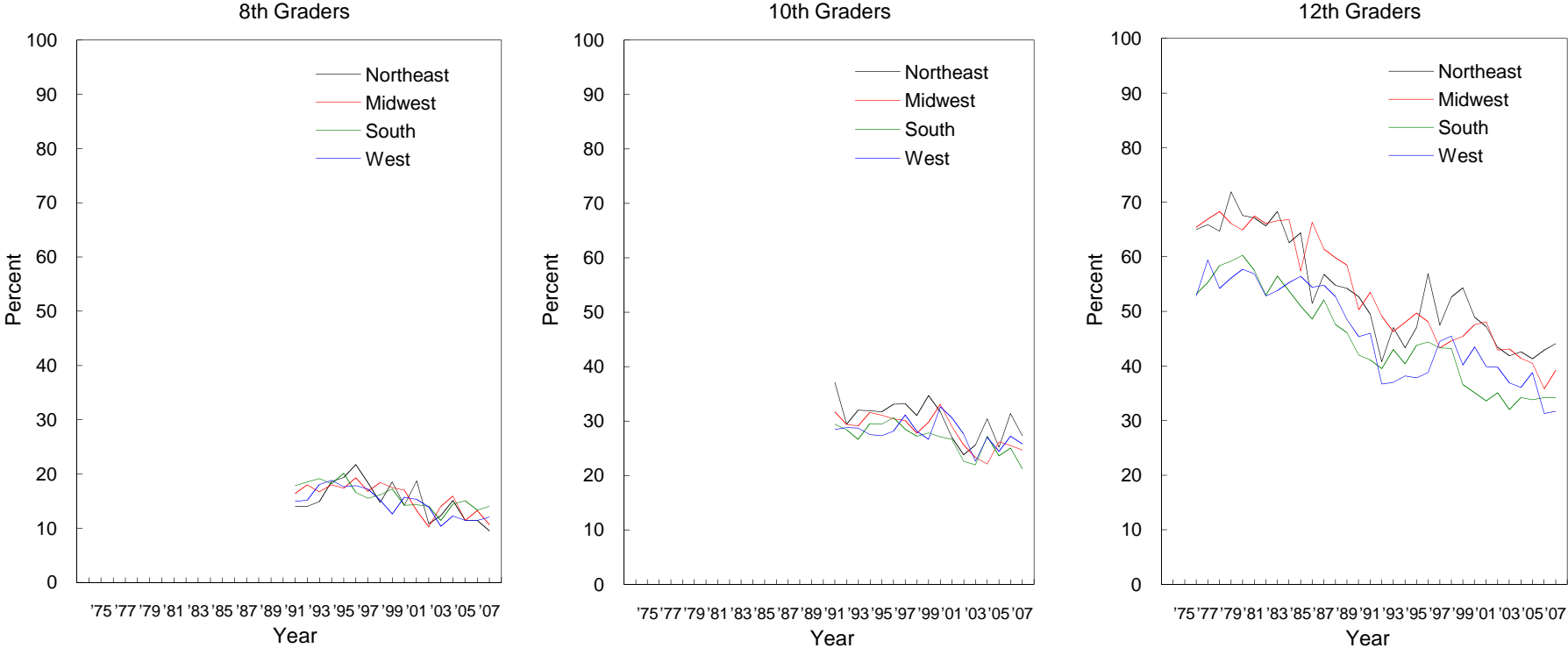
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 164
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by College Plans



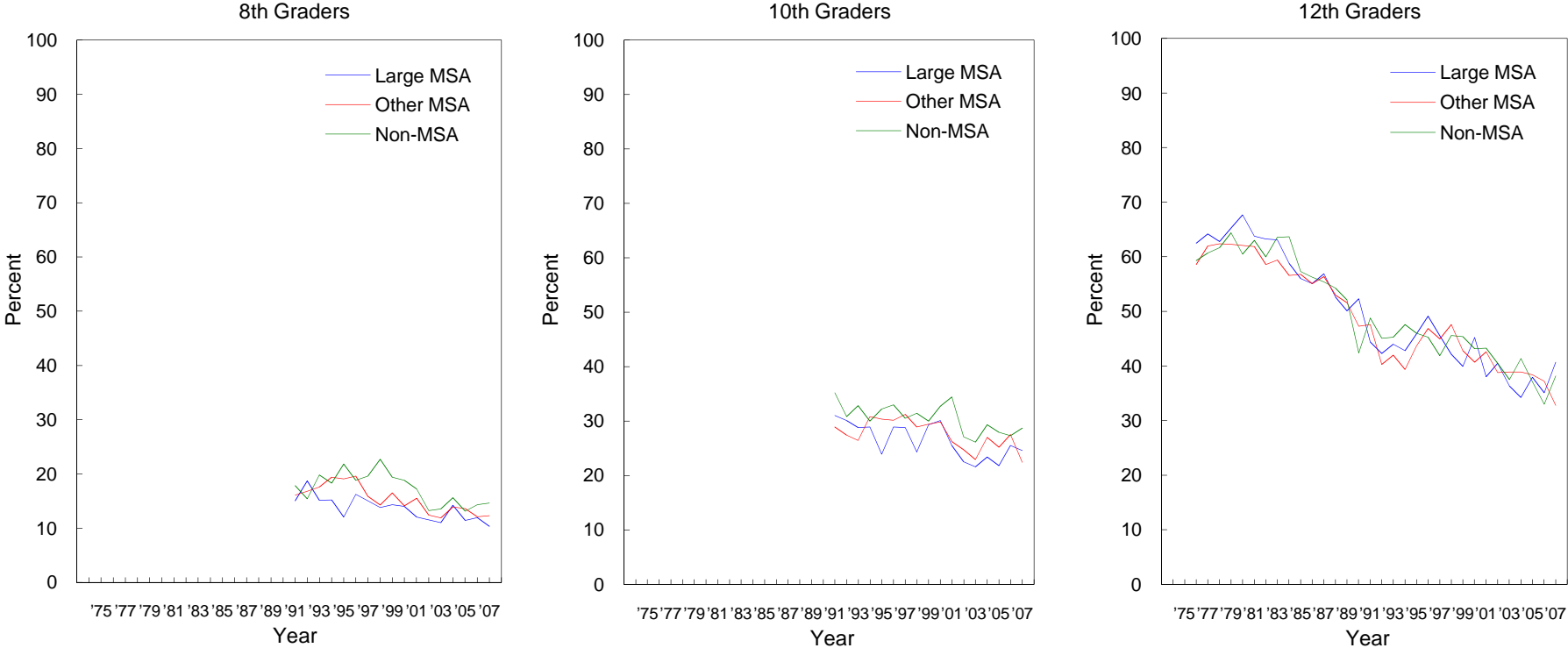
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 165
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Region



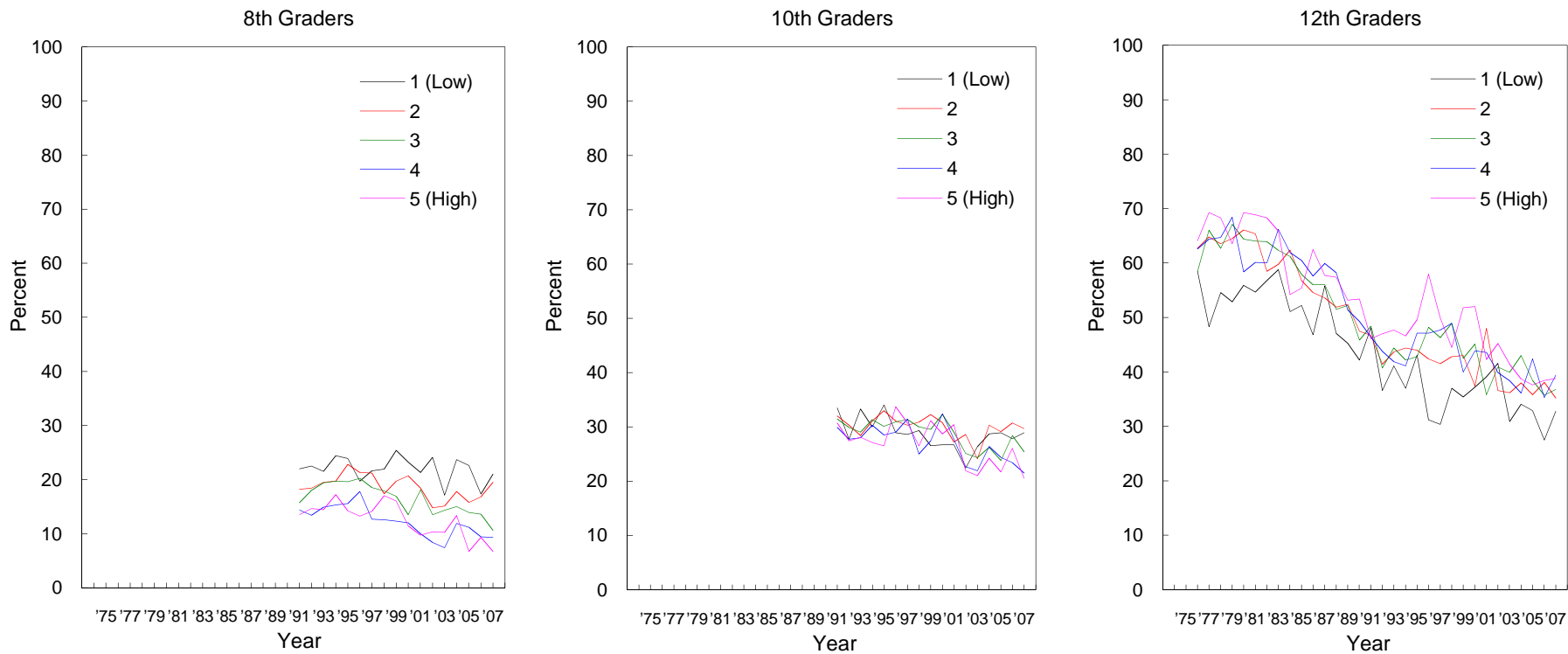
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 166
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Population Density



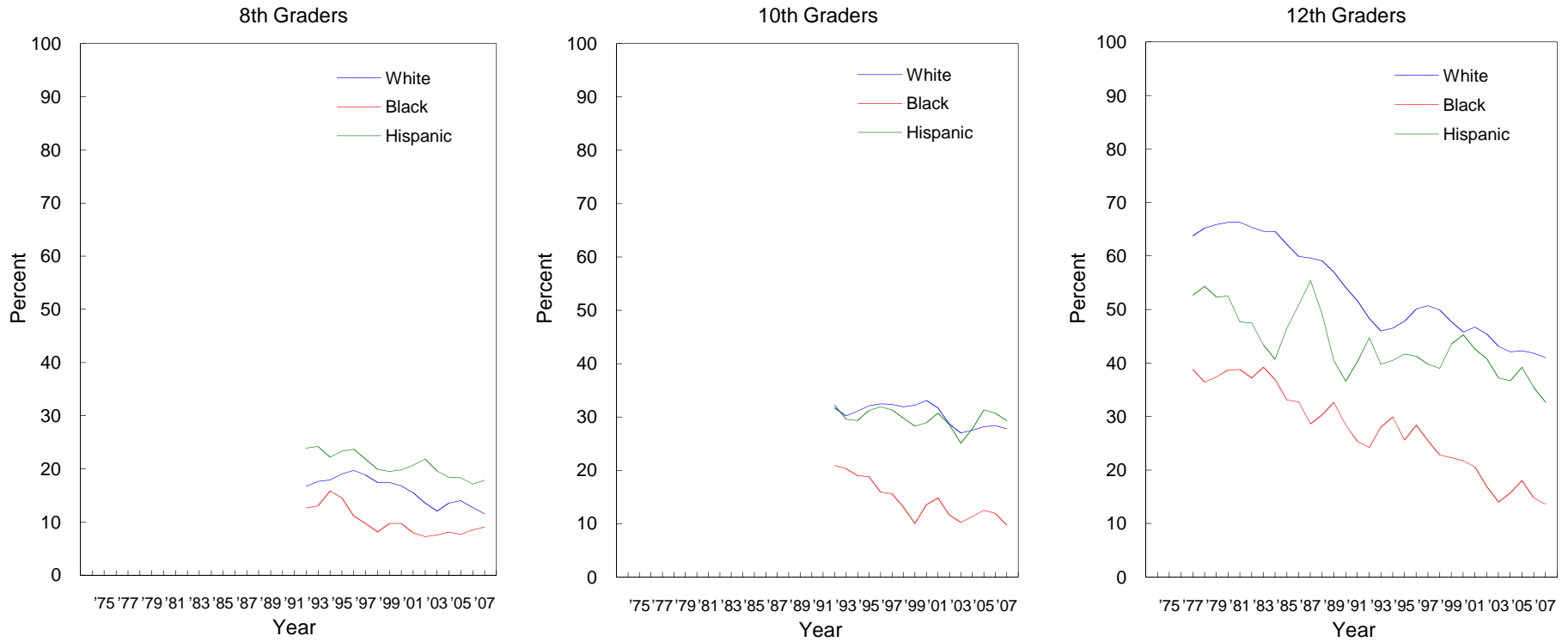
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 167
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

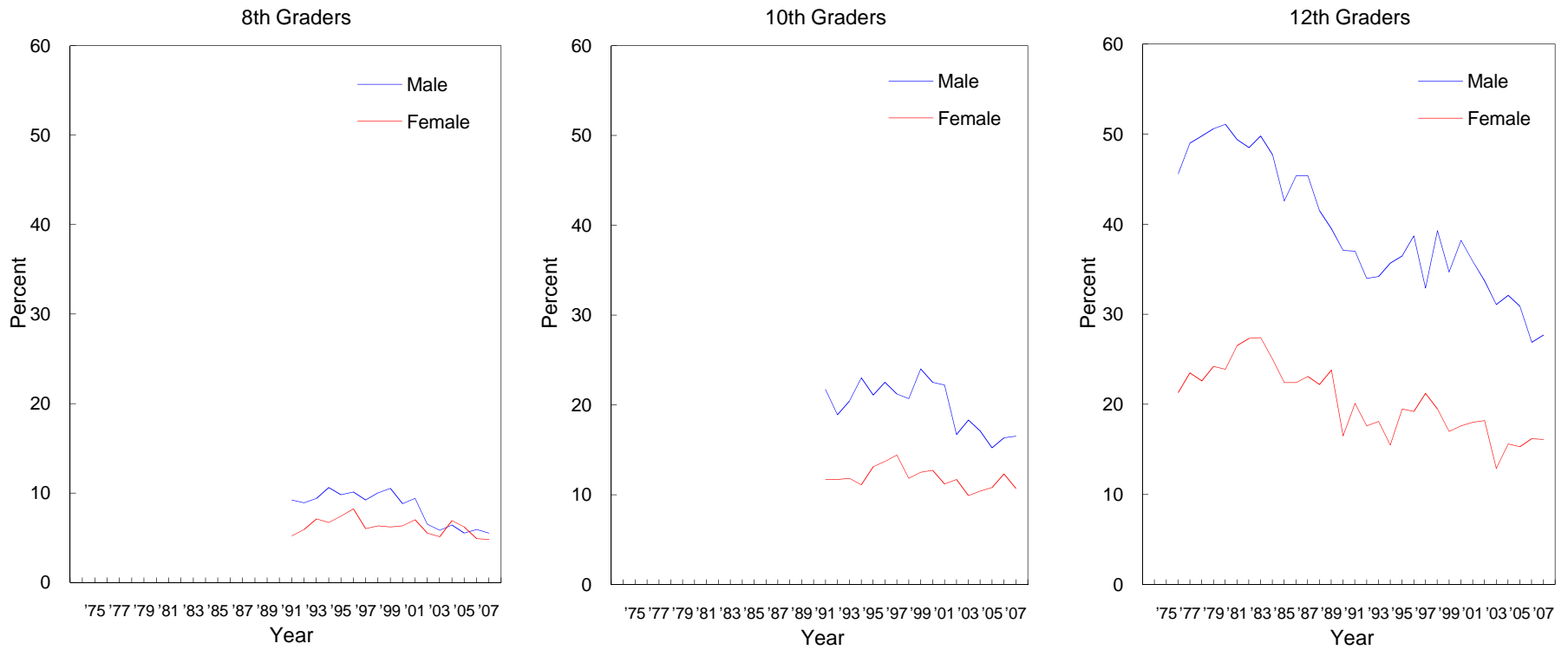
FIGURE 168
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

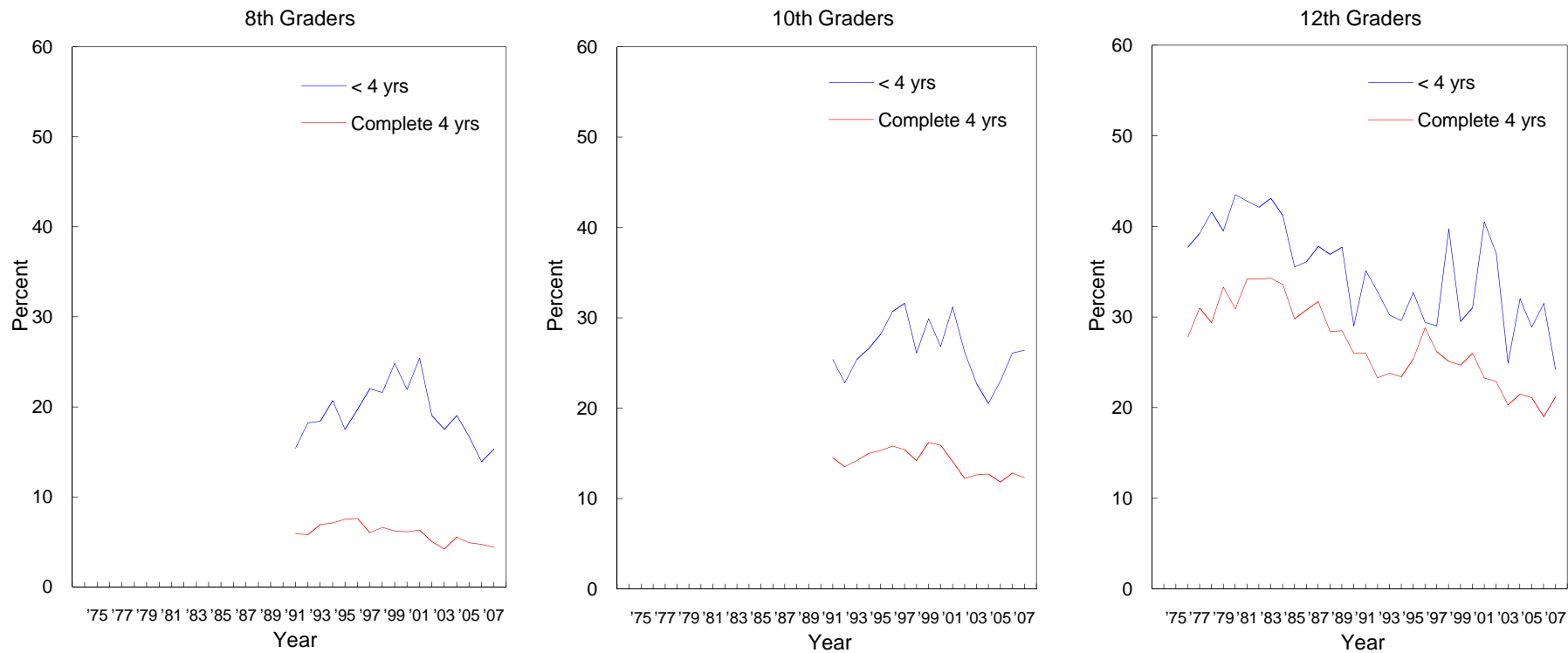
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 169
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Gender



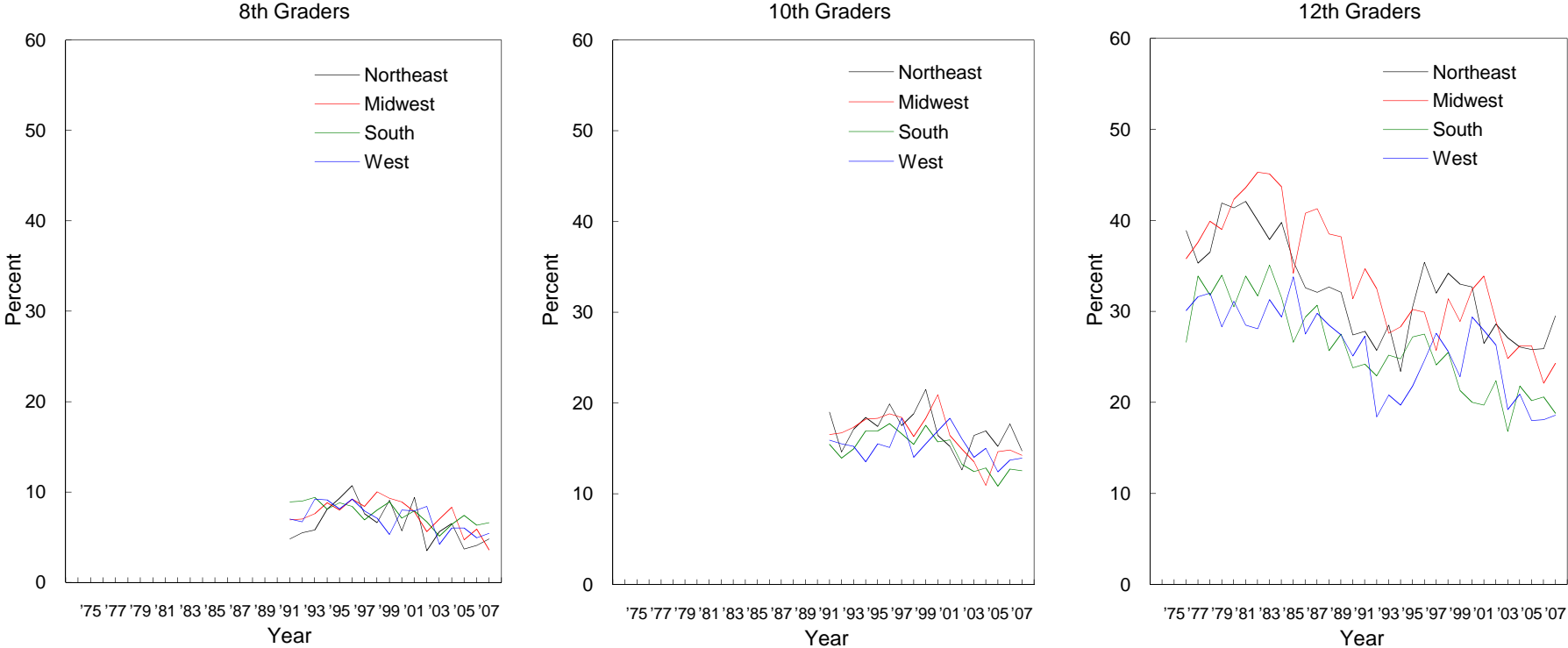
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 170
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by College Plans



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

FIGURE 171
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Region



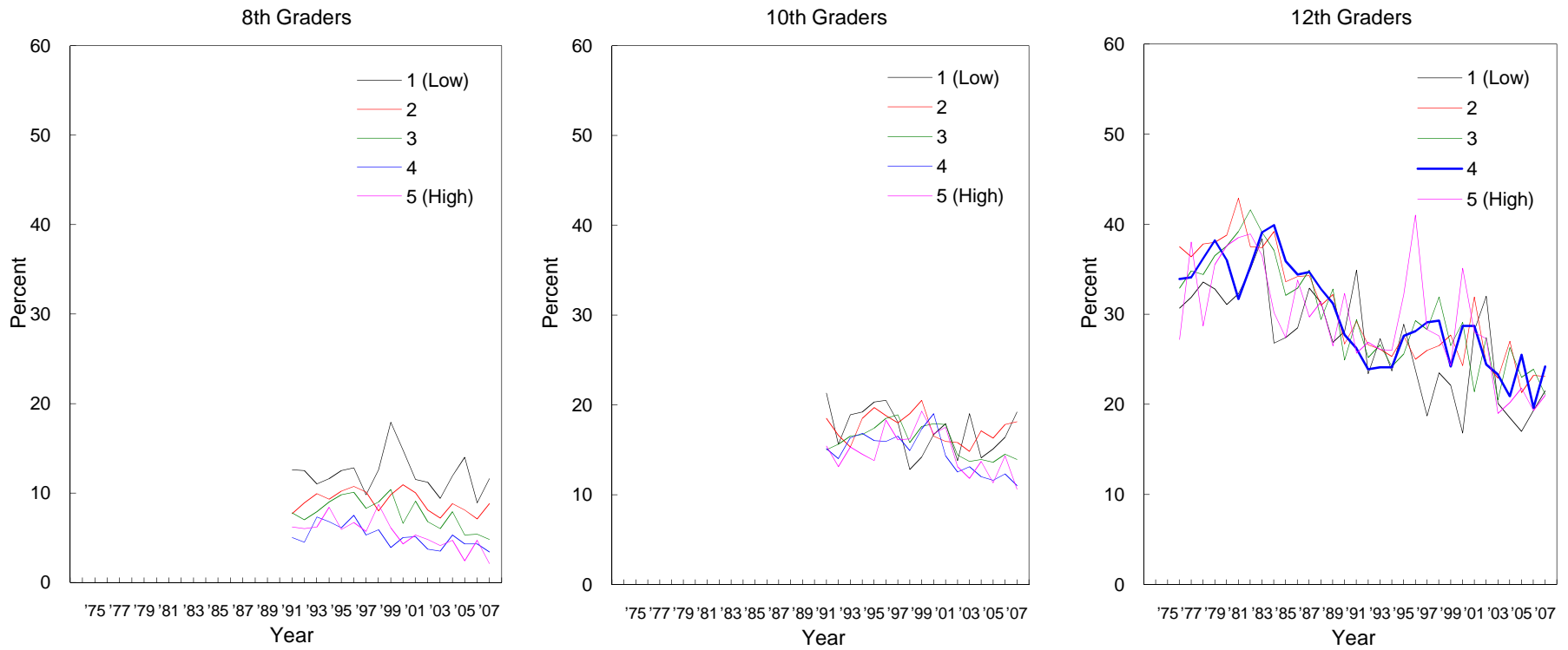
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 172
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Population Density



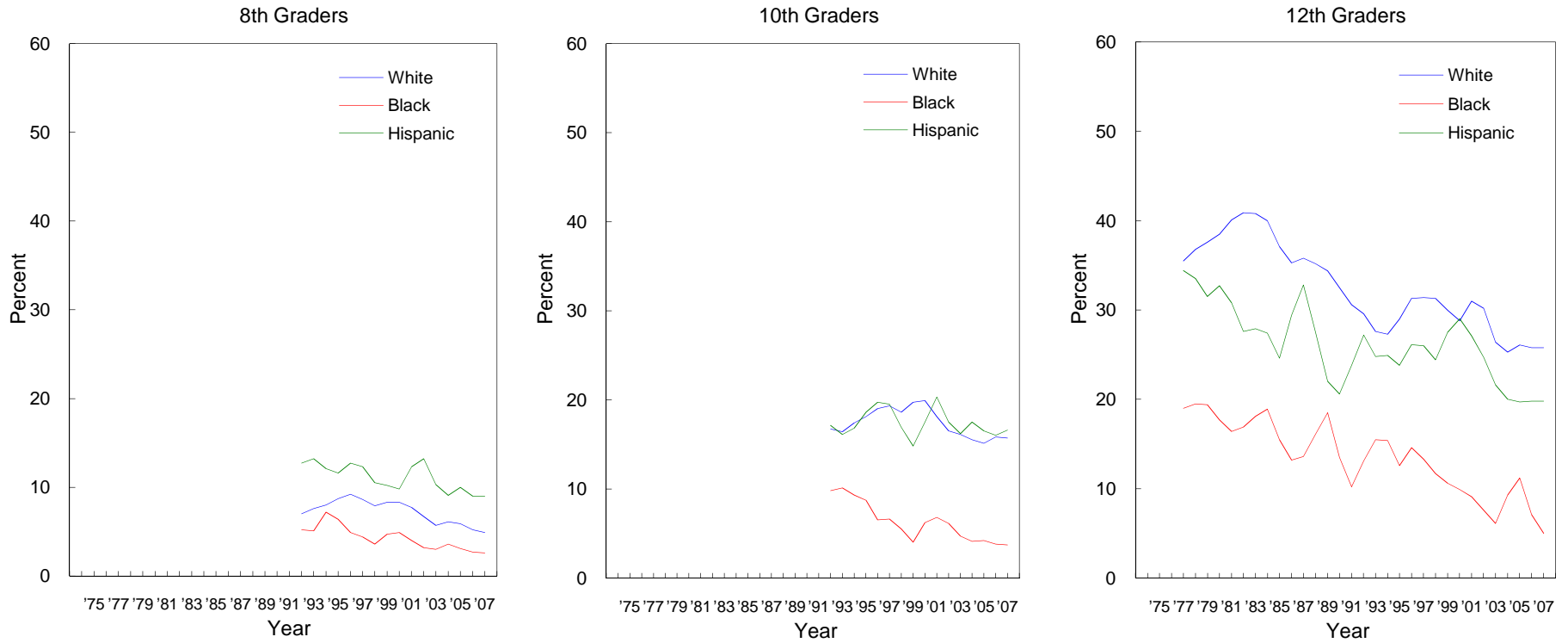
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 173
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Parents' Average Education



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

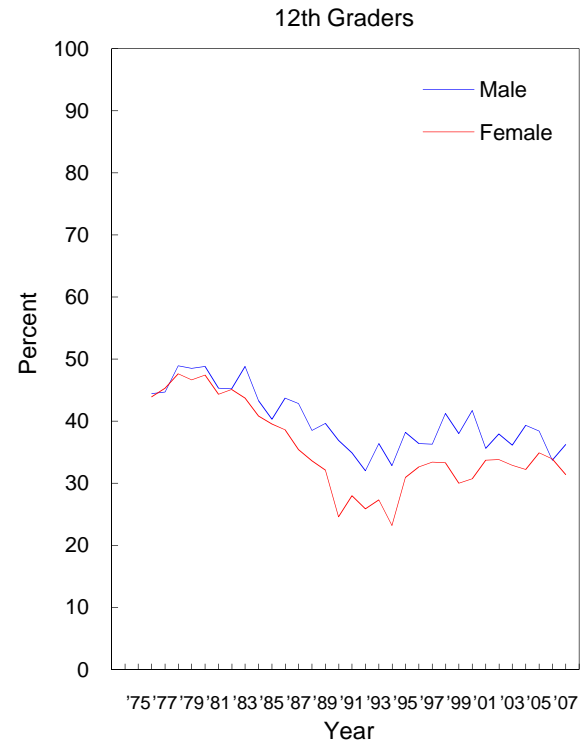
FIGURE 174
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Race/Ethnicity*



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

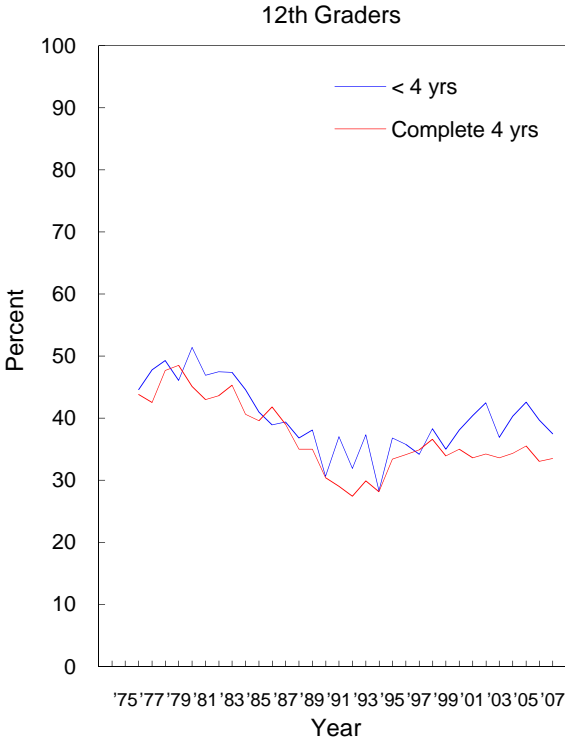
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 175
Liquor: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Gender



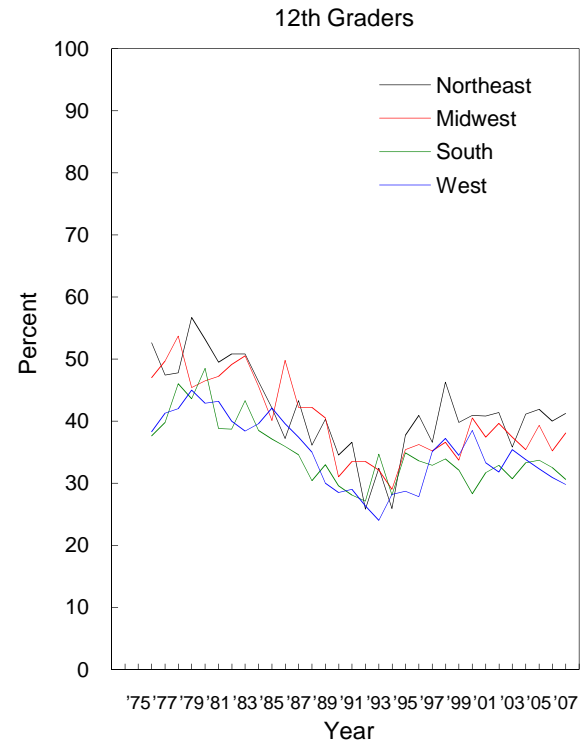
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 176
Liquor: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by College Plans



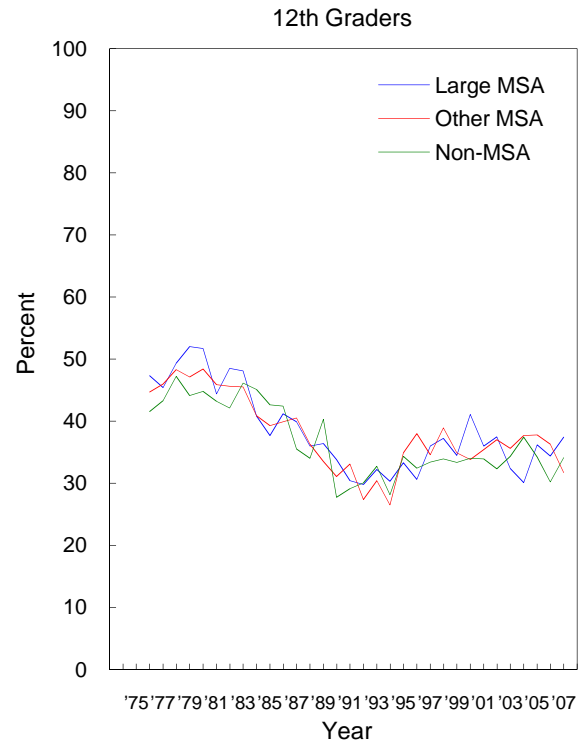
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 177
Liquor: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Region



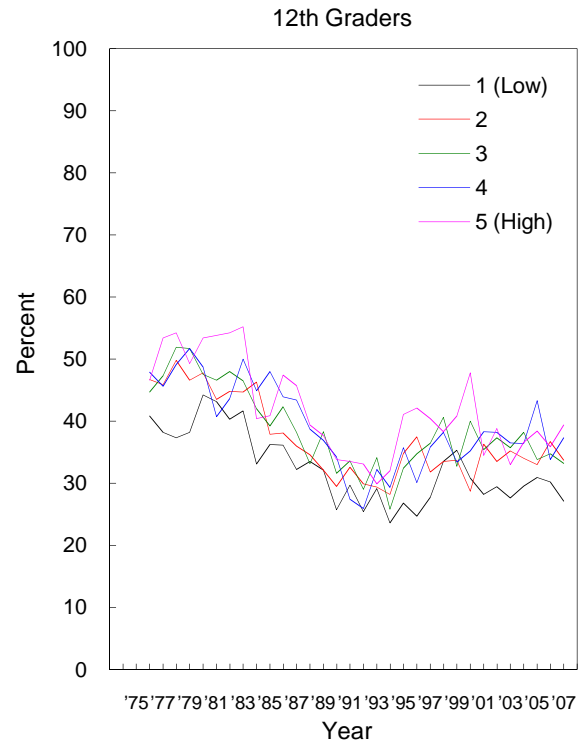
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 178
Liquor: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Population Density



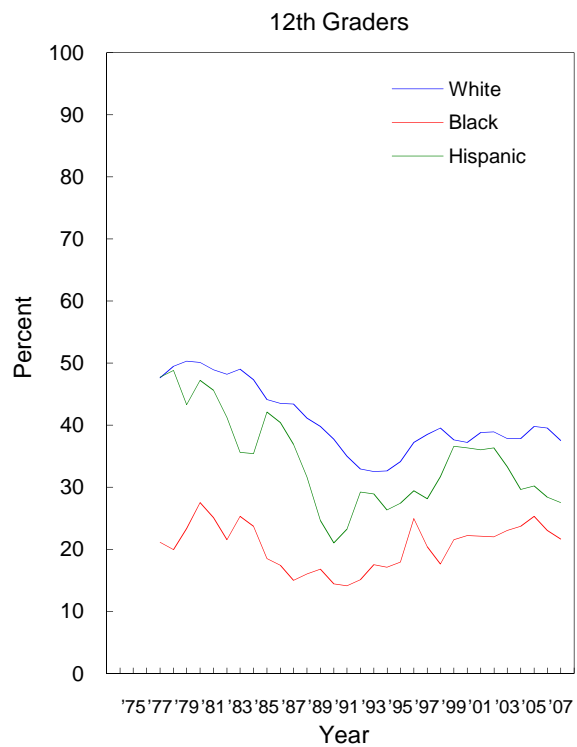
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 179
Liquor: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

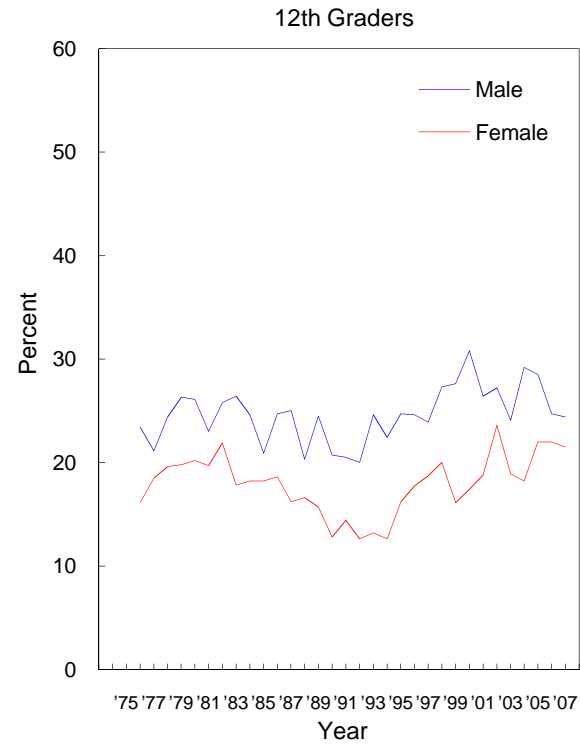
FIGURE 180
Liquor: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

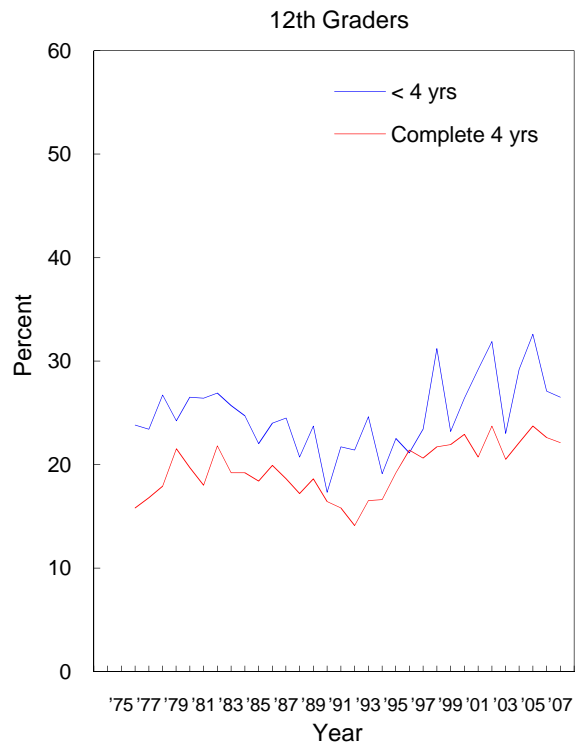
FIGURE 181
Liquor: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Gender



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

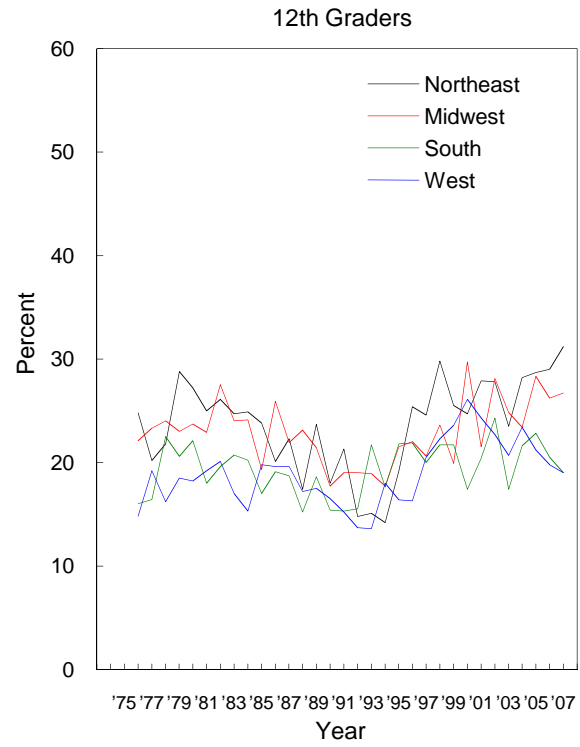
FIGURE 182

Liquor: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by College Plans



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

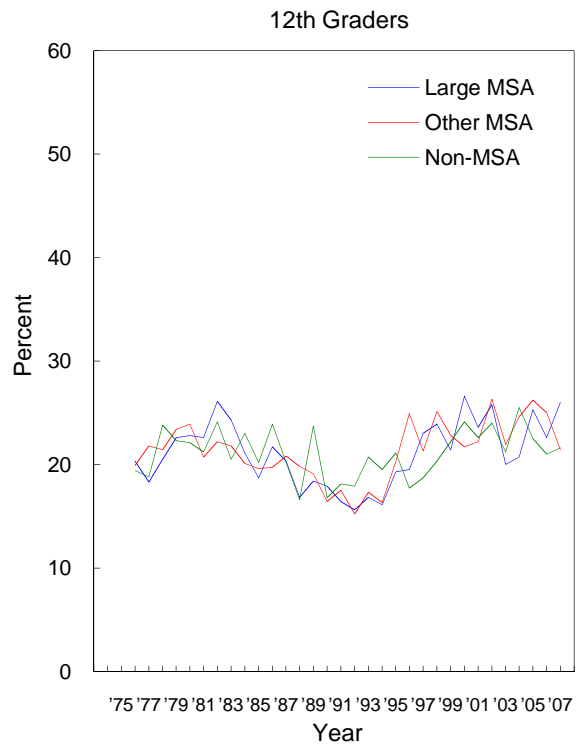
FIGURE 183
Liquor: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Region



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

FIGURE 184

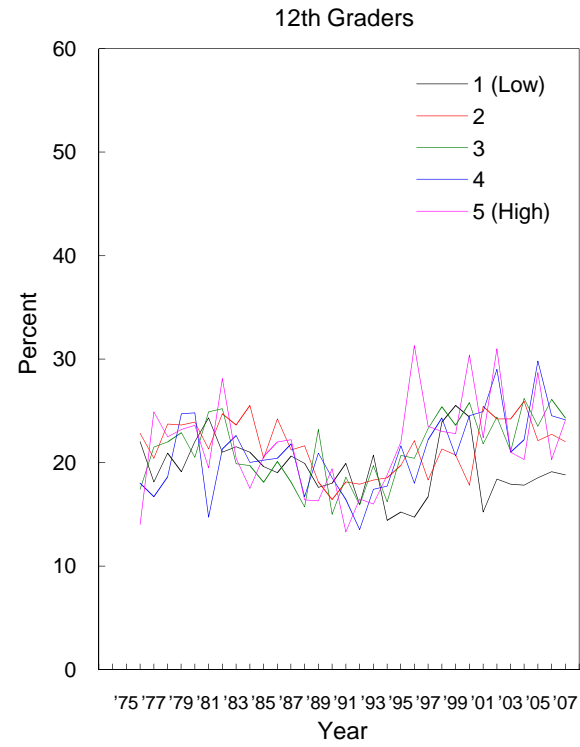
Liquor: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Population Density



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

FIGURE 185

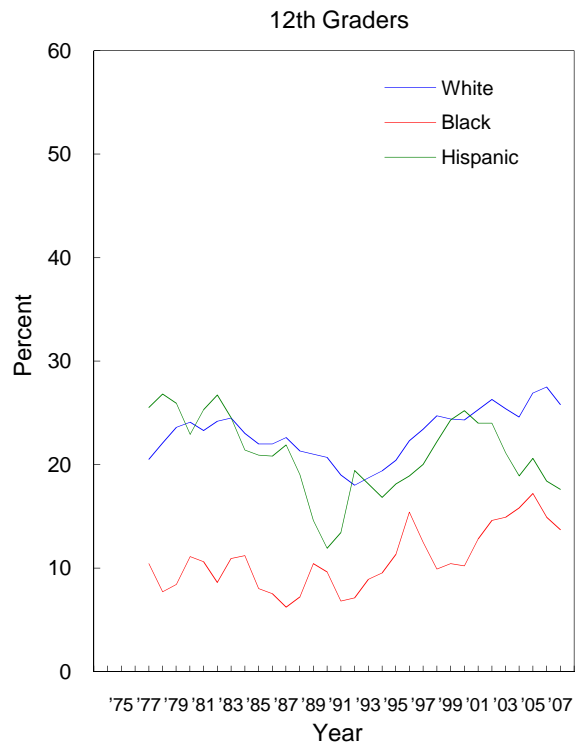
Liquor: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Parents' Average Education



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

FIGURE 186

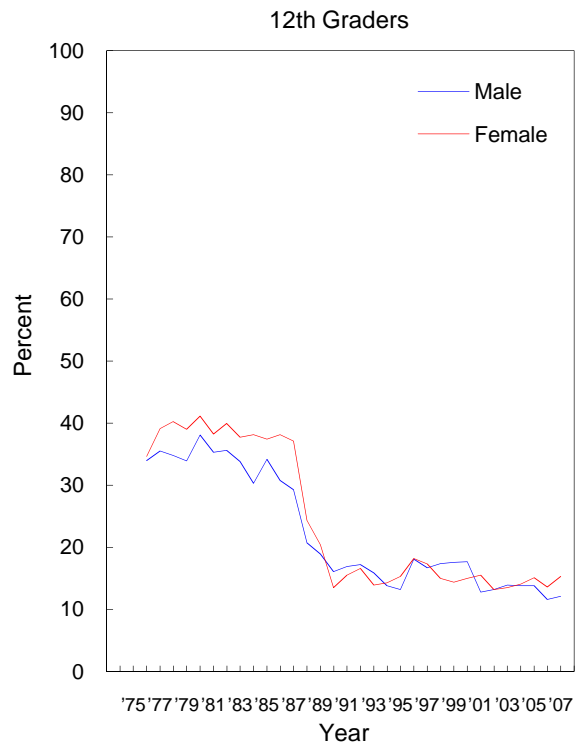
Liquor: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

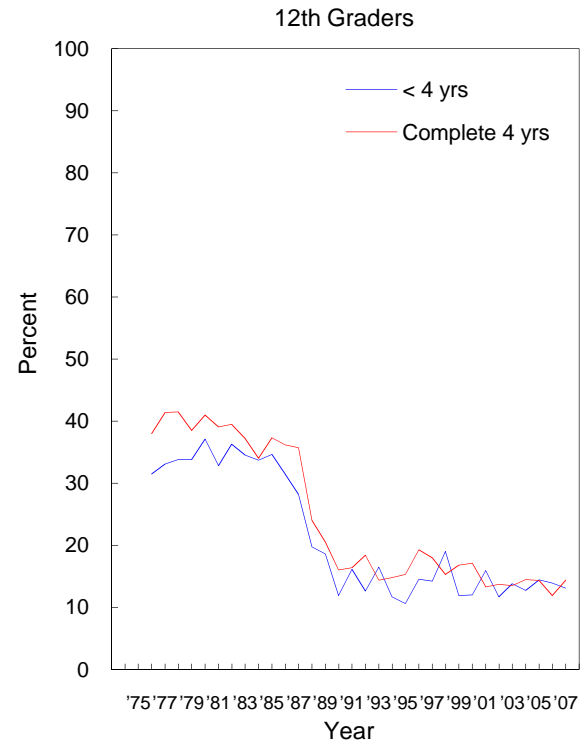
FIGURE 187
Wine:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Gender



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

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

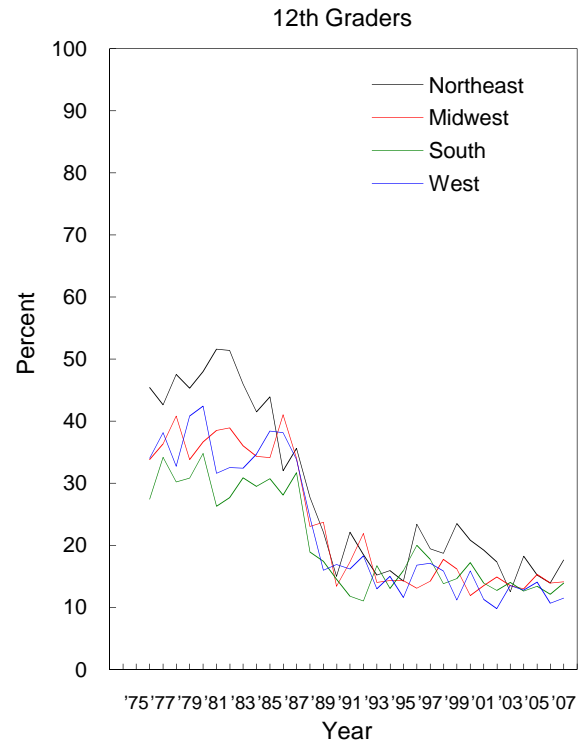
FIGURE 188
Wine:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by College Plans



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

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

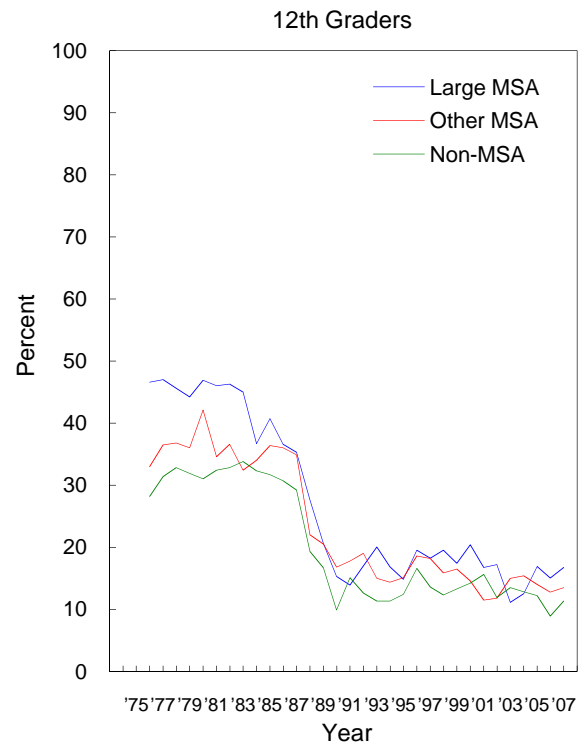
FIGURE 189
Wine:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Region



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

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

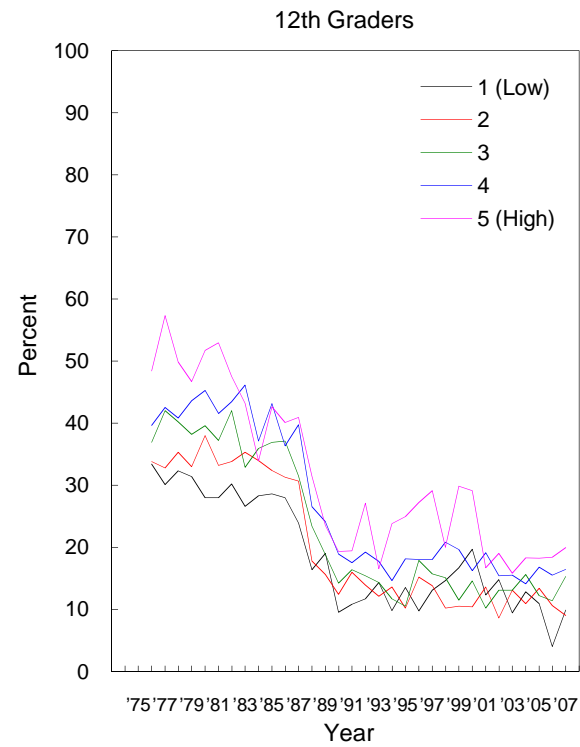
FIGURE 190
Wine:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Population Density



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

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

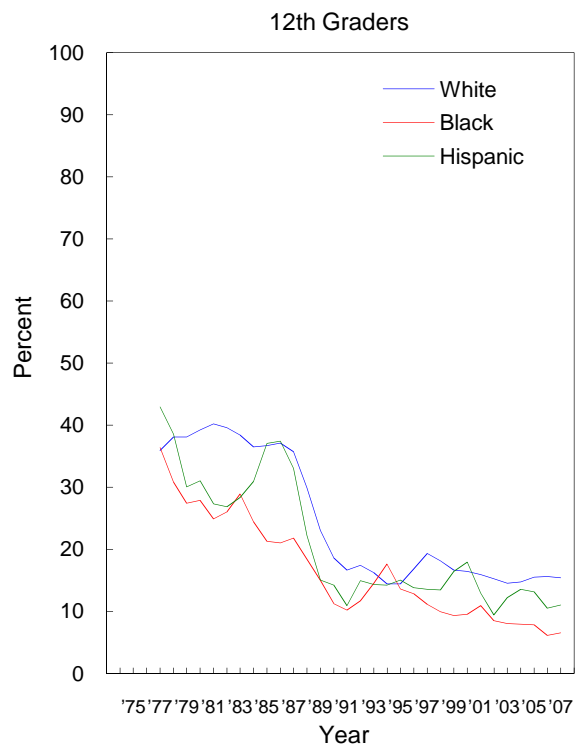
FIGURE 191
Wine:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

FIGURE 192
Wine:* Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity**

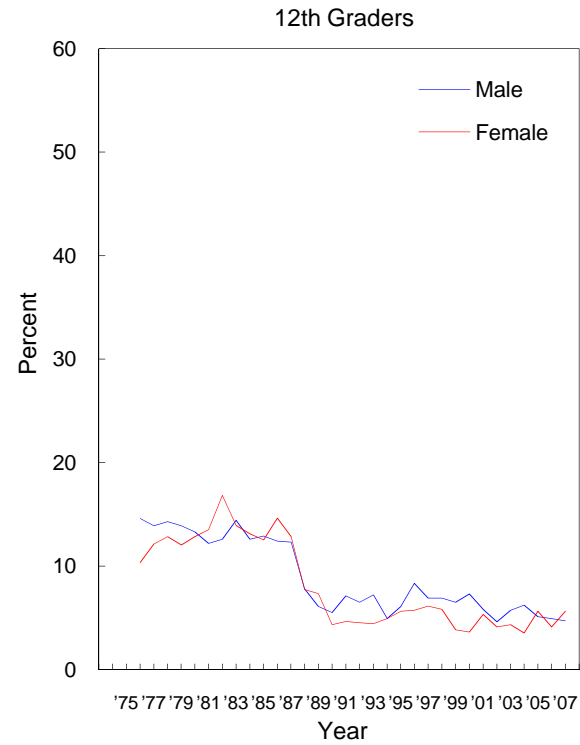


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 193
Wine:* Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Gender

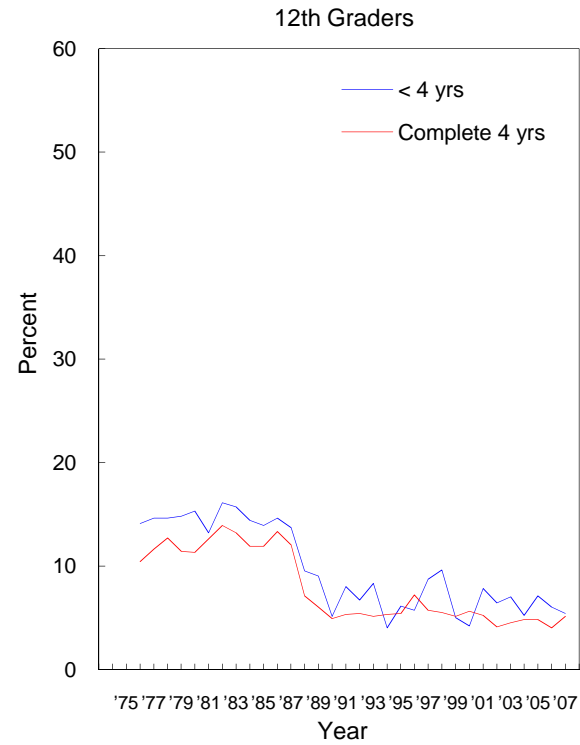


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

FIGURE 194

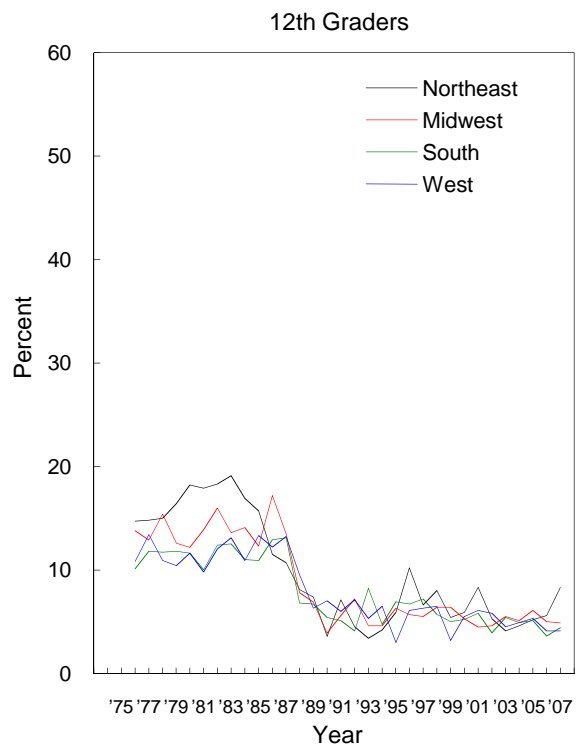
Wine:* Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by College Plans



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

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

FIGURE 195
Wine:* Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Region

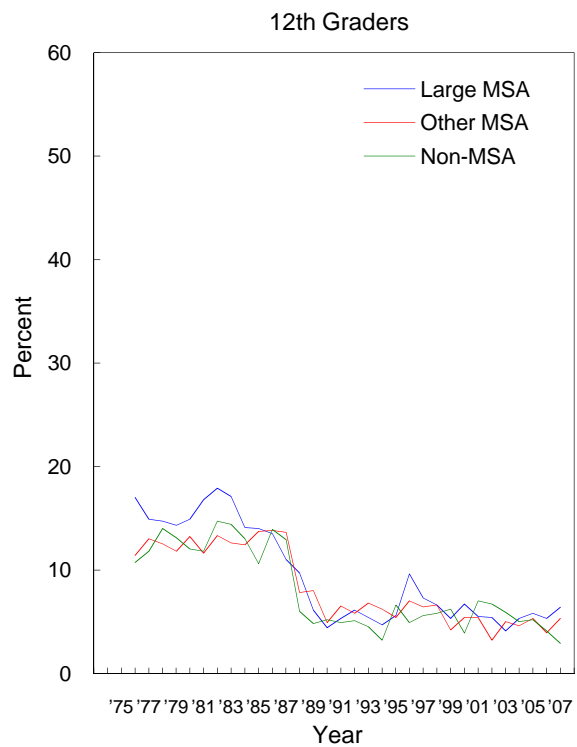


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

FIGURE 196

Wine:* Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Population Density

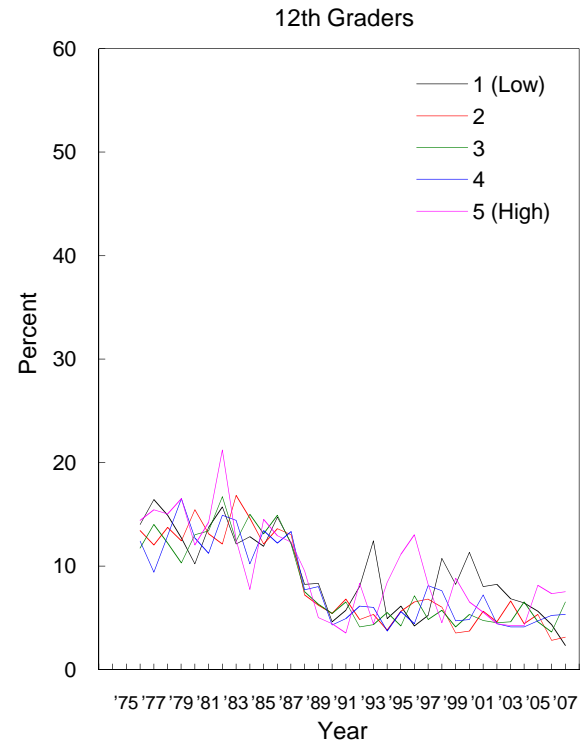


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

FIGURE 197

Wine:* Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Parents' Average Education

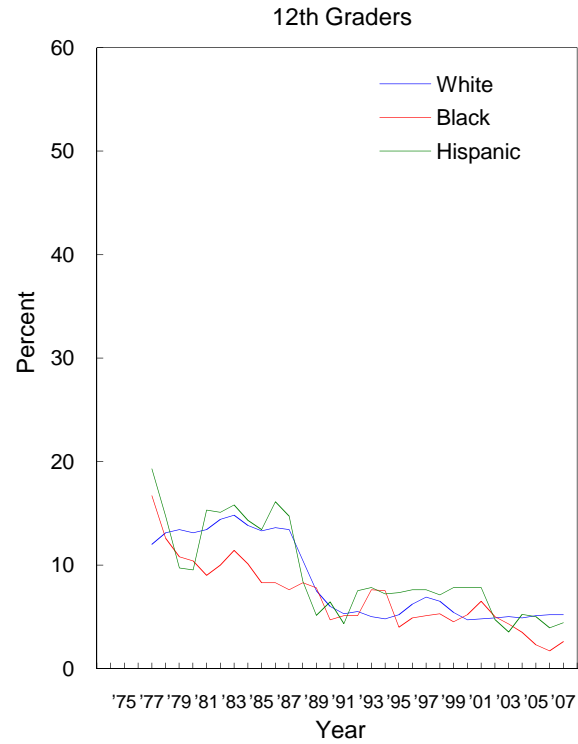


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

FIGURE 198

Wine:* Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Race/Ethnicity**

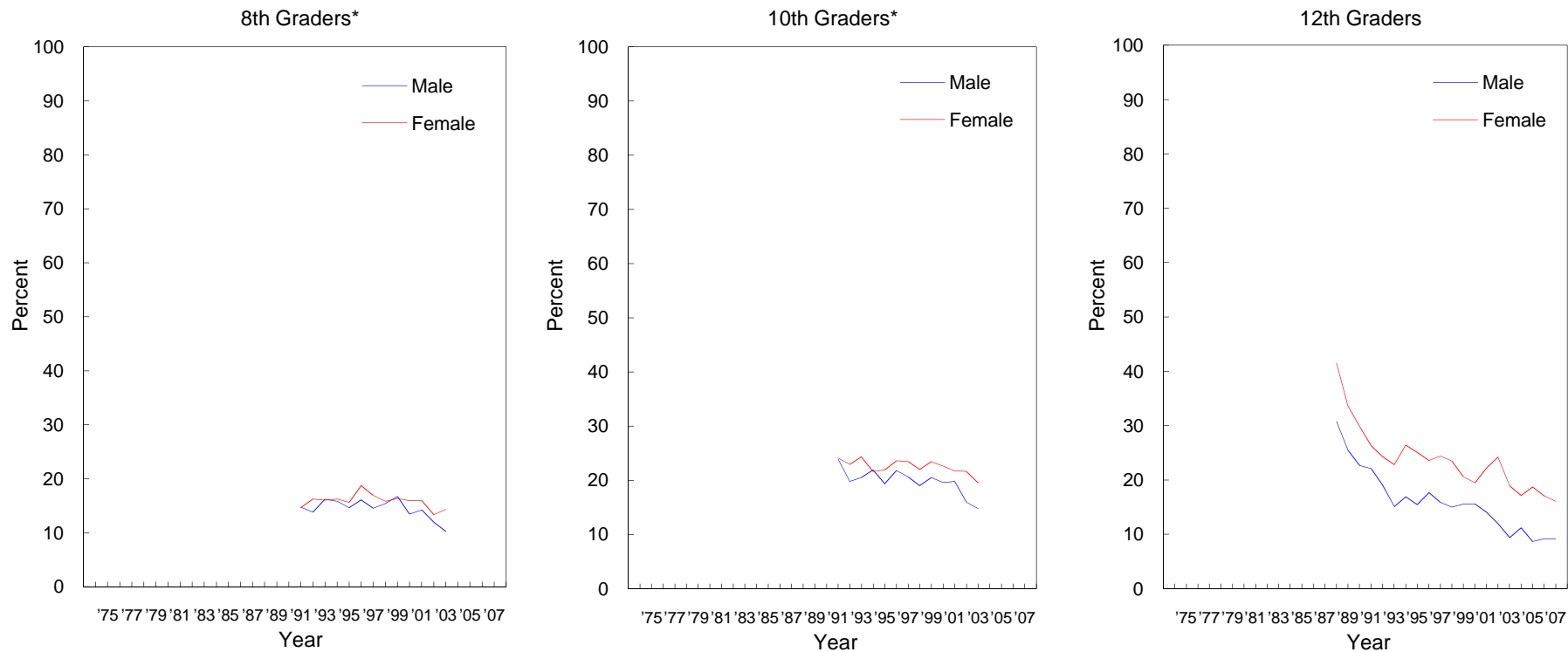


Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*In the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

**To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 199
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Gender



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

*Question discontinued for 8th and 10th graders in 2004.

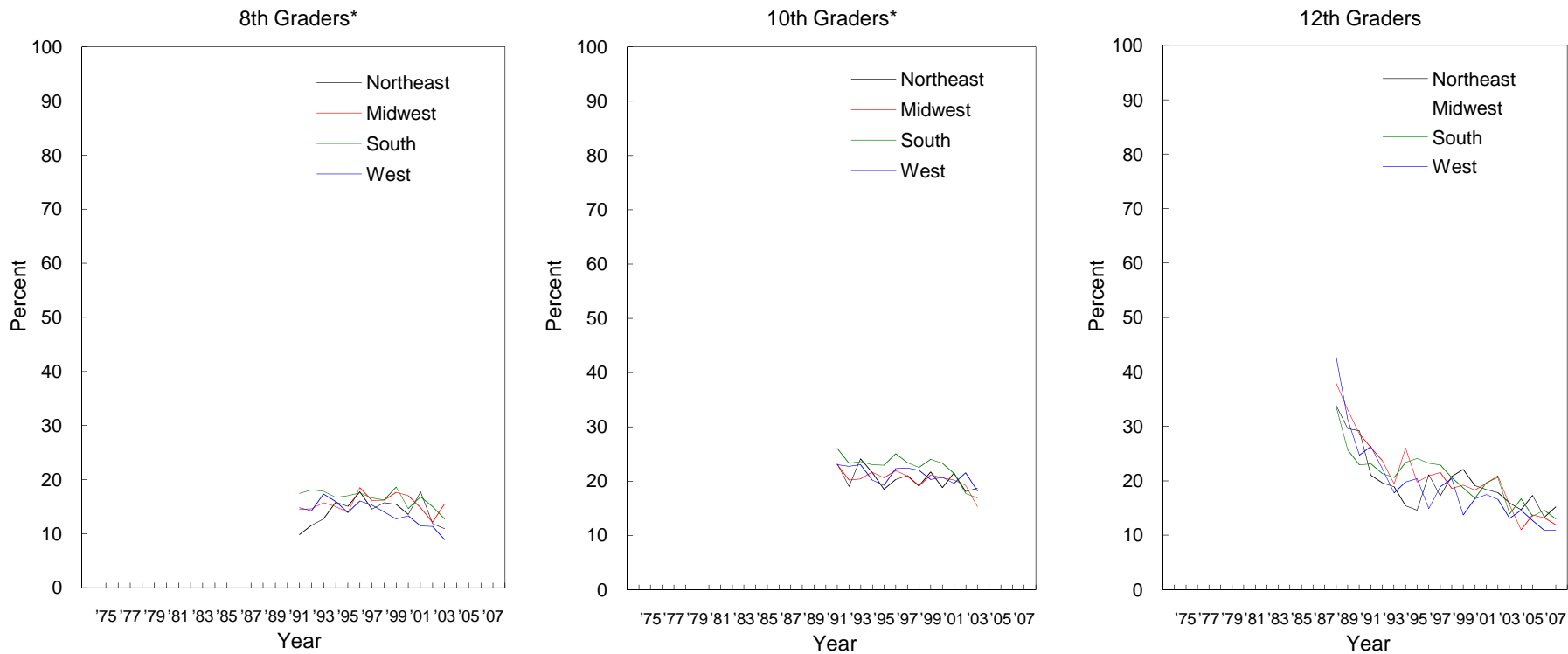
FIGURE 200
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by College Plans



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

*Question discontinued for 8th and 10th graders in 2004.

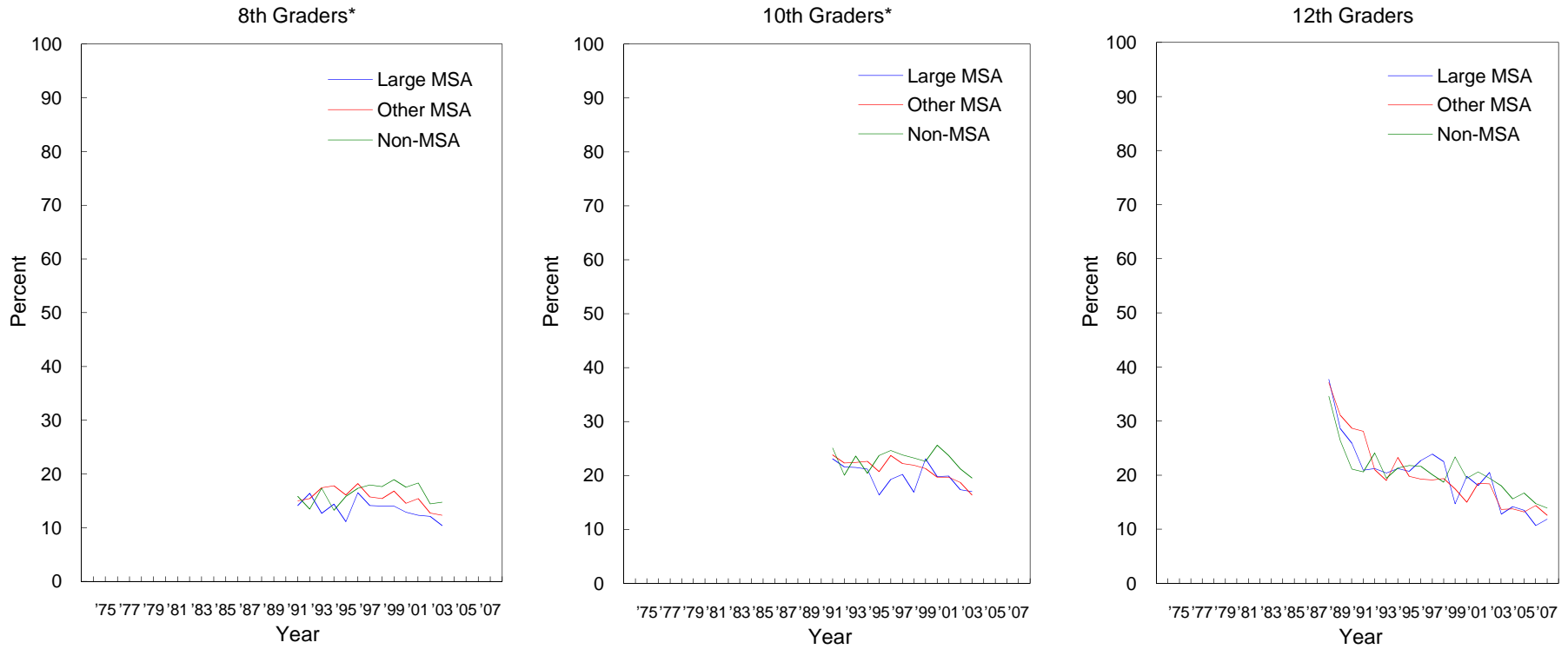
FIGURE 201
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Region



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

*Question discontinued for 8th and 10th graders in 2004.

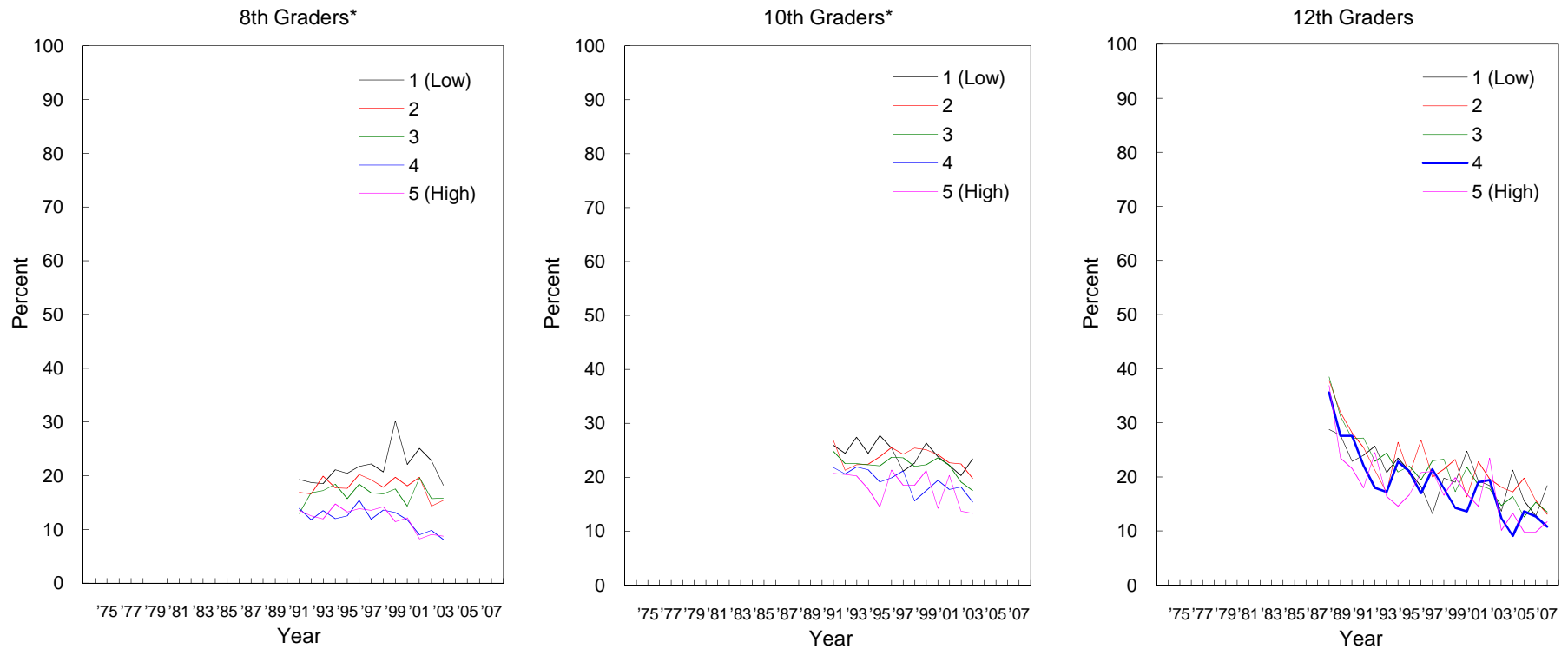
FIGURE 202
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Population Density



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

*Question discontinued for 8th and 10th graders in 2004.

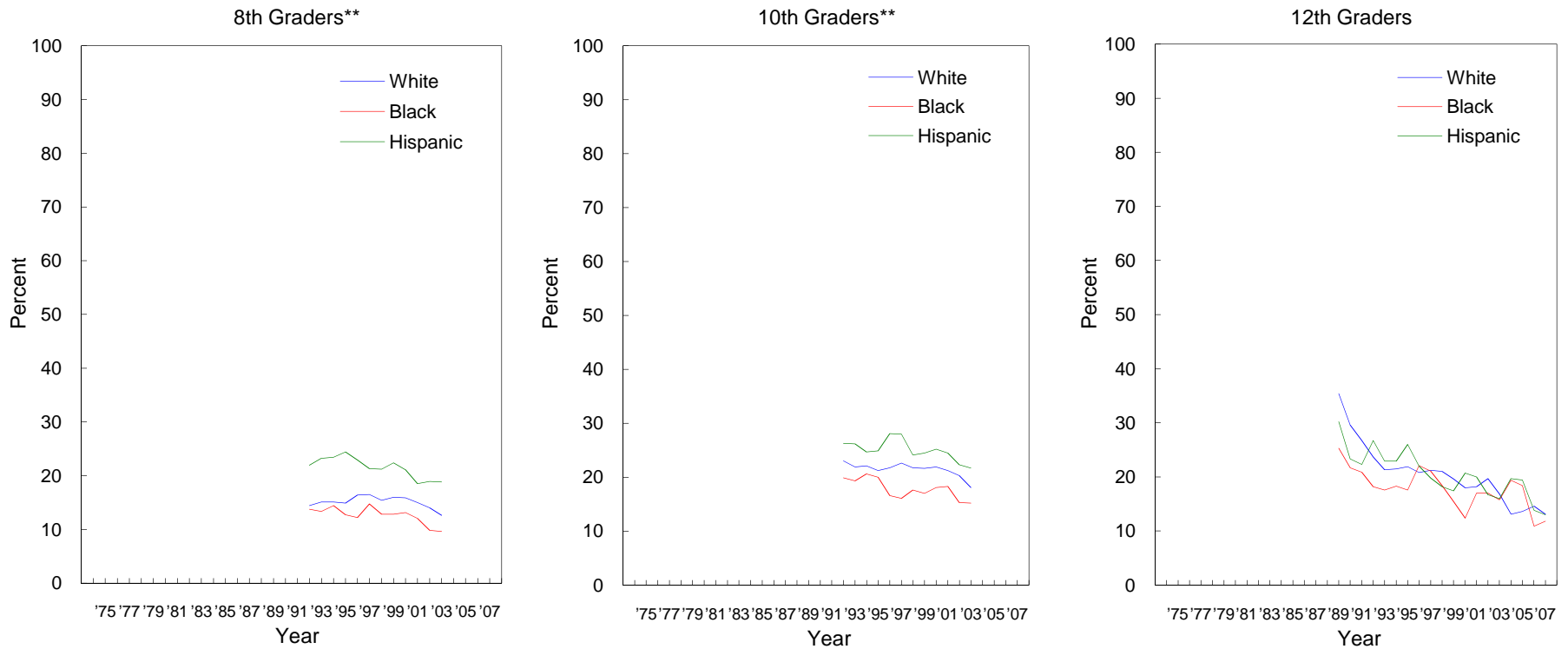
FIGURE 203
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

*Question discontinued for 8th and 10th graders in 2004.

FIGURE 204
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



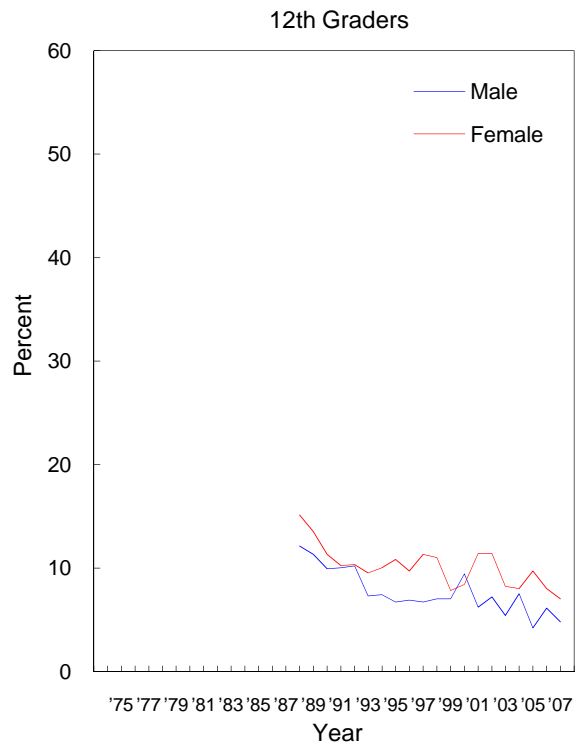
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

**Question discontinued for 8th and 10th graders in 2004.

FIGURE 205

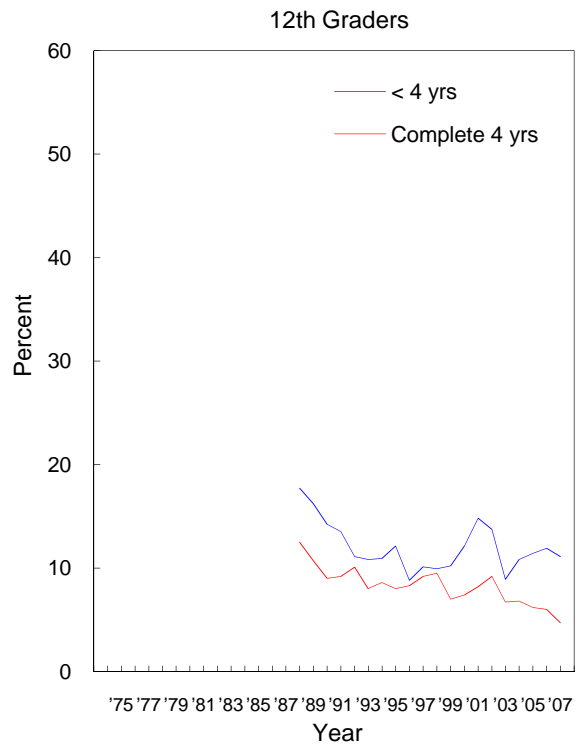
Wine Coolers: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Gender



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

FIGURE 206

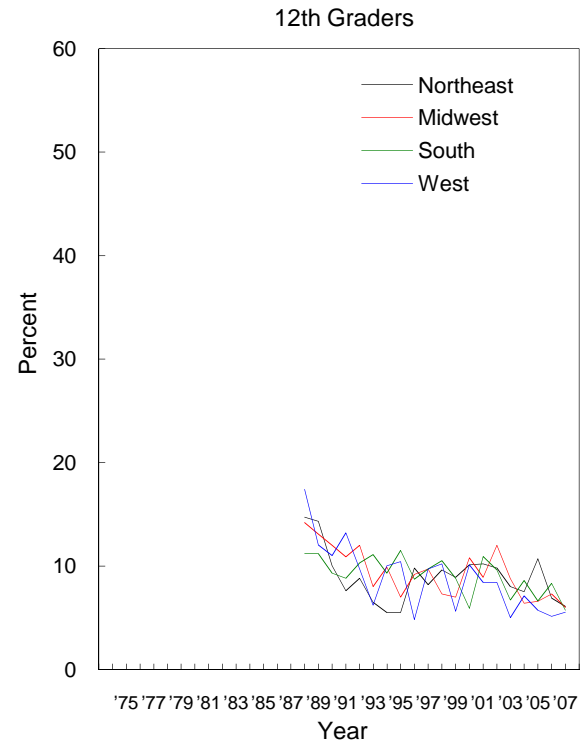
Wine Coolers: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by College Plans



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

FIGURE 207

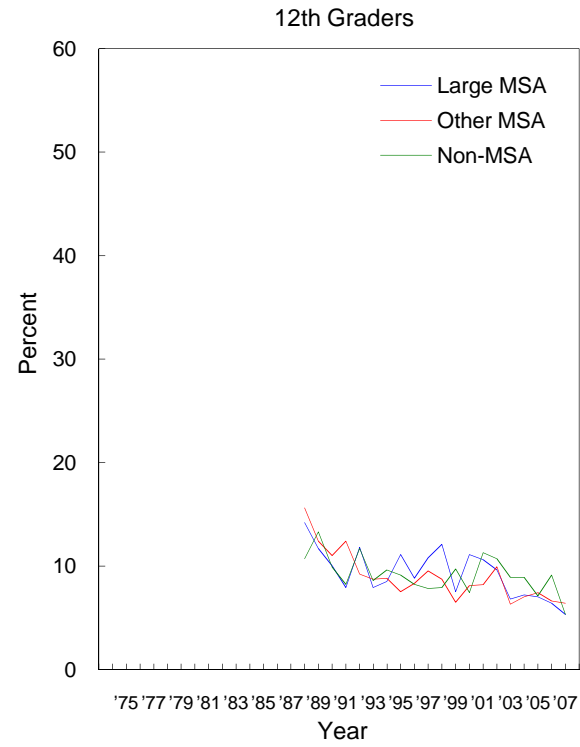
Wine Coolers: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Region



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

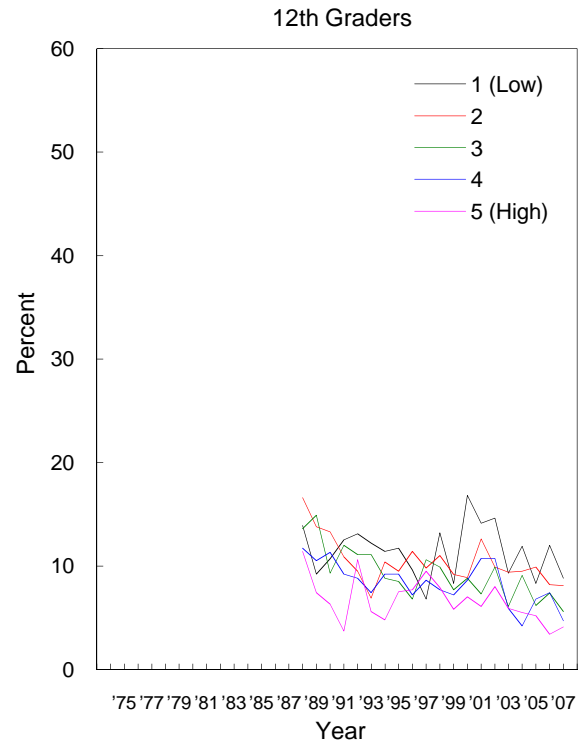
FIGURE 208

Wine Coolers: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Population Density



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

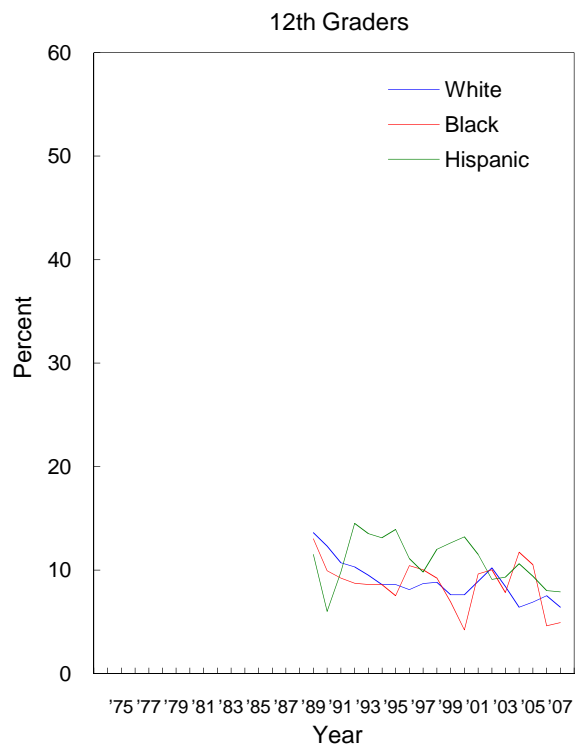
FIGURE 209
Wine Coolers: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row
by Parents' Average Education



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

FIGURE 210

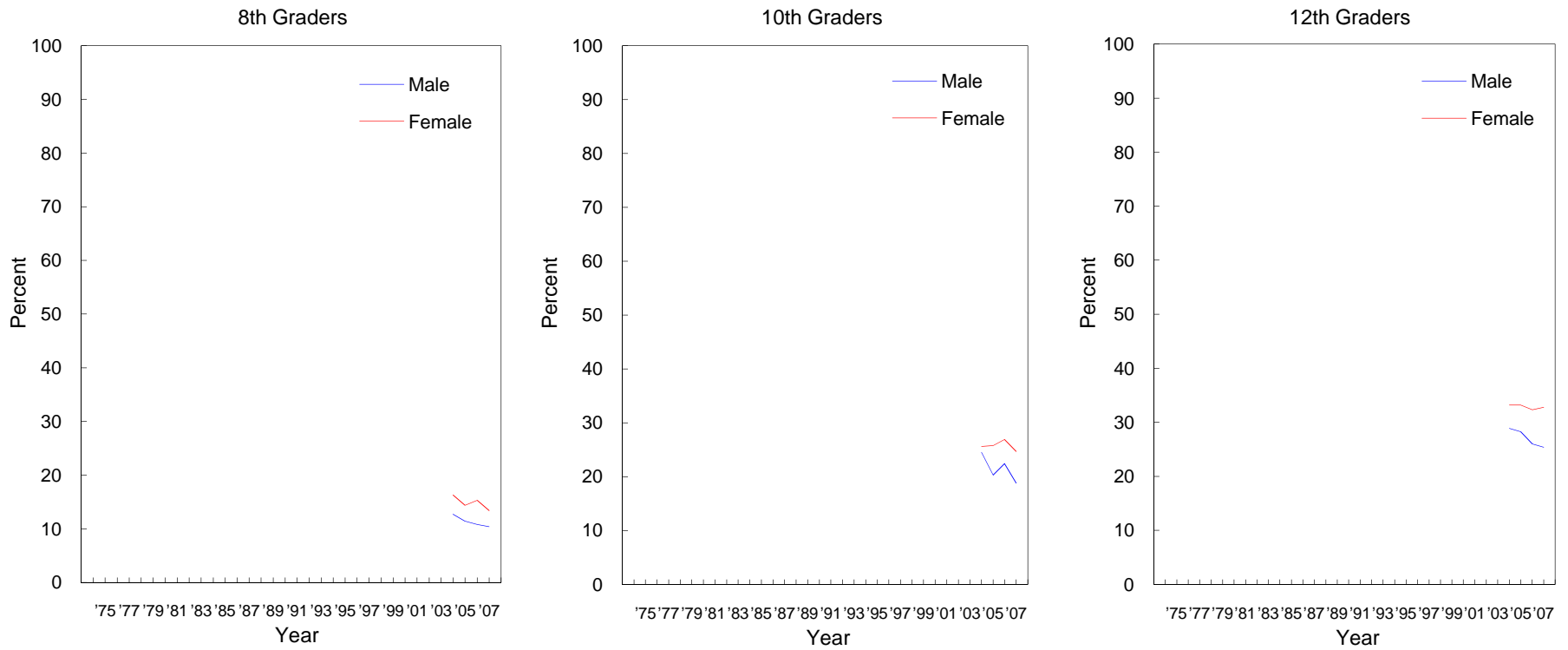
Wine Coolers: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of Having 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Race/Ethnicity*



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

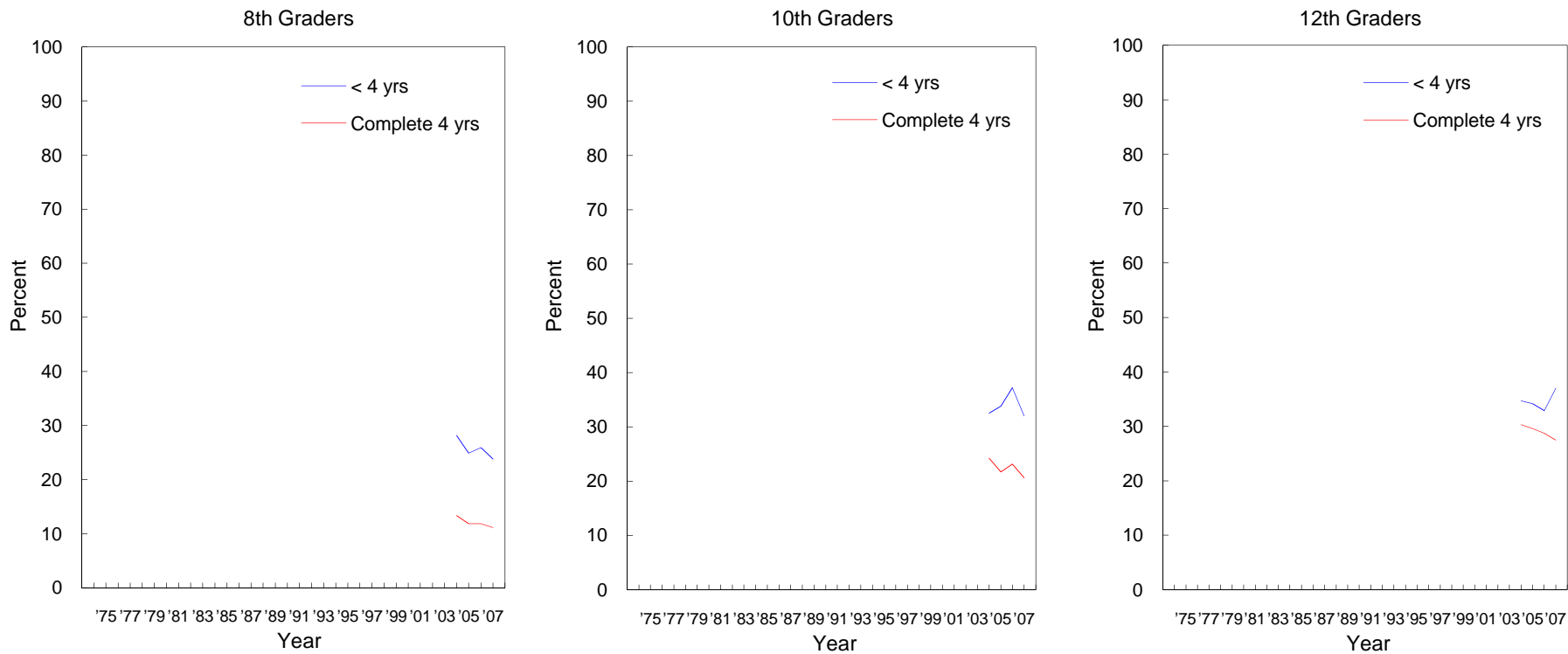
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 211
Flavored Alcoholic Beverages: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Gender



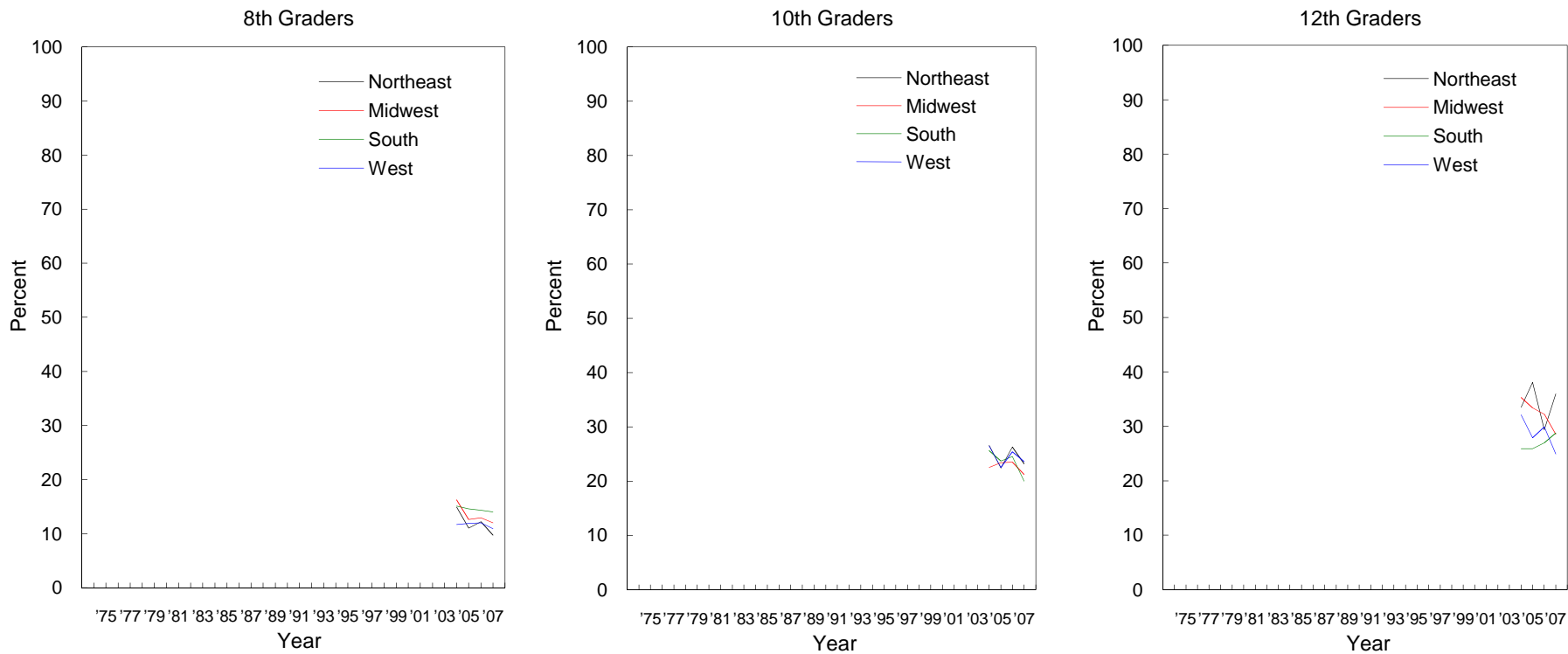
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 212
Flavored Alcoholic Beverages: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by College Plans



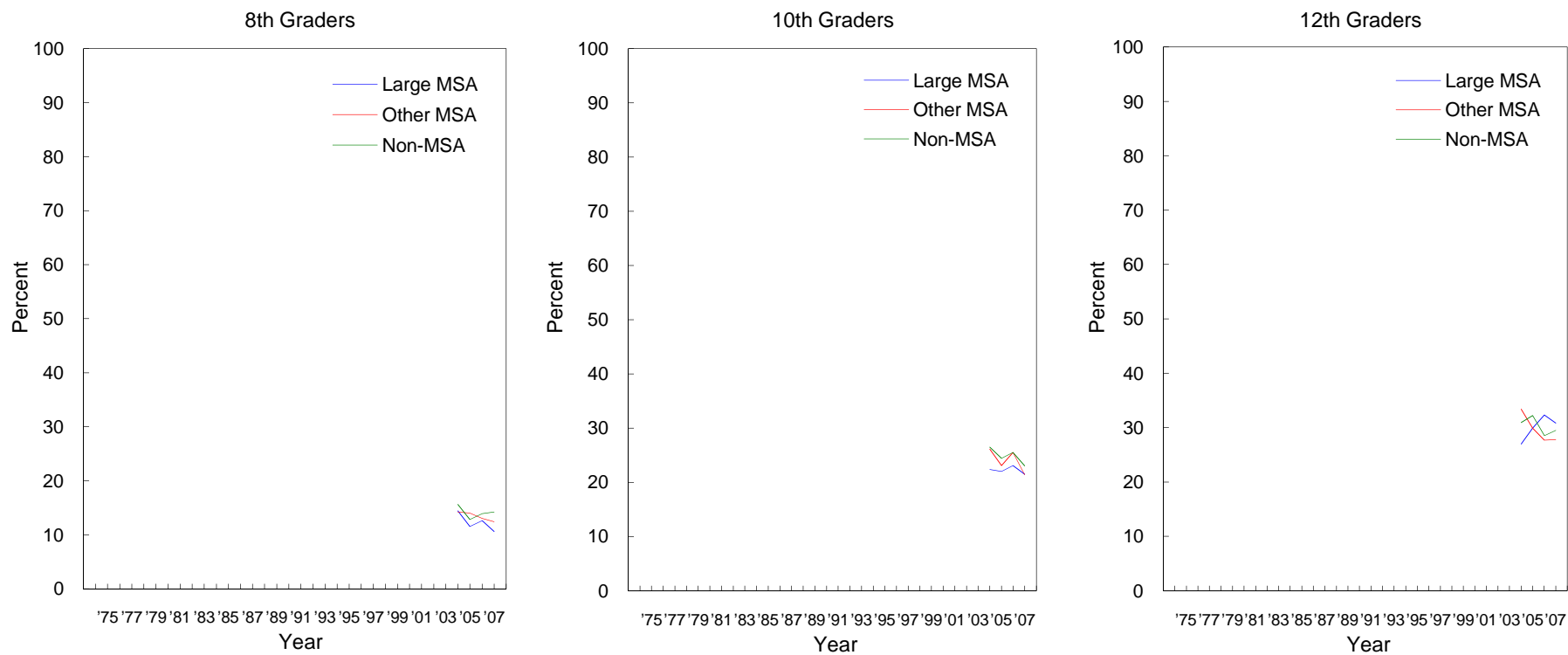
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 213
Flavored Alcoholic Beverages: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Region



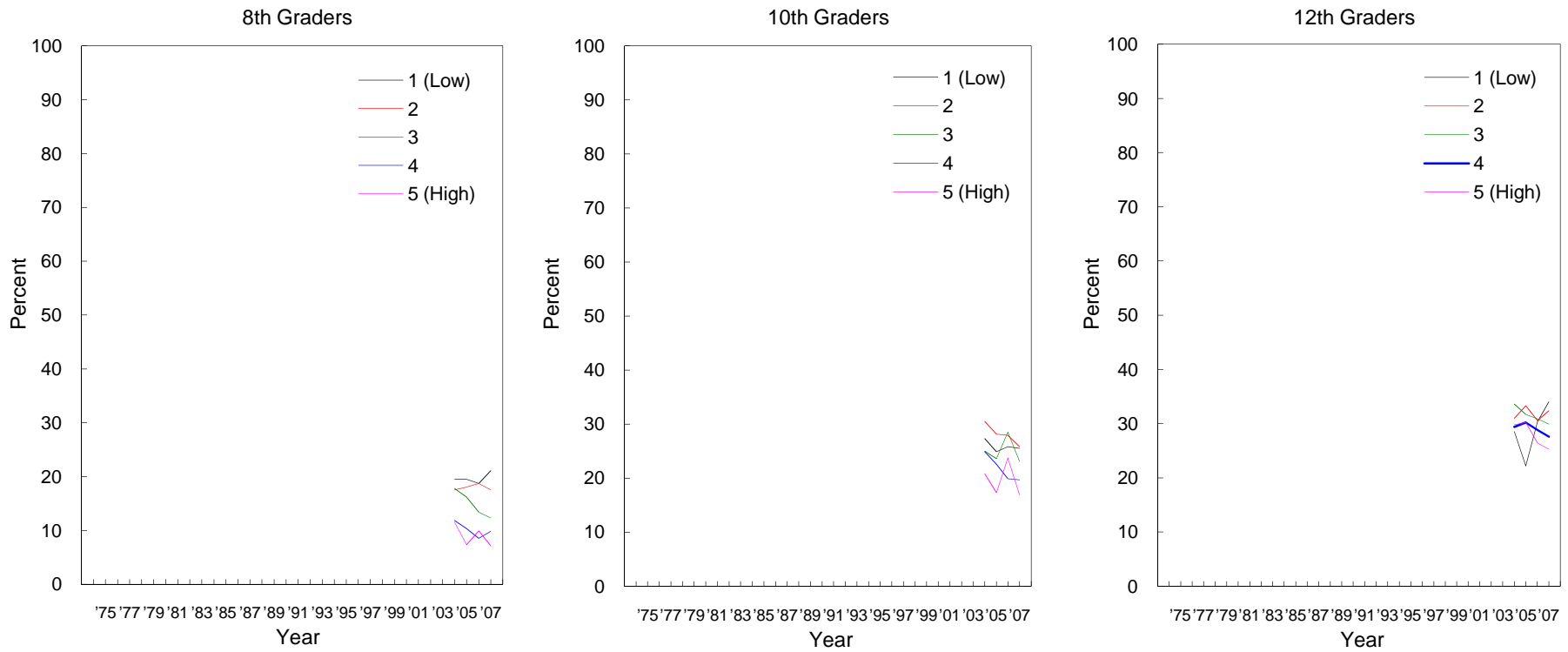
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 214
Flavored Alcoholic Beverages: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Population Density



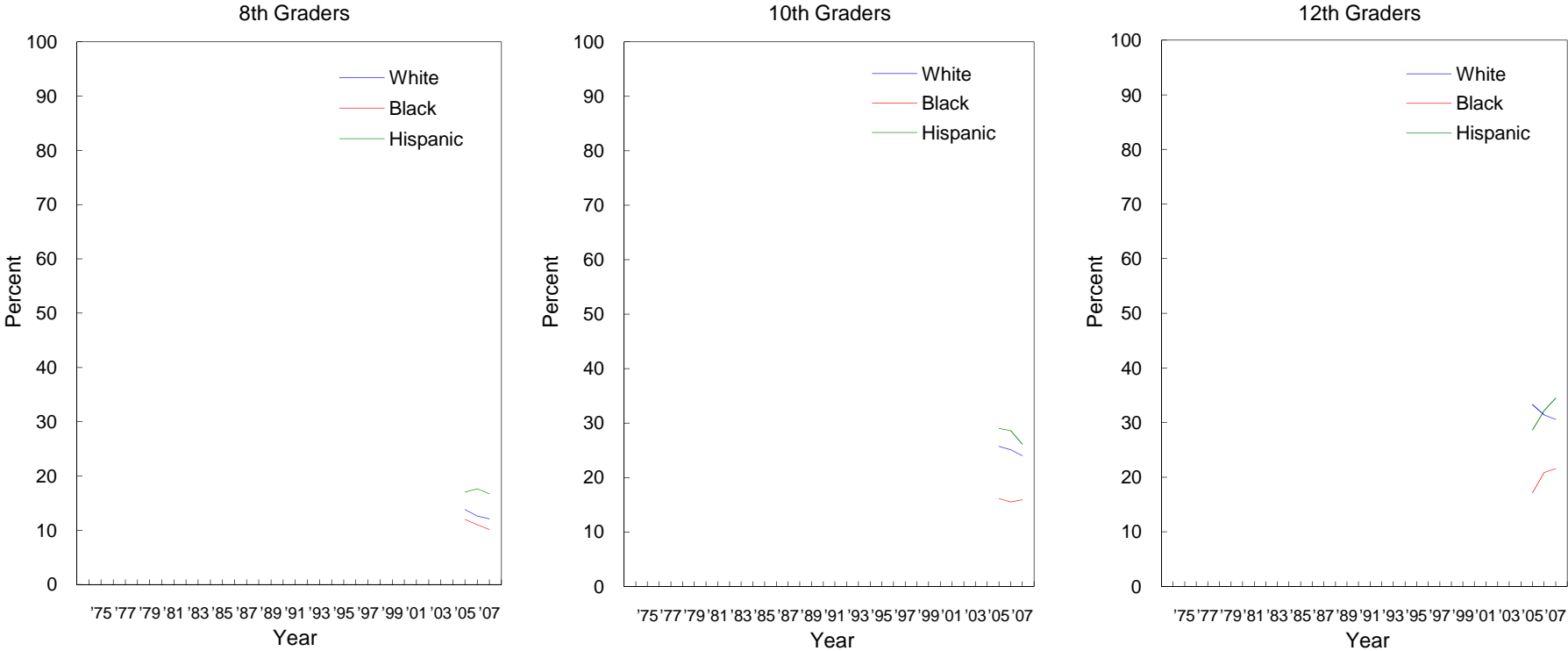
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 215
Flavored Alcoholic Beverages: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

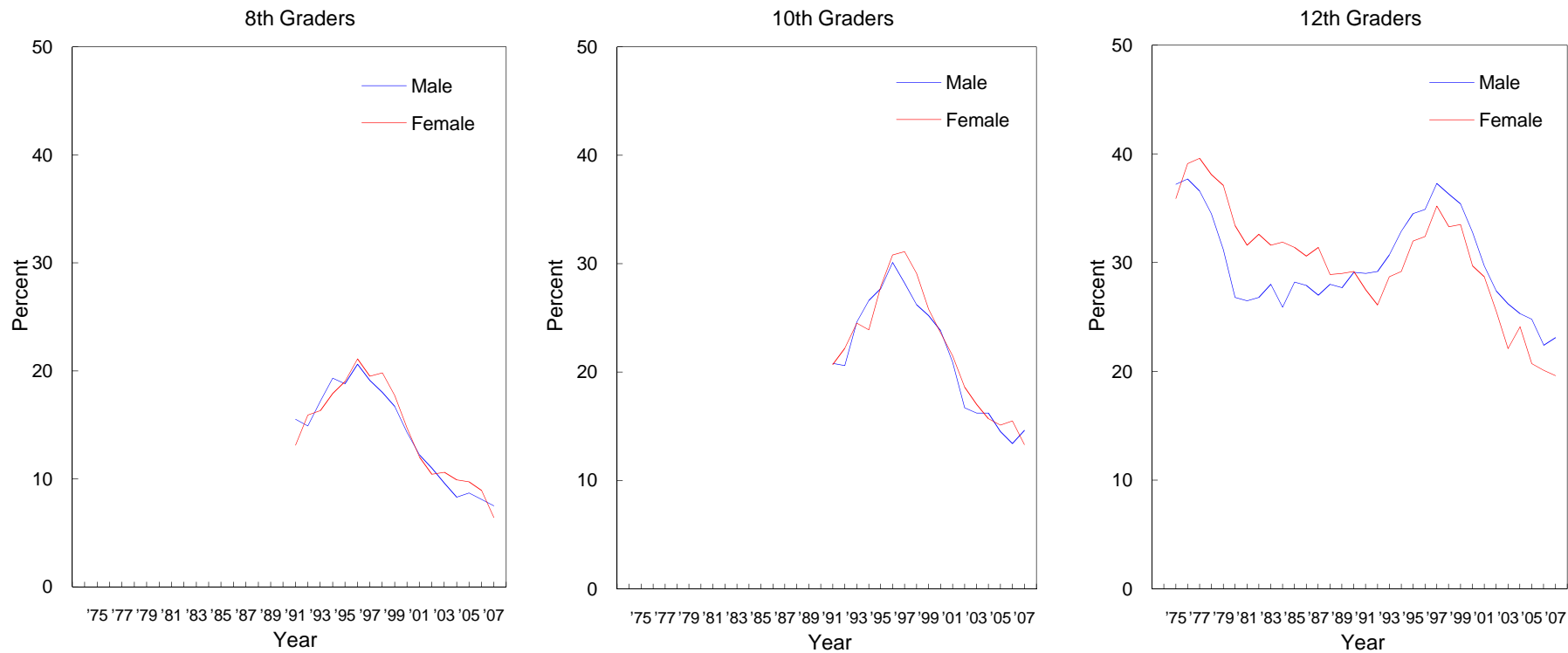
FIGURE 216
Flavored Alcoholic Beverages: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

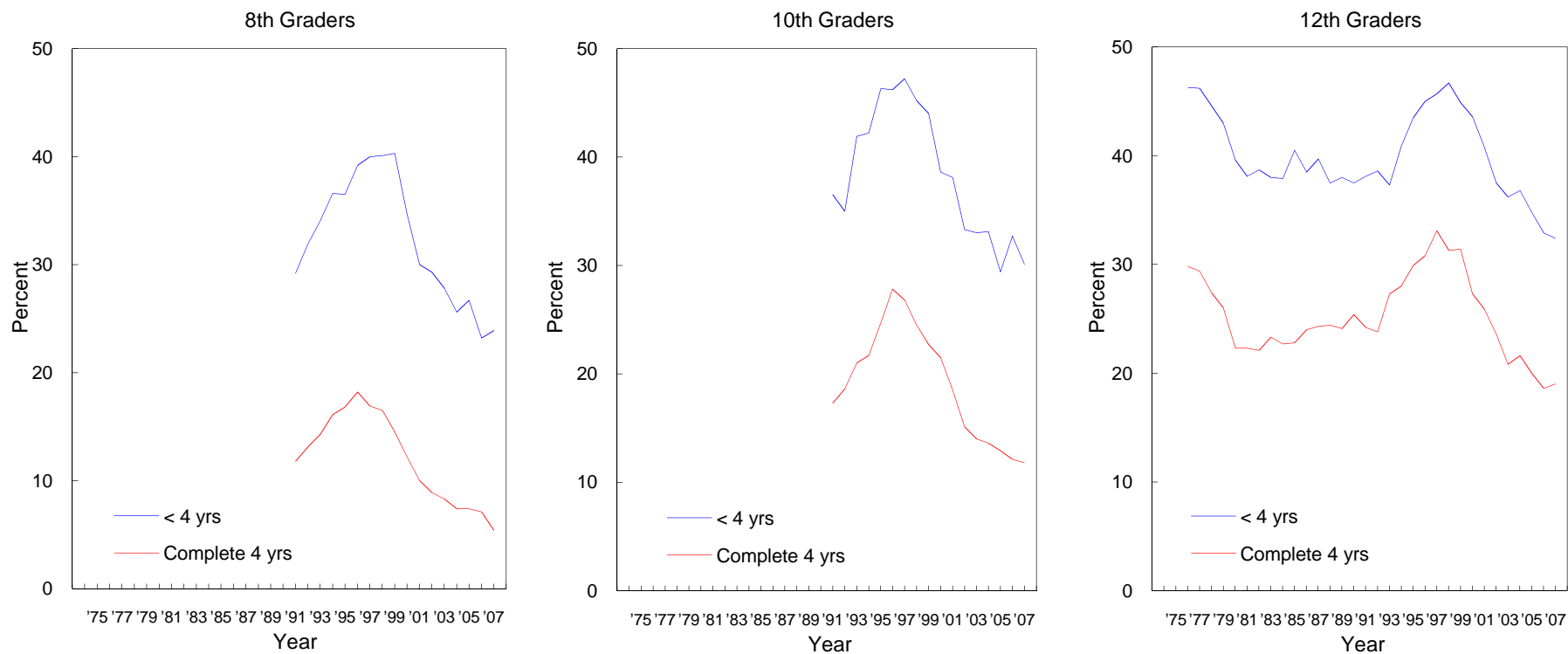
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 217
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Gender



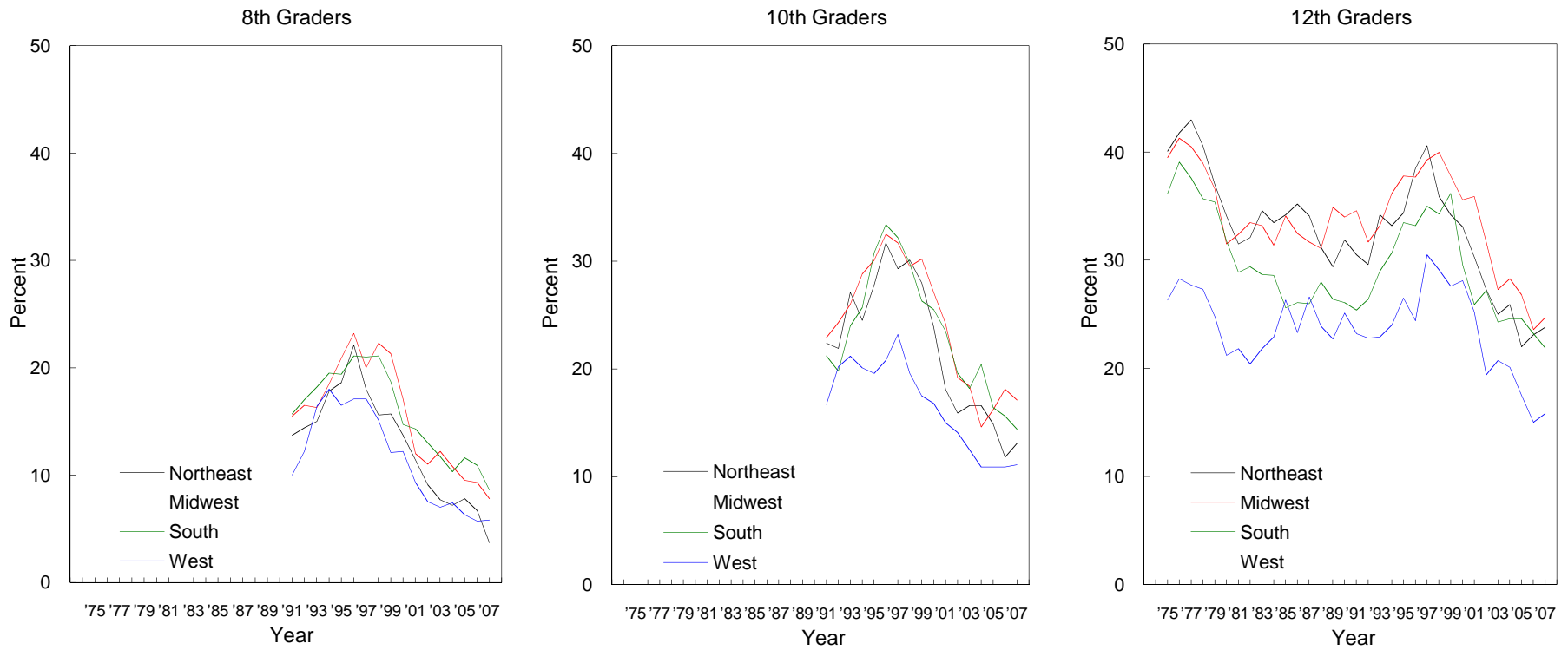
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 218
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by College Plans



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

FIGURE 219
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Region



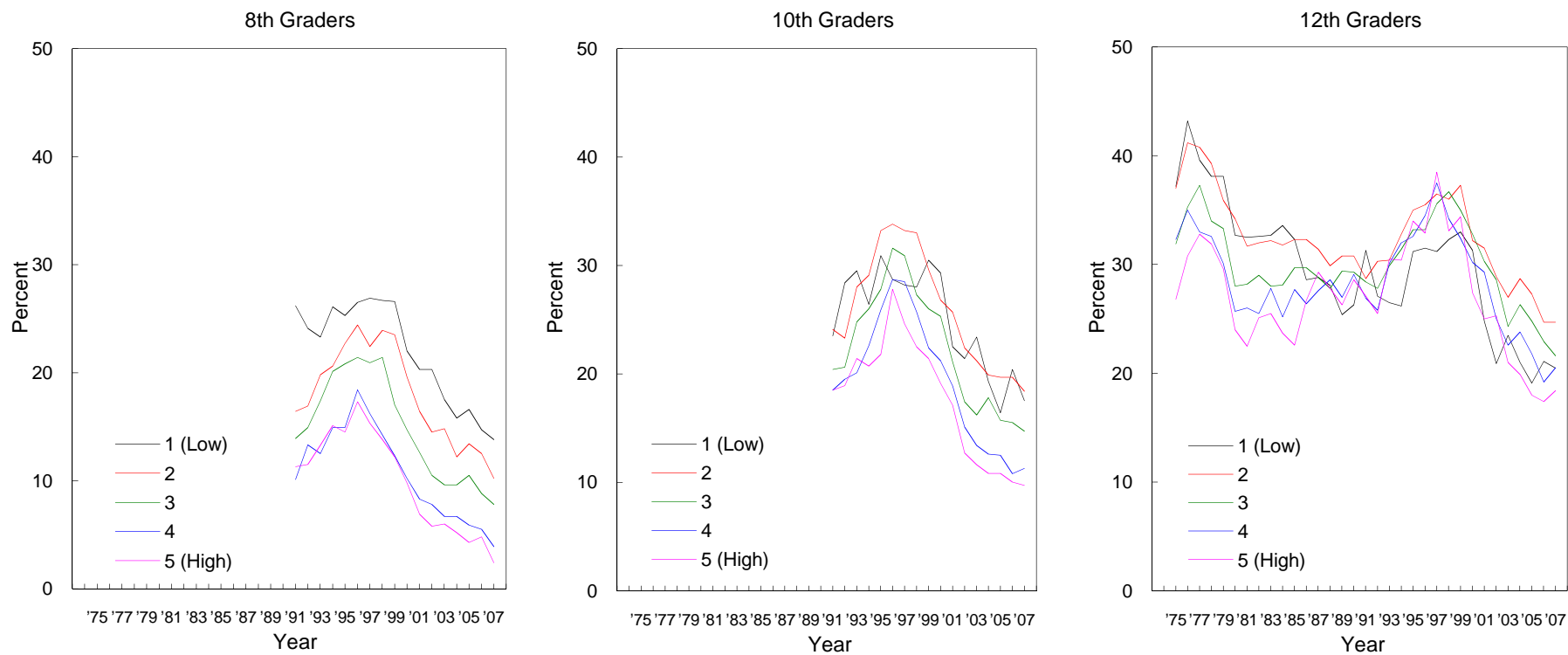
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 220
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Population Density



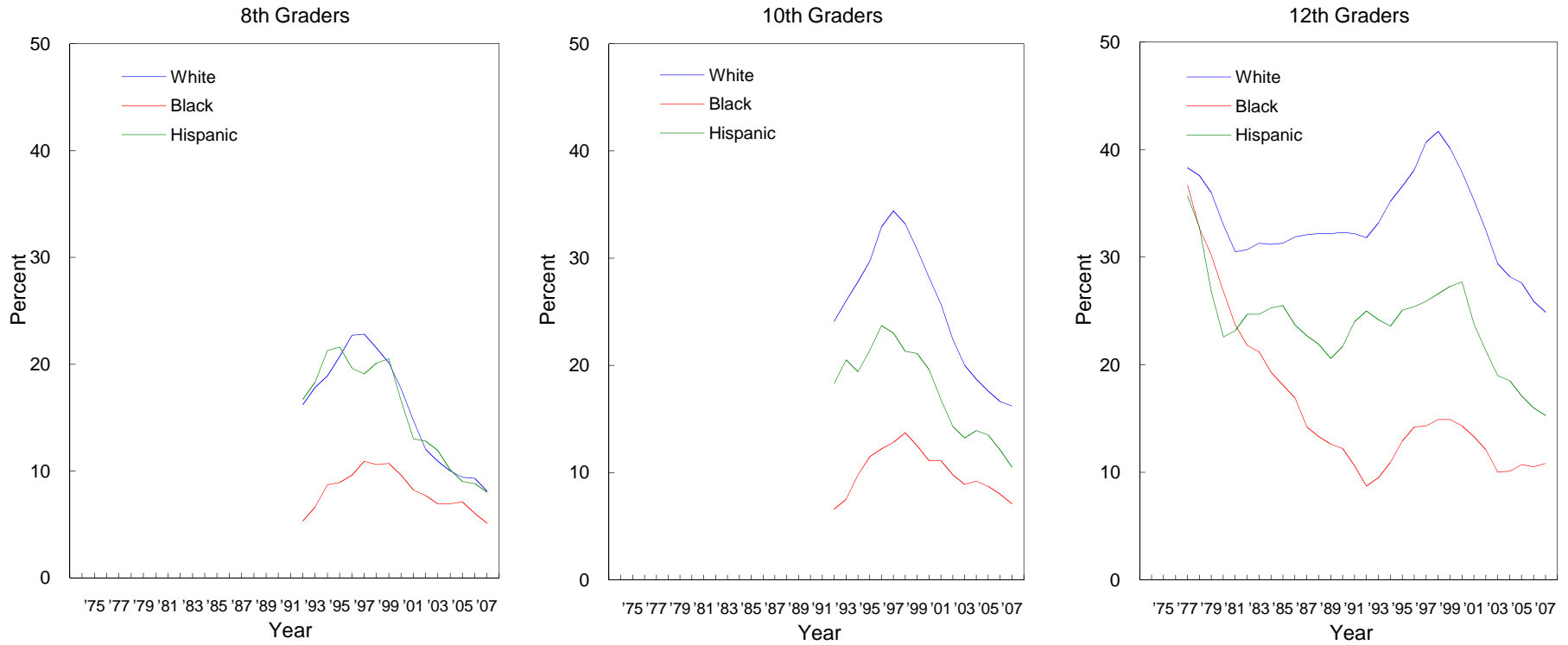
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 221
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

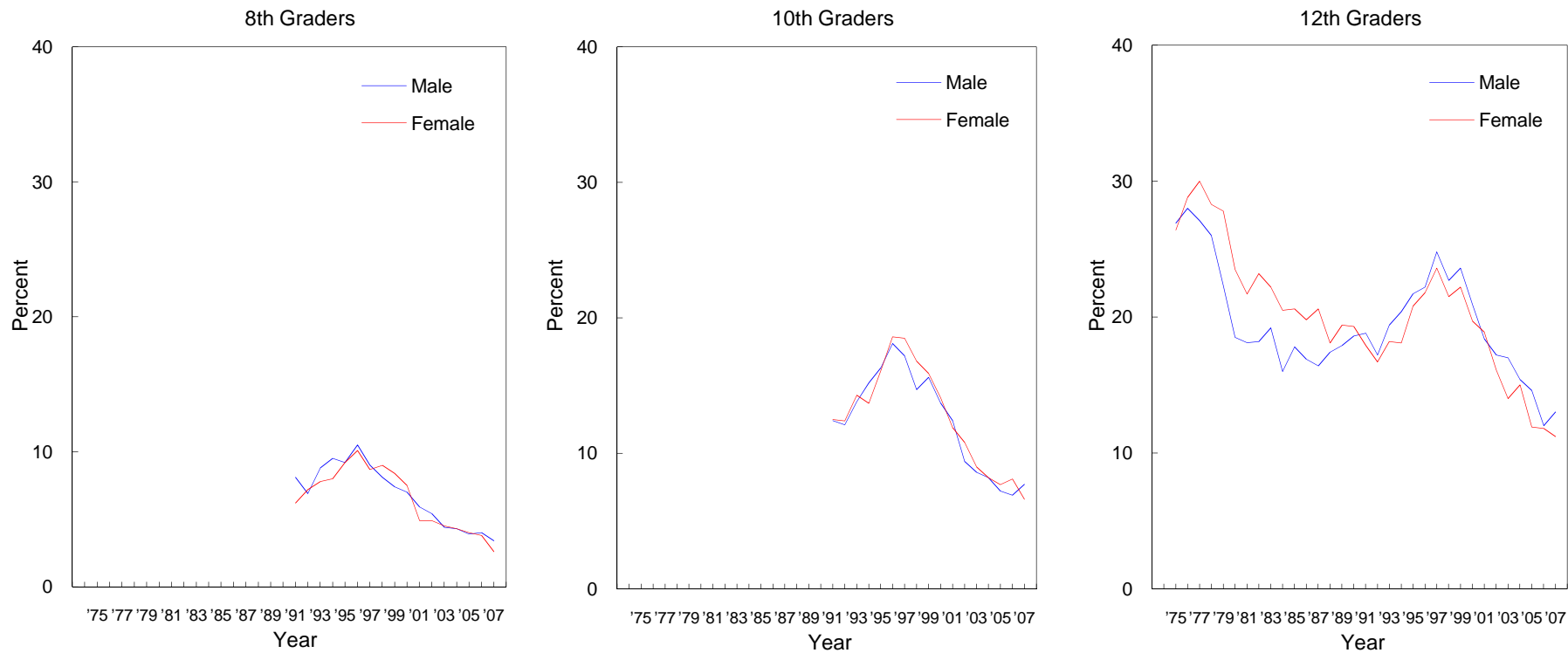
FIGURE 222
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

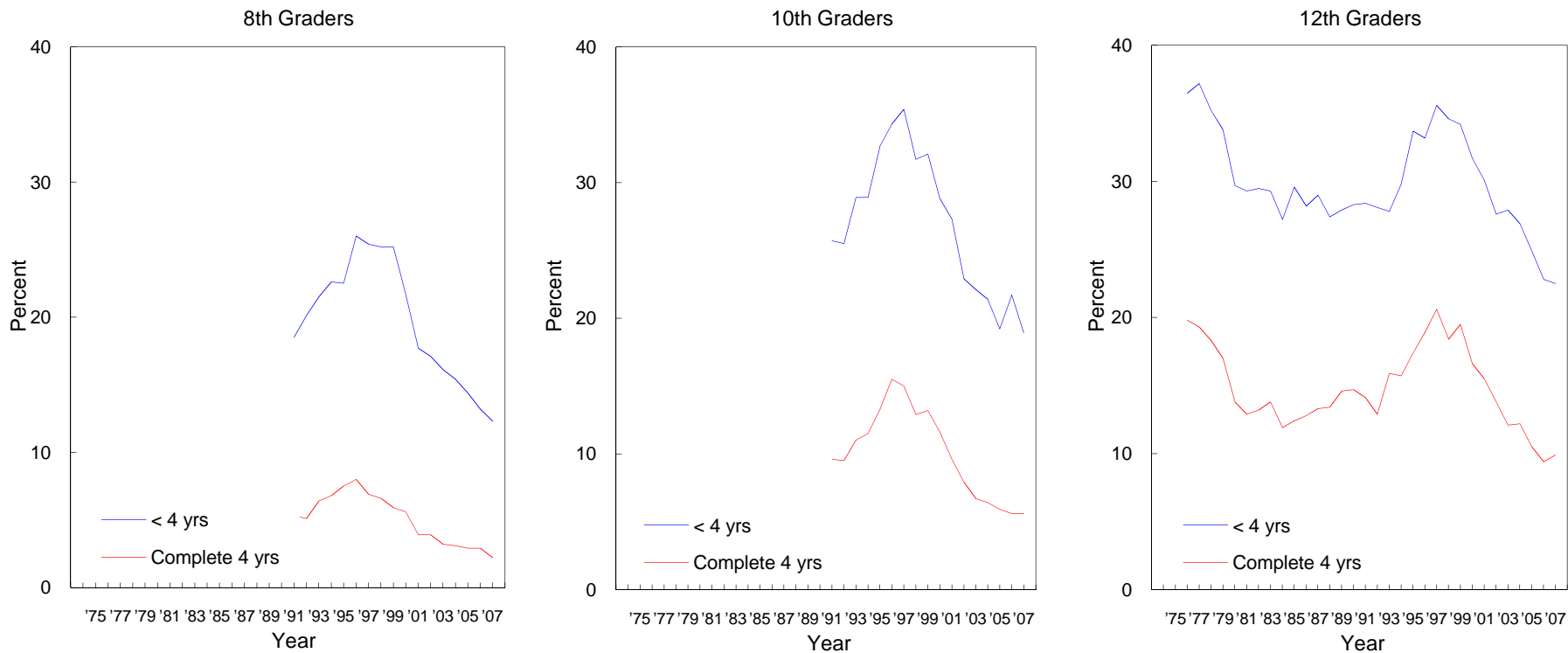
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 223
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Gender



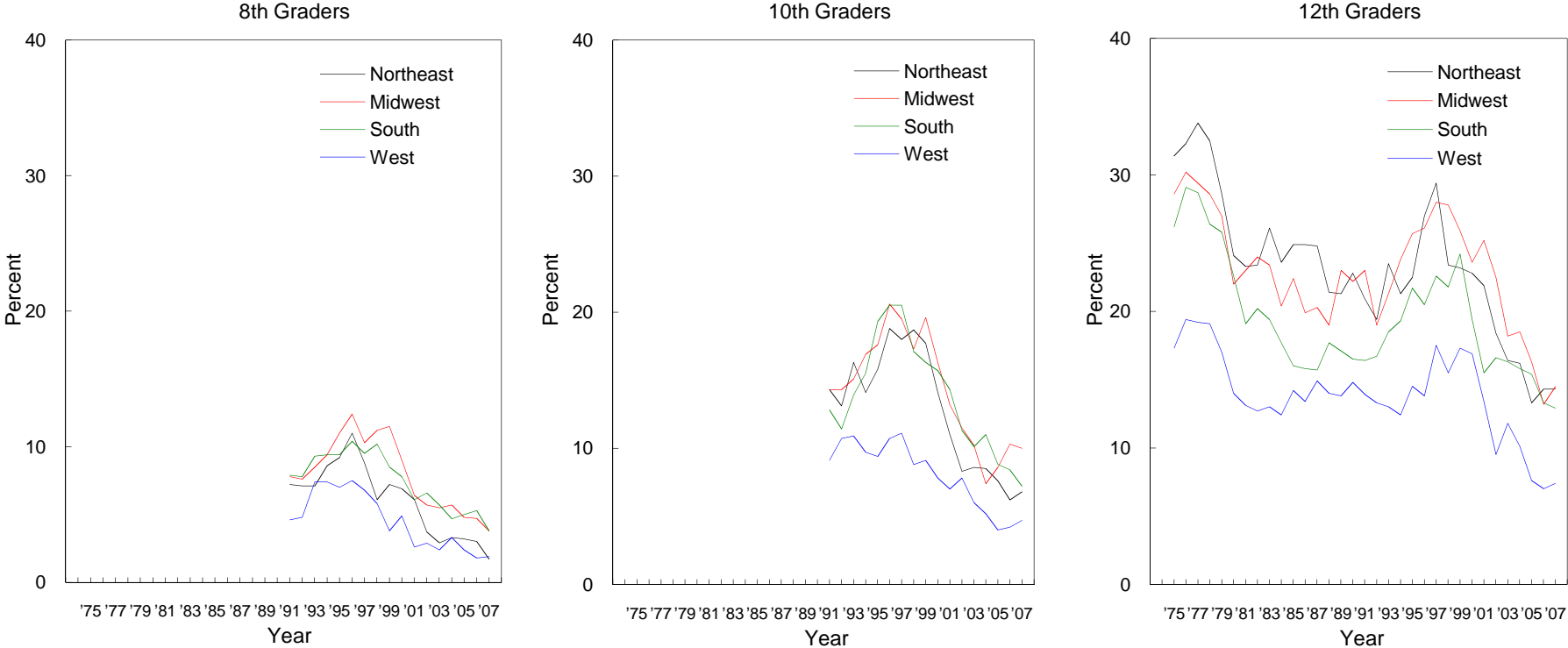
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 224
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by College Plans



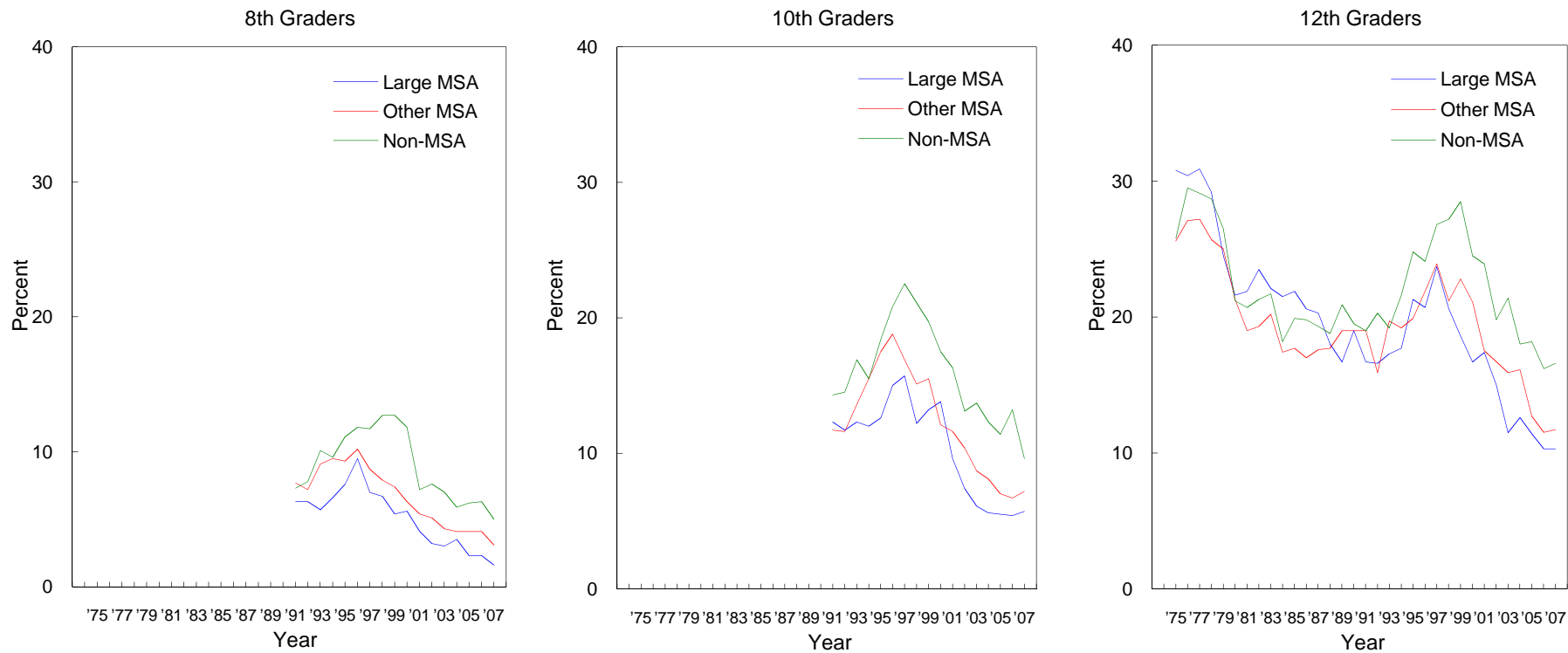
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 225
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Region



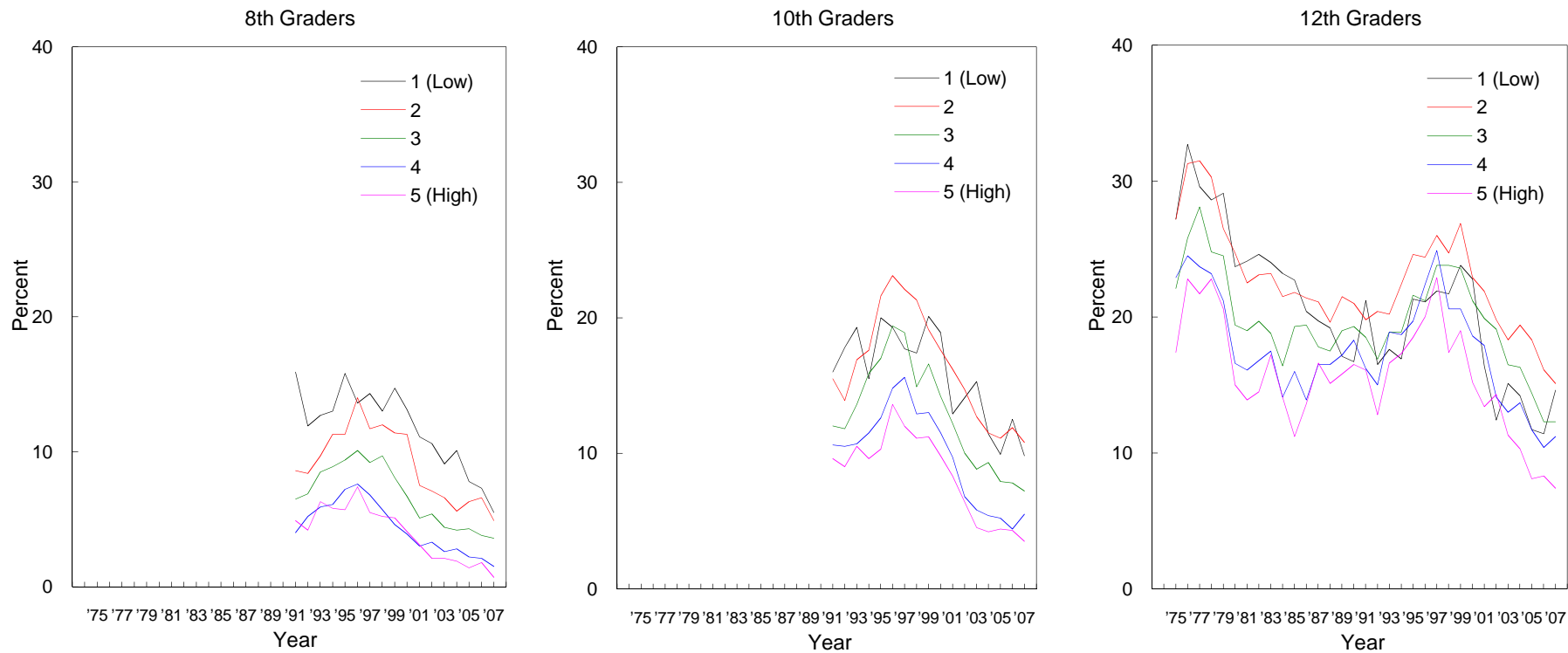
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 226
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Population Density



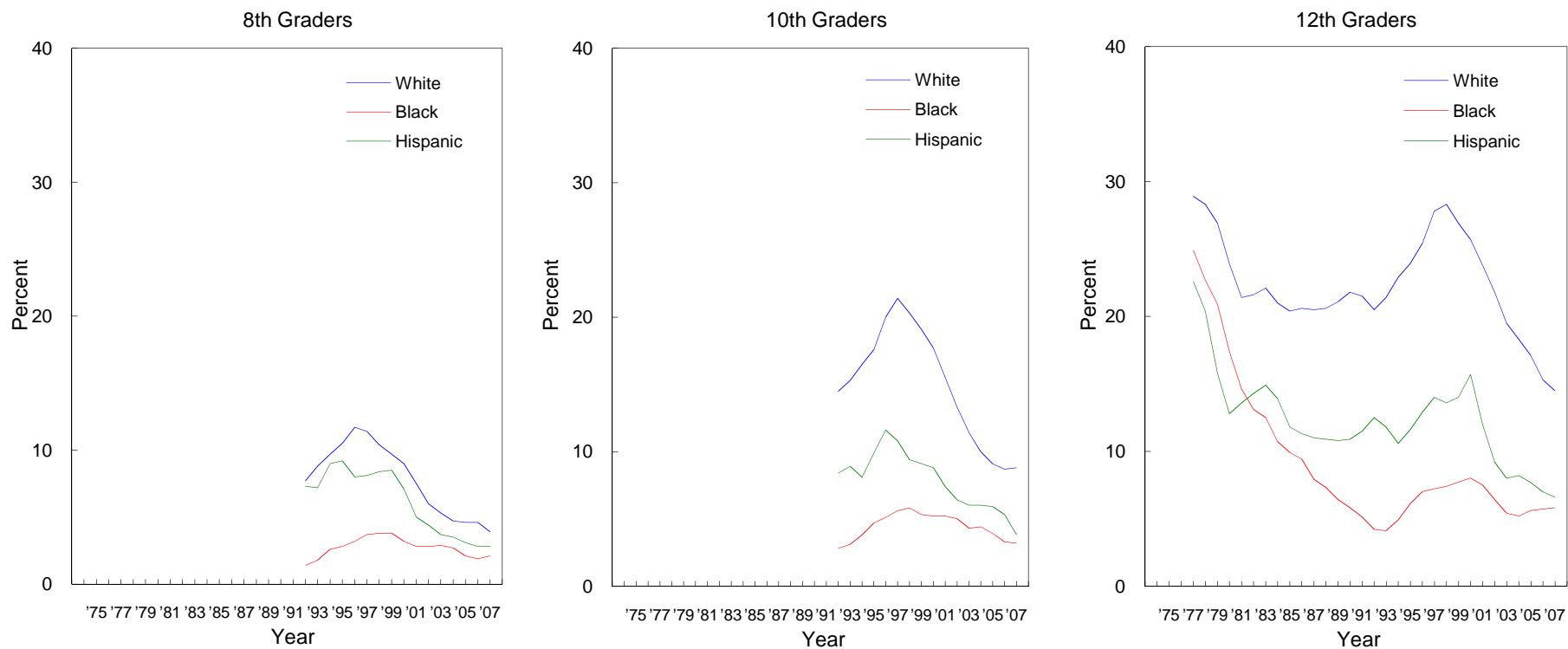
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 227
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Parents' Average Education



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

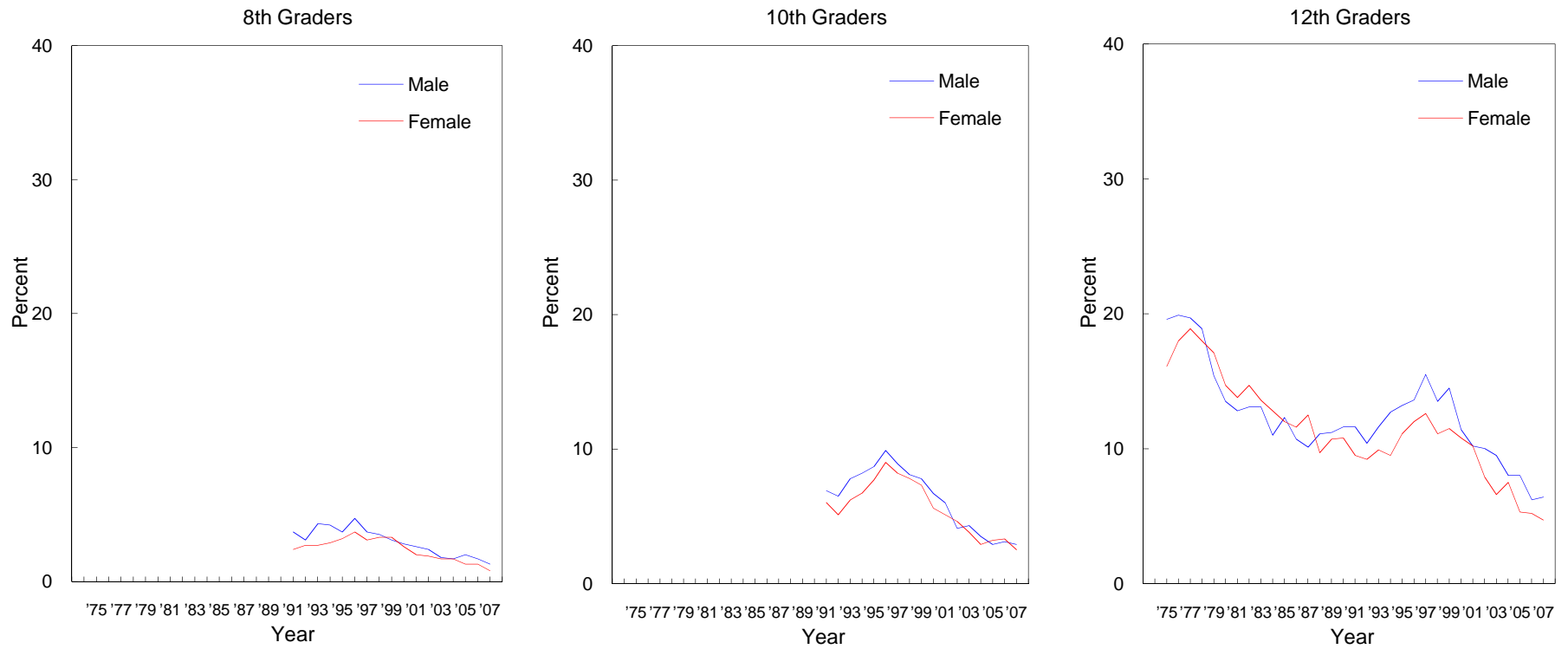
FIGURE 228
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Race/Ethnicity*



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

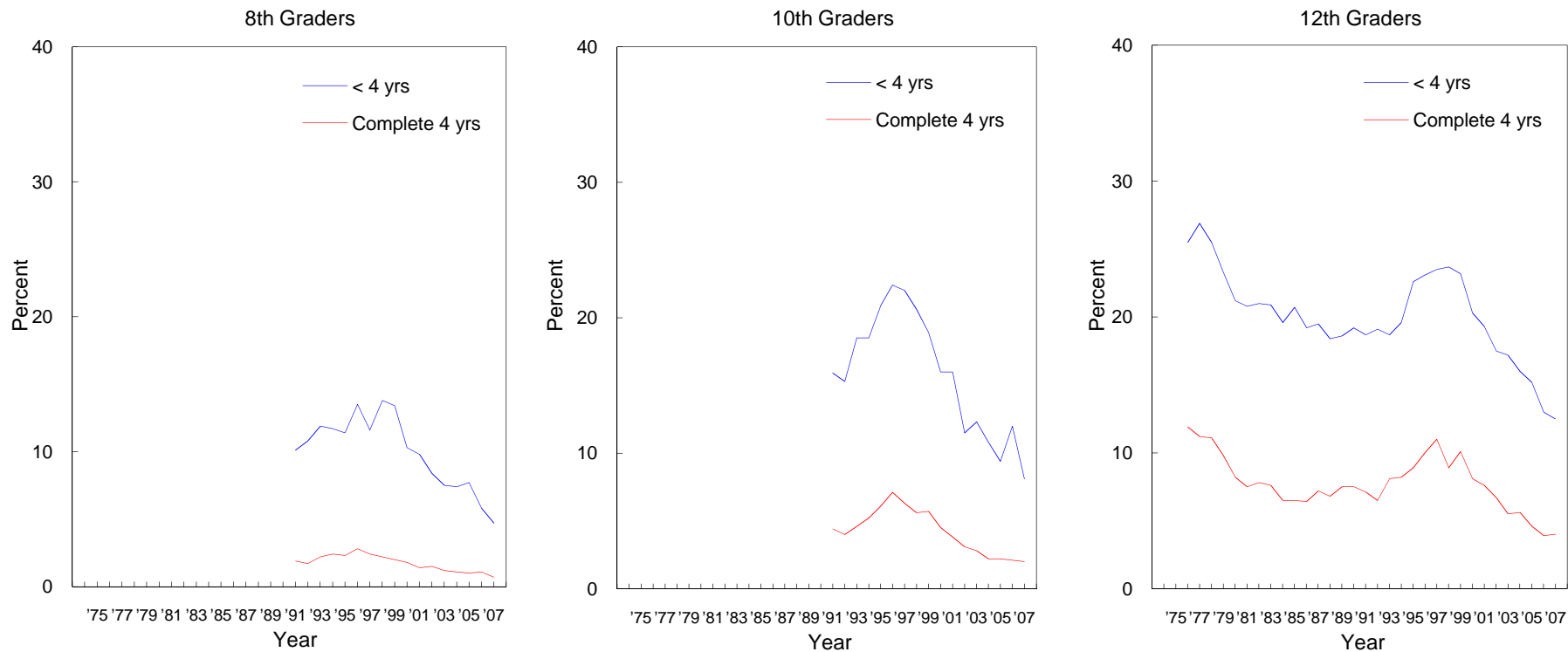
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 229
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More by Gender



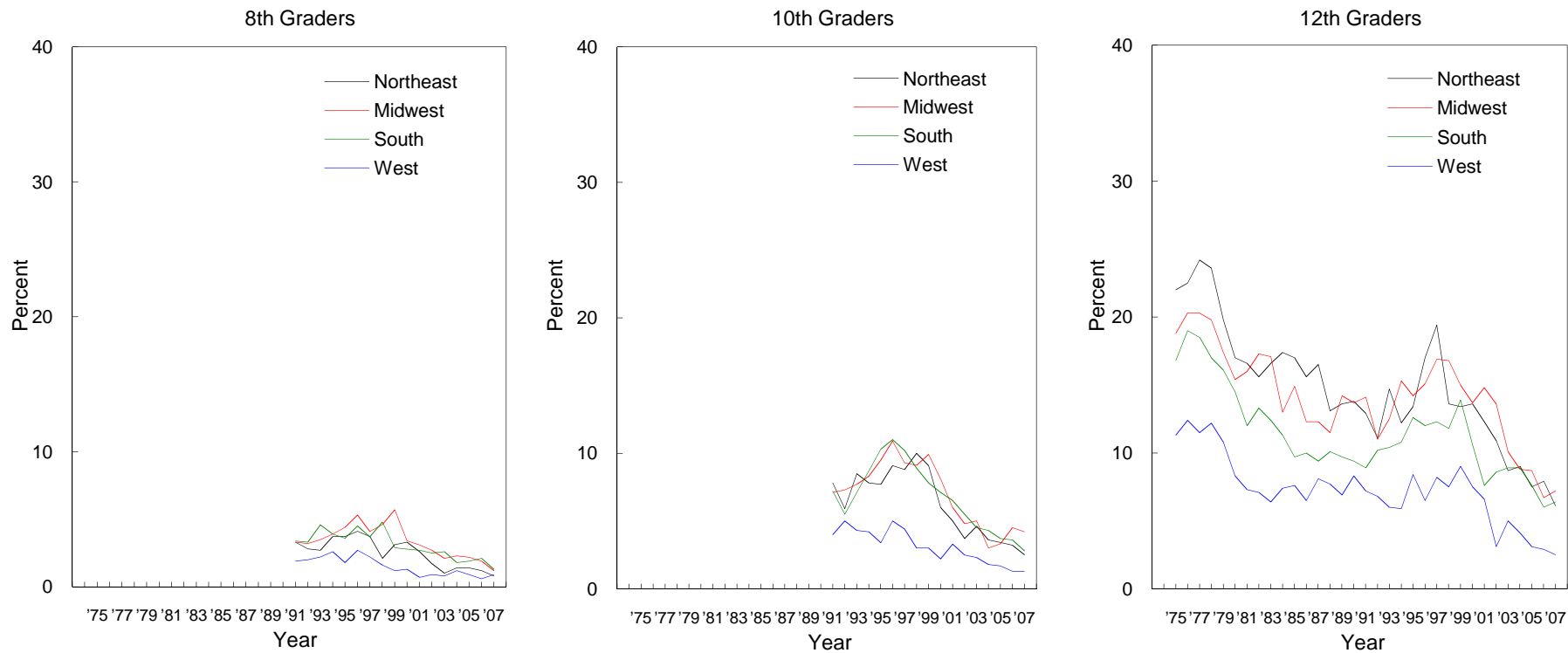
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 230
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More by College Plans



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

FIGURE 231
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More by Region



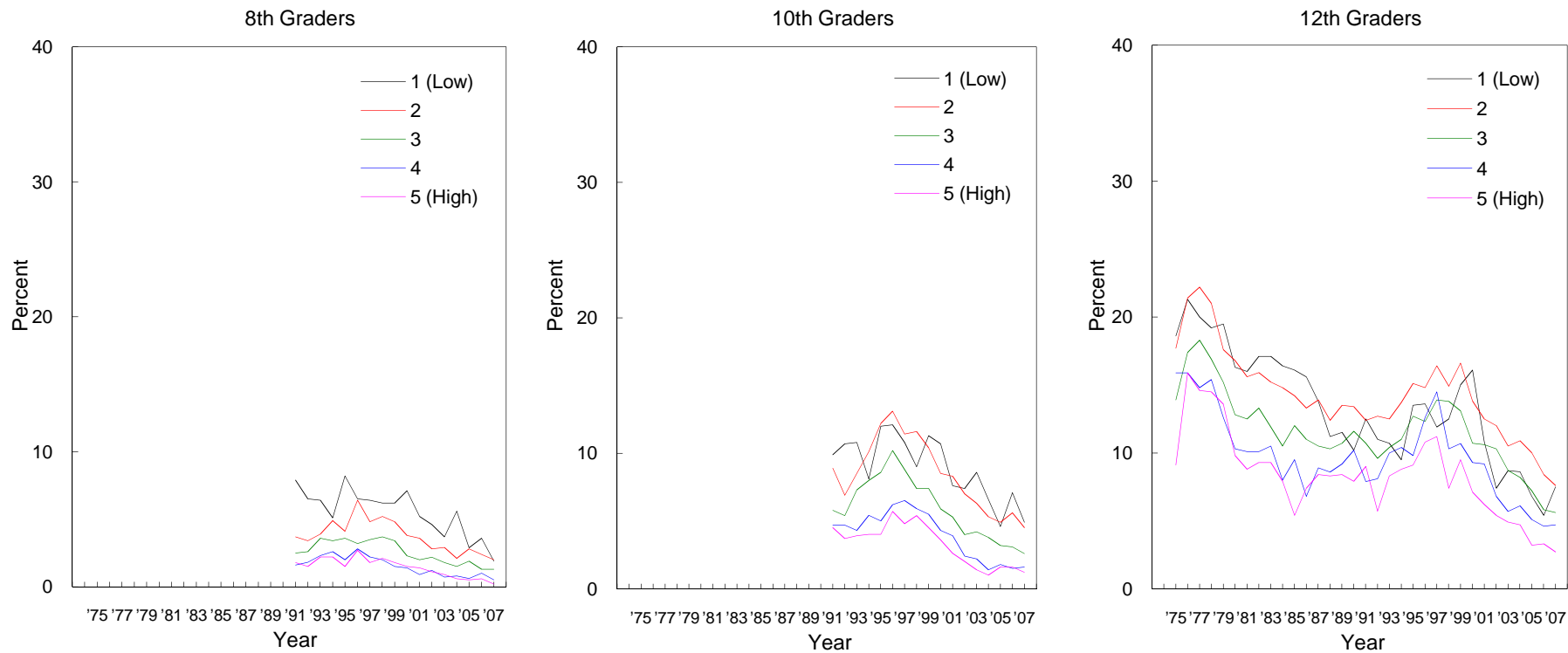
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 232
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More by Population Density



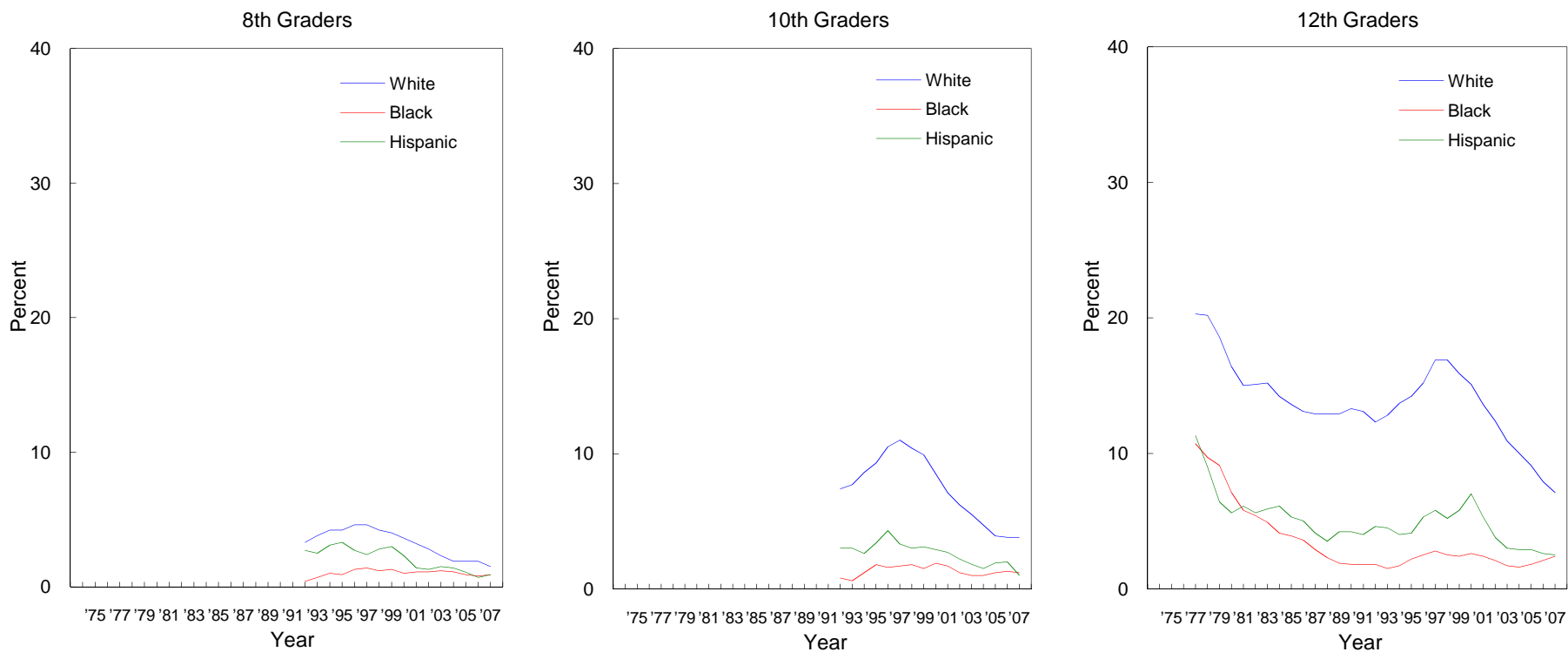
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 233
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More by
Parents' Average Education



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

FIGURE 234
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 235
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Gender



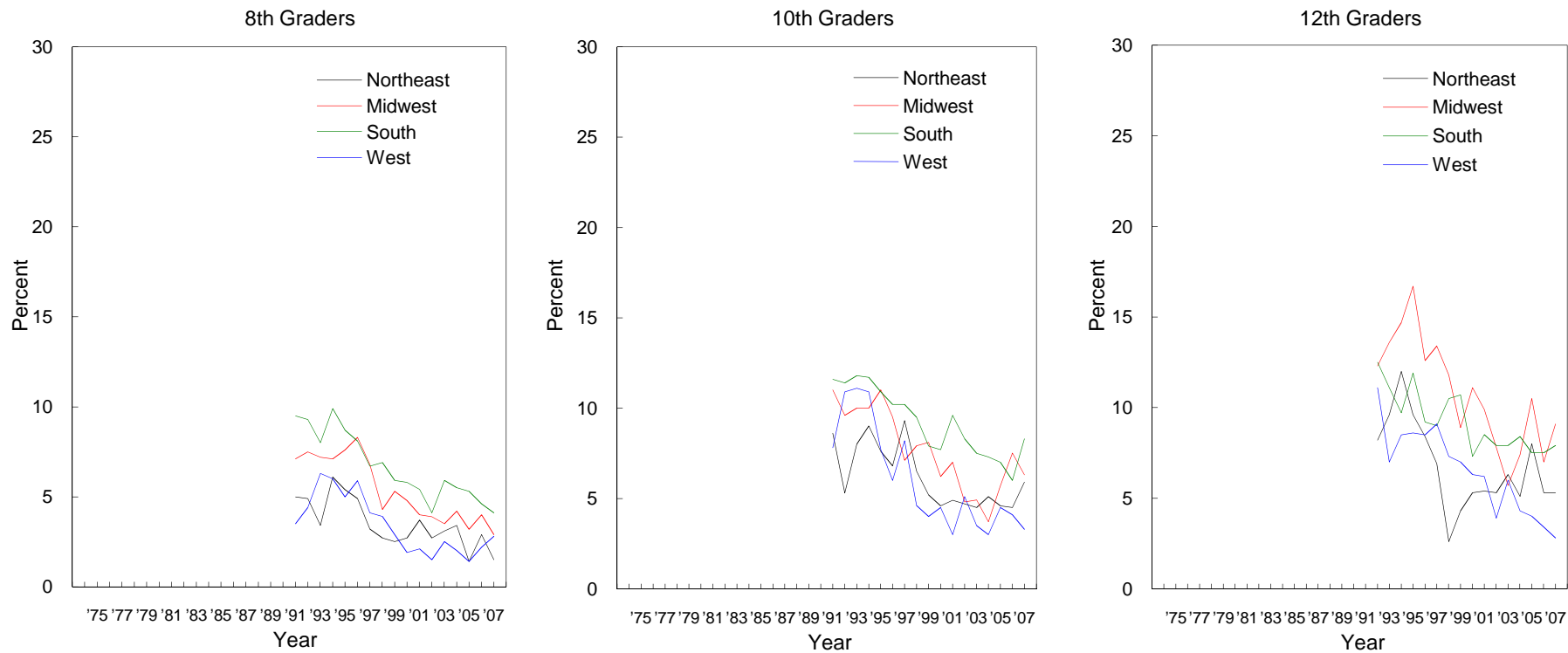
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 236
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by College Plans



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

FIGURE 237
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Region



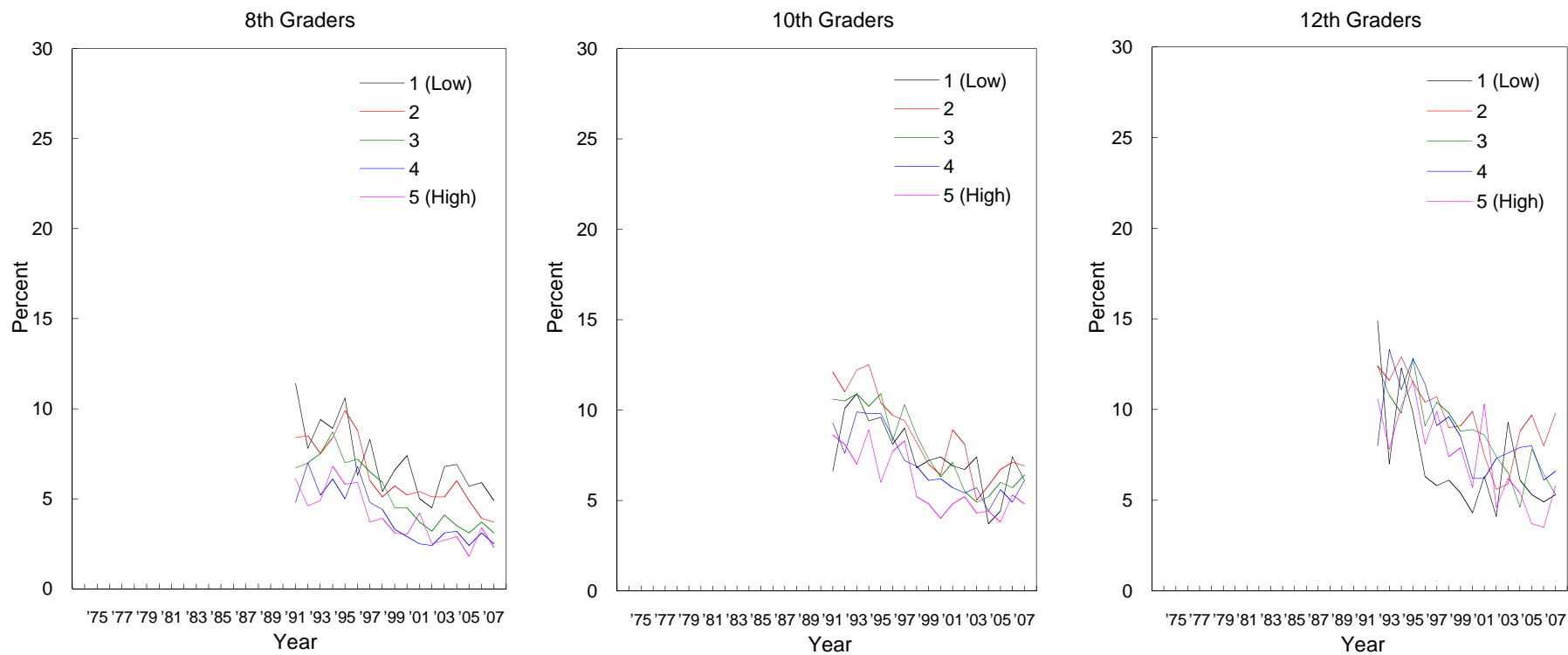
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 238
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Population Density



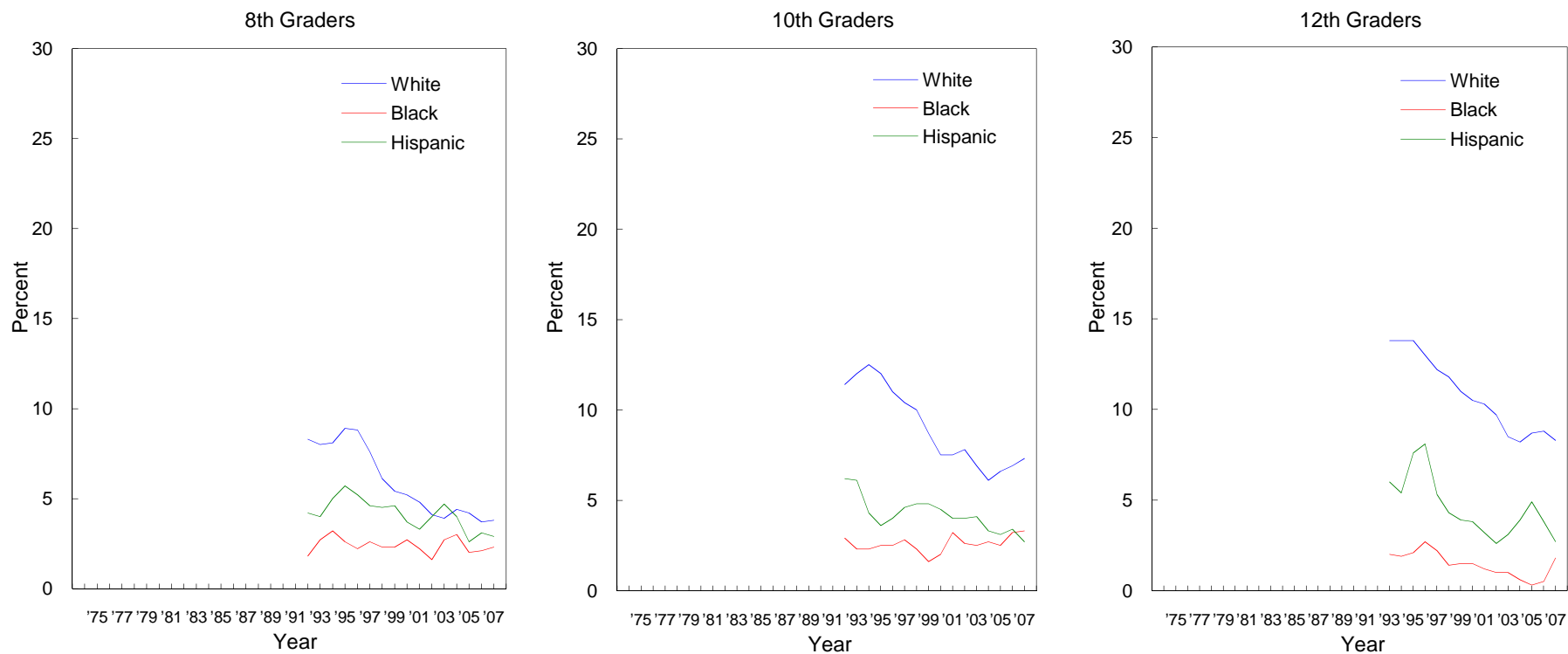
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 239
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

FIGURE 240
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

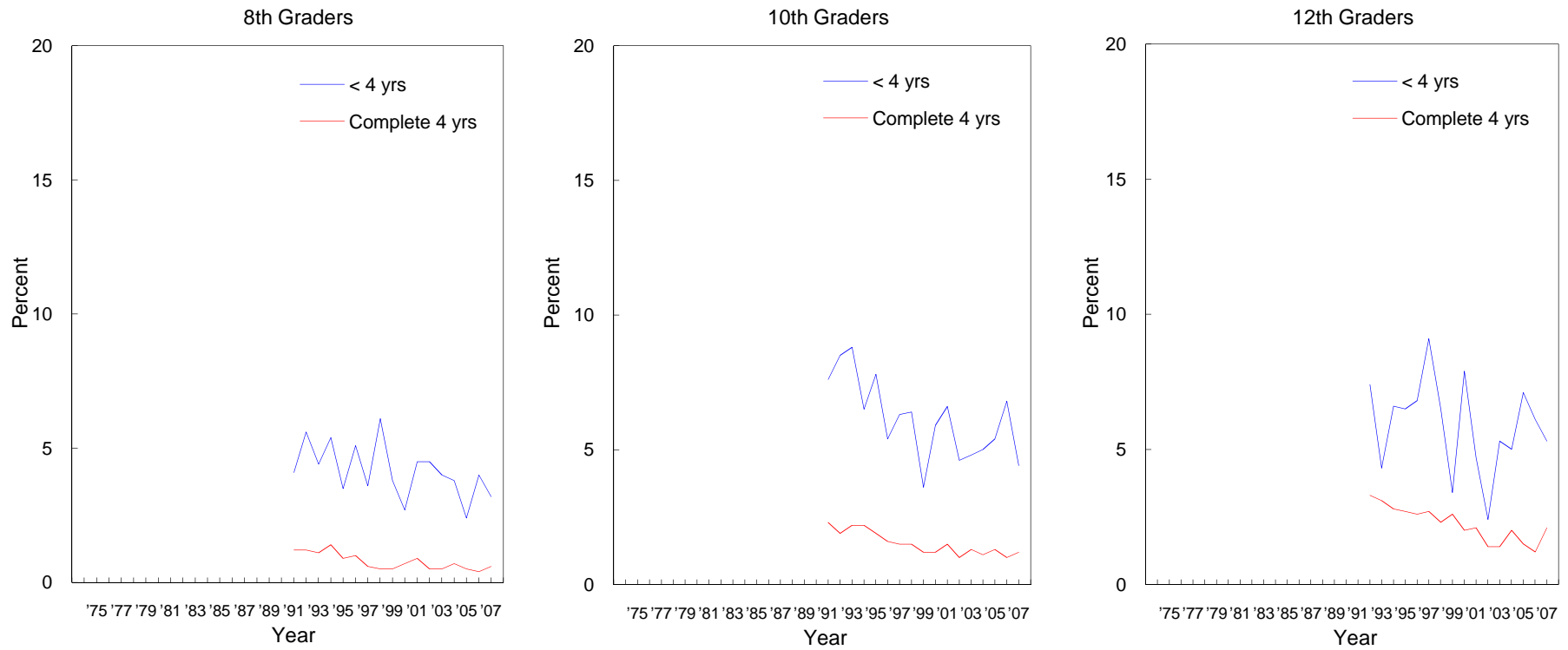
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 241
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Gender



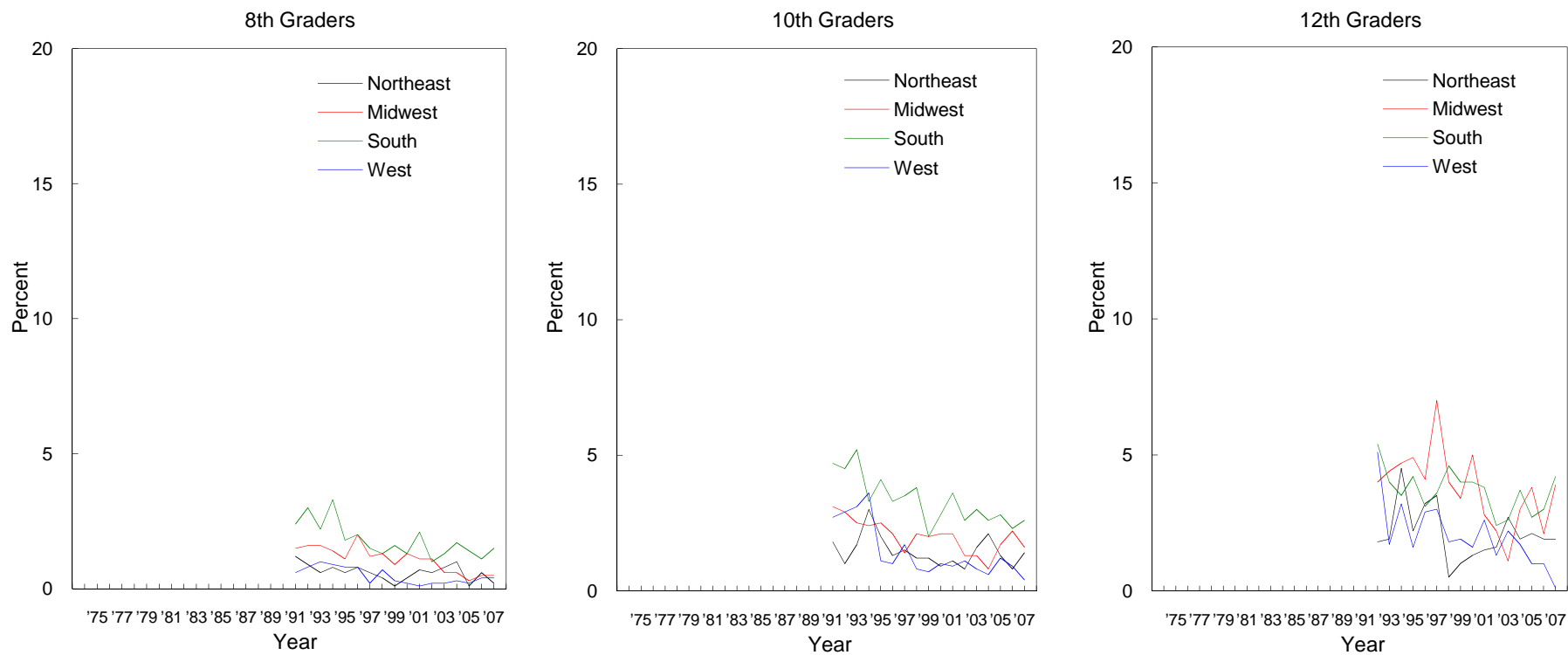
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 242
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by College Plans



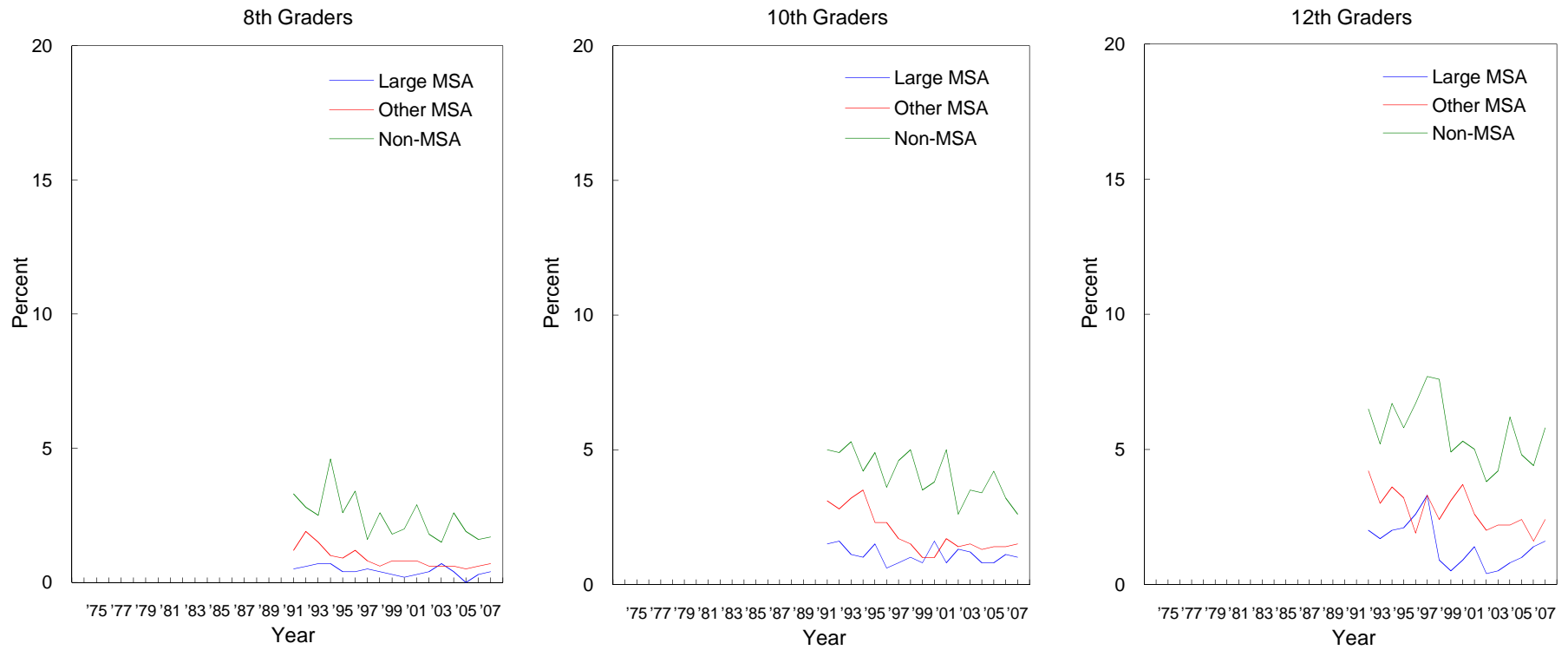
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 243
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Region



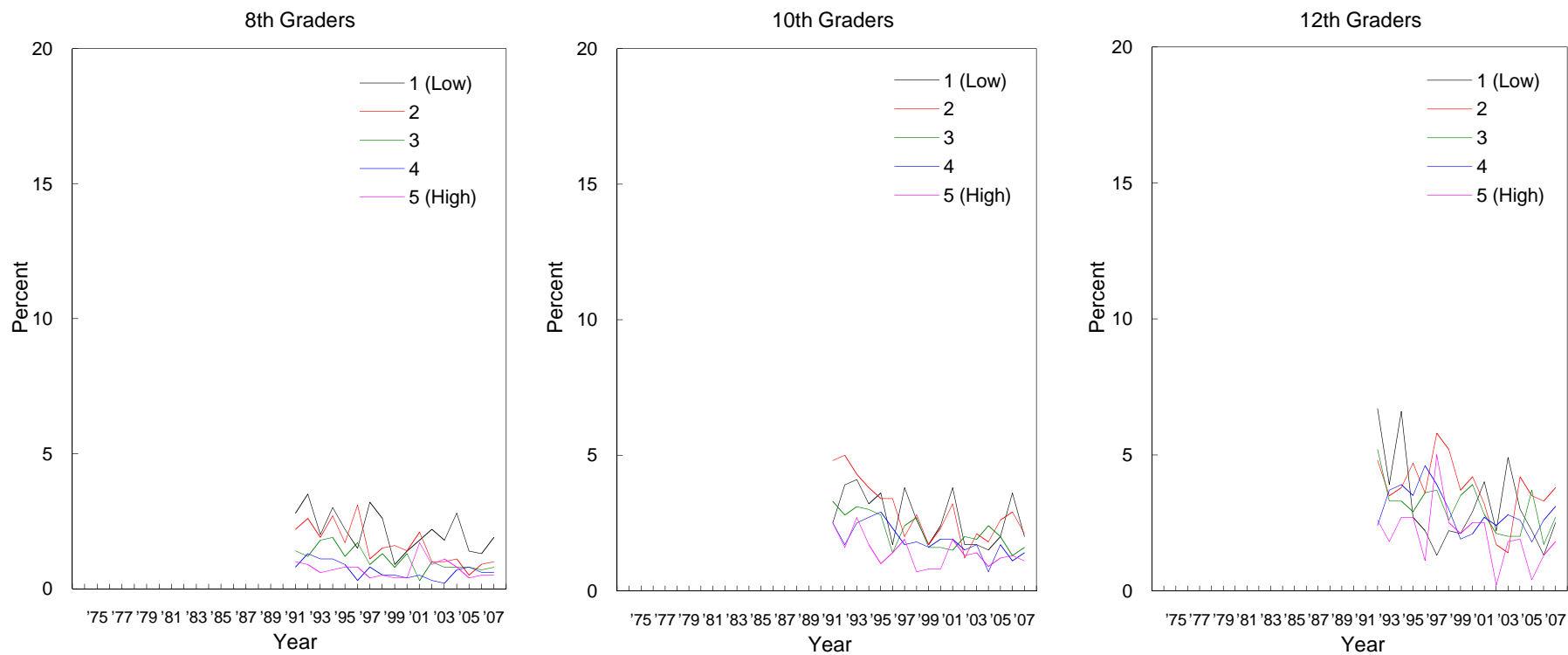
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 244
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Population Density



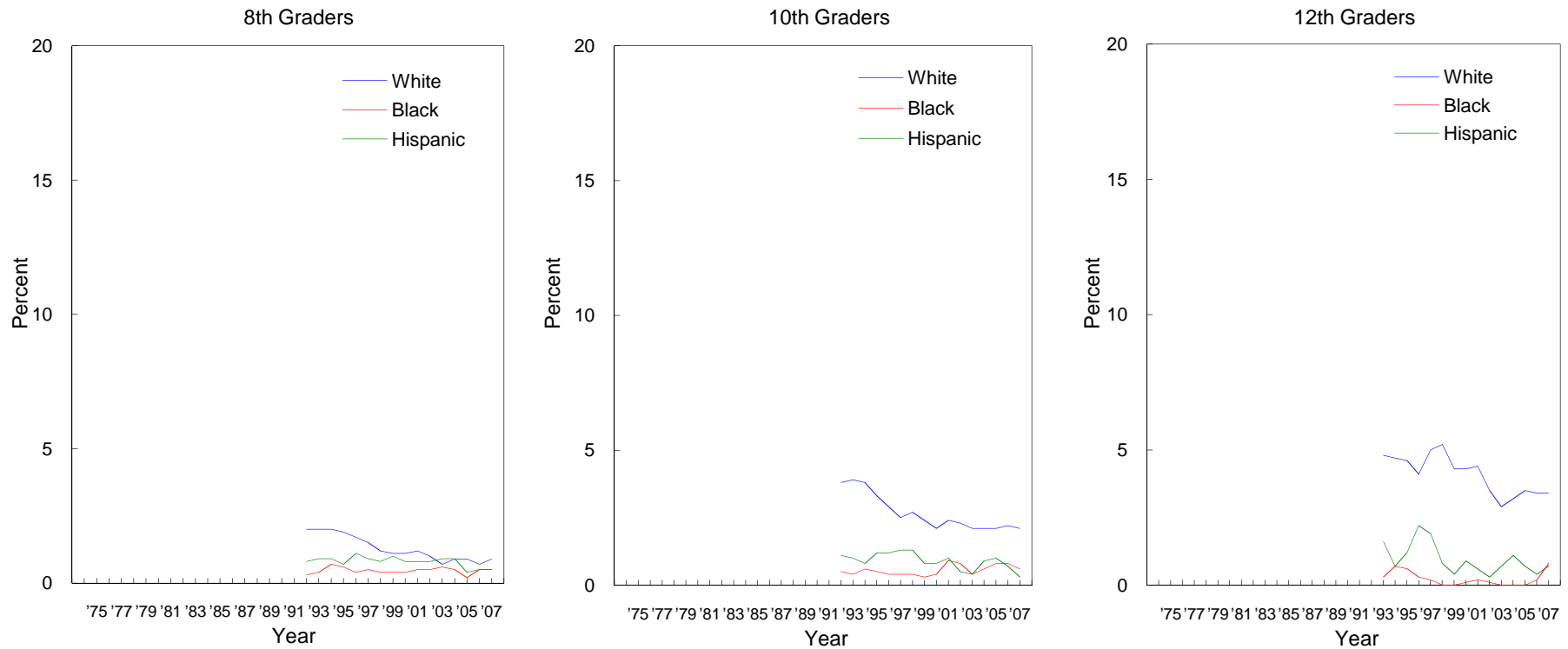
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 245
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Parents' Average Education



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

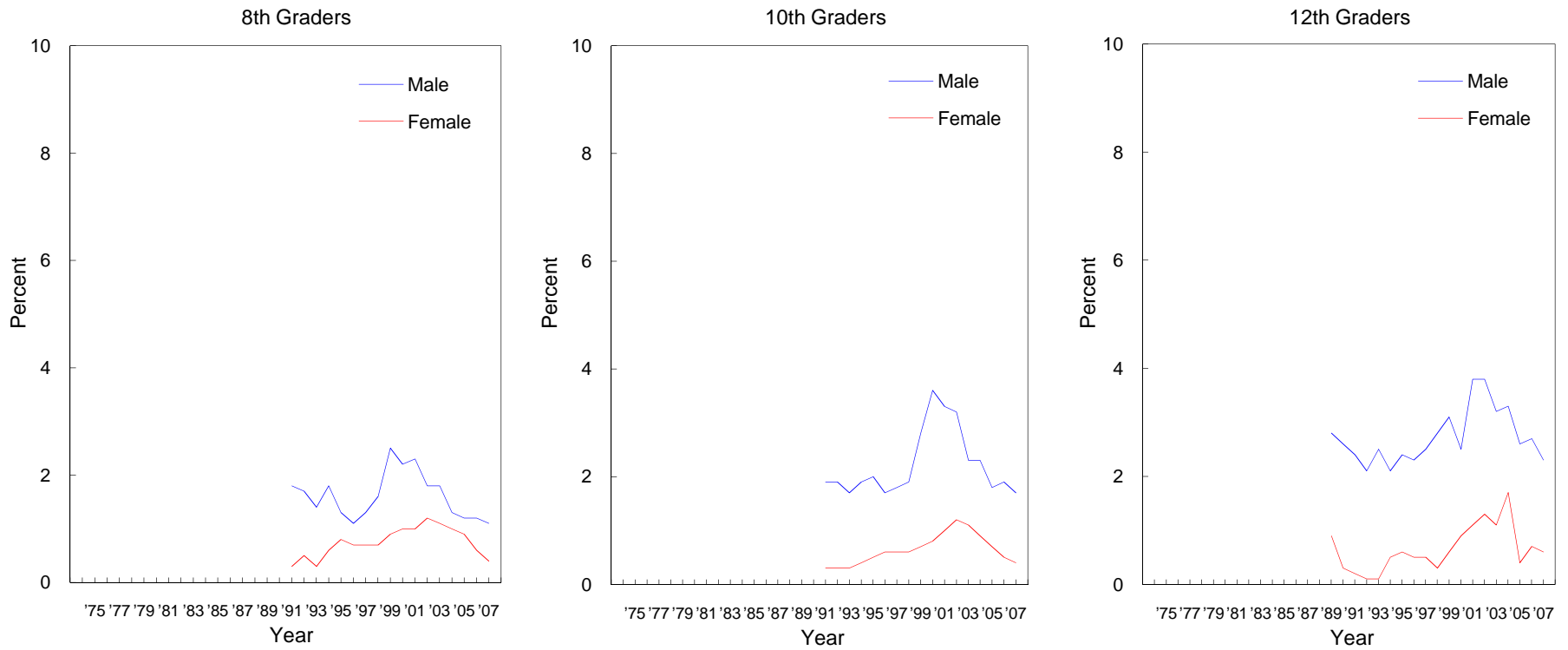
FIGURE 246
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Race/Ethnicity*



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

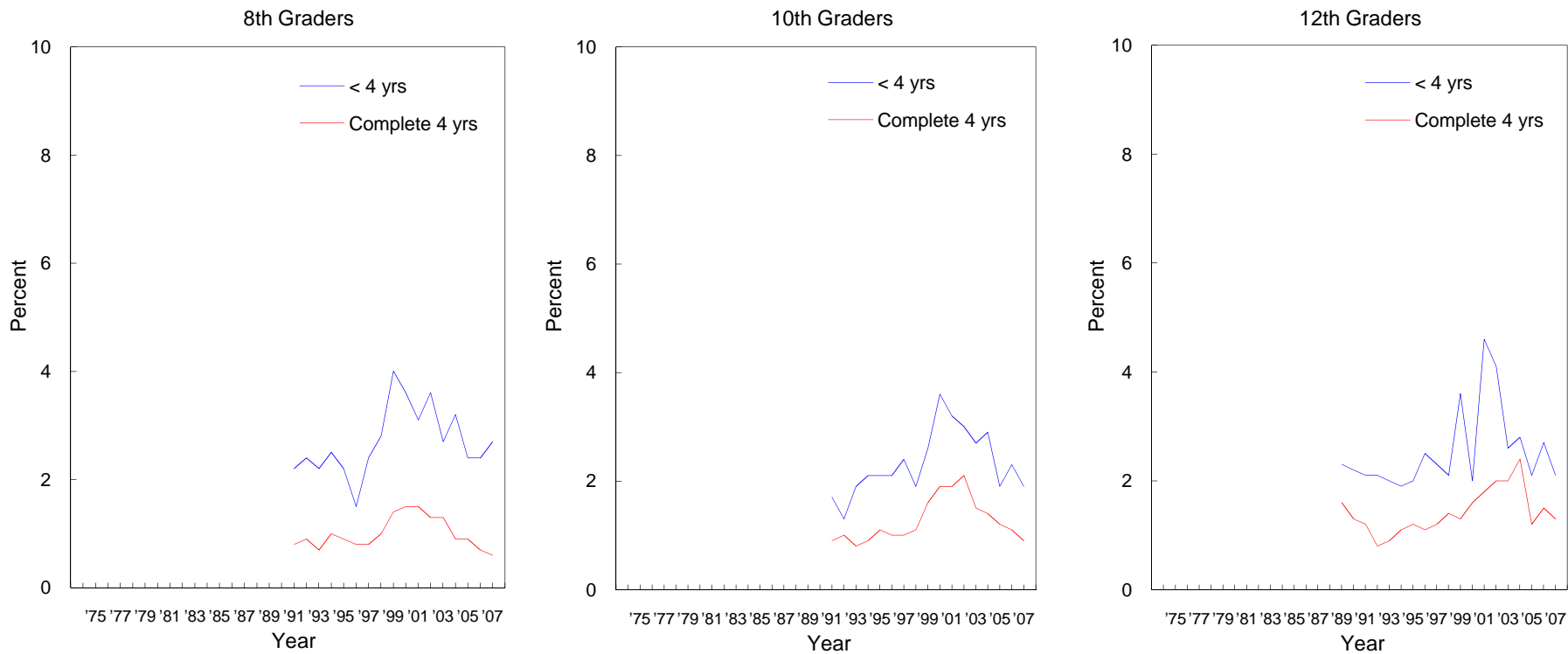
*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

FIGURE 247
Steroids: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Gender



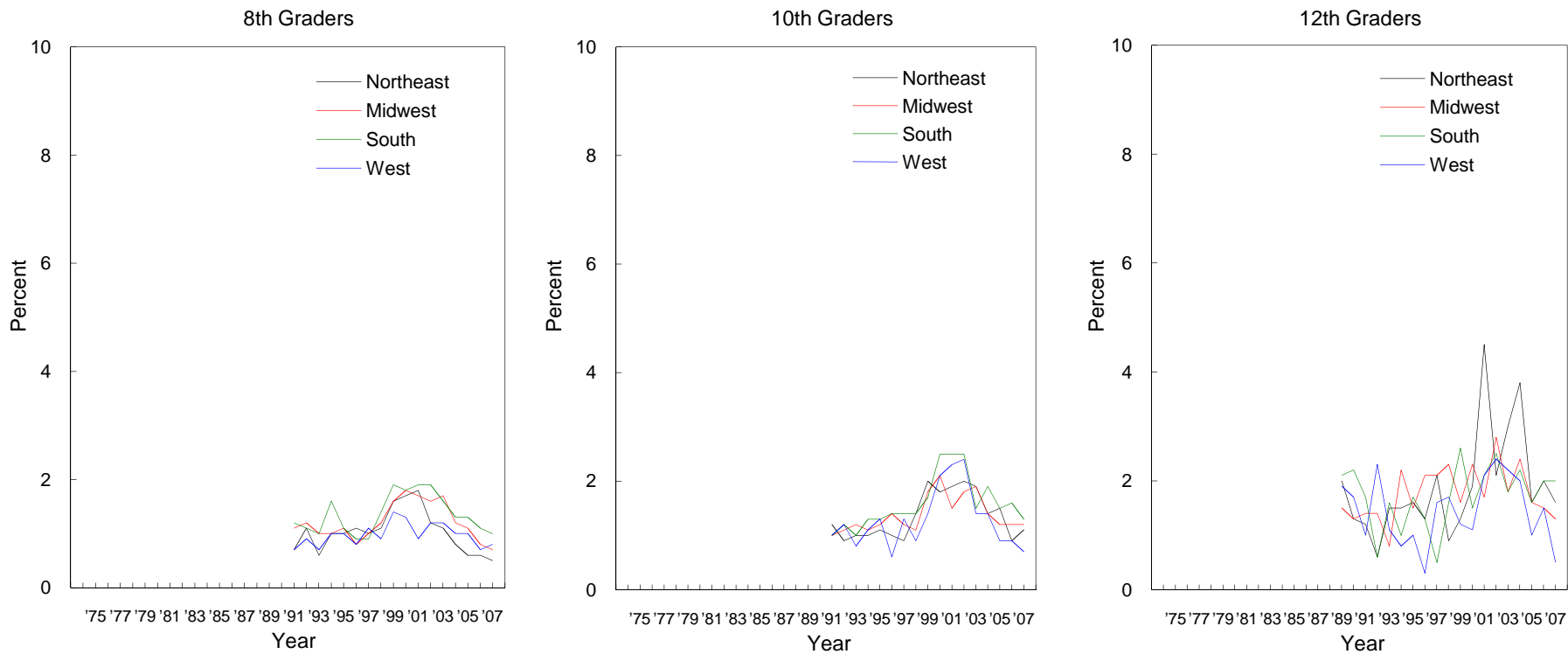
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 248
Steroids: Trends in Annual Prevalence by College Plans



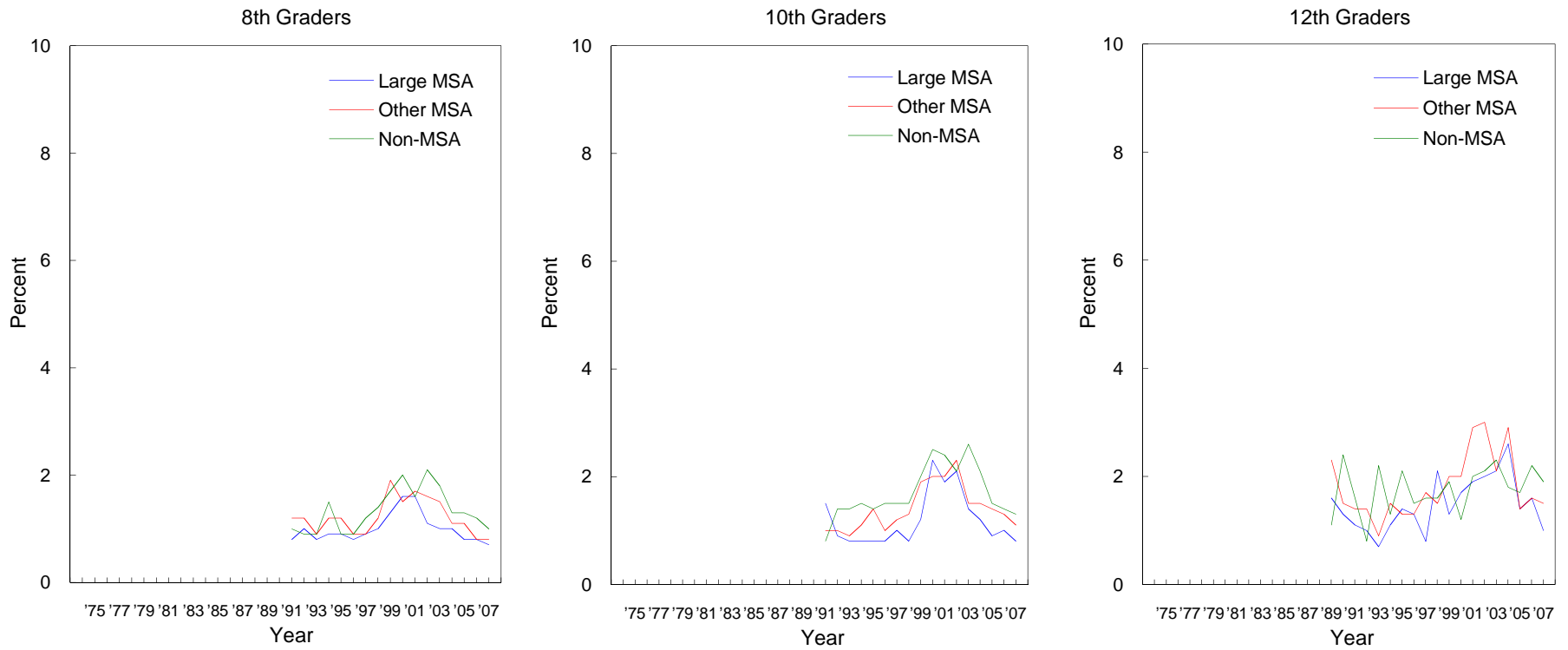
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 249
Steroids: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Region



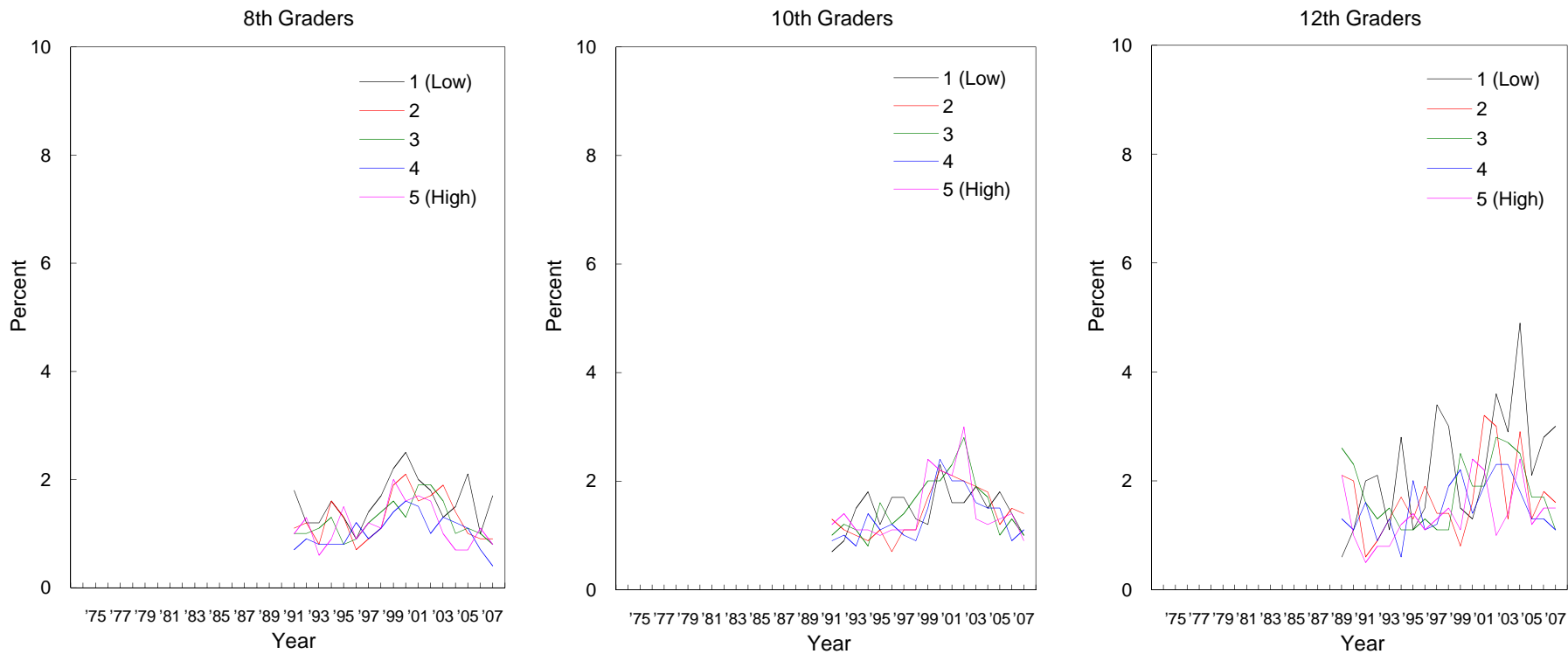
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 250
Steroids: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Population Density



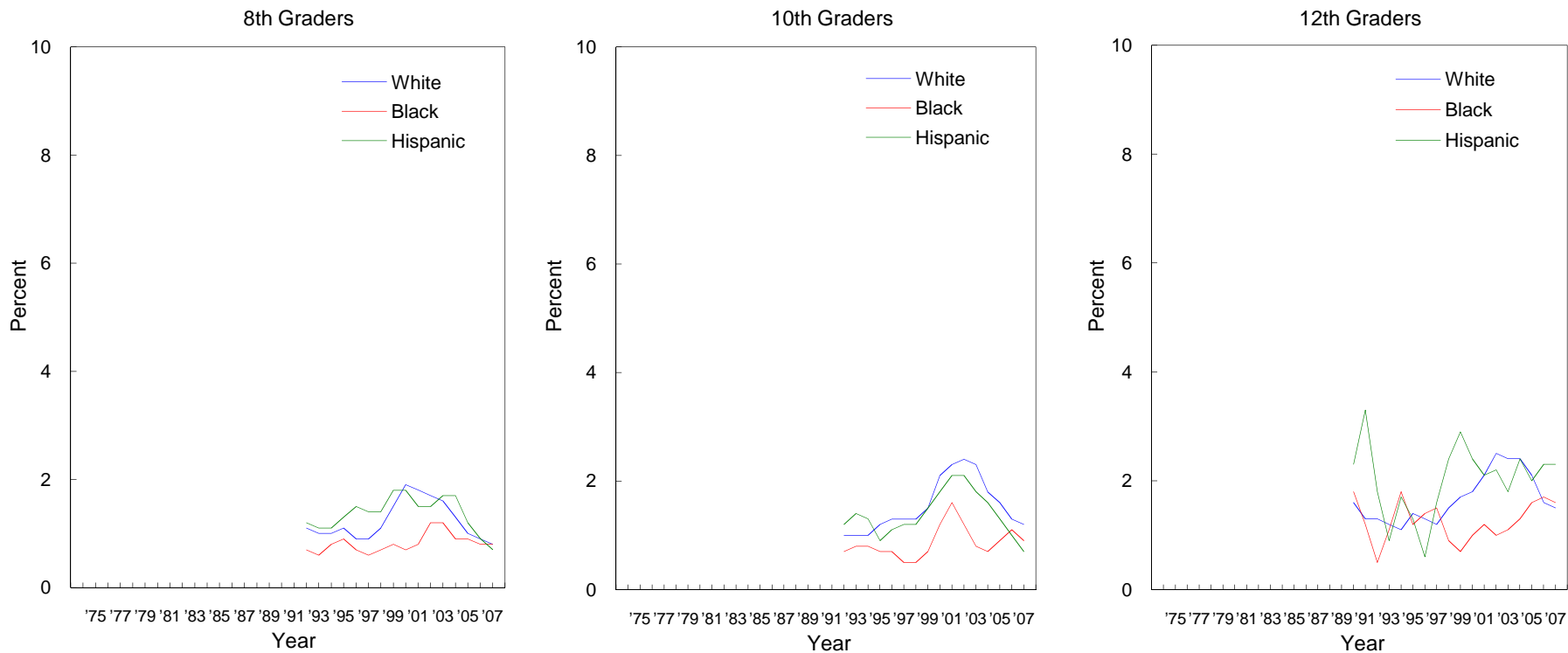
Source. The Monitoring the Future study, the University of Michigan.

FIGURE 251
Steroids: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Parents' Average Education



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

FIGURE 252
Steroids: Trends in Annual Prevalence by Race/Ethnicity*



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

*To derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

Appendix B

DEFINITION OF BACKGROUND AND DEMOGRAPHIC SUBGROUPS

The following are brief definitions of the background and demographic subgroups used in this volume. (Note: All case counts provided in the tables are based on weighted *N*s.)

Total: The total sample of respondents in a given year of the study based on weighted cases (set to equal the actual total number of cases).

Gender: *Male and female.* Respondents are asked “What is your sex?” Those with missing data on the question are omitted from the data presented by gender.

College

Plans: Respondents are asked how likely it is that they will graduate from a four-year college program. College plans groupings are defined as follows:

None or under four years. Respondents who indicate they “definitely won’t” or “probably won’t” graduate from a four-year college program. (Note that, among those who do not expect to complete a four-year college program, a number still expect to get some postsecondary education.)

Complete four years. Respondents who indicate they “definitely will” or “probably will” graduate from a four-year college program.

Those not answering the college plans question are omitted from both groupings.

Region: Region of the country in which the respondent’s school is located. There are four mutually exclusive regions of the country based on Census categories, defined as follows:

Northeast. Census classifications of New England and Middle Atlantic states consist of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

Midwest (formerly defined as North Central). Census classifications of East North Central and West North Central states consist of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas.

South. Census classifications of South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central states consist of Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida,

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.

West. Census classifications of Mountain and Pacific states consist of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, and California.

Population

Density:

Population density of the area in which the schools are located. There are three mutually exclusive groups that have been variously defined, as described below. (The 1975–1985 samples were based on the 1970 Census; in 1986 one half of the sample was based on the 1970 Census and the other half was based on the 1980 Census. In 1987 through 1993 the samples were based on the 1980 Census; in 1994 half of the sample was based on the 1980 Census and half on the 1990 Census. Starting in 2006 each first-year half-sample of schools comes from a sample design that utilizes 2000 Census counts as the measure of size for first-stage units. The three levels of population density were defined in terms of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA) designations through 1985, and then changed to the new Census Bureau classifications of Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs), as described here:

Large MSA. These were the 12 largest Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs) as of the 1970 Census and were used for the 1975–1985 samples: New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit, San Francisco, Washington, Boston, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Baltimore, and Cleveland. As of the 1980 Census, the “large MSA” group consisted of the 16 largest MSAs. This new structure was used for the 1986–1994 samples. These 16 MSAs include all of the MSAs mentioned above (except Cleveland) plus the MSAs of Dallas-Fort Worth, Houston, Nassau-Suffolk, Minneapolis-St. Paul, and Atlanta.

A new sample design was developed, based on the 1990 Census, beginning with the first-year half-sample of schools chosen in 1994. In the 1990s sample, only the eight largest MSAs are represented with certainty at all three grade levels; 16 other large MSAs are divided into pairs, with half randomly assigned to the 12th- and 8th-grade samples and the other half assigned to the 10th-grade sample. The eight largest MSAs are New York, Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia PA-NJ, Detroit, Washington DC-MD-VA, Dallas-Ft. Worth, and Boston. The other 16 large MSAs are Houston, Atlanta, Seattle-Tacoma, Minneapolis MN-WI, St. Louis MO-IL, San Diego, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Phoenix, Oakland, Cleveland, Miami, Newark, Denver, San Francisco, and Kansas City MO-KS.

Other MSAs. This category consists of all other Metropolitan Statistical Areas, as defined by the Census, except those listed previously. Except in the New England states, an MSA is a county or group of contiguous counties that contain at least one city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, or “twin cities” with a combined population of at least 50,000. In the New England states, MSAs consisted of

towns and cities instead of counties until 1994, after which New England Consolidated Metropolitan Areas (NECMAs) were used to define MSAs. Each MSA must include at least one central city, and the complete title of an MSA identifies the central city or cities. For the complete description of the criteria used in defining MSAs, see the Office of Management and Budget publication, *Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1990* (NTIS-PB90-214420), Washington, D.C. The population living in MSAs is designated as the metropolitan population.

Non-MSAs. This category consists of all areas not designated as Metropolitan Statistical Areas—in other words, they do not contain a town (or twin cities) of at least 50,000 inhabitants. The population living outside MSAs constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

Parental

Education: This is an average of mother’s education and father’s education based on the respondent’s answers about the highest level of education achieved by each parent, using the following scale: (1) completed grade school or less, (2) some high school, (3) completed high school, (4) some college, (5) completed college, (6) graduate or professional school after college. Missing data was allowed on one of the two variables. The respondent is instructed, “If you were raised mostly by foster parents, stepparents, or others, answer for them. For example, if you have both a stepfather and a natural father, answer for the one that was most important in raising you.”

Race/

Ethnicity: From 1975 through 2004, respondents were asked “How do you describe yourself?” and presented with a list of various racial/ethnic categories. A general instruction told them to select the *one* best response for each question. In 2005 we revised the instructions in half of the forms in order to be more consistent with the guidelines of the Office of Management and Budget for assessing race/ethnicity. In the changed forms, respondents were presented with a list of racial/ethnic categories and instructed to “select one or more responses.” An examination of the data showed that relatively few respondents (about 6% in 2005) selected more than one racial/ethnic category. In 2006 and thereafter the revised instruction was used in all forms.

For the volume reporting the 2005 results, the data from the original race/ethnicity question were combined with data from the revised race/ethnicity question in the following manner: For the original question, respondents were assigned to the racial/ethnic group specified in their response. For the revised question, those checking only White and no other racial/ethnic group were categorized as White; those checking Black or African American and no other racial ethnic group were categorized as African American; and those checking Mexican American or Chicano, Cuban American, Puerto Rican, or other Hispanic or Latino and no other

racial/ethnic group were categorized as Hispanic.¹¹⁵ In the volumes reporting 2006 and beyond, all questionnaire forms use the revised question on race/ethnicity. Those checking multiple racial/ethnic groups or one of the other specified groups are omitted from the reporting on race/ethnicity in this volume, because of the small numbers of cases.

White. Consists of those respondents who describe themselves as White or Caucasian in 1975–2004. In 2005 the unchanged questionnaire forms were treated in a similar manner and the changed forms were treated in the manner described above. Beginning in 2006 all forms were treated in the manner described above.

African American. Consists of those respondents who in 1975–1990 describe themselves as Black or Afro-American or who, in 1991–2004, describe themselves as Black or African American. In 2005 the unchanged questionnaire forms were treated in a similar manner and the changed forms were treated in the manner described above. Beginning in 2006 all forms were treated in the manner described above.

Hispanic. Consists of those respondents who in 1975–1990 describe themselves as Mexican American or Chicano, or Puerto Rican or other Latin American. After 1990 this group includes those respondents who describe themselves as Mexican American or Chicano, Cuban American, Puerto Rican American, or other Latin American. After 1994, the term “Puerto Rican American” was shortened to “Puerto Rican.” In 2005 the unchanged questionnaire forms were treated in a similar manner and the changed forms were treated in the manner described above. Beginning in 2006 all forms were treated in the manner described above.

¹¹⁵Because some survey questions appear in only one or a few forms, there was some variation in the version of the race/ethnicity question upon which the 2005 data are based. Based on the analyses we have examined, we do not believe these different permutations make any appreciable difference in the results.

Appendix D

TRENDS BY SUBGROUP: SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES FOR SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Trend data for the population subgroups discussed in this volume (defined by gender, college plans, region, community size, level of parental education, and racial/ethnic group) are presented here for all of the major classes of licit and illicit drugs. Due to the sheer quantity of information such trend tables generate for each prevalence measure (e.g., lifetime, annual, 30-day, daily), we have selected the prevalence periods that seem most useful for understanding differences by subgroup. Thus, for most drugs, we include only annual prevalence; but rates for different prevalence periods are provided for alcohol, cigarettes, and smokeless tobacco because of their more frequent use.

The subgroups distinguished in these tables are the standard ones used throughout this volume and are operationally defined in appendix B. The reader should note that *two-year moving averages* are given for the three major racial/ethnic groups included here in order to reduce random fluctuations in the trends for the minority groups, particularly among Hispanics. A footnote in each table describes the procedure. A question change was introduced in half of the questionnaire forms in 2005 for the race/ethnicity variable, allowing respondents to select multiple categories of race/ethnicity rather than just one. It is described in appendix B. In 2006, the remaining questionnaire forms were changed in a like manner. However, we believe that this change has had little or no effect on the results because so few respondents selected more than one of the categories offered.

For nearly all drugs there is one table presenting the subgroup trends for 8th graders, a second table for 10th graders, and a third table (usually running to two pages in length) giving the longer-term trends for 12th graders. However, for two of the drugs—sedatives (barbiturates) and narcotics other than heroin—the 8th- and 10th-grade data have been omitted, as they have been throughout the volume, because we are less certain about the validity of the answers provided by those younger students. Specifically, we believe that they often fail to omit nonprescription substances. Usage questions for a few other drugs are simply not asked of 8th and 10th graders; thus only 12th-grade tables are presented.

Sample sizes, provided in tables at the end of this appendix, should be taken into account when interpreting the importance of any changes observed. The reader should be aware that the numbers provided in those tables assume that all respondents were asked about their use of the drug. Some of the drugs were not contained in all questionnaire forms, meaning that the subgroup and total *Ns* must be adjusted accordingly. The “Notes” section at the bottom of each table will indicate if only a fraction of the sample received the question.

Graphic presentations of the trends presented in these tables for the various demographic subgroups may be found in Occasional Paper No. 69, which is on the study’s Web site

(www.monitoringthefuture.org) under “Publications” and then under “Occasional Papers.”¹²³ This graphic presentation, which uses color to help distinguish the various subgroups, is published in electronic form only due to the high cost of printing a document of this length in color. Because the figures are considerably easier to comprehend than large data tables, the reader interested in these trends is encouraged to make use of the occasional paper.

¹²³Johnston, L. D., O’Malley, P. M., Bachman, J. G., & Schulenberg, J. E. (2008). *Demographic subgroup trends for various licit and illicit drugs, 1975–2007* (Monitoring the Future Occasional Paper No. 69) [Online]. Ann Arbor, MI: Institute for Social Research, 419 pp.

List of 2007 Appendix D Tables

Substance	Table Number			Time Period		
	8th	10th	12th	Annual	30-Day	Daily
Any illicit drug	D-1	D-2	D-3	X		
Any illicit drug other than marijuana	D-4	D-5	D-6	X		
Marijuana	D-7	D-8	D-9	X		
Inhalants	D-10	D-11	D-12	X		
Hallucinogens	D-13	D-14	D-15	X		
LSD	D-16	D-17	D-18	X		
Hallucinogens other than LSD	D-19	D-20	D-21	X		
Ecstasy (MDMA)	D-22	D-23	D-24	X		
Cocaine	D-25	D-26	D-27	X		
Crack	D-28	D-29	D-30	X		
Other cocaine	D-31	D-32	D-33	X		
Heroin	D-34	D-35	D-36	X		
Heroin with a needle	D-37	D-38	D-39	X		
Heroin without a needle	D-40	D-41	D-42	X		
Narcotics other than heroin	—	—	D-43	X		
OxyContin	D-44	D-44	D-45	X		
Vicodin	D-46	D-46	D-47	X		
Amphetamines	D-48	D-49	D-50	X		
Ritalin	D-51	D-51	D-52	X		
Methamphetamine	D-53	D-54	D-55	X		
Crystal methamphetamine (ice)	—	—	D-56	X		
Sedatives (barbiturates)	—	—	D-57	X		
Tranquilizers	D-58	D-59	D-60	X		
OTC cough/cold medicines	D-61	D-61	D-61	X		
Rohypnol	D-62	D-63	D-64	X		
Alcohol	D-65	D-66	D-67		X	
Been drunk	D-68	D-69	D-70		X	
5+ drinks in a row	D-71	D-72	D-73			X
Beer	D-74	D-75	D-76		X	
5+ drinks in a row	D-77	D-78	D-79			X
Liquor	—	—	D-80		X	
5+ drinks in a row	—	—	D-81			X
Wine	—	—	D-82		X	
5+ drinks in a row	—	—	D-83			X
Wine coolers	D-84	D-85	D-86		X	
5+ drinks in a row	—	—	D-87			X
Flavored alcoholic beverages	D-88	D-88	D-88		X	
Cigarettes	D-89	D-90	D-91		X	
Daily	D-92	D-93	D-94			X
1/2 pack+/day	D-95	D-96	D-97			X
Smokeless tobacco	D-98	D-99	D-100		X	
Daily	D-101	D-102	D-103			X
Steroids	D-104	D-105	D-106	X		
Weighted Ns by subgroups	D-107	D-108	D-109			

TABLE D-1
Any Illicit Drug:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006–
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	11.3	12.9	15.1	18.5	21.4	23.6	22.1	21.0	20.5	19.5	19.5	17.7	16.1	15.2	15.5	14.8	13.2	-1.6 s
Gender:																		
Male	11.7	11.9	15.2	19.4	22.3	23.6	22.6	21.3	21.3	19.7	21.3	19.2	16.4	15.0	15.2	15.1	13.2	-1.8 s
Female	11.0	13.6	14.9	17.6	20.2	23.3	21.3	20.4	19.7	19.0	17.5	16.3	15.5	15.2	15.6	14.2	12.9	-1.3
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	22.8	25.6	30.7	34.6	38.4	40.3	39.6	41.3	39.9	38.9	38.5	36.8	34.7	33.6	35.2	33.1	31.9	-1.2
Complete 4 years	9.5	10.9	12.8	16.3	19.1	21.0	19.9	18.4	18.0	17.1	17.2	15.7	14.0	13.2	13.3	13.0	11.4	-1.6 ss
Region:																		
Northeast	9.3	10.6	11.5	16.6	17.9	20.3	20.2	16.0	18.2	16.6	18.1	13.8	13.1	13.0	12.3	10.8	8.1	-2.7
Midwest	11.2	13.0	13.9	17.2	23.3	24.7	22.3	21.9	22.6	20.6	18.0	17.0	15.7	14.2	15.9	13.9	12.9	-1.0
South	11.5	12.9	15.1	17.6	20.8	22.5	21.6	22.3	21.0	19.2	21.5	20.1	18.1	16.8	17.4	17.7	15.2	-2.6 s
West	13.3	15.0	21.1	23.7	23.3	27.1	24.4	22.0	19.2	21.0	18.9	18.4	15.6	15.5	14.5	13.9	13.3	-0.6
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	10.5	12.0	13.1	16.2	15.2	23.4	20.5	19.8	19.1	18.1	16.4	15.9	14.3	14.0	14.9	13.5	11.5	-2.0
Other MSA	12.1	14.4	17.3	21.5	23.7	24.9	22.6	21.4	19.5	18.8	21.5	18.3	16.2	15.9	16.2	15.6	13.8	-1.8
Non-MSA	10.8	11.2	12.9	14.0	20.3	21.4	22.9	21.6	24.3	22.7	19.1	18.9	18.1	15.3	15.0	15.2	14.5	-0.7
Parental Education: ^b																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	19.5	18.5	20.8	26.1	29.8	26.7	29.5	30.4	30.2	30.9	29.9	27.3	26.4	25.7	24.9	23.7	23.2	-0.4
2.5–3.0	11.7	14.1	17.1	20.2	24.3	25.7	25.5	24.2	24.9	23.9	23.3	22.4	20.4	18.5	20.5	18.6	16.8	-1.8
3.5–4.0	11.6	13.6	15.4	19.7	23.4	26.2	23.8	21.8	21.0	20.1	21.5	18.5	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.5	14.9	-1.6
4.5–5.0	8.7	10.2	12.8	15.7	17.4	21.3	19.3	17.8	15.6	14.6	15.0	14.5	12.0	12.1	11.4	11.0	9.2	-1.8
5.5–6.0 (High)	10.2	10.1	11.8	14.9	17.7	19.8	16.8	17.1	15.8	15.0	13.4	12.1	11.0	10.9	9.8	9.9	8.1	-1.8
Race (2-year average): ^c																		
White	—	11.8	13.6	15.7	19.2	22.4	23.0	21.5	19.9	19.1	19.0	18.3	16.5	14.9	14.4	14.1	13.1	-1.0
Black	—	7.9	9.3	13.0	15.8	17.5	18.1	18.1	18.6	18.3	16.7	15.1	14.6	14.6	15.6	14.9	12.7	-2.3
Hispanic	—	18.1	20.6	24.6	26.7	26.9	26.5	26.7	27.4	25.1	24.3	24.8	22.8	20.9	18.8	17.9	16.8	-1.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aUse of “any illicit drug” includes any use of marijuana, LSD, other hallucinogens, crack, other cocaine, or heroin; or any use of amphetamines or tranquilizers not under a doctor’s orders. The use of other narcotics and sedatives (barbiturates) has been excluded because 8th and 10th graders appear to overreport their use (perhaps because they include the use of nonprescription drugs in their answers).

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-2
Any Illicit Drug:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	change	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	21.4	20.4	24.7	30.0	33.3	37.5	38.5	35.0	35.9	36.4	37.2	34.8	32.0	31.1	29.8	28.7	28.1	-0.7	
Gender:																			
Male	21.6	20.4	25.1	31.8	33.7	38.8	40.1	35.3	37.0	39.4	39.6	35.9	33.2	32.0	30.5	29.3	29.5	+0.3	
Female	21.1	20.1	24.0	28.0	32.5	36.3	36.8	34.7	34.6	33.5	35.0	33.7	30.8	30.2	28.9	28.1	26.7	-1.3	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	32.7	32.0	37.7	43.2	47.3	52.4	55.2	50.5	51.8	53.5	52.7	51.5	48.6	46.9	45.8	46.2	45.7	-0.6	
Complete 4 years	18.9	17.8	21.9	27.0	30.8	35.0	35.7	32.2	33.2	33.9	34.6	32.1	29.2	28.9	27.6	26.4	25.7	-0.7	
Region:																			
Northeast	21.8	19.0	26.9	29.6	32.4	37.7	37.8	39.0	38.2	34.0	37.4	35.2	32.6	32.8	31.3	27.8	27.7	-0.1	
Midwest	21.7	20.7	22.4	28.5	32.1	37.6	37.7	32.0	35.2	34.8	35.9	33.7	28.8	28.8	29.1	28.2	28.1	-0.1	
South	19.2	17.9	23.3	29.2	33.2	37.9	38.7	35.1	34.8	36.0	36.7	33.9	34.0	32.9	31.1	29.7	26.7	-3.0	
West	23.7	25.5	28.9	34.4	36.1	36.8	40.2	34.5	36.0	41.6	40.7	37.7	32.3	29.8	26.9	29.0	30.2	+1.2	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	21.4	19.9	24.0	29.4	28.7	35.5	37.2	32.6	35.0	36.5	34.0	33.0	30.5	28.9	28.0	27.3	27.9	+0.6	
Other MSA	22.0	20.8	25.1	32.7	35.5	40.0	40.0	36.9	37.3	36.6	39.0	36.9	32.4	32.0	31.1	28.6	28.3	-0.3	
Non-MSA	20.4	20.1	24.4	24.7	30.7	35.1	37.2	34.5	33.9	35.8	37.4	32.8	33.5	32.3	29.5	31.4	27.8	-3.6	
Parental Education: ^b																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	25.5	24.8	29.2	32.6	38.2	39.5	38.3	36.6	42.2	42.4	39.0	39.4	38.8	37.7	33.2	36.2	32.0	-4.2	
2.5–3.0	23.0	21.3	25.4	31.1	37.1	39.1	40.8	39.1	39.4	39.2	41.6	39.4	36.4	34.0	34.3	33.7	33.0	-0.7	
3.5–4.0	21.2	20.6	24.9	30.5	34.7	40.1	41.6	35.6	35.4	39.5	38.2	35.5	33.3	33.6	30.6	30.6	30.2	-0.5	
4.5–5.0	19.4	18.7	22.5	28.1	30.9	35.5	36.3	31.9	32.8	32.6	35.1	31.9	27.8	27.7	27.6	24.6	24.7	+0.1	
5.5–6.0 (High)	21.1	18.5	23.6	27.2	26.6	33.6	33.7	31.5	34.6	31.3	32.7	29.1	27.5	26.2	25.9	24.3	21.7	-2.6	
Race (2-year average): ^c																			
White	—	22.4	23.7	27.9	32.6	36.5	39.3	38.2	36.4	36.9	37.6	37.6	35.0	32.2	31.0	30.2	29.4	-0.8	
Black	—	10.8	11.9	18.5	23.6	27.3	30.2	28.9	28.4	29.7	30.5	28.5	27.3	29.3	29.0	26.2	24.2	-2.1	
Hispanic	—	23.6	26.3	30.3	34.3	40.0	41.3	38.1	38.4	39.3	38.8	36.2	33.8	34.5	32.8	28.5	27.3	-1.2	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aUse of “any illicit drug” includes any use of marijuana, LSD, other hallucinogens, crack, other cocaine, or heroin; or any use of amphetamines or tranquilizers not under a doctor’s orders. The use of other narcotics and sedatives (barbiturates) has been excluded because 8th and 10th graders appear to overreport their use (perhaps because they include the use of nonprescription drugs in their answers).

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-3
Any Illicit Drug:^{a,b} Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	45.0	48.1	51.1	53.8	54.2	53.1	52.1	49.4	47.4	45.8	46.3	44.3	41.7	38.5	35.4	32.5	29.4
Gender:																	
Male	49.0	52.6	55.4	58.6	58.1	56.0	53.6	51.8	49.7	48.0	48.3	45.7	43.2	40.6	37.7	34.3	32.1
Female	41.4	43.0	46.7	48.7	50.1	49.8	50.8	46.3	44.4	42.8	43.8	42.3	39.7	36.1	32.8	30.1	26.2
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	50.6	54.3	55.5	56.8	56.5	55.8	53.4	50.8	50.3	50.1	48.6	46.7	42.0	40.9	37.8	33.9
Complete 4 years	—	44.3	46.8	50.5	50.5	49.7	48.6	45.5	43.7	41.4	43.1	41.2	39.0	36.5	32.6	29.6	27.1
Region:																	
Northeast	51.5	55.3	56.8	61.6	62.9	58.9	58.8	55.1	53.8	54.7	53.2	49.7	45.8	41.2	36.0	36.4	31.9
Midwest	45.5	47.6	51.9	54.6	55.0	53.1	53.4	50.3	46.9	42.4	45.7	45.0	42.7	39.7	38.7	34.0	31.3
South	38.1	42.3	46.2	47.5	45.4	47.0	43.7	42.2	41.3	41.4	37.2	37.4	35.9	34.2	30.7	27.6	24.5
West	48.3	49.7	50.0	53.2	56.4	55.8	55.5	51.7	50.7	49.1	53.3	47.8	45.7	41.8	39.5	34.4	32.6
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	54.5	54.6	56.3	60.3	61.3	59.9	57.8	54.8	52.0	49.7	49.9	48.0	43.9	39.1	32.9	32.6	28.6
Other MSA	45.0	47.8	52.4	54.5	55.2	53.8	52.1	49.8	49.6	46.7	46.5	45.1	42.7	40.5	36.3	33.5	33.0
Non-MSA	38.8	43.7	45.2	47.4	47.6	47.0	47.6	44.0	41.1	41.4	43.0	40.0	37.6	34.3	36.0	30.1	23.8
Parental Education: ^c																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	43.4	45.3	47.7	50.2	49.5	48.1	44.3	45.1	42.7	42.8	38.1	35.4	35.8	28.4	26.6	28.7
2.5–3.0	—	49.2	51.8	53.3	53.2	53.0	51.2	48.8	46.3	45.7	46.0	44.8	41.8	37.2	35.3	32.7	28.7
3.5–4.0	—	48.9	53.1	55.1	56.1	54.2	52.8	50.8	46.5	47.6	47.2	45.6	42.2	38.6	37.7	33.8	29.6
4.5–5.0	—	50.8	51.7	56.3	57.1	54.0	53.4	49.7	48.9	44.9	48.4	44.7	43.1	40.0	35.5	33.1	28.7
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	51.3	51.8	59.1	54.3	55.0	54.8	48.5	46.1	45.5	44.5	44.5	43.5	40.6	36.3	33.3	31.9
Race (2-year average): ^d																	
White	—	—	50.4	53.5	55.2	54.9	54.4	50.7	49.3	47.4	47.6	47.2	45.2	43.0	40.3	37.5	33.9
Black	—	—	40.8	42.8	41.5	40.5	39.0	36.4	38.5	37.8	35.9	33.3	28.9	25.0	21.3	17.0	14.7
Hispanic	—	—	49.9	49.5	48.4	48.1	46.8	42.7	42.0	43.1	43.9	42.8	38.9	35.4	30.1	26.4	29.4

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-3 (cont.)
Any Illicit Drug:^{a,b} Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007 change
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	27.1	31.0	35.8	39.0	40.2	42.4	41.4	42.1	40.9	41.4	41.0	39.3	38.8	38.4	36.5	35.9	-0.5
Gender:																	
Male	29.0	33.5	38.6	41.5	43.4	44.1	45.2	45.0	43.4	43.8	43.5	41.3	41.4	42.1	37.5	38.4	+0.9
Female	24.7	27.9	32.7	35.8	36.2	40.0	37.2	38.9	38.0	38.4	37.8	36.7	35.9	34.5	35.0	33.2	-1.9
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	33.5	34.9	40.8	44.1	46.2	48.8	47.3	47.9	45.1	46.2	46.2	46.8	44.4	46.5	46.1	43.7	-2.4
Complete 4 years	24.4	29.2	33.6	36.7	37.8	40.1	39.1	40.3	38.8	39.6	39.3	36.6	36.8	36.1	33.8	34.0	+0.3
Region:																	
Northeast	28.7	36.1	39.4	41.7	44.6	47.7	46.2	42.5	46.2	47.4	45.7	43.7	43.9	43.2	42.0	41.9	-0.1
Midwest	27.8	30.8	36.5	40.9	40.9	40.6	38.1	42.1	38.9	42.0	41.6	40.0	38.2	38.8	36.3	37.3	+1.0
South	23.7	28.2	34.1	36.4	37.6	38.8	40.5	40.8	35.3	37.3	38.1	34.8	35.7	36.6	34.9	33.6	-1.3
West	31.1	31.8	34.7	38.2	39.1	45.9	43.1	44.2	47.4	41.9	40.5	41.4	39.6	36.3	34.6	33.4	-1.2
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	26.8	32.9	36.4	41.7	41.3	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	43.9	41.9	35.7	36.3	38.5	38.2	37.9	-0.3
Other MSA	27.3	31.7	37.8	39.0	42.3	44.2	42.1	43.3	42.6	41.0	42.4	42.7	42.4	39.8	36.7	35.1	-1.6
Non-MSA	27.0	28.4	31.6	35.9	35.4	39.2	39.3	39.9	37.5	39.4	37.1	37.6	34.9	35.5	33.5	34.7	1.1
Parental Education: ^c																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	27.7	29.5	32.9	37.7	36.6	40.3	38.9	40.9	41.3	38.8	35.3	35.8	34.7	32.0	37.6	35.6	-2.0
2.5–3.0	26.4	29.2	35.4	38.3	39.9	40.8	40.5	43.7	40.5	41.9	39.3	39.0	37.7	38.9	38.2	37.8	-0.4
3.5–4.0	28.1	31.6	36.4	38.8	40.4	42.0	42.9	42.9	41.6	42.7	43.2	41.3	42.1	41.3	37.1	35.0	-2.1
4.5–5.0	26.2	31.5	36.5	39.0	40.5	43.6	40.9	40.0	39.6	41.3	42.0	38.9	38.2	38.8	33.2	34.9	+1.7
5.5–6.0 (High)	26.8	33.4	35.7	40.7	40.6	44.0	41.8	42.3	41.1	40.1	40.6	36.5	37.4	36.0	37.3	36.9	-0.4
Race (2-year average): ^d																	
White	30.5	31.4	35.5	39.0	40.8	42.8	44.0	43.3	42.8	43.1	43.6	42.8	42.0	41.6	40.0	38.5	-1.4
Black	14.5	16.6	23.5	29.6	32.4	33.0	32.3	32.8	32.7	31.7	30.4	28.3	27.7	29.0	30.0	28.7	-1.3
Hispanic	30.3	28.8	31.2	35.5	38.0	41.2	41.9	42.5	44.8	41.8	39.0	35.8	34.4	34.5	34.2	32.2	-2.0

^aUse of “any illicit drug” includes any use of marijuana, LSD, other hallucinogens, crack, other cocaine, or heroin; or any use of other narcotics, amphetamines, sedatives (barbiturates), methaqualone (excluded since 1990), or tranquilizers not under a doctor’s orders.

^bBeginning in 1982 the question about amphetamine use was revised to get respondents to exclude the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription amphetamines. The prevalence-of-use rate dropped slightly as a result of this methodological change.

^cParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^dTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-4
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007 change		
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^b	2002 ^b	2003	2004	2005	2006		2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	8.4	9.3	10.4	11.3	12.6	13.1	11.8	11.0	10.5	10.2‡	10.8	8.8	8.8	7.9	8.1	7.7	7.0	-0.7	
Gender:																			
Male	8.0	8.0	9.2	10.1	11.5	11.0	10.8	9.6	9.7	9.1‡	10.0	8.1	7.9	7.0	6.6	6.5	5.9	-0.7	
Female	8.8	10.4	11.5	12.3	13.5	14.7	12.6	12.1	11.2	10.9‡	11.2	9.3	9.4	8.8	9.3	8.7	8.0	-0.7	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	16.3	18.5	21.3	21.2	25.3	23.0	22.1	23.8	23.4	22.7‡	21.5	19.7	20.0	18.0	18.2	17.7	18.1	+0.4	
Complete 4 years	7.2	8.0	8.9	9.9	10.9	11.6	10.6	9.4	9.0	8.7‡	9.5	7.6	7.5	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.0	-0.8	
Region:																			
Northeast	6.8	6.6	8.2	10.3	10.7	11.3	9.5	8.5	8.5	8.0‡	9.5	5.8	7.1	5.9	5.8	4.4	4.4	0.0	
Midwest	8.6	10.4	9.4	10.2	14.0	14.3	12.5	10.5	11.9	11.2‡	9.9	8.7	8.7	7.7	8.1	7.1	7.4	+0.4	
South	8.6	9.7	11.0	11.7	12.5	12.6	11.8	12.5	11.2	10.3‡	12.4	10.6	10.0	9.0	9.5	9.8	7.8	-2.1 s	
West	9.3	9.8	13.4	12.7	12.7	14.0	13.0	11.1	9.3	10.5‡	10.1	8.4	7.9	8.2	7.7	7.4	6.9	-0.5	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	8.0	8.1	8.8	9.8	8.7	12.3	9.9	8.9	8.4	8.5‡	9.7	7.4	7.1	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.1	-0.5	
Other MSA	8.6	10.4	11.8	12.5	13.5	14.1	12.2	11.2	10.7	10.1‡	11.8	9.2	8.7	8.5	8.8	8.0	7.6	-0.4	
Non-MSA	8.6	8.9	9.8	9.8	13.2	12.1	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.3‡	10.3	9.8	11.0	8.0	8.1	8.8	7.1	-1.7	
Parental Education: ^c																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	12.9	12.9	14.4	15.6	18.0	15.5	14.8	17.3	16.0	15.8‡	14.3	13.0	14.1	15.2	14.3	12.3	11.9	-0.5	
2.5–3.0	8.5	10.1	11.8	12.4	14.2	13.9	12.9	12.2	12.1	12.2‡	13.2	10.9	10.9	8.8	10.3	9.4	8.3	-1.1	
3.5–4.0	8.7	10.1	10.6	11.8	14.2	14.5	12.5	11.2	11.3	10.6‡	11.7	9.0	9.0	8.4	9.0	8.4	7.8	-0.6	
4.5–5.0	7.1	7.5	9.1	9.5	9.7	12.0	10.6	9.4	8.5	7.7‡	8.9	7.6	6.7	6.8	5.7	6.0	4.7	-1.4	
5.5–6.0 (High)	7.8	8.0	8.2	9.4	10.1	11.7	10.3	9.5	8.3	8.4‡	8.0	6.5	6.8	5.9	5.3	6.2	5.5	-0.8	
Race (2-year average): ^d																			
White	—	9.0	10.0	10.8	12.6	13.9	13.5	12.5	11.5	11.1	10.6‡	10.3 ^e	9.3	8.7	8.1	8.1	7.6	-0.5	
Black	—	4.9	5.0	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.7	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.9‡	4.4 ^e	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.3	-0.5	
Hispanic	—	12.2	13.7	15.2	15.3	14.7	13.6	13.5	14.5	13.9	12.2‡	11.9 ^e	10.8	10.4	9.9	9.2	8.6	-0.6	

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-4 (cont.)
**Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 8**

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aUse of “any illicit drug other than marijuana” includes any use of LSD, other hallucinogens, crack, other cocaine, or heroin; or any use of amphetamines or tranquilizers not under a doctor’s orders. The use of other narcotics and sedatives (barbiturates) has been excluded because 8th and 10th graders appear to overreport their use (perhaps because they include the use of nonprescription drugs in their answers).

^bIn 2001 question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. “Other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens,” and “shrooms” was added to the list of examples. For the tranquilizer list of examples, Miltown was replaced with Xanax. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for hallucinogens and hallucinogens other than LSD are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^cParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^dTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^eDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-5
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007 change		
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^b	2002 ^b	2003	2004	2005	2006		2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	12.2	12.3	13.9	15.2	17.5	18.4	18.2	16.6	16.7	16.7†	17.9	15.7	13.8	13.5	12.9	12.7	13.1	+0.4	
Gender:																			
Male	11.2	11.1	13.4	14.1	15.8	17.2	17.2	15.6	15.9	16.7†	18.3	15.1	13.0	12.7	12.0	12.0	12.9	+0.9	
Female	13.1	13.2	14.3	16.0	18.9	19.6	19.1	17.5	17.3	16.6†	17.4	16.4	14.3	14.2	13.6	13.1	13.2	+0.1	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	19.6	20.2	23.1	24.0	27.5	29.5	29.6	27.8	27.3	27.7†	32.1	27.1	23.8	25.3	24.0	24.7	25.0	+0.3	
Complete 4 years	10.7	10.5	12.0	13.3	15.7	16.5	16.3	14.6	15.0	15.0†	15.5	14.0	12.1	11.9	11.4	11.1	11.5	+0.4	
Region:																			
Northeast	10.6	9.6	12.8	13.7	14.1	17.2	16.0	17.2	18.2	14.7†	16.2	13.4	11.7	13.7	13.0	10.4	11.3	+1.0	
Midwest	13.2	12.9	12.8	14.8	19.0	20.0	16.2	14.4	16.1	15.8†	16.5	15.3	13.1	12.0	12.2	12.7	13.4	+0.7	
South	11.9	12.2	14.7	15.3	18.4	18.6	20.8	18.3	16.8	17.5†	19.5	16.8	15.7	14.8	13.9	13.7	13.3	-0.4	
West	12.7	14.1	15.6	17.2	17.2	17.4	18.7	15.8	15.7	18.5†	19.0	16.7	13.8	13.5	12.0	13.3	13.8	+0.5	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	11.8	11.4	12.2	13.1	13.5	16.8	16.3	14.6	15.0	17.2†	15.6	14.3	10.8	10.4	10.9	11.5	12.0	+0.5	
Other MSA	12.3	12.3	14.1	16.1	18.5	19.5	18.0	16.6	17.3	15.6†	17.4	16.5	14.2	15.1	13.2	12.9	13.4	+0.5	
Non-MSA	12.4	13.1	15.0	14.6	17.6	18.3	20.8	18.9	17.5	18.1†	21.5	16.1	17.2	14.5	14.7	14.1	14.0	-0.1	
Parental Education: ^c																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	14.4	16.6	18.1	17.1	20.8	22.7	19.1	21.5	19.2	20.4†	19.6	21.0	19.1	16.5	15.9	16.0	15.6	-0.4	
2.5–3.0	13.7	12.5	14.6	16.3	19.7	19.4	19.9	19.1	19.1	19.4†	20.3	18.3	16.7	15.6	14.4	14.9	15.2	+0.4	
3.5–4.0	12.1	12.7	14.8	15.9	18.3	19.9	19.8	16.4	16.5	17.4†	19.7	16.1	14.5	14.6	13.7	13.4	14.2	+0.7	
4.5–5.0	11.0	10.9	11.7	13.3	15.9	16.6	16.5	14.1	15.4	14.5†	15.6	13.7	11.2	11.6	11.5	10.7	11.6	+0.9	
5.5–6.0 (High)	11.6	10.7	12.2	12.8	13.4	15.4	15.4	14.4	15.6	14.5†	14.6	12.2	10.5	11.0	10.8	11.1	9.9	-1.1	
Race (2-year average): ^d																			
White	—	13.7	14.4	15.4	17.7	20.0	20.5	19.7	18.7	18.6	19.2†	18.9 ^e	17.2	15.7	14.9	14.4	14.5	+0.1	
Black	—	4.3	4.6	5.4	5.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.7†	5.7 ^e	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.2	-0.6	
Hispanic	—	11.8	13.7	16.1	16.9	18.8	19.1	17.5	17.9	17.8	15.8†	15.7 ^e	15.2	15.1	14.9	13.0	11.8	-1.2	

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-5 (cont.)
**Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 10**

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aUse of “any illicit drug other than marijuana” includes any use of LSD, other hallucinogens, crack, other cocaine, or heroin; or any use of amphetamines or tranquilizers not under a doctor’s orders. The use of other narcotics and sedatives (barbiturates) has been excluded because 8th and 10th graders appear to overreport their use (perhaps because they include the use of nonprescription drugs in their answers).

^bIn 2001 question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. “Other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens,” and “shrooms” was added to the list of examples. For the tranquilizer list of examples, Miltown was replaced with Xanax. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for hallucinogens and hallucinogens other than LSD are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^cParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^dTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^eDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-6
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:^{a,b} Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	26.2	25.4	26.0	27.1	28.2	30.4	34.0	30.1	28.4	28.0	27.4	25.9	24.1	21.1	20.0	17.9	16.2
Gender:																	
Male	25.9	25.7	26.3	27.9	29.4	30.2	32.8	31.0	28.9	28.2	27.9	26.2	24.3	22.2	21.0	19.2	17.0
Female	26.2	24.4	25.3	25.7	26.3	30.0	34.3	28.3	27.3	26.9	26.2	24.8	23.3	19.3	18.5	16.0	14.8
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	28.7	30.1	30.0	31.8	35.5	38.3	34.0	32.3	32.9	31.6	31.3	28.8	24.5	25.5	23.1	20.1
Complete 4 years	—	20.9	20.8	22.7	23.5	25.5	30.1	26.0	24.7	23.3	24.1	22.2	21.3	19.0	17.2	15.2	14.3
Region:																	
Northeast	26.0	26.1	27.8	30.7	32.0	32.1	38.0	33.5	31.2	33.8	32.9	29.5	25.5	20.2	19.2	17.1	15.6
Midwest	29.2	26.1	27.7	26.8	27.6	30.9	36.1	31.1	28.6	26.1	25.9	25.1	22.7	20.3	21.5	18.0	17.4
South	22.5	23.4	22.9	24.0	23.2	25.8	26.1	24.7	23.8	24.2	21.0	20.6	21.1	20.0	18.1	16.9	14.4
West	28.2	26.6	26.0	28.8	33.3	35.2	38.7	32.7	33.0	31.3	33.0	31.6	29.5	24.8	22.3	20.4	17.9
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	30.3	27.5	27.1	30.2	32.1	34.6	38.3	33.8	31.5	30.5	30.4	28.3	24.5	20.7	16.9	16.0	14.2
Other MSA	26.3	25.8	26.8	27.3	28.7	30.1	33.3	30.0	29.7	27.8	26.9	26.4	24.5	22.7	20.9	18.5	17.9
Non-MSA	23.4	23.3	24.2	24.2	24.7	27.5	31.4	27.0	24.4	26.2	25.5	23.1	23.0	18.4	21.1	18.4	14.9
Parental Education: ^c																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	23.2	23.2	24.7	25.2	28.2	29.2	25.7	25.6	27.3	25.8	23.2	21.5	19.7	18.2	15.2	17.4
2.5–3.0	—	25.6	27.0	26.4	27.6	30.7	33.5	30.4	28.1	28.2	27.4	27.0	24.2	20.5	20.0	17.9	16.8
3.5–4.0	—	26.1	26.2	27.8	29.2	30.7	34.7	30.9	28.6	29.3	28.9	26.6	24.7	20.5	21.4	19.1	16.3
4.5–5.0	—	27.2	25.9	27.3	28.7	29.9	34.8	29.4	30.0	26.2	27.1	24.9	23.8	21.7	19.3	17.5	14.6
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	25.6	24.8	28.6	30.4	30.8	36.7	31.3	29.0	26.2	23.8	23.8	24.9	22.0	19.6	17.2	14.9
Race (2-year average): ^d																	
White	—	—	26.6	27.7	28.8	30.6	34.5	32.1	31.2	30.2	29.6	28.2	26.6	24.4	22.5	21.0	18.7
Black	—	—	14.2	13.4	13.0	13.8	13.2	14.5	15.2	12.9	12.0	12.1	11.1	10.3	8.6	6.5	5.7
Hispanic	—	—	23.8	23.5	23.3	24.7	27.6	25.5	25.2	26.2	27.2	26.2	23.0	20.5	17.7	15.6	15.8

Cont.

TABLE D-6 (cont.)
Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:^{a,b} Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^e	2002 ^e	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	14.9	17.1	18.0	19.4	19.8	20.7	20.2	20.7	20.4‡	21.6	20.9	19.8	20.5	19.7	19.2	18.5	-0.7
Gender:																	
Male	15.5	17.8	18.5	20.7	21.7	21.7	21.7	22.5	21.5‡	23.3	22.0	21.1	21.5	21.4	19.7	20.0	+0.3
Female	13.8	15.8	16.9	17.3	16.8	18.8	18.0	18.5	18.6‡	19.0	19.0	17.9	18.7	17.5	18.3	16.7	-1.6
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	19.5	19.8	22.9	23.9	24.2	25.8	26.5	24.4	24.7‡	24.5	27.2	26.5	26.0	25.3	25.4	26.0	+0.6
Complete 4 years	13.0	15.9	16.0	17.5	17.9	18.4	17.8	19.4	18.5‡	19.9	19.0	17.4	18.4	18.0	17.4	16.7	-0.7
Region:																	
Northeast	14.7	18.6	17.2	20.2	22.9	24.1	20.7	19.5	21.7‡	22.4	21.5	19.3	20.4	18.0	20.3	19.4	-0.9
Midwest	15.5	16.4	20.1	19.1	19.2	18.9	19.8	20.9	18.9‡	24.0	19.9	18.7	19.1	21.4	17.9	18.4	+0.6
South	14.0	16.0	17.3	19.0	18.6	19.8	20.3	21.2	19.0‡	18.6	21.3	19.4	20.8	20.5	19.7	18.8	-0.9
West	15.8	18.5	17.3	19.9	19.2	20.9	20.0	20.8	23.2‡	22.6	21.1	22.4	21.9	18.0	19.1	17.3	-1.8
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	13.5	15.1	16.7	20.2	18.9	18.6	19.0	17.6	19.4‡	23.6	20.6	15.9	18.0	18.6	20.1	18.4	-1.7
Other MSA	14.9	18.2	19.2	19.2	20.2	21.5	20.4	21.6	20.9‡	21.2	21.6	22.0	22.3	20.6	18.7	18.1	-0.6
Non-MSA	16.1	16.8	17.2	18.7	19.8	21.2	21.3	22.4	20.7‡	20.3	20.2	20.9	19.7	19.3	18.9	19.5	+0.6
Parental Education: ^c																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	14.9	15.6	17.8	19.4	16.9	19.9	20.0	22.2	20.0‡	17.3	17.8	19.4	18.7	14.8	19.7	16.7	-3.0
2.5–3.0	15.0	16.1	18.5	19.4	19.7	19.4	20.1	21.0	19.9‡	20.9	20.3	19.6	20.0	20.5	19.4	19.7	+0.4
3.5–4.0	15.0	17.8	17.6	19.2	19.8	20.4	21.0	21.9	20.5‡	24.5	22.0	21.7	23.0	21.5	20.2	18.4	-1.8
4.5–5.0	14.3	17.5	18.4	19.4	19.3	21.0	19.1	19.3	20.1‡	20.1	21.2	18.5	19.7	19.7	18.6	18.5	-0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	14.3	17.6	16.5	18.3	20.2	21.7	18.9	19.4	20.3‡	18.7	19.8	17.0	17.6	17.5	18.0	17.4	-0.6
Race (2-year average): ^d																	
White	17.1	17.9	19.4	20.3	21.2	22.3	23.1	22.9	22.7	23.0‡	24.1 ^f	23.0	22.8	22.7	22.0	21.6	-0.3
Black	5.3	4.8	6.1	6.9	6.0	6.4	7.1	6.8	6.4	6.3‡	6.0 ^f	6.3	6.5	7.1	7.2	7.0	-0.1
Hispanic	15.1	15.6	16.5	17.9	19.7	18.9	17.5	18.5	21.2	18.2‡	16.1 ^f	16.0	16.2	16.7	17.3	15.8	-1.6

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-6 (cont.)
**Any Illicit Drug other than Marijuana:^{a,b} Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 12**

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$.

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aUse of “any illicit drug other than marijuana” includes any use of LSD, other hallucinogens, crack, other cocaine, or heroin; or any use of other narcotics, amphetamines, sedatives (barbiturates), methaqualone (excluded since 1990), or tranquilizers not under a doctor’s orders.

^bBeginning in 1982 the question about amphetamine use was revised to get respondents to exclude the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription amphetamines. The prevalence-of-use rate dropped slightly as a result of this methodological change.

^cParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^dTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^eIn 2001 question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. “Other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens” and “shrooms” was added to the list of examples. For the tranquilizer list of examples, Miltown was replaced with Xanax. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; N is one half of N indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for hallucinogens and hallucinogens other than LSD are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^fDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-7
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	6.2	7.2	9.2	13.0	15.8	18.3	17.7	16.9	16.5	15.6	15.4	14.6	12.8	11.8	12.2	11.7	10.3	-1.4 s
Gender:																		
Male	7.3	7.4	10.5	15.1	17.7	19.6	19.2	18.0	18.1	16.7	18.1	17.0	13.9	12.3	13.0	12.7	11.2	-1.5
Female	5.1	6.9	8.0	10.9	13.7	16.9	16.1	15.3	14.9	14.3	12.8	12.4	11.5	11.2	11.4	10.4	9.3	-1.2
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	15.8	17.5	22.4	27.7	30.3	34.6	34.5	35.0	34.9	33.6	34.4	33.1	31.3	29.0	30.5	28.8	28.1	-0.6
Complete 4 years	4.6	5.5	7.3	11.0	13.8	15.8	15.5	14.5	14.0	13.4	13.2	12.7	10.7	10.0	10.2	10.0	8.6	-1.3 s
Region:																		
Northeast	5.0	5.8	6.2	12.1	13.0	15.3	16.2	11.7	14.4	13.2	14.5	11.3	10.0	10.2	9.8	9.3	6.4	-2.8 s
Midwest	5.9	6.0	8.0	12.0	17.5	18.6	17.0	18.1	18.5	16.6	14.1	14.3	12.3	10.9	12.8	11.0	9.8	-1.2
South	6.1	7.3	9.0	11.4	14.7	17.1	17.2	17.9	16.7	15.2	16.8	16.3	14.4	12.9	13.5	13.8	11.9	-1.9
West	7.8	10.3	14.8	18.1	18.4	22.5	20.6	18.2	15.6	16.9	15.5	15.3	12.9	12.3	11.4	10.6	10.5	-0.1
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	5.2	6.7	8.0	13.1	15.6	18.3	16.4	16.0	15.6	14.5	12.4	12.7	11.5	10.8	11.7	10.3	8.7	-1.6
Other MSA	7.2	8.3	10.9	15.7	17.2	19.5	18.2	17.4	15.4	14.8	17.4	15.2	12.9	12.4	12.9	12.5	10.8	-1.7
Non-MSA	5.3	5.7	7.2	8.0	13.7	15.8	18.0	16.9	19.7	18.5	15.3	16.1	14.1	11.9	11.6	12.0	11.4	-0.5
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	13.2	12.7	13.6	18.7	23.0	20.2	24.8	25.0	25.8	26.2	26.0	24.2	22.5	19.7	18.2	19.4	19.4	-0.1
2.5–3.0	7.0	7.7	10.7	14.5	17.9	20.6	20.3	20.0	20.8	19.4	19.5	18.7	16.5	15.4	17.4	15.1	13.8	-1.3
3.5–4.0	6.2	7.0	9.7	13.2	17.2	20.2	19.5	17.7	16.3	15.9	16.7	15.4	13.7	12.8	12.8	13.1	11.3	-1.8
4.5–5.0	3.7	5.4	7.4	10.9	12.7	16.2	15.7	13.7	11.7	10.8	11.1	11.4	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.0	7.2	-0.8
5.5–6.0 (High)	4.6	5.2	6.4	11.0	13.0	14.7	12.1	12.7	12.4	11.5	9.4	9.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.1	4.9	-2.1 s
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	6.4	7.8	10.0	13.5	16.7	17.8	16.7	15.4	14.9	14.7	14.5	13.0	11.5	11.1	10.9	9.9	-1.0
Black	—	4.1	5.7	8.9	11.9	14.0	15.3	16.0	16.3	16.1	14.6	12.7	12.6	12.8	13.6	12.9	11.1	-1.9
Hispanic	—	11.9	13.9	18.1	20.4	20.8	21.8	22.7	22.8	20.1	19.9	21.1	19.1	16.7	14.7	14.3	13.7	-0.6

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-8
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	16.5	15.2	19.2	25.2	28.7	33.6	34.8	31.1	32.1	32.2	32.7	30.3	28.2	27.5	26.6	25.2	24.6	-0.6	
Gender:																			
Male	17.7	16.3	21.2	28.2	30.6	36.0	37.3	32.2	34.3	36.1	36.0	32.3	30.0	29.0	28.1	26.3	26.8	+0.4	
Female	15.1	13.9	16.9	21.9	26.5	31.4	32.3	30.1	29.7	28.4	29.6	28.4	26.4	25.8	24.9	24.0	22.4	-1.6	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	26.9	25.1	31.5	37.3	41.8	48.9	51.5	46.8	48.3	48.8	47.4	46.6	44.6	41.9	41.4	42.0	42.1	+0.1	
Complete 4 years	14.2	13.0	16.5	22.4	26.4	31.0	32.0	28.2	29.3	29.7	30.3	27.7	25.5	25.4	24.6	23.0	22.2	-0.8	
Region:																			
Northeast	17.1	14.9	22.4	25.6	28.8	34.8	34.6	35.4	34.4	30.3	34.1	31.7	29.5	29.2	28.7	24.9	25.0	0.0	
Midwest	15.8	14.8	17.4	23.4	26.6	33.1	34.4	28.5	31.6	31.1	31.7	29.0	25.0	25.3	26.4	24.8	24.9	+0.1	
South	14.5	12.5	16.4	23.8	28.4	33.9	34.4	30.7	30.9	31.4	31.2	28.9	29.6	29.0	27.4	25.5	22.7	-2.8	
West	19.4	20.4	24.0	30.0	32.2	32.4	36.5	30.7	32.0	37.1	36.4	33.4	28.8	26.4	23.4	25.3	26.2	+0.9	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	16.5	15.1	19.0	26.3	27.8	31.5	34.1	28.7	31.2	32.4	30.0	29.0	27.1	25.9	25.3	24.0	24.5	+0.5	
Other MSA	17.3	15.9	19.8	28.2	31.2	36.2	36.6	33.1	33.6	32.8	35.2	32.4	28.7	27.8	28.0	25.1	24.9	-0.2	
Non-MSA	14.9	13.9	18.2	18.5	24.8	30.9	32.5	30.2	30.0	31.1	30.9	27.6	29.0	29.0	25.5	27.4	23.9	-3.4	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	20.3	18.9	22.4	25.8	32.0	32.9	34.5	31.7	38.1	37.1	33.6	33.5	33.7	33.2	28.6	31.9	28.4	-3.5	
2.5–3.0	17.8	16.0	19.7	26.3	31.8	35.6	36.8	35.3	35.4	34.9	37.1	35.1	32.2	30.6	31.1	29.6	29.4	-0.2	
3.5–4.0	16.2	15.1	19.3	25.6	30.0	36.4	37.8	31.6	31.9	35.0	32.6	30.1	29.4	29.5	27.1	26.6	26.3	-0.3	
4.5–5.0	14.9	14.1	17.6	23.8	27.0	31.7	33.1	28.3	28.8	28.9	31.4	27.9	24.3	24.3	24.5	21.8	21.2	-0.6	
5.5–6.0 (High)	15.9	13.7	18.5	23.3	23.4	30.3	30.5	27.7	30.6	27.3	29.4	25.8	24.3	22.5	23.6	21.2	18.9	-2.3	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	17.0	18.0	22.6	27.7	32.0	35.3	34.2	32.5	32.6	32.9	32.7	30.6	28.2	27.3	26.6	25.7	-0.9	
Black	—	7.6	8.7	15.3	20.9	25.7	28.4	26.9	26.3	27.6	28.7	26.5	25.1	27.0	27.2	24.5	22.3	-2.2	
Hispanic	—	18.9	21.3	25.1	29.2	34.6	36.8	34.4	34.0	34.8	34.9	31.6	28.8	29.8	28.6	24.9	23.7	-1.2	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-9
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	40.0	44.5	47.6	50.2	50.8	48.8	46.1	44.3	42.3	40.0	40.6	38.8	36.3	33.1	29.6	27.0	23.9
Gender:																	
Male	45.8	50.6	53.2	55.9	55.8	53.4	49.2	47.2	45.7	43.2	43.1	41.2	38.6	35.8	32.8	29.4	27.2
Female	34.9	37.8	42.0	44.3	45.7	44.1	42.5	40.8	38.4	36.0	37.8	36.0	33.8	30.3	26.3	24.2	20.1
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	46.8	50.7	51.6	53.1	51.7	49.7	48.2	46.0	44.2	44.0	42.7	40.6	36.2	34.4	31.1	27.6
Complete 4 years	—	40.7	43.4	47.1	47.3	45.9	42.6	40.6	38.3	35.9	37.5	36.1	34.0	31.3	27.3	24.7	22.0
Region:																	
Northeast	47.4	52.7	53.5	59.2	60.6	55.5	53.2	50.9	49.3	49.6	48.2	44.6	41.2	36.7	31.3	32.2	28.2
Midwest	40.1	44.0	48.1	51.6	52.2	48.9	46.8	45.6	42.0	36.4	40.8	40.2	37.4	34.3	33.0	28.7	26.1
South	32.4	37.9	42.5	42.7	41.2	42.0	38.0	36.7	36.1	35.6	31.0	31.7	30.2	28.7	25.0	21.4	18.1
West	44.1	45.8	46.8	49.1	51.9	51.7	49.6	45.5	44.8	43.2	46.2	41.2	39.6	35.6	32.3	28.3	26.8
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	50.4	51.3	53.2	57.2	58.7	56.3	51.4	50.4	47.0	44.2	44.4	42.6	39.3	34.3	27.8	27.7	24.3
Other MSA	40.3	44.2	48.9	50.8	51.9	49.8	46.4	44.8	44.0	41.0	40.7	39.4	36.9	34.7	30.3	28.3	27.5
Non-MSA	32.9	39.8	41.2	43.3	43.3	41.9	41.6	38.5	36.5	35.3	37.3	34.7	32.2	29.0	30.0	23.5	17.5
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	35.2	38.9	41.0	42.5	46.0	43.7	41.8	38.9	39.7	35.7	37.1	33.4	30.7	30.7	23.3	21.0	22.4
2.5–3.0	39.2	46.1	48.2	50.3	50.0	49.0	45.3	44.5	42.2	40.1	40.6	38.8	36.3	31.1	29.6	26.9	22.5
3.5–4.0	38.5	44.9	49.5	51.4	52.7	49.8	47.0	46.5	42.2	41.4	41.0	40.1	36.8	33.4	31.4	27.6	24.0
4.5–5.0	40.6	46.8	49.3	53.2	53.7	50.5	47.6	45.9	43.5	39.6	43.2	39.9	37.5	35.1	29.7	28.5	23.8
5.5–6.0 (High)	38.7	47.5	48.6	55.2	51.2	52.0	48.5	45.7	43.7	39.9	37.9	38.9	38.6	35.9	30.7	29.4	28.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	46.8	50.1	51.8	51.2	49.1	47.1	44.6	42.0	41.6	41.4	39.7	37.6	34.5	31.6	28.2
Black	—	—	37.9	39.6	38.4	37.5	36.1	35.5	37.4	36.4	33.4	30.6	25.7	21.2	17.8	13.7	11.4
Hispanic	—	—	45.8	43.4	42.1	44.1	41.2	38.8	38.3	38.8	37.8	36.7	33.3	29.6	25.0	21.6	23.6

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. "—" indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-9 (cont.)
Marijuana: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	21.9	26.0	30.7	34.7	35.8	38.5	37.5	37.8	36.5	37.0	36.2	34.9	34.3	33.6	31.5	31.7	+0.2
Gender:																	
Male	24.4	29.0	35.1	38.1	39.4	40.9	41.7	41.4	39.2	40.1	39.9	37.8	37.4	37.6	32.7	35.0	+2.3
Female	18.9	22.4	26.4	30.6	31.6	35.5	33.0	34.1	33.4	33.6	32.4	31.6	30.8	29.6	29.7	28.3	-1.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	27.5	29.1	34.4	39.0	41.7	44.6	43.0	43.2	40.3	41.5	40.9	42.1	39.0	41.3	39.9	38.6	-1.3
Complete 4 years	19.4	24.4	29.1	32.6	33.4	36.4	35.2	35.9	34.6	35.3	34.7	32.3	32.6	31.5	29.1	29.8	+0.7
Region:																	
Northeast	23.9	31.2	36.0	37.7	40.0	43.5	43.0	39.0	42.3	43.8	41.9	40.5	40.1	39.6	38.1	39.2	+1.1
Midwest	22.7	26.0	30.5	36.9	36.9	36.5	33.8	38.0	34.5	36.9	37.5	36.5	34.0	33.7	32.0	32.6	+0.5
South	18.1	23.2	28.7	31.8	32.8	35.0	36.5	36.0	30.7	32.4	32.6	29.4	30.1	31.2	29.4	29.0	-0.4
West	26.1	26.4	30.0	33.8	35.6	42.6	39.0	39.8	43.1	38.4	35.2	36.2	35.6	32.0	28.8	29.1	+0.3
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	22.6	29.1	32.0	37.5	37.2	38.3	38.4	38.7	37.1	39.2	37.7	32.3	32.3	34.5	33.4	33.9	+0.5
Other MSA	22.1	26.2	32.7	34.9	38.6	40.5	38.8	39.1	38.1	36.7	38.0	38.1	37.9	35.0	31.9	31.6	-0.3
Non-MSA	21.0	23.1	25.8	31.0	29.6	34.9	33.5	34.7	32.9	35.1	30.8	32.2	29.7	29.7	28.1	28.8	+0.6
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	21.2	23.0	26.3	30.9	31.3	34.8	34.2	35.5	36.5	33.9	30.8	31.4	28.7	27.3	32.0	31.1	-0.9
2.5–3.0	21.1	24.1	29.7	33.8	35.1	37.4	36.1	38.6	35.1	37.0	34.9	34.2	33.1	34.8	33.2	33.8	+0.7
3.5–4.0	22.7	26.6	31.5	34.2	36.1	38.1	39.0	38.6	36.8	38.4	38.5	36.2	36.9	35.5	31.6	30.6	-1.0
4.5–5.0	20.8	27.2	32.0	35.0	36.6	40.1	37.4	35.9	35.8	37.4	37.0	35.4	34.4	33.9	28.4	30.4	+2.0
5.5–6.0 (High)	22.6	28.0	32.3	37.5	36.7	39.7	38.3	39.2	38.0	35.2	36.1	32.6	34.0	32.3	32.9	32.8	-0.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	24.9	25.9	30.2	34.2	36.4	38.7	39.9	39.1	38.2	38.5	38.7	37.9	37.3	36.6	34.8	33.4	-1.4
Black	11.5	14.2	20.7	26.8	30.2	30.4	30.0	30.4	30.0	29.0	27.3	26.3	25.5	26.3	27.7	27.0	-0.7
Hispanic	24.7	23.5	25.7	29.7	32.3	36.4	37.2	37.8	40.5	37.6	34.6	31.1	29.5	29.6	28.7	27.2	-1.5

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-10
Inhalants: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	9.0	9.5	11.0	11.7	12.8	12.2	11.8	11.1	10.3	9.4	9.1	7.7	8.7	9.6	9.5	9.1	8.3	-0.8	
Gender:																			
Male	9.0	9.2	10.4	11.2	11.5	10.3	10.5	10.6	9.5	8.9	8.4	7.6	7.7	8.8	7.8	7.7	7.3	-0.3	
Female	9.0	9.8	11.9	12.2	14.0	14.1	12.9	11.6	11.1	9.9	9.9	7.8	9.6	10.5	11.1	10.5	9.3	-1.2	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	15.0	15.6	17.7	18.3	19.6	18.2	18.1	20.9	17.9	17.2	15.1	14.5	16.5	17.9	15.3	17.3	18.1	+0.8	
Complete 4 years	8.1	8.8	10.2	10.9	11.9	11.4	11.2	10.2	9.5	8.6	8.6	7.1	8.0	8.7	9.0	8.3	7.5	-0.8	
Region:																			
Northeast	8.0	8.6	11.3	12.0	13.1	11.7	12.1	9.1	9.8	8.7	9.4	6.9	9.0	8.9	9.1	7.2	5.9	-1.4	
Midwest	9.8	10.5	9.9	10.3	13.8	13.3	11.3	11.3	10.6	10.6	8.8	8.0	9.6	9.6	8.5	9.0	8.1	-0.9	
South	8.9	9.1	10.0	11.3	12.1	11.3	11.6	11.3	9.9	8.4	9.5	8.4	7.9	9.9	9.8	9.1	9.1	0.0	
West	8.8	9.8	14.2	14.0	12.4	12.9	12.6	12.4	10.9	10.5	8.6	6.4	8.9	9.6	10.4	10.5	8.8	-1.7	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	9.9	9.1	10.8	11.6	11.7	11.4	10.4	8.6	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.1	8.0	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.6	-0.2	
Other MSA	8.5	10.3	12.3	13.1	13.7	13.4	11.5	11.1	10.1	9.4	8.9	8.0	8.5	10.3	10.7	9.0	8.3	-0.6	
Non-MSA	9.1	8.6	8.5	9.3	12.3	11.0	13.9	14.0	12.3	10.9	10.4	7.8	10.1	9.2	8.3	9.7	7.9	-1.8	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	12.0	11.4	11.5	12.4	13.0	11.3	12.1	14.4	12.9	13.1	10.7	10.3	10.6	12.6	11.6	10.5	11.9	+1.4	
2.5–3.0	9.5	9.9	10.9	12.1	13.9	12.6	12.6	12.0	11.8	11.3	9.7	8.3	10.1	10.2	11.6	10.7	9.3	-1.3	
3.5–4.0	8.9	10.0	11.5	12.3	14.7	13.4	13.5	12.8	10.8	9.9	9.4	8.9	10.3	11.0	10.0	10.3	9.2	-1.1	
4.5–5.0	8.0	8.4	10.6	11.0	12.3	13.2	11.4	9.7	9.2	7.1	9.0	7.3	7.4	9.3	8.4	7.8	7.6	-0.2	
5.5–6.0 (High)	8.4	10.3	12.6	12.2	11.6	11.7	10.8	10.6	9.1	9.2	7.7	6.2	6.5	6.9	8.0	7.9	6.3	-1.6	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	10.1	11.3	12.4	13.8	14.6	14.1	13.3	12.1	10.9	10.1	9.1	8.8	9.6	9.8	9.7	8.9	-0.8	
Black	—	4.4	4.6	5.3	5.0	4.2	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.5	+0.1	
Hispanic	—	10.4	11.5	12.5	13.3	12.7	11.4	11.5	12.7	12.2	11.0	9.9	9.6	10.6	11.0	9.5	9.2	-0.3	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-11
Inhalants: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	7.1	7.5	8.4	9.1	9.6	9.5	8.7	8.0	7.2	7.3	6.6	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.5	6.6	+0.2
Gender:																		
Male	7.4	7.6	9.1	9.7	10.3	10.1	9.1	8.4	7.6	7.7	6.7	5.4	5.2	5.8	5.0	5.9	6.3	+0.4
Female	6.6	7.5	7.7	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.2	7.6	6.9	7.0	6.5	6.0	5.6	6.1	6.9	7.1	7.0	-0.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	12.0	12.4	14.0	15.1	14.6	14.3	14.4	13.5	11.6	11.2	11.0	9.8	9.6	11.2	9.9	10.6	12.0	+1.4
Complete 4 years	5.9	6.4	7.3	7.8	8.7	8.7	7.7	7.0	6.5	6.7	5.9	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.9	5.9	0.0
Region:																		
Northeast	7.2	7.8	10.6	9.8	10.4	11.5	8.9	9.3	8.3	7.2	6.5	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.4	-0.1
Midwest	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.4	10.4	9.8	8.3	6.7	8.4	7.5	6.5	5.8	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.7	6.8	+0.1
South	7.2	6.6	7.3	9.0	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.3	6.5	7.4	6.8	5.4	4.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.1	+0.3
West	6.2	8.0	8.4	9.9	8.1	8.0	8.5	7.8	6.1	7.2	6.7	6.2	5.5	6.6	6.1	7.2	7.3	+0.1
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	7.7	7.8	8.5	7.9	8.7	8.1	8.1	6.7	6.9	7.1	6.0	5.1	4.8	5.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	0.0
Other MSA	7.1	7.4	8.4	9.8	9.7	9.6	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.9	5.4	5.2	6.3	5.6	6.4	6.8	+0.5
Non-MSA	6.5	7.5	8.6	9.1	10.5	11.0	9.8	10.1	8.3	8.5	7.0	7.4	7.1	6.5	6.5	7.4	7.1	-0.3
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	7.0	8.2	10.2	8.7	9.4	10.8	9.3	9.7	8.7	8.5	7.6	5.6	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.9	9.3	+2.4
2.5–3.0	8.0	7.9	9.1	9.5	11.0	9.9	8.5	9.1	8.0	8.1	7.5	6.0	6.3	6.9	6.9	6.2	7.5	+1.2
3.5–4.0	7.5	8.3	8.3	9.6	10.2	10.1	9.4	8.1	6.9	7.4	5.9	6.3	5.8	5.7	6.2	7.1	7.0	-0.1
4.5–5.0	6.4	6.5	7.2	8.7	9.4	8.4	8.3	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.8	5.6	5.1	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.8	+0.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	6.6	6.7	8.2	8.2	7.0	10.1	8.2	6.7	7.2	7.2	5.5	5.2	4.4	5.1	5.3	7.5	5.4	-2.1 s
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	8.3	8.8	9.6	10.6	11.0	10.4	9.6	8.9	8.4	7.9	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.1	+0.3
Black	—	3.6	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	0.0
Hispanic	—	6.4	8.3	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	6.3	5.9	4.8	4.8	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.4	-0.1

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-12
Inhalants:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	3.0	3.7	4.1	5.4	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.3	5.1	5.7	6.1	6.9	6.5	5.9	6.9	6.6
Adjusted ^b	—	—	—	—	8.9	7.9	6.1	6.6	6.2	7.2	7.5	8.9	8.1	7.1	6.9	7.5	6.9
Gender:																	
Male	—	3.8	5.1	5.6	6.7	5.9	5.1	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.9	7.8	8.3	8.2	7.8	8.8	8.2
Female	—	2.0	2.4	2.8	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.8	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.6	4.9	4.0	4.9	5.0
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	3.6	4.7	5.0	6.3	5.0	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.8	5.8	7.7	8.0	8.1	7.1	7.8	7.7
Complete 4 years	—	2.2	2.9	3.4	4.5	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.7	5.7	5.2	6.4	6.0	5.4	6.4	6.3
Region:																	
Northeast	—	3.2	4.1	4.4	6.4	6.0	5.2	6.2	5.0	6.1	8.0	5.6	6.7	6.0	6.3	7.4	6.7
Midwest	—	2.6	4.2	4.8	5.9	4.6	3.8	3.6	4.5	5.0	5.8	6.7	8.6	7.2	6.7	8.0	8.6
South	—	3.8	3.3	3.6	4.3	3.4	3.2	3.8	3.8	4.6	4.2	5.7	6.1	6.8	5.5	6.4	5.0
West	—	1.7	3.0	3.6	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.3	5.3	5.4	6.6	6.2	5.6	4.8	5.7	6.8
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	2.9	3.4	3.4	5.1	5.7	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.3	5.9	5.2	6.0	6.5	5.1	6.7	5.2
Other MSA	—	2.6	3.6	3.7	4.8	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.9	6.3	6.9	6.0	5.8	6.8	7.8
Non-MSA	—	3.4	4.2	5.3	6.2	4.4	3.7	4.4	3.9	5.2	5.4	6.6	7.8	7.5	6.8	7.4	5.8
Parental Education: ^c																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	3.7	3.9	4.5	5.2	3.6	3.6	3.2	3.1	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.9	5.0	6.1
2.5–3.0	—	3.1	4.1	4.0	5.0	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.0	5.2	5.6	6.1	6.8	6.3	5.5	6.9	6.6
3.5–4.0	—	3.1	3.4	4.1	5.1	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.6	5.5	6.2	7.1	5.8	6.1	7.2	6.1
4.5–5.0	—	2.7	3.0	3.9	5.8	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.2	5.0	7.0	6.9	7.2	7.0	5.7	7.4	7.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	3.7	4.2	5.0	7.2	5.8	4.9	6.0	4.7	5.6	6.8	6.4	8.7	9.1	6.8	7.6	7.1
Race (2-year average): ^d																	
White	—	—	3.6	4.3	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.6	7.0	7.2	7.6
Black	—	—	1.5	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.0	2.1	3.0	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.7
Hispanic	—	—	2.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.4	4.6	6.5	5.5	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.8	5.4

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on four of five forms in 1976–1988; N is four fifths of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on five of six forms in 1989–1998; N is five sixths of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on three of six forms beginning in 1999; N is three sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

TABLE D-12 (cont.)
Inhalants:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	6.2	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.6	6.7	6.2	5.6	5.9	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.2	5.0	4.5	3.7	-0.9
Adjusted ^b	6.4	7.4	8.2	8.4	8.5	7.3	7.1	6.0	6.2	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	5.4	4.7	4.1	-0.7
Gender:																	
Male	8.0	9.2	9.6	9.9	9.1	8.3	7.5	6.5	6.8	5.5	5.8	5.2	4.8	6.2	5.1	3.9	-1.2
Female	4.5	4.8	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.1	3.5	3.3	2.9	3.4	4.1	3.9	3.4	-0.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	7.7	8.0	9.0	9.7	8.2	8.0	7.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.3	5.1	5.6	7.3	6.8	4.4	-2.4 s
Complete 4 years	5.7	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.5	5.7	5.4	5.5	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.5	-0.5
Region:																	
Northeast	6.0	8.9	10.3	10.3	10.8	9.4	8.0	6.2	6.3	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.3	6.0	5.9	3.9	-2.0
Midwest	7.4	6.3	9.5	8.6	7.6	6.9	7.6	6.3	5.5	5.0	5.6	3.7	3.8	5.6	4.8	3.9	-0.9
South	4.8	6.5	6.2	7.0	6.5	5.6	5.1	5.2	5.5	3.4	4.1	3.5	4.1	4.6	3.6	3.4	-0.1
West	7.5	7.0	5.7	6.7	6.0	5.4	4.7	4.9	6.7	4.8	3.2	3.6	4.6	4.3	4.7	3.7	-1.0
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	6.0	7.4	7.6	8.5	7.8	5.9	5.5	4.8	6.3	4.4	4.4	3.5	4.0	5.0	4.1	2.8	-1.3
Other MSA	6.6	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.9	6.5	6.1	5.3	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	5.1	4.5	3.8	-0.7
Non-MSA	5.6	6.0	7.6	7.8	7.0	8.1	7.4	6.9	7.2	5.2	4.8	3.7	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.7	-0.5
Parental Education: ^c																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	4.2	4.3	5.3	7.5	5.8	5.4	6.3	4.8	4.0	3.2	5.7	3.4	4.6	5.2	5.0	3.6	-1.4
2.5–3.0	6.7	6.0	7.8	8.0	7.9	6.3	6.0	5.4	5.2	5.7	4.3	3.8	4.9	5.7	4.8	3.8	-1.1
3.5–4.0	6.3	7.7	7.1	6.7	7.8	7.1	7.3	6.1	6.1	4.2	4.5	3.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	3.9	-0.8
4.5–5.0	6.3	7.6	8.9	8.9	7.4	7.9	5.3	5.6	5.9	3.8	4.7	4.4	3.4	5.8	4.3	3.7	-0.5
5.5–6.0 (High)	6.7	9.4	9.7	9.7	8.5	6.0	6.2	6.1	7.5	5.8	4.6	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.4	-0.6
Race (2-year average): ^d																	
White	7.2	7.6	8.6	9.1	9.0	8.6	7.9	7.0	6.4	5.9	5.2	4.9	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.7	-0.6
Black	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.9	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	-0.4
Hispanic	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.9	4.7	4.5	5.5	6.3	4.5	3.4	2.7	2.9	5.3	5.7	4.3	-1.4

^aAll data are unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites, except where otherwise noted.

^bAdjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites. See text for details.

^cParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^dTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-13
Hallucinogens: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^a	2002 ^a	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	1.9	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.6	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.8†	3.4	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.9	-0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.2†	3.8	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.1	0.0	
Female	1.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.4	2.5†	2.9	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	-0.3	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	5.1	7.2	7.1	6.7	9.6	9.6	10.1	9.2	9.4	7.7†	9.5	7.8	8.7	7.8	7.6	6.7	6.9	+0.2	
Complete 4 years	1.4	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.3†	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	-0.1	
Region:																			
Northeast	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.9	3.4	3.7	2.8	2.4	2.6	2.3†	2.9	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.0	-0.4	
Midwest	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.2	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5†	2.7	2.7	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.0	+0.1	
South	1.9	2.7	2.8	2.4	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.7	2.9	2.7†	4.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.3	1.7	-0.6	
West	2.8	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.2	5.1	4.8	3.5	2.4	2.7†	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.8	+0.4	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	2.1	2.2	2.2	3.1	4.0	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.3†	2.7	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.5	+0.1	
Other MSA	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.8	4.8	4.0	3.4	3.1	3.0†	3.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.0	-0.4	
Non-MSA	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8	2.8	3.2†	3.6	3.5	3.3	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	-0.1	
Parental Education: ^b																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.1	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.4†	5.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	3.4	2.9	3.0	+0.1	
2.5–3.0	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.8	4.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.2†	3.9	3.2	3.2	2.5	3.3	2.6	2.0	-0.6	
3.5–4.0	1.6	2.5	2.8	2.8	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7	2.8	2.8†	3.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	3.0	2.3	2.3	0.0	
4.5–5.0	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.0	2.1	2.1†	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	-0.3	
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.4	2.4	2.0	2.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.1	2.5	3.1†	2.3	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.1	-0.4	
Race (2-year average): ^c																			
White	—	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.6	4.5	4.5	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.9†	2.7 ^d	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.2	-0.3	
Black	—	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7†	0.7 ^d	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.7	-0.4	
Hispanic	—	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.4†	3.6 ^d	2.9	2.9	2.7	1.8	2.1	+0.3	

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-13 (cont.)
Hallucinogens: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aIn 2001 question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. “Other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens,” and “shrooms” was added to the list of examples. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^dDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-14
Hallucinogens: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001^a</u>	<u>2002^a</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.8	7.2	7.8	7.6	6.9	6.9	6.1‡	6.2	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.4	+0.3	
Gender:																			
Male	4.4	4.7	5.7	6.6	8.1	8.5	8.7	7.4	8.1	7.2‡	7.9	5.5	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.4	+0.9	
Female	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.8	6.1	7.0	6.4	6.3	5.7	4.9‡	4.6	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.5	3.4	-0.1	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	7.5	7.5	9.1	10.4	12.5	14.5	13.6	14.2	14.3	12.3‡	5.0	10.3	8.9	9.3	9.4	10.0	10.0	+0.1	
Complete 4 years	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.8	6.2	6.6	6.5	5.6	5.7	5.1‡	4.8	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6	+0.3	
Region:																			
Northeast	4.0	2.7	4.7	5.8	5.6	7.7	6.2	8.1	8.6	5.8‡	6.0	4.2	4.0	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.4	+0.4	
Midwest	3.4	4.3	4.6	5.7	7.8	9.0	7.0	5.6	6.7	6.1‡	6.0	5.1	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.7	+0.6	
South	3.6	3.9	3.6	5.1	7.3	7.5	8.3	7.6	6.5	5.7‡	5.3	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	+0.1	
West	5.2	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.6	6.6	8.5	6.1	6.1	6.9‡	8.7	5.9	5.0	4.7	3.7	5.1	5.1	0.0	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	4.1	4.6	4.9	6.0	7.1	8.6	7.8	6.3	5.8	7.5‡	5.0	4.7	3.2	2.9	3.4	4.1	3.9	-0.2	
Other MSA	4.8	4.4	4.9	6.4	8.0	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.8	5.8‡	6.6	4.9	4.4	5.0	4.3	4.1	4.7	+0.6	
Non-MSA	2.5	3.7	4.1	4.4	5.5	6.0	6.7	6.3	6.5	5.1‡	6.8	4.4	4.6	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.2	+0.4	
Parental Education: ^b																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.7	4.9	6.0	6.1	7.7	8.0	6.5	8.3	7.0	5.2‡	6.4	5.3	6.5	3.2	3.7	5.3	5.4	+0.1	
2.5–3.0	4.3	4.2	4.5	5.5	7.6	8.5	7.3	8.2	8.1	5.8‡	6.7	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	+0.1	
3.5–4.0	3.7	4.6	4.8	5.9	7.6	8.6	8.2	6.6	6.6	6.7‡	6.1	4.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.5	+0.7	
4.5–5.0	4.1	3.8	4.5	5.5	6.6	6.9	8.2	6.1	6.6	6.3‡	6.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.9	4.2	+0.3	
5.5–6.0 (High)	4.6	4.2	4.6	6.2	6.5	7.2	6.8	6.0	6.5	6.2‡	5.8	5.2	3.4	4.1	3.7	4.0	3.9	-0.1	
Race (2-year average): ^c																			
White	—	4.9	5.1	5.6	7.1	8.6	8.9	8.4	8.2	7.6	6.6‡	5.6 ^d	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	+0.3	
Black	—	0.2	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3‡	1.4 ^d	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.0	-0.4	
Hispanic	—	3.6	4.5	5.7	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.3	6.4	5.2	4.4‡	4.5 ^d	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	2.8	-0.7	

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-14 (cont.)
Hallucinogens: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aIn 2001 question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. “Other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens,” and “shrooms” was added to the list of examples. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^dDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-15
Hallucinogens:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	11.2	9.4	8.8	9.6	9.9	9.3	9.0	8.1	7.3	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.4	5.5	5.6	5.9	5.8
Adjusted ^b	—	—	—	—	11.8	10.4	10.1	9.0	8.3	7.3	7.6	7.6	6.7	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.1
Gender:																	
Male	13.7	11.6	10.8	11.6	11.8	11.7	10.9	9.6	8.6	7.9	8.1	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.5
Female	9.0	6.9	6.5	7.3	7.6	6.7	6.8	6.1	5.5	4.7	4.4	4.7	5.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	11.2	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.2	10.7	9.5	8.9	8.3	7.7	7.4	7.9	6.4	7.1	6.6	7.0
Complete 4 years	—	6.9	6.4	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.4	6.2	5.4	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.4	4.7	4.8	5.3	5.3
Region:																	
Northeast	13.2	10.9	10.6	13.0	12.9	12.2	12.9	11.4	8.7	11.3	9.9	7.9	7.5	5.8	5.6	6.6	7.0
Midwest	13.0	10.3	9.7	10.7	11.1	11.3	10.3	9.1	8.9	6.0	6.8	6.6	6.9	5.3	6.6	5.7	6.5
South	8.5	7.4	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.4	4.1	4.6	5.2	3.9	3.2	3.3	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.0	3.7
West	10.2	9.3	8.2	9.6	11.0	9.2	10.4	7.8	6.3	7.0	6.3	7.2	7.4	6.0	5.5	6.9	7.3
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	13.9	11.1	9.9	11.9	12.3	11.6	12.0	10.9	9.2	8.8	8.3	7.6	7.9	6.5	5.4	5.7	5.1
Other MSA	12.1	9.8	9.1	9.3	10.5	9.8	9.0	7.6	7.6	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.6	7.7
Non-MSA	8.5	7.7	7.5	8.3	7.1	7.1	6.8	6.5	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	3.5	5.0	4.5	3.3
Parental Education: ^c																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	8.9	7.4	6.8	7.7	7.1	8.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	5.4	4.8	5.4	5.8	4.9	4.2	3.8	4.9
2.5–3.0	10.2	10.0	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.5	8.9	8.0	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.0	6.2	4.2	4.9	4.6	4.9
3.5–4.0	10.9	9.8	9.2	9.7	9.7	9.2	9.2	8.6	7.7	6.3	7.2	6.3	6.0	4.8	5.6	6.5	6.2
4.5–5.0	11.1	10.1	8.8	10.2	10.9	9.1	9.4	7.8	7.0	5.9	6.2	5.5	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	8.9	9.4	9.5	10.2	11.7	9.9	10.6	9.0	7.0	7.6	4.3	5.9	7.2	7.2	7.0	8.2	7.3
Race (2-year average): ^d																	
White	—	—	9.8	9.9	10.5	10.3	10.0	9.3	8.3	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.7	6.8
Black	—	—	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.6
Hispanic	—	—	7.9	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.7	6.6	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.0	4.0	3.2	3.3	4.4

Cont.

TABLE D-15 (cont.)
Hallucinogens:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001^e</u>	<u>2002^e</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	<i>15,800</i>	<i>16,300</i>	<i>15,400</i>	<i>15,400</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>15,400</i>	<i>15,200</i>	<i>13,600</i>	<i>12,800</i>	<i>12,800</i>	<i>12,900</i>	<i>14,600</i>	<i>14,600</i>	<i>14,700</i>	<i>14,200</i>	<i>14,500</i>	
Total	5.9	7.4	7.6	9.3	10.1	9.8	9.0	9.4	8.1‡	9.1	6.6	5.9	6.2	5.5	4.9	5.4	+0.5
Adjusted ^b	6.2	7.8	7.8	9.7	10.7	10.0	9.2	9.8	8.7‡	9.7	7.2	6.5	6.4	5.9	5.3	5.8	+0.5
Gender:																	
Male	7.1	8.9	9.2	11.9	12.4	12.0	11.0	11.4	9.6‡	11.1	8.4	7.8	8.4	7.4	6.2	7.5	+1.4
Female	4.7	5.6	5.8	6.3	7.3	7.4	6.8	7.4	6.3‡	6.8	4.7	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.3	-0.2
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	7.8	8.1	8.4	11.9	12.1	11.3	12.0	10.5	10.3‡	10.4	9.8	8.2	7.7	7.8	7.0	8.3	+1.3
Complete 4 years	5.1	6.9	7.0	8.2	9.0	9.0	7.8	8.7	7.0‡	8.0	5.5	5.0	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.6	+0.3
Region:																	
Northeast	7.1	9.0	9.0	10.1	13.3	13.9	10.7	9.8	9.3‡	9.8	9.1	7.8	7.0	5.5	7.1	6.7	-0.3
Midwest	5.9	6.8	8.1	9.2	8.8	7.6	8.4	9.8	7.0‡	11.4	6.4	5.4	5.3	6.7	4.9	5.3	+0.3
South	4.7	5.9	6.7	8.8	8.9	9.2	8.5	8.6	6.9‡	5.8	5.6	4.9	5.7	5.2	4.1	4.2	+0.1
West	7.3	9.2	7.1	9.6	10.5	9.5	9.1	10.0	10.5‡	10.8	6.2	6.3	7.4	4.4	4.3	6.5	+2.2 s
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	6.2	7.3	8.1	11.0	10.5	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.9‡	1.5	6.8	4.4	5.6	5.5	6.0	6.2	+0.2
Other MSA	6.0	8.1	8.6	9.5	11.4	11.2	9.9	10.4	8.3‡	8.7	7.2	7.2	7.2	5.9	4.5	5.1	+0.6
Non-MSA	5.5	6.3	5.1	7.0	7.4	8.3	7.4	8.8	7.0‡	7.3	5.2	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.8	+0.7
Parental Education: ^c																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.6	4.9	5.0	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.9	9.0	7.0‡	6.3	5.1	5.3	4.9	3.0	4.9	3.9	-1.0
2.5–3.0	5.6	5.9	7.0	8.7	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.6	7.4‡	9.1	6.6	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.1	4.9	-0.2
3.5–4.0	6.0	7.5	8.0	9.5	10.3	9.9	9.5	10.6	8.2‡	9.4	7.1	6.4	6.6	5.4	5.1	5.5	+0.4
4.5–5.0	6.2	8.9	7.7	9.6	10.5	10.4	8.6	9.3	7.7‡	8.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	5.7	4.6	5.4	+0.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	7.4	8.9	9.0	9.5	11.4	11.6	9.4	8.4	9.6‡	8.8	5.9	5.3	6.1	5.7	4.6	6.7	+2.0
Race (2-year average): ^d																	
White	6.9	7.9	8.6	9.5	10.8	11.6	11.3	10.7	9.9	9.0‡	8.4 ^f	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.0	6.2	+0.2
Black	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.4‡	1.2 ^f	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Hispanic	4.6	5.3	5.8	7.1	8.3	7.3	6.8	7.9	9.6	7.8‡	6.0 ^f	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	+0.1

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-15 (cont.)
Hallucinogens:^a Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aAll data are unadjusted for the underreporting of PCP, unless otherwise indicated.

^bAdjusted for the underreporting of PCP. See text for details.

^cParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^dTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^eIn 2001 question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. “Other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens,” and “shrooms” was added to the list of examples. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^fDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-16
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.1	+0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.1	+0.3	
Female	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	4.5	6.4	6.4	6.2	8.5	8.2	9.3	7.8	8.2	6.7	5.8	5.7	4.3	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.9	+0.5	
Complete 4 years	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	+0.1	
Region:																			
Northeast	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	0.9	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.0	
Midwest	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	2.5	2.7	3.0	1.7	1.8	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.2	+0.5	
South	1.8	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.7	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.0	-0.2	
West	2.2	2.9	3.7	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.2	1.9	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	+0.4	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.7	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	+0.1	
Other MSA	1.7	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.3	4.1	3.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	+0.1	
Non-MSA	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	1.9	2.8	2.4	1.9	1.4	0.7	1.4	1.0	1.3	+0.3	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.4	3.7	4.9	4.1	3.4	2.3	2.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	-0.1	
2.5–3.0	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.6	3.1	4.0	3.2	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.0	1.1	+0.1	
3.5–4.0	1.4	2.0	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	
4.5–5.0	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.6	3.4	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.0	+0.3	
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.9	2.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	-0.1	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	1.9	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.9	3.9	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	
Black	—	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.3	-0.3	
Hispanic	—	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.2	2.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.0	1.3	+0.3	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-17
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	3.7	4.0	4.2	5.2	6.5	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.0	5.1	4.1	2.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	+0.2	
Gender:																			
Male	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.9	7.4	7.6	7.6	6.3	7.0	5.9	5.1	3.1	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	+0.2	
Female	3.4	3.6	3.2	4.3	5.5	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.3	3.1	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.5	+0.2	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	6.8	7.0	8.4	9.4	11.1	13.1	12.8	12.4	13.1	11.1	9.9	6.0	4.4	4.5	4.1	5.1	4.3	-0.8	
Complete 4 years	3.0	3.4	3.3	4.2	5.6	5.8	5.7	4.7	4.9	4.1	3.2	2.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	+0.3	
Region:																			
Northeast	3.6	2.6	3.8	5.1	4.7	6.4	5.2	7.1	7.5	4.1	4.0	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.7	1.8	+0.1	
Midwest	3.2	4.1	4.4	5.2	7.3	8.3	6.0	4.5	6.0	5.4	4.3	2.8	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	+0.7	
South	3.3	3.7	3.2	4.6	6.8	6.8	7.9	6.5	5.8	5.0	3.5	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	-0.1	
West	4.8	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.5	5.7	7.4	5.2	5.1	5.9	5.3	3.2	1.7	1.9	1.0	1.8	1.9	+0.2	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	3.8	4.4	4.4	5.4	6.6	7.6	7.0	5.4	4.9	6.4	3.8	2.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	0.0	
Other MSA	4.4	4.1	4.4	5.9	7.1	7.4	7.0	6.6	6.7	4.8	4.1	2.7	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.7	2.1	+0.5	
Non-MSA	2.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	5.0	5.2	6.0	5.0	5.9	4.4	4.6	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.1	4.4	5.5	5.5	6.9	7.6	5.9	7.9	6.3	4.9	3.9	2.7	3.7	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.9	+0.4	
2.5–3.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	5.1	6.9	7.6	6.6	7.0	7.3	5.1	4.8	2.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	-0.1	
3.5–4.0	3.4	4.1	4.2	5.3	6.9	7.9	7.4	5.6	5.8	5.6	4.3	2.8	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.8	+0.1	
4.5–5.0	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.8	6.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	5.7	5.0	3.8	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.7	+0.4	
5.5–6.0 (High)	4.2	3.9	3.9	5.4	5.9	5.8	6.0	4.6	5.3	5.0	3.5	2.4	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.7	+0.3	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	4.6	4.6	5.0	6.4	7.7	7.9	7.3	7.0	6.5	5.2	3.8	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	+0.2	
Black	—	0.2	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	-0.1	
Hispanic	—	3.2	4.1	5.0	5.7	6.1	6.7	6.6	5.6	4.6	3.7	2.9	2.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.2	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-18
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	7.2	6.4	5.5	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.2
Gender:																	
Male	9.6	7.9	7.1	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.4	6.7	5.8	5.9	5.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	7.1	6.8
Female	5.6	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.9	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.4
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	7.5	6.7	7.2	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.6	5.7	6.5	6.2	6.4
Complete 4 years	—	4.7	4.0	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.8	4.7
Region:																	
Northeast	8.5	8.0	7.2	8.0	7.9	6.8	9.0	8.0	5.6	7.0	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.9	6.1
Midwest	8.7	7.0	6.5	7.9	7.9	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.0	4.4	5.3	5.3	5.7	4.7	6.0	5.3	5.9
South	5.4	4.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	4.3	3.4	3.9	4.4	3.5	2.8	2.6	4.2	4.7	4.2	4.7	3.4
West	7.6	5.9	5.0	5.8	8.3	6.5	6.3	4.8	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.9	6.2	5.2	4.4	6.4	6.5
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	9.4	7.9	6.4	7.2	7.6	7.3	8.0	7.3	5.7	4.7	4.1	4.4	5.6	5.2	4.6	5.2	4.3
Other MSA	7.4	6.8	5.6	6.1	7.3	6.8	6.9	6.3	6.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.6	5.3	6.1	7.0
Non-MSA	5.7	4.8	4.8	5.8	4.9	5.6	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.1	4.3	4.2	3.0
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	6.1	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.5	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.1	3.0	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.6	3.4	4.3
2.5–3.0	6.5	6.8	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.9	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.4
3.5–4.0	6.4	6.7	5.6	6.1	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.7	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.2	5.1	6.0	5.5
4.5–5.0	7.0	6.4	5.3	6.7	7.5	5.7	6.4	5.7	5.2	4.3	4.8	4.1	5.8	6.2	5.9	6.2	5.3
5.5–6.0 (High)	6.5	6.4	6.1	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.7	6.0	4.8	5.0	3.8	4.7	6.1	6.2	5.5	7.4	7.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	6.3	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.2	5.5	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.3
Black	—	—	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
Hispanic	—	—	6.1	5.0	4.9	5.2	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.1	2.3	2.7	3.6

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. "—" indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-18 (cont.)
LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	5.6	6.8	6.9	8.4	8.8	8.4	7.6	8.1	6.6	6.6	3.5	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.7	2.1	+0.4
Gender:																	
Male	6.7	8.4	8.4	10.7	10.9	10.3	9.3	10.0	7.6	7.9	4.4	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.1	3.0	+0.8
Female	4.4	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.5	6.2	5.7	6.1	5.3	5.0	2.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.2	+0.1
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	7.6	7.5	7.7	11.2	11.4	10.3	10.9	9.4	8.7	8.2	5.7	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.6	4.1	+1.4 s
Complete 4 years	4.8	6.4	6.3	7.3	7.7	7.4	6.3	7.3	5.6	5.7	2.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	+0.2
Region:																	
Northeast	6.6	8.6	8.2	8.8	11.9	11.8	8.2	7.8	7.1	6.7	5.4	2.4	2.3	1.7	3.0	2.1	-0.9
Midwest	5.5	6.3	7.3	8.3	7.7	7.0	7.6	9.1	5.9	8.6	3.7	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.7	+1.1
South	4.4	5.5	6.3	8.1	7.9	8.1	7.4	7.7	6.0	4.7	3.1	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.4	1.7	+0.4
West	7.0	8.5	6.2	8.5	8.8	6.9	7.1	7.7	7.9	6.6	2.1	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.1	2.0	+0.9
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	5.7	6.7	7.3	9.7	9.0	7.7	7.2	6.8	6.7	7.7	3.3	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.4	+0.2
Other MSA	5.8	7.6	7.9	8.7	10.0	9.3	8.4	9.2	6.9	6.4	4.0	2.2	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.0	+0.5
Non-MSA	5.1	5.6	4.6	6.5	6.5	7.3	6.1	7.4	5.9	5.6	2.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.8	+0.6
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.3	4.6	4.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	8.6	5.6	5.4	2.4	1.5	3.2	1.7	1.5	2.3	+0.8
2.5–3.0	5.2	5.6	6.5	8.1	8.2	7.3	7.8	7.6	6.4	6.7	3.4	1.9	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	-0.1
3.5–4.0	5.7	7.0	7.4	8.6	9.3	8.5	8.2	9.0	6.7	6.3	4.0	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.1	+0.3
4.5–5.0	5.8	8.3	6.9	8.6	8.7	8.6	6.5	8.0	6.0	6.7	3.1	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.3	2.0	+0.7
5.5–6.0 (High)	7.0	8.2	7.9	8.3	9.2	9.5	7.3	6.4	7.0	5.6	2.8	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.1	2.3	+1.2 s
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	6.4	7.4	8.0	8.6	9.7	10.1	9.5	9.1	8.3	7.5	5.8	3.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.1	+0.3
Black	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.0
Hispanic	4.1	5.1	5.4	6.4	7.4	6.3	5.9	7.0	7.6	5.8	3.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.8	+0.4

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-19
Hallucinogens other than LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^a	2002 ^a	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	change	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4†	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	-0.2	
Gender:																			
Male	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.5†	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.7	-0.1	
Female	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3†	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.4	-0.2	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	1.7	3.6	2.9	3.6	4.8	5.2	4.7	5.1	5.3	3.9†	7.4	6.5	7.5	6.5	6.1	5.5	6.0	+0.5	
Complete 4 years	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2†	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.2	-0.2	
Region:																			
Northeast	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3†	2.1	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.8	-0.4	
Midwest	0.6	1.3	0.6	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8†	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	0.0	
South	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.3†	2.9	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.4	-0.5	
West	1.4	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.1	1.4†	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	+0.1	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.2†	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.3	+0.1	
Other MSA	0.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7†	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.6	-0.4	
Non-MSA	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.3†	2.6	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.0	-0.1	
Parental Education: ^b																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.4	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5†	5.0	3.4	3.5	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.5	+0.2	
2.5–3.0	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.9	1.5†	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.9	2.2	1.5	-0.7	
3.5–4.0	0.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.3†	2.6	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.6	1.8	1.9	+0.1	
4.5–5.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.1†	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.2	-0.5	
5.5–6.0 (High)	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.5	2.0†	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.2	0.9	-0.4	
Race (2-year average): ^c																			
White	—	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4†	1.5 ^d	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.8	-0.3	
Black	—	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3†	0.4 ^d	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	-0.2	
Hispanic	—	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.2†	1.8 ^d	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.4	1.6	+0.2	

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-19 (cont.)
Hallucinogens other than LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 8

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aIn 2001 question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. “Other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens,” and “shrooms” was added to the list of examples. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^dDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-20
Hallucinogens other than LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001^a</u>	<u>2002^a</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>14,800</i>	<i>15,300</i>	<i>15,800</i>	<i>17,000</i>	<i>15,600</i>	<i>15,500</i>	<i>15,000</i>	<i>13,600</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>14,000</i>	<i>14,300</i>	<i>15,800</i>	<i>16,400</i>	<i>16,200</i>	<i>16,200</i>	<i>16,100</i>	
Total	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1‡	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	+0.2
Gender:																		
Male	1.5	1.6	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.8‡	5.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.7	+0.6
Female	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.7	2.1	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.4‡	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.0	-0.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	2.5	2.7	3.7	4.8	5.3	6.2	4.8	7.3	6.7	6.1‡	10.9	8.8	7.3	8.2	8.5	9.0	8.9	-0.1
Complete 4 years	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6‡	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.2	+0.2
Region:																		
Northeast	1.4	0.7	2.3	3.2	3.0	3.9	3.2	4.7	4.5	3.4‡	4.2	3.6	3.4	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.1	+0.4
Midwest	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.3‡	4.0	4.3	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.7	4.0	+0.2
South	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.1	3.2	2.7	2.9‡	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	+0.2
West	1.6	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.6	2.5	3.3	3.0‡	6.7	5.1	4.5	4.2	3.3	4.7	4.4	-0.2
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.9‡	3.4	4.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.8	3.4	-0.4
Other MSA	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	2.9‡	4.8	4.0	3.9	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.1	+0.4
Non-MSA	1.0	1.2	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.5	3.5	2.7	2.8‡	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.8	+0.5
Parental Education: ^b																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.4	2.4	2.9	3.4	2.5‡	4.8	4.4	5.2	2.8	3.1	4.7	4.5	-0.2
2.5–3.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.7	3.4	2.7	4.2	3.0	2.6‡	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.9	0.0
3.5–4.0	1.3	1.7	2.3	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.0	2.8	3.2‡	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	4.1	+0.6
4.5–5.0	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.7‡	4.4	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	+0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.8	1.1	2.1	2.8	2.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7‡	3.9	4.6	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.3	-0.4
Race (2-year average): ^c																		
White	—	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.4‡	4.0 ^d	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.4	+0.2
Black	—	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1‡	1.3 ^d	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	-0.4
Hispanic	—	1.3	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.6‡	2.5 ^d	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.0	2.3	-0.7

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-20 (cont.)
Hallucinogens other than LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 10

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aIn 2001 question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. “Other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens,” and “shrooms” was added to the list of examples. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^dDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-21
Hallucinogens other than LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	9.4	7.0	6.9	7.3	6.8	6.2	5.6	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.0	3.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0
Gender:																	
Male	12.1	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.0	8.0	6.9	5.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	3.4	3.7	2.7	3.1	3.0	2.7
Female	7.5	5.0	4.9	5.5	5.3	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.3
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	8.3	8.6	8.1	7.6	6.7	6.0	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.3	3.5	2.5	2.7	2.1	2.4
Complete 4 years	—	5.2	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Region:																	
Northeast	12.0	7.8	8.2	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.0	8.1	6.1	8.4	7.1	5.1	4.8	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.5
Midwest	11.3	7.9	7.9	7.6	6.8	6.7	5.7	4.8	4.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	3.5	1.6	2.3	1.7	1.9
South	7.1	5.7	5.4	4.8	4.1	3.1	2.0	1.8	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.0
West	7.7	6.7	6.3	7.2	6.6	5.9	6.9	4.9	4.1	4.5	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.6
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	11.1	7.8	7.5	9.3	8.8	8.5	8.1	7.3	6.6	6.9	6.1	5.1	4.8	3.3	2.6	2.3	1.8
Other MSA	10.7	7.3	7.2	6.9	7.2	6.5	5.0	3.7	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.5	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.6
Non-MSA	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.9	1.6	2.1	1.5	1.2
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	7.5	5.1	5.4	5.7	4.7	5.8	3.9	3.7	3.6	2.8	2.7	2.3	3.4	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.9
2.5–3.0	8.7	7.6	6.9	7.2	6.5	5.9	5.1	4.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.6
3.5–4.0	9.1	7.5	7.4	7.3	6.6	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.5	3.6	4.1	3.2	3.0	1.8	1.8	2.2	2.0
4.5–5.0	9.7	8.4	7.0	7.8	7.5	6.4	6.0	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	2.7	3.3	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.9	9.2	7.2	7.0	6.7	4.6	5.3	2.6	2.8	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.6	2.4
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.3	5.6	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.4
Black	—	—	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3
Hispanic	—	—	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7

Cont.

TABLE D-21 (cont.)
Hallucinogens other than LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007 change
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001^c</u>	<u>2002^c</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	1.7	2.2	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4‡	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.8	+0.2
Gender:																	
Male	2.3	3.0	4.3	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.8‡	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.7	6.7	5.7	6.8	+1.0
Female	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.9‡	4.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	2.9	-0.4
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	2.2	2.5	3.2	4.4	5.1	4.7	6.1	4.4	5.6‡	7.3	7.9	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.5	7.2	+0.7
Complete 4 years	1.5	2.0	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.8‡	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.1	4.2	+0.1
Region:																	
Northeast	2.5	2.6	5.1	5.3	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.5	5.0‡	6.9	7.5	7.3	6.7	4.9	6.4	6.0	-0.4
Midwest	1.8	2.0	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.8	4.1	3.7	3.6‡	6.9	5.0	4.7	4.6	6.3	4.7	4.6	-0.1
South	1.3	1.8	1.9	3.1	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.3‡	3.1	4.5	4.3	4.9	4.7	3.8	3.8	0.0
West	1.8	2.9	3.6	4.5	5.4	6.1	5.5	5.7	6.9‡	8.0	5.6	6.0	6.9	4.0	4.2	5.7	+1.6
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	2.1	2.5	3.6	4.9	5.2	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.2‡	7.6	5.9	3.9	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.5	0.0
Other MSA	1.7	2.2	3.6	3.7	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.2	4.3‡	5.4	5.8	6.5	6.6	5.4	4.2	4.7	+0.5
Non-MSA	1.4	2.0	1.8	2.7	3.1	3.6	3.7	4.2	3.8‡	4.8	4.3	5.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	+0.2
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.7	3.5	2.7	3.7	2.2	3.8‡	3.8	4.3	4.7	3.3	2.9	4.9	3.5	-1.3
2.5–3.0	1.6	1.5	2.4	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.6‡	5.4	5.4	4.3	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.3	-0.2
3.5–4.0	1.8	2.4	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.8	4.6	5.1	4.2‡	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	+0.1
4.5–5.0	1.7	2.7	3.7	4.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.4	4.6‡	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.3	5.3	4.3	4.9	+0.7
5.5–6.0 (High)	2.1	3.0	4.4	4.1	5.9	5.9	5.4	4.7	5.8‡	6.6	5.1	4.8	5.6	5.3	4.5	5.8	+1.3
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.8	4.4	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.7‡	5.4 ^d	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.6	+0.1
Black	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9‡	0.9 ^d	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	-0.2
Hispanic	1.4	1.4	1.6	2.6	3.5	3.1	2.7	3.0	4.6	4.8‡	4.1 ^d	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	0.0

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-21 (cont.)
Hallucinogens other than LSD: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grade 12

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^cIn 2001 question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. “Other psychedelics” was changed to “other hallucinogens,” and “shrooms” was added to the list of examples. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^dDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-22
Ecstasy (MDMA): Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.7	3.1	3.5	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	+0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	2.7	2.3	1.7	3.1	3.4	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.3	+0.3	
Female	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	2.0	1.3	1.7	3.0	3.7	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	4.8	6.1	4.8	5.3	6.5	9.2	9.1	6.9	5.4	5.9	3.8	5.4	+1.5	
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.7	2.9	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	-0.1	
Region:																			
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.1	0.8	0.5	-0.4	
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	3.5	2.9	2.3	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.2	-0.4	
South	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	2.3	2.7	1.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	-0.2	
West	—	—	—	—	—	2.3	3.8	0.8	1.7	2.9	3.6	3.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	0.7	1.9	+1.1 s	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.0	3.1	2.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.1	1.4	+0.3	
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	3.1	2.1	1.8	3.4	4.3	3.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	-0.2	
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	1.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	+0.2	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	2.2	2.1	2.5	4.2	5.8	6.0	3.6	3.6	2.5	2.8	3.1	+0.3	
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	2.4	1.4	2.0	3.9	4.3	3.6	3.1	2.2	3.0	1.5	1.9	+0.4	
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	2.9	2.6	1.5	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.1	-0.1	
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	3.1	3.3	2.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	+0.1	
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	3.0	1.2	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.2	0.8	-0.4	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.4	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.4	0.0	
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.2	-0.2	
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	1.7	1.9	3.3	5.3	5.9	4.0	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.8	0.0	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of four forms in 1996–2001; *N* is one third of *N* indicated in Table D-107. Data based on two of four forms beginning in 2002; *N* is one half of *N* indicated in Table D-107.

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-23
Ecstasy (MDMA): Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
Approximate N =	—	—	—	—	—	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	—	—	—	—	—	4.6	3.9	3.3	4.4	5.4	6.2	4.9	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.5	+0.7	
Gender:																			
Male	—	—	—	—	—	4.9	4.7	3.5	4.7	5.7	7.6	4.3	2.8	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.7	+0.4	
Female	—	—	—	—	—	4.2	3.1	2.9	4.2	4.8	4.9	5.2	3.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	3.1	+0.9	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	7.7	7.5	5.4	8.5	10.7	13.6	10.1	5.7	5.4	5.6	6.9	7.4	+0.5	
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	3.3	2.9	3.7	4.5	5.1	4.1	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	3.0	+0.8 s	
Region:																			
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	4.4	3.0	3.8	7.0	6.4	8.2	4.4	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.9	+0.7	
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	3.6	3.2	2.2	2.3	5.2	4.8	4.6	2.5	1.9	3.0	2.8	3.5	+0.7	
South	—	—	—	—	—	5.6	5.0	4.1	4.1	5.2	5.9	5.1	3.8	2.6	2.6	3.0	3.6	+0.6	
West	—	—	—	—	—	4.1	3.7	2.7	4.4	5.0	6.8	5.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.8	+0.8	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	5.6	4.0	2.5	5.2	7.0	7.3	5.1	2.4	1.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	+0.1	
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	4.6	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.2	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.7	+1.0	
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	4.2	2.7	2.8	3.7	6.3	3.7	3.8	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.8	+0.9	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	4.8	3.0	1.9	3.7	7.0	7.2	5.8	2.4	3.3	4.4	3.8	4.3	+0.5	
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.7	3.9	3.1	4.4	4.9	6.5	5.5	3.8	3.3	2.8	2.9	4.7	+1.8 s	
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.7	5.2	4.3	4.0	6.3	7.0	5.5	3.5	2.1	3.3	2.5	3.2	+0.7	
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	4.2	2.5	2.9	4.3	5.0	5.3	3.9	2.7	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.2	+0.6	
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	5.3	4.0	4.4	5.6	4.8	5.8	4.6	2.3	1.4	1.4	3.3	2.8	-0.5	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.8	4.0	4.4	5.3	6.0	6.2	4.6	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.5	+0.6	
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.3	+0.2	
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.6	2.3	2.4	4.6	5.4	4.3	3.4	3.0	4.3	3.9	2.7	-1.2	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of four forms in 1996–2001; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-108. Data based on two of four forms beginning in 2002; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-108.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-24
Ecstasy (MDMA): Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months															2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	—	—	4.6	4.0	3.6	5.6	8.2	9.2	7.4	4.5	4.0	3.0	4.1	4.5	+0.4
Gender:																
Male	—	—	—	4.8	5.6	4.8	5.6	8.1	10.5	8.2	4.8	4.7	3.3	4.3	5.0	+0.7
Female	—	—	—	4.2	2.5	2.7	5.6	8.2	8.0	6.4	4.0	3.2	2.7	4.0	4.1	+0.1
College Plans:																
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	6.9	3.8	4.7	4.2	8.5	9.8	8.9	6.5	5.3	3.7	6.0	6.5	+0.5
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	4.0	3.9	3.3	6.2	8.0	8.7	7.1	3.9	3.6	2.8	3.7	3.9	+0.2
Region:																
Northeast	—	—	—	6.3	6.9	3.7	9.4	8.8	10.1	10.3	5.1	3.5	3.0	2.9	4.3	+1.4
Midwest	—	—	—	3.7	1.3	2.7	3.3	5.7	11.8	5.0	4.7	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.4	+0.9
South	—	—	—	4.6	4.3	4.0	5.7	5.9	5.7	7.9	4.2	5.1	3.4	4.9	4.6	-0.3
West	—	—	—	3.9	4.1	4.0	5.0	14.4	10.3	6.8	4.2	3.8	2.5	4.6	4.7	+0.2
Population Density:																
Large MSA	—	—	—	3.6	3.6	3.2	6.1	8.7	10.9	8.4	4.3	4.0	3.5	6.1	5.8	-0.3
Other MSA	—	—	—	5.1	4.6	4.3	6.1	8.4	9.7	8.1	5.0	4.5	3.2	3.1	4.0	+0.9
Non-MSA	—	—	—	4.5	3.4	2.7	4.2	7.4	6.4	4.6	4.0	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.7	+0.6
Parental Education: ^a																
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	5.5	3.5	4.2	6.8	7.3	3.8	4.8	4.1	4.6	3.0	3.8	4.7	+1.0
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	5.0	3.1	3.2	5.1	7.7	10.3	8.0	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	4.9	+1.4
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	4.9	3.8	3.2	5.7	6.2	8.4	7.5	5.7	4.6	2.8	3.9	4.4	+0.5
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	4.0	2.9	4.3	6.2	8.3	11.2	7.3	5.0	3.8	3.2	5.1	4.1	-1.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	4.1	8.7	3.5	4.7	10.6	8.1	7.6	3.3	3.1	2.0	3.6	4.6	+1.0
Race (2-year average): ^b																
White	—	—	—	—	5.2	4.7	5.1	7.6	9.6	8.5	6.4	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.9	+0.8
Black	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.3	2.4	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.8	2.1	+0.3
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	2.8	2.7	6.0	10.6	10.2	7.0	5.3	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.3	+0.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of six forms in 1996–2001; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on two of six forms beginning in 2002; N is two sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-25
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	-0.1
Gender:																		
Male	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	1.7	-0.2
Female	0.9	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.6	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	+0.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	3.2	4.8	5.4	6.6	7.0	7.9	7.5	9.4	8.1	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.8	6.1	7.1	6.5	-0.6
Complete 4 years	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.5	0.0
Region:																		
Northeast	1.3	0.8	1.0	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Midwest	0.9	1.4	1.0	1.2	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.6	2.0	1.3	1.6	+0.4
South	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.6	3.8	3.1	2.2	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.3	-0.6
West	1.5	2.0	2.7	2.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.7	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.2	+0.3
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.9	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	0.0
Other MSA	1.1	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.3	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	0.0
Non-MSA	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	1.7	2.2	2.2	1.8	-0.5
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	2.4	3.2	2.9	3.5	4.9	3.9	4.7	6.3	5.6	5.3	4.4	3.7	4.1	3.3	4.2	4.4	3.8	-0.6
2.5–3.0	1.4	1.6	2.0	2.3	2.4	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.2	2.2	0.0
3.5–4.0	0.7	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.0	1.8	-0.2
4.5–5.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.9	2.7	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.0
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.9	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	-0.2
Black	—	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
Hispanic	—	3.1	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.3	5.2	5.9	4.7	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	+0.3

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-26
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.8	3.5	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.4	3.6	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.4	+0.3
Gender:																		
Male	2.2	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.5	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2	4.7	3.8	4.2	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.6	+0.3
Female	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.5	3.3	4.0	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.1	3.2	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.3	+0.3
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	4.7	4.0	5.1	6.6	7.2	10.0	10.4	10.7	11.6	9.7	9.1	10.1	8.3	9.4	8.8	9.0	8.6	-0.4
Complete 4 years	1.7	1.4	1.4	2.0	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.5	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.8	+0.3
Region:																		
Northeast	1.5	1.0	2.0	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0	4.9	4.6	3.1	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.9	+0.4
Midwest	1.7	1.7	1.4	2.2	2.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.4	4.6	3.4	3.6	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.6	+0.4
South	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.6	3.5	4.2	5.4	4.3	5.2	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.5	+0.3
West	3.6	3.2	3.7	4.7	5.3	5.9	6.4	6.4	5.3	5.7	4.9	6.5	3.7	4.8	4.4	3.8	3.6	-0.2
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	1.9	1.6	1.6	2.3	3.4	3.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.3	3.2	3.6	2.5	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.3	+0.5
Other MSA	2.7	2.1	2.3	3.1	3.5	4.7	4.3	4.7	5.1	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.2	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.4	+0.2
Non-MSA	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.6	3.7	5.7	5.2	5.4	4.7	3.8	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.8	5.3	7.4	6.3	8.1	8.2	7.7	5.6	7.9	7.0	6.5	5.3	6.5	6.4	0.0
2.5–3.0	2.4	1.7	2.2	2.9	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.2	4.8	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.1	3.9	-0.2
3.5–4.0	2.4	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.3	5.4	4.4	4.7	4.4	2.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.4	2.9	3.5	+0.6
4.5–5.0	1.6	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.8	2.0	2.5	+0.5
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.9	1.5	1.1	1.9	1.9	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.9	2.9	2.0	3.2	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.0	2.5	-0.6
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	2.1	2.0	2.2	3.0	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	0.0
Black	—	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	-0.2
Hispanic	—	3.7	3.7	4.9	5.5	7.0	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0	6.6	6.0	6.1	5.8	6.4	5.9	4.9	-0.9

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-27
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	5.6	6.0	7.2	9.0	12.0	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.6	13.1	12.7	10.3	7.9	6.5	5.3	3.5
Gender:																	
Male	7.5	7.5	9.3	11.4	14.6	14.8	13.8	13.1	13.2	13.8	14.8	14.3	11.3	9.1	8.1	6.6	4.1
Female	3.9	4.4	4.9	6.5	9.3	9.8	10.4	9.6	9.3	9.1	11.2	10.9	9.2	6.5	4.9	3.8	2.6
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	6.6	8.1	9.5	13.7	13.2	12.4	12.5	12.2	13.2	14.7	15.7	12.4	9.7	9.3	7.8	4.9
Complete 4 years	—	5.0	5.5	7.7	9.5	10.8	11.5	9.9	9.9	9.7	11.4	10.4	9.0	6.7	5.3	4.1	2.8
Region:																	
Northeast	5.3	6.6	7.9	11.8	13.8	14.2	16.8	16.9	15.2	19.5	20.8	17.9	13.3	9.1	7.3	6.5	3.8
Midwest	5.1	5.5	6.3	8.5	10.5	10.9	9.4	9.0	8.0	5.8	8.2	10.1	7.5	6.1	5.3	4.1	3.2
South	5.4	5.1	6.0	6.8	8.5	7.8	6.8	6.3	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.2	6.0	4.8	3.0
West	7.8	7.9	10.2	10.7	18.6	20.6	22.1	17.9	19.2	19.3	19.7	20.0	16.4	12.1	8.5	6.6	4.4
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	7.3	8.6	8.6	12.3	16.6	18.7	17.5	17.2	16.9	16.8	18.8	18.8	12.9	9.3	6.4	5.6	4.1
Other MSA	5.9	5.8	7.3	8.9	11.7	11.3	11.5	10.1	11.2	11.0	12.4	12.0	10.1	8.5	7.1	5.4	3.7
Non-MSA	4.3	4.3	5.8	6.4	8.9	8.9	9.4	8.5	7.3	8.3	9.2	9.0	8.1	5.3	5.4	4.8	2.5
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	4.5	5.3	5.5	6.3	8.4	9.0	8.3	7.6	9.0	9.4	12.0	10.5	8.7	7.6	6.7	4.7	3.5
2.5–3.0	4.6	6.1	6.8	8.7	11.1	11.2	10.5	11.0	9.8	10.9	12.7	12.9	9.9	7.4	6.4	5.6	3.8
3.5–4.0	4.5	5.9	7.2	9.0	13.2	13.3	13.3	12.5	11.7	12.2	14.0	13.6	11.2	7.2	6.4	5.6	3.7
4.5–5.0	6.3	7.6	8.1	10.4	14.0	13.6	14.9	13.6	13.1	12.2	13.7	12.2	10.0	8.7	7.1	4.4	3.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	5.2	7.1	9.5	11.6	15.2	16.3	16.2	13.8	15.1	13.4	11.9	12.5	10.8	8.1	5.8	5.5	2.4
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	6.5	8.3	10.9	12.8	13.0	12.6	11.8	11.9	13.0	13.5	12.0	9.6	7.6	6.3	4.6
Black	—	—	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.2	4.8	5.2	7.2	6.3	5.3	5.8	4.8	3.8	2.9	1.7	1.5
Hispanic	—	—	7.2	7.5	8.9	11.2	12.4	12.1	11.4	13.3	16.3	16.7	14.0	9.9	7.8	7.4	6.1

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. "—" indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-27 (cont.)
Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	3.1	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.9	5.5	5.7	6.2	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.1	5.7	5.2	-0.5
Gender:																	
Male	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.8	6.0	6.6	6.8	7.3	5.8	5.4	5.9	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.0	5.9	-0.1
Female	2.4	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.5	4.2	4.5	5.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.2	5.2	4.4	-0.8
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	5.1	4.5	5.3	5.6	7.5	8.1	9.7	9.1	7.1	8.2	8.6	6.0	8.3	7.5	8.1	8.8	+0.7
Complete 4 years	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.5	5.4	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.4	-0.7
Region:																	
Northeast	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.8	5.5	6.6	5.9	4.3	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.0	4.7	6.7	6.0	-0.6
Midwest	2.5	2.4	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.7	5.8	6.2	4.8	5.7	5.2	3.9	4.2	5.0	4.2	5.0	+0.8
South	3.2	3.1	3.4	3.6	4.6	4.8	5.8	6.9	4.7	3.9	5.0	4.7	5.4	5.3	6.4	5.2	-1.2
West	4.3	4.9	4.5	5.8	6.1	6.8	5.4	6.9	6.3	5.0	4.6	5.8	7.0	5.0	5.5	4.8	-0.7
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	3.6	2.7	3.3	4.4	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.7	5.2	7.4	5.0	-2.5 ss
Other MSA	3.3	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.6	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.4	+0.5
Non-MSA	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.9	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.1	5.2	5.3	4.6	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.3	+0.4
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.3	6.5	6.9	9.0	6.2	5.7	6.6	4.8	7.3	4.3	6.1	6.2	+0.2
2.5–3.0	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.9	5.0	5.5	6.3	6.0	4.6	6.0	5.3	4.1	5.2	6.6	6.3	5.9	-0.4
3.5–4.0	3.0	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.6	6.0	6.8	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.7	5.5	-0.2
4.5–5.0	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.4	4.2	4.7	5.2	4.3	5.1	4.9	-0.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	2.6	2.4	3.3	3.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.2	3.9	2.6	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.1	5.7	4.0	-1.7
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	3.3	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.5	6.3	6.7	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.1	+0.4
Black	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	-0.2
Hispanic	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.5	7.3	7.6	6.7	7.5	7.6	6.1	5.5	4.9	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.0	-0.5

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-28
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	+0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	-0.1	
Female	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.5	+0.2	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	2.0	2.9	3.4	4.6	4.2	4.9	4.7	7.5	5.3	5.2	4.4	5.7	5.8	4.9	3.3	4.4	4.1	-0.3	
Complete 4 years	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	+0.1	
Region:																			
Northeast	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	-0.2	
Midwest	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.1	+0.4	
South	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.4	2.5	1.9	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.5	-0.3	
West	0.8	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.6	1.8	2.9	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.8	+0.5	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	0.5	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.1	-0.2	
Other MSA	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	+0.4	
Non-MSA	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.2	-0.4	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1.7	2.2	1.8	2.8	3.0	2.7	3.0	5.0	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	-0.2	
2.5–3.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	-0.1	
3.5–4.0	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.7	2.0	1.4	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.3	+0.1	
4.5–5.0	0.4	0.6	0.5	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	+0.1	
5.5–6.0 (High)	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.0	-0.1	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	-0.1	
Black	—	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.0	
Hispanic	—	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	+0.1	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-29
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.0	
Gender:																			
Male	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.5	+0.2	
Female	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	-0.1	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	2.4	2.1	2.7	3.4	3.7	5.0	4.9	6.0	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.8	+0.1	
Complete 4 years	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.0	
Region:																			
Northeast	0.5	0.4	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.8	0.9	1.1	+0.2	
Midwest	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	-0.2	
South	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	+0.2	
West	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.9	3.2	3.8	3.3	4.4	2.0	2.6	2.5	1.7	1.6	-0.1	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.0	
Other MSA	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	2.4	1.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.3	+0.2	
Non-MSA	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.6	2.3	1.9	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.5	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.3	-0.3	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.9	3.0	3.9	3.4	4.5	3.4	4.8	3.0	3.9	2.9	3.5	2.6	3.9	3.8	-0.1	
2.5–3.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.5	1.6	1.6	0.0	
3.5–4.0	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.0	2.5	2.2	1.4	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.0	0.9	-0.1	
4.5–5.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.9	+0.1	
5.5–6.0 (High)	0.7	0.9	0.5	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.2	2.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	-0.3	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	-0.2	
Black	—	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1	
Hispanic	—	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.5	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.1	2.3	-0.8	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-30
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.1	3.9	3.1	3.1	1.9	1.5
Gender:																	
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.2	4.6	4.0	4.3	2.3	1.8
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.6	3.0	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.0
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.2	5.1	4.1	3.8	3.5	2.3
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.7	1.2	1.1
Region:																	
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.0	4.0	2.3	3.3	2.0	1.3
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	3.5	2.4	2.2	1.6	1.5
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	2.8	2.6	3.3	1.8	1.2
West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.5	6.1	5.6	3.8	2.7	1.8
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.9	4.7	3.9	3.4	1.6	1.2
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.3	2.0	1.7
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	3.7	2.0	2.2	2.0	1.2
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.2	1.6
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.3	4.2	2.6	3.1	2.2	1.5
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	4.0	3.4	2.8	1.8	1.7
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	3.4	3.1	2.6	1.1	0.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.7	2.4	2.1	3.7	1.8	1.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.8	3.4	3.1	2.1	1.6
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	2.5	2.0	1.3	1.0
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.5	3.7	3.2	4.2	3.4

Cont. →

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of five forms in 1986; N is one fifth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on two forms in 1987–1989; N is two fifths of N indicated in 1987–1988 and two sixths of N indicated in 1989 in Table D-109. Data based on six forms beginning in 1990.

TABLE D-30 (cont.)
Crack: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.9	-0.1
Gender:																	
Male	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	0.0
Female	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.9	1.7	-0.2
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	2.6	2.7	3.3	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.6	5.0	3.5	4.4	4.5	2.7	3.9	3.4	3.5	3.7	+0.2
Complete 4 years	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	-0.2
Region:																	
Northeast	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.5	2.1	-0.4
Midwest	1.4	1.3	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.0	2.6	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.7	+0.2
South	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	0.0
West	2.1	2.1	2.3	3.5	2.6	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	3.0	3.3	2.3	2.2	1.6	-0.6
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.9	-0.8 s
Other MSA	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.8	1.7	1.9	+0.3
Non-MSA	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.0	0.0
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1.9	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.2	2.8	3.8	4.8	2.5	3.3	2.3	3.6	3.6	+0.1
2.5–3.0	1.9	1.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.2	1.6	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.2	-0.2
3.5–4.0	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.4	3.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	-0.1
4.5–5.0	1.0	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.6	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	-0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	+0.1
Black	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.0
Hispanic	2.7	2.5	2.4	3.1	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.7	-0.3

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-31
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Gender:																		
Male	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Female	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.4	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	-0.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	2.7	4.2	4.1	5.6	5.9	6.6	6.0	7.7	7.1	6.1	5.3	6.4	5.0	5.4	4.5	5.7	5.7	0.0
Complete 4 years	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Region:																		
Northeast	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
Midwest	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.9	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	+0.2
South	1.0	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.1	3.1	2.6	1.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.8	-0.5
West	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	0.0
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.0
Other MSA	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.3	1.8	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Non-MSA	1.1	0.9	0.7	1.2	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.2	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.5	-0.3
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	2.1	2.7	2.2	3.1	4.3	3.2	3.5	4.7	5.1	4.2	3.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.1	-0.4
2.5–3.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	-0.1
3.5–4.0	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.7	1.4	-0.2
4.5–5.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	-0.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.3	-0.2
Black	—	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Hispanic	—	2.6	3.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.3	4.0	4.9	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.1	+0.3

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-32
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.4	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.9	3.1	+0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.2	3.3	3.6	2.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.2	+0.2	
Female	2.1	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.9	3.3	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.4	2.6	3.3	2.7	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	+0.1	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	4.4	3.3	4.5	5.9	6.3	8.4	9.0	9.3	10.5	8.3	8.2	8.7	7.3	8.3	8.1	8.3	7.5	-0.8	
Complete 4 years	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.5	+0.2	
Region:																			
Northeast	1.3	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.5	4.3	4.1	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.7	3.2	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.0	
Midwest	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.5	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.8	3.3	+0.5	
South	1.9	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.5	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.3	+0.4	
West	3.4	3.1	3.2	4.3	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.6	3.9	5.5	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.0	-0.5	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	2.5	3.1	2.2	2.9	2.7	2.6	3.1	+0.5	
Other MSA	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.5	3.7	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.9	-0.1	
Non-MSA	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.5	3.1	3.2	4.9	4.2	4.8	4.0	3.2	3.3	4.1	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.3	0.0	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.1	2.7	2.7	3.1	5.0	6.1	5.5	6.7	7.6	6.3	4.8	7.1	6.4	5.7	4.5	5.6	5.1	-0.5	
2.5–3.0	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.3	-0.4	
3.5–4.0	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.3	3.8	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	2.5	3.2	2.9	3.7	3.0	2.8	3.2	+0.4	
4.5–5.0	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.2	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.4	1.8	2.4	+0.5	
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.8	1.3	0.9	1.6	1.7	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.5	2.7	1.4	2.7	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.8	2.4	-0.4	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	0.0	
Black	—	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.6	-0.3	
Hispanic	—	3.4	3.4	4.6	5.2	6.1	7.5	7.0	6.8	7.1	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.0	4.5	-0.5	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-33
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.8	7.4	5.2	4.6	3.2
Gender:																	
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.1	8.0	6.5	5.8	3.7
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.1	6.2	4.0	3.2	2.4
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years													9.8	6.0	7.3	6.3	4.0
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.3	6.7	4.2	3.7	2.8
Region:																	
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.9	7.0	4.9	5.6	3.4
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.2	5.6	4.8	3.7	2.9
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.8	5.8	4.6	4.1	2.8
West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.3	13.4	7.5	6.1	3.9
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.3	9.8	5.6	5.0	3.7
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.9	7.8	5.4	4.7	3.3
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.0	4.5	4.4	4.1	2.5
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.3	4.9	3.3	3.4	3.5
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.5	6.5	4.6	5.0	3.5
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.5	7.2	5.1	4.7	3.2
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.0	7.7	6.1	4.1	2.7
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.7	9.0	6.5	5.4	2.4
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.3	7.0	5.3	4.2
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	1.4	0.7	1.0
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	5.1	5.1	5.0

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one form in 1987–1989; N is one fifth of N indicated in 1987–1988 and one sixth of N indicated in 1989 in Table D-109. Data based on four of six forms beginning in 1990; N is four sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

TABLE D-33 (cont.)
Other Cocaine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007 change
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	5.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.5	-0.7
Gender:																	
Male	3.1	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.9	5.7	5.6	7.1	5.5	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.7	4.8	-0.9
Female	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.2	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.4	3.7	3.7	2.9	3.5	3.6	4.4	3.9	-0.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.5	5.7	7.0	8.9	7.6	6.7	7.4	7.1	4.8	6.8	6.7	6.9	7.7	+0.8
Complete 4 years	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.5	5.2	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.7	3.6	-1.1
Region:																	
Northeast	2.8	2.3	2.8	4.2	5.2	5.9	4.7	4.1	3.7	4.4	4.3	5.3	4.4	4.3	6.2	5.3	-0.9
Midwest	2.2	2.3	3.5	2.7	3.2	4.1	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.6	4.8	3.2	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.4	+0.8
South	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.1	4.2	4.6	4.9	6.6	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.9	4.7	5.8	4.5	-1.2
West	3.1	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.5	6.2	4.4	6.1	5.9	3.5	3.9	4.7	5.8	4.7	5.1	3.8	-1.4
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	3.1	2.6	2.6	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.8	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.0	3.9	4.6	7.2	4.3	-2.9 ss
Other MSA	2.5	3.6	3.5	3.3	4.4	5.2	4.9	6.0	4.5	4.3	4.7	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.6	+0.2
Non-MSA	2.3	2.0	2.6	3.1	4.2	5.6	4.9	6.7	5.4	5.0	4.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.6	+0.8
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.7	3.9	2.7	2.9	5.2	6.4	5.5	7.4	5.4	3.7	5.1	4.1	6.3	4.1	4.6	5.2	+0.7
2.5–3.0	2.3	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.8	5.6	4.7	3.4	3.6	5.5	5.5	5.0	-0.5
3.5–4.0	2.6	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.6	4.9	5.3	6.9	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.5	-0.7
4.5–5.0	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.9	4.4	4.2	5.5	4.5	3.9	3.4	4.3	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.3	-0.3
5.5–6.0 (High)	2.0	1.7	3.1	2.7	3.8	4.8	3.5	3.6	4.2	2.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	5.9	3.7	-2.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.9	5.0	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.5	+0.3
Black	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	-0.3
Hispanic	4.3	5.1	5.1	4.0	5.6	6.9	6.0	5.8	6.6	5.8	4.7	3.9	4.8	5.8	5.7	4.8	-0.8

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-34
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995^a</u>	<u>1996^a</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	
Gender:																			
Male	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.8	+0.1	
Female	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.0	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	2.1	2.7	2.0	3.9	4.4	4.1	3.4	5.0	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.9	3.1	4.2	2.3	3.0	3.7	+0.7	
Complete 4 years	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	
Region:																			
Northeast	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5	+0.1	
Midwest	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8	+0.1	
South	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	0.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.1	
West	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	+0.1	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.1	
Other MSA	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	+0.1	
Non-MSA	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.8	1.0	+0.2	
Parental Education: ^b																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1.5	1.4	0.8	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.3	3.5	2.8	1.7	2.6	1.2	2.1	1.9	0.5	1.8	1.9	+0.1	
2.5–3.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.0	
3.5–4.0	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.6	-0.2	
4.5–5.0	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.9	+0.3	
5.5–6.0 (High)	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	+0.1	
Race (2-year average): ^c																			
White	—	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.0	
Black	—	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	
Hispanic	—	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.2	+0.1	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aIn 1995, the heroin question was changed in half of the forms. Separate questions were asked for use with injection and without injection. In 1996, the remaining forms were changed. Data presented here represent the combined data from all forms.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-35
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995^a</u>	<u>1996^a</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>change</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.0
Gender:																		
Male	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.0
Female	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.9	2.7	3.4	3.8	2.5	2.7	2.0	2.8	3.2	2.7	2.0	-0.7
Complete 4 years	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.0
Region:																		
Northeast	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	+0.1
Midwest	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.2	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.7	-0.1
South	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.2
West	0.4	0.8	0.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	+0.2
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	+0.3
Other MSA	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Non-MSA	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	-0.3
Parental Education: ^b																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.8	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.4	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.8	+0.4
2.5–3.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.8	-0.1
3.5–4.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.5	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	+0.2
4.5–5.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	+0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.6	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.5	-0.7 s
Race (2-year average): ^c																		
White	—	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	-0.2
Black	—	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	-0.2
Hispanic	—	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	-0.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aIn 1995, the heroin question was changed in half of the forms. Separate questions were asked for use with injection and without injection. In 1996, the remaining forms were changed. Data presented here represent the combined data from all forms.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-36
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
Gender:																	
Male	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6
Female	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5
Complete 4 years	—	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4
Region:																	
Northeast	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.2
Midwest	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.8
South	0.9	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4
West	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
Other MSA	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4
Non-MSA	1.0	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.8	0.5
2.5–3.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4
3.5–4.0	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.4
4.5–5.0	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.6
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5
Black	—	—	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2
Hispanic	—	—	1.2	2.0	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. "—" indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-36 (cont.)
Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006–
	1992	1993	1994	1995 ^c	1996 ^c	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	+0.2
Gender:																	
Male	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.2	+0.2
Female	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	+0.2
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	2.2	1.3	2.3	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.3	2.2	+0.9 s
Complete 4 years	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	+0.1
Region:																	
Northeast	0.5	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0
Midwest	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.8	+0.4
South	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	+0.1
West	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.6	0.9	1.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	+0.2
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.9	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	-0.2
Other MSA	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.9	+0.3
Non-MSA	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.0	+0.4
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	0.7	0.3	0.9	1.8	1.1	2.1	1.2	2.3	2.3	1.3	2.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.7	+0.5
2.5–3.0	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.0	+0.1
3.5–4.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	+0.2
4.5–5.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.9	+0.5 s
5.5–6.0 (High)	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	-0.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	+0.2
Black	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	-0.2
Hispanic	0.9	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.5	1.1	0.8	1.0	2.0	1.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	-0.1

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^cIn 1995, the heroin question was changed in half of the forms. Separate questions were asked for use with injection and without injection. Data presented here represent the combined data from all forms.

TABLE D-37
Heroin with a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006–	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.0
Gender:																			
Male	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5	+0.1
Female	—	—	—	—	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	3.2	3.1	2.0	3.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.9	2.0	3.1	1.5	2.1	2.7	2.7	+0.7
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0
Region:																			
Northeast	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.3	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	+0.1
Midwest	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	+0.2
South	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
West	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	-0.2
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	+0.1
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.7	+0.3
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	1.3	0.9	1.5	2.3	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	0.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	-0.1
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	+0.1
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	-0.1
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	+0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	+0.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	+0.1
Black	—	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	-0.1
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	+0.1

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1995; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-107.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-38
Heroin with a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
Gender:																		
Male	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Female	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	+0.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.3	0.0
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	-0.1
Region:																		
Northeast	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
Midwest	—	—	—	—	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1
South	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.2
West	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	+0.3
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	+0.1
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	-0.2
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	1.6	0.6	0.7	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.5	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.3	+0.3
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	+0.1
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	+0.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.2	-0.8 ss
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.0
Black	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	-0.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1995; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-108.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-39
Heroin with a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	—	—	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Gender:																	
Male	—	—	—	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.1
Female	—	—	—	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.2
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	0.9	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	+0.1
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Region:																	
Northeast	—	—	—	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Midwest	—	—	—	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.1	-0.1
South	—	—	—	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.2
West	—	—	—	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2	-0.1
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Other MSA	—	—	—	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.2	-0.2
Non-MSA	—	—	—	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	0.7	0.9	1.8	0.8	1.5	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.0
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	-0.4
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	+0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	-0.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0
Black	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	-0.3
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.7	-0.1

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on three of six forms; N is three sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-40
Heroin without a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.1
Gender:																		
Male	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Female	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	-0.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	3.2	2.1	2.2	3.4	2.7	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.3	2.5	1.6	2.3	1.9	-0.4
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0
Region:																		
Northeast	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.0
Midwest	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.5	-0.1
South	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.4	-0.3
West	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	+0.2
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.1
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.0
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	1.9	1.5	1.3	2.4	1.7	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.2	1.4	1.0	-0.4
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.4	-0.2
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	-0.3
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	+0.3
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0
Black	—	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	+0.1
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	+0.1

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1995; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-107.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-41
Heroin without a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
Gender:																		
Male	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.0
Female	—	—	—	—	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.5	2.7	1.7	2.2	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	1.1	-0.9
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0
Region:																		
Northeast	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.0
Midwest	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.6	0.5	-0.1
South	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0
West	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	+0.2
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	-0.2
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	1.7	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.8	1.1	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	-0.3
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.0
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	+0.1
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.0
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.6	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	-0.2
Black	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	-0.1
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.1

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1995; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-108.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-42
Heroin without a Needle: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	—	—	1.0	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	+0.4 s
Gender:																	
Male	—	—	—	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.8	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.2	+0.4
Female	—	—	—	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	+0.3
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	2.7	1.3	2.2	0.8	1.5	1.7	1.2	2.6	+1.3 s
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.7	+0.3
Region:																	
Northeast	—	—	—	0.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	+0.1
Midwest	—	—	—	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.7	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.9	+0.7 s
South	—	—	—	1.4	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.8	0.3	0.9	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.0	+0.3
West	—	—	—	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.0	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	+0.3
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	—	—	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	2.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	+0.1
Other MSA	—	—	—	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.9	+0.4
Non-MSA	—	—	—	1.0	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.2	1.0	0.5	1.2	+0.7
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	1.0	0.8	1.7	0.5	2.0	2.7	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.2	+1.0
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.8	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.9	+0.4
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.8	1.7	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.8	+0.4
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.1	0.2	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.8	+0.5
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	0.6	1.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	+0.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	+0.2
Black	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.0
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	1.8	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	+0.1

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on three of six forms; *N* is three sixths of *N* indicated in Table D-109.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-43
Narcotics other than Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	5.7	5.7	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.2	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.5	3.5
Gender:																	
Male	6.6	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.3	7.1	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.8	5.9	5.6	5.1	4.9	5.0	3.9
Female	4.8	4.7	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.2	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.9	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.1
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	6.8	8.0	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.1	4.8	5.3	5.7	3.8
Complete 4 years	—	4.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.3	5.4	4.3	4.8	4.6	3.9	4.0	3.5
Region:																	
Northeast	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.0	5.7	7.2	5.6	5.6	6.7	7.3	5.7	6.0	3.7	4.7	4.1	3.2
Midwest	6.2	6.2	7.5	6.7	6.1	7.6	6.2	5.5	5.3	4.8	6.3	5.8	5.2	4.4	5.7	4.6	4.2
South	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.5	5.2	5.0	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.5	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.7	3.2	4.1	2.7
West	5.4	5.0	6.0	6.7	7.1	6.8	7.2	6.2	5.2	5.3	7.1	5.4	6.1	5.7	4.9	5.3	4.4
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.3	6.9	6.9	5.2	6.0	5.2	6.0	4.8	5.2	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.3
Other MSA	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.3	7.0	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.1	6.4	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.6	3.9
Non-MSA	4.8	4.6	6.2	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.4	3.8	4.8	3.1
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8
2.5–3.0	5.1	5.9	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.1	3.2
3.5–4.0	4.2	6.3	6.7	6.0	6.3	6.9	6.6	5.2	4.5	5.1	6.5	6.0	5.6	4.3	4.6	4.6	3.7
4.5–5.0	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.7	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.0	5.6	6.4	4.8	5.4	5.4	4.2	4.7	3.6
5.5–6.0 (High)	6.5	6.5	7.9	6.1	7.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	5.3	4.9	6.8	5.4	7.8	5.6	6.4	5.7	4.1
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	—	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.7	6.2	5.8	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.3	5.2	4.7
Black	—	—	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.1
Hispanic	—	—	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3

Cont. 

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-43 (cont.)
Narcotics other than Heroin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																2006– 2007 change	
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^d	2003 ^d	2004	2005	2006	2007 ^e		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500		
Total	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.7	5.4	6.2	6.3	6.7	7.0	6.7‡	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.2	+0.2	
Gender:																		
Male	3.3	3.6	4.3	5.6	6.4	7.1	7.4	8.2	8.0	8.0‡	11.6	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.3	10.9	+0.5	
Female	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.4	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.6‡	7.4	7.8	8.1	7.4	7.8	7.6	-0.2	
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	4.3	4.2	4.9	5.6	7.0	8.2	8.4	7.0	7.8	7.5‡	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.4	12.9	+0.5	
Complete 4 years	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.7	5.5	6.6	6.6	6.4‡	8.8	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.1	8.3	+0.3	
Region:																		
Northeast	3.7	4.6	3.5	4.3	6.1	7.8	6.5	6.2	6.7	7.2‡	10.6	9.3	9.9	8.3	10.1	9.3	-0.7	
Midwest	3.6	3.2	4.7	5.2	6.0	6.1	6.5	7.5	7.2	7.8‡	8.8	9.1	8.7	10.7	9.9	10.5	+0.6	
South	2.7	3.2	3.8	4.5	5.1	6.1	6.5	7.5	6.6	5.7‡	9.3	8.0	9.1	8.6	7.9	8.3	+0.3	
West	3.5	4.0	3.1	4.7	4.1	4.7	5.2	4.7	7.5	6.5‡	9.5	11.4	11.1	8.3	8.9	9.2	+0.3	
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	3.5	3.1	4.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	5.2	5.4	7.0	8.4‡	8.9	7.4	8.1	8.4	8.1	7.9	-0.2	
Other MSA	3.1	3.7	3.7	4.7	5.4	7.2	6.8	7.4	7.2	5.6‡	10.3	10.3	10.7	9.3	9.0	9.3	+0.4	
Non-MSA	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.7	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9‡	8.5	9.7	8.9	9.1	10.4	10.7	+0.3	
Parental Education: ^b																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.5	3.8	3.0	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	5.1‡	6.2	7.9	6.8	5.2	6.1	7.1	+1.0	
2.5–3.0	3.5	2.9	3.8	4.2	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.4‡	8.9	9.3	8.8	9.5	9.5	8.8	-0.7	
3.5–4.0	3.2	3.7	3.4	4.4	5.5	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.1‡	10.4	9.8	10.8	10.5	10.3	9.5	-0.7	
4.5–5.0	3.4	3.7	4.3	5.5	5.4	6.8	6.2	7.4	7.9	7.0‡	10.3	9.5	10.5	9.3	9.1	9.9	+0.8	
5.5–6.0 (High)	3.2	4.5	4.8	5.5	5.6	7.6	6.6	7.4	7.5	7.0‡	8.7	8.8	8.8	7.6	8.0	9.5	+1.5	
Race (2-year average): ^c																		
White	4.1	4.1	4.3	5.0	5.9	7.1	7.6	7.7	8.3	8.5	10.3‡	10.2 ^c	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.5	+0.3	
Black	0.9	1.0	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.8	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9‡	2.1 ^c	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	+0.2	
Hispanic	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	3.7	3.1	2.8	3.6	4.6	4.5	4.3‡	5.2 ^c	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.5	-0.4	

^aOnly drug use not under a doctor's orders is included here.

^bParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. The 2003 data comprise half of the 2002 sample data double-weighted and all of the 2003 sample data. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^dIn 2002 the question text was changed in half of the questionnaire forms. In the list of examples of narcotics other than heroin, Talwin, laudanum, and paregoric were replaced with Vicodin, OxyContin, and Percocet. The 2002 data presented here are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2003 the remaining forms were changed to the new wording. Beginning in 2003, the data are based on all forms.

^eIn 2007, for the list of narcotics other than heroin, Dilaudid was replaced with Ultram.

TABLE D-44
OxyContin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grades 8 and 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	
	8th Graders									10th Graders								
	1991– 1999	2000– 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006– 2007 change	1991– 1999	2000– 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006– 2007 change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		—	—	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	—	—	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.6	1.8	-0.7	—	—	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.9	+0.1
Gender:																		
Male	—	—	1.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.8	1.7	-1.1	—	—	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.7	4.2	+0.6
Female	—	—	0.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.0	-0.2	—	—	2.4	2.9	3.1	3.0	4.0	3.5	-0.5
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	—	—	4.3	7.5	6.9	6.8	8.8	5.1	-3.7	—	—	6.5	10.8	7.2	8.0	11.0	8.8	-2.2
Complete 4 years	—	—	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.5	-0.5	—	—	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.2	+0.3
Region:																		
Northeast	—	—	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.1	-0.5	—	—	3.6	3.7	4.6	3.8	3.1	2.8	-0.3
Midwest	—	—	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.4	3.2	2.0	-1.1	—	—	2.1	2.9	2.5	3.5	4.1	4.3	+0.2
South	—	—	1.5	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.0	-0.3	—	—	3.7	4.2	4.8	3.6	4.4	4.7	+0.3
West	—	—	0.9	1.3	1.8	1.0	3.1	1.6	-1.5	—	—	2.6	3.5	1.9	1.6	3.3	3.3	0.0
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	—	—	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.9	-0.4	—	—	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.8	3.4	3.5	+0.1
Other MSA	—	—	1.4	1.7	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.2	-1.0	—	—	3.3	3.6	3.7	2.7	3.3	3.5	+0.2
Non-MSA	—	—	1.5	2.5	1.1	1.8	3.2	2.3	-0.9	—	—	3.7	5.7	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.4	-0.3
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	2.0	-1.7	—	—	6.5	5.9	3.7	3.3	6.9	3.9	-3.0
2.5–3.0	—	—	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.9	3.4	2.2	-1.2	—	—	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.8	5.3	5.9	+0.6
3.5–4.0	—	—	1.0	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.2	-0.2	—	—	2.0	4.1	4.1	3.0	4.3	3.5	-0.9
4.5–5.0	—	—	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.7	2.0	1.6	-0.4	—	—	1.7	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.3	3.4	+1.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	1.3	1.6	0.7	0.8	2.2	0.8	-1.4	—	—	4.4	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.8	+0.4
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	—	—	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.5	+0.2	—	—	—	3.6	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.6	+0.5
Black	—	—	—	0.9	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.2	-0.2	—	—	—	2.3	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.8	+0.3
Hispanic	—	—	—	1.3	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	-0.2	—	—	—	2.5	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.9	+0.1

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Tables D-107 and D-108 for the number of subgroup cases.

See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of four forms; N is one third of N indicated in Tables D-107 and D-108.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-45
OxyContin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months										2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1999	2000– 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Approximate N =	—	—	—	—	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	—	—	—	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.3	5.2	+0.9
Gender:											
Male	—	—	—	—	5.6	6.2	6.1	7.4	5.3	6.3	+1.0
Female	—	—	—	—	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.5	2.9	4.0	+1.1 s
College Plans:											
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	7.0	8.8	8.2	9.9	7.4	7.8	+0.4
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	3.2	3.1	3.8	4.3	3.3	4.5	+1.2 s
Region:											
Northeast	—	—	—	—	5.0	5.5	4.6	6.0	5.5	5.5	0.0
Midwest	—	—	—	—	5.0	4.5	4.2	6.0	4.3	5.1	+0.7
South	—	—	—	—	3.6	4.0	5.9	6.3	4.0	5.2	+1.2
West	—	—	—	—	2.6	4.4	4.7	3.0	3.6	5.1	+1.5
Population Density:											
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	3.7	2.8	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.2	-0.2
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	3.8	5.3	5.2	5.1	3.6	5.4	+1.9 s
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	4.7	5.2	4.9	7.1	5.4	6.2	+0.8
Parental Education: ^a											
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	6.3	6.9	3.7	5.5	4.2	4.4	+0.2
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	5.3	6.8	4.8	6.3	4.4	5.6	+1.2
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	3.9	3.4	6.5	6.3	5.1	5.0	-0.1
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	2.2	3.6	3.1	4.2	3.4	5.3	+1.9 s
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	4.0	2.5	4.3	4.8	3.5	4.3	+0.8
Race (2-year average): ^b											
White	—	—	—	—	—	4.7	5.1	5.8	5.4	5.5	+0.1
Black	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.4	+0.2
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	2.2	3.0	3.7	3.2	-0.5

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on two of six forms in 2002–2005; N is two sixths of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on three of six forms beginning in 2006; N is three sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-46
Vicodin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grades 8 and 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	
	8th Graders								2006– 2007 change	10th Graders								2006– 2007 change
	1991– 1999	2000– 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		1991– 1999	2000– 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	—	—	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	—	—	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.7	-0.3	—	—	6.9	7.2	6.2	5.9	7.0	7.2	+0.2
Gender:																		
Male	—	—	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.1	-0.5	—	—	7.4	8.4	6.2	5.5	7.0	7.5	+0.5
Female	—	—	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.2	3.4	3.2	-0.2	—	—	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.9	6.8	-0.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	—	—	5.9	6.3	7.1	7.3	9.5	8.1	-1.4	—	—	13.4	15.8	11.6	13.2	17.2	15.2	-1.9
Complete 4 years	—	—	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.1	-0.3	—	—	5.7	5.8	5.4	4.8	5.6	6.1	+0.5
Region:																		
Northeast	—	—	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.4	-0.5	—	—	6.2	5.6	6.4	5.7	4.9	6.5	+1.7
Midwest	—	—	3.3	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.6	-0.2	—	—	7.2	9.4	6.4	7.1	8.7	8.8	+0.1
South	—	—	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.1	-0.1	—	—	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.2	4.5	+0.3
West	—	—	2.6	4.2	3.6	3.1	4.4	3.5	-0.9	—	—	10.0	9.1	7.1	5.8	11.1	9.4	-1.7
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	—	—	2.6	2.4	1.8	2.5	2.4	1.6	-0.8	—	—	5.7	7.1	4.8	6.5	6.1	6.8	+0.7
Other MSA	—	—	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.6	3.3	3.4	+0.1	—	—	7.9	6.4	6.9	5.3	7.6	7.2	-0.3
Non-MSA	—	—	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.3	2.8	-0.6	—	—	6.2	9.2	6.4	6.3	6.9	7.8	+0.9
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	3.3	3.3	4.9	3.9	4.8	3.1	-1.7	—	—	6.1	6.4	6.4	4.9	7.6	6.5	-1.0
2.5–3.0	—	—	3.9	3.4	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.0	-1.1	—	—	8.0	8.3	8.2	7.7	8.0	8.6	+0.6
3.5–4.0	—	—	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.1	+0.4	—	—	7.5	8.5	6.2	6.8	8.1	8.2	+0.1
4.5–5.0	—	—	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.9	2.6	2.4	-0.2	—	—	5.7	6.3	5.1	5.0	5.6	7.0	+1.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.6	2.2	1.8	-0.4	—	—	6.6	5.6	5.0	4.6	6.3	4.7	-1.6
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	—	—	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.2	+0.3	—	—	—	8.0	7.6	7.1	7.4	8.3	+0.9
Black	—	—	—	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.1	—	—	—	3.1	3.0	1.6	2.2	2.4	+0.3
Hispanic	—	—	—	2.1	3.3	3.6	2.8	2.6	-0.3	—	—	—	6.5	6.0	4.8	4.4	4.2	-0.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Tables D-107 and D-108 for the number of subgroup cases.

See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of four forms; N is one third of N indicated in Tables D-107 and D-108.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-47
Vicodin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months										2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1999	2000– 2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	—	—	—	9.6	10.5	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.6	-0.2
Gender:											
Male	—	—	—	—	12.0	13.0	10.7	11.9	10.9	10.9	0.0
Female	—	—	—	—	7.5	8.1	7.6	7.2	8.7	8.1	-0.6
College Plans:											
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	13.0	14.7	11.6	14.3	11.8	13.2	+1.3
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.4	9.1	8.5	-0.6
Region:											
Northeast	—	—	—	—	8.1	9.4	9.1	8.8	10.8	9.3	-1.5
Midwest	—	—	—	—	11.6	13.2	8.4	12.4	12.0	14.1	+2.1
South	—	—	—	—	8.1	6.1	7.0	7.8	6.9	6.3	-0.6
West	—	—	—	—	10.9	16.3	15.4	9.3	11.2	10.9	-0.3
Population Density:											
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	9.7	7.3	8.3	8.9	10.4	9.1	-1.3
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	10.6	12.2	10.9	9.3	9.4	9.3	-0.1
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	7.8	11.4	7.2	10.6	9.5	10.7	+1.3
Parental Education: ^a											
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	12.1	9.4	7.8	7.8	7.9	6.3	-1.7
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	9.6	10.8	8.8	10.5	9.3	10.2	+0.8
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	9.5	12.0	10.1	10.0	11.6	9.9	-1.7
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	9.9	9.7	8.4	9.0	8.6	10.5	+1.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	8.6	8.8	10.1	8.9	10.4	7.9	-2.5
Race (2-year average): ^b											
White	—	—	—	—	—	11.7	11.2	10.5	11.3	11.5	+0.2
Black	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	3.1	3.3	3.7	3.3	-0.4
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	7.1	7.2	7.7	6.5	5.7	-0.8

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on two of six forms in 2002–2005; N is two sixths of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on three of six forms beginning in 2006; N is three sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-48
Amphetamines: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																	2006– 2007 change
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	6.2	6.5	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.1	8.1	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.7	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.2	-0.5
Gender:																		
Male	5.5	5.2	5.6	6.5	7.0	6.7	6.6	5.6	5.6	5.1	5.7	4.8	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.3	-0.1
Female	6.9	7.9	8.8	9.3	10.3	11.3	9.6	8.7	8.2	7.7	7.5	6.2	6.5	6.1	6.2	5.7	4.9	-0.8
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	11.6	12.9	14.6	14.5	17.1	15.5	14.1	15.4	14.0	14.2	12.0	12.2	12.4	8.9	11.2	10.7	10.0	-0.7
Complete 4 years	5.4	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.3	7.5	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.1	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.6	-0.5
Region:																		
Northeast	5.1	4.3	5.9	6.9	7.3	7.6	6.5	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.5	3.4	4.1	2.8	3.5	2.2	2.6	+0.4
Midwest	7.1	8.0	7.3	7.8	10.6	10.8	9.3	7.2	8.3	7.8	7.1	5.9	5.9	5.1	5.0	5.3	4.8	-0.5
South	6.1	6.6	7.3	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.1	8.4	7.5	7.0	8.1	6.7	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	4.6	-1.0
West	6.0	6.6	8.6	8.4	7.9	9.1	8.3	6.7	5.4	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.3	3.7	-0.6
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	5.8	4.8	5.6	6.6	7.2	7.9	6.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.4	-0.6
Other MSA	6.2	7.5	8.2	8.8	8.9	10.0	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	7.6	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.8	4.8	4.6	-0.2
Non-MSA	6.7	7.0	7.5	7.5	10.1	8.9	9.9	8.8	9.3	8.5	6.9	6.3	7.5	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.4	-1.0
Parental Education: ^b																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	8.3	8.4	10.2	11.2	11.8	10.1	9.6	11.2	8.9	9.7	7.4	6.3	8.4	9.7	8.3	6.5	7.3	+0.9
2.5–3.0	6.6	7.3	8.2	9.0	10.6	9.9	9.2	8.1	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.3	7.4	5.2	6.6	6.0	4.9	-1.1
3.5–4.0	6.7	7.4	7.8	8.5	10.1	10.3	8.9	7.7	8.2	6.8	7.8	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.0	4.5	-0.5
4.5–5.0	5.3	5.5	6.4	6.6	6.8	8.6	7.5	6.2	5.6	5.2	5.9	4.9	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.2	2.9	-1.4 s
5.5–6.0 (High)	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.7	6.4	8.7	7.3	6.4	5.8	5.2	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.1	3.6	3.5	-0.1
Race (2-year average): ^c																		
White	—	6.8	7.4	8.1	9.3	10.2	9.9	9.0	8.4	8.0	7.8	7.2	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.3	4.9	-0.4
Black	—	3.3	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.7	-0.2
Hispanic	—	7.2	7.7	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.1	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.6	5.9	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.5	3.9	-0.6

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aOnly drug use not under a doctor's orders is included here.

^bParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-49
Amphetamines: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	8.2	8.2	9.6	10.2	11.9	12.4	12.1	10.7	10.4	11.1	11.7	10.7	9.0	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	+0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	7.0	7.0	8.2	8.6	9.6	10.5	10.3	9.0	9.2	10.3	10.6	9.6	7.8	7.3	6.6	6.7	7.4	+0.6	
Female	9.3	9.3	10.9	11.7	14.1	14.2	13.9	12.3	11.5	11.8	12.7	11.8	10.1	9.6	9.0	8.9	8.7	-0.3	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	13.4	14.4	15.5	16.6	19.9	20.3	19.3	17.9	16.3	18.2	20.4	17.5	15.7	14.8	13.7	14.8	15.4	+0.6	
Complete 4 years	7.1	6.9	8.4	8.9	10.6	11.1	10.9	9.5	9.5	10.0	10.3	9.7	7.9	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.1	+0.1	
Region:																			
Northeast	6.1	5.4	7.8	8.7	9.8	11.5	10.7	11.0	12.1	9.8	10.5	9.3	7.4	8.5	7.4	6.7	7.3	+0.6	
Midwest	10.3	9.4	9.5	10.5	13.3	14.0	11.0	9.8	10.3	11.1	10.7	10.4	9.7	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.7	0.0	
South	8.1	8.7	10.9	11.2	12.8	12.6	14.2	12.6	10.8	12.0	14.0	12.2	10.2	9.6	8.6	8.5	8.1	-0.3	
West	7.7	8.4	9.5	9.4	10.6	10.6	11.1	8.5	8.2	10.9	9.9	9.6	8.1	7.3	5.8	7.1	7.7	+0.6	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	7.5	6.7	7.6	8.0	9.2	10.5	9.9	8.9	9.3	10.7	9.8	9.8	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.8	7.5	+0.6	
Other MSA	7.9	8.0	9.5	10.8	12.8	12.8	11.5	10.3	10.6	9.9	11.1	11.0	9.5	9.6	8.0	8.3	8.0	-0.3	
Non-MSA	9.3	10.0	11.6	11.2	13.3	13.7	15.5	13.8	11.5	13.6	15.1	11.2	12.2	9.2	9.0	8.7	9.0	+0.2	
Parental Education: ^b																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	10.0	11.9	12.3	10.8	14.3	15.1	12.2	12.6	10.7	13.3	12.3	13.1	10.9	9.2	8.9	9.3	7.9	-1.4	
2.5–3.0	9.7	8.9	10.5	11.6	14.2	13.0	14.1	12.8	11.3	12.9	13.6	12.8	11.2	9.9	8.9	9.0	10.2	+1.2	
3.5–4.0	7.9	8.4	10.5	11.1	12.4	14.1	13.5	11.1	11.2	12.2	12.6	11.1	9.9	10.1	8.1	9.1	8.9	-0.2	
4.5–5.0	7.4	6.6	7.5	8.9	10.7	10.7	10.6	9.0	9.8	9.7	10.5	9.5	7.6	7.2	7.4	6.6	6.9	+0.3	
5.5–6.0 (High)	6.9	6.9	8.3	7.3	8.8	10.1	9.2	9.4	9.8	8.8	9.2	8.1	6.4	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.0	-0.8	
Race (2-year average): ^c																			
White	—	9.4	10.1	11.0	12.4	13.9	14.2	13.6	12.6	12.7	13.4	13.4	12.2	10.6	9.5	9.2	9.4	+0.2	
Black	—	2.8	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.4	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.9	3.5	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	2.3	-0.4	
Hispanic	—	6.2	7.0	7.7	8.9	10.3	9.8	8.9	8.8	9.1	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.3	5.8	-0.5	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aOnly drug use not under a doctor's orders is included here.

^bParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-50
Amphetamines: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	16.2	15.8	16.3	17.1	18.3	20.8	26.0	20.3	17.9	17.7	15.8	13.4	12.2	10.9	10.8	9.1	8.2
Gender:																	
Male	15.6	15.8	16.0	16.9	18.4	19.7	24.8	19.6	17.2	16.8	14.9	12.7	11.8	10.8	11.1	9.4	8.3
Female	16.5	15.4	16.4	17.1	17.8	21.8	26.9	20.3	17.9	18.2	16.4	13.8	12.4	10.9	10.5	8.6	7.9
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	19.3	20.5	20.0	21.8	25.8	30.9	23.7	20.9	22.2	19.7	17.7	16.0	13.9	15.1	12.6	11.0
Complete 4 years	—	11.9	11.5	13.7	14.5	16.5	22.3	16.8	14.5	14.2	13.3	10.9	10.2	9.5	9.1	7.4	7.0
Region:																	
Northeast	16.5	14.7	16.8	19.6	22.0	22.0	28.8	21.5	17.9	19.0	16.8	12.6	10.4	8.4	9.0	6.3	6.5
Midwest	18.7	17.8	19.0	18.2	18.3	22.2	30.1	24.1	20.4	20.3	17.3	15.2	13.5	12.2	13.3	10.7	10.1
South	12.6	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.0	17.7	19.6	16.4	15.4	15.1	12.8	11.5	11.5	10.8	9.9	8.9	7.9
West	18.5	17.2	16.0	17.8	20.7	22.1	26.6	18.7	18.2	16.9	17.3	15.0	13.4	11.8	11.1	10.2	7.8
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	19.6	15.4	15.3	17.7	19.5	21.9	28.0	21.6	18.1	17.7	15.0	11.2	10.9	8.8	7.1	6.5	6.2
Other MSA	15.5	16.3	17.1	17.5	18.9	20.8	25.5	20.7	19.6	17.1	15.7	14.2	11.9	11.9	11.4	9.6	8.4
Non-MSA	14.8	15.4	15.9	16.0	16.6	19.9	25.1	18.8	15.6	18.5	16.6	14.1	14.0	11.3	13.3	10.6	9.5
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	15.7	13.4	14.5	14.9	16.0	19.1	22.3	18.7	15.7	17.1	14.5	11.9	11.9	9.8	10.4	7.6	9.5
2.5–3.0	16.7	16.9	17.4	17.3	18.4	22.2	26.7	21.9	19.6	19.2	17.0	15.2	13.3	11.1	11.7	9.7	9.1
3.5–4.0	14.9	16.6	16.1	18.2	19.6	21.5	26.9	21.7	19.4	18.5	17.2	14.3	12.6	11.8	12.3	10.6	8.9
4.5–5.0	14.5	16.8	15.9	16.9	17.1	20.0	26.2	19.1	18.9	15.9	15.1	12.0	11.7	10.3	9.4	8.1	6.5
5.5–6.0 (High)	12.0	14.6	16.0	17.2	20.4	17.9	26.8	20.5	16.1	14.0	10.9	10.1	10.4	10.0	9.1	7.3	5.7
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	—	17.3	18.2	19.2	21.3	26.4	23.6	22.3	20.5	18.9	16.4	14.3	13.0	12.4	11.4	9.8
Black	—	—	5.3	4.7	4.2	5.3	5.8	6.0	5.7	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.1	2.7
Hispanic	—	—	12.3	12.2	12.8	14.5	17.5	12.3	11.5	13.2	14.6	10.8	8.7	9.6	9.0	7.0	6.1

Cont. →

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-50 (cont.)
Amphetamines: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																2006– 2007 change
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	7.1	8.4	9.4	9.3	9.5	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.5	10.9	11.1	9.9	10.0	8.6	8.1	7.5	-0.6
Gender:																	
Male	7.2	8.2	9.2	9.5	9.6	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.4	10.9	11.3	9.8	9.9	9.1	7.4	7.4	0.0
Female	6.9	8.5	9.4	8.9	8.8	10.2	9.8	9.6	10.5	10.6	10.7	9.5	9.9	7.9	8.5	7.3	-1.2
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	9.7	11.0	13.4	12.3	12.8	14.1	13.6	12.7	13.9	14.4	14.8	14.4	13.3	11.5	10.6	10.3	-0.3
Complete 4 years	6.1	7.6	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.9	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.8	10.1	8.4	8.9	7.8	7.5	6.7	-0.7
Region:																	
Northeast	6.2	8.1	7.4	9.6	10.4	11.1	9.0	9.9	10.6	12.0	11.5	9.7	9.5	7.4	8.5	7.5	-1.0
Midwest	8.4	8.9	12.0	9.5	10.0	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.4	12.7	11.3	10.3	10.2	10.3	7.6	8.2	+0.6
South	6.7	8.3	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.8	10.4	10.8	10.2	9.5	11.7	9.7	10.3	9.4	8.8	7.9	-0.8
West	6.9	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.3	9.1	9.6	8.8	10.9	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.5	6.1	7.0	5.8	-1.2
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	6.0	6.5	7.8	9.1	7.9	8.9	9.0	7.0	8.3	10.6	10.7	7.5	8.0	7.8	8.7	6.7	-1.9 s
Other MSA	6.7	8.5	9.4	8.5	8.9	9.5	9.9	10.8	10.9	10.8	11.0	10.5	10.6	8.9	7.6	7.4	-0.2
Non-MSA	9.0	9.8	10.9	10.8	11.9	13.0	12.2	12.4	12.4	11.4	12.1	11.7	11.1	8.9	8.2	8.6	+0.4
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	7.0	9.0	10.4	9.9	8.1	9.8	9.7	9.9	11.0	8.9	8.1	10.6	7.5	6.1	8.2	7.5	-0.7
2.5–3.0	7.7	8.6	10.3	9.9	10.5	10.3	10.6	11.3	11.0	12.2	11.4	9.9	11.0	9.2	8.2	7.6	-0.6
3.5–4.0	7.7	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.3	10.8	11.4	10.8	10.6	11.6	12.3	10.7	12.3	9.5	8.9	7.6	-1.3
4.5–5.0	6.3	8.0	9.5	9.2	8.9	9.4	9.4	9.7	10.3	10.7	11.1	9.4	8.2	8.5	7.8	7.4	-0.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	5.8	7.6	7.1	8.1	9.1	10.2	8.7	8.4	10.2	8.7	10.2	7.7	8.4	7.4	7.0	7.1	+0.2
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	8.8	9.0	10.4	10.7	10.5	11.4	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.6	13.2	12.4	11.6	11.0	9.9	9.3	-0.6
Black	2.2	2.3	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	-0.1
Hispanic	6.0	6.2	6.4	7.1	7.8	7.3	7.0	7.6	9.2	9.2	7.9	6.8	7.0	6.7	6.4	5.8	-0.7

^aBeginning in 1982, the question about amphetamine use was revised to get respondents to exclude the inappropriate reporting of nonprescription amphetamines. The prevalence-of-use rate dropped slightly as a result of this methodological change. (In 1982 and 1983, these data were based on three of the five questionnaire forms.) Only drug use not under a doctor's orders is included here.

^bParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-51
Ritalin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grades 8 and 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	
	8th Graders									10th Graders								
	1991– 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006– 2007 change	1991– 2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006– 2007 change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		—	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	—	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.1	-0.5	—	4.8	4.8	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	2.8	-0.9
Gender:																		
Male	—	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.7	1.9	-0.8	—	5.2	4.9	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.7	2.6	-1.0
Female	—	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3	-0.2	—	4.3	4.6	3.8	3.0	3.5	3.7	2.9	-0.7
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	—	8.1	7.7	6.8	8.8	7.5	9.0	4.2	-4.7 s	—	7.2	10.2	11.0	5.5	6.7	9.1	6.0	-3.1
Complete 4 years	—	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	-0.2	—	4.3	3.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.3	-0.5
Region:																		
Northeast	—	1.5	2.8	1.7	1.6	2.0	2.0	0.9	-1.1	—	5.5	3.6	3.8	4.5	4.1	3.0	2.8	-0.1
Midwest	—	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.4	1.9	3.2	2.4	-0.9	—	4.6	4.8	4.2	2.7	4.8	4.0	3.6	-0.4
South	—	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	+0.1	—	5.3	5.2	4.2	3.8	3.0	3.4	3.0	-0.4
West	—	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.7	1.6	-1.1	—	3.1	5.1	3.9	2.4	1.4	4.2	1.6	-2.6 ss
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	—	2.2	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.5	2.3	1.2	-1.1	—	4.3	3.6	4.0	2.6	4.0	2.8	2.9	+0.1
Other MSA	—	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.0	2.7	-0.3	—	4.6	5.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.1	2.5	-1.6 s
Non-MSA	—	3.5	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.3	2.0	-0.2	—	5.8	4.3	5.1	3.7	2.8	3.7	3.0	-0.7
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	4.8	5.3	2.5	4.2	5.2	6.5	1.9	-4.5 ss	—	5.0	7.7	4.2	4.8	3.3	3.9	3.9	0.0
2.5–3.0	—	3.3	4.0	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.3	-0.8	—	5.4	5.9	5.0	3.4	4.4	3.8	3.2	-0.6
3.5–4.0	—	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	-0.2	—	5.0	4.2	4.1	3.0	2.6	3.6	2.7	-0.9
4.5–5.0	—	2.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.5	2.0	1.8	-0.2	—	4.2	3.6	3.7	2.9	4.0	3.4	2.6	-0.8
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	2.1	1.7	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.8	+0.6	—	4.6	4.7	3.3	3.7	2.8	4.0	2.2	-1.8
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	—	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.4	-0.2	—	—	5.5	4.8	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.7	-0.2
Black	—	—	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	0.0	—	—	1.8	2.5	1.9	1.0	1.5	1.7	+0.1
Hispanic	—	—	3.8	2.7	2.5	3.3	3.1	2.8	-0.3	—	—	3.1	4.4	3.6	2.2	2.1	1.9	-0.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Tables D-107 and D-108 for the number of subgroup cases.

See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of four forms; N is one third of N indicated in Tables D-107 and D-108.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-52
Ritalin: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months											2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	—	—	—	5.1	4.0	4.0	5.1	4.4	4.4	3.8	-0.6
Gender:												
Male	—	—	—	—	6.0	5.1	5.5	6.0	5.4	4.5	3.6	-0.9
Female	—	—	—	—	4.1	2.8	2.6	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.5	-0.4
College Plans:												
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	6.4	7.7	4.4	6.8	5.3	5.3	5.6	+0.3
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	4.7	3.0	3.7	4.4	4.1	4.0	3.3	-0.6
Region:												
Northeast	—	—	—	—	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.7	6.1	4.1	-2.0
Midwest	—	—	—	—	7.4	5.4	3.8	6.0	5.3	3.8	5.2	+1.4
South	—	—	—	—	4.1	3.4	3.5	4.7	4.6	4.3	3.0	-1.3
West	—	—	—	—	3.8	2.6	4.4	5.5	2.7	3.8	3.5	-0.3
Population Density:												
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	7.2	3.9	3.2	4.2	4.1	5.4	4.0	-1.4
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	3.7	4.0	5.1	5.6	5.1	3.9	3.4	-0.5
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	5.4	4.0	2.9	4.9	3.4	3.8	4.2	+0.3
Parental Education: ^a												
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	5.6	5.3	3.1	5.2	5.5	5.2	2.1	-3.2
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	4.5	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.2	3.6	4.1	+0.5
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	5.0	3.9	4.8	6.3	4.1	4.6	3.5	-1.1
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	4.7	3.5	3.5	4.6	3.9	4.7	4.7	0.0
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	6.6	3.9	4.0	4.5	6.0	4.6	2.7	-1.9
Race (2-year average): ^b												
White	—	—	—	—	—	5.4	4.6	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.9	0.0
Black	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.8	-0.5
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.9	2.7	-1.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on two of six forms; N is two sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-53
Methamphetamine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	2.5	2.8	2.2	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.1	-0.7 ss	
Gender:																			
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.1	2.2	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.7	1.4	0.7	-0.6	
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.4	3.0	1.7	1.9	2.3	1.5	-0.8	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.4	6.8	6.6	6.6	7.9	6.6	6.8	6.3	3.2	-3.0	
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.7	2.0	2.3	1.7	2.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	0.9	-0.4	
Region:																			
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.2	
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.4	3.0	3.2	2.5	3.5	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.5	-0.2	
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	2.4	3.4	2.8	2.4	1.4	2.0	1.6	1.1	-0.6	
West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.4	1.6	2.1	3.1	1.2	-1.9 ss	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.2	2.1	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.4	-1.1 ss	
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.6	2.6	3.4	2.5	2.4	1.7	2.0	2.1	1.4	-0.7	
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.7	3.4	1.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	-0.2	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.3	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.1	3.9	1.9	-2.0	
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	3.1	4.0	3.0	3.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.4	-0.4	
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	2.4	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.9	2.2	1.2	-1.1	
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.9	-0.2	
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	2.2	1.2	1.1	2.3	0.9	0.7	1.7	0.8	-0.9	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	-0.2	
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	-0.2	
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.3	-0.5	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases.

See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of four forms; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-107.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-54
Methamphetamine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,000	13,600	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.3	3.0	2.9	1.8	1.6	-0.2
Gender:																		
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.5	4.5	3.8	3.9	3.0	2.7	2.6	1.7	1.4	-0.3
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.0	1.8	-0.2
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.1	8.8	7.0	9.1	9.4	6.0	7.3	5.8	3.9	-1.8
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.9	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Region:																		
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.1	4.1	2.3	1.5	2.1	2.5	3.0	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.6	4.0	3.8	3.0	3.4	2.2	3.4	1.7	0.9	-0.8
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.6	3.8	2.9	2.2	2.3	1.9	-0.4
West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.1	4.4	4.6	5.8	3.8	4.7	3.0	1.7	2.3	+0.6
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.2	1.7	-0.5
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.8	3.4	3.6	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.0	1.5	1.5	0.0
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.2	4.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.8	-0.3
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.2	7.0	5.6	6.2	7.3	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.8	0.0
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.1	3.7	3.8	2.7	1.6	-1.1
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.8	4.3	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.3	2.0	1.4	1.7	+0.3
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.8	3.5	3.6	2.4	2.2	2.3	3.2	1.4	1.0	-0.3
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	3.5	2.5	4.0	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.0	-0.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.7	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.4	2.9	2.4	1.8	-0.6
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.8	-0.3
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.9	3.0	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.0	3.3	1.9	-1.4

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases.

See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of four forms; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-108.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-55
Methamphetamine: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months												2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	—	—	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.5	2.5	1.7	-0.8 s
Gender:													
Male	—	—	—	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.7	2.7	2.0	1.8	-0.2
Female	—	—	—	4.5	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.9	3.1	2.3	3.0	1.6	-1.4 ss
College Plans:													
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	6.8	6.2	6.9	6.5	5.8	6.7	4.9	3.7	3.9	+0.3
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	4.0	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.2	-1.0 ss
Region:													
Northeast	—	—	—	3.1	4.5	3.4	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.6	1.4	1.4	+0.1
Midwest	—	—	—	5.1	4.1	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.3	4.4	1.2	1.2	0.0
South	—	—	—	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.0	2.8	4.0	2.2	3.1	2.1	-1.0
West	—	—	—	7.1	5.4	4.4	5.4	4.0	4.9	2.7	3.8	1.5	-2.3 ss
Population Density:													
Large MSA	—	—	—	4.2	3.6	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.8	1.5	3.4	1.3	-2.2 sss
Other MSA	—	—	—	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.4	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.7	-0.3
Non-MSA	—	—	—	6.4	4.3	5.3	4.1	5.3	5.5	4.1	2.0	2.2	+0.2
Parental Education: ^a													
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	6.0	7.7	5.0	3.5	4.3	5.5	4.0	2.7	3.1	+0.5
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	4.8	3.5	4.8	4.9	3.6	4.1	3.0	2.4	2.2	-0.2
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	5.2	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	1.4	-1.6 s
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	3.7	4.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.1	2.2	1.7	-0.5
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	4.2	5.5	3.2	3.1	1.0	3.0	1.2	1.2	0.8	-0.4
Race (2-year average): ^b													
White	—	—	—	—	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.6	2.1	-0.5
Black	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.0	0.5	1.4	1.8	0.7	0.4	0.7	+0.4
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	4.9	4.6	3.9	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.7	2.7	-1.0

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on two of six forms; *N* is two sixths of *N* indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-56
Crystal Methamphetamine (Ice): Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																			2006– 2007 change	
	1975– 1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	15,200	15,000	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500		
Total	—	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.3	3.0	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.9	1.6	-0.2	
Gender:																					
Male	—	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.9	2.6	3.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.8	+0.4	
Female	—	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.7	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.2	1.4	-0.8	
College Plans:																					
None or under 4 years	—	1.4	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.4	4.3	5.1	3.8	5.0	2.3	3.8	4.2	4.8	2.6	4.4	4.2	3.5	3.7	+0.3	
Complete 4 years	—	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.2	-0.1	
Region:																					
Northeast	—	1.6	1.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	1.4	3.2	2.8	2.6	1.0	1.0	1.9	2.6	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.1	+0.1	
Midwest	—	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.7	1.7	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.0	1.5	+0.5	
South	—	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.8	2.0	1.6	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.7	3.5	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	1.7	-1.1 s	
West	—	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.2	2.8	4.7	4.9	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.9	4.7	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.1	1.9	2.1	+0.2	
Population Density:																					
Large MSA	—	1.2	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.0	3.0	4.6	2.9	2.5	1.6	2.3	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.2	1.3	-0.9	
Other MSA	—	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.3	2.1	1.7	2.3	3.6	2.0	1.4	2.3	1.5	1.7	+0.2	
Non-MSA	—	1.2	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.6	2.1	2.8	2.0	3.0	2.5	3.2	2.1	3.2	2.7	2.1	1.9	-0.2	
Parental Education: ^a																					
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.6	1.0	3.2	3.4	2.2	2.8	3.6	3.2	5.9	3.7	3.7	4.0	2.6	4.2	3.2	-1.0	
2.5–3.0	—	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	3.0	2.6	3.0	2.5	3.2	1.3	1.7	2.4	3.6	1.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.1	-0.4	
3.5–4.0	—	1.4	1.2	1.5	2.3	1.6	1.9	2.6	2.2	3.6	2.5	1.9	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	3.1	1.4	1.4	0.0	
4.5–5.0	—	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.3	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.6	1.3	2.8	1.5	2.8	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.5	+0.6	
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.0	2.2	2.5	1.4	1.9	2.1	1.3	2.0	2.8	1.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	0.8	-0.6	
Race (2-year average): ^b																					
White	—	—	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	-0.2	
Black	—	—	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.4	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.6	-0.4	
Hispanic	—	—	1.3	1.8	2.3	2.1	2.7	4.0	2.8	1.7	1.7	2.4	3.4	3.6	2.5	2.6	3.4	3.3	2.9	-0.4	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on two of six forms; N is two sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-57
Sedatives (Barbiturates): Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	10.7	9.6	9.3	8.1	7.5	6.8	6.6	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Gender:																	
Male	12.3	9.9	10.2	8.4	7.6	7.3	7.2	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.4	3.5	3.8	3.4
Female	9.9	9.2	8.4	7.7	7.0	6.0	5.8	5.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	11.6	11.4	9.1	9.3	9.0	8.1	7.4	6.7	6.2	6.2	6.1	4.7	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.3
Complete 4 years	—	7.3	6.8	6.8	5.2	4.8	5.1	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.9
Region:																	
Northeast	11.5	10.4	9.2	9.6	9.6	6.9	6.8	5.6	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.2	2.5	3.2	2.9	2.8
Midwest	12.8	10.4	10.7	7.9	6.9	7.3	7.5	5.4	6.1	4.9	4.9	4.2	3.3	2.5	3.2	3.5	3.5
South	9.9	9.7	9.3	7.8	7.3	7.0	5.5	6.3	5.2	5.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.7	4.0	3.6
West	10.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	5.7	5.2	6.5	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.9	3.3
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	11.1	10.2	8.1	8.1	8.3	6.6	6.9	5.3	5.2	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.3	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.4
Other MSA	11.3	9.8	9.9	8.2	7.3	6.5	6.4	5.7	5.3	4.9	4.2	4.4	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.9
Non-MSA	9.8	9.0	9.5	8.1	7.0	7.2	6.6	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.4	4.5	3.9	3.2	4.4	3.9	3.3
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	10.3	9.1	8.0	7.5	7.8	8.0	6.5	5.8	6.1	4.7	5.0	4.8	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.1	3.6
2.5–3.0	10.3	10.2	10.3	8.2	7.3	7.2	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.2	5.3	4.6	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.7	3.7
3.5–4.0	9.5	9.6	9.0	8.3	7.4	6.3	6.5	5.1	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.4	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.9	3.0
4.5–5.0	10.7	10.1	9.1	7.8	6.6	5.9	6.4	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.9	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.3
5.5–6.0 (High)	9.0	10.3	8.3	8.0	7.2	5.4	6.8	5.8	3.7	4.0	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.6
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	—	10.2	9.3	8.2	7.5	7.2	6.5	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.7	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8
Black	—	—	3.3	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.2
Hispanic	—	—	7.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.1	4.1	4.4	4.6	3.6	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.4

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. "—" indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-57 (cont.)
Sedatives (Barbiturates): Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	2.8	3.4	4.1	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.2	5.7	6.7	6.0	6.5	7.2	6.6	6.2	-0.4
Gender:																	
Male	2.9	3.4	4.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.3	7.4	6.7	7.0	7.7	6.4	6.3	-0.1
Female	2.6	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.9	5.4	6.0	6.6	6.7	6.2	-0.6
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	3.9	3.8	5.4	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.1	9.8	9.6	9.3	10.7	10.0	8.2	-1.8
Complete 4 years	2.3	3.2	3.7	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.1	5.5	6.0	5.4	6.0	5.1	5.6	6.3	5.7	5.7	+0.1
Region:																	
Northeast	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.1	5.6	5.7	5.5	4.7	5.6	5.3	5.9	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.5	-0.2
Midwest	2.7	3.5	4.1	4.5	4.9	4.4	4.8	6.0	5.2	5.6	6.4	5.1	5.9	7.5	6.2	5.9	-0.3
South	3.0	3.6	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.8	6.8	7.5	6.1	8.4	7.1	7.8	8.5	7.5	7.2	-0.3
West	2.5	2.7	2.8	4.3	3.3	4.2	4.2	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.1	6.5	6.3	5.9	6.2	5.4	-0.7
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	2.4	2.6	3.6	4.1	3.6	4.2	4.6	3.7	5.1	5.9	6.5	4.2	5.5	6.1	6.6	5.7	-0.9
Other MSA	2.6	3.1	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.6	6.1	6.7	6.6	7.1	7.5	6.6	6.3	-0.3
Non-MSA	3.4	4.3	4.1	5.0	5.4	6.4	6.8	7.4	6.8	4.9	7.0	7.4	6.6	7.8	6.6	6.9	+0.3
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.3	6.4	7.5	5.2	6.3	5.1	6.7	6.6	6.2	7.3	6.3	-1.1
2.5–3.0	2.4	3.6	4.5	5.2	4.9	4.9	6.3	6.2	7.1	5.3	7.1	6.5	7.0	8.1	6.5	5.7	-0.8
3.5–4.0	2.8	2.8	4.0	4.6	4.9	6.0	5.6	6.4	5.8	6.1	7.7	7.2	8.0	7.7	7.3	6.5	-0.8
4.5–5.0	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	6.7	5.9	6.3	4.7	5.1	7.0	6.2	7.0	+0.7
5.5–6.0 (High)	2.4	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.6	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.8	6.6	4.3	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.3	-0.7
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.9	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.5	-0.4
Black	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	+0.1
Hispanic	2.2	1.9	2.6	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.3	4.0	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.1	4.7	5.8	5.8	5.2	-0.5

^aOnly drug use not under a doctor's orders is included here.

^bParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-58
Tranquilizers: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																	2006– 2007	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001^b</u>	<u>2002^b</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>change</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.6†	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	-0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.1†	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	1.6	-0.6	
Female	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.3	4.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.1†	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.1	+0.2	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	3.9	4.9	3.6	5.1	5.9	6.4	5.8	6.4	5.8	6.8†	5.8	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.9	6.0	6.8	+0.8	
Complete 4 years	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.2†	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.0	-0.3	
Region:																			
Northeast	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.3	2.2†	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.4	+0.1	
Midwest	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.7	2.6	3.5	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.2†	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.8	+0.4	
South	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.2†	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.6	2.9	-0.7	
West	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.9	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.5†	3.2	1.9	2.6	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	-0.2	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.5	1.8	3.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	2.5†	2.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	
Other MSA	1.7	1.8	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.4	2.7†	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.8	+0.2	
Non-MSA	2.2	2.2	1.6	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.4	2.7†	2.3	2.9	3.4	2.4	3.4	3.5	2.4	-1.2	
Parental Education: ^c																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.6	3.8	2.5	3.2	3.9	4.9	4.3	5.5	5.0	5.6†	3.7	5.0	3.9	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.2	+0.1	
2.5–3.0	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.6†	3.7	3.6	3.5	2.8	4.3	3.2	3.3	+0.1	
3.5–4.0	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.2	3.9	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.6†	2.7	2.2	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	-0.3	
4.5–5.0	1.4	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.4†	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.7	1.3	-0.3	
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.1	1.6	2.7	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.2†	2.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.0	-0.8	
Race (2-year average): ^d																			
White	—	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.0†	3.0 ^e	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.7	-0.3	
Black	—	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5†	0.6 ^e	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	+0.1	
Hispanic	—	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6†	3.8 ^e	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.0	2.9	-0.2	

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-58 (cont.)
Tranquilizers: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aOnly drug use not under a doctor’s orders is included here.

^bIn 2001, for the tranquilizer list of examples, Miltown was replaced with Xanax. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^cParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^dTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^eDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-59
Tranquilizers: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																	2006– 2007
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001^b</u>	<u>2002^b</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>change</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.3	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.6‡	7.3	6.3	5.3	5.1	4.8	5.2	5.3	0.0
Gender:																		
Male	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.0	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.8‡	7.9	5.7	4.7	4.7	4.3	5.0	4.6	-0.5
Female	3.8	4.3	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5‡	6.8	6.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.3	6.0	+0.7
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	5.0	6.0	5.8	6.0	7.4	9.4	8.6	8.3	8.6	10.0‡	13.5	11.6	9.2	9.6	9.6	10.2	9.9	-0.3
Complete 4 years	2.8	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.9‡	6.4	5.5	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	+0.1
Region:																		
Northeast	2.7	2.8	3.4	2.8	2.6	3.9	3.6	5.7	5.5	3.9‡	6.2	4.6	4.3	5.0	5.0	3.8	4.1	+0.3
Midwest	2.4	3.0	2.5	2.6	3.2	4.4	3.7	3.4	4.6	5.4‡	5.6	5.5	4.5	3.5	3.3	4.2	5.3	+1.1
South	4.2	4.5	3.9	4.2	5.1	5.7	7.3	6.6	6.0	6.9‡	9.6	8.1	7.5	7.3	6.6	6.9	6.5	-0.4
West	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.6	4.3	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.9	5.4‡	6.7	5.8	4.1	4.1	3.8	5.3	4.7	-0.6
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	3.2	3.3	2.7	2.6	3.2	4.2	3.9	4.1	5.0	5.5‡	5.8	5.1	3.9	3.2	3.5	4.4	4.1	-0.4
Other MSA	3.0	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.2	5.5	5.4‡	7.0	6.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.8	+0.5
Non-MSA	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.0	4.7	5.2	7.0	6.0	5.6	6.1‡	9.9	6.7	6.4	6.4	5.3	6.3	6.0	-0.3
Parental Education: ^c																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.3	5.3	4.8	4.2	5.0	5.9	4.7	6.5	5.0	8.2‡	7.6	7.1	7.5	5.8	5.2	6.6	5.5	-1.1
2.5–3.0	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.3	4.5	5.2	5.3	6.3	5.9	6.2‡	7.9	7.5	7.3	5.6	5.7	6.2	6.4	+0.2
3.5–4.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.3	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.6‡	8.1	6.7	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.6	5.7	+0.1
4.5–5.0	2.5	3.9	2.9	2.9	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.7	5.2‡	6.7	5.8	4.1	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.9	+0.5
5.5–6.0 (High)	3.5	2.3	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.4	4.0	5.3	4.7‡	6.9	4.6	3.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	3.9	-0.4
Race (2-year average): ^d																		
White	—	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.1	4.9	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.4	7.0‡	7.6 ^e	7.4	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.2	+0.3
Black	—	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5‡	1.5 ^e	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.3	-0.2
Hispanic	—	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.0‡	4.3 ^e	4.4	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.3	-0.5

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-59 (cont.)
Tranquilizers: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

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

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aOnly drug use not under a doctor’s orders is included here.

^bIn 2001, for the tranquilizer list of examples, Miltown was replaced with Xanax. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^cParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^dTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^eDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-60
Tranquilizers: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	10.6	10.3	10.8	9.9	9.6	8.7	8.0	7.0	6.9	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.5	4.8	3.8	3.5	3.6
Gender:																	
Male	10.0	9.4	10.2	9.7	9.9	9.0	8.0	6.9	7.0	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.5
Female	11.1	11.0	11.4	10.1	9.3	8.5	7.7	7.1	6.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	4.8	3.5	3.5	3.6
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	11.5	12.3	11.1	11.0	10.7	9.4	8.0	8.0	7.4	6.8	7.2	6.7	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.2
Complete 4 years	—	8.9	9.0	8.6	8.1	7.2	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.2	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.6	3.3	3.2	3.4
Region:																	
Northeast	9.2	9.7	10.4	10.9	11.5	8.6	8.3	7.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.4	6.9	4.5	3.7	2.9	3.0
Midwest	10.6	10.1	11.0	8.8	7.5	8.2	7.8	6.2	6.8	5.6	6.0	5.5	4.5	3.7	3.1	2.9	3.0
South	11.3	11.7	11.4	10.5	10.4	9.5	7.8	7.4	7.4	6.9	5.9	6.3	5.7	6.0	4.4	4.3	4.0
West	11.7	8.5	9.6	8.9	9.4	8.6	8.0	6.4	6.2	4.9	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.4	3.4	3.9	4.4
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	11.2	9.6	9.6	10.3	9.9	8.7	8.3	7.0	7.0	5.4	5.8	5.3	5.8	4.7	3.1	3.6	2.5
Other MSA	11.0	11.3	11.4	10.1	10.2	9.3	8.1	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	5.0	3.5	3.7	4.1
Non-MSA	9.9	9.5	11.0	9.2	8.7	8.0	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.4	5.2	4.5	4.9	3.3	3.7
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	11.2	10.1	9.4	9.4	9.1	7.8	7.1	6.1	6.0	6.5	5.3	6.7	5.7	3.9	3.6	4.0
2.5–3.0	—	9.8	10.3	11.5	10.1	8.8	9.1	8.0	7.3	7.2	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.4	4.6	3.9	3.6
3.5–4.0	—	9.8	11.2	11.1	9.5	10.4	8.9	8.3	6.7	6.9	5.8	6.4	6.5	5.3	4.5	3.4	3.1
4.5–5.0	—	11.3	11.7	11.4	10.5	10.0	8.1	7.4	7.6	6.6	5.8	6.3	4.7	5.9	5.5	3.8	3.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	9.3	12.0	10.1	11.0	11.4	10.3	9.1	7.6	7.1	6.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	4.9	4.0
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	—	11.4	11.1	10.5	9.9	9.1	8.3	7.8	7.3	6.8	6.6	6.3	5.9	5.0	4.2	4.1
Black	—	—	4.3	4.2	3.6	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.2	0.7	0.9
Hispanic	—	—	8.4	8.2	7.4	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.0	4.4	3.7	2.5	1.6	1.9	2.7

Cont.

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-60 (cont.)
Tranquilizers: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months ^a																2006– 2007
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001 ^d	2002 ^d	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 ^e	change
Approximate N =	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	2.8	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.8	5.7‡	6.9	7.7	6.7	7.3	6.8	6.6	6.2	-0.5
Gender:																	
Male	2.7	3.5	4.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	6.3	6.9	6.4‡	7.9	8.4	6.9	8.0	7.2	7.1	6.9	-0.2
Female	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.7	4.8	4.9‡	5.8	6.9	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.4	-0.8
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	3.9	3.9	4.5	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.8	6.4	6.7‡	7.6	9.9	9.6	9.1	10.3	8.5	9.1	+0.6
Complete 4 years	2.5	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	5.1	5.6	5.2‡	6.7	7.1	6.0	6.8	5.9	6.0	5.5	-0.5
Region:																	
Northeast	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.2‡	5.7	6.8	5.4	6.5	5.7	7.2	5.9	-1.3
Midwest	2.3	2.8	3.1	4.0	4.4	3.5	3.7	5.1	4.7‡	8.1	6.5	5.5	6.2	7.0	5.8	6.4	+0.7
South	3.5	4.2	4.8	5.0	5.3	5.4	7.5	7.6	6.7‡	7.4	10.4	8.5	9.0	8.3	7.6	7.0	-0.6
West	2.3	3.0	2.8	4.3	3.0	4.3	4.4	3.9	5.6‡	5.5	5.8	6.6	7.0	4.9	5.3	4.7	-0.6
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	2.9	2.9	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.8	4.0	4.7‡	7.9	7.8	4.7	5.5	5.5	6.5	5.9	-0.6
Other MSA	2.7	3.6	3.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.7	6.6	6.2‡	6.4	8.2	7.8	8.5	7.4	6.6	6.4	-0.2
Non-MSA	3.1	3.7	3.5	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.9	6.5	6.0‡	6.7	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.2	-0.7
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	3.9	3.3	4.2	3.9	4.2	3.9	6.4	5.2	6.4‡	5.4	5.2	7.1	5.0	4.3	5.7	6.0	+0.3
2.5–3.0	2.8	3.3	3.5	4.7	4.0	4.3	5.2	6.2	5.3‡	6.7	7.9	6.5	7.9	7.7	6.9	6.5	-0.5
3.5–4.0	2.7	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.7	4.6	6.0	6.4	5.6‡	7.7	8.4	7.6	9.0	7.3	6.9	6.4	-0.4
4.5–5.0	3.0	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.6	5.4	4.9	5.4	5.9‡	7.4	7.9	5.9	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.3	-0.3
5.5–6.0 (High)	2.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.8‡	6.0	7.9	6.2	5.4	5.9	6.4	5.5	-1.0
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.5	6.2	6.8	6.9	7.7‡	9.2 ^f	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.2	7.9	-0.3
Black	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.6‡	1.1 ^f	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.6	1.3	-0.4
Hispanic	2.4	2.0	2.4	3.5	4.3	3.8	3.3	3.5	4.3	3.9‡	4.1 ^f	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	+0.2

^aOnly drug use not under a doctor's orders is included here.

^bParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^dIn 2001, for the tranquilizer list of examples, Miltown was replaced with Xanax. The 2001 data are based on the changed forms only; N is one half of N indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed. Beginning in 2002, the data are based on all forms. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been treated in a parallel manner.

^eIn 2007, for the list of tranquilizers, Equanil and meprobamate were replaced with Soma while Atarax, Tranxene, and Vistaril were replaced with Ativan and Klonopin.

^fDue to changes in the question wording in half of the questionnaire forms in 2001, the 2002 entry is comprised of half of the 2001 sample data double-weighted (the half with the new version of the question) and all of the 2002 sample data.

TABLE D-61
Over-the-Counter Cough/Cold Medicines: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use
by Subgroups in Grades 8, 10, and 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months											
	8th Graders				10th Graders				12th Graders			
	1991– 2005	2006 2006	2007 2007	2006– 2007 change	1991– 2005	2006 2006	2007 2007	2006– 2007 change	1991– 2005	2006 2006	2007 2007	2006– 2007 change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	5,500	5,400		—	5,400	5,400		—	4,700	4,800	
Total	—	4.2	4.0	-0.1	—	5.3	5.4	+0.1	—	6.9	5.8	-1.0
Gender:												
Male	—	3.4	3.1	-0.2	—	5.1	4.6	-0.5	—	7.6	5.9	-1.7
Female	—	4.7	5.0	+0.3	—	5.5	6.3	+0.8	—	5.9	5.1	-0.9
College Plans:												
None or under 4 years	—	11.9	8.0	-3.9	—	9.9	9.7	-0.2	—	8.9	8.3	-0.6
Complete 4 years	—	3.4	3.6	+0.2	—	4.6	4.8	+0.2	—	6.2	5.2	-0.9
Region:												
Northeast	—	3.4	2.4	-0.9	—	4.1	5.8	+1.7	—	5.9	7.8	+1.9
Midwest	—	4.5	4.0	-0.5	—	4.3	5.4	+1.0	—	6.6	6.8	+0.3
South	—	4.2	4.8	+0.6	—	6.3	5.9	-0.4	—	7.6	5.2	-2.4 s
West	—	4.4	3.6	-0.7	—	6.0	4.7	-1.3	—	6.7	4.2	-2.5 s
Population Density:												
Large MSA	—	3.5	2.7	-0.7	—	4.3	4.7	+0.3	—	7.6	5.4	-2.2 s
Other MSA	—	4.4	4.8	+0.4	—	5.5	5.6	+0.1	—	6.0	5.9	0.0
Non-MSA	—	4.6	4.2	-0.4	—	6.3	6.3	0.0	—	7.5	6.1	-1.4
Parental Education: ^a												
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	6.2	5.7	-0.5	—	5.1	6.4	+1.3	—	7.7	7.2	-0.5
2.5–3.0	—	5.1	4.5	-0.6	—	6.2	7.4	+1.2	—	6.2	6.7	+0.6
3.5–4.0	—	4.4	5.4	+1.0	—	6.2	6.0	-0.2	—	7.7	4.6	-3.1 ss
4.5–5.0	—	3.8	3.4	-0.4	—	4.1	4.5	+0.4	—	6.7	6.8	+0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	3.0	2.0	-1.0	—	5.1	3.0	-2.0	—	4.9	4.0	-0.9
Race (2-year average): ^b												
White	—	—	4.5	—	—	—	6.0	—	—	—	6.3	—
Black	—	—	2.2	—	—	—	3.9	—	—	—	5.0	—
Hispanic	—	—	4.4	—	—	—	3.2	—	—	—	7.9	—

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Tables D-107 through D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-62
Rohypnol: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	+0.1
Gender:																		
Male	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0
Female	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.7	+0.3
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	2.5	1.5	3.0	0.9	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.3	2.4	1.8	1.1	3.3	+2.2
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Region:																		
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.3	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.4	0.1	-1.3
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.8	+0.8
South	—	—	—	—	—	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.0
West	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.5	*	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.2	0.8	+0.6
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	-0.3
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	+0.3
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.5	0.8	+0.3
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	2.0	2.1	2.2	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.9	1.8	2.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	-0.1
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.5	+0.4
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.2	1.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	+0.1
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.9	+0.8
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.4	-1.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	-0.1
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.0
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.5	1.5	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.1	+0.5

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available. “***” indicates less than 0.05% but greater than 0%. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of two forms in 1996; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-107. Data based on three of four forms in 1997–1998; N is two thirds of N indicated in Table D-107. Data based on two of four forms in 1999–2001; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-107. Data based on one of four forms beginning in 2002; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-107.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-63
Rohypnol: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	+0.1
Gender:																		
Male	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.7	+0.2
Female	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	+0.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.8	1.4	2.8	0.5	0.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	-0.1
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.6	+0.2
Region:																		
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	+0.2
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.0	1.4	+0.4
South	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	-0.2
West	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.3	2.0	0.4	0.9	0.2	0.0	0.4	+0.4
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.7	+0.5
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.5	1.2	0.3	1.5	0.8	0.5	0.8	0.9	+0.1
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.3	0.4	1.3	0.4	1.1	1.4	0.4	-1.0
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.6	0.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	+0.2
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.5	-0.3
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.6	+0.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	1.1	0.8	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	+1.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	+0.1
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.3
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.8	+0.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of two forms in 1996; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-108. Data based on three of four forms in 1997–1998; N is two thirds of N indicated in Table D-108. Data based on two of four forms in 1999–2001; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-108. Data based on one of four forms beginning in 2002; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-108.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-64
Rohypnol: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months															2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1979	1980– 1989	1990– 1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 ^a	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	—	—	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9‡	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.0	-0.1
Gender:																
Male	—	—	—	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.0	0.8	1.1‡	2.3	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.3	0.9	-0.4
Female	—	—	—	0.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6‡	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	+0.2
College Plans:																
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	1.4	0.5	1.8	1.0	0.1	1.2‡	2.5	2.1	3.0	2.4	1.6	1.8	+0.2
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8‡	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Region:																
Northeast	—	—	—	0.9	0.6	1.2	0.8	0.3	1.7‡	1.2	1.4	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.7	+0.4
Midwest	—	—	—	1.0	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.5‡	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.7	0.8	0.9	+0.2
South	—	—	—	1.8	2.2	2.6	1.6	1.3	1.0‡	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	-0.2
West	—	—	—	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.8‡	2.0	1.1	1.8	0.6	1.3	0.5	-0.8
Population Density:																
Large MSA	—	—	—	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3	1.0‡	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Other MSA	—	—	—	1.3	1.5	2.2	1.4	1.1	1.2‡	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	+0.2
Non-MSA	—	—	—	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.3‡	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.8	-0.6
Parental Education: ^b																
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	1.6	0.4	0.6	4.7	0.0	4.2‡	3.7	2.8	3.4	3.9	1.2	1.3	+0.1
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.4‡	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.2	0.8	-0.4
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.5	0.8‡	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.0	0.5	-0.5
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	0.9	1.7	2.7	0.3	0.6	0.8‡	1.6	0.9	0.6	0.3	1.2	1.4	+0.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	1.8	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.0	0.2‡	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.9	+0.2
Race (2-year average): ^c																
White	—	—	—	—	1.2	1.6	1.5	0.9	0.8‡	—	1.5	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	-0.1
Black	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.2‡	—	0.8	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.6	+0.3
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	2.0	1.3	1.0	0.6	1.3‡	—	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.1	1.5	-0.7

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-64 (cont.)
Rohypnol: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

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

Notes. “±” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$.

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of six forms in 1996–2001; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on two of six forms beginning in 2002;

N is two sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aThe 2001 and 2002 data are not comparable due to changes in the questionnaire forms.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-65
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																	2006– 2007
	1991	1992	1993 ^a	1994 ^a	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ^a	2005 ^a	2006	2007	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	25.1	26.1‡	24.3	25.5	24.6	26.2	24.5	23.0	24.0	22.4	21.5	19.6	19.7	18.6	17.1	17.2	15.9	-1.3
Gender:																		
Male	26.3	26.3‡	25.3	26.5	25.0	26.6	25.2	24.0	24.8	22.5	22.3	19.1	19.4	17.9	16.2	16.3	15.6	-0.7
Female	23.8	25.9‡	23.7	24.7	24.0	25.8	23.9	21.9	23.3	22.0	20.6	20.0	19.8	19.0	17.9	17.6	16.0	-1.6
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	37.2	39.6‡	41.1	41.4	40.0	41.7	40.2	41.2	41.6	38.3	37.0	35.3	35.3	32.6	32.6	30.8	33.5	+2.7
Complete 4 years	23.1	24.2‡	22.2	23.6	22.6	24.0	22.8	21.0	22.0	20.4	19.7	18.2	18.1	17.2	15.5	15.8	14.3	-1.5 s
Region:																		
Northeast	24.3	23.8‡	21.0	25.4	24.1	26.9	24.8	21.2	25.7	25.6	23.3	19.3	18.4	18.0	14.5	16.9	12.9	-4.0 s
Midwest	26.6	28.3‡	24.7	24.2	24.7	26.9	22.8	23.9	25.7	24.1	21.2	19.1	21.9	19.3	16.9	17.0	15.5	-1.5
South	25.1	26.8‡	25.4	25.6	25.5	26.3	26.4	23.8	24.4	20.9	22.8	21.6	20.8	18.8	19.0	18.5	17.1	-1.4
West	23.1	23.5‡	25.6	27.2	23.1	24.8	22.7	22.2	19.8	20.2	18.1	17.0	16.0	17.9	16.4	15.3	15.9	+0.6
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	25.4	27.4‡	21.2	23.8	22.3	24.9	23.1	21.4	21.7	21.2	19.4	17.4	18.2	18.1	17.2	16.6	14.8	-1.8
Other MSA	24.3	26.1‡	26.0	27.4	25.3	27.4	24.9	22.4	23.4	21.3	21.5	20.1	19.4	19.1	17.9	17.4	16.1	-1.3
Non-MSA	26.2	24.2‡	24.9	23.8	26.0	25.7	25.4	26.0	28.1	26.1	24.1	21.4	22.3	18.1	15.6	17.5	16.8	-0.7
Parental Education: ^b																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	30.7	32.8‡	28.0	33.5	30.8	28.1	29.7	28.9	30.7	30.2	28.5	27.6	25.5	24.2	23.8	24.1	26.1	+2.0
2.5–3.0	27.0	27.2‡	28.0	27.4	27.8	30.1	26.2	26.5	27.9	26.3	27.0	23.2	24.0	22.1	20.4	20.0	20.3	+0.2
3.5–4.0	25.1	26.3‡	25.9	26.7	26.8	27.6	27.8	24.5	25.2	23.0	23.3	21.2	22.0	20.0	18.8	19.0	16.9	-2.0
4.5–5.0	22.8	24.6‡	20.6	22.6	21.0	25.0	22.6	20.2	20.4	18.4	17.2	17.0	16.0	16.3	14.6	13.9	11.6	-2.3 s
5.5–6.0 (High)	24.0	25.2‡	22.3	23.6	20.5	21.5	20.5	21.3	22.1	19.0	16.4	15.1	15.7	15.8	13.1	13.8	11.2	-2.6
Race (2-year average): ^c																		
White	—	26.6	27.1‡	25.3	25.4	26.6	26.7	24.8	24.7	24.7	23.2	21.5	20.1	19.2	17.9	16.9	15.6	-1.3
Black	—	18.6	19.7‡	19.4	18.7	18.1	17.9	16.1	16.1	16.0	15.0	14.8	15.5	16.2	14.9	13.1	12.3	-0.8
Hispanic	—	31.0	32.3‡	33.5	32.4	29.7	29.8	29.5	29.0	26.7	25.7	26.5	25.3	23.5	20.6	21.2	23.0	+1.8

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aIn 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one form to indicate that a “drink” meant “more than a few sips.” The 1993 data are based on the changed form only; *N* is one half of *N* indicated. In 1994 the question text was changed in the remaining form. Beginning in 1994, the data are based on all forms. In 2004, the question text was changed slightly in half of the forms.

An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change. The remaining forms were changed in 2005.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-66
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																	2006– 2007	
	1991	1992	1993 ^a	1994 ^a	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 ^a	2005 ^a	2006	2007	change	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	42.8	39.9‡	38.2	39.2	38.8	40.4	40.1	38.8	40.0	41.0	39.0	35.4	35.4	35.2	33.2	33.8	33.4	-0.4	
Gender:																			
Male	45.5	41.6‡	40.6	43.5	39.7	42.6	42.5	40.0	42.3	43.3	41.1	35.3	35.3	36.3	32.8	33.8	33.4	-0.4	
Female	40.2	38.3‡	35.6	34.8	37.8	38.3	37.9	37.7	38.1	38.6	36.8	35.7	35.3	34.0	33.6	33.8	33.3	-0.4	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	53.6	49.5‡	48.6	52.0	52.2	53.3	51.6	52.4	53.7	53.9	52.2	47.1	46.6	47.5	44.9	44.8	47.4	+2.5	
Complete 4 years	40.6	37.9‡	36.1	36.4	36.4	38.3	38.1	36.5	37.9	39.1	36.8	33.5	33.6	33.6	31.6	32.5	31.7	-0.8	
Region:																			
Northeast	48.0	42.3‡	42.4	37.4	38.3	41.4	41.1	41.6	44.8	42.0	37.8	36.3	38.7	40.4	37.0	35.7	36.2	+0.5	
Midwest	43.5	40.3‡	37.4	39.6	38.9	39.1	38.6	37.6	40.9	42.5	41.0	35.7	34.4	30.9	31.9	33.7	34.4	+0.7	
South	41.7	38.2‡	38.0	40.5	39.4	41.7	40.8	39.9	38.8	39.1	38.3	33.7	34.8	36.4	33.4	32.8	31.2	-1.5	
West	39.6	39.8‡	35.6	38.2	38.0	38.9	39.9	35.5	36.1	41.1	38.2	37.2	34.1	33.7	30.7	33.9	32.9	-0.9	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	43.6	40.4‡	39.0	36.3	34.6	37.9	37.8	34.2	39.7	42.4	37.6	32.0	33.1	32.0	31.1	32.5	31.8	-0.7	
Other MSA	41.4	38.6‡	36.2	40.1	39.9	41.0	40.2	39.0	39.7	39.3	38.3	35.2	35.6	37.0	34.4	34.5	33.3	-1.2	
Non-MSA	44.8	41.9‡	41.3	40.6	41.3	42.1	42.6	43.7	41.0	42.4	41.8	40.4	38.3	35.8	33.5	34.4	36.2	+1.9	
Parental Education: ^b																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	42.1	40.4‡	37.5	38.6	43.5	43.2	39.2	39.9	40.6	41.1	38.6	38.2	38.4	38.6	36.5	33.1	36.5	+3.4	
2.5–3.0	43.9	40.9‡	40.6	41.5	42.3	42.6	41.1	41.2	42.3	42.8	41.4	38.0	37.4	38.5	36.0	38.0	37.0	-1.1	
3.5–4.0	44.2	40.0‡	38.0	40.6	38.8	42.2	41.6	40.1	40.2	42.8	41.0	36.4	36.6	37.5	33.5	35.6	35.6	+0.1	
4.5–5.0	40.7	39.4‡	36.2	37.7	37.9	37.8	39.3	36.9	38.7	40.2	37.0	33.7	32.7	32.6	31.8	32.0	31.5	-0.6	
5.5–6.0 (High)	44.9	41.7‡	39.3	35.4	34.3	39.6	38.9	37.0	40.9	39.0	37.1	32.0	34.1	32.4	31.8	31.7	28.8	-2.9	
Race (2-year average): ^c																			
White	—	44.1	43.1‡	40.4	41.0	42.2	43.0	42.7	43.0	43.9	42.7	40.0	38.7	37.8	37.0	36.3	35.9	-0.4	
Black	—	30.2	29.3‡	29.7	28.0	23.9	24.6	25.1	24.4	24.7	25.3	24.3	23.7	24.6	23.0	21.5	21.7	+0.2	
Hispanic	—	41.0	39.9‡	37.7	40.5	44.0	42.8	39.4	39.6	40.5	40.2	37.9	37.1	39.5	38.2	36.1	34.8	-1.4	

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aIn 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one form to indicate that a “drink” meant “more than a few sips.” The 1993 data are based on the changed form only; N is one half of N indicated. In 1994 the question text was changed in the remaining form. Beginning in 1994, the data are based on all forms. In 2004, the question text was changed slightly in half of the forms.

An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change. The remaining forms were changed in 2005.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-67
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	68.2	68.3	71.2	72.1	71.8	72.0	70.7	69.7	69.4	67.2	65.9	65.3	66.4	63.9	60.0	57.1	54.0
Gender:																	
Male	75.0	74.5	77.8	77.5	76.7	77.4	75.7	74.1	74.4	71.4	69.8	69.0	69.9	68.0	65.1	61.3	58.4
Female	62.2	61.8	65.0	67.1	67.0	66.8	65.7	65.4	64.3	62.8	62.1	61.9	63.1	59.9	54.9	52.3	49.0
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	69.9	72.8	72.7	72.2	73.5	72.1	71.6	70.5	69.0	67.9	66.6	68.6	65.0	61.6	58.7	57.1
Complete 4 years	—	66.5	69.4	71.6	71.4	70.8	70.0	68.6	68.1	65.7	64.6	64.8	65.7	63.6	59.1	56.4	52.7
Region:																	
Northeast	76.9	75.7	76.6	78.0	81.1	79.4	80.4	76.7	74.4	73.6	72.3	67.6	69.1	66.7	61.7	65.3	59.6
Midwest	71.1	73.2	76.4	77.2	73.9	75.1	73.6	75.0	74.4	70.6	66.8	71.3	70.7	67.9	65.9	61.5	59.7
South	62.8	60.2	64.7	67.0	65.7	65.5	62.9	61.3	64.3	62.1	60.0	58.2	60.7	58.6	55.1	51.0	49.1
West	60.0	62.2	64.4	63.1	65.5	67.6	65.3	63.8	62.9	63.6	66.2	64.5	66.7	65.0	59.3	51.6	49.7
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	75.3	72.6	74.0	75.5	77.3	78.0	75.5	72.9	69.2	66.6	67.4	66.2	66.3	63.8	56.9	59.2	52.9
Other MSA	68.5	67.0	72.0	72.7	72.0	70.8	69.1	69.3	69.8	66.2	65.1	64.8	66.9	64.1	60.7	57.4	55.7
Non-MSA	63.2	66.5	67.8	68.4	67.3	69.0	68.9	67.6	69.0	69.0	65.9	65.2	65.5	63.8	61.7	54.4	52.0
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	58.7	62.5	62.0	62.7	64.6	65.9	62.1	61.3	61.2	58.1	58.7	56.1	56.3	54.5	47.8	47.2	49.9
2.5–3.0	70.0	71.4	72.5	71.9	71.1	72.0	70.7	69.4	69.2	67.4	65.9	65.3	67.0	64.6	59.7	57.2	53.3
3.5–4.0	69.2	67.9	73.5	75.0	74.6	73.3	71.5	72.7	70.4	69.6	66.9	66.7	67.2	64.3	62.9	57.7	54.3
4.5–5.0	69.6	71.3	74.5	77.0	76.0	74.4	73.1	74.5	73.1	69.3	68.9	68.0	68.8	66.0	62.1	60.8	54.8
5.5–6.0 (High)	67.3	72.5	77.1	79.2	75.9	77.2	77.4	74.1	75.0	70.3	67.9	69.9	70.5	67.3	62.2	60.8	58.0
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	72.8	75.0	75.3	75.4	75.4	74.6	73.9	72.8	71.2	70.2	71.0	70.6	67.3	63.8	60.0
Black	—	—	49.5	48.7	47.2	47.6	46.7	46.0	47.7	45.5	42.8	42.1	39.4	39.8	39.5	35.8	33.7
Hispanic	—	—	63.0	64.5	63.8	63.6	62.0	60.3	59.1	59.7	58.1	56.3	57.2	57.8	52.9	49.1	51.5

Cont.

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

Notes. “‡” indicates some change in the question. See relevant footnote. See relevant figure to assess the impact of the wording changes.

Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-67 (cont.)
Alcohol: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days															2006– 2007	
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u> ^c	<u>1994</u> ^c	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u> ^c	<u>2005</u> ^c	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	51.3‡	48.6	50.1	51.3	50.8	52.7	52.0	51.0	50.0	49.8	48.6	47.5	48.0	47.0	45.3	44.4	-0.9
Gender:																	
Male	55.8‡	54.2	55.5	55.7	54.8	56.2	57.3	55.3	54.0	54.7	52.3	51.7	51.1	50.7	47.3	47.1	-0.2
Female	46.8‡	43.4	45.2	47.0	46.9	48.9	46.9	46.8	46.1	45.1	45.1	43.8	45.1	43.3	43.0	41.4	-1.6
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	54.9‡	52.4	53.6	55.9	54.8	56.1	56.0	55.2	54.3	55.5	53.0	55.4	52.1	52.8	54.0	48.6	-5.4 ss
Complete 4 years	50.0‡	47.4	48.9	49.6	49.3	51.4	50.9	49.8	48.3	47.9	47.4	45.2	47.0	45.5	43.2	43.3	+0.1
Region:																	
Northeast	51.5‡	56.1	53.1	55.0	56.5	56.7	56.2	57.2	58.0	54.3	50.9	51.6	53.9	54.5	52.4	51.8	-0.6
Midwest	58.0‡	51.6	53.8	55.3	51.5	51.5	51.9	51.1	52.3	54.5	52.1	50.8	49.5	48.0	46.3	47.9	+1.6
South	48.1‡	47.7	49.2	50.6	51.1	51.1	51.4	49.5	44.9	45.9	46.8	43.0	43.5	43.9	43.2	43.1	-0.1
West	46.7‡	39.8	44.2	43.2	42.1	52.7	49.2	47.8	48.3	44.9	45.0	47.0	47.3	43.6	41.3	36.6	-4.8 s
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	49.0‡	50.6	49.5	50.6	51.6	51.1	49.1	48.9	51.2	49.7	50.3	43.0	44.1	46.6	47.6	47.1	-0.4
Other MSA	50.8‡	47.1	49.2	50.6	50.1	53.4	53.9	52.8	48.8	49.6	48.8	49.6	51.7	47.6	43.9	42.1	-1.8
Non-MSA	54.1‡	49.8	52.5	53.4	51.4	52.9	51.6	50.1	50.8	50.0	45.9	49.6	45.5	46.1	44.7	45.2	+0.6
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	45.6‡	36.6	43.5	45.9	41.2	43.8	43.8	46.8	43.4	42.9	42.2	43.6	42.1	38.2	44.4	38.3	-6.2 s
2.5–3.0	52.3‡	49.0	49.9	52.0	48.2	51.0	50.1	50.5	50.0	49.0	47.9	47.8	46.8	47.8	46.7	46.0	-0.7
3.5–4.0	51.2‡	51.2	50.1	50.6	51.4	52.1	55.6	51.1	51.3	51.4	50.9	47.9	52.4	47.8	46.3	43.6	-2.7
4.5–5.0	51.0‡	49.8	52.6	51.8	53.6	55.3	52.4	50.2	48.1	51.5	48.9	47.5	47.7	50.2	42.9	45.0	+2.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	55.7‡	53.2	52.2	55.1	54.2	57.4	54.7	56.0	54.0	49.5	51.1	49.3	47.4	46.0	48.2	47.6	-0.7
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	56.8	55.6‡	54.0	54.5	54.8	56.4	57.7	56.3	55.1	55.3	54.0	52.3	52.2	52.3	50.7	49.3	-1.4
Black	31.7	32.4‡	33.8	35.2	36.5	34.3	33.3	32.2	30.0	29.4	30.1	29.9	29.2	29.0	29.2	28.7	-0.5
Hispanic	53.8	50.5‡	45.9	48.7	47.5	48.2	49.8	50.2	51.2	48.9	47.5	46.4	45.4	43.3	43.4	41.4	-2.0

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^cIn 1993, the question text was changed slightly in three of six forms to indicate that a "drink" meant "more than a few sips." The 1993 data are based on the changed forms only; *N* is three sixths of *N* indicated. In 1994 the question text was changed in the remaining forms. Beginning in 1994, the data are based on all six forms. In 2004 the question text was changed slightly in half of the forms. An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change. The remaining forms were changed in 2005.

TABLE D-68
Been Drunk: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who had been drunk in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	7.6	7.5	7.8	8.7	8.3	9.6	8.2	8.4	9.4	8.3	7.7	6.7	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.5	-0.7
Gender:																		
Male	8.4	7.4	7.8	9.0	8.2	9.7	8.4	8.5	10.2	8.2	7.8	7.1	6.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.3	-0.7
Female	7.0	7.6	7.8	8.3	8.2	9.5	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.1	7.4	6.3	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.2	5.6	-0.6
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	15.8	17.2	18.4	20.0	17.2	19.3	18.7	21.4	22.4	18.9	18.9	15.5	17.0	16.1	15.7	15.4	16.3	+0.9
Complete 4 years	6.4	6.1	6.4	7.3	7.3	8.2	7.1	6.9	8.0	7.0	6.5	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.6	-0.8
Region:																		
Northeast	5.7	6.4	6.2	8.2	8.2	9.7	7.9	6.9	9.4	8.3	8.0	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.2	5.8	3.5	-2.3 s
Midwest	7.7	7.6	7.3	8.3	8.3	10.2	8.2	10.4	11.6	9.7	8.2	7.0	8.1	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.7	-0.6
South	8.8	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	7.8	9.5	7.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	6.4	7.1	6.9	6.1	-0.9
West	7.3	6.9	9.4	9.6	8.2	9.8	8.3	8.3	6.6	8.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.2	5.7	+0.5
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	7.4	7.0	6.0	7.6	7.2	8.9	6.7	6.9	7.8	7.1	6.3	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.8	-0.3
Other MSA	7.3	7.4	8.4	9.7	8.9	9.9	8.6	7.5	8.4	7.2	7.9	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.1	6.4	5.6	-0.8
Non-MSA	8.4	8.2	8.8	7.9	8.6	10.0	9.2	11.7	13.3	12.0	8.9	7.3	8.1	6.5	6.9	7.5	6.4	-1.0
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	13.4	11.0	10.4	12.5	13.1	11.1	11.5	13.1	14.5	14.0	12.1	10.5	13.4	10.0	9.3	9.4	10.6	+1.2
2.5–3.0	9.2	8.8	9.2	9.3	9.6	11.9	9.3	9.5	11.7	10.5	9.7	8.5	9.4	7.4	8.4	7.9	7.9	0.0
3.5–4.0	6.9	7.6	8.5	9.3	9.4	10.4	10.2	9.1	9.9	8.0	8.7	6.7	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.1	6.0	-1.1
4.5–5.0	6.1	6.5	5.9	7.5	6.4	8.7	6.7	7.0	6.9	5.6	5.7	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.6	4.4	3.1	-1.3 s
5.5–6.0 (High)	6.8	4.9	6.7	7.6	6.0	7.1	5.8	6.9	8.7	7.1	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.4	3.5	4.6	3.1	-1.4
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	7.7	7.8	8.4	8.9	9.7	9.7	9.1	9.8	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.4	5.9	-0.5
Black	—	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.5	4.6	3.9	4.9	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	+0.1
Hispanic	—	9.9	9.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.4	9.8	9.9	8.5	7.8	8.4	8.5	8.1	7.0	7.2	7.4	+0.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-69
Been Drunk: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who had been drunk in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	20.5	18.1	19.8	20.3	20.8	21.3	22.4	21.1	22.5	23.5	21.9	18.3	18.2	18.5	17.6	18.8	18.1	-0.7
Gender:																		
Male	22.3	18.6	21.4	23.2	21.9	23.0	24.6	22.3	25.4	26.2	24.2	19.3	18.8	20.2	18.2	19.1	18.9	-0.2
Female	18.7	17.5	18.1	17.2	19.6	19.8	20.2	19.9	19.8	20.9	19.7	17.4	17.7	17.0	16.8	18.4	17.4	-1.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	29.5	26.3	29.0	31.1	31.4	32.0	35.5	33.5	34.6	35.1	34.8	27.4	27.4	27.5	27.8	29.0	28.9	-0.1
Complete 4 years	18.6	16.4	17.9	18.0	19.0	19.7	20.3	19.1	20.7	21.8	19.8	16.8	16.9	17.4	16.3	17.5	16.8	-0.7
Region:																		
Northeast	23.9	18.8	20.0	19.0	19.5	22.4	21.9	23.1	25.8	22.8	19.9	18.1	20.3	22.4	20.5	20.4	20.5	+0.1
Midwest	21.8	18.9	20.1	21.0	22.6	22.0	23.3	21.8	26.0	27.6	24.0	18.7	18.8	16.6	17.4	19.8	19.6	-0.2
South	19.2	16.8	19.8	20.9	20.9	21.4	22.0	21.9	20.3	21.4	21.5	17.5	17.6	18.7	17.2	17.6	16.3	-1.2
West	18.2	18.3	19.0	19.5	19.5	19.3	22.6	17.0	19.0	22.4	21.2	19.5	16.5	16.7	15.2	17.9	16.9	-1.1
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	20.6	17.6	17.6	16.1	18.2	19.6	20.7	17.2	21.6	23.4	19.5	16.5	15.7	15.1	16.2	17.7	16.3	-1.4
Other MSA	20.1	17.3	18.2	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.8	21.2	22.7	22.5	21.6	18.0	18.6	20.5	18.3	19.0	18.5	-0.5
Non-MSA	21.1	19.9	24.7	21.8	21.8	22.4	25.5	25.4	23.4	25.4	25.3	21.4	21.4	19.0	17.8	20.0	20.0	0.0
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	20.9	18.2	22.2	20.0	23.4	22.1	19.7	20.1	21.8	21.3	22.0	17.3	19.0	17.7	15.8	18.4	17.7	-0.7
2.5–3.0	22.5	18.5	21.4	21.2	22.9	23.4	22.5	23.3	23.4	24.5	22.6	19.9	18.9	21.0	19.4	21.6	19.9	-1.7
3.5–4.0	20.4	19.4	19.4	22.1	21.4	22.1	24.1	21.3	23.3	24.5	22.8	19.5	19.3	18.9	17.5	19.9	19.1	-0.8
4.5–5.0	19.7	17.1	18.2	18.7	19.7	19.5	22.3	20.2	21.7	24.1	21.4	17.4	17.5	17.3	17.5	17.4	16.8	-0.6
5.5–6.0 (High)	20.6	18.5	18.6	17.9	17.9	22.3	22.4	20.4	24.0	23.1	21.5	16.8	17.7	19.3	17.0	17.6	17.7	+0.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	21.6	20.8	22.0	22.7	23.7	25.0	25.5	25.7	26.7	25.8	23.2	21.9	21.7	21.0	20.9	21.3	+0.4
Black	—	9.4	10.3	10.1	9.8	8.5	8.6	8.8	7.6	8.6	9.5	8.6	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.8	8.3	+0.4
Hispanic	—	16.2	15.9	17.0	18.6	20.1	19.5	18.0	17.8	18.0	18.7	17.4	15.7	17.0	17.3	16.6	15.0	-1.6

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-70
Been Drunk: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who had been drunk in last 30 days																		2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	15,000	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	31.6	29.9	28.9	30.8	33.2	31.3	34.2	32.9	32.9	32.3	32.7	30.3	30.9	32.5	30.2	30.0	28.7	-1.3
Gender:																			
Male	—	37.1	35.2	34.5	34.5	37.8	35.4	39.2	39.0	37.9	38.4	37.0	34.3	34.9	36.0	33.6	32.9	31.7	-1.2
Female	—	25.4	24.5	23.5	26.8	28.8	27.3	29.1	26.6	27.7	26.7	28.4	26.9	26.9	29.0	26.4	26.3	25.7	-0.7
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	—	32.2	31.4	32.6	32.2	37.6	31.4	38.1	33.7	36.1	35.0	36.3	31.7	37.6	34.7	34.3	37.2	30.6	-6.6
Complete 4 years	—	30.9	29.2	27.4	29.4	31.4	31.0	32.3	32.0	31.7	30.6	31.3	29.3	28.7	31.2	28.5	27.6	28.2	+0.6
Region:																			
Northeast	—	36.4	30.0	35.0	35.2	35.5	37.2	35.9	35.6	37.5	39.3	33.9	33.6	35.4	38.1	38.7	37.9	32.6	-5.2
Midwest	—	37.2	38.2	32.5	34.1	38.2	31.5	33.7	34.8	33.4	34.8	39.2	35.0	34.9	34.2	31.3	32.2	32.0	-0.3
South	—	26.5	25.2	26.4	29.1	31.2	31.0	34.5	30.1	30.8	26.5	28.8	28.4	25.9	29.3	26.9	27.4	26.5	-0.9
West	—	28.5	26.6	23.2	25.4	27.1	24.7	32.7	33.5	32.2	32.8	28.8	25.0	30.1	29.5	26.5	25.2	26.0	+0.8
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	—	30.4	26.1	29.4	28.7	32.0	31.5	31.5	32.2	29.2	30.5	30.6	32.9	25.4	27.4	28.2	30.4	29.8	-0.6
Other MSA	—	33.5	29.8	26.9	29.9	31.7	33.0	33.7	34.0	35.4	34.5	31.7	29.1	33.5	37.3	31.5	29.0	27.6	-1.4
Non-MSA	—	29.4	33.7	32.0	34.4	36.9	28.2	38.2	31.4	32.5	30.5	36.7	29.2	33.2	29.1	29.9	31.4	29.4	-2.1
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	20.4	20.5	23.6	25.7	25.4	18.8	23.7	24.6	20.8	28.4	22.2	20.0	25.6	25.5	22.0	27.7	19.7	-8.0
2.5–3.0	—	30.2	30.0	26.4	30.3	30.0	27.4	31.5	28.0	30.5	33.1	32.2	27.0	28.7	32.3	29.9	29.5	31.6	+2.1
3.5–4.0	—	31.0	31.3	29.2	29.9	34.4	31.1	32.7	34.1	34.0	31.2	32.0	32.4	30.6	35.1	31.3	31.0	26.8	-4.2
4.5–5.0	—	34.4	29.4	32.8	33.5	36.5	35.8	37.7	36.0	32.8	31.9	36.1	31.0	33.3	33.7	31.3	29.7	28.4	-1.3
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	40.5	34.3	30.4	30.7	34.9	34.6	39.8	39.9	40.6	35.5	33.6	34.5	33.4	32.6	32.2	30.1	33.0	+2.9
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	—	34.7	33.6	34.0	36.4	36.6	37.7	39.3	37.8	37.0	37.7	36.6	35.6	36.4	36.5	35.2	33.7	-1.5
Black	—	—	11.0	12.5	14.1	13.2	13.0	13.8	13.8	14.9	14.9	12.0	12.1	11.7	14.3	15.4	13.5	14.6	+1.2
Hispanic	—	—	27.2	24.8	23.0	24.2	26.2	26.9	25.9	27.5	29.8	25.5	23.5	23.9	24.1	22.2	23.1	24.0	+0.8

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-70 (cont.)
Been Drunk: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence by Subgroups in Grade 12

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$.

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on two of six forms; N is two sixths of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-71
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	12.9	13.4	13.5	14.5	14.5	15.6	14.5	13.7	15.2	14.1	13.2	12.4	11.9	11.4	10.5	10.9	10.3	-0.6	
Gender:																			
Male	14.3	13.9	14.8	16.0	15.1	16.5	15.3	14.4	16.4	14.4	13.7	12.5	12.2	10.8	10.2	10.5	10.4	-0.2	
Female	11.4	12.8	12.3	13.0	13.9	14.5	13.5	12.7	13.9	13.6	12.4	12.1	11.6	11.8	10.6	10.8	10.0	-0.8	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	24.4	26.4	29.3	29.3	29.2	29.9	30.3	30.5	33.9	29.3	29.6	28.1	27.7	25.1	25.1	22.7	25.5	+2.9	
Complete 4 years	11.1	11.5	11.3	12.5	12.7	13.3	12.5	11.6	13.0	12.3	11.2	10.9	10.2	10.0	8.9	9.6	8.9	-0.8	
Region:																			
Northeast	10.3	10.7	10.0	12.6	12.6	15.1	13.0	11.3	14.5	13.8	12.6	10.0	9.4	9.8	7.4	9.9	7.1	-2.8	
Midwest	13.4	14.2	12.8	13.7	14.2	16.0	14.2	14.4	17.4	15.6	12.5	12.1	12.9	12.5	11.2	10.8	9.7	-1.1	
South	14.1	14.8	15.5	14.9	15.7	15.8	15.3	14.2	15.7	13.7	15.3	14.0	13.0	11.6	12.2	12.3	11.6	-0.7	
West	12.3	12.8	15.0	16.5	14.4	15.3	14.6	13.9	12.2	13.3	11.0	12.1	11.0	11.5	9.5	9.3	10.6	+1.3	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	12.4	12.5	10.6	12.3	12.3	14.5	13.7	12.2	13.1	12.8	11.1	10.8	11.2	10.6	9.8	10.4	9.5	-0.9	
Other MSA	12.4	14.0	14.5	15.7	14.2	15.7	14.0	13.0	14.2	12.8	13.2	12.6	10.8	11.3	10.2	10.6	10.4	-0.1	
Non-MSA	14.4	13.5	15.5	14.4	17.8	16.9	16.4	16.6	19.7	18.5	15.9	13.9	15.1	12.8	11.8	12.3	11.1	-1.2	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	21.8	21.8	19.7	20.4	23.2	20.1	22.5	20.0	23.7	22.5	21.0	19.5	20.1	19.2	17.4	17.2	18.9	+1.7	
2.5–3.0	15.1	16.0	15.6	17.1	17.8	18.4	16.2	16.4	19.6	18.7	16.6	15.2	15.7	14.9	13.6	13.0	13.1	+0.1	
3.5–4.0	12.8	13.0	13.9	14.8	15.0	15.9	15.8	14.5	16.1	13.2	13.9	13.2	12.9	11.6	11.7	12.2	11.3	-0.9	
4.5–5.0	10.2	10.3	10.3	11.8	11.0	13.1	11.7	10.9	11.0	10.0	9.8	9.8	8.4	9.5	7.7	8.2	6.8	-1.3	
5.5–6.0 (High)	9.8	9.5	10.1	11.2	10.5	12.1	10.6	10.7	11.2	11.0	8.1	8.8	8.3	7.2	6.0	7.4	6.2	-1.2	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	12.7	12.6	12.9	13.9	15.1	15.1	14.1	14.3	14.9	13.8	12.7	11.8	11.3	10.8	10.2	9.7	-0.5	
Black	—	9.6	10.7	11.8	10.8	10.4	9.8	9.0	9.9	10.0	9.0	9.4	10.4	9.8	8.2	8.0	7.7	-0.3	
Hispanic	—	20.4	21.4	22.3	22.0	21.0	20.7	20.4	20.9	19.1	17.6	17.8	16.6	16.1	14.8	14.5	15.6	+1.1	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-72
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																	2006– 2007 change
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	22.9	21.1	23.0	23.6	24.0	24.8	25.1	24.3	25.6	26.2	24.9	22.4	22.2	22.0	21.0	21.9	21.9	0.0
Gender:																		
Male	26.4	23.7	26.5	28.5	26.3	27.2	28.6	26.7	29.7	29.8	28.6	23.8	23.2	23.8	22.0	22.9	23.4	+0.5
Female	19.5	18.6	19.3	18.7	21.5	22.3	21.7	22.2	21.8	22.5	21.4	21.0	21.2	20.2	19.9	20.9	20.4	-0.5
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	33.0	31.8	35.1	36.4	37.5	38.2	39.4	38.2	39.3	39.3	40.2	34.3	34.2	32.9	34.0	33.0	34.0	+0.9
Complete 4 years	20.8	18.9	20.5	20.8	21.5	22.5	22.7	22.0	23.4	24.2	22.4	20.4	20.3	20.4	19.3	20.5	20.3	-0.1
Region:																		
Northeast	25.1	19.9	23.2	21.3	22.1	23.8	23.4	25.6	28.1	25.4	22.7	21.4	23.3	25.5	22.7	22.8	21.9	-0.9
Midwest	23.7	21.3	23.5	24.8	25.3	25.3	24.0	24.2	27.1	28.3	26.7	22.1	22.0	18.3	20.7	22.3	23.1	+0.8
South	22.7	21.5	22.6	24.6	24.5	25.6	25.6	25.2	24.2	24.9	24.2	21.8	21.5	22.4	20.7	21.1	21.2	+0.1
West	20.7	21.7	22.5	22.5	23.1	23.6	27.9	21.8	23.8	26.5	25.7	24.9	22.2	22.6	20.2	21.9	21.7	-0.2
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	21.6	19.3	20.9	19.0	20.2	22.2	22.5	20.0	24.3	25.7	22.6	19.4	19.7	19.6	19.5	21.0	20.0	-1.1
Other MSA	22.1	20.0	21.2	24.4	24.1	24.9	24.8	24.0	24.6	25.4	23.9	22.7	22.1	23.4	21.2	21.4	21.9	+0.5
Non-MSA	25.5	25.2	28.1	26.8	28.1	27.6	28.9	30.1	29.3	28.2	29.5	26.2	26.2	22.2	22.7	24.6	25.0	+0.4
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	25.7	25.6	26.8	25.5	30.5	27.2	25.5	26.5	28.4	27.5	26.3	26.7	27.2	27.1	24.1	22.7	24.8	+2.1
2.5–3.0	26.0	22.4	25.7	25.7	26.7	27.8	26.1	27.9	28.7	29.4	27.4	25.1	24.3	24.4	23.6	25.4	25.2	-0.2
3.5–4.0	21.7	21.3	22.8	24.7	24.6	25.4	26.5	24.8	25.6	26.1	25.6	22.7	22.6	22.6	21.0	22.9	23.2	+0.2
4.5–5.0	20.8	19.7	19.9	21.7	21.6	22.0	23.1	21.5	23.3	25.0	23.4	19.1	19.6	19.7	19.4	19.8	19.9	+0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	22.4	19.5	20.4	19.3	19.0	24.0	24.0	21.5	24.9	24.6	23.1	20.6	19.9	20.4	19.4	20.3	18.6	-1.7
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	23.2	23.0	24.5	25.4	26.2	26.9	27.0	27.2	28.1	27.4	25.5	24.5	24.0	23.5	23.4	23.6	+0.3
Black	—	15.0	14.8	14.0	13.3	12.2	12.7	12.8	12.7	12.9	12.6	12.4	12.1	11.6	11.0	11.2	12.3	+1.1
Hispanic	—	22.9	23.8	24.2	26.8	29.6	27.5	26.3	27.5	28.3	27.7	26.5	26.1	26.9	26.0	24.6	23.3	-1.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-73
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	36.8	37.1	39.4	40.3	41.2	41.2	41.4	40.5	40.8	38.7	36.7	36.8	37.5	34.7	33.0	32.2	29.8
Gender:																	
Male	49.0	47.9	50.0	51.4	51.9	52.1	51.6	49.8	50.4	47.5	45.3	46.1	46.1	43.0	41.2	39.1	37.8
Female	26.4	25.9	29.3	29.6	30.9	30.5	30.8	31.1	31.0	29.6	28.2	28.1	29.2	26.5	24.9	24.4	21.2
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	41.8	44.7	44.3	44.5	46.3	46.7	45.7	44.9	43.5	41.6	41.3	42.7	38.5	38.2	35.8	34.4
Complete 4 years	—	31.5	33.9	35.9	37.7	36.9	37.4	36.5	37.2	34.6	33.0	34.1	35.0	32.8	30.5	30.3	27.9
Region:																	
Northeast	43.0	40.8	40.0	43.5	47.4	48.0	49.3	43.3	42.2	42.9	42.4	37.1	37.2	34.3	33.3	37.2	33.4
Midwest	40.6	42.8	44.5	45.3	44.8	45.4	44.9	47.9	47.2	44.3	39.7	42.6	43.5	39.9	40.4	37.9	34.6
South	32.1	30.8	36.3	36.4	36.7	34.4	34.7	34.6	37.6	33.5	29.7	31.7	33.4	30.4	28.5	27.2	26.3
West	29.0	32.8	34.2	33.3	34.0	36.0	35.6	32.5	33.3	34.5	36.1	35.9	36.6	35.4	30.8	26.3	26.3
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	37.9	37.0	38.1	39.5	42.2	44.8	43.4	40.9	38.8	37.9	37.6	36.4	34.8	32.5	28.8	34.5	28.6
Other MSA	36.1	36.8	39.5	40.1	40.8	38.9	39.5	39.7	41.0	37.3	35.4	35.5	38.6	35.3	33.7	31.8	30.1
Non-MSA	36.9	38.0	40.5	41.3	40.9	41.4	42.2	41.3	42.0	41.2	37.6	39.1	38.3	35.9	35.8	30.6	30.4
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	31.6	34.1	35.6	36.3	36.0	37.0	37.0	35.3	37.2	34.8	31.8	31.7	33.9	30.7	25.4	25.3	26.8
2.5–3.0	37.5	41.1	41.8	40.9	42.3	43.3	43.2	41.4	41.2	39.8	38.2	37.9	38.9	35.7	34.0	32.7	29.9
3.5–4.0	35.1	36.4	39.5	41.3	41.4	42.1	42.4	42.4	40.9	39.3	36.9	37.9	38.3	34.7	34.3	32.0	30.4
4.5–5.0	34.4	36.9	37.2	42.4	43.8	40.8	40.8	41.9	41.9	38.6	37.1	37.1	37.2	35.1	34.2	34.5	29.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	29.9	34.5	41.1	37.2	41.9	38.5	39.3	40.9	42.1	38.2	34.9	36.7	37.2	34.7	31.8	34.1	30.6
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	40.5	42.4	43.5	44.3	44.9	44.9	44.5	43.6	41.5	40.3	40.9	40.0	37.9	36.6	34.6
Black	—	—	19.0	19.3	18.9	17.7	17.1	17.1	18.3	17.2	15.7	16.4	15.8	15.2	15.7	14.4	11.7
Hispanic	—	—	36.4	37.2	33.6	33.1	34.8	32.9	32.5	33.0	31.7	30.8	33.0	33.7	28.8	25.6	27.9

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-73 (cont.)
Alcohol: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005^c</u>	<u>2006^c</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	27.9	27.5	28.2	29.8	30.2	31.3	31.5	30.8	30.0	29.7	28.6	27.9	29.2	27.1	25.4	25.9	+0.5
Gender:																	
Male	35.6	34.6	37.0	36.9	37.0	37.9	39.2	38.1	36.7	36.0	34.2	34.2	34.3	32.6	28.9	30.7	+1.7
Female	20.3	20.7	20.2	23.0	23.5	24.4	24.0	23.6	23.5	23.7	23.0	22.1	24.2	21.6	21.5	21.5	0.0
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	32.8	32.7	34.0	35.2	33.9	36.2	36.3	35.4	35.7	35.9	34.0	34.5	34.6	34.3	32.3	30.8	-1.6
Complete 4 years	26.0	25.8	26.3	27.8	28.8	29.5	30.0	29.5	27.6	27.8	27.2	25.9	27.6	25.1	23.7	24.7	+1.0
Region:																	
Northeast	25.8	30.3	29.2	31.2	33.7	33.5	33.5	33.7	35.1	31.8	30.7	30.9	33.2	32.2	30.9	29.7	-1.3
Midwest	34.6	30.1	31.9	34.3	31.5	31.6	32.6	31.6	33.9	34.5	33.4	32.5	30.2	29.1	26.5	28.9	+2.4
South	24.7	27.1	26.9	28.6	30.2	30.6	30.7	30.0	24.9	26.6	26.8	23.7	26.1	24.2	23.9	25.4	+1.5
West	26.0	22.0	24.5	24.2	24.0	29.6	29.5	28.6	29.3	26.0	23.9	26.5	28.6	24.5	22.0	20.5	-1.5
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	25.5	27.6	26.8	28.3	29.8	29.9	27.9	27.1	29.7	29.0	29.9	23.3	25.5	26.5	26.6	28.0	+1.4
Other MSA	27.0	26.5	27.1	28.4	30.3	31.1	33.1	32.2	29.3	29.0	28.0	29.8	31.9	27.4	25.0	24.2	-0.9
Non-MSA	31.9	29.2	31.5	34.0	30.5	33.2	32.4	32.4	31.7	31.9	28.2	30.5	28.2	27.0	24.5	26.4	+1.9
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	23.4	21.9	24.0	26.6	24.8	22.6	26.3	27.4	25.1	24.8	22.2	23.5	22.9	19.4	25.4	20.4	-5.0
2.5–3.0	28.1	27.6	28.5	31.2	28.6	30.4	30.3	30.8	29.2	30.2	28.5	27.6	28.8	28.3	25.8	27.3	+1.5
3.5–4.0	27.9	28.4	28.4	29.5	29.8	31.0	33.2	30.5	30.5	30.3	28.6	28.4	30.9	27.6	26.5	24.8	-1.7
4.5–5.0	28.1	28.4	29.3	29.9	32.4	32.4	32.3	30.6	29.9	30.9	30.9	28.6	30.5	29.4	24.0	27.5	+3.5 s
5.5–6.0 (High)	30.4	29.0	29.0	30.7	33.1	34.9	32.4	34.2	32.7	28.6	30.6	28.7	27.8	25.2	26.3	27.1	+0.7
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	32.1	31.3	31.5	32.3	33.4	35.1	36.4	35.7	34.6	34.5	33.7	32.4	32.5	32.5	30.4	29.7	-0.7
Black	11.3	12.6	14.4	14.9	15.3	13.4	12.3	12.3	11.5	11.8	11.5	10.8	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.5	0.0
Hispanic	31.1	27.2	24.3	26.6	27.1	27.6	28.1	29.3	31.0	28.4	26.4	25.9	26.0	23.9	23.3	22.5	-0.8

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

^cDue to a coding error, previously released versions of this table contained values that were slightly off for 2005 and 2006. These have been corrected here.

TABLE D-74
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	16.2	16.9	17.4	18.3	18.8	18.4	16.7	16.2	16.6	15.2	15.0	12.3	12.0	14.4	12.8	12.5	12.2	-0.4
Gender:																		
Male	19.1	18.6	19.1	21.2	20.4	19.9	18.6	17.7	19.4	16.8	16.5	12.2	12.4	14.0	12.9	13.0	11.3	-1.6
Female	13.5	15.3	16.1	16.0	17.0	17.1	14.6	14.7	14.1	13.5	13.6	12.2	11.4	14.6	12.9	11.9	12.2	+0.3
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	26.4	27.7	32.2	32.8	36.0	33.0	33.9	32.6	35.5	29.6	32.9	27.4	28.7	26.4	26.3	24.7	27.3	+2.6
Complete 4 years	14.6	15.4	15.6	16.6	16.8	16.3	14.6	14.4	14.3	13.8	12.9	11.1	10.2	13.1	11.5	11.4	10.8	-0.6
Region:																		
Northeast	14.0	14.0	14.9	18.6	19.3	21.7	18.4	14.7	18.5	14.2	18.7	10.8	12.3	15.1	11.4	11.4	9.5	-1.8
Midwest	16.4	18.0	16.7	18.0	17.4	19.3	16.8	18.4	17.5	17.0	13.2	10.2	14.0	15.9	11.4	13.2	10.6	-2.6
South	17.8	18.5	19.1	18.2	20.1	16.6	15.5	16.1	17.2	14.2	14.3	14.0	11.4	14.4	15.0	13.3	14.0	+0.7
West	14.9	15.1	18.0	18.8	17.6	17.8	17.2	15.1	12.6	15.7	15.3	13.9	10.3	12.2	11.4	11.4	12.0	+0.6
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	15.0	18.7	15.1	15.2	12.0	16.2	15.0	13.8	14.3	14.0	12.0	11.5	11.0	14.2	11.4	11.9	10.3	-1.6
Other MSA	16.1	16.8	17.6	19.4	19.1	19.6	15.9	14.3	16.5	14.1	15.5	12.4	11.9	13.9	13.6	12.1	12.3	+0.2
Non-MSA	17.8	15.4	19.8	18.3	21.8	18.8	19.6	22.7	19.4	18.8	17.2	13.2	13.5	15.6	13.1	14.3	14.6	+0.3
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	22.0	22.5	21.5	24.4	23.9	19.7	21.6	21.9	25.4	23.2	21.3	24.1	17.1	23.7	22.6	17.3	21.0	+3.6
2.5–3.0	18.2	18.4	19.5	19.7	22.8	21.3	21.2	17.4	19.7	20.7	18.4	14.8	15.1	17.8	15.8	16.8	19.5	+2.7
3.5–4.0	15.7	18.0	19.4	19.7	19.6	20.2	18.5	17.9	16.9	13.5	18.1	13.5	14.3	15.0	13.9	13.6	10.6	-3.0 s
4.5–5.0	14.4	13.4	14.9	15.3	15.6	17.8	12.7	12.6	12.3	12.0	10.0	8.4	7.4	11.9	11.2	9.4	9.3	-0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	13.5	14.6	14.4	17.2	14.2	13.2	14.1	17.0	16.0	11.4	9.7	10.3	10.2	13.3	6.7	9.3	6.7	-2.6
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	16.7	17.6	17.9	19.0	19.7	18.8	17.4	17.4	16.8	15.5	13.5	12.0	13.5	14.0	12.7	11.5	-1.3
Black	—	12.6	13.0	15.8	14.5	11.1	9.7	8.1	9.7	9.7	7.9	7.2	7.5	8.1	7.6	8.5	9.0	+0.5
Hispanic	—	23.9	24.2	22.2	23.3	23.7	21.8	19.9	19.5	19.8	20.7	21.8	19.6	18.4	18.3	17.1	17.8	+0.7

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-107. Data based on one of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-107.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-75
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	31.1	28.9	28.7	30.2	29.9	30.5	30.4	28.3	29.5	30.6	28.0	24.6	23.2	26.5	24.8	26.8	24.4	-2.4
Gender:																		
Male	37.6	33.1	33.3	37.3	33.5	34.7	34.1	32.5	35.4	35.4	33.7	28.7	27.9	30.7	26.5	29.2	26.8	-2.4
Female	25.2	25.1	24.2	23.3	26.2	26.7	27.1	24.3	23.8	25.6	22.9	20.9	19.3	22.3	23.1	24.0	21.8	-2.2
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	39.4	37.5	37.4	41.4	41.9	44.8	43.8	40.5	43.7	42.7	42.3	37.2	30.3	36.4	36.4	39.2	39.2	+0.1
Complete 4 years	29.4	27.2	26.9	28.0	27.8	28.1	28.2	26.1	27.0	28.6	25.9	22.7	22.2	25.1	23.2	25.2	22.6	-2.5
Region:																		
Northeast	37.1	29.4	32.0	31.9	31.7	33.1	33.2	31.0	34.7	31.7	27.0	23.8	25.6	30.4	25.2	31.4	27.3	-4.1
Midwest	31.7	29.4	29.1	31.6	31.1	30.4	30.1	27.8	29.8	33.1	29.0	25.6	23.3	22.1	26.2	25.5	24.7	-0.8
South	29.4	28.4	26.6	29.5	29.4	30.6	28.5	27.2	27.8	27.1	26.6	22.6	21.9	27.2	23.6	25.0	21.2	-3.8
West	28.4	28.8	28.7	27.5	27.3	28.1	31.1	28.1	26.6	32.6	30.6	27.6	22.6	27.0	24.4	27.2	25.8	-1.3
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	31.0	30.1	28.8	28.9	23.9	28.9	28.8	24.3	29.3	30.1	25.5	22.5	21.6	23.4	21.8	25.5	24.6	-0.9
Other MSA	28.9	27.4	26.4	30.8	30.3	30.1	31.2	28.9	29.4	29.8	26.2	24.7	22.9	27.0	25.2	27.5	22.4	-5.1 s
Non-MSA	35.2	30.8	32.8	30.0	32.2	33.0	30.5	31.4	30.0	32.7	34.4	27.1	26.1	29.3	27.9	27.3	28.7	+1.4
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	33.5	27.7	33.3	30.0	34.0	28.9	28.6	29.3	26.5	26.7	26.7	22.4	26.3	28.7	28.9	27.8	28.9	+1.1
2.5–3.0	32.0	30.3	28.4	31.1	33.0	31.1	30.3	30.9	32.3	30.8	27.2	28.6	24.1	30.3	29.1	30.7	29.7	-1.1
3.5–4.0	31.4	29.9	29.0	31.3	30.1	30.9	31.3	30.0	29.5	32.3	29.0	25.1	24.3	26.2	23.8	28.4	25.4	-3.0
4.5–5.0	29.9	27.7	28.0	30.3	28.5	29.0	31.4	25.0	27.4	32.4	27.7	22.7	21.9	26.4	24.4	23.4	21.5	-1.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	30.7	27.4	28.1	27.1	26.5	33.7	30.7	26.5	31.1	28.7	30.4	21.9	21.0	24.2	21.7	26.0	20.5	-5.6 ss
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	31.7	30.2	31.1	32.1	32.5	32.4	31.9	32.2	33.1	31.7	28.7	27.0	27.5	28.2	28.4	27.8	-0.5
Black	—	20.9	20.3	19.0	18.8	15.9	15.6	13.1	10.0	13.5	14.8	11.6	10.2	11.3	12.5	11.9	9.7	-2.2
Hispanic	—	32.2	29.6	29.3	31.2	31.9	31.3	29.8	28.3	28.9	30.7	28.6	25.1	27.8	31.3	30.7	29.3	-1.4

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996; *N* is one half of *N* indicated in Table D-108. Data based on one of four forms beginning in 1997; *N* is one third of *N* indicated in Table D-108.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-76
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	59.8	62.1	62.3	63.7	62.9	62.7	60.3	61.7	59.5	56.7	55.5	56.2	53.3	51.4	47.2	47.2
Gender:																	
Male	—	68.6	73.1	73.0	74.0	74.3	71.4	68.3	69.7	67.4	64.5	64.3	64.9	61.8	59.7	55.7	55.3
Female	—	51.3	52.8	52.7	54.5	52.4	53.9	52.7	54.0	51.8	49.4	47.9	48.1	46.3	43.4	38.0	39.3
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	62.1	64.6	65.2	65.7	68.3	65.0	64.6	62.4	62.7	59.8	54.2	58.2	57.3	55.5	46.5	52.4
Complete 4 years	—	57.6	60.3	59.5	61.6	58.4	61.0	57.4	61.1	57.4	55.1	55.7	55.1	51.8	49.4	47.5	45.2
Region:																	
Northeast	—	64.9	65.9	64.7	71.9	67.6	67.1	65.7	68.3	62.6	64.4	51.5	56.8	54.8	54.2	52.7	49.5
Midwest	—	65.4	66.9	68.3	66.1	64.9	67.5	66.1	66.6	66.8	57.4	66.3	61.4	59.8	58.5	50.3	53.5
South	—	53.2	55.3	58.4	59.2	60.3	57.5	53.0	56.5	53.7	51.0	48.6	52.1	47.6	46.1	42.0	41.1
West	—	52.8	59.4	54.2	56.1	57.7	56.9	52.8	53.8	55.3	56.4	54.4	54.8	52.7	48.5	45.4	46.0
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	62.5	64.2	62.8	65.3	67.7	63.8	63.3	63.1	58.8	56.0	55.1	56.9	52.6	50.1	52.3	44.4
Other MSA	—	58.6	62.0	62.4	62.3	62.1	61.9	58.6	59.4	56.6	56.8	55.1	56.4	53.0	51.6	47.3	47.6
Non-MSA	—	59.3	60.7	61.7	64.4	60.5	63.0	60.0	63.6	63.7	57.3	56.3	55.4	54.3	52.1	42.4	48.8
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	58.5	48.3	54.6	52.9	55.9	54.7	56.8	58.8	51.1	52.2	46.8	55.8	47.1	45.3	42.2	48.1
2.5–3.0	—	62.7	64.8	63.6	64.5	66.1	65.4	58.5	59.8	62.4	56.8	54.6	53.6	51.9	52.4	47.5	46.7
3.5–4.0	—	58.4	66.0	62.7	67.1	64.4	64.0	63.9	62.3	61.2	57.9	56.0	56.0	51.5	52.2	45.8	48.4
4.5–5.0	—	62.6	64.4	64.7	68.4	58.4	60.1	60.0	66.2	61.9	60.5	57.6	59.9	58.2	51.4	49.3	46.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	64.1	69.3	68.3	63.6	69.3	68.9	68.3	65.9	54.2	55.4	62.5	57.7	57.4	53.2	53.4	46.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	63.8	65.2	65.9	66.3	66.3	65.4	64.6	64.6	62.2	59.9	59.6	59.1	57.0	54.1	51.6
Black	—	—	38.7	36.4	37.4	38.7	38.8	37.2	39.2	36.9	33.1	32.7	28.6	30.3	32.6	28.4	25.3
Hispanic	—	—	52.7	54.3	52.3	52.5	47.7	47.5	43.4	40.7	46.5	50.9	55.4	49.2	40.4	36.6	40.3

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of five forms in 1976–1988; N is one fifth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 1989; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

TABLE D-76 (cont.)
Beer: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	42.0	43.4	42.6	44.9	46.9	44.4	45.6	42.7	42.7	41.5	39.7	37.8	38.3	38.0	35.5	36.6	+1.1
Gender:																	
Male	50.1	50.0	51.2	53.0	53.5	49.7	55.0	48.2	51.7	50.9	44.3	44.5	44.1	47.3	39.7	43.7	+4.1
Female	34.6	37.2	35.6	37.4	40.2	39.9	37.0	36.9	33.9	32.1	34.4	31.7	32.1	30.4	31.1	29.3	-1.8
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	48.8	48.2	47.1	50.1	46.2	44.6	49.6	47.5	42.4	54.1	45.7	39.4	44.0	45.1	46.2	39.0	-7.2 s
Complete 4 years	39.9	41.5	41.6	42.8	47.0	44.4	44.4	41.7	42.4	38.4	37.9	37.2	36.6	36.6	33.4	35.7	+2.4
Region:																	
Northeast	40.8	47.0	43.3	47.0	56.9	47.5	52.6	54.3	48.9	47.2	43.4	41.9	42.6	41.3	42.9	44.1	+1.3
Midwest	49.1	46.3	48.0	49.7	48.1	43.3	44.6	45.4	47.6	48.1	42.9	43.1	41.4	40.5	35.8	39.2	+3.4
South	39.5	43.0	40.4	43.8	44.4	43.3	43.2	36.6	35.1	33.6	35.1	32.0	34.2	33.8	34.2	34.2	0.0
West	36.7	37.0	38.2	37.8	38.8	44.5	45.5	40.2	43.5	39.9	39.8	36.9	36.1	38.8	31.3	31.7	+0.3
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	42.3	44.0	42.8	45.9	49.1	45.5	42.1	39.9	45.2	38.0	40.5	36.3	34.2	37.9	35.1	40.7	+5.5
Other MSA	40.3	42.0	39.4	43.7	46.9	45.0	47.6	42.8	40.7	42.6	38.8	38.9	38.9	38.4	37.2	32.8	-4.4
Non-MSA	45.1	45.3	47.6	46.0	45.3	41.9	45.6	45.4	43.2	43.3	40.5	37.5	41.4	37.1	33.0	38.2	+5.2
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	36.6	41.1	37.0	43.1	31.2	30.4	37.0	35.4	37.2	39.1	41.6	30.9	34.1	32.9	27.5	32.8	+5.3
2.5–3.0	41.4	43.7	44.4	44.0	42.4	41.5	42.8	43.0	37.4	48.0	36.6	36.2	38.0	35.8	38.1	35.2	-3.0
3.5–4.0	40.7	44.4	42.2	42.8	48.2	46.3	48.9	42.5	45.1	35.8	40.9	39.9	43.0	38.4	35.7	36.8	+1.1
4.5–5.0	43.8	41.9	41.1	47.1	47.1	47.7	48.9	40.0	43.9	43.6	39.9	38.4	36.1	42.4	35.3	39.4	+4.0
5.5–6.0 (High)	47.0	47.7	46.6	49.6	58.0	49.9	44.5	51.8	52.0	42.3	45.2	41.4	38.7	37.6	38.4	38.8	+0.4
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	48.3	46.0	46.5	47.8	50.1	50.7	49.9	47.7	45.8	46.7	45.4	43.1	42.1	42.3	41.8	41.0	-0.8
Black	24.2	28.0	29.9	25.6	28.4	25.5	22.8	22.3	21.7	20.6	16.9	14.0	15.7	18.0	14.8	13.6	-1.1
Hispanic	44.7	39.8	40.5	41.7	41.3	39.8	39.0	43.6	45.3	42.6	40.8	37.2	36.7	39.2	35.4	32.7	-2.7

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-77
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	7.2	7.3	8.2	8.5	8.5	9.2	7.6	8.0	8.3	7.5	8.1	6.1	5.5	6.8	5.8	5.5	5.4	-0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	9.2	8.9	9.4	10.6	9.8	10.1	9.2	10.0	10.5	8.8	9.4	6.5	5.8	6.4	5.5	5.9	5.5	-0.5	
Female	5.2	5.9	7.1	6.7	7.4	8.2	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	7.0	5.5	5.1	6.9	6.2	4.9	4.8	-0.1	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	15.4	18.2	18.4	20.7	17.5	19.7	22.0	21.6	24.8	21.9	25.4	19.0	17.5	19.0	16.7	13.9	15.3	+1.3	
Complete 4 years	5.9	5.8	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.6	6.0	6.6	6.2	6.1	6.3	5.0	4.2	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.4	-0.2	
Region:																			
Northeast	4.8	5.5	5.8	8.1	9.3	10.7	7.6	6.6	9.1	5.7	9.4	3.5	5.6	6.5	3.7	4.1	4.8	+0.7	
Midwest	6.9	7.0	7.6	8.8	8.0	9.2	8.4	10.0	9.3	8.9	7.8	5.6	7.0	8.3	4.7	5.9	3.6	-2.3	
South	8.9	9.0	9.4	8.1	8.8	8.4	6.9	8.0	8.9	7.1	7.9	6.7	5.1	6.4	7.4	6.3	6.6	+0.3	
West	7.0	6.7	9.2	9.1	8.1	9.2	7.9	7.1	5.3	8.0	7.9	8.4	4.2	6.0	6.0	4.9	5.4	+0.5	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	6.6	7.4	6.1	6.9	5.3	8.5	5.6	6.7	6.2	6.0	5.4	5.0	4.2	5.6	4.9	4.1	4.5	+0.4	
Other MSA	7.0	7.6	8.2	9.1	8.8	9.3	7.4	6.6	8.6	6.4	8.4	6.0	5.3	6.4	6.0	5.4	5.2	-0.1	
Non-MSA	8.4	6.8	10.7	8.4	9.8	9.8	9.6	12.3	10.2	11.5	10.5	7.7	7.3	8.9	6.6	7.8	6.9	-0.8	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	12.6	12.5	11.0	11.6	12.5	12.8	9.8	12.6	17.9	14.8	11.5	11.2	9.4	11.9	14.0	8.9	11.6	+2.7	
2.5–3.0	7.7	8.9	9.9	9.3	10.2	10.7	10.1	8.0	9.8	10.9	10.0	8.1	7.2	8.8	8.1	7.1	8.8	+1.7	
3.5–4.0	7.8	7.0	7.9	9.0	9.8	10.1	8.3	9.0	10.4	6.6	9.1	6.8	6.0	7.9	5.3	5.4	4.8	-0.6	
4.5–5.0	5.0	4.5	7.3	6.8	6.1	7.5	5.3	5.9	3.9	5.0	5.1	3.7	3.5	5.3	4.3	4.3	3.4	-0.8	
5.5–6.0 (High)	6.2	6.0	6.2	8.4	5.9	6.7	5.7	8.7	6.1	4.3	5.3	4.8	4.1	4.7	2.4	4.7	2.1	-2.6	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	7.0	7.6	8.0	8.7	9.2	8.6	7.9	8.3	8.3	7.7	6.7	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.9	-0.3	
Black	—	5.2	5.1	7.2	6.4	4.9	4.4	3.6	4.7	4.9	4.0	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.6	-0.2	
Hispanic	—	12.7	13.2	12.1	11.6	12.7	12.3	10.5	10.2	9.8	12.3	13.2	10.3	9.1	10.0	9.0	9.0	+0.1	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-107. Data based on one of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-107.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-78
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																	2006– 2007 change
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	16.4	15.1	16.1	17.0	17.1	17.9	17.6	16.0	18.1	17.5	16.3	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.1	14.5	13.7	-0.8
Gender:																		
Male	21.7	18.9	20.4	23.0	21.1	22.5	21.2	20.7	24.0	22.5	22.2	16.7	18.3	17.1	15.2	16.3	16.5	+0.2
Female	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.1	13.1	13.7	14.4	11.8	12.5	12.7	11.2	11.7	9.9	10.4	10.8	12.3	10.7	-1.7
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	25.4	22.8	25.4	26.6	28.2	30.7	31.6	26.1	29.9	26.8	31.2	26.2	22.7	20.5	23.0	26.1	26.4	+0.3
Complete 4 years	14.5	13.5	14.2	15.0	15.3	15.8	15.4	14.2	16.2	15.9	14.1	12.2	12.6	12.7	11.8	12.8	12.3	-0.6
Region:																		
Northeast	19.0	14.6	17.1	18.4	17.4	19.9	17.5	18.8	21.5	16.4	15.2	12.6	16.4	16.9	15.2	17.7	14.7	-3.0
Midwest	16.5	16.7	17.3	18.2	18.3	18.8	18.4	16.3	18.3	20.9	16.4	14.9	13.5	10.9	14.6	14.8	14.2	-0.6
South	15.4	13.9	14.9	16.9	16.9	17.7	16.6	15.4	17.5	15.7	15.9	13.2	12.4	12.8	10.8	12.7	12.5	-0.2
West	15.9	15.5	15.2	13.5	15.5	15.1	18.3	14.0	15.5	16.9	18.3	16.0	14.0	15.0	12.4	13.7	13.9	+0.1
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	16.0	14.8	15.2	14.5	12.7	16.4	15.9	12.8	18.0	16.9	13.0	12.0	13.0	11.5	10.6	13.3	12.7	-0.6
Other MSA	15.8	13.9	13.9	17.0	17.2	17.6	17.6	15.9	17.3	16.3	15.7	13.5	13.1	14.4	13.8	15.3	12.5	-2.8
Non-MSA	17.9	17.7	20.9	18.7	19.6	20.1	19.1	19.6	20.1	20.1	21.2	18.1	17.0	14.7	14.6	14.1	17.8	+3.7
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	21.3	15.6	18.9	19.2	20.3	20.5	18.1	12.8	14.2	16.7	17.9	13.8	19.0	14.1	15.1	16.4	19.2	+2.7
2.5–3.0	18.5	16.6	15.3	18.5	19.7	18.8	18.0	19.0	20.5	16.5	15.9	15.8	14.8	17.1	16.3	17.8	18.1	+0.3
3.5–4.0	15.0	15.6	16.5	16.7	17.4	18.5	18.9	15.8	17.6	17.9	17.8	14.4	13.7	13.9	13.6	14.5	13.9	-0.6
4.5–5.0	15.1	14.0	16.3	16.8	16.0	15.9	16.5	14.9	17.3	19.0	14.3	12.5	13.1	12.0	11.6	12.3	11.0	-1.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	15.4	13.1	15.3	14.5	13.8	18.3	16.1	16.2	19.3	16.8	17.5	13.1	11.8	13.7	11.3	14.3	10.6	-3.7
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	16.7	16.4	17.4	18.1	19.0	19.3	18.6	19.7	19.9	18.1	16.5	16.1	15.5	15.1	15.8	15.7	-0.1
Black	—	9.8	10.1	9.3	8.7	6.5	6.6	5.5	4.0	6.2	6.8	6.1	4.7	4.1	4.2	3.8	3.7	-0.1
Hispanic	—	17.2	16.1	16.8	18.6	19.7	19.5	16.9	14.8	17.5	20.3	17.5	16.2	17.5	16.5	16.0	16.6	+0.6

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-108. Data based on one of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-108.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-79
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

		Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																
		1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
	<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total		—	33.0	35.1	35.4	36.4	36.6	38.0	37.6	38.1	36.2	32.0	33.1	33.8	31.0	31.3	27.0	28.5
Gender:																		
Male		—	45.6	49.0	49.8	50.6	51.1	49.4	48.5	49.8	47.7	42.6	45.4	45.4	41.5	39.5	37.1	37.0
Female		—	21.4	23.5	22.6	24.2	23.9	26.5	27.3	27.4	25.0	22.4	22.4	23.1	22.2	23.8	16.5	20.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years		—	37.7	39.2	41.6	39.5	43.5	42.8	42.1	43.1	41.2	35.5	36.1	37.8	36.9	37.7	29.0	35.1
Complete 4 years		—	27.8	31.0	29.4	33.3	30.9	34.2	34.2	34.3	33.6	29.8	30.8	31.7	28.4	28.5	26.0	26.0
Region:																		
Northeast		—	39.0	35.3	36.5	41.9	41.4	42.1	40.0	37.9	39.8	35.5	32.6	32.1	32.7	32.1	27.4	27.8
Midwest		—	35.8	37.6	39.9	39.0	42.3	43.6	45.3	45.1	43.7	34.2	40.8	41.3	38.5	38.2	31.4	34.7
South		—	26.6	33.9	31.8	34.0	30.5	33.9	31.7	35.1	31.5	26.6	29.4	30.7	25.7	27.5	23.8	24.2
West		—	31.0	31.6	32.0	28.3	31.1	28.5	28.1	31.3	29.4	33.8	27.5	29.8	28.5	27.4	25.1	27.3
Population Density:																		
Large MSA		—	32.8	34.4	34.4	35.0	40.9	38.9	36.2	37.4	34.5	31.2	33.9	32.3	29.6	27.3	32.0	24.7
Other MSA		—	33.9	35.4	35.7	36.3	33.9	37.7	36.6	36.6	33.2	30.2	31.5	34.5	30.9	32.3	26.9	28.8
Non-MSA		—	32.1	35.2	35.7	37.6	37.0	37.6	39.8	40.6	41.4	35.1	35.0	33.9	32.6	32.9	22.6	31.0
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)		—	30.7	31.9	33.6	32.8	31.1	32.3	35.0	38.4	26.8	27.4	28.5	32.9	31.3	26.9	28.1	34.9
2.5–3.0		—	37.5	36.4	37.8	38.0	38.8	42.9	37.5	37.4	39.2	33.6	34.2	34.3	31.0	32.2	26.7	29.2
3.5–4.0		—	32.9	34.8	34.4	36.5	37.6	39.2	41.6	39.1	37.1	32.1	32.9	34.9	29.4	32.8	24.9	29.4
4.5–5.0		—	33.9	34.1	36.2	38.2	36.0	31.7	35.3	39.1	39.9	35.9	34.4	34.7	32.8	31.2	27.7	26.2
5.5–6.0 (High)		—	27.2	38.0	28.7	35.5	37.6	38.5	38.9	36.5	30.2	27.4	33.8	29.7	31.4	26.5	32.3	25.7
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White		—	—	35.5	36.8	37.6	38.5	40.1	40.9	40.8	40.0	37.1	35.3	35.8	35.2	34.4	32.5	30.6
Black		—	—	18.8	19.5	19.4	17.7	16.4	16.9	18.1	18.9	15.5	13.2	13.6	16.1	18.5	13.5	10.2
Hispanic		—	—	34.4	33.5	31.5	32.7	30.8	27.6	27.9	27.4	24.6	29.4	32.8	27.5	22.0	20.6	23.8

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of five forms in 1976–1988; N is one fifth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 1989; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

TABLE D-79 (cont.)
Beer: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	25.4	25.5	24.6	27.6	29.2	26.7	28.5	25.6	27.5	26.7	26.1	21.4	23.7	22.4	21.4	22.0	+0.6
Gender:																	
Male	34.0	34.2	35.7	36.5	38.7	32.9	39.3	34.7	38.2	35.9	33.7	31.1	32.1	30.9	26.9	27.7	+0.9
Female	17.6	18.1	15.5	19.5	19.2	21.2	19.5	17.0	17.6	18.0	18.2	12.9	15.6	15.3	16.2	16.1	-0.1
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	32.8	30.2	29.6	32.7	29.4	29.0	39.7	29.5	31.0	40.5	37.0	24.9	32.0	28.9	31.5	24.2	-7.3 s
Complete 4 years	23.3	23.8	23.4	25.4	28.8	26.2	25.1	24.7	26.0	23.3	22.9	20.3	21.5	21.1	19.0	21.2	+2.2
Region:																	
Northeast	25.7	28.5	23.4	30.5	35.4	32.0	34.2	33.0	32.7	26.5	28.6	27.1	26.1	25.8	25.9	29.5	+3.5
Midwest	32.5	27.6	28.3	30.2	29.9	25.7	31.4	28.9	32.4	33.9	28.9	24.8	26.2	26.2	22.1	24.3	+2.2
South	22.9	25.2	24.8	27.2	27.5	24.1	25.5	21.3	20.0	19.7	22.4	16.8	21.8	20.2	20.6	18.8	-1.8
West	18.4	20.8	19.7	21.8	24.6	27.6	25.6	22.8	29.4	27.9	26.3	19.2	20.9	18.0	18.1	18.6	+0.5
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	26.0	23.8	23.6	26.9	32.4	26.2	24.4	21.3	29.8	23.4	25.7	18.9	20.9	21.4	21.2	25.1	+3.9
Other MSA	24.2	24.8	22.6	26.7	29.3	27.9	30.3	26.8	26.1	26.7	25.2	22.9	22.9	23.7	21.2	19.0	-2.2
Non-MSA	27.2	28.1	28.7	30.0	26.6	25.0	29.5	28.1	27.4	30.2	28.1	21.7	28.2	21.0	22.1	23.3	+1.3
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	23.4	27.3	23.7	28.9	23.8	18.7	23.5	22.1	16.8	28.2	32.0	20.1	18.5	17.0	19.3	21.5	+2.2
2.5–3.0	26.6	26.1	25.3	27.6	25.0	26.0	26.5	27.7	24.3	31.9	24.5	22.9	27.0	21.3	23.2	23.1	-0.1
3.5–4.0	25.2	26.6	24.2	25.6	29.3	28.3	31.9	26.5	29.1	21.4	27.4	20.5	26.3	23.0	23.9	21.1	-2.8
4.5–5.0	23.9	24.1	24.1	27.6	28.1	29.1	29.3	24.2	28.7	28.7	24.4	23.3	20.9	25.5	19.6	24.2	+4.6
5.5–6.0 (High)	26.9	26.1	26.0	32.2	41.0	28.3	27.6	24.3	35.1	28.0	27.3	19.0	20.2	21.8	19.3	21.0	+1.7
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	29.6	27.6	27.3	29.0	31.3	31.4	31.3	30.0	28.8	31.0	30.2	26.4	25.3	26.1	25.8	25.8	0.0
Black	13.1	15.5	15.4	12.6	14.6	13.3	11.7	10.6	9.9	9.1	7.6	6.1	9.3	11.2	7.1	5.0	-2.1
Hispanic	27.2	24.8	24.9	23.8	26.1	26.0	24.4	27.5	29.0	27.1	24.7	21.6	20.0	19.7	19.8	19.8	0.0

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-80
Liquor: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	44.1	45.0	48.2	47.3	47.9	44.6	45.2	46.4	42.3	40.0	41.0	39.0	35.6	35.7	30.8	31.3
Gender:																	
Male	—	44.4	44.7	48.9	48.5	48.8	45.3	45.2	48.8	43.3	40.3	43.7	42.8	38.5	39.6	36.9	34.9
Female	—	43.8	45.3	47.6	46.6	47.4	44.3	45.1	43.7	40.8	39.5	38.6	35.4	33.6	32.1	24.6	28.0
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	44.6	47.8	49.3	46.1	51.4	46.9	47.5	47.4	44.6	41.0	38.9	39.4	36.8	38.1	30.6	37.0
Complete 4 years	—	43.8	42.5	47.7	48.5	45.1	43.0	43.6	45.3	40.6	39.6	41.8	39.0	35.0	35.0	30.4	29.0
Region:																	
Northeast	—	52.5	47.4	47.8	56.7	53.2	49.5	50.8	50.8	46.4	42.1	37.2	43.3	36.1	40.3	34.5	36.6
Midwest	—	47.0	49.7	53.7	45.4	46.5	47.2	49.1	50.5	45.6	40.1	49.8	42.2	42.2	40.5	31.0	33.5
South	—	37.6	39.8	46.0	43.6	48.5	38.8	38.7	43.3	38.5	37.1	35.9	34.6	30.4	33.0	29.6	28.1
West	—	38.3	41.3	42.0	45.0	42.9	43.2	40.0	38.4	39.6	42.1	39.6	37.4	35.0	30.0	28.5	29.0
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	47.3	45.4	49.3	52.0	51.7	44.4	48.5	48.1	40.8	37.7	41.2	39.9	36.0	36.4	33.8	30.4
Other MSA	—	44.7	46.0	48.3	47.1	48.4	45.9	45.6	45.5	40.9	39.3	39.9	40.5	36.3	33.5	31.1	33.1
Non-MSA	—	41.4	43.3	47.2	44.1	44.8	43.2	42.1	46.1	45.1	42.6	42.4	35.5	34.0	40.3	27.7	29.1
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	40.8	38.2	37.3	38.2	44.2	43.1	40.3	41.6	33.1	36.2	36.1	32.2	33.5	32.1	25.7	29.7
2.5–3.0	—	46.7	45.9	49.8	46.6	47.8	43.5	44.8	44.7	46.3	37.9	38.1	36.0	34.6	32.1	29.5	32.6
3.5–4.0	—	44.7	47.3	51.9	51.7	47.5	46.6	48.0	46.5	42.0	39.2	42.3	38.2	33.1	38.3	31.6	33.6
4.5–5.0	—	47.9	45.6	49.1	51.7	48.7	40.7	43.6	50.0	44.9	48.0	43.9	43.4	38.7	36.9	34.2	27.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	46.6	53.4	54.2	49.3	53.4	53.8	54.2	55.2	40.4	40.9	47.4	45.7	39.4	37.7	33.8	33.5
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	47.5	49.5	50.3	50.1	48.9	48.2	49.0	47.3	44.1	43.5	43.4	41.1	39.8	37.7	35.0
Black	—	—	21.2	19.9	23.3	27.5	25.1	21.5	25.3	23.7	18.5	17.4	15.0	16.0	16.8	14.4	14.1
Hispanic	—	—	47.7	48.8	43.3	47.2	45.6	41.2	35.6	35.4	42.1	40.4	36.9	31.6	24.6	21.0	23.2

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data based on one of five forms in 1976–1988; N is one fifth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 1989; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

TABLE D-80 (cont.)
Liquor: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	28.6	31.4	28.0	34.3	34.7	34.6	37.3	34.3	36.0	35.1	36.0	34.3	35.6	36.4	34.2	34.1	-0.1
Gender:																	
Male	32.0	36.4	32.8	38.2	36.4	36.3	41.2	38.0	41.7	35.6	37.9	36.1	39.3	38.4	33.7	36.2	+2.5
Female	25.9	27.3	23.2	30.9	32.6	33.4	33.3	30.0	30.7	33.7	33.8	32.9	32.2	34.9	33.9	31.4	-2.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	31.9	37.3	28.3	36.8	35.8	34.2	38.3	35.0	38.1	40.4	42.5	36.9	40.3	42.6	39.7	37.5	-2.2
Complete 4 years	27.4	29.9	28.1	33.4	34.1	34.9	36.6	33.9	35.0	33.6	34.2	33.6	34.3	35.5	33.0	33.5	+0.5
Region:																	
Northeast	25.8	32.4	25.9	37.7	40.9	36.6	46.3	39.8	40.9	40.8	41.4	35.8	41.1	41.9	40.0	41.2	+1.2
Midwest	33.5	32.1	29.0	35.4	36.2	35.2	36.6	33.7	40.5	37.4	39.6	37.4	35.4	39.3	35.2	38.1	+2.9
South	27.1	34.7	28.1	34.9	33.6	32.9	33.9	32.1	28.3	31.7	32.9	30.7	33.3	33.7	32.5	30.6	-1.9
West	26.3	24.0	28.2	28.7	27.8	35.1	37.2	34.5	38.5	33.3	31.8	35.4	33.8	32.3	30.9	29.8	-1.1
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	29.8	32.2	30.3	33.3	30.6	36.0	37.2	34.5	41.1	36.0	37.5	32.4	30.1	36.2	34.4	37.4	+3.0
Other MSA	27.4	30.4	26.5	34.9	38.0	34.6	38.9	34.9	33.8	35.4	37.0	35.6	37.7	37.8	36.3	31.7	-4.5
Non-MSA	30.0	32.7	28.1	34.3	32.4	33.4	33.9	33.3	34.0	33.9	32.3	34.3	37.4	34.2	30.2	34.1	+3.9
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	25.4	29.1	23.6	26.8	24.7	27.7	33.5	35.3	30.8	28.2	29.4	27.6	29.5	30.9	30.2	27.1	-3.0
2.5–3.0	29.9	29.4	28.2	34.8	37.5	31.8	33.5	33.7	28.7	36.3	33.5	35.2	34.0	33.0	36.7	33.7	-3.0
3.5–4.0	29.0	34.1	25.8	32.4	34.7	36.4	40.6	32.7	40.0	35.4	37.3	35.7	38.2	33.8	34.7	33.2	-1.5
4.5–5.0	25.9	32.2	29.3	35.7	30.1	35.8	38.2	33.4	35.2	38.3	38.2	36.5	36.4	43.3	33.8	37.3	+3.6
5.5–6.0 (High)	33.1	29.9	32.0	41.1	42.1	40.4	38.3	40.8	47.8	34.5	38.8	33.0	36.6	38.4	35.9	39.4	+3.5
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	32.9	32.5	32.6	34.1	37.2	38.5	39.5	37.6	37.2	38.8	38.9	37.8	37.8	39.8	39.5	37.5	-2.0
Black	15.1	17.5	17.1	17.9	24.9	20.4	17.6	21.5	22.2	22.1	22.0	23.0	23.7	25.3	23.0	21.6	-1.3
Hispanic	29.2	28.9	26.3	27.4	29.4	28.1	31.7	36.6	36.3	36.0	36.3	33.3	29.6	30.2	28.4	27.5	-0.9

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-81
Liquor: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	19.8	19.9	22.0	22.8	23.0	21.3	23.8	22.0	21.3	19.6	21.4	20.5	18.2	20.0	16.8	17.4
Gender:																	
Male	—	23.3	21.1	24.4	26.3	26.1	23.0	25.8	26.4	24.6	20.9	24.7	25.0	20.3	24.5	20.7	20.5
Female	—	16.1	18.5	19.6	19.8	20.2	19.7	21.9	17.8	18.2	18.2	18.6	16.2	16.6	15.7	12.8	14.4
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	23.8	23.4	26.7	24.2	26.5	26.4	26.9	25.7	24.7	22.0	24.0	24.5	20.7	23.7	17.3	21.7
Complete 4 years	—	15.8	16.8	17.9	21.5	19.7	18.0	21.8	19.2	19.2	18.4	19.9	18.6	17.2	18.6	16.4	15.8
Region:																	
Northeast	—	24.9	20.2	21.8	28.8	27.2	25.0	26.1	24.7	24.9	23.8	20.1	22.3	17.4	23.7	18.0	21.3
Midwest	—	22.1	23.3	24.0	23.0	23.7	22.9	27.5	24.0	24.1	19.3	25.9	21.9	23.1	21.4	17.7	19.0
South	—	16.0	16.4	22.5	20.6	22.1	18.0	19.6	20.7	20.2	17.0	19.1	18.7	15.2	18.6	15.4	15.3
West	—	14.8	19.2	16.2	18.5	18.2	19.2	20.1	17.0	15.3	19.8	19.6	19.6	17.2	17.5	16.5	15.2
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	20.3	18.3	20.5	22.6	22.8	22.6	26.1	24.3	21.1	18.7	21.7	20.3	16.8	18.4	17.9	16.4
Other MSA	—	19.9	21.8	21.4	23.4	23.9	20.7	22.2	21.8	20.1	19.6	19.7	20.8	19.8	19.1	16.4	17.5
Non-MSA	—	19.4	18.8	23.8	22.3	22.1	21.2	24.1	20.5	23.0	20.2	23.9	20.2	16.6	23.7	16.8	18.1
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	22.0	18.1	20.9	19.1	22.0	24.3	21.0	21.5	21.0	19.6	19.0	20.6	19.9	17.6	18.0	19.9
2.5–3.0	—	22.8	20.4	23.7	23.6	23.9	21.3	24.7	23.6	25.5	20.4	24.2	21.2	21.6	18.1	16.4	18.1
3.5–4.0	—	17.4	21.5	22.0	22.9	20.5	24.9	25.2	19.9	19.7	18.1	20.1	18.1	15.7	23.2	15.0	18.6
4.5–5.0	—	18.0	16.7	18.6	24.7	24.8	14.7	21.3	22.6	20.0	20.2	20.4	21.8	16.7	20.9	18.5	16.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	14.0	24.9	22.5	23.2	23.6	19.5	28.1	20.4	17.5	20.6	22.0	22.2	16.4	16.3	19.4	13.3
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	20.5	22.1	23.6	24.1	23.3	24.2	24.5	23.0	22.0	22.0	22.6	21.3	21.0	20.7	19.0
Black	—	—	10.5	7.7	8.4	11.1	10.6	8.6	10.9	11.2	8.0	7.5	6.2	7.2	10.4	9.6	6.8
Hispanic	—	—	25.5	26.8	25.9	22.9	25.3	26.7	24.5	21.4	20.9	20.8	21.9	19.0	14.6	11.9	13.4

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of five forms in 1976–1988; N is one fifth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 1989; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

TABLE D-81 (cont.)
Liquor: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	16.0	18.2	17.1	20.2	21.6	21.1	23.6	22.3	23.8	22.7	25.6	21.1	23.8	25.0	23.3	22.9	-0.3
Gender:																	
Male	20.0	24.6	22.4	24.7	24.6	23.9	27.3	27.6	30.8	26.4	27.2	24.1	29.2	28.5	24.7	24.4	-0.3
Female	12.6	13.2	12.6	16.2	17.7	18.7	20.0	16.1	17.4	18.8	23.6	18.9	18.2	22.0	22.0	21.5	-0.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	21.4	24.6	19.1	22.5	21.1	23.4	31.2	23.2	26.4	29.2	31.9	23.0	29.2	32.6	27.1	26.5	-0.5
Complete 4 years	14.1	16.5	16.6	19.2	21.4	20.6	21.7	21.9	22.9	20.7	23.7	20.5	22.1	23.7	22.6	22.1	-0.5
Region:																	
Northeast	14.8	15.1	14.2	19.2	25.4	24.6	29.8	25.5	24.7	27.9	27.8	23.5	28.2	28.7	29.0	31.2	+2.2
Midwest	19.0	18.9	17.7	21.5	22.0	20.6	23.6	19.9	29.7	21.5	28.1	24.8	23.4	28.3	26.2	26.7	+0.4
South	15.5	21.7	17.6	21.8	21.9	20.0	21.7	21.7	17.4	20.4	24.3	17.4	21.6	22.8	20.5	19.0	-1.6
West	13.7	13.6	18.0	16.4	16.3	20.5	22.3	23.6	26.1	24.3	22.7	20.7	23.4	21.2	19.8	19.0	-0.7
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	15.6	16.8	16.1	19.3	19.5	23.0	23.9	21.4	26.6	23.6	25.8	20.0	20.7	25.3	22.6	26.0	+3.4
Other MSA	15.2	17.3	16.3	20.3	24.9	21.3	25.1	22.8	21.7	22.2	26.3	21.9	24.6	26.2	25.0	21.4	-3.6
Non-MSA	17.9	20.7	19.5	21.1	17.7	18.7	20.3	22.2	24.1	22.6	24.0	21.2	25.5	22.5	21.0	21.6	+0.6
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	15.9	20.7	14.4	15.2	14.7	16.7	23.9	25.5	24.4	15.2	18.4	17.9	17.8	18.5	19.1	18.8	-0.3
2.5–3.0	17.9	18.3	18.5	19.7	22.1	18.3	21.3	20.7	17.8	25.4	24.2	24.2	25.9	22.1	22.7	22.0	-0.7
3.5–4.0	15.9	19.7	16.2	20.7	20.4	23.3	25.4	23.6	25.8	21.8	24.4	21.1	26.2	23.5	26.1	24.3	-1.8
4.5–5.0	13.5	17.4	17.7	21.6	18.0	22.2	24.3	20.6	24.5	24.9	29.0	21.0	22.2	29.8	24.5	24.1	-0.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	16.5	16.0	18.8	22.0	31.3	23.5	23.0	22.8	30.4	22.4	31.0	21.0	20.3	28.7	20.3	24.1	+3.9
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	18.0	18.7	19.4	20.4	22.3	23.4	24.7	24.4	24.3	25.3	26.3	25.4	24.6	26.9	27.5	25.8	-1.7
Black	7.1	8.9	9.5	11.3	15.4	12.5	9.9	10.4	10.2	12.8	14.6	14.9	15.8	17.2	14.9	13.7	-1.2
Hispanic	19.4	18.1	16.8	18.1	18.9	20.0	22.2	24.3	25.2	24.0	24.0	21.1	18.9	20.6	18.4	17.6	-0.8

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-82
Wine: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ^a	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	34.5	37.4	37.7	36.6	39.5	36.6	37.8	36.0	34.1	36.0	34.5	33.5	22.7	19.7	14.7	16.1
Gender:																	
Male	—	34.1	35.5	34.8	33.9	38.1	35.3	35.6	33.8	30.3	34.2	30.8	29.3	20.7	18.9	16.1	16.9
Female	—	34.5	39.1	40.2	39.0	41.1	38.2	39.9	37.7	38.1	37.4	38.1	37.1	24.3	20.4	13.5	15.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	31.5	33.1	33.8	33.8	37.1	32.8	36.3	34.5	33.7	34.6	31.5	28.2	19.7	18.6	11.9	16.1
Complete 4 years	—	38.0	41.4	41.5	38.5	41.0	39.1	39.5	37.2	34.0	37.3	36.2	35.7	24.0	20.5	16.0	16.4
Region:																	
Northeast	—	45.2	42.6	47.5	45.3	48.0	51.6	51.4	46.0	41.5	43.9	32.0	35.6	27.7	22.1	15.0	22.1
Midwest	—	33.8	36.3	40.8	33.8	36.6	38.5	38.9	36.0	34.3	34.1	41.0	34.0	23.0	23.7	13.4	17.3
South	—	27.5	34.2	30.2	30.8	34.8	26.3	27.7	30.9	29.5	30.7	28.1	31.7	18.9	17.4	14.5	11.8
West	—	34.0	38.1	32.7	40.8	42.4	31.6	32.5	32.4	34.7	38.4	38.1	33.8	24.5	16.0	16.9	16.2
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	46.6	47.0	45.6	44.2	46.9	46.0	46.3	45.0	36.7	40.7	36.6	35.3	27.6	20.6	15.3	13.9
Other MSA	—	33.0	36.5	36.8	36.0	42.1	34.6	36.6	32.4	34.0	36.4	36.0	34.9	22.0	20.5	16.8	17.8
Non-MSA	—	28.0	31.4	32.8	31.9	31.0	32.4	32.8	33.8	32.3	31.7	30.7	29.2	19.3	16.7	9.9	15.1
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	33.4	30.1	32.3	31.4	28.0	28.0	30.2	26.6	28.3	28.6	28.0	23.9	16.4	19.0	9.5	10.8
2.5–3.0	—	33.8	32.8	35.3	33.0	38.0	33.2	33.8	35.3	34.0	32.4	31.3	30.7	17.8	15.6	12.4	16.0
3.5–4.0	—	36.9	42.0	40.2	38.2	39.6	37.2	42.0	32.9	35.9	36.9	37.1	31.5	23.4	18.8	14.2	16.4
4.5–5.0	—	39.6	42.5	40.8	43.6	45.2	41.5	43.4	46.1	37.1	43.1	36.3	39.7	26.5	24.1	18.9	17.5
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	48.4	57.3	49.8	46.7	51.7	52.9	47.5	43.2	33.9	42.6	40.1	40.9	31.4	23.5	19.3	19.4
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	—	35.9	38.1	38.1	39.2	40.2	39.6	38.4	36.5	36.7	37.1	35.7	29.9	23.0	18.6	16.6
Black	—	—	36.2	30.8	27.4	27.9	24.9	26.0	28.9	24.4	21.3	21.0	21.8	18.4	15.0	11.2	10.2
Hispanic	—	—	42.9	38.5	30.0	31.0	27.3	26.8	28.3	30.9	37.0	37.4	33.0	22.2	15.0	14.2	10.9

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of five forms in 1976–1988; N is one fifth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 1989; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

TABLE D-82 (cont.)
Wine: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																2006–
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	2007
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	16.9	14.9	14.2	14.3	18.3	17.0	16.0	15.8	16.2	14.1	13.4	13.4	13.9	14.4	12.6	14.1	+1.5
Gender:																	
Male	17.2	15.9	13.8	13.2	18.1	16.7	17.4	17.6	17.7	12.8	13.2	13.9	13.8	13.8	11.6	12.1	+0.5
Female	16.6	13.9	14.3	15.3	18.2	17.3	15.0	14.4	15.0	15.5	13.2	13.5	14.1	15.1	13.6	15.3	+1.7
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	12.6	16.5	11.7	10.6	14.5	14.2	19.0	11.9	12.0	15.9	11.7	13.8	12.7	14.4	13.9	13.1	-0.8
Complete 4 years	18.4	14.4	14.8	15.3	19.3	18.0	15.3	16.8	17.1	13.3	13.7	13.5	14.5	14.3	11.9	14.4	+2.4
Region:																	
Northeast	18.5	15.2	15.9	14.2	23.4	19.4	18.7	23.5	20.8	19.2	17.3	12.5	18.2	15.2	13.9	17.6	+3.7
Midwest	21.9	14.0	14.3	14.3	13.1	14.2	17.7	16.2	11.9	13.5	14.9	13.5	13.0	15.3	13.9	14.1	+0.2
South	11.0	16.7	13.0	15.9	20.0	17.7	13.8	14.6	17.2	13.9	12.7	14.0	12.6	13.4	12.1	13.9	+1.8
West	18.3	13.0	15.0	11.6	16.8	17.1	15.9	11.2	15.9	11.3	9.8	13.5	12.8	14.1	10.7	11.5	+0.8
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	17.0	20.0	16.8	14.8	19.5	18.2	19.5	17.4	20.4	16.7	17.2	11.1	12.5	16.9	15.0	16.7	+1.7
Other MSA	19.0	15.0	14.4	15.1	18.6	18.2	15.9	16.5	14.6	11.5	11.8	15.0	15.4	14.0	12.8	13.5	+0.8
Non-MSA	12.6	11.3	11.3	12.4	16.6	13.6	12.3	13.3	14.2	15.6	11.9	13.5	12.8	12.2	8.9	11.3	+2.4
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	11.7	14.3	9.8	13.5	9.7	13.1	14.6	16.7	19.7	12.3	14.8	9.4	12.8	10.9	4.0	9.9	+5.9
2.5–3.0	13.9	12.1	13.6	10.2	15.2	13.8	10.2	10.5	10.4	13.6	8.6	13.1	10.9	13.4	10.6	9.0	-1.6
3.5–4.0	15.4	14.3	11.7	10.5	17.9	15.7	15.1	11.5	14.6	10.2	13.1	13.1	15.6	12.2	11.4	15.3	+3.9
4.5–5.0	19.2	17.7	14.6	18.1	18.0	18.0	20.8	19.6	16.2	19.1	15.4	15.5	14.1	16.8	15.5	16.4	+1.0
5.5–6.0 (High)	27.1	16.5	23.8	24.9	27.2	29.1	20.0	29.8	29.1	16.7	19.0	15.8	18.3	18.2	18.4	19.9	+1.5
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	17.4	16.2	14.4	14.4	16.8	19.3	18.1	16.6	16.4	15.9	15.2	14.5	14.7	15.5	15.6	15.4	-0.2
Black	11.7	14.5	17.6	13.6	12.8	11.1	9.9	9.3	9.5	10.9	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.8	6.1	6.5	+0.4
Hispanic	14.9	14.3	14.2	15.0	13.8	13.5	13.4	16.4	17.9	12.9	9.4	12.2	13.5	13.1	10.5	11.0	+0.5

^aIn the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

^bParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-83
Wine: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions

Cont.

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988 ^a	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	12.5	13.1	13.5	12.9	13.2	13.0	14.9	14.3	13.0	12.8	13.8	12.7	7.8	6.8	4.9	5.8
Gender:																	
Male	—	14.5	13.9	14.3	13.9	13.3	12.2	12.6	14.4	12.6	12.9	12.4	12.3	7.8	6.1	5.5	7.1
Female	—	10.4	12.1	12.8	12.0	12.8	13.5	16.8	13.9	13.1	12.5	14.6	12.8	7.7	7.3	4.3	4.6
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	14.1	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.3	13.2	16.1	15.7	14.4	13.9	14.6	13.7	9.5	9.0	5.1	8.0
Complete 4 years	—	10.4	11.6	12.7	11.4	11.3	12.6	13.9	13.2	11.9	11.9	13.3	12.0	7.1	6.0	4.9	5.3
Region:																	
Northeast	—	14.8	14.8	15.0	16.4	18.2	17.9	18.3	19.1	16.9	15.7	11.5	10.7	8.1	7.4	3.6	7.1
Midwest	—	13.8	12.9	15.4	12.6	12.2	13.9	16.0	13.6	14.1	12.3	17.2	13.5	7.8	6.9	3.9	5.6
South	—	10.1	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.6	10.0	12.4	12.5	11.0	10.9	12.9	13.1	6.8	6.7	5.4	5.1
West	—	10.8	13.4	10.9	10.4	11.6	9.8	12.0	13.1	10.9	13.3	12.2	13.2	9.5	6.3	7.0	6.0
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	17.0	14.9	14.7	14.3	14.9	16.8	17.9	17.1	14.1	14.0	13.5	11.0	9.7	6.1	4.4	5.3
Other MSA	—	11.4	13.0	12.5	11.8	13.2	11.6	13.3	12.6	12.4	13.7	13.8	13.6	7.8	8.0	4.9	6.5
Non-MSA	—	10.7	11.8	14.0	13.1	12.0	11.8	14.7	14.4	13.0	10.6	13.9	12.9	6.0	4.8	5.2	4.9
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	14.0	16.4	14.9	12.7	10.2	13.7	15.7	12.1	12.8	11.9	14.7	12.2	8.2	8.3	4.6	5.7
2.5–3.0	—	13.4	12.0	13.7	12.4	15.4	13.1	12.1	16.8	14.6	12.1	13.6	13.0	7.2	6.2	5.4	6.8
3.5–4.0	—	11.7	14.0	12.2	10.3	13.0	13.4	16.7	12.4	15.0	13.1	14.9	12.1	7.5	6.3	5.4	6.5
4.5–5.0	—	12.4	9.4	12.9	16.5	12.7	11.2	14.9	14.4	10.2	13.4	12.2	13.3	7.7	8.0	4.3	4.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	14.4	15.4	15.0	16.5	12.0	14.2	21.2	12.5	7.7	14.5	12.9	12.3	9.5	5.0	4.4	3.5
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	—	12.0	13.1	13.4	13.1	13.4	14.4	14.8	13.8	13.3	13.6	13.4	10.4	7.5	6.0	5.3
Black	—	—	16.7	12.6	10.8	10.4	9.0	10.0	11.4	10.1	8.3	8.3	7.6	8.3	7.8	4.7	5.1
Hispanic	—	—	19.3	14.7	9.7	9.5	15.3	15.1	15.8	14.3	13.4	16.1	14.7	8.4	5.1	6.4	4.3

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of five forms in 1976–1988; N is one fifth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 1989; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

TABLE D-83 (cont.)
Wine: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	5.7	5.8	4.9	5.8	7.0	6.4	6.4	5.0	5.4	5.9	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.1	+0.7
Gender:																	
Male	6.5	7.2	4.9	6.1	8.3	6.9	6.9	6.5	7.3	5.8	4.6	5.7	6.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	-0.2
Female	4.5	4.4	4.9	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.8	3.8	3.6	5.3	4.1	4.3	3.5	5.6	4.1	5.6	+1.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	6.7	8.3	4.0	6.1	5.7	8.7	9.6	5.0	4.2	7.8	6.4	7.0	5.2	7.1	6.0	5.4	-0.6
Complete 4 years	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	7.2	5.7	5.5	5.1	5.6	5.2	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.0	5.1	+1.1
Region:																	
Northeast	4.5	3.4	4.2	5.9	10.2	6.6	8.0	5.4	5.9	8.3	5.3	4.1	4.6	5.2	5.6	8.3	+2.7
Midwest	7.2	4.6	4.6	6.3	5.7	5.5	6.4	6.4	5.3	4.5	4.6	5.5	5.1	6.1	5.0	4.9	-0.1
South	4.1	8.2	4.7	6.9	6.7	7.2	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.8	3.9	5.4	4.9	5.1	3.6	4.4	+0.8
West	7.1	5.3	6.5	3.0	6.1	6.3	6.5	3.2	5.5	6.1	5.8	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.1	4.1	+0.1
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	6.1	5.4	4.7	5.6	9.6	7.3	6.6	5.3	6.7	5.5	5.4	4.1	5.3	5.8	5.3	6.4	+1.1
Other MSA	5.8	6.8	6.2	5.4	7.0	6.4	6.6	4.2	5.4	5.4	3.2	5.0	4.6	5.3	3.9	5.3	+1.4
Non-MSA	5.1	4.5	3.2	6.6	4.9	5.6	5.8	6.2	3.9	7.0	6.7	5.9	5.0	5.2	4.1	2.9	-1.1
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	8.0	12.4	4.9	6.1	4.2	5.2	10.7	8.2	11.3	8.0	8.2	6.8	6.4	5.6	4.3	2.3	-2.0
2.5–3.0	4.8	5.3	3.8	5.6	6.5	6.8	6.0	3.5	3.7	5.6	4.6	6.6	4.4	5.3	2.8	3.1	+0.2
3.5–4.0	4.1	4.3	5.5	4.2	7.1	4.8	5.7	4.1	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.6	6.5	4.6	3.6	6.5	+2.9 s
4.5–5.0	6.1	6.0	3.7	5.6	4.4	8.1	7.6	4.7	4.8	7.2	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.7	5.2	5.3	+0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	8.3	4.4	8.4	11.1	13.0	8.2	4.5	8.8	6.5	5.5	4.4	4.2	4.2	8.1	7.3	7.5	+0.2
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	5.5	5.0	4.8	5.2	6.2	6.9	6.5	5.4	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	0.0
Black	5.1	7.6	7.5	4.0	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.5	5.2	6.5	5.0	4.3	3.5	2.3	1.7	2.6	+0.9
Hispanic	7.5	7.8	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	4.7	3.5	5.2	5.0	3.9	4.4	+0.5

^aIn the 1988 questionnaires, a question on the use of wine coolers was added. This change may account for the discontinuity between the 1987 and 1988 use rates for wine.

^bParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-84
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	—	—	—	—
Total	14.8	15.1	16.1	15.9	15.3	17.5	15.9	15.6	16.5	14.8	15.3	12.9	12.4	—	—	—	—
Gender:																	
Male	14.7	13.8	16.2	15.8	14.6	16.1	14.5	15.4	16.7	13.4	14.2	11.9	10.2	—	—	—	—
Female	14.6	16.2	16.0	16.2	15.6	18.7	16.9	15.8	16.3	15.9	15.9	13.3	14.3	—	—	—	—
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	21.2	23.9	30.6	28.1	25.3	28.7	32.1	27.3	31.9	28.5	31.6	21.1	24.2	—	—	—	—
Complete 4 years	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.5	14.1	15.7	14.0	14.3	14.7	13.3	13.4	12.2	11.1	—	—	—	—
Region:																	
Northeast	9.8	11.5	12.7	15.8	15.0	17.7	14.5	15.7	15.4	13.5	17.7	11.8	10.9	—	—	—	—
Midwest	14.5	14.6	15.7	15.0	13.9	18.5	16.1	16.2	17.6	17.0	14.8	12.1	15.5	—	—	—	—
South	17.4	18.1	17.8	16.7	17.0	17.5	16.6	16.2	18.6	14.6	16.8	15.0	12.7	—	—	—	—
West	14.8	14.2	17.3	15.9	13.9	16.0	15.3	14.0	12.7	13.3	11.4	11.3	8.9	—	—	—	—
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	14.1	16.4	12.7	14.4	11.1	16.5	14.1	14.0	14.0	12.9	12.3	12.1	10.4	—	—	—	—
Other MSA	14.6	15.4	17.4	17.8	16.1	18.2	15.7	15.4	16.8	14.5	15.4	12.7	12.3	—	—	—	—
Non-MSA	15.8	13.4	17.3	13.2	15.8	17.3	17.9	17.6	18.9	17.5	18.3	14.4	14.7	—	—	—	—
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	19.3	18.7	18.5	21.1	20.4	21.7	22.2	20.7	30.2	22.1	25.1	22.8	18.2	—	—	—	—
2.5–3.0	16.9	16.6	19.9	17.7	17.6	20.2	19.2	17.8	19.7	18.1	19.7	14.3	15.4	—	—	—	—
3.5–4.0	12.9	16.8	17.2	18.4	15.7	18.4	16.8	16.6	17.5	14.3	19.6	15.7	15.8	—	—	—	—
4.5–5.0	13.9	11.8	13.5	12.0	12.5	15.4	11.9	13.6	13.1	11.8	9.0	9.8	8.1	—	—	—	—
5.5–6.0 (High)	13.5	12.5	11.9	14.7	13.2	13.8	13.5	14.2	11.4	12.1	8.2	9.0	8.7	—	—	—	—
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	14.4	15.1	15.1	14.9	16.4	16.5	15.4	16.0	15.9	15.0	14.0	12.6	—	—	—	—
Black	—	13.7	13.3	14.4	12.7	12.2	14.7	12.8	12.8	13.1	12.0	9.8	9.6	—	—	—	—
Hispanic	—	21.9	23.2	23.4	24.4	22.9	21.3	21.2	22.4	21.1	18.5	18.9	18.8	—	—	—	—

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-107. Data based on one of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-107.

The category of wine coolers was dropped from the 8th- and 10th-grade questionnaires in 2004 to make space for a more general class of flavored alcoholic beverages.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

TABLE D-85
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	—	—	—	—
Total	24.0	21.5	22.5	21.8	20.8	22.8	22.1	20.9	22.1	21.2	20.8	18.9	17.2	—	—	—	—
Gender:																	
Male	23.9	19.8	20.5	21.9	19.4	21.8	20.6	19.0	20.5	19.6	19.8	16.0	14.8	—	—	—	—
Female	24.1	22.9	24.3	21.6	21.9	23.6	23.4	22.0	23.4	22.6	21.7	21.6	19.5	—	—	—	—
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	31.1	26.7	27.6	28.4	28.9	33.0	28.4	29.3	33.4	32.6	31.6	30.2	23.8	—	—	—	—
Complete 4 years	22.5	20.5	21.4	20.4	19.4	21.0	21.1	19.3	20.3	19.5	19.1	17.2	16.2	—	—	—	—
Region:																	
Northeast	23.2	19.0	24.1	21.6	18.5	20.3	21.0	19.1	21.7	18.8	21.5	18.1	18.7	—	—	—	—
Midwest	23.0	20.2	20.4	21.6	20.6	21.9	20.9	19.1	21.1	20.6	20.2	19.2	15.3	—	—	—	—
South	26.0	23.3	23.6	23.0	22.9	25.0	23.4	22.5	24.0	23.3	21.4	17.7	16.9	—	—	—	—
West	23.0	22.7	23.0	20.2	19.2	22.3	22.4	22.0	20.3	20.7	19.6	21.5	18.2	—	—	—	—
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	23.1	21.6	21.5	21.2	16.4	19.3	20.2	16.9	23.1	19.8	19.9	17.4	17.0	—	—	—	—
Other MSA	23.8	22.3	22.4	22.6	20.7	23.7	22.2	21.9	21.3	19.7	19.7	18.7	16.4	—	—	—	—
Non-MSA	25.1	20.0	23.6	20.4	23.7	24.6	23.8	23.2	22.6	25.6	23.7	21.2	19.5	—	—	—	—
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	25.9	24.4	27.4	24.4	27.7	25.4	21.1	22.6	26.3	23.8	22.2	20.3	23.4	—	—	—	—
2.5–3.0	26.8	21.3	22.3	22.4	23.8	25.5	24.3	25.4	25.1	24.2	22.7	22.5	19.8	—	—	—	—
3.5–4.0	24.8	22.5	22.5	22.3	22.1	23.7	23.6	22.0	22.3	23.6	22.2	19.1	17.5	—	—	—	—
4.5–5.0	21.8	20.6	21.9	21.4	19.1	19.9	21.2	15.6	17.5	19.4	17.7	18.2	15.4	—	—	—	—
5.5–6.0 (High)	20.7	20.5	20.2	17.8	14.5	21.3	18.5	18.5	21.2	14.2	20.3	13.7	13.3	—	—	—	—
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	23.0	21.9	22.1	21.2	21.7	22.6	21.7	21.6	21.9	21.2	20.3	18.1	—	—	—	—
Black	—	19.9	19.3	20.6	20.0	16.6	16.1	17.6	17.0	18.1	18.3	15.3	15.2	—	—	—	—
Hispanic	—	26.3	26.2	24.7	24.9	28.1	28.0	24.1	24.5	25.2	24.5	22.3	21.7	—	—	—	—

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-108. Data based on one of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one third of N indicated in Table D-108.

The category of wine coolers was dropped from the 8th- and 10th-grade questionnaires in 2004 to make space for a more general class of flavored alcoholic beverages.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

TABLE D-86
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.6	29.4	26.2	24.3
Gender:																	
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.8	25.5	22.7	22.1
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41.5	33.6	29.8	26.3
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.2	30.9	29.2	29.3
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35.9	28.6	24.9	22.8
Region:																	
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.8	29.6	29.2	21.0
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.9	33.0	28.6	26.1
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	33.6	25.7	22.9	23.1
West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42.7	31.3	24.7	26.3
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.7	28.6	25.9	20.9
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.1	31.1	28.7	28.1
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34.6	26.4	21.1	20.6
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	28.8	27.7	22.9	24.0
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	37.8	31.9	28.1	25.4
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38.5	31.2	27.1	27.2
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35.6	27.6	27.6	22.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.9	23.5	21.5	18.0
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	35.4	29.6	26.7
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.3	21.7	20.9
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	30.2	23.3	22.3

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of five forms in 1988; N is one fifth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 1989; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109.

TABLE D-86 (cont.)
Wine Coolers: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	21.9	19.4	22.2	20.6	20.7	20.7	20.1	18.4	17.6	19.0	19.3	14.6	14.4	14.1	13.3	12.7	-0.6
Gender:																	
Male	19.1	15.1	16.9	15.5	17.7	15.9	15.0	15.6	15.6	14.1	12.0	9.4	11.2	8.7	9.2	9.2	0.0
Female	24.3	22.8	26.4	25.1	23.6	24.4	23.5	20.6	19.5	22.2	24.2	18.9	17.2	18.7	17.1	16.1	-1.0
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	21.9	20.5	22.8	22.7	20.0	17.8	21.8	22.8	21.2	23.1	21.8	17.2	16.7	18.6	17.5	18.0	+0.5
Complete 4 years	22.0	19.2	22.3	19.8	20.9	21.6	19.6	17.3	16.1	17.7	18.8	14.0	13.7	13.2	12.3	11.5	-0.8
Region:																	
Northeast	19.6	18.9	15.4	14.6	21.1	17.2	20.8	22.1	19.1	18.4	17.8	15.9	14.7	17.3	13.3	15.2	+1.9
Midwest	23.7	19.4	26.0	19.8	20.9	21.5	18.6	19.2	18.3	19.5	20.9	15.5	11.0	13.7	13.2	11.9	-1.3
South	21.3	20.6	23.4	24.1	23.2	22.9	20.6	18.7	16.8	19.7	20.6	13.9	16.7	13.5	14.6	13.0	-1.7
West	22.2	17.8	19.8	20.4	14.9	18.9	20.4	13.7	16.7	17.5	16.6	13.1	14.6	12.7	10.9	10.9	0.0
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	21.2	20.4	21.2	20.7	22.7	23.9	22.5	14.7	19.8	18.1	20.5	12.8	14.2	13.5	10.7	11.9	+1.2
Other MSA	21.0	19.0	23.3	19.8	19.3	19.1	19.4	17.5	15.0	18.5	18.4	13.7	13.8	13.2	14.4	12.6	-1.8
Non-MSA	24.1	19.4	21.3	21.8	21.6	20.1	18.7	23.4	19.4	20.6	19.4	18.0	15.6	16.7	14.7	13.9	-0.8
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	25.7	20.8	23.5	21.1	18.2	13.2	19.8	19.0	24.8	19.3	18.4	13.7	21.3	15.6	12.8	18.4	+5.6
2.5–3.0	21.2	17.1	26.4	20.4	26.8	20.0	21.4	23.2	16.3	22.8	19.6	18.1	17.2	19.8	15.6	13.1	-2.5
3.5–4.0	22.9	24.4	20.9	22.0	19.5	23.0	23.3	17.3	21.8	18.5	17.8	14.7	16.4	12.6	15.3	13.5	-1.8
4.5–5.0	18.0	17.2	22.8	21.0	17.0	21.4	17.9	14.3	13.6	19.0	19.4	12.4	9.1	13.6	12.7	10.8	-1.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	24.5	16.4	14.6	16.7	20.8	21.0	16.6	19.9	16.8	14.6	23.5	10.1	13.3	9.8	9.8	11.7	+1.9
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	23.7	21.3	21.5	21.9	20.8	21.2	21.0	19.6	18.0	18.2	19.7	16.8	13.1	13.6	14.6	13.1	-1.5
Black	18.2	17.6	18.3	17.6	22.1	21.1	18.4	15.5	12.4	17.0	17.0	15.8	19.4	18.4	10.9	11.8	+1.0
Hispanic	26.7	22.9	22.9	26.0	22.0	19.8	18.2	17.4	20.7	20.0	16.7	16.0	19.7	19.4	13.8	13.0	-0.8

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-87
Wine Coolers: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.9	12.4	10.5	10.2
Gender:																	
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.1	11.3	9.9	10.0
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.1	13.5	11.3	10.2
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.7	16.2	14.2	13.5
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.5	10.7	9.0	9.2
Region:																	
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.7	14.3	10.0	7.6
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.2	13.1	12.0	10.9
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.2	11.2	9.3	8.8
West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.4	12.0	11.0	13.2
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.2	11.7	10.0	7.9
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15.6	12.4	11.0	12.4
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.7	13.3	9.9	8.2
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.9	9.2	10.7	12.5
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.6	13.8	13.3	10.9
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.6	14.9	9.3	12.0
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.7	10.5	11.3	9.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.4	7.4	6.3	3.7
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.6	12.3	10.7
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.0	9.9	9.2
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.5	6.0	9.8

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of five forms in 1988; N is one fifth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 1989; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

TABLE D-87 (cont.)
Wine Coolers: Trends in 2-Week Prevalence of 5 or More Drinks in a Row by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage reporting 5+ drinks in a row on one or more occasions																2006– 2007 change
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	10.4	8.5	8.9	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.5	7.7	8.8	9.7	10.0	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.1	5.8	-1.3
Gender:																	
Male	10.2	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.9	6.7	7.0	7.0	9.4	6.2	7.2	5.4	7.5	4.2	6.1	4.8	-1.3
Female	10.3	9.5	10.0	10.8	9.7	11.3	11.0	7.8	8.4	11.4	11.4	8.2	8.0	9.7	8.0	7.0	-1.1
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	11.1	10.8	10.9	12.1	8.8	10.1	9.9	10.2	12.1	14.8	13.7	8.9	10.8	11.4	11.9	11.1	-0.7
Complete 4 years	10.1	8.0	8.6	8.0	8.3	9.2	9.5	7.0	7.4	8.2	9.2	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.0	4.7	-1.3
Region:																	
Northeast	8.8	6.5	5.5	5.5	9.8	8.2	9.6	8.9	10.1	10.2	9.8	8.0	7.5	10.7	6.9	6.1	-0.8
Midwest	12.0	8.0	9.9	7.0	9.2	9.7	7.3	7.0	10.8	8.9	12.0	8.8	6.4	6.6	7.3	6.0	-1.4
South	10.3	11.1	9.3	11.5	8.7	9.7	10.5	8.8	5.9	10.9	9.6	6.7	8.6	6.6	8.3	5.7	-2.6 s
West	9.7	6.2	10.0	10.4	4.8	9.7	10.2	5.6	10.1	8.4	8.4	5.0	7.1	5.7	5.1	5.5	+0.4
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	11.8	7.9	8.5	11.1	8.8	10.8	12.1	7.5	11.1	10.6	9.6	6.8	7.2	7.0	6.4	5.3	-1.1
Other MSA	9.2	8.7	8.8	7.5	8.3	9.5	8.7	6.5	8.1	8.2	9.9	6.3	7.0	7.4	6.6	6.4	-0.2
Non-MSA	11.7	8.6	9.6	9.1	8.2	7.8	7.9	9.7	7.4	11.3	10.7	8.9	8.9	7.1	9.1	5.3	-3.8 ss
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	13.1	12.2	11.4	11.7	9.6	6.8	13.2	8.3	16.8	14.1	14.6	9.3	11.9	8.3	12.0	8.8	-3.2
2.5–3.0	9.5	6.9	10.4	9.5	11.4	9.8	11.0	9.2	8.8	12.6	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.9	8.2	8.1	-0.1
3.5–4.0	11.1	11.1	8.8	8.5	6.8	10.6	9.9	7.7	8.8	7.3	9.9	6.1	9.1	6.2	7.4	5.6	-1.8
4.5–5.0	8.8	7.4	9.2	9.2	7.2	8.6	7.7	7.2	8.6	10.7	10.7	5.9	4.2	6.8	7.4	4.7	-2.8
5.5–6.0 (High)	10.6	5.6	4.8	7.5	7.7	9.5	7.9	5.8	7.0	6.1	8.0	5.9	5.5	5.2	3.4	4.1	+0.6
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	10.3	9.5	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.7	8.8	7.6	7.6	8.9	10.2	8.4	6.4	6.9	7.5	6.4	-1.1
Black	8.7	8.6	8.6	7.5	10.4	10.0	9.2	6.9	4.2	9.6	10.0	7.8	11.7	10.5	4.6	4.9	+0.3
Hispanic	14.5	13.5	13.1	13.9	11.1	9.8	12.0	12.6	13.2	11.5	9.1	9.3	10.6	9.4	8.0	7.9	-0.1

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-88
Flavored Alcoholic Beverages: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups
in Grades 8, 10, and 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																		
	8th Graders						10th Graders						12th Graders						
	1991– 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006– 2007 change	1991– 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006– 2007 change	1991– 2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2006– 2007 change	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		—	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		—	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500		
Total	—	14.6	12.9	13.1	12.2	-0.9	—	25.1	23.1	24.7	21.8	-2.9 ss	—	31.1	30.5	29.3	29.1	-0.2	
Gender:																			
Male	—	12.7	11.4	10.8	10.4	-0.3	—	24.5	20.3	22.4	18.8	-3.6 s	—	28.9	28.3	26.0	25.4	-0.6	
Female	—	16.3	14.4	15.3	13.4	-1.9	—	25.6	25.8	26.9	24.7	-2.2	—	33.2	33.2	32.3	32.8	+0.5	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	—	28.1	24.9	25.9	23.8	-2.1	—	32.5	33.8	37.2	32.0	-5.2	—	34.7	34.2	32.9	37.0	+4.1	
Complete 4 years	—	13.3	11.8	11.8	11.1	-0.7	—	24.2	21.7	23.1	20.6	-2.5 s	—	30.3	29.6	28.7	27.5	-1.2	
Region:																			
Northeast	—	14.9	11.0	12.2	9.7	-2.5	—	26.6	22.4	26.3	23.2	-3.1	—	33.5	38.1	29.4	36.0	+6.6	
Midwest	—	16.2	12.6	12.9	12.0	-0.9	—	22.5	23.4	23.5	21.2	-2.2	—	35.3	33.4	32.2	28.5	-3.7	
South	—	15.1	14.6	14.3	14.0	-0.3	—	25.6	23.7	24.5	20.0	-4.5 ss	—	25.9	25.9	27.0	28.8	+1.8	
West	—	11.7	11.9	12.0	10.9	-1.1	—	26.5	22.5	25.4	23.6	-1.8	—	32.1	27.9	29.9	24.9	-5.0	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	—	14.4	11.5	12.6	10.6	-2.1	—	22.4	22.0	23.1	21.5	-1.5	—	27.0	29.9	32.3	30.8	-1.5	
Other MSA	—	14.2	14.0	13.0	12.4	-0.6	—	26.1	23.1	25.5	21.4	-4.1 ss	—	33.4	29.9	27.7	27.8	+0.1	
Non-MSA	—	15.6	12.8	13.9	14.2	+0.3	—	26.5	24.4	25.5	23.0	-2.5	—	30.9	32.2	28.5	29.5	+1.1	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	19.5	19.5	18.7	21.1	+2.4	—	27.3	24.9	25.8	25.5	-0.2	—	28.5	22.2	30.3	34.0	+3.6	
2.5–3.0	—	17.5	18.0	18.7	17.5	-1.2	—	30.5	28.1	27.9	25.8	-2.2	—	31.0	33.3	30.6	32.4	+1.8	
3.5–4.0	—	17.8	16.2	13.4	12.3	-1.0	—	25.0	23.6	28.5	23.1	-5.4 ss	—	33.6	31.7	30.9	29.9	-1.0	
4.5–5.0	—	11.8	10.3	8.5	9.8	+1.3	—	24.9	22.6	19.9	19.7	-0.2	—	29.4	30.2	28.8	27.6	-1.3	
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	11.5	7.3	9.9	7.1	-2.8	—	20.8	17.3	23.7	16.9	-6.8 ss	—	29.8	30.2	26.4	25.3	-1.1	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	—	13.8	12.6	12.1	-0.5	—	—	25.7	25.1	24.0	-1.1	—	—	33.3	31.4	30.6	-0.9	
Black	—	—	12.0	11.0	10.1	-0.9	—	—	16.1	15.5	15.9	+0.3	—	—	17.1	20.9	21.6	+0.7	
Hispanic	—	—	17.0	17.6	16.7	-0.9	—	—	29.0	28.6	26.1	-2.5	—	—	28.6	32.2	34.5	+2.3	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Tables D-107 through D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table. Data for 8th and 10th graders based on one of four forms; *N* is one third of *N* indicated in Tables D-107 and D-108. Data for 12th graders based on one of six forms; *N* is one sixth of *N* indicated in Table D-109. **Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.**

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-89
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	14.3	15.5	16.7	18.6	19.1	21.0	19.4	19.1	17.5	14.6	12.2	10.7	10.2	9.2	9.3	8.7	7.1	-1.6 ss	
Gender:																			
Male	15.5	14.9	17.2	19.3	18.8	20.6	19.1	18.0	16.7	14.3	12.2	11.0	9.6	8.3	8.7	8.1	7.5	-0.6	
Female	13.1	15.9	16.3	17.9	19.0	21.1	19.5	19.8	17.7	14.7	12.0	10.4	10.6	9.9	9.7	8.9	6.4	-2.5 ss	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	29.2	31.9	34.1	36.6	36.5	39.2	40.0	40.1	40.3	34.7	30.0	29.3	27.8	25.6	26.7	23.2	23.9	+0.7	
Complete 4 years	11.8	13.1	14.3	16.1	16.8	18.2	16.9	16.5	14.5	12.2	10.0	8.9	8.3	7.4	7.4	7.1	5.4	-1.8 sss	
Region:																			
Northeast	13.7	14.4	15.0	17.8	18.6	22.1	18.0	15.6	15.7	13.7	11.4	9.1	7.7	7.2	7.8	6.7	3.7	-3.0 s	
Midwest	15.5	16.5	16.3	18.5	20.9	23.2	20.0	22.3	21.3	17.1	12.0	11.0	12.2	10.8	9.5	9.3	7.8	-1.5	
South	15.7	17.0	18.2	19.5	19.4	21.1	21.0	21.1	18.7	14.7	14.3	13.0	11.7	10.3	11.6	10.9	8.6	-2.3 s	
West	10.0	12.2	16.4	18.0	16.5	17.1	17.1	15.1	12.1	12.2	9.3	7.5	7.0	7.4	6.3	5.7	5.8	+0.1	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	12.8	15.0	14.1	15.5	16.5	19.4	15.8	16.4	12.7	12.1	9.3	7.5	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.4	4.7	-1.8 s	
Other MSA	14.9	15.3	17.8	20.7	19.4	21.4	19.7	17.7	16.0	13.1	11.6	10.6	9.8	8.9	9.8	8.8	7.6	-1.2	
Non-MSA	14.8	16.4	17.9	17.8	21.5	22.1	22.8	24.8	26.1	21.1	16.9	14.9	14.4	11.6	11.8	11.6	9.5	-2.1	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	26.2	24.1	23.3	26.1	25.3	26.5	26.9	26.7	26.6	22.0	20.3	20.3	17.5	15.8	16.6	14.7	13.8	-0.8	
2.5–3.0	16.4	16.9	19.8	20.6	22.7	24.4	22.4	23.9	23.5	19.6	16.4	14.5	14.8	12.2	13.4	12.5	10.2	-2.2	
3.5–4.0	13.9	14.9	17.4	20.1	20.8	21.4	20.9	21.4	17.0	14.7	12.6	10.5	9.6	9.6	10.5	8.8	7.8	-0.9	
4.5–5.0	10.1	13.3	12.5	14.9	14.9	18.4	16.2	14.2	12.3	10.2	8.3	7.8	6.7	6.7	5.9	5.5	3.9	-1.6 s	
5.5–6.0 (High)	11.3	11.5	13.3	15.1	14.5	17.3	15.3	13.8	12.2	9.8	6.9	5.8	6.0	5.2	4.3	4.8	2.4	-2.4 ss	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	16.2	17.8	18.9	20.7	22.7	22.8	21.5	20.1	17.7	14.7	12.0	10.9	10.0	9.4	9.3	8.1	-1.2	
Black	—	5.3	6.6	8.7	8.9	9.6	10.9	10.6	10.7	9.6	8.2	7.7	6.9	6.9	7.1	6.0	5.1	-0.9	
Hispanic	—	16.7	18.3	21.3	21.6	19.6	19.1	20.1	20.5	16.6	13.0	12.8	11.9	10.1	9.0	8.8	8.0	-0.8	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-90
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																	2006– 2007
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	20.8	21.5	24.7	25.4	27.9	30.4	29.8	27.6	25.7	23.9	21.3	17.7	16.7	16.0	14.9	14.5	14.0	-0.5
Gender:																		
Male	20.8	20.6	24.6	26.6	27.7	30.1	28.2	26.2	25.2	23.8	20.9	16.7	16.2	16.2	14.5	13.4	14.6	+1.2
Female	20.7	22.2	24.5	23.9	27.9	30.8	31.1	29.1	25.8	23.6	21.5	18.6	17.0	15.7	15.1	15.5	13.3	-2.2 s
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	36.5	35.0	41.9	42.2	46.3	46.2	47.2	45.2	44.0	38.6	38.1	33.3	33.0	33.1	29.4	32.7	30.1	-2.6
Complete 4 years	17.3	18.6	21.0	21.7	24.7	27.8	26.8	24.5	22.7	21.5	18.5	15.1	14.0	13.6	12.9	12.1	11.8	-0.3
Region:																		
Northeast	22.4	21.9	27.1	24.5	27.8	31.7	29.3	30.1	28.0	23.9	18.1	15.9	16.6	16.6	14.9	11.8	13.1	+1.3
Midwest	22.9	24.3	26.0	28.8	30.1	32.5	31.7	29.5	30.2	27.1	24.2	19.2	18.4	14.6	16.2	18.1	17.1	-1.0
South	21.2	19.8	24.0	25.7	30.8	33.4	32.2	29.8	26.3	25.5	23.5	19.6	18.2	20.4	16.4	15.6	14.4	-1.2
West	16.7	20.2	21.2	20.1	19.6	20.8	23.2	19.6	17.5	16.8	15.0	14.1	12.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.1	+0.2
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	19.7	21.6	22.5	22.3	23.3	26.2	26.6	22.5	22.9	23.1	17.3	14.2	13.1	12.0	11.7	11.5	12.1	+0.6
Other MSA	20.3	20.3	23.8	26.3	28.9	31.1	28.9	26.6	25.0	21.3	20.5	17.6	16.6	16.6	14.7	13.3	13.9	+0.7
Non-MSA	22.7	23.7	28.2	26.7	31.3	33.9	34.9	35.7	30.4	29.4	27.6	22.6	22.4	20.4	19.8	22.4	17.2	-5.2 ss
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	23.5	28.4	29.5	26.4	30.9	28.7	28.2	28.0	30.5	29.3	22.5	21.4	23.4	19.3	16.4	20.4	17.5	-2.9
2.5–3.0	24.1	23.3	28.0	29.1	33.2	33.8	33.2	33.0	29.6	26.8	25.7	22.4	21.2	19.9	19.7	19.7	18.4	-1.3
3.5–4.0	20.4	20.6	24.8	26.0	27.8	31.6	30.9	27.3	26.0	25.3	21.1	17.4	16.2	17.8	15.7	15.5	14.7	-0.8
4.5–5.0	18.5	19.5	20.1	22.6	25.9	28.7	28.5	25.7	22.4	21.2	18.9	15.1	13.4	12.6	12.5	10.8	11.3	+0.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	18.5	18.9	21.4	20.7	21.8	27.8	24.6	22.5	21.4	19.1	17.1	12.7	11.6	10.8	10.8	10.0	9.7	-0.2
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	24.1	26.0	27.8	29.7	32.9	34.4	33.2	30.8	28.2	25.7	22.4	20.0	18.7	17.6	16.6	16.2	-0.4
Black	—	6.6	7.5	9.8	11.5	12.2	12.8	13.7	12.5	11.1	11.1	9.8	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.0	7.1	-0.9
Hispanic	—	18.3	20.5	19.4	21.4	23.7	23.0	21.3	21.1	19.6	16.8	14.3	13.2	13.9	13.5	12.1	10.5	-1.6

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-91
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	36.7	38.8	38.4	36.7	34.4	30.5	29.4	30.0	30.3	29.3	30.1	29.6	29.4	28.7	28.6	29.4	28.3
Gender:																	
Male	37.2	37.7	36.6	34.5	31.2	26.8	26.5	26.8	28.0	25.9	28.2	27.9	27.0	28.0	27.7	29.1	29.0
Female	35.9	39.1	39.6	38.1	37.1	33.4	31.6	32.6	31.6	31.9	31.4	30.6	31.4	28.9	29.0	29.2	27.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	46.3	46.2	44.6	43.0	39.6	38.1	38.7	38.0	37.9	40.5	38.5	39.7	37.5	38.0	37.5	38.1
Complete 4 years	—	29.8	29.4	27.4	26.0	22.3	22.3	22.1	23.3	22.7	22.8	24.0	24.3	24.4	24.1	25.4	24.2
Region:																	
Northeast	40.1	41.8	43.0	40.6	37.0	34.1	31.5	32.1	34.6	33.5	34.2	35.2	34.1	31.2	29.4	31.9	30.5
Midwest	39.5	41.3	40.5	39.0	36.6	31.5	32.4	33.5	33.2	31.4	34.1	32.5	31.7	31.1	34.9	34.0	34.6
South	36.2	39.1	37.6	35.7	35.4	31.8	28.9	29.4	28.7	28.6	25.6	26.1	26.0	28.0	26.4	26.1	25.4
West	26.3	28.3	27.7	27.3	24.8	21.2	21.8	20.4	21.8	22.9	26.3	23.3	26.6	23.9	22.7	25.1	23.2
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	39.7	40.4	40.9	37.5	33.4	31.2	30.6	32.1	30.8	31.3	31.9	30.8	29.3	26.9	25.9	27.9	26.2
Other MSA	35.1	35.9	36.1	34.3	33.5	29.7	27.4	27.8	29.1	28.2	28.5	28.0	28.2	28.3	28.2	29.6	29.3
Non-MSA	36.7	40.9	39.2	39.4	36.4	30.9	30.9	31.2	31.5	29.3	30.8	31.0	31.8	31.4	32.2	30.4	28.6
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	37.2	43.2	39.6	38.1	38.1	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	33.6	32.3	28.6	28.8	28.1	25.4	26.3	31.3
2.5–3.0	37.0	41.2	40.8	39.3	35.9	34.2	31.7	32.0	32.2	31.8	32.3	32.3	31.4	29.9	30.8	30.8	28.7
3.5–4.0	31.9	35.3	37.3	34.0	33.3	28.0	28.2	29.0	28.0	28.1	29.7	29.7	28.8	27.8	29.4	29.3	28.4
4.5–5.0	32.3	35.0	33.0	32.6	30.1	25.7	26.0	25.5	27.8	25.2	27.7	26.4	27.6	28.6	27.0	29.1	26.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	26.8	30.8	32.8	31.9	29.6	24.0	22.5	25.1	25.5	23.7	22.6	26.7	29.3	27.8	26.3	28.6	27.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	38.3	37.6	36.0	33.0	30.5	30.7	31.3	31.2	31.3	31.9	32.1	32.2	32.2	32.3	32.2
Black	—	—	36.7	32.7	30.2	26.8	23.7	21.8	21.2	19.3	18.1	16.9	14.2	13.3	12.6	12.2	10.6
Hispanic	—	—	35.7	32.8	26.8	22.6	23.2	24.7	24.7	25.3	25.5	23.7	22.7	21.9	20.6	21.7	24.0

Cont. 

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. "—" indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-91 (cont.)
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	27.8	29.9	31.2	33.5	34.0	36.5	35.1	34.6	31.4	29.5	26.7	24.4	25.0	23.2	21.6	21.6	0.0
Gender:																	
Male	29.2	30.7	32.9	34.5	34.9	37.3	36.3	35.4	32.8	29.7	27.4	26.2	25.3	24.8	22.4	23.1	+0.6
Female	26.1	28.7	29.2	32.0	32.4	35.2	33.3	33.5	29.7	28.7	25.5	22.1	24.1	20.7	20.1	19.6	-0.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	38.6	37.3	40.9	43.5	45.0	45.7	46.7	44.9	43.6	40.8	37.5	36.2	36.8	34.8	32.9	32.4	-0.5
Complete 4 years	23.8	27.3	28.0	29.9	30.8	33.1	31.3	31.4	27.3	25.9	23.6	20.8	21.6	20.0	18.6	19.0	+0.4
Region:																	
Northeast	29.6	34.2	33.2	34.4	38.5	40.6	35.9	34.2	33.1	30.3	27.3	25.0	25.9	22.0	23.1	23.8	+0.6
Midwest	31.7	33.2	36.2	37.8	37.7	39.3	40.0	37.8	35.6	35.9	31.7	27.3	28.3	26.8	23.6	24.7	+1.2
South	26.4	29.0	30.7	33.5	33.2	35.0	34.3	36.2	29.6	25.9	27.2	24.3	24.6	24.6	23.2	21.9	-1.3
West	22.8	22.9	24.0	26.5	24.4	30.5	29.1	27.6	28.1	25.2	19.4	20.7	20.1	17.5	15.0	15.8	+0.8
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	25.6	29.5	29.0	33.9	32.1	34.9	32.9	30.0	27.4	27.3	24.8	18.9	20.8	20.8	20.7	19.9	-0.8
Other MSA	26.9	29.8	31.1	31.7	32.6	35.7	34.2	35.0	31.5	28.2	26.2	25.1	26.3	22.6	20.3	20.8	+0.5
Non-MSA	31.5	30.3	33.8	36.2	38.2	40.0	39.7	38.7	36.3	34.3	30.1	30.4	27.6	27.4	25.3	25.9	+0.5
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	27.1	26.5	26.2	31.2	31.5	31.2	32.3	33.0	31.3	24.8	20.9	23.5	21.0	19.1	21.1	20.5	-0.6
2.5–3.0	30.3	30.4	32.8	35.0	35.5	36.5	36.0	37.3	32.2	31.5	28.9	27.0	28.7	27.3	24.7	24.7	0.0
3.5–4.0	27.8	29.9	31.4	33.2	33.2	35.6	36.7	35.0	32.8	30.3	28.6	24.3	26.3	24.8	22.9	21.6	-1.3
4.5–5.0	25.8	30.1	32.0	32.6	34.5	37.5	34.2	32.4	30.2	29.3	25.0	22.6	23.8	21.8	19.2	20.5	+1.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	25.5	30.5	30.4	34.0	32.9	38.5	33.1	34.4	27.4	25.0	25.3	21.0	19.9	18.0	17.4	18.4	+1.0
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	31.8	33.2	35.2	36.6	38.1	40.7	41.7	40.1	37.9	35.3	32.5	29.4	28.2	27.6	25.9	24.9	-1.0
Black	8.7	9.5	10.9	12.9	14.2	14.3	14.9	14.9	14.3	13.3	12.1	10.0	10.1	10.7	10.5	10.8	+0.3
Hispanic	25.0	24.2	23.6	25.1	25.4	25.9	26.6	27.3	27.7	23.8	21.3	19.0	18.5	17.1	16.0	15.3	-0.7

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-92
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used daily in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	7.2	7.0	8.3	8.8	9.3	10.4	9.0	8.8	8.1	7.4	5.5	5.1	4.5	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.0	-0.9 s	
Gender:																			
Male	8.1	6.9	8.8	9.5	9.2	10.5	9.0	8.1	7.4	7.0	5.9	5.4	4.4	4.3	3.9	4.0	3.4	-0.6	
Female	6.2	7.2	7.8	8.0	9.2	10.1	8.7	9.0	8.4	7.5	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.8	2.6	-1.2 s	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	18.5	20.1	21.5	22.6	22.5	26.0	25.4	25.2	25.2	21.7	17.7	17.1	16.1	15.4	14.4	13.2	12.3	-0.9	
Complete 4 years	5.3	5.1	6.4	6.8	7.5	8.0	6.9	6.6	5.9	5.6	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.2	-0.8 s	
Region:																			
Northeast	7.2	7.1	7.1	8.6	9.2	11.0	8.8	6.1	7.2	6.9	6.1	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.0	1.7	-1.2	
Midwest	7.8	7.6	8.5	9.4	11.0	12.4	10.3	11.2	11.5	9.0	6.4	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.8	4.7	3.8	-1.0	
South	7.9	7.8	9.3	9.4	9.4	10.4	9.5	10.2	8.5	7.8	6.1	6.6	5.7	4.7	5.0	5.3	3.8	-1.5 s	
West	4.6	4.8	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.5	6.8	5.8	3.8	4.9	2.6	2.9	2.4	3.3	2.4	1.8	1.9	+0.1	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	6.3	6.3	5.7	6.6	7.6	9.5	7.0	6.7	5.4	5.6	4.1	3.2	3.0	3.5	2.3	2.3	1.6	-0.7	
Other MSA	7.7	7.2	9.1	9.5	9.3	10.2	8.7	7.9	7.4	6.3	5.4	5.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.1	-0.9	
Non-MSA	7.3	7.8	10.1	9.6	11.1	11.8	11.7	12.7	12.7	11.8	7.2	7.6	7.0	5.9	6.2	6.3	5.0	-1.2	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	15.9	11.9	12.7	13.0	15.8	13.6	14.3	13.0	14.7	13.1	11.1	10.6	9.1	10.1	7.8	7.3	5.5	-1.8	
2.5–3.0	8.6	8.4	9.7	11.3	11.3	14.0	11.7	12.0	11.4	11.3	7.5	7.1	6.6	5.6	6.3	6.6	4.9	-1.7 s	
3.5–4.0	6.5	6.9	8.5	8.9	9.4	10.1	9.2	9.7	8.1	6.7	5.1	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.6	-0.2	
4.5–5.0	4.0	5.2	5.9	6.1	7.2	7.6	6.8	5.7	4.6	3.9	3.0	3.3	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.1	1.5	-0.6	
5.5–6.0 (High)	4.9	4.2	6.3	5.8	5.7	7.4	5.5	5.2	5.1	4.1	3.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.8	0.7	-1.1 s	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	7.7	8.8	9.7	10.5	11.7	11.4	10.4	9.7	9.0	7.5	6.0	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.9	-0.7	
Black	—	1.4	1.8	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.1	+0.1	
Hispanic	—	7.3	7.2	9.0	9.2	8.0	8.1	8.4	8.5	7.1	5.0	4.4	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.8	0.0	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-93
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used daily in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	12.6	12.3	14.2	14.6	16.3	18.3	18.0	15.8	15.9	14.0	12.2	10.1	8.9	8.3	7.5	7.6	7.2	-0.4	
Gender:																			
Male	12.4	12.1	13.8	15.2	16.3	18.1	17.2	14.7	15.6	13.7	12.4	9.4	8.6	8.2	7.2	6.9	7.7	+0.9	
Female	12.5	12.4	14.3	13.7	16.1	18.6	18.5	16.8	15.9	14.1	11.9	10.8	9.0	8.2	7.7	8.1	6.6	-1.4	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	25.7	25.5	28.9	28.9	32.7	34.3	35.4	31.7	32.1	28.8	27.3	22.9	22.1	21.4	19.2	21.7	18.9	-2.8	
Complete 4 years	9.6	9.5	11.0	11.5	13.3	15.5	15.0	12.9	13.2	11.6	9.6	7.9	6.7	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.6	0.0	
Region:																			
Northeast	14.3	13.1	16.3	14.1	15.8	18.8	18.0	18.7	17.7	14.1	11.0	8.3	8.6	8.5	7.6	6.2	6.8	+0.6	
Midwest	14.3	14.3	15.1	16.9	17.6	20.6	19.5	17.3	19.6	16.3	13.2	11.5	10.2	7.4	8.6	10.3	10.0	-0.3	
South	12.8	11.4	13.9	15.5	19.3	20.5	20.5	17.1	16.3	15.7	14.3	11.3	10.1	11.0	8.8	8.4	7.2	-1.1	
West	9.1	10.7	10.9	9.7	9.4	10.7	11.1	8.8	9.1	7.8	7.0	7.8	6.0	5.2	4.0	4.2	4.7	+0.5	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	12.3	11.7	12.3	12.0	12.6	15.3	15.7	12.2	13.2	13.8	9.6	7.4	6.1	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.7	+0.4	
Other MSA	11.7	11.6	13.6	15.5	17.5	18.8	16.9	15.1	15.5	12.1	11.6	10.4	8.7	8.1	7.0	6.7	7.2	+0.5	
Non-MSA	14.3	14.5	16.9	15.5	18.4	20.8	22.5	21.1	19.7	17.5	16.3	13.1	13.7	12.3	11.4	13.2	9.6	-3.7 s	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	16.0	17.8	19.3	15.5	20.0	19.3	17.7	17.4	20.1	18.9	12.9	14.1	15.3	11.4	9.9	12.5	9.8	-2.7	
2.5–3.0	15.5	13.9	16.9	17.6	21.6	23.1	22.1	21.3	19.1	17.6	16.2	14.7	12.7	11.5	11.1	11.9	10.8	-1.1	
3.5–4.0	12.0	11.8	13.6	15.9	17.0	19.4	18.9	14.9	16.6	14.2	12.2	10.0	8.8	9.3	7.9	7.8	7.2	-0.6	
4.5–5.0	10.6	10.5	10.7	11.5	12.6	14.8	15.6	12.9	13.0	11.5	9.7	6.8	5.8	5.4	5.2	4.4	5.5	+1.1	
5.5–6.0 (High)	9.6	9.0	10.5	9.6	10.3	13.6	12.0	11.1	11.2	9.8	8.3	6.4	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	3.5	-0.8	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	14.5	15.3	16.5	17.6	20.0	21.4	20.3	19.1	17.7	15.5	13.3	11.4	10.0	9.1	8.7	8.8	0.0	
Black	—	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.7	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.3	4.4	3.9	3.3	3.2	-0.1	
Hispanic	—	8.4	8.9	8.1	9.9	11.6	10.8	9.4	9.1	8.8	7.4	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.3	3.8	-1.5	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-94
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used daily in last 30 days																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	26.9	28.8	28.8	27.5	25.4	21.3	20.3	21.1	21.2	18.7	19.5	18.7	18.7	18.1	18.9	19.1	18.5
Gender:																	
Male	26.9	28.0	27.1	26.0	22.3	18.5	18.1	18.2	19.2	16.0	17.8	16.9	16.4	17.4	17.9	18.6	18.8
Female	26.4	28.8	30.0	28.3	27.8	23.5	21.7	23.2	22.2	20.5	20.6	19.8	20.6	18.1	19.4	19.3	17.9
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	36.5	37.2	35.2	33.8	29.7	29.3	29.5	29.3	27.2	29.6	28.2	29.0	27.4	27.9	28.3	28.4
Complete 4 years	—	19.8	19.3	18.3	17.0	13.8	12.9	13.2	13.8	11.9	12.4	12.8	13.3	13.4	14.6	14.7	14.1
Region:																	
Northeast	31.4	32.3	33.8	32.5	28.6	24.1	23.3	23.4	26.1	23.6	24.9	24.9	24.8	21.4	21.3	22.8	20.9
Midwest	28.6	30.2	29.4	28.6	27.0	22.0	23.0	24.0	23.4	20.4	22.4	19.9	20.3	19.0	23.0	22.2	23.0
South	26.2	29.1	28.7	26.4	25.8	22.6	19.1	20.2	19.4	17.7	16.0	15.8	15.7	17.7	17.1	16.5	16.4
West	17.3	19.4	19.2	19.1	17.0	14.0	13.1	12.7	13.0	12.4	14.2	13.4	14.9	14.0	13.8	14.8	13.9
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	30.8	30.4	30.9	29.2	24.5	21.6	21.9	23.5	22.1	21.5	21.9	20.6	20.3	18.0	16.7	19.0	16.7
Other MSA	25.6	27.1	27.2	25.7	25.0	21.3	19.0	19.3	20.2	17.4	17.7	17.0	17.6	17.7	19.0	19.0	19.0
Non-MSA	25.8	29.5	29.1	28.7	26.5	21.2	20.7	21.3	21.7	18.2	19.9	19.8	19.3	18.8	20.9	19.5	19.0
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	27.2	32.7	29.6	28.6	29.1	23.7	24.1	24.6	24.0	23.2	22.7	20.4	19.7	19.2	17.1	16.7	21.2
2.5–3.0	27.2	31.3	31.5	30.3	26.5	24.7	22.5	23.1	23.2	21.5	21.8	21.4	21.1	19.6	21.5	21.0	19.8
3.5–4.0	22.1	25.8	28.1	24.8	24.5	19.4	19.0	19.7	18.8	16.4	19.3	19.4	17.8	17.5	19.0	19.3	18.5
4.5–5.0	22.9	24.5	23.7	23.2	21.2	16.6	16.1	16.8	17.5	14.1	16.0	13.9	16.5	16.5	17.2	18.3	16.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	17.4	22.8	21.7	22.8	20.6	15.0	13.9	14.5	17.2	14.1	11.2	13.6	16.6	15.1	15.8	16.5	16.1
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	28.9	28.3	26.9	23.9	21.4	21.6	22.1	21.0	20.4	20.6	20.5	20.6	21.1	21.8	21.5
Black	—	—	24.9	22.7	20.9	17.4	14.6	13.1	12.5	10.7	9.9	9.4	7.9	7.3	6.4	5.8	5.1
Hispanic	—	—	22.6	20.4	15.8	12.8	13.6	14.3	14.9	13.9	11.8	11.3	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.9	11.5

Cont. 

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. "—" indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-94 (cont.)
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used daily in last 30 days																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	17.2	19.0	19.4	21.6	22.2	24.6	22.4	23.1	20.6	19.0	16.9	15.8	15.6	13.6	12.2	12.3	+0.1
Gender:																	
Male	17.2	19.4	20.4	21.7	22.2	24.8	22.7	23.6	20.9	18.4	17.2	17.0	15.4	14.6	12.0	13.0	+1.0
Female	16.7	18.2	18.1	20.8	21.8	23.6	21.5	22.2	19.7	18.9	16.1	14.0	15.0	11.9	11.8	11.2	-0.6
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	28.1	27.8	29.8	33.7	33.2	35.6	34.6	34.2	31.7	30.1	27.6	27.9	26.9	24.9	22.8	22.5	-0.3
Complete 4 years	12.9	15.9	15.7	17.4	18.9	20.6	18.4	19.5	16.6	15.5	13.8	12.1	12.2	10.5	9.4	9.9	+0.5
Region:																	
Northeast	19.4	23.5	21.3	22.5	27.0	29.4	23.4	23.2	22.8	21.9	18.4	16.4	16.2	13.3	14.3	14.3	0.0
Midwest	19.0	21.3	23.8	25.7	26.1	28.0	27.8	25.9	23.6	25.2	22.5	18.2	18.5	16.3	13.2	14.5	+1.3
South	16.7	18.5	19.3	21.7	20.5	22.6	21.8	24.2	19.4	15.5	16.6	16.3	15.8	15.4	13.3	12.9	-0.5
West	13.3	13.0	12.4	14.5	13.8	17.5	15.5	17.3	16.9	13.4	9.5	11.8	10.1	7.6	7.0	7.4	+0.4
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	16.6	17.3	17.7	21.3	20.7	23.7	20.6	18.6	16.7	17.4	15.0	11.5	12.6	11.4	10.3	10.3	0.0
Other MSA	15.9	19.7	19.2	19.9	21.9	23.9	21.2	22.8	21.1	17.5	16.7	15.9	16.1	12.7	11.5	11.7	+0.2
Non-MSA	20.3	19.2	21.6	24.8	24.1	26.8	27.2	28.5	24.5	23.9	19.8	21.4	18.0	18.2	16.2	16.6	+0.4
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	16.5	17.6	16.9	21.3	21.1	21.9	21.7	23.8	22.8	16.4	12.4	15.1	14.2	11.7	11.4	14.6	+3.2
2.5–3.0	20.4	20.2	22.4	24.6	24.4	26.0	24.7	26.9	22.9	21.9	19.8	18.3	19.4	18.3	16.1	15.1	-1.0
3.5–4.0	16.9	18.9	18.9	21.6	21.2	23.8	23.8	23.6	21.2	19.9	19.1	16.5	16.3	14.4	12.3	12.3	0.0
4.5–5.0	15.0	18.9	18.7	19.7	22.4	24.9	20.6	20.6	18.6	17.9	14.1	13.0	13.7	11.7	10.4	11.2	+0.8
5.5–6.0 (High)	12.8	16.6	17.3	18.5	20.0	22.9	17.4	19.0	15.2	13.4	14.3	11.3	10.3	8.1	8.3	7.4	-0.8
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	20.5	21.4	22.9	23.9	25.4	27.8	28.3	26.9	25.7	23.8	21.8	19.5	18.3	17.1	15.3	14.5	-0.7
Black	4.2	4.1	4.9	6.1	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.5	6.4	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.8	+0.2
Hispanic	12.5	11.8	10.6	11.6	12.9	14.0	13.6	14.0	15.7	12.0	9.2	8.0	8.2	7.7	7.0	6.6	-0.4

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-95
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More
by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used half pack a day or more in last 30 days																2006– 2007		
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>change</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.5	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.1	-0.4	
Gender:																			
Male	3.7	3.1	4.3	4.2	3.7	4.7	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.7	1.3	-0.4	
Female	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.8	-0.5	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	10.1	10.8	11.9	11.7	11.4	13.5	11.6	13.8	13.4	10.3	9.8	8.4	7.5	7.4	7.7	5.8	4.7	-1.1	
Complete 4 years	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.7	-0.3	
Region:																			
Northeast	3.3	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.7	2.1	3.1	3.3	2.6	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.8	-0.4	
Midwest	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.4	5.3	4.1	4.6	5.7	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.2	-0.6	
South	3.4	3.3	4.6	3.9	3.6	4.5	3.7	4.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.3	-0.8 s	
West	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.6	1.8	2.7	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.9	+0.3	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	2.4	2.3	2.1	3.0	2.5	3.7	2.7	2.3	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.7	-0.2	
Other MSA	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1	-0.5	
Non-MSA	3.4	3.3	5.0	3.7	4.3	5.8	4.8	5.6	5.9	4.6	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.4	2.9	2.3	1.7	-0.6	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	7.9	6.5	6.4	5.1	8.2	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	7.1	5.2	4.6	3.7	5.6	2.9	3.6	1.9	-1.7 s	
2.5–3.0	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.9	4.1	6.4	4.8	5.2	4.8	3.8	3.6	2.8	2.9	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.0	-0.4	
3.5–4.0	2.5	2.6	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.4	2.3	2.0	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.3	1.3	0.0	
4.5–5.0	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.8	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.4	0.9	1.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.5	-0.5	
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	-0.3	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	3.3	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	-0.4	
Black	—	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	+0.1	
Hispanic	—	2.7	2.5	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.9	+0.2	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-96
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More
by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used half pack a day or more in last 30 days																	2006– 2007
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>change</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	6.5	6.0	7.0	7.6	8.3	9.4	8.6	7.9	7.6	6.2	5.5	4.4	4.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.7	-0.5
Gender:																		
Male	6.9	6.5	7.8	8.2	8.7	9.9	8.9	8.1	7.8	6.7	6.0	4.1	4.3	3.5	2.9	3.1	2.9	-0.2
Female	6.0	5.1	6.2	6.7	7.7	9.0	8.2	7.8	7.3	5.6	5.1	4.6	3.8	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.5	-0.7
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	15.9	15.3	18.5	18.5	20.9	22.4	22.0	20.6	18.9	16.0	16.0	11.5	12.3	10.8	9.4	12.0	8.1	-3.9 ss
Complete 4 years	4.4	4.0	4.6	5.2	6.1	7.1	6.3	5.6	5.7	4.5	3.8	3.1	2.8	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	0.0
Region:																		
Northeast	7.8	5.9	8.5	7.8	7.7	9.1	8.8	10.0	9.1	6.0	5.0	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.5	-0.7
Midwest	7.1	7.3	7.7	8.3	9.5	10.9	9.3	9.1	9.9	8.1	6.0	4.8	5.0	3.0	3.3	4.5	4.2	-0.3
South	7.2	5.5	7.1	8.7	10.3	11.0	10.2	8.9	7.8	7.1	6.5	5.5	4.5	4.3	3.7	3.6	2.8	-0.8
West	4.0	5.0	4.3	4.2	3.4	5.0	4.4	3.0	3.0	2.2	3.3	2.5	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.0
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	6.9	5.2	5.9	5.8	6.0	7.6	6.6	5.8	6.0	5.7	4.8	3.0	2.3	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.0	+0.2
Other MSA	5.8	5.8	6.7	8.5	9.2	9.5	8.0	7.7	7.6	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.0	3.3	2.6	3.0	2.7	-0.3
Non-MSA	7.6	6.9	8.7	7.8	9.2	11.5	12.0	11.0	9.4	7.8	7.5	5.7	7.3	5.2	5.4	6.3	4.0	-2.3 s
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	9.9	10.7	10.8	8.1	12.0	12.1	10.8	9.0	11.3	10.7	7.6	7.4	8.6	6.6	4.6	7.1	4.9	-2.1
2.5–3.0	8.9	6.9	8.5	10.1	12.2	13.1	11.4	11.6	10.4	8.5	8.3	7.0	6.3	5.3	4.9	5.6	4.5	-1.1
3.5–4.0	5.8	5.4	7.3	8.0	8.6	10.2	8.8	7.4	7.4	5.9	5.3	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.2	3.1	2.6	-0.5
4.5–5.0	4.7	4.7	4.3	5.4	5.0	6.2	6.5	5.9	5.5	4.3	3.9	2.4	2.2	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.6	+0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	4.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	5.7	4.8	5.4	4.5	3.6	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.2	-0.4
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	7.4	7.7	8.6	9.3	10.5	11.0	10.4	9.9	8.5	7.1	6.2	5.5	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	-0.1
Black	—	0.8	0.6	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	-0.1
Hispanic	—	3.0	3.0	2.6	3.4	4.3	3.3	3.0	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.0	-1.0

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-97
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More
by Subgroups in Grade 12

Percentage who used half pack a day or more in last 30 days																	
	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Total	17.9	19.2	19.4	18.8	16.5	14.3	13.5	14.2	13.8	12.3	12.5	11.4	11.4	10.6	11.2	11.3	10.7
Gender:																	
Male	19.6	19.9	19.7	18.9	15.4	13.5	12.8	13.1	13.1	11.0	12.3	10.7	10.1	11.1	11.2	11.6	11.6
Female	16.1	18.0	18.9	18.0	17.1	14.7	13.8	14.7	13.6	12.8	12.0	11.6	12.5	9.7	10.7	10.8	9.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	25.5	26.9	25.5	23.3	21.2	20.8	21.0	20.9	19.6	20.7	19.2	19.5	18.4	18.6	19.2	18.7
Complete 4 years	—	11.9	11.2	11.1	9.8	8.2	7.5	7.8	7.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.8	7.5	7.5	7.1
Region:																	
Northeast	22.0	22.5	24.2	23.6	19.8	17.0	16.6	15.6	16.6	17.4	17.0	15.6	16.5	13.1	13.6	13.8	12.9
Midwest	18.8	20.3	20.3	19.8	17.4	15.4	16.0	17.3	17.1	13.0	14.9	12.3	12.3	11.5	14.2	13.7	14.1
South	16.8	19.0	18.5	17.0	16.1	14.5	12.0	13.3	12.4	11.3	9.7	10.0	9.4	10.1	9.7	9.4	8.9
West	11.3	12.4	11.5	12.2	10.8	8.3	7.3	7.1	6.4	7.4	7.6	6.5	8.1	7.7	6.9	8.3	7.2
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	21.7	20.1	20.4	19.7	16.2	14.8	15.4	15.9	14.1	14.8	14.4	12.2	13.1	10.8	10.1	11.2	10.2
Other MSA	17.4	18.9	18.8	17.9	16.5	13.8	12.4	12.9	13.5	11.4	11.0	9.6	10.0	10.4	11.2	11.0	10.7
Non-MSA	15.9	19.0	19.5	19.3	16.7	14.7	13.6	14.2	14.0	11.5	12.9	13.3	12.5	10.7	12.1	12.1	11.1
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	18.6	21.3	20.0	19.2	19.5	16.3	16.0	17.1	17.1	16.4	16.1	15.6	13.8	11.2	11.5	10.2	12.5
2.5–3.0	17.7	21.4	22.2	21.0	17.6	16.8	15.6	15.9	15.2	14.8	14.2	13.3	13.9	12.4	13.5	13.4	12.4
3.5–4.0	13.9	17.4	18.3	16.9	15.2	12.8	12.5	13.3	11.9	10.5	12.0	11.0	10.5	10.3	10.7	11.6	10.7
4.5–5.0	15.9	15.9	14.8	15.4	12.6	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.5	8.0	9.5	6.8	8.9	8.6	9.2	10.2	7.9
5.5–6.0 (High)	9.1	15.9	14.6	14.5	13.6	9.8	8.8	9.3	9.3	7.9	5.4	7.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	7.9	9.0
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	—	—	20.3	20.2	18.6	16.4	15.0	15.1	15.2	14.2	13.6	13.1	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.3	13.1
Black	—	—	10.7	9.7	9.1	7.1	5.8	5.4	4.9	4.1	3.9	3.6	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.8
Hispanic	—	—	11.3	9.0	6.4	5.6	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.3	5.0	4.1	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.0

Cont.

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

TABLE D-97 (cont.)
Cigarettes: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use of Half Pack a Day or More
by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used half pack a day or more in last 30 days																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>change</u>
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	10.0	10.9	11.2	12.4	13.0	14.3	12.6	13.2	11.3	10.3	9.1	8.4	8.0	6.9	5.9	5.7	-0.2
Gender:																	
Male	10.4	11.6	12.7	13.2	13.6	15.5	13.5	14.5	11.4	10.2	10.0	9.5	8.0	8.0	6.2	6.4	+0.2
Female	9.2	9.9	9.5	11.1	12.0	12.6	11.1	11.5	10.8	10.2	7.9	6.6	7.5	5.3	5.2	4.7	-0.5
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	19.1	18.7	19.6	22.6	23.1	23.5	23.7	23.2	20.3	19.3	17.5	17.2	16.0	15.2	13.0	12.5	-0.5
Complete 4 years	6.5	8.1	8.2	8.9	10.0	11.0	8.9	10.1	8.1	7.6	6.7	5.5	5.6	4.6	3.9	4.0	+0.1
Region:																	
Northeast	11.1	14.7	12.2	13.4	17.0	19.4	13.6	13.4	13.6	12.3	10.9	8.7	9.0	7.5	7.9	6.1	-1.7
Midwest	11.0	12.5	15.3	14.2	15.1	16.9	16.8	15.0	13.7	14.8	13.6	10.1	8.8	8.7	6.7	7.2	+0.5
South	10.2	10.4	10.8	12.6	12.0	12.3	11.8	13.9	10.6	7.6	8.6	8.9	8.9	7.6	6.0	6.4	+0.3
West	6.8	6.0	5.9	8.4	6.5	8.2	7.5	9.0	7.5	6.6	3.1	5.0	4.1	3.1	2.9	2.5	-0.4
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	9.9	9.1	10.2	12.3	11.6	12.8	11.0	9.6	8.2	9.4	7.6	5.4	6.0	5.2	4.8	4.2	-0.6
Other MSA	8.4	11.2	10.5	11.1	12.8	14.3	11.7	12.6	11.6	9.4	8.7	8.4	8.2	6.3	5.0	5.3	+0.3
Non-MSA	13.1	11.7	13.7	14.7	14.4	16.0	16.5	18.0	14.5	13.3	11.9	12.2	10.0	10.4	9.2	8.8	-0.4
Parental Education: ^a																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	11.0	10.7	9.5	13.5	13.6	11.9	12.5	15.0	16.1	10.8	7.4	8.7	8.6	6.8	5.4	7.5	+2.1
2.5–3.0	12.7	12.5	13.7	15.1	14.8	16.4	14.9	16.6	13.8	12.5	12.0	10.5	10.9	10.0	8.4	7.6	-0.8
3.5–4.0	9.6	10.4	11.0	12.7	12.3	13.9	13.8	13.1	10.7	10.6	10.3	8.7	8.2	7.2	5.8	5.6	-0.2
4.5–5.0	8.1	10.0	10.4	9.8	12.6	14.5	10.3	10.7	9.3	9.2	6.8	5.7	6.1	5.1	4.6	4.7	+0.1
5.5–6.0 (High)	5.7	8.3	8.8	9.1	10.8	11.2	7.4	9.5	7.1	6.2	5.4	4.9	4.7	3.2	3.3	2.7	-0.5
Race (2-year average): ^b																	
White	12.3	12.8	13.7	14.2	15.2	16.9	16.9	15.9	15.1	13.6	12.4	10.9	10.0	9.1	7.9	7.1	-0.7
Black	1.8	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	+0.3
Hispanic	4.6	4.5	4.0	4.1	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.8	7.0	5.3	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	-0.1

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-98
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.7	7.1	7.1	5.5	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.3	4.1	4.1	3.3	3.7	3.2	-0.5	
Gender:																			
Male	12.7	12.5	10.9	12.8	11.8	11.4	9.9	8.1	6.9	6.7	6.9	5.4	6.7	6.4	5.3	5.3	4.7	-0.6	
Female	1.4	2.0	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.9	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.7	-0.4	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	12.7	17.1	15.5	16.7	15.4	16.4	12.6	13.9	13.2	11.4	14.6	10.2	12.8	12.3	10.8	11.3	8.9	-2.4	
Complete 4 years	6.1	5.5	5.3	6.5	6.0	5.6	4.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.2	2.4	2.9	2.7	-0.2	
Region:																			
Northeast	5.0	4.9	3.4	6.1	5.4	4.9	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.7	2.7	3.1	3.4	1.4	2.9	1.5	-1.4	
Midwest	7.1	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.6	8.3	6.8	4.3	5.3	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.5	4.2	3.2	4.0	2.9	-1.1	
South	9.5	9.3	8.0	9.9	8.7	8.1	6.7	6.9	5.9	5.8	5.4	4.1	5.9	5.5	5.3	4.6	4.1	-0.5	
West	3.5	4.4	6.3	6.0	5.0	5.9	4.1	3.9	2.9	1.9	2.1	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.4	2.2	2.8	+0.6	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	4.8	4.2	3.3	4.6	4.1	4.2	3.6	2.9	1.8	2.4	2.4	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.9	+0.1	
Other MSA	6.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.7	7.1	4.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.1	-0.1	
Non-MSA	10.4	10.3	9.9	13.0	11.2	10.6	9.0	8.5	8.9	7.0	7.0	6.2	6.9	7.7	7.0	7.1	5.3	-1.8	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	11.4	7.8	9.4	8.9	10.6	6.3	8.3	5.4	6.6	7.4	5.0	4.5	6.8	6.9	5.7	5.9	4.9	-1.0	
2.5–3.0	8.4	8.5	7.5	8.4	9.9	8.8	6.0	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.1	6.0	4.9	3.9	3.7	-0.2	
3.5–4.0	6.7	7.0	7.5	8.7	7.0	7.2	6.5	5.9	4.5	4.5	3.7	3.2	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.7	3.1	-0.6	
4.5–5.0	4.8	7.0	5.2	6.1	5.0	6.8	4.8	4.4	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	3.1	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.5	-0.6	
5.5–6.0 (High)	6.1	4.6	4.9	6.8	5.8	5.9	3.7	3.9	3.1	3.0	4.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	1.8	3.4	2.3	-1.2	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.9	8.8	7.6	6.1	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.2	3.7	3.8	+0.1	
Black	—	1.8	2.7	3.2	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.2	1.6	2.7	3.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	+0.2	
Hispanic	—	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	3.7	3.3	4.0	4.7	4.0	2.6	3.1	2.9	-0.2	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996 and on two of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-107.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-99
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	10.0	9.6	10.4	10.5	9.7	8.6	8.9	7.5	6.5	6.1	6.9	6.1	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.7	6.1	+0.4
Gender:																		
Male	18.7	18.1	19.3	19.2	17.2	15.0	14.9	13.8	12.2	11.4	12.7	9.9	9.6	9.0	9.7	10.2	10.2	0.0
Female	1.3	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.2	2.0	+0.8
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	16.9	17.5	20.2	19.9	20.3	16.3	18.5	17.8	13.2	13.9	16.0	13.6	13.0	12.2	13.3	14.9	14.0	-0.9
Complete 4 years	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.5	7.8	7.2	7.2	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.4	4.8	4.1	3.9	4.5	4.5	5.0	+0.5
Region:																		
Northeast	8.6	5.3	8.0	9.0	7.6	6.8	9.3	6.5	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.5	5.9	+1.4
Midwest	11.0	9.6	10.0	10.0	11.0	9.5	7.1	7.9	8.1	6.2	7.0	4.8	4.9	3.7	5.7	7.5	6.3	-1.1
South	11.6	11.4	11.8	11.7	10.9	10.2	10.2	9.5	7.9	7.7	9.6	8.3	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.0	8.3	+2.4
West	7.8	10.9	11.1	10.9	7.7	6.0	8.2	4.6	4.0	4.5	3.0	5.1	3.5	3.0	4.5	4.1	3.3	-0.9
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.5	4.2	3.7	4.6	5.6	4.1	4.5	3.7	3.0	3.2	3.9	4.1	+0.2
Other MSA	9.2	9.3	10.1	10.9	9.2	8.4	8.3	5.7	5.3	4.3	5.7	6.1	4.8	4.3	5.3	5.3	5.8	+0.6
Non-MSA	14.7	13.3	14.1	13.9	15.0	12.2	14.7	15.1	11.3	9.8	12.5	8.2	9.2	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.9	+0.2
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	6.6	10.1	10.9	9.4	9.6	8.1	9.0	6.8	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.7	7.4	3.7	4.4	7.4	6.1	-1.3
2.5–3.0	12.1	11.0	12.2	12.5	10.4	9.7	9.4	8.2	7.0	6.4	8.9	8.1	5.0	5.8	6.7	7.1	6.9	-0.3
3.5–4.0	10.6	10.5	10.9	10.2	10.9	8.3	10.3	8.6	7.3	6.3	7.1	5.5	4.9	5.2	6.0	5.7	6.4	+0.7
4.5–5.0	9.3	7.6	9.9	9.8	9.8	8.5	7.2	6.9	6.1	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.7	4.4	5.6	4.9	6.1	+1.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	8.6	8.1	7.0	8.9	6.0	7.7	8.3	5.2	4.8	4.0	4.8	5.2	4.3	4.4	3.8	5.3	4.8	-0.5
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.0	11.0	10.4	10.0	8.7	7.5	7.5	7.8	6.9	6.1	6.6	6.9	7.3	+0.4
Black	—	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.3	1.6	2.0	3.2	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	3.2	3.3	+0.1
Hispanic	—	6.2	6.1	4.3	3.6	4.0	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.1	3.4	2.7	-0.7

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996 and on two of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-108.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates.

For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-100
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 ^a	1991 ^a
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.5	11.3	10.3	8.4	—	—
Gender:																	
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22.3	22.8	19.9	15.9	—	—
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	0.7	1.7	1.2	—	—
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.5	15.5	13.1	9.6	—	—
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.8	9.0	8.8	7.7	—	—
Region:																	
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.5	7.3	5.9	5.0	—	—
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.5	11.3	10.8	8.3	—	—
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.2	13.7	12.1	9.8	—	—
West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.3	11.7	10.9	9.1	—	—
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.0	6.4	7.7	6.8	—	—
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.9	10.5	8.5	7.6	—	—
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.1	17.5	16.1	11.7	—	—
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.6	11.7	10.7	5.3	—	—
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14.4	11.5	10.7	7.0	—	—
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11.5	12.1	10.6	9.0	—	—
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.4	11.7	11.8	10.2	—	—
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.7	8.1	7.2	8.4	—	—
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12.9	12.0	10.6	—	—
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.1	4.5	4.5	—	—
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.4	5.2	5.1	—	—

Cont.

TABLE D-100 (cont.)
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 30 days																2006– 2007
	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	11.4	10.7	11.1	12.2	9.8	9.7	8.8	8.4	7.6	7.8	6.5	6.7	6.7	7.6	6.1	6.6	+0.5
Gender:																	
Male	20.8	19.7	20.3	23.6	19.5	18.7	15.6	15.5	14.4	14.2	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.7	11.0	11.9	+0.9
Female	2.0	2.3	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.2	-0.3
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	18.0	14.9	15.8	18.7	17.6	16.9	14.3	10.5	15.8	13.0	10.8	12.8	11.9	15.2	13.4	11.7	-1.7
Complete 4 years	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.9	7.6	7.4	7.1	7.6	5.4	6.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.4	4.1	5.3	+1.2
Region:																	
Northeast	8.2	9.6	12.0	9.6	8.4	6.9	2.6	4.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	6.3	5.1	8.0	5.3	5.3	0.0
Midwest	12.3	13.6	14.7	16.7	12.6	13.4	11.8	8.9	11.1	9.9	7.8	5.7	7.4	10.5	7.0	9.1	+2.2
South	12.5	11.1	9.7	11.9	9.2	9.0	10.5	10.7	7.3	8.5	7.9	7.9	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.9	+0.4
West	11.1	7.0	8.5	8.6	8.5	9.1	7.3	7.0	6.3	6.2	3.9	6.0	4.3	4.0	3.4	2.8	-0.6
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	5.9	7.1	7.5	12.5	8.6	6.5	4.7	4.9	4.2	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.3	4.8	3.9	-0.8
Other MSA	11.1	9.9	11.3	9.5	7.4	7.4	7.7	8.5	7.9	8.0	5.7	6.9	5.6	7.8	4.6	6.8	+2.2
Non-MSA	16.9	15.0	14.7	16.7	15.3	17.9	16.1	11.7	11.4	11.5	11.9	10.4	12.1	11.3	10.9	10.1	-0.8
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	14.9	7.0	12.3	9.8	6.3	5.8	6.1	5.4	4.3	6.3	4.1	9.3	6.1	5.3	4.9	5.3	+0.5
2.5–3.0	12.4	11.6	12.9	11.5	10.4	10.7	9.0	9.1	9.9	7.5	5.6	5.9	8.8	9.7	8.0	9.8	+1.8
3.5–4.0	12.4	10.8	9.8	12.8	9.1	10.4	9.8	8.8	8.9	8.6	7.4	6.5	4.6	7.8	6.4	5.3	-1.1
4.5–5.0	8.0	13.3	11.1	12.8	11.4	9.1	9.6	8.5	6.2	6.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.0	6.1	6.6	+0.5
5.5–6.0 (High)	10.6	7.8	10.2	11.6	8.1	9.9	7.4	7.9	5.7	10.3	4.6	6.2	5.4	3.7	3.5	5.8	+2.3
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.0	12.2	11.8	11.0	10.5	10.3	9.7	8.5	8.2	8.7	8.8	8.3	-0.6
Black	—	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.8	+1.3
Hispanic	—	6.0	5.4	7.6	8.1	5.3	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.9	4.9	3.8	2.7	-1.2

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-100 (cont.)
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of six forms; *N* is one sixth of *N* indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aPrevalence of smokeless tobacco use was not asked of 12th graders in 1990 and 1991. Prior to 1990 the prevalence-of-use question on smokeless tobacco was located near the end of one 12th-grade questionnaire form, whereas after 1991 the question was placed earlier and in a different form. This shift could explain the discontinuities between the corresponding data.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-101
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used daily in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change	
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100		
Total	1.6	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	+0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.2	2.2	2.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.6	+0.5	
Female	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	-0.2	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	4.1	5.6	4.4	5.4	3.5	5.1	3.6	6.1	3.8	2.7	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.8	2.4	4.0	3.2	-0.8	
Complete 4 years	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6	+0.2	
Region:																			
Northeast	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.1	0.6	0.2	-0.4	
Midwest	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.1	2.0	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.0	
South	2.4	3.0	2.2	3.3	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.5	+0.4	
West	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.0	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	*	0.3	0.4	+0.2	
Other MSA	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	+0.1	
Non-MSA	3.3	2.8	2.5	4.6	2.6	3.4	1.6	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.9	1.8	1.5	2.6	1.9	1.6	1.7	+0.1	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	2.8	3.5	2.0	3.0	2.2	1.5	3.2	2.6	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.2	1.8	2.8	1.4	1.3	1.9	+0.6	
2.5–3.0	2.2	2.6	1.9	2.7	1.7	3.1	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.9	1.0	+0.2	
3.5–4.0	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.9	1.2	1.7	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.3	0.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	+0.2	
4.5–5.0	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	+0.1	
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.7	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	-0.1	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.9	+0.2	
Black	—	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.0	
Hispanic	—	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$.

“—” indicates data not available. “*” indicates less than 0.05% but greater than 0%.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996 and on two of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-107.

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-102
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used daily in last 30 days																	2006– 2007 change	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>		
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100		
Total	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.9	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.6	-0.1	
Gender:																			
Male	6.3	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	3.2	3.9	4.5	3.0	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.3	2.9	-0.4	
Female	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	*	0.3	+0.3	
College Plans:																			
None or under 4 years	7.6	8.5	8.8	6.5	7.8	5.4	6.3	6.4	3.6	5.9	6.6	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.4	6.8	4.4	-2.4	
Complete 4 years	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.2	+0.1	
Region:																			
Northeast	1.8	1.0	1.7	3.0	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.8	1.6	2.1	1.3	0.8	1.4	+0.7	
Midwest	3.1	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.1	1.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.3	0.8	1.7	2.2	1.6	-0.7	
South	4.7	4.5	5.2	3.3	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	2.0	2.8	3.6	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	+0.3	
West	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.6	1.1	1.0	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.4	-0.5	
Population Density:																			
Large MSA	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.0	-0.1	
Other MSA	3.1	2.8	3.2	3.5	2.3	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	
Non-MSA	5.0	4.9	5.3	4.2	4.9	3.6	4.6	5.0	3.5	3.8	5.0	2.6	3.5	3.4	4.2	3.2	2.6	-0.6	
Parental Education: ^a																			
1.0–2.0 (Low)	2.5	3.9	4.1	3.2	3.6	1.7	3.8	2.6	1.7	2.4	3.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.0	3.6	2.0	-1.6	
2.5–3.0	4.8	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.4	2.0	2.8	1.7	2.3	3.2	1.2	2.1	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.1	-0.8	
3.5–4.0	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.8	1.4	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.4	2.0	1.3	1.6	+0.3	
4.5–5.0	2.5	1.7	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.7	0.7	1.7	1.1	1.4	+0.2	
5.5–6.0 (High)	2.5	1.6	2.7	1.7	1.0	1.4	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.9	1.3	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	-0.1	
Race (2-year average): ^b																			
White	—	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	-0.2	
Black	—	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6	-0.1	
Hispanic	—	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	-0.4	

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$.

“—” indicates data not available. “*” indicates less than 0.05% but greater than 0%.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of two forms in 1991–1996 and on two of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one half of N indicated in Table D-108.

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-103
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used daily in last 30 days																
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990 ^a	1991 ^a
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.7	5.1	4.3	3.3	—	—
Gender:																	
Male	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10.0	10.7	8.6	6.8	—	—
Female	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	—	—
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.1	7.8	5.8	4.2	—	—
Complete 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	3.7	3.5	2.7	—	—
Region:																	
Northeast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.6	2.1	2.3	1.3	—	—
Midwest	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.2	—	—
South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.1	7.4	6.3	4.2	—	—
West	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	5.5	4.0	4.9	—	—
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.0	—	—
Other MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	4.3	2.5	2.8	—	—
Non-MSA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.8	8.5	8.9	4.6	—	—
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.9	5.6	5.3	1.8	—	—
2.5–3.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.6	6.9	3.2	3.9	—	—
3.5–4.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5	4.7	5.4	3.1	—	—
4.5–5.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.9	5.0	4.7	4.6	—	—
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.3	2.1	3.5	1.2	—	—
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.8	5.4	4.5	—	—
Black	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	1.0	0.5	—	—
Hispanic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.8	2.1	2.1	—	—

Cont.

TABLE D-103 (cont.)
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used daily in last 30 days																2006– 2007 change
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	4.3	3.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	4.4	3.2	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.8	+0.7
Gender:																	
Male	7.8	6.4	7.2	7.2	7.1	8.6	6.0	5.7	6.5	5.6	4.3	4.6	5.6	4.7	4.3	5.6	+1.2
Female	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	7.4	4.3	6.6	6.5	6.8	9.1	6.5	3.4	7.9	4.7	2.4	5.3	5.0	7.1	6.1	5.3	-0.9
Complete 4 years	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.3	2.6	2.0	2.1	1.4	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.1	+0.9
Region:																	
Northeast	1.8	1.9	4.5	2.2	3.2	3.5	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.9	0.0
Midwest	4.0	4.4	4.7	4.9	4.1	7.0	4.0	3.4	5.0	2.8	2.2	1.1	3.0	3.8	2.1	3.9	+1.8
South	5.4	4.0	3.5	4.2	3.1	3.6	4.6	4.0	4.0	3.8	2.4	2.6	3.7	2.7	3.0	4.2	+1.2
West	5.1	1.7	3.2	1.6	2.9	3.0	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.6	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.1	-0.9
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.3	0.9	0.5	0.9	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.6	+0.1
Other MSA	4.2	3.0	3.6	3.2	1.9	3.3	2.4	3.1	3.7	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.6	2.4	+0.8
Non-MSA	6.5	5.2	6.7	5.8	6.7	7.7	7.6	4.9	5.3	5.0	3.8	4.2	6.2	4.8	4.4	5.8	+1.4
Parental Education: ^b																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	6.7	3.9	6.6	2.7	2.2	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.9	4.0	2.2	4.9	3.0	2.2	1.3	2.5	+1.2
2.5–3.0	4.8	3.5	3.8	4.7	3.6	5.8	5.2	3.7	4.2	3.2	1.7	1.4	4.2	3.5	3.3	3.8	+0.4
3.5–4.0	5.2	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.7	2.6	3.5	3.9	2.8	2.1	2.0	2.0	3.7	1.7	2.7	+1.0
4.5–5.0	2.4	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.6	3.9	3.0	1.9	2.1	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.6	1.8	2.6	3.1	+0.4
5.5–6.0 (High)	2.6	1.8	2.7	2.7	1.1	5.0	2.5	2.1	2.5	2.5	0.2	1.8	1.9	0.4	1.3	1.8	+0.5
Race (2-year average): ^c																	
White	—	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.1	5.0	5.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	0.0
Black	—	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	+0.6
Hispanic	—	1.6	0.7	1.2	2.2	1.9	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	+0.3

(Table continued on next page.)

TABLE D-103 (cont.)
Smokeless Tobacco: Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Daily Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001.

“—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of six forms; *N* is one sixth of *N* indicated in Table D-109.

Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.

^aPrevalence of smokeless tobacco use was not asked of 12th graders in 1990 and 1991. Prior to 1990 the prevalence-of-use question on smokeless tobacco was located near the end of one 12th-grade questionnaire form, whereas after 1991 the question was placed earlier and in a different form. This shift could explain the discontinuities between the corresponding data.

^bParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^cTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-104
Steroids: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 8

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007 change
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100	
Total	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Gender:																		
Male	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.5	2.2	2.3	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.0
Female	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	-0.1
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.4	2.8	4.0	3.6	3.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.7	+0.4
Complete 4 years	0.8	0.9	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	-0.1
Region:																		
Northeast	0.7	1.1	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	-0.1
Midwest	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	-0.1
South	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	-0.2
West	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	+0.1
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	-0.1
Other MSA	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.0
Non-MSA	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.0	-0.2
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1.8	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.5	2.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.0	1.7	+0.7
2.5–3.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.6	1.3	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.9	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.0
3.5–4.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	-0.2
4.5–5.0	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	-0.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.0	1.3	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.2	1.1	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1	0.8	-0.3
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	-0.1
Black	—	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.0
Hispanic	—	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.7	-0.2

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-107 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

In 2006, the question text was changed slightly in half of the questionnaire forms. An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change.

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-105
Steroids: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 10

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																	2006– 2007
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	change
<i>Approximate N =</i>	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100	
Total	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	-0.1
Gender:																		
Male	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.8	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.7	-0.3
Female	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.0
College Plans:																		
None or under 4 years	1.7	1.3	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	1.9	2.6	3.6	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.9	1.9	2.3	1.9	-0.5
Complete 4 years	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	-0.1
Region:																		
Northeast	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.4	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.4	1.5	0.9	1.1	+0.2
Midwest	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	-0.1
South	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	-0.3
West	1.0	1.2	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.6	1.3	0.9	1.4	2.1	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.7	-0.2
Population Density:																		
Large MSA	1.5	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.2	2.3	1.9	2.1	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.8	-0.2
Other MSA	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	-0.1
Non-MSA	0.8	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.1	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.1
Parental Education: ^a																		
1.0–2.0 (Low)	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.0	-0.3
2.5–3.0	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.7	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.4	-0.1
3.5–4.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.8	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.0	-0.3
4.5–5.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	0.9	1.1	+0.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.4	2.2	2.1	3.0	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	0.9	-0.6
Race (2-year average): ^b																		
White	—	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.2	-0.2
Black	—	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.9	1.1	0.9	-0.2
Hispanic	—	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.7	-0.3

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available.

Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error.

See Table D-108 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

In 2006, the question text was changed slightly in half of the questionnaire forms. An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change.

^aParental education is an average score of mother's education and father's education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-106
Steroids: Trends in Annual Prevalence of Use by Subgroups in Grade 12

	Percentage who used in last 12 months																				2006– 2007 change
	1975– 1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
<i>Approximate N =</i>	—	16,700	15,200	15,000	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500	
Total	—	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.5	1.5	1.8	1.4	-0.3
Gender:																					
Male	—	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.5	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.3	-0.4
Female	—	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.7	0.4	0.7	0.6	-0.1
College Plans:																					
None or under 4 years	—	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.1	3.6	2.0	4.6	4.1	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.7	2.1	-0.6
Complete 4 years	—	1.6	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.3	-0.1
Region:																					
Northeast	—	2.0	1.3	1.2	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.3	1.9	4.5	2.1	3.0	3.8	1.6	2.0	1.6	-0.4
Midwest	—	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	0.8	2.2	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.6	2.3	1.7	2.8	1.8	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.3	-0.2
South	—	2.1	2.2	1.7	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.3	0.5	1.6	2.6	1.5	2.1	2.5	1.8	2.2	1.6	2.0	2.0	0.0
West	—	1.9	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.3	1.6	1.7	1.2	1.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.0	1.5	0.5	-1.0 s
Population Density:																					
Large MSA	—	1.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.3	0.8	2.1	1.3	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.6	1.4	1.6	1.0	-0.6
Other MSA	—	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.0	2.1	2.9	1.4	1.6	1.5	-0.2
Non-MSA	—	1.1	2.4	1.6	0.8	2.2	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.8	1.7	2.2	1.9	-0.2
Parental Education: ^a																					
1.0–2.0 (Low)	—	0.6	1.1	2.0	2.1	1.1	2.8	1.1	1.5	3.4	3.0	1.5	1.3	2.1	3.6	2.9	4.9	2.1	2.8	3.0	+0.2
2.5–3.0	—	2.1	2.0	0.6	0.9	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	0.8	1.6	3.2	3.0	1.3	2.9	1.3	1.8	1.6	-0.3
3.5–4.0	—	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.1	-0.6
4.5–5.0	—	1.3	1.1	1.6	0.9	1.3	0.6	2.0	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.2	1.4	1.9	2.3	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	-0.2
5.5–6.0 (High)	—	2.1	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.1	2.4	2.2	1.0	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.5	1.5	0.0
Race (2-year average): ^b																					
White	—	—	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.6	1.5	-0.1
Black	—	—	1.8	1.2	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.6	-0.1
Hispanic	—	—	2.3	3.3	1.8	0.9	1.7	1.3	0.6	1.6	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3	0.0

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

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: $s = .05$, $ss = .01$, $sss = .001$. “—” indicates data not available. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence-of-use estimates for the two most recent classes is due to rounding error. See Table D-109 for the number of subgroup cases. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Data based on one of six forms in 1989–1990; N is one sixth of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on two of six forms in 1991–2005; N is two sixths of N indicated in Table D-109. Data based on three of six forms beginning in 2006; N is three sixths of N indicated in Table D-109. In 2006, the question text was changed slightly in one of the questionnaire forms. An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change. **Caution: Limited sample sizes (see “Notes” above). Use caution in interpreting subgroup trends.**

^aParental education is an average score of mother’s education and father’s education. See appendix B for details.

^bTo derive percentages for each racial subgroup, data for the specified year and the previous year have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-107
Approximate Weighted Ns by Subgroups in Grade 8

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Total	17,500	18,600	18,300	17,300	17,500	17,800	18,600	18,100	16,700	16,700	16,200	15,100	16,500	17,000	16,800	16,500	16,100
Gender:																	
Male	8,600	8,800	8,600	8,300	8,100	8,400	8,600	8,600	7,800	7,900	7,500	7,000	7,600	8,100	8,000	7,800	7,800
Female	8,600	9,300	9,200	8,600	8,700	8,800	9,300	8,900	8,400	8,300	8,300	7,600	8,400	8,500	8,400	8,200	7,900
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	2,300	2,400	2,100	2,000	1,900	2,200	1,900	1,800	1,700	1,600	1,600	1,300	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,300
Complete 4 years	14,600	15,400	15,400	14,700	14,800	14,800	15,800	15,600	14,500	14,500	14,100	13,400	14,500	15,000	14,800	14,600	14,400
Region:																	
Northeast	3,000	3,700	3,900	3,400	3,100	3,200	3,400	3,300	3,000	2,800	2,900	2,800	3,200	3,200	3,200	2,900	2,400
Midwest	5,300	5,300	4,700	4,200	4,300	4,600	4,100	4,300	4,200	4,300	4,000	4,000	4,100	4,000	3,700	3,500	3,600
South	6,300	6,200	6,400	6,300	6,600	6,300	7,200	6,600	6,100	6,300	5,900	5,400	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,400
West	2,900	3,400	3,300	3,400	3,500	3,700	3,900	3,900	3,400	3,300	3,400	2,900	2,900	3,500	3,600	3,800	3,700
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	4,500	5,700	5,500	4,400	5,200	5,200	5,000	4,800	4,800	4,900	4,700	4,500	4,900	5,000	5,400	5,400	5,000
Other MSA	8,400	8,300	8,800	8,300	7,800	8,400	9,000	8,800	7,900	7,900	7,500	6,900	7,700	7,900	7,400	7,300	7,800
Non-MSA	4,600	4,600	4,000	4,600	4,500	4,200	4,600	4,500	4,000	3,900	4,000	3,700	3,900	4,100	4,000	3,800	3,300
Parental Education:																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1,400	1,700	1,700	1,600	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,100	1,100	1,200	1,400	1,400	1,400
2.5–3.0	4,400	4,600	4,500	4,100	3,900	4,300	4,000	3,900	3,800	3,700	3,400	3,200	3,400	3,400	3,400	3,300	3,100
3.5–4.0	4,100	4,300	4,300	4,200	4,000	4,100	4,300	4,100	3,800	3,900	4,000	3,500	3,700	4,000	3,700	3,800	3,700
4.5–5.0	4,100	4,100	4,100	3,900	3,900	3,900	4,500	4,500	4,000	3,900	3,900	3,800	4,200	4,300	4,200	4,000	3,900
5.5–6.0 (High)	2,200	2,300	2,300	2,200	2,300	2,200	2,600	2,700	2,200	2,200	2,100	2,100	2,400	2,500	2,600	2,300	2,300
Race (2-year average): ^a																	
White	—	21,900	22,000	20,900	19,800	20,200	21,400	21,300	19,800	18,900	18,600	17,600	18,400	20,400	20,500	19,500	18,300
Black	—	4,200	4,800	5,500	5,600	5,300	4,700	4,900	5,000	4,800	4,500	4,500	4,400	3,900	3,800	4,000	3,900
Hispanic	—	3,400	3,600	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,200	4,100	4,100	4,000	4,100	3,900	3,400	3,200	3,600	4,700	5,400

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

Notes. “—” indicates data not available. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Caution: The Ns in this table are based on the entire sample at each grade level. Some drug-use questions are asked only in some of the questionnaire forms rather than in all, in which case these Ns need to be adjusted appropriately. Look under “Notes” in each table to see if only a fraction of the sample was asked about that drug. If there is no such indication, that means the entire sample received the question.

^aNs for each racial subgroup represent the combination of the specified year and the previous year. Data have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-108
Approximate Weighted Ns by Subgroups in Grade 10

	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Total	14,800	14,800	15,300	15,800	17,000	15,600	15,500	15,000	13,600	14,300	14,000	14,300	15,800	16,400	16,200	16,200	16,100
Gender:																	
Male	7,200	7,000	7,300	7,700	8,300	7,500	7,400	7,100	6,300	6,800	6,600	6,900	7,500	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,800
Female	7,400	7,400	7,800	7,900	8,400	7,800	7,800	7,700	7,000	7,200	7,100	7,100	8,000	8,300	8,000	8,000	7,900
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	2,600	2,400	2,500	2,700	2,500	2,300	2,200	2,200	1,900	1,900	1,900	2,000	2,100	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,800
Complete 4 years	11,900	12,000	12,400	12,800	14,200	13,000	13,000	12,500	11,500	12,100	11,900	12,100	13,400	14,300	14,100	14,100	14,000
Region:																	
Northeast	2,700	3,000	2,900	3,100	3,300	3,100	3,300	3,100	3,000	2,800	2,700	2,600	3,400	3,600	3,500	3,200	3,200
Midwest	3,700	3,800	4,800	4,700	4,400	3,900	3,900	3,600	3,100	3,700	4,100	3,700	4,000	4,600	4,500	4,300	3,900
South	4,900	5,000	4,900	5,200	6,100	5,600	5,500	5,200	4,700	5,000	5,000	5,100	4,900	4,900	5,000	5,300	5,100
West	3,500	3,000	2,700	2,800	3,200	3,000	2,800	3,100	2,800	2,800	2,200	2,900	3,500	3,300	3,200	3,400	3,900
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	3,400	3,700	3,500	4,100	4,700	4,300	4,300	4,300	3,700	4,000	3,900	4,300	4,900	5,000	4,900	5,100	5,200
Other MSA	7,400	7,300	7,600	7,500	8,200	7,500	7,300	7,000	6,700	6,700	6,700	6,800	7,800	7,800	7,600	7,900	7,600
Non-MSA	4,000	3,800	4,200	4,200	4,100	3,800	3,900	3,700	3,200	3,600	3,400	3,200	3,100	3,600	3,700	3,200	3,300
Parental Education:																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,100	1,300	1,300	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,200	1,300	1,100	1,100	1,200
2.5–3.0	3,900	3,900	4,100	4,100	4,100	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,500	3,400	3,200	3,200	3,300
3.5–4.0	3,900	3,900	4,100	4,300	4,600	4,300	4,100	4,000	3,600	3,700	3,700	3,700	4,200	4,200	4,100	4,300	4,400
4.5–5.0	3,500	3,400	3,500	3,700	4,000	3,900	3,700	3,500	3,300	3,500	3,400	3,500	3,900	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,300
5.5–6.0 (High)	1,800	1,700	1,700	1,800	2,300	1,900	1,900	1,800	1,700	1,900	1,800	1,700	2,100	2,400	2,400	2,300	2,100
Race (2-year average): ^a																	
White	—	19,600	20,700	22,000	22,900	22,400	20,900	19,800	18,400	18,200	18,600	18,000	18,500	19,900	20,400	21,100	20,800
Black	—	3,900	3,600	3,300	3,300	3,100	3,200	3,600	3,600	3,100	2,800	3,400	4,600	4,600	4,300	3,900	3,400
Hispanic	—	2,600	2,700	2,800	2,900	3,000	3,200	3,500	3,200	3,100	3,400	3,600	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,300	3,800

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

Notes. “—” indicates data not available. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Caution: The Ns in this table are based on the entire sample at each grade level. Some drug-use questions are asked only in some of the questionnaire forms rather than in all, in which case these Ns need to be adjusted appropriately. Look under “Notes” in each table to see if only a fraction of the sample was asked about that drug. If there is no such indication, that means the entire sample received the question.

^aNs for each racial subgroup represent the combination of the specified year and the previous year. Data have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-109
Approximate Weighted Ns by Subgroups in Grade 12

Cont.

	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>	<u>1984</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>
Total	9,400	15,400	17,100	17,800	15,500	15,900	17,500	17,700	16,300	15,900	16,000	15,200	16,300	16,300	16,700	15,200	15,000
Gender:																	
Male	4,300	6,900	7,100	8,500	7,500	7,500	8,400	8,500	7,800	7,600	7,600	7,100	7,700	7,700	8,000	7,700	7,400
Female	5,200	7,000	7,600	9,000	8,000	7,800	8,600	8,600	8,000	7,800	8,000	7,700	8,200	8,200	8,300	7,100	7,200
College Plans:																	
None or under 4 years	—	6,500	6,700	8,100	6,800	6,300	6,700	7,200	6,300	5,900	5,600	5,100	5,000	4,700	4,800	4,200	4,000
Complete 4 years	—	6,800	7,200	8,600	8,000	8,500	9,700	9,200	8,800	8,900	9,300	9,100	10,300	10,600	11,000	10,100	10,300
Region:																	
Northeast	2,200	3,400	3,700	4,400	3,800	3,600	4,100	4,600	3,900	3,200	3,700	3,600	3,500	3,200	3,200	3,300	2,800
Midwest	2,900	4,500	4,600	5,200	4,800	4,700	5,300	5,200	4,600	4,500	4,400	4,300	4,400	4,300	4,500	4,200	4,000
South	3,000	4,300	4,600	6,000	4,800	4,800	5,300	5,300	5,200	5,300	4,900	4,700	5,200	5,600	6,100	5,000	5,100
West	1,400	2,200	2,200	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,800	2,600	2,600	2,900	3,000	2,600	3,200	3,200	2,900	2,700	3,100
Population Density:																	
Large MSA	2,100	3,700	4,000	4,600	4,000	3,900	4,500	4,800	4,200	4,100	4,200	3,700	4,200	4,400	4,000	3,800	3,600
Other MSA	4,000	5,700	6,200	8,000	6,800	6,700	7,100	7,300	6,800	6,900	6,900	7,000	8,000	7,700	8,800	7,700	7,200
Non-MSA	3,400	5,000	4,900	5,500	5,200	5,200	5,900	5,600	5,300	4,900	4,900	4,500	4,100	4,200	3,900	3,700	4,200
Parental Education:																	
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1,700	2,200	2,600	3,100	2,500	2,300	2,400	2,700	2,200	1,900	1,800	1,800	1,700	1,600	1,700	1,600	1,500
2.5–3.0	3,000	4,300	5,400	6,200	5,600	5,300	5,800	5,900	5,500	5,100	5,100	4,600	4,500	4,500	4,600	4,300	4,100
3.5–4.0	1,600	2,500	3,200	4,000	3,600	3,600	4,200	4,200	3,900	4,000	4,000	3,800	4,300	4,400	4,500	4,100	4,200
4.5–5.0	1,100	1,600	2,200	2,800	2,600	2,700	3,100	2,900	2,800	2,900	3,000	2,900	3,400	3,500	3,500	3,100	3,100
5.5–6.0 (High)	440	710	1,100	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,500	1,300	1,200	1,400	1,500	1,500	1,800	1,900	1,700	1,600	1,500
Race (2-year average): ^a																	
White	—	—	23,400	26,500	27,500	25,600	26,300	27,300	26,200	24,700	24,200	23,600	23,800	24,200	24,000	23,400	21,900
Black	—	—	3,300	3,700	3,500	3,500	4,000	4,000	3,900	4,000	4,000	3,500	3,200	3,600	3,900	3,500	3,200
Hispanic	—	—	890	1,000	940	740	930	1,300	1,300	1,200	1,200	1,500	1,900	2,100	2,400	2,500	2,400

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

Notes. “—” indicates data not available. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Caution: The Ns in this table are based on the entire sample at each grade level. Some drug-use questions are asked only in some of the questionnaire forms rather than in all, in which case these Ns need to be adjusted appropriately. Look under “Notes” in each table to see if only a fraction of the sample was asked about that drug.

If there is no such indication, that means the entire sample received the question.

^aNs for each racial subgroup represent the combination of the specified year and the previous year. Data have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

TABLE D-109 (cont.)
Approximate Weighted Ns by Subgroups in Grade 12

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
Total	15,800	16,300	15,400	15,400	14,300	15,400	15,200	13,600	12,800	12,800	12,900	14,600	14,600	14,700	14,200	14,500
Gender:																
Male	7,400	7,500	6,900	7,200	6,700	7,100	7,100	6,300	5,800	5,800	5,800	6,600	6,800	6,800	6,600	6,500
Female	7,900	8,200	8,000	7,800	7,100	7,700	7,500	6,700	6,400	6,500	6,600	7,400	7,200	7,300	7,100	7,400
College Plans:																
None or under 4 years	3,700	3,700	3,400	3,300	2,600	3,200	3,100	2,800	2,600	2,500	2,400	2,800	2,800	2,600	2,500	2,400
Complete 4 years	11,200	11,600	11,100	11,200	10,800	11,000	11,100	10,200	9,300	9,600	9,700	11,100	11,000	11,300	11,000	11,300
Region:																
Northeast	2,800	2,700	2,700	2,800	3,000	3,300	2,800	2,500	2,500	2,400	2,500	3,100	3,100	2,900	2,600	2,700
Midwest	4,400	4,600	4,000	4,300	3,800	4,100	3,800	3,600	3,100	3,700	3,300	3,600	3,800	3,600	3,500	3,200
South	5,600	5,800	5,700	5,400	5,100	5,300	5,700	4,900	4,500	4,100	4,300	4,900	5,000	5,200	5,200	5,500
West	3,000	3,200	3,000	2,900	2,400	2,700	2,900	2,600	2,700	2,600	2,800	3,000	2,700	3,000	2,900	3,100
Population Density:																
Large MSA	3,600	3,700	4,300	4,400	3,400	4,100	4,300	3,800	3,800	3,800	4,000	4,600	4,200	4,300	4,700	4,700
Other MSA	8,200	7,800	7,100	7,000	7,000	7,500	7,500	6,200	5,800	5,800	5,900	6,500	6,800	7,000	6,200	6,600
Non-MSA	4,000	4,800	4,000	4,000	3,900	3,800	3,400	3,600	3,200	3,200	3,000	3,500	3,600	3,400	3,300	3,200
Parental Education:																
1.0–2.0 (Low)	1,400	1,600	1,400	1,200	1,100	1,300	1,200	960	860	1,000	980	1,200	1,000	1,100	1,100	1,100
2.5–3.0	4,100	4,300	3,700	3,700	3,300	3,600	3,700	3,200	3,000	2,900	2,800	3,400	3,400	3,200	3,100	3,200
3.5–4.0	4,600	4,500	4,300	4,400	3,800	4,100	4,300	3,900	3,600	3,600	3,800	4,200	4,000	3,900	4,000	4,200
4.5–5.0	3,400	3,600	3,500	3,700	3,500	3,500	3,300	3,200	3,100	3,200	3,100	3,400	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
5.5–6.0 (High)	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,800	2,100	2,100	2,000	1,800	1,600	1,600	1,500	1,800	2,000	2,100	1,900	1,800
Race (2-year average): ^a																
White	21,500	22,000	21,800	21,600	20,700	19,800	20,200	19,500	17,700	16,200	16,300	17,800	19,600	19,600	18,600	18,200
Black	3,900	4,200	3,600	3,300	3,200	3,600	3,700	3,400	3,300	3,100	2,900	3,000	3,200	3,000	3,000	3,200
Hispanic	2,600	2,900	3,100	2,700	2,600	2,800	3,000	2,500	2,200	2,600	3,100	3,100	2,800	2,900	3,500	3,700

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

Notes. “—” indicates data not available. See appendix B for definition of variables in table.

Caution: The Ns in this table are based on the entire sample at each grade level. Some drug-use questions are asked only in some of the questionnaire forms rather than in all, in which case these Ns need to be adjusted appropriately. Look under “Notes” in each table to see if only a fraction of the sample was asked about that drug. If there is no such indication, that means the entire sample received the question.

^aNs for each racial subgroup represent the combination of the specified year and the previous year. Data have been combined to increase subgroup sample sizes and thus provide more stable estimates. For the data beginning in 2005, see the race/ethnicity note at the end of appendix D.

A Note about the Two-Year-Average Race/Ethnicity Data for 2005 and 2006

In the original race/ethnicity question, which was used from the inception of the study through 2004, respondents were asked to select the *one* race/ethnicity category that they thought best described them. In 2005 the race/ethnicity question was changed in half of the questionnaire forms to conform more closely with the Office of Management and Budget guidelines. For the revised Monitoring the Future question, respondents were given a list of race/ethnicity options and instructed to mark *all* of them that applied. An examination of the data showed a very low occurrence of respondents (about 6% in 2005) selecting more than one racial/ethnic group.

In 2005, to enable the combination of the data from the original question and the revised question, the following method was used. For the original version of the question, respondents were assigned to the racial/ethnic group specified in their response. For the revised 2005 questions, those checking only White and no other racial/ethnic group were categorized as White; those checking African American and no other racial/ethnic group were categorized as African American; and those checking one or more of the four Hispanic categories but no other racial/ethnic group were categorized as Hispanic.

The prevalence-of-use data presented in appendix D for the three largest racial/ethnic groups are based on two-year moving averages, so as to moderate random fluctuations. The 2005 race/ethnicity entries are, therefore, based on both the 2004 and 2005 data combined. Most of the entries for 2005 are based on 2004 and 2005 data derived from the original question combined with 2005 data derived from the new race/ethnicity question. In 2006 the race/ethnicity question was revised in the remaining forms. For the 2006 two-year moving averages, most of the entries are based on 2005 data derived from the original question combined with 2005 and 2006 data derived from the revised question. (Note that, because some drug use questions occur only in a few forms, there is some variation in the version of the race/ethnicity question upon which the 2005 data are based. Based on the analyses that we have examined, we do not think that these different permutations make any appreciable difference in the results.)

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