Footnotes for Tables 1 through 4

8th Graders 17,500 18,600 18,300 17,300 17,500 17,800 18,600 18,100 16,700 16,200 15,100 16,800 16,600 16,500 16,200 16,200
10th Graders 14,800 14,800 15,300 15,600 15,600 15,000 15,600 14,300 14,000 14,300 15,800 16,400 16,200 16,200
12th Graders 15,000 15,800 16,300 15,400 14,300 15,400 15,400 14,300 12,800 12,800 12,900 14,600 14,600 14,700 14,200

8th Graders 16,100 15,700 15,000 15,300 16,000 15,100 14,600 14,400 16,400 15,300 15,000 14,000 3,100 10,700
10th Graders 16,100 15,100 15,900 15,200 14,900 15,000 12,900 13,000 15,600 14,700 13,500 15,300 15,400 14,000 4,800 11,000
12th Graders 14,500 14,000 13,700 14,400 14,100 13,700 12,600 12,400 12,900 11,600 12,600 12,600 13,300 12,900 3,500 8,200

Notes. Level of significance of difference between the two most recent classes: s = .05, ss = .01, sss = .001. ‘—’ indicates data not available. ‡ indicates that the question changed in the following year. See relevant footnote for that drug. Any apparent inconsistency between the change estimate and the prevalence estimates for the two most recent years is due to rounding.

§ Insufficient data for 2020 estimate.

*a For 12th graders only: Use of any illicit drug includes any use of marijuana, LSD, other hallucinogens, crack, cocaine other than crack, or heroin; or any use of narcotics other than heroin, amphetamines, sedatives (barbiturates), or tranquilizers not under a doctor’s orders. For 8th and 10th graders only: The use of narcotics other than heroin and sedatives (barbiturates) has been excluded because these younger respondents appear to overreport use (perhaps because they include the use of nonprescription drugs in their answers). Due to changes in the amphetamines questions 2013 data for all grades for any illicit drug use, any illicit drug use other than marijuana and 8th and 10th grade any illicit drug use including inhalants are based on one half of the N indicated. 12th grade any illicit drug use including inhalants data are based on one form; N is one sixth of N indicated. 2014 data are based on all forms. See the amphetamine note for details.

*b In 2001 the question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms for each age group. 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. For 8th, 10th, and 12th graders: The 2001 data presented here are based on the changed forms only; N is one half of N indicated. In 2002 the remaining forms were changed to the new wording. The data are based on all forms beginning in 2002. Data for any illicit drug other than marijuana and data for hallucinogens are also affected by these changes and have been handled in a parallel manner. Hallucinogens, LSD, and hallucinogens other than LSD are based on five of six forms beginning in 2014; N is five sixths of N indicated.

*c For 12th graders only: Data based on five of six forms in 1991–1998; N is five sixths of N indicated. Data based on three of six forms beginning in 1999; N is three sixths of N indicated. For 8th and 10th graders only, beginning in 2014 data based on two thirds of N indicated.

*d Inhalants are unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

*e For 12th graders only: Data based on one of six forms; N is one sixth of N indicated. In 2011 for flavored alcoholic beverages Skyy Blue and Zima were dropped from the list of examples. An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change. In 2014 the PCP use questions were dropped; annual PCP use was moved to another form. In 2016 a question on use of tobacco using a hookah was added to two additional forms; N is three sixths of N indicated.

*f Hallucinogens are unadjusted for underreporting of PCP.

*g For 8th and 10th graders only: Data based on one of two forms in 1996; N is one half of N indicated. Data based on one third of N indicated in 1997–2001 due to changes in the questionnaire forms. Data based on two of four forms beginning in 2002; N is one half of N indicated. In 2014 a revised question on use of ecstasy (MDMA) including “Molly” was added to one form. The 2013 and 2014 “Original wording” data reported here are for only the questionnaires using the original question wording; N is one half of N indicated. Beginning in 2014 data

(Footnote continued on next page.)
Footnotes for Tables 1 through 4 (cont.)

reported here for the "Revised wording" are for only the questionnaires which include "Molly;" N is two sixths of N indicated in 2014 and five sixths of the N indicated in 2015. For 12th graders only: Data based on one of six forms in 1996–2001; N is one sixth of N indicated

Data based on two of six forms beginning in 2002; N is two sixths of N indicated. In 2014 a revised question on use of ecstasy (MDMA) including "Molly" was added to one form. The 2013 and 2014 "Original wording" data reported here are for only the questionnaires using the original question wording; N is two sixths of N indicated. Beginning in 2014 data reported for the "Revised wording" are for only the questionnaires which include "Molly;" N is one sixth of the N indicated in 2014 and three sixths of the N indicated in 2015.

For 12th graders only: Data based on four of six forms; N is four sixths of N indicated.

\(^8\) For 12th graders only: Data based on one of six forms in 1996–2001; N is one sixth of N indicated.

\(^9\) For 12th graders only: Data based on one of six forms in 1996–2001; N is one sixth of N indicated.

\(^{10}\) In 2004 the barbiturate question text was changed on half of the questionnaire forms. Barbiturates was changed to sedatives including barbiturates, and "have you taken barbiturates . . . " was changed to "have you taken sedatives . . . " In the list of examples downs, downers, goofballs, yellow, reds, blues, rainbows were changed to downs, or downers, and include Phenobarbital, Tuinal, Nembutal, and Seconal. An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change. In 2005 the remaining forms were changed in a like manner. In 2013 the question text was changed in all forms: Tuinal, Nembutal, and Seconal were replaced with Ambien, Lunesta, and Sonata. In one form the list of examples was also changed: Tuinal was dropped from the list and Dalmame, Restoril, Halcion, Intermezzo, and Zolpimist were added. An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change.
Footnotes for Tables 1 through 4 (cont.)

*The use of any prescription drug includes use of any of the following: amphetamines, sedatives (barbiturates), narcotics other than heroin, or tranquilizers “...without a doctor telling you to use them.”

For 8th and 10th graders only: Data based on one of two forms in 1996; N is one half of N indicated. Data based on three of four forms in 1997–1998; N is two thirds of N indicated. Data based on two of four forms in 1999–2001; N is one third of N indicated. Data based on one of four forms beginning in 2002; N is one sixth of N indicated. See text for detailed explanation. For 12th graders only: Data based on one of six forms in 1996–2001; N is one sixth of N indicated. Data based on two of six forms in 2002–2009; N is two sixths of N indicated. Data for 2001 and 2002 are not comparable due to changes in the questionnaire forms. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 2010; N is one sixth of N indicated.

For 8th, 10th, and 12th graders: In 1993, the question text was changed slightly in half of the forms to indicate that a drink meant more than just a few sips. The 1993 data are based on the changed forms only; N is one half of N indicated for these groups. In 1994 the remaining forms were changed to the new wording. The data are based on all forms beginning in 1994. 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.

For 8th and 10th graders only: Data based on one of two forms for 1991–1996 and on two of four forms beginning in 1997; N is one half of N indicated. For 12th graders only: Data based on one of six forms; N is one sixth of N indicated. For all grades in 2011: snus and dissolvable tobacco were added to the list of examples. An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording change.

For 8th and 10th graders only: 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. In 2007 the remaining forms were changed in a like manner. In 2008 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. In 2009 the remaining forms were changed in a like manner. For 12th graders only: Data based on two of six forms in 2002–2005; N is two sixths of N indicated. Data based on three of six forms beginning in 2006; N is three sixths of N indicated.

For 12th graders only: Data based on two of six forms in 2000; N is two sixths of N indicated. Data based on three of six forms in 2001; N is three sixths of N indicated. Data based on one of six forms beginning in 2002; N is one sixth of N indicated.

For 12th graders only: Data based on two of six forms in 2000; N is two sixths of N indicated. Data based on three of six forms in 2001; N is three sixths of N indicated. Data based on two of six forms beginning in 2010; N is two sixths of N indicated.

The 2003 flavored alcoholic beverage data were created by adjusting the 2004 data to reflect the change in the 2003 and 2004 alcopops data.

For 8th and 10th graders only: Data based on one of four forms; N is one third of N indicated. See text for detailed explanation. For 12th graders only: Data based on two of six forms; N is two sixths of N indicated. For all grades: In 2011 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. In 2012 the question text was changed to “…had an alcoholic beverage containing caffeine (like Four Loko or Joose).” An examination of the data did not show any effect from the wording changes.

Daily use is defined as use on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days except for cigarettes and smokeless tobacco, for which actual daily use is measured, and for 5+ drinks, for which the prevalence of having five or more drinks in a row in the last two weeks is measured.

For androstenedione, beginning in 2016, data based on one form. N is one sixth of N indicated.

In 2017, the surveys switched from asking about vaping in general to asking separately about vaping nicotine, marijuana, and just flavoring. Beginning in 2017, data presented for any vaping are based on these new questions.
Footnotes for Tables 1 through 4 (cont.)

For the use of prescription ADHD drugs, the question is asked differently than that for other drugs presented here. Therefore, the estimates indicate youth who reported "Yes, I take them now."

For 8th and 10th graders only: Data based on two of four forms; N is one third of N indicated.

Includes use of any of the following: cigarettes, large cigars, flavored small cigars, regular small cigars, tobacco using a hookah, smokeless tobacco, or vaping nicotine.

Includes use of any of the following: cigarettes, large cigars, flavored small cigars, regular small cigars, tobacco using a hookah, or smokeless tobacco.

For 8th and 10th graders only: Data based on one third of N indicated. For 12th graders only: Data based on one of six forms; N is one sixth of N indicated.

For 8th and 10th graders only: In 2019, data based on one sixth of N indicated. In 2020, data based on two thirds of N indicated. Beginning in 2021, data based on one half of N indicated. For 12th graders only: In 2019, data based on one sixth of N indicated. In 2020, data based on all forms. Beginning in 2021, data based on two thirds of N indicated.

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

For 8th and 10th graders only: In 2021, the question on marijuana use was changed in half of the questionnaire forms to include smoking, vaping, and edibles in the list of examples. Data presented here for 2021 based on the forms that included the original question wording. N is one half of N indicated. Any illicit drug use and any illicit drug use including inhalants were also impacted by this change.