



Trends in the Prevalence of Marijuana, Cocaine, and Other Illegal Drug Use National YRBS: 1991–2013

The National Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) monitors priority health risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death, disability, and social problems among youth and adults in the United States. The National YRBS is conducted every two years during the spring semester and provides data representative of 9th through 12th grade students in public and private schools throughout the United States.

Percentages												Long term Change ¹	Change from 2011 2013 ²
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013		
Ever used marijuana (one or more times during their life)													
31.3	32.8	42.4	47.1	47.2	42.4	40.2	38.4	38.1	36.8	39.9	40.7	Increased 1991–1997 Decreased 1997–2013	No change
Tried marijuana before age 13 years (for the first time)													
7.4	6.9	7.6	9.7	11.3	10.2	9.9	8.7	8.3	7.5	8.1	8.6	Increased 1991–1999 Decreased 1999–2013	No change
Currently used marijuana (one or more times during the 30 days before the survey)													
14.7	17.7	25.3	26.2	26.7	23.9	22.4	20.2	19.7	20.8	23.1	23.4	Increased 1991–2013 Increased 1991–1995 Decreased 1995–2013	No change
Ever used cocaine (any form of cocaine, such as, powder, crack, or freebase, one or more times during their life)													
5.9	4.9	7.0	8.2	9.5	9.4	8.7	7.6	7.2	6.4	6.8	5.5	Increased 1991–1999 Decreased 1999–2013	Decreased
Ever used hallucinogenic drugs (such as LSD, acid, PCP, angel dust, mescaline, or mushrooms, one or more times during their life)													
— ³	—	—	—	—	13.3	10.6	8.5	7.8	8.0	8.7	7.1	Decreased 2001–2013 Decreased 2001–2005 No change 2005–2013	Decreased

Where can I get more information? Visit www.cdc.gov/yrbss or call 800–CDC–INFO (800–232–4636).



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Percentages												Long term Change ¹	Change from 2011 2013 ²
1991	1993	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013		
Ever used inhalants (sniffed glue, breathed the contents of aerosol spray cans, or inhaled any paints or sprays to get high, one or more times during their life)													
—	—	20.3	16.0	14.6	14.7	12.1	12.4	13.3	11.7	11.4	8.9	Decreased 1995–2013 Decreased 1995–1999 Decreased 1999–2013	Decreased
Ever used ecstasy (also called "MDMA", one or more times during their life)													
—	—	—	—	—	11.1	11.1	6.3	5.8	6.7	8.2	6.6	Decreased 2001–2013 Decreased 2001–2005 No change 2005–2013	Decreased
Ever used heroin (also called "smack", "junk", or "China white", one or more times during their life)													
—	—	—	—	2.4	3.1	3.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.2	No change 1999–2013	No change
Ever used methamphetamines (also called "speed", "crystal", "crank", or "ice", one or more times during their life)													
—	—	—	—	9.1	9.8	7.6	6.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.2	Decreased 1999–2013	No change
Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (pills or shots, one or more times during their life)													
2.7	2.2	3.7	3.1	3.7	5.0	6.1	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.2	Increased 1991–2013 Increased 1991–2001 Decreased 2001–2013	No change
Ever injected any illegal drug (used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body one or more times during their life)													
—	—	2.1	2.1	1.8	2.3	3.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.3	1.7	No change 1995–2013	No change
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (during the 12 months before the survey)													
—	24.0	32.1	31.7	30.2	28.5	28.7	25.4	22.3	22.7	25.6	22.1	Decreased 1993–2013 Increased 1993–1997 Decreased 1997–2013	Decreased

¹ Based on linear and quadratic trend analyses using logistic regression models controlling for sex, race/ethnicity, and grade, $p < 0.05$. Significant linear trends (if present) across all available years are described first followed by linear changes in each segment of significant quadratic trends (if present).

² Based on t-test analysis, $p < 0.05$.

³ Not available.

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