DRUG & ALCOHOL USE IN COLLEGE-AGE ADULTS IN 2017

2017 Monitoring the Future College Students and Young Adults Survey Results
DRUG & ALCOHOL USE IN COLLEGE-AGE ADULTS IN 2017

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**MARIJUANA** use is lower in college students than in their non-college peers*. **DAILY**† use continues to rise for non-college young adults.

**VAPING MARIJUANA** appears lower in college students than in non-college peers.

**Nicotine** use is lower in college students than in their non-college peers.

**Past-Month Use**

In the past five years, daily marijuana use has continued to rise for non-college young adults, reaching its highest level in 2017 at 13.2%.

Daily use is almost three times higher in the non-college group.

Daily use is defined as use on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days.

**Use of Synthetic Drugs** is lower in college students than in their non-college peers.

**Largest Differences for Annual, Past-Month, and Daily Use Rates Between College and Non-College Groups** are for cigarette smoking.

**VAPING NICOTINE** appears higher among non-college groups.

**Synthetic Cannabinoids** (K2/SPICE) and **Synthetic Cathinones** (Bath Salts) have seen a significant increase in use among non-college groups.

**Alcohol use** in college students is higher than in their non-college peers.

**Alcohol mixed with energy drinks** is more common among college students than non-college young adults.

*Non-college peers are young adults 1 to 4 years beyond high school.

†Daily use is defined as use on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days.

‡Past year use of vicodin® has dropped dramatically since 2009 in both groups.

DRUGABUSE.GOV

Past Year

2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017

15% 12% 9% 6% 3%

College Non-College

5.2% 7.8%

VAPED MARIJUANA

College Non-College

5.9% 13.2%

VAPING MARIJUANA

College Non-College

Use of synthetic drugs is lower in college students than in their non-college peers.

Largest differences for annual, past-month, and daily use rates between college and non-college groups are for cigarette smoking.

Vaping nicotine appears higher among non-college groups.

Synthetic cannabinoids (k2/spice) and synthetic cathinones (bath salts) have seen a significant increase in use among non-college groups.

Alcohol use in college students is higher than in their non-college peers.

Alcohol mixed with energy drinks is more common among college students than non-college young adults.

Past year use of vicodin® has dropped dramatically since 2009 in both groups.
MARIJUANA USE IS LOWER IN COLLEGE STUDENTS THAN IN THEIR NON-COLLEGE PEERS*

2017 Monitoring the Future College Students and Young Adults Survey Results

DAILY† MARIJUANA USE CONTINUES TO RISE FOR NON-COLLEGE YOUNG ADULTS

In the past five years, daily† marijuana use has continued to rise for non-college young adults, reaching its highest level in 2017 at 13.2%.

Daily† use is almost three times higher in the non-college group.

†Daily use is defined as use on 20 or more occasions in the past 30 days.

VAPING MARIJUANA APPEARS LOWER IN COLLEGE STUDENTS THAN IN NON-COLLEGE PEERS

VAPED MARIJUANA
Past-Month Use

College 5.2%
Non-College 7.8%

*Non-college peers are young adults 1 to 4 years beyond high school.
NICOTINE USE IS LOWER IN COLLEGE STUDENTS THAN IN THEIR NON-COLLEGE PEERS*

2017 Monitoring the Future College Students and Young Adults Survey Results

LARGEST DIFFERENCES FOR ANNUAL, PAST-MONTH, AND DAILY USE RATES BETWEEN COLLEGE AND NON-COLLEGE GROUPS ARE FOR CIGARETTE SMOKING

CIGARETTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Daily Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-College</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LARGEST DIFFERENCES FOR ANNUAL, PAST-MONTH, AND DAILY USE RATES BETWEEN COLLEGE AND NON-COLLEGE GROUPS ARE FOR CIGARETTE SMOKING

VAPING NICOTINE APPEARS HIGHER AMONG NON-COLLEGE GROUPS

E-VAPORIZERS WITH NICOTINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Past-Month Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>College</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-College</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Non-college peers are young adults 1 to 4 years beyond high school.
USE OF **SYNTHETIC DRUGS** IS LOWER IN COLLEGE STUDENTS THAN IN THEIR NON-COLLEGE PEERS*

2017 Monitoring the Future College Students and Young Adults Survey Results

**SYNTHETIC CANNABINOID**
(K2/SPICE)
Past-Year Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Non-College</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past-Year</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SYNTHETIC CATHINONES**
(BATH SALTS)
Past-Year Use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>College</th>
<th>Non-College</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past-Year</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Non-college peers are young adults 1 to 4 years beyond high school.
ALCOHOL USE IN COLLEGE STUDENTS IS HIGHER THAN IN THEIR NON-COLLEGE PEERS*

2017 Monitoring the Future College Students and Young Adults Survey Results

ALCOHOL USE
Past Month

ALCOHOL MIXED WITH ENERGY DRINKS‡
Past Year

*Non-college peers are young adults 1 to 4 years beyond high school.
‡College students appear to mix alcohol with their energy drinks more than the non-college group.
PAST-YEAR MISUSE OF VICODIN® HAS DROPPEDDRAMATICALLY SINCE 2009 IN BOTH GROUPS

2017 Monitoring the Future College Students and Young Adults Survey Results

Non-college peers are young adults 1 to 4 years beyond high school.