Table 1b. Prevalence of ecstasy use (lifetime) among youth in the United States, New York City, and New York State, 2003-2015

Source: NYC Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1999-2015; New York State Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1999-2015; National Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1999-2015

Ecstasy (lifetime)											
	United States*				New York City**				New York State***		
Year	%	95% C.I.	% Change vs. 2015	%	95% C.I.	% Change vs. 2015	%	95% C.I.	% Change vs. 2013
2003	11.1	(7.8-15.5)	-55.0%	5.0	(4.3-5.8)	-4.0%	6.1	(5.3-7.1)	14.8%
2005	6.3	(5.4-7.3)	-20.6%	3.7	(3.0-4.5)	29.7%	4.1	(3.3-5.1)	70.7%
2007	5.8	(5.0-6.6)	-13.8%	2.5U	(2.0-3.3)	92.0%	6.1	(5.1-7.4)	14.8%
2009	6.7	(5.8-7.6)	-25.4%	4.4	(3.7-5.1)	9.1%	5.8	(4.4-7.7)	20.7%
2011	8.2	(7.2-9.4)	-39.0%	4.7	(4.1-5.4)	2.1%	7.0	(6.0-8.2)	0.0%
2013	6.6	(5.6-7.7)	-24.2%	4.8	(4.1-5.5)	0.0%	7.0	(5.7-8.7)	0.0%
2015	5.0	(4.3-5.8)	~	4.8	(4.0-5.7)	~	~	~	~

*US YRBS is administered to both public and private schools.

** NYC YRBS is administered to public schools only.

*** NYS YRBS is administered to public schools only.

D Data rounded down to the nearest whole number for the purposes of reporting in the text.

U Data rounded up to the nearest whole number for the purposes of reporting in the text.

95% confidence intervals (CIs) are a measure of estimate precision; the wider the CI, the more imprecise the estimate.

A p-value is a measure of statistical significance. A **bold** p-value less than .05 means there is a significant difference between that group and the referent (comparison) group.

NYC
Health