
APPENDIX B:
SUPPLEMENTAL TABLES FOR
CALCULATION OF COST ESTIMATES

Summary of Cost Components and Data Sources

Tables B-1 through B-3 display the 32 base cost components and the data sources used to update each component for health care costs, lost productivity, and other effects, respectively.

Table B-1 summarizes the methodology used to update the health care cost components. The values for most of the components were estimated by applying update factors for real and price change in the costs.

Table B-2 displays the methodology used to update the productivity loss components. The values for three of these cost components were re-estimated at least for several years. These components are premature death, lost productivity for victims of crime, and incarceration. The values for the remaining components were estimated by applying update factors for real and price change in the costs.

Table B-3 summarizes the methodology used to update the cost of other effects components. The values for all of the cost components except social welfare spending were re-estimated. The values for social welfare were estimated by applying update factors for real and price change in the costs.

Table B-1
Base Cost Components and the Data Sources for the Updates
Health Care Costs

Cost Component	Real Change	Cost/Price Index
Community-Based Specialty Treatment	Mark et al. (1999) National Spending Estimates for Mental Health, Alcohol, and Drug Abuse Treatment, 1987-1997.	
Federally-Funded Specialty Treatment		
Department of Defense	ONDCP National Drug Strategy Budget Summary (1992-2000)	
Veterans Affairs	ONDCP National Drug Strategy Budget Summary (1992-2000)	
Bureau of Prisons	ONDCP National Drug Strategy Budget Summary (1992-2000)	
Indian Health Services	ONDCP National Drug Strategy Budget Summary (1992-2000)	
Support		
Prevention (Federal)	ONDCP National Drug Strategy Budget Summary (1992-2000)	
Prevention (State and Local)	National Association Of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors (1999)	
Training	Growth in Population 18 or Older (U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau [Census])	Consumer Price Index-All Services (U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics [BLS])
Research	ONDCP National Drug Strategy Budget Summary (1992-2000)	
Insurance Administration	National Health Expenditures, Health Care Financing Administration	
Medical Consequences		
Hospital and Ambulatory Care Costs	Number of Individuals 18 or Older Reporting Any Lifetime History of Drug Abuse (National Household Survey of Drug Abuse [NHSDA])	Consumer Price Index - Medical Services (BLS)
Special Disease Costs		
Drug-Exposed Infants	Number of Births (National Center for Health Statistics [NCHS])	Consumer Price Index - Medical Services (BLS)
Tuberculosis	Number of Tuberculosis Cases Related to Drug Use (Center for Disease Control [CDC])	Consumer Price Index - Medical Services (BLS)
HIV/AIDS	Hellinger and Fleishman (2000) "Estimating the National Cost of Treating People with HIV Disease: Patient, Payer, and Provider Data."	
Hepatitis B and C	Number of Hepatitis Cases Related to Drug Use (CDC)	Consumer Price Index - Medical Services (BLS)
Violent Crime	Number of Victimizations (U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics [BJS])	Consumer Price Index - Medical Services (BLS)
Health Insurance Administration	National Health Expenditures, Health Care Financing Administration	

Table B-2
Base Cost Components and the Data Sources for the Updates
Productivity Costs

Cost Component	Real Change	Cost/Price Index
Premature Death	Number of Deaths Related to Drug Use, weighted by age and gender (CDC)	Employer Cost for Employee Compensation (ECEC), Civilian, All Workers, Total Compensation, Cost per Hour Worked (BLS)
Drug Abuse-related Illness	Persons Reporting More Than 100 Days of Marijuana or Cocaine in their Lifetime (NHSDA) 1992-1998 trend projected to 2002	ECEC (BLS)
Institutionalization/ Hospitalization	Clients Using Inpatient Hospital or Residential Treatment (National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services/Uniform Facilities Data Set)	ECEC (BLS)
Lost Productivity of Victims of Crime	Victims of Crimes Attributed to Drug Abuse Weighted by the Mean Hours Lost per Offense (BJS)	ECEC (BLS)
Incarceration	Number of Individuals Incarcerated for Offenses Attributed to Drug Abuse (BJS)	ECEC (BLS)
Crime Careers	Change in Number of Chronic Hardcore Cocaine and Heroin Users (Rhodes et al., 2001)	ECEC (BLS)

Table B-3
Base Cost Components and the Data Sources for the Updates
Cost of Other Effects

Cost Component	Real Change	Cost/Price Index
Value of Goods and Services Lost to Crime		
Criminal Justice System and Other Public Costs		
State and Local Police Protection	State and Local Police Protection Costs allocated by the Percent of Arrests Attributable to Drug Abuse (BJS)	
State and Local Legal/Adjudication	State and Local Legal Adjudication Costs allocated by the Percent of Arrests Attributable to Drug Abuse (BJS)	
State and Federal Corrections	State and Federal Corrections Costs allocated by the Percent of Incarcerations Attributable to Drug Abuse (BJS)	
Local Corrections	Local Corrections Costs allocated by the Percent of Arrests Attributable to Drug Abuse (BJS)	
Federal Funding to Reduce the Supply of Drugs	ONDCP National Drug Control Strategy Budget Summary	
Private Costs		
Private Legal Defense	Proportion of Arrest that are Drug Related (BJS), the Percent of the American Bar Association in the Criminal Justice Section	Total Revenue for Legal Services (Statistical Abstract of U.S.)
Property Damage for Victims of Crime	Property Offenses Attributed to Drug Abuse Weighted by the Average Loss per Offense (BJS)	Consumer Price Index-All Services (BLS)
Social Welfare	SSI=0; Balance Trended by Food Stamps (Department of Agriculture)	

Table B-4
Cost Adjustment Factors, 1992-2002

Data Series (Source)	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Consumer Price Index – All Services (BLS)	140.3	144.5	148.2	152.4	156.9	160.5	163	166.6	172.2	177.1	179.9
Consumer Price Index – Medical Services (BLS)	190.1	198.8	207.4	216.1	224.8	233.4	242.1	250.6	260.8	272.8	285.6
Personal Health Care Spending (CMS) (\$ in billions)	\$720	\$776	\$817	\$866	\$911	\$959	\$1010	\$1065	\$1135	\$1231	\$1340
Health Insurance Admin Costs (CMS) (\$ in billions)	\$49	\$53	\$58	\$61	\$61	\$61	\$65	\$73	\$80	\$90	\$105
Employer Cost for Employee Compensation (ECEC), Civilian, All Workers, Total Compensation, Cost per Hour Worked (BLS)	\$17.27	\$17.88	\$18.30	\$18.21	\$18.68	\$19.22	\$19.76	\$20.29	\$21.16	\$22.15	\$23.32
US Resident Population 18+ years (CB)	188.9	190.7	192.4	194.2	196.1	198.2	200.3	202.5	209.8	212.5	215.1
US Resident Population in millions (CB)	256.5	259.9	263.1	266.3	269.4	272.6	275.9	279	282.2	285.3	288.4
Births in the US in millions (NCHS)	4.065	4.000	3.953	3.900	3.891	3.881	3.942	3.959	4.059	4.026	4.019
Chronic Hardcore Drug Users in millions (ONDCP)	4.718	4.741	4.610	4.646	5.303	5.726	5.031	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.	n.e.
Food Stamp Expenditures (BEA) (\$ in billions)	\$22.5	\$23.7	\$24.5	\$24.6	\$24.3	\$21.5	\$16.5	\$15.5	\$14.9	\$16.0	\$18.6

Sources: Referenced in the section of the report where each data series is introduced and applied.

Table B-5
Number of Individuals with 100 or More Days
of Marijuana or Cocaine Use in Their Lifetime, 1992-1998

Age Group	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Population (in thousands)							
18-25	27,964	28,327	28,027	27,820	27,796	27,691	27,966
26-34	38,215	37,194	36,588	35,975	35,474	35,246	34,603
35 +	118,850	120,453	123,023	125,529	128,265	130,722	133,136
Percentages of persons reporting more than 100 days of cocaine use in their lifetime							
18-25	1.9%	1.5%	1.2%	2.0%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%
26-34	4.5%	4.0%	4.2%	4.2%	4.7%	3.3%	3.1%
35 +	1.1%	1.2%	1.5%	1.7%	2.1%	2.0%	2.1%
Percentages of persons reporting more than 100 days of marijuana use in their lifetime							
18-25	10.4%	8.6%	9.7%	10.4%	13.5%	12.2%	14.9%
26-34	16.9%	15.2%	16.3%	14.9%	16.1%	13.0%	13.1%
35 +	5.3%	5.6%	6.6%	8.0%	8.3%	8.8%	9.8%
Sum of the percentage of persons reporting 100 or more days of cocaine or marijuana use in their lifetime							
18-25	12.3%	10.1%	10.9%	12.4%	15.1%	13.5%	16.4%
26-34	21.4%	19.2%	20.5%	19.1%	20.8%	16.3%	16.2%
35 +	6.4%	6.8%	8.1%	9.7%	10.4%	10.8%	11.9%
Estimated number of persons using 100 or more days of cocaine or marijuana in their lifetime							
18-25	3,440	2,861	3,055	3,450	4,197	3,738	4,586
26-34	8,178	7,141	7,501	6,871	7,379	5,745	5,606
35 +	7,606	8,191	9,965	12,176	13,340	14,118	15,843
Total	19,224	18,193	20,520	22,497	24,915	23,601	26,035

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (1996-1998)
 National Household Survey of Drug Abuse.

Note: The questionnaire items used to construct this data series were discontinued after the 1998 survey.

Table B-6
Drug Abuse-Related Admissions to Short Stay Hospitals
by Primary/Secondary Drug Related Diagnosis 1992-2002
(annual admissions in thousands)

Primary Diagnosis	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Drug Psychoses	19	21	28	34	59	47	58	64	89
Dependence	106	126	130	131	115	116	96	84	93
Abuse	17	20	23	23	24	24	24	28	29
Subtotal	142	167	181	188	198	187	178	176	211
Non-Primary Diagnosis									
Drug Psychoses	47	61	69	65	69	75	98	88	102
Dependence	231	252	272	279	283	321	345	351	368
Abuse	229	302	373	386	376	401	405	431	414
Subtotal	507	615	714	730	728	797	848	870	884

Drug psychoses: ICD-9 diagnosis 292.

Drug dependence: ICD-9 diagnosis 304.

Drug abuse: ICD-9 diagnosis 305.1-9.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. On-line tabulations of statistics from the National Hospital Discharge Survey, annual surveys for 1992-2000.

Table B-7
Number of Persons Living with AIDS
with Drug Related Exposure 1992-2002

Exposure Category	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Male Adult - Injecting Drug Use	26,176	34,465	40,153	44,589	49,074	54,249	56,450	60,075	63,756	67,366	68,636
Male Adult - Have Sex with Men and Injecting Drug Use	11,325	13,645	14,635	15,369	16,034	17,203	19,265	20,107	20,756	21,520	23,495
Female Adult - Injecting Drug Use	10,245	13,793	16,175	18,294	20,285	22,586	24,307	25,737	27,395	29,145	30,158
Total Adults Living with AIDS Related to Drug Use	47,746	61,903	70,963	78,252	85,393	94,038	100,022	105,919	111,907	118,031	112,289
Total Children Age <13 Living with AIDS	2,654	3,039	3,267	3,404	3,475	3,569	3,731	3,784	3,827	3,864	3,893
Estimated Percentage of Adult Exposure Related to Drug Use	34.7%	36.1%	36.6%	36.7%	36.1%	35.5%	35.1%	34.4%	33.8%	33.2%	32.1%
Estimated Number of Children Living with AIDS Related to Drug Use*	922	1,098	1,194	1,248	1,254	1,268	1,310	1,303	1,292	1,284	1,249
Total Persons Living with AIDS Attributable to Drug Use	48,668	63,001	72,157	79,500	86,647	95,306	101,332	107,222	113,199	119,315	123,538

*Estimated Based on the percentage of adults whose exposure was drug related.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (1993-2002) *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*.

Table B-8
Number of Crime Victims
and the Percentage of Victimizations Attributable to Drug Abuse, 1992-2002
(victimizations in thousands)

Crime	Percentage Attributable to Drug Abuse	Actual				Estimated	Actual					
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 ¹	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Rape	2.4%	141	160	168	141	128	115	110	141	92	84	87
Assault	5.1%	5,255	9,072	9,129	8,122	7,741	7,359	6,897	6,164	5,330	4,865	4,581
Robbery	27.2%	1,226	1,291	1,299	1,142	1,043	944	886	810	732	631	512
Burglary	30.0%	4,757	5,984	5,483	4,822	4,729	4,635	4,054	3,652	3,444	3,140	3,056
Larceny	29.6%	20,312	23,020	23,766	22,006	20,877	19,749	17,703	16,495	14,916	14,135	13,495
Motor vehicle theft	6.8%	1,959	1,961	1,764	1,654	1,544	1,433	1,138	1,068	937	1,009	989
Homicide	15.8%	24	24	23	22	20	18	17	16	16	16	16

¹Data for 1996 is not available. Therefore the 1996 values are estimated to be the mid-point of the 1995 and 1997 values. The methodology for counting crimes was revised between 1992 and 1993 making the 1993 definition of crimes more comprehensive than the 1992 definition. We do not make any adjustment for this revision. The revision would imply that the 1992 cost of crime may be understated and the increase between 1992 and 1993 may be overstated.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics (1992-1998) Sourcebook of Criminal Statistics.

Table B-9. Number of Deaths Related to Drug Abuse, 1992-1998

Cause of Death	ICD-9 Code	Percent Attributable to Drug Abuse	Number of Deaths Attributable to Drug Abuse						
			1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
DIRECT PRIMARY CAUSES									
Drug psychosis	262	100%	13	3	10	9	8	4	11
Drug Dependence	304	100%	309	333	267	301	335	273	264
Nondependent abuse of drugs	305.2-305.9	100%	777	806	932	1,104	1,276	1,251	1,336
Drug withdrawal syndrome in newborn	779.5	100%	6	0	1	0	0	0	3
Accidental overdose of psychoactive drugs									
Opiates and related narcotics	E850.0	100%	1,279	1,728	1,732	1,904	2,075	2,377	2,718
Aromatic analgesics, not elsewhere classified	E850.2	100%	69	88	90	85	80	107	94
Other non-narcotic analgesics	E850.7	100%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	E850.8	100%	167	149	182	181	179	178	175
Unspecified analgesics and antipyretics	E850.9	100%	2	1	4	3	2	7	9
Barbiturates	E851	100%	21	17	15	17	19	24	16
Other sedatives and narcotics	E852	100%	11	17	10	13	15	9	8
Tranquilizers	E853	100%	65	11	63	73	82	94	107
Other psychotropic agents (i.e., antidepressants)	E854	100%	269	315	355	350	344	393	334
Other drugs acting on the central and autonomic nervous system	E855	100%	1,113	1,183	1,393	1,402	1,411	1,336	1,540
Agricultural and horticultural chemical pharmaceutical preparations other than plan foods and fertilizers	E863	100%	18	16	11	14	16	12	8
Accidental Overdose of Drugs and Medicaments									
Salicylates	E850.1	100%	56	47	37	42	47	27	32
Pyrazole derivatives	E850.3	100%	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
Antirheumatics	E850.4	100%	3	3	6	5	4	4	7
Other non-narcotic analgesics	E850.5	100%	79	77	96	99	102	111	104
Accidental poisoning by antibiotics	E856	100%	55	43	44	46	47	48	39
Accidental poisoning by other anti-infectives	E857	100%	5	9	11	9	6	8	4
Hormones and synthetic substitutes	E858.0	100%	18	9	26	24	21	29	21
Primarily systemic agents	E858.1	100%	44	60	51	47	42	49	57
Agents primarily affecting blood constituents	E858.2	100%	33	34	27	32	36	53	51
Agents primarily affecting cardiovascular system	E858.3	100%	218	213	244	236	227	195	194
Agents primarily affecting gastrointestinal system	E858.4	100%	3	5	3	4	5	1	3
Water mineral and uric acid metabolism drugs	E858.5	100%	75	74	72	58	44	42	33
Agents primarily acting on the smooth and skeletal muscles and respiratory system	E858.6	100%	8	18	15	17	18	12	27
Agents primarily affecting skin and mucous membrane, ophthalmological, otorhinolaryngological, dental drugs	E858.7	100%	7	7	11	11	10	9	4
Other specified drugs	E858.8	100%	1,328	1,902	1,981	1,997	2,012	2,163	2,465
Unspecified drug	E858.9	100%							
Heroin, methadone, other opiates and related narcotics, and other drugs causing adverse effects in therapeutic use.	E935.0-E935.2, E937-940	100%	27	20	20	22	23	44	60
INJURY UNDETERMINED WHETHER ACCIDENTAL OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED									
Analgesics, antipyretics, and antirheumatics	E980.0	100%	491	689	687	712	737	857	899
Barbiturates	E980.1	100%	13	7	10	8	6	10	8
Other sedatives and hypnotic	E980.2	100%	8	3	9	8	6	4	8
Tranquilizers and other psychotropic agents	E980.3	100%	159	168	180	173	166	178	171
Other unspecified drugs and medicinal substances	E980.4	100%	478	618	657	659	661	780	846
Unspecified drug or medicinal substance	E980.5	100%	252	257	291	290	288	371	366
Other and unspecified solid or liquid substance	E980.9	100%	63	50	32	36	39	50	48
Homicide and injury inflicted purposely by other persons	E960-E969	15.8%	3,972	4,053	3,879	3,569	3,260	3,079	2,827
OTHER CAUSES									
Tuberculosis	010-018	4.5%	77	73	67	60	54	52	50
Hepatitis C	Various	20%	900	214	326	404	476	545	691
Hepatitis B	Various	30%	2,700	312	336	323	340	326	329
AIDS	Various	32%	10,741	12,060	13,475	13,794	9,959	5,283	4,295
TOTAL			25,934	25,694	27,658	28,133	24,480	20,398	20,265

Source: National Center for Health Statistics (1993-1998)

Table B-10
Number of Deaths Related to Drug Abuse, 1999-2000

Cause of Death	ICD-10 Code	Percent Attributable to Drug Abuse	Deaths Attributable to Drug Abuse	
			1999	2000
DIRECT PRIMARY CAUSES				
Mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use				
Opioids	F11	100%	251	234
Cannabinoids	F12	100%	5	3
Sedatives or hypnotics	F13	100%	3	1
Cocaine	F14	100%	444	364
Other stimulants, including caffeine	F15	100%	26	35
Hallucinogens	F16	100%	3	2
Volatile solvents	F18	100%	2	7
Multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substances	F19	100%	1,198	1,269
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances				
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	X40	100%	168	176
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	X41	100%	671	704
Narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	X42	100%	6,009	6,139
Other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	X43	100%	21	21
Other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	X44	100%	4,286	4,672
Organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours	X46	100%	63	38
Injury, undetermined whether accidental or purposely inflicted				
Nonopioid analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics	Y10	100%	38	43
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic, antiparkinsonism and psychotropic drugs, not elsewhere classified	Y11	100%	231	219
Narcotics and psychodysleptics [hallucinogens], not elsewhere classified	Y12	100%	1,425	1,357
Other drugs acting on the autonomic nervous system	Y13	100%	4	8
Other and unspecified drugs, medicaments and biological substances	Y14	100%	775	802
Organic solvents and halogenated hydrocarbons and their vapours	Y16	100%	9	12
OTHER CAUSES				
Homicide or injury inflicted by another person with intent to injure or kill, by any means	X85-Y09	15.8%	2,639	2,616
Tuberculosis	A15-A19	4.5%	42	35
Hepatitis C	B17.1, B18.2	20%	753	845
Hepatitis B	B16, B18.0, B18.1	30%	250	266
HIV	B20-B24	32%	4,737	4,633
Total			23,070	23,544

Note: Mortality data for prior years used the ICD-9 coding system. See Table B-8.

Source: Mortality data published on web: National Center for Health Statistics (1999-2000).

Table B-11
Jail and Prison Inmates by Offense

Offense	Percentage of Jail Inmates		Percentage of State Prison Inmates		Percentage of Federal Prison Inmates	
	1989	1996	1991	1997	1991	1997
Homicide	2.8%	2.8%	10.6%	11.7%	1.9%	1.5%
Assault	7.2%	11.6%	8.2%	9.4%	1.5%	1.3%
Sexual Assault	3.4%	3.2%	9.4%	8.6%	0.7%	0.8%
Robbery	6.7%	6.5%	14.8%	14.1%	11.2%	10.0%
Burglary	10.7%	7.6%	12.4%	10.7%	0.7%	0.3%
Larceny-Theft	7.9%	8.0%	4.9%	4.2%	0.9%	0.5%
Auto Theft	2.8%	2.6%	2.2%	1.8%	0.5%	0.2%
Drug Laws	23.0%	22.0%	21.3%	20.7%	57.9%	62.6%
Receiving Stolen Property	2.4%	2.1%	1.4%	1.6%	0.8%	0.5%

Source: Sourcebook of Criminal Justice, 1998 Tables 6.31 and 6.0016.

Table B-12
Number of Inmates by Offense
And the Number Attributable to Drug Related Crime, 1992-2000

Data Series	Attributed to Drug Abuse	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
		Homicide		95	102	112	123	132	141	147	153	157
Assault		105	115	128	142	154	166	174	180	184	187	192
Sexual Assault		85	89	94	101	106	110	115	119	122	123	126
Robbery		148	156	166	178	187	195	205	214	219	223	227
Burglary		133	137	142	148	151	156	163	170	173	175	179
Larceny-Theft		72	75	79	83	86	90	94	97	100	101	104
Auto Theft		28	29	31	32	33	34	35	37	38	38	39
Drug Laws		300	318	341	364	381	404	426	445	462	473	488
Receiving Stolen Property		21	23	24	26	27	29	31	32	33	33	34
Total		1,266	1,340	1,436	1,541	1,622	1,719	1,802	1,875	1,929	1,960	2,014
Homicide	15.8%	15	16	18	19	21	22	23	24	25	25	25
Assault	5.1%	5	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	10	10
Sexual Assault	5.1%	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Robbery	27.2%	40	42	45	48	51	53	56	58	60	61	62
Burglary	30.0%	40	41	43	44	45	47	49	51	52	53	54
Larceny-Theft	29.6%	21	22	23	25	25	27	28	29	30	30	31
Auto Theft	6.8%	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Drug Laws	100.0%	300	318	341	364	381	404	426	445	462	473	488
Receiving Stolen Property	15.1%	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5
Total		431	455	486	519	543	574	603	630	652	664	684

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics (2003) *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2001*.

Table B-13
Total State and Local Criminal Justice Expenditures, 1992-1999
(in millions of dollars)

Data Series	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Police Protection Costs ¹	\$34.8	\$36.7	\$38.7	\$41.1	\$44.7	\$47.7	\$50.5	\$53.4
Legal Adjudication Costs ¹	\$16.6	\$16.9	\$17.9	\$19.2	\$20.5	\$21.6	\$23.6	\$25.3
Fed & State Corrections Costs	\$21.2	\$21.4	\$23.9	\$28.0	\$28.8	\$30.6	\$31.4	\$34.1
Local Corrections Costs	\$10.3	\$10.4	\$11.0	\$11.8	\$12.2	\$12.9	\$13.8	\$14.9

¹ Includes spending only by state and local justice jurisdictions.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics (2001) Criminal Justice Expenditure and Employment Extracts Program (CJEE), Table 05: *Total direct and intergovernmental expenditure, by activity and type of government, fiscal years 1980-99.*

Table B-14
Number of Arrests by Type of Offense and Drug Abuse Attribution Factors, 1992-2002
(arrests in thousands)

Type of Offense	Percent Attributed to Drug Abuse	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Homicide ¹	15.8%	23	23	22	21	19	18	17	15	13	14	14
Aggravated Assault	5.1%	507	519	548	568	522	535	507	484	478	478	472
Forcible Rape	2.4%	39	38	37	35	33	32	31	29	27	27	28
Other Assaults	5.1%	1,075	1,145	1,224	1,290	1,329	1,396	1,339	1,294	1,312	1,316	1,289
Robbery	27.2%	173	174	172	172	156	132	121	109	106	108	106
Burglary	30.0%	424	403	396	387	365	356	331	296	290	291	288
Larceny-Theft	29.6%	1,505	1,476	1,515	1,530	1,486	1,473	1,307	1,189	1,166	1,161	1,160
Motor Vehicle Theft	6.8%	198	196	200	192	175	167	151	142	148	147	149
Driving Under the Influence	0.0%	1,625	1,525	1,385	1,436	1,467	1,477	1,403	1,511	1,471	1,435	1,462
Liquor Laws	0.0%	542	519	542	595	677	636	630	658	683	611	654
Drunkenness	0.0%	832	727	713	708	719	735	710	656	638	619	573
Stolen Property	15.1%	162	158	165	167	151	155	138	122	119	122	126
Prostitution	12.8%	96	98	99	98	99	102	94	92	88	81	80
Drug Abuse Violations	100.0%	1,066	1,126	1,351	1,476	1,506	1,584	1,559	1,532	1,580	1,587	1,539
Other	0.0%	5,810	5,910	6,281	6,445	7,636	6,486	6,190	5,901	5,861	5,703	5,802
Total		14,075	14,036	14,649	15,120	16,341	15,284	14,528	14,031	13,980	13,699	13,742

¹ Homicide includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation (2003 and previous) *Uniform Crime Reports*.

Table B-15
Percentage of Arrests Attributed to Drug Abuse, 1992-2002

Data Series	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total Arrests ¹	14.1	14.0	14.6	15.1	16.3	15.3	14.5	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.7
Number of Arrests Attributed to Drug Abuse ²	1.82	1.87	2.11	2.24	2.24	2.31	2.22	2.14	2.17	2.18	2.13
Percentage of Total Arrests Attributed to Drug Abuse	12.9%	13.3%	14.4%	14.8%	13.7%	15.1%	15.3%	15.2%	15.5%	15.9%	15.5%

Source: Analysis by The Lewin Group, 2001.

Table B-16
Percentage of Persons Under Incarceration in Local Jails and
in State and Federal Prison for Drug Related Crimes, 1992-2002

Data Series	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Local Jails											
Number of Individuals Incarcerated for Drug Related Crime ¹	138	142	149	154	156	171	178	182	187	190	200
Total Number of Individuals Incarcerated ²	445	460	486	507	518	567	592	606	621	631	665
Percentage of Individuals Incarcerated for Drug Related Crime	31.1%	30.9%	30.6%	30.4%	30.1%	30.1%	30.1%	30.1%	30.1%	30.1%	30.1%
State and Federal Prison											
Number of Individuals Incarcerated for Drug Related Crime ¹	293	314	337	365	387	403	425	448	465	474	484
Total Number of Individuals Incarcerated ²	822	880	950	1,034	1,103	1,152	1,210	1,269	1,308	1,329	1,349
Percentage of Individuals Incarcerated for Drug Related Crime	35.6%	35.6%	35.5%	35.3%	35.1%	35.0%	35.1%	35.3%	35.5%	35.7%	35.9%

Source: Analysis by The Lewin Group, 2001.

Table B-17
Federal Funds for Reducing the Supply of Drugs, 1992-2002

Federal Agency	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Justice											
Drug Enforcement Administration	\$707.9	\$756.6	\$768.1	\$801.4	\$866.7	\$1,056.9	\$1,208	\$1,304	\$1,341.3	\$1,480.4	\$1,605.4
Federal Bureau of Investigation	\$204.7	\$257.0	\$476.5	\$540.0	\$694.6	\$802.2	\$824	\$589.4	\$709.6	\$707.5	\$415.5
Immig. & Naturalization Service	\$141.2	\$147.0	\$157.4	\$184.6	\$225.2	\$324.1	\$373	\$428.7	\$465.8	\$525	\$538
Interpol	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$1.9	\$1.8	\$1.6	\$0.8	\$0	\$0.2	\$0.2	\$0.3	\$0.3
Treasury											
Bur. Alcohol, Tob. and Firearms	\$135.9	\$151.0	\$158.8	\$166.7	\$171.2	\$175.6	\$213	\$231.7	\$252	\$164.9	\$185.4
Internal Revenue Service	\$102.8	\$91.8	\$113.0	\$100.9	\$68.2	\$73.4	\$72	\$72.4	\$73.5	\$51.5	\$39.1
U.S. Customs Service	\$784.7	\$561.0	\$572.9	\$536.4	\$531.2	\$583.2	\$606	\$956.1	\$664	\$707.7	\$994.8
Transportation											
Federal Aviation Administration	\$15.8	\$21.0	\$25.3	\$18.0	\$18.1	\$19.0	\$23	\$23.6	\$23.9	\$19.9	\$19.1
U.S. Coast Guard	\$436.4	\$310.5	\$314.8	\$306.1	\$323.2	\$478.1	\$485	\$815.3	\$760.8	\$754.4	\$540.4
State											
Agency for Intl. Development	\$250.2	\$139.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bureau of Intl. Narcotics Matters	\$144.8	\$147.8	\$144.9	\$231.8	\$135.0	\$193.0	\$210.0	\$489.2	\$273.8	\$279.3	\$197.5
U.S. Information Agency	\$9.7	\$9.3	\$7.9	\$8.0	\$8.3	\$7.2	\$8.2	\$8.5	\$8	\$8.8	\$9.1
Agriculture											
Agriculture Research Service	\$6.5	\$6.5	\$6.5	\$6.5	\$4.7	\$4.7	\$4.8	\$5.3	\$4.8	\$4.8	\$4.8
U.S. Forest Service	\$9.4	\$9.6	\$9.6	\$9.8	\$9.8	\$5.8	\$5.8	\$5.8	\$6.8	\$5.8	\$5.8
Interior											
Bureau of Indian Affairs	\$19.1	\$19.4	\$22.2	\$19.9	\$15.6	\$16.0	\$21.3	\$17.5	\$20.3	\$23.2	\$23.3
Bureau of Land Management	\$8.5	\$10.0	\$5.1	\$5.1	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5.0	\$5	\$5	\$5	\$5
Fish and Wildlife Service	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1.0	\$1	\$1	\$1.7	\$1
National Park Service	\$10.8	\$8.7	\$8.8	\$8.8	\$8.8	\$9.3	\$9.4	\$9.5	\$9.5	\$9.5	\$9.5
BUNLE: Plan Columbia/Andean Initiative								0	\$1018.5	\$0	\$625
Defense											
DOD Plan Columbia								0	\$300.6	\$103.3	\$10.9
Total	\$4,126.3	\$3,690.5	\$3,520.8	\$3,697.1	\$3,827.2	\$4,619.9	\$4,826.7	\$5,867.5	\$5,478.6		

Source: ONDCP (1992-2002) *National Drug Control Strategy: Budget Summary*.

Table B-18
Private Legal Defense Spending, 1992-2002
(in millions of dollars)

Data Series	Actual										Projected
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total Annual Receipts for Legal Services (billions of dollars)	\$108.4	\$112.1	\$114.6	\$116.0	\$124.6	\$132.8	\$141.8	\$150.0	\$163.1	\$176.7	\$185.6
Estimated Percent of Lawyers Practicing Criminal Law	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%	2.25%
Percentage of Arrests for Drug Abuse Related Crimes	12.9%	13.3%	14.4%	14.8%	13.7%	15.1%	15.3%	15.2%	15.5%	15.9%	15.5%
Estimated Drug Abuse Related Legal Spending (in millions of dollars)	\$364.7	\$388.4	\$429.4	\$447.1	\$444.8	\$522.3	\$487.3	\$513.9	\$570.6	\$632.1	\$647.3

Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2003; American Bar Association, 2003.