

Appendix E: Other Sources of Data

A variety of other surveys and data systems collect data on substance use, abuse, and dependence. It is useful to consider the results of these other studies when discussing the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA) data. In doing this, it is important to understand the methodological differences between the different surveys and the impact that these differences could have on estimates of substance use prevalence. This appendix briefly describes several of these other data systems, including recent results from them.

In-depth comparisons of the methodologies of the three major federally sponsored national surveys of youth substance use have been done. In 1997, a comparison between the NHSDA and Monitoring the Future (MTF) was published (Gfroerer et al., 1997). In 2000, a series of papers comparing different aspects of the NHSDA, MTF, and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) was commissioned by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). Under contract with the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation, Westat identified and funded several experts in survey methods to prepare these papers. The papers were published in the *Journal of Drug Issues* (Hennessy & Ginsberg, 2001). The major findings of this study were as follows:

- The design, implementation, and documentation of all three surveys are of high quality. The surveys exhibit no flaws in the execution of basic survey procedures.
- The goals and approaches of these three surveys are very different, making comparisons between them difficult. The surveys differ significantly in terms of populations covered, sampling methods, mode of data collection, questionnaires, and estimation methods.
- Estimates of substance use are generally highest from the YRBS and lowest from the NHSDA. The NHSDA probably produces lower rates because it is done in the home, whereas the other two surveys collect data in school classrooms, away from parents and other family members.
- NHSDA prevalence rates also may be lower because of the NHSDA's requirement of thorough parental consent prior to youth participation. The greater parental involvement in consent procedures in the NHSDA, compared with the two school surveys, may suppress youth reporting of substance use.

E.1 Other National Surveys of Illicit Drug Use

Monitoring the Future (MTF)

Monitoring the Future (MTF) is a national survey that tracks drug use trends and related attitudes among America's adolescents. This survey is conducted annually by the Institute for Social Research at the University of Michigan through a grant awarded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA). The MTF and NHSDA are the Federal Government's largest and primary tools for tracking youth substance use. The MTF is composed of three substudies: (a) an

annual survey of high school seniors initiated in 1975; (b) ongoing panel studies of representative samples from each graduating class that have been conducted by mail since 1976; and (c) annual surveys of 8th and 10th graders initiated in 1991. In 2001, for all three grades combined, 435 public and private schools and about 44,300 students were in the sample. The students completed a self-administered questionnaire during a regular class period (Johnston, O'Malley, & Bachman, 2002a, 2002b).

Comparisons between the MTF estimates and estimates based on students sampled in the NHSDA have generally shown NHSDA substance use prevalence levels to be lower than MTF estimates, with relative differences being largest for 8th graders. The lower prevalences in the NHSDA may be due to more underreporting in the household setting as compared with the MTF school setting. The MTF does not survey dropouts, a group generally shown (using the NHSDA) to have higher rates of use (Gfroerer et al., 1997). However, the direction of trends has generally been similar between the two surveys. Both surveys showed significant increases in illicit drug use among adolescents between 1992 and 1996. Comparisons of NHSDA and MTF results for 1999 through 2001, based on NHSDA data collected during January through June to control for seasonality, generally show similar trends in the prevalence of use of illicit drugs with a few exceptions. Between 2000 and 2001, the NHSDA showed a significant increase in past year and past month marijuana use for 10th graders. The NHSDA also showed an increase in lifetime and past year hallucinogen use for 8th graders, as well as an increase in past month use for 12th graders. The MTF trend for these drugs remained somewhat stable from 2000 to 2001 (see Tables E.1 to E.4).

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

The YRBS is a component of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), which biennially measures the prevalence of six priority health risk behavior categories: (a) behaviors that contribute to unintentional and intentional injuries; (b) tobacco use; (c) alcohol and other drug use; (d) sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases (STDs); (e) unhealthy dietary behaviors; and (f) physical inactivity. The YRBSS includes national, State, territorial, and local school-based surveys of high school students. The 2001 national school-based survey used a three-stage cluster sample design to produce a nationally representative sample of students in grades 9 through 12. The 2001 State and local surveys used a two-stage cluster sample design to produce representative samples of students in grades 9 through 12 in their jurisdictions. The 2001 national YRBS sample included 13,601 students in grades 9 through 12 in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. The national survey and all of the State and local surveys were conducted during the spring of 2001, with the exception of Hawaii. The Hawaii surveys were conducted in the fall of 2001. The students completed a self-administered questionnaire during a regular class period (CDC, 2002b). In general, this school-based survey has found higher rates of alcohol, cigarette, marijuana, and cocaine use for youths than those found in the NHSDA. Data from the most recent YRBS showed a decrease in both lifetime and past month marijuana use, but steady prevalence levels for use of other illicit drugs among 9th through 12th graders. Although the NHSDA showed a significant increase in marijuana use among 12 to 17 year olds during this time period, the trend for other illicit drugs was similar to the YRBS. Although the two surveys generally have shown similar trends over the years, the prevalence estimates are much higher in

the YRBS (23.9 vs. 8.0 percent in the NHSDA for past month marijuana use in 2001). This is likely due to the difference in the age groups that are sampled and the dissimilarity of the study designs (school-based vs. home-based).

National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health)

The National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health) is conducted to measure the effects of family, peer group, school, neighborhood, religious institution, and community influences on health risks, such as tobacco, drug, and alcohol use. The survey also asks about substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs). The survey consists of three phases. In Wave 1 (conducted in 1994-95), roughly 90,000 students from grades 7 through 12 at 144 schools around the United States answered brief questionnaires. Interviews also were conducted with about 20,000 students and their parents in the students' homes. In Wave 2, students were interviewed a second time in their homes. These interviews took place in 1996. Wave 3 consists of re-interviews of respondents from Wave 1 and began in July of 2001. Survey results from the first two waves indicated that nearly one fourth of teenagers had ever smoked marijuana. Nearly 7 percent of 7th and 8th graders used marijuana at least once in the past month as did 15.7 percent of 9th through 12th graders (Resnick et al., 1997).

Partnership Attitude Tracking Study (PATS)

The Partnership Attitude Tracking Study (PATS) is an ongoing national research study that tracks drug use and drug-related attitudes among children, teenagers, and their parents. It is sponsored by the Partnership for a Drug Free America (PDFA). In the 2001 PATS, 6,937 teenagers in grades 7 through 12 completed self-administered questionnaires. The study showed a decline in overall drug use for adolescents between 1997 and 1999. Drug use rates have been stable since then. The one exception to this trend is teenage use of Ecstasy. In 2001, PATS reported that lifetime teenage Ecstasy use was 12 percent, up from 10 percent in 2000 (PDFA, 2002). The 2001 NHSDA showed a similar trend in that lifetime Ecstasy use for 12 to 17 year olds was 3.2 percent, up from 2.6 percent in 2000. Another exception to the trend was a significant decrease in inhalant use. The 2001 PATS found that 18 percent of teenagers used inhalants at some point in their life, down from 21 percent in 2000. Past year and past month use showed similar declines. The NHSDA showed stable rates of inhalant use between 2000 and 2001 for 12 to 17 year olds. The NHSDA reports notably lower prevalence rates than PATS. The major difference in these prevalence estimates is likely to be due to the different study designs. The youth portion of the PATS is a school-based survey. This may elicit more reporting of sensitive behaviors than the home-based NHSDA.

National Survey of Parents and Youth (NSPY)

The National Survey of Parents and Youth (NSPY) is sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) to evaluate the Office of National Drug Control Policy's (ONDCP's) National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign. The survey is specifically designed to evaluate Phase III of the campaign, which began in September 1999 and will run at least until 2003. The NSPY is divided into two phases. In Phase I, a sample of youths aged 9 to 18 and their parents were recruited to participate in the in-home survey. In Phase II, the respondents from Phase I

participate in two additional interviews at intervals of 6 to 24 months. The recruitment phase is broken into three waves, which each consist of national cross-sectional surveys. In October 2001, ONDCP released its third semiannual report of findings that contained data from all three waves (available on-line at ONDCP, 2002).

The first two waves of data were collected between November 1999 and December 2000. Waves 1 and 2 showed that lifetime rates of marijuana use among 12 to 18 year olds were 15.9 and 15.8 percent, respectively (see Table E.5 and Hornik et al., 2002). Wave 3, conducted between January 2001 and June 2001, showed a steady prevalence of 15.6 percent. The corresponding 2000 and 2001 NHSDA estimates for lifetime use among youths aged 12 to 17 were 18.3 and 19.7 percent, respectively. This represents a significant increase between the two survey years. For past month use of marijuana, the NSPY reported an increase from 7.2 percent in 2000 to 8.0 percent in 2001 for 12 to 18 year olds. Although this did not represent a significant increase in the NSPY, the levels mirror the rates reported in the NHSDA for 12 to 17 year olds for both years (also 7.2 and 8.0 percent). The increase in the NHSDA, however, was significant due to its larger sample. Despite the differences in methodology, the two surveys have produced very similar estimates for youths over the years.

The parent component of the NSPY showed slight, but not statistically significant, increases in both lifetime and past month marijuana use. Lifetime use was 52.8 percent in 2000 and 53.7 percent in 2001 (see Table E.6). Past month use rose from 2.7 percent in 2000 to 3.4 percent in 2001. The NHSDA showed significant increases in both lifetime and past month marijuana use among adults. The lifetime estimate for adults aged 18 and older increased from 36.0 percent in 2000 to 38.9 percent in 2001. Past month use rose from 7.7 percent in 2000 to 8.7 percent in 2001.

E.2 Alcohol and Cigarette Use Surveys

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is a continuing nationwide sample survey that collects data using personal household interviews. The survey is sponsored by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and provides national estimates of selected health measures. The survey estimated that 22.9 percent of the population aged 18 or older were current cigarette smokers in 2001 (down from 23.4 percent in 2000) (NCHS, 2002). Among males, 25.3 percent reported current cigarette smoking compared with 20.8 percent of females aged 18 or older.

In the NHIS, current smokers are defined as those who smoke daily, smoked on 1 or more days in the past month, or quit smoking fewer than 30 days ago (for those who smoked 100 or more cigarettes in their lifetime). In the NHSDA, current cigarette smoking is defined as any use in the past month. The 2001 NHSDA rate was 31.1 percent for those 18 or older. However, when using a definition similar to the NHIS's, the 2001 NHSDA estimates that 24.7 percent of adults aged 18 or older were current smokers. Among males, 27.1 percent reported current cigarette smoking compared with 22.5 percent of females. These do not represent significant changes from 2000. Although the two surveys employ different methodologies, the NHSDA produces very similar estimates when using the NHIS definition. The two surveys also have shown very similar

trends in smoking over the years. See Table E.7 for an in-depth comparison of smoking rates between these two surveys.

The NHIS defines past year alcohol use as having 12 or more drinks in a lifetime and 1 or more drinks in the past year. The NHIS rate for past year alcohol use among those 18 or older was 62.7 percent in 2001, which was not a significant change from 2000 (61.5 percent). The rates for both males and females remained stable in 2001 (69.3 and 56.6 percent, respectively). For the NHSDA, past year alcohol use is defined as having had at least one drink in the past year. The 2001 NHSDA rate for those 18 or older, however, showed a significant increase in 2001. The rate rose from 65.3 percent in 2000 to 67.1 percent in 2001. Although the NHSDA rate for males remained stable, females showed a significant increase in alcohol use. Their rate was 59.4 percent in 2000 and 62.7 percent in 2001. Although the two surveys use different definitions and methodologies, they have produced similar estimates for past year alcohol use over the past several years. See Table E.8 for a comparison of past year alcohol use between the two surveys.

Monitoring the Future (MTF)

This school-based survey showed increases in smoking rates among students from 1991 to 1997. Cigarette smoking peaked in 1996 among 8th and 10th graders nationwide and in 1997 among 12th graders. Since those peak years, cigarette use has gradually declined. Past month smoking rates found in the MTF for 8th graders were 17.5 percent in 1999, 14.6 percent in 2000, and 12.2 percent in 2001. Among 10th graders, current smoking rates were 25.7 percent in 1999, 23.9 percent in 2000, and 21.3 percent in 2001. For 12th graders, smoking rates rose steadily from 28.3 percent in 1991 to 36.5 percent in 1997, but then showed a statistically significant decline to 31.4 percent in 2000 (Johnston et al., 2002a). This trend continued in 2001 with a rate of 29.5 for 12th graders. The NHSDA also showed a statistically significant decline in past month cigarette use among 8th and 12th graders from 1999 to 2000, and the rates remained stable in 2001 for those two grades. See Table E.9 for a comparison of the MTF and NHSDA cigarette use estimates.

The MTF data have indicated alcohol use among teenagers to be fairly stable over the past several years. Alcohol consumption in the month prior to the survey was reported by 21.5 percent of 8th graders, 39.0 percent of 10th graders, and 49.8 percent of 12th graders in the 2001 survey. Table E.10 shows how these numbers compare with NHSDA estimates. Although the NHSDA estimates are lower, they show the same stability in teenage alcohol use as the MTF.

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS)

The YRBS found significant declines in lifetime and past month cigarette use among students in grades 9 to 12. Lifetime cigarette use declined from 70.4 percent in 1999 to 63.9 percent in 2001 (CDC, 2002b). Past month smoking declined from 34.8 percent in 1999 to 28.5 percent in 2001. The NHSDA also has shown decreases in smoking for youths aged 12 to 17. The NHSDA lifetime rate declined from 37.1 percent in 1999 to 33.6 percent in 2001. The past month rate showed a similar trend, falling from 14.9 percent in 1999 to 13.0 percent in 2001.

Alcohol use among 9th through 12th graders in the YRBS has remained fairly stable over the past few surveys. Past month alcohol use was 47.1 percent in the 2001 survey, which was not

a significant change from the estimate of 50.0 percent in the 1999 survey. In contrast, the NHSDA showed a significant increase in past month alcohol use for youths aged 12 to 17 from 2000 to 2001. The rate was 16.5 percent in 1999 and 17.3 percent in 2001. Episodic heavy drinking (defined as having five or more drinks on one or more occasions in the 30 days prior to the survey) also held steady with prevalence rates of 31.5 percent in 1999 and 29.9 percent in the 2001 YRBS. Although the corresponding 2001 NHSDA rate for binge alcohol use among 12 to 17 year olds was much lower (10.6 percent), the NHSDA also showed a level trend between 1999 and 2001.

Partnership Attitude Tracking Study (PATS)

Data from the 2001 PATS shows a continuing decline in cigarette use among teenagers. For adolescents in grades 7 through 12, the prevalence of past month cigarette use was 28.0 percent in 2001, down from 34.0 percent in 2000 (PDFA, 2002). The NHSDA showed a steady prevalence level from 2000 to 2001 with rates of 13.4 percent in 2000 and 13.0 percent in 2001 among youths aged 12 to 17. Again, the lower prevalence estimates in the NHSDA are likely due to its home-based study design.

The 2001 PATS found that alcohol use declined from 2000 to 2001. In 2001, 53.0 percent of teenagers reported using alcohol in the past year, down from 58.0 percent in 2000. This compares with 33.9 percent of youths aged 12 to 17 reporting past year use in the 2001 NHSDA. The 2001 PATS also found that 35.0 percent of teenagers reported past month alcohol use, down from 39.0 percent in 2000. The binge drinking estimate decreased slightly from 31.0 percent in 2000 to 30.0 percent in 2001. In comparison, the 2001 NHSDA rates for past month alcohol use and binge drinking for 12 to 17 year olds were 17.3 and 10.6 percent, respectively. The 2001 NHSDA past month alcohol use rate was significantly higher than the 2000 rate (16.4 percent).

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

BRFSS is a State-based telephone survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized adult population sponsored by the CDC. Adults include all persons aged 18 or older. In 2000, BRFSS collected data from all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. BRFSS collects information on access to health care, health status indicators, health risk behaviors (including cigarette and alcohol use), and the use of clinical preventive services by State. The median percentage of adults reporting current cigarette use in 2000 was 23.2 percent, a slight increase from 1999 (22.6 percent) (CDC, 2002a). The corresponding NHSDA rate (26.3 percent) was not statistically different from the 1999 rate (27.0 percent). In 1999, the median percentage of adults who reported current alcohol use in BRFSS remained stable at 54.2 percent. The 2000 NHSDA estimate of 50.2 percent also was not a significant change from 1999.

National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health)

Results from the 1994-95 National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent Health (Add Health, described above) indicate that nearly 3.2 percent of 7th and 8th graders smoked six or more cigarettes a day as did 12.8 percent of 9th through 12th graders (Resnick et al., 1997). In

addition, the Add Health study found that 7.3 percent of 7th and 8th graders used alcohol on 2 or more days in the past month as did 23.1 percent of 9th through 12th graders.

National Survey of Parents and Youth (NSPY)

The NSPY also collects information on cigarette and alcohol use. In 2001, this survey estimated that 34.9 percent of youths aged 12 to 18 had used cigarettes at some point in their lifetime (see Table E.11). This represented a significant decline from 2000 (38.0 percent). Past month cigarette use showed a small, but not statistically significant, decline from 2000 to 2001 (12.9 to 11.7 percent). The NHSDA rates, however, did not show this pattern. The lifetime rate showed a small decline for 12 to 17 year olds from 2000 to 2001, but the change was not statistically significant (34.6 to 33.6 percent). The past month smoking rate for 12 to 17 year olds showed no change. The rate was 13.4 percent in 2000 and 13.0 percent in 2001. The two surveys have produced very similar smoking estimates over the past few years.

In 2001, the NSPY estimated that 45.9 percent of youths aged 12 to 18 had used alcohol at some point in their lifetime. This does represent a slight increase, but it is not a statistically significant change from 2000 (47.3 percent). The estimate for past month use was 36.5 percent for the same age group. Again, this is not a significant change from 2000 when the rate was 37.7 percent. Although the NHSDA lifetime rate remained stable from 2000 to 2001, the past month alcohol rate showed a significant increase for 12 to 17 year olds. The rate rose from 16.4 percent in 2000 to 17.3 percent in 2001. The NSPY generally produces higher alcohol use rates than the NHSDA, but the trends tend to move in the same direction.

The parent component of the NSPY showed stable rates for lifetime cigarette use. Past month use, however, showed a significant decline from 2000 to 2001. The rate declined from 27.5 percent in 2000 to 25.2 percent in 2001. Both the lifetime smoking rate and the past month smoking rate remained stable in the 2001 NHSDA. The lifetime and past month smoking rates for those aged 18 or older were 71.1 and 26.3 percent, respectively. Again, the two surveys produce very similar estimates for this age group.

Harvard School of Public Health College Alcohol Study (CAS)

In 1993, the Harvard School of Public Health conducted a mail survey of students from a nationally representative sample of colleges. The purpose of the study was to gather data on the drinking patterns of college students. The study was repeated in 1997, 1999, and 2001. The survey found that the overall rate of binge drinking did not change substantially from 1993 to 2001 (43.9 to 44.4 percent) (Wechsler et al., 2002). The CAS defined binge drinking as the consumption of five or more drinks in a row for men and four drinks in a row for women. The study found a sizable increase in both the number of students who binge drank frequently (22.8 percent in 2001 vs. 19.7 percent in 1993) and those who did not drink at all (19.3 percent in 2001 vs. 16.4 percent in 1993). The 2001 NHSDA binge drinking rate among full-time undergraduates aged 18 to 22 was 42.5 percent. It is useful to note that the NHSDA defines binge drinking as five or more drinks in a row on at least one occasion in the past month for both men and women. Despite the different definition of binge drinking, the CAS estimate and the NHSDA estimate are very similar.

E.3 Other Surveys of Substance Abuse and Dependence

National Comorbidity Survey (NCS)

The National Comorbidity Survey (NCS) was sponsored by the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the W. T. Grant Foundation. It was designed to measure the prevalence of the illnesses in the *Diagnostic Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-III-R) (American Psychiatric Association [APA], 1987). The NCS was a household survey consisting of more than 8,000 respondents aged 15 to 54. The interviews took place between 1990 and 1992. The NCS used a modified version of the Composite International Diagnostic Interview (the UM-CIDI) for its diagnoses. The results showed that 3.6 percent of the population abused or were dependent on some type of drug in the previous 12 months (Kessler et al., 1994). The corresponding NHSDA rate for this age group in 2001 was 3.3 percent. Alcohol abuse or dependence, however, showed a much higher prevalence in the NCS with 14.1 percent of the population abusing or dependent on the drug in the previous year. Alcohol also had a much higher prevalence in the 2001 NHSDA (7.7 percent), but it was still well below the NCS rate. When comparing these two studies, one should keep in mind that they were conducted in two different time periods and they each use a different set of diagnostic questions. The 2001 NHSDA estimates for abuse and dependence are based on the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) (APA, 1994).

National Longitudinal Alcohol Epidemiologic Survey (NLAES)

The National Longitudinal Alcohol Epidemiologic Survey (NLAES) was conducted in 1992 by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. Face-to-face interviews were conducted with 42,862 respondents aged 18 or older in the contiguous United States. NLAES was designed to study the drinking practices, behaviors, and related problems in the general public. The survey included an extensive set of questions designed to assess the presence of symptoms of alcohol and drug abuse and dependence during the prior 12 months, based on the criteria from the DSM-IV (APA, 1994). This study based its diagnoses on the updated DSM-IV. The survey found that 7.4 percent of adults were abusing or dependent on alcohol (Grant, 1995). In 2001, the NHSDA found that 6.0 percent of adults were abusing or dependent on alcohol. NLAES also found that 1.5 percent of adults were abusing or dependent on some type of illicit drug in the past year. In comparison, the 2001 NHSDA found that 2.2 percent of adults were abusing or dependent on some illicit drug. Although the estimates from these two surveys are relatively close, one should note that they were conducted in different time periods using different methodologies.

E.4 Surveys of Populations Not Covered by the NHSDA

National Survey of Parents and Youth (NSPY)

The NSPY, described above, is distinct in that it measures drug use and attitudes among youths as young as 9. The NSPY results show that youths aged 9 to 11 are strongly opposed to marijuana use. Wave 3 of the survey estimates that only 0.3 percent of youths aged 9 through 11

had used marijuana in the past year. The corresponding rates for Waves 1 and 2 were 0.8 and 0.0 percent, respectively (ONDCP, 2002).

Washington, DC, Metropolitan Area Drug Study (DC*MADS)

The Washington, DC, Metropolitan Area Drug Study (DC*MADS) was designed (a) to estimate the prevalence, correlates, and consequences of drug abuse among all types of people residing in one metropolitan area of the country during one period of time with special focus on populations who were underrepresented or unrepresented in household surveys and (b) to develop a methodological model for similar types of research in other metropolitan areas of the country. Sponsored by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) and conducted from 1989 to 1995 by RTI and Westat, Inc., as the principals, the project included 11 separate, but coordinated studies that focused on different population subgroups (e.g., homeless people, institutionalized individuals, adult and juvenile offenders, new mothers, drug abuse treatment clients) or different aspects of the drug abuse problem (e.g., adverse consequences of drug abuse). DC*MADS provided a replicable methodological approach for developing representative estimates of the prevalence of drug abuse among all population subgroups, regardless of their residential setting, in a metropolitan area. The key population domains in DC*MADS were the homeless, the institutionalized, and the household. A major finding of DC*MADS was that, when data are aggregated for populations from each of the three domains, the overall prevalence estimates for use of drugs differ only marginally from those that would be obtained from the household population alone (i.e., from the NHSDA), largely because the other populations are very small compared with the household population. However, a somewhat different picture emerged when the numbers of drug users were examined. Adding in the nonhousehold populations resulted in an increase of approximately 14,000 illicit drugs users compared with the corresponding estimates for the household population. About 25 percent of past year crack users, 20 percent of past year heroin users, and one third of past year needle users were found in the nonhousehold population (Bray & Marsden, 1999).

Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel

The 1998 DoD Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel (7th in a series of studies conducted since 1980) was sponsored by the Department of Defense (DoD) and conducted by RTI. The sample consisted of 17,264 active-duty Armed Forces personnel worldwide who completed self-administered questionnaires anonymously that assessed substance use and other health behaviors. For the total DoD, during the 30 days prior to the date that a survey was completed, heavy alcohol use declined from 20.8 percent in 1980 to 15.4 percent in 1998; cigarette smoking decreased from 51.0 percent in 1980 to 29.9 percent in 1998; and use of any illicit drugs declined from 27.6 percent in 1980 to 2.7 percent in 1998 (Bray et al., 1999). For the latest survey, military personnel exhibited significantly higher rates of heavy alcohol use than their civilian counterparts (14.2 vs. 9.9 percent) when demographic differences between the military and civilian populations were taken into account (civilian data were drawn from the 1997 NHSDA and adjusted to reflect demographic characteristics of the military). Differences in military and civilian heavy alcohol use rates were largest for men aged 18 to 25. Among this age group, the military rate was nearly twice as high as the adjusted civilian rate (26.9 vs. 14.9 percent). In contrast, military personnel showed lower rates of cigarette use (29.1 vs. 32.8

percent) compared with civilians, a finding that seems largely due to an increase in smoking among civilians rather than a significant decrease among military personnel since the prior survey in 1995. Similarly, rates of illicit drug use in the military were significantly lower than those observed for the comparable civilian population when demographic differences between the military and civilian populations were taken into account (2.6 vs. 10.7 percent). Differences in illicit drug use between the military and civilian populations were more pronounced for males than females. For males aged 18 to 55, 2.8 percent of those in the military used drugs in the 30 days prior to survey compared with 11.4 percent of the civilian population (adjusted). For females aged 18 to 55, 1.9 percent of those in the military used drugs in the 30 days prior to survey compared with 6.2 percent of the civilian population (adjusted). Nearly all military personnel reported having been tested for drugs since joining the military.

Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities

The 1997 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities sampled inmates from a universe of 1,409 State prisons and 127 Federal Prisons for the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). Systematic random sampling was used to select the inmates for the computer-assisted personal interviews. The final numbers interviewed were 14,285 State prisoners and 4,041 Federal prisoners. Among other items, these surveys collect information on the use of drugs in the month before the offense for convicted inmates. Women in State prisons (62 percent) were more likely than men (56 percent) to have used drugs in the month before the offense (BJS, 1999). Women also were more likely to have committed their offense while under the influence of drugs (40 vs. 32 percent of male prisoners). Among Federal prisoners, men (45 percent) were more likely than women (37 percent) to have used drugs in the past month. Male and female Federal prisoners were equally likely to report the influence of drugs during their offense (23 percent of male and 19 percent of female prisoners). The survey results indicate substantially higher rates of drug use among State and Federal prisoners as compared with the household population.

Table E.1 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Marijuana* among 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders in the NHSDA and MTF: 1999 through 2001

Time Period, by Current Grade Level	Survey					
	NHSDA (January to June)			MTF ¹		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Lifetime Use						
8 th grade	10.9	9.2	10.3	22.0	20.3	20.4
10 th grade	27.7	26.9	29.4	40.9	40.3	40.1
12 th grade	41.4	37.1	38.4	49.7	48.8	49.0
Past Year Use						
8 th grade	8.1	6.8	7.7	16.5	15.6	15.4
10 th grade	21.6	20.0 ^a	23.5	32.1	32.2	32.7
12 th grade	29.7	26.8	26.7	37.8	36.5	37.0
Past Month Use						
8 th grade	4.5	3.3	3.7	9.7	9.1	9.2
10 th grade	10.7	10.1 ^a	12.8	19.4	19.7	19.8
12 th grade	16.4	15.4	15.1	23.1	21.6	22.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

^cDifference between estimate and 2000 estimate is statistically significant at the .001 level.

¹MTF = Monitoring the Future.

Sources: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999 - 2001.
The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan, 1999 - 2001.

Table E.2 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Cocaine among 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders in the NHSDA and MTF: 1999 through 2001

Time Period, by Current Grade Level	Survey					
	NHSDA (January to June)			MTF ¹		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Lifetime Use						
8 th grade	0.8	0.9	0.8	4.7	4.5	4.3
10 th grade	3.2	3.2	3.3	7.7	6.9	5.7
12 th grade	7.5	5.4	5.1	9.8	8.6	8.2
Past Year Use						
8 th grade	0.3	0.7	0.5	2.7	2.6	2.5
10 th grade	1.9	2.8	2.2	4.9	4.4	3.6
12 th grade	4.6	2.5	3.0	6.2	5.0	4.8
Past Month Use						
8 th grade	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.3	1.2	1.2
10 th grade	0.7	0.9	0.8	1.8	1.8	1.3
12 th grade	1.2	0.3	0.9	2.6	2.1	2.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

^cDifference between estimate and 2000 estimate is statistically significant at the .001 level.

¹MTF = Monitoring the Future.

Sources: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999 - 2001.
The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan, 1999 - 2001.

Table E.3 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Inhalants* Among 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders in the NHSDA and MTF: 1999 through 2001

Time Period, by Current Grade Level	Survey					
	NHSDA (January to June)			MTF ¹		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Lifetime Use						
8 th grade	10.8	9.7	8.4	19.7	17.9	17.1
10 th grade	10.6	10.2	9.9	17.0	16.6	15.2
12 th grade	12.2 ^a	9.5	8.5	15.4	14.2	13.0
Past Year Use						
8 th grade	4.5	3.8	3.4	10.3	9.4	9.1
10 th grade	4.5	3.5	3.5	7.2	7.3	6.6
12 th grade	4.8	3.7	3.5	5.6	5.9	4.5
Past Month Use						
8 th grade	1.4	0.8	0.9	5.0	4.5	4.0
10 th grade	0.8	0.7	0.7	2.6	2.6	2.4
12 th grade	1.2	0.8	0.9	2.0	2.2	1.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

^cDifference between estimate and 2000 estimate is statistically significant at the .001 level.

¹MTF = Monitoring the Future.

Sources: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999 - 2001.
The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan, 1999 - 2001.

Table E.4 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Hallucinogens* Among 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders in the NHSDA and MTF: 1999 through 2001

Time Period, by Current Grade Level	Survey					
	NHSDA (January to June)			MTF ¹		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Lifetime Use						
8 th grade	2.7	2.3 ^a	3.8	4.8	4.6	4.0
10 th grade	7.8	7.3	8.4	9.7	8.9	7.8
12 th grade	13.6	12.2	12.7	13.7	13.0	12.8
Past Year Use						
8 th grade	1.7 ^a	1.6 ^a	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.5
10 th grade	5.4	4.9	6.5	6.9	6.1	5.2
12 th grade	8.7	6.8	9.1	9.4	8.1	8.4
Past Month Use						
8 th grade	0.4	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.2	1.2
10 th grade	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.9	2.3	2.1
12 th grade	2.4	1.9 ^a	3.6	3.5	2.6	3.2

Note: Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

^cDifference between estimate and 2000 estimate is statistically significant at the .001 level.

¹MTF = Monitoring the Future.

Sources: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999 - 2001.
The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan, 1999 - 2001.

Table E.5 NSPY Trends in Marijuana Use Across Measures, by Age Group

Use Measure	Age Group	Percent Reporting Use			
		Year 2000 Average Waves 1 and 2 (%)	Year 2001 Average Waves 3 and 4 (%)	Year 2000 to 2001 % Change	95% CI on 2000-2001 Change
Lifetime	12 to 13	4.9	4.1	-0.8	(-2.4, 0.8)
	14 to 15	15.1	18.9	3.8	(-0.3, 7.8)
	16 to 18	40.3	39.9	-0.4	(-5.4, 4.6)
	12 to 18	21.9	22.6	0.8	(-1.7, 3.2)
Past Year	12 to 13	3.3	2.6	-0.6	(-2.1, 0.8)
	14 to 15	11.3	13.8	2.5	(-1.0, 5.9)
	16 to 18	29.1	26.8	-2.3	(-6.9, 2.3)
	12 to 18	15.8	15.5	-0.3	(-2.5, 1.9)
Past Month	12 to 13	1.4	1.1	-0.3	(-1.2, 0.7)
	14 to 15	3.6	7.2	3.6 ^a	(0.9, 6.3)
	16 to 18	14.6	14.0	-0.6	(-4.3, 3.0)
	12 to 18	7.2	8.0	0.8	(-0.9, 2.5)
Regular	12 to 13	0.5	0.3	-0.3	(-0.7, 0.2)
	14 to 15	2.2	5.4	3.3 ^a	(1.1, 5.4)
	16 to 18	12.4	11.7	-0.7	(-4.1, 2.7)
	12 to 18	5.6	6.3	0.7	(-0.8, 2.1)

^a Between-year change significant at $p < .05$.

CI = confidence interval.

NSPY = National Survey of Parents and Youth.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Survey of Parents and Youth, 2000 -2001.

Table E.6 NSPY Parent Drug Use, 2000 and 2001

Drug Use	2000		2001		Year 2000 to 2001 Change	
	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI
Cigarettes						
Lifetime	69.8	(67.9, 71.6)	69.8	(67.5, 72.0)	0.0	(-2.5, -2.4)
Past month	27.5	(25.7, 29.4)	25.2	(23.0, 27.5)	-2.3	(-4.5, -0.1) ^a
Alcohol						
Lifetime	88.1	(86.5, 89.6)	88.1	(86.1, 89.8)	-0.1	(-2.4, 2.3)
Past month	57.1	(54.8, 59.3)	55.9	(53.0, 58.9)	-1.1	(-4.2, 1.9)
Marijuana						
Lifetime	52.8	(50.6, 55.0)	53.7	(51.0, 56.4)	0.9	(-1.9, 3.7)
Past month	2.7	(2.0, 3.6)	3.4	(2.4, 4.6)	0.7	(-0.6, 1.9)

^a Between-year change significant at $p < .05$.

CI = confidence interval.

NSPY = National Survey of Parents and Youth.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Survey of Parents and Youth, 2000 -2001.

Table E.7 Past Month Cigarette Use among Adults Aged 18 Years or Older, by Gender and Age Group: United States, 1999-2001, NHIS and NHSDA

Gender and Age Group (Years)	Study	1999	2000	2001
		Percent (SE)	Percent (SE)	Percent (SE)
Total	NHIS	23.7 (0.32)	23.4 (0.32)	22.9 (0.30)
	NHSDA	25.4 (0.39)	24.7 (0.34)	24.7 (0.35)
18 to 25	NHIS	28.6 (0.96)	27.2 (0.95)	27.8 (0.96)
	NHSDA	33.4 (0.47)	32.4 (0.46)	33.3 (0.46)
26+	NHIS	22.8 (0.32)	22.7 (0.33)	22.1 (0.29)
	NHSDA	24.1 (0.43)	23.4 (0.39)	23.2 (0.40)
18 to 20	NHIS	25.9 (1.60)	24.7 (1.45)	26.0 (1.47)
	NHSDA	33.0 (0.67)	31.9 (0.69)	32.0 (0.73)
21 to 25	NHIS	30.2 (1.18)	28.8 (1.12)	28.9 (1.13)
	NHSDA	33.7 (0.63)	32.8 (0.56)	34.2 (0.55)
26 to 34	NHIS	26.2 (0.70)	25.7 (0.70)	24.7 (0.63)
	NHSDA	29.5 (0.69)	27.3 (0.55)	28.2 (0.73)
35 to 49	NHIS	27.7 (0.57)	27.6 (0.57)	26.1 (0.51)
	NHSDA	29.3 (0.73)	27.4 (0.67)	28.8 (0.59)
50+	NHIS	16.9 (0.40)	17.1 (0.39)	17.4 (0.40)
	NHSDA	17.1 (0.69)	18.3 (0.65)	16.3 (0.62)
Male	NHIS	25.9 (0.49)	25.8 (0.47)	25.3 (0.44)
	NHSDA	28.1 (0.58)	27.1 (0.52)	27.1 (0.50)
18 to 25	NHIS	30.3 (1.41)	28.9 (1.29)	31.3 (1.35)
	NHSDA	36.5 (0.65)	35.7 (0.65)	36.6 (0.67)
26+	NHIS	25.1 (0.51)	25.2 (0.48)	24.2 (0.44)
	NHSDA	26.7 (0.67)	25.6 (0.60)	25.4 (0.58)
Female	NHIS	21.6 (0.38)	21.2 (0.39)	20.8 (0.39)
	NHSDA	23.0 (0.50)	22.5 (0.47)	22.5 (0.46)
18 to 25	NHIS	26.9 (1.23)	25.5 (1.19)	24.3 (1.24)
	NHSDA	30.4 (0.59)	29.2 (0.57)	30.1 (0.62)
26+	NHIS	20.7 (0.39)	20.5 (0.40)	20.2 (0.39)
	NHSDA	21.8 (0.56)	21.5 (0.53)	21.3 (0.52)

Note: For the NHIS, *past month cigarette use* is defined as currently smoking daily or smoking 1+ day in the past month or quitting smoking less than 30 days ago (for those who smoked 100+ cigarettes in lifetime). The analysis excluded those with unknown cigarette use status (about 1 percent each year). For the NHSDA, *past month cigarette use* is defined as having smoked in the past month and have smoked at least 100 cigarettes in the lifetime.

NHIS = National Health Interview Survey.
SE = standard error.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 1999 - 2001.
SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999 - 2001.

Table E.8 Past Year Alcohol Use among Adults Aged 18 Years or Older, by Gender and Age Group: United States, 1999-2001, NHIS and NHSDA

Gender and Age Group (Years)	Study	1999	2000	2001
		Percent (SE)	Percent (SE)	Percent (SE)
Total	NHIS	62.6 (0.42)	61.5 (0.43)	62.7 (0.37)
	NHSDA	65.6 (0.47)	65.3 (0.43)	67.1 (0.37)
18 to 25	NHIS	63.6 (1.1)	60.7 (1.09)	64.7 (1.07)
	NHSDA	74.8 (0.48)	74.5 (0.46)	75.4 (0.41)
26+	NHIS	62.4 (0.42)	61.6 (0.43)	62.3 (0.38)
	NHSDA	64.0 (0.53)	63.7 (0.49)	65.7 (0.43)
18 to 20	NHIS	51.4 (1.85)	47.4 (1.75)	54.6 (1.82)
	NHSDA	69.2 (0.75)	69.2 (0.68)	69.8 (0.67)
21 to 25	NHIS	71.2 (1.21)	69.2 (1.27)	71.0 (1.16)
	NHSDA	78.9 (0.55)	78.2 (0.55)	79.3 (0.48)
26 to 34	NHIS	71.7 (0.78)	70.4 (0.75)	71.5 (0.67)
	NHSDA	74.7 (0.63)	75.1 (0.57)	76.5 (0.69)
35 to 49	NHIS	70.0 (0.62)	68.2 (0.62)	69.1 (0.55)
	NHSDA	70.7 (0.81)	69.6 (0.71)	71.8 (0.55)
50+	NHIS	51.1 (0.56)	51.7 (0.59)	52.4 (0.56)
	NHSDA	53.3 (0.97)	53.6 (0.88)	55.9 (0.81)
Male	NHIS	69.8 (0.52)	68.0 (0.51)	69.3 (0.47)
	NHSDA	70.5 (0.63)	71.6 (0.58)	72.0 (0.52)
18 to 25	NHIS	68.8 (1.46)	66.0 (1.45)	70.6 (1.47)
	NHSDA	78.4 (0.59)	77.2 (0.60)	78.3 (0.54)
26+	NHIS	70.0 (0.52)	68.4 (0.51)	69.1 (0.51)
	NHSDA	69.1 (0.73)	70.6 (0.68)	70.9 (0.60)
Female	NHIS	56.0 (0.54)	55.5 (0.56)	56.6 (0.48)
	NHSDA	61.1 (0.66)	59.4 (0.58)	62.7 (0.53)
18 to 25	NHIS	58.5 (1.49)	55.4 (1.37)	58.7 (1.45)
	NHSDA	71.3 (0.67)	71.8 (0.59)	72.6 (0.57)
26+	NHIS	55.6 (0.56)	55.5 (0.58)	56.2 (0.48)
	NHSDA	59.5 (0.75)	57.4 (0.66)	61.0 (0.61)

Note: For the NHIS, *past year alcohol use* is defined as having 12+ drinks in the lifetime AND having 1+ drink in the past year. The analysis excluded those with unknown alcohol use status (about 2 percent each year). For the NHSDA, past year alcohol use is defined as having had at least one drink in the past year.

NHIS = National Health Interview Survey.
SE = standard error.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, 1999 - 2001.
SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999 - 2001.

Table E.9 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Cigarettes* Among 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders in the NHSDA and MTF: 1999 through 2001

Time Period, by Current Grade Level	Survey					
	NHSDA (January to June)			MTF ¹		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Lifetime Use						
8 th grade	31.0 ^c	25.0	24.5	44.1	40.5	36.6
10 th grade	49.9 ^a	46.7	45.3	57.6	55.1	52.8
12 th grade	61.8 ^a	53.7	55.2	64.6	62.5	61.0
Past Year Use						
8 th grade	19.0 ^c	13.9	12.9	--	--	--
10 th grade	31.2	28.4	27.8	--	--	--
12 th grade	46.3 ^c	34.8	35.9	--	--	--
Past Month Use						
8 th grade	9.4 ^a	6.9	6.9	17.5	14.6	12.2
10 th grade	20.0	18.4	18.3	25.7	23.9	21.3
12 th grade	34.0 ^b	26.8	27.2	34.6	31.4	29.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

^cDifference between estimate and 2000 estimate is statistically significant at the .001 level.

¹MTF = Monitoring the Future.

Sources: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999 - 2001.
The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan, 1999 - 2001.

Table E.10 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Alcohol* Among 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders in the NHSDA and MTF: 1999 through 2001

Time Period, by Current Grade Level	Survey					
	NHSDA (January to June)			MTF ¹		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Lifetime Use						
8 th grade	34.6	31.8	32.3	52.1	51.7	50.5
10 th grade	58.8	56.9	58.1	70.6	71.4	70.1
12 th grade	72.3	71.4	74.3	80.0	80.3	79.7
Past Year Use						
8 th grade	25.9	23.5	24.3	43.5	43.1	41.9
10 th grade	49.2	46.3	49.0	63.7	65.3	63.5
12 th grade	62.8	62.5	63.7	73.8	73.2	73.3
Past Month Use						
8 th grade	9.1	9.1	10.0	24.0	22.4	21.5
10 th grade	23.4	23.1	24.3	40.0	41.0	39.0
12 th grade	38.6	37.1	39.9	51.0	50.0	49.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

– Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

^cDifference between estimate and 2000 estimate is statistically significant at the .001 level.

¹MTF = Monitoring the Future.

Sources: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999 - 2001.
The Monitoring the Future Study, The University of Michigan, 1999 - 2001.

Table E.11 NSPY Youth Alcohol and Cigarette Use, 2000 and 2001

Substance Use, by Age	2000		2001		Year 2000 to 2001 Change	
	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI
Aged 12 or 13						
Lifetime alcohol use	19.4	(17.4, 21.5)	19.4	(17.2, 21.8)	0.0	(3.0, -3.0)
Past month alcohol use	22.4	(17.9, 27.6)	20.4	(15.7, 26.1)	-2.0	(-9.3, 5.4)
Lifetime cigarette use	15.5	(13.7, 17.4)	13.8	(11.9, 16.0)	-1.7	(-4.4, 1.0)
Past month cigarette use	2.4	(1.8, 3.4)	2.0	(1.3, 3.0)	-0.5	(-1.5, 0.5)
Aged 14 or 15						
Lifetime alcohol use	45.3	(41.6, 48.9)	44.1	(40.9, 47.5)	-1.1	(-5.7, 3.4)
Past month alcohol use	28.4	(22.4, 35.3)	28.3	(23.4, 33.7)	-0.1	(-8.8, 8.6)
Lifetime cigarette use	35.2	(31.5, 39.0)	33.9	(30.7, 37.2)	-1.3	(-6.0, 3.4)
Past month cigarette use	8.2	(6.3, 10.5)	8.4	(6.4, 11.0)	0.3	(-2.8, 3.4)
Aged 16 to 18						
Lifetime alcohol use	69.7	(66.1, 73.2)	67.2	(63.2, 71.0)	-2.5	(-7.6, 2.5)
Past month alcohol use	45.9	(41.1, 50.7)	44.3	(39.5, 49.3)	-1.5	(-8.1, 5.0)
Lifetime cigarette use	57.2	(53.6, 60.7)	51.5	(47.6, 55.5)	-5.6	(-10.7, -0.6) ^a
Past month cigarette use	24.6	(21.7, 27.9)	21.7	(18.6, 25.1)	-3.0	(-7.0, 1.1)
Aged 12 to 18						
Lifetime alcohol use	47.3	(45.0, 49.6)	45.9	(43.8, 48.1)	-1.3	(-4.1, 1.4)
Past month alcohol use	37.7	(34.3, 41.3)	36.5	(33.1, 40.0)	-1.2	(-5.7, 3.2)
Lifetime cigarette use	38.0	(36.0, 40.0)	34.9	(32.7, 37.2)	-3.1	(-5.7, -0.5) ^a
Past month cigarette use	12.9	(11.6, 14.3)	11.7	(10.2, 13.4)	-1.2	(-3.1, 0.7)

^a Between-year change significant at $p < .05$.

CI = confidence interval.

NSPY = National Survey of Parents and Youth.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Survey of Parents and Youth, 2000 -2001.

Appendix F: References

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Appendix G

Sample Size and Population Tables

Table G.1 Survey Sample Size for All Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Categories: 2000 and 2001

Age Category	Total		GENDER			
			Male		Female	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total	71,764	68,929	34,386	33,110	37,378	35,819
12	4,117	3,606	2,100	1,817	2,017	1,789
13	4,488	3,994	2,299	2,071	2,189	1,923
14	4,481	4,048	2,282	2,061	2,199	1,987
15	4,399	3,943	2,237	1,961	2,162	1,982
16	4,263	3,915	2,128	1,979	2,135	1,936
17	3,969	3,627	1,931	1,828	2,038	1,799
18	3,278	3,201	1,604	1,574	1,674	1,627
19	2,951	2,926	1,454	1,402	1,497	1,524
20	2,903	2,742	1,359	1,327	1,544	1,415
21	2,715	2,824	1,268	1,308	1,447	1,516
22	2,738	2,747	1,246	1,317	1,492	1,430
23	2,704	2,773	1,313	1,303	1,391	1,470
24	2,623	2,800	1,220	1,304	1,403	1,496
25	2,701	2,645	1,252	1,208	1,449	1,437
26-29	4,183	2,961	1,890	1,388	2,293	1,573
30-34	5,369	3,932	2,423	1,785	2,946	2,147
35-39	2,488	3,403	1,149	1,643	1,339	1,760
40-44	2,424	3,390	1,138	1,551	1,286	1,839
45-49	2,246	3,243	1,037	1,532	1,209	1,711
50-54	1,648	1,512	781	703	867	809
55-59	1,197	1,199	573	523	624	676
60-64	933	857	439	388	494	469
65 or Older	2,946	2,641	1,263	1,137	1,683	1,504

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table G.2 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Gender and Detailed Age Categories: 2000 and 2001

Age Category	Total		GENDER			
			Male		Female	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total	223,280	225,636	107,344	108,568	115,935	117,068
12	3,742	3,691	1,932	1,867	1,810	1,824
13	4,017	4,019	2,078	2,101	1,939	1,918
14	4,046	4,099	2,087	2,088	1,959	2,010
15	4,003	4,075	2,083	2,069	1,920	2,005
16	3,964	3,989	1,990	2,034	1,974	1,955
17	3,596	3,727	1,789	1,915	1,807	1,812
18	4,312	4,296	2,203	2,212	2,109	2,084
19	3,888	3,890	1,992	1,930	1,896	1,960
20	3,883	3,764	1,909	1,904	1,974	1,860
21	3,508	3,669	1,706	1,735	1,802	1,934
22	3,390	3,685	1,635	1,901	1,755	1,784
23	3,463	3,518	1,770	1,733	1,693	1,784
24	3,214	3,382	1,581	1,656	1,633	1,727
25	3,327	3,281	1,619	1,574	1,708	1,707
26-29	14,204	13,531	6,856	6,833	7,348	6,698
30-34	18,806	19,169	9,145	9,055	9,660	10,114
35-39	21,594	21,851	10,768	10,957	10,827	10,894
40-44	22,178	21,875	10,898	10,428	11,280	11,447
45-49	20,110	20,493	9,632	10,097	10,477	10,397
50-54	19,027	19,035	8,732	9,172	10,295	9,863
55-59	13,470	15,080	6,488	6,865	6,983	8,215
60-64	10,174	10,118	4,883	4,858	5,291	5,259
65 or Older	31,364	31,400	13,570	13,585	17,794	17,815

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table G.3 Survey Sample Size for All Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	71,764	68,929	25,717	23,133	22,613	22,658	23,434	23,138
GENDER								
Male	34,386	33,110	12,977	11,717	10,716	10,743	10,693	10,650
Female	37,378	35,819	12,740	11,416	11,897	11,915	12,741	12,488
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	62,371	60,050	22,046	20,045	19,288	19,300	21,037	20,705
White Only	49,415	47,621	17,047	15,460	14,991	14,936	17,377	17,225
Black Only	8,494	8,123	3,367	3,059	2,711	2,833	2,416	2,231
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	769	812	288	284	270	289	211	239
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	261	245	92	82	108	96	61	67
Asian Only	2,393	2,190	784	700	856	774	753	716
More Than One Race	1,039	1,059	468	460	352	372	219	227
Hispanic	9,393	8,879	3,671	3,088	3,325	3,358	2,397	2,433
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male - White	23,740	23,070	8,597	7,879	7,166	7,205	7,977	7,986
Female - White	25,675	24,551	8,450	7,581	7,825	7,731	9,400	9,239
Male - Black	3,790	3,598	1,660	1,522	1,127	1,163	1,003	913
Female - Black	4,704	4,525	1,707	1,537	1,584	1,670	1,413	1,318
Male - Hispanic	4,634	4,380	1,892	1,578	1,615	1,635	1,127	1,167
Female - Hispanic	4,759	4,499	1,779	1,510	1,710	1,723	1,270	1,266
ADULT EDUCATION¹								
< High School	8,376	7,891	N/A	N/A	4,771	4,486	3,605	3,405
High School Graduate	16,026	15,786	N/A	N/A	8,234	8,270	7,792	7,516
Some College	12,577	12,979	N/A	N/A	6,954	7,223	5,623	5,756
College Graduate	9,068	9,140	N/A	N/A	2,654	2,679	6,414	6,461
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT^{1,2}								
Full-Time	26,694	26,234	N/A	N/A	11,884	11,562	14,810	14,672
Part-Time	7,554	7,837	N/A	N/A	5,078	5,366	2,476	2,471
Unemployed	1,442	1,822	N/A	N/A	1,038	1,311	404	511
Other ³	10,357	9,903	N/A	N/A	4,613	4,419	5,744	5,484

N/A: Not applicable.

¹ Data on adult education and current employment not shown for persons aged 12 to 17. Estimates for both adult education and current employment are for persons aged ≥ 18.² Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.³ Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table G.4 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Groups and Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	223,280	225,636	23,368	23,600	28,984	29,485	170,927	172,551
GENDER								
Male	107,344	108,568	11,959	12,075	14,413	14,644	80,972	81,849
Female	115,935	117,068	11,408	11,525	14,571	14,841	89,956	90,702
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	199,432	200,974	20,056	20,178	24,649	25,018	154,727	155,778
White Only	162,913	163,808	15,308	15,342	19,142	19,384	128,463	129,082
Black Only	25,402	25,502	3,338	3,370	3,922	3,931	18,142	18,201
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	1,091	1,162	144	175	177	172	770	815
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	545	655	66	58	104	99	376	498
Asian Only	7,620	7,944	835	838	1,003	1,090	5,782	6,016
More Than One Race	1,861	1,902	364	394	301	343	1,195	1,165
Hispanic	23,847	24,662	3,312	3,422	4,335	4,467	16,200	16,773
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN								
Male - White	79,035	79,436	7,855	7,862	9,578	9,742	61,602	61,832
Female - White	83,878	84,372	7,453	7,479	9,564	9,643	66,861	67,250
Male - Black	11,441	11,559	1,705	1,715	1,816	1,836	7,920	8,009
Female - Black	13,961	13,943	1,633	1,655	2,106	2,095	10,222	10,193
Male - Hispanic	11,743	12,123	1,719	1,758	2,228	2,263	7,796	8,102
Female - Hispanic	12,104	12,539	1,593	1,664	2,107	2,204	8,404	8,671
ADULT EDUCATION¹								
< High School	35,357	34,443	N/A	N/A	6,105	5,867	29,252	28,576
High School Graduate	67,135	65,573	N/A	N/A	10,401	10,501	56,734	55,072
Some College	48,303	50,169	N/A	N/A	9,061	9,523	39,242	40,646
College Graduate	49,116	51,851	N/A	N/A	3,416	3,595	45,700	48,257
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT^{1,2}								
Full-Time	115,759	114,554	N/A	N/A	15,190	14,909	100,569	99,645
Part-Time	23,558	25,067	N/A	N/A	6,640	7,098	16,918	17,970
Unemployed	3,854	5,367	N/A	N/A	1,359	1,809	2,495	3,558
Other ³	56,741	57,048	N/A	N/A	5,796	5,669	50,946	51,379

N/A: Not applicable.

¹ Data on adult education and current employment not shown for persons aged 12 to 17. Estimates for both adult education and current employment are for persons aged ≥ 18.

² Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.

³ Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table G.5 Survey Sample Size for All Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Age Groups and Geographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic Characteristic	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	71,764	68,929	25,717	23,133	22,613	22,658	23,434	23,138
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	14,394	14,444	5,102	4,962	4,310	4,790	4,982	4,692
New England	5,608	5,618	1,915	1,933	1,684	1,864	2,009	1,821
Middle Atlantic	8,786	8,826	3,187	3,029	2,626	2,926	2,973	2,871
Midwest	19,355	19,212	6,655	6,381	6,236	6,232	6,464	6,599
East North Central	13,094	12,830	4,581	4,314	4,098	4,126	4,415	4,390
West North Central	6,261	6,382	2,074	2,067	2,138	2,106	2,049	2,209
South	22,041	20,609	7,856	6,972	7,189	6,754	6,996	6,883
South Atlantic	11,331	10,721	4,078	3,607	3,579	3,596	3,674	3,518
East South Central	3,818	3,602	1,311	1,273	1,287	1,122	1,220	1,207
West South Central	6,892	6,286	2,467	2,092	2,323	2,036	2,102	2,158
West	15,974	14,664	6,104	4,818	4,878	4,882	4,992	4,964
Mountain	7,304	7,306	2,440	2,352	2,396	2,486	2,468	2,468
Pacific	8,670	7,358	3,664	2,466	2,482	2,396	2,524	2,496
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	28,744	26,403	10,576	8,906	8,759	8,463	9,409	9,034
Small Metro	24,579	24,575	8,505	8,081	8,108	8,469	7,966	8,025
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	17,569	17,472	6,179	5,903	5,633	5,809	5,757	5,760
<250K Pop.	7,010	7,103	2,326	2,178	2,475	2,660	2,209	2,265
Nonmetro	18,441	17,951	6,636	6,146	5,746	5,726	6,059	6,079
Urbanized	5,839	5,752	1,965	1,818	1,969	2,118	1,905	1,816
Less Urbanized	10,390	10,185	3,800	3,582	3,205	3,071	3,385	3,532
Completely Rural	2,212	2,014	871	746	572	537	769	731

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table G.6 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Groups and Geographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic Characteristic	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	223,280	225,636	23,368	23,600	28,984	29,485	170,927	172,551
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	42,822	43,092	4,200	4,257	5,112	5,023	33,510	33,812
New England	11,207	11,333	1,107	1,132	1,318	1,293	8,781	8,909
Middle Atlantic	31,615	31,758	3,093	3,126	3,794	3,730	24,729	24,903
Midwest	51,867	52,174	5,455	5,646	6,906	6,893	39,506	39,636
East North Central	36,303	36,646	3,769	3,917	4,805	4,780	27,729	27,949
West North Central	15,564	15,528	1,686	1,729	2,101	2,113	11,777	11,687
South	79,469	79,948	8,318	8,311	10,292	10,483	60,859	61,153
South Atlantic	41,078	41,482	4,070	4,150	4,927	5,041	32,081	32,291
East South Central	13,868	13,750	1,423	1,387	1,832	1,840	10,614	10,524
West South Central	24,522	24,715	2,825	2,774	3,533	3,602	18,164	18,339
West	49,122	50,422	5,394	5,386	6,675	7,086	37,053	37,949
Mountain	14,310	14,240	1,623	1,633	2,015	2,058	10,672	10,549
Pacific	34,812	36,182	3,771	3,753	4,660	5,029	26,380	27,400
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	109,087	108,802	11,365	11,227	13,896	13,702	83,826	83,873
Small Metro	68,645	70,123	7,204	7,354	9,486	9,827	51,955	52,942
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	51,000	52,078	5,392	5,485	6,634	6,875	38,975	39,718
<250K Pop.	17,644	18,045	1,812	1,869	2,853	2,952	12,980	13,224
Nonmetro	45,548	46,711	4,799	5,018	5,602	5,956	35,147	35,736
Urbanized	13,281	13,476	1,326	1,387	1,881	2,053	10,075	10,036
Less Urbanized	26,996	28,378	2,877	3,112	3,237	3,430	20,883	21,835
Completely Rural	5,270	4,857	596	519	484	473	4,189	3,865

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table G.7 Survey Sample Size for All Respondents Aged 12 or Older, by Age Groups and Racial/Ethnic Subgroups: 2000 and 2001 Samples Combined

Racial and Ethnic Subgroup	Total	AGE GROUP (Years)		
		12-17	18-25	26 or Older
TOTAL¹	140,693	48,850	45,271	46,572
NOT HISPANIC¹	122,421	42,091	38,588	41,742
White	97,036	32,507	29,927	34,602
Black	16,617	6,426	5,544	4,647
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,581	572	559	450
Native Hawaiian	161	57	62	42
Other Pacific Islander	339	117	138	84
Chinese	821	239	287	295
Filipino	855	276	282	297
Japanese	525	134	183	208
Asian Indian	1,012	283	394	335
Korean	485	188	167	130
Vietnamese	387	169	126	92
HISPANIC¹	18,272	6,759	6,683	4,830
Mexican	11,398	4,192	4,242	2,964
Puerto Rican	2,238	939	775	524
Central or South American	2,661	894	1,020	747
Cuban	697	283	190	224

¹ Totals include data from respondents reporting racial/ethnic subgroups not shown, as well as respondents reporting more than one subgroup.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table G.8 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Age Groups and Racial/Ethnic Subgroups: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 Samples

Racial and Ethnic Subgroup	Total	AGE GROUP (Years)		
		12-17	18-25	26 or Older
TOTAL ¹	224,458	23,484	29,235	171,739
NOT HISPANIC ¹	200,203	20,117	24,834	155,253
White	163,360	15,325	19,263	128,772
Black	25,452	3,354	3,926	18,172
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,126	160	174	792
Native Hawaiian	116	12	18	86
Other Pacific Islander	480	50	82	348
Chinese	1,594	147	198	1,248
Filipino	1,680	148	168	1,364
Japanese	647	42	77	528
Asian Indian	1,713	140	255	1,317
Korean	791	100	95	596
Vietnamese	624	124	106	394
HISPANIC ¹	24,255	3,367	4,401	16,486
Mexican	15,855	2,320	3,134	10,401
Puerto Rican	2,686	389	401	1,896
Central or South American	3,227	392	562	2,274
Cuban	1,012	105	95	812

¹ Totals include data from respondents reporting racial/ethnic subgroups not shown, as well as respondents reporting more than one subgroup.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Appendix H

Selected Prevalence Tables

Table H.1 *Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Users of Illicit Drugs among Persons Aged 12 or Older: 2000 and 2001*

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	86,931 ^b	94,140	24,535 ^b	28,409	14,027 ^b	15,910
Marijuana and Hashish	76,321 ^b	83,272	18,589 ^b	21,086	10,714 ^b	12,122
Cocaine	24,896 ^b	27,788	3,328 ^b	4,186	1,213 ^b	1,676
Crack	5,307 ^a	6,222	721 ^b	1,027	265	406
Heroin	2,779	3,091	308	456	130	123
Hallucinogens ²	26,125 ^b	28,317	3,483 ^b	4,597	971 ^b	1,264
LSD	19,642	20,202	1,749	1,612	403	320
PCP	5,804	6,025	264	250	54	54
Ecstasy	6,482 ^b	8,131	--	3,247	--	786
Inhalants	16,702 ^b	18,219	1,918	1,922	622	539
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	32,443 ^b	36,028	8,761 ^b	11,102	3,849 ^b	4,811
Pain Relievers	19,210 ^b	22,133	6,466 ^b	8,353	2,782 ^b	3,497
Tranquilizers	13,007	13,945	2,731 ^b	3,673	1,000 ^a	1,358
Stimulants	14,661 ^a	16,007	2,112 ^a	2,486	788	1,018
Methamphetamine	8,843	9,600	1,031	1,341	387	576
Sedatives	7,142	7,477	611	806	175	306
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	52,605 ^b	57,785	13,052 ^b	15,861	5,711 ^b	7,003

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.2 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Persons Aged 12 or Older*: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	38.9 ^b	41.7	11.0 ^b	12.6	6.3 ^b	7.1
Marijuana and Hashish	34.2 ^b	36.9	8.3 ^b	9.3	4.8 ^b	5.4
Cocaine	11.2 ^b	12.3	1.5 ^b	1.9	0.5 ^b	0.7
Crack	2.4 ^a	2.8	0.3 ^a	0.5	0.1	0.2
Heroin	1.2	1.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens ²	11.7 ^b	12.5	1.6 ^b	2.0	0.4 ^b	0.6
LSD	8.8	9.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.1
PCP	2.6	2.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	2.9 ^b	3.6	--	1.4	--	0.3
Inhalants	7.5 ^a	8.1	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.2
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	14.5 ^b	16.0	3.9 ^b	4.9	1.7 ^b	2.1
Pain Relievers	8.6 ^b	9.8	2.9 ^b	3.7	1.2 ^b	1.6
Tranquilizers	5.8	6.2	1.2 ^b	1.6	0.4 ^a	0.6
Stimulants	6.6 ^a	7.1	0.9	1.1	0.4	0.5
Methamphetamine	4.0	4.3	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3
Sedatives	3.2	3.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	23.6 ^b	25.6	5.8 ^b	7.0	2.6 ^b	3.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.3 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Youths Aged 12 to 17: 2000 and 2001*

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	26.9 ^a	28.4	18.6 ^b	20.8	9.7 ^b	10.8
Marijuana and Hashish	18.3 ^b	19.7	13.4 ^b	15.2	7.2 ^a	8.0
Cocaine	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.5	0.6	0.4
Crack	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens ²	5.8	5.7	3.9	4.0	1.2	1.2
LSD	3.6 ^a	3.1	2.2	1.9	0.5	0.4
PCP	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	2.6 ^a	3.2	--	2.4	--	0.6
Inhalants	8.9	8.6	3.5	3.5	1.0	1.0
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	10.9	11.6	7.1 ^b	7.9	3.0	3.2
Pain Relievers	8.4 ^b	9.4	5.4 ^b	6.4	2.3	2.6
Tranquilizers	2.5	2.6	1.6	1.7	0.5	0.5
Stimulants	4.0	3.7	2.4	2.2	0.8	0.7
Methamphetamine	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2
Sedatives	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	18.1	18.7	11.3 ^a	12.0	4.6	4.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.4 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Persons Aged 18 to 25*: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	51.2 ^b	55.6	27.9 ^b	31.9	15.9 ^b	18.8
Marijuana and Hashish	45.7 ^b	50.0	23.7 ^b	26.7	13.6 ^b	16.0
Cocaine	10.9 ^b	13.0	4.4 ^b	5.7	1.4 ^b	1.9
Crack	2.8 ^b	3.4	0.7 ^a	0.9	0.1 ^a	0.3
Heroin	1.4	1.6	0.4	0.5	0.1 ^b	0.2
Hallucinogens ²	19.3 ^b	22.1	6.8 ^b	9.3	1.8 ^b	2.7
LSD	14.0 ^b	15.3	3.4	3.3	0.8	0.6
PCP	2.3	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	9.7 ^b	13.1	--	6.9	--	1.7
Inhalants	12.8	13.4	2.4	2.5	0.6	0.6
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	19.5 ^b	23.3	9.3 ^b	12.1	3.6 ^b	4.8
Pain Relievers	14.6 ^b	18.2	7.3 ^b	9.6	2.7 ^b	3.6
Tranquilizers	7.4 ^b	8.9	3.0 ^b	4.2	1.0 ^a	1.3
Stimulants	7.6 ^b	9.5	2.4 ^b	3.4	0.8 ^b	1.3
Methamphetamine	4.1 ^b	5.1	1.2 ^a	1.7	0.3 ^b	0.7
Sedatives	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	31.9 ^b	35.4	14.8 ^b	18.4	5.9 ^b	7.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.5 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Persons Aged 26 or Older*: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	38.5 ^b	41.2	7.1 ^b	8.2	4.2	4.5
Marijuana and Hashish	34.4 ^b	37.0	5.0 ^a	5.6	3.0	3.2
Cocaine	12.4 ^b	13.6	1.0 ^a	1.2	0.4	0.6
Crack	2.5 ^a	2.9	0.3 ^a	0.4	0.1	0.2
Heroin	1.3	1.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens ²	11.2	11.9	0.4 ^a	0.5	0.1	0.1
LSD	8.6	8.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
PCP	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	*
Ecstasy	1.8	2.0	--	0.4	--	0.1
Inhalants	6.4 ^a	7.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	14.2 ^a	15.3	2.6 ^b	3.3	1.2	1.5
Pain Relievers	7.6 ^a	8.4	1.8 ^b	2.3	0.9	1.1
Tranquilizers	6.0	6.2	0.9 ^a	1.2	0.4	0.5
Stimulants	6.7	7.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3
Methamphetamine	4.3	4.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2
Sedatives	3.8	3.9	0.2 ^a	0.3	0.1	0.1
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	22.9 ^b	24.9	3.6 ^b	4.4	1.7	2.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.6 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Youths Aged 12 or 13*: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	12.6	12.6	7.2	8.2	3.0 ^a	3.8
Marijuana and Hashish	4.0	3.9	2.7	3.1	1.1	1.5
Cocaine	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
Crack	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	*
Hallucinogens ²	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2
LSD	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1
PCP	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	0.3	0.5	--	0.4	--	0.1
Inhalants	6.8	6.1	2.8	2.9	0.7	0.9
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	5.6	5.6	3.5	3.7	1.6	1.8
Pain Relievers	4.4	4.7	2.5	3.1	1.3	1.5
Tranquilizers	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Stimulants	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.3
Methamphetamine	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Sedatives	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	10.8	10.6	5.9	6.4	2.3	2.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.7 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Youths Aged 14 or 15: 2000 and 2001*

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	27.2	28.8	19.2 ^b	21.5	9.8	10.9
Marijuana and Hashish	17.5	18.8	13.3 ^a	14.8	6.9	7.6
Cocaine	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.1	0.5	0.4
Crack	0.5	0.4	0.5 ^a	0.2	0.1	0.1
Heroin	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Hallucinogens ²	4.9	5.1	3.7	4.0	0.9	1.1
LSD	2.9	2.7	2.1	1.8	0.4	0.6
PCP	1.1 ^a	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	2.0 ^a	2.7	--	2.3	--	0.5
Inhalants	9.9	9.7	4.1	4.2	1.2	1.3
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	11.0	12.0	7.4 ^a	8.5	3.0	3.5
Pain Relievers	8.5 ^a	9.9	5.5 ^b	6.9	2.4	2.9
Tranquilizers	2.3	2.5	1.5	1.8	0.4	0.5
Stimulants	4.0	3.6	2.5	2.4	0.8	0.7
Methamphetamine	1.2	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.2
Sedatives	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	18.6	19.6	11.8	12.9	4.6	5.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.8 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Youths Aged 16 or 17*: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	41.3 ^a	43.6	29.8 ^b	32.8	16.4	17.8
Marijuana and Hashish	34.0 ^a	36.4	24.5 ^b	27.6	13.7	14.9
Cocaine	4.9	4.9	3.2	3.1	1.1	0.9
Crack	1.2	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.1	0.2
Heroin	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens ²	11.3	10.8	7.3	7.2	2.3	2.3
LSD	7.5	6.4	4.1	3.7	1.1 ^a	0.7
PCP	1.8	1.9	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.2
Ecstasy	5.6	6.3	--	4.4	--	1.4
Inhalants	10.0	10.0	3.7	3.4	1.0	0.7
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	16.2	17.3	10.4	11.4	4.3	4.4
Pain Relievers	12.4	13.5	8.2	9.2	3.3	3.5
Tranquilizers	4.6	4.7	2.9	3.0	0.8	1.0
Stimulants	6.2	6.4	3.5	3.4	1.2	1.0
Methamphetamine	2.5	2.6	1.5	1.4	0.6 ^a	0.3
Sedatives	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.2
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	25.1	25.7	16.3	16.7	6.9	6.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.9 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Persons Aged 18 to 20*: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	51.5 ^b	54.6	33.3 ^b	36.8	19.6 ^b	22.4
Marijuana and Hashish	45.9 ^a	48.4	28.7 ^a	31.0	17.2 ^a	19.0
Cocaine	9.8	10.5	4.8 ^b	6.0	1.7	2.3
Crack	2.7	2.7	0.9	1.0	0.3	0.4
Heroin	1.3	1.4	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
Hallucinogens ²	19.0 ^a	20.9	9.6 ^b	11.9	2.7 ^b	3.7
LSD	13.8	13.6	5.3	5.0	1.4	0.9
PCP	2.5	2.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.2
Ecstasy	10.5 ^b	13.7	--	8.6	--	2.3
Inhalants	13.0	12.4	3.8	3.6	0.8	0.9
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	20.2 ^b	23.7	11.3 ^b	14.3	4.5 ^b	6.0
Pain Relievers	15.8 ^b	19.2	9.0 ^b	11.8	3.3 ^b	4.6
Tranquilizers	7.1 ^b	8.6	3.4 ^b	4.7	1.2	1.5
Stimulants	8.0 ^b	9.3	3.2 ^b	4.4	1.1 ^a	1.7
Methamphetamine	3.8	4.4	1.6	2.0	0.4 ^a	0.8
Sedatives	1.7	1.8	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	32.1 ^b	34.8	18.1 ^b	21.5	7.5 ^b	9.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.10 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Persons Aged 21 to 25: 2000 and 2001*

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	51.0 ^b	56.2	24.1 ^b	28.5	13.2 ^b	16.3
Marijuana and Hashish	45.6 ^b	51.1	20.1 ^b	23.8	11.1 ^b	13.9
Cocaine	11.6 ^b	14.6	4.1 ^b	5.5	1.1 ^b	1.7
Crack	2.9 ^b	3.9	0.5 ^a	0.9	0.1 ^a	0.2
Heroin	1.5	1.8	0.4	0.5	0.1 ^a	0.2
Hallucinogens ²	19.5 ^b	22.9	4.8 ^b	7.5	1.2 ^b	2.0
LSD	14.2 ^b	16.4	2.1	2.1	0.4	0.4
PCP	2.2 ^a	2.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Ecstasy	9.1 ^b	12.8	--	5.7	--	1.3
Inhalants	12.6 ^a	14.1	1.4	1.7	0.4	0.4
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	19.0 ^b	23.0	7.9 ^b	10.7	3.0 ^b	4.0
Pain Relievers	13.7 ^b	17.5	6.1 ^b	8.2	2.3 ^a	2.9
Tranquilizers	7.7 ^b	9.1	2.8 ^b	3.9	0.9 ^a	1.2
Stimulants	7.3 ^b	9.7	1.9 ^b	2.7	0.5 ^b	1.0
Methamphetamine	4.3 ^b	5.6	0.9 ^b	1.4	0.3 ^b	0.7
Sedatives	1.6	1.9	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.2
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	31.8 ^b	35.8	12.4 ^b	16.3	4.7 ^b	6.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.11 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Persons Aged 26 to 34: 2000 and 2001*

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	50.9 ^a	53.3	13.4 ^b	16.1	7.8	8.8
Marijuana and Hashish	46.0 ^a	47.9	10.3 ^a	11.9	5.9	6.8
Cocaine	15.1	15.9	2.1	2.7	0.8	1.1
Crack	3.8	4.5	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2
Heroin	1.1	1.3	0.0 ^a	0.2	0.0	0.1
Hallucinogens ²	15.8 ^a	17.5	1.2 ^b	1.9	0.4	0.4
LSD	11.8	12.6	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0
PCP	1.8	2.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ecstasy	4.7 ^a	6.0	--	1.4	--	0.2
Inhalants	11.0	12.0	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	16.9	18.0	4.4 ^b	6.1	2.1	2.4
Pain Relievers	10.4 ^b	12.4	3.2 ^b	4.5	1.6	1.8
Tranquilizers	6.9	7.7	1.3 ^a	2.0	0.5	0.7
Stimulants	6.8	6.7	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.5
Methamphetamine	4.8	4.4	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.4
Sedatives	2.1	1.9	0.3 ^a	0.5	0.1	0.2
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	30.4 ^b	33.3	6.6 ^b	8.7	3.1	3.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.12 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of *Illicit Drugs* among *Persons Aged 35 or Older*: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	35.5 ^b	38.4	5.5 ^a	6.3	3.3	3.5
Marijuana and Hashish	31.6 ^b	34.5	3.8	4.1	2.3	2.4
Cocaine	11.8 ^a	13.0	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.5
Crack	2.2	2.6	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Heroin	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Hallucinogens ²	10.1	10.5	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
LSD	7.8	7.8	0.1	0.1	*	0.0
PCP	3.1	3.1	0.0	*	0.0	*
Ecstasy	1.1	1.1	--	0.1	--	0.0
Inhalants	5.3 ^a	5.9	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	13.5 ^a	14.7	2.1 ^a	2.6	1.0	1.3
Pain Relievers	6.9	7.5	1.5	1.8	0.7	0.9
Tranquilizers	5.8	5.9	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.4
Stimulants	6.7	7.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Methamphetamine	4.2	4.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Sedatives	4.2	4.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	21.1 ^b	22.9	2.9 ^a	3.4	1.4	1.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. Any Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana includes cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.13 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug, by Detailed Age Categories: 2000 and 2001

Age Category	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total	38.9 ^b	41.7	11.0 ^b	12.6	6.3 ^b	7.1
12	9.1	9.6	5.4	6.1	2.5	2.9
13	15.8	15.3	9.0	10.1	3.5 ^a	4.6
14	21.8	23.5	14.7 ^a	17.0	7.8	7.8
15	32.8	34.2	23.7	26.0	11.8 ^a	14.0
16	38.9	40.7	28.3 ^a	31.3	14.9	16.2
17	43.9	46.7	31.4 ^a	34.3	18.1	19.5
18	48.7	51.3	33.7 ^a	36.9	20.3	22.0
19	52.2 ^b	56.9	33.9 ^b	38.6	19.7 ^b	24.0
20	54.0	55.9	32.2	34.9	18.8	21.4
21	54.4 ^a	58.6	30.0 ^b	35.1	17.8 ^a	20.7
22	52.4 ^a	56.9	26.6 ^b	31.6	13.9 ^b	18.0
23	50.3 ^b	55.3	24.1	26.2	12.6	14.2
24	50.0 ^b	55.5	21.8	24.4	11.9 ^a	14.4
25	47.6 ^b	54.6	17.4 ^b	24.3	9.4 ^b	13.7
26-29	50.1 ^b	54.3	15.6 ^b	19.9	8.8 ^a	11.4
30-34	51.5	52.6	11.8	13.4	7.0	6.9
35-39	55.5 ^a	59.8	9.9 ^a	12.6	5.3 ^b	7.5
40-44	58.1	59.4	10.4	10.9	6.5	6.0
45-49	49.9 ^b	55.1	6.9 ^b	9.2	4.8	5.3
50-54	35.5 ^b	42.1	4.5	4.7	2.4	2.4
55-59	28.6	29.7	4.2	3.0	2.3	1.4
60-64	14.4	16.7	1.8	1.9	1.5	0.6
65 or Older	6.4	6.6	0.7	0.9	0.3	0.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.14 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	38.9 ^b	41.7	11.0 ^b	12.6	6.3 ^b	7.1
AGE						
12-17	26.9 ^a	28.4	18.6 ^b	20.8	9.7 ^b	10.8
18-25	51.2 ^b	55.6	27.9 ^b	31.9	15.9 ^b	18.8
26 or Older	38.5 ^b	41.2	7.1 ^b	8.2	4.2	4.5
GENDER						
Male	43.5 ^b	46.1	12.9 ^b	14.7	7.7 ^b	8.7
Female	34.7 ^b	37.6	9.2 ^b	10.6	5.0 ^a	5.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	40.0 ^b	42.9	11.1 ^b	12.7	6.4 ^b	7.1
White Only	41.5 ^b	44.5	11.2 ^b	12.9	6.4 ^b	7.2
Black Only	35.5 ^a	38.6	10.9	12.2	6.4	7.4
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	53.9	54.7	19.8	21.9	12.6	9.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	11.6	6.2	7.5
Asian Only	18.9	20.9	5.2	6.2	2.7	2.8
More Than One Race	49.2	49.9	20.6	22.4	14.8	12.6
Hispanic	29.9	31.9	10.1 ^a	11.9	5.3 ^a	6.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.15 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug among Youths Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	26.9 ^a	28.4	18.6 ^b	20.8	9.7 ^b	10.8
GENDER						
Male	27.2 ^a	28.7	18.4 ^b	21.1	9.8 ^b	11.4
Female	26.6	28.0	18.9 ^a	20.5	9.5	10.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	26.8 ^a	28.4	18.7 ^b	20.9	9.7 ^b	11.0
White Only	27.6	28.9	19.7 ^b	21.7	10.1 ^b	11.3
Black Only	24.5	26.7	15.3 ^a	17.9	8.4	9.1
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	*	*	*	*	*	22.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	17.3	19.2	11.6	13.4	5.8	8.0
More Than One Race	27.9	33.2	16.8	23.3	10.1	13.3
Hispanic	27.3	28.3	18.2	20.7	9.5	10.1
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male - White	27.2 ^a	29.2	19.1 ^b	21.8	10.1 ^b	11.9
Female - White	28.0	28.5	20.4	21.4	10.1	10.8
Male - Black	25.5	26.0	16.3	17.7	8.7	9.6
Female - Black	23.5 ^a	27.5	14.2 ^a	18.0	8.0	8.7
Male - Hispanic	28.9	29.9	18.6 ^a	22.1	10.1	11.3
Female - Hispanic	25.6	26.6	17.7	19.2	8.8	8.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.16 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	51.2 ^b	55.6	27.9 ^b	31.9	15.9 ^b	18.8
GENDER						
Male	54.7 ^b	58.8	31.9 ^b	36.5	19.0 ^b	23.3
Female	47.8 ^b	52.4	23.9 ^b	27.3	12.7 ^b	14.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	53.3 ^b	57.8	29.3 ^b	33.5	16.8 ^b	19.7
White Only	56.1 ^b	60.5	30.7 ^b	35.1	17.6 ^b	20.8
Black Only	44.5 ^b	49.4	24.7	28.0	14.5 ^a	17.1
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	76.3	70.8	*	30.3	17.0	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	27.9	34.4	14.0 ^b	21.9	7.2	10.6
More Than One Race	66.4	65.9	43.3	40.3	27.0	23.8
Hispanic	39.2 ^a	43.2	20.2	22.9	10.8 ^a	13.4
ADULT EDUCATION						
< High School	52.3 ^b	56.7	30.3 ^b	34.5	18.8 ^a	21.6
High School Graduate	51.1 ^b	54.9	27.0 ^b	31.1	15.3 ^b	18.4
Some College	52.2 ^b	55.8	29.2 ^b	32.8	16.6 ^a	19.0
College Graduate	46.9 ^b	55.0	23.0 ^a	27.4	10.3 ^b	14.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	53.8 ^b	57.7	27.2 ^b	30.4	14.9 ^b	17.6
Part-Time	50.0 ^b	54.7	29.0 ^b	34.6	16.6 ^b	20.4
Unemployed	60.8	60.3	39.4	43.4	25.2	28.5
Other ²	43.6 ^b	49.4	25.9 ^a	28.7	15.3	16.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.17 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	38.5 ^b	41.2	7.1 ^b	8.2	4.2	4.5
GENDER						
Male	43.9 ^b	46.4	8.7 ^a	9.9	5.4	5.7
Female	33.6 ^b	36.4	5.6 ^a	6.6	3.1	3.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	39.6 ^b	42.4	7.2 ^b	8.3	4.3	4.6
White Only	41.0 ^b	44.0	7.3 ^b	8.5	4.3	4.7
Black Only	35.6	38.4	7.1	7.8	4.2	5.1
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	*	52.9	12.0	16.5	9.5	5.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	17.6	18.6	2.8	2.3	1.5	0.7
More Than One Race	51.3	50.9	*	*	*	9.0
Hispanic	28.0	29.6	5.8	7.2	3.0	3.8
ADULT EDUCATION						
< High School	24.0 ^a	26.9	6.4 ^a	8.1	3.7	4.7
High School Graduate	37.3 ^a	39.5	7.0 ^a	8.0	4.8	5.0
Some College	44.2 ^a	47.1	7.3 ^b	9.2	4.2	5.0
College Graduate	44.4	46.6	7.4	7.5	3.8	3.5
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	47.8 ^b	50.9	8.6 ^b	9.9	4.9	5.3
Part-Time	38.2 ^a	42.7	6.4	8.2	4.2	4.6
Unemployed	57.7	50.8	17.8	16.2	12.3	11.2
Other ²	19.3	21.1	3.8	4.3	2.3	2.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.18 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	40.3 ^b	43.3	10.1 ^b	11.6	5.9 ^b	6.6
GENDER						
Male	45.6 ^b	48.3	12.2 ^b	13.9	7.4 ^a	8.3
Female	35.6 ^b	38.7	8.1 ^b	9.5	4.5 ^a	5.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	41.5 ^b	44.6	10.2 ^b	11.8	6.0 ^b	6.7
White Only	42.9 ^b	46.2	10.3 ^b	12.0	6.1 ^b	6.8
Black Only	37.1 ^a	40.4	10.3	11.4	6.0	7.2
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	53.7	56.0	16.7	18.9	10.9	7.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	10.7	6.0	7.5
Asian Only	19.1	21.0	4.4	5.3	2.3	2.2
More Than One Race	54.3	54.3	21.6	22.2	*	12.4
Hispanic	30.4	32.5	8.8	10.5	4.7	5.8
ADULT EDUCATION						
< High School	28.9 ^b	32.0	10.5 ^b	12.6	6.3 ^a	7.6
High School Graduate	39.4 ^b	41.9	10.1 ^b	11.7	6.4	7.1
Some College	45.7 ^b	48.8	11.4 ^b	13.7	6.5 ^b	7.7
College Graduate	44.6 ^a	47.2	8.5	8.9	4.2	4.3
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	48.6 ^b	51.8	11.0 ^b	12.5	6.3 ^a	6.9
Part-Time	41.5 ^b	46.1	12.8 ^b	15.7	7.7 ^a	9.1
Unemployed	58.8	54.0	25.4	25.4	16.9	17.1
Other ²	21.8 ^a	23.9	6.1	6.7	3.6	3.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.19 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Racial/Ethnic Subgroups: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

Racial/Ethnic Subgroup	TIME PERIOD		
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month
TOTAL ¹	40.3	11.8	6.7
NOT HISPANIC ¹	41.5	11.9	6.8
White	43.0	12.1	6.8
Black	37.0	11.6	6.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	54.3	20.9	11.2
Native Hawaiian	*	*	*
Other Pacific Islander	*	10.1	5.1
Chinese	13.8	4.4	1.3
Filipino	22.8	4.3	2.2
Japanese	30.7	6.8	4.5
Asian Indian	11.5	5.2	2.2
Korean	27.7	8.4	5.0
Vietnamese	14.2	6.6	3.0
HISPANIC ¹	30.9	11.0	5.9
Mexican	31.3	11.2	5.8
Puerto Rican	40.3	14.6	9.2
Central or South American	26.4	8.5	3.6
Cuban	18.2	7.7	3.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

¹ Totals include data from respondents reporting racial/ethnic subgroups not shown, as well as respondents reporting more than one subgroup.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.20 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Any Illicit Drug among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	38.9 ^b	41.7	11.0 ^b	12.6	6.3 ^b	7.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	38.8 ^b	42.4	11.6 ^a	13.0	6.6	7.5
New England	47.8	49.7	16.2	16.2	10.0	9.2
Middle Atlantic	35.6 ^b	39.8	9.9 ^b	11.9	5.4 ^b	6.9
Midwest	38.4 ^b	41.6	10.1 ^b	12.1	5.7 ^b	6.8
East North Central	39.8 ^a	42.3	10.8 ^a	12.1	6.3	6.9
West North Central	35.1 ^b	40.1	8.5 ^b	12.0	4.1 ^b	6.7
South	36.7 ^a	38.9	10.0 ^b	11.5	5.5 ^a	6.2
South Atlantic	38.2	40.4	10.7	11.5	5.8	6.4
East South Central	35.8	37.3	9.8	11.0	5.6	5.7
West South Central	34.7	37.2	8.8 ^b	11.7	4.9 ^a	6.2
West	43.3 ^a	45.7	13.1 ^a	14.6	8.0	8.3
Mountain	43.8	45.4	12.9	13.2	7.2	7.2
Pacific	43.1	45.9	13.1 ^a	15.1	8.3	8.7
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	40.3 ^b	43.3	11.4 ^b	13.0	6.5 ^b	7.6
Small Metro	40.1 ^a	42.3	11.7 ^b	13.1	6.7	7.1
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	40.5 ^a	43.0	11.5 ^b	13.1	6.4	7.0
<250K Pop.	39.1	40.0	12.1	12.9	7.4	7.4
Nonmetro	33.9 ^b	37.2	9.0 ^b	10.9	5.1	5.8
Urbanized	38.7	39.8	10.8 ^a	13.1	6.8	7.0
Less Urbanized	32.4 ^b	36.4	8.4 ^b	10.1	4.5 ^a	5.5
Completely Rural	29.6	34.9	7.5	9.8	3.9	4.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.21 Estimated *Numbers* (in Thousands) of Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Users of *Tobacco and Alcohol* among *Persons Aged 12 or Older*: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Tobacco ¹	157,518	161,028	78,162	78,627	65,489	66,476
Cigarettes	148,377	151,638	65,009	65,577	55,667	56,288
Smokeless Tobacco	41,412	43,056	9,988	9,809	7,582	7,309
Cigars	76,377 ^a	79,932	23,355	23,846	10,712 ^b	12,103
Pipes ²	36,726	38,373	--	--	2,131	2,349
Alcohol	180,781	184,402	138,179 ^b	143,638	104,092 ^b	109,029
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	46,049	46,365
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	12,554	12,944

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Use of any tobacco product indicates using at least once cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Any tobacco use in the past year does not include use of pipe tobacco.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.22 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Tobacco and Alcohol among Persons Aged 12 or Older: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Tobacco ¹	70.5	71.4	35.0	34.8	29.3	29.5
Cigarettes	66.5	67.2	29.1	29.1	24.9	24.9
Smokeless Tobacco	18.5	19.1	4.5	4.3	3.4	3.2
Cigars	34.2 ^a	35.4	10.5	10.6	4.8 ^b	5.4
Pipes ²	16.4	17.0	--	--	1.0	1.0
Alcohol	81.0 ^a	81.7	61.9 ^b	63.7	46.6 ^b	48.3
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	20.6	20.5
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	5.6	5.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Use of any tobacco product indicates using at least once cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Any tobacco use in the past year does not include use of pipe tobacco.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.23 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Tobacco and Alcohol among Youths Aged 12 to 17: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Tobacco ¹	38.0	37.0	24.3	23.5	15.6	15.1
Cigarettes	34.6	33.6	20.8	20.0	13.4	13.0
Smokeless Tobacco	8.6	8.3	4.4	4.4	2.1	2.1
Cigars	17.1	16.4	10.3	9.9	4.5	4.3
Pipes ²	2.9	2.9	--	--	0.8	0.7
Alcohol	41.7	42.9	33.0	33.9	16.4 ^a	17.3
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	10.4	10.6
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	2.6	2.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Use of any tobacco product indicates using at least once cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Any tobacco use in the past year does not include use of pipe tobacco.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.24 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Tobacco and Alcohol among Persons Aged 18 to 25: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Tobacco ¹	72.1 ^a	73.6	52.2	53.1	42.9	43.9
Cigarettes	67.3 ^b	69.0	45.8	46.8	38.3	39.1
Smokeless Tobacco	23.6	23.7	8.0	8.5	5.0	5.4
Cigars	42.3 ^a	43.8	21.9	21.5	10.4	10.4
Pipes ²	8.2	8.6	--	--	1.2	1.3
Alcohol	84.0	85.0	74.5	75.4	56.8 ^b	58.8
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	37.8	38.7
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	12.8	13.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Use of any tobacco product indicates using at least once cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Any tobacco use in the past year does not include use of pipe tobacco.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.25 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Tobacco and Alcohol among Persons Aged 26 or Older: 2000 and 2001

Drug	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Tobacco ¹	74.7	75.7	33.6	33.3	28.9	29.0
Cigarettes	70.7	71.5	27.4	27.3	24.2	24.2
Smokeless Tobacco	19.1	19.8	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0
Cigars	35.2 ^a	36.6	8.6	8.8	3.9 ^b	4.7
Pipes ²	19.7	20.4	--	--	0.9	1.0
Alcohol	85.8	86.5	63.7 ^b	65.7	49.0 ^b	50.8
Binge Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	19.1	18.8
Heavy Alcohol Use ³	--	--	--	--	4.8	4.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Use of any tobacco product indicates using at least once cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (i.e., chewing tobacco or snuff), cigars, or pipe tobacco. Any tobacco use in the past year does not include use of pipe tobacco.

² Information about past year use of pipe tobacco was not collected.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.26 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Cigarettes, by Detailed Age Categories: 2000 and 2001

Age Category	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total	66.5	67.2	29.1	29.1	24.9	24.9
12	10.3	10.0	4.5	4.9	1.8	1.7
13	18.7	17.6	9.5	9.3	4.9	4.5
14	29.5	29.3	16.8	16.3	8.7	8.0
15	43.9 ^b	40.1	25.6 ^a	23.3	15.5	14.8
16	50.5	49.3	32.0	30.7	22.2	21.6
17	55.6	54.9	37.5	35.7	28.4	27.4
18	62.4	61.2	44.2	44.9	36.0	36.3
19	66.6	67.7	49.0	49.3	40.2	40.9
20	68.8	69.8	49.5	49.8	41.4	41.9
21	69.4 ^a	73.1	49.3	50.9	40.4	43.5
22	69.2	71.4	46.9	47.7	39.8	39.6
23	69.0	70.5	44.9	45.5	38.3	39.0
24	67.8	70.3	43.6	44.1	37.1	37.0
25	66.5 ^a	70.0	38.2 ^a	41.7	32.7	34.6
26-29	68.9	70.8	38.2	38.3	31.9	32.6
30-34	69.8	69.7	32.6	34.2	28.0	29.0
35-39	71.3	73.0	33.0	34.5	29.7	30.9
40-44	74.0	74.2	31.7	33.6	28.3	29.9
45-49	73.0	74.9	29.5	30.7	26.6	28.2
50-54	74.8	74.7	31.7 ^b	25.3	29.2 ^b	23.0
55-59	75.1	74.4	26.6	25.5	22.6	23.6
60-64	71.5	74.3	21.3	19.5	19.1	18.3
65 or Older	62.9	63.4	10.9	11.0	9.8	9.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.27 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Cigarettes among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	66.5	67.2	29.1	29.1	24.9	24.9
AGE						
12-17	34.6	33.6	20.8	20.0	13.4	13.0
18-25	67.3 ^b	69.0	45.8	46.8	38.3	39.1
26 or Older	70.7	71.5	27.4	27.3	24.2	24.2
GENDER						
Male	71.9	72.3	31.6	31.6	26.9	27.1
Female	61.4	62.5	26.8	26.7	23.1	23.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	67.9	68.8	29.5	29.5	25.4	25.4
White Only	71.4	72.3	30.2	30.3	25.9	26.1
Black Only	54.9	56.2	26.7	27.5	23.3	23.9
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	72.8	72.2	45.7	42.4	42.3	38.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	53.9	*	30.2	*	27.7
Asian Only	38.8	39.3	18.8	16.1	16.5	12.9
More Than One Race	62.3	68.4	36.1	35.6	32.3	31.1
Hispanic	54.0	53.9	26.1	25.6	20.7	20.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.28 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Cigarettes among Youths Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	34.6	33.6	20.8	20.0	13.4	13.0
GENDER						
Male	34.5	33.3	20.0	19.4	12.8	12.4
Female	34.8	33.9	21.8	20.7	14.1	13.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	35.2	34.0	21.2	20.4	14.0	13.4
White Only	38.1 ^a	36.3	23.6	22.6	16.0	15.0
Black Only	24.4	24.3	11.6	11.4	6.1	6.5
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	*	61.1	36.8	38.6	27.5	29.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	23.6	23.4	13.9	11.4	8.4	7.3
More Than One Race	33.7	36.5	20.3	22.5	10.2	15.8
Hispanic	31.2	31.2	18.7	17.8	10.2	10.2
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male - White	37.3	35.5	22.0	21.5	14.7	13.7
Female - White	38.9	37.2	25.3	23.9	17.3	16.4
Male - Black	25.3	24.8	13.0	10.8	7.4	7.0
Female - Black	23.4	23.7	10.2	12.0	4.9	6.0
Male - Hispanic	32.7	33.3	19.3	18.8	10.6	11.4
Female - Hispanic	29.6	28.9	18.1	16.8	9.9	9.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.29 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Cigarettes among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	67.3 ^b	69.0	45.8	46.8	38.3	39.1
GENDER						
Male	70.2	71.9	49.3	50.3	41.6	42.7
Female	64.5 ^a	66.2	42.4	43.4	35.0	35.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	69.0 ^a	70.4	47.8	48.4	40.4	40.7
White Only	74.1	74.9	51.9	52.5	43.9	44.3
Black Only	50.2	52.8	31.5	30.8	25.9	25.2
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	82.3	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	41.9 ^b	52.0	27.4 ^a	34.9	22.0	27.8
More Than One Race	78.9	78.0	61.9	56.0	54.9	46.4
Hispanic	57.6 ^a	61.1	34.5 ^a	38.0	26.5 ^a	30.4
ADULT EDUCATION						
< High School	68.9	70.6	51.9	54.1	45.0	47.8
High School Graduate	68.3	68.7	47.8	48.5	40.9	41.1
Some College	66.3	68.4	43.8	44.1	35.3	35.8
College Graduate	64.4 ^b	69.0	34.6	37.3	26.2	28.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	71.6 ^a	73.2	49.3	49.6	41.8	42.1
Part-Time	63.6	65.3	42.1	43.8	33.4 ^a	36.1
Unemployed	74.4	72.2	59.5	55.2	53.0 ^a	47.3
Other ²	58.7 ^a	61.7	37.9 ^a	40.8	31.2	32.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.30 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Cigarettes among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	70.7	71.5	27.4	27.3	24.2	24.2
GENDER						
Male	77.7	78.2	30.1	30.0	26.4	26.4
Female	64.3	65.5	25.0	24.8	22.3	22.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	72.0	73.1	27.6	27.6	24.6	24.5
White Only	75.0	76.2	27.7	27.9	24.5	24.7
Black Only	61.6	62.9	28.4	29.8	25.9	26.8
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	*	73.2	*	39.6	*	36.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	40.4	39.2	18.0	13.3	16.8 ^a	11.0
More Than One Race	66.8	76.3	34.4	34.0	33.3	31.7
Hispanic	57.6	56.7	25.3	23.9	21.2	20.5
ADULT EDUCATION						
< High School	66.2	65.0	33.0	33.7	29.8	30.9
High School Graduate	71.6	72.6	32.1	33.2	29.3	30.4
Some College	74.3	75.9	29.5	28.1	25.9	24.6
College Graduate	69.3	70.3	16.3	15.9	13.0	12.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	73.2	74.1	30.5	30.1	26.9	26.6
Part-Time	70.1	72.6	25.6	24.5	23.1	21.9
Unemployed	80.1 ^a	70.4	51.1 ^a	41.8	45.6	37.2
Other ²	65.3	66.2	20.7	21.7	18.4	19.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.31 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Cigarettes among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	70.2	71.1	30.1	30.1	26.3	26.3
GENDER						
Male	76.6	77.2	33.0	33.1	28.7	28.9
Female	64.3	65.6	27.4	27.4	24.0	24.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	71.6 ^a	72.7	30.4	30.5	26.7	26.8
White Only	74.9 ^a	76.0	30.9	31.1	27.0	27.3
Black Only	59.5	61.1	29.0	30.0	25.9	26.5
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	*	74.2	47.0	43.0	44.5	39.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	40.7	41.2	19.4	16.6	17.5	13.5
More Than One Race	69.2	76.7	39.9	39.0	37.6	35.1
Hispanic	57.6	57.6	27.3	26.9	22.3	22.6
ADULT EDUCATION						
< High School	66.6	66.0	36.2	37.2	32.4	33.8
High School Graduate	71.1	72.0	34.5	35.7	31.1	32.1
Some College	72.8	74.5	32.2	31.1	27.7	26.7
College Graduate	69.0	70.3	17.5	17.4	13.9	13.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	73.0	74.0	33.0	32.6	28.8	28.6
Part-Time	68.3	70.5	30.2	30.0	26.0	25.9
Unemployed	78.0 ^b	71.0	54.1 ^a	46.3	48.2 ^a	40.6
Other ²	64.6	65.7	22.4	23.6	19.7	20.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.32 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Cigarettes among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Racial/Ethnic Subgroups: Annual Averages Based on 2000 and 2001 NHSDAs

Racial/Ethnic Subgroup	TIME PERIOD		
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month
TOTAL ¹	66.8	29.1	24.9
NOT HISPANIC ¹	68.4	29.5	25.4
White	71.8	30.2	26.0
Black	55.6	27.1	23.6
American Indian or Alaska Native	72.5	44.0	40.1
Native Hawaiian	*	*	*
Other Pacific Islander	52.9	*	*
Chinese	32.9	11.4	10.2
Filipino	33.9	16.7	13.1
Japanese	54.6	19.2	17.7
Asian Indian	33.2	14.0	11.9
Korean	55.2	25.0	21.0
Vietnamese	41.6	26.5	23.8
HISPANIC ¹	54.0	25.8	20.8
Mexican	53.6	25.6	20.1
Puerto Rican	59.3	31.4	26.9
Central or South American	54.1	24.7	20.4
Cuban	52.4	22.7	19.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

¹ Totals include data from respondents reporting racial/ethnic subgroups not shown, as well as respondents reporting more than one subgroup.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.33 Percentages Reporting Lifetime, Past Year, and Past Month Use of Cigarettes among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Geographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic Characteristic	TIME PERIOD					
	Lifetime		Past Year		Past Month	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	66.5	67.2	29.1	29.1	24.9	24.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	66.3	67.2	27.9	28.6	23.8	24.1
New England	71.2	71.1	28.7	29.5	24.6	24.0
Middle Atlantic	64.5	65.8	27.6	28.2	23.5	24.2
Midwest	68.6	69.6	30.7	31.2	26.4	27.0
East North Central	68.2	69.5	30.7	32.0	26.3	27.8
West North Central	69.6	69.8	30.7	29.2	26.7	25.2
South	66.7	67.8	29.9	30.0	25.6	25.9
South Atlantic	66.6	67.4	30.1	28.5	25.7	24.6
East South Central	67.4 ^a	71.4	30.6	33.6	26.9	29.4
West South Central	66.3	66.4	29.3	30.6	24.8	26.0
West	64.0	63.8	27.2	25.8	23.3	22.1
Mountain	67.5	64.9	27.5	27.1	23.7	23.3
Pacific	62.6	63.3	27.1	25.2	23.1	21.6
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	64.0	64.6	27.6	27.0	23.5	22.9
Small Metro	68.5	69.4	30.1	30.6	25.8	26.5
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	68.8	69.3	30.0	30.6	26.0	26.6
<250K Pop.	67.9	69.7	30.5	30.6	25.3	26.2
Nonmetro	69.2	70.1	31.3	31.5	26.9	27.3
Urbanized	71.1	71.1	31.3	31.4	26.5	26.8
Less Urbanized	68.6	69.3	31.3	31.5	27.0	27.2
Completely Rural	67.4 ^a	72.2	31.2	31.9	27.4	28.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.34 Percentages Reporting Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, and Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use, by Detailed Age Categories: 2000 and 2001

Age Category	TYPE OF ALCOHOL USE					
	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Alcohol Use		Heavy Alcohol Use	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Total	46.6 ^b	48.3	20.6	20.5	5.6	5.7
12	2.4	2.6	1.0	0.9	0.1	0.1
13	6.7	6.1	3.0	2.7	0.3	0.2
14	11.1	11.7	6.0	5.9	1.0	1.1
15	20.4	21.5	12.6	12.4	2.5	2.2
16	26.4	27.4	17.9	17.6	4.9	4.3
17	32.1	34.4	22.9	24.2	7.3	7.2
18	42.1	44.0	30.9	31.9	10.3	10.9
19	50.0	53.2	34.8	37.6	13.6	13.6
20	55.6	55.7	38.5	38.2	14.2	14.5
21	65.2	67.5	45.2	48.2	16.7	17.8
22	64.1	66.1	41.7	42.7	13.8	15.3
23	62.6	64.8	39.8	38.8	14.1	13.5
24	61.2	61.5	38.3	38.3	10.4	11.8
25	59.0	61.0	35.1	35.1	9.8	11.6
26-29	59.2	61.4	33.3	34.2	8.9	9.2
30-34	57.6	58.8	28.0	27.2	6.6	6.8
35-39	56.0	58.7	25.0	25.7	6.2	6.1
40-44	53.9	54.4	21.9	21.5	5.4	6.0
45-49	50.8 ^a	55.2	18.6	19.1	4.8	5.4
50-54	50.8	53.1	18.4	17.0	4.9	4.2
55-59	45.8	45.8	15.8	14.3	4.8	3.4
60-64	43.2	45.6	11.3	11.6	1.6	2.9
65 or Older	32.0	33.0	6.1	5.8	1.5	1.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.35 Percentages Reporting Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, and Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TYPE OF ALCOHOL USE					
	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Alcohol Use		Heavy Alcohol Use	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	46.6 ^b	48.3	20.6	20.5	5.6	5.7
AGE						
12-17	16.4 ^a	17.3	10.4	10.6	2.6	2.5
18-25	56.8 ^b	58.8	37.8	38.7	12.8	13.6
26 or Older	49.0 ^b	50.8	19.1	18.8	4.8	4.8
GENDER						
Male	53.6	54.8	28.3	28.2	8.7	9.2
Female	40.2 ^b	42.3	13.5	13.4	2.7	2.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	47.4 ^b	49.4	20.4	20.5	5.8	5.9
White Only	50.7 ^b	52.7	21.2	21.5	6.2	6.4
Black Only	33.7	35.1	17.7	16.8	4.0	4.1
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	35.1	35.0	26.2	21.8	7.2	7.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	17.0	*	4.0
Asian Only	28.0	31.9	11.6	10.1	1.4	1.5
More Than One Race	41.6	43.2	17.5	19.4	5.2	6.7
Hispanic	39.8	39.5	22.7	21.3	4.4	4.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.36 Percentages Reporting Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, and Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use among Youths Aged 12 to 17, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TYPE OF ALCOHOL USE					
	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Alcohol Use		Heavy Alcohol Use	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	16.4 ^a	17.3	10.4	10.6	2.6	2.5
GENDER						
Male	16.2	17.2	11.2	11.2	3.2	3.1
Female	16.5	17.3	9.6	9.9	2.0	1.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	16.3 ^b	17.6	10.3	10.7	2.6	2.6
White Only	18.4	19.5	11.9	12.1	3.1	3.0
Black Only	8.8 ^a	10.6	4.4	5.5	0.8	0.7
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	19.0	22.1	12.8	*	2.9	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	7.1 ^a	11.5	4.0	4.6	0.9	1.3
More Than One Race	16.7	16.5	11.4	9.1	3.0	2.4
Hispanic	16.8	15.1	11.0	9.8	2.7	2.1
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male - White	18.2	19.3	12.9	12.7	3.7	3.6
Female - White	18.6	19.7	10.9	11.5	2.5	2.4
Male - Black	8.3	10.1	4.6	5.1	1.2	1.0
Female - Black	9.4	11.2	4.2	5.9	0.4	0.5
Male - Hispanic	16.8	16.0	11.5	11.2	3.4	2.6
Female - Hispanic	16.8	14.1	10.4	8.2	1.9	1.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.37 Percentages Reporting Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, and Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 18 to 25, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TYPE OF ALCOHOL USE					
	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Alcohol Use		Heavy Alcohol Use	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	56.8 ^b	58.8	37.8	38.7	12.8	13.6
GENDER						
Male	62.5 ^a	64.7	47.2	48.5	18.4	19.6
Female	51.3	53.0	28.6	29.2	7.4	7.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	59.0 ^a	60.6	38.9	39.6	13.8	14.6
White Only	63.3	64.4	43.0	43.7	16.1	17.1
Black Only	43.9	46.5	24.5	24.3	5.6	5.3
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	*	*	33.0	29.6	10.1	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	39.4 ^a	47.9	18.8 ^a	25.0	3.5	5.4
More Than One Race	59.1	59.1	38.6	38.4	13.5	13.8
Hispanic	44.7 ^a	48.7	31.9	34.0	7.5	8.3
ADULT EDUCATION						
< High School	44.3	46.0	33.5	34.7	10.1	10.4
High School Graduate	52.2 ^a	54.4	36.0	36.7	12.0	12.4
Some College	64.0	64.4	41.8	41.8	15.4	16.1
College Graduate	74.4	77.4	40.8	43.3	13.5	16.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	62.0 ^a	63.8	41.1	42.1	13.5	14.0
Part-Time	56.0	58.6	37.1	38.0	13.1	14.3
Unemployed	53.7	58.2	40.1	43.7	13.6	16.6
Other ²	45.1	46.1	29.6	29.4	10.7	10.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.38 Percentages Reporting Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, and Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 26 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TYPE OF ALCOHOL USE					
	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Alcohol Use		Heavy Alcohol Use	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	49.0 ^b	50.8	19.1	18.8	4.8	4.8
GENDER						
Male	57.5	58.6	27.5	27.1	7.8	8.2
Female	41.4 ^b	43.7	11.5	11.3	2.1	1.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	49.6 ^b	51.7	18.7	18.6	4.9	4.9
White Only	52.7 ^b	54.9	19.1	19.3	5.2	5.2
Black Only	36.0	37.2	18.7	17.3	4.2	4.5
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	*	36.5	*	21.1	7.4	7.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	29.0	31.8	11.4	8.1	1.1	0.8
More Than One Race	44.7	47.5	14.0	17.3	3.8	6.1
Hispanic	43.3	42.1	22.6	20.3	4.0	3.9
ADULT EDUCATION						
< High School	31.7	30.8	18.6	17.9	5.0	5.4
High School Graduate	44.4 ^a	46.8	20.7	20.7	5.7	5.3
Some College	53.0	54.2	19.8	19.7	4.5	5.2
College Graduate	62.3	64.3	16.9	16.4	3.9	3.7
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	56.6 ^a	58.6	24.4	23.9	6.1	6.2
Part-Time	49.3	52.1	13.8	14.7	3.5	2.9
Unemployed	52.0	49.7	31.2 ^a	23.3	7.5	7.2
Other ²	33.8	35.2	9.8	10.1	2.5	2.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.39 Percentages Reporting Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, and Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 18 or Older, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TYPE OF ALCOHOL USE					
	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Alcohol Use		Heavy Alcohol Use	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	50.2 ^b	51.9	21.8	21.7	6.0	6.1
GENDER						
Male	58.3	59.5	30.5	30.4	9.4	9.9
Female	42.7 ^b	45.0	13.9	13.8	2.8	2.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	50.9 ^b	52.9	21.5	21.5	6.1	6.3
White Only	54.0 ^b	56.1	22.2	22.5	6.6	6.7
Black Only	37.4	38.8	19.7	18.5	4.5	4.6
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	37.6	37.3	28.3	22.6	7.9	7.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	17.6	*	4.2
Asian Only	30.6	34.3	12.5	10.7	1.4	1.5
More Than One Race	47.6	50.1	18.9	22.1	5.7	7.8
Hispanic	43.6	43.5	24.6	23.2	4.7	4.8
ADULT EDUCATION						
< High School	33.9	33.4	21.1	20.7	5.9	6.2
High School Graduate	45.6 ^a	48.0	23.0	23.3	6.7	6.4
Some College	55.1	56.2	23.9	23.9	6.6	7.3
College Graduate	63.2	65.2	18.6	18.3	4.5	4.6
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT¹						
Full-Time	57.3 ^b	59.3	26.6	26.2	7.1	7.2
Part-Time	51.2	54.0	20.3	21.3	6.2	6.1
Unemployed	52.6	52.5	34.3	30.2	9.6	10.4
Other ²	35.0	36.2	11.8	12.0	3.4	3.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.40 Percentages Reporting Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, and Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use among Persons Aged 12 to 20, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TYPE OF ALCOHOL USE					
	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Alcohol Use		Heavy Alcohol Use	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	27.5	28.5	18.7	19.0	6.0	6.0
GENDER						
Male	28.6	29.8	21.3	22.0	7.9	8.0
Female	26.4	27.2	15.9	15.9	4.1	3.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	27.9	29.0	18.9	19.3	6.3	6.3
White Only	30.7	31.6	21.4	21.7	7.5	7.5
Black Only	18.6	19.8	10.3	10.5	2.1	1.6
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	29.3	22.9	20.3	18.5	4.4	5.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	2.3
Asian Only	13.5 ^a	19.7	7.9	10.7	1.5	2.7
More Than One Race	25.5	26.7	17.3	16.2	5.8	5.8
Hispanic	24.8	25.3	17.2	17.7	4.4	4.3
GENDER/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN						
Male - White	31.6	32.8	24.1	24.7	9.7	9.9
Female - White	29.8	30.4	18.5	18.6	5.1	5.1
Male - Black	19.6	20.2	11.9	12.0	3.2	2.4
Female - Black	17.6	19.5	8.7	8.9	1.0	0.7
Male - Hispanic	26.4	28.2	20.1	21.9	6.0	5.9
Female - Hispanic	23.1	22.3	14.0	13.0	2.8	2.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.41 Percentages Reporting Past Month *Alcohol* Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, and Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use among *Persons Aged 12 or Older*, by Geographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic Characteristic	TYPE OF ALCOHOL USE					
	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Alcohol Use		Heavy Alcohol Use	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	46.6 ^b	48.3	20.6	20.5	5.6	5.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	52.4	52.9	22.2	21.5	5.7	5.9
New England	59.3	59.5	24.9	23.8	6.9	5.6
Middle Atlantic	49.9	50.6	21.2	20.7	5.2	6.0
Midwest	49.7 ^b	52.1	22.1	23.4	6.5	6.4
East North Central	49.4	51.2	22.8	23.5	6.6	6.4
West North Central	50.2 ^b	54.3	20.6	23.2	6.4	6.4
South	40.9 ^a	42.9	18.9	19.0	5.3	5.7
South Atlantic	43.2	45.4	18.8	18.2	5.2	5.4
East South Central	33.7	34.5	16.8	16.7	4.5	4.7
West South Central	41.3	43.4	20.4	21.7	6.0	6.8
West	47.6	49.0	20.5	19.2	5.2	5.0
Mountain	50.3	49.0	22.1	20.6	6.3	6.3
Pacific	46.5	49.0	19.8	18.6	4.7	4.5
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	50.1	50.7	21.2	20.5	5.2	5.4
Small Metro	45.5 ^b	48.9	21.2	21.1	6.6	6.2
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	45.4 ^b	48.6	21.1	20.7	6.1	6.0
<250K Pop.	46.1 ^a	49.6	21.6	22.5	8.0	6.7
Nonmetro	39.8 ^a	41.9	18.3	19.8	5.3	5.9
Urbanized	46.8	45.4	19.8	21.9	5.3 ^a	7.0
Less Urbanized	37.2 ^a	40.4	17.7	18.8	5.0	5.3
Completely Rural	35.6	41.3	17.5	19.4	6.9	5.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. By "occasion" is meant at the same time or within a couple hours of each other. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on each of 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all Heavy Alcohol Users are also Binge Alcohol Users.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.42 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Marijuana* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	585	194	308	19.7	8.5	14.2
1966	944	308	555	19.2	13.5	24.1
1967	1,358	483	792	19.2	21.0	33.5
1968	1,850	560	1,145	19.3	24.0	47.9
1969	2,290	854	1,245	18.9	36.3	52.8
1970	2,477	1,075	1,133	18.6	45.5	48.6
1971	2,807	1,150	1,329	18.7	48.7	57.9
1972	2,746	1,316	1,146	18.7	55.9	51.1
1973	3,006	1,521	1,108	18.4	64.9	51.7
1974	2,949	1,557	1,036	18.1	67.5	50.2
1975	2,847	1,538	965	18.4	67.1	47.9
1976	3,208	1,689	1,156	18.5	74.6	58.8
1977	3,135	1,812	1,014	17.9	82.1	52.9
1978	2,972	1,688	932	18.2	79.3	49.7
1979	2,850	1,659	859	18.4	80.8	46.4
1980	2,639	1,471	796	19.1	74.0	43.6
1981	1,996	1,084	633	18.5	55.1	35.0
1982	2,080	1,150	670	18.6	58.5	37.4
1983	1,885	1,093	569	18.1	55.4	31.9
1984	2,024	1,178	619	18.2	60.4	34.9
1985	1,860	1,103	610	17.8	57.3	34.6
1986	1,824	1,057	619	18.0	56.2	35.2
1987	1,599	929	553	18.0	50.3	31.6
1988	1,589	915	570	17.7	50.6	32.4
1989	1,458	822	520	17.5	46.0	29.3
1990	1,448	789	508	18.4	43.7	28.9
1991	1,483	788	551	18.0	43.0	31.4
1992	1,648	957	590	16.9	51.0	33.8
1993	1,924	1,160	598	17.1	60.5	34.5
1994	2,220	1,390	692	16.9	71.7	40.5
1995	2,439	1,539	766	16.6	79.4	46.0
1996	2,531	1,622	734	17.0	84.3	45.3
1997	2,469	1,628	704	16.9	84.8	44.8
1998	2,512	1,613	725	17.4	84.0	47.4
1999 ²	2,322	1,577	602	16.9	82.0	39.5
2000 ³	2,440	1,622	621	17.5	84.0	42.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.43 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Cocaine* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	18	*	*	*	*	*
1966	37	*	24	21.0	*	1.0
1967	81	29	49	17.2	1.2	1.9
1968	173	28	120	20.4	1.1	4.5
1969	216	37	154	19.5	1.5	5.6
1970	258	34	189	21.0	1.3	6.6
1971	358	90	233	20.8	3.5	7.9
1972	457	93	337	19.7	3.6	11.2
1973	401	123	260	19.6	4.7	8.6
1974	582	119	386	21.4	4.5	12.8
1975	776	171	497	21.4	6.4	16.3
1976	817	176	512	21.0	6.7	16.6
1977	988	239	600	20.9	9.2	19.4
1978	1,054	243	635	21.3	9.6	20.5
1979	1,196	222	731	21.6	9.0	23.5
1980	1,280	284	733	21.7	11.9	23.5
1981	1,185	204	762	21.8	8.8	24.5
1982	1,213	198	747	22.5	8.7	24.3
1983	1,484	236	892	22.6	10.5	29.6
1984	1,226	228	745	22.1	10.3	25.3
1985	1,222	231	733	22.1	10.5	25.6
1986	1,042	230	576	22.8	10.7	20.5
1987	1,053	211	610	22.4	10.1	22.2
1988	837	162	508	22.2	8.0	18.6
1989	722	157	376	22.9	7.9	13.9
1990	703	111	384	22.9	5.6	14.4
1991	561	90	299	23.8	4.5	11.4
1992	539	109	289	22.9	5.3	11.1
1993	571	132	312	22.4	6.1	12.1
1994	583	157	288	22.3	7.1	11.3
1995	648	194	348	21.1	8.6	13.7
1996	693	241	358	20.6	10.5	14.3
1997	785	270	433	19.8	11.6	17.5
1998	841	308	439	20.1	13.2	17.7
1999 ²	851	289	462	20.1	12.3	18.5
2000 ³	926	314	503	20.0	13.3	20.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.44 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Heroin* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	*	*	*	*	*	*
1966	24	*	*	14.8	*	*
1967	49	42	7	16.1	1.8	0.3
1968	48	*	*	16.9	*	*
1969	84	16	65	19.3	0.7	2.3
1970	98	45	49	18.4	1.8	1.7
1971	102	22	80	19.3	0.8	2.7
1972	78	19	51	20.0	0.7	1.6
1973	97	20	64	20.7	0.8	2.1
1974	99	*	78	20.7	*	2.5
1975	128	*	102	22.4	*	3.2
1976	120	33	61	20.9	1.2	1.9
1977	136	*	105	23.0	*	3.2
1978	63	*	38	21.0	*	1.1
1979	112	*	68	24.0	*	2.0
1980	49	*	11	26.6	*	0.3
1981	57	*	34	22.8	*	1.0
1982	85	14	37	26.5	0.6	1.0
1983	33	7	14	23.4	0.3	0.4
1984	53	12	25	22.4	0.5	0.7
1985	87	*	24	28.7	*	0.7
1986	63	*	42	23.7	*	1.3
1987	49	*	23	22.9	*	0.7
1988	65	10	40	21.6	0.5	1.3
1989	55	6	19	24.0	0.3	0.6
1990	61	5	32	24.7	0.3	1.1
1991	63	10	27	22.9	0.5	0.9
1992	69	16	29	23.4	0.8	1.0
1993	77	12	36	24.7	0.6	1.3
1994	110	28	34	24.3	1.3	1.2
1995	89	26	49	20.3	1.1	1.8
1996	116	38	59	20.7	1.6	2.1
1997	146	36	55	23.4	1.5	2.0
1998	135	42	52	22.4	1.8	1.9
1999 ²	136	32	56	24.5	1.4	2.0
2000 ³	146	40	61	22.3	1.7	2.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.45 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Hallucinogens* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	90	33	49	19.0	1.4	2.2
1966	101	48	43	18.9	2.1	1.8
1967	314	118	182	18.3	5.0	7.1
1968	381	164	187	18.1	6.8	7.1
1969	654	218	401	18.8	8.9	14.8
1970	847	315	458	19.0	12.7	16.6
1971	907	410	471	18.2	16.3	16.7
1972	890	393	479	18.2	15.5	16.8
1973	734	363	350	18.3	14.1	12.4
1974	868	420	434	18.0	16.2	15.5
1975	832	319	424	19.6	12.3	15.0
1976	941	461	415	18.9	17.8	14.5
1977	755	333	356	18.8	13.0	12.3
1978	804	392	331	19.1	15.6	11.3
1979	812	348	406	18.8	14.3	13.7
1980	875	409	419	18.3	17.4	14.0
1981	903	342	476	19.8	14.9	15.7
1982	616	220	357	19.3	9.7	11.8
1983	654	265	338	19.1	11.8	11.3
1984	664	285	346	18.9	12.9	11.7
1985	613	266	294	19.1	12.2	10.1
1986	636	281	315	18.8	13.2	11.0
1987	673	293	281	19.7	14.1	10.0
1988	580	236	320	18.7	11.7	11.5
1989	623	271	308	18.7	13.7	11.3
1990	594	217	330	19.2	11.0	12.3
1991	619	250	340	18.8	12.6	13.0
1992	690	299	319	19.4	14.7	12.5
1993	670	324	298	18.7	15.4	11.9
1994	821	408	350	18.4	18.8	14.2
1995	906	463	393	18.0	21.0	16.4
1996	958	492	417	17.9	22.1	17.7
1997	1,014	513	435	18.1	22.7	18.9
1998	1,177	603	516	18.0	26.5	22.5
1999 ²	1,471	697	656	18.4	30.6	28.6
2000 ³	1,486	682	715	18.6	29.9	31.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.46 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Inhalants* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	78	27	*	13.4	1.2	*
1966	156	88	35	15.6	3.8	1.4
1967	149	69	33	17.6	2.9	1.3
1968	227	123	60	15.9	5.1	2.3
1969	227	129	67	15.5	5.3	2.4
1970	229	126	75	16.9	5.1	2.6
1971	243	142	79	15.8	5.6	2.7
1972	287	129	113	17.1	5.0	3.7
1973	327	145	159	18.1	5.6	5.3
1974	411	197	188	17.6	7.5	6.2
1975	504	224	224	18.2	8.6	7.2
1976	517	233	224	17.9	9.0	7.1
1977	607	294	264	17.7	11.5	8.4
1978	662	345	234	18.3	13.8	7.4
1979	633	316	223	18.6	13.1	6.9
1980	513	247	154	19.1	10.6	4.8
1981	490	211	208	18.0	9.2	6.4
1982	396	203	133	18.4	9.0	4.1
1983	442	239	156	17.5	10.7	4.9
1984	475	263	167	17.7	12.0	5.3
1985	410	224	130	17.6	10.4	4.2
1986	453	265	140	17.4	12.6	4.6
1987	485	254	180	17.7	12.3	6.1
1988	446	262	126	16.9	13.2	4.4
1989	435	232	137	18.0	11.9	4.8
1990	418	221	147	17.6	11.3	5.3
1991	431	216	149	17.9	11.0	5.5
1992	490	256	154	17.5	12.7	5.8
1993	558	289	188	16.9	13.9	7.3
1994	618	333	195	17.0	15.5	7.7
1995	691	365	198	17.9	16.7	7.9
1996	696	404	195	16.0	18.2	8.0
1997	895	500	236	17.4	22.4	9.8
1998	879	553	220	15.7	24.8	9.1
1999 ²	999	620	260	16.5	27.8	10.6
2000 ³	979	626	228	16.2	28.0	9.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.47 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Pain Relievers* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	110	51	25	19.8	2.2	1.1
1966	115	57	47	17.3	2.5	1.9
1967	152	58	68	17.9	2.5	2.7
1968	168	74	58	18.7	3.1	2.2
1969	278	79	180	18.3	3.2	6.6
1970	286	102	124	19.2	4.1	4.4
1971	315	114	145	19.4	4.5	4.9
1972	342	149	159	19.5	5.8	5.3
1973	392	135	208	19.9	5.1	6.9
1974	405	161	180	20.4	6.1	5.9
1975	403	126	169	21.0	4.8	5.5
1976	422	147	168	20.8	5.6	5.3
1977	509	170	279	19.7	6.6	8.8
1978	507	191	216	19.7	7.5	6.7
1979	374	103	207	20.6	4.2	6.3
1980	484	173	176	23.4	7.3	5.3
1981	499	145	197	22.7	6.3	5.9
1982	407	91	189	23.6	4.0	5.7
1983	443	92	225	22.7	4.1	6.8
1984	361	111	164	20.3	5.0	5.0
1985	409	100	163	22.7	4.5	5.1
1986	424	110	169	22.8	5.1	5.4
1987	454	105	172	23.7	5.0	5.6
1988	415	123	187	21.7	6.1	6.2
1989	541	100	262	22.9	5.0	8.9
1990	554	94	245	24.6	4.8	8.5
1991	571	138	205	23.5	6.9	7.3
1992	626	148	238	23.2	7.2	8.6
1993	681	193	253	22.7	9.1	9.4
1994	752	249	271	21.8	11.4	10.3
1995	983	303	340	22.9	13.7	13.2
1996	1,075	379	380	22.5	17.0	15.1
1997	1,287	515	473	21.3	22.9	19.2
1998	1,463	641	501	20.4	28.6	20.5
1999 ²	1,666	727	596	20.3	32.6	24.5
2000 ³	2,033	933	697	20.8	42.1	29.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.48 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Tranquilizers* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	52	*	*	16.2	*	*
1966	108	54	50	18.4	2.3	2.1
1967	75	23	31	21.6	1.0	1.2
1968	147	29	80	19.7	1.2	3.0
1969	191	45	100	21.9	1.8	3.6
1970	222	85	108	19.3	3.4	3.8
1971	274	128	113	19.7	5.0	3.8
1972	270	75	150	21.7	2.9	4.9
1973	353	138	145	20.4	5.2	4.8
1974	419	168	198	19.7	6.3	6.5
1975	331	120	169	19.8	4.5	5.4
1976	410	156	175	20.9	5.9	5.5
1977	451	132	248	21.4	5.1	7.7
1978	321	122	160	20.7	4.8	4.9
1979	468	137	225	22.2	5.5	6.8
1980	381	116	205	21.0	4.8	6.2
1981	386	108	188	21.5	4.6	5.6
1982	317	77	170	22.1	3.4	5.1
1983	395	103	185	23.0	4.5	5.6
1984	373	86	137	24.8	3.9	4.2
1985	311	79	112	24.7	3.6	3.5
1986	294	74	127	24.0	3.4	4.0
1987	302	55	101	25.6	2.6	3.3
1988	304	46	123	26.2	2.2	4.0
1989	384	79	139	25.6	3.9	4.6
1990	335	49	150	26.2	2.4	5.1
1991	345	63	144	25.9	3.1	5.0
1992	390	77	141	26.6	3.7	5.0
1993	389	86	160	25.4	4.0	5.8
1994	540	119	206	25.3	5.4	7.6
1995	558	155	226	23.2	6.9	8.4
1996	583	162	240	24.7	7.1	9.1
1997	711	221	271	23.6	9.5	10.5
1998	774	256	265	23.8	11.0	10.2
1999 ²	734	269	335	21.4	11.5	12.8
2000 ³	973	331	354	23.3	14.0	13.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.49 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Stimulants* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	185	35	123	20.5	1.5	5.5
1966	190	62	108	20.1	2.6	4.5
1967	199	89	107	17.9	3.8	4.2
1968	378	136	210	18.9	5.6	8.0
1969	385	137	221	19.1	5.6	8.1
1970	498	204	275	17.9	8.2	9.8
1971	402	141	253	18.2	5.5	8.8
1972	503	192	279	19.0	7.5	9.5
1973	446	157	273	18.4	6.0	9.3
1974	646	253	337	19.3	9.6	11.4
1975	547	194	312	19.0	7.4	10.4
1976	508	144	305	19.5	5.5	10.0
1977	494	177	279	19.1	6.8	9.1
1978	506	206	274	18.7	8.1	8.8
1979	537	255	258	18.3	10.4	8.2
1980	586	262	292	18.0	11.0	9.1
1981	572	214	315	19.0	9.3	9.7
1982	436	149	240	19.3	6.6	7.4
1983	348	142	173	18.9	6.3	5.4
1984	327	106	180	20.1	4.8	5.7
1985	335	144	161	19.0	6.6	5.2
1986	351	103	158	22.1	4.8	5.2
1987	285	101	163	19.7	4.8	5.4
1988	230	58	139	20.6	2.8	4.7
1989	236	76	106	20.8	3.8	3.6
1990	257	69	119	22.0	3.5	4.1
1991	219	82	99	19.8	4.1	3.5
1992	257	94	125	19.6	4.5	4.5
1993	306	132	120	19.2	6.2	4.4
1994	398	193	136	19.0	8.8	5.0
1995	518	232	195	19.5	10.3	7.3
1996	535	251	201	19.3	11.1	7.7
1997	679	308	232	21.3	13.4	9.0
1998	662	347	236	18.4	15.1	9.2
1999 ²	707	341	245	19.8	14.7	9.4
2000 ³	697	360	263	18.5	15.5	10.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.50 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Sedatives* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	78	*	42	20.1	*	1.8
1966	53	23	14	19.0	1.0	0.6
1967	102	69	27	18.1	2.9	1.0
1968	187	123	60	16.3	5.1	2.2
1969	180	61	90	20.9	2.5	3.3
1970	342	159	165	18.2	6.3	5.8
1971	293	134	156	18.0	5.2	5.3
1972	330	144	182	18.4	5.6	6.0
1973	428	141	268	19.1	5.4	8.9
1974	437	226	186	18.9	8.6	6.2
1975	363	128	230	19.1	4.9	7.5
1976	343	135	167	19.4	5.1	5.4
1977	409	159	216	19.3	6.1	6.9
1978	405	142	223	19.7	5.5	7.0
1979	390	123	210	20.6	5.0	6.5
1980	333	122	178	19.9	5.1	5.4
1981	279	107	142	19.6	4.6	4.3
1982	272	78	159	20.0	3.4	4.8
1983	162	50	95	19.7	2.2	2.9
1984	142	37	80	21.6	1.6	2.5
1985	105	46	51	18.9	2.1	1.6
1986	98	19	59	21.9	0.9	1.9
1987	115	23	49	23.9	1.1	1.6
1988	93	21	44	22.9	1.0	1.4
1989	67	21	15	23.4	1.0	0.5
1990	89	21	17	31.1	1.0	0.6
1991	90	17	44	27.2	0.8	1.5
1992	77	20	34	24.7	0.9	1.2
1993	77	27	32	20.4	1.3	1.1
1994	95	39	35	20.1	1.8	1.3
1995	111	45	33	25.9	2.0	1.2
1996	159	51	45	25.5	2.2	1.7
1997	124	54	47	20.0	2.3	1.7
1998	144	58	50	20.9	2.5	1.8
1999 ²	160	56	51	26.4	2.3	1.9
2000 ³	175	72	67	20.8	3.0	2.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.51 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Alcohol* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	3,150	1,400	1,465	17.6	72.0	196.0
1966	3,397	1,495	1,619	17.9	76.9	208.5
1967	3,855	1,925	1,703	17.4	99.2	214.7
1968	3,809	1,841	1,632	17.4	93.7	207.7
1969	3,934	1,874	1,783	17.4	93.8	227.9
1970	4,017	2,025	1,635	17.5	100.1	213.1
1971	4,140	2,161	1,684	17.1	106.4	220.2
1972	4,440	2,388	1,725	17.0	117.8	233.7
1973	4,313	2,470	1,527	16.6	122.4	211.7
1974	4,358	2,417	1,624	16.7	121.3	227.6
1975	4,257	2,575	1,382	16.8	130.6	194.2
1976	4,057	2,419	1,255	16.7	124.0	177.0
1977	4,195	2,398	1,475	16.9	125.9	209.6
1978	3,988	2,415	1,309	16.8	130.0	191.1
1979	4,144	2,420	1,399	16.8	135.8	202.7
1980	3,926	2,281	1,230	17.4	132.5	179.7
1981	3,750	2,179	1,268	16.8	129.3	184.0
1982	3,664	2,159	1,215	16.6	129.9	177.9
1983	3,360	1,991	1,098	16.9	120.1	163.0
1984	3,500	2,102	1,116	16.8	128.7	168.6
1985	3,543	2,159	1,129	16.6	135.2	174.1
1986	3,528	2,089	1,111	16.9	134.8	174.0
1987	3,260	1,789	1,144	17.1	118.9	184.1
1988	3,421	2,031	1,082	16.7	138.8	175.6
1989	2,999	1,690	1,002	16.9	116.8	160.9
1990	3,144	1,782	1,009	16.9	121.8	163.7
1991	3,144	1,772	1,053	16.5	118.8	175.0
1992	3,290	1,868	1,096	16.9	121.8	188.2
1993	3,322	1,926	1,060	16.6	121.7	187.5
1994	3,466	2,103	1,060	16.3	130.2	192.6
1995	3,541	2,186	990	16.4	134.5	182.0
1996	3,858	2,414	1,089	16.3	149.1	204.3
1997	4,334	2,841	1,145	16.3	179.2	221.7
1998 ²	4,638	3,069	1,168	16.2	195.4	230.8
1999 ³	5,011	3,508	1,195	15.9	228.4	248.6
2000 ³	--	3,093	1,133	--	217.1	252.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.52 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used Any Cigarettes During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	2,801	1,849	577	15.5	113.1	75.8
1966	2,774	1,732	660	15.4	105.5	80.7
1967	3,114	1,880	802	15.7	113.1	93.1
1968	3,054	1,939	692	15.1	114.8	77.6
1969	3,082	1,775	789	15.5	102.0	85.6
1970	3,264	2,104	763	15.2	118.4	80.9
1971	3,218	2,077	658	15.2	116.3	65.9
1972	3,483	2,128	855	15.7	119.5	83.4
1973	3,396	2,260	643	14.9	126.6	62.9
1974	3,589	2,321	821	15.5	131.2	79.3
1975	3,468	2,315	696	15.0	132.3	66.3
1976	3,382	2,250	697	15.5	129.6	65.3
1977	3,210	2,101	642	15.4	123.1	60.0
1978	3,291	2,200	703	15.8	132.2	65.4
1979	3,006	1,899	700	15.9	118.3	65.0
1980	2,678	1,686	659	15.5	106.6	60.6
1981	2,758	1,708	662	16.2	108.7	60.3
1982	2,499	1,628	520	15.8	103.3	47.1
1983	2,529	1,599	601	15.7	100.4	54.2
1984	2,690	1,809	586	15.6	115.3	52.7
1985	2,603	1,727	573	15.9	112.6	51.6
1986	2,569	1,644	599	15.9	109.7	53.7
1987	2,476	1,606	572	15.9	110.0	51.6
1988	2,400	1,483	551	15.9	103.9	49.3
1989	2,383	1,457	603	15.5	102.8	54.2
1990	2,436	1,531	544	15.4	107.1	50.2
1991	2,403	1,423	578	15.6	97.6	53.9
1992	2,665	1,621	617	15.3	108.0	58.5
1993	2,745	1,745	588	15.2	113.6	56.8
1994	3,112	1,984	667	15.5	127.7	65.7
1995	3,194	2,084	659	15.4	134.5	66.7
1996	3,453	2,256	723	15.5	148.1	75.6
1997	3,285	2,206	683	15.7	147.4	73.8
1998 ²	3,049	2,121	604	15.4	141.0	65.6
1999 ³	2,846	1,993	590	15.9	130.6	67.2
2000 ³	--	1,637	525	--	106.6	59.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.53 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who Began *Daily Cigarette Use* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	1,510	619	792	17.9	28.9	58.5
1966	1,885	779	958	18.1	36.0	65.0
1967	1,733	814	794	18.1	37.3	50.5
1968	1,963	839	991	18.2	37.6	60.1
1969	1,815	864	842	18.0	38.0	48.8
1970	2,055	974	987	17.8	41.9	55.3
1971	1,983	922	929	18.1	39.0	49.9
1972	1,992	1,015	833	17.7	42.6	43.0
1973	2,219	1,106	998	17.9	45.9	51.1
1974	2,143	1,047	920	17.9	43.3	46.3
1975	2,196	1,131	933	17.7	46.9	46.1
1976	1,874	981	743	18.1	40.9	36.0
1977	1,922	917	862	18.2	38.6	41.1
1978	1,896	935	837	18.0	39.9	39.2
1979	1,952	860	939	18.4	37.9	43.3
1980	1,721	828	728	18.2	37.6	33.0
1981	1,673	685	841	18.6	31.8	37.3
1982	1,489	659	725	18.6	31.0	31.8
1983	1,531	660	733	18.4	31.2	32.1
1984	1,508	747	635	18.3	35.8	27.9
1985	1,495	760	605	18.3	37.0	26.8
1986	1,461	715	637	18.5	35.7	28.3
1987	1,449	717	608	18.9	36.7	27.3
1988	1,344	670	551	18.4	35.4	24.8
1989	1,411	642	628	18.5	34.6	28.6
1990	1,409	623	637	18.9	33.5	29.9
1991	1,407	614	567	19.4	32.6	27.1
1992	1,446	708	553	18.5	36.6	27.0
1993	1,487	790	538	18.1	39.7	26.8
1994	1,628	872	591	17.9	42.8	30.1
1995	1,819	1,005	631	18.1	48.6	32.9
1996	1,858	1,027	644	18.1	49.4	34.4
1997	1,888	1,098	636	18.0	52.3	34.7
1998	1,828	1,025	628	18.3	48.5	34.6
1999 ²	1,574	893	559	18.0	41.9	30.6
2000 ³	1,393	747	538	18.3	34.5	29.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.54 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Smokeless Tobacco* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	414	188	106	16.5	8.4	5.2
1966	486	196	191	18.0	8.8	8.6
1967	488	206	171	17.4	9.1	7.3
1968	482	186	172	16.8	8.0	7.0
1969	624	295	183	16.8	12.4	7.2
1970	608	280	179	16.9	11.6	6.8
1971	763	252	281	18.4	10.2	10.3
1972	791	371	248	17.3	14.9	8.9
1973	748	374	234	16.6	14.8	8.3
1974	853	391	259	17.2	15.5	9.2
1975	903	473	230	17.5	18.9	8.0
1976	1,162	572	418	17.3	23.1	14.3
1977	1,109	547	344	16.8	22.6	11.7
1978	1,060	572	290	16.4	24.2	9.8
1979	1,266	595	372	18.0	26.2	12.5
1980	1,257	603	377	17.4	27.6	12.7
1981	1,405	732	401	17.1	34.8	13.5
1982	1,261	686	333	16.8	33.5	11.4
1983	1,200	619	319	17.2	30.8	11.2
1984	1,169	647	271	17.4	32.8	9.8
1985	1,139	644	291	17.5	33.2	10.8
1986	1,125	569	327	18.2	29.9	12.6
1987	979	571	218	17.2	30.8	8.7
1988	871	451	260	17.8	24.8	10.6
1989	933	502	217	18.2	27.9	9.1
1990	888	485	191	18.5	26.9	8.2
1991	930	541	206	17.9	29.5	9.1
1992	1,015	522	276	18.7	27.6	12.5
1993	1,030	601	260	17.3	30.7	12.0
1994	1,015	628	246	16.8	31.0	11.5
1995	1,098	668	275	17.7	32.3	13.1
1996	1,129	672	263	18.2	32.1	12.7
1997	1,023	610	276	17.6	28.7	13.4
1998	967	584	267	18.1	27.1	12.8
1999 ²	978	577	244	18.6	26.4	11.5
2000 ³	939	543	290	18.1	24.5	13.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.55 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Who First Used *Cigars* During the Years 1965 to 2000, Their Mean Age at First Use, and Annual Age-Specific Rates of First Use (Per 1,000 Person-Years of Exposure): Based on 1999-2001 NHSDAs

YEAR	NUMBER OF INITIATES (1,000s)			MEAN AGE	AGE-SPECIFIC RATES ¹	
	All Ages	12-17	18-25		12-17	18-25
1965	1,233	442	649	19.0	20.1	36.6
1966	1,306	455	679	19.6	20.7	35.6
1967	1,347	356	776	20.3	15.9	38.8
1968	1,337	422	741	19.3	18.4	35.7
1969	1,190	400	646	19.3	17.0	29.9
1970	1,362	460	714	19.4	19.2	31.9
1971	1,293	454	654	19.5	18.6	28.1
1972	1,483	518	730	19.8	21.0	30.4
1973	1,403	427	756	19.8	17.0	31.3
1974	1,567	624	750	19.2	24.8	30.7
1975	1,264	454	648	19.9	18.0	26.0
1976	1,312	392	714	20.4	15.6	27.9
1977	1,466	500	804	19.7	20.1	30.8
1978	1,419	420	762	20.7	17.2	28.8
1979	1,393	393	704	21.5	16.5	26.2
1980	1,424	416	776	20.5	18.1	28.3
1981	1,175	340	631	20.7	15.1	22.8
1982	1,135	294	667	20.8	13.3	23.9
1983	1,150	282	619	21.2	12.8	22.2
1984	1,268	322	724	21.0	14.8	26.2
1985	1,186	329	612	21.2	15.4	22.5
1986	1,188	287	716	20.6	13.7	26.9
1987	1,310	384	634	21.5	18.8	24.2
1988	1,283	350	659	21.3	17.7	25.6
1989	1,444	300	752	23.3	15.5	29.7
1990	1,517	356	783	22.4	18.5	31.8
1991	1,510	387	740	21.8	19.9	30.9
1992	1,610	473	768	21.3	23.8	33.0
1993	2,111	591	920	22.3	29.0	40.9
1994	2,452	748	1,033	21.9	35.9	47.7
1995	2,735	949	1,109	21.4	45.2	53.5
1996	3,632	1,295	1,384	21.7	62.1	70.7
1997	4,114	1,605	1,427	21.4	78.1	77.7
1998	4,335	1,708	1,380	22.3	84.9	79.5
1999 ²	3,864	1,555	1,158	23.0	77.4	68.6
2000 ³	3,070	1,331	935	21.6	65.9	57.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

-- Not available.

¹ The numerator of each rate is the number of persons in the age group who first used the drug in the year, while the denominator is the person time exposure measured in thousands of years.² Estimated using 2000 and 2001 data only.³ Estimated using 2001 data only.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1999-2001.

Table H.56 Percentages Reporting about Risk and Availability of Drugs, by Age Group: 2000 and 2001

Risk/Availability ¹	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
PERCEPTIONS OF GREAT RISK								
Cigarettes								
Smoke one or more packs per day	69.3 ^b	71.0	64.1	63.6	64.7	64.8	70.8 ^b	73.0
Marijuana								
Smoke once a month	44.3 ^b	41.9	37.7 ^b	35.7	29.8 ^b	26.9	47.8 ^b	45.3
Smoke once or twice a week	56.4 ^b	53.3	56.0 ^b	53.5	41.9 ^b	37.8	58.9 ^b	56.0
Cocaine								
Use once a month	76.0 ^b	74.6	55.4 ^a	54.1	69.0 ^b	66.5	80.1 ^a	78.8
Use once or twice a week	90.8 ^b	90.0	82.1	81.3	88.1 ^a	87.0	92.4 ^a	91.7
Heroin								
Try once or twice	84.4 ^b	83.5	62.3	61.2	79.5 ^a	78.3	88.3 ^a	87.4
Use once or twice a week	94.1	93.7	84.1 ^a	83.1	93.0	92.8	95.6	95.4
LSD								
Try once or twice	76.8 ^b	75.2	57.2 ^a	56.1	65.2 ^b	62.7	81.5 ^b	79.9
Use once or twice a week	89.4 ^a	88.7	77.7	77.3	84.3	83.6	91.9 ^a	91.1
Alcohol								
Four or five drinks nearly every day	70.6	70.1	63.7	63.2	63.8 ^a	62.3	72.7	72.4
Five or more drinks once or twice a week	47.1 ^a	45.9	43.2	42.8	37.5 ^a	36.0	49.3 ^a	48.0
AVAILABILITY								
Fairly or very easy to obtain								
Marijuana	54.8 ^b	56.6	54.1 ^a	55.4	75.3 ^b	77.2	51.2 ^b	53.0
Cocaine	30.4	30.8	25.2	25.5	39.0	40.2	29.6	29.8
Crack	29.0	29.2	26.8	27.0	33.9	33.6	28.4	28.7
Heroin	19.4	19.0	17.0	16.7	22.6	22.2	19.2	18.8
LSD	22.3	21.9	23.0	22.8	33.5	32.6	20.2	19.8
Approached by someone selling drugs past month	7.4 ^a	7.8	15.9	16.3	17.4 ^a	18.5	4.5	4.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹Respondents with missing data were excluded.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.57 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Reporting Past Year Substance Dependence or Abuse, by Age Group: 2000 and 2001

Past Year Dependence or Abuse	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	4,308 ^b	5,604	1,038	1,105	1,585 ^b	2,107	1,685 ^b	2,391
Marijuana and Hashish	2,840 ^b	3,473	785	846	1,187 ^b	1,558	868	1,070
Cocaine	748 ^a	1,043	85	61	226	282	436 ^a	700
Heroin	185	227	14	23	49	62	121	143
Hallucinogens ²	402	487	138	153	220 ^a	293	45	41
Inhalants	178	141	91	77	32	43	55	22
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	1,084 ^a	1,407	247	256	292 ^a	388	546	763
Pain Relievers	723 ^a	985	182	189	204 ^a	273	336	523
Tranquilizers	264	241	45	48	62	87	158	106
Stimulants	321	325	84	76	76 ^a	118	161	131
Sedatives	119	149	21	18	24	22	74	110
Alcohol	12,110 ^b	13,398	1,200	1,212	3,696 ^b	4,351	7,214	7,835
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug ¹	14,472 ^b	16,579	1,789	1,847	4,455 ^b	5,420	8,227 ^a	9,313
Alcohol and Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,947 ^b	2,423	449	470	826 ^b	1,039	671	914

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on the definition found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.58 Percentages Reporting Past Year Substance Dependence or Abuse, by Age Group: 2000 and 2001

Past Year Dependence or Abuse	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1.9 ^b	2.5	4.4	4.7	5.5 ^b	7.1	1.0 ^b	1.4
Marijuana and Hashish	1.3 ^b	1.5	3.4	3.6	4.1 ^b	5.3	0.5	0.6
Cocaine	0.3 ^a	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.3 ^a	0.4
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens ²	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.8 ^a	1.0	0.0	0.0
Inhalants	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	0.5 ^a	0.6	1.1	1.1	1.0 ^a	1.3	0.3	0.4
Pain Relievers	0.3 ^a	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.3
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
Stimulants	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.3 ^a	0.4	0.1	0.1
Sedatives	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Alcohol	5.4 ^b	5.9	5.1	5.1	12.8 ^b	14.8	4.2	4.5
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug ¹	6.5 ^b	7.3	7.7	7.8	15.4 ^b	18.4	4.8 ^a	5.4
Alcohol and Any Illicit Drug ¹	0.9 ^b	1.1	1.9	2.0	2.9 ^b	3.5	0.4	0.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on the definition found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.59 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Reporting Past Year *Substance Dependence*, by Age Group: 2000 and 2001

Past Year Dependence	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	2,771 ^b	3,634	560	567	1,013 ^b	1,397	1,197 ^a	1,670
Marijuana and Hashish	1,676 ^a	2,024	423	425	736 ^b	984	516	615
Cocaine	557	756	49	34	150	178	358	543
Heroin	164	212	6	16	38	60	120	137
Hallucinogens ²	151	199	38	43	91 ^a	139	23	17
Inhalants	101	67	36	26	12	20	53	21
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	698	894	118	133	187	252	393	508
Pain Relievers	443 ^a	656	94	103	133	173	216	381
Tranquilizers	149	117	19	21	27	28	103	68
Stimulants	238	229	34	38	54 ^a	91	151	100
Sedatives	81	92	12	10	12	17	57	65
Alcohol	5,089	5,441	418	448	1,337 ^b	1,699	3,335	3,294
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug ¹	7,066 ^b	8,171	826	871	2,087 ^b	2,729	4,154	4,572
Alcohol and Any Illicit Drug ¹	794	904	152	144	263 ^b	368	379	392

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.60 Percentages Reporting Past Year Substance Dependence, by Age Group: 2000 and 2001

Past Year Dependence	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1.2 ^b	1.6	2.4	2.4	3.5 ^b	4.7	0.7 ^a	1.0
Marijuana and Hashish	0.8 ^a	0.9	1.8	1.8	2.5 ^b	3.3	0.3	0.4
Cocaine	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3
Heroin	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Hallucinogens ²	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3 ^a	0.5	0.0	0.0
Inhalants	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmedical Use of Any Psychotherapeutic ³	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.3
Pain Relievers	0.2 ^a	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.2
Tranquilizers	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Stimulants	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2 ^a	0.3	0.1	0.1
Sedatives	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	2.3	2.4	1.8	1.9	4.6 ^b	5.8	2.0	1.9
Alcohol or Any Illicit Drug ¹	3.2 ^b	3.6	3.5	3.7	7.2 ^b	9.3	2.4	2.6
Alcohol and Any Illicit Drug ¹	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.9 ^a	1.2	0.2	0.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Dependence is based on the definition found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Due to a questionnaire change in 2001, comparison of hallucinogen estimates (except lifetime) with prior estimates should be interpreted with caution. See Appendix C.

³ Nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, tranquilizer, stimulant, or sedative; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.61 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older Reporting Past Year Dependence or Abuse for Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TYPE OF PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE					
	Any Illicit Drug		Alcohol		Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	4,308 ^b	5,604	12,110 ^b	13,398	14,472 ^b	16,579
AGE						
12-17	1,038	1,105	1,200	1,212	1,789	1,847
18-25	1,585 ^b	2,107	3,696 ^b	4,351	4,455 ^b	5,420
26 or Older	1,685 ^b	2,391	7,214	7,835	8,227 ^a	9,313
GENDER						
Male	2,532 ^b	3,565	8,240	8,961	9,566 ^b	10,876
Female	1,777	2,039	3,870 ^a	4,437	4,905 ^b	5,703
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	3,763 ^b	4,840	10,695 ^b	11,878	12,797 ^b	14,644
White Only	2,975 ^b	3,861	9,041 ^b	10,157	10,713 ^b	12,332
Black Only	580	687	1,183	1,199	1,496	1,586
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	45	56	86	121	109	162
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	9	16	27	19	32
Asian Only	54 ^a	106	251	206	276	293
More Than One Race	101	122	120	168	183	239
Hispanic	546 ^a	764	1,415	1,521	1,675	1,936

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on the definition found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.62 Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Reporting Past Year Dependence or Abuse for Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	TYPE OF PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE					
	Any Illicit Drug		Alcohol		Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	1.9 ^b	2.5	5.4 ^b	5.9	6.5 ^b	7.3
AGE						
12-17	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.1	7.7	7.8
18-25	5.5 ^b	7.1	12.8 ^b	14.8	15.4 ^b	18.4
26 or Older	1.0 ^b	1.4	4.2	4.5	4.8 ^a	5.4
GENDER						
Male	2.4 ^b	3.3	7.7	8.3	8.9 ^b	10.0
Female	1.5	1.7	3.3 ^a	3.8	4.2 ^b	4.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE						
Not Hispanic	1.9 ^b	2.4	5.4 ^b	5.9	6.4 ^b	7.3
White Only	1.8 ^b	2.4	5.5 ^b	6.2	6.6 ^b	7.5
Black Only	2.3	2.7	4.7	4.7	5.9	6.2
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	4.1	4.8	7.9	10.4	10.0	13.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.4	1.4	2.8	4.2	3.5	4.9
Asian Only	0.7 ^a	1.3	3.3	2.6	3.6	3.7
More Than One Race	5.4	6.4	6.4	8.8	9.8	12.6
Hispanic	2.3 ^a	3.1	5.9	6.2	7.0	7.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on the definition found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.63 Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Reporting Past Year Dependence or Abuse for Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol, by Geographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic Characteristic	TYPE OF PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE OR ABUSE					
	Any Illicit Drug		Alcohol		Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	1.9 ^b	2.5	5.4 ^b	5.9	6.5 ^b	7.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION						
Northeast	2.2	2.5	5.3 ^a	6.5	6.6 ^b	7.9
New England	2.9	2.9	7.3	7.2	9.0	9.1
Middle Atlantic	1.9	2.3	4.7 ^b	6.2	5.7 ^b	7.5
Midwest	1.7 ^b	2.2	5.3 ^a	6.2	6.2 ^b	7.4
East North Central	1.7 ^b	2.4	5.3	6.0	6.2 ^a	7.3
West North Central	1.5	1.7	5.4	6.6	6.4	7.5
South	1.6 ^b	2.2	5.1	5.3	5.9	6.5
South Atlantic	1.5	2.0	4.6	5.0	5.4	6.2
East South Central	1.5 ^b	2.5	5.5	4.5	6.4	6.0
West South Central	1.7 ^a	2.3	5.7	6.2	6.5	7.4
West	2.6 ^a	3.3	6.1	6.3	7.6	8.1
Mountain	2.7	2.5	5.9	6.4	7.4	7.8
Pacific	2.6 ^a	3.6	6.2	6.2	7.6	8.3
COUNTY TYPE						
Large Metro	2.1 ^b	2.6	5.7	5.9	6.9 ^a	7.5
Small Metro	1.8 ^b	2.5	5.3 ^b	6.2	6.3 ^b	7.5
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	1.8 ^b	2.5	5.3 ^a	6.1	6.2 ^b	7.5
<250K Pop.	1.8	2.4	5.6	6.5	6.5 ^a	7.7
Nonmetro	1.6 ^b	2.1	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.6
Urbanized	1.8 ^b	2.8	5.2	6.4	6.2 ^a	7.7
Less Urbanized	1.5	1.8	4.8	5.0	5.7	6.0
Completely Rural	1.1	1.7	5.5	6.1	6.0	7.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

NOTE: Dependence or abuse is based on the definition found in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.64 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Abuse Treatment in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	RECEIVED TREATMENT IN THE PAST YEAR ¹							
	Any Illicit Drug		Alcohol		Both Any Illicit Drug and Alcohol		Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol ²	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	1,268 ^b	1,714	2,109	2,200	884 ^a	1,219	2,829	3,129
AGE								
12-17	249	238	232	198	173	145	372	360
18-25	275 ^b	377	405	433	185	243	572	673
26 or Older	744 ^a	1,099	1,472	1,569	526 ^a	830	1,885	2,096
GENDER								
Male	704 ^b	994	1,500	1,511	525 ^a	753	1,944	2,024
Female	563	720	609	689	359	466	885	1,105
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	1,162 ^a	1,515	1,912	1,965	804 ^a	1,091	2,569	2,733
White Only	920	1,077	1,540	1,551	592	762	2,098	2,135
Black Only	197 ^a	345	285	336	170	280	372	448
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	12	*	37	36	10	*	44	51
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	3	5	3	4	2	3	6	7
Asian Only	5	13	18	14	5	3	19	32
More Than One Race	25	*	30	25	25	22	30	60
Hispanic	105 ^a	199	197	235	80	128	260	397

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ "Received treatment" refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital, at a rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for alcohol or any illicit drug, as well as persons who received treatment but did not specify for what substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.65 Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Abuse Treatment in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	RECEIVED TREATMENT IN THE PAST YEAR ¹							
	Any Illicit Drug		Alcohol		Both Any Illicit Drug and Alcohol		Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol ²	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	0.6 ^a	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.4 ^a	0.5	1.3	1.4
AGE								
12-17	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.6	1.5
18-25	0.9 ^b	1.3	1.4	1.5	0.6	0.8	2.0	2.3
26 or Older	0.4 ^a	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.3 ^a	0.5	1.1	1.2
GENDER								
Male	0.7 ^b	0.9	1.4	1.4	0.5 ^a	0.7	1.8	1.9
Female	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	0.6 ^a	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.4
White Only	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.3	1.3
Black Only	0.8 ^a	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.8
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	1.1	*	3.4	3.1	0.9	*	4.0	4.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.1	1.0
Asian Only	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.4
More Than One Race	1.3	*	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.6	3.1
Hispanic	0.4 ^a	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ "Received treatment" refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital, at a rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for alcohol or any illicit drug, as well as persons who received treatment but did not specify for what substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.66 Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Received Substance Abuse Treatment in the Past Year, by Geographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic Characteristic	RECEIVED TREATMENT IN THE PAST YEAR ¹							
	Any Illicit Drug		Alcohol		Both Any Illicit Drug and Alcohol		Any Illicit Drug or Alcohol ²	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	0.6 ^a	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.4 ^a	0.5	1.3	1.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.4
New England	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.6	0.5	0.7	1.4	2.0
Middle Atlantic	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.2
Midwest	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.3
East North Central	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.5	1.4
West North Central	0.7	0.3	1.4 ^a	0.8	0.5	0.3	1.8 ^a	1.0
South	0.5 ^a	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.3 ^a	0.5	0.9	1.2
South Atlantic	0.4 ^a	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.3 ^a	0.6	1.0	1.2
East South Central	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1
West South Central	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.0	1.2
West	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.8
Mountain	0.7	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.4	1.5	1.4
Pacific	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.5	2.0
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	0.6 ^a	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.6	1.3	1.5
Small Metro	0.5 ^a	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.4 ^a	0.7	1.2	1.5
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	0.5 ^a	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.4 ^a	0.7	1.2	1.7
<250K Pop.	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.4	1.1
Nonmetro	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.3	1.0
Urbanized	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.3	1.4	1.1
Less Urbanized	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.3 ^a	0.9
Completely Rural	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.9	1.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ "Receiving treatment" refers to treatment received in order to reduce or stop drug or alcohol use, or for medical problems associated with drug or alcohol use. It includes treatment received at any location, such as a hospital, at a rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

² Estimates include persons who received treatment specifically for alcohol or any illicit drug, as well as persons who received treatment but did not specify for what substance(s).

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.67 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	NEEDED TREATMENT FOR AN ILLICIT DRUG PROBLEM IN THE PAST YEAR						Percentage Who Received Treatment at a Specialty Facility Among Persons Who Needed Treatment	
	Total		Received Treatment at a Specialty Facility		Did Not Receive Treatment at a Specialty Facility		2000	2001
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001		
TOTAL	4,655 ^b	6,096	774 ^a	1,054	3,881 ^b	5,042	16.6	17.3
AGE								
12-17	1,074	1,146	122	116	951	1,029	11.4	10.2
18-25	1,645 ^b	2,191	142 ^b	237	1,503 ^b	1,954	8.6	10.8
26 or Older	1,937 ^b	2,760	510	700	1,427 ^b	2,059	26.3	25.4
GENDER								
Male	2,749 ^b	3,839	411	562	2,337 ^b	3,276	15.0	14.6
Female	1,907	2,258	363	491	1,544	1,766	19.0	21.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	4,081 ^b	5,279	723	924	3,358 ^b	4,356	17.7	17.5
White Only	3,235 ^b	4,179	577	626	2,659 ^b	3,553	17.8	15.0
Black Only	632	785	118	225	514	560	*	28.7
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	46	58	4	*	42	36	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	9	3	0	7	9	*	*
Asian Only	54 ^a	108	1	3	54 ^a	105	*	*
More Than One Race	103	140	21	*	82	94	*	*
Hispanic	574 ^a	817	51 ^a	130	523	687	9.0	15.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year: (1) dependent on any illicit drug; (2) abuse of any illicit drug; or (3) received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), hospitals (inpatient only), and mental health centers). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, or prescription-type psychotherapeutic (nonmedical use).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.68 Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	NEEDED TREATMENT FOR AN ILLICIT DRUG PROBLEM IN THE PAST YEAR						Percentage Who Received Treatment at a Specialty Facility Among Persons Who Needed Treatment	
	Total		Received Treatment at a Specialty Facility		Did Not Receive Treatment at a Specialty Facility		2000	2001
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001		
TOTAL	2.1 ^b	2.7	0.3 ^a	0.5	1.7 ^b	2.2	16.6	17.3
AGE								
12-17	4.6	4.9	0.5	0.5	4.1	4.4	11.4	10.2
18-25	5.7 ^b	7.4	0.5 ^b	0.8	5.2 ^b	6.6	8.6	10.8
26 or Older	1.1 ^b	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.8 ^b	1.2	26.3	25.4
GENDER								
Male	2.6 ^b	3.5	0.4	0.5	2.2 ^b	3.0	15.0	14.6
Female	1.6	1.9	0.3	0.4	1.3	1.5	19.0	21.8
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	2.0 ^b	2.6	0.4	0.5	1.7 ^b	2.2	17.7	17.5
White Only	2.0 ^b	2.6	0.4	0.4	1.6 ^b	2.2	17.8	15.0
Black Only	2.5	3.1	0.5	0.9	2.0	2.2	*	28.7
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	4.3	5.0	0.4	*	3.9	3.1	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1.8	1.4	0.5	0.1	1.4	1.3	*	*
Asian Only	0.7 ^a	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.7 ^a	1.3	*	*
More Than One Race	5.5	7.4	1.1	*	4.4	4.9	*	*
Hispanic	2.4 ^a	3.3	0.2 ^a	0.5	2.2	2.8	9.0	15.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year: (1) dependent on any illicit drug; (2) abuse of any illicit drug; or (3) received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), hospitals (inpatient only), and mental health centers). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, or prescription-type psychotherapeutic (nonmedical use).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.69 Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Geographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic Characteristic	NEEDED TREATMENT FOR AN ILLICIT DRUG PROBLEM IN THE PAST YEAR						Percentage Who Received Treatment at a Specialty Facility Among Persons Who Needed Treatment	
	Total		Received Treatment at a Specialty Facility		Did Not Receive Treatment at a Specialty Facility		2000	2001
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001		
TOTAL	2.1 ^b	2.7	0.3 ^a	0.5	1.7 ^b	2.2	16.6	17.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	2.4	2.7	0.4	0.5	2.0	2.2	17.2	18.8
New England	3.2	3.1	0.7	0.5	2.6	2.6	*	*
Middle Atlantic	2.1	2.5	0.3	0.5	1.8	2.0	15.3	19.9
Midwest	1.8 ^a	2.3	0.3	0.3	1.5 ^b	2.0	17.8	13.7
East North Central	1.9 ^b	2.5	0.3	0.4	1.6 ^b	2.1	16.1	14.5
West North Central	1.7	1.8	0.4	0.2	1.4	1.6	*	11.0
South	1.7 ^b	2.4	0.3 ^a	0.5	1.4 ^b	2.0	17.3	18.8
South Atlantic	1.7 ^a	2.3	0.3	0.5	1.4	1.8	20.0	20.9
East South Central	1.6 ^b	2.6	0.2 ^a	0.5	1.4 ^a	2.1	10.1	*
West South Central	1.8 ^b	2.5	0.3	0.4	1.5 ^a	2.1	16.6	16.3
West	2.7 ^b	3.7	0.4	0.6	2.3 ^b	3.0	14.7	17.0
Mountain	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.4	2.4	2.3	13.9	15.8
Pacific	2.7 ^b	4.0	0.4	0.7	2.3 ^b	3.3	*	17.4
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	2.3 ^b	2.9	0.4	0.5	1.9 ^b	2.4	16.2	18.5
Small Metro	2.0 ^b	2.8	0.3	0.5	1.7 ^b	2.3	15.5	18.0
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	2.0 ^b	2.8	0.3 ^a	0.6	1.7 ^b	2.3	15.1	19.9
<250K Pop.	2.0	2.6	0.3	0.3	1.7	2.3	16.7	11.8
Nonmetro	1.7 ^a	2.2	0.3	0.3	1.4 ^b	1.9	20.0	12.4
Urbanized	2.0 ^a	2.9	0.5	0.4	1.5 ^b	2.5	*	12.4
Less Urbanized	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.2	1.4	1.7	*	11.9
Completely Rural	1.2	1.7	0.2	0.3	1.0	1.4	*	*

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year: (1) dependent on any illicit drug; (2) abuse of any illicit drug; or (3) received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities (inpatient or outpatient), hospitals (inpatient only), and mental health centers). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, or prescription-type psychotherapeutic (nonmedical use).

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.70 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) Reporting Whether They Felt They Needed Illicit Drug Treatment and Whether They Made an Effort to Get Treatment in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older Classified as Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total Needing But Not Receiving Treatment ¹		Felt Need for Treatment ²						Did Not Feel Need for Treatment ³	
			Total		Made Effort		Made No Effort			
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	3,881 ^b	5,042	381	377	129	101	253	276	3,500 ^b	4,665
AGE										
12-17	951	1,029	74 ^a	42	*	*	*	*	877	987
18-25	1,503 ^b	1,954	103	110	*	*	*	*	1,400 ^b	1,843
26 or Older	1,427 ^b	2,059	204	224	*	*	*	*	1,222 ^b	1,835
GENDER										
Male	2,337 ^b	3,276	231	240	*	*	*	*	2,106 ^b	3,037
Female	1,544	1,766	150	137	*	*	*	*	1,393	1,629

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ "Needing But Not Receiving Treatment" refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for any illicit drug, but have not received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities [inpatient or outpatient], hospitals [inpatient only], and mental health centers). Illicit drugs include marijuana/ hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, or prescription-type psychotherapeutic (nonmedical use).

² Persons who felt a need for treatment include persons who did not receive but felt they needed treatment for an illicit drug problem, as well as persons who only received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a nonspecialty facility and felt they needed additional treatment.

³ Persons who did not feel a need for treatment include persons who did not receive and felt they did not need treatment for an illicit drug problem, as well as persons who only received treatment for an illicit drug problem at a nonspecialty facility and felt they did not need additional treatment.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2001.

Table H.71 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total	AGE GROUP (Years)		
		18-25	26-49	50 or Older
TOTAL	14,783	3,463	7,616	3,704
GENDER				
Male	5,446	1,460	2,590	1,395
Female	9,337	2,003	5,026	2,308
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic	13,434	3,088	7,007	3,339
White Only	11,068	2,462	5,724	2,882
Black Only	1,668	392	844	432
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	142	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	42	*	*	*
Asian Only	310	123	186	*
More Than One Race	204	67	121	*
Hispanic	1,349	375	610	365
ADULT EDUCATION				
< High School	3,325	851	1,240	1,234
High School Graduate	4,922	1,266	2,423	1,233
Some College	4,059	1,038	2,303	718
College Graduate	2,478	307	1,651	519
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	6,859	1,611	4,257	991
Part-Time	2,232	855	1,045	332
Unemployed	705	295	312	*
Other ¹	4,987	701	2,002	2,284

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and that resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.5 of Appendix B.

¹ Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2001.

Table H.72 Percentages of Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total	AGE GROUP (Years)		
		18-25	26-49	50 or Older
TOTAL	7.3	11.7	7.9	4.9
GENDER				
Male	5.6	10.0	5.5	4.0
Female	8.8	13.5	10.1	5.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE				
Not Hispanic	7.4	12.3	8.2	4.7
White Only	7.5	12.7	8.4	4.8
Black Only	7.5	10.0	7.5	6.2
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	14.4	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.0	*	*	*
Asian Only	4.4	11.3	4.7	*
More Than One Race	13.5	19.5	15.1	*
Hispanic	6.4	8.4	5.3	7.0
ADULT EDUCATION				
< High School	9.7	14.5	10.2	7.5
High School Graduate	7.5	12.1	8.0	4.9
Some College	8.1	10.9	9.2	4.6
College Graduate	4.8	8.6	5.6	2.8
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT				
Full-Time	6.0	10.8	6.0	3.5
Part-Time	8.9	12.0	10.5	4.2
Unemployed	13.1	16.3	12.1	*
Other ¹	8.7	12.4	15.3	6.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* and that resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.5 of Appendix B.

¹ Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2001.

Table H.73 Percentages of Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Age Group and Geographic Characteristics: 2001

Geographic Characteristic	Total	AGE GROUP (Years)		
		18-25	26-49	50 or Older
TOTAL	7.3	11.7	7.9	4.9
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION				
Northeast	7.1	12.0	7.6	4.8
New England	7.2	12.9	8.0	4.1
Middle Atlantic	7.1	11.6	7.5	5.1
Midwest	7.2	12.1	8.2	4.0
East North Central	7.1	12.3	8.2	3.7
West North Central	7.3	11.5	8.1	4.5
South	7.6	12.1	8.2	5.2
South Atlantic	7.3	11.8	7.9	5.0
East South Central	8.7	12.3	8.7	7.2
West South Central	7.5	12.3	8.3	4.3
West	7.2	10.8	7.2	5.5
Mountain	7.3	12.6	8.0	4.0
Pacific	7.2	10.1	7.0	6.1
COUNTY TYPE				
Large Metro	6.6	11.4	6.9	4.3
Small Metro	8.2	12.1	9.2	5.3
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	8.0	12.1	9.0	5.1
<250K Pop.	8.8	12.2	9.8	6.1
Nonmetro	7.7	12.0	8.3	5.6
Urbanized	7.1	11.6	7.4	4.5
Less Urbanized	7.8	12.3	8.8	5.3
Completely Rural	8.8	11.2	7.5	9.4

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* and that resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.5 of Appendix B.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2001.

Table H.74 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Past Year Any Illicit Drug Use and Demographic Characteristics: 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total	Any Illicit Drug Use ¹	
		Yes	No
TOTAL	14,783	3,911	10,872
AGE			
18-25	3,463	1,616	1,847
26-49	7,616	1,949	5,667
50 or Older	3,704	345	3,359
GENDER			
Male	5,446	1,717	3,729
Female	9,337	2,194	7,143
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE			
Not Hispanic	13,434	3,572	9,862
White Only	11,068	2,971	8,097
Black Only	1,668	398	1,270
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	142	*	88
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	42	*	28
Asian Only	310	62	248
More Than One Race	204	*	131
Hispanic	1,349	339	1,011
ADULT EDUCATION			
< High School	3,325	1,014	2,311
High School Graduate	4,922	1,302	3,620
Some College	4,059	1,006	3,053
College Graduate	2,478	590	1,888
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT			
Full-Time	6,859	1,928	4,931
Part-Time	2,232	760	1,472
Unemployed	705	304	401
Other ²	4,987	919	4,068

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and that resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.5 of Appendix B.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2001.

Table H.75 Percentages of Persons Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Serious Mental Illness, by Past Year Any Illicit Drug Use and Demographic Characteristics: 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total	Any Illicit Drug Use ¹	
		Yes	No
TOTAL	7.3	16.6	6.1
AGE			
18-25	11.7	17.2	9.2
26-49	7.9	15.9	6.7
50 or Older	4.9	19.0	4.6
GENDER			
Male	5.6	12.8	4.5
Female	8.8	21.8	7.5
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE			
Not Hispanic	7.4	16.8	6.2
White Only	7.5	16.7	6.2
Black Only	7.5	15.8	6.5
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	14.4	*	11.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	7.0	*	5.2
Asian Only	4.4	16.3	3.7
More Than One Race	13.5	*	11.2
Hispanic	6.4	15.2	5.3
ADULT EDUCATION			
< High School	9.7	23.3	7.7
High School Graduate	7.5	16.9	6.3
Some College	8.1	14.7	7.0
College Graduate	4.8	12.8	4.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT			
Full-Time	6.0	13.4	4.9
Part-Time	8.9	19.3	7.0
Unemployed	13.1	22.3	10.0
Other ²	8.7	23.9	7.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and that resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.5 of Appendix B.

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2001.

Table H.76 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total	Serious Mental Illness ¹	
		Yes	No
TOTAL	22,330	6,905	15,425
AGE			
18-25	2,839	1,130	1,709
26-49	11,733	3,803	7,930
50 or Older	7,758	1,972	5,786
GENDER			
Male	7,872	2,081	5,790
Female	14,459	4,824	9,635
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE			
Not Hispanic	20,995	6,547	14,449
White Only	18,425	5,671	12,754
Black Only	1,870	640	1,229
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	140	*	62
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*
Asian Only	291	*	235
More Than One Race	250	*	159
Hispanic	1,335	358	977
ADULT EDUCATION			
< High School	3,663	1,322	2,341
High School Graduate	6,924	2,310	4,614
Some College	5,844	1,888	3,956
College Graduate	5,899	1,385	4,514
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT			
Full-Time	10,774	2,741	8,033
Part-Time	3,018	1,059	1,958
Unemployed	738	282	456
Other ²	7,800	2,823	4,977

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental health treatment/counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use.

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and that resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.5 of Appendix B.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2001.

Table H.77 Percentages of Persons Aged 18 or Older Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Past Year Serious Mental Illness and Demographic Characteristics: 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total	Serious Mental Illness ¹	
		Yes	No
TOTAL	11.1	46.8	8.3
AGE			
18-25	9.7	32.7	6.6
26-49	12.2	50.0	8.9
50 or Older	10.3	53.3	8.1
GENDER			
Male	8.2	38.4	6.4
Female	13.8	51.7	10.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE			
Not Hispanic	11.7	48.8	8.7
White Only	12.5	51.4	9.3
Black Only	8.5	38.4	6.1
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	14.2	*	7.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*
Asian Only	4.1	*	3.5
More Than One Race	16.7	*	12.3
Hispanic	6.3	26.6	4.9
ADULT EDUCATION			
< High School	10.7	39.9	7.6
High School Graduate	10.6	47.1	7.6
Some College	11.7	46.6	8.6
College Graduate	11.4	55.9	9.2
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT			
Full-Time	9.4	40.0	7.5
Part-Time	12.1	47.7	8.6
Unemployed	13.8	40.2	9.8
Other ²	13.8	56.7	9.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental health treatment/counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use. Respondents with missing treatment/counseling data are excluded.

¹ Serious Mental Illness (SMI) is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that met the criteria in the 4th ed. of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV) and that resulted in functional impairment that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. See Section B.5 of Appendix B.

² Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2001.

Table H.78 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Persons Aged 18 or Older Receiving Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹		TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING					
	2000	2001	Inpatient		Outpatient		Prescription Medication	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	19,853 ^b	22,330	1,407	1,548	11,160 ^b	12,688	15,617 ^b	17,516
AGE								
18-25	2,447 ^b	2,839	243	280	1,478 ^b	1,768	1,692 ^b	1,965
26-49	11,134	11,733	655	796	6,829	6,988	8,535	8,964
50 or Older	6,272 ^b	7,758	509	472	2,853 ^b	3,932	5,390 ^a	6,588
GENDER								
Male	6,645 ^b	7,872	555	704	3,748	4,386	4,864 ^b	5,909
Female	13,208 ^a	14,459	852	844	7,412 ^a	8,303	10,753	11,608
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	18,486 ^b	20,995	1,233	1,335	10,353 ^b	11,928	14,640 ^b	16,507
White Only	16,813 ^a	18,425	943	930	9,368 ^a	10,436	13,444 ^a	14,652
Black Only	1,140 ^b	1,870	223	320	601 ^b	1,054	883 ^b	1,414
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	*	140	*	25	*	110	72	99
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	27	*	*	0	5	17	21	10
Asian Only	142	291	25	24	106	165	75	155
More Than One Race	213	250	16	36	169	146	146	176
Hispanic	1,367	1,335	173	213	807	761	977	1,009
ADULT EDUCATION								
<High School	3,017 ^a	3,663	611	538	1,425	1,652	2,453	2,888
High School Graduate	6,354	6,924	501	547	2,936 ^a	3,527	5,408	5,759
Some College	5,105 ^a	5,844	236	308	2,989	3,458	4,164	4,734
College Graduate	5,377	5,899	58	155	3,811	4,052	3,592	4,134
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT²								
Full-Time	9,964	10,774	332	371	6,022	6,208	7,346	8,028
Part-Time	2,715	3,018	184	202	1,688	2,016	2,017	2,248
Unemployed	490 ^a	738	39	76	313	401	351 ^a	580
Other ³	6,683 ^a	7,800	851	899	3,137 ^b	4,064	5,902	6,660

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Mental health treatment/counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use.² Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.³ Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.79 Percentages of Persons Aged 18 or Older Receiving Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹		TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING					
			Inpatient		Outpatient		Prescription Medication	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	9.9 ^b	11.1	0.7	0.8	5.6 ^b	6.3	7.8 ^b	8.7
AGE								
18-25	8.4 ^b	9.6	0.8	0.9	5.1 ^b	6.0	5.8 ^b	6.7
26-49	11.5	12.1	0.7	0.8	7.0	7.2	8.8	9.2
50 or Older	8.5 ^b	10.3	0.7	0.6	3.9 ^b	5.2	7.3 ^a	8.7
GENDER								
Male	7.0 ^b	8.2	0.6	0.7	3.9	4.5	5.1 ^b	6.1
Female	12.6 ^a	13.7	0.8	0.8	7.1 ^a	7.9	10.3	11.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	10.3 ^b	11.6	0.7	0.7	5.8 ^b	6.6	8.2 ^b	9.1
White Only	11.4 ^a	12.4	0.6	0.6	6.3 ^a	7.0	9.1 ^a	9.9
Black Only	5.2 ^b	8.4	1.0	1.4	2.7 ^b	4.8	4.0 ^b	6.4
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	*	14.2	*	2.5	*	11.2	7.6	10.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	5.6	*	*	0.0	1.0	2.8	4.3	1.7
Asian Only	2.1	4.1	0.4	0.3	1.6	2.3	1.1	2.2
More Than One Race	14.2	16.6	1.1	2.4	11.3	9.7	9.8	11.7
Hispanic	6.7	6.3	0.8	1.0	3.9	3.6	4.8	4.7
ADULT EDUCATION								
<High School	8.5 ^b	10.6	1.7	1.6	4.0	4.8	6.9 ^a	8.4
High School Graduate	9.5	10.6	0.7	0.8	4.4 ^a	5.4	8.1	8.8
Some College	10.6	11.6	0.5	0.6	6.2	6.9	8.6	9.4
College Graduate	10.9	11.4	0.1	0.3	7.8	7.8	7.3	8.0
CURRENT EMPLOYMENT²								
Full-Time	8.6 ^a	9.4	0.3	0.3	5.2	5.4	6.3 ^a	7.0
Part-Time	11.5	12.0	0.8	0.8	7.2	8.0	8.6	9.0
Unemployed	12.7	13.8	1.0	1.4	8.1	7.5	9.1	10.8
Other ³	11.8 ^a	13.7	1.5	1.6	5.5 ^b	7.1	10.4	11.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.¹ Mental health treatment/counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use.² Estimates for 2000 and 2001 are based on a revised definition of employment and are not comparable with estimates by employment published in prior NHSDA reports.³ Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.80 Percentages of Persons Aged 18 or Older Receiving Specific Types of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Received Mental Health Treatment/Counseling ¹		TYPE OF MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT/COUNSELING					
			Inpatient		Outpatient		Prescription Medication	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	9.9 ^b	11.1	0.7	0.8	5.6 ^b	6.3	7.8 ^b	8.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION								
Northeast	10.5	11.2	0.6	0.7	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.3
Midwest	10.1 ^a	11.5	0.7	0.7	6.1	6.4	7.9 ^b	9.3
South	9.5 ^a	10.8	0.8	1.0	4.7 ^a	5.6	7.8	8.8
West	10.0	11.0	0.7	0.5	5.7	6.4	7.6	8.2
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	9.9	10.4	0.8	0.6	5.8	6.5	7.5	7.7
Small Metro	10.3 ^b	11.9	0.6 ^a	1.0	5.6 ^a	6.6	8.5	9.6
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	10.6	11.8	0.6 ^a	1.0	5.6	6.3	8.7	9.5
<250K Pop.	9.7 ^a	12.2	0.5	0.9	5.7	7.6	7.9	9.8
Nonmetro	9.3 ^b	11.3	0.7	0.8	4.9	5.3	7.6 ^b	9.6
Urbanized	11.1	11.2	0.5	1.0	6.0	5.2	8.9	8.6
Less Urbanized	8.5 ^b	11.2	0.9	0.8	4.2	5.2	7.0 ^b	9.8
Completely Rural	8.7	11.9	0.5	0.9	5.6	5.6	7.2	10.6
FAMILY INCOME								
Less Than \$20,000	12.2	13.9	1.5	1.9	5.9 ^a	7.4	10.2	11.1
\$20,000 - \$49,999	9.2 ^a	10.4	0.7	0.7	4.9 ^a	5.7	7.5 ^a	8.4
\$50,000 - \$74,999	9.1	10.2	0.4	0.4	5.9	5.7	6.7	7.8
\$75,000 or More	9.8	10.4	0.1	0.2	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.8
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE²								
Yes	15.9	18.1	2.9	2.9	8.4 ^a	10.7	13.6	14.4
No	9.1 ^b	10.1	0.4	0.5	5.2 ^a	5.7	7.0 ^b	7.9

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Mental health treatment/counseling is defined as having received inpatient care, outpatient care, or using prescription medication for problems with emotions, nerves, or mental health. Respondents were not to include treatment for alcohol or drug use.

² At least one family member received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance or non-cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), or the family received food stamps.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.81 Estimated Numbers (in Thousands) of Youths Aged 12 to 17 Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-13		14-15		16-17	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	3,386 ^b	4,302	1,064 ^b	1,449	1,227 ^b	1,495	1,096 ^b	1,358
GENDER								
Male	1,558 ^b	2,034	565 ^b	782	562 ^b	710	432 ^b	543
Female	1,828 ^b	2,267	499 ^b	667	665 ^b	785	664 ^b	815
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	2,922 ^b	3,717	915 ^b	1,263	1,068 ^b	1,294	939 ^b	1,160
White Only	2,312 ^b	2,884	698 ^b	969	868 ^b	996	746 ^b	919
Black Only	464 ^b	619	177 ^a	238	149 ^b	226	138	155
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	26	38	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	69	82	19	24	27	23	23	35
More Than One Race	43 ^b	88	6 ^a	16	14 ^a	35	*	36
Hispanic	465 ^b	585	148	186	159	201	157	198

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental health treatment/counseling for youths is defined as having received treatment or counseling from any of 10 specific sources for emotional or behavioral problems NOT caused by alcohol or drug use. Youths who did not answer four or more of the source of treatment questions with a "yes" or "no" response were excluded from this analysis. See Table H.84 for a list of the 10 specific sources of treatment.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.82 Percentages of Youths Aged 12 to 17 Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group and Demographic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Demographic Characteristic	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-13		14-15		16-17	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	14.6 ^b	18.4	13.8 ^b	18.9	15.3 ^b	18.4	14.6 ^b	17.7
GENDER								
Male	13.1 ^b	17.0	14.2 ^b	19.9	13.5 ^b	17.2	11.5 ^a	13.9
Female	16.1 ^b	19.7	13.4 ^b	17.9	17.2 ^a	19.6	17.7 ^b	21.7
HISPANIC ORIGIN AND RACE								
Not Hispanic	14.7 ^b	18.5	13.9 ^b	19.3	15.4 ^b	18.6	14.6 ^b	17.8
White Only	15.2 ^b	18.9	13.9 ^b	19.5	16.3 ^b	18.8	15.3 ^b	18.5
Black Only	14.0 ^b	18.5	15.4 ^b	20.8	13.8 ^b	19.3	12.9	15.1
American Indian or Alaska Native Only	17.9	21.7	*	*	*	*	*	*
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Asian Only	8.3	9.8	7.7	9.9	9.1	8.0	8.1	11.4
More Than One Race	11.9 ^b	22.4	5.1 ^a	14.4	10.1 ^a	23.5	*	28.3
Hispanic	14.1 ^b	17.2	13.4	16.9	14.5	17.2	14.3	17.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental health treatment/counseling for youths is defined as having received treatment or counseling from any of 10 specific sources for emotional or behavioral problems NOT caused by alcohol or drug use. Youths who did not answer four or more of the source of treatment questions with a "yes" or "no" response were excluded from this analysis. See Table H.84 for a list of the 10 specific sources of treatment.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.83 Percentages of Youths Aged 12 to 17 Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group, Geographic and Socioeconomic Characteristics: 2000 and 2001

Geographic/Socioeconomic Characteristic	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-13		14-15		16-17	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
TOTAL	14.6 ^b	18.4	13.8 ^b	18.9	15.3 ^b	18.4	14.6 ^b	17.7
GEOGRAPHIC REGION								
Northeast	16.6 ^b	21.2	15.2 ^b	21.2	17.5 ^a	21.8	17.1	20.3
Midwest	14.3 ^b	17.6	12.9 ^b	17.5	16.0	17.4	13.8 ^b	17.9
South	14.0 ^b	16.8	13.8 ^b	17.7	14.9	17.1	13.3	15.7
West	14.2 ^b	19.3	13.7 ^b	20.5	13.6 ^b	18.6	15.3 ^a	18.9
COUNTY TYPE								
Large Metro	15.0 ^b	19.2	13.7 ^b	19.6	15.8 ^b	19.2	15.4 ^b	18.8
Small Metro	14.6 ^b	18.6	14.7 ^b	19.4	15.4 ^a	18.5	13.7 ^b	18.0
250K - 1 Mil. Pop.	14.4 ^b	19.1	14.7 ^b	19.4	15.8 ^b	19.7	12.6 ^b	18.2
<250K Pop.	15.3	17.3	14.8	19.7	14.3	15.0	16.8	17.4
Nonmetro	13.6 ^b	16.0	12.6 ^b	16.5	14.1	16.3	14.0	15.2
Urbanized	14.2	16.9	13.8	16.3	15.3	17.2	13.4	17.2
Less Urbanized	13.1 ^a	15.6	12.3 ^b	17.2	14.0	15.9	13.0	13.9
Completely Rural	14.4	16.0	11.1	12.7	12.4	16.8	19.6	18.3
FAMILY INCOME								
Less Than \$20,000	16.6 ^b	20.6	15.2 ^b	21.7	17.7	20.9	16.9	19.3
\$20,000 - \$49,999	15.0 ^b	18.3	14.8 ^b	19.2	15.2 ^b	18.8	14.9	16.8
\$50,000 - \$74,999	13.2 ^b	17.0	12.2 ^b	17.6	14.5	15.0	12.8 ^b	18.4
\$75,000 or More	13.5 ^b	18.0	12.4 ^b	17.5	14.3 ^b	18.8	13.8 ^a	17.5
GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE¹								
Yes	18.8 ^b	23.5	19.1 ^a	24.3	18.9 ^a	23.0	18.4 ^a	23.3
No	13.8 ^b	17.5	12.8 ^b	18.0	14.7 ^b	17.6	13.9 ^b	16.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental health treatment/counseling for youths is defined as having received treatment or counseling from any of 10 specific sources for emotional or behavioral problems NOT caused by alcohol or drug use. Youths who did not answer four or more of the source of treatment questions with a "yes" or "no" response were excluded from this analysis. See Table H.84 for a list of the 10 specific sources of treatment.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ At least one family member received Supplemental Security Income (SSI), cash assistance or non-cash assistance (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, TANF), or the family received food stamps.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.84 Percentages Reporting Source of Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Youths Aged 12 to 17 Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: 2000 and 2001

Source of Treatment/Counseling	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-13		14-15		16-17	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Received treatment/counseling from any of following 10 sources ¹	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Private therapist, psychologist, psychiatrist, social worker, or counselor	46.9 ^a	44.1	40.7	39.7	49.6	45.5	49.7	47.2
School counselors, school psychologists, or having regular meetings with teachers ²	40.2 ^b	46.5	41.8 ^b	51.0	41.8	44.7	36.9 ^b	43.7
Mental health clinic or center	12.1	11.3	10.4 ^a	7.9	13.1	11.9	12.6	14.2
In-home therapist, counselor, or family preservation worker	13.6	13.6	13.4	12.4	14.7	15.7	12.4	12.7
Pediatrician or other family doctor	13.2	14.3	13.1	13.3	13.5	12.9	12.8 ^a	16.9
Overnight or longer stay in any type of hospital	9.1	7.8	9.6 ^b	6.0	9.6	8.4	8.2	8.8
Special education services while in a regular classroom or in a special classroom, a special program, or in a special school ²	16.9 ^a	19.7	17.7 ^a	22.7	18.2	19.4	14.8	16.8
Partial day hospital or day treatment program	7.7	7.7	9.0	7.7	9.1	8.1	5.1	7.2
Overnight or longer stay in a residential treatment center	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.3	5.8	5.1	4.5	5.1
Overnight or longer stay in foster care or in a therapeutic foster care home	3.4	3.0	2.9	1.9	3.2	3.9	4.2	3.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental health treatment/counseling for youths is defined as having received treatment or counseling from any of 10 specific sources for emotional or behavioral problems NOT caused by alcohol or drug use. Youths who did not answer four or more of the source of treatment questions with a "yes" or "no" response were excluded from this analysis.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Respondents were asked if they had received mental health treatment/counseling from each of these sources; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Respondents who did not report their school enrollment status or who reported not being enrolled in school in the past 12 months were not asked about receipt of treatment/counseling from this source.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.

Table H.85 Percentages Reporting Reason for Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year among Youths Aged 12 to 17 Receiving Mental Health Treatment/Counseling in the Past Year, by Age Group: 2000 and 2001

	Total		AGE GROUP (Years)					
			12-13		14-15		16-17	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Received treatment/counseling from any of 9 sources	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Reason for Treatment/Counseling¹								
Thought about killing self or tried to kill self	15.6	16.6	10.4	13.0	17.4	18.1	18.3	18.5
Felt depressed	43.4	44.9	36.8	39.3	45.2	45.2	47.6	50.2
Felt very afraid or tense	13.3	14.9	10.9 ^a	16.0	16.3	13.7	12.4	15.0
Breaking rules or "acting out" ²	22.8	22.4	27.1	24.1	24.4	23.9	17.0	19.1
Eating problems	6.3	7.6	5.2	5.3	6.9	7.9	6.6 ^a	9.6
Family/home problems ³	12.9	12.9	13.5	13.5	12.4	13.7	13.1	11.6
Social/friend problems ³	4.7 ^a	6.3	5.6 ^a	8.5	5.2	6.6	3.2	3.7
School-related issues ³	8.0 ^b	10.6	8.3 ^a	12.0	8.4	10.8	7.3	9.0
Other reason/reasons	32.6	33.0	33.3	31.3	30.9	32.0	33.7	35.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Mental health treatment/counseling for youths is defined as having received treatment or counseling from any of 10 specific sources for emotional or behavioral problems NOT caused by alcohol or drug use. Youths who did not answer four or more of the source of treatment questions with a "yes" or "no" response were excluded from this analysis. Youths who reported they received treatment/counseling from one specific source (special education services while in a regular or special classroom, a special program, or special school) were not asked for the reasons they received these services and are therefore not included in this table. See Table H.84 for a list of the 10 specific sources of treatment.

^aDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bDifference between estimate and 2001 estimate is statistically significant at the .01 level.

¹ Respondents were asked the reasons for the last time they received mental health treatment/counseling from each of their reported sources of treatment; thus, the response categories are not mutually exclusive.

² Includes other specify responses of "difficulty controlling anger or fighting."

³ Respondents were permitted to specify other reasons for having received mental health treatment/counseling. This reason is one of the most commonly reported other reasons for having received treatment/counseling.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2000 and 2001.