

Table 324. Drug Arrest Rates for Drug Abuse Violations, 1990 to 2008, and by Region, 2008

[Rate per 100,000 inhabitants. Based on Census Bureau estimated resident population as of July 1, except 1990 and 2000, enumerated as of April 1. For composition of regions, see map, inside front cover]

Offense	1990 2000 2005			2008				
				Total	Region			
					North east	Midwest	South	West
Drug arrest rate, total	435.3	587.1	600.9	523.6	487.1	387.1	568.7	594.3
Sale and/or manufacture	139.0	122.7	109.9	93.2	106.2	74.1	95.8	95.8
Heroin or cocaine ¹	93.7	60.8	47.8	40.1	64.1	21.6	42.9	34.7
Marijuana	26.4	34.2	29.6	29.3	28.6	31.2	26.1	32.2
Synthetic or manufactured drugs	2.7	6.4	8.6	7.9	5.8	4.6	14.6	3.7
Other dangerous nonnarcotic drugs	16.2	21.3	23.9	15.9	7.6	16.7	12.2	25.3
Possession	296.3	464.4	490.9	430.4	380.9	315.0	472.9	498.4
Heroin or cocaine ¹	144.4	138.7	131.5	103.9	101.7	48.3	117.3	131.1
Marijuana	104.9	244.4	228.9	233.6	226.9	203.6	283.6	198.9
Synthetic or manufactured drugs	6.6	12.0	21.0	18.1	12.8	14.4	25.4	15.4
Other dangerous nonnarcotic drugs	40.4	69.4	109.6	74.8	39.5	48.6	46.7	153.1

¹ Includes other derivatives such as morphine, heroin, and codeine.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, "Crime in the United States," annual <<http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2008/arrests/index.html>> and unpublished data.

Table 325. Federal Drug Arrests and Seizures by Type of Drug: 2000 to 2009

[For fiscal years ending in year shown. The data have all been revised. In years past, the data for the amount of drugs seized at the Federal level was obtained from the Federal-wide Drug Seizure System (FDSS). A new system has been created called the National Seizure System (NSS). This system will broaden the scope of data collected for the amount of drugs seized (in pounds) at the national level. The data for "Seizure in (pounds)" for years shown are from NSS]

Drug	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Number of Arrests, total ^{1, 2}	36,845	27,031	26,019	26,852	28,106	27,314	27,462	25,650	26,749
Heroin	3,622	2,560	2,527	2,489	2,450	2,361	2,167	2,599	3,026
Cocaine	16,375	12,353	11,389	11,972	13,040	13,097	12,868	12,102	11,607
Marijuana	8,572	5,721	6,031	6,310	6,113	6,002	6,883	6,234	7,416
Methamphetamine	8,276	6,397	6,072	6,081	6,503	5,854	5,544	4,715	4,700
Seizure in (pounds), total	1,446,534	3,144,438	3,750,422	3,320,613	2,909,176	3,000,619	4,011,379	3,484,144	4,805,081
Cocaine	56,341	122,548	106,530	104,836	112,076	143,397	126,076	109,824	127,528
Heroin	1,590	6,812	5,968	4,159	4,004	4,412	3,711	4,339	5,355
Marijuana	1,383,020	3,004,965	3,622,318	3,198,468	2,779,543	2,838,631	3,868,269	3,355,360	4,654,709
Methamphetamine)	5,582	10,114	15,607	13,149	13,553	14,179	13,323	14,621	17,489

¹ Arrests are for Drug Enforcement Administration only. ² Includes other drug-related arrests not shown.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, *Stats and Facts*, and unpublished data from the National Seizure System (NSS). See also <www.usdoj.gov/dea/statistics.html>.

Table 326. Background Checks for Firearm Transfers: 1994 to 2008

[In thousands (97,080 represents 97,080,000), except rates]

Inquiries and rejections	Total 1994–2008 ¹	Interm period 1994–1998 ²	Permanent Brady ³										
			1998 ⁴	1999	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008		
Applications and denials:													
Applications received	97,080	12,740	893	8,621	7,699	7,831	8,084	8,278	8,612	8,658	9,901		
Applications denied	1,778	312	20	204	153	126	126	132	135	136	147		
Denied (percent)	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5		
Selective reasons for rejection:													
Felony indictment/conviction	341	44	(NA)	147	88	53	53	57	52	49	77		
Other	268	18	(NA)	57	65	73	73	75	83	87	70		
Felony denials per 1,000 applications	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17.0	11.4	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.0	5.7	7.2		

NA Not available. ¹ Number of applications and estimates of denials for firearm transfers or permits since the inception of the Brady Act, 1994–2007. ² Background checks on applicants were conducted by state and local agencies, mainly on handgun transfers. See "Presale Handgun Checks, the Brady Interim Period, 1994–98" (NCJ 175034). ³ The period beginning November 30, 1998 is the effective date for the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, P.L. 103–159, 1993. The National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) began operations. Checks on handgun and long gun transfers are conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and by state and local agencies. Totals combine Firearm Inquiry Statistics (FIST) estimates for state and local agencies with transactions and denials reported by the FBI. ⁴ For the period of November 30 to December 31, 1998. Counts are from the NICS operations report and may include multiple transactions for the same application.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, "Background Checks for Firearm Transfers, 2008," Series NCJ 227471, August 2009, <<http://bjs.ojp.usdoj.gov/index.cfm?ty=pbdetail&iid=1706>>.