

# NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY

Data Supplement 2010

2010







# Message from the Director

The President's *National Drug Control Strategy* takes a balanced approach in our efforts to combat the drug problems that plague our communities. It takes advantage of what we know about how to effectively prevent drug use, provide addiction treatment, and enforce the law against illegal drugs.

Measures of various facets of the drug situation are compiled in this document as a reference on what we know about drug use and abuse, its consequences, illicit drug production and trafficking, and other related statistics. America is a diverse country, and many of these measures vary across regions, demographic subgroups, and specific drugs of abuse.

Many such measures are included in this companion volume to the *National Drug Control Strategy*. Empirical data enhance transparency as we work with our partners to reduce the public health and safety consequences of substance abuse.

R. Gil Kerlikowske

Director, Office of National Drug Control Policy





# Table of Contents

Introduction and Legislative History . . . . .	1
Improving Federal Drug-Related Data Systems . . . . .	3
Description of Data Sources . . . . .	5
List of Tables . . . . .	13
Data-Related Tables . . . . .	19
Acronyms . . . . .	123





# Introduction and Legislative History

Up-to-date information on the availability and prevalence of illegal drugs and the criminal, health, and social consequences of their use is vital to the implementation of the National Drug Control Strategy. Such information also is important for measuring the effectiveness of Federal, State, and local drug control programs. The Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) Reauthorization Act of 2006 defines ONDCP's reporting requirements, citing specific provisions of HR 6344 that address the contents of the National Drug Control Strategy, as follows:

- v.** An assessment of current illicit drug use (including inhalants and steroids) and availability, impact of drug use, and treatment availability, which assessment shall include—
  - I. estimates of drug prevalence and frequency of use as measured by national, State, and local surveys of illicit drug use and by other special studies of nondependent and dependent illicit drug use;
  - II. illicit drug use in the workplace and the productivity lost by such use; and
  - III. illicit drug use by arrestees, probationers, and parolees.
- vi.** An assessment of the reduction of illicit drug activity, as measured by—
  - I. the quantities of cocaine, heroin, marijuana, methamphetamine, ecstasy, and other drugs available for consumption in the United States;
  - II. the amount of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, ecstasy, and precursor chemicals entering the United States;
  - III. the number of illicit drug manufacturing laboratories seized and destroyed and the number of hectares of marijuana, poppy, and coca cultivated and destroyed domestically and in other countries;
  - IV. the number of metric tons of marijuana, heroin, cocaine, and methamphetamine seized and other drugs; and
  - V. changes in the price and purity of heroin, methamphetamine, and cocaine; changes in the price of ecstasy; and changes in tetrahydrocannabinol level of marijuana and other drugs.
- vii.** An assessment of the reduction of the consequences of illicit drug use and availability, which shall include—
  - I. the burden illicit drug users placed on hospital emergency departments in the United States, such as the quantity of illicit drug-related services provided;
  - II. the annual national health care costs of drug use; and
  - III. the extent of drug-related crime and criminal activity.

- viii. A determination of the status of drug treatment in the United States, by assessing—
  - I. public and private treatment utilization; and
  - II. the number of illicit drug users the Director estimates meet diagnostic criteria for treatment.

A further provision stipulates the following:

(C) SELECTION OF DATA AND INFORMATION—In selecting data and information for inclusion under subparagraph (A), the Director shall ensure—

- i the inclusion of data and information that will permit analysis of current trends against previously compiled data and information where the Director believes such analysis enhances long-term assessment of the National Drug Control Strategy; and
- ii the inclusion of data and information to permit a standardized and uniform assessment of the effectiveness of drug treatment programs in the United States.

Data are available for many of the areas listed above; however, there are specific areas for which measurement systems are not yet fully operational. The tables presented in this volume contain the most current drug-related data on the areas the 2006 ONDCP Reauthorization Act requires ONDCP to assess.





# Improving Federal Drug-Related Data Systems

ONDCP supports improvements to enhance the policy relevance of Federal drug-related data systems. These include the following innovations:

- Since the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) discontinued the *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program in 2003-2004, ONDCP resumed data collection in 2007 at 10 sentinel locations across the country. The new round of ADAM data, designated as ADAM II, uses both self-report and urinalysis-based measurement of recent drug use and permits trend comparisons with the earlier series collected in 2000–2003 for each data collection site. This enables the production of local estimates of drug use prevalence among the arrestee population. Annual data collection cycles are continuing through 2010, and planning is ongoing to transfer ADAM to the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) at the U.S. Department of Justice.
- SAMHSA's Office of Applied Studies (OAS) undertook a redesign of the *Drug Abuse Warning Network* (DAWN) system in 2003, in efforts to maintain alignment with the health care delivery system. The new DAWN, available to participating sites as *DAWN Live!*, is an important source of national and local data on substance abuse derived from information on visits to hospital emergency departments (EDs) and drug-related deaths identified by medical examiners (MEs). DAWN has recently posted online detailed tables for the period 2004 to 2008 at the national level as well as for the participating metropolitan areas.
- ONDCP is leading an interagency effort to update drug availability estimates—from source countries through availability in the United States—for cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and methamphetamine. The first round of estimates was published in 2002, and a new round of estimates is currently in development. Results from this project are providing critical measures enabling assessment of the Nation's supply-reduction programs.

ONDCP also is re-establishing an inter-agency Data Committee to help implement a key focus of the *National Drug Control Strategy* – to improve information systems for analysis, assessment, and local management in the drug control field. This entails attention to existing Federal data systems that need to be sustained and enhanced; developing new data systems and analytical methods to address information gaps; and implementing measures of drug use and related problems that are useful at the community level.





# Description of Data Sources

The following sections provide brief descriptions of the major data sources used to develop this companion volume.

## **National Survey on Drug Use and Health**

**(Source for Tables 1-3, 5, 14, 15, 21, 44, 47, 48, 61-64, 68, and 69)**

The *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (NSDUH), formerly the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* (NHSDA), measures the prevalence of drug and alcohol use among household members ages 12 and older. Topics include drug use, health, and demographics. In 1991, it was expanded to include college students in dormitories, people living in homeless shelters, and civilians living on military bases. The NHSDA was administered by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) from 1974 through 1991; SAMHSA has administered the survey since 1992. The data collection methodology was changed from paper-and-pencil interviews (PAPI) to computer-assisted interviews (CAI) in 1999, and the sample was expanded almost fourfold to permit State-level estimates and more detailed subgroup analyses, including racial and ethnic subgroups and single-year age categories. These and further changes in 2002, including the name change, payment of an incentive to respondents, and improved training of interviewers, have caused breaks in trend data after 1998 and after 2001. State-level estimates also are calculated using single-year data for more common behaviors and aggregated multiyear data for less common phenomena.

## **What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs: 1988–2000**

**(Source for Tables 4, 50, and 59)**

This report estimates total U.S. expenditures on illicit drugs based on available drug price, purity, and demand data. Data are provided on estimated numbers of users and both yearly and weekly expenditures for drugs, which are then combined with drug price/purity data to calculate trends in total national drug expenditures and consumption. The first report was published by ONDCP in 1993. It was updated in 1995, 1997, and 2000. For each update, estimates for all years are adjusted due to changes in the database, methodology improvements, and assumption adjustments. These estimates currently are being updated.

## **Monitoring the Future: A Continuing Study of the Lifestyles and Values of Youth**

**(Source for Tables 6–8, 16–18)**

The *Monitoring the Future* (MTF) study provides information on drug-use trends and changes in values, behaviors, and lifestyle orientations of American youth. The study examines drug-related issues, including recent drug use, perceived harmfulness of drugs, disapproval of drug use, and perceived availability of drugs. Although the focus of MTF has been high school seniors and graduates who complete followup surveys, 8th- and 10th-graders were added to the study sample in 1991. The University of Michigan has conducted the study under a grant from NIDA since 1975, and new data are released in December of each year.

### Youth Risk Behavior Survey

**(Source for Tables 9–13, 19, 20, 65–67, 83, and 84)**

The *Youth Risk Behavior Survey* (YRBS) is a component of the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), conducted by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The YRBSS has the following three complementary components: (1) national school-based surveys, (2) State and local school-based surveys, and (3) special population surveys, which thus far have included a national household-based survey conducted in 1992 and a survey of alternative schools. Each of these components provides unique information about various subpopulations of adolescents in the United States. The school-based survey was initiated in 1990, and thereafter, has been conducted biennially in odd-numbered years among national probability samples of 9th- through 12th-graders from public and private schools. Schools with a large proportion of Black and Hispanic students are oversampled to provide stable estimates for these subgroups. The national *Alternative High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey* (ALT-YRBS), conducted in 1998, is a nationally representative sample of 8,918 students enrolled in alternative high schools who are at high risk for failing or dropping out of regular high school or who have been expelled from regular high school because of illegal activity or behavioral problems. The most recent available YRBS was conducted in 2007, and 2009 results are expected in midyear 2010.

### Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities and Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities

**(Source for Table 22)**

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, conducts the *Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities* (SIFCF) and *Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities* (SISCF) every 5 or 6 years. These surveys provide comprehensive background data on inmates in Federal and State correctional facilities, based on confidential interviews with a nationally representative sample of inmates. Topics include current offenses and sentences, criminal histories, family and personal backgrounds, gun possession and use, prior alcohol and drug treatment, and educational programs and other services provided in prison. The SIFCF and SISCF were sponsored jointly in 1991 by BJS and the Bureau of Prisons and conducted by the Census Bureau. The most recent surveys were conducted in 2004, and before that, in 1997. Jail inmates were surveyed in 1998 as part of the survey of inmates in local facilities and included a special addendum on drug testing, sanctions, and interventions. More recently, in 2002, the *Survey of Inmates in Local Jails* was conducted. These surveys provide information on substance use among prison and jail inmates.

### Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve

**(Source for Tables 23–25)**

The *National Survey of Homeless Assistance Providers and Clients* gives a full picture of homeless service users in late 1996, the only time such a study was conducted. It provides information about the providers of homeless assistance services and the characteristics of homeless clients who use these services. Information from this survey was intended for use by Federal agencies responsible for administering homeless assistance programs and by other interested parties. The survey was conceived, developed, and funded by 12 Federal agencies under the auspices of the Interagency Council on the Homeless, a working group of the White House Domestic Policy Council. The Census

Bureau carried out the data collection on behalf of the sponsoring agencies. The survey, released in December 1999, offered the first opportunity since 1987 to update the national picture of homelessness in a comprehensive and reliable way.

### **Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel**

**(Source for Tables 26 and 27)**

The Department of Defense commissioned the *Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel* in 2008. It is part of a series of periodic surveys (previously known as the *Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel*) on health-related behavior, including illicit drug use, among active-duty military personnel. The survey was conducted in 1980, 1982, 1985, 1988, 1992, 1995, 1998, 2002, 2005, and 2008. Before 2008, the DoD surveyed a representative sample of personnel in the services under its jurisdiction – the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. The Coast Guard, under the Department of Homeland Security, was added to the 2008 survey. Because of changes in the drug questions implemented in 2005 and 2008, the latest data are not comparable with those of previous years.

### **The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States**

**(Source for Tables 28, 29, 74, and 85)**

ONDCP commissioned the study *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States, 1992–2002* to update a previous study it sponsored in 2001. Prior to this, the study was conducted by NIDA and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). The report uses a cost-of-illness methodology and was released by ONDCP in December 2004. A companion unpublished report, *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States: Estimates for States and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2002*, developed cost estimates at the State level and for 25 major metropolitan areas.

### **National Vital Statistics Data**

**(Source for Tables 30, 31, 72, and 73)**

Data on drug-induced deaths are based on information from all death certificates filed (2.4 million in 2006) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Information from the States is provided to the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), a component of CDC. NCHS tabulates causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality, including drug psychoses; drug dependence; nondependent drug use not including alcohol and tobacco; accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals; assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments; and poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mother's drug use. The International Classification of Diseases, Version 10 (ICD-10) was implemented in 1999 following conventions defined by the World Health Organization to replace Version 9 (ICD-9), in use since 1979. Because of the change in coding causes of death and the resulting trend discontinuity, death data for 1998 were recalculated by NCHS to provide a benchmark for comparison of ICD-9 and ICD-10 results. In addition to data published by CDC, unpublished state-level tabulations were provided by NCHS on drug-induced death trends.

### Drug Abuse Warning Network

#### (Source for Tables 32–34 and 91–100)

The *Drug Abuse Warning Network* (DAWN) provides data on drug-related emergency department episodes and medical examiner cases. DAWN helps Federal, State, and local drug policymakers to examine drug-use patterns and trends and assess health hazards associated with drug abuse. DAWN collects data on the demographic characteristics of substance abusers and the specific drugs involved in each drug-related emergency department visit or death. NIDA maintained DAWN from 1982 through 1991; SAMHSA has maintained it since 1992. In 2003, DAWN was redesigned to accommodate enhancements, including establishing a sentinel hospital system for early reporting, changing the case-reporting criteria, and converting from paper to electronic forms. The redesigned system includes immediate access to data by participating sites (*DAWN Live!*). Due to these major changes, historical data from 2002 and earlier are not comparable to 2003 and later. New DAWN detailed tables have been posted online for the period 2004 to 2008 for national estimates as well as for participating metropolitan areas.

### HIV/AIDS Surveillance Reports

#### (Source for Tables 35 and 36)

The *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Reports* contain tabular and graphic information about U.S. AIDS and HIV case reports, including data by State, metropolitan statistical area, mode of exposure to HIV, sex, race/ethnicity, age group, vital status, and case definition category. The Division of HIV/AIDS Prevention, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, a component of CDC, publishes this report semiannually. Data on mode of exposure to HIV are of interest to the Strategy in light of the role of injection drug use in HIV transmission.

### Reported Tuberculosis in the United States

#### (Source for Table 37)

The *TB Surveillance Reports* contain tabular and graphic information about reported tuberculosis cases collected from 59 reporting areas (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, New York City, U.S. dependencies and possessions, and independent nations in free association with the United States). The reports include statistics on tuberculosis case counts and case rates by State and metropolitan statistical area, with tables of selected demographic and clinical characteristics (e.g., race/ethnicity, age group, country of origin, form of disease, and drug resistance). The Division of TB Elimination, National Center for HIV, STD, and TB Prevention, a component of CDC, publishes the report annually. The reports also include information on injection drug use and non-injection drug use among TB cases.

### Summary of Notifiable Diseases

#### (Source for Table 38)

This data system publishes summary tables of the official statistics for the reported occurrence of nationally notifiable diseases in the United States, including hepatitis. These statistics are collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, which is operated by CDC in collaboration with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. These data are finalized and published in CDC's *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Review Summary of Notifiable Diseases*, United States for use by State and local health departments; schools of medicine and public

health; communications media; local, State, and Federal agencies; and other agencies or individuals interested in following the trends of reportable diseases in the United States. The annual publication of the summary also documents which diseases are considered national priorities for notification and the annual number of cases of such diseases.

### **Uniform Crime Reports**

#### **(Source for Tables 39 and 40)**

The *Uniform Crime Reports* (UCR) is a nationwide census of thousands of city, county, and State law enforcement agencies compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The goal of the UCR is to count in a standardized manner the number of offenses, arrests, and clearances known to police. Each law enforcement agency voluntarily reports data on crimes. Data are reported for the following nine index offenses: murder and manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Data on drug arrests, including arrests for possession, sale, and manufacturing of drugs, are included in the database. Distributions of arrests for drug abuse violations by demographics and geographic area also are available. UCR data have been collected since 1930; the FBI has collected data under a revised system since 1991.

### **National Prisoner Statistics Program**

#### **(Source for Table 41)**

The *National Prisoner Statistics* (NPS) program, operated by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, collects statistics on prisoners at midyear and yearend. The Census Bureau serves as the data collection agent for BJS. BJS depends upon the voluntary participation of State departments of corrections and the Federal Bureau of Prisons for NPS data. BJS compiles an annual report on the number of persons in State and Federal prisons at yearend. The most recent annual report, *Prisoners in 2008*, compares the prison population with the previous year. It includes the number of prisoners held at yearend in the U.S. territories and commonwealths, in military facilities, and in facilities operated by or for the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Data are presented on prison capacities and the use of local jails and privately operated prisons. Estimates are provided on the number of sentenced prisoners by age, gender, race, and Hispanic origin, and type of offense, including prisoners who are drug offenders.

### **The Monetary Value of Saving a High-Risk Youth**

#### **(Source for Tables 42–43)**

Based on estimates of the social costs associated with the typical career criminal, the typical drug user, and the typical high school dropout, this study by Mark A. Cohen calculates the average monetary value of saving a high-risk youth. The base data for establishing the estimates are derived from other studies and official crime data that provide information on numbers and types of crimes committed by career criminals, as well as the costs associated with these crimes and with drug abuse and dropping out of school.

### **National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services**

#### **(Source for Tables 45–46, 70, and 71)**

The *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (N-SSATS) measures the location, scope, and characteristics of drug abuse and alcoholism treatment facilities throughout the United States. In



2002, SAMHSA redesigned and renamed the survey N-SSATS. It was previously named the *Uniform Facility Data Set* (UFDS) and the *National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey* (NDATUS). The survey collects data on unit ownership, type, and scope of services provided; sources of funding; number of clients; treatment capacities; and utilization rates. Data are reported for a point prevalence date in the fall of the year in which the survey is administered. Many questions focus on the 12 months prior to that date. The N-SSATS, then called NDATUS, was administered jointly by NIDA and the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism from 1974 to 1991. SAMHSA has administered this data system since 1992.

### **Treatment Episode Data Set**

#### **(Source for Table 49)**

The *Treatment Episode Data Set* (TEDS) provides information on the demographic and substance abuse characteristics of annual admissions to treatment for abuse of alcohol, drugs, or both. It includes admissions to facilities that are licensed or certified by the State substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment. Because TEDS is an admissions-based system, these data do not represent individuals, since an individual admitted to treatment twice within a calendar year would count as two admissions. SAMHSA administers this data system.

### **Drug Availability Estimates in the United States**

#### **(Source for Table 51)**

The report *Drug Availability Estimates in the United States*, published in December 2002, was developed in response to a request from the U.S. Attorney General for measurement of the quantity of illicit substances available to drug users in the United States. ONDCP and the U.S. Department of Justice led an interagency effort to develop drug availability estimates for 2001 for the four major drugs—cocaine, heroin, methamphetamine, and marijuana. Working groups were staffed by members from the following Federal agencies: Crime and Narcotics Center, Drug Enforcement Administration, Defense Intelligence Agency, Department of Homeland Security, Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, El Paso Intelligence Center, Joint Interagency Task Force West, National Drug Intelligence Center, ONDCP, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Department of Treasury, and the U.S. Interdiction Coordinator. This document is a compendium of the reports from each of the working groups. There is significant uncertainty in these estimates due to the illicit and clandestine nature of the various drugs, and the limited data available to aid in these analyses. An update is currently being developed.

### **The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs, 1981–2007**

#### **(Source for Tables 52–55)**

This study commissioned by ONDCP updates national-level drug price and purity trends for the three major drugs: cocaine (with crack as a subset), heroin, and methamphetamine. National-level price trends for marijuana also are provided, but purity trends are not because THC content is not typically measured and is not recorded in DEA's database. DEA's System To Retrieve Information on Drug Evidence (STRIDE) is the primary source of data for this study. STRIDE provides laboratory analyses of street-level drug purchases and of drugs removed from the marketplace where DEA participated in the seizure(s). The system also provides analyses of drug evidence and their physical and chemical attributes to determine geographic origins. Regional price and purity trends are



weighted by DAWN data to calculate a national-level estimate. The most recent updates to these estimates became available in July 2008, prepared by the Institute for Defense Analyses.

### **University of Mississippi Potency Monitoring Project**

#### **(Source for Table 56)**

The University of Mississippi (UM) issues a Quarterly Report for the Potency Monitoring Project that publishes average concentrations of THC for various types of cannabis specimens. UM conducts all U.S. Government potency testing of eradicated and seized cannabis through a NIDA contract. The specimens of domestically eradicated cannabis are sent to UM from State and local drug labs. In addition, specimens of seized cannabis are sent from DEA's field forensic labs.

### **Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System**

#### **(Source for Tables 57 and 60)**

The Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System (FDSS) is a computerized system that deconflicts overlapping information about drug seizures made by and with the participation of the FBI, the DEA, and the Department of Homeland Security. The FDSS database includes drug seizures by other Federal agencies (e.g., the Forest Service) to the extent that custody of the drug evidence was transferred to one of the three agencies identified above. The FDSS has been maintained by DEA since 1988.

### **Drug Enforcement Administration**

#### **(Source for Tables 58 and 75–79)**

DEA's Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program provides resources to State and local law enforcement for cannabis eradication. The data tabulated in this table are from State and local law enforcement reporting of the results of their efforts.

### **National Seizure System**

#### **(Source for Tables 80–82)**

The National Seizure System (NSS) includes data pertaining to clandestine methamphetamine laboratories seized in the United States by local, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies. The records contained in the system are under the control and custody of the DEA, and are maintained in accordance of Federal laws and regulations. Use of the information is limited to law enforcement agencies in connection with activities pertaining to the enforcement of criminal laws. The El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) is the central repository for these data. The data are useful in determining, among other criteria, the types, numbers, and locations of meth laboratories seized; manufacturing trends; precursor and chemical sources; the number of children and law enforcement officers affected; and investigative leads.

### **Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring/Drug Use Forecasting Program**

#### **(Source for Tables 86–90)**

The National Institute of Justice established the Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) program in 1987 to provide an objective assessment of the drug problem among those arrested and charged with crimes. In 1997, this program became the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program. ADAM collected data in 35 major metropolitan sites across the United States in 1998, up from 23 in 1997. Arrestees were interviewed and asked to provide urine specimens that were tested for evidence of drug use. Urinalysis results could be matched to arrestee characteristics to help monitor trends

in drug use. In 2003, adult male arrestee data were collected from 39 sites across the country, and juvenile male arrestees were collected as available. Data collection was suspended in 2004 due to funding constraints. In 2007, ONDCP resumed collection of ADAM data from 10 sites, focusing on male arrestees. The new data, referred to as *ADAM II*, are designed to be trendable with 2003 and earlier.

### **The European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries**

**(Source for Tables 101 and 102)**

The *European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs* (ESPAD) was jointly published by the Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs, CAN Council of Europe, and Co-Operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group). Under this project, data on drug use prevalence were collected from annual school surveys in a number of European countries in 1995, 1999, 2003, and 2007. The target age of youth surveyed was 15 years, comparable to 10th-graders in the United States. The substances focused on included alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.

### **International Narcotics Control Strategy Report**

**(Source for Tables 51, 103, 104, 106, 109, 111-114)**

The International Narcotics Control Strategy Report (INCSR) provides the President with information on the steps taken by the main illicit drug-producing and transit countries to prevent drug production, trafficking, and related money laundering during the previous year. The INCSR helps determine how cooperative a country has been in meeting legislative requirements in various geographic areas. Drug supply figures, such as seizures and cultivation estimates, are forwarded from each host nation, through the American embassy, to this U.S. Department of State report.

### **U.S. Government**

**(Source for Tables 105, 107, 108, and 110)**

The annual potential production estimates for each country cultivating significant amounts of illicit coca and poppy are presented in annual briefings by the U.S. Government intelligence community. These presentations provide the figures used to calculate the potential production numbers for each growing area. Those figures include net cultivation, leaf production, and the crop yield and processing efficiencies.

### **Colombian National Police (CNP)/U.S. Department of State INL Air Wing**

**(Source for Table 109)**

Eradication figures for Colombia represent aerial eradication from 1999 to 2004 and are obtained from the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) working with the Policia Nacional de Colombia (CNP). CNP is responsible for airborne coca and poppy eradication. INL and CNP have collaborated in the mounting of a campaign using spray planes to eradicate coca and opium poppy cultivation. INL has assisted the CNP with training, maintenance, logistics, and operational support to make this effort possible. The program also provided logistical and operational support in the form of cargo airplanes and an airborne Multi-spectral Digital Imaging System (MDIS) for identification and mapping of coca. The CNP/INL Air Wing provides unpublished periodic data on coca and poppy eradication.



# List of Tables

## National Data

### Drug Use

<b>Table 1.</b> Estimated Number of Users of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2008 (Thousands) . . . . .	19
<b>Table 2.</b> Percentages Reporting Use of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2008. . . . .	20
<b>Table 3.</b> Estimated Numbers and Percentages Reporting Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutic Drugs, 2002–2008. . . . .	21
<b>Table 4.</b> Estimated Number of Chronic and Occasional Users of Cocaine and Heroin, 1988–2000 (Thousands) . . . . .	22
<b>Table 5.</b> Illicit Drug Use by Current Employment Status, 2002–2008 (Percent Prevalence) . . . . .	23
<b>Table 6.</b> Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 8th-Graders, 1991–2009 (Percent Prevalence) . . . . .	24
<b>Table 7.</b> Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 10th-Graders, 1991–2009 (Percent Prevalence) . . . . .	25
<b>Table 8.</b> Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 12th-Graders, 1991–2009 (Percent Prevalence) . . . . .	26
<b>Table 9.</b> Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2007. . . . .	27
<b>Table 10.</b> Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cocaine by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2007. . . . .	28
<b>Table 11.</b> Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Other Illicit Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1991–2007 . . . . .	29
<b>Table 12.</b> Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol or Cigarettes by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2007 . . . . .	30
<b>Table 13.</b> Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Engaging in Drug-Related Behaviors by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2007 . . . . .	31
<b>Table 14.</b> Number of Past-Year Initiates Among Persons Aged 12 or Older, 2002–2008 (Thousands) . . . . .	32
<b>Table 15.</b> Average Age at First Use Among Past-Year Initiates of Substance Use, Aged 12 or Older: 2002 to 2008. . . . .	33
<b>Table 16.</b> Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th-Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2009 . . . . .	34
<b>Table 17.</b> Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 10th-Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2009 . . . . .	35

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table 18.</b> Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 12th-Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2009 . . . . .	36
<b>Table 19.</b> Percentage of Alternative High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1998 . . . . .	37
<b>Table 20.</b> Past-Month Drug Use for Youth Aged 12–21, by Age, Dropout Status, Type of Drug Used, and Race/Ethnicity: 1992 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Percent Prevalence) . . . . .	38
<b>Table 21.</b> Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month Among Probationers and Parolees in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2008 . . . . .	39
<b>Table 22.</b> Substance Abuse among Inmates of Jails, State Prisons, and Federal Prisons . . . . .	40
<b>Table 23.</b> Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health (ADM) Problems Among Homeless Clients, 1996 . . . . .	40
<b>Table 24.</b> Characteristics Perceived by Respondents to Prevent Exit from Homelessness, 1996. . . . .	41
<b>Table 25.</b> Substance Use Experiences by Homeless Status, 1996 . . . . .	41
<b>Table 26.</b> Use of Selected Illicit Drugs Among Active-Duty Military Personnel, 2002, 2005, and 2008 (Percent Using) . . . . .	42
<b>Table 27.</b> Illicit Drug Use Among Active-Duty Military Personnel, By Service, 1980–2008 (Percent Using) . . . . .	42

### Drug Use Consequences

<b>Table 28.</b> Estimated Direct Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions) . . . . .	43
<b>Table 29.</b> Estimated Indirect Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions) . . . . .	43
<b>Table 30.</b> Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by Sex and Race, 1979–2007 . . . . .	44
<b>Table 31.</b> Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Drug-Induced Causes, by Sex and Race, 1979–2007 . . . . .	45
<b>Table 32.</b> Trends in Drug-Related Emergency Room Episodes and Selected Drug Mentions, 1988–2002 . . . . .	46
<b>Table 33.</b> Illicit Drugs in Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2004 - 2008 . . . . .	47
<b>Table 34.</b> Emergency Department Visits Involving Nonmedical Use of Pharmaceuticals, 2004 - 2008 . . . . .	48
<b>Table 35.</b> Estimated Number of Persons Living with AIDS by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2007 . . . . .	49
<b>Table 36.</b> Estimated Number of Deaths of Persons with AIDS <sup>1</sup> by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2007 . . . . .	50
<b>Table 37.</b> Reported Tuberculosis Cases and Percent of Cases in Injecting and Noninjecting Drug Users, 1996–2008 . . . . .	51
<b>Table 38.</b> Reported Hepatitis Cases, 1995–2007 . . . . .	52

LIST OF TABLES

**Table 39.** Total Crime, Violent Crime, and Property Crime, 1989–2008 . . . . . 53

**Table 40.** Total Estimated Arrests and Drug Arrests, 1989–2008 . . . . . 54

**Table 41.** Adult Drug Offenders in State or Federal Prisons, 1989–2008 . . . . . 55

**Table 42.** The Lifetime Costs of Dropping Out of High School (1993 \$) . . . . . 56

**Table 43.** Summary of the Monetary Value of Saving a High-Risk Youth (1993 \$ Thousands). . . . . 56

**Table 44.** Trends in Driving Under the Influence of Any Illicit Drug in the Past Year, By Demographic Subgroup, 2002–2008 . . . . . 57

**Drug Treatment**

**Table 45.** One-Day Census of Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Facility Ownership, 1980–2008 . . . . . 58

**Table 46.** One-Day Census of Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Type of Care and Age Group, 1987–2008 . . . . . 59

**Table 47.** Estimated Number of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Age Group and Gender, 2002–2008 (Thousands) . . . . . 60

**Table 48.** Estimated Number of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin/Race, 2002–2008 (Thousands) . . . . . 61

**Table 49.** Trends in Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997–2007 . . . . . 62

**Drug User Expenditures and Availability**

**Table 50.** Total U.S. Expenditures on Illicit Drugs, 1988–2000 (\$ Billions). . . . . 63

**Table 51.** Trends in Cocaine Supply, 1989–2001 (Metric Tons). . . . . 64

**Table 52.** Average Price and Purity of Cocaine and Crack in the United States, 1981–2007 (2007 Dollars) . . . . . 65

**Table 53.** Average Price and Purity of Heroin in the United States, 1981–2007 (2007 Dollars) . . . . . 66

**Table 54.** Average Price and Purity of Methamphetamine in the United States, 1981–2007 (2007 Dollars) . . . . . 67

**Table 55.** Average Price of Marijuana in the United States, 1981–2007 (2007 Dollars) . . . . . 68

**Table 56.** Potency of Tested Cannabis from Federal Seizure and State and Local Eradication Samples, by Type, 1985–2008 (Percent Delta-9 THC Concentrations and Number of Samples Tested) . . . . . 69

**Table 57.** Federal-wide Cocaine, Heroin, Methamphetamine, and Cannabis Seizures, 1989–2008 (Kilograms). . . . . 70

**Table 58.** Eradicated Domestic Cannabis by Plant Type, 1985–2009 (Number of Plots; Plants in Thousands) . . . . . 71

LIST OF TABLES

**Table 59.** Domestic Drug Consumption, 1996–2000 (Metric Tons) . . . . . 72

**Table 60.** Domestic Seizures of MDMA, 2000–2008. . . . . 72

## State Data

**Table 61.** Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Any Illicit Drug, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007 . . . . . 73

**Table 62.** Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Marijuana, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007 . . . . . 74

**Table 63.** Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Users of Cocaine, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007 . . . . . 75

**Table 64.** Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Nonmedical Users of Pain Relievers, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007. . . . . 76

**Table 65.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana or Cocaine by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 State Surveys<sup>1</sup> . . . . . 77

**Table 66.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Inhalants or Illegal Steroids by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 State Surveys<sup>1</sup> . . . . . 78

**Table 67.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes or Alcohol by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 State Surveys<sup>1</sup> . . . . . 79

**Table 68.** Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007 . . . . . 80

**Table 69.** Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Needing but Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007. . . . . 81

**Table 70.** Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2008 . . . . . 82

**Table 71.** Number of Clients in Drug Abuse Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2008 . . . . . 83

**Table 72.** Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2006 . . . . . 84

**Table 73.** Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2006 (Deaths per 100,000 Population) . . . . . 85

**Table 74.** Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, States and Jurisdictions, 2002 . . . . . 86

**Table 75.** Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2009 . . . . . 87

LIST OF TABLES

**Table 76.** Eradicated Plots of Domestic Outdoor Cannabis, by State, 2002–2009 . . . . . 88

**Table 77.** Eradicated Domestic Outdoor Cultivated Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2009 . . . . . 89

**Table 78.** Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2009. . . . . 90

**Table 79.** Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2009 . . . . . 91

**Table 80.** Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents, by State, 2000–2008 . . . . . 92

**Table 81.** Seizure of Methamphetamine Small Toxic Labs,1 by State, 2000–2008 . . . . . 93

**Table 82.** States with Methamphetamine Seizures of Super Labs1 by State, 2000–2008 . . . . . 94

Local Data

**Table 83.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs in Selected Cities, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 Local Surveys . . . . . 95

**Table 84.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes or Alcohol in Selected Cities, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 Local Surveys . . . . . 96

**Table 85.** Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, 25 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2002 . . . 97

**Table 86.** Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Any Drug, by Location, 2000–2009 . . . . . 98

**Table 87.** Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Marijuana, by Location, 2000–2009 . . . . . 98

**Table 88.** Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Cocaine, by Location, 2000–2009 . . . . . 98

**Table 89.** Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Opiates, by Location, 2000–2009 . . . . . 99

**Table 90.** Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Methamphetamine, by Location, 2000–2009 . . . . . 99

**Table 91.** Estimated Number of Emergency Department Drug Episodes, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002 . . . . . 100

**Table 92.** Estimated Number of Emergency Department Cocaine Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002 . . . . . 101

**Table 93.** Estimated Number of Emergency Department Heroin/Morphine Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002. . . . . 102

**Table 94.** Estimated Number of Emergency Department Marijuana/Hashish Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002. . . . . 103

**Table 95.** Estimated Number of Emergency Department Methamphetamine/Speed Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002 . . . . . 104



## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table 96.</b> Estimated Total Number of Emergency Visits for Drug Misuse and Abuse, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008	105
<b>Table 97.</b> Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Cocaine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008	105
<b>Table 98.</b> Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Heroin, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008	105
<b>Table 99.</b> Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Marijuana, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008	106
<b>Table 100.</b> Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Methamphetamine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008	106

## International Data

<b>Table 101.</b> Cigarette, Alcohol, and Any Illicit Drug Use Among Students <sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995, 1999, 2003, and 2007	107
<b>Table 102.</b> Marijuana or Inhalant Use Among Students <sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995, 1999, 2003, and 2007	109
<b>Table 103.</b> Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Opium, 1987–2009 (Metric Tons)	111
<b>Table 104.</b> Amount of Opium Poppy Cultivated and Eradicated, 1990–2009 (Hectares)	112
<b>Table 105.</b> Potential Production of Heroin, 1999–2008 (Metric Tons)	113
<b>Table 106.</b> Amount of Heroin Seized by Foreign Countries, 1990–2009 (Kilograms)	113
<b>Table 107.</b> Andean Potential Production of Oven-Dried Coca Leaf, 1995–2008 (Metric Tons)	114
<b>Table 108.</b> Andean Net Coca Cultivation and Potential Cocaine Hydrochloride Production, 1986–2008	115
<b>Table 109.</b> Amount of Coca Leaf Eradicated, 1987–2006 (Hectares)	116
<b>Table 110.</b> Amount of Cocaine Seized by Zone, 1990–2008 (Metric Tons)	117
<b>Table 111.</b> Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Cannabis, 1987–2008 (Metric Tons)	118
<b>Table 112.</b> Amount of Cannabis Cultivated and Eradicated by Foreign Countries, 1990–2008 (Hectares)	119
<b>Table 113.</b> Amount of Marijuana Seized by Foreign Countries, 1990–2008 (Metric Tons)	120
<b>Table 114.</b> Number of Drug Labs Destroyed by Foreign Countries, 1990–2009	121



## DRUG USE

Table 1. Estimated Number of Users of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2008<sup>1</sup> (Thousands)

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current cocaine use <sup>2</sup>	Occasional cocaine use <sup>3</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime inhalant use <sup>4</sup>
1979	25,400	4,700		23,800	2,300	4,100	3,374	
1982		4,500		21,500	1,800	2,800	2,199	
1985	23,300	5,700	7,100	18,600	1,800	3,200	2,189	
1988	15,000	3,100	5,100	12,400	1,700	1,900	1,102	
1990	13,500	1,700	3,700	10,900	1,500	1,600	875	
1991	13,400	2,000	3,800	10,400	2,400	1,400	722	
1992	12,000	1,400	3,000	9,700	1,700	1,300	696	
1993	12,300	1,400	2,700	9,600	2,100	1,400	845	
1994	12,600	1,400	2,400	10,100	2,100	1,800	1,315	1,500
1995	12,800	1,500	2,500	9,800	2,500	2,400	1,828	1,600
1996	13,000	1,700	2,600	10,100	2,400	2,000	1,600	1,300
1997	13,900	1,500	2,600	11,100	2,000	2,600	2,116	1,600
1998	13,600	1,800	2,400	11,000	2,400	2,300	1,878	1,400
1999 <sup>1</sup>	13,829	1,552	1,926	10,458	3,054	2,265	1,676	2,118
2000	14,027	1,213	1,732	10,714	2,779	2,264	1,678	2,079
2001	15,910	1,676	1,995	12,122	3,091	2,556	1,889	2,038
2002 <sup>1</sup>	19,522	2,020	3,073	14,584	3,668	2,878	2,023	2,605
2003	19,470	2,281	3,108	14,638	3,744	2,811	1,971	2,670
2004	19,071	2,021	2,778	14,576	3,145	2,674	1,909	2,762
2005	19,720	2,397	2,596	14,626	3,534	2,511	1,730	2,658
2006	20,357	2,421	2,904	14,813	3,785	2,481	1,689	2,561
2007	19,957	2,075	2,818	14,448	3,780	2,409	1,686	2,422
2008	20,077	1,855	2,632	15,203	3,788	2,304	1,657	2,307

Note: "Any illicit drug use" includes use of marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants (except in 1982), heroin, or nonmedical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics. The exclusion of inhalants in 1982 is believed to have resulted in underestimates of any illicit use for that year, especially for adolescents.

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> In 1999, the survey methodology changed from a paper-and-pencil interview (PAPI) to a computer-assisted interview (CAI). Estimates based on the new CAI methodology are not directly comparable to previous years. In 2002, the survey was renamed the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, and methodological changes were implemented that significantly affected reported prevalence rates. Therefore, estimates since 2002 are not directly comparable to previous years.

<sup>2</sup> Data for past-month (current) use.

<sup>3</sup> Used on 1 to 11 days in the past 12 months.

<sup>4</sup> Prior to a 1994 questionnaire change, data did not allow separate reporting for this age group.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (formerly *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*) for the years 1979 to 2008. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2009).

Table 2. Percentages Reporting Use of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2008<sup>1</sup>

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current cocaine use <sup>2</sup>	Occasional cocaine use <sup>3</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime inhalant use <sup>4</sup>
1979	14.1	2.6		13.2	1.3	16.3	14.2	
1982		2.4		11.5	1.0		9.9	
1985	12.1	3.0	3.7	9.7	0.9	13.2	10.2	
1988	7.7	1.6	2.6	6.2	0.9	8.1	5.4	
1990	6.7	0.9	1.8	5.4	0.8	7.1	4.4	
1991	6.6	1.0	1.9	5.1	1.2	5.8	3.6	
1992	5.8	0.7	1.5	4.7	0.8	5.3	3.4	
1993	5.9	0.7	1.3	4.6	1.0	5.7	4.0	
1994	6.0	0.7	1.2	4.8	1.0	8.2	6.0	7.0
1995	6.1	0.7	1.2	4.7	1.2	10.9	8.2	7.4
1996	6.1	0.8	1.2	4.7	1.1	9.0	7.1	5.9
1997	6.4	0.7	1.2	5.1	0.9	11.4	9.4	7.2
1998	6.2	0.8	1.1	5.0	1.1	9.9	8.3	6.1
1999 <sup>1</sup>	6.3	0.7	0.9	4.7	1.4	9.8	7.2	9.1
2000	6.3	0.5	0.8	4.8	1.2	9.7	7.2	8.9
2001	7.1	0.7	0.9	5.4	1.4	10.8	8.0	8.6
2002 <sup>1</sup>	8.3	0.9	1.3	6.2	1.6	11.6	8.2	10.5
2003	8.2	1.0	1.3	6.2	1.6	11.2	7.9	10.7
2004	7.9	0.8	1.2	6.1	1.3	10.6	7.6	11.0
2005	8.1	1.0	1.1	6.0	1.5	9.9	6.8	10.5
2006	8.3	1.0	1.2	6.0	1.5	9.8	6.7	10.1
2007	8.0	0.8	1.4	5.8	1.5	9.5	6.7	9.6
2008	8.0	0.7	1.1	6.1	1.5	9.3	6.7	9.3

Note: "Any illicit drug use" includes use of marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, inhalants (except in 1982), heroin, or nonmedical use of sedatives, tranquilizers, stimulants, or analgesics. The exclusion of inhalants in 1982 is believed to have resulted in underestimates of any illicit use for that year, especially for adolescents.

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> In 1999, the survey methodology changed from a paper-and-pencil interview (PAPI) to a computer-assisted interview (CAI). Estimates based on the new CAI methodology are not directly comparable to previous years. In 2002, the survey was renamed the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, and methodological changes were implemented that significantly affected reported prevalence rates. Therefore, estimates since 2002 are not directly comparable to previous years.

<sup>2</sup> Data for past-month (current) use.

<sup>3</sup> Used on 1 to 11 days in the past 12 months.

<sup>4</sup> Prior to a 1994 questionnaire change, data did not allow separate reporting for this age group.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (formerly *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*) for the years 1979 to 2008. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2009).

**Table 3. Estimated Numbers and Percentages Reporting Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutic Drugs, 2002–2008<sup>1</sup>**

Year	Nonmedical Users of Psychotherapeutics			Current (Past Month) Nonmedical Users of Specific Types of Psychotherapeutics			
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Pain Relievers	Tranquillizers	Stimulants	Sedatives
<b>Estimated Numbers (Thousands)</b>							
2002	47,958	14,795	6,287	4,377	1,804	1,303	436
2003	49,001	15,163	6,451	4,693	1,830	1,310	294
2004	49,157	14,848	6,110	4,404	1,616	1,312	265
2005	49,571	15,346	6,491	4,658	1,817	1,188	272
2006	50,965	16,482	7,095	5,220	1,766	2,385	385
2007	50,415	16,280	6,895	5,174	1,835	1,053	346
2008	51,970	15,166	6,224	4,747	1,800	904	234
<b>Percentages</b>							
2002	20.4	6.3	2.7	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2
2003	20.6	6.4	2.7	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.1
2004	20.4	6.2	2.5	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.1
2005	20.4	6.3	2.7	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.1
2006	20.7	6.7	2.9	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.2
2007	20.3	6.6	2.8	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.1
2008	20.8	6.1	2.5	1.9	0.7	0.4	0.1

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2008. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2009).

**Table 4. .Estimated Number of Chronic and Occasional Users of Cocaine and Heroin, 1988–2000 (Thousands)**

Year	Cocaine users		Heroin users	
	Occasional <sup>1</sup>	Chronic <sup>2</sup>	Occasional <sup>1</sup>	Chronic <sup>2</sup>
1988	6,000	3,984	170	1,341
1989	5,300	3,824	150	1,266
1990	4,600	3,558	140	1,119
1991	4,478	3,379	359	1,015
1992	3,503	3,269	304	955
1993	3,332	3,081	230	945
1994	2,930	3,032	281	932
1995	3,082	2,866	428	923
1996	3,425	2,828	455	910
1997	3,487	2,847	597	904
1998	3,216	2,800	253	901
1999	3,216	2,755	253	898
2000 <sup>3</sup>	3,035	2,707	253	898

Note: Data in this table are composite estimates derived from the *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse* (NHSDA) and the *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM)* program. For a detailed description of the methodology, see Rhodes, W. (1993), Synthetic Estimation Applied to the Prevalence of Drug Use, *Journal of Drug Issues* 23(2):297–321. The NHSDA was not administered in 1989. Estimates for 1989 are the average for 1988 and 1990.

<sup>1</sup>“Occasional” is defined as using drugs fewer than 10 days per month.

<sup>2</sup>“Chronic” is defined as more than 10 days per month.

<sup>3</sup>Estimates for 2000 are projections.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *What America’s Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988–2000*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (December 2001).

**Table 5. Illicit Drug Use by Current Employment Status,<sup>1</sup> 2002–2008 (Percent Prevalence)**

	Full-time	Part-time	Unemployed	Other <sup>2</sup>
<b>Past month use of any illicit drug</b>				
2002	8.2	10.5	17.4	4.9
2003	7.9	10.7	18.2	4.8
2004	8.0	10.3	19.2	4.3
2005	8.2	10.4	17.1	5.0
2006	8.8	9.4	18.5	5.0
2007	8.4	10.1	18.3	4.7
2008	8.0	10.2	19.6	4.9
<b>Past month use of marijuana</b>				
2002	6.2	8.3	12.7	3.6
2003	6.3	8.4	13.8	3.0
2004	6.2	8.5	14.5	3.1
2005	6.3	8.1	13.1	3.2
2006	6.5	7.2	14.0	3.4
2007	6.3	7.6	13.9	3.0
2008	6.1	8.5	16.5	3.3
<b>Past month use of cocaine</b>				
2002	0.8	1.1	2.7	0.7
2003	1.1	1.3	2.7	0.4
2004	0.8	1.1	3.4	0.6
2005	1.0	1.3	2.7	0.8
2006	1.0	1.3	3.4	0.8
2007	0.9	1.0	3.1	0.6
2008	0.7	0.9	2.4	0.6

<sup>1</sup>Data on current employment are for persons aged 18 and older.

<sup>3</sup>Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or "other."

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2008. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2009).

**Table 6. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 8th-Graders, 1991–2009 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants <sup>1</sup>	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) <sup>2</sup>	Approximate Ns
1991	5.7	3.2	4.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	2.6	25.1	17,500
1992	6.8	3.7	4.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	3.3	26.1	18,600
1993	8.4	5.1	5.4	1.2	1.0	0.7	3.6	24.3	18,300
1994	10.9	7.8	5.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	3.6	25.5	17,300
1995	12.4	9.1	6.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	4.2	24.6	17,500
1996	14.6	11.3	5.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	4.6	26.2	17,800
1997	12.9	10.2	5.6	1.8	1.5	1.1	3.8	24.5	18,600
1998	12.1	9.7	4.8	1.4	1.1	1.4	3.3	23.0	18,100
1999	12.2	9.7	5.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	3.4	24.0	16,700
2000	11.9	9.1	4.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	3.4	22.4	16,700
2001	11.7	9.2	4.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	3.2	21.5	16,200
2002	10.4	8.3	3.8	1.2	0.7	1.1	2.8	19.6	15,100
2003	9.7	7.5	4.1	1.2	0.6	0.9	2.7	19.7	16,500
2004	8.4	6.4	4.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.3	18.6	17,000
2005	8.5	6.6	4.2	1.1	0.5	1.0	2.3	17.1	16,800
2006	8.1	6.5	4.1	0.9	0.4	1.0	2.1	17.2	16,500
2007	7.4	5.7	3.9	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.0	15.9	16,100
2008	7.6	5.8	4.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	2.2	15.9	15,700
2009	8.1	6.5	3.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.9	14.9	15,000

<sup>1</sup> Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

<sup>2</sup> For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a “drink” meant “more than just a few sips.” For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E., Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, Vols. I and II*. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse (December 2007) and *2009 Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2009.

**Table 7. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 10th-Graders, 1991–2009 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants <sup>1</sup>	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) <sup>2</sup>	Approximate Ns
1991	11.6	8.7	2.7	1.6	1.5	0.7	3.3	42.8	14,800
1992	11.0	8.1	2.7	1.8	1.6	0.7	3.6	39.9	14,800
1993	14.0	10.9	3.3	1.9	1.6	0.9	4.3	38.2	15,300
1994	18.5	15.8	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.2	4.5	39.2	15,800
1995	20.2	17.2	3.5	3.3	3.0	1.7	5.3	38.8	17,000
1996	23.2	20.4	3.3	2.8	2.4	1.7	5.5	40.4	15,600
1997	23.0	20.5	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.0	5.1	40.1	15,500
1998	21.5	18.7	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.1	5.1	38.8	15,000
1999	22.1	19.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.8	5.0	40.0	13,600
2000	22.5	19.7	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.8	5.4	41.0	14,300
2001	22.7	19.8	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	5.6	39.0	14,000
2002	20.8	17.8	2.4	1.6	0.7	1.6	5.2	35.4	14,300
2003	19.5	17.0	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.3	4.3	35.4	15,800
2004	18.3	15.9	2.4	1.6	0.6	1.7	4.0	35.2	16,400
2005	17.3	15.2	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	3.7	33.2	16,200
2006	16.8	14.2	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.5	3.5	33.8	16,200
2007	16.9	14.2	2.5	1.7	0.7	1.3	4.0	33.4	16,100
2008	15.8	13.8	2.1	1.3	0.7	1.2	2.8	28.8	15,100
2009	17.8	15.9	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.9	3.3	30.4	15,900

<sup>1</sup> Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

<sup>2</sup> For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a “drink” meant “more than just a few sips.” For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E., Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, Vols. I and II*. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse (December 2007) and 2009 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2009.

**Table 8. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs Among 12th-Graders, 1991–2009 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants <sup>1</sup>	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) <sup>2</sup>	Approximate Ns
1991	16.4	13.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.4	3.2	54.0	15,000
1992	14.4	11.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.3	2.8	51.3	15,800
1993	18.3	15.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.3	3.7	48.6	16,300
1994	21.9	19.0	2.7	3.1	2.6	1.5	4.0	50.1	15,400
1995	23.8	21.2	3.2	4.4	4.0	1.8	4.0	51.3	15,400
1996	24.6	21.9	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	4.1	50.8	14,300
1997	26.2	23.7	2.5	3.9	3.1	2.3	4.8	52.7	15,400
1998	25.6	22.8	2.3	3.8	3.2	2.4	4.6	52.0	15,200
1999	25.9	23.1	2.0	3.5	2.7	2.6	4.5	51.0	13,600
2000	24.9	21.6	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.1	5.0	50.0	12,800
2001	25.7	22.4	1.7	3.3	2.3	2.1	5.6	49.8	12,800
2002	25.4	21.5	1.5	2.3	0.7	2.3	5.5	48.6	12,900
2003	24.1	21.2	1.5	1.8	0.6	2.1	5.0	47.5	14,600
2004	23.4	19.9	1.5	1.9	0.7	2.3	4.6	48.0	14,600
2005	23.1	19.8	2.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	3.9	47.0	14,700
2006	21.5	18.3	1.5	1.5	0.6	2.5	3.7	45.3	14,200
2007	21.9	18.8	1.2	1.7	0.6	2.0	3.7	44.4	14,500
2008	22.3	19.4	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.9	43.1	14,000
2009	23.3	20.6	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.3	3.0	43.5	13,700

<sup>1</sup> Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites. Data for 12th-graders only are based on five of six questionnaire forms; N is five-sixths of N indicated.

<sup>2</sup> For 1993, the question text was changed slightly in one-half of the forms to indicate that a “drink” meant “more than just a few sips.” For 1993, N is one-half of N indicated for all groups. Data after 1993 were based on all forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E., Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, Vols. I and II*. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse (December 2007) and 2009 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2009.



**Table 9. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2007**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Lifetime marijuana use</b>										
1990						20.6	27.9	34.7	42.2	31.4
1991										31.3
1993	36.8	28.6	32.7	33.6	35.4	24.4	28.8	36.0	40.8	32.8
1995	46.2	39.4	40.5	47.2	49.2	33.8	41.4	45.8	47.0	42.4
1997	50.7	42.9	45.4	52.2	49.5	38.8	45.9	50.3	52.4	47.1
1999	51.0	43.4	45.9	48.6	51.0	34.8	49.1	49.7	58.4	47.2
2001	46.5	38.4	42.8	40.2	44.7	32.7	41.7	47.2	51.5	42.4
2003	42.7	37.6	39.8	43.3	42.7	30.7	40.4	44.5	48.5	40.2
2005	40.9	35.9	38.0	40.7	42.6	29.3	37.4	42.3	47.6	38.4
2007	41.6	34.5	38.0	39.6	38.9	27.5	36.9	42.4	49.1	38.1
<b>Current marijuana use<sup>1</sup></b>										
1990						9.5	13.5	13.9	18.5	13.9
1991										14.7
1993	20.6	14.6	17.3	18.6	19.4	13.2	16.5	18.4	22.0	17.7
1995	28.4	22.0	24.6	28.6	27.8	20.9	25.6	27.6	26.2	25.3
1997	30.2	21.4	25.0	28.2	28.6	23.6	25.0	29.3	26.6	26.2
1999	30.8	22.6	26.4	26.4	28.2	21.7	27.8	26.7	31.5	26.7
2001	27.9	20.0	24.4	21.8	24.6	19.4	24.8	25.8	26.9	23.9
2003	25.1	19.3	21.7	23.9	23.8	18.5	22.0	24.1	25.8	22.4
2005	22.1	18.2	20.3	20.4	23.0	17.4	20.2	21.0	22.8	20.2
2007	22.4	17.0	19.9	21.5	18.5	14.7	19.3	21.4	25.1	19.7

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 40(45):776–784 (November 15, 1991).  
 CDC. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-05):1–96 (2000).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

**Table 10. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cocaine by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2007**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Lifetime cocaine use<sup>2</sup></b>										
1990						3.6	5.8	7.6	9.3	6.6
1991										6.0
1993	5.5	4.2	4.6	1.6	11.3	4.2	3.7	5.1	6.1	4.9
1995	8.8	5.0	6.5	2.0	16.0	5.7	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.0
1997	9.1	7.2	8.0	1.9	14.4	6.7	7.5	9.1	9.2	8.2
1999	10.7	8.4	9.9	2.2	15.3	5.8	9.9	9.9	13.7	9.5
2001	10.3	8.4	9.9	2.1	14.7	7.2	8.6	10.4	12.1	9.4
2003	9.5	7.7	8.7	3.2	12.5	6.8	8.5	9.0	10.5	8.7
2005	8.4	6.8	7.7	2.3	12.2	6.0	7.2	8.7	8.9	7.6
2007	7.8	6.5	7.4	1.8	10.9	4.8	7.2	7.7	9.5	7.2
<b>Current cocaine use<sup>1</sup></b>										
1990						1.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1
1991										2.0
1993	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	4.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.9
1995	4.3	1.8	2.6	1.3	7.5	3.1	2.5	3.6	3.1	3.1
1997	4.0	2.4	3.1	0.7	6.2	3.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.3
1999	5.2	2.9	4.1	1.1	6.7	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.0
2001	4.7	3.7	4.2	1.3	7.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.2
2003	4.6	3.5	3.8	2.2	5.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.1
2005	4.0	2.8	3.2	1.5	6.1	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.4
2007	4.0	2.5	3.0	1.1	5.3	2.7	3.2	2.9	4.4	3.3

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Used one or more times during the past 30 days.<sup>2</sup> Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 40(45):776–784 (November 15, 1991).

CDC. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-05):1–96 (2000).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

**Table 11. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Other Illicit Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1991–2007**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Lifetime use of illegal steroids</b>										
1991										3.0
1993	3.1	1.2	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
1995	4.9	2.4	3.8	1.6	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.7
1997	4.1	2.0	3.1	1.5	3.4	4.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.1
1999	5.2	2.2	4.1	2.2	4.1	4.7	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.7
2001	6.0	3.9	5.3	3.2	4.2	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.0
2003	6.8	5.3	6.2	3.6	7.2	7.1	6.1	5.6	4.9	6.1
2005	4.8	3.2	4.2	2.4	3.9	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	4.0
2007	5.1	2.7	4.1	2.2	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.9
<b>Lifetime injected drug use</b>										
1991										
1993	1.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
1995	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.0
1997	2.6	1.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.1
1999	2.8	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.8
2001	3.1	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
2003										
2005	3.0	1.1	1.9	1.7	3.0	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.1
2007	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.8	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.0

Data not available.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-05):1–96 (2000).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

**Table 12. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol or Cigarettes by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2007**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Episodic heavy drinking<sup>1</sup></b>										
1990	43.5	30.4				27.7	35.7	39.6	44.0	36.9
1991	36.0	26.0								31.0
1993	33.7	26.0	32.6	19.1	33.4	22.0	26.2	31.3	39.1	30.0
1995	36.2	28.6	35.6	18.8	37.7	24.5	30.3	34.9	39.0	32.6
1997	37.3	28.6	37.7	16.1	34.9	25.7	29.9	37.5	39.3	33.4
1999	34.9	28.1	35.8	16.0	32.1	21.1	32.2	34.0	41.6	31.5
2001	33.5	26.4	34.0	11.1	30.1	24.5	28.2	32.2	36.7	29.9
2003	29.0	27.5	31.8	15.3	28.9	19.8	27.4	31.8	37.2	28.3
2005	27.5	23.5	29.9	11.1	25.3	19.0	24.5	27.6	32.8	25.5
2007	27.8	24.1	29.8	12.5	26.8	17.0	23.7	29.9	36.5	26.0
<b>Current cigarette<sup>2</sup></b>										
1990										
1991	28.0	27.0								28.0
1993	29.8	31.2	33.7	15.4	28.7	27.8	28.0	31.1	34.5	30.5
1995	35.4	34.3	38.3	19.2	34.0	31.2	33.1	35.8	38.2	34.8
1997	37.7	34.7	39.7	22.7	34.0	33.4	35.3	36.6	36.9	36.4
1999	34.7	34.9	38.6	19.7	32.7	27.6	34.7	36.0	42.8	34.8
2001	29.2	27.7	31.9	14.7	26.6	23.9	26.9	29.8	35.2	28.5
2003	21.8	21.9	24.9	15.1	18.4	17.4	21.8	23.6	26.2	21.9
2005	22.9	23.0	25.9	12.9	22.0	19.7	21.4	24.3	27.6	23.0
2007	21.3	18.7	23.2	11.6	16.7	14.3	19.6	21.6	26.5	20.0

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion on 1 or more days during the last 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 40(45):776–784 (November 15, 1991).  
 CDC. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-05):1–96 (2000).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006).  
 CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

**Table 13. Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Engaging in Drug-Related Behaviors by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2007**

Drug Use Behavior and Year	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
<b>Used marijuana on school property<sup>1</sup></b>										
1993	7.8	3.3	5.0	7.3	7.5	4.4	6.5	6.5	5.1	5.6
1995	11.9	5.5	7.0	12.3	12.9	8.7	9.8	8.6	8.0	8.8
1997	9.0	4.6	5.8	9.1	10.4	8.1	6.4	7.9	5.7	7.0
1999	10.1	4.4	6.5	7.2	10.7	6.6	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.2
2001	8.0	2.9	4.8	6.1	7.4	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.4
2003	7.6	3.7	4.5	6.6	8.2	6.6	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.8
2005	6.0	3.0	3.8	4.9	7.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.5
2007	5.9	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.4	4.0	4.8	4.1	5.1	4.5
<b>Offered, sold, or were given an illegal drug on school property<sup>2</sup></b>										
1993	28.5	19.1	24.1	17.5	34.1	21.8	23.7	27.5	23.0	24.0
1995	38.8	24.8	31.7	28.5	40.7	31.0	35.0	32.8	29.1	32.1
1997	37.4	24.7	31.0	25.4	41.1	31.4	33.4	33.2	29.0	31.7
1999	34.7	25.7	28.8	25.3	36.9	27.6	32.1	31.1	30.5	30.2
2001	34.6	22.7	28.3	21.9	34.2	29.0	29.0	28.7	26.9	28.5
2003	31.9	25.0	27.5	23.1	36.5	29.5	29.2	29.9	24.9	28.7
2005	28.8	21.8	23.6	23.9	33.5	24.0	27.5	24.9	24.9	25.4
2007	25.7	18.7	20.8	19.2	29.1	21.2	25.3	22.8	19.6	22.3
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13</b>										
1993										
1995	10.2	4.8	5.6	11.1	12.6	9.2	9.1	6.7	5.4	7.6
1997	12.2	6.7	7.5	11.0	13.2	14.9	10.4	8.3	5.8	9.7
1999	14.5	8.0	9.4	14.8	13.8	12.7	12.6	9.5	9.5	11.3
2001	13.2	7.5	9.5	11.4	12.9	11.6	12.1	8.5	7.8	10.2
2003	12.6	6.9	8.7	12.1	10.7	11.7	10.8	8.1	7.8	9.9
2005	11.0	6.3	7.7	9.1	12.5	11.2	9.1	7.1	6.2	8.7
2007	11.2	5.2	7.2	9.5	9.8	9.8	8.7	7.2	6.6	8.3

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.<sup>2</sup>During the 12 months preceding the survey.Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995).CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996).CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998).CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 44(SS-05):1–96 (2000).CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002).CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004).CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006).CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

Table 14. Number of Past-Year Initiates Among Persons Aged 12 or Older, 2002–2008 (Thousands)

Substance	Number of Past-Year Initiates (1,000s) <sup>1</sup>						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Illicit Drug<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2,656</b>	<b>2,627</b>	<b>2,784</b>	<b>2,908</b>	<b>2,789</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>2,885</b>
Marijuana and Hashish	2,196	1,973	2,142	2,114	2,063	2,090	2,208
Cocaine	1,032	986	998	872	977	906	722
Crack	337	269	215	230	245	352	205
Heroin	117	92	118	108	91	106	114
Hallucinogens	1,152	886	934	953	1,116	1,064	1,127
LSD	338	200	235	243	264	270	394
PCP	123	105	106	77	69	58	53
Ecstasy	1,206	642	607	615 <sup>b</sup>	860	781	894
Inhalants	849	871	857	877	783	775	729
<b>Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>2,552</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>2,526</b>	<b>2,576</b>	<b>2,532</b>	<b>2,512</b>
Pain Relievers	2,320	2,456	2,422	2,193	2,150	2,147	2,176
OxyContin®	595	721	615	526	533	554	478
Tranquilizers	1,184	1,071	1,180	1,286	1,112	1,232	1,127
Stimulants	783	715	793	647	845	642	599
Sedatives	209	194	240	247	267	198	181
Nonmedical Use of Methamphetamine	299	260	318	192	259	157	95
Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana <sup>3</sup>	2,569	2,523	2,664	2,768	2,719	2,563	2,693
<b>Cigarettes</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>1,983</b>	<b>2,122</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>2,449</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>2,418</b>
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>4</sup>	1,016	1,064	1,101	965	1,051	984	942
<b>Alcohol</b>	<b>3,942</b>	<b>4,082</b>	<b>4,396</b>	<b>4,274</b>	<b>4,381</b>	<b>4,559</b>	<b>4,466</b>

<sup>1</sup> Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.

<sup>3</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2008. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2009).

**Table 15. Average Age at First Use Among Past-Year Initiates of Substance Use, Aged 12 or Older: 2002 to 2008**

Substance	Average Age						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Illicit Drug<sup>1</sup></b>	18.1	19.7	20.1	22.0	19.1	19.2	19.8
Marijuana and Hashish	17.0	17.5	18.0	20.6	17.4	17.8	17.9
Cocaine	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.7	20.2	19.8
Crack	27.1	22.9	21.9	23.4	24.1	33.8	27.2
Heroin	21.0	20.9	24.4	22.2	20.7	21.8	23.4
Hallucinogens	18.7	17.9	18.7	18.7	19.7	19.4	18.6
LSD	17.4	17.2	18.4	18.3	19.4	18.3	18.4
PCP	16.0	17.4	18.9	16.5	16.3	16.4	15.8
Ecstasy	21.6	19.7	19.5	20.8	21.1	20.2	20.6
Inhalants	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.7	17.2	16.0
<b>Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics<sup>2</sup></b>	21.5	23.9	24.7	24.8	23.1	23.8	23.5
Pain Relievers	21.0	24.0	23.3	23.6	22.4	22.6	22.7
OxyContin <sup>®</sup>			24.5	26.3	23.8	25.8	22.0
Tranquilizers	25.2	22.9	25.2	26.7	24.2	26.3	25.7
Stimulants	19.2	22.1	24.1	20.1	23.0	21.9	21.3
Sedatives	28.4	31.1	29.3	35.0	30.0	24.2	25.8
<b>Nonmedical Use of Methamphetamine</b>	18.9	20.4	22.1	18.6	22.2	19.1	19.2
<b>Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana<sup>1</sup></b>	20.0	21.7	21.7	22.5	20.9	21.4	21.7
<b>Cigarettes</b>	16.9	16.9	16.7	17.3	17.1	16.9	17.4
Daily Cigarette Use <sup>3</sup>	19.9	19.8	18.8	19.7	19.3	19.2	20.2
<b>Alcohol</b>	16.7	16.5	17.5	16.8	16.6	17.0	17.7

Data not available.

Note: Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.

<sup>1</sup> Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.

<sup>2</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs.

<sup>3</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2008. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2009).

**Table 16. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th-Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2009**

Year	Percentage Saying “Great Risk” <sup>1</sup>							Approximate Ns
	<i>How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they . . .</i>							
	<i>... try marijuana once or twice</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana occasionally</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana regularly</i>	<i>... try crack once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take crack occasionally<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... try cocaine powder once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take cocaine powder occasionally<sup>2</sup></i>	
1991	40.4	57.9	83.8	62.8	82.2	55.5	77.0	17,400
1992	39.1	56.3	82.0	61.2	79.6	54.1	74.3	18,700
1993	36.2	53.8	79.6	57.2	76.8	50.7	71.8	18,400
1994	31.6	48.6	74.3	54.4	74.4	48.4	69.1	17,400
1995	28.9	45.9	73.0	50.8	72.1	44.9	66.4	17,500
1996	27.9	44.3	70.9	51.0	71.6	45.2	65.7	17,900
1997	25.3	43.1	72.7	49.9	71.2	45.0	65.8	18,800
1998	28.1	45.0	73.0	49.3	70.6	44.0	65.2	18,100
1999	28.0	45.7	73.3	48.7	70.6	43.3	65.4	16,700
2000	29.0	47.4	74.8	48.5	70.1	43.3	65.5	16,700
2001	27.7	46.3	72.2	48.6	70.0	43.9	65.8	16,200
2002	28.2	46.0	71.7	47.4	69.7	43.2	64.9	15,100
2003	30.2	48.6	74.2	48.7	70.3	43.7	65.8	16,500
2004	31.9	50.5	76.2	49.0	70.4	44.4	66.0	17,000
2005	31.4	48.9	73.9	49.6	69.4	44.2	65.3	16,800
2006	32.2	48.9	73.2	47.6	68.7	43.5	64.0	16,500
2007	32.8	50.2	74.3	47.3	68.3	43.5	64.2	16,100
2008	31.1	48.1	72.0	47.1	67.9	42.7	62.7	15,700
2009	29.5	44.8	68.8	46.6	66.6	42.3	62.3	15,000

<sup>1</sup>Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.

<sup>2</sup>Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E., Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, Vols. I and II*. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse (December 2007) and 2009 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2009.



**Table 17. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 10th-Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2009**

Year	Percentage Saying “Great Risk” <sup>1</sup>							Approximate Ns
	<i>How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they . . .</i>							
	<i>... try marijuana once or twice</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana occasion- ally</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana regularly</i>	<i>... try crack once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take crack occasion- ally<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... try cocaine powder once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take cocaine powder occasion- ally<sup>2</sup></i>	
1991	30.0	48.6	82.1	70.4	87.4	59.1	82.2	14,700
1992	31.9	48.9	81.1	69.6	86.4	59.2	80.1	14,800
1993	29.7	46.1	78.5	66.6	84.4	57.5	79.1	15,300
1994	24.4	38.9	71.3	64.7	83.1	56.4	77.8	15,900
1995	21.5	35.4	67.9	60.9	81.2	53.5	75.6	17,000
1996	20.0	32.8	65.9	60.9	80.3	53.6	75.0	15,700
1997	18.8	31.9	65.9	59.2	78.7	52.2	73.9	15,600
1998	19.6	32.5	65.8	58.0	77.5	50.9	71.8	15,000
1999	19.2	33.5	65.9	57.8	79.1	51.6	73.6	13,600
2000	18.5	32.4	64.7	56.1	76.9	48.8	70.9	14,300
2001	17.9	31.2	62.8	57.1	77.3	50.6	72.3	14,000
2002	19.9	32.0	60.8	57.4	75.7	51.3	71.0	14,300
2003	21.1	34.9	63.9	57.6	76.4	51.8	71.4	15,800
2004	22.0	36.2	65.6	56.7	76.7	50.7	72.2	16,400
2005	22.3	36.6	65.5	57.0	76.9	51.3	72.4	16,200
2006	22.2	35.6	64.9	56.6	76.2	50.2	71.3	16,200
2007	22.2	36.0	64.5	56.4	76.0	49.5	70.9	16,100
2008	23.1	37.0	64.8	56.5	76.5	49.8	71.1	15,100
2009	20.5	32.9	59.5	57.7	75.9	50.8	71.0	15,900

<sup>1</sup>Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.

<sup>2</sup>Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E., Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, Vols. I and II*. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse (December 2007) and 2009 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2009.

**Table 18. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 12th-Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2009**

Year	Percentage Saying “Great Risk” <sup>1</sup>							Approximate Ns
	<i>How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they . . .</i>							
	<i>... try marijuana once or twice</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana occasion- ally</i>	<i>... smoke marijuana regularly</i>	<i>... try crack once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take crack occasion- ally<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... try cocaine powder once or twice<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>... take cocaine powder occasion- ally<sup>2</sup></i>	
1991	27.1	40.6	78.6	60.6	76.5	53.6	69.8	2,549
1992	24.5	39.6	76.5	62.4	76.3	57.1	70.8	2,684
1993	21.9	35.6	72.5	57.6	73.9	53.2	68.6	2,759
1994	19.5	30.1	65.0	58.4	73.8	55.4	70.6	2,591
1995	16.3	25.6	60.8	54.6	72.8	52.0	69.1	2,603
1996	15.6	25.9	59.9	56.0	71.4	53.2	68.8	2,449
1997	14.9	24.7	58.1	54.0	70.3	51.4	67.7	2,579
1998	16.7	24.4	58.5	52.2	68.7	48.5	65.4	2,564
1999	15.7	23.9	57.4	48.2	67.3	46.1	64.2	2,306
2000	13.7	23.4	58.3	48.4	65.8	47.0	64.7	2,130
2001	15.3	23.5	57.4	49.4	65.4	49.0	63.2	2,173
2002	16.1	23.2	53.0	50.8	65.6	49.5	64.4	2,198
2003	16.1	26.6	54.9	47.3	64.0	46.2	61.4	2,466
2004	15.9	25.4	54.6	47.8	64.5	45.4	61.6	2,491
2005	16.1	25.8	58.0	48.4	63.8	46.2	60.8	2,512
2006	17.8	25.9	57.9	47.8	64.8	45.8	61.8	2,407
2007	18.6	27.1	54.8	47.3	63.6	45.1	59.9	2,450
2008	17.4	25.8	51.7	47.5	65.2	45.1	61.6	2,389
2009	18.5	27.4	52.4	48.4	64.7	46.5	62.6	2,290

<sup>1</sup>Answer alternatives were: (1) no risk, (2) slight risk, (3) moderate risk, (4) great risk, and (5) can't say, drug unfamiliar.

<sup>2</sup>Beginning in 1997, data based on two-thirds of N indicated due to changes in questionnaire forms.

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E., Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan. *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, Vols. I and II*. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse (December 2007) and 2009 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2009.

**Table 19. Percentage of Alternative High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1998**

Drug use behavior	Sex		Race/Ethnicity			Grade Level				All Groups
	Male	Female	White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	9th	10th	11th	12th	
Lifetime marijuana	88.0	82.1	89.4	77.7	84.0	81.0	85.3	86.0	86.8	85.4
Current marijuana <sup>1</sup>	58.2	46.7	56.7	47.2	50.6	51.2	52.9	55.7	51.2	53.0
Lifetime cocaine use <sup>2</sup>	38.6	33.0	43.8	5.7	46.4	32.7	36.4	37.8	36.5	36.1
Current cocaine use <sup>1</sup>	17.1	13.1	17.7	3.6	19.4	14.8	16.6	15.9	14.1	15.3
Lifetime crack or freebase use	23.5	19.4	26.2	3.5	26.8	20.9	22.9	24.2	18.9	21.6
Lifetime use of illegal steroids	9.8	7.4	10.5	6.6	6.9	12.0	9.6	6.9	7.6	8.7
Lifetime injected drug use	6.8	4.4	7.0	4.1	4.5	7.6	5.6	5.4	4.9	5.7
Episodic heavy drinking <sup>3</sup>	55.4	42.9	58.7	28.4	52.4	43.8	48.1	51.5	51.7	49.8
Current cigarette <sup>1</sup>	67.7	59.8	78.6	43.3	53.0	64.5	64.3	64.8	62.2	64.1

<sup>1</sup>Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

<sup>2</sup>Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.

<sup>3</sup>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on at least one occasion on 1 or more days during the past 30 days.

Source: Grunbaum, J., Kann, L., Kinchen, S.A., Ross, J.G., Gowda, V.R., Collins, J.L., and Kolbe, L.J. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—National Alternative High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey, United States, 1998, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 48(SS07):1–44 (October 29, 1999).

**Table 20. Past-Month Drug Use for Youth Aged 12–21, by Age, Dropout Status, Type of Drug Used, and Race/Ethnicity: 1992 Youth Risk Behavior Survey (Percent Prevalence)**

Race/ethnicity	Age	Dropout status	Marijuana use past 30 days	Cocaine use past 30 days
White	12–15	Nondropout	4.02	0.34
		Dropout	4.12	...
	16–21	Nondropout	15.93	1.61
		Dropout	27.60	4.12
Black	12–15	Nondropout	1.21	
		Dropout	16.21	
	16–21	Nondropout	13.24	1.00
		Dropout	20.80	4.40
Hispanic	12–15	Nondropout	3.96	0.81
		Dropout	...	...
	16–21	Nondropout	14.92	2.89
		Dropout	11.56	2.83
Other	12–15	Nondropout	4.56	...
		Dropout	...	...
	16–21	Nondropout	5.85	...
		Dropout	...	

... Low precision, no estimate reported.

■ No respondents.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Health-Risk Behaviors Among Our Nation's Youth: United States, 1992*. Series 10, Data from the National Health Interview Survey, No. 192. Hyattsville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1995).

**Table 21. Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month Among Probationers and Parolees in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2008**

	Number of Users (Thousands)							Percentage Who Used						
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2002	2003	2005	2006	2007	2008	
<b>Probationers</b>								<b>2004</b>				<b>2008</b>		
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	1,369		1,239	1,367	1,468		1,244	28.7	28.0	26.2	29.2	31.9	28.4	23.9
Marijuana	1,091		982	1,061	1,114		1,019	22.9	21.7	20.8	22.7	24.2		19.6
Cocaine	283	1,334	340	294	326	295	1,439	5.9	7.1	6.2	6.9	6.4	20.5	4.4
Heroin	30	1,032	20	64	16	90	1,038	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.3	2.0	4.8	0.6
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	431		450	413	555		522	9.0		9.5	8.8	12.1	0.7	10.0
<b>Parolees<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>34</b>							<b>9.0</b>				<b>11.6</b>		
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	522	426	374	412	476	588	295	29.1	24.3	25.3	26.3	29.7		18.3
Marijuana	397		274	290	317		220	22.1	16.9	18.6	18.5	19.8	24.1	13.6
Cocaine	108	349	121	97	134	389	63	6.0	8.9	8.2	6.2	8.4	14.8	4.3
Heroin	15	243	12	32	5	51	239	0.9	0.8	2.1	0.3	3.2	3.9	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	191	128	92	133	155	175	85	10.6	6.4	9.0	9.9	10.9	0.6	5.3

<sup>1</sup>Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically. 11.8

<sup>2</sup>Includes persons on parole or supervised release. 190

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2008. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2009).

**Table 22. Substance Abuse among Inmates of Jails, State Prisons, and Federal Prisons**

	Number	Ever Used (%)	Used Regularly (%)	Used Month Prior to Offense (%)	Used at Time of Offense (%)
<b>State prison inmates</b>					
1997	1,059,607	83.0	69.6	56.5	32.6
2004	1,226,200	83.2	69.2	56.0	32.1
<b>Federal prison inmates</b>					
1997	89,072	72.9	57.3	44.8	22.4
2004	129,300	78.7	64.3	50.2	26.4
<b>Jail inmates</b>					
1996	507,026	82.4	64.2	54.0 <sup>2</sup>	34.9 <sup>2</sup>
2002	440,570	82.2	68.7	54.6 <sup>2</sup>	28.8 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Regular use defined as once a week or more for at least a month.

<sup>2</sup>Convicted inmates only.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. *Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners, 1997* (January 1999); *Drug Use and Dependence, State and Federal Prisoners, 2004* (October 2006); jail data are from *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996* (April 1998) and *Substance Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment of Jail Inmates, 2002* (July 2005).

**Table 23. Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health (ADM) Problems Among Homeless Clients, 1996**

ADM combination	Past month (%)	Past year (%)	Lifetime (%)
Any ADM problem	66	74	86
Alcohol problem	38	46	62
Drug problem	26	38	58
Mental health problem	39	45	57
<b>Specific Combinations</b>			
Alcohol problem only	13	12	9
Drug problem only	7	7	6
Mental health problem only	17	15	10
Alcohol and drug problems	7	10	15
Alcohol and mental health problems	10	10	15
Drug and mental health problems	5	7	8
Alcohol, drug, and mental health problems	8	14	30
No ADM problems	34	26	14

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Interagency Council on the Homeless). *Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve*. Washington, DC: HUD (December 1999).

**Table 24. Characteristics Perceived by Respondents to Prevent Exit from Homelessness, 1996**

	Percent
Insufficient income	30
Lack of job	24
No suitable housing	11
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	9
Other	24

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Interagency Council on the Homeless). *Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve*. Washington, DC: HUD (December 1999).

**Table 25. Substance Use Experiences by Homeless Status, 1996**

	Currently homeless (%) (N=2938)	Formerly homeless clients (%) (N=677)	Other service users (%) (N=518)
<b>Started drinking three or more alcoholic beverages a week:</b>			
Before age 15	36	29	13
Between ages 15 and 17	29	28	33
<b>Started using illegal drugs:</b>			
Before age 15	31	28	27
Between ages 15 and 17	32	21	22

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Interagency Council on the Homeless). *Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve*. Washington, DC: HUD (December 1999).

**Table 26. Use of Selected Illicit Drugs Among Active-Duty Military Personnel, 2002, 2005, and 2008 (Percent Using)**

Drug	Lifetime			Past 12 Months			Past 30 Days		
	2002	2005	2008	2002	2005	2008	2002	2005	2008
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	30.3	35.7	42.7	7.3	10.9	21.1	3.4	5.0	12.0
Marijuana	28.6	31.4	29.1	4.8	4.2	4.9	1.7	1.3	1.8
Cocaine	6.9	8.7	8.8	1.6	1.9	2.2	0.7	0.6	0.9
Hallucinogens	9.6	10.7	10.3	2.2	1.9	2.5	0.9	0.8	1.0
Heroin	2.1	3.9	2.4	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.6
Methamphetamine			5.1			1.2			0.7
Inhalants	3.2	6.5	6.3	1.0	2.1	2.0	0.6	0.9	0.9
Prescription Drug Misuse	7.3	16.1	26.2	2.7	8.0	18.4	1.8	3.8	11.1
Pain Relievers	3.2	12.6	23.2	1.5	7.3	17.2	1.0	3.3	10.1
Tranquilizers/Muscle Relaxers	3.4	7.1	10.5	1.2	2.0	6.1	0.7	0.9	2.9
Amphetamines/Stimulants	5.3	7.8	8.4	1.2	1.4	2.8	0.8	0.6	1.5
Barbiturates/Sedatives	2.7	6.1	5.9	0.8	2.0	2.9	0.6	1.0	1.5
Any Illicit Drug excluding Prescription Drug Misuse	29.3	32.4	29.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	2.2	2.3	2.3

Data not available.

Note: Table displays the percentage of military personnel in Department of Defense Services (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force) by survey year that reported use of the substance noted in the rows of the table. Estimates have not been adjusted for sociodemographic differences between survey years.

<sup>1</sup>Illicit drug use includes marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, heroin, methamphetamine, inhalants, GHB/GBL and prescription drug misuse.

Source: U.S. Department of Defense. *2008 Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel*. Report prepared by RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC(2009).

**Table 27. Illicit Drug Use Among Active-Duty Military Personnel, By Service, 1980–2008 (Percent Using)**

Year	Past 30 days					Past 12 Months				
	Total	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force	Total	Army	Navy	Marine Corps	Air Force
1980	27.6	30.7	33.7	37.7	14.5	36.7	39.4	43.2	48.0	23.4
1982	19.0	26.2	16.2	20.6	11.9	26.6	32.4	28.1	29.9	16.4
1985	8.9	11.5	10.3	9.9	4.5	13.4	16.6	15.9	14.7	7.2
1988	4.8	6.9	5.4	4.0	2.1	8.9	11.8	11.3	7.8	3.8
1992	3.4	3.9	4.0	5.6	1.2	6.2	7.7	6.6	10.7	2.3
1995	3.0	4.0	3.6	3.6	1.0	6.5	9.2	7.3	7.3	2.5
1998	2.7	4.5	1.8	3.3	1.2	6.0	9.8	4.2	7.2	2.4
2002	3.4	5.2	2.4	4.0	1.0	7.3	10.9	6.5	6.3	1.6
2005 <sup>1</sup>	5.0	6.9	4.6	6.2	2.8	10.9	15.1	10.1	12.6	6.1
2008 <sup>1</sup>	12.0	15.8	10.2	12.1	7.5	21.1	26.4	18.6	22.3	12.2

Note: Table displays the percentage of military personnel by survey year and Department of Defense Service who were classified as any illicit drug users in the past 30 days and past 12 months. Estimates have not been adjusted for sociodemographic differences among Services.

<sup>1</sup>Because of changes in the questionnaire in 2005 and 2008, data on illicit drug use are not comparable with data from prior survey years. Illicit drug use includes marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, heroin, methamphetamine, inhalants, GHB/GBL and prescription drug misuse.

Source: U.S. Department of Defense. *2008 Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel*. Report prepared by RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC (2009); and U.S. Department of Defense. *2005 Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel*. Report prepared for the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) by Research Triangle Institute, Research Triangle Park, NC (2006).



## DRUG USE CONSEQUENCES

**Table 28. Estimated Direct<sup>1</sup> Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions)**

Year	Health care costs	Other costs	Total direct costs
1992	13,719	24,909	38,629
1993	14,736	24,662	39,398
1994	14,761	25,892	40,653
1995	14,087	28,091	42,178
1996	13,249	28,325	41,574
1997	13,337	29,905	43,242
1998	13,569	31,334	44,903
1999	13,873	33,572	47,445
2000	13,974	35,280	49,254
2001	14,700	35,118	49,818
2002	15,675	36,363	52,038

<sup>1</sup>"Direct costs" include health care costs attributable to drug abuse and other costs which include the cost of goods and services lost to crime and social welfare costs.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States, 1992–2002*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (November 2004).

**Table 29. Estimated Indirect<sup>1</sup> Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions)**

Year	Premature death	Drug abuse-related illness	Institutionalization/hospitalization	Productivity loss of victims of crime	Incarceration	Crime careers	Total
1992	28,961	18,214	1,894	2,640	22,961	24,617	99,287
1993	27,877	17,138	1,870	3,098	24,110	24,595	98,688
1994	28,034	19,234	2,043	3,100	25,607	23,796	101,815
1995	28,406	20,938	2,210	2,806	27,130	23,812	105,301
1996	23,745	23,241	1,758	2,674	28,473	27,241	107,132
1997	19,901	22,323	1,863	2,570	30,511	29,824	106,993
1998	19,323	25,542	1,971	2,279	33,257	27,180	109,553
1999	22,535	26,995	1,873	2,111	35,399	26,952	115,866
2000	23,045	28,654	1,782	1,930	36,244	26,836	118,492
2001	23,686	30,681	1,870	1,835	36,869	26,957	121,897
2002	24,646	33,452	1,996	1,797	39,095	27,576	128,563

<sup>1</sup>"Indirect costs" are productivity losses attributable to drug abuse.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States, 1992–2002*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (November 2004).

Table 30. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes,<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Race, 1979–2007<sup>2</sup>

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black <sup>3</sup>
1979	7,101	3,656	3,445	6,116	985	897
1980	6,900	3,771	3,129	5,814	1,086	1,006
1981	7,106	3,835	3,271	5,863	1,243	1,152
1982	7,310	4,130	3,180	5,991	1,319	1,212
1983	7,492	4,145	3,347	6,187	1,305	1,194
1984	7,892	4,640	3,252	6,309	1,583	1,480
1985	8,663	5,342	3,321	6,946	1,717	1,600
1986	9,976	6,284	3,692	7,948	2,028	1,906
1987	9,796	6,146	3,650	7,547	2,249	2,101
1988	10,917	7,004	3,913	8,409	2,508	2,395
1989	10,710	6,895	3,815	8,336	2,374	2,236
1990	9,463	5,897	3,566	7,603	1,860	1,703
1991	10,388	6,593	3,795	8,204	2,184	2,037
1992	11,703	7,766	3,937	9,360	2,343	2,148
1993	13,275	9,052	4,223	10,394	2,881	2,688
1994	13,923	9,491	4,432	10,895	3,028	2,780
1995	14,218	9,909	4,309	11,173	3,045	2,800
1996	14,843	10,093	4,750	11,903	2,940	2,682
1997	15,973	10,991	4,982	12,863	3,110	2,816
1998	16,926	11,462	5,464	13,811	3,115	2,831
1998 ICD-10	20,227	13,697	6,529	16,504	3,722	3,383
1999 ICD-10	19,128	12,885	6,243	15,714	3,414	3,100
2000 ICD-10	19,720	13,137	6,583	16,388	3,332	3,034
2001 ICD-10	21,705	14,253	7,452	18,195	3,510	3,165
2002 ICD-10	26,040	16,734	9,306	22,146	3,894	3,463
2003 ICD-10	28,723	18,426	10,297	24,683	4,040	3,527
2004 ICD-10	30,711	19,362	11,349	26,474	4,237	3,633
2005 ICD-10	33,541	21,208	12,333	28,804	4,737	4,098
2006 ICD-10	38,396	24,507	13,889	32,866	5,530	4,790
2007 ICD-10 <sup>4</sup>	31,785					

Preliminary data not available

<sup>1</sup>Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality under ICD-9 include drug psychoses (292); drug dependence (304); nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco (305.2–305.9); accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals (E850–E858); suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals (E950.0–E950.5); assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments (E962.0); and poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E980.0–E980.5). Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use.

<sup>2</sup>In 1999, cause of death coding was revised to ICD-10. Modified figures for 1998 were calculated based on comparability ratios for drug-induced deaths according to ICD-9 and ICD-10. The new coding scheme yields 19.5 percent more drug-induced deaths than the old system using 1998 data. The implementation of ICD-10 represents a break in the trend data.

<sup>3</sup>Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

<sup>4</sup>Data for 2007 are preliminary and subject to change.

Sources: Murphy, SL. Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 48(11) (2000) for 1979–1998 ICD-9 data; Hoyert, DL, Arias, E, Smith, BL, et al. Deaths: Final data for 1999. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 49(8) (2001) for 1998 ICD-10 data; Heron, M, Hoyert, DL, Murphy, SI, Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, and Tejada-Vera, B. Deaths: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 57(14) (2009); Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, and Tejada-Vera, B., Deaths, Preliminary Data for 2007. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 58(1) (2009).

Table 31. Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Drug-Induced Causes,<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Race, 1979–2007<sup>2</sup>

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black <sup>3</sup>
1979	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
1980	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.8
1981	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.2
1982	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.9	4.4
1983	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.3
1984	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.1	4.5	5.2
1985	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.4	4.8	5.6
1986	4.2	5.4	3.0	3.9	5.5	6.6
1987	4.0	5.2	2.9	3.7	6.0	7.2
1988	4.5	5.9	3.1	4.1	6.5	8.1
1989	4.3	5.7	3.0	4.0	6.0	7.4
1990	3.8	4.9	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.6
1991	4.1	5.4	2.9	3.9	5.3	6.5
1992	4.6	6.2	3.0	4.4	5.6	6.8
1993	5.1	7.2	3.2	4.8	6.7	8.4
1994	5.3	7.5	3.3	5.0	6.9	8.5
1995	5.4	7.7	3.2	5.1	6.8	8.4
1996	5.6	7.8	3.5	5.4	6.5	8.0
1997	6.0	8.4	3.6	5.8	6.7	8.3
1998	6.3	8.7	4.0	6.2	6.6	8.2
1998 ICD-10	7.5	10.4	4.8	7.4	7.9	9.8
1999 ICD-10	6.9	9.4	4.4	6.9	6.8	8.6
2000 ICD-10	7.0	9.5	4.6	7.1	6.5	8.3
2001 ICD-10	7.6	10.2	5.1	7.8	6.7	8.5
2002 ICD-10	9.0	11.8	6.3	9.4	7.3	9.2
2003 ICD-10	9.9	12.9	7.0	10.4	7.4	9.2
2004 ICD-10	10.5	13.4	7.6	11.1	7.6	9.4
2005 ICD-10	11.3	14.5	8.2	12.0	8.4	10.5
2006 ICD-10	12.8	16.6	9.1	13.6	N/A	12.1
2007 ICD-10 <sup>4</sup>	10.5					

Preliminary data not available

<sup>1</sup>Causes of death attributable to drug-induced mortality under ICD-9 include drug psychoses (292); drug dependence (304); nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco (305.2–305.9); accidental poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals (E850–E858); suicide by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals (E950.0–E950.5); assault from poisoning by drugs and medicaments (E962.0); and poisoning by drugs, medicaments, and biologicals, undetermined whether accidentally or purposely inflicted (E980.0–E980.5). Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use.

<sup>2</sup>In 1999, cause of death coding was revised to ICD-10. Modified figures for 1998 were calculated based on comparability ratios for drug-induced deaths according to ICD-9 and ICD-10. The new coding scheme yields 19.5 percent more drug-induced deaths than the old system using 1998 data. The implementation of ICD-10 represents a break in the trend data.

<sup>3</sup>Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

N/A: rate for this sub-group not reported for 2006.

<sup>4</sup>Data for 2007 are preliminary and subject to change.

Sources: Murphy, SL. Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 48(11) (2000) for 1979–1998 ICD-9 data; Hoyert, DL, Arias, E, Smith, BL, et al. Deaths: Final data for 1999. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 49(8) (2001) for 1998 ICD-10 data; Heron, M, Hoyert, DL, Murphy, SI, Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, and Tejada-Vera, B. Deaths: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 57(14) (2009); Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, and Tejada-Vera, B., Deaths, Preliminary Data for 2007. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 58(1) (2009).

**Table 32. Trends in Drug-Related Emergency Room Episodes and Selected Drug Mentions, 1988–2002**

Year	Emergency room episodes and drug mentions				
	Total drug episodes	Total drug mentions	Total cocaine mentions	Total heroin mentions	Total marijuana mentions
1988 <sup>1</sup>	403,578	668,153	101,578	38,063	19,962
1989 <sup>1</sup>	425,904	713,392	110,013	41,656	20,703
1990 <sup>1</sup>	371,208	635,460	80,355	33,884	15,706
1991 <sup>1</sup>	393,968	674,861	101,189	35,898	16,251
1992 <sup>1</sup>	433,493	751,731	119,843	48,003	23,997
1993 <sup>1</sup>	460,910	796,762	123,423	63,232	28,873
1994	518,880	899,600	143,337	63,158	40,034
1995	513,429	899,977	135,711	69,556	45,259
1996	513,841	906,078	152,420	72,980	53,770
1997	526,671	941,627	161,083	70,712	64,720
1998	542,250	981,286	172,011	75,688	76,842
1999	554,570	1,013,688	168,751	82,192	87,068
2000	601,392	1,098,915	174,881	94,804	96,426
2001	638,345	1,165,148	193,034	93,064	110,512
2002	670,307	1,209,938	199,198	93,519	119,472

<sup>1</sup> In 2001, SAMHSA published recalculated trend data from 1994. Caution must be used in comparing trend data from these years (1988–1993) to 1994–2002.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies (OAS), *Emergency Department Trends from the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002*. DAWN Series D-24, DHHS Publication (SMA) 03-3780. Rockville, MD (2003). Data for 1994 and earlier are from:  
 SAMHSA, OAS, *Emergency Department Trends from the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994-2001*, DAWN Series D-21, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 02-3635 (2002);  
 SAMHSA, OAS, *Annual Emergency Department Data 1993*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 13-A, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 96-3080 (1996);  
 SAMHSA, OAS, *Annual Emergency Room Data 1992*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 12-A. Rockville, MD (1994);  
 National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), *Annual Emergency Room Data 1991*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 11-A. Rockville, MD (1992);  
 NIDA, *Annual Emergency Room Data 1990*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 10-A. Rockville, MD (1991);  
 NIDA, *Annual Data 1989*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 9. Rockville, MD (1990);  
 NIDA, *Annual Data 1988*. Data from the DAWN, Statistical Series 1, No. 8. Rockville, MD (1989).

**Table 33. Illicit Drugs in Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2004 - 2008**

Drug category and selected drugs	Estimated Number of Visits				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Cocaine	475,425	483,865	548,608	553,530	482,188
Heroin	214,432	187,493	189,780	188,162	200,666
Marijuana	281,619	279,664	290,563	308,547	374,435
Stimulants	162,435	137,650	107,575	85,043	91,939
Amphetamines	34,085	34,928	32,240	21,545	31,534
Methamphetamine	132,576	109,655	79,924	67,954	66,308
MDMA (Ecstasy)	10,220	11,287	16,749	12,748	17,865
GHB	1,789	1,036	1,084	2,207	1,441
Ketamine	...	303	270	291	344
LSD	2,146	2,001	4,002	3,561	3,287
PCP	31,342	14,825	21,960	28,035	37,266
Miscellaneous hallucinogens	3,150	3,194	3,898	4,839	6,028
Inhalants	9,523	5,156	5,643	7,920	7,115
<b>ED visits, illicit drugs</b>	<b>991,363</b>	<b>921,127</b>	<b>958,164</b>	<b>974,272</b>	<b>993,379</b>
<b>Total drug misuse/abuse ED visits</b>	<b>1,619,054</b>	<b>1,616,311</b>	<b>1,742,887</b>	<b>1,883,272</b>	<b>1,999,861</b>

... Estimate is too imprecise, too small, or based on too little data to be reliable.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Drug Abuse Warning Network, Detailed Tables: Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits for 2004-2008* (January 2010). Online tables available at <https://dawninfo.samhsa.gov/data/> accessed on 1-26-2010.

**Table 34. Emergency Department Visits Involving Nonmedical Use of Pharmaceuticals, 2004 - 2008**

Drug category or combination	Estimated Number of Visits				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>Estimated Numbers</b>					
Pharmaceuticals only	336,987	444,309	486,276	582,187	664,654
Illicit drugs with pharmaceuticals	79,380	100,918	111,083	111,579	124,301
Alcohol with pharmaceuticals	88,068	85,316	101,071	113,721	121,726
Illicit drugs, alcohol, and pharmaceuticals	31,812	38,671	42,994	48,351	61,232
<b>Rates per 100,000 Population</b>					
Pharmaceuticals only	183.1	226.4	248.5	284.1	319.6
Illicit drugs with pharmaceuticals	374.5	443.5	492.4	549.1	636.7
Alcohol with pharmaceuticals	115.1	150.3	163.0	193.2	218.6
Illicit drugs, alcohol, and pharmaceuticals	27.1	34.1	37.2	37.0	40.9
<b>Total ED visits for nonmedical use of pharmaceuticals</b>	<b>536,247</b>	<b>669,214</b>	<b>741,425</b>	<b>855,838</b>	<b>971,914</b>
<b>Total drug reports</b>	<b>1,096,895</b>	<b>1,310,759</b>	<b>1,469,210</b>	<b>1,654,511</b>	<b>1,935,810</b>

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Drug Abuse Warning Network, *Detailed Tables: Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits for 2004-2008* (January 2010). Online tables available at <https://dawninfo.samhsa.gov/data/> accessed on 1-26-2010.

**Table 35. Estimated Number of Persons Living with AIDS<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2007**

Year/ Sex	Transmission Category					Total	Percent drug- related <sup>3</sup>
	Male-to- male sexual contact	Injecting drug use (IDU)	Male-to- male sex and IDU	Hetero- sexual contact	Other <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Male adult/ adolescent</b>							
1994	94,249	39,646	15,128	7,952	3,482	<b>160,457</b>	34.1
1995	100,131	43,635	16,007	9,812	3,582	<b>173,117</b>	34.5
1996	109,335	47,754	16,885	12,247	3,633	<b>189,854</b>	34.0
1997	120,951	52,599	18,227	15,021	3,809	<b>210,607</b>	33.6
1998	131,184	56,450	19,265	17,725	3,994	<b>228,618</b>	33.1
1999	140,216	58,006	21,667	20,595	3,807	<b>244,291</b>	32.6
2000	150,172	61,249	22,403	23,478	3,922	<b>261,224</b>	32.0
2001	149,245	56,070	23,313	24,398	3,650	<b>256,676</b>	30.9
2002	159,143	58,089	24,030	27,531	3,760	<b>272,553</b>	30.1
2003	170,213	58,994	26,131	27,847	2,983	<b>286,168</b>	29.7
2004	180,944	60,165	26,833	30,537	3,068	<b>301,547</b>	28.9
2005	191,228	61,164	27,487	32,979	3,172	<b>316,029</b>	28.1
2006	202,134	62,283	28,081	35,489	3,282	<b>331,269</b>	27.3
2007	213,510	63,636	28,691	38,067	3,380	<b>347,284</b>	26.6
<b>Female adult/ adolescent</b>							
1994		16,244		15,172	1,287	<b>32,703</b>	49.7
1995		18,311		18,498	1,343	<b>38,152</b>	48.0
1996		20,279		22,596	1,483	<b>44,358</b>	45.7
1997		22,557		27,016	1,651	<b>51,224</b>	44.0
1998		24,307		31,225	1,814	<b>57,346</b>	42.4
1999		25,744		35,603	1,746	<b>63,093</b>	40.8
2000		27,317		40,422	1,908	<b>69,647</b>	39.2
2001		27,140		42,074	1,875	<b>71,089</b>	38.2
2002		28,176		46,763	2,012	<b>76,930</b>	36.6
2003		30,275		50,148	1,729	<b>82,152</b>	36.9
2004		31,192		54,792	1,851	<b>87,835</b>	35.5
2005		31,980		59,277	1,958	<b>93,214</b>	34.3
2006		32,717		63,910	2,068	<b>98,695</b>	33.1
2007		33,531		68,798	2,231	<b>104,560</b>	32.1

Category does not apply.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) AIDS cases. These numbers do not represent actual cases of persons living with AIDS. Rather, they are point estimates of persons living with AIDS derived by subtracting the estimated cumulative number of deaths in persons with AIDS from the estimated cumulative number of persons with AIDS. Estimated AIDS cases are adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases initially reported with no identified risk but not for incomplete reporting.

<sup>2</sup>Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk not reported.

<sup>3</sup>Proportion includes injection drug users and MSM who are injection drug users.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2002*, Vol. 14 (no date); CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2003*, Vol. 15 (2004) for years 1999–2000; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005*, Vol. 17, Revised Edition (June 2007) for years 2001–2002; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2007*, Vol. 19 (2009) for years 2003 to 2007.

Table 36. Estimated Number of Deaths of Persons with AIDS<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2007

Year/ Sex	Transmission Category					Total	Percent drug- related <sup>3</sup>
	Male-to- male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to- male sex and IDU	Hetero- sexual contact	Other <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Male adult/ adolescent</b>							
1994	25,669	10,584	3,571	2,064	792	42,680	33.2
1995	25,241	11,008	3,504	2,457	690	42,900	33.8
1996	16,877	8,685	2,601	2,161	628	30,852	36.6
1997	8,703	5,441	1,470	1,511	286	17,411	39.7
1998	7,120	4,735	1,338	1,300	223	14,561	41.7
1999	6,703	4,425	1,335	1,403	194	14,061	41.0
2000	6,316	4,182	1,334	1,417	204	13,454	41.0
2001	5,995	3,749	1,342	1,485	169	12,740	40.0
2002	5,960	3,738	1,278	1,465	160	12,601	39.8
2003	6,131	3,655	1,343	1,436	163	12,728	39.3
2004	5,896	3,356	1,262	1,514	137	12,166	38.0
2005	5,888	3,245	1,318	1,467	126	12,044	37.9
2006	5,329	2,820	1,154	1,543	98	10,945	36.3
2007	5,373	2,397	1,054	1,433	83	10,339	33.4
<b>Female adult/ adolescent</b>							
1994		3,749		3,525	303	7,577	49.5
1995		3,867		4,048	315	8,230	47.0
1996		3,314		3,472	226	7,102	46.7
1997		2,170		2,317	129	4,616	47.0
1998		1,970		2,100	100	4,167	47.3
1999		2,051		2,157	97	4,035	50.8
2000		1,925		2,192	92	4,209	45.7
2001		1,829		2,258	86	4,172	43.8
2002		1,923		2,281	84	4,289	44.8
2003		1,955		2,257	86	4,298	45.5
2004		1,966		2,312	71	4,350	45.2
2005		1,816		2,283	70	4,169	43.6
2006		1,594		2,321	75	3,991	39.9
2007		1,446		2,211	57	3,714	38.9

Category does not apply.

<sup>1</sup> Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) AIDS cases. These numbers do not represent actual deaths of persons with AIDS. Rather, they are point estimates adjusted for delays in the reporting of deaths and for redistribution of cases initially reported with no identified risk, but not for incomplete reporting. Annual estimates are through the most recent year for which reliable estimates are available.

<sup>2</sup> Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk factors not reported or identified.

<sup>3</sup> Proportion includes injection drug users and MSM who are injection drug users.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2002*, Vol. 14 (no date); CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2003*, Vol. 15 (2004) for years 1999–2000; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005*, Vol. 17, Revised Edition (June 2007) for years 2001–2002; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2007*, Vol. 19 (2009) for years 2003 to 2007.



**Table 37. Reported Tuberculosis Cases and Percent of Cases in Injecting and Noninjecting Drug Users, 1996–2008**

Year	Total Tuberculosis Cases	Number with information on injecting drug use	Percent with information on injecting drug use	Injecting drug users (%) <sup>1</sup>	Number with information on noninjecting drug use	Percent with information on noninjecting drug use	Noninjecting drug users (%) <sup>1</sup>
1996	21,210	18,467	86.5	3.8	18,265	85.6	7.7
1997	19,751	17,678	89.1	3.3	17,555	88.4	7.8
1998	18,287	16,849	91.8	2.9	16,730	91.1	7.7
1999	17,501	16,331	93.2	2.6	16,232	92.6	7.1
2000	16,310	15,495	94.6	2.5	15,454	94.4	7.5
2001	15,945	14,871	93.0	2.3	14,780	92.4	7.2
2002	15,056	14,305	94.9	2.2	14,274	94.7	7.0
2003	14,838	14,347	96.5	2.2	14,293	96.1	7.3
2004	14,502	14,135	97.4	1.8	14,114	97.2	7.4
2005 <sup>2</sup>	14,080	12,938	97.8	2.2	12,915	97.6	7.8
2006 <sup>2</sup>	13,779	12,655	97.6	2.0	12,611	97.2	7.9
2007 <sup>2</sup>	12,518	12,142	97.0	2.1	12,103	96.7	8.0
2008 <sup>2</sup>	12,117	11,821	97.6	1.8	11,792	97.3	7.3

<sup>1</sup>Injecting or noninjecting drug use within past 12 months. Percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for ≥ 75% of cases.

<sup>2</sup>Age ≥ 15.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008* (September 2009 and earlier).

Table 38. Reported Hepatitis Cases, 1995–2007

Year	Number of Reported Cases			Reported Cases per 100,000 Population		
	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
1995	31,582	10,805	4,576	12.0	4.1	1.7
1996	31,032	10,637	3,716	11.7	4.0	1.4
1997	30,021	10,416	3,816	11.2	3.9	1.4
1998	23,229	10,258	3,518	8.6	3.8	1.3
1999	17,047	7,694	3,111	6.3	2.8	1.1
2000	13,397	8,036	3,197	4.8	2.9	1.1
2001	10,609	7,843	3,976	3.7	2.8	0.7
2002	8,795	7,996	1,823	3.1	2.8	0.5
2003	7,653	7,526	1,102	2.6	2.6	0.3
2004	5,683	6,212	720	1.9	2.1	0.3
2005	4,488	5,119	652	1.5	1.8	0.2
2006	3,579	4,713	766	1.2	1.6 <sup>3</sup>	0.3
2007	2,979	4,519	845	1.0	1.5	0.3

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Summary of Notifiable Diseases – United States, 2007*, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 56(53) (2009).

**Table 39. Total Crime, Violent Crime, and Property Crime, 1989–2008**

Year	Total crime index		Violent crime index <sup>1</sup>		Murder victims		Property crime <sup>2</sup>	
	Number <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>4</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>4</sup>	Total <sup>3</sup>	Related to narcotic drug laws <sup>3</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>4</sup>
1989	14,251,449	5,774.0	1,646,037	666.9	21,500	1,402	12,605,412	5,107.1
1990	14,475,613	5,802.7	1,820,127	729.6	23,438	1,367	12,655,486	5,073.1
1991	14,872,883	5,898.4	1,911,767	758.2	24,703	1,353	12,961,116	5,140.2
1992	14,438,191	5,661.4	1,932,274	757.7	23,760	1,302	12,505,917	4,903.7
1993	14,144,794	5,487.1	1,926,017	747.1	24,526	1,295	12,218,777	4,740.0
1994	13,989,543	5,373.8	1,857,670	713.6	23,326	1,239	12,131,873	4,660.2
1995	13,862,727	5,275.0	1,798,792	684.5	21,606	1,031	12,063,935	4,590.5
1996	13,493,863	5,087.6	1,688,540	636.6	19,645	843	11,805,323	4,451.0
1997	13,194,571	4,927.3	1,636,096	611.0	18,208	802	11,558,475	4,316.3
1998	12,485,714	4,620.1	1,533,887	567.6	16,974	682	10,951,827	4,052.5
1999	11,634,378	4,266.6	1,426,044	523.0	15,522	581	10,208,334	3,743.6
2000	11,608,340	4,124.8	1,425,486	506.5	15,586	589	10,182,584	3,618.3
2001	11,876,669	4,162.6	1,439,480	504.5	16,037	575	10,437,189	3,658.1
2002	11,878,954	4,125.0	1,423,677	494.4	16,229	664	10,455,277	3,630.6
2003	11,826,538	4,067.0	1,383,676	475.8	16,528	679	10,442,862	3,591.2
2004	11,679,474	3,977.3	1,360,088	463.2	16,148	657	10,319,386	3,514.1
2005	11,565,499	3,900.5	1,390,745	469.0	16,740	694	10,174,754	3,429.8
2006	11,401,611	3,808.2	1,418,043	473.6	17,030	859	9,983,568	3,334.5
2007	11,251,818	3,730.4	1,408,337	466.9	16,929	655	9,843,481	3,263.5
2008	11,149,927	3,667.0	1,382,012	454.5	16,272	569	9,767,915	3,212.5

<sup>1</sup>Violent crime includes the following four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

<sup>2</sup>Property crime includes the following offenses: burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

<sup>3</sup>Offenses reported to law enforcement agencies.

<sup>4</sup>Per 100,000 population.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *2008 Crime in the United States* (September 2009). Online report available at <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2008/index.html>, accessed on February 23, 2010.

Table 40. Total Estimated Arrests and Drug Arrests, 1989-2008

Year	Total arrests <sup>1</sup>	Arrests for all drug abuse violations		Distribution of arrests for drug abuse violations <sup>2</sup>							
		Number	Percent	Heroin/cocaine <sup>3</sup>		Marijuana		Synthetics		Other drugs	
				Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession	Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession	Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession	Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession
1989	14,340,900	1,361,700	9.4	19.1	34.7	6.2	23.1	0.7	1.4	6.3	8.4
1990	14,195,100	1,089,500	7.6	21.0	33.3	6.1	23.9	0.6	1.5	3.9	9.7
1991	14,211,900	1,010,000	7.1	22.5	32.8	6.1	22.4	0.8	1.4	4.0	10.1
1992	14,075,100	1,066,400	7.5	20.6	32.4	6.6	25.5	0.7	1.2	3.9	9.2
1993	14,036,300	1,126,300	8.0	19.2	31.1	6.2	27.6	0.6	1.2	3.7	10.4
1994	14,648,700	1,351,400	9.2	16.8	30.3	5.8	29.8	0.5	1.2	3.6	12.0
1995	15,119,800	1,476,100	9.7	14.7	27.8	5.8	34.1	0.7	1.5	3.7	11.8
1996	15,168,100	1,506,200	9.9	14.2	25.6	6.3	36.3	0.6	1.4	3.7	11.9
1997	15,284,300	1,583,600	10.3	10.3	25.4	5.6	38.3	0.8	1.8	3.9	14.0
1998	14,528,300	1,559,100	10.7	11.0	25.6	5.4	38.4	1.0	1.9	3.8	12.9
1999	14,031,070	1,532,200	10.9	10.0	24.5	5.5	40.5	1.2	1.9	2.9	13.5
2000	13,980,297	1,579,566	10.9	9.3	24.2	5.6	40.9	1.1	2.2	3.0	13.6
2001	13,699,254	1,586,902	11.5	9.7	23.1	5.2	40.4	1.4	2.7	3.1	14.4
2002	13,741,438	1,538,813	11.2	8.8	21.3	5.4	39.9	1.4	3.0	4.0	16.0
2003	13,639,479	1,678,192	12.3	8.8	21.5	5.5	39.5	1.5	3.1	3.6	16.6
2004	13,938,071	1,746,670	12.5	8.3	22.0	5.0	39.3	1.6	3.5	3.3	17.0
2005	14,094,186	1,846,351	13.1	8.0	22.2	4.9	37.7	1.4	3.4	4.0	18.3
2006	14,380,370	1,889,810	13.1	8.0	22.8	4.8	39.1	1.5	3.4	3.2	17.2
2007	14,209,365	1,841,182	13.0	7.9	21.5	5.3	42.1	1.5	3.3	2.8	15.6
2008	14,005,615	1,702,537	12.2	7.7	20.1	5.5	44.3	1.5	3.3	3.0	14.6

<sup>1</sup>Arrest totals are based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas from table entitled "Estimated Number of Arrests, United States."

<sup>2</sup>Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>3</sup>Includes heroin or cocaine and their derivatives.

<sup>4</sup>Includes sale/manufacture of drugs.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports* for 1989 to 2008 (1990–2009). Available at <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/ucr.htm> (accessed September 16, 2009).

Table 41. Adult Drug Offenders in State or Federal Prisons, 1989–2008

Year	Inmates in Custody			Estimated Inmates in Custody with Drug Offense as the Most Serious Offense			
				Number		Percent of Inmates	
	State	Federal	Total	State <sup>1</sup>	Federal <sup>2</sup>	State <sup>1</sup>	Federal <sup>2</sup>
1989	629,995	52,568	682,563	120,100	25,300	19.1	48.1
1990	684,544	56,989	741,533	148,600	30,500	21.7	53.5
1991	728,605	63,930	792,535	155,200	36,800	21.3	55.9
1992	778,245	72,071	850,316	168,100	42,900	21.6	58.9
1993	828,400	80,815	909,215	177,000	49,000	21.4	59.2
1994	904,647	85,500	990,147	193,500	49,500	21.4	60.5
1995	989,005	88,101	1,077,106	212,800	51,700	21.5	59.9
1996	1,032,676	92,672	1,125,348	216,900	55,200	21.0	60.2
1997	1,075,167	98,944	1,174,111	222,100	58,600	20.7	60.0
1998	1,113,676	110,793	1,224,469	230,500	64,000	20.7	57.8
1999	1,161,490	125,682	1,287,172	245,100	72,100	21.1	57.4
2000	1,176,269	140,064	1,316,333	244,700	79,000	20.8	56.4
2001	1,180,155	149,852	1,330,007	240,800	82,400	20.4	55.0
2002	1,209,331	158,216	1,367,547	258,800	89,700	21.4	56.7
2003	1,222,135	168,144	1,390,279	244,400	92,300	20.0	54.9
2004	1,243,745	177,600	1,421,345	243,800	98,400	19.6	55.4
2005	1,261,980	186,364	1,448,344	246,100	101,200	19.5	54.3
2006	1,302,129	190,844	1,492,973	260,400	101,500	20.0	53.2
2007	1,320,582	197,285	1,517,867		105,200		53.3
2008	1,320,145	198,414	1,518,559		103,400		52.1

Data not yet available

<sup>1</sup>From 1989 to 1999, estimates for state prisoners held for drug offenses as the most serious crime were made using the *Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities*, and adjusted up to the custody population collected in the *National Prisoner Statistics*. After 1999, estimates for state prisoners held for drug offenses as the most serious crime were made using the *National Correctional Reporting Program* and the *National Prisoner Statistics*.

<sup>2</sup>Percent of federal drug offenders calculated using the *Federal Justice Statistics Resource Center* query system and applied to the federal custody count and rounded for an estimated number of federal drug offenders.

Note: These estimates may not match previously published data. State and federal drug offender counts will differ from previous publications because custody rather than jurisdiction counts are used as denominators to enhance comparability to the 1989 to 1999 estimates.

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), *Prisoners in 2008*, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. (December 2009);

BJS, *Prisoners in 2007* (December 2008);

BJS, *Prisoners in 2006* (December 2007);

BJS, *Prisoners in 2005* (November 2006);

BJS, *Prisoners in 2004* (October 2005);

BJS, *Prisoners in 2003* (November 2004);

BJS, *Prisoners in 2002* (July 2003);

BJS, *Prisoners in 2001* (August 2002);

BJS, *Prisoners in 2000* (August 2001);

BJS, *Prisoners in 1999* (August 2000);

BJS, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997* (November 2000);

BJS, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996* (April 1999);

BJS, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1993* (October 1995).

BJS also provided unpublished time series estimates of drug offenders in custody (March 2010).

**Table 42. The Lifetime Costs of Dropping Out of High School (1993 \$)**

	<b>Total costs</b>	<b>Present value (2% discount rate)</b>	<b>Present value (10% discount rate)</b>
Lost wage/productivity	\$360,000	\$186,500	\$15,300
Fringe benefits	\$90,000	\$46,600	\$3,800
Nonmarket losses	\$113,000–450,000	\$58,300–233,200	\$4,900–19,200
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$563,000–900,000</b>	<b>\$291,000–466,000</b>	<b>\$24,000–38,300</b>

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Cohen, M.A., The monetary value of saving a high-risk youth. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 14(1) (1998).

**Table 43. Summary of the Monetary Value of Saving a High-Risk Youth (1993 \$ Thousands)**

	<b>Total costs</b>	<b>Present value with 2% discount rate</b>	<b>Present value with 10% discount rate</b>
Career criminal	\$1,200–\$1,500	\$1,000–\$1,300	\$650–\$850
Heavy drug user	\$435–\$1,051	\$333–\$809	\$159–\$391
High school dropout	\$563–\$900	\$291–\$466	\$24–\$38
LESS duplication (crimes committed by heavy drug users)	(\$252–\$696)	(\$196–\$540)	(\$96–\$264)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,900–\$2,700</b>	<b>\$1,500–\$2,000</b>	<b>\$700–\$1,000</b>

Note: Numbers may not add to totals due to rounding.

Source: Cohen, M.A., The monetary value of saving a high-risk youth. *Journal of Quantitative Criminology* 14(1) (1998).

**Table 44. Trends in Driving Under the Influence of Any Illicit Drug in the Past Year, By Demographic Subgroup, 2002-2008**

Year	All Groups	Age Group			Gender		Hispanic Origin and Race							Hispanic or Latino
		12 to 17	18 to 25	26 or Older	Male	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino							
							All Not Hispanic or Latino	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races	
<b>Estimated Numbers (in Thousands)</b>														
2002	10,962	934	4,562	5,467	7,206	3,757	9,884	8,285	1,219	93	25	116	146	1,078
2003	10,944	845	4,475	5,625	7,534	3,410	9,940	8,301	1,131	84	47	196	179	1,004
2004	10,647	912	4,284	5,451	7,241	3,406	9,599	8,102	963	84	...	164	186	1,048
2005	10,502	795	4,364	5,343	7,056	3,446	9,514	7,927	1,148	110	34	122	174	988
2006	10,245	743	4,272	5,231	6,982	3,264	9,095	7,514	1,168	85	35	185	109	1,151
2007	9,923	683	4,095	5,145	6,885	3,038	8,957	7,358	1,223	59	22	113	182	967
2008	10,012	643	4,058	5,311	6,623	3,388	8,959	7,465	1,171	40	12	115	157	1,052
<b>Percentages</b>														
2002	4.7	3.8	14.7	3.0	6.3	3.1	4.8	5.0	4.5	6.3	3.1	1.3	5.8	3.7
2003	4.6	3.4	14.1	3.1	6.6	2.8	4.8	5.0	4.1	6.7	9.7	2.0	7.0	3.4
2004	4.4	3.6	13.3	3.0	6.2	2.7	4.6	4.9	3.4	6.5	...	1.6	7.3	3.4
2005	4.3	3.1	13.4	2.9	6.0	2.8	4.5	4.7	4.0	8.7	4.8	1.2	6.7	3.1
2006	4.2	2.9	13.0	2.8	5.8	2.6	4.3	4.5	4.0	6.9	3.7	1.8	4.1	3.4
2007	4.0	2.7	12.5	2.7	5.7	2.4	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.6	3.1	1.1	6.6	2.8
2008	4.0	2.6	12.3	2.8	5.5	2.6	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.7	1.3	1.1	5.2	3.0

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, 2002 through 2008 Detailed Tables. Online tables available at <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/WebOnly.htm#NSDUHtabs>. Accessed on January 24, 2010.

## DRUG TREATMENT

Table 45. One-Day Census of Clients<sup>1</sup> in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Facility Ownership, 1980–2008<sup>2</sup>

Year	Private for-profit	Private nonprofit	State/local government	Federal government	Tribal government	Total <sup>3</sup>
1980	17,977	284,483	150,356	25,977		478,793
1982	25,072	274,927	132,525	30,888		463,412
1984	60,191	395,831	164,232	45,595		670,279
1987	71,837	362,340	152,643	26,565		613,385
1989	94,251	441,247	174,649	24,808		734,955
1990	113,522	451,951	172,290	27,025	3,041	767,829
1991	124,952	463,024	194,842	25,920	3,081	811,819
1992	166,470	536,628	192,594	37,146	10,328	943,166
1993	169,470	534,725	192,038	41,511	6,712	944,456
1995	179,337	575,002	198,579	46,861	9,348	1,009,127
1996	195,159	529,276	163,861	42,548	9,297	940,141
1997	168,106	510,680	191,693	48,683	9,646	928,808
1998	252,369	556,191	178,545	41,627	9,646	1,038,378
2000	244,184	552,092	151,989	40,549	12,082	1,000,896
2002	291,122	637,835	156,566	40,637	10,127	1,136,287
2003	282,161	615,410	147,475	37,155	10,345	1,092,546
2004	296,533	588,170	140,716	36,378	10,454	1,072,251
2005	302,595	595,633	138,098	36,194	8,529	1,081,049
2006	328,763	623,604	130,988	36,660	10,866	1,130,881
2007	338,031	619,954	127,766	38,088	11,586	1,135,425
2008	363,695	635,347	126,431	55,290	11,727	1,192,490

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Numbers of clients represent a 1-day census of clients enrolled in substance abuse treatment.

<sup>2</sup>Changes in data collection methods include: Before 1992, no attempt was made to adjust for survey nonresponse. Beginning in 1992, survey nonrespondents were contacted to obtain a minimum data set. This is reflected in larger and more consistent numbers of clients.

<sup>3</sup>Total includes other category.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, *National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey* for 1987–1993; *Uniform Facility Data Set Survey* for 1995–1998; *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (N-SSATS): 2008 (December 2009) for data from 2004 to 2008; 2000, 2002, and 2003 are from previous N-SSATS reports.



**Table 46. One-Day Census of Clients<sup>1</sup> in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Type of Care and Age Group, 1987–2008<sup>2</sup>**

Year	Hospital inpatient/residential			Outpatient			All clients
	Under 18	18 or older	Total <sup>3</sup>	Under 18	18 or older	Total <sup>3</sup>	
1987	8,479	81,207	89,686	51,311	472,388	523,699	613,385
1989	8,138	96,465	104,603	61,274	569,078	630,352	734,955
1990	7,587	86,301	93,888	37,998	635,837	673,835	767,723
1991	7,137	92,013	99,150	36,561	676,108	712,669	811,819
1992	10,374	111,723	122,097	42,812	779,970	822,782	944,879
1993	10,463	110,602	121,065	49,357	773,715	823,072	944,137
1995	12,841	132,001	144,842	57,209	807,076	864,285	1,009,127
1996	11,376	103,589	114,965	65,311	759,865	825,176	940,141
1997	10,800	109,330	120,130	70,656	738,300	808,956	929,086
1998	13,842	108,738	122,580	86,480	829,318	915,798	1,038,378
2000	10,443	98,906	109,349	74,474	817,073	891,547	1,000,896
2002	11,468	104,605	116,073	80,383	939,831	1,020,214	1,136,287
2003	11,306	112,521	123,827	80,945	887,774	968,719	1,092,546
2004	11,707	105,993	117,700	79,405	875,146	954,551	1,072,251
2005	11,371	107,873	119,244	76,240	885,565	961,805	1,081,049
2006	11,621	110,345	121,966	80,252	928,663	1,008,915	1,130,881
2007	11,018	107,494	118,512	74,500	942,413	1,016,913	1,135,425
2008	9,981	110,937	120,918	76,484	995,088	1,071,572	1,192,490

<sup>1</sup>Numbers of clients represent a 1-day census of clients enrolled in substance abuse treatment.

<sup>2</sup>Changes in data collection methods include: Before 1992, no attempt was made to adjust for survey nonresponse. Beginning in 1992, survey nonrespondents were contacted to obtain a minimum data set. This is reflected in larger and more consistent numbers of clients.

<sup>3</sup>Totals exclude persons of unknown age.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies, *National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey* for 1987–1993; *Uniform Facility Data Set Survey* for 1995–1998; *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS)*: 2008 (December 2009) for data from 2004 to 2008; 2000, 2002, and 2003 are from previous N-SSATS reports.

**Table 47. Estimated Number of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Age Group and Gender, 2002–2008 (Thousands)**

Year	Totals	Age Group			Gender	
		12 to 17	18 to 25	26 or older	Male	Female
<b>Total who needed treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year</b>						
2002	7,748	1,414	2,680	3,654	4,867	2,881
2003	7,333	1,327	2,624	3,382	4,559	2,774
2004	8,053	1,397	2,856	3,801	5,049	3,004
2005	7,550	1,254	2,854	3,442	4,626	2,924
2006	7,756	1,215	2,721	3,820	4,947	2,809
2007	7,528	1,126	2,745	3,657	4,992	2,536
2008	7,559	1,191	2,669	3,669	4,389	3,171
<b>Received treatment at a specialty facility</b>						
2002	1,412	142	287	983	826	587
2003	1,103	113	340	649	732	371
2004	1,427	134	352	941	914	513
2005	1,280	142	350	789	748	532
2006	1,576	136	340	1,100	979	597
2007	1,343	111	303	929	917	427
2008	1,209	111	301	797	712	497
<b>Did not receive treatment at a specialty facility</b>						
2002	6,335	1,272	2,393	2,670	4,041	2,294
2003	6,230	1,214	2,284	2,732	3,828	2,403
2004	6,626	1,262	2,505	2,860	4,135	2,492
2005	6,269	1,112	2,504	2,653	3,877	2,392
2006	6,180	1,079	2,382	2,720	3,968	2,212
2007	6,185	1,015	2,442	2,728	4,075	2,109
2008	6,351	1,081	2,368	2,902	3,677	2,674

Notes: 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) dependence 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, and nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002–2008. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004–2009).

**Table 48. Estimated Number of Persons Aged 12 or Older Who Needed and Received Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by Hispanic Origin/Race, 2002–2008 (Thousands)**

Year	Totals	Non Hispanic							Hispanic
		All Non-Hispanic	White	Black	American Indian/or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	Asian	More than one race	
<b>Total who needed treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year</b>									
2002	7,748	6,588	5,007	1,252	72	29	107	121	1,160
2003	7,333	6,278	4,947	945	72	28	150	137	1,055
2004	8,053	6,938	5,158	1,268	108	...	171	190	1,116
2005	7,550	6,611	4,853	1,372	98	21	121	146	939
2006	7,756	6,489	4,795	1,308	84	23	155	124	1,268
2007	7,528	6,584	5,050	1,173	52	25	134	150	944
2008	7,559	6,480	5,033	1,147	60	18	100	122	1,079
<b>Received treatment at a specialty facility</b>									
2002	1,412	1,240	894	285	24	1	9	26	172
2003	1,103	1,014	757	202	21	...	9	24	89
2004	1,427	1,285	845	334	7	...	46	34	142
2005	1,280	1,098	722	343	11	1	2	19	182
2006	1,576	1,272	919	299	14	3	16	21	304
2007	1,343	1,253	943	245	9	...	21	34	91
2008	1,209	1,079	867	162	15	0	7	28	130
<b>Did not receive treatment at a specialty facility</b>									
2002	6,335	5,348	4,113	967	47	28	98	95	988
2003	6,230	5,264	4,190	743	51	28	141	112	966
2004	6,626	5,652	4,313	933	101	24	125	156	974
2005	6,269	5,513	4,131	1,028	87	20	119	127	757
2006	6,180	5,217	3,876	1,009	70	20	139	103	963
2007	6,185	5,332	4,108	928	43	25	112	115	853
2008	6,351	5,401	4,166	985	45	17	93	95	949

Notes: 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) dependence 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, and nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics.

... Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies (2005–2009). *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002–2008. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Detailed tables available online at <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/WebOnly.htm#NSDUHtabs>. Accessed on March 1, 2010.

Table 49. Trends in Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997-2007

Primary substance	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005	2007
<b>Number of Annual Admissions</b>	1,607,957	1,712,268	1,725,885	1,759,061	1,780,239	1,900,586	1,867,796	1,822,610	1,885,507	1,893,425	1,817,577
<b>Alcohol</b>	796,674	828,252	824,641	813,047	788,259	813,577	776,091	733,232	741,987	756,694	732,925
Alcohol only	445,699	462,692	461,532	454,412	433,620	448,972	430,990	404,459	408,422	413,932	406,038
Alcohol w/secondary drug	350,975	365,560	363,109	358,635	354,639	364,605	345,101	328,773	333,565	342,762	326,887
<b>Opiates</b>	251,417	267,010	280,145	298,819	315,869	332,272	326,836	322,950	329,730	344,730	337,387
Heroin	235,143	247,069	257,508	270,375	277,653	286,157	273,996	261,610	259,462	264,599	246,871
Other opiates/synthetics	16,274	19,941	22,637	28,444	38,216	46,115	52,840	61,340	70,268	80,131	90,516
<b>Cocaine</b>	236,770	254,365	242,143	238,723	230,870	245,691	254,687	249,478	266,420	262,720	234,772
Smoked cocaine	174,900	186,973	176,507	174,532	168,890	179,360	184,846	179,949	191,973	187,956	167,914
<b>Marijuana/hashish</b>	197,840	220,173	232,105	250,551	265,975	289,131	291,470	287,121	301,263	299,692	287,933
<b>Stimulants</b>	68,166	71,356	73,568	81,311	97,358	124,368	135,063	146,740	173,081	159,819	143,921
Methamphetamine	53,694	56,517	58,801	64,374	78,390	102,847	114,451	125,361	154,447	152,561	137,154
<b>Other drugs</b>	18,942	21,718	26,702	31,243	33,324	30,578	29,821	28,515	28,167	27,155	25,823
<b>None reported</b>	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,367	48,584	64,969	53,828	54,574	44,859	42,615	54,816
<b>Percent of Annual Admissions</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Alcohol</b>	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.8	41.6	40.2	39.4	40.0	40.3
Alcohol only	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.4	23.6	23.1	22.2	21.7	21.9	22.3
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.4	19.9	19.2	18.5	18.0	17.7	18.1	18.0
<b>Opiates</b>	15.6	15.6	16.2	17.0	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.5	18.2	18.6
Heroin	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.6	15.1	14.7	14.4	13.8	14.0	13.6
Other opiates/synthetics	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.0
<b>Cocaine</b>	14.7	14.9	14.0	13.6	13.0	12.9	13.6	13.7	14.1	13.9	12.9
Smoked cocaine	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.2	9.9	9.2
<b>Marijuana/hashish</b>	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.8	15.8
<b>Stimulants</b>	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.5	6.5	7.2	8.1	9.2	8.4	7.9
Methamphetamine	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	5.4	6.1	6.9	8.2	8.1	7.5
<b>Other drugs</b>	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
<b>None reported</b>	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.3	3.0

Notes: The Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) is an admissions-based system and includes admissions to facilities that are licensed or certified by the State substance abuse agency to provide substance abuse treatment. In general, reporting facilities are those that receive State alcohol and/or drug funds for the provision of alcohol and/or drug treatment services.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) Highlights – 2007*. DASIS Series: S-45, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 09-4360, Rockville, MD (2009).

## DRUG USER EXPENDITURES AND AVAILABILITY

**Table 50. Total U.S. Expenditures on Illicit Drugs, 1988–2000 (\$ Billions)**

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Marijuana	Meth- amphetamine	Other drugs	Total
1988	107.0	26.1	12.1	5.8	3.3	154
1989	88.4	24.3	11.0	5.8	2.8	132
1990	69.9	22.5	15.0	5.7	2.2	115
1991	57.1	20.3	14.0	3.7	2.3	97
1992	49.9	17.2	14.6	4.8	1.5	88
1993	45.0	13.8	12.0	5.1	1.5	77
1994	42.8	13.2	12.2	7.6	2.6	78
1995	40.0	13.2	10.2	9.2	2.7	75
1996	39.2	12.8	9.5	10.1	2.7	74
1997	34.7	11.4	10.5	9.3	2.5	68
1998	34.9	11.1	10.8	8.0	2.3	67
1999	35.6	10.1	10.6	5.8	2.6	65
2000 <sup>1</sup>	35.3	10.0	10.5	5.4	2.4	64

Note: Amounts are in constant 2000 dollars.

<sup>1</sup>Estimates for 2000 are projections.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988–2000*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (December 2001).

Table 51. Trends in Cocaine Supply, 1989–2001 (Metric Tons)

Year	Cocaine HCl available for export from producing countries	Cocaine destined for the United States	Cocaine shipped to the United States	Cocaine available for consumption in the United States	Retail value of cocaine in the United States (2000 \$, billions)
1989	709–842	603–716	547–660	432–545	88.4
1990	714–851	595–709	509–624	413–528	69.9
1991	777–931	635–760	539–664	412–532	57.1
1992	834–972	667–778	583–694	437–555	49.9
1993	581–692	455–542	375–462	364–463	45.0
1994	558–670	428–513	371–456	258–345	42.8
1995	616–738	462–553	421–513	287–376	40.0
1996	608	455	385	301	39.2
1997	560	444	340	275	34.7
1998	521	434	341	267	34.9
1999	518	431	335	271	35.6
2000	501	402	318	259	35.3 <sup>1</sup>
2001 <sup>2</sup>	658	424	339	266	

Notes Data in the first four columns for 1989–1995 represent ranges estimated by the U.S. Department of State. Data for 1996–2000 are point estimates derived from ONDCP's *Sequential Transition and Reduction (STAR) Model*.

Data not available

<sup>1</sup>Retail value for 2000 is projected.

<sup>2</sup>Estimates from *Drug Availability Estimates in the United States*.

Sources: U.S. Department of State, *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report*, (Various years); Office of National Drug Control Policy (), *Estimation of Cocaine Availability, 1996–2000* (March 2002); ONDCP, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988–2000* (December 2001); and Drug Availability Steering Committee, *Availability Estimates in the United States* (December 2002).

**Table 52. Average Price and Purity of Cocaine and Crack in the United States, 1981–2007 (2007 Dollars)**

Year	Cocaine					Crack			
	Purchases of 2 grams or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases of 10–50 grams <sup>2</sup>		Seizures and purchases greater than 50 grams <sup>1</sup>	Purchases of 1 gram or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases greater than 15 grams <sup>2</sup>	
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)
1981	613.10	40	327.15	49	56				
1982	666.87	43	310.97	49	60				
1983	537.22	49	249.30						
1984	456.68	54	197.21	67	73				
1985	455.99	51	197.73	62	67				
1986	345.00	61	151.04	75	80	418.44	85	141.81	76
1987	294.46	73	114.07	81	83	387.59	83	96.05	68
1988	250.80	74	85.32	80	82	270.47	87	82.20	77
1989	218.36	69	77.55	74	77	245.01	87	76.64	75
1990	265.09	58	98.13	63	66	294.66	81	111.71	62
1991	225.59	63	77.99	74	76	224.48	86	83.41	77
1992	177.63	67	72.19	73	76	247.88	83	76.61	76
1993	174.79	69	73.84	67	74	207.89	82	75.25	70
1994	165.90	67	64.46	72	77	200.87	83	66.23	72
1995	202.35	61	67.19	68	68	212.86	76	67.65	66
1996	164.51	73	58.75	70	72	187.63	76	61.93	66
1997	161.23	65	60.60	69	68	226.35	73	66.59	61
1998	148.63	69	55.02	69	71	181.38	75	59.62	62
1999	155.35	65	58.05	64	63	235.70	71	67.68	57
2000	186.21	62	63.97	58	56	252.65	68	72.03	52
2001	194.11	58	62.47	53	54	226.64	67	69.55	50
2002	137.09	70	54.90	60	59	206.63	70	62.33	56
2003	147.67	69	51.89	62	64	187.48	74	54.50	60
2004	134.04	69	48.22	66	64	178.55	76	50.87	62
2005	132.07	68	42.80	68	69	159.20	78	47.15	65
2006	130.38	74	39.11	71	73	152.58	79	44.43	64
2007	121.82	64	48.32	59	62	167.15	75	48.84	58

Data not available

<sup>1</sup>Quantities purchased at the "retail" level.

<sup>2</sup>Quantities purchased at the "dealer" level.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981-2007*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President. Report prepared by the Institute for Defense Analyses for ONDCP (July 2008).

Table 53. Average Price and Purity of Heroin in the United States, 1981–2007 (2007 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 1 gram or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases greater than 1 gram, up to 10 grams <sup>2</sup>		Seizures and purchases greater than 10 grams <sup>1</sup>
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	1,887.61	11	1,795.72	9	12
1982	1,647.19	18	1,353.59	18	27
1983	1,601.32	15	1,719.25	12	28
1984	1,499.53	22	1,634.64	16	31
1985	1,469.05	22	1,326.64	24	38
1986	1,506.13	26	1,202.41	25	38
1987	1,332.95	23	1,206.14	21	33
1988	1,125.50	29	985.05	30	43
1989	994.56	32	786.14	31	52
1990	1,016.07	22	1,005.35	25	36
1991	932.37	28	943.26	27	40
1992	801.08	37	700.26	38	53
1993	671.50	41	501.30	41	59
1994	667.72	41	471.44	41	56
1995	593.29	43	449.12	41	55
1996	557.85	38	420.53	37	49
1997	528.72	44	362.43	40	51
1998	469.04	44	327.39	41	54
1999	467.56	42	297.18	40	56
2000	458.18	42	299.88	40	58
2001	431.59	38	270.39	37	55
2002	405.05	39	270.31	40	49
2003	406.07	37	264.56	34	45
2004	418.29	34	297.02	30	40
2005	384.03	36	253.80	32	44
2006	388.17	34	265.32	28	40
2007	364.01	36	222.76	32	42

<sup>1</sup>Quantities purchased at the "retail" level.

<sup>2</sup>Quantities purchased at the "dealer" level.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981-2007*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President. Report prepared by the Institute for Defense Analyses for ONDCP (July 2008).



**Table 54. Average Price and Purity of Methamphetamine in the United States, 1981–2007 (2007 Dollars)**

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases of 10–100 grams <sup>2</sup>		Seizures and purchases greater than 100 grams <sup>3</sup>
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	433.40	45	162.34	49	
1982	434.36	43	220.82	48	31
1983	444.06	40	222.79	44	51
1984	395.68	44	256.10	38	45
1985	435.40	42	212.44	48	42
1986	341.92	52	259.12	40	47
1987	314.23	51	211.44	44	29
1988	317.05	55	180.61	48	52
1989	412.53	48	180.32	49	45
1990	454.86	38	299.97	28	22
1991	528.77	37	305.54	31	43
1992	280.61	52	190.50	44	47
1993	258.45	56	150.46	52	66
1994	191.11	74	105.64	68	70
1995	306.73	56	165.34	54	49
1996	271.60	53	163.86	42	34
1997	210.75	59	125.82	48	44
1998	301.46	40	219.48	24	14
1999	249.19	43	194.98	31	17
2000	213.35	52	158.78	33	20
2001	212.94	57	128.09	42	24
2002	179.05	66	116.15	48	30
2003	172.23	68	95.03	58	47
2004	165.51	65	85.26	62	55
2005	119.83	86	64.34	85	78
2006	160.53	64	95.37	59	55
2007	185.81	61	113.87	53	52

<sup>1</sup>Quantities purchased at the "retail" level.<sup>2</sup>Quantities purchased at the "dealer" level.<sup>3</sup>Evaluated at 225g.Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981-2007*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President. Report prepared by the Institute for Defense Analyses for ONDCP (July 2008).

Table 55. Average Price of Marijuana in the United States, 1981–2007 (2007 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less <sup>1</sup>	Purchases greater than 10 but less than 100 grams <sup>2</sup>
	Price per gram (\$)	Price per gram (\$)
1981	5.97	3.91
1982	6.49	5.58
1983	8.29	9.50
1984	8.39	4.95
1985	7.81	6.94
1986	16.78	10.78
1987	15.44	7.76
1988	14.30	8.90
1989	15.62	9.03
1990	15.87	11.08
1991	17.57	12.35
1992	16.41	8.34
1993	15.04	12.45
1994	12.67	12.03
1995	9.79	8.41
1996	8.83	7.28
1997	8.21	5.40
1998	7.87	6.79
1999	8.87	9.61
2000	8.25	6.02
2001	9.04	6.57
2002	10.83	10.18
2003	11.54	9.34
2004	10.44	7.15
2005	10.38	8.82
2006	10.55	10.26
2007	10.41	10.03

<sup>1</sup>Quantities purchased at the "retail" level.

<sup>2</sup>Quantities purchased at the "dealer" level.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981-2007*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President. Report prepared by the Institute for Defense Analyses for ONDCP (July 2008).

**Table 56. Potency of Tested Cannabis from Federal Seizure and State and Local Eradication Samples, by Type, 1985–2008 (Percent Delta-9 THC Concentrations<sup>1</sup> and Number of Samples Tested)**

Year	Non-Domestic Samples (Federal Seizures)								Domestic Samples (State and Local Eradication)							
	Type of Cannabis								Type of Cannabis							
	Ditchweed		Marijuana		Sinsemilla		All Types <sup>1</sup>		Ditchweed		Marijuana		Sinsemilla		All Types <sup>1</sup>	
	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>
1985	0.30%	9	3.44%	745	7.95%	12	3.48%	767	0.50%	102	2.19%	703	7.07%	40	2.22%	845
1986	0.30%	23	2.75%	711	8.78%	14	2.80%	753	0.32%	124	1.95%	661	8.16%	18	1.84%	803
1987	0.35%	17	3.16%	1,110	8.29%	17	3.20%	1,147	0.34%	86	2.46%	441	7.69%	26	2.38%	553
1988	0.39%	13	3.62%	1,127	8.30%	29	3.70%	1,171	0.40%	69	2.20%	513	7.33%	69	2.56%	651
1989	0.30%	7	3.68%	725	7.13%	29	3.78%	761	0.29%	104	1.71%	350	6.86%	57	2.00%	511
1990	0.33%	15	3.78%	756	9.59%	16	3.82%	788	0.33%	78	2.09%	352	10.29%	45	2.58%	475
1991	0.35%	37	3.18%	1,498	11.20%	29	3.26%	1,564	0.31%	246	2.90%	651	10.10%	46	2.57%	943
1992	0.27%	21	3.09%	2,461	9.67%	33	3.16%	2,515	0.31%	107	3.05%	875	7.72%	43	2.96%	1,025
1993	0.35%	11	3.67%	1,994	4.64%	5	3.65%	2,010	0.37%	189	2.83%	1,039	5.82%	118	2.75%	1,346
1994	0.32%	12	3.76%	2,052	6.92%	10	3.75%	2,074	0.39%	136	2.95%	980	7.55%	94	3.02%	1,210
1995	0.44%	14	3.95%	3,729	9.64%	17	3.96%	3,762	0.41%	149	2.55%	701	7.26%	147	2.93%	997
1996	0.62%	3	4.40%	1,385	11.30%	22	4.50%	1,410	0.37%	115	2.90%	762	8.92%	147	3.48%	1,024
1997	0.57%	3	4.92%	1,315	11.62%	19	5.00%	1,337	0.48%	57	3.34%	958	11.61%	102	3.95%	1,117
1998	0.18%	6	4.71%	1,300	11.88%	37	4.89%	1,343	0.40%	81	3.38%	775	12.58%	64	3.76%	920
1999	0.56%	13	4.34%	1,759	13.49%	55	4.59%	1,827	0.33%	59	3.76%	691	13.31%	81	4.45%	831
2000	0.54%	4	5.10%	1,862	12.87%	62	5.34%	1,928	0.34%	69	3.94%	1,066	12.71%	51	4.10%	1,186
2001	0.53%	4	5.77%	1,590	12.05%	95	6.11%	1,689	0.42%	59	3.56%	808	7.86%	140	3.98%	1,007
2002	0.30%	8	5.66%	1,381	14.41%	302	7.19%	1,691	0.41%	67	3.28%	408	7.29%	226	4.30%	701
2003	0.34%	9	5.63%	1,516	14.00%	347	7.15%	1,872	0.35%	57	2.35%	377	7.21%	191	3.65%	625
2004	0.43%	9	6.17%	1,420	14.06%	485	8.14%	1,914	0.37%	53	2.55%	395	7.67%	246	4.20%	694
2005	0.79%	4	5.91%	1,610	13.04%	681	8.01%	2,295	0.34%	52	2.25%	354	7.81%	251	4.23%	657
2006	0.50%	4	6.50%	1,409	13.60%	666	8.76%	2,079	0.28%	49	1.99%	363	6.83%	366	4.16%	778
2007	0.62%	7	7.20%	1,299	13.42%	831	9.60%	2,137	0.35%	40	1.92%	340	7.21%	503	4.86%	883
2008	0.43%	5	7.17%	1,045	13.09%	941	9.95%	1,991	0.46%	27	1.79%	299	7.55%	366	4.78%	692

<sup>1</sup>All tested samples include a small number of Thai sticks.

<sup>2</sup>These percentages, indicating potency, are based on simple arithmetic means calculated by dividing the sum of the delta-9THC concentrations of each sample by the number of seizures and are not normalized by weight of seizure.

<sup>3</sup>Number of tested samples that yield the potency in prior column.

Source: National Center for Natural Products Research (NCNPR), Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences. *Quarterly Report, Potency Monitoring Project, Report 107, September 16, 2005 thru December 15, 2009*. University, MS: NCNPR, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi (January 12, 2010).

Table 57. Federal-wide Cocaine, Heroin, Methamphetamine, and Cannabis Seizures, 1989–2008 (Kilograms)

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine	Cannabis	
				Marijuana	Hashish
1989	114,903	1,311		393,276	23,043
1990	96,085	687		233,478	7,683
1991	128,247	1,448		224,603	79,110
1992	120,175	1,251		344,899	111
1993	121,215	1,502	7	409,922	11,396
1994	129,378	1,285	178	474,856	561
1995	111,031	1,543	369	627,776	14,470
1996	128,555	1,362	136	638,863	37,851
1997	101,495	1,624	1,099	698,799	756
1998	118,436	1,458	2,559	827,149	241
1999	132,063	1,151	2,779	1,075,154	797
2000	106,619	1,674	3,470	1,235,938	10,867
2001	105,748	2,496	4,051	1,214,188	161
2002	102,515	2,773	2,477	1,101,459	621
2003	117,024	2,381	3,853	1,229,615	155
2004	172,804	2,116	3,899	1,180,688	166
2005	174,679	1,692	4,772	1,117,189	388
2006	152,726	1,779	4,716	1,141,735	178
2007	142,174	2,514	2,836	1,456,855	338
2008	97,764	1,776	4,209	1,587,322	289

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. *Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System*, 2006-2008. Unpublished data (October 29, 2009); Data prior to 2006 are from earlier reports, also unpublished.

**Table 58. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis by Plant Type, 1985–2009 (Number of Plots; Plants in Thousands)**

Year	Total Cultivated Plants	Outdoor		Indoor	
		Eradicated Plots	Cultivated Plants <sup>1</sup>	Grows Seized	Cultivated Indoor Plants
1985		39,745	3,962		
1986		32,196	4,673		
1987		62,363	7,433		
1988		38,531	5,344		
1989		49,699	5,636		
1990		29,469	7,329		
1991	5,540	42,660	5,257	2,848	283
1992	7,490	48,603	7,490	3,849	349
1993	4,339	64,132	4,049	3,347	290
1994	4,251	53,588	4,032	3,209	219
1995	3,270	64,436	3,043	3,348	227
1996	3,060	57,796	2,843	3,812	217
1997	4,052	69,665	3,827	2,944	225
1998	2,516	55,229	2,283	2,616	233
1999	3,413	61,276	3,205	3,011	208
2000	2,815	40,929	2,598	2,361	217
2001	3,305	37,926	3,069	2,379	236
2002	3,342	33,329	3,129	2,504	213
2003	3,651	34,362	3,428	2,678	223
2004	3,200	29,600	2,996	2,987	204
2005	4,209	29,950	3,938	2,959	271
2006	5,232	26,094	4,831	3,274	401
2007	7,034	22,408	6,600	3,713	435
2008	8,013	20,120	7,562	4,165	451
2009	9,819	18,099	9,511	3,331	309

Note: Eradication data include those supported through the Drug Enforcement Administration Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program.

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>May include tended ditchweed.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* for the years 1985 through 2008. Provisional data for 2009 (through October) are unpublished and subject to change.

**Table 59. Domestic Drug Consumption, 1996–2000 (Metric Tons)**

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Marijuana	Methamphetamine
1988	660	15	894	23
1989	576	17	866	19
1990	447	14	837	16
1991	355	12	793	10
1992	346	12	761	14
1993	331	11	791	19
1994	323	11	874	34
1995	321	12	848	54
1996	301	13	874	54
1997	275	12	960	35
1998	267	14	952	27
1999	271	14	1,028	18
2000 <sup>1</sup>	259	13	1,047	20

<sup>1</sup>Estimated.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 1988–2000*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (December 2001).

**Table 60. Domestic Seizures of MDMA, 2000–2008**

Year	Reported in Dosage Units	Reported in Kilograms
2000	8,289,023	0
2001	10,710,509	80
2002	4,715,098	1,056
2003	1,888,475	484
2004	2,326,434	107
2005	4,357,631	242
2006	6,792,366	477
2007	5,721,730	450
2008	6,633,329	268

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. *Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System, 2006-2008*. Unpublished data (October 19, 2009); Data prior to 2006 are from earlier reports, also unpublished.

**Table 61. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Any Illicit Drug, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003 Annual Average		2004–2005 Annual Average		2006–2007 Annual Average	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users
Alabama	245	6.62	275	7.33	266	6.99
Alaska	60	12.01	63	12.16	57	10.74
Arizona	392	8.87	345	7.33	459	9.08
Arkansas	173	7.78	173	7.63	198	8.57
California	2,564	9.01	2,575	8.85	2,708	9.1
Colorado	410	11.12	375	9.94	431	10.96
Connecticut	249	8.75	262	9.02	231	7.92
Delaware	58	8.74	58	8.33	61	8.55
District of Columbia	56	11.59a	44	9.51	60	12.13
Florida	1,218	8.72a	1,216	8.30	1,168	7.69
Georgia	520	7.54	539	7.52	570	7.5
Hawaii	88	8.90	86	8.38	78	7.45
Idaho	79	7.24	80	6.98	88	7.4
Illinois	772	7.50	780	7.49	772	7.33
Indiana	407	8.07	378	7.37	437	8.42
Iowa	158	6.47	146	5.88	129	5.2
Kansas	149	6.74	161	7.19	166	7.38
Kentucky	282	8.33	288	8.39	281	8.05
Louisiana	292	8.07	299	8.18	284	8.15
Maine	103	9.31	107	9.45	108	9.6
Maryland	338	7.57	301	6.57	326	7.03
Massachusetts	500	9.28	503	9.37	531	9.79
Michigan	750	9.06	730	8.72	765	9.12
Minnesota	317	7.59	349	8.17	357	8.32
Mississippi	152	6.56	157	6.65	167	7.12
Missouri	429	9.17	366	7.66	386	7.99
Montana	81	10.58	77	9.79	82	10.31
Nebraska	109	7.67	93	6.47	98	6.73
Nevada	183	10.30a	161	8.31	186	9
New Hampshire	120	11.15	98	8.88	110	9.84
New Jersey	494	6.97	517	7.21	469	6.48
New Mexico	151	10.00	139	8.87	153	9.57
New York	1,416	8.90	1,478	9.24	1,467	9.08
North Carolina	536	7.92	511	7.31	522	7.15
North Dakota	38	7.22	33	6.16	33	6.2
Ohio	756	8.04	743	7.82	746	7.85
Oklahoma	243	8.58	233	8.07	247	8.48
Oregon	319	10.84	291	9.63	317	10.16
Pennsylvania	774	7.50	823	7.91	729	6.98
Rhode Island	99	10.95	97	10.67	112	12.47
South Carolina	245	7.23	253	7.32	235	6.55
South Dakota	45	7.15	41	6.50	43	6.73
Tennessee	321	6.70	394	7.99	444	8.79
Texas	1,208	6.97	1,213	6.76	1,249	6.65
Utah	115	6.32	142	7.55	130	6.43
Vermont	58	10.96	57	10.66	61	11.49
Virginia	453	7.68	411	6.76	513	8.21
Washington	499	9.96a	438	8.45	544	10.2
West Virginia	101	6.61	119	7.70	113	7.37
Wisconsin	339	7.48	346	7.48	383	8.24
Wyoming	31	7.51	32	7.62	37	8.67
<b>United States</b>	<b>19,497</b>	<b>8.25</b>	<b>19,397</b>	<b>8.02</b>	<b>20,107</b>	<b>8.14</b>

Note: "Any illicit drug" includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

<sup>1</sup>Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 NSDUH*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); and SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2006-2007 NSDUH* (May 2009).

**Table 62. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Marijuana, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003 Annual Average		2004–2005 Annual Average		2006–2007 Annual Average	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users
Alabama	160	4.32	184	4.90	172	4.52
Alaska	49	9.78	52	10.12	43	8.09
Arizona	251	5.68	251	5.33	269	5.32
Arkansas	126	5.63	125	5.52	135	5.84
California	1,850	6.50	1,951	6.70	1,949	6.55
Colorado	313	8.49	284	7.53	324	8.24
Connecticut	198	6.94	220	7.59	182	6.24
Delaware	46	6.89	43	6.19	44	6.25
District of Columbia	46	9.60	34	7.27	49	9.77
Florida	919	6.58	863	5.90	835	5.50
Georgia	340	4.93	404	5.63	433	5.70
Hawaii	69	6.95	63	6.16	56	5.34
Idaho	55	5.09	58	5.05	64	5.35
Illinois	576	5.60	582	5.59	574	5.44
Indiana	309	6.12	263	5.12	312	6.02
Iowa	120	4.90	105	4.24	95	3.84
Kansas	108	4.91	118	5.27	126	5.61
Kentucky	191	5.62	210	6.11	202	5.79
Louisiana	209	5.77	202	5.54	187	5.36
Maine	88	7.95	97	8.55	94	8.29
Maryland	255	5.73	233	5.10	235	5.06
Massachusetts	420	7.80	407	7.57	427	7.88
Michigan	596	7.20	561	6.71	589	7.02
Minnesota	266	6.37	297	6.96	312	7.27
Mississippi	107	4.64	113	4.79	108	4.60
Missouri	316	6.76	265	5.54	267	5.52
Montana	70	9.17	64	8.17	69	8.66
Nebraska	85	5.97	72	5.02	73	5.05
Nevada	136	7.62	118	6.10	125	6.05
New Hampshire	110	10.23	84	7.60	92	8.21
New Jersey	358	5.05	368	5.12	337	4.66
New Mexico	111	7.37	104	6.64	112	6.99
New York	1,167	7.34	1,162	7.27	1,117	6.91
North Carolina	399	5.89	395	5.65	385	5.28
North Dakota	28	5.35	25	4.71	26	4.99
Ohio	610	6.49	570	6.00	576	6.06
Oklahoma	158	5.58	149	5.18	151	5.19
Oregon	262	8.88	253	8.36	237	7.61
Pennsylvania	582	5.64	636	6.11	530	5.08
Rhode Island	86	9.56	81	8.92	92	10.31
South Carolina	191	5.65	189	5.46	173	4.83
South Dakota	33	5.24	32	4.98	34	5.30
Tennessee	220	4.59	288	5.85	288	5.71
Texas	829	4.79	834	4.65	799	4.25
Utah	73	4.00	91	4.80	85	4.20
Vermont	52	9.77	49	9.04	54	10.03
Virginia	352	5.96	297	4.89	411	6.58
Washington	371	7.41	364	7.01	397	7.44
West Virginia	79	5.12	90	5.83	81	5.26
Wisconsin	245	5.4	278	6.01	273	5.88
Wyoming	23	5.45	24	5.66	30	6.86
<b>United States</b>	<b>14,612</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>14,601</b>	<b>6.04</b>	<b>14,631</b>	<b>5.92</b>

<sup>1</sup>Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 NSDUH*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); and SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2006-2007 NSDUH* (May 2009).



**Table 63. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Users of Cocaine, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003 Annual Average		2004–2005 Annual Average		2006–2007 Annual Average	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users
Alabama	83	2.25	80	2.13	77	2.01
Alaska	12	2.40	13	2.56	15	2.76
Arizona	153	3.45	126	2.68	161	3.18
Arkansas	48	2.17	46	2.03	51	2.22
California	723	2.55	625	2.15	723	2.43
Colorado	144	3.90	106	2.80	124	3.15
Connecticut	61	2.13	74	2.54	70	2.41
Delaware	18	2.76	17	2.47	18	2.5
District of Columbia	17	3.58	16	3.39	25	5.1
Florida	354	2.53	386	2.64	350	2.3
Georgia	170	2.47	131	1.82	195	2.57
Hawaii	17	1.76	20	1.93	20	1.95
Idaho	18	1.64	23	2.00	21	1.73
Illinois	251	2.44	241	2.32	250	2.38
Indiana	130	2.57	120	2.33	114	2.19
Iowa	54	2.23	46	1.84	44	1.78
Kansas	49	2.21	56	2.51	50	2.24
Kentucky	87	2.56	84	2.45	74	2.12
Louisiana	100	2.78	74	2.02	89	2.57
Maine	26	2.30	28	2.48	25	2.25
Maryland	91	2.05	104	2.27	109	2.35
Massachusetts	153	2.85	158	2.95	162	2.99
Michigan	215	2.59	199	2.38	170	2.03
Minnesota	105	2.51	97	2.27	98	2.28
Mississippi	47	2.05	48	2.02	38	1.63
Missouri	136	2.90	117	2.46	106	2.19
Montana	19	2.48	18	2.33	19	2.32
Nebraska	30	2.12	32	2.21	28	1.9
Nevada	42	2.38	37	1.91	49	2.38
New Hampshire	32	2.97	25	2.31	29	2.58
New Jersey	160	2.25	145	2.03	136	1.88
New Mexico	46	3.07	37	2.34	44	2.78
New York	411	2.59	398	2.49	447	2.77
North Carolina	165	2.43	142	2.02	176	2.41
North Dakota	10	1.94	9	1.73	9	1.73
Ohio	238	2.53	190	2.00	239	2.52
Oklahoma	57	2.02	56	1.96	54	1.86
Oregon	72	2.45	63	2.08	74	2.36
Pennsylvania	244	2.37	256	2.46	207	1.98
Rhode Island	34	3.79	28	3.04	37	4.11
South Carolina	89	2.64	81	2.34	74	2.07
South Dakota	12	1.89	11	1.76	11	1.73
Tennessee	113	2.36	111	2.25	139	2.75
Texas	422	2.44	430	2.40	433	2.31
Utah	36	1.95	45	2.39	46	2.26
Vermont	16	2.98	15	2.86	16	2.97
Virginia	132	2.24	146	2.41	164	2.63
Washington	106	2.11	123	2.36	136	2.55
West Virginia	35	2.30	43	2.80	36	2.35
Wisconsin	111	2.45	105	2.26	110	2.36
Wyoming	9	2.21	9	2.11	11	2.46
<b>United States</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>2.50</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>2.31</b>	<b>5,904</b>	<b>2.39</b>

<sup>1</sup>Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 NSDUH*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); and SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2006-2007 NSDUH* (May 2009).

**Table 64. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Nonmedical Users of Pain Relievers, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003 Annual Average		2004–2005 Annual Average		2006–2007 Annual Average	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users
Alabama	27	4.89	189	5.05	227	5.96
Alaska	268	5.34	29	5.61	27	5.08
Arizona	112	6.07	220	4.67	329	6.5
Arkansas	1,480	5.03	129	5.66	169	7.29
California	224	5.20	1,349	4.63	1,591	5.35
Colorado	115	6.08	220	5.83	217	5.51
Connecticut	34	4.03	149	5.14	123	4.21
Delaware	17	5.12	36	5.24	34	4.77
District of Columbia	678	3.52	17	3.72	20	4
Florida	353	4.85	741	5.06	710	4.67
Georgia	39	5.12	308	4.30	397	5.23
Hawaii	61	3.90a	36	3.57	37	3.57
Idaho	414	5.63	62	5.40	72	6.04
Illinois	296	4.02	412	3.96	451	4.28
Indiana	84	5.88	278	5.43	323	6.22
Iowa	96	3.42	96	3.85	96	3.88
Kansas	220	4.36	105	4.68	109	4.86
Kentucky	186	6.50	207	6.03	218	6.23
Louisiana	51	5.16	196	5.36	216	6.19
Maine	181	4.61	56	4.93	52	4.56
Maryland	284	4.03	166	3.62	198	4.28
Massachusetts	429	5.28	253	4.71	307	5.65
Michigan	164	5.18	441	5.27	474	5.66
Minnesota	102	3.93	182	4.26	187	4.35
Mississippi	241	4.40	97	4.11	99	4.21
Missouri	32	5.17	236	4.94	244	5.05
Montana	54	4.22b	43	5.44	44	5.54
Nebraska	101	3.82	57	3.98	54	3.72
Nevada	57	5.66	112	5.77	127	6.17
New Hampshire	256	5.33	51	4.66	54	4.82
New Jersey	78	3.61	296	4.12	257	3.55
New Mexico	592	5.18	82	5.20	97	6.07
New York	343	3.72	691	4.32	664	4.11
North Carolina	19	5.07	318	4.54	344	4.71
North Dakota	426	3.54	23	4.33	22	4.14
Ohio	165	4.53	474	5.00	530	5.57
Oklahoma	169	5.81	168	5.84	204	6.98
Oregon	393	5.73	172	5.68	168	5.37
Pennsylvania	53	3.81	445	4.28	421	4.03
Rhode Island	167	5.91	53	5.87	55	6.09
South Carolina	23	4.94	170	4.91	166	4.65
South Dakota	223	3.68	22	3.42	22	3.41
Tennessee	849	4.65	271	5.50	351	6.94
Texas	101	4.90	821	4.58	887	4.72
Utah	28	5.57	123	6.50	106	5.24
Vermont	257	5.37	26	4.85	25	4.76
Virginia	293	4.35	270	4.44	316	5.07
Washington	82	5.86	306	5.89	348	6.52
West Virginia	211	5.34	84	5.44	79	5.14
Wisconsin	21	4.66	224	4.83	270	5.82
Wyoming	27	4.98	23	5.33	21	4.91
<b>United States</b>	<b>11,329</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>11,534</b>	<b>4.77</b>	<b>12,556</b>	<b>5.09</b>

<sup>1</sup>Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 NSDUH*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); and SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2006-2007 NSDUH* (May 2009). Estimated numbers for 2002-2003 are from unpublished special tabulations (March 2010).

**Table 65. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana or Cocaine by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 State Surveys<sup>1</sup>**

State	Current use <sup>2</sup>							
	Marijuana				Cocaine			
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2001	2003	2005	2007
Alabama	18.8	17.7	18.5		2.4	3.2	3.5	
Alaska		23.9		20.5		2.6		2.9
Arizona		23.7	20.0	22.0		5.8	6.1	6.6
Arkansas	22.6		18.9	16.4	4.1		5.2	3.3
Colorado	[30.2]		22.7		[5.0]		2.7	
Connecticut			23.1	23.2			4.1	4.4
Delaware	26.3	27.3	22.8	25.1	2.4	3.8	3.3	2.7
District of Columbia	[20.2]	23.5			[2.8]	3.7		
Florida	23.1	21.4	16.8	18.9	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.9
Georgia		19.5	18.9	19.6		3.1	3.0	2.6
Hawaii	[20.5]		17.2	15.7	[2.4]		3.0	2.0
Idaho	17.5	14.7	17.1	17.9	3.2	2.0	2.4	3.8
Illinois	[20.0]			20.3	[2.5]			3.1
Indiana	[26.7]	22.1	18.9	18.9	[3.6]	3.1	3.0	3.8
Iowa	[16.5]		15.6	11.5	[3.7]		2.4	1.7
Kansas			15.6	15.3			3.3	3.9
Kentucky	[20.4]	21.1	15.8	16.4	[3.8]	4.0	3.9	3.4
Louisiana	[18.9]				[3.8]			
Maine	27.2	26.4	22.2	22.0	4.1	3.4	3.2	4.3
Maryland			18.5	19.4			2.4	2.6
Massachusetts	30.9	27.7	26.2	24.6				
Michigan	24.3	24.0	18.8	18.0	3.6	3.9	3.6	2.5
Mississippi	17.4	20.6		16.7	2.3	2.3		2.7
Missouri	24.4	21.8	18.1	19.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	2.5
Montana	27.1	23.1	22.3	21.0	4.0	3.8	4.0	2.9
Nebraska	[18.5]	18.3	17.5		[2.1]	2.9	3.3	
Nevada	26.6	22.3	17.3	15.5	5.5	4.4	5.4	2.4
New Hampshire	[28.4]	30.6	25.9	22.9	[4.7]	4.1	3.3	3.4
New Jersey	24.9		19.9		4.2		2.0	
New Mexico			26.2	25.0			7.9	5.4
New York	[26.7]	20.7	18.3	18.6	[3.9]	2.4	2.2	
North Carolina	20.8	24.3	21.4	19.1	2.7	2.7		
North Dakota	22.0	20.6	15.5	14.8				2.0
Ohio		21.4	20.9	17.7		3.4	3.4	3.7
Oklahoma		22.0	18.7	15.9		3.4	2.6	3.0
Rhode Island	33.2	27.6	25.0	23.2	5.5	4.2	3.4	3.4
South Carolina	[23.9]		19.0	18.6	[2.7]		3.9	3.1
South Dakota	18.4	21.5	16.8	17.7	3.1	3.6	4.1	3.4
Tennessee	[23.8]	23.6	19.5	19.4	[3.7]	4.3	3.1	2.9
Texas <sup>3</sup>	21.7	20.4	21.7	19.3	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.4
Utah	9.7	11.4	7.6	8.7	2.7	4.2	2.3	4.3
Vermont	30.3	28.2	25.3	24.1	4.1	5.1	4.5	5.1
West Virginia		23.1	19.6	23.5		5.0	4.9	5.0
Wisconsin	25.1	21.8	15.9	20.3	3.4	4.0	2.7	3.1
Wyoming	20.4	20.4	17.8	14.4	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.6

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states with unweighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students from at least one of the state's largest school districts.

<sup>2</sup>Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup>Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002);  
 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004);  
 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006);  
 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

**Table 66. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Inhalants or Illegal Steroids by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 State Surveys<sup>1</sup>**

State	Current use <sup>2</sup> of inhalants				Lifetime use of illegal steroids			
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2001	2003	2005	2007
Alabama	4.0	3.8			4.8	4.9	6.5	
Alaska		2.4				3.5		3.3
Arizona		3.8				4.8	5.6	5.6
Arkansas	4.4				6.9		6.4	4.5
Colorado	[3.8]				[4.7]		2.0	
Connecticut							4.9	3.7
Delaware	3.2	4.1			4.8	4.1	3.4	3.3
District of Columbia	[3.0]	3.8			[4.2]	7.4		
Florida	4.4	4.2			5.0	5.0	4.0	4.2
Georgia		3.1				4.4	4.0	3.9
Hawaii	[3.2]				[2.8]		2.9	4.3
Idaho	3.6	3.8			3.6	3.6	2.9	3.6
Illinois	[3.5]				[3.2]			3.0
Indiana	[4.2]	3.7			[5.9]	5.6	4.8	4.5
Iowa	[3.3]				[4.3]		3.0	1.8
Kansas							3.6	3.9
Kentucky	[4.1]	4.3			[5.5]	7.1	5.7	6.1
Louisiana	[4.7]				[6.3]			
Maine	4.3	4.1			5.5	4.8	4.0	3.4
Maryland							3.6	2.5
Massachusetts		5.5			4.8	4.6	4.0	3.7
Michigan	3.6	4.3			4.3	3.7	3.2	2.8
Mississippi	3.4	2.7			4.4	4.3		4.0
Missouri	3.6	2.7			5.3	4.5	3.5	3.2
Montana	4.2	4.2			5.3	4.7	4.4	2.8
Nebraska	[2.3]	3.9			[2.6]	3.6	4.0	
Nevada	5.0	3.9			6.4	6.5	5.5	3.8
New Hampshire	[5.6]	2.9			[5.3]	5.0	3.0	3.3
New Jersey	5.1				4.7		2.4	
New Mexico								
New York	[5.1]	3.0			[5.5]	3.3	3.1	4.1
North Carolina					5.0	5.2	4.2	3.9
North Dakota	3.8	3.3			4.3	4.8	3.0	2.6
Ohio		3.3				5.2	3.6	5.0
Oklahoma		3.2				4.8	3.7	4.7
Rhode Island	4.7	4.6			5.4	5.1	3.7	4.1
South Carolina	[4.3]				[4.9]		6.1	3.6
South Dakota	4.2	4.0			5.4	3.2	3.5	2.2
Tennessee	[3.8]	4.0			[6.6]	7.0	3.9	5.0
Texas <sup>3</sup>	4.5	4.2			5.7	5.0	4.3	3.9
Utah	5.1	4.6			4.2	6.6	2.6	5.6
Vermont					5.1	5.4	4.7	2.9
West Virginia		4.8				5.6	5.6	5.0
Wisconsin	3.2	3.3						
Wyoming	4.2	3.4			5.3	4.4	4.8	5.8

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states with unweighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students from at least one of the state's largest school districts.

<sup>2</sup>Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup>Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002);  
 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004);  
 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006);  
 CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

**Table 67. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes or Alcohol by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 State Surveys<sup>1</sup>**

State	Current use <sup>2</sup> of cigarettes				Episodic heavy drinking <sup>3</sup>			
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2001	2003	2005	2007
Alabama	23.7	24.7	24.4		25.0	24.2	23.8	
Alaska		19.2		17.8		26.5		25.8
Arizona		20.9	21.4	22.2		33.6	30.8	30.4
Arkansas	34.7		25.9	20.7	30.0		29.7	25.2
Colorado	[26.7]		18.7		[34.3]		30.6	
Connecticut			18.1	21.1			27.8	26.2
Delaware	24.2	23.5	21.2	20.2	27.3	26.6	24.4	25.4
District of Columbia	[13.1]	13.2			[10.6]	10.3		
Florida	21.5	18.1	17.2	15.9	24.8	23.3	21.3	22.8
Georgia		20.9	17.2	18.6		19.8	20.8	19.0
Hawaii	[15.0]		16.4	12.8	[18.8]		18.8	14.9
Idaho	19.1	14.0	15.8	20.0	27.2	23.4	28.3	30.4
Illinois	[25.3]			19.9	[28.4]			28.0
Indiana	[28.5]	25.6	21.9	22.5	[29.5]	28.9	24.6	28.2
Iowa	[29.7]		22.2	18.9	[37.0]		31.0	26.1
Kansas			21.0	20.6			29.0	27.1
Kentucky	[33.0]	32.7	26.2	26.0	[28.3]	32.8	25.2	27.1
Louisiana	[25.0]				[29.3]			
Maine	24.8	20.5	16.2	14.0	31.5	27.3	25.2	23.3
Maryland			16.5	16.8			20.8	23.9
Massachusetts	26.0	20.9	20.5	17.7	32.7	26.9	26.5	27.9
Michigan	25.7	22.6	17.0	18.0	29.3	27.4	22.5	24.6
Mississippi	23.6	25.0		19.2	22.1	24.6		21.2
Missouri	30.3	24.8	21.3	23.8	34.1	30.5	24.9	29.1
Montana	28.5	22.9	20.1	20.0	41.4	37.3	34.4	32.7
Nebraska	[30.5]	24.1	21.8		[39.0]	32.2	29.8	
Nevada	25.2	19.6	18.3	13.6	32.4	27.8	24.8	21.1
New Hampshire		19.1	20.5	19.0	[32.1]	30.6	28.4	28.4
New Jersey	29.4		19.8		32.6		27.2	
New Mexico			25.7	24.2			28.6	27.4
New York	[29.8]	20.2	16.2	13.8	[34.7]	25.3	23.9	24.9
North Carolina	27.8	24.8	24.9	22.5	20.7	21.0	23.1	21.1
North Dakota	35.3	30.2	22.1	21.1	41.5	39.5	33.8	32.5
Ohio		22.2	24.4	21.6		26.6	26.1	28.8
Oklahoma		26.5	28.6	23.2		34.0	26.6	27.9
Rhode Island	24.8	19.3	15.9	15.1	30.7	26.8	24.5	23.3
South Carolina	[27.6]		23.5	17.8	[24.7]		23.6	20.1
South Dakota	33.1	30.0	28.2	24.7	36.5	38.3	34.2	30.0
Tennessee	[29.1]	27.6	26.3	25.5	[27.3]	25.5	24.9	21.7
Texas <sup>4</sup>	28.4	24.3	24.2	21.1	31.3	25.7	29.6	29.0
Utah	8.3	7.3	7.4	7.9	10.9	14.3	8.8	11.7
Vermont	23.7	22.1	17.9	18.2	29.0	26.4	24.9	26.1
West Virginia		28.5	25.3	27.6		33.5	28.8	29.5
Wisconsin	32.6	23.6	22.8	20.5	34.2	28.2	31.0	31.6
Wyoming	28.4	26.0	22.5	20.8	38.1	34.6	32.0	29.4

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states with unweighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students from at least one of the state's largest school districts.

<sup>2</sup>Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on one or more occasions on at least one of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>4</sup>Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

**Table 68. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Any Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003 Annual Average		2004–2005 Annual Average		2006–2007 Annual Average	
	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse
Alabama	99	2.68	113	3.00	114	3.00
Alaska	16	3.13	18	3.40	17	3.18
Arizona	148	3.35	134	2.85	146	2.90
Arkansas	66	2.96	74	3.24	74	3.20
California	855	3.01	880	3.02	812	2.73
Colorado	119	3.23	126	3.34	128	3.24
Connecticut	82	2.88	98	3.37	81	2.77
Delaware	20	3.03	22	3.11	22	3.16
District of Columbia	19	3.96	17	3.77	23	4.52
Florida	436	3.12	421	2.87	413	2.72
Georgia	198	2.88	195	2.71	235	3.09
Hawaii	27	2.75	27	2.68	23	2.23
Idaho	32	2.93	33	2.87	33	2.76
Illinois	289	2.81	294	2.82	280	2.65
Indiana	143	2.84	148	2.89	153	2.95
Iowa	62	2.52	57	2.30	51	2.08
Kansas	56	2.52	64	2.88	52	2.29
Kentucky	95	2.80	101	2.94	105	3.02
Louisiana	121	3.34	112	3.06	107	3.08
Maine	33	2.94	38	3.34	34	3.02
Maryland	135	3.02	125	2.72	137	2.96
Massachusetts	196	3.63	170	3.16	155	2.85
Michigan	247	2.99	261	3.12	239	2.85
Minnesota	115	2.75	120	2.81	112	2.60
Mississippi	66	2.85	68	2.91	67	2.85
Missouri	140	3.01	143	3.00	135	2.80
Montana	24	3.19	23	2.98	24	3.05
Nebraska	40	2.84	37	2.56	33	2.27
Nevada	53	2.98	51	2.62	56	2.73
New Hampshire	36	3.37	32	2.86	32	2.90
New Jersey	190	2.69	187	2.61	167	2.30
New Mexico	58	3.81	48	3.03	51	3.18
New York	482	3.03	485	3.03	495	3.07
North Carolina	199	2.94	209	2.99	207	2.83
North Dakota	15	2.79	13	2.36	12	2.18
Ohio	276	2.93	259	2.73	302	3.18
Oklahoma	81	2.85	86	3.00	79	2.70
Oregon	90	3.05	88	2.91	85	2.73
Pennsylvania	268	2.60	281	2.70	235	2.25
Rhode Island	35	3.90	32	3.58	37	4.17
South Carolina	96	2.85	103	2.96	115	3.22
South Dakota	17	2.67	16	2.54	14	2.13
Tennessee	134	2.8	155	3.15	151	2.98
Texas	473	2.73	503	2.80	514	2.74
Utah	52	2.85	66	3.51	58	2.89
Vermont	19	3.63	16	3.07	16	2.95
Virginia	179	3.03	168	2.76	173	2.77
Washington	164	3.29	158	3.05	155	2.90
West Virginia	45	2.96	45	2.88	42	2.71
Wisconsin	123	2.71	134	2.88	123	2.64
Wyoming	11	2.64	12	2.93	12	2.77
<b>United States</b>	<b>6,975</b>	<b>2.95</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>2.92</b>	<b>6,935</b>	<b>2.81</b>

<sup>1</sup>Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 NSDUH*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); and SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2006-2007 NSDUH* (May 2009).

**Table 69. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Needing but Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, and 2006–2007**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003 Annual Average		2004–2005 Annual Average		2006–2007 Annual Average	
	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment
Alabama	82	2.22	92	2.47	93	2.45
Alaska	16	3.13	18	3.47	15	2.81
Arizona	142	3.21	126	2.67	130	2.58
Arkansas	60	2.67	67	2.96	66	2.85
California	798	2.81	849	2.92	764	2.57
Colorado	112	3.04	119	3.14	115	2.92
Connecticut	80	2.81	89	3.05	71	2.42
Delaware	17	2.60	19	2.78	21	2.92
District of Columbia	14	3.02	15	3.15	17	3.42
Florida	395	2.83	394	2.69	388	2.55
Georgia	176	2.55	175	2.43	212	2.79
Hawaii	26	2.63	25	2.44	24	2.27
Idaho	30	2.75	30	2.65	30	2.52
Illinois	255	2.48	265	2.54	241	2.29
Indiana	127	2.52	133	2.59	134	2.59
Iowa	58	2.36	52	2.07	47	1.90
Kansas	48	2.20	54	2.43	44	1.94
Kentucky	87	2.56	97	2.82	87	2.49
Louisiana	104	2.89	108	2.97	98	2.82
Maine	32	2.84	35	3.10	32	2.82
Maryland	119	2.68	109	2.39	121	2.6
Massachusetts	168	3.12	150	2.79	140	2.57
Michigan	215	2.60	231	2.75	204	2.44
Minnesota	107	2.57	104	2.43	100	2.34
Mississippi	58	2.52	63	2.68	57	2.42
Missouri	130	2.78	136	2.84	123	2.54
Montana	22	2.90	21	2.64	23	2.87
Nebraska	37	2.64	32	2.26	31	2.12
Nevada	48	2.69	48	2.50	51	2.48
New Hampshire	32	3.01	28	2.50	29	2.57
New Jersey	161	2.27	161	2.25	139	1.92
New Mexico	53	3.50	45	2.87	46	2.91
New York	435	2.74	424	2.65	432	2.67
North Carolina	177	2.62	196	2.80	189	2.59
North Dakota	14	2.59	11	2.04	10	1.88
Ohio	245	2.61	228	2.40	259	2.72
Oklahoma	78	2.74	82	2.83	71	2.45
Oregon	85	2.88	83	2.75	74	2.37
Pennsylvania	231	2.24	252	2.42	205	1.97
Rhode Island	29	3.18	29	3.25	33	3.71
South Carolina	82	2.43	95	2.75	102	2.84
South Dakota	15	2.37	14	2.22	13	1.95
Tennessee	122	2.54	146	2.95	129	2.55
Texas	427	2.47	460	2.56	457	2.44
Utah	49	2.69	60	3.17	54	2.65
Vermont	18	3.39	15	2.72	14	2.71
Virginia	159	2.69	136	2.24	157	2.52
Washington	154	3.08	155	2.99	141	2.64
West Virginia	38	2.46	40	2.61	36	2.34
Wisconsin	104	2.28	122	2.64	104	2.23
Wyoming	10	2.46	11	2.56	11	2.51
<b>United States</b>	<b>6,283</b>	<b>2.66</b>	<b>6,448</b>	<b>2.67</b>	<b>6,182</b>	<b>2.50</b>

<sup>1</sup>Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

Note: *Needing But Not Receiving Treatment* refers to respondents classified as needing treatment for illicit drugs, but not receiving treatment for an illicit drug problem at a specialty facility (i.e., drug and alcohol rehabilitation facilities, hospitals, and mental health centers). Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), inhalants, hallucinogens, heroin, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002-2003 NSDUH*, Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (January 2005); *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); and *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2006-2007 NSDUH* (May 2009).



Table 70. Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse<sup>1,2</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2008

State or jurisdiction <sup>3</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Alabama	8,632	10,934	10,734	12,103	11,670	14,953	14,927	13,939
Alaska	2,762	2,932	3,265	2,385	3,226	2,627	2,911	3,006
Arizona	25,709	25,960	21,887	23,486	21,849	26,175	26,816	31,523
Arkansas	3,112	3,789	3,357	3,165	3,108	3,624	3,246	4,062
California	103,314	155,831	148,893	139,049	134,058	137,657	140,762	138,887
Colorado	28,698	32,389	31,047	30,501	31,501	33,254	31,874	35,482
Connecticut	17,917	20,637	20,850	21,303	21,432	21,982	24,898	25,408
Delaware	3,789	4,077	4,853	3,977	4,254	4,021	3,850	4,106
District of Columbia	6,145	5,869	5,152	5,365	4,370	4,295	4,733	4,498
Florida	43,505	46,510	42,452	44,730	42,732	52,386	51,375	53,060
Georgia	12,845	18,847	15,426	17,162	16,268	17,753	16,132	18,975
Hawaii	2,601	3,612	3,701	3,428	3,717	3,787	3,943	4,275
Idaho	2,811	4,149	3,344	4,017	3,511	3,824	3,596	3,772
Illinois	41,231	45,006	46,151	42,669	40,131	43,214	45,668	43,889
Indiana	15,420	27,136	22,680	25,396	25,472	28,043	27,183	30,265
Iowa	5,602	8,262	7,311	8,220	8,318	7,229	7,537	7,071
Kansas	12,041	9,245	9,325	9,774	9,723	10,460	10,411	10,855
Kentucky	17,950	17,724	21,146	18,136	21,131	19,402	22,382	19,465
Louisiana	11,303	12,583	12,459	12,261	11,839	9,275	11,672	12,263
Maine	4,830	5,970	6,628	7,097	8,423	7,779	9,503	10,465
Maryland	30,420	36,031	35,837	34,381	34,918	35,120	34,670	35,658
Massachusetts	34,413	35,673	37,369	35,677	34,615	38,472	37,965	40,561
Michigan	43,394	43,527	45,339	42,121	43,051	45,290	41,180	46,803
Minnesota	8,294	9,936	8,691	9,583	10,177	10,023	11,224	16,279
Mississippi	7,525	5,232	6,756	6,095	5,343	5,912	6,588	5,001
Missouri	17,359	18,339	17,050	17,559	17,370	20,163	17,374	19,610
Montana	1,898	2,531	2,593	2,715	3,048	3,047	3,480	2,996
Nebraska	4,559	5,397	4,573	4,976	4,952	4,893	5,436	4,943
Nevada	7,292	7,189	7,292	8,335	5,864	7,248	7,907	13,327
New Hampshire	3,253	3,131	2,913	3,517	3,258	3,998	4,422	4,950
New Jersey	23,011	31,427	31,614	29,612	32,763	30,106	28,977	30,406
New Mexico	9,800	10,414	10,580	11,517	10,208	12,634	14,789	13,719
New York	116,030	138,878	128,466	120,265	118,519	117,991	114,169	115,527
North Carolina	30,635	27,664	28,560	26,044	27,893	25,562	26,212	30,325
North Dakota	1,290	1,878	1,619	2,383	2,036	2,301	2,694	2,123
Ohio	37,956	38,832	34,251	36,067	33,690	34,873	38,135	36,743
Oklahoma	7,346	8,245	9,357	8,737	12,477	11,717	11,709	11,099
Oregon	21,564	23,801	19,451	18,435	20,345	21,956	23,049	23,433
Pennsylvania	37,334	38,593	37,626	38,646	39,063	44,044	43,205	50,449
Rhode Island	5,884	6,173	6,355	6,590	5,938	6,415	7,908	7,813
South Carolina	11,942	11,879	12,636	13,603	13,290	13,469	15,448	14,986
South Dakota	1,797	2,507	2,083	1,991	2,232	2,314	2,649	2,886
Tennessee	8,217	9,838	11,527	13,010	13,603	14,979	13,872	12,989
Texas	44,293	36,896	34,909	33,783	34,348	34,066	36,885	49,191
Utah	6,250	8,989	9,812	9,732	12,321	12,817	10,289	12,792
Vermont	2,734	2,426	2,947	2,668	2,698	3,726	3,696	4,648
Virginia	22,677	23,563	20,521	22,103	21,228	22,693	20,418	20,618
Washington	32,974	37,113	33,746	34,538	36,104	42,249	43,148	43,113
West Virginia	4,869	4,933	4,693	6,215	6,564	8,075	7,324	8,597
Wisconsin	15,316	20,285	17,272	17,013	17,417	17,725	17,910	16,427
Wyoming	2,273	2,017	3,570	2,887	3,434	3,127	3,346	2,678
<b>United States</b>	<b>972,816</b>	<b>1,114,799</b>	<b>1,070,669</b>	<b>1,055,022</b>	<b>1,055,500</b>	<b>1,108,745</b>	<b>1,119,497</b>	<b>1,175,956</b>

Note: Data are based on a one-day census of clients in alcohol and/or drug treatment conducted for the following reference dates: October 1, 1997; October 1, 1998; October 1, 2000; March 29, 2002; March 31, 2003–2008.

<sup>1</sup>Tabulations exclude clients in facilities that did not respond to this question: In 2000, 16,591 clients; in 2002, 13,048 clients; in 2003, 8,430 clients; in 2004, 5,900 clients; in 2005, 14,189 clients; in 2006, 8,325 clients; in 2007, 2,011 clients; and in 2008, 3,188 clients.

<sup>2</sup>Includes clients with drug problems only, alcohol problems only, and both drug and alcohol problems.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes jurisdictions outside the United States.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS): 2008* (December 2009) for data from 2004 to 2008; earlier years are from previous N-SSATS reports.



Table 71. Number of Clients in Drug Abuse<sup>1</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2008

State or jurisdiction <sup>2</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Alabama	7,235	9,321	9,341	10,908	10,687	13,580	13,536	12,686
Alaska	1,584	1,898	2,257	1,647	2,196	1,937	1,970	2,038
Arizona	17,861	19,990	16,456	18,712	17,814	20,527	21,090	22,319
Arkansas	2,623	3,155	2,878	2,626	2,557	2,874	2,833	3,507
California	82,974	120,182	123,041	113,622	112,030	114,923	114,391	110,606
Colorado	16,749	19,898	19,262	19,270	19,809	21,155	19,812	21,946
Connecticut	15,628	17,771	18,092	18,381	18,997	19,300	21,726	22,432
Delaware	3,002	3,681	4,135	3,246	3,708	3,353	3,224	3,415
District of Columbia	5,283	5,268	4,458	4,676	3,729	3,784	4,085	3,945
Florida	34,635	38,138	34,582	37,359	35,581	43,882	43,136	44,639
Georgia	9,783	14,361	12,823	14,241	13,580	14,571	13,448	16,358
Hawaii	2,209	2,859	3,053	2,972	3,108	3,215	3,349	3,592
Idaho	2,201	3,198	2,540	3,022	2,632	3,074	2,900	3,017
Illinois	30,985	34,592	35,303	32,322	31,535	33,694	35,485	33,911
Indiana	10,980	19,633	16,639	19,147	19,586	22,093	22,313	24,478
Iowa	3,741	6,080	5,281	5,895	6,184	5,506	5,790	5,344
Kansas	9,585	7,101	7,010	7,293	7,658	8,184	8,087	8,645
Kentucky	11,968	12,446	14,450	13,155	15,787	14,451	17,053	15,381
Louisiana	9,766	10,556	10,532	10,404	10,197	8,069	10,330	10,812
Maine	3,232	4,358	4,819	5,621	6,473	5,905	7,422	8,609
Maryland	24,612	29,204	29,994	29,008	29,318	29,388	29,817	30,332
Massachusetts	27,933	28,914	30,703	29,809	29,081	31,874	29,910	33,515
Michigan	29,657	31,198	31,681	30,260	31,238	34,324	30,972	35,127
Minnesota	6,089	7,717	6,702	7,549	8,052	7,862	9,079	11,830
Mississippi	5,693	3,945	5,092	4,857	4,207	5,083	5,262	3,977
Missouri	14,008	14,880	14,032	14,575	14,711	16,399	14,759	16,599
Montana	1,145	1,851	1,868	2,053	2,212	2,326	2,582	2,291
Nebraska	3,196	4,294	3,506	3,878	3,961	3,759	4,402	3,758
Nevada	5,878	5,634	6,103	6,904	4,839	6,033	6,490	9,960
New Hampshire	2,291	1,910	2,054	2,568	2,591	3,151	3,800	4,169
New Jersey	19,833	28,177	27,832	25,944	28,595	26,575	24,874	26,782
New Mexico	6,650	7,639	7,554	7,808	7,112	9,807	10,815	11,335
New York	100,751	121,562	113,238	106,541	104,722	103,347	99,717	101,343
North Carolina	21,501	21,336	20,979	20,060	21,907	20,513	21,562	24,805
North Dakota	704	1,222	1,215	1,743	1,615	1,809	2,010	1,598
Ohio	28,218	29,704	26,230	27,693	26,567	27,564	30,374	29,514
Oklahoma	5,358	6,529	7,000	6,923	9,670	9,698	9,425	8,945
Oregon	17,322	19,022	15,471	14,630	16,255	17,879	18,505	18,151
Pennsylvania	30,732	32,598	31,896	32,615	32,983	36,955	36,721	43,345
Rhode Island	4,984	4,964	5,685	5,908	5,327	5,554	5,988	6,852
South Carolina	7,962	8,521	8,913	9,269	9,227	10,404	12,269	11,590
South Dakota	1,081	1,621	1,275	1,340	1,461	1,784	1,855	2,075
Tennessee	6,437	8,332	9,441	10,624	10,925	12,274	11,756	11,250
Texas	37,933	31,956	30,097	29,288	30,279	30,100	32,117	42,230
Utah	5,038	7,403	7,839	8,000	10,884	10,608	8,902	11,030
Vermont	1,722	1,767	2,173	1,951	2,095	2,775	2,867	3,699
Virginia	16,655	17,689	15,942	17,401	16,768	18,026	16,610	16,661
Washington	24,729	27,769	25,208	24,964	26,468	31,260	32,628	33,630
West Virginia	2,672	3,527	3,078	4,766	5,341	6,970	6,300	7,445
Wisconsin	9,252	12,666	11,013	10,538	11,554	11,895	12,398	11,507
Wyoming	1,603	1,393	2,295	1,890	2,286	2,077	2,262	1,760
<b>United States</b>	<b>753,663</b>	<b>879,430</b>	<b>853,061</b>	<b>845,876</b>	<b>856,099</b>	<b>902,150</b>	<b>909,008</b>	<b>954,785</b>

Note: Data are based on a one-day census of clients in alcohol and/or drug treatment conducted for the following reference dates: October 1, 1997; October 1, 1998; October 1, 2000; March 29, 2002; March 31, 2003-2008. Tabulations exclude clients in facilities that did not respond to this question: In 2000, in 2000, 16,591 clients; in 2002, 13,048 clients; in 2003, 8,430 clients; in 2004, 5,900 clients; in 2005, 14,189 clients; in 2006, 8,325 clients; in 2007, 2,011 clients; and in 2008, 3,188 clients.

<sup>1</sup>Includes clients with drug problems only and both drug and alcohol problems; excludes alcohol only.

<sup>2</sup>Excludes jurisdictions outside the United States.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (N-SSATS): 2008 (December 2009) for data from 2004 to 2008; earlier years are from previous N-SSATS reports.

Table 72. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2006

State or jurisdiction <sup>2</sup>	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alabama	195	232	253	248	255	327	332	466
Alaska	56	54	72	85	86	92	85	85
Arizona	557	559	598	667	739	803	849	959
Arkansas	121	151	131	190	203	249	286	307
California	3,091	2,301	1,507	3,418	3,614	3,681	3,821	4,026
Colorado	375	372	444	474	529	548	640	660
Connecticut	330	336	326	377	338	360	352	458
Delaware	55	60	70	85	88	92	67	83
District of Columbia	55	84	111	70	119	109	94	129
Florida	1,061	1,237	1,833	2,041	2,153	2,408	2,664	2,928
Georgia	347	429	591	631	684	730	820	912
Hawaii	83	64	83	85	102	128	143	131
Idaho	66	70	99	123	118	113	118	147
Illinois	872	910	930	1,030	872	1,080	1,140	1,423
Indiana	251	289	348	345	498	606	665	773
Iowa	59	79	90	101	110	132	154	199
Kansas	100	112	148	189	197	238	284	292
Kentucky	215	257	370	451	588	559	662	766
Louisiana	246	335	351	468	630	656	752	800
Maine	70	62	92	147	134	145	168	166
Maryland	660	657	676	759	834	721	696	805
Massachusetts	512	484	714	736	876	704	867	1,021
Michigan	708	871	955	1,080	1,062	1,208	1,398	1,661
Minnesota	169	161	226	241	296	302	338	378
Mississippi	101	123	183	202	225	245	263	368
Missouri	294	327	381	443	550	574	640	765
Montana	48	47	62	85	116	119	119	121
Nebraska	41	52	69	69	88	91	129	131
Nevada	236	281	268	332	350	395	464	471
New Hampshire	62	49	83	114	137	128	152	160
New Jersey	757	795	796	885	792	711	966	1,009
New Mexico	275	281	277	301	373	331	385	435
New York	1,102	901	1,280	1,118	1,209	1,068	1,175	1,949
North Carolina	401	531	584	684	833	918	1,061	1,120
North Dakota	15	16	17	24	27	21	13	16
Ohio	534	625	808	1,025	852	1,266	1,382	1,606
Oklahoma	189	250	282	257	411	527	533	619
Oregon	329	306	321	411	482	482	513	584
Pennsylvania	1,049	1,215	1,021	1,159	1,441	1,600	1,680	1,834
Rhode Island	61	76	116	112	157	109	163	179
South Carolina	168	289	265	238	310	383	486	641
South Dakota	20	25	25	24	25	51	47	43
Tennessee	374	426	469	524	713	822	936	1,030
Texas	1,250	1,211	1,522	1,780	1,985	2,039	2,152	2,452
Utah	212	224	216	300	368	411	481	481
Vermont	31	37	53	54	73	52	55	83
Virginia	391	441	503	527	580	595	617	670
Washington	596	599	547	694	752	888	931	970
West Virginia	80	122	217	237	279	347	197	378
Wisconsin	237	278	297	364	433	483	561	642
Wyoming	21	27	25	36	37	64	45	64
<b>United States</b>	<b>19,128</b>	<b>19,720</b>	<b>21,705</b>	<b>26,040</b>	<b>28,723</b>	<b>30,711</b>	<b>33,541</b>	<b>38,396</b>

Note: Codes for drug-induced deaths are based on ...

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Special tabulation of WONDER online databases available at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html> (August 2009).

**Table 73. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2006 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)**

State or jurisdiction <sup>2</sup>	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alabama	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.8	7.4	7.5	10.3
Alaska	8.9	8.5	11.1	12.3	13.2	13.4	12.1	12.4
Arizona	11.5	11.3	11.7	12.7	13.8	14.6	14.8	16.0
Arkansas	4.7	5.8	5.0	7.3	7.7	9.4	10.7	11.3
California	9.4	6.9	4.4	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.6	11.0
Colorado	8.6	8.4	9.7	10.3	11.3	11.5	13.3	13.3
Connecticut	9.5	9.7	9.3	10.9	9.7	10.3	10.0	12.9
Delaware	7.1	7.6	8.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	8.2	10.0
District of Columbia	9.6	14.8	19.3	12.4	20.6	19.1	16.2	22.1
Florida	6.8	7.9	11.5	12.5	13.0	14.1	15.1	16.2
Georgia	4.3	5.2	7.0	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.9	9.6
Hawaii	6.8	5.2	6.7	6.8	8.0	10.1	11.0	10.0
Idaho	5.4	5.6	7.9	9.6	9.1	8.5	8.6	10.4
Illinois	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.2	6.9	8.6	8.9	11.1
Indiana	4.2	4.8	5.7	5.7	8.2	9.8	10.7	12.3
Iowa	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.9
Kansas	3.8	4.3	5.6	7.2	7.4	8.9	10.6	10.7
Kentucky	5.3	6.3	9.0	11.0	14.3	13.5	15.8	18.1
Louisiana	5.6	7.6	8.0	10.7	14.5	14.9	17.1	19.1
Maine	5.5	4.9	7.0	11.5	10.4	11.3	12.8	12.5
Maryland	12.0	11.9	12.1	13.6	14.8	12.7	12.2	14.0
Massachusetts	7.9	7.4	10.8	11.2	13.4	10.7	13.2	15.3
Michigan	7.2	8.8	9.5	10.7	10.5	11.9	13.7	16.3
Minnesota	3.5	3.3	4.5	4.7	5.8	5.8	6.5	7.1
Mississippi	3.7	4.5	6.7	7.3	8.2	9.0	9.4	13.3
Missouri	5.3	5.9	6.8	7.9	9.8	10.2	11.2	13.2
Montana	5.4	5.2	6.9	9.4	12.8	13.0	12.3	12.5
Nebraska	2.5	3.1	4.1	4.1	5.0	5.2	7.3	7.4
Nevada	12.0	14.1	12.6	15.2	15.7	16.8	19.2	18.7
New Hampshire	4.9	3.7	6.4	8.8	10.3	9.8	11.3	11.9
New Jersey	8.8	9.3	9.2	10.1	9.1	8.1	11.0	11.4
New Mexico	15.5	15.7	15.4	16.9	20.6	17.9	20.9	22.8
New York	5.8	4.7	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.9	9.8
North Carolina	5.0	6.5	7.1	8.2	9.8	10.7	12.1	12.5
North Dakota	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.6	4.2	3.2	2.0	2.5
Ohio	4.7	5.5	7.1	9.0	7.5	11.0	12.1	14.0
Oklahoma	5.7	7.5	8.3	7.5	12.1	15.4	15.4	17.8
Oregon	9.6	8.8	9.1	11.5	13.2	13.1	13.6	15.3
Pennsylvania	8.6	10.0	8.4	9.6	11.9	13.2	13.7	15.0
Rhode Island	5.8	7.2	10.7	10.5	14.7	10.1	14.9	16.7
South Carolina	4.2	7.2	6.5	5.8	7.5	9.1	11.3	14.7
South Dakota	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	6.6	6.3	5.6
Tennessee	6.6	7.5	8.1	9.0	12.2	13.8	15.5	16.8
Texas	6.2	5.9	7.3	8.4	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.7
Utah	11.0	11.2	10.8	14.6	16.8	19.0	21.1	20.5
Vermont	5.0	5.9	8.5	8.7	11.4	8.2	8.7	13.3
Virginia	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.0	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.6
Washington	10.0	9.9	8.9	11.2	11.9	13.9	14.2	14.6
West Virginia	4.4	6.7	12.1	13.4	16.0	19.6	11.1	21.3
Wisconsin	4.4	5.2	5.4	6.6	7.9	8.6	10.0	11.4
Wyoming	4.3	5.7	5.1	7.4	7.3	12.7	8.5	12.3
<b>United States</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>

Note: Codes for drug-induced deaths are based on ...

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Special tabulation of WONDER online databases available at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html> (August 2009).

Table 74. Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, States and Jurisdictions, 2002

State	State Total Annual Cost (\$ in Millions)	Annual Cost per Capita (\$ per person)
Alabama	\$2,619	\$585
Alaska	\$404	\$630
Arizona	\$3,214	\$591
Arkansas	\$1,611	\$595
California	\$23,778	\$679
Colorado	\$2,960	\$658
Connecticut	\$2,384	\$689
Delaware	\$609	\$756
Florida	\$11,488	\$688
Georgia	\$5,741	\$672
Hawaii	\$581	\$469
Idaho	\$750	\$558
Illinois	\$9,655	\$767
Indiana	\$3,291	\$534
Iowa	\$1,132	\$385
Kansas	\$1,343	\$495
Kentucky	\$2,756	\$674
Louisiana	\$3,649	\$815
Maine	\$650	\$502
Maryland	\$4,160	\$763
Massachusetts	\$3,988	\$621
Michigan	\$6,023	\$600
Minnesota	\$2,220	\$442
Mississippi	\$2,042	\$712
Missouri	\$3,358	\$592
Montana	\$462	\$507
Nebraska	\$861	\$498
Nevada	\$1,574	\$726
New Hampshire	\$621	\$487
New Jersey	\$5,266	\$614
New Mexico	\$1,327	\$716
New York	\$13,597	\$711
North Carolina	\$4,760	\$573
North Dakota	\$222	\$350
Ohio	\$5,773	\$506
Oklahoma	\$2,225	\$638
Oregon	\$2,191	\$622
Pennsylvania	\$6,859	\$556
Rhode Island	\$590	\$553
South Carolina	\$2,488	\$606
South Dakota	\$310	\$407
Tennessee	\$3,595	\$621
Texas	\$13,695	\$630
Utah	\$1,240	\$535
Vermont	\$321	\$522
Virginia	\$3,759	\$516
Washington	\$3,806	\$627
West Virginia	\$882	\$489
Wisconsin	\$3,112	\$572
Wyoming	\$271	\$543
<b>US Total</b>	<b>\$180,773</b>	<b>\$628</b>

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy (2004). *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States: Estimates for States and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2002*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (Unpublished data).

**Table 75. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2009**

State or jurisdiction	Total Cultivated Plants Eradicated							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama	60,444	51,137	54,956	91,614	48,177	26,648	36,866	59,673
Alaska	8,616	7,350	5,337	5,836	6,163	5,180	4,259	3,815
Arizona	3,837	19,574	2,128	113,523	82,781	35,227	14,386	9,680
Arkansas	32,537	72,565	34,433	46,082	13,501	29,540	21,217	5,615
California	1,267,771	1,181,957	1,214,420	2,011,277	2,995,285	4,951,976	5,322,053	7,277,091
Colorado	15,127	13,981	6,158	7,383	7,486	4,928	30,033	25,412
Connecticut	2,935	3,027	4,095	1,349	1,543	2,155	2,940	1,758
Delaware	108	200	187	319	298	0	206	384
Florida	37,854	37,744	28,006	74,863	46,526	83,814	94,700	48,805
Georgia	75,770	46,985	18,738	27,709	66,605	21,436	50,447	41,324
Hawaii	435,789	392,422	379,644	255,113	201,100	139,089	102,771	48,501
Idaho	1,449	13,664	7,367	19,433	4,899	36,431	20,784	76,549
Illinois	15,852	41,806	27,888	14,461	7,669	55,967	16,319	8,126
Indiana	15,551	31,192	27,546	35,045	25,873	26,226	37,945	29,408
Iowa	1,036	1,257	417	5,244	169	3,161	676	3,540
Kansas	4,879	14,471	3,728	3,690	3,739	2,315	2,876	23,875
Kentucky	378,036	527,775	476,803	510,502	558,756	492,615	353,170	302,757
Louisiana	5,299	5,090	6,825	3,700	5,167	3,039	2,078	2,446
Maine	7,169	16,258	11,773	9,076	12,427	10,358	5,019	10,079
Maryland	2,582	3,445	2,601	1,953	4,510	3,780	2,839	3,162
Massachusetts	2,371	1,937	2,248	1,302	1,401	2,683	2,691	4,063
Michigan	26,443	24,524	30,805	29,902	26,813	35,746	62,549	38,983
Minnesota	6,929	2,967	3,632	7,371	4,762	8,925	18,498	2,877
Mississippi	3,973	2,984	2,487	3,104	2,399	2,400	1,737	1,137
Missouri	12,612	14,285	10,896	9,970	21,144	16,447	8,932	19,456
Montana	513	404	892	518	691	342	784	133
Nebraska	4,302	2,632	1,818	1,419	524	1,203	1,825	1,787
Nevada	1,513	1,877	3,375	1,148	1,836	6,090	10,011	13,571
New Hampshire	1,055	547	975	789	11,878	1,903	1,510	1,206
New Jersey	2,302	1,260	2,068	1,960	1,956	3,677	2,599	2,946
New Mexico	2,568	1,507	2,621	5,065	3,255	3,804	965	1,049
New York	14,414	99,423	17,364	19,616	14,466	9,444	14,195	14,155
North Carolina	112,017	34,283	35,965	70,882	101,489	16,368	105,200	58,346
North Dakota	1,543	1,811	4,004	136	288	574	0	0
Ohio	41,090	44,597	49,551	48,250	42,300	51,093	56,293	28,121
Oklahoma	5,149	4,297	7,154	13,682	12,776	22,394	21,067	63,378
Oregon	45,458	32,346	62,621	47,620	113,608	277,766	91,801	135,790
Pennsylvania	7,308	5,622	4,389	9,930	12,888	13,265	10,887	14,372
Rhode Island	551	76	187	79	0	0	16	0
South Carolina	27,013	15,038	6,404	12,686	35,336	38,781	30,524	23,031
South Dakota		340	199	0	75	314	263	87
Tennessee	485,819	679,105	416,012	440,362	483,271	178,322	539,370	447,167
Texas	53,175	33,404	9,706	10,303	7,197	40,182	36,280	53,785
Utah	7,820	173	1,702	343	6,603	4,444	90,224	78,451
Vermont	2,302	3,427	2,126	1,171	1,710	2,864	925	1,718
Virginia	17,888	11,419	9,611	33,838	20,001	11,833	19,239	17,601
Washington	45,159	65,675	134,474	136,165	144,181	295,573	580,415	572,485
West Virginia	30,887	74,690	54,728	57,600	57,582	44,732	146,553	223,904
Wisconsin	6,993	8,523	9,009	5,353	8,425	9,324	36,348	17,690
Wyoming	32	33	48	350	129	149	23	172
<b>United States</b>	<b>3,341,840</b>	<b>3,651,106</b>	<b>3,200,121</b>	<b>4,209,086</b>	<b>5,231,658</b>	<b>7,034,327</b>	<b>8,013,308</b>	<b>9,819,461</b>

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics for the years 2002 through 2008. Provisional data for 2009 (through October) are unpublished and subject to change.

Table 76. Eradicated Plots of Domestic Outdoor Cannabis, by State, 2002–2009

State or jurisdiction	Number of Plots Eradicated							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama	1,146	1,160	1,064	1,799	929	334	529	406
Alaska	6	4	2	7	3	8	6	4
Arizona	19	5	20	20	46	30	28	21
Arkansas	184	254	205	138	133	185	114	108
California	2,104	1,880	1,502	1,624	1,517	1,897	1,707	1,846
Colorado	128	31	10	17	14	31	17	12
Connecticut	62	31	49	16	8	20	36	24
Delaware	1	5	2	8	6	0	11	18
Florida	369	393	242	284	308	263	299	246
Georgia	476	675	416	432	414	323	215	298
Hawaii	9,865	9,662	7,945	5,096	3,974	2,010	2,506	845
Idaho	21	29	29	20	35	13	16	52
Illinois	163	752	434	353	216	374	130	168
Indiana	946	1,715	858	885	885	766	633	599
Iowa	5	18	2	6	4	0	3	5
Kansas	69	42	45	29	25	17	12	22
Kentucky	7,803	8,264	7,907	7,411	6,330	5,482	4,744	4,539
Louisiana	126	127	123	75	144	68	81	99
Maine	133	208	205	187	183	1,038	162	243
Maryland	234	170	63	41	40	46	59	49
Massachusetts	85	61	0	40	24	46	108	86
Michigan	201	241	263	1,903	2,581	1,709	820	927
Minnesota	19	8	9	17	5	8	15	14
Mississippi	154	53	74	63	67	109	75	76
Missouri	210	346	284	352	228	263	270	128
Montana	2	3	1	0	0	0	5	1
Nebraska	6	3	2	5	5	3	7	21
Nevada	1	4	11	3	3	19	5	7
New Hampshire	45	20	30	25	29	38	37	28
New Jersey	48	43	46	37	32	66	49	25
New Mexico	9	7	9	22	27	16	13	0
New York	459	384	323	369	258	272	314	244
North Carolina	1,111	848	753	451	506	561	303	443
North Dakota	22	4	22	1	4	2	0	0
Ohio	1,873	1,429	1,779	2,889	1,803	2,058	1,548	916
Oklahoma	213	184	146	182	125	205	161	138
Oregon	391	316	372	390	253	351	191	161
Pennsylvania	359	318	245	242	297	522	661	448
Rhode Island	17	2	8	5	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	118	138	87	63	71	67	89	128
South Dakota		0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tennessee	1,976	2,506	2,123	2,741	3,208	1,696	2,428	3,525
Texas	586	256	164	98	64	39	28	30
Utah	13	0	2	2	3	4	11	38
Vermont	103	191	115	83	83	127	47	45
Virginia	435	290	294	302	259	302	298	294
Washington	136	228	319	250	204	215	214	199
West Virginia	688	793	703	675	629	668	543	469
Wisconsin	189	261	288	292	112	136	572	104
Wyoming		0	5	0	0	0	0	0
<b>United States</b>	<b>33,329</b>	<b>34,362</b>	<b>29,600</b>	<b>29,950</b>	<b>26,094</b>	<b>22,408</b>	<b>20,120</b>	<b>18,099</b>

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics for the years 2002 through 2008. Provisional data for 2009 (through October) are unpublished and subject to change.

Table 77. Eradicated Domestic Outdoor Cultivated Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2009

State or jurisdiction	Number of Cultivated Plants Eradicated <sup>1</sup>							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama	60,294	50,917	54,379	91,475	47,920	26,239	36,118	59,061
Alaska	271	74	143	456	262	61	297	19
Arizona	3,345	19,339	1,280	113,449	82,244	9,796	13,671	5,176
Arkansas	31,940	71,630	33,289	46,030	12,821	19,227	20,373	4,555
California	1,208,672	1,109,066	1,152,539	1,904,230	2,791,726	2,491,419	5,139,451	7,150,129
Colorado	11,597	6,618	1,378	3,464	3,819	2,370	5,564	25,324
Connecticut	1,772	1,393	2,806	946	1,124	738	2,066	815
Delaware	3	200	133	182	153	0	37	296
Florida	19,506	21,442	6,127	29,646	10,354	8,995	16,211	8,994
Georgia	75,259	46,762	18,122	27,067	64,995	11,851	47,607	39,416
Hawaii	435,475	388,903	377,332	251,163	188,742	131,335	102,398	45,067
Idaho	570	8,560	5,747	18,411	4,560	39	19,941	76,236
Illinois	14,289	39,440	25,184	12,297	5,218	52,188	13,276	5,852
Indiana	7,957	23,816	20,178	30,960	21,122	19,575	26,114	19,470
Iowa	251	368	137	4,561	169	0	424	1,922
Kansas	3,772	13,338	2,916	3,346	3,303	1,690	1,463	23,396
Kentucky	373,117	519,986	471,075	507,862	557,628	490,029	348,905	300,950
Louisiana	4,403	4,319	5,187	2,460	3,562	1,664	1,652	1,729
Maine	4,815	14,052	9,819	7,266	9,787	7,806	1,795	5,889
Maryland	1,814	3,409	1,108	873	720	1,248	1,147	764
Massachusetts	1,888	1,802	2,218	1,182	677	2,097	2,356	1,704
Michigan	9,947	21,942	28,389	26,837	20,913	23,237	53,266	29,985
Minnesota	1,400	357	526	2,652	825	878	1,962	519
Mississippi	3,709	2,812	1,290	897	2,346	2,167	1,237	580
Missouri	10,919	12,825	9,122	9,054	19,140	11,494	5,168	16,131
Montana	98	210	100	0	0	0	37	26
Nebraska	3,225	2,056	460	913	183	171	1,202	1,311
Nevada	16	23	591	89	54	120	3,185	2,545
New Hampshire	876	332	597	485	793	1,520	592	589
New Jersey	957	726	1,060	1,002	987	1,910	842	1,064
New Mexico	2,086	1,068	1,529	4,676	2,502	3,750	828	1,049
New York	12,289	95,385	13,974	14,855	8,445	7,570	12,014	11,117
North Carolina	110,628	32,793	32,572	68,491	99,379	15,115	103,711	56,859
North Dakota	1,414	1,116	3,461	120	275	390	0	0
Ohio	39,975	41,183	39,952	39,877	34,428	37,839	42,126	23,975
Oklahoma	5,120	3,008	6,964	13,238	12,332	22,133	21,067	62,841
Oregon	32,453	16,402	45,766	40,284	106,703	261,485	80,927	121,090
Pennsylvania	6,508	3,833	3,761	6,803	4,284	7,611	8,693	7,776
Rhode Island	551	16	91	79	0	0	16	0
South Carolina	26,549	13,396	5,996	12,040	35,142	38,651	29,850	22,678
South Dakota		340	199	0	56	12	0	0
Tennessee	485,751	678,635	415,059	439,709	483,160	177,685	539,300	446,256
Texas	32,712	21,682	6,960	3,767	1,700	34,340	35,542	50,598
Utah	6,180	0	1,581	310	5,413	3,767	90,054	78,435
Vermont	2,009	2,351	1,313	1,096	1,241	2,195	605	880
Virginia	15,343	8,981	8,109	30,384	18,272	8,024	13,727	13,028
Washington	22,510	42,118	117,874	103,229	100,765	240,078	538,918	547,380
West Virginia	30,166	73,345	53,407	56,758	55,388	43,090	144,131	222,621
Wisconsin	4,399	5,554	4,396	3,180	5,134	5,571	32,456	14,836
Wyoming		0	29	0	0	0	0	0
<b>United States</b>	<b>3,128,800</b>	<b>3,427,923</b>	<b>2,966,225</b>	<b>3,938,151</b>	<b>4,830,766</b>	<b>6,599,599</b>	<b>7,562,322</b>	<b>9,510,933</b>

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics for the years 2002 through 2008. Provisional data for 2009 (through October) are unpublished and subject to change.



Table 78. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2009

State or jurisdiction	Indoor Grows Seized							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama	8	4	8	5	3	6	15	14
Alaska	143	111	100	89	103	85	71	52
Arizona	19	114	23	12	13	43	35	56
Arkansas	21	14	15	4	8	21	15	13
California	477	451	428	572	575	590	748	663
Colorado	39	84	64	97	47	45	29	2
Connecticut	18	10	11	6	6	15	12	13
Delaware	5	0	2	6	9	0	9	5
Florida	181	227	246	384	480	944	1,022	612
Georgia	8	6	12	1	8	104	12	23
Hawaii	3	9	13	13	49	55	3	28
Idaho	27	20	17	24	11	10	18	13
Illinois	52	54	63	47	55	49	66	41
Indiana	158	166	149	143	133	122	170	177
Iowa	9	10	3	6	0	5	2	4
Kansas	15	29	28	17	14	20	27	13
Kentucky	41	56	70	52	40	73	51	30
Louisiana	38	36	59	25	50	29	24	26
Maine	33	30	33	58	39	64	52	80
Maryland	16	7	43	45	62	67	70	67
Massachusetts	3	3	2	1	4	2	3	9
Michigan	89	53	54	44	81	100	129	148
Minnesota	20	29	26	21	14	27	60	30
Mississippi	13	11	6	21	4	10	18	13
Missouri	50	70	34	56	55	71	107	73
Montana	15	10	4	17	11	4	8	3
Nebraska	22	16	12	13	14	23	15	9
Nevada	26	19	42	18	27	38	89	109
New Hampshire	8	11	20	7	31	9	17	9
New Jersey	18	19	23	33	25	27	35	29
New Mexico	6	5	8	6	7	3	1	0
New York	50	97	96	93	80	55	89	64
North Carolina	17	23	230	95	28	19	30	27
North Dakota	9	19	9	4	2	8	0	0
Ohio	24	43	295	99	172	114	311	70
Oklahoma	4	12	9	19	8	6	0	12
Oregon	194	199	210	155	189	220	194	196
Pennsylvania	79	49	24	77	96	46	82	113
Rhode Island		2	1	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	9	7	8	6	2	5	14	24
South Dakota		0	0	0	2	5	3	0
Tennessee	1	9	15	0	111	5	2	5
Texas	143	107	49	102	158	57	6	23
Utah	11	2	11	2	4	4	2	1
Vermont	11	25	18	11	14	13	7	13
Virginia	31	33	18	54	49	53	105	74
Washington	189	196	204	242	225	248	237	155
West Virginia	39	46	34	35	60	52	36	50
Wisconsin	107	121	134	117	92	134	112	134
Wyoming	5	4	4	5	4	8	2	6
<b>United States</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>2,678</b>	<b>2,987</b>	<b>2,959</b>	<b>3,274</b>	<b>3,713</b>	<b>4,165</b>	<b>3,331</b>

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics for the years 2002 through 2008. Provisional data for 2009 (through October) are unpublished and subject to change.



Table 79. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2009

State or jurisdiction	Cultivated Plants Eradicated							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama	150	220	577	139	257	291	748	612
Alaska	8,345	7,276	5,194	5,380	5,901	5,079	3,962	3,796
Arizona	492	235	848	74	537	1,493	715	4,504
Arkansas	597	935	1,144	52	680	1,004	844	1,060
California	59,099	72,891	61,881	107,047	203,559	160,138	182,602	126,962
Colorado	3,530	7,363	4,780	3,919	3,667	2,430	24,469	88
Connecticut	1,163	1634	1,289	403	419	1,287	874	943
Delaware	105	0	54	137	145	0	169	88
Florida	18,348	16,302	21,879	45,217	36,172	74,698	78,489	39,811
Georgia	511	223	616	642	1,610	9,585	2,840	1,908
Hawaii	314	3519	2,312	3,950	12,358	7,734	373	3,434
Idaho	879	5,104	1,620	1,022	339	267	843	313
Illinois	1,563	2,366	2,704	2,164	2,451	3,714	3,043	2,274
Indiana	7,594	7,376	7,368	4,085	4,751	6,635	11,831	9,938
Iowa	785	889	280	683	0	3,161	252	1,618
Kansas	1,107	1,133	812	344	436	625	1,413	479
Kentucky	4,919	7,789	5,728	2,640	1,128	2,586	4,265	1,807
Louisiana	896	771	1,638	1,240	1,605	1,375	426	717
Maine	2,354	2,206	1,954	1,810	2,640	2,552	3,224	4,190
Maryland	768	36	1,493	1,080	3,790	2,532	1,692	2,398
Massachusetts	483	135	30	120	724	386	335	2,359
Michigan	16,496	2,582	2,416	3,065	5,900	12,509	9,283	8,998
Minnesota	5,529	2,610	3,106	4,719	3,937	8,047	16,536	2,358
Mississippi	264	172	1,197	2,207	53	233	500	557
Missouri	1,693	1,460	1,774	916	2,004	4,953	3,764	3,325
Montana	415	194	792	518	691	342	747	107
Nebraska	1,077	576	1,358	506	341	1,032	623	476
Nevada	1,497	1,854	2,784	1,059	1,782	5,970	6,826	11,026
New Hampshire	179	215	378	304	11,085	383	918	617
New Jersey	1,345	534	1,008	958	969	1,767	1,757	1,882
New Mexico	482	439	1,092	389	753	54	137	0
New York	2,125	4,038	3,390	4,761	6,021	1,874	2,181	3,038
North Carolina	1,389	1,490	3,393	2,391	2,110	1,253	1,489	1,487
North Dakota	129	695	543	16	13	184	0	0
Ohio	1,115	3,414	9,599	8,373	7,872	13,254	14,167	4,146
Oklahoma	29	1,289	190	444	444	261	0	537
Oregon	13,005	15,944	16,855	7,336	6,905	16,281	10,874	14,700
Pennsylvania	800	1,789	628	3,127	8,604	5,654	2,194	6,596
Rhode Island		60	96	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	464	1,642	408	646	194	130	674	353
South Dakota		0	0	0	19	302	263	87
Tennessee	68	470	953	653	111	637	70	911
Texas	20,463	11,722	2,746	6,536	5,497	5,842	738	3,187
Utah	1,640	173	121	33	1,190	677	170	16
Vermont	293	1,076	813	75	469	669	320	838
Virginia	2,545	2,438	1,502	3,454	1,729	3,809	5,512	4,573
Washington	22,649	23,557	16,600	32,936	43,416	55,495	41,497	25,105
West Virginia	721	1,345	1,321	842	2,194	1,642	2,422	1,283
Wisconsin	2,594	2,969	4,613	2,173	3,291	3,753	3,892	2,854
Wyoming	32	33	19	350	129	149	23	172
<b>United States</b>	<b>213,040</b>	<b>223,183</b>	<b>203,896</b>	<b>270,935</b>	<b>400,892</b>	<b>434,728</b>	<b>450,986</b>	<b>308,528</b>

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics for the years 2002 through 2008. Provisional data for 2009 (through October) are unpublished and subject to change.

Table 80. Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents,<sup>1</sup> by State, 2000–2008

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>
Alabama	84	168	262	352	466	289	186	204	590
Alaska	28	14	33	39	67	36	4	0	7
Arizona	381	312	255	163	127	74	40	15	10
Arkansas	247	404	456	788	806	480	385	321	349
California	2,184	1,861	1,743	1,281	767	463	418	278	350
Colorado	145	237	446	358	238	151	99	56	39
Connecticut	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	15	35	158	238	281	274	142	128	134
Georgia	54	58	127	251	289	310	159	67	82
Hawaii	4	3	10	5	10	12	4	0	0
Idaho	131	132	119	91	45	27	21	17	8
Illinois	128	321	551	765	1,170	955	760	364	311
Indiana	356	517	720	993	1,131	1,057	759	803	724
Iowa	284	580	868	1,328	1,437	764	324	181	216
Kansas	657	842	771	649	614	398	183	100	151
Kentucky	104	177	379	492	589	580	326	294	426
Louisiana	15	16	133	95	124	99	21	46	8
Maine	2	2	0	0	4	5	5	1	4
Maryland	0	2	0	2	1	3	3	0	1
Massachusetts	0	2	0	1	1	5	1	3	0
Michigan	21	124	225	276	298	347	260	174	336
Minnesota	122	154	252	313	169	93	37	27	21
Mississippi	127	237	482	339	319	222	252	155	299
Missouri	907	2,188	2,759	2,886	2,819	2,240	1,299	1,261	1,478
Montana	28	66	92	72	74	26	12	8	6
Nebraska	36	208	358	260	271	248	31	27	57
Nevada	285	263	104	131	83	53	33	14	8
New Hampshire	1	2	1	1	2	6	2	1	1
New Jersey	0	1	3	1	2	3	5	1	4
New Mexico	52	104	120	188	121	59	34	36	62
New York	2	7	25	20	50	21	38	12	15
North Carolina	15	32	47	168	322	322	190	153	197
North Dakota	34	84	207	249	232	170	39	25	33
Ohio	29	89	101	135	327	394	250	167	166
Oklahoma	406	797	896	1,067	671	236	192	93	134
Oregon	348	583	525	419	467	190	50	22	19
Pennsylvania	9	18	31	63	106	81	56	16	13
Rhode Island	0	1	3	1	0	0	2	0	0
South Carolina	4	10	39	88	191	142	69	26	48
South Dakota	7	18	34	38	30	16	11	7	6
Tennessee	250	498	615	982	1,446	898	790	556	579
Texas	439	638	594	703	496	272	135	93	123
Utah	208	162	121	83	69	53	15	8	14
Vermont	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0
Virginia	1	5	10	31	77	51	21	22	19
Washington	943	1,457	1,442	1,019	944	546	227	238	117
West Virginia	3	17	53	73	170	216	86	42	52
Wisconsin	26	45	79	101	90	58	33	5	11
Wyoming	12	30	60	26	21	9	5	8	3
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>9,135</b>	<b>13,530</b>	<b>16,335</b>	<b>17,707</b>	<b>18,096</b>	<b>12,960</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>6,082</b>	<b>7,231</b>

<sup>1</sup> Incidents include laboratories, glassware, or dump sites; U.S. total includes unspecified state.

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data (extracted on January 27, 2010).

Table 81. Seizure of Methamphetamine Small Toxic Labs,<sup>1</sup> by State, 2000–2008

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Alabama	77	138	204	286	364	223	141	131	448
Alaska	22	9	30	31	53	29	3	0	5
Arizona	345	278	203	110	97	51	24	10	7
Arkansas	215	357	420	672	601	319	273	225	280
California	1,594	1,297	1,114	850	518	271	212	122	116
Colorado	129	173	317	222	147	95	65	43	26
Connecticut	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Florida	15	31	129	192	216	200	104	108	96
Georgia	44	44	90	179	214	204	111	52	60
Hawaii	3	3	4	4	10	9	4	0	0
Idaho	94	85	69	46	29	20	16	13	7
Illinois	108	197	339	404	498	323	287	154	161
Indiana	214	309	386	573	597	422	312	321	305
Iowa	193	308	356	499	480	183	95	88	104
Kansas	383	405	327	299	213	126	54	39	66
Kentucky	84	127	212	330	388	343	220	196	295
Louisiana	15	15	60	64	81	39	13	37	7
Maine	2	2	0	0	3	3	3	0	2
Maryland	0	2	0	2	1	3	0	0	1
Massachusetts	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	1	0
Michigan	17	78	142	138	168	184	119	101	207
Minnesota	99	96	172	165	97	46	16	19	13
Mississippi	99	143	288	213	212	109	78	82	144
Missouri	619	783	1,022	1,075	1,112	713	400	423	495
Montana	20	49	58	47	39	11	7	3	1
Nebraska	31	96	84	66	85	52	8	6	12
Nevada	244	197	81	76	51	29	20	8	6
New Hampshire	1	2	1	1	2	6	2	1	0
New Jersey	0	0	3	1	2	3	5	1	1
New Mexico	46	64	102	143	92	45	28	18	47
New York	1	3	18	9	33	19	30	11	14
North Carolina	15	28	35	133	241	174	88	70	91
North Dakota	22	48	95	68	64	38	9	7	17
Ohio	27	69	65	78	173	178	102	79	86
Oklahoma	309	596	589	658	414	135	127	71	97
Oregon	231	455	393	342	378	136	39	14	13
Pennsylvania	8	8	21	42	64	31	29	9	8
Rhode Island	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	4	6	22	49	136	107	56	17	30
South Dakota	7	16	21	22	12	11	3	5	5
Tennessee	226	378	449	758	1,004	519	600	397	428
Texas	345	497	416	499	362	174	72	54	79
Utah	185	126	101	51	50	28	25	3	6
Vermont	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Virginia	1	5	10	24	65	46	18	15	13
Washington	708	797	673	609	498	211	81	61	29
West Virginia	2	15	41	52	102	102	62	31	38
Wisconsin	11	24	24	34	31	23	7	0	6
Wyoming	10	27	50	24	19	9	4	2	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,825</b>	<b>8,352</b>	<b>9,239</b>	<b>10,173</b>	<b>10,037</b>	<b>6,012</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>3,049</b>	<b>3,873</b>

<sup>1</sup> Small toxic lab (STL) capacity is less than 10 pounds.Source: El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data (extracted on January 27, 2010).

**Table 82. States with Methamphetamine Seizures of Super Labs<sup>1</sup> by State, 2000–2008**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 <sup>1</sup>
Alabama	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	122	224	125	125	42	28	14	10	15
Colorado	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Illinois	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nevada	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Oklahoma	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0
Oregon	3	5	2	1	4	1	0	0	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	3	9	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Washington	1	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>

<sup>1</sup> Super lab capacity is 10 pounds or more.

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data (extracted on January 27, 2010).

**Table 83. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs in Selected Cities, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 Local Surveys<sup>1</sup>**

Local Area	Current Use <sup>2</sup>												Lifetime Use of Illegal Steroids				
	Marijuana				Cocaine				Inhalant								
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2001	2003	2005	2007	2001	2003	2005	2007	2001	2003	2005	2007	
Atlanta <sup>3</sup>		17.0	17.4			1.4				3.9				2.8	2.4		
Baltimore			21.4	21.4			2.4	1.2							2.6	2.0	
Boston	21.7	19.6	21.2	17.4			1.5			5.0			3.1	3.0	2.3	2.9	
Charlotte-Mecklenburg			22.7	19.5			1.8								3.3	2.9	
Chicago	28.7	22.8	22.5	21.7	2.6	2.4	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.7			5.2	3.1	2.9	4.0	
Dallas	20.4	22.4	21.6	21.2	5.2	4.9	1.9	6.2	3.4	2.6			3.9	4.2	4.6	5.2	
Detroit	[19.5]	22.6	18.5	17.4	[2.2]	1.6	1.0	1.3	[2.8]	4.3			4.7	2.7	1.9	2.4	
Ft. Lauderdale <sup>4</sup>	21.8	17.9	17.3	17.0	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	3.9	3.5			4.5	2.9	3.2	2.5	
Houston	20.4			16.3	4.3			4.6	3.2				5.7			5.3	
Los Angeles	22.5	22.2	18.1	21.4	5.9	4.1	1.5	4.2	4.6	4.5			4.4	3.3	3.6	2.3	
Memphis		25.3	23.5	22.9		1.0	1.5	0.5		1.5				2.7	2.7	1.6	
Miami	17.0	15.8	12.8	14.5	4.0	3.2	1.8	3.8	2.6	3.4				3.1	2.3	3.5	
Milwaukee	[23.7]	28.7	24.0	26.8	[3.0]	3.8		2.3	[3.7]	2.4							
New Orleans	[16.8]	17.9	20.3		[2.3]	2.4	5.9			3.9				5.0	7.7		
New York City	17.8	15.3	12.3	12.4	1.2	1.7	2.1			2.5			2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	
Orlando <sup>5</sup>	20.2	19.2	18.6	16.4	2.9	2.8	2.3		4.8	3.5			4.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	
Palm Beach	24.0	22.6	18.7	20.7	4.5	4.6	2.7	2.8	4.2	4.2			5.4	5.6	4.1	3.9	
Philadelphia	21.4	23.9		18.8	1.3	0.8		1.1	1.8	1.4			4.1	2.3		3.0	
San Bernardino	17.9	19.5	17.9	15.6	3.6	4.0	3.7	2.2	3.8	4.2			5.2	5.5	5.3	3.0	
San Diego	22.5	22.4	18.6	16.6	3.8	3.0	2.3	3.6	3.3	3.7			5.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	
San Francisco	18.3		15.6	11.4			2.0	2.0	3.1				2.3		2.6	2.7	
Seattle																	
Tampa <sup>6</sup>			19.1	18.1			3.7	4.3							4.8	5.3	
Washington, DC	[20.2]	23.5	14.5		[2.8]	3.7	1.3			3.8				7.4	1.6		
<b>United States</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>12.1</b>			<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	

Data not available.

[3.0]

4.2

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local area, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the local area high school population.

<sup>2</sup>Use at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup>DeKalb County in 2003 and 2005; <sup>4</sup>Broward County; <sup>5</sup>Orange County in 2003 and 2005; <sup>6</sup>Hillsborough County in 2005.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006).

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

**Table 84. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes or Alcohol in Selected Cities, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, and 2007 Local Surveys<sup>1</sup>**

Local Area	Current Use <sup>2</sup>								Episodic heavy drinking <sup>3</sup>			
	Alcohol				Cigarette				2001	2003	2005	2007
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2001	2003	2005	2007				
Atlanta <sup>3</sup>		28.7	27.1			9.5	8.8			10.1		
Baltimore			29.4	26.8			10.1	9.2			11.5	10.8
Boston	41.7	38.1	35.7	36.9	15.4	13.1	15.3	7.5	18.1	15.7	15.4	18.5
Charlotte-Mecklenburg			39.0	33.8			19.7	15.3			19.6	15.8
Chicago	42.3	42.8	43.4	38.9	24.7	16.9	14.4	13.2	21.4	20.6	22.2	20.0
Dallas	44.0	42.4	44.3	39.9	17.8	18.1	17.5	15.0	20.7	20.8	21.9	20.6
Detroit	[32.0]	30.9	31.1	26.7	[12.4]	9.1	6.4	6.2	11.2		8.6	8.7
Ft. Lauderdale <sup>4</sup>	43.9	42.0	38.3	26.3	18.3	13.4	13.7	8.5	21.1	20.2	17.6	8.7
Houston	43.9			36.8	21.8			11.7	25.4			19.8
Los Angeles	39.8	42.5	38.7	41.6	14.5	14.4	11.8	12.8	21.9	21.8	19.7	24.6
Memphis		30.2	33.2	26.8		9.2	9.6	8.8		10.1	13.0	9.0
Miami	39.9	37.4	40.8	41.0	16.9	13.5	12.8	11.2	19.1	16.8	18.7	20.6
Milwaukee	[36.3]	37.1	35.5	30.8	[19.8]	13.6	13.1	12.3	19.0	16.6	15.2	14.0
New Orleans	[35.7]	33.7	36.0		[11.9]	11.5	11.0		12.6	13.6	12.5	
New York City	41.8	35.5	35.5	33.5	17.6	14.8	11.2	8.5	17.9	15.7	13.6	14.8
Orlando <sup>5</sup>	39.4	39.6	39.4	42.6	17.8	16.0	17.6		20.7	17.4	20.9	20.5
Palm Beach	45.4	44.4	39.2	44.3	21.4	17.0	12.9	14.4	26.1	24.5	21.1	24.3
Philadelphia	31.6	29.8		31.7	15.8	13.9		10.7	13.6	12.2		13.5
San Bernardino	34.9	37.8	39.2	36.7	12.0	12.4	14.7	11.7	21.1	22.0	23.9	21.4
San Diego	41.0	38.5	38.8	36.7	17.1	13.2	14.2	11.0	24.3	22.2	22.2	21.8
San Francisco	29.1		24.0	22.3	13.3		10.9	8.0	13.2		11.6	10.4
Seattle												
Tampa <sup>6</sup>			41.3	36.2			17.6	13.1			22.5	20.5
Washington, DC	[28.3]	33.8	23.1		[13.1]	13.2	9.2		10.6	10.3	9.2	
<b>United States</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>43.3</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.0</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local area, except when enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on unweighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting unweighted data, as these may not be representative of the local area high school population.

<sup>2</sup>Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>3</sup>Drank five or more drinks of alcohol on one or more occasions on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>4</sup>DeKalb County.

<sup>5</sup>Broward County in 2003.

<sup>6</sup>Orange County in 2003.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008).

**Table 85. Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, 25 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2002**

<b>MSA/PMSA</b>	<b>MSA Total (Millions)</b>	<b>Proportion of National Total</b>
Atlanta MSA	\$2,906.7	1.69%
Baltimore PMSA	\$2,553.5	1.31%
Boston PMSA	\$2,498.0	1.47%
Chicago PMSA	\$5,787.4	3.70%
Cincinnati PMSA	\$1,042.8	0.46%
Cleveland PMSA	\$1,434.7	0.62%
Dallas PMSA	\$2,747.8	1.26%
Denver PMSA	\$1,688.5	0.86%
Detroit PMSA	\$3,200.8	1.53%
Houston PMSA	\$3,229.1	1.49%
Los Angeles PMSA	\$6,421.2	3.76%
Miami PMSA	\$2,216.2	0.97%
Minneapolis MSA	\$1,701.7	0.78%
New York City PMSA	\$6,894.9	4.32%
Philadelphia PMSA	\$3,169.1	1.80%
Phoenix MSA	\$3,131.3	1.09%
Pittsburgh MSA	\$1,112.0	0.68%
Portland PMSA	\$1,510.5	0.70%
Sacramento PMSA	\$1,132.7	0.63%
St. Louis MSA	\$1,596.7	0.77%
San Diego MSA	\$1,682.0	1.05%
San Francisco PMSA	\$1,338.2	0.79%
Seattle PMSA	\$1,892.8	0.88%
Tampa MSA	\$2,038.0	0.95%
Washington DC PMSA	\$2,898.3	1.42%
<b>Total for 25 MSAs</b>	<b>\$65,825.0</b>	<b>34.98%</b>
<b>United States Total</b>	<b>\$180,773.0</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States: Estimates for States and Selected Metropolitan Areas, 2002*. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President. Unpublished data (2004).

**Table 86. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Any Drug,<sup>2</sup> by Location, 2000–2009**

Location	2000	2001 <sup>3</sup>	2002 <sup>3</sup>	2003 <sup>3</sup>	2007	2008	2009
Atlanta			72	70	68	60	65
Charlotte-Metro	61	70	62	66	69	69	56
Chicago	89	90	87	89	87	87	82
Denver	69	66	67	73	71	68	70
Indianapolis	66	68	67	64	66	64	62
Minneapolis	67	68	71	65	64	65	63
New York City	84	81	83	74	69	69	69
Portland, OR	67	70	69	74	72	64	65
Sacramento	75	76	80	84	78	78	68
Washington, DC			56	69	68	49	74

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percent positive by urinalysis; percentages are rounded. Percentages for 2000 to 2003 were re-estimated to enhance trend comparisons and may not match previously published estimates.

<sup>2</sup>“Any drug” includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

<sup>3</sup>In 2001 to 2003, the definition of “any drug” pertains to any one of the NIDA-5 drugs (cocaine, opiates, marijuana, methamphetamine, and PCP); thus these numbers are not directly comparable to other years.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2009 Annual Report* (Forthcoming).

**Table 87. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Marijuana, by Location, 2000–2009**

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009
Atlanta			38	33	31	32	37
Charlotte	39	49	44	49	46	51	36
Chicago	53	56	49	53	52	49	49
Denver	41	40	40	43	43	42	45
Indianapolis	48	49	46	44	45	46	44
Minneapolis	54	52	52	47	43	48	47
New York City	39	43	43	42	38	42	41
Portland, OR	35	36	37	39	41	41	40
Sacramento	49	48	51	50	46	47	46
Washington, DC			33	41	44	31	47

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percent positive by urinalysis; percentages are rounded. Percentages for 2000 to 2003 were re-estimated to enhance trend comparisons and may not match previously published estimates.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2009 Annual Report* (Forthcoming).

**Table 88. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Cocaine, by Location, 2000–2009**

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009
Atlanta			46	49	46	41	37
Charlotte	39	31	31	29	34	30	25
Chicago	50	40	49	53	41	44	33
Denver	34	34	32	40	37	33	29
Indianapolis	32	33	34	33	31	21	22
Minneapolis	25	26	28	27	28	23	19
New York City	52	46	50	37	34	30	32
Portland, OR	22	26	21	33	24	21	16
Sacramento	19	17	21	23	21	17	11
Washington, DC			24	24	31	27	29

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2009 Annual Report* (Forthcoming).



**Table 89. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Opiates, by Location, 2000–2009**

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009
Atlanta			4	2	1	2	3
Charlotte	3	2	2	1	1	1	2
Chicago	36	29	25	24	20	29	18
Denver	4	4	3	8	3	4	5
Indianapolis	3	5	4	4	7	5	7
Minneapolis	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
New York City	20	16	13	14	8	7	9
Portland, OR	13	10	10	16	12	8	10
Sacramento	3	6	5	7	6	4	6
Washington, DC			7	12	14	12	15

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2009 Annual Report* (Forthcoming).

**Table 90. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Methamphetamine, by Location, 2000–2009**

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009
Atlanta			2.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2
Charlotte	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.1
Chicago	0.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Denver	3.4	4.2	6.5	6.5	5.7	3.1	4.4
Indianapolis	1.7	1.9	3.5	3.5	2.6	1.6	1.0
Minneapolis	3.2	1.7	2.4	3.4	3.2	2.4	3.6
New York City	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0
Portland, OR	20.8	21.5	22.3	26.8	20.4	14.6	13.3
Sacramento	31.1	31.0	36.4	45.8	35.6	34.5	30.7
Washington, DC			2.1	1.8	5.8	1.8	0.4

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Percent positive by urinalysis, January through December of each year. Percentages are rounded.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2009 Annual Report* (Forthcoming).

**Table 91. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Drug Episodes, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002**

<b>Metro Area</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
Atlanta	7,728	10,660	11,060	9,399	8,003	10,717	10,189	11,111	14,452	14,211
Baltimore	13,474	15,863	15,966	15,993	12,754	13,735	14,170	11,503	11,625	12,904
Boston	12,644	15,374	16,065	13,530	12,224	13,656	11,668	14,901	16,853	17,965
Buffalo	2,522	2,745	2,712	3,586	2,809	2,683	2,711	2,899	3,356	3,844
Chicago	17,978	21,484	21,883	23,514	26,874	26,204	26,139	30,319	32,643	32,454
Dallas	4,739	5,141	5,228	4,974	6,194	7,198	6,241	6,789	6,498	5,572
Denver	3,791	4,951	4,602	3,416	4,331	4,087	4,814	4,943	5,468	5,266
Detroit	19,169	17,653	18,625	20,794	17,600	17,477	16,125	17,042	19,265	20,979
L.A.–Long Beach	20,611	19,250	19,258	20,275	17,187	17,103	20,677	25,279	24,669	24,592
Miami–Hialeah	5,588	5,908	6,416	6,283	6,283	6,424	7,128	8,558	8,886	9,213
Minn.–St. Paul	4,558	4,364	4,325	4,828	4,952	4,319	4,643	5,197	6,521	6,552
New Orleans	4,092	4,737	5,866	5,842	5,208	5,088	4,459	4,664	3,729	4,566
New York	45,116	42,980	40,792	40,468	37,111	36,141	30,662	31,880	32,307	33,645
Newark	9,216	9,394	10,870	9,909	8,893	8,944	8,301	7,747	7,217	7,677
Philadelphia	19,801	17,731	20,501	21,627	23,222	24,923	24,397	23,428	25,790	27,753
Phoenix	5,930	6,808	7,909	7,427	7,327	7,055	8,289	9,071	10,084	10,292
St. Louis	4,020	6,038	5,656	6,175	5,663	5,718	6,331	6,906	8,216	9,641
San Diego	5,310	5,043	4,659	5,804	6,747	6,977	7,033	7,093	6,962	6,597
San Francisco	11,763	12,115	10,161	9,533	9,422	9,068	8,928	7,857	8,575	8,571
Seattle	7,266	10,363	8,501	8,471	10,583	8,326	8,421	11,111	11,495	11,003
Washington, DC	12,339	14,152	11,830	11,720	11,193	11,595	10,282	10,303	10,566	10,554
<b>National panel</b>	<b>223,256</b>	<b>266,126</b>	<b>260,611</b>	<b>260,331</b>	<b>282,212</b>	<b>294,967</b>	<b>313,108</b>	<b>342,920</b>	<b>363,297</b>	<b>386,456</b>
<b>Total U.S.</b>	<b>460,910</b>	<b>518,880</b>	<b>513,429</b>	<b>513,841</b>	<b>526,671</b>	<b>542,250</b>	<b>554,570</b>	<b>601,329</b>	<b>638,345</b>	<b>670,307</b>

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (July 2003); SAMHSA, *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001* (August 2002) for 1994 data; SAMHSA, *Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network* (July 2001) for 1993 data.

**Table 92. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Cocaine Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002**

<b>Metro Area</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
Atlanta	4,384	6,190	6,515	5,434	4,244	5,980	5,236	6,229	8,891	8,947
Baltimore	7,643	8,882	8,603	8,515	6,253	6,871	6,921	4,943	4,930	5,969
Boston	3,912	4,810	5,267	4,106	3,332	4,526	3,560	4,099	4,933	5,611
Buffalo	974	1,136	1,333	2,203	1,526	1,225	1,119	1,018	1,220	1,441
Chicago	8,640	10,733	10,702	12,688	14,373	13,642	13,399	14,879	16,202	16,227
Dallas	1,345	1,442	1,457	1,393	1,778	2,586	2,106	2,180	1,770	1,467
Denver	968	1,273	1,144	811	1,072	1,154	1,382	1,342	1,343	1,613
Detroit	8,991	8,268	8,763	10,435	8,093	8,617	7,699	7,870	7,730	7,608
L.A.–Long Beach	5,362	5,069	4,980	5,708	4,703	5,779	6,768	9,094	9,999	9,364
Miami–Hialeah	2,662	2,748	3,078	3,104	3,254	3,553	4,018	4,383	4,641	5,055
Minn.–St. Paul	457	562	465	674	736	775	814	841	1,105	1,454
New Orleans	1,686	1,883	2,018	2,380	2,363	2,395	2,139	1,998	1,422	1,674
New York	21,085	20,145	19,715	21,592	20,202	19,549	14,799	14,250	13,898	13,961
Newark	3,825	4,228	4,658	4,436	3,571	3,743	3,124	2,726	2,631	3,242
Philadelphia	9,943	8,481	9,502	10,383	11,202	13,048	12,434	10,497	11,358	12,437
Phoenix	838	1,057	1,165	1,382	1,337	1,486	1,877	1,775	1,752	1,727
St. Louis	1,220	2,329	1,841	1,852	1,494	2,072	2,329	2,403	3,080	3,536
San Diego	869	667	644	906	844	971	1,063	1,002	812	807
San Francisco	3,035	3,227	2,560	2,310	1,979	1,843	1,935	2,054	2,482	2,353
Seattle	1,760	3,029	2,158	2,143	2,850	2,399	2,519	3,338	3,409	3,547
Washington, DC	4,275	4,849	3,542	3,881	3,223	3,718	3,150	2,830	2,894	3,033
<b>National panel</b>	<b>29,550</b>	<b>42,329</b>	<b>35,601</b>	<b>46,084</b>	<b>62,654</b>	<b>66,078</b>	<b>70,360</b>	<b>75,130</b>	<b>86,532</b>	<b>88,125</b>
<b>Total U.S.</b>	<b>123,423</b>	<b>143,337</b>	<b>135,711</b>	<b>152,420</b>	<b>161,083</b>	<b>172,011</b>	<b>168,751</b>	<b>174,881</b>	<b>193,034</b>	<b>199,198</b>

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (July 2003); SAMHSA, *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001* (August 2002) for 1994 data; SAMHSA, *Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network* (July 2001) for 1993 data.

**Table 93. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Heroin/Morphine Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002**

<b>Metro Area</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
Atlanta	250	443	404	388	384	473	415	485	848	732
Baltimore	5,719	7,471	8,207	8,093	5,863	6,711	6,999	5,405	4,481	4,715
Boston	2,319	2,563	2,956	2,729	2,500	2,738	2,861	3,867	4,358	3,999
Buffalo	279	314	379	443	468	538	522	681	607	785
Chicago	3,581	4,737	4,702	6,268	8,602	9,316	9,629	12,454	11,902	12,982
Dallas	297	242	264	331	505	500	428	478	443	304
Denver	276	472	463	336	465	492	629	666	769	855
Detroit	2,380	2,160	2,390	3,188	3,028	2,879	2,653	3,328	3,870	3,881
L.A.–Long Beach	3,724	2,928	3,060	3,278	2,471	2,601	2,923	3,177	2,878	2,525
Miami–Hialeah	251	258	333	388	591	767	917	1,452	1,666	1,784
Minn.–St. Paul	138	65	83	105	138	145	182	228	338	426
New Orleans	140	191	263	303	422	510	649	982	530	617
New York	11,351	11,129	10,706	11,132	9,481	9,218	9,302	11,009	10,644	10,397
Newark	4,526	4,493	5,681	5,386	4,364	5,072	4,733	4,399	3,718	3,731
Philadelphia	2,478	2,385	3,839	3,864	3,712	3,445	4,087	4,661	5,362	4,918
Phoenix	487	472	485	632	827	873	839	841	777	672
St. Louis	215	392	369	489	447	622	851	1,084	1,309	1,167
San Diego	842	687	675	970	911	984	1,063	1,031	733	708
San Francisco	3,694	3,654	3,113	3,132	2,719	2,360	3,050	2,756	2,790	2,672
Seattle	1,727	2,137	2,023	2,418	2,894	2,421	2,470	2,490	1,927	2,779
Washington, DC	1,414	1,254	1,295	1,527	1,689	2,097	1,771	1,946	1,888	1,597
<b>National panel</b>	<b>17,146</b>	<b>14,711</b>	<b>17,866</b>	<b>17,490</b>	<b>18,231</b>	<b>20,926</b>	<b>26,220</b>	<b>31,384</b>	<b>31,226</b>	<b>31,273</b>
<b>Total U.S.</b>	<b>63,232</b>	<b>63,158</b>	<b>69,556</b>	<b>72,890</b>	<b>70,712</b>	<b>75,688</b>	<b>82,192</b>	<b>94,804</b>	<b>93,064</b>	<b>93,519</b>

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (July 2003); SAMHSA, *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001* (August 2002) for 1994 data; SAMHSA, *Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network* (July 2001) for 1993 data.

**Table 94. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Marijuana/Hashish Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002**

<b>Metro Area</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>1997</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>
Atlanta	849	1,544	1,671	1,547	1,577	2,633	2,515	2,431	3,486	3,602
Baltimore	625	770	945	1,194	1,402	1,495	1,679	1,620	1,786	2,044
Boston	1,185	1,859	2,401	2,127	1,768	2,907	1,960	2,945	3,423	4,273
Buffalo	138	219	295	512	472	451	493	553	561	474
Chicago	1,366	2,226	2,922	3,531	4,424	5,002	4,555	5,398	5,186	4,588
Dallas	367	470	549	553	916	1,510	1,172	1,225	1,049	851
Denver	202	395	497	288	505	578	677	817	979	742
Detroit	2,716	2,955	3,875	4,210	3,742	4,335	4,100	4,344	5,017	6,104
L.A.–Long Beach	1,745	1,656	1,706	2,132	2,084	3,422	5,472	5,846	5,729	5,593
Miami–Hialeah	472	713	966	1,011	1,024	1,113	1,283	1,768	1,932	2,337
Minn.–St. Paul	391	411	469	543	604	490	625	803	1,200	1,233
New Orleans	610	884	1,025	1,247	1,345	1,196	1,044	1,068	814	832
New York	2,092	2,578	2,974	3,571	3,839	3,682	3,491	3,544	3,501	3,923
Newark	436	628	742	627	500	532	533	539	647	944
Philadelphia	1,955	2,086	3,059	3,432	4,560	5,302	5,465	4,928	5,496	6,787
Phoenix	226	451	474	610	741	727	1,028	1,073	1,284	1,366
St. Louis	155	897	861	924	1,109	1,338	1,639	1,763	2,311	2,866
San Diego	479	512	480	626	970	1,128	923	955	1,107	1,174
San Francisco	451	500	506	424	388	391	469	627	704	607
Seattle	406	910	993	899	1,663	936	808	1,414	1,596	1,403
Washington, DC	2,102	2,712	2,035	2,167	2,394	2,360	2,516	2,510	2,135	2,332
<b>National panel</b>	<b>9,905</b>	<b>14,658</b>	<b>15,814</b>	<b>21,595</b>	<b>28,693</b>	<b>35,314</b>	<b>44,621</b>	<b>50,255</b>	<b>60,569</b>	<b>65,397</b>
<b>Total U.S.</b>	<b>28,873</b>	<b>40,034</b>	<b>45,259</b>	<b>53,770</b>	<b>64,720</b>	<b>76,842</b>	<b>87,068</b>	<b>96,426</b>	<b>110,512</b>	<b>119,472</b>

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (July 2003); SAMHSA, *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001* (August 2002) for 1994 data; SAMHSA, *Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network* (July 2001) for 1993 data.

**Table 95. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Methamphetamine/Speed Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002**

Metro Area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Atlanta	55	95	147	135	214	162	83	109	172	246
Baltimore	5	4	4	6	7	6	10	6	6	8
Boston	15	4	7	...	...	6	12	14	14	13
Buffalo	7	8	6	9	8	9	7	5	4	2
Chicago	20	17	34	28	29	31	22	...	45	42
Dallas	79	152	203	115	159	186	100	135	111	98
Denver	55	139	175	105	292	120	101	110	98	99
Detroit	24	17	15	...	...	0	...	...	...	12
L.A.–Long Beach	1,226	1,399	1,276	1,268	1,229	786	910	1,375	1,517	1,713
Miami–Hialeah	4	8	5	9	10	16	9	15	27	15
Minn.–St. Paul	42	57	93	108	217	109	112	153	321	319
New Orleans	10	12	18	22	26	25	23	27	...	53
New York	16	21	23	21	...	36	17	31	...	63
Newark	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	0	1
Philadelphia	110	91	91	66	101	48	47	67	60	50
Phoenix	481	802	777	725	800	446	341	600	604	501
St. Louis	29	51	76	39	67	66	104	162	115	150
San Diego	929	911	686	666	976	721	584	747	673	598
San Francisco	992	1,301	1,106	934	1,012	616	554	591	611	727
Seattle	177	309	258	195	479	266	353	540	395	541
Washington, DC	20	33	24	11	...	16	33	62	24	31
<b>National panel</b>	<b>5,628</b>	<b>12,106</b>	<b>10,909</b>	<b>6,518</b>	<b>11,483</b>	<b>7,808</b>	<b>7,025</b>	<b>8,750</b>	<b>10,126</b>	<b>12,414</b>
<b>Total U.S.</b>	<b>9,926</b>	<b>17,537</b>	<b>15,933</b>	<b>11,002</b>	<b>17,154</b>	<b>11,486</b>	<b>10,447</b>	<b>13,505</b>	<b>14,923</b>	<b>17,696</b>

Note: These estimates are based on a representative sample of non-Federal short-stay hospitals with 24-hour emergency departments in the coterminous United States.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1995–2002*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (July 2003); SAMHSA, *Emergency Department Trends From the Drug Abuse Warning Network, Final Estimates 1994–2001* (August 2002) for 1994 data; SAMHSA, *Year-End 2000 Emergency Department Data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network* (July 2001) for 1993 data.

**Table 96. Estimated Total Number of Emergency Visits for Drug Misuse and Abuse, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	36,748	38,510	37,651	44,968	47,400
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	72,706	67,854	81,292	69,596	77,341
Denver-Aurora, CO	8,675	14,784	16,642	18,292	18,423
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	18,381	27,770	32,828	35,894	35,540
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	25,513	17,871	28,745	31,144	36,827
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	16,583	21,609	16,003	17,097	13,871
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	20,078	20,786	23,381	22,043	24,088
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	45,778	64,061	73,084	76,388	77,670
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	20,521	19,979	25,794	25,213	25,127
San Francisco Division of MSA	12,856	23,266	16,414	17,402	14,543
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	28,141	29,819	31,767	32,991	26,406

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Drug Abuse Warning Network, Detailed Tables: Metropolitan Area Estimates, Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits for 2004-2008*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Online tables available at <https://dawninfo.samhsa.gov/data/default.asp?met=Met> (March 2010).

**Table 97. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Cocaine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	9,408	11,175	11,295	13,582	12,788
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	31,113	30,224	34,857	31,188	30,667
Denver-Aurora, CO	2,164	4,079	4,942	5,027	4,212
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	5,221	9,860	12,676	12,631	10,021
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	10,850	6,691	9,925	10,884	16,269
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	9,469	13,061	9,944	9,827	7,498
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	6,228	6,076	6,764	5,189	5,390
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	20,445	30,478	36,791	35,706	31,647
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	3,717	3,607	5,804	5,065	3,933
San Francisco Division of MSA	4,419	6,944	5,773	6,055	4,160
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	8,079	9,900	11,111	11,972	7,281

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Drug Abuse Warning Network, Detailed Tables: Metropolitan Area Estimates, Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits for 2004-2008*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Online tables available at <https://dawninfo.samhsa.gov/data/default.asp?met=Met> (March 2010).

**Table 98. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Heroin, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	10,295	8,667	9,413	11,003	11,715
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	21,921	18,899	25,036	19,581	23,931
Denver-Aurora, CO	768	1,054	1,272	1,308	1,321
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	3,236	4,801	5,951	5,591	5,644
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	449	185	462	372	629
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	2,336	2,721	1,058	...	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	1,189	1,023	1,309	1,691	1,651
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	13,383	18,179	17,892	16,884	16,084
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	1,772	1,357	2,085	2,364	2,712
San Francisco Division of MSA	2,424	3,138	1,994	1,993	1,616
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	6,791	5,140	5,171	6,253	4,234

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Drug Abuse Warning Network, Detailed Tables: Metropolitan Area Estimates, Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits for 2004-2008*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Online tables available at <https://dawninfo.samhsa.gov/data/default.asp?met=Met> (March 2010).

**Table 99. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Marijuana, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	5,252	5,661	5,414	6,556	7,624
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	11,544	10,808	11,644	11,335	12,382
Denver-Aurora, CO	1,172	2,126	3,287	3,605	3,793
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	2,935	4,496	5,268	6,207	6,267
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	8,214	5,003	7,219	6,643	10,537
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	3,755	5,192	4,333	3,576	3,378
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	4,455	4,467	4,302	5,757	5,617
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	5,920	10,192	12,938	14,500	16,204
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	2,671	2,830	3,730	3,433	3,374
San Francisco Division of MSA	1,166	2,179	1,566	1,549	1,629
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	3,881	4,399	4,136	4,729	3,326

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Drug Abuse Warning Network, Detailed Tables: Metropolitan Area Estimates, Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits for 2004-2008*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Online tables available at <https://dawninfo.samhsa.gov/data/default.asp?met=Met> (March 2010).

**Table 100. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Methamphetamine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2008**

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	99	222	141	203	220
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	201	253	183	159	187
Denver-Aurora, CO	756	1,794	1,381	1,216	890
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	...	...	...	...	...
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	468	605	668	705	624
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	60	132	70	...	...
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	1,741	2,209	1,120	1,103	1,001
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	214	330	296	325	295
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	3,476	4,119	4,706	3,762	3,002
San Francisco Division of MSA	2,149	4,343	2,429	1,794	1,670
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	2,613	4,217	3,294	2,608	1,679

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Applied Studies. *Drug Abuse Warning Network, Detailed Tables: Metropolitan Area Estimates, Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits for 2004-2008*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Online tables available at <https://dawninfo.samhsa.gov/data/default.asp?met=Met> (March 2010).



**Table 101. Cigarette, Alcohol, and Any Illicit Drug Use Among Students<sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995, 1999, 2003, and 2007**

Country	Cigarette use in past 30 days				Alcohol use in past 30 days				Lifetime any illicit drug use			
	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007
Armenia				8				35				3
Austria				45			82	81			23	22
Belgium <sup>3</sup>			32	24			73	70			33	26
Bulgaria		50	46	40		57	65	65		14	22	24
Croatia	32	38 <sup>49</sup>	36	39		46	63	65	8	17	23	18
Cyprus	23	16	22	23		61	62	63	6	3	5	8
Czech Republic	36	44	43	40		77	77	75	23	35	44	47
Denmark	28	38	30			85	81		18	25	23	
Estonia	28	32	37	30		62	61	60	8	16	24	27
Faroe Islands	42	41	41	32		48	62		12	8	10	6
Finland	37	43	38	31		61	54	47	5	10	11	9
France		44	33	30		60	58	64		35	38	33
FYROM <sup>4</sup>		37				36				10	30	
Germany <sup>5</sup>			45	34			78	75				24
Greece		35	28	23		77	75	70		10	6	9
Greenland		67	60			59	51			21	27	
Hungary	34	36	39	33		51	56	58	5	12	16	16
Iceland	32	28	20	16		43	37	31	10	16	13	11
Ireland	41	37	33	24		74	73	56	37	32	40	23
Isle of Man			30	24			79	77			40	36
Italy	36	40	38	37		54	64	63	21	26	28	26
Latvia		40	40	42		58	61	66		22	17	22
Lithuania	25	40	41	33		73	77	65	3	15	16	19
Malta	31	32	27	26		75	75	73	2	8	11	15
Monaco				25				63				29
Netherlands			31	30		66	73	70			29	29
Norway	36	40	28	19		55	51	41	6	13	9	7
Poland	28	33	31	20		61	65	57	9	18	19	18
Portugal	24	31	28	18		49	48	60	8	11	18	14
Romania		24	29	26		55	55	52		11	3	5

See notes at end of table (continued).

**Table 101 (cont'd). Cigarette, Alcohol, and Any Illicit Drug Use Among Students<sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995, 1999, 2003, and 2007**

Country	Cigarette use in past 30 days				Alcohol use in past 30 days				Lifetime any illicit drug use			
	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007
Russia <sup>6</sup>		45	44	35		63	62	52		24	22	20
Spain			27	26			55	57			37	38
Slovak Republic	27	37	37	37		60	63	63	10	20	27	33
Slovenia	19	29	36	30		62	60	65	13	26	29	23
Sweden	30	30	23	22		56	51	43	6	9	8	8
Switzerland			34	29			75	67			41	34
Turkey			18				20				5	
Ukraine	38	40	39	31		56	58	62	14	21	21	15
United Kingdom	36	34	29	22		76	74	70	42	36	38	29
United States <sup>4</sup>	28	26	17	15	39	40	35	35	41	46	41	36

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Students surveyed were in the 15–16 year age range, approximately equivalent to 10th graders in the United States.

<sup>2</sup>"Any illicit drug" includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, and heroin.

<sup>3</sup>Flanders only in 2007.

<sup>4</sup>Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

<sup>5</sup>7 Bundesl, only in 2007.

<sup>6</sup>Moscow only in 1999.

<sup>7</sup>Data for the United States are for 10th graders in the *Monitoring the Future* study.

Sources: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), and Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group), *The 1999 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries* (2003); CAN and Pompidou Group, *The ESPAD Report 2003: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (November 2004); CAN, The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and Pompidou Group, *The 2007 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (February 2009).

Table 102. Marijuana or Inhalant Use Among Students<sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995, 1999, 2003, and 2007

Country	Lifetime marijuana use				Marijuana use in past 30 days				Lifetime inhalant use <sup>2</sup>			
	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007
Armenia				3				1				
Austria				17			10	6				13
Belgium <sup>3</sup>			32	24			17	13			7	6
Bulgaria		12	21	22			8	7			3 <sup>4</sup>	2
Croatia	9	16 <sup>1</sup>	22	18	3	6	8	6	13	13 <sup>4</sup>	14	11
Cyprus	5	2	4	5	2	1	2	4			17	16
Czech Republic	22	35	44	45	7	16	19	19	8	7	9	7
Denmark	17	24	23	25	6	8	8		6	7	8	6
Estonia	7	13	23	26			6	6	8	7	8	8
Faroe Islands	11	7	9	6	2	1	1	1	8	5	11	8
Finland	5	10	11	8	1	2	3	1	4	5	8	9
France		35	38	31		22	22	15		11	11	11
FYROM <sup>4</sup>		8										
Germany <sup>5</sup>			27	20			12	7				10
Greece		9	6	6			2	3			15	9
Greenland		23	27			10	11			19	22	
Hungary	4	11	16	13	1	4	6	5	6	4	5	9
Iceland	10	15	13	9	4	4	4	3	8	11	12	3
Ireland	37	32	39	20	19	15	17	9		22	18	15
Isle of Man			39	34			21	16			19	18
Italy	19	25	27	23	13	14	15	13	8	6	6	5
Latvia		17	16	18			4	4			7	13
Lithuania	1	12	13	18	0	4	6	5	16	10	5	2
Malta	8	7	10	13	2	3	4	5	17	16	16	16
Monaco				28				10				8
Netherlands			28	28			13	15			6	5
Norway	6	11	9	6	3	4	3	2	7	16	5	7
Poland	8	14	18	16	3	7	8	6	9	9	9	6
Portugal	7	8	15	13	4	5	8	7		3	8	3
Romania		1	3	4		1	0	0		1	1	4

See notes at end of table (continued).

**Table 102 (cont'd). Marijuana or Inhalant Use Among Students<sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995, 1999, 2003, and 2007**

Country	Lifetime marijuana use				Marijuana use in past 30 days				Lifetime inhalant use			
	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007
Russia <sup>6</sup>		22	22	19		5	7	4		9	7	7
Spain			36	37			23	20			8	3
Slovak Republic	9	19	27	32	3	6	10	11	6	7	9	13
Slovenia	13	25	28	22	5	13	14	10	12	4	15	16
Sweden	6	8	7	7	1	2	1	1	12	8	8	9
Switzerland			40	33			20	15			7	8
Turkey			4				2				4	
Ukraine	14	20	21	14	5	5	5	2	5	8	6	2
United Kingdom	41	35	38	29	24	16	20	11	20	15	12	9
United States <sup>7</sup>	34	41	36	31	17	19	17	15	16	17	13	15

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Students surveyed were in the 15–16 year age range, approximately equivalent to 10th graders in the United States.

<sup>2</sup>Inhalants: "... (glue etc) in order to get high".

<sup>3</sup>Flanders only in 2007.

<sup>4</sup>Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

<sup>5</sup>7 Bundesl, only in 2007.

<sup>6</sup>Moscow only in 1999.

<sup>7</sup>Data for the United States are for 10th graders in the *Monitoring the Future* study.

Sources: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), and Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group), *The 1999 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries* (2003); CAN and Pompidou Group, *The ESPAD Report 2003: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (November 2004); CAN, The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and Pompidou Group, *The 2007 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (February 2009).

**Table 103. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Opium, 1987–2009 (Metric Tons)**

Year	Afghanis- tan	India	Iran <sup>1</sup>	Pakistan	Burma	China	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam	Colom- bia	Leb- anon <sup>2</sup>	Guate- mala	Mexico	Total
1987	600		300	205	835		225	24				3	50	<b>2,242</b>
1988	750			205	1,280		255	25				8	67	<b>2,590</b>
1989	585			130	2,430		380	50			45	12	66	<b>3,698</b>
1990	415			165	2,255		275	40			32	13	62	<b>3,257</b>
1991	570			180	2,350		265	35			34	11	41	<b>3,486</b>
1992	640			175	2,280		230	24					40	<b>3,389</b>
1993	685			140	2,575		180	42			4		49	<b>3,675</b>
1994	950	90		160	2,030	25	85	17					60	<b>3,417</b>
1995	1,250	77		155	2,340	19	180	25		65	1		53	<b>4,165</b>
1996	2,174	47		75	2,560		200	30	25	63	1			<b>4,285</b>
1997	2,184	30		85	2,365		210	25	45	66			46	<b>5,056</b>
1998	2,340			66	1,750		140	16	20	61			60	<b>4,453</b>
1999	2,861			37	1,090		140	6	11	75			43	<b>4,263</b>
2000	3,656			11	1,085		210	6	15				21	<b>5,004</b>
2001	74			5	865		200	6	15				71	<b>1,236</b>
2002	1,278			4	630		180	9	10	68			58	<b>2,237</b>
2003	2,865			44	484		200			63			101	<b>3,757</b>
2004	4,950				330		50			30		12	73	<b>5,445</b>
2005	4,475				380		28					4	71	<b>4,990</b>
2006	5,644				230		9			37			108	<b>6,028</b>
2007	8,000				270		6			15			149	<b>8,440</b>
2008	5,500				340		17						325	<b>6,182</b>
2009	5,300				250		11							<b>5,561</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Although there is no solid information on Iranian opium production, the U.S. Government estimates that Iran may produce between 35 and 75 metric tons of opium gum annually.

<sup>2</sup>There was no information for 1992 production. For 1994, a vigorous eradication campaign reduced potential production to insignificant levels.

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *2010 International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2010), available at <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2010/index.htm> (accessed March 3, 2010). Data prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 104. Amount of Opium Poppy Cultivated and Eradicated, 1990–2009 (Hectares)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Colombia	Guatemala	Mexico <sup>1</sup>
<b>Cultivated</b>								
1990	12,370	8,220	150,100	30,580	3,435		845	5,450
1991	17,190	8,205	160,000	29,625	3,000	1,160	1,145	3,765
1992	19,470	8,170	153,700	25,610	2,050			730
1993	21,080	6,280	146,600	18,520	2,110		440	438
1994	29,180	7,270	154,070	19,650	2,110			50
1995	38,740	6,950	154,070	19,650	1,750	6,540	150	5,050
1996	37,950	3,400	163,100	25,250	2,170	6,300	90	5,100
1997	39,150	4,100	155,150	28,150	1,650	6,600		4,000
1998	41,720	3,030	130,300	26,100	1,350	6,100		5,500
1999	51,500	1,570	89,500	21,800	835	7,500		3,600
2000	64,510	515	108,700	23,150	890	7,500		1,900
2001	1,685	213	105,000	22,000	820	6,500		4,400
2002	30,750	213	77,700	23,200	750	4,900		2,700
2003	61,000	1,714	47,130	18,900		4,400		4,800
2004	206,700		36,000	10,000		2,100	330	3,500
2005	107,400		40,000	5,600			100	3,300
2006	172,600		21,000	1,700		2,300		5,000
2007	202,000		21,700	1,100		1,000		6,900
2008	157,000		22,500	1,900				15,000
2009	131,000		17,000	1,000				
<b>Eradicated</b>								
1990		185		0	720		1,085	4,650
1991		440	1,012	0	1,200	1,156	576	6,545
1992		977	1,215	0	1,580	12,858	470	11,583
1993		856	604	0	0	9,821	426	13,015
1994		463	3,345	0	0	3,906	150	11,036
1995		0	0	0	580	3,760	86	15,389
1996		867	0	0	880	6,028	12	14,671
1997		654	10,501	0	1,050	6,972	3	17,732
1998		2,194	16,194		715		5	17,449
1999		1,197	9,800		808		1	15,469
2000		1,704	0		757	9,254 <sup>2</sup>	1	15,300
2001		1,484	9,317		832	2,583 <sup>2</sup>	1	19,115
2002			25,862		507	3,371 <sup>2</sup>	1	19,157
2003		3,641	683	18,900	767	2,994 <sup>2</sup>	1	20,034
2004		4,426				4,557 <sup>2</sup>		15,925
2005		707				2,121 <sup>2</sup>		21,609
2006		363				2,161 <sup>2</sup>		16,889
2007		614				375 <sup>2</sup>		11,046
2008		0				381 <sup>2</sup>		
2009						586 <sup>2</sup>		

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>The eradication figures shown for 1992–2001 are derived from data supplied by Mexican authorities to INCSR. The effective eradication figure is an estimate of the actual amount of crop destroyed—factoring in replanting, repeated spraying of one area, and other factors.

<sup>2</sup>Eradication figures shown for Colombia represent aerial eradication from 2000 to 2003; combined aerial and manual from 2004 to 2006; and manual eradication since 2007 after aerial eradication was discontinued in April 2006 to put all aerial assets against coca cultivation.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *2010 International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2010), available at <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2010/index.htm> (accessed March 3, 2010). Data prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

**Table 105. Potential Production of Heroin, 1999–2008 (Metric Tons)**

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam <sup>1</sup>	Colombia <sup>2</sup>	Mexico
1999	218	4	104	13	0.5	1.0		8.8
2000	365	19	103	20	0.6	1.4	8.7	4.5
2001	7	1	82	19	0.6	1.4	11.4	10.7
2002	150	1	60	17	0.9	1.0	8.5	6.8
2003	337	5	46	19			7.8	11.9
2004	582		32	5			3.8	8.6
2005	526	3.8	36	2.7				8.0
2006	664	4.2	22	0.8				13.0
2007	947		26	0.5				
2008	650	3	32	2				

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Government. *Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999-2002* (June 2003).<sup>2</sup>U.S. Government. *2004 Colombia Coca and Opium Poppy Estimates*. Unpublished data (March 2005).Source: U.S. Government, *Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999–2000* (June 2004); *Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 2001–2005* (August 2006); *Major Illicit-Drug-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 2004-2008* (2010) for 2004-2008 data.**Table 106. Amount of Heroin Seized by Foreign Countries, 1990–2009 (Kilograms)**

Year	Afghanistan		Pakistan		Thailand		Laos		Colombia	
	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium	Heroin	Opium
1990			6,400	8,200	1,100	800	40	575	0	0
1991			5,700	5,900	1,500	1,500	15	165	0	0
1992			2,900	3,400	992	600	2	281	50	430
1993			3,900	4,400	2,100	2,200	1	54	261	261
1994			6,200	14,360	1,100	600	62	54	181	128
1995			18,040	215,520	690	920	43	194	419	78
1996			4,050	8,080	390	620	16	216	183	36
1997			5,070	8,540	320	720	72	200	261	120
1998			3,330	5,020	530	1,500	80	442	317	100
1999			4,980	16,320	310	440	15	226	504	183
2000			7,410	7,840	290	630	20	78	572	
2001			6,000	5,200	417	2,053	52	478	780	2
2002			8,900	2,400	525		19	260	770	110
2003	977		34,000	5,400	423	10,098	39	209	500	
2004	14,006				820	1,595			700	835
2005	5,592				955	5,768			700	
2006	1,927				92	788			500	
2007	4,249				257	1,159			600	
2008	4,936								640	
2009	593								740	

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *2010 International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2010), available at <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2010/index.htm> (accessed March 3, 2010). Data prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

**Table 107. Andean Potential Production of Oven-Dried Coca Leaf, 1995–2008 (Metric Tons)**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Bolivia</b>	<b>Colombia</b>	<b>Peru</b>
1995	276,500	71,700	60,500	144,300
1996	236,450	63,250	73,500	99,700
1997	210,450	58,950	80,000	71,500
1998	211,300	44,350	115,000	51,950
1999	198,600	18,850	140,000	39,750
2000	215,200	22,220	139,900	53,100
2001	265,708	32,000	180,700	53,000
2002	241,200	35,000	147,900	58,300
2003	215,200	33,000	131,000	51,200
2004	207,900	37,000	123,000	47,900
2005	235,500	36,000	146,000	53,500
2006	241,500	37,000	150,000	54,500
2007	221,000	38,500	139,000	43,500
2008	174,500	43,500	87,500	43,500

Data not available.

Source: Unpublished U.S. Government estimates (last updated March 2010).



**Table 108. Andean Net Coca Cultivation and Potential Cocaine Hydrochloride Production, 1986–2008**

Year	Net Coca Cultivation (hectares)				Potential Pure Cocaine Production (metric tons)			
	Total	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru	Total	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru
1986	162,500	37,800	18,700	106,000	710	220	30	460
1987	175,700	41,300	25,600	108,800	740	220	40	480
1988	193,300	48,900	34,000	110,400	750	225	55	470
1989	215,700	52,900	42,400	120,400	755	220	70	465
1990	211,700	50,300	40,100	121,300	775	220	65	490
1991	206,200	47,900	37,500	120,800	805	220	60	525
1992	211,700	45,500	37,100	129,100	835	225	60	550
1993	195,700	47,200	39,700	108,800	720	240	65	415
1994	201,700	48,100	45,000	108,600	745	255	70	420
1995	203,900	48,600	50,900	104,400	900	240	210	450
1996	201,700	48,100	67,200	86,400	770	215	255	300
1997	187,100	45,800	79,500	61,800	680	200	265	215
1998	185,500	38,000	101,800	45,700	690	150	380	160
1999	179,900	21,800	122,500	34,700	650	70	460	120
2000	187,500	19,600	136,200	31,700	770	80	530	160
2001	221,800	19,900	169,800	32,100	1,055	100	700	255
2002	200,750	21,600	144,450	34,700	975	110	585	280
2003	166,300	23,200	113,850	29,250	790	100	445	245
2004	166,200	24,600	114,100	27,500	755	115	410	230
2005	204,500	26,500	144,000	34,000	875	115	500	260
2006	224,800	25,800	157,000	42,000	895	115	515	265
2007	232,500	29,500	167,000	36,000	825	130	485	210
2008	192,000	32,000	119,000	41,000	705	195	295	215

Source: Unpublished U.S. Government estimates (last updated March 2010).

Table 109. Amount of Coca Leaf Eradicated, 1987–2009 (Hectares)

Year	Eradicated		
	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru
1987	1,040	460	355
1988	1,475	230	5,130
1989	2,500	640	1,285
1990	8,100	900	
1991	5,486	972	
1992	3,152	959	
1993	2,397	793	0
1994	1,058	541 <sup>2</sup>	0
1995	5,493	3,243 <sup>2</sup>	0
1996	7,512	15,407 <sup>2</sup>	1,259
1997	7,026	31,663 <sup>2</sup>	3,462
1998	11,621	49,641 <sup>2</sup>	7,825
1999	16,999	39,113 <sup>2</sup>	13,800
2000	7,653	42,283 <sup>2</sup>	6,200
2001		77,165 <sup>2</sup>	3,900
2002	11,839	102,225 <sup>2</sup>	7,000
2003	10,000	132,817 <sup>2</sup>	7,022
2004	8,437	136,555 <sup>2</sup>	7,605
2005	6,073	138,775 <sup>2</sup>	8,966
2006	5,070	171,613 <sup>2</sup>	10,137
2007	6,269	153,133 <sup>2</sup>	11,057
2008	5,484	133,496 <sup>2</sup>	10,143
2009	6,314	104,772 <sup>2</sup>	10,025

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Beginning in 2001, USG surveys of Bolivian coca take place over the period June to June.

<sup>2</sup>Colombian figures pertain to aerial eradication from 1994 to 2009.

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, *2010 International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (March 2010), available at <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2010/index.htm> (accessed March 3, 2010). Data prior to 2003 are from earlier editions of INCSR. U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (February 2008). *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2008*. Available at <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2008/vol1/pdf/index.htm> (accessed June 30, 2008). Colombian eradication data for 1999–2002 are obtained from the Policia Nacional de Colombia (CNP)/US Department of State INL Air Wing unpublished data (February 2005).

Table 110. Amount of Cocaine Seized by Zone, 1998–2008 (Metric Tons)

Year	Source Zone		Transit Zone			Arrival Zone		Internal US Federal	Worldwide <sup>4</sup>
	Total <sup>1</sup>	Colombia	Total to US Markets <sup>2</sup>	High Seas MX/CA Corridor	Total to Non-US Markets <sup>3</sup>	Atlantic Corridor	US		
1998	90	56	77	16	4		66	18	272
1999	77	28	74	35	26		56	25	278
2000	85	41	89	46	8		43	16	255
2001	78	38	110	62	18		37	37	297
2002	109	55	92	51	7		34	32	290
2003	112	68	136	75	38	38	35	36	381
2004	129	74	173	119	20	16	32	39	415
2005	157	79	212	148	36	35	30	62	522
2006	117	65	175	127	48	44	34	57	453
2007	151	83	192	85	30	23	28	42	465
2008	210	110	170	73	39	30	22	29	490

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Source Zone countries include Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, and a residual "Other" category.<sup>2</sup>Transit Zone to US Markets is classified into four categories: Mexico, Central America, High seas along the Mexican/Central American Corridor, and the Caribbean Sea.<sup>3</sup>Non-US Transit Zone is classified into the Atlantic Corridor, Africa, and the Western Pacific Corridor.<sup>4</sup>Worldwide seizures is the sum of total source zone, transit zone totals to US and non-US markets, arrival zone in both US and non-US, and internal US federal seizures.Source: U.S. Government. *Interagency Assessment of Cocaine Movement – Twenty-Fourth Edition Yearend Review* (May 2004) for data from 1998 to 2002; *2008 Interagency Assessment of Cocaine Movement, Twenty-Ninth Edition 2008 Yearend Review* (July 2009) for data from 2003 to 2008.

Table 111. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Cannabis, 1987–2008 (Metric Tons)

Year	Mexico <sup>1</sup>	Colombia	Jamaica	Belize	Other	Total
1987	5,933	5,600	460	200	1,500	13,693
1988	5,655	7,775	405	120	3,500	17,455
1989	30,200	2,800	190	65	3,500	36,775
1990	19,715	1,500	825	60	3,500	25,600
1991	7,775	1,650	641	49	3,500	13,615
1992	7,795	1,650	263		3,500	13,208
1993	6,280	4,125	502		3,500	14,407
1994	5,540	4,138	208		3,500	13,386
1995	12,400	4,133	206		3,500	20,239
1996	11,700	4,133	356		3,500	19,689
1997	8,600	4,133	214		3,500	16,447
1998	8,300	4,000			3,500	15,800
1999	3,700	4,000			3,500	11,200
2000	7,000	4,000			3,500	14,500
2001					3,500	14,900
2002	7,900	4,000			3,500	15,400
2003	13,500				3,500	17,000
2004	10,440	4,000			3,500	17,940
2005	10,100					
2006	15,500					
2007						
2008	15,800					

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Cannabis yield figures updated in November 1999, based on information provided by the Mexican Attorney General's Office.Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (March 2009). *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2009*. Available at <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2009/vol1/116523.htm> (accessed January 8, 2010). Data prior to 2002 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 112. Amount of Cannabis Cultivated and Eradicated by Foreign Countries, 1990–2008 (Hectares)

Year	Cultivated			Eradicated		
	Mexico <sup>1</sup>	Jamaica	Colombia	Mexico	Jamaica	Colombia
1990	35,050	1,220	1,500	6,750	1,030	500
1991	17,915	950	2,000	10,795	833	0
1992	16,420	398	2,000	16,872	811	49
1993	21,190	1,200	5,050	16,645	456	50
1994	19,045	1,000	5,000	14,227	692	14
1995	18,650	1,000	5,000	21,573	695	20
1996	18,700	1,000	5,000	22,961	473	
1997	15,300	1,060	5,000	23,576	743	
1998	4,600		5,000	23,928	705	
1999	3,700		5,000	33,583	894	
2000	3,900		5,000	33,000	517	
2001	4,100		5,000	28,699	332	
2002	7,900		5,000	30,775	80	
2003	7,500		5,000	36,585	445	
2004	5,800		5,000	30,851		
2005	5,600			30,842		
2006	8,600			30,162		
2007				22,348		
2008	8,900			15,756		

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>The eradication figures shown for 1992–2001 are derived from data supplied by Mexican authorities to INCSR. The effective eradication figure is an estimate of the actual amount of crop destroyed—factoring in replanting, repeated spraying of one area, and other factors. Reported cultivation is described as harvestable/net production.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (March 2009). *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2009*. Available at <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2009/vol1/116523.htm> (accessed January 8, 2010). Data prior to 1998 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 113. Amount of Marijuana Seized by Foreign Countries, 1990–2008 (Metric Tons)

Year	Mexico	Jamaica	Colombia	Pakistan	Thailand
1990	408	29	664	241	130
1991	255	43	329	237	54
1992	405	35	206	188	87
1993	495	75	549	189	98
1994	528	46	2,000	178	71
1995	780	37	166	544	46
1996	1,015	53	235	202	44
1997	1,038	24	136	109	9
1998	1,062	36	69	65	6
1999	1,459	56	65	81	45
2000	1,619	56	46	108	7
2001	1,839	68	37	53	8
2002	1,633	27	77	71	
2003	2,248	37	126	88	11
2004	2,208			136	
2005	1,786			80	
2006	1,902			111	
2007	2,194			94	
2008	1,650			125	

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (March 2009). *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2009*. Available at <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2009/vol1/116523.htm> (accessed January 8, 2010). Data prior to 1998 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

**Table 114. Number of Drug Labs Destroyed by Foreign Countries, 1990–2009**

Year	Afghanistan	Bolivia		Brazil	Colombia			Ecuador	Peru		Mexico	Thailand		Pakistan
	Lab Type Not Specified	Coca base	Cocaine HCl	Cocaine HCl	Cocaine base	Cocaine HCl	Morphine & heroin	Cocaine HCl	Coca base	Cocaine HCl	Not Specified	Heroin labs	Methamphetamine	Not Specified
1990		1,446	33	3	269 <sup>a</sup>			1	151		13	2		
1991		1,461	34	3	239 <sup>a</sup>		5	4	89		9	5		18
1992		1,393	17	0	224 <sup>a</sup>		7	0	88		4	0		11
1993			10	5	401 <sup>a</sup>		10	0	38		5	2		
1994			32	0	560 <sup>a</sup>		9	0	21		9	0		
1995			18	0	396 <sup>a</sup>		11	0	21			1		
1996		2,033	7	0	861 <sup>a</sup>		9	1	14		19	2	1	1
1997		1,022	1	0	213 <sup>a</sup>		9	0	18		8	3	19	
1998		1,205	1	2	311 <sup>a</sup>		10	2			7	1	13	
1999			1	2	156 <sup>a</sup>		10	2	0	51		0	14	
2000			2					0	0	97		0	9	
2001			1				6	4	0	72	28	0	9	
2002		1,420	2			129	3	0	0	238	13			
2003	31	1,769	2			83	3	0	9	955	22			
2004	78	2,254	4			150	8		11	810	23			
2005	26	2,619	3				6			1,104	39			
2006	248	4,070	3			205	9			713	31			
2007	50	4,076	7		137	240	1			649	32			
2008	94	4,988	7		3,238	301	4		19	1,205	19			
2009	25	4,864	16		2,795	285	0		25	2,494				

Data not available.

<sup>a</sup>Cocaine base and HCl combined from 1990-1999.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (March 2009). *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2009*. Available at <http://www.state.gov/p/inl/rls/nrcrpt/2009/vol1/116523.htm> (accessed January 8, 2010). Data prior to 2003 are from earlier editions of INCSR.







# Acronyms

<b>ADAM</b>	Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring system (formerly DUF)
<b>AIDS</b>	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
<b>BJS</b>	Bureau of Justice Statistics
<b>CAI</b>	Computer-assisted interview
<b>CDC</b>	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
<b>CSAP</b>	Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (under SAMHSA)
<b>CSAT</b>	Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (under SAMHSA)
<b>DAWN</b>	Drug Abuse Warning Network
<b>DEA</b>	Drug Enforcement Administration
<b>DSM-IV</b>	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Fourth Edition
<b>DUF</b>	Drug Use Forecasting program
<b>ED</b>	Hospital emergency department
<b>EPIC</b>	El Paso Intelligence Center
<b>ESPAD</b>	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs
<b>FBI</b>	Federal Bureau of Investigation
<b>FDSS</b>	Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System
<b>FinCEN</b>	Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
<b>HHS</b>	Department of Health and Human Services
<b>HIDTA</b>	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas program
<b>HIV</b>	Human immunodeficiency virus
<b>ICD-9</b>	International Classification of Diseases, Version 9
<b>ICD-10</b>	International Classification of Diseases, Version 10
<b>IDU</b>	Injection drug user
<b>INCSR</b>	International Narcotics Control Strategy Report
<b>MDMA</b>	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Ecstasy)
<b>ME</b>	Medical examiner
<b>MSM</b>	Men who have sex with men
<b>MTF</b>	Monitoring the Future study

## ACRONYMS

<b>N-SSATS</b>	National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services
<b>NCHS</b>	National Center for Health Statistics (under CDC)
<b>NDATUS</b>	National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey
<b>NDCS</b>	National Drug Control Strategy
<b>NHSDA</b>	National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (now NSDUH)
<b>NIAAA</b>	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
<b>NIDA</b>	National Institute on Drug Abuse
<b>NIJ</b>	National Institute of Justice
<b>NSDUH</b>	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (formerly NHSDA)
<b>NSS</b>	National Seizure System
<b>NTOMS</b>	National Treatment Outcome Monitoring System
<b>OAS</b>	Office of Applied Studies (part of SAMHSA)
<b>OJP</b>	Office of Justice Programs (part of the U.S. Department of Justice)
<b>OCDEF</b>	Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force
<b>PAPI</b>	paper-and-pencil interview
<b>RSAT</b>	Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program
<b>SAMHSA</b>	Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
<b>SAPT</b>	Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (a Federal block grant program)
<b>SIFCF</b>	Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities
<b>SISCF</b>	Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities
<b>STAR</b>	Sequential Transition and Reduction Model
<b>STRIDE</b>	System To Retrieve Information on Drug Evidence
<b>STD</b>	Sexually transmitted disease
<b>TCE</b>	Targeted Capacity Expansion program
<b>THC</b>	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (the principal psychoactive ingredient of marijuana)
<b>UCR</b>	Uniform Crime Reports
<b>UFDS</b>	Uniform Facility Data Set
<b>YRBS</b>	Youth Risk Behavior Survey
<b>YRBSS</b>	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System



