



NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY

Data Supplement 2011





Message from the Director

The President's 2011 *National Drug Control Strategy* continues to expand upon a balanced approach in our efforts to combat the drug problems that plague our communities. It highlights what we know and what we are doing to effectively prevent drug use, provide addiction treatment, and enforce the law against illegal drugs.

Illicit drug use disproportionately affects certain segments of society. Therefore, the 2011 *Strategy* places additional focus on populations with unique challenges and needs in addressing their substance abuse issues: active duty military, veterans, and their families; women and their families; college and university students; and those in the criminal justice system.

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.

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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 developments:

- Since the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) discontinued the *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program in 2003-2004, ONDCP resumed data collection starting 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 adult male arrestee population. Annual data collection cycles are continuing through 2011 under ONDCP funding and management. Exploratory work to improve the program was conducted in 2010 with NIJ and the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) under the Office of Justice Programs (OJP) at the U.S. Department of Justice.
- The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, formerly the Office of Applied Studies (OAS) of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is planning a redesign of the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* to implement improvements in the study methodology.
- SAMHSA's 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 redesigned DAWN is an important source of national and local data on substance abuse derived from information on visits to hospital emergency departments and drug-related deaths identified by medical examiners. DAWN has recently posted online detailed tables for the period 2004 to 2009 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 has re-established two interagency working groups to address data and analysis issues—one on drug demand and the other on drug supply. These working groups 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 the Data Supplement.

National Survey on Drug Use and Health

(Source for Tables 1-6, 21-24, 26, 27, 34, 35, 52, 55, 56, 69-72, 76, and 77)

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 7, 58, and 67)

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 8-10, 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 initial focus of MTF has been high school seniors and graduates who complete follow-up 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 11–15, 19, 20, 73–75, 91, and 92)

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) in conjunction with some state and local jurisdictions. 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 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 2009, and 2011 results are expected in midyear 2012.

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

(Source for Table 28)

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. The next round of inmate surveys is expected to occur in 2012.

Homelessness: Programs and the People They Serve

(Source for Tables 29–31)

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 32 and 33)

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 36, 37, 82, and 93)

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 38, 39, 80, and 81)

Data on drug-induced deaths are based on information from all death certificates filed (2.4 million in 2007) 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. Drug-induced deaths include not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of legal or illegal drugs, but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. Drug-induced causes exclude unintentional injuries, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are newborn deaths due to the 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 40-42 and 99-108)

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. DAWN detailed tables have been posted online for the period 2004 to 2009 for national estimates as well as for participating metropolitan areas.

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Reports

(Source for Tables 43 and 44)

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 45)

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 46)

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 47 and 48)

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 49)

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 2009*, 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 50-51)

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 53, 54, 78, and 79)

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 57)

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 59)

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

(Source for Tables 60-63)

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. These estimates became available in July 2008, prepared by the Institute for Defense Analyses. In 2010, the same methodology was applied to data through 2009.

University of Mississippi Potency Monitoring Project

(Source for Table 64)

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 65 and 68)

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 66 and 83-87)

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

National Seizure System

(Source for Tables 88-90)

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

(Source for Tables 94-98)

The National Institute of Justice established the Drug Use Forecasting 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. Arrestees were interviewed and asked to provide urine specimens that were tested for evidence of drug use. Urinalysis results were matched to arrestee characteristics to help monitor trends in drug use. ADAM

collected data in 39 major metropolitan sites across the United States in 2003. Data collection was suspended in 2004 due to funding constraints. In 2007, ONDCP resumed collection of ADAM data from 10 sentinel sites, focusing on male arrestees. The new data, referred to as *ADAM II*, are designed to be trendable with data from 2000 to 2003.

The European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs

(Source for Tables 109 and 110)

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, the Council of Europe Co-Operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group) and, most recently, the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction. 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, with 35 countries participating in the 2007 ESPAD.

International Narcotics Control Strategy Report

(Source for Tables 59, 111, 112, 114, 118-122)

The *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (INCSR) provides the President with information on the steps taken during the previous year by the main illicit drug-producing and transit countries to prevent drug production, trafficking, and related money laundering. 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 which is released in March of each year.

U.S. Government

(Source for Tables 113, 115, and 116)

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 unpublished presentations provide the figures used to calculate the potential production numbers for each growing area. Those data 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 117)

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.



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Drug Use

Table 1. Estimated Number of Users of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2009¹ (Thousands)

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current cocaine use ²	Occasional cocaine use ³	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime inhalant use ⁴
1979	25,400	4,700		23,800	2,300	3,900	3,374	
1982		4,500		21,500	1,800	2,800	2,199	
1985	23,300	5,700	7,100	18,600	1,800	2,800	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	1,200	722	
1992	12,000	1,400	3,000	9,700	1,700	1,100	696	
1993	12,300	1,400	2,700	9,600	2,100	1,200	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 ¹	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 ¹	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	19,857	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
2009	21,813	1,637	2,597	16,178	3,683	2,471	1,799	2,267

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.

¹ 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.

² Data for past-month (current) use.

³ Used on 1 to 11 days in the past 12 months.

⁴ 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 2009.

Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2010).

Table 2. Percentages Reporting Use of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2009¹

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current cocaine use ²	Occasional cocaine use ³	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime inhalant use ⁴
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 ¹	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 ¹	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	1.1	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
2009	8.7	0.7	1.0	6.6	1.5	10.0	7.3	9.2

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.

¹ 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.

² Data for past-month (current) use.

³ Used on 1 to 11 days in the past 12 months.

⁴ 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 2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2010).

Table 3. Estimated Numbers and Percentages Reporting Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutic Drugs, 2002–2009

Year	Nonmedical Users of Psychotherapeutics			Current (Past Month) Nonmedical Users of Specific Types of Psychotherapeutics			
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Pain Relievers	Tranquili- zers	Stimulants	Sedatives
Estimated Numbers (Thousands)							
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	14,849	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	1,385	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
2009	51,771	16,006	6,953	5,257	2,010	1,290	370
Percentages							
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
2009	20.6	6.4	2.8	2.1	0.8	0.5	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 2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2010).

**Table 4. Illicit Drug Use by Current Employment Status,¹ 2002–2009
(Percent Prevalence)**

	Full-time	Part-time	Unemployed	Other ²
Past month use of any illicit drug				
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
2009	8.0	11.5	17.0	6.0
Past month use of marijuana				
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
2009	6.2	9.3	13.0	4.4
Past month use of cocaine				
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
2009	0.5	0.8	2.3	0.5

¹ Data on current employment are for persons aged 18 and older.

² 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 2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2010).

Table 5. Number of Past-Year Initiates among Persons Aged 12 or Older, 2002–2009 (Thousands)

Substance	Number of Past-Year Initiates (1,000s) ¹							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Illicit Drug²	2,656	2,627	2,784	2,908	2,789	2,670	2,885	3,115
Marijuana and Hashish	2,196	1,973	2,142	2,114	2,063	2,090	2,208	2,361
Cocaine	1,032	986	998	872	977	906	722	617
Crack	337	269	215	230	245	352	205	94
Heroin	117	92	118	108	91	106	114	180
Hallucinogens	1,152	886	934	953	1,116	1,064	1,127	1,269
LSD	338	200	235	243	264	270	394	337
PCP	123	105	106	77	69	58	53	45
Ecstasy	1,206	642	607	615 ^b	860	781	894	1,110
Inhalants	849	871	857	877	783	775	729	813
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ³	2,552	2,583	2,836	2,526	2,576	2,532	2,512	2,567
Pain Relievers	2,320	2,456	2,422	2,193	2,150	2,147	2,176	2,179
OxyContin®			615	526	533	554	478	584
Tranquilizers	1,184	1,071	1,180	1,286	1,112	1,232	1,127	1,226
Stimulants	783	715	793	647	845	642	599	702
Sedatives	209	194	240	247	267	198	181	186
Nonmedical Use of Methamphetamine	299	260	318	192	259	157	95	154
Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ³	2,569	2,523	2,664	2,768	2,719	2,563	2,693	2,803
Cigarettes	1,940	1,983	2,122	2,282	2,449	2,231	2,418	2,527
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	1,016	1,064	1,101	965	1,051	984	942	1,125
Alcohol	3,942	4,082	4,396	4,274	4,381	4,559	4,466	4,560

Data not available.

¹ 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.

² 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.

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

⁴ 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 2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2010).

Table 6. Average Age at First Use among Past-Year Initiates of Substance Use, Aged 12 or Older: 2002 to 2009

Substance	Average Age							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Illicit Drug¹	18.1	19.7	20.1	22.0	19.1	19.2	19.8	20.7
Marijuana and Hashish	17.0	17.5	18.0	20.6	17.4	17.8	17.9	17.0
Cocaine	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.2	20.7	20.2	19.8	20.0
Crack	27.1	22.9	21.9	23.4	24.1	33.8	27.2	20.6
Heroin	21.0	20.9	24.4	22.2	20.7	21.8	23.4	25.5
Hallucinogens	18.7	17.9	18.7	18.7	19.7	19.4	18.6	18.9
LSD	17.4	17.2	18.4	18.3	19.4	18.3	18.4	18.4
PCP	16.0	17.4	18.9	16.5	16.3	16.4	15.8	16.8
Ecstasy	21.6	19.7	19.5	20.8	21.1	20.2	20.6	20.2
Inhalants	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.7	17.2	16.0	16.9
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ²	21.5	23.9	24.7	24.8	23.1	23.8	23.5	24.9
Pain Relievers	21.0	24.0	23.3	23.6	22.4	22.6	22.7	22.5
OxyContin [®]			24.5	26.3	23.8	25.8	22.0	24.5
Tranquilizers	25.2	22.9	25.2	26.7	24.2	26.3	25.7	28.0
Stimulants	19.2	22.1	24.1	20.1	23.0	21.9	21.3	21.5
Sedatives	28.4	31.1	29.3	35.0	30.0	24.2	25.8	23.1
Nonmedical Use of Methamphetamine	18.9	20.4	22.1	18.6	22.2	19.1	19.2	
Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	20.0	21.7	21.7	22.5	20.9	21.4	21.7	22.9
Cigarettes	16.9	16.9	16.7	17.3	17.1	16.9	17.4	17.5
Daily Cigarette Use ³	19.9	19.8	18.8	19.7	19.3	19.2	20.2	21.3
Alcohol	16.7	16.5	17.5	16.8	16.6	17.0	17.7	17.1

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.

¹ 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.

² 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.

³ 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 2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2010).

Table 7. Estimated Number of Chronic and Occasional Users of Cocaine and Heroin, 1988–2000 (Thousands)

Year	Cocaine users		Heroin users	
	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²
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 ³	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.

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

² “Chronic” is defined as more than 10 days per month.

³ 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 8. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 8th-Graders, 1991–2010 (Percent Prevalence)

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants ¹	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) ²	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
2010	9.5	8.0	3.6	1.0	0.6	0.6	1.8	13.8	15,300

¹ Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

² 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 (September 2010) and 2010 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2010.

Table 9. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 10th-Graders, 1991–2010 (Percent Prevalence)

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants ¹	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) ²	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
2010	18.5	16.7	2.0	1.6	0.7	0.9	3.3	28.9	15,200

¹ Unadjusted for underreporting of amyl and butyl nitrites.

² 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 (September 2010) and *2010 Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2010.

Table 10. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 12th-Graders, 1991–2010 (Percent Prevalence)

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants ¹	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) ²	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
2010	23.8	21.4	1.4	1.9	0.8	1.3	3.3	41.2	14,400

¹ 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.

² 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 (September 2010) and 2010 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2010.

Table 11. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2009

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	
Lifetime marijuana use										
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
2009	39.0	34.3	35.7	41.2	39.9	26.4	35.5	42.0	45.6	36.8
Current marijuana use¹										
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
2009	23.4	17.9	20.7	22.2	21.6	15.5	21.1	23.2	24.6	20.8

Data not available.

¹ 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);CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 12. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cocaine by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2009

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	
Lifetime cocaine use¹										
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
2009	7.3	5.3	6.3	2.9	9.4	4.5	5.6	7.7	7.9	6.4
Current cocaine use²										
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
2009	3.5	2.0	2.4	1.9	4.3	2.3	2.5	3.3	3.0	2.8

Date not available.

¹ Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.

² 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); CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 13. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Other Illicit Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1991–2009

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	
Lifetime use of illegal steroids										
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
2009	4.3	2.2	3.1	2.8	3.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.3
Lifetime injected drug use										
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
2009	2.7	1.4	1.6	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.1

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, 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);CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 14. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol or Cigarettes by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1990–2009

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	
Episodic heavy drinking¹										
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
2009	25.0	23.4	27.8	13.7	24.1	15.3	22.3	28.3	33.5	24.2
Current cigarette²										
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
2009	19.8	19.1	22.5	9.5	18.0	13.5	18.3	22.3	25.2	19.5

Data not available.

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

² 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 (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, 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);

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 15. Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Engaging in Drug-Related Behaviors by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 1993–2009

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	
Used marijuana on school property¹										
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
2009	6.3	2.8	3.8	5.6	6.5	4.3	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.6
Offered, sold, or were given an illegal drug on school property²										
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
2009	25.9	19.3	19.8	22.2	31.2	22.0	23.7	24.3	20.6	22.7
Tried marijuana before age 13										
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
2009	9.7	5.0	5.7	10.2	10.3	9.1	8.3	6.5	5.2	7.5

Data not available

¹ One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.² 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);CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 16. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th-Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2010

Year	Percentage Saying “Great Risk” ¹							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 twice²</i>	<i>... take crack occasion- ally²</i>	<i>... try cocaine powder once or twice²</i>	<i>... take cocaine powder occasion- ally²</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
2010	17.1	24.5	46.8	50.2	64.3	48.2	62.6	2,440

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

² 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 (September 2010) and 2010 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2010.

Table 17. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 10th-Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2010

Year	Percentage Saying "Great Risk" ¹							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 twice²</i>	<i>... take crack occasion- ally²</i>	<i>... try cocaine powder once or twice²</i>	<i>... take cocaine powder occasion- ally²</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
2010	19.9	30.9	57.2	58.1	76.2	52.9	72.2	15,200

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

² 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 (September 2010) and 2010 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2010.

Table 18. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 12th-Graders, Monitoring the Future Study, 1991–2010

Year	Percentage Saying “Great Risk” ¹							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 twice²</i>	<i>... take crack occasionally²</i>	<i>... try cocaine powder once or twice²</i>	<i>... take cocaine powder occasionally²</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
2010	17.1	24.5	46.8	50.2	64.3	48.2	62.6	2,440

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

² 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 (September 2010) and 2010 Monitoring the Future survey results released in December 2010.

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 ¹	58.2	46.7	56.7	47.2	50.6	51.2	52.9	55.7	51.2	53.0
Lifetime cocaine use ²	38.6	33.0	43.8	5.7	46.4	32.7	36.4	37.8	36.5	36.1
Current cocaine use ¹	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 ³	55.4	42.9	58.7	28.4	52.4	43.8	48.1	51.5	51.7	49.8
Current cigarette ¹	67.7	59.8	78.6	43.3	53.0	64.5	64.3	64.8	62.2	64.1

¹ Used one or more times during the past 30 days.

² Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.

³ 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., Gorda, 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	4.0	0.3
		Dropout	4.1	...
	16–21	Nondropout	15.9	1.6
		Dropout	27.6	4.1
Black	12–15	Nondropout	1.2	
		Dropout	16.2	
	16–21	Nondropout	13.2	1.0
		Dropout	20.8	4.4
Hispanic	12–15	Nondropout	4.0	0.8
		Dropout	...	...
	16–21	Nondropout	14.9	2.9
		Dropout	11.6	2.8
Other	12–15	Nondropout	4.6	...
		Dropout	...	...
	16–21	Nondropout	5.9	...
		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. Substance Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2009

	Number of Users (Thousands)								Percentage Who Used							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Full-Time College Students																
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,590	1,690	1,626	1,726	1,607	1,693	1,706	2,079	20.7	21.4	20.2	21.2	19.2	19.8	20.2	22.7
Marijuana	1,388	1,451	1,395	1,479	1,360	1,453	1,509	1,846	18.0	18.4	17.3	18.2	16.3	17.0	17.9	20.2
Cocaine	154	166	155	185	142	121	139	153	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.7
Heroin	1	0	8	7	2	5	8	20	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Methamphetamine ²	15	4	12	42	29	6	3	11	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	429	456	457	495	462	453	436	573	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.3	5.2	6.3
Cigarettes	2,509	2,476	2,458	2,486	2,374	2,184	2,296	2,477	32.6	31.4	30.5	30.6	28.4	25.6	27.2	27.1
Alcohol	4,931	5,115	5,025	5,235	5,548	5,433	5,155	5,852	64.1	64.9	62.4	64.4	66.4	63.7	61.0	63.9
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	3,417	3,429	3,497	3,640	3,798	3,718	3,421	3,980	44.4	43.5	43.4	44.8	45.5	43.6	40.5	43.5
Other Persons Aged 18-22⁵																
Any Illicit Drug ¹	2,835	2,830	2,807	2,813	2,862	2,871	2,802	2,828	22.4	22.5	22.3	21.8	22.6	22.8	21.9	22.3
Marijuana	2,433	2,407	2,315	2,329	2,354	2,381	2,362	2,406	19.2	19.1	18.4	18.1	18.6	18.9	18.5	19.0
Cocaine	263	293	327	355	348	258	212	164	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.1	1.7	1.3
Heroin	28	17	23	32	34	26	41	30	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Methamphetamine ²	85	91	125	98	90	55	33	37	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	782	861	968	898	951	913	869	868	6.2	6.8	7.7	7.0	7.5	7.3	6.8	6.8
Cigarettes	5,802	5,689	5,616	5,512	5,521	5,184	5,188	5,149	45.8	45.3	44.7	42.7	43.5	41.2	40.6	40.6
Alcohol	6,877	6,868	6,999	6,863	6,859	6,721	6,922	6,782	54.3	54.6	55.7	53.2	54.1	53.5	54.2	53.5
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	4,930	4,862	4,954	4,940	4,873	4,824	4,863	4,795	38.9	38.7	39.4	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.1	37.8

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

² 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.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

⁴ Sample includes respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

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 2009.

Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2010).

Table 22. Substance Use in the Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2009

	Number (Thousands)								Percent							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Full-Time College Students																
Any Illicit Drug ¹	848	923	884	1,000	885	939	898	1,209	23.4	25.5	23.6	26.3	22.4	23.9	22.2	27.7
Marijuana	755	810	804	889	787	835	811	1,104	20.8	22.4	21.5	23.4	19.9	21.2	20.0	25.3
Cocaine	106	87	93	97	83	62	56	99	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.1	1.6	1.4	2.3
Heroin	1	...	5	5	2	4	3	13	0.0	...	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Methamphetamine	12	1	6	27	15	4	0	7	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.2
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ²	199	242	218	252	222	216	194	302	5.5	6.7	5.8	6.6	5.6	5.5	4.8	6.9
Cigarettes	1,208	1,185	1,233	1,271	1,193	1,124	1,158	1,386	33.3	32.8	32.9	33.4	30.2	28.5	28.6	31.7
Alcohol	2,370	2,477	2,441	2,570	2,681	2,584	2,521	2,995	65.2	68.5	65.1	67.6	67.8	65.7	62.2	68.5
Binge Alcohol Use ³	1,820	1,866	1,924	2,004	2,067	1,966	1,858	2,280	50.1	51.6	51.4	52.7	52.3	49.9	45.8	52.2
Other Persons Aged 18-22⁴																
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,755	1,779	1,761	1,791	1,793	1,908	1,738	1,768	26.2	26.5	26.1	26.0	26.0	27.8	25.8	26.1
Marijuana	1,529	1,561	1,503	1,547	1,489	1,633	1,560	1,533	22.9	23.2	22.2	22.5	21.6	23.8	23.2	22.6
Cocaine	163	207	194	207	213	184	140	102	2.4	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.1	2.7	2.1	1.5
Heroin	21	8	15	13	29	19	27	15	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2
Methamphetamine	42	72	61	51	43	34	20	27	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ²	448	513	532	544	573	538	492	497	6.7	7.6	7.9	7.9	8.3	7.8	7.3	7.3
Cigarettes	3,308	3,330	3,279	3,168	3,194	3,104	2,992	3,002	49.5	49.6	48.5	46.0	46.3	45.2	44.4	44.3
Alcohol	3,994	4,030	4,079	4,029	3,993	3,982	3,901	3,806	59.7	60.0	60.3	58.6	57.9	58.0	57.9	56.1
Binge Alcohol Use ³	3,168	3,178	3,230	3,256	3,116	3,156	3,023	2,940	47.4	47.3	47.8	47.3	45.2	46.0	44.9	43.3

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

² 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.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

⁴ Sample includes respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

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 2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2010).

Table 23. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2009

	Number (Thousands)								Percent							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Full-Time College Students																
Any Illicit Drug ¹	742	767	741	726	722	754	808	869	18.3	18.0	17.2	16.8	16.4	16.4	18.4	18.2
Marijuana	633	641	591	591	573	618	698	742	15.6	15.0	13.7	13.7	13.0	13.4	15.9	15.5
Cocaine	48	79	62	88	59	59	83	54	1.2	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.1
Heroin	...	0	3	2	0	1	5	7	...	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine ²	3	3	6	15	14	3	3	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	230	213	239	243	239	237	242	271	5.7	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.7
Cigarettes	1,301	1,292	1,225	1,214	1,181	1,060	1,138	1,091	32.0	30.3	28.4	28.1	26.9	23.1	25.9	22.8
Alcohol	2,561	2,638	2,584	2,665	2,867	2,849	2,634	2,857	63.1	61.8	59.9	61.6	65.2	62.0	60.0	59.7
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	1,597	1,563	1,573	1,636	1,731	1,752	1,563	1,700	39.3	36.6	36.5	37.8	39.4	38.1	35.6	35.5
Other Persons Aged 18-22⁵																
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,080	1,051	1,046	1,022	1,070	963	1,064	1,060	18.1	17.9	18.0	17.0	18.5	16.9	17.6	18.0
Marijuana	904	847	812	782	864	748	802	873	15.1	14.5	14.0	13.0	14.9	13.1	13.3	14.8
Cocaine	100	85	133	149	135	75	73	62	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.1
Heroin	6	10	7	19	4	6	14	16	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3
Methamphetamine ²	43	19	64	47	47	21	13	10	0.7	0.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	334	348	436	354	379	375	376	370	5.6	5.9	7.5	5.9	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.3
Cigarettes	2,494	2,359	2,337	2,344	2,328	2,080	2,196	2,146	41.7	40.3	40.3	39.0	40.2	36.5	36.4	36.5
Alcohol	2,883	2,839	2,920	2,834	2,866	2,739	3,021	2,975	48.2	48.5	50.3	47.1	49.5	48.0	50.0	50.5
Binge Alcohol Use ⁴	1,762	1,685	1,723	1,683	1,757	1,668	1,840	1,855	29.5	28.8	29.7	28.0	30.4	29.3	30.5	31.5

...Low precision, no estimate reported

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

² 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.

³ Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

⁴ Sample includes respondents aged 18 to 22 not enrolled in school, enrolled in college part time, enrolled in other grades either full or part time, or enrolled with no other information available.

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 2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2010).

Table 24. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females of Childbearing Age, by Pregnancy Status and Age, 2002-2003 to 2008-2009

	Number of Users (Thousands)				Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009
Pregnant								
Any Illicit Drug ²	105	97	135	113	4.3	3.9	5.2	4.5
Age 15-17	12	9	20	14	12.8	12.3	22.6	15.8
Age 18-25	71	63	69	65	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.1
Age 26-44	22	24	46	33	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.2
Cigarettes	438	413	426	385	18.0	16.6	16.4	15.3
Age 15-17	25	17	21	18	25.9	22.3	24.3	20.6
Age 18-25	263	240	224	203	27.8	26.4	23.3	22.0
Age 26-44	149	157	180	164	10.8	10.4	11.6	10.8
Alcohol	238	300	302	253	9.8	12.1	11.6	10.0
Age 15-17	14	10	14	15	14.5	13.9	15.8	16.7
Age 18-25	100	88	94	94	10.5	9.7	9.8	10.1
Age 26-44	124	202	194	145	8.9	13.5	12.5	9.6
Not Pregnant								
Any Illicit Drug ²	6,152	5,836	5,718	6,228	10.4	9.9	9.7	10.6
Age 15-17	975	884	832	803	16.5	14.7	13.3	13.0
Age 18-25	2,476	2,425	2,430	2,613	16.9	16.1	16.0	16.8
Age 26-44	2,701	2,526	2,456	2,812	7.0	6.7	6.5	7.6
Cigarettes	18,110	17,455	16,774	16,138	30.7	29.6	28.4	27.4
Age 15-17	1,223	1,117	1,002	859	20.7	18.5	16.0	13.9
Age 18-25	5,433	5,400	5,155	4,971	37.2	35.8	33.9	32.0
Age 26-44	11,454	10,939	10,616	10,309	29.8	28.8	28.3	27.7
Alcohol	31,246	31,376	31,386	32,083	53.0	53.1	53.2	54.4
Age 15-17	1,694	1,672	1,591	1,404	28.7	27.7	25.4	22.8
Age 18-25	8,577	8,826	9,193	9,424	58.7	58.5	60.5	60.7
Age 26-44	20,975	20,879	20,601	21,255	54.6	55.0	54.9	57.1

¹ Childbearing Age considered 15 to 44.

² Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

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 2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2010).

Table 25. Substance Use and Delinquent Behavior among Juveniles, 1997

Delinquent Behavior	Percentage of Youths who					
	Drank alcohol in past 30 days		Used marijuana in past 30 days		Ever sold drugs	
	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Youth ages 12-14						
Suspended from school	18.0	31.0	19.0	46.0	19.0	55.0
Vandalize property	13.0	37.0	14.0	50.0	14.0	56.0
Major theft	2.0	11.0	2.0	20.0	2.0	27.0
Attack/assault	8.0	28.0	9.0	36.0	9.0	53.0
Belong to a gang	1.0	7.0	1.0	16.0	1.0	18.0
Carry handgun	4.0	12.0	4.0	20.0	4.0	25.0
Arrested	2.0	8.0	3.0	15.0	2.0	22.0
Youth ages 15-17						
Suspended from school	27.0	38.0	27.0	52.0	27.0	63.0
Vandalize property	10.0	23.0	11.0	33.0	11.0	40.0
Major theft	3.0	10.0	4.0	17.0	3.0	23.0
Attack/assault	8.0	21.0	10.0	29.0	9.0	37.0
Belong to a gang	1.0	5.0	1.0	9.0	1.0	12.0
Carry handgun	4.0	10.0	5.0	15.0	5.0	18.0
Arrested	5.0	12.0	5.0	21.0	5.0	26.0

Source: Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. *Juvenile Justice Bulletin*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice (November 2008).

Table 26. Substance Use in the Past Month, by Gender and Arrest Status in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2004 and 2006-2008

	Number of Users (Thousands)				Percentage Who Used			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	2002-2004	2006-2008	2002-2004	2006-2008	2002-2004	2006-2008	2002-2004	2006-2008
Arrested or Booked in the Past Year								
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,460	1,610	428	488	33.6	36.5	33.0	29.4
Marijuana	1,171	1,288	300	352	26.9	29.2	23.2	21.2
Cocaine	349	289	114	95	8.0	6.6	8.8	5.7
Heroin	35	99	19	22	0.8	2.3	1.4	1.3
Methamphetamine	99	72	44	47	2.3	1.6	3.4	2.8
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	452	571	171	217	10.4	13.0	13.2	13.1
Cigarettes	2,824	2,869	887	1,142	65.0	65.1	68.4	68.7
Alcohol	3,050	3,151	789	992	70.2	71.5	60.9	59.7
Not Arrested or Booked in the Past Year								
Any Illicit Drug ¹	8,467	9,233	5,991	6,050	8.8	9.1	5.5	5.4
Marijuana	6,869	7,212	4,128	4,052	7.1	7.1	3.8	3.6
Cocaine	966	1,057	496	539	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
Heroin	66	68	11	30	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine	284	190	200	158	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	2,193	2,621	2,416	2,429	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.2
Cigarettes	27,467	27,836	25,359	25,327	28.4	27.4	23.4	22.4
Alcohol	59,893	62,790	50,839	55,049	62.0	61.7	46.8	48.7

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

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 2004 and 2006 to 2008. Unpublished special tabulations (December 2010).

Table 27. Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Probationers and Parolees in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2009

	Number of Users (Thousands)								Percentage Who Used							
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Probationers																
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,369	1,334	1,239	1,367	1,468	1,439	1,244	1,425	28.7	28.0	26.2	29.2	31.9	28.4	23.9	27.9
Marijuana	1,091	1,032	982	1,061	1,114	1,038	1,019	1,129	22.9	21.7	20.8	22.7	24.2	20.5	19.6	22.1
Cocaine	283	340	294	326	295	243	227	159	5.9	7.1	6.2	6.9	6.4	4.8	4.4	3.1
Heroin	30	20	64	16	90	34	31	42	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.3	2.0	0.7	0.6	0.8
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	431	426	450	413	555	588	522	555	9.0	9.0	9.5	8.8	12.1	11.6	10.0	10.9
Parolees²																
Any Illicit Drug ¹	522	349	374	412	476	389	295	392	29.1	24.3	25.3	26.3	29.7	24.1	18.3	22.8
Marijuana	397	243	274	290	317	239	220	277	22.1	16.9	18.6	18.5	19.8	14.8	13.6	16.1
Cocaine	108	128	121	97	134	63	69	55	6.0	8.9	8.2	6.2	8.4	3.9	4.3	3.2
Heroin	15	12	32	5	51	9	2	22	0.9	0.8	2.1	0.3	3.2	0.6	0.1	1.3
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	191	92	133	155	175	190	85	149	10.6	6.4	9.0	9.9	10.9	11.8	5.3	8.6

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

² Includes persons on parole or supervised release.

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 2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2010).

Table 28. Substance Abuse among Inmates of Jails, State Prisons, and Federal Prisons

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

¹ Regular use defined as once a week or more for at least a month.

² 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 29. Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health (ADM) Problems among Homeless Clients, 1996

ADM combination	Past month (%)	Past year (%)	Lifetime (%)
Any ADM problem	66.0	74.0	86.0
Alcohol problem	38.0	46.0	62.0
Drug problem	26.0	38.0	58.0
Mental health problem	39.0	45.0	57.0
Specific Combinations			
Alcohol problem only	13.0	12.0	9.0
Drug problem only	7.0	7.0	6.0
Mental health problem only	17.0	15.0	10.0
Alcohol and drug problems	7.0	10.0	15.0
Alcohol and mental health problems	10.0	10.0	15.0
Drug and mental health problems	5.0	7.0	8.0
Alcohol, drug, and mental health problems	8.0	14.0	30.0
No ADM problems	34.0	26.0	14.0

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 30. Characteristics Perceived by Respondents to Prevent Exit from Homelessness, 1996

	Percent
Insufficient income	30.0
Lack of job	24.0
No suitable housing	11.0
Addiction to alcohol or drugs	9.0
Other	24.0

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 31. Substance Use Experiences by Homeless Status, 1996

	Currently homeless (%) (N=2938)	Formerly homeless clients (%) (N=677)	Other service users (%) (N=518)
Started drinking three or more alcoholic beverages a week:			
Before age 15	36.0	29.0	13.0
Between ages 15 and 17	29.0	28.0	33.0
Started using illegal drugs:			
Before age 15	31.0	28.0	27.0
Between ages 15 and 17	32.0	21.0	22.0

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 32. 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 ¹	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.

¹ 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 33. 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 ¹	5.0	6.9	4.6	6.2	2.8	10.9	15.1	10.1	12.6	6.1
2008 ¹	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.

¹ 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).

Table 34. Substance Use in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2009

	Number of Users (Thousands)		Percentage Who Used	
	2002-2004	2007-2009	2002-2004	2007-2009
Veteran				
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,222	1,321	4.6	5.4
Marijuana	931	1,036	3.5	4.2
Cocaine	202	126	0.8	0.5
Heroin	11	17	0.0	0.1
Methamphetamine ²	40	28	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	322	380	1.2	1.6
Cigarettes	6,761	5,511	25.3	22.6
Alcohol	15,478	14,193	58.0	58.2
Non-Veteran				
Any Illicit Drug ¹	15,344	16,866	8.2	8.4
Marijuana	11,700	12,707	6.3	6.3
Cocaine	1,763	1,640	0.9	0.8
Heroin	125	160	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine ²	598	387	0.3	0.2
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	4,994	5,541	2.7	2.8
Cigarettes	50,626	51,674	27.2	25.8
Alcohol	100,010	110,800	53.8	55.3

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

² 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.

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 2004 and 2007 to 2009. Unpublished special tabulations (December 2010).

Table 35. Substance Use in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2009

	Number of Users (Thousands)			Percentage Who Used		
	2002	2008	2009	2002	2008	2009
Veteran						
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,279	1,455	1,241	4.8	5.8	5.2
Age 18-49	917	730	585	11.9	11.1	9.5
Age 50 or Older	362	725	657	1.9	3.9	3.7
Non-Veteran						
Any Illicit Drug ¹	15,365	16,318	18,101	8.4	8.2	8.9
Age 18-49	14,248	14,379	15,415	11.5	11.4	12.2
Age 50 or Older	1,117	1,939	2,686	1.9	2.6	3.5

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

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 2004 and 2007 to 2009. Unpublished special tabulations (December 2010).

Drug Use Consequences

Table 36. Estimated Direct¹ 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

¹ "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 37. Estimated Indirect¹ 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

¹ "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 38. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes,¹ by Sex and Race, 1979–2007²

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black ³
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	38,371	23,883	14,488	33,480		4,194

¹ Drug-induced deaths under ICD-9 include drug psychoses, drug dependence, nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco, accidental poisoning by drugs, suicide by drugs, assault from poisoning by drugs, and poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent (whether accidentally or purposely inflicted). Under ICD-10, drug-induced deaths include specific mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, accidental poisoning by drugs, intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by drugs, assault (homicide) by drugs, poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent and a number of causes of death explicitly linked to drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in “Deaths, Final Data for 2007” cited below. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are new born deaths associated with mothers’ drug use.

² 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.

³ Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

Source: 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, SL, Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, and Tejada-Vera, B. Deaths: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 57(14) (2009); Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, Murphy, BS, and Tejada-Vera, B., Deaths, Final Data for 2007. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 58(19) (2010).

Table 39. Death Rates per 100,000 Population from Drug-Induced Causes,¹ by Sex and Race, 1979–2007²

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black ³
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		12.1
2007 ICD-10	12.7	16.1	9.5	13.7		10.5

Data not available.

¹ Drug-induced deaths under ICD-9 include drug psychoses, drug dependence, nondependent use of drugs not including alcohol and tobacco, accidental poisoning by drugs, suicide by drugs, assault from poisoning by drugs, and poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent (whether accidentally or purposely inflicted). Under ICD-10, drug-induced deaths include specific mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, accidental poisoning by drugs, intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by drugs, assault (homicide) by drugs, poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent and a number of causes of death explicitly linked to drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in “Deaths, Final Data for 2007” cited below. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are new born deaths associated with mothers’ drug use.

² 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.

³ Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

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, SL, Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, and Tejada-Vera, B. Deaths: Final data for 2006. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 57(14) (2009); Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, Murphy, BS, and Tejada-Vera, B., Deaths, Final Data for 2007. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 58(19) (2010).

Table 40. 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 ¹	403,578	668,153	101,578	38,063	19,962
1989 ¹	425,904	713,392	110,013	41,656	20,703
1990 ¹	371,208	635,460	80,355	33,884	15,706
1991 ¹	393,968	674,861	101,189	35,898	16,251
1992 ¹	433,493	751,731	119,843	48,003	23,997
1993 ¹	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

¹ 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.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies (OAS), *Emergency Department Trends from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), 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 41. Illicit Drugs in Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2004 - 2009

Drug category and selected drugs	Estimated Number of Visits					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Cocaine	475,425	483,865	548,608	553,530	482,188	422,896
Heroin	214,432	187,493	189,780	188,162	200,666	213,118
Marijuana	281,619	279,664	290,563	308,547	374,435	376,467
Stimulants	162,435	137,650	107,575	85,043	91,939	93,562
Amphetamines	34,085	34,928	32,240	21,545	31,534	37,430
Methamphetamine	132,576	109,655	79,924	67,954	66,308	64,117
MDMA (Ecstasy)	10,220	11,287	16,749	12,748	17,865	22,816
GHB	1,789	1,036	1,084	2,207	1,441	1,758
Ketamine	...	303	270	291	344	529
LSD	2,146	2,001	4,002	3,561	3,287	4,028
PCP	31,342	14,825	21,960	28,035	37,266	36,719
Miscellaneous hallucinogens	3,150	3,194	3,898	4,839	6,028	6,579
Inhalants	9,523	5,156	5,643	7,920	7,115	6,137
Total ED visits involving illicit drugs	991,363	921,127	958,164	974,272	993,379	973,591

... 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 2004-2009 (December 2010).

Table 42. Emergency Department Visits Involving Nonmedical Use of Pharmaceuticals, 2004 - 2009

Drug category or combination	Estimated Number of Visits					
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Estimated Numbers						
Pharmaceuticals only	336,987	444,309	486,276	582,187	664,654	730,138
Illicit drugs with pharmaceuticals	79,380	100,918	111,083	111,579	124,301	157,621
Alcohol with pharmaceuticals	88,068	85,316	101,071	113,721	121,726	137,890
Illicit drugs, alcohol, and pharmaceuticals	31,812	38,671	42,994	48,351	61,232	54,034
Rates per 100,000 Population						
Pharmaceuticals only	115.0	150.2	162.9	193.0	218.4	237.8
Illicit drugs with pharmaceuticals	35.8	43.0	47.7	47.7	55.4	67.2
Alcohol with pharmaceuticals	47.7	47.4	57.5	62.8	68.7	74.3
Illicit drugs, alcohol, and pharmaceuticals	15.6	18.4	19.9	23.2	28.1	26.1
Total ED visits for nonmedical use of pharmaceuticals	536,247	669,214	741,425	855,838	971,914	1,079,683
Total drug reports	1,096,895	1,310,759	1,469,210	1,654,511	1,935,810	2,158,264

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Drug Abuse Warning Network, Detailed Tables: Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits* for 2004-2009 (December 2010).

Table 43. Estimated Number of Persons Living with AIDS¹ by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2008

Year/Sex	Transmission Category					Total	Percent drug-related ³
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injecting drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Heterosexual contact	Other ²		
Male adult/ adolescent							
1994	94,249	39,646	15,128	7,952	3,482	160,457	34.1
1995	100,131	43,635	16,007	9,812	3,582	173,117	34.5
1996	109,335	47,754	16,885	12,247	3,633	189,854	34.0
1997	120,951	52,599	18,227	15,021	3,809	210,607	33.6
1998	131,184	56,450	19,265	17,725	3,994	228,618	33.1
1999	140,216	58,006	21,667	20,595	3,807	244,291	32.6
2000	150,172	61,249	22,403	23,478	3,922	261,224	32.0
2001	149,245	56,070	23,313	24,398	3,650	256,676	30.9
2002	159,143	58,089	24,030	27,531	3,760	272,553	30.1
2003	170,213	58,994	26,131	27,847	2,983	286,168	29.7
2004	180,944	60,165	26,833	30,537	3,068	301,547	28.9
2005	196,868	65,716	29,248	34,671	3,381	326,429	29.1
2006	205,653	62,833	30,186	35,579	3,058	337,309	27.6
2007	216,154	63,481	30,713	37,838	3,103	351,289	26.8
2008	226,739	63,973	31,185	40,039	3,172	365,107	26.1
Female adult/ adolescent							
1994		16,244		15,172	1,287	32,703	49.7
1995		18,311		18,498	1,343	38,152	48.0
1996		20,279		22,596	1,483	44,358	45.7
1997		22,557		27,016	1,651	51,224	44.0
1998		24,307		31,225	1,814	57,346	42.4
1999		25,744		35,603	1,746	63,093	40.8
2000		27,317		40,422	1,908	69,647	39.2
2001		27,140		42,074	1,875	71,089	38.2
2002		28,176		46,763	2,012	76,930	36.6
2003		30,275		50,148	1,729	82,152	36.9
2004		31,192		54,792	1,851	87,835	35.5
2005		33,684		62,037	2,380	98,101	34.3
2006		33,951		64,689	2,110	100,751	33.7
2007		34,626		69,154	2,217	105,997	32.7
2008		35,052		73,536	2,277	110,864	31.6

Category does not apply

¹ 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.

² Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk not reported.

³ Proportion includes injection drug users and MSM who are injection drug users.

Sources: 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*, 2008, Vol. 20 (2010) for years 2003 to 2005; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2009, Vol. 21 (Feb 2011) for years 2006 to 2008.

Table 44. Estimated Number of Deaths of Persons with AIDS¹ by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2008

Year/Sex	Transmission Category					Total	Percent drug-related ³
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Hetero-sexual contact	Other ²		
Male adult/ adolescent							
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	6,165	3,618	1,387	1,553	147	12,869	38.9
2006	6,107	3,217	1,398	1,667	136	12,525	36.8
2007	6,020	2,857	1,270	1,623	121	11,891	34.7
2008	5,884	2,811	1,235	1,748	116	11,794	34.3
Female adult/ adolescent							
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		1,937		2,397	94	4,428	43.7
2006		1,824		2,527	88	4,438	41.1
2007		1,718		2,490	77	4,285	40.1
2008		1,715		2,443	77	4,235	40.5

Category does not apply

¹ 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.

² Includes hemophilia, blood transfusion, and risk not reported.

³ Proportion includes injection drug users and MSM who are injection drug users.

Sources: 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*, 2008, Vol. 20 (2010) for years 2003 to 2005; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2009, Vol. 21 (Feb 2011) for years 2006 to 2008.

Table 45. Reported Tuberculosis Cases and Percent of Cases in Injecting and Noninjecting Drug Users, 1996–2009

Year	Total Tuberculosis Cases	Number with information on injecting drug use	Percent with information on injecting drug use	Injecting drug users (%) ¹	Number with information on noninjecting drug use	Percent with information on non-injecting drug use	Noninjecting drug users (%) ¹
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 ²	14,080	12,938	97.8	2.2	12,915	97.6	7.8
2006 ²	13,779	12,655	97.6	2.0	12,611	97.2	7.9
2007 ²	12,518	12,142	97.0	2.1	12,103	96.7	8.0
2008 ²	12,117	11,821	97.6	1.8	11,792	97.3	7.3
2009 ²	10,893	10,590	97.2	1.4	10,571	97.0	7.8

¹ Injecting or noninjecting drug use within past 12 months. Percentages shown only for reporting areas with information reported for $\geq 75\%$ of cases.

² 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, 2008, and 2009 (October 2010 and earlier).

Table 46. Reported Hepatitis Cases, 1995–2008

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	0.3
2007	2,979	4,519	845	1.0	1.5	0.3
2008	2,585	4,033	877	0.9	1.3	0.3

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Summary of Notifiable Diseases – United States, 2008, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report 57(54)* (June 2010).

Table 47. Total Crime, Violent Crime, and Property Crime, 1989–2009

Year	Total crime index		Violent crime index ¹		Murder victims		Property crime ²	
	Number ³	Rate ⁴	Number ³	Rate ⁴	Total ³	Related to narcotic drug laws ³	Number ³	Rate ⁴
1989	14,251,449	5774.0	1,646,037	666.9	21,500	1,402	12,605,412	5,107.1
1990	14,475,613	5802.7	1,820,127	729.6	23,438	1,367	12,655,486	5,073.1
1991	14,872,883	5898.4	1,911,767	758.2	24,703	1,353	12,961,116	5,140.2
1992	14,438,191	5661.4	1,932,274	757.7	23,760	1,302	12,505,917	4,903.7
1993	14,144,794	5487.1	1,926,017	747.1	24,526	1,295	12,218,777	4,740.0
1994	13,989,543	5373.8	1,857,670	713.6	23,326	1,239	12,131,873	4,660.2
1995	13,862,727	5275.0	1,798,792	684.5	21,606	1,031	12,063,935	4,590.5
1996	13,493,863	5087.6	1,688,540	636.6	19,645	843	11,805,323	4,451.0
1997	13,194,571	4927.3	1,636,096	611.0	18,208	802	11,558,475	4,316.3
1998	12,485,714	4620.1	1,533,887	567.6	16,974	682	10,951,827	4,052.5
1999	11,634,378	4266.6	1,426,044	523.0	15,522	581	10,208,334	3,743.6
2000	11,608,340	4124.8	1,425,486	506.5	15,586	589	10,182,584	3,618.3
2001	11,876,669	4162.6	1,439,480	504.5	16,037	575	10,437,189	3,658.1
2002	11,878,954	4125.0	1,423,677	494.4	16,229	664	10,455,277	3,630.6
2003	11,826,538	4067.0	1,383,676	475.8	16,528	679	10,442,862	3,591.2
2004	11,679,474	3977.3	1,360,088	463.2	16,148	657	10,319,386	3,514.1
2005	11,565,499	3900.5	1,390,745	469.0	14,965	597	10,174,754	3,431.5
2006	11,467,310	3838.3	1,435,951	480.6	15,087	806	10,031,359	3,357.7
2007	11,294,805	3748.8	1,421,990	472.0	14,915	590	9,872,815	3,276.8
2008	11,167,778	3669.0	1,392,629	457.5	14,204	500	9,775,149	3,211.5
2009	10,639,369	3465.5	1,318,398	429.4	13,636	487	9,320,971	3,036.1

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

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

³ Offenses reported to law enforcement agencies.

⁴ Per 100,000 population.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *2009 Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports*. Online report available at <http://www2.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2009/index.html> (accessed November, 15 2010).

Table 48. Total Estimated Arrests and Drug Arrests, 1989-2009

Year	Total arrests ¹	Arrests for all drug abuse violations		Distribution of arrests for drug abuse violations ²							
				Heroin/cocaine ³		Marijuana		Synthetics		Other drugs	
		Number	Percent	Sale ⁴	Possession	Sale ⁴	Possession	Sale ⁴	Possession	Sale ⁴	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
2009	13,687,241	1,663,582	12.2	7.1	17.7	6.0	45.6	1.7	3.7	3.5	14.6

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

² Percentages may not add to 100 because of rounding.

³ Includes heroin or cocaine and their derivatives.

⁴ Includes sale/manufacture of drugs.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *2009 Crime in the United States: Uniform Crime Reports*. Online report available at <http://www2.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2009/index.html> (accessed November, 15 2010).

Table 49. Adult Drug Offenders in State or Federal Prisons, 1989–2009

Year	Inmates in Custody			Estimated Inmates in Custody with Drug Offense as the Most Serious Offense			
				Number		Percent of Inmates	
	State	Federal	Total	State ¹	Federal ²	State ¹	Federal ²
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	1,331,100	190,844	1,492,973	264,300	101,500	19.9	53.2
2007	1,353,600	197,285	1,517,867	273,600	105,200	20.2	53.3
2008	1,408,479	201,280	1,609,759	251,400	95,079	18.4	52.2
2009	1,405,622	208,118	1,613,740		95,205		50.7

Data not yet available

¹ 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.

² 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 2009*, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. (December 2010);

BJS, *Prisoners in 2008* (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 50. The Lifetime Costs of Dropping Out of High School (1993 \$)

	Total costs	Present value (2% discount rate)	Present value (10% discount rate)
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
Total	563,000–900,000	291,000–466,000	24,000–38,300

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

	Total costs	Present value with 2% discount rate	Present value with 10% discount rate
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)
Total	1,900–2,700	1,500–2,000	700–1,000

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 52. Trends in Driving Under the Influence of Any Illicit Drug in the Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, By Demographic Subgroup, 2002-2009

Year	All Groups	Age Group		Gender		Hispanic Origin and Race							Hispanic or Latino
		16 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	
Estimated Numbers (in Thousands)													
2002	10,836	5,370	5,467	7,149	3,688	9,772	8,187	1,206	92	25	116	146	1,064
2003	10,816	5,192	5,625	7,463	3,353	9,831	8,216	1,120	80	44	195	176	985
2004	10,486	5,036	5,451	7,156	3,331	9,476	8,001	949	80	...	164	182	1,011
2005	10,373	5,030	5,343	6,994	3,379	9,416	7,843	1,137	108	34	121	173	958
2006	10,133	4,902	5,231	6,922	3,211	9,006	7,438	1,161	84	34	180	108	1,127
2007	9,816	4,671	5,145	6,832	2,984	8,872	7,288	1,217	58	22	108	179	944
2008	9,922	4,612	5,311	6,575	3,348	8,887	7,408	1,158	39	12	115	155	1,035
2009	10,383	4,823	5,560	6,961	3,422	9,214	7,712	1,114	78	7	156	147	1,168
Percentages													
2002	5.0	13.8	3.0	6.8	3.3	5.1	5.3	5.0	6.8	3.3	1.4	6.6	4.0
2003	4.9	13.0	3.1	7.0	2.9	5.1	5.3	4.5	7.0	10.0	2.1	7.7	3.6
2004	4.7	12.5	3.0	6.6	2.9	4.9	5.1	3.7	6.8	...	1.8	8.1	3.6
2005	4.6	12.3	2.9	6.4	2.9	4.8	5.0	4.4	9.4	5.2	1.3	7.4	3.3
2006	4.4	11.9	2.8	6.3	2.7	4.5	4.7	4.4	7.4	4.0	1.9	4.6	3.7
2007	4.2	11.3	2.7	6.1	2.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.1	3.3	1.1	7.3	3.0
2008	4.2	11.1	2.8	5.8	2.8	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.0	1.4	1.1	5.8	3.2
2009	4.4	11.4	2.9	6.1	2.8	4.5	4.8	4.0	6.9	0.9	1.5	5.6	3.6

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, 2002-2009. Unpublished special tabulations (February 2011).

Drug Treatment

Table 53. One-Day Census of Clients¹ in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Facility Ownership, 1980–2009²

Year	Private for-profit	Private nonprofit	State/local government	Federal government	Tribal government	Total ³
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
2009	375,256	630,579	117,887	46,282	12,073	1,182,077

Data not available.

¹ Numbers of clients represent a 1-day census of clients enrolled in substance abuse treatment.

² 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.

³ Total includes other category.

Source: 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)*: 2009 (June 2010) for data from 2005 to 2009; 2000 to 2004 are from previous N-SSATS reports.

Table 54. One-Day Census of Clients¹ in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Type of Care and Age Group, 1987–2009²

Year	Hospital inpatient/residential			Outpatient			All clients
	Under 18	18 or older	Total ³	Under 18	18 or older	Total ³	
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
2009	9,703	107,812	117,515	74,623	989,939	1,064,562	1,182,077

¹ Numbers of clients represent a 1-day census of clients enrolled in substance abuse treatment.

² 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.

³ 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): 2009 (June 2010) for data from 2005 to 2009; 2000 to 2004 are from previous N-SSATS reports.

Table 55. 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, 2002–2009 (Thousands)

Year	Totals	Age Group			Gender	
		12 to 17	18 to 25	26 or older	Male	Female
Total who needed treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year						
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
2009	7,846	1,098	2,723	4,025	5,188	2,658
Received treatment at a specialty facility						
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
2009	1,495	115	372	1,008	1,000	495
Did not receive treatment at a specialty facility						
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
2009	6,351	983	2,351	3,017	4,187	2,164

Note: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year:

- (1) 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 2002–2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004–2010).

Table 56. 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, 2002–2009 (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	
Total who needed treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year									
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
2009	7,846	6,652	5,107	1,132	76	15	136	186	1,194
Received treatment at a specialty facility									
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	27	130
2009	1,495	1,300	936	280	10	2	12	60	195
Did not receive treatment at a specialty facility									
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
2009	6,351	5,352	4,172	852	65	13	124	127	999

Note: Respondents were classified as needing treatment for an illicit drug problem if they met at least one of three criteria during the past year:

- (1) 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, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002–2009. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004–2010).

Table 57. Trends in Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997-2008

Primary substance	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of Annual Admissions	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	1,920,147	1,870,351	1,893,640
Alcohol	796,674	828,252	824,641	813,047	788,259	813,577	776,091	733,232	741,987	766,695	754,104	784,262
Alcohol only	445,699	462,692	461,532	454,412	433,620	448,972	430,990	404,459	408,422	420,809	418,104	437,204
Alcohol w/secondary drug	350,975	365,560	363,109	358,635	354,639	364,605	345,101	328,773	333,565	345,886	335,508	347,058
Opiates	251,417	267,010	280,145	298,819	315,869	332,272	326,836	322,950	329,730	347,549	341,680	378,586
Heroin	235,143	247,069	257,508	270,375	277,653	286,157	273,996	261,610	259,462	265,962	248,061	267,335
Other opiates/synthetics	16,274	19,941	22,637	28,444	38,216	46,115	52,840	61,340	70,268	81,587	93,619	111,251
Cocaine	236,770	254,365	242,143	238,723	230,870	245,691	254,687	249,478	266,420	269,986	243,287	213,971
Smoked cocaine	174,900	186,973	176,507	174,532	168,890	179,360	184,846	179,949	191,973	193,139	174,161	152,819
Marijuana/hashish	197,840	220,173	232,105	250,551	265,975	289,131	291,470	287,121	301,263	304,741	299,758	321,648
Stimulants	68,166	71,356	73,568	81,311	97,358	124,368	135,063	146,740	173,081	161,651	147,405	122,999
Methamphetamine	53,694	56,517	58,801	64,374	78,390	102,847	114,451	125,361	154,447	153,986	139,739	115,693
Other drugs	18,942	21,718	26,702	31,243	33,324	30,578	29,821	28,515	28,167	27,723	26,542	30,416
None reported	38,148	49,394	46,581	45,367	48,584	64,969	53,828	54,574	44,859	41,802	57,575	41,758
Percent of Annual Admissions	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Alcohol	49.5	48.4	47.8	46.2	44.3	42.8	41.6	40.2	39.4	39.9	40.3	41.4
Alcohol only	27.7	27.0	26.7	25.8	24.4	23.6	23.1	22.2	21.7	21.9	22.4	23.1
Alcohol w/secondary drug	21.8	21.3	21.0	20.4	19.9	19.2	18.5	18.0	17.7	18.0	17.9	18.3
Opiates	15.6	15.6	16.2	17.0	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.7	17.5	18.1	18.3	20.0
Heroin	14.6	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.6	15.1	14.7	14.4	13.8	13.9	13.3	14.1
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	5.9
Cocaine	14.7	14.9	14.0	13.6	13.0	12.9	13.6	13.7	14.1	14.1	13.0	11.3
Smoked cocaine	10.9	10.9	10.2	9.9	9.5	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.3	8.1
Marijuana/hashish	12.3	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.6	15.8	16.0	15.9	16.0	17.0
Stimulants	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.5	6.5	7.2	8.1	9.2	8.4	7.9	6.5
Methamphetamine	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.4	5.4	6.1	6.9	8.2	8.0	7.5	6.1
Other drugs	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.6
None reported	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.4	2.9	3.0	2.4	2.2	3.1	2.2

Note: 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)* – 1998 - 2008. DASIS Series: S-50, DHHS Publication No. (SMA) 09-4471, Rockville, MD (2010).

Drug User Expenditures and Availability

Table 58. 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 ¹	35.3	10.0	10.5	5.4	2.4	64

Note: Amounts are in constant 2000 dollars.

¹ 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 59. 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 ¹
1996	608	455	385	301	39.2 ¹
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 ¹
2001 ²	658	424	339	266	

Note: 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

¹ Retail value for 2000 is projected.

² 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 (ONDCP), *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 60. Average Price and Purity of Cocaine and Crack in the United States, 1981–2009 (2009 Dollars)

Year	Cocaine					Crack			
	Purchases of 2 grams or less ¹		Purchases of 10–50 grams ²		Seizures and purchases greater than 50 grams ¹	Purchases of 1 gram or less ¹		Purchases greater than 15 grams ²	
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)
1981	637.41	40	335.22	49	56				
1982	691.98	43	318.51	49	60				
1983	558.60	49	255.56	61	73				
1984	471.78	54	202.46	67	73				
1985	472.77	51	203.09	62	67				
1986	356.75	61	155.00	75	80	418.44	85	141.81	76
1987	304.32	73	116.96	81	83	387.59	83	96.05	68
1988	259.10	74	87.53	80	82	270.47	87	82.20	77
1989	226.10	69	79.60	74	77	245.01	87	76.64	75
1990	274.53	58	100.67	63	66	294.66	81	111.71	62
1991	234.29	63	80.30	74	76	224.48	86	83.41	77
1992	183.38	67	74.17	73	76	247.88	83	76.61	76
1993	180.51	69	75.93	67	74	207.89	82	75.25	70
1994	171.86	67	66.25	72	77	200.87	83	66.23	72
1995	209.08	61	69.01	68	68	212.86	76	67.65	66
1996	176.95	73	60.49	70	72	187.63	76	61.93	66
1997	166.57	65	62.06	69	68	226.35	73	66.59	61
1998	154.21	69	56.45	69	71	181.38	75	59.62	62
1999	160.15	65	59.55	64	63	235.70	71	67.68	57
2000	192.70	62	65.56	58	56	252.65	68	72.03	52
2001	201.55	58	64.00	53	54	226.64	67	69.55	50
2002	141.35	70	56.08	60	59	206.63	70	62.33	56
2003	152.49	69	53.28	62	64	187.48	74	54.50	60
2004	138.73	69	49.51	66	64	178.55	76	50.87	62
2005	136.77	68	43.97	68	69	159.20	78	47.15	65
2006	134.57	74	40.01	71	73	152.58	79	44.43	64
2007	126.84	64	49.23	59	62	167.15	75	48.84	58
2008	167.33	55	59.34	48	50				
2009	184.73	48	68.65	45	47				

Data not available

¹ Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.² Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.Source: Jan 1981 through Dec 2007: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs*: 1981-2007, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008);

Jan 2008 - March 2010: Application of same methodology, unpublished (October 2010).

Table 61. Average Price and Purity of Heroin in the United States, 1981–2009 (2009 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 1 gram or less ¹		Purchases greater than 1 gram, up to 10 grams ²		Seizures and purchases greater than 10 grams ¹
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	1,934.27	11	1,839.97	9	12
1982	1,693.51	18	1,336.68	18	27
1983	1,593.67	15	1,689.98	12	28
1984	1,505.40	22	1,641.44	16	31
1985	1,484.16	22	1,341.81	24	38
1986	1,524.96	26	1,226.06	25	38
1987	1,321.19	23	1,255.71	21	33
1988	1,123.32	29	995.23	30	43
1989	1,000.47	32	808.57	31	52
1990	1,025.13	22	1,033.39	25	36
1991	942.42	28	955.14	27	40
1992	817.52	37	706.26	38	53
1993	679.97	41	513.70	41	59
1994	678.75	41	480.22	41	56
1995	601.09	43	447.78	41	55
1996	566.58	38	427.41	37	49
1997	534.60	44	370.62	40	51
1998	471.93	44	332.74	41	54
1999	469.98	42	303.84	40	56
2000	462.25	42	306.38	40	58
2001	437.87	38	279.06	37	55
2002	412.39	39	276.04	40	49
2003	411.37	37	270.39	34	45
2004	420.04	34	301.46	30	40
2005	387.55	36	259.43	32	44
2006	393.41	34	270.17	28	40
2007	376.20	36	230.46	32	42
2008	362.11	34	219.48	35	46
2009	394.81	32	250.85	31	38

Data not available

¹ Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.² Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.Source: Jan 1981 through Dec 2007: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981-2007*, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008);

Jan 2008 - March 2010: Application of same methodology, unpublished (October 2010).

Table 62. Average Price and Purity of Methamphetamine in the United States, 1981–2009 (2009 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less ¹		Purchases of 10–100 grams ²		Seizures and purchases greater than 100 grams ³
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	422.22	46	159.11	50	
1982	435.40	43	221.41	49	32
1983	437.85	40	225.29	45	52
1984	394.68	45	256.41	39	47
1985	434.68	42	213.94	48	43
1986	347.91	52	267.33	40	48
1987	319.71	50	213.92	44	34
1988	323.60	55	184.26	49	53
1989	411.97	48	182.75	49	45
1990	458.78	37	303.65	29	23
1991	459.62	37	277.95	31	44
1992	284.18	52	193.16	44	47
1993	253.85	56	152.53	52	66
1994	195.02	74	107.48	68	69
1995	310.35	56	167.43	54	49
1996	267.56	53	165.82	43	33
1997	214.76	59	128.71	48	43
1998	303.58	41	226.70	24	14
1999	250.60	43	196.03	31	17
2000	216.85	53	159.55	33	21
2001	215.51	57	130.45	42	25
2002	182.67	66	119.37	48	30
2003	174.45	68	97.53	58	47
2004	167.68	65	87.78	62	55
2005	121.71	86	64.02	85	78
2006	164.36	65	96.58	60	54
2007	184.51	62	113.52	54	53
2008	216.92	59	112.59	57	53
2009	175.66	80	98.25	78	77

Data not available

¹ Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.² Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.Source: Jan 1981 through Dec 2007: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981-2007*, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008);

Jan 2008 - March 2010: Application of same methodology, unpublished (October 2010).

Table 63. Average Price of Marijuana in the United States, 1981–2009 (2009 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less ¹	Purchases greater than 10 but less than 100 grams ²
	Price per gram (\$)	Price per gram (\$)
1981	8.81	4.16
1982	9.66	5.81
1983	11.90	9.94
1984	12.29	5.19
1985	11.52	6.73
1986	24.65	11.34
1987	22.56	8.12
1988	21.34	9.25
1989	22.79	9.28
1990	23.76	11.46
1991	26.13	12.65
1992	24.26	8.64
1993	22.18	12.84
1994	18.67	12.57
1995	14.55	7.18
1996	13.37	7.58
1997	12.22	5.65
1998	11.66	7.11
1999	13.10	9.84
2000	12.26	6.33
2001	13.28	6.88
2002	16.03	10.72
2003	17.03	9.73
2004	15.45	7.46
2005	15.36	9.14
2006	15.35	10.33
2007	15.61	9.77
2008	15.96	6.52
2009	14.12	10.95

Data not available

¹ Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.² Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.Source: Jan 1981 through Dec 2007: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs: 1981-2007*, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008);

Jan 2008 - March 2010: Application of same methodology, unpublished (October 2010).

Table 64. Potency of Tested Cannabis from Federal Seizure and State and Local Eradication Samples, by Type, 1985–2009 (Percent Delta-9 THC Concentrations¹ and Number of Samples Tested)

Year	Non-Domestic Samples (Federal Seizures)						Domestic Samples (State and Local Eradication)									
	Type of Cannabis					All Types ¹	Type of Cannabis					All Types ¹				
	Ditchweed		Marijuana		Sinsemilla		Ditchweed		Marijuana		Sinsemilla					
	Potency ²	Number ³	Potency ²	Number ³	Potency ²	Number ³	Potency ²	Number ³	Potency ²	Number ³	Potency ²	Number ³	Potency ²	Number ³		
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
2009	0.08%	1	6.89%	604	12.86%	578	9.81%	1,182	0.38%	28	1.79%	352	6.68%	345	4.06%	726

¹ All tested samples include a small number of Thai sticks.

² 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.

³ 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, 2009 thru December 15, 2009. University, MS: NCNPR, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, School of Pharmacy, University of Mississippi (January 12, 2010).

Table 65. 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 66. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis by Plant Type, 1985–2010 (Number of Plots; Plants in Thousands)

Year	Total Cultivated Plants	Outdoor		Indoor	
		Eradicated Plots	Cultivated Plants ¹	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	10,395	20,377	9,980	4,666	415
2010 ²	9,868	22,227	9,489	3,706	379

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

Data not available.

¹ May include tended ditchweed.

² 2010 data are provisional (through November) and subject to change.

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 2009; 2010 data is unpublished.

Table 67. 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 ¹	259	13	1,047	20

¹ 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 68. 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.

STATE DATA

Table 69. Estimated Numbers¹ (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, 2006–2007, and 2008–2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent who are current users
Alabama	245	6.6	275	7.3	266	7.0		7.1
Alaska	60	12.0	63	12.2	57	10.7		13.5
Arizona	392	8.9	345	7.3	459	9.1		9.5
Arkansas	173	7.8	173	7.6	198	8.6		7.8
California	2,564	9.0	2,575	8.8	2,708	9.1		10.0
Colorado	410	11.1	375	9.9	431	11.0		11.3
Connecticut	249	8.7	262	9.0	231	7.9		8.9
Delaware	58	8.7	58	8.3	61	8.6		8.7
District of Columbia	56	11.6	44	9.5	60	12.1		10.6
Florida	1,218	8.7	1,216	8.3	1,168	7.7		8.0
Georgia	520	7.5	539	7.5	570	7.5		7.9
Hawaii	88	8.9	86	8.4	78	7.4		11.9
Idaho	79	7.2	80	7.0	88	7.4		8.2
Illinois	772	7.5	780	7.5	772	7.3		7.8
Indiana	407	8.1	378	7.4	437	8.4		8.5
Iowa	158	6.5	146	5.9	129	5.2		5.3
Kansas	149	6.7	161	7.2	166	7.4		7.0
Kentucky	282	8.3	288	8.4	281	8.1		7.4
Louisiana	292	8.1	299	8.2	284	8.1		7.2
Maine	103	9.3	107	9.4	108	9.6		11.2
Maryland	338	7.6	301	6.6	326	7.0		6.8
Massachusetts	500	9.3	503	9.4	531	9.8		10.9
Michigan	750	9.1	730	8.7	765	9.1		9.5
Minnesota	317	7.6	349	8.2	357	8.3		6.9
Mississippi	152	6.6	157	6.7	167	7.1		6.2
Missouri	429	9.2	366	7.7	386	8.0		7.6
Montana	81	10.6	77	9.8	82	10.3		9.6
Nebraska	109	7.7	93	6.5	98	6.7		6.7

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 69 (cont'd). Estimated Numbers¹ (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, 2006–2007, and 2008-2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent who are current users
Nevada	183	10.3	161	8.3	186	9.0		10.0
New Hampshire	120	11.2	98	8.9	110	9.8		11.2
New Jersey	494	7.0	517	7.2	469	6.5		6.8
New Mexico	151	10.0	139	8.9	153	9.6		9.1
New York	1,416	8.9	1,478	9.2	1,467	9.1		9.8
North Carolina	536	7.9	511	7.3	522	7.2		8.2
North Dakota	38	7.2	33	6.2	33	6.2		5.6
Ohio	756	8.0	743	7.8	746	7.8		7.5
Oklahoma	243	8.6	233	8.1	247	8.5		8.9
Oregon	319	10.8	291	9.6	317	10.2		12.3
Pennsylvania	774	7.5	823	7.9	729	7.0		6.8
Rhode Island	99	10.9	97	10.7	112	12.5		12.7
South Carolina	245	7.2	253	7.3	235	6.6		8.9
South Dakota	45	7.2	41	6.5	43	6.7		6.2
Tennessee	321	6.7	394	8.0	444	8.8		7.5
Texas	1,208	7.0	1,213	6.8	1,249	6.7		6.7
Utah	115	6.3	142	7.5	130	6.4		6.3
Vermont	58	11.0	57	10.7	61	11.5		12.3
Virginia	453	7.7	411	6.8	513	8.2		6.2
Washington	499	10.0	438	8.4	544	10.2		9.1
West Virginia	101	6.6	119	7.7	113	7.4		7.9
Wisconsin	339	7.5	346	7.5	383	8.2		8.0
Wyoming	31	7.5	32	7.6	37	8.7		6.4
United States	19,497	8.3	19,397	8.0	20,107	8.1		8.4

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

¹ Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

² Estimated numbers for 2008-2009 were not available at the time of publication.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2002-2003 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (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); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2006-2007 NSDUH (May 2009); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2008-2009 NSDUH (June 2011).

Table 70. Estimated Numbers¹ (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Marijuana, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, 2006–2007, and 2008–2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent who are current users
Alabama	160	4.3	184	4.9	172	4.5		5.1
Alaska	49	9.8	52	10.1	43	8.1		11.5
Arizona	251	5.7	251	5.3	269	5.3		6.7
Arkansas	126	5.6	125	5.5	135	5.8		6.1
California	1,850	6.5	1,951	6.7	1,949	6.6		7.7
Colorado	313	8.5	284	7.5	324	8.2		9.8
Connecticut	198	6.9	220	7.6	182	6.2		7.2
Delaware	46	6.9	43	6.2	44	6.3		7.0
District of Columbia	46	9.6	34	7.3	49	9.8		8.5
Florida	919	6.6	863	5.9	835	5.5		5.8
Georgia	340	4.9	404	5.6	433	5.7		6.1
Hawaii	69	6.9	63	6.2	56	5.3		8.5
Idaho	55	5.1	58	5.1	64	5.3		5.9
Illinois	576	5.6	582	5.6	574	5.4		5.9
Indiana	309	6.1	263	5.1	312	6.0		6.1
Iowa	120	4.9	105	4.2	95	3.8		4.5
Kansas	108	4.9	118	5.3	126	5.6		5.0
Kentucky	191	5.6	210	6.1	202	5.8		4.8
Louisiana	209	5.8	202	5.5	187	5.4		5.2
Maine	88	7.9	97	8.6	94	8.3		9.9
Maryland	255	5.7	233	5.1	235	5.1		5.4
Massachusetts	420	7.8	407	7.6	427	7.9		8.7
Michigan	596	7.2	561	6.7	589	7.0		7.5
Minnesota	266	6.4	297	7.0	312	7.3		6.0
Mississippi	107	4.6	113	4.8	108	4.6		4.5
Missouri	316	6.8	265	5.5	267	5.5		5.9
Montana	70	9.2	64	8.2	69	8.7		8.1
Nebraska	85	6.0	72	5.0	73	5.0		5.4
Nevada	136	7.6	118	6.1	125	6.1		7.0
New Hampshire	110	10.2	84	7.6	92	8.2		9.7

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 70 (cont'd). Estimated Numbers¹ (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Marijuana, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, 2006–2007, and 2008–2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent who are current users
New Jersey	358	5.1	368	5.1	337	4.7		5.0
New Mexico	111	7.4	104	6.6	112	7.0		6.6
New York	1,167	7.3	1,162	7.3	1,117	6.9		7.7
North Carolina	399	5.9	395	5.6	385	5.3		6.3
North Dakota	28	5.3	25	4.7	26	5.0		4.7
Ohio	610	6.5	570	6.0	576	6.1		6.0
Oklahoma	158	5.6	149	5.2	151	5.2		5.6
Oregon	262	8.9	253	8.4	237	7.6		9.3
Pennsylvania	582	5.6	636	6.1	530	5.1		5.1
Rhode Island	86	9.6	81	8.9	92	10.3		10.0
South Carolina	191	5.7	189	5.5	173	4.8		5.9
South Dakota	33	5.2	32	5.0	34	5.3		5.2
Tennessee	220	4.6	288	5.9	288	5.7		5.5
Texas	829	4.8	834	4.6	799	4.3		4.7
Utah	73	4.0	91	4.8	85	4.2		3.6
Vermont	52	9.8	49	9.0	54	10.0		10.8
Virginia	352	6.0	297	4.9	411	6.6		5.3
Washington	371	7.4	364	7.0	397	7.4		7.2
West Virginia	79	5.1	90	5.8	81	5.3		5.5
Wisconsin	245	5.4	278	6.0	273	5.9		6.2
Wyoming	23	5.4	24	5.7	30	6.9		5.4
United States	14,612	6.2	14,601	6.0	14,631	5.9		6.4

¹ Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

² Estimated numbers for 2008–2009 were not available at the time of publication.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2002–2003 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (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); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2006–2007 NSDUH (May 2009); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2008–2009 NSDUH (June 2011).

Table 71. Estimated Numbers¹ (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Users of Cocaine, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, 2006–2007, and 2008-2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent who are past year users
Alabama	83	2.2	80	2.1	77	2.0		1.4
Alaska	12	2.4	13	2.6	15	2.8		3.0
Arizona	153	3.5	126	2.7	161	3.2		2.3
Arkansas	48	2.2	46	2.0	51	2.2		1.4
California	723	2.5	625	2.1	723	2.4		2.1
Colorado	144	3.9	106	2.8	124	3.2		3.2
Connecticut	61	2.1	74	2.5	70	2.4		2.1
Delaware	18	2.8	17	2.5	18	2.5		2.4
District of Columbia	17	3.6	16	3.4	25	5.1		3.8
Florida	354	2.5	386	2.6	350	2.3		1.8
Georgia	170	2.5	131	1.8	195	2.6		1.5
Hawaii	17	1.8	20	1.9	20	2.0		1.8
Idaho	18	1.6	23	2.0	21	1.7		1.3
Illinois	251	2.4	241	2.3	250	2.4		1.9
Indiana	130	2.6	120	2.3	114	2.2		1.7
Iowa	54	2.2	46	1.8	44	1.8		1.1
Kansas	49	2.2	56	2.5	50	2.2		1.5
Kentucky	87	2.6	84	2.4	74	2.1		1.4
Louisiana	100	2.8	74	2.0	89	2.6		2.3
Maine	26	2.3	28	2.5	25	2.2		2.3
Maryland	91	2.0	104	2.3	109	2.4		1.5
Massachusetts	153	2.8	158	2.9	162	3.0		2.4
Michigan	215	2.6	199	2.4	170	2.0		2.0
Minnesota	105	2.5	97	2.3	98	2.3		1.8
Mississippi	47	2.1	48	2.0	38	1.6		1.4
Missouri	136	2.9	117	2.5	106	2.2		2.0
Montana	19	2.5	18	2.3	19	2.3		2.3
Nebraska	30	2.1	32	2.2	28	1.9		1.6
Nevada	42	2.4	37	1.9	49	2.4		2.3
New Hampshire	32	3.0	25	2.3	29	2.6		2.7

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 71 (cont'd). Estimated Numbers¹ (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Users of Cocaine, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003, 2004–2005, 2006–2007, and 2008-2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent who are past year users
New Jersey	160	2.3	145	2.0	136	1.9		1.8
New Mexico	46	3.1	37	2.3	44	2.8		2.2
New York	411	2.6	398	2.5	447	2.8		2.7
North Carolina	165	2.4	142	2.0	176	2.4		2.1
North Dakota	10	1.9	9	1.7	9	1.7		1.2
Ohio	238	2.5	190	2.0	239	2.5		1.5
Oklahoma	57	2.0	56	2.0	54	1.9		1.5
Oregon	72	2.4	63	2.1	74	2.4		2.6
Pennsylvania	244	2.4	256	2.5	207	2.0		2.0
Rhode Island	34	3.8	28	3.0	37	4.1		3.9
South Carolina	89	2.6	81	2.3	74	2.1		2.8
South Dakota	12	1.9	11	1.8	11	1.7		1.2
Tennessee	113	2.4	111	2.3	139	2.7		1.6
Texas	422	2.4	430	2.4	433	2.3		1.9
Utah	36	2.0	45	2.4	46	2.3		1.4
Vermont	16	3.0	15	2.9	16	3.0		3.0
Virginia	132	2.2	146	2.4	164	2.6		1.8
Washington	106	2.1	123	2.4	136	2.5		2.1
West Virginia	35	2.3	43	2.8	36	2.3		2.6
Wisconsin	111	2.5	105	2.3	110	2.4		2.7
Wyoming	9	2.2	9	2.1	11	2.5		1.5
United States	5,905	2.5	5,591	2.3	5,904	2.4		2.0

¹ Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

² Estimated numbers for 2008-2009 were not available at the time of publication.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2002-2003 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (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); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2006-2007 NSDUH (May 2009); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2008-2009 NSDUH (June 2011).

Table 72. Estimated Numbers¹ (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, 2006–2007, and 2008-2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent who are past year users
Alabama	180	4.9	189	5.1	227	6.0		5.1
Alaska	27	5.3	29	5.6	27	5.1		5.2
Arizona	268	6.1	220	4.7	329	6.5		6.0
Arkansas	112	5.0	129	5.7	169	7.3		5.3
California	1,480	5.2	1,349	4.6	1,591	5.3		4.8
Colorado	224	6.1	220	5.8	217	5.5		5.7
Connecticut	115	4.0	149	5.1	123	4.2		3.8
Delaware	34	5.1	36	5.2	34	4.8		5.6
District of Columbia	17	3.5	17	3.7	20	4.0		3.7
Florida	679	4.9	741	5.1	710	4.7		4.1
Georgia	353	5.1	308	4.3	397	5.2		4.6
Hawaii	39	3.9	36	3.6	37	3.6		5.1
Idaho	61	5.6	62	5.4	72	6.0		5.8
Illinois	413	4.0	412	4.0	451	4.3		4.1
Indiana	296	5.9	278	5.4	323	6.2		5.7
Iowa	84	3.4	96	3.8	96	3.9		3.6
Kansas	96	4.4	105	4.7	109	4.9		5.0
Kentucky	220	6.5	207	6.0	218	6.2		6.0
Louisiana	187	5.2	196	5.4	216	6.2		5.3
Maine	151	4.6	56	4.9	52	4.6		4.7
Maryland	181	4.0	166	3.6	198	4.3		3.8
Massachusetts	284	5.3	253	4.7	307	5.7		5.3
Michigan	429	5.2	441	5.3	474	5.7		5.7
Minnesota	164	3.9	182	4.3	187	4.4		4.4
Mississippi	102	4.4	97	4.1	99	4.2		4.7
Missouri	241	5.2	236	4.9	244	5.0		4.4
Montana	32	4.2	43	5.4	44	5.5		5.3
Nebraska	54	3.8	57	4.0	54	3.7		3.6
Nevada	101	5.7	112	5.8	127	6.2		5.9
New Hampshire	57	5.3	51	4.7	54	4.8		5.9

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 72 (cont'd). Estimated Numbers¹ (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, 2006–2007, and 2008-2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent who are past year users
New Jersey	256	3.6	296	4.1	257	3.6		3.8
New Mexico	78	5.2	82	5.2	97	6.1		5.7
New York	593	3.7	691	4.3	664	4.1		4.4
North Carolina	343	5.1	318	4.5	344	4.7		5.0
North Dakota	19	3.5	23	4.3	22	4.1		3.9
Ohio	426	4.5	474	5.0	530	5.6		5.5
Oklahoma	165	5.8	168	5.8	204	7.0		8.1
Oregon	169	5.7	172	5.7	168	5.4		6.8
Pennsylvania	393	3.8	445	4.3	421	4.0		4.1
Rhode Island	53	5.9	53	5.9	55	6.1		6.1
South Carolina	167	4.9	170	4.9	166	4.6		4.7
South Dakota	23	3.7	22	3.4	22	3.4		3.8
Tennessee	223	4.6	271	5.5	351	6.9		4.9
Texas	848	4.9	821	4.6	887	4.7		4.6
Utah	101	5.6	123	6.5	106	5.2		5.3
Vermont	28	5.4	26	4.9	25	4.8		4.6
Virginia	257	4.4	270	4.4	316	5.1		4.6
Washington	294	5.9	306	5.9	348	6.5		6.1
West Virginia	82	5.3	84	5.4	79	5.1		5.9
Wisconsin	211	4.7	224	4.8	270	5.8		4.8
Wyoming	21	5.0	23	5.3	21	4.9		3.9
United States	11,329	4.8	11,534	4.8	12,556	5.1		4.8

¹ Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

² Estimated numbers for 2008-2009 were not available at the time of publication.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2002-2003 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (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); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2006-2007 NSDUH (May 2009); SAMHSA, *State Estimates of Substance Use* from the 2008-2009 NSDUH (June 2011); Estimated numbers for 2002-2003 are from unpublished special tabulations (March 2010).

Table 73. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana or Cocaine by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 State Surveys¹

State	Current use ²									
	Marijuana					Cocaine				
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Alabama	18.8	17.7	18.5		16.2	2.4	3.2	3.5		2.6
Alaska		23.9		20.5	22.7		2.6		2.9	2.1
Arizona		23.7	20.0	22.0	23.7		5.8	6.1	6.6	4.8
Arkansas	22.6		18.9	16.4	17.8	4.1		5.2	3.3	3.8
Colorado	[30.2]		22.7		24.8	[5.0]		2.7		3.6
Connecticut			23.1	23.2	21.8			4.1	4.4	2.5
Delaware	26.3	27.3	22.8	25.1	25.8	2.4	3.8	3.3	2.7	2.8
District of Columbia	[20.2]	23.5				[2.8]	3.7			
Florida	23.1	21.4	16.8	18.9	21.4	4.0	4.0	3.6	3.9	3.3
Georgia		19.5	18.9	19.6	18.3		3.1	3.0	2.6	2.5
Hawaii	[20.5]		17.2	15.7	22.1	[2.4]		3.0	2.0	
Idaho	17.5	14.7	17.1	17.9	13.7	3.2	2.0	2.4	3.8	2.4
Illinois	[20.0]			20.3	21.0	[2.5]			3.1	3.1
Indiana	[26.7]	22.1	18.9	18.9	20.9	[3.6]	3.1	3.0	3.8	2.7
Iowa	[16.5]		15.6	11.5		[3.7]		2.4	1.7	
Kansas			15.6	15.3	14.7			3.3	3.9	2.3
Kentucky	[20.4]	21.1	15.8	16.4	16.1	[3.8]	4.0	3.9	3.4	
Louisiana	[18.9]				16.3	[3.8]				4.0
Maine	27.2	26.4	22.2	22.0	20.5	4.1	3.4	3.2	4.3	
Maryland			18.5	19.4	21.9			2.4	2.6	3.2
Massachusetts	30.9	27.7	26.2	24.6	27.1					
Michigan	24.3	24.0	18.8	18.0	20.7	3.6	3.9	3.6	2.5	2.9
Mississippi	17.4	20.6		16.7	17.7	2.3	2.3		2.7	1.7
Missouri	24.4	21.8	18.1	19.0	20.6	3.4	2.7	3.0	2.5	1.8
Montana	27.1	23.1	22.3	21.0	23.1	4.0	3.8	4.0	2.9	2.8
Nebraska	[18.5]	18.3	17.5			[2.1]	2.9	3.3		
Nevada	26.6	22.3	17.3	15.5	20.0	5.5	4.4	5.4	2.4	
New Hampshire	[28.4]	30.6	25.9	22.9	25.6	[4.7]	4.1	3.3	3.4	4.0
New Jersey	24.9		19.9		20.3	4.2		2.0		
New Mexico			26.2	25.0	28.0			7.9	5.4	5.6
New York	[26.7]	20.7	18.3	18.6	20.9	[3.9]	2.4	2.2		
North Carolina	20.8	24.3	21.4	19.1	19.8	2.7	2.7			
North Dakota	22.0	20.6	15.5	14.8	16.9				2.0	
Ohio		21.4	20.9	17.7			3.4	3.4	3.7	
Oklahoma		22.0	18.7	15.9	17.2		3.4	2.6	3.0	2.3
Pennsylvania					19.3					2.0
Rhode Island	33.2	27.6	25.0	23.2	26.3	5.5	4.2	3.4	3.4	2.7
South Carolina	[23.9]		19.0	18.6	20.4	[2.7]		3.9	3.1	2.3
South Dakota	18.4	21.5	16.8	17.7	15.2	3.1	3.6	4.1	3.4	2.9
Tennessee	[23.8]	23.6	19.5	19.4	20.1	[3.7]	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.5
Texas ³	21.7	20.4	21.7	19.3	19.5	6.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	3.1
Utah	9.7	11.4	7.6	8.7	10.0	2.7	4.2	2.3	4.3	2.8
Vermont	30.3	28.2	25.3	24.1	24.6	4.1	5.1	4.5	5.1	4.0
West Virginia		23.1	19.6	23.5	20.3		5.0	4.9	5.0	3.1
Wisconsin	25.1	21.8	15.9	20.3	18.9	3.4	4.0	2.7	3.1	1.7
Wyoming	20.4	20.4	17.8	14.4	16.9	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.4

Data not available.

¹ 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.

² Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

³ 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);

CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 74. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Inhalants or Illegal Steroids by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 State Surveys¹

State	Current use ² of inhalants					Lifetime use of illegal steroids				
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Alabama	4.0	3.8				4.8	4.9	6.5		5.6
Alaska		2.4					3.5		3.3	
Arizona		3.8					4.8	5.6	5.6	4.2
Arkansas	4.4					6.9		6.4	4.5	6.4
Colorado	[3.8]					[4.7]		2.0		3.6
Connecticut								4.9	3.7	2.7
Delaware	3.2	4.1				4.8	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.7
District of Columbia	[3.0]	3.8				[4.2]	7.4			
Florida	4.4	4.2				5.0	5.0	4.0	4.2	3.9
Georgia		3.1					4.4	4.0	3.9	4.5
Hawaii	[3.2]					[2.8]		2.9	4.3	3.8
Idaho	3.6	3.8				3.6	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.9
Illinois	[3.5]					[3.2]			3.0	3.0
Indiana	[4.2]	3.7				[5.9]	5.6	4.8	4.5	3.2
Iowa	[3.3]					[4.3]		3.0	1.8	
Kansas								3.6	3.9	3.4
Kentucky	[4.1]	4.3				[5.5]	7.1	5.7	6.1	4.0
Louisiana	[4.7]					[6.3]				7.2
Maine	4.3	4.1				5.5	4.8	4.0	3.4	
Maryland								3.6	2.5	3.9
Massachusetts		5.5				4.8	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.3
Michigan	3.6	4.3				4.3	3.7	3.2	2.8	4.1
Mississippi	3.4	2.7				4.4	4.3		4.0	3.3
Missouri	3.6	2.7				5.3	4.5	3.5	3.2	3.1
Montana	4.2	4.2				5.3	4.7	4.4	2.8	3.9
Nebraska	[2.3]	3.9				[2.6]	3.6	4.0		
Nevada	5.0	3.9				6.4	6.5	5.5	3.8	3.7
New Hampshire	[5.6]	2.9				[5.3]	5.0	3.0	3.3	2.1
New Jersey	5.1]					4.7		2.4		3.3
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	3.8
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	5.3
Pennsylvania										3.0
Rhode Island	4.7	4.6				5.4	5.1	3.7	4.1	2.6
South Carolina	[4.3]					[4.9]		6.1	3.6	3.4
South Dakota	4.2	4.0				5.4	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.1
Tennessee	[3.8]	4.0				[6.6]	7.0	3.9	5.0	3.4
Texas ³	4.5	4.2				5.7	5.0	4.3	3.9	2.9
Utah	5.1	4.6				4.2	6.6	2.6	5.6	4.3
Vermont						5.1	5.4	4.7	2.9	2.2
West Virginia		4.8					5.6	5.6	5.0	6.0
Wisconsin	3.2	3.3								
Wyoming	4.2	3.4				5.3	4.4	4.8	5.8	5.3

Data not available.

¹ 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.

² Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

³ 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);

CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 75. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes or Alcohol by State, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 State Surveys¹

State	Current use ² of cigarettes					Episodic heavy drinking ³				
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Alabama	23.7	24.7	24.4		20.8	25.0	24.2	23.8		23.1
Alaska		19.2		17.8	15.7		26.5		25.8	21.7
Arizona		20.9	21.4	22.2	19.7		33.6	30.8	30.4	27.4
Arkansas	34.7		25.9	20.7	20.3	30.0		29.7	25.2	24.6
Colorado	[26.7]		18.7		17.7	[34.3]		30.6		25.1
Connecticut			18.1	21.1	17.8			27.8	26.2	24.2
Delaware	24.2	23.5	21.2	20.2	19.0	27.3	26.6	24.4	25.4	23.7
District of Columbia	[13.1]	13.2				[10.6]	10.3			
Florida	21.5	18.1	17.2	15.9	16.1	24.8	23.3	21.3	22.8	21.1
Georgia		20.9	17.2	18.6	16.9		19.8	20.8	19.0	18.8
Hawaii	[15.0]		16.4	12.8	15.2	[18.8]		18.8	14.9	22.4
Idaho	19.1	14.0	15.8	20.0	14.5	27.2	23.4	28.3	30.4	22.3
Illinois	[25.3]			19.9	18.1	[28.4]			28.0	24.7
Indiana	[28.5]	25.6	21.9	22.5	23.5	[29.5]	28.9	24.6	28.2	24.9
Iowa	[29.7]		22.2	18.9		[37.0]		31.0	26.1	
Kansas			21.0	20.6	16.9			29.0	27.1	25.5
Kentucky	[33.0]	32.7	26.2	26.0	26.1	[28.3]	32.8	25.2	27.1	23.6
Louisiana	[25.0]				17.6	[29.3]				24.6
Maine	24.8	20.5	16.2	14.0	18.1	31.5	27.3	25.2	23.3	
Maryland			16.5	16.8	11.9			20.8	23.9	19.4
Massachusetts	26.0	20.9	20.5	17.7	16.0	32.7	26.9	26.5	27.9	24.5
Michigan	25.7	22.6	17.0	18.0	18.8	29.3	27.4	22.5	24.6	23.2
Mississippi	23.6	25.0		19.2	19.6	22.1	24.6		21.2	19.7
Missouri	30.3	24.8	21.3	23.8	18.9	34.1	30.5	24.9	29.1	25.3
Montana	28.5	22.9	20.1	20.0	18.7	41.4	37.3	34.4	32.7	30.1
Nebraska	[30.5]	24.1	21.8			[39.0]	32.2	29.8		
Nevada	25.2	19.6	18.3	13.6	17.0	32.4	27.8	24.8	21.1	22.0
New Hampshire		19.1	20.5	19.0	20.8	[32.1]	30.6	28.4	28.4	24.0
New Jersey	29.4		19.8		17.0	32.6		27.2		26.7
New Mexico			25.7	24.2	24.0			28.6	27.4	25.0
New York	[29.8]	20.2	16.2	13.8	14.8	[34.7]	25.3	23.9	24.9	23.8
North Carolina	27.8	24.8	24.9	22.5	17.7	20.7	21.0	23.1	21.1	18.7
North Dakota	35.3	30.2	22.1	21.1	22.4	41.5	39.5	33.8	32.5	30.7
Ohio		22.2	24.4	21.6			26.6	26.1	28.8	
Oklahoma		26.5	28.6	23.2	22.6		34.0	26.6	27.9	24.0
Pennsylvania					18.4					21.9
Rhode Island	24.8	19.3	15.9	15.1	13.3	30.7	26.8	24.5	23.3	18.7
South Carolina	[27.6]		23.5	17.8	20.5	[24.7]		23.6	20.1	18.4
South Dakota	33.1	30.0	28.2	24.7	23.2	36.5	38.3	34.2	30.0	26.3
Tennessee	[29.1]	27.6	26.3	25.5	20.9	[27.3]	25.5	24.9	21.7	19.1
Texas ⁴	28.4	24.3	24.2	21.1	21.2	31.3	25.7	29.6	29.0	25.6
Utah	8.3	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.5	10.9	14.3	8.8	11.7	11.5
Vermont	23.7	22.1	17.9	18.2	17.6	29.0	26.4	24.9	26.1	23.1
West Virginia		28.5	25.3	27.6	21.8		33.5	28.8	29.5	27.2
Wisconsin	32.6	23.6	22.8	20.5	16.9	34.2	28.2	31.0	31.6	25.2
Wyoming	28.4	26.0	22.5	20.8	22.1	38.1	34.6	32.0	29.4	27.8

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on w eighted data, w hich are representative of the state, except w hen enclosed in brackets. Bracketed percentages are based on un w eighted data. Caution must be used in interpreting un w eighted data, as these may not be representative of the state high school population. In 2001, three states w ith un w eighted data (New York, Illinois, and Louisiana) did not include students from at least one of the state's largest school districts.

² Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

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

⁴ 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);

CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 76. Estimated Numbers¹ (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, 2006–2007, and 2008-2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent with drug dependence or abuse
Alabama	99	2.7	113	3.0	114	3.0		2.8
Alaska	16	3.1	18	3.4	17	3.2		3.0
Arizona	148	3.4	134	2.8	146	2.9		3.0
Arkansas	66	3.0	74	3.2	74	3.2		2.9
California	855	3.0	880	3.0	812	2.7		2.9
Colorado	119	3.2	126	3.3	128	3.2		3.0
Connecticut	82	2.9	98	3.4	81	2.8		2.9
Delaware	20	3.0	22	3.1	22	3.2		2.9
District of Columbia	19	4.0	17	3.8	23	4.5		4.4
Florida	436	3.1	421	2.9	413	2.7		2.7
Georgia	198	2.9	195	2.7	235	3.1		2.6
Hawaii	27	2.7	27	2.7	23	2.2		2.9
Idaho	32	2.9	33	2.9	33	2.8		3.0
Illinois	289	2.8	294	2.8	280	2.7		2.6
Indiana	143	2.8	148	2.9	153	2.9		3.0
Iowa	62	2.5	57	2.3	51	2.1		1.9
Kansas	56	2.5	64	2.9	52	2.3		2.3
Kentucky	95	2.8	101	2.9	105	3.0		3.2
Louisiana	121	3.3	112	3.1	107	3.1		2.9
Maine	33	2.9	38	3.3	34	3.0		2.9
Maryland	135	3.0	125	2.7	137	3.0		2.8
Massachusetts	196	3.6	170	3.2	155	2.8		3.5
Michigan	247	3.0	261	3.1	239	2.9		3.0
Minnesota	115	2.8	120	2.8	112	2.6		2.4
Mississippi	66	2.8	68	2.9	67	2.8		2.6
Missouri	140	3.0	143	3.0	135	2.8		2.5
Montana	24	3.2	23	3.0	24	3.1		2.7
Nebraska	40	2.8	37	2.6	33	2.3		2.1

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 76 (cont'd). Estimated Numbers¹ (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, 2006–2007, and 2008–2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number of users (thousands) ²	Percent with drug dependence or abuse
Nevada	53	3.0	51	2.6	56	2.7		3.5
New Hampshire	36	3.4	32	2.9	32	2.9		3.4
New Jersey	190	2.7	187	2.6	167	2.3		2.5
New Mexico	58	3.8	48	3.0	51	3.2		3.1
New York	482	3.0	485	3.0	495	3.1		3.1
North Carolina	199	2.9	209	3.0	207	2.8		2.5
North Dakota	15	2.8	13	2.4	12	2.2		2.2
Ohio	276	2.9	259	2.7	302	3.2		2.8
Oklahoma	81	2.9	86	3.0	79	2.7		3.1
Oregon	90	3.0	88	2.9	85	2.7		3.4
Pennsylvania	268	2.6	281	2.7	235	2.3		2.6
Rhode Island	35	3.9	32	3.6	37	4.2		4.2
South Carolina	96	2.9	103	3.0	115	3.2		3.0
South Dakota	17	2.7	16	2.5	14	2.1		2.6
Tennessee	134	2.8	155	3.1	151	3.0		2.4
Texas	473	2.7	503	2.8	514	2.7		2.8
Utah	52	2.9	66	3.5	58	2.9		3.0
Vermont	19	3.6	16	3.1	16	2.9		3.1
Virginia	179	3.0	168	2.8	173	2.8		2.8
Washington	164	3.3	158	3.0	155	2.9		2.5
West Virginia	45	3.0	45	2.9	42	2.7		3.2
Wisconsin	123	2.7	134	2.9	123	2.6		2.5
Wyoming	11	2.6	12	2.9	12	2.8		2.3
United States	6,975	3.0	7,065	2.9	6,935	2.8		2.8

¹ Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

² Estimated numbers for 2008–2009 were not available at the time of publication.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Office of Applied Studies, State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2002–2003 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (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); SAMHSA, State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2006–2007 NSDUH (May 2009); SAMHSA, State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2008–2009 NSDUH (June 2011).

Table 77. Estimated Numbers¹ (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, 2006–2007, and 2008–2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number (thousands) ²	Percent needing but not receiving treatment
Alabama	82	2.2	92	2.5	93	2.4		2.5
Alaska	16	3.1	18	3.5	15	2.8		2.9
Arizona	142	3.2	126	2.7	130	2.6		2.7
Arkansas	60	2.7	67	3.0	66	2.9		2.7
California	798	2.8	849	2.9	764	2.6		2.8
Colorado	112	3.0	119	3.1	115	2.9		2.8
Connecticut	80	2.8	89	3.0	71	2.4		2.6
Delaware	17	2.6	19	2.8	21	2.9		2.6
District of Columbia	14	3.0	15	3.2	17	3.4		3.3
Florida	395	2.8	394	2.7	388	2.5		2.5
Georgia	176	2.6	175	2.4	212	2.8		2.4
Hawaii	26	2.6	25	2.4	24	2.3		2.6
Idaho	30	2.8	30	2.7	30	2.5		2.8
Illinois	255	2.5	265	2.5	241	2.3		2.4
Indiana	127	2.5	133	2.6	134	2.6		2.7
Iowa	58	2.4	52	2.1	47	1.9		1.8
Kansas	48	2.2	54	2.4	44	1.9		2.1
Kentucky	87	2.6	97	2.8	87	2.5		2.9
Louisiana	104	2.9	108	3.0	98	2.8		2.6
Maine	32	2.8	35	3.1	32	2.8		2.7
Maryland	119	2.7	109	2.4	121	2.6		2.4
Massachusetts	168	3.1	150	2.8	140	2.6		3.0
Michigan	215	2.6	231	2.8	204	2.4		2.6
Minnesota	107	2.6	104	2.4	100	2.3		2.2
Mississippi	58	2.5	63	2.7	57	2.4		2.3
Missouri	130	2.8	136	2.8	123	2.5		2.3
Montana	22	2.9	21	2.6	23	2.9		2.5
Nebraska	37	2.6	32	2.3	31	2.1		1.9
Nevada	48	2.7	48	2.5	51	2.5		3.1
New Hampshire	32	3.0	28	2.5	29	2.6		3.0

See notes at end of table (continued).

Table 77 (cont'd). Estimated Numbers¹ (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, 2006–2007, and 2008–2009

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		Annual Average		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	Estimated number (thousands) ²	Percent needing but not receiving treatment
New Jersey	161	2.3	161	2.2	139	1.9		2.1
New Mexico	53	3.5	45	2.9	46	2.9		2.9
New York	435	2.7	424	2.7	432	2.7		2.8
North Carolina	177	2.6	196	2.8	189	2.6		2.3
North Dakota	14	2.6	11	2.0	10	1.9		2.1
Ohio	245	2.6	228	2.4	259	2.7		2.6
Oklahoma	78	2.7	82	2.8	71	2.5		2.7
Oregon	85	2.9	83	2.7	74	2.4		3.0
Pennsylvania	231	2.2	252	2.4	205	2.0		2.2
Rhode Island	29	3.2	29	3.2	33	3.7		3.5
South Carolina	82	2.4	95	2.7	102	2.8		2.5
South Dakota	15	2.4	14	2.2	13	2.0		2.3
Tennessee	122	2.5	146	3.0	129	2.5		2.2
Texas	427	2.5	460	2.6	457	2.4		2.6
Utah	49	2.7	60	3.2	54	2.7		2.5
Vermont	18	3.4	15	2.7	14	2.7		2.8
Virginia	159	2.7	136	2.2	157	2.5		2.5
Washington	154	3.1	155	3.0	141	2.6		2.3
West Virginia	38	2.5	40	2.6	36	2.3		2.8
Wisconsin	104	2.3	122	2.6	104	2.2		2.2
Wyoming	10	2.5	11	2.6	11	2.5		2.1
United States	6,283	2.7	6,448	2.7	6,182	2.5		2.5

¹ Estimates are based on a survey-weighted hierarchical Bayes estimation approach.

² Estimated numbers for 2008–2009 were not available at the time of publication.

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 *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (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); SAMHSA, State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2006–2007 NSDUH (May 2009); SAMHSA, State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2008–2009 NSDUH (June 2011).

Table 78. Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse^{1,2} Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2009

State or jurisdiction ³	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama	8,632	10,934	10,734	12,103	11,670	14,953	14,927	13,939	15,820
Alaska	2,762	2,932	3,265	2,385	3,226	2,627	2,911	3,006	3,393
Arizona	25,709	25,960	21,887	23,486	21,849	26,175	26,816	31,523	29,994
Arkansas	3,112	3,789	3,357	3,165	3,108	3,624	3,246	4,062	3,721
California	103,314	155,831	148,893	139,049	134,058	137,657	140,762	138,887	137,479
Colorado	28,698	32,389	31,047	30,501	31,501	33,254	31,874	35,482	38,876
Connecticut	17,917	20,637	20,850	21,303	21,432	21,982	24,898	25,408	24,519
Delaware	3,789	4,077	4,853	3,977	4,254	4,021	3,850	4,106	4,117
District of Columbia	6,145	5,869	5,152	5,365	4,370	4,295	4,733	4,498	5,410
Florida	43,505	46,510	42,452	44,730	42,732	52,386	51,375	53,060	49,975
Georgia	12,845	18,847	15,426	17,162	16,268	17,753	16,132	18,975	19,237
Hawaii	2,601	3,612	3,701	3,428	3,717	3,787	3,943	4,275	4,462
Idaho	2,811	4,149	3,344	4,017	3,511	3,824	3,596	3,772	4,246
Illinois	41,231	45,006	46,151	42,669	40,131	43,214	45,668	43,889	45,149
Indiana	15,420	27,136	22,680	25,396	25,472	28,043	27,183	30,265	31,347
Iowa	5,602	8,262	7,311	8,220	8,318	7,229	7,537	7,071	7,892
Kansas	12,041	9,245	9,325	9,774	9,723	10,460	10,411	10,855	10,314
Kentucky	17,950	17,724	21,146	18,136	21,131	19,402	22,382	19,465	19,392
Louisiana	11,303	12,583	12,459	12,261	11,839	9,275	11,672	12,263	13,724
Maine	4,830	5,970	6,628	7,097	8,423	7,779	9,503	10,465	9,553
Maryland	30,420	36,031	35,837	34,381	34,918	35,120	34,670	35,658	42,867
Massachusetts	34,413	35,673	37,369	35,677	34,615	38,472	37,965	40,561	36,810
Michigan	43,394	43,527	45,339	42,121	43,051	45,290	41,180	46,803	40,044
Minnesota	8,294	9,936	8,691	9,583	10,177	10,023	11,224	16,279	14,074
Mississippi	7,525	5,232	6,756	6,095	5,343	5,912	6,588	5,001	5,967
Missouri	17,359	18,339	17,050	17,559	17,370	20,163	17,374	19,610	21,004
Montana	1,898	2,531	2,593	2,715	3,048	3,047	3,480	2,996	3,602
Nebraska	4,559	5,397	4,573	4,976	4,952	4,893	5,436	4,943	4,864
Nevada	7,292	7,189	7,292	8,335	5,864	7,248	7,907	13,327	6,985
New Hampshire	3,253	3,131	2,913	3,517	3,258	3,998	4,422	4,950	5,107
New Jersey	23,011	31,427	31,614	29,612	32,763	30,106	28,977	30,406	31,634
New Mexico	9,800	10,414	10,580	11,517	10,208	12,634	14,789	13,719	15,291
New York	116,030	138,878	128,466	120,265	118,519	117,991	114,169	115,527	121,527
North Carolina	30,635	27,664	28,560	26,044	27,893	25,562	26,212	30,325	28,957
North Dakota	1,290	1,878	1,619	2,383	2,036	2,301	2,694	2,123	2,108
Ohio	37,956	38,832	34,251	36,067	33,690	34,873	38,135	36,743	35,664
Oklahoma	7,346	8,245	9,357	8,737	12,477	11,717	11,709	11,099	14,929
Oregon	21,564	23,801	19,451	18,435	20,345	21,956	23,049	23,433	23,136
Pennsylvania	37,334	38,593	37,626	38,646	39,063	44,044	43,205	50,449	48,662
Rhode Island	5,884	6,173	6,355	6,590	5,938	6,415	7,908	7,813	8,623
South Carolina	11,942	11,879	12,636	13,603	13,290	13,469	15,448	14,986	14,187
South Dakota	1,797	2,507	2,083	1,991	2,232	2,314	2,649	2,886	3,002
Tennessee	8,217	9,838	11,527	13,010	13,603	14,979	13,872	12,989	12,544
Texas	44,293	36,896	34,909	33,783	34,348	34,066	36,885	49,191	34,438
Utah	6,250	8,989	9,812	9,732	12,321	12,817	10,289	12,792	13,492
Vermont	2,734	2,426	2,947	2,668	2,698	3,726	3,696	4,648	4,722
Virginia	22,677	23,563	20,521	22,103	21,228	22,693	20,418	20,618	20,846
Washington	32,974	37,113	33,746	34,538	36,104	42,249	43,148	43,113	42,734
West Virginia	4,869	4,933	4,693	6,215	6,564	8,075	7,324	8,597	10,062
Wisconsin	15,316	20,285	17,272	17,013	17,417	17,725	17,910	16,427	15,526
Wyoming	2,273	2,017	3,570	2,887	3,434	3,127	3,346	2,678	3,386
United States	972,816	1,114,799	1,070,669	1,055,022	1,055,500	1,108,745	1,119,497	1,175,956	1,179,387

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, 2003–2009.

¹ 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; in 2008, 3,188 clients; and in 2009, 2,690.

² Includes clients with drug problems only, alcohol problems only, and both drug and alcohol problems.

³ 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): 2009 (June 2010) for data from 2005 to 2009; earlier years are from previous N-SSATS reports.

Table 79. Number of Clients in Drug Abuse¹ Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2009

State or jurisdiction ²	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Alabama	7,235	9,321	9,341	10,908	10,687	13,580	13,536	12,686	14,405
Alaska	1,584	1,898	2,257	1,647	2,196	1,937	1,970	2,038	2,257
Arizona	17,861	19,990	16,456	18,712	17,814	20,527	21,090	22,319	21,046
Arkansas	2,623	3,155	2,878	2,626	2,557	2,874	2,833	3,507	3,165
California	82,974	120,182	123,041	113,622	112,030	114,923	114,391	110,606	111,762
Colorado	16,749	19,898	19,262	19,270	19,809	21,155	19,812	21,946	23,591
Connecticut	15,628	17,771	18,092	18,381	18,997	19,300	21,726	22,432	21,649
Delaware	3,002	3,681	4,135	3,246	3,708	3,353	3,224	3,415	3,562
District of Columbia	5,283	5,268	4,458	4,676	3,729	3,784	4,085	3,945	4,695
Florida	34,635	38,138	34,582	37,359	35,581	43,882	43,136	44,639	41,738
Georgia	9,783	14,361	12,823	14,241	13,580	14,571	13,448	16,358	16,148
Hawaii	2,209	2,859	3,053	2,972	3,108	3,215	3,349	3,592	3,813
Idaho	2,201	3,198	2,540	3,022	2,632	3,074	2,900	3,017	3,284
Illinois	30,985	34,592	35,303	32,322	31,535	33,694	35,485	33,911	34,634
Indiana	10,980	19,633	16,639	19,147	19,586	22,093	22,313	24,478	24,491
Iowa	3,741	6,080	5,281	5,895	6,184	5,506	5,790	5,344	5,567
Kansas	9,585	7,101	7,010	7,293	7,658	8,184	8,087	8,645	8,066
Kentucky	11,968	12,446	14,450	13,155	15,787	14,451	17,053	15,381	15,444
Louisiana	9,766	10,556	10,532	10,404	10,197	8,069	10,330	10,812	11,941
Maine	3,232	4,358	4,819	5,621	6,473	5,905	7,422	8,609	8,182
Maryland	24,612	29,204	29,994	29,008	29,318	29,388	29,817	30,332	36,955
Massachusetts	27,933	28,914	30,703	29,809	29,081	31,874	29,910	33,515	30,851
Michigan	29,657	31,198	31,681	30,260	31,238	34,324	30,972	35,127	31,058
Minnesota	6,089	7,717	6,702	7,549	8,052	7,862	9,079	11,830	10,498
Mississippi	5,693	3,945	5,092	4,857	4,207	5,083	5,262	3,977	4,667
Missouri	14,008	14,880	14,032	14,575	14,711	16,399	14,759	16,599	17,758
Montana	1,145	1,851	1,868	2,053	2,212	2,326	2,582	2,291	2,609
Nebraska	3,196	4,294	3,506	3,878	3,961	3,759	4,402	3,758	3,549
Nevada	5,878	5,634	6,103	6,904	4,839	6,033	6,490	9,960	5,800
New Hampshire	2,291	1,910	2,054	2,568	2,591	3,151	3,800	4,169	4,415
New Jersey	19,833	28,177	27,832	25,944	28,595	26,575	24,874	26,782	27,561
New Mexico	6,650	7,639	7,554	7,808	7,112	9,807	10,815	11,335	12,051
New York	100,751	121,562	113,238	106,541	104,722	103,347	99,717	101,343	105,236
North Carolina	21,501	21,336	20,979	20,060	21,907	20,513	21,562	24,805	24,213
North Dakota	704	1,222	1,215	1,743	1,615	1,809	2,010	1,598	1,582
Ohio	28,218	29,704	26,230	27,693	26,567	27,564	30,374	29,514	28,993
Oklahoma	5,358	6,529	7,000	6,923	9,670	9,698	9,425	8,945	12,174
Oregon	17,322	19,022	15,471	14,630	16,255	17,879	18,505	18,151	17,650
Pennsylvania	30,732	32,598	31,896	32,615	32,983	36,955	36,721	43,345	41,186
Rhode Island	4,984	4,964	5,685	5,908	5,327	5,554	5,988	6,852	7,184
South Carolina	7,962	8,521	8,913	9,269	9,227	10,404	12,269	11,590	11,620
South Dakota	1,081	1,621	1,275	1,340	1,461	1,784	1,855	2,075	1,916
Tennessee	6,437	8,332	9,441	10,624	10,925	12,274	11,756	11,250	10,899
Texas	37,933	31,956	30,097	29,288	30,279	30,100	32,117	42,230	29,470
Utah	5,038	7,403	7,839	8,000	10,884	10,608	8,902	11,030	11,410
Vermont	1,722	1,767	2,173	1,951	2,095	2,775	2,867	3,699	3,691
Virginia	16,655	17,689	15,942	17,401	16,768	18,026	16,610	16,661	16,485
Washington	24,729	27,769	25,208	24,964	26,468	31,260	32,628	33,630	32,835
West Virginia	2,672	3,527	3,078	4,766	5,341	6,970	6,300	7,445	8,838
Wisconsin	9,252	12,666	11,013	10,538	11,554	11,895	12,398	11,507	11,079
Wyoming	1,603	1,393	2,295	1,890	2,286	2,077	2,262	1,760	2,263
United States	753,663	879,430	853,061	845,876	856,099	902,150	909,008	954,785	959,013

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, 2003-2009.

¹ 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, in 2008, 3,188 clients, and in 2009, 2,690.

² Includes clients with drug problems only, alcohol problems only, and both drug and alcohol problems.

³ 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): 2009 (June 2010) for data from 2005 to 2009; earlier years are from previous N-SSATS reports.

Table 80. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2007

State or jurisdiction ²	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Alabama	195	232	253	248	255	327	332	466	554
Alaska	56	54	72	85	86	92	85	85	75
Arizona	557	559	598	667	739	803	849	959	981
Arkansas	121	151	131	190	203	249	286	307	326
California	3,091	2,301	1,507	3,418	3,614	3,681	3,821	4,026	4,178
Colorado	375	372	444	474	529	548	640	660	747
Connecticut	330	336	326	377	338	360	352	458	444
Delaware	55	60	70	85	88	92	67	83	102
District of Columbia	55	84	111	70	119	109	94	129	90
Florida	1,061	1,237	1,833	2,041	2,153	2,408	2,664	2,928	2,936
Georgia	347	429	591	631	684	730	820	912	973
Hawaii	83	64	83	85	102	128	143	131	142
Idaho	66	70	99	123	118	113	118	147	133
Illinois	872	910	930	1,030	872	1,080	1,140	1,423	1,239
Indiana	251	289	348	345	498	606	665	773	827
Iowa	59	79	90	101	110	132	154	199	211
Kansas	100	112	148	189	197	238	284	292	294
Kentucky	215	257	370	451	588	559	662	766	722
Louisiana	246	335	351	468	630	656	752	800	862
Maine	70	62	92	147	134	145	168	166	161
Maryland	660	657	676	759	834	721	696	805	807
Massachusetts	512	484	714	736	876	704	867	1,021	1,003
Michigan	708	871	955	1,080	1,062	1,208	1,398	1,661	1,542
Minnesota	169	161	226	241	296	302	338	378	359
Mississippi	101	123	183	202	225	245	263	368	334
Missouri	294	327	381	443	550	574	640	765	730
Montana	48	47	62	85	116	119	119	121	132
Nebraska	41	52	69	69	88	91	129	131	92
Nevada	236	281	268	332	350	395	464	471	515
New Hampshire	62	49	83	114	137	128	152	160	187
New Jersey	757	795	796	885	792	711	966	1,009	797
New Mexico	275	281	277	301	373	331	385	435	471
New York	1,102	901	1,280	1,118	1,209	1,068	1,175	1,949	1,909
North Carolina	401	531	584	684	833	918	1,061	1,120	1,125
North Dakota	15	16	17	24	27	21	13	16	37
Ohio	534	625	808	1,025	852	1,266	1,382	1,606	1,691
Oklahoma	189	250	282	257	411	527	533	619	687
Oregon	329	306	321	411	482	482	513	584	564
Pennsylvania	1,049	1,215	1,021	1,159	1,441	1,600	1,680	1,834	1,812
Rhode Island	61	76	116	112	157	109	163	179	142
South Carolina	168	289	265	238	310	383	486	641	584
South Dakota	20	25	25	24	25	51	47	43	34
Tennessee	374	426	469	524	713	822	936	1,030	1,035
Texas	1,250	1,211	1,522	1,780	1,985	2,039	2,152	2,452	2,343
Utah	212	224	216	300	368	411	481	481	546
Vermont	31	37	53	54	73	52	55	83	68
Virginia	391	441	503	527	580	595	617	670	713
Washington	596	599	547	694	752	888	931	970	1,003
West Virginia	80	122	217	237	279	347	197	378	405
Wisconsin	237	278	297	364	433	483	561	642	639
Wyoming	21	27	25	36	37	64	45	64	68
United States	19,128	19,720	21,705	26,040	28,723	30,711	33,541	38,396	38,371

Note: Drug-induced deaths include specific mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, accidental poisoning by drugs, intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by drugs, assault (homicide) by drugs, poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent and a number of causes of death explicitly linked to drug use. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are new born deaths associated with mothers' drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, Murphy, BS, and Tejada-Vera, B., Deaths, Final Data for 2007. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 58(19) (2010).

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Special tabulation of WONDER online databases available at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cmfi-icd10.html> (August 2010).

Table 81. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2007 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction ²	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Alabama	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.8	7.4	7.5	10.3	12.1
Alaska	8.9	8.5	11.1	12.3	13.2	13.4	12.1	12.4	10.3
Arizona	11.5	11.3	11.7	12.7	13.8	14.6	14.8	16.0	15.9
Arkansas	4.7	5.8	5.0	7.3	7.7	9.4	10.7	11.3	11.8
California	9.4	6.9	4.4	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.3
Colorado	8.6	8.4	9.7	10.3	11.3	11.5	13.3	13.3	14.7
Connecticut	9.5	9.7	9.3	10.9	9.7	10.3	10.0	12.9	12.6
Delaware	7.1	7.6	8.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	8.2	10.0	12.1
District of Columbia	9.6	14.8	19.3	12.4	20.6	19.1	16.2	22.1	15.1
Florida	6.8	7.9	11.5	12.5	13.0	14.1	15.1	16.2	16.3
Georgia	4.3	5.2	7.0	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.9	9.6	10.0
Hawaii	6.8	5.2	6.7	6.8	8.0	10.1	11.0	10.0	10.8
Idaho	5.4	5.6	7.9	9.6	9.1	8.5	8.6	10.4	9.1
Illinois	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.2	6.9	8.6	8.9	11.1	9.6
Indiana	4.2	4.8	5.7	5.7	8.2	9.8	10.7	12.3	13.1
Iowa	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.9	7.1
Kansas	3.8	4.3	5.6	7.2	7.4	8.9	10.6	10.7	10.8
Kentucky	5.3	6.3	9.0	11.0	14.3	13.5	15.8	18.1	16.9
Louisiana	5.6	7.6	8.0	10.7	14.5	14.9	17.1	19.1	20.5
Maine	5.5	4.9	7.0	11.5	10.4	11.3	12.8	12.5	12.4
Maryland	12.0	11.9	12.1	13.6	14.8	12.7	12.2	14.0	14.0
Massachusetts	7.9	7.4	10.8	11.2	13.4	10.7	13.2	15.3	15.1
Michigan	7.2	8.8	9.5	10.7	10.5	11.9	13.7	16.3	15.0
Minnesota	3.5	3.3	4.5	4.7	5.8	5.8	6.5	7.1	6.7
Mississippi	3.7	4.5	6.7	7.3	8.2	9.0	9.4	13.3	11.7
Missouri	5.3	5.9	6.8	7.9	9.8	10.2	11.2	13.2	12.4
Montana	5.4	5.2	6.9	9.4	12.8	13.0	12.3	12.5	13.4
Nebraska	2.5	3.1	4.1	4.1	5.0	5.2	7.3	7.4	5.4
Nevada	12.0	14.1	12.6	15.2	15.7	16.8	19.2	18.7	19.8
New Hampshire	4.9	3.7	6.4	8.8	10.3	9.8	11.3	11.9	13.8
New Jersey	8.8	9.3	9.2	10.1	9.1	8.1	11.0	11.4	9.1
New Mexico	15.5	15.7	15.4	16.9	20.6	17.9	20.9	22.8	24.1
New York	5.8	4.7	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.9	9.8	9.6
North Carolina	5.0	6.5	7.1	8.2	9.8	10.7	12.1	12.5	12.3
North Dakota	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.6	4.2	3.2	2.0	2.5	5.5
Ohio	4.7	5.5	7.1	9.0	7.5	11.0	12.1	14.0	14.7
Oklahoma	5.7	7.5	8.3	7.5	12.1	15.4	15.4	17.8	19.5
Oregon	9.6	8.8	9.1	11.5	13.2	13.1	13.6	15.3	14.5
Pennsylvania	8.6	10.0	8.4	9.6	11.9	13.2	13.7	15.0	14.5
Rhode Island	5.8	7.2	10.7	10.5	14.7	10.1	14.9	16.7	13.0
South Carolina	4.2	7.2	6.5	5.8	7.5	9.1	11.3	14.7	13.1
South Dakota	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	6.6	6.3	5.6	4.3
Tennessee	6.6	7.5	8.1	9.0	12.2	13.8	15.5	16.8	16.6
Texas	6.2	5.9	7.3	8.4	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.7	9.9
Utah	11.0	11.2	10.8	14.6	16.8	19.0	21.1	20.5	22.4
Vermont	5.0	5.9	8.5	8.7	11.4	8.2	8.7	13.3	11.1
Virginia	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.0	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.6	9.1
Washington	10.0	9.9	8.9	11.2	11.9	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.8
West Virginia	4.4	6.7	12.1	13.4	16.0	19.6	11.1	21.3	22.9
Wisconsin	4.4	5.2	5.4	6.6	7.9	8.6	10.0	11.4	11.3
Wyoming	4.3	5.7	5.1	7.4	7.3	12.7	8.5	12.3	13.3
United States	6.9	7.0	7.6	9.0	9.9	10.5	11.3	12.7	12.6

Note: Drug-induced deaths include specific mental and behavioral disorders due to psychoactive substance use, accidental poisoning by drugs, intentional self-poisoning (suicide) by drugs, assault (homicide) by drugs, poisoning by drugs of undetermined intent and a number of causes of death explicitly linked to drug use. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Also excluded are new born deaths associated with mothers' drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in Xu, J, Kochanek, KD, Murphy, BS, and Tejada-Vera, B., Deaths, Final Data for 2007. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 58(19) (2010).

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Special tabulation of WONDER online databases available at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/cnf-icd10.html> (August 2010).

Table 82. 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
US Total	\$180,773	\$628

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 83. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2010

State or jurisdiction	Total Cultivated Plants Eradicated								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹
Alabama	60,444	51,137	54,956	91,614	48,177	26,648	36,866	60,304	25,172
Alaska	8,616	7,350	5,337	5,836	6,163	5,180	4,259	4,612	3,184
Arizona	3,837	19,574	2,128	113,523	82,781	35,227	14,386	10,204	25,282
Arkansas	32,537	72,565	34,433	46,082	13,501	29,540	21,217	6,104	14,114
California	1,267,771	1,181,957	1,214,420	2,011,277	2,995,285	4,951,976	5,322,053	7,519,580	7,139,049
Colorado	15,127	13,981	6,158	7,383	7,486	4,928	30,033	29,890	11,796
Connecticut	2,935	3,027	4,095	1,349	1,543	2,155	2,940	1,859	3,026
Delaware	108	200	187	319	298	0	206	576	780
Florida	37,854	37,744	28,006	74,863	46,526	83,814	94,700	65,448	42,857
Georgia	75,770	46,985	18,738	27,709	66,605	21,436	50,447	49,716	67,163
Hawaii	435,789	392,422	379,644	255,113	201,100	139,089	102,771	51,532	75,385
Idaho	1,449	13,664	7,367	19,433	4,899	36,431	20,784	77,748	21,699
Illinois	15,852	41,806	27,888	14,461	7,669	55,967	16,319	10,056	40,539
Indiana	15,551	31,192	27,546	35,045	25,873	26,226	37,945	37,242	58,611
Iowa	1,036	1,257	417	5,244	169	3,161	676	3,540	4,262
Kansas	4,879	14,471	3,728	3,690	3,739	2,315	2,876	25,784	6,950
Kentucky	378,036	527,775	476,803	510,502	558,756	492,615	353,170	333,326	308,767
Louisiana	5,299	5,090	6,825	3,700	5,167	3,039	2,078	5,450	4,423
Maine	7,169	16,258	11,773	9,076	12,427	10,358	5,019	11,398	12,788
Maryland	2,582	3,445	2,601	1,953	4,510	3,780	2,839	3,680	3,444
Massachusetts	2,371	1,937	2,248	1,302	1,401	2,683	2,691	4,144	2,555
Michigan	26,443	24,524	30,805	29,902	26,813	35,746	62,549	42,329	56,354
Minnesota	6,929	2,967	3,632	7,371	4,762	8,925	18,498	10,797	3,292
Mississippi	3,973	2,984	2,487	3,104	2,399	2,400	1,737	1,215	1,151
Missouri	12,612	14,285	10,896	9,970	21,144	16,447	8,932	20,146	15,843
Montana	513	404	892	518	691	342	784	602	563
Nebraska	4,302	2,632	1,818	1,419	524	1,203	1,825	1,895	77,981
Nevada	1,513	1,877	3,375	1,148	1,836	6,090	10,011	15,116	28,025
New Hampshire	1,055	547	975	789	11,878	1,903	1,510	1,405	2,106
New Jersey	2,302	1,260	2,068	1,960	1,956	3,677	2,599	3,941	4,286
New Mexico	2,568	1,507	2,621	5,065	3,255	3,804	965	1,094	8,404
New York	14,414	99,423	17,364	19,616	14,466	9,444	14,195	15,559	8,818
North Carolina	112,017	34,283	35,965	70,882	101,489	16,368	105,200	67,294	115,581
North Dakota	1,543	1,811	4,004	136	288	574	0	0	0
Ohio	41,090	44,597	49,551	48,250	42,300	51,093	56,293	48,051	71,440
Oklahoma	5,149	4,297	7,154	13,682	12,776	22,394	21,067	66,000	60,967
Oregon	45,458	32,346	62,621	47,620	113,608	277,766	91,801	257,850	197,101
Pennsylvania	7,308	5,622	4,389	9,930	12,888	13,265	10,887	18,232	19,992
Rhode Island	551	76	187	79	0	0	16	0	0
South Carolina	27,013	15,038	6,404	12,686	35,336	38,781	30,524	23,031	4,784
South Dakota		340	199	0	75	314	263	87	136
Tennessee	485,819	679,105	416,012	440,362	483,271	178,322	539,370	447,167	333,459
Texas	53,175	33,404	9,706	10,303	7,197	40,182	36,280	65,033	82,615
Utah	7,820	173	1,702	343	6,603	4,444	90,224	83,981	106,845
Vermont	2,302	3,427	2,126	1,171	1,710	2,864	925	1,877	4,063
Virginia	17,888	11,419	9,611	33,838	20,001	11,833	19,239	18,583	40,483
Washington	45,159	65,675	134,474	136,165	144,181	295,573	580,415	608,923	291,117
West Virginia	30,887	74,690	54,728	57,600	57,582	44,732	146,553	224,130	420,004
Wisconsin	6,993	8,523	9,009	5,353	8,425	9,324	36,348	37,613	40,527
Wyoming	32	33	48	350	129	149	23	588	303
United States	3,341,840	3,651,106	3,200,121	4,209,086	5,231,658	7,034,327	8,013,308	10,394,642	9,868,086

Data not available.

¹ 2010 data are provisional (through November) and subject to change.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 2009; Provisional data for 2010 are unpublished.

Table 84. Eradicated Plots of Domestic Outdoor Cannabis, by State, 2002–2010

State or jurisdiction	Number of Plots Eradicated									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	
Alabama	1,146	1,160	1,064	1,799	929	334	529	414	407	
Alaska	6	4	2	7	3	8	6	4	5	
Arizona	19	5	20	20	46	30	28	22	30	
Arkansas	184	254	205	138	133	185	114	114	16	
California	2,104	1,880	1,502	1,624	1,517	1,897	1,707	1,996	1,301	
Colorado	128	31	10	17	14	31	17	28	5	
Connecticut	62	31	49	16	8	20	36	26	20	
Delaware	1	5	2	8	6	0	11	23	23	
Florida	369	393	242	284	308	263	299	295	288	
Georgia	476	675	416	432	414	323	215	300	200	
Hawaii	9,865	9,662	7,945	5,096	3,974	2,010	2,506	869	350	
Idaho	21	29	29	20	35	13	16	66	37	
Illinois	163	752	434	353	216	374	130	261	214	
Indiana	946	1,715	858	885	885	766	633	675	1,238	
Iowa	5	18	2	6	4	0	3	5	10	
Kansas	69	42	45	29	25	17	12	29	26	
Kentucky	7,803	8,264	7,907	7,411	6,330	5,482	4,744	5,380	6,877	
Louisiana	126	127	123	75	144	68	81	124	59	
Maine	133	208	205	187	183	1,038	162	268	230	
Maryland	234	170	63	41	40	46	59	53	69	
Massachusetts	85	61	0	40	24	46	108	86	112	
Michigan	201	241	263	1,903	2,581	1,709	820	989	3,297	
Minnesota	19	8	9	17	5	8	15	18	7	
Mississippi	154	53	74	63	67	109	75	78	68	
Missouri	210	346	284	352	228	263	270	143	97	
Montana	2	3	1	0	0	0	5	4	3	
Nebraska	6	3	2	5	5	3	7	24	92	
Nevada	1	4	11	3	3	19	5	8	9	
New Hampshire	45	20	30	25	29	38	37	33	27	
New Jersey	48	43	46	37	32	66	49	44	32	
New Mexico	9	7	9	22	27	16	13	0	9	
New York	459	384	323	369	258	272	314	286	226	
North Carolina	1,111	848	753	451	506	561	303	495	243	
North Dakota	22	4	22	1	4	2	0	0	0	
Ohio	1,873	1,429	1,779	2,889	1,803	2,058	1,548	1,258	1,336	
Oklahoma	213	184	146	182	125	205	161	145	103	
Oregon	391	316	372	390	253	351	191	276	239	
Pennsylvania	359	318	245	242	297	522	661	512	835	
Rhode Island	17	2	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	118	138	87	63	71	67	89	128	126	
South Dakota		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	
Tennessee	1,976	2,506	2,123	2,741	3,208	1,696	2,428	3,525	2,584	
Texas	586	256	164	98	64	39	28	42	25	
Utah	13	0	2	2	3	4	11	47	17	
Vermont	103	191	115	83	83	127	47	57	131	
Virginia	435	290	294	302	259	302	298	312	311	
Washington	136	228	319	250	204	215	214	253	172	
West Virginia	688	793	703	675	629	668	543	540	572	
Wisconsin	189	261	288	292	112	136	572	122	146	
Wyoming		0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
United States	33,329	34,362	29,600	29,950	26,094	22,408	20,120	20,377	22,227	

Data not available.

¹ 2010 data are provisional (through November) and subject to change.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 2009; Provisional data for 2010 are unpublished.

Table 85. Eradicated Domestic Outdoor Cultivated Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2010

State or jurisdiction	Number of Cultivated Plants Eradicated ¹									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	
Alabama	60,294	50,917	54,379	91,475	47,920	26,239	36,118	59,137	24,302	
Alaska	271	74	143	456	262	61	297	19	41	
Arizona	3,345	19,339	1,280	113,449	82,244	9,796	13,671	5,201	23,168	
Arkansas	31,940	71,630	33,289	46,030	12,821	19,227	20,373	4,606	14,114	
California	1,208,672	1,109,066	1,152,539	1,904,230	2,791,726	2,491,419	5,139,451	7,365,760	6,981,401	
Colorado	11,597	6,618	1,378	3,464	3,819	2,370	5,564	29,655	6,304	
Connecticut	1,772	1,393	2,806	946	1,124	738	2,066	836	1,473	
Delaware	3	200	133	182	153	0	37	435	655	
Florida	19,506	21,442	6,127	29,646	10,354	8,995	16,211	10,070	5,913	
Georgia	75,259	46,762	18,122	27,067	64,995	11,851	47,607	43,880	61,074	
Hawaii	435,475	388,903	377,332	251,163	188,742	131,335	102,398	47,159	74,762	
Idaho	570	8,560	5,747	18,411	4,560	39	19,941	77,384	20,120	
Illinois	14,289	39,440	25,184	12,297	5,218	52,188	13,276	7,029	32,541	
Indiana	7,957	23,816	20,178	30,960	21,122	19,575	26,114	24,501	49,010	
Iowa	251	368	137	4,561	169	0	424	1,922	2,623	
Kansas	3,772	13,338	2,916	3,346	3,303	1,690	1,463	24,478	6,025	
Kentucky	373,117	519,986	471,075	507,862	557,628	490,029	348,905	330,699	306,575	
Louisiana	4,403	4,319	5,187	2,460	3,562	1,664	1,652	2,199	3,033	
Maine	4,815	14,052	9,819	7,266	9,787	7,806	1,795	6,417	5,479	
Maryland	1,814	3,409	1,108	873	720	1,248	1,147	829	896	
Massachusetts	1,888	1,802	2,218	1,182	677	2,097	2,356	1,704	1,947	
Michigan	9,947	21,942	28,389	26,837	20,913	23,237	53,266	31,055	37,029	
Minnesota	1,400	357	526	2,652	825	878	1,962	1,034	477	
Mississippi	3,709	2,812	1,290	897	2,346	2,167	1,237	591	1,067	
Missouri	10,919	12,825	9,122	9,054	19,140	11,494	5,168	16,421	14,960	
Montana	98	210	100	0	0	0	37	64	131	
Nebraska	3,225	2,056	460	913	183	171	1,202	1,419	69,414	
Nevada	16	23	591	89	54	120	3,185	2,556	16,416	
New Hampshire	876	332	597	485	793	1,520	592	643	978	
New Jersey	957	726	1,060	1,002	987	1,910	842	1,394	719	
New Mexico	2,086	1,068	1,529	4,676	2,502	3,750	828	1,094	8,404	
New York	12,289	95,385	13,974	14,855	8,445	7,570	12,014	12,200	6,105	
North Carolina	110,628	32,793	32,572	68,491	99,379	15,115	103,711	64,555	113,811	
North Dakota	1,414	1,116	3,461	120	275	390	0	0	0	
Ohio	39,975	41,183	39,952	39,877	34,428	37,839	42,126	34,646	64,272	
Oklahoma	5,120	3,008	6,964	13,238	12,332	22,133	21,067	65,444	59,015	
Oregon	32,453	16,402	45,766	40,284	106,703	261,485	80,927	237,909	183,992	
Pennsylvania	6,508	3,833	3,761	6,803	4,284	7,611	8,693	8,675	12,341	
Rhode Island	551	16	91	79	0	0	16	0	0	
South Carolina	26,549	13,396	5,996	12,040	35,142	38,651	29,850	22,678	4,507	
South Dakota		340	199	0	56	12	0	0	90	
Tennessee	485,751	678,635	415,059	439,709	483,160	177,685	539,300	446,256	332,987	
Texas	32,712	21,682	6,960	3,767	1,700	34,340	35,542	59,061	79,146	
Utah	6,180	0	1,581	310	5,413	3,767	90,054	83,864	106,572	
Vermont	2,009	2,351	1,313	1,096	1,241	2,195	605	1,036	3,035	
Virginia	15,343	8,981	8,109	30,384	18,272	8,024	13,727	13,227	35,940	
Washington	22,510	42,118	117,874	103,229	100,765	240,078	538,918	573,792	261,960	
West Virginia	30,166	73,345	53,407	56,758	55,388	43,090	144,131	222,756	418,881	
Wisconsin	4,399	5,554	4,396	3,180	5,134	5,571	32,456	33,748	34,938	
Wyoming		0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	
United States	3,128,800	3,427,923	2,966,225	3,938,151	4,830,766	6,599,599	7,562,322	9,980,038	9,488,643	

Data not available.

¹ 2010 data are provisional (through November) and subject to change.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 2009; Provisional data for 2010 are unpublished.

Table 86. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2010

State or jurisdiction	Indoor Grows Seized									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	
Alabama	8	4	8	5	3	6	15	19	20	
Alaska	143	111	100	89	103	85	71	72	56	
Arizona	19	114	23	12	13	43	35	69	57	
Arkansas	21	14	15	4	8	21	15	20	0	
California	477	451	428	572	575	590	748	850	597	
Colorado	39	84	64	97	47	45	29	7	50	
Connecticut	18	10	11	6	6	15	12	14	21	
Delaware	5	0	2	6	9	0	9	7	8	
Florida	181	227	246	384	480	944	1,022	863	659	
Georgia	8	6	12	1	8	104	12	29	20	
Hawaii	3	9	13	13	49	55	3	34	26	
Idaho	27	20	17	24	11	10	18	15	11	
Illinois	52	54	63	47	55	49	66	55	78	
Indiana	158	166	149	143	133	122	170	223	211	
Iowa	9	10	3	6	0	5	2	4	8	
Kansas	15	29	28	17	14	20	27	29	19	
Kentucky	41	56	70	52	40	73	51	59	48	
Louisiana	38	36	59	25	50	29	24	53	47	
Maine	33	30	33	58	39	64	52	211	99	
Maryland	16	7	43	45	62	67	70	77	61	
Massachusetts	3	3	2	1	4	2	3	11	11	
Michigan	89	53	54	44	81	100	129	195	181	
Minnesota	20	29	26	21	14	27	60	46	37	
Mississippi	13	11	6	21	4	10	18	16	8	
Missouri	50	70	34	56	55	71	107	75	30	
Montana	15	10	4	17	11	4	8	15	8	
Nebraska	22	16	12	13	14	23	15	9	37	
Nevada	26	19	42	18	27	38	89	134	125	
New Hampshire	8	11	20	7	31	9	17	13	17	
New Jersey	18	19	23	33	25	27	35	41	18	
New Mexico	6	5	8	6	7	3	1	0	0	
New York	50	97	96	93	80	55	89	76	46	
North Carolina	17	23	230	95	28	19	30	49	40	
North Dakota	9	19	9	4	2	8	0	0	0	
Ohio	24	43	295	99	172	114	311	190	60	
Oklahoma	4	12	9	19	8	6	0	13	22	
Oregon	194	199	210	155	189	220	194	267	209	
Pennsylvania	79	49	24	77	96	46	82	155	235	
Rhode Island		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	9	7	8	6	2	5	14	24	7	
South Dakota		0	0	0	2	5	3	0	3	
Tennessee	1	9	15	0	111	5	2	5	3	
Texas	143	107	49	102	158	57	6	26	14	
Utah	11	2	11	2	4	4	2	2	4	
Vermont	11	25	18	11	14	13	7	15	23	
Virginia	31	33	18	54	49	53	105	97	97	
Washington	189	196	204	242	225	248	237	231	212	
West Virginia	39	46	34	35	60	52	36	52	31	
Wisconsin	107	121	134	117	92	134	112	190	125	
Wyoming	5	4	4	5	4	8	2	9	7	
United States	2,504	2,678	2,987	2,959	3,274	3,713	4,165	4,666	3,706	

Data not available.

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Table 87. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2010

State or jurisdiction	Cultivated Plants Eradicated									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ¹	
Alabama	150	220	577	139	257	291	748	1,167	870	
Alaska	8,345	7,276	5,194	5,380	5,901	5,079	3,962	4,593	3,143	
Arizona	492	235	848	74	537	1,493	715	5,003	2,114	
Arkansas	597	935	1,144	52	680	1,004	844	1,498	0	
California	59,099	72,891	61,881	107,047	203,559	160,138	182,602	153,820	157,648	
Colorado	3,530	7,363	4,780	3,919	3,667	2,430	24,469	235	5,492	
Connecticut	1,163	1634	1,289	403	419	1,287	874	1,203	1,553	
Delaware	105	0	54	137	145	0	169	141	125	
Florida	18,348	16,302	21,879	45,217	36,172	74,698	78,489	55,378	36,944	
Georgia	511	223	616	642	1,610	9,585	2,840	5,836	6,089	
Hawaii	314	3519	2,312	3,950	12,358	7,734	373	4,373	623	
Idaho	879	5,104	1,620	1,022	339	267	843	364	1,579	
Illinois	1,563	2,366	2,704	2,164	2,451	3,714	3,043	3,027	7,998	
Indiana	7,594	7,376	7,368	4,085	4,751	6,635	11,831	12,741	9,601	
Iowa	785	889	280	683	0	3,161	252	1,618	1,639	
Kansas	1,107	1,133	812	344	436	625	1,413	1,306	925	
Kentucky	4,919	7,789	5,728	2,640	1,128	2,586	4,265	2,537	2,192	
Louisiana	896	771	1,638	1,240	1,605	1,375	426	3,251	1,390	
Maine	2,354	2,206	1,954	1,810	2,640	2,552	3,224	4,981	7,390	
Maryland	768	36	1,493	1,080	3,790	2,532	1,692	2,851	2,548	
Massachusetts	483	135	30	120	724	386	335	2,440	608	
Michigan	16,496	2,582	2,416	3,065	5,900	12,509	9,283	11,274	19,325	
Minnesota	5,529	2,610	3,106	4,719	3,937	8,047	16,536	9,763	2,815	
Mississippi	264	172	1,197	2,207	53	233	500	624	84	
Missouri	1,693	1,460	1,774	916	2,004	4,953	3,764	3,725	883	
Montana	415	194	792	518	691	342	747	538	432	
Nebraska	1,077	576	1,358	506	341	1,032	623	476	8,567	
Nevada	1,497	1,854	2,784	1,059	1,782	5,970	6,826	12,560	11,609	
New Hampshire	179	215	378	304	11,085	383	918	762	1,128	
New Jersey	1,345	534	1,008	958	969	1,767	1,757	2,547	3,567	
New Mexico	482	439	1,092	389	753	54	137	0	0	
New York	2,125	4,038	3,390	4,761	6,021	1,874	2,181	3,359	2,713	
North Carolina	1,389	1,490	3,393	2,391	2,110	1,253	1,489	2,739	1,770	
North Dakota	129	695	543	16	13	184	0	0	0	
Ohio	1,115	3,414	9,599	8,373	7,872	13,254	14,167	13,405	7,168	
Oklahoma	29	1,289	190	444	444	261	0	556	1,952	
Oregon	13,005	15,944	16,855	7,336	6,905	16,281	10,874	19,941	13,109	
Pennsylvania	800	1,789	628	3,127	8,604	5,654	2,194	9,557	7,651	
Rhode Island		60	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	464	1,642	408	646	194	130	674	353	277	
South Dakota		0	0	0	19	302	263	87	46	
Tennessee	68	470	953	653	111	637	70	911	472	
Texas	20,463	11,722	2,746	6,536	5,497	5,842	738	5,972	3,469	
Utah	1,640	173	121	33	1,190	677	170	117	273	
Vermont	293	1,076	813	75	469	669	320	847	1,028	
Virginia	2,545	2,438	1,502	3,454	1,729	3,809	5,512	5,356	4,543	
Washington	22,649	23,557	16,600	32,936	43,416	55,495	41,497	35,131	29,157	
West Virginia	721	1,345	1,321	842	2,194	1,642	2,422	1,374	1,123	
Wisconsin	2,594	2,969	4,613	2,173	3,291	3,753	3,892	3,865	5,589	
Wyoming	32	33	19	350	129	149	23	588	303	
United States	213,040	223,183	203,896	270,935	400,892	434,728	450,986	414,604	379,443	

Data not available.

¹ 2010 data are provisional (through November) and subject to change.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 2009; Provisional data for 2010 are unpublished.

Table 88. Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents,¹ by State, 2000–2010

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 ¹	2009 ¹	2010 ¹
Alabama	85	168	263	349	468	290	205	216	605	614	666
Alaska	28	14	33	39	67	36	4	0	7	8	11
Arizona	381	312	254	164	127	74	40	15	10	10	5
Arkansas	247	404	458	788	806	481	385	319	346	480	483
California	2,184	1,794	1,714	1,275	769	463	416	279	352	264	181
Colorado	145	237	447	356	238	151	98	56	40	35	17
Connecticut	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	15	35	158	239	282	274	142	128	135	321	316
Georgia	54	58	127	253	291	310	159	67	85	128	152
Hawaii	4	3	11	4	10	12	4	0	0	0	2
Idaho	131	132	120	91	45	27	21	17	8	12	9
Illinois	128	318	547	770	1,173	955	761	363	311	399	430
Indiana	356	516	719	994	1,132	1,057	760	803	739	1,339	627
Iowa	284	579	870	1,336	1,441	764	325	182	217	284	289
Kansas	657	838	778	656	617	398	184	100	150	147	146
Kentucky	104	177	380	494	589	581	326	297	427	705	1067
Louisiana	15	15	133	95	125	99	21	46	16	80	112
Maine	2	2	0	0	4	5	5	1	4	1	5
Maryland	0	2	0	2	1	3	3	0	1	0	2
Massachusetts	0	2	0	1	1	5	1	4	1	1	1
Michigan	21	123	224	278	300	347	260	174	337	638	679
Minnesota	121	154	252	318	171	93	37	27	21	13	10
Mississippi	127	237	484	342	320	222	253	155	299	691	698
Missouri	906	2,177	2,754	2,892	2,820	2,240	1,300	1,261	1,477	1,761	1,917
Montana	28	67	92	74	75	26	12	8	6	12	11
Nebraska	36	208	363	264	269	248	31	26	57	32	18
Nevada	285	260	103	132	83	53	33	14	9	10	8
New Hampshire	1	2	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	7	6
New Jersey	0	1	3	1	2	3	5	1	4	0	0
New Mexico	52	103	120	188	121	59	34	36	62	58	46
New York	2	7	25	20	50	21	38	12	15	14	31
North Carolina	15	31	47	169	322	322	190	152	195	202	234
North Dakota	34	84	206	253	236	170	39	27	33	36	8
Ohio	29	89	101	138	326	394	258	167	197	309	236
Oklahoma	407	797	904	1,072	679	237	194	93	134	398	229
Oregon	348	580	517	419	467	190	50	21	19	12	12
Pennsylvania	9	18	31	63	106	81	55	16	22	41	34
Rhode Island	0	1	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	4	10	39	88	191	142	69	26	56	99	125
South Dakota	7	18	34	39	30	16	11	7	6	7	9
Tennessee	250	503	619	984	1,459	909	793	559	582	595	1199
Texas	438	637	595	706	497	272	135	93	123	154	111
Utah	208	163	121	83	71	55	34	8	14	8	7
Vermont	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	3
Virginia	1	5	10	31	77	51	21	22	19	28	106
Washington	943	1,454	1,421	1,002	944	546	337	238	127	72	40
West Virginia	3	17	53	74	171	216	86	42	49	52	44
Wisconsin	26	45	79	101	90	58	33	5	11	16	25
Wyoming	12	29	59	26	21	9	5	8	3	0	7
U.S. Total	9,133	13,426	16,273	17,668	18,091	12,975	8,180	6,095	7,332	10,093	10,374

¹ 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 May 16, 2011).

Table 89. Seizure of Methamphetamine Small Toxic Labs,¹ by State, 2000–2010

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alabama	78	138	204	282	365	223	142	142	464	497	536
Alaska	22	9	30	31	53	29	3	0	5	8	11
Arizona	345	278	201	111	97	51	24	10	7	5	3
Arkansas	215	357	420	672	601	320	273	261	307	353	323
California	1,471	997	958	719	478	243	197	112	103	111	89
Colorado	129	173	313	220	147	95	65	43	27	29	6
Connecticut	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	0
Delaware	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	15	31	129	192	217	200	104	108	97	257	249
Georgia	44	44	90	180	215	203	110	52	61	98	110
Hawaii	3	2	5	3	10	9	4	0	0	0	2
Idaho	94	85	70	46	29	20	16	13	6	8	8
Illinois	108	194	335	406	498	323	287	154	161	254	249
Indiana	214	308	383	572	596	421	312	321	311	700	357
Iowa	193	307	356	500	480	182	95	88	106	139	146
Kansas	383	401	326	304	213	125	54	39	65	60	63
Kentucky	84	126	213	332	387	344	220	196	295	494	769
Louisiana	15	14	59	64	81	39	13	37	14	62	86
Maine	2	2	0	0	3	3	3	0	2	1	3
Maryland	0	2	0	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	2
Massachusetts	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	3	0	1	1
Michigan	17	77	141	139	168	184	119	101	209	314	267
Minnesota	98	96	172	166	97	45	16	19	16	6	9
Mississippi	99	143	289	214	211	109	78	82	145	348	314
Missouri	618	768	1,015	1,073	1,111	712	399	422	495	760	871
Montana	20	50	58	48	40	11	7	3	0	6	3
Nebraska	31	95	89	67	84	52	11	6	12	13	13
Nevada	244	190	79	76	51	29	20	8	6	8	5
New Hampshire	1	2	1	1	2	6	2	2	0	7	5
New Jersey	0	0	3	1	2	3	5	1	1	0	0
New Mexico	46	63	102	143	92	45	28	18	47	46	28
New York	1	3	18	9	33	19	30	11	14	12	26
North Carolina	15	27	35	133	241	174	89	69	90	92	125
North Dakota	22	48	93	69	64	38	9	7	18	21	4
Ohio	27	69	65	79	172	178	103	79	89	126	140
Oklahoma	309	593	588	660	417	134	127	71	97	217	108
Oregon	228	446	381	341	374	135	39	13	13	9	10
Pennsylvania	8	8	21	42	64	31	28	9	14	22	21
Rhode Island	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	4	6	22	49	135	107	56	17	31	65	80
South Dakota	7	15	21	22	12	11	3	5	5	4	8
Tennessee	226	381	451	759	1,010	529	600	400	431	513	942
Texas	341	470	413	500	361	174	72	54	80	102	80
Utah	185	127	101	51	50	27	25	3	6	2	5
Vermont	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	2
Virginia	1	5	10	24	65	46	18	15	13	25	78
Washington	707	786	648	591	488	211	81	61	30	20	17
West Virginia	2	15	40	53	103	102	62	31	37	35	33
Wisconsin	11	24	24	34	30	23	7	0	6	15	18
Wyoming	10	26	49	24	19	9	4	2	1	0	0
Total	6,693	8,003	9,023	10,007	9,973	5,985	3,965	3,089	3,938	5,865	6,225

¹ Small toxic lab (STL) capacity is less than 10 pounds.Source: El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data (extracted on May 16, 2011).

Table 90. States with Methamphetamine Seizures of Super Labs¹ by State, 2000–2010

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alabama	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arizona	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	123	214	124	125	42	28	14	10	15	15	6
Colorado	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Illinois	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indiana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Montana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nevada	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	1	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Oregon	3	5	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	3	9	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Utah	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	1	5	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	131	236	143	130	54	34	18	11	17	16	9

¹ Super lab capacity is 10 pounds or more.

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data (extracted on May 16, 2011).

LOCAL DATA

Table 91. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs in Selected Cities, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 Local Surveys¹

Local Area	Current Use ²										Lifetime Use									
	Marijuana					Cocaine					Inhalant					Illegal Steroids				
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
Atlanta ³		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	21.7			1.5		0.9		5.0				3.1	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.0
Charlotte-Mecklenburg			22.7	19.5	21.0			1.8										3.3	2.9	2.3
Chicago	28.7	22.8	22.5	21.7	22.2	2.6	2.4	2.0	3.0	3.4	2.5	2.7				5.2	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.0
Dallas	20.4	22.4	21.6	21.2	16.1	5.2	4.9	1.9	6.2	4.3	3.4	2.6				3.9	4.2	4.6	5.2	3.2
Detroit	[19.5]	22.6	18.5	17.4	16.6	[2.2]	1.6	1.0	1.3	2.8	[2.8]	4.3				4.7	2.7	1.9	2.4	5.8
Ft. Lauderdale ⁴	21.8	17.9	17.3	17.0	23.7	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.2	4.3	3.9	3.5				4.5	2.9	3.2	2.5	4.2
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	19.3	5.9	4.1	1.5	4.2	3.6	4.6	4.5				4.4	3.3	3.6	2.3	3.5
Memphis		25.3	23.5	22.9	22.1		1.0	1.5	0.5	1.5		1.5					2.7	2.7	1.6	2.6
Miami	17.0	15.8	12.8	14.5	19.3	4.0	3.2	1.8	3.8	4.4	2.6	3.4				3.2	3.1	2.3	3.5	3.8
Milwaukee	[23.7]	28.7	24.0	26.8	28.5	[3.0]	3.8		2.3	2.8	[3.7]	2.4								
New Orleans	[16.8]	17.9	20.3			[2.3]	2.4	5.9			[3.3]	3.9				4.5	5.0	7.7		
New York City	17.8	15.3	12.3	12.4	15.0	1.2	1.7	2.1			2.2	2.5				2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	
Orlando ⁵	20.2	19.2	18.6	16.4	21.2	2.9	2.8	2.3		2.7	4.8	3.5				4.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1
Palm Beach	24.0	22.6	18.7	20.7	23.1	4.5	4.6	2.7	2.8	3.1	4.2	4.2				5.4	5.6	4.1	3.9	3.0
Philadelphia	21.4	23.9		18.8	19.0	1.3	0.8		1.1	2.1	1.8	1.4				4.1	2.3		3.0	3.5
San Bernardino	17.9	19.5	17.9	15.6	22.3	3.6	4.0	3.7	2.2	3.9	3.8	4.2				5.2	5.5	5.3	3.0	2.7
San Diego	22.5	22.4	18.6	16.6	18.9	3.8	3.0	2.3	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.7				5.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	2.7
San Francisco	18.3		15.6	11.4	16.0			2.0	2.0	3.0	3.1					2.3		2.6	2.7	3.2
Seattle					21.4					2.5										3.8
Tampa ⁶			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			[3.0]	3.8				4.2	7.4	1.6		
United States	23.9	22.4	20.2	19.7	20.8	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.3	2.8	14.7	12.1				5.0	6.1	4.0	3.9	3.3

Data not available.

¹ 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.

² Use at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

³ DeKalb County in 2003 and 2005.

⁴ Broward County.

⁵ Orange County in 2003 and 2005.

⁶ 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);

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 92. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes or Alcohol in Selected Cities, Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, and 2009 Local Surveys¹

Local Area	Current Use ²										Episodic heavy drinking ³				
	Alcohol					Cigarette					2001	2003	2005	2007	2009
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009					
Atlanta ³		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	37.6	15.4	13.1	15.3	7.5	10.3	18.1	15.7	15.4	18.5	17.6
Charlotte-			39.0	33.8	33.4			19.7	15.3	13.0			19.6	15.8	14.3
Chicago	42.3	42.8	43.4	38.9	37.5	24.7	16.9	14.4	13.2	12.5	21.4	20.6	22.2	20.0	18.5
Dallas	44.0	42.4	44.3	39.9	39.7	17.8	18.1	17.5	15.0	11.4	20.7	20.8	21.9	20.6	21.7
Detroit	[32.0]	30.9	31.1	26.7	31.7	[12.4]	9.1	6.4	6.2	7.1	11.2		8.6	8.7	10.3
Ft. Lauderdale ⁴	43.9	42.0	38.3	26.3	41.3	18.3	13.4	13.7	8.5	13.1	21.1	20.2	17.6	8.7	20.5
Houston	43.9			36.8		21.8			11.7		25.4			19.8	
Los Angeles	39.8	42.5	38.7	41.6	35.2	14.5	14.4	11.8	12.8	10.9	21.9	21.8	19.7	24.6	18.6
Memphis		30.2	33.2	26.8	24.2		9.2	9.6	8.8	5.9		10.1	13.0	9.0	7.4
Miami	39.9	37.4	40.8	41.0	42.9	16.9	13.5	12.8	11.2	13.9	19.1	16.8	18.7	20.6	20.0
Milwaukee	[36.3]	37.1	35.5	30.8	30.3	[19.8]	13.6	13.1	12.3	10.5	19.0	16.6	15.2	14.0	13.6
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	32.0	17.6	14.8	11.2	8.5	8.4	17.9	15.7	13.6	14.8	14.0
Orlando ⁵	39.4	39.6	39.4	42.6	38.5	17.8	16.0	17.6		15.0	20.7	17.4	20.9	20.5	19.4
Palm Beach	45.4	44.4	39.2	44.3	44.2	21.4	17.0	12.9	14.4	15.4	26.1	24.5	21.1	24.3	22.9
Philadelphia	31.6	29.8		31.7	32.1	15.8	13.9		10.7	10.8	13.6	12.2		13.5	15.2
San Bernardino	34.9	37.8	39.2	36.7	41.7	12	12.4	14.7	11.7	15.2	21.1	22.0	23.9	21.4	23.9
San Diego	41.0	38.5	38.8	36.7	36.2	17.1	13.2	14.2	11.0	11.7	24.3	22.2	22.2	21.8	20.6
San Francisco	29.1		24.0	22.3	23.6	13.3		10.9	8.0	10.4	13.2		11.6	10.4	12.4
Seattle					31.9					11.1					18.2
Tampa ⁶			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		
United States	47.1	44.9	43.3	44.7	41.8	28.5	21.9	23.0	20.0	19.5	29.9	28.3	25.5	26.0	24.2

Data not available.

¹ 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.

² Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.

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

⁴ Broward County.

⁵ Orange County in 2003, 2009.

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);

CDC. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010).

Table 93. Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, 25 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2002

MSA/PMSA	MSA Total (Millions)	Proportion of National Total
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%
Total for 25 MSAs	\$65,825.0	34.98%
United States Total	\$180,773.0	100.00%

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 report (2004).

Table 94. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Any Drug,² by Location, 2000–2010

Location	2000	2001 ³	2002 ³	2003 ³	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atlanta			72	70	68	60	65	62
Charlotte-Metro	61	70	62	66	69	69	56	67
Chicago	89	90	87	89	87	87	82	83
Denver	69	66	67	73	71	68	70	63
Indianapolis	66	68	67	64	66	64	62	69
Minneapolis	67	68	71	65	64	65	63	71
New York City	84	81	83	74	69	69	69	75
Portland, OR	67	70	69	74	72	64	65	74
Sacramento	75	76	80	84	78	78	68	80
Washington, DC			56	69	68	49	74	52

Data not available.

¹ 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.

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

³ 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 2010 Annual Report* (May 2011).

Table 95. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Marijuana, by Location, 2000–2010

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atlanta			38	33	31	32	37	35
Charlotte	39	49	44	49	46	51	36	48
Chicago	53	56	49	53	52	49	49	56
Denver	41	40	40	43	43	42	45	40
Indianapolis	48	49	46	44	45	46	44	49
Minneapolis	54	52	52	47	43	48	47	53
New York City	39	43	43	42	38	42	41	48
Portland, OR	35	36	37	39	41	41	40	44
Sacramento	49	48	51	50	46	47	46	58
Washington, DC			33	41	44	31	47	37

Data not available.

¹ 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 2010 Annual Report* (May 2011).

Table 96. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Cocaine, by Location, 2000–2010

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atlanta			46	49	46	41	37	33
Charlotte	39	31	31	29	34	30	25	25
Chicago	50	40	49	53	41	44	33	29
Denver	34	34	32	40	37	33	29	19
Indianapolis	32	33	34	33	31	21	22	22
Minneapolis	25	26	28	27	28	23	19	21
New York City	52	46	50	37	34	30	32	30
Portland, OR	22	26	21	33	24	21	16	15
Sacramento	19	17	21	23	21	17	11	12
Washington, DC			24	24	31	27	29	17

Data not available.

¹ 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 2010 Annual Report* (May 2011).

Table 97. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Opiates, by Location, 2000–2010

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atlanta			4	2	1	2	3	6
Charlotte	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	3
Chicago	36	29	25	24	20	29	18	14
Denver	4	4	3	8	3	4	5	5
Indianapolis	3	5	4	4	7	5	7	11
Minneapolis	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7
New York City	20	16	13	14	8	7	9	8
Portland, OR	13	10	10	16	12	8	10	22
Sacramento	3	6	5	7	6	4	6	11
Washington, DC			7	12	14	12	15	10

Data not available.

¹ 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 2010 Annual Report* (May 2011).

Table 98. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Used Methamphetamine, by Location, 2000–2010

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010
Atlanta			2.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5
Charlotte	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3
Chicago	0.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6
Denver	3.4	4.2	6.5	6.5	5.7	3.1	4.4	4.0
Indianapolis	1.7	1.9	3.5	3.5	2.6	1.6	1.0	2.7
Minneapolis	3.2	1.7	2.4	3.4	3.2	2.4	3.6	2.4
New York City	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Portland, OR	20.8	21.5	22.3	26.8	20.4	14.6	13.3	19.8
Sacramento	31.1	31.0	36.4	45.8	35.6	34.5	30.7	33.2
Washington, DC			2.1	1.8	5.8	1.8	0.4	1.0

Data not available.

¹ 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 2010 Annual Report* (May 2011).

Table 99. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Drug Episodes, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002

Metro Area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
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
National panel	223,256	266,126	260,611	260,331	282,212	294,967	313,108	342,920	363,297	386,456
Total U.S.	460,910	518,880	513,429	513,841	526,671	542,250	554,570	601,329	638,345	670,307

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 100. Estimated Number of Emergency Department Cocaine Mentions, by Metropolitan Area, 1993–2002

Metro Area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
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
National panel	29,550	42,329	35,601	46,084	62,654	66,078	70,360	75,130	86,532	88,125
Total U.S.	123,423	143,337	135,711	152,420	161,083	172,011	168,751	174,881	193,034	199,198

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

Metro Area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
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
National panel	17,146	14,711	17,866	17,490	18,231	20,926	26,220	31,384	31,226	31,273
Total U.S.	63,232	63,158	69,556	72,890	70,712	75,688	82,192	94,804	93,064	93,519

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

Metro Area	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
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
National panel	9,905	14,658	15,814	21,595	28,693	35,314	44,621	50,255	60,569	65,397
Total U.S.	28,873	40,034	45,259	53,770	64,720	76,842	87,068	96,426	110,512	119,472

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 103. 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
National panel	5,628	12,106	10,909	6,518	11,483	7,808	7,025	8,750	10,126	12,414
Total U.S.	9,926	17,537	15,933	11,002	17,154	11,486	10,447	13,505	14,923	17,696

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 104. Estimated Total Number of Emergency Visits for Drug Misuse and Abuse, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2009

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	36,748	38,510	37,651	44,968	47,400	46,307
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	72,706	67,854	81,292	69,596	77,341	70,995
Denver-Aurora, CO	8,675	14,784	16,642	18,292	18,423	16,708
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	18,381	27,770	32,828	35,894	35,540	39,417
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	25,513	17,871	28,745	31,144	36,827	24,581
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	16,583	21,609	16,003	17,097	13,871	12,877
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	20,078	20,786	23,381	22,043	24,088	22,620
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	45,778	64,061	73,084	76,388	77,670	69,219
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	20,521	19,979	25,794	25,213	25,127	29,161
San Francisco Division of MSA	12,856	23,266	16,414	17,402	14,543	15,923
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	28,141	29,819	31,767	32,991	26,406	26,859

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 2004-2009*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (December 2010).

Table 105. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Cocaine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2009

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	9,408	11,175	11,295	13,582	12,788	11,202
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	31,113	30,224	34,857	31,188	30,667	23,373
Denver-Aurora, CO	2,164	4,079	4,942	5,027	4,212	2,796
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	5,221	9,860	12,676	12,631	10,021	9,563
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	10,850	6,691	9,925	10,884	16,269	7,541
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	9,469	13,061	9,944	9,827	7,498	6,459
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	6,228	6,076	6,764	5,189	5,390	3,843
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	20,445	30,478	36,791	35,706	31,647	25,951
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	3,717	3,607	5,804	5,065	3,933	3,550
San Francisco Division of MSA	4,419	6,944	5,773	6,055	4,160	4,149
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	8,079	9,900	11,111	11,972	7,281	5,358

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 2004-2009*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (December 2010).

Table 106. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Heroin, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2009

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	10,295	8,667	9,413	11,003	11,715	11,517
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	21,921	18,899	25,036	19,581	23,931	20,710
Denver-Aurora, CO	768	1,054	1,272	1,308	1,321	1,320
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	3,236	4,801	5,951	5,591	5,644	6,584
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	449	185	462	372	629	375
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	1,855
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	13,383	18,179	17,892	16,884	16,084	12,802
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	1,772	1,357	2,085	2,364	2,712	2,662
San Francisco Division of MSA	2,424	3,138	1,994	1,993	1,616	1,224
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	6,791	5,140	5,171	6,253	4,234	4,028

... 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 2004-2009*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (December 2010).

Table 107. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Marijuana, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2009

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	5,252	5,661	5,414	6,556	7,624	7,804
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	11,544	10,808	11,644	11,335	12,382	12,561
Denver-Aurora, CO	1,172	2,126	3,287	3,605	3,793	3,167
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	2,935	4,496	5,268	6,207	6,267	7,308
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	8,214	5,003	7,219	6,643	10,537	5,937
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	3,755	5,192	4,333	3,576	3,378	3,375
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	4,455	4,467	4,302	5,757	5,617	5,596
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	5,920	10,192	12,938	14,500	16,204	15,310
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	2,671	2,830	3,730	3,433	3,374	4,043
San Francisco Division of MSA	1,166	2,179	1,566	1,549	1,629	2,049
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	3,881	4,399	4,136	4,729	3,326	3,418

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 2004-2009*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (December 2010).

Table 108. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Methamphetamine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2009

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	99	222	141	203	220	200
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	201	253	183	159	187	209
Denver-Aurora, CO	756	1,794	1,381	1,216	890	864
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	...	...	...	...	...	56
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	468	605	668	705	624	399
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	60	132	70	...	...	86
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	1,741	2,209	1,120	1,103	1,001	970
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	214	330	296	325	295	347
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	3,476	4,119	4,706	3,762	3,002	2,957
San Francisco Division of MSA	2,149	4,343	2,429	1,794	1,670	1,946
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA	2,613	4,217	3,294	2,608	1,679	1,704

... 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 2004-2009*. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. (December 2010).

INTERNATIONAL DATA

Table 109. Cigarette, Alcohol, and Any Illicit Drug Use among Students¹ 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			49	45			82	81			23	22
Belgium ³			32	24			73	70			33	26
Bulgaria		50	46	40		57	65	65		14	22	24
Croatia	32	38	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 ⁴		37				36				10	30	
Germany ⁵			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 109 (cont'd). Cigarette, Alcohol, and Any Illicit Drug Use among Students¹ 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 ⁶		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 ⁷	28	26	17	15	39	40	35	35	41	46	41	36

Data not available.

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

² “Any illicit drug” includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, and heroin.

³ Flanders only in 2007.

⁴ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

⁵ Bundesl, only in 2007.

⁶ Moscow only in 1999.

⁷ 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 110. Marijuana or Inhalant Use among Students¹ 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 ²			
	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007	1995	1999	2003	2007
Armenia				3				1				4
Austria			21	17			10	6			14	13
Belgium ³			32	24			17	13			7	6
Bulgaria		12	21	22			8	7		3	3	2
Croatia	9	16	22	18	3	6	8	6	13	13	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 ⁴		8				3				4		
Germany ⁵			27	20			12	7			11	10
Greece		9	6	6		4	2	3		14	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		6	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 110 (cont'd). Marijuana or Inhalant Use among Students¹ 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 ⁶		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 ⁷	34	41	36	31	17	19	17	15	16	17	13	15

Data not available.

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

² “Any illicit drug” includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, and heroin.

³ Flanders only in 2007.

⁴ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

⁵ Bundesl, only in 2007.

⁶ Moscow only in 1999.

⁷ 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 111. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Opium, 1987–2010 (Hectares)

Year	Afghanistan	India	Iran ¹	Pakistan	Burma	China	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam	Colombia	Lebanon ²	Guatemala	Mexico	Total
1987	600		300	205	835		225	24				3	50	2,242
1988	750			205	1,280		255	25				8	67	2,590
1989	585			130	2,430		380	50			45	12	66	3,698
1990	415			165	2,255		275	40			32	13	62	3,257
1991	570			180	2,350		265	35			34	11	41	3,486
1992	640			175	2,280		230	24					40	3,389
1993	685			140	2,575		180	42			4		49	3,675
1994	950	90		160	2,030	25	85	17					60	3,417
1995	1,250	77		155	2,340	19	180	25		65	1		53	4,165
1996	2,174	47		75	2,560		200	30	25	63	1		54	4,285
1997	2,184	30		85	2,365		210	25	45	66			46	5,056
1998	2,340			66	1,750		140	16	20	61			60	4,453
1999	2,861			37	1,090		140	6	11	75			43	4,263
2000	3,656			11	1,085		210	6	15				21	5,004
2001	74			5	865		200	6	15				71	1,236
2002	1,278			4	630		180	9	10	68			58	2,237
2003	2,865			44	484		200			63			101	3,757
2004	4,950				330		50			30		12	73	5,445
2005	4,475				380		28					4	71	4,990
2006	5,644				230		9			37			108	6,028
2007	8,000				270		6			15			149	8,440
2008	5,500				340		17						325	6,182
2009	5,300	52			250		11			17			425	6,055
2010	3,200			40	580		20							3,840

Data not available.

¹ 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.

² 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. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2011* [INCSR] (March 2011) for data from 2005 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 112. Amount of Opium Poppy Cultivated and Eradicated, 1990–2010 (Hectares)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Colombia	Guatemala	Mexico ¹
Cultivated								
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		1,100		19,500
2010	119,000	1,700		3,500				
Eradicated								
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	9254 ²	1	15,300
2001		1,484	9,317		832	2583 ²	1	19,115
2002			25,862		507	3371 ²	1	19,157
2003		3,641	683	18,900	767	2994 ²	1	20,034
2004		4,426				4557 ²		15,925
2005		707				2121 ²		21,609
2006		363				2161 ²		16,889
2007		614				375 ²		11,046
2008		0				361 ²		
2009			4,087			148 ²		
2010						545 ²	918	14,842

Data not available.

¹ 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.

² 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. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2011* [INCSR] (March 2011) for data from 2005 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 113. Potential Production of Heroin, 1999–2008 (Metric Tons)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam ¹	Colombia ²	Mexico
1999	218	4.0	104	13.0	0.5	1.0		8.8
2000	365	19.0	103	20.0	0.6	1.4	8.7	4.5
2001	7	1.0	82	19.0	0.6	1.4	11.4	10.7
2002	150	1.0	60	17.0	0.9	1.0	8.5	6.8
2003	337	5.0	46	19.0			7.8	11.9
2004	582		32	5.0			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	3.0	32	2.0				

Data not available.

¹ U.S. Government. Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999-2002 (June 2003).² 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 114. Amount of Heroin Seized by Foreign Countries, 1990–2010 (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				200	5,709			640	
2009	593				143	40,847			740	
2010			17,000	7,722	47	8,743			367	

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2011* [INCSR] (March 2011) for data from 2005 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

**Table 115. Andean Potential Production of Oven-Dried Coca Leaf, 1995–2008
(Metric Tons)**

Year	Total	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru
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

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

Table 116. 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 117. Amount of Coca Leaf Eradicated, 1987–2009 (Hectares)

Year	Eradicated		
	Bolivia ¹	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	5,412	0
1995	5,493	32,432	0
1996	7,512	15,407 ²	1,259
1997	7,026	31,663 ²	3,462
1998	11,621	49,641 ²	7,825
1999	16,999	39,113 ²	13,800
2000	7,653	42,283 ²	6,200
2001		77,165 ²	3,900
2002	11,839	102,225 ²	7,000
2003	10,000	132,817 ²	7,022
2004	8,437	136,555 ²	7,605
2005	6,073	138,775 ²	8,966
2006	5,070	171,613 ²	10,137
2007	6,269	153,133 ²	11,057
2008	5,484	133,496 ²	10,143
2009	6,314	104,772 ²	10,025

Data not available.

¹ Beginning in 2001, USG surveys of Bolivian coca take place over the period June to June.² 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);

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);

Colombian eradication data for 1999–2002 are obtained from the Policia Nacional de Colombia (CNP)/US 22 Department of State INL Air Wing unpublished data (February 2005).

Table 118. Amount of Cocaine Seized by Zone, 1998–2008 (Metric Tons)

Year	Source Zone		Transit Zone				Arrival Zone		Internal US Federal	Worldwide ⁴
	Total ¹	Colombia	Total to US Markets ²	High Seas MX/CA Corridor	Total to Non-US Markets ³	Atlantic Corridor	US	Non-US		
1998	90	56	77	16	4		66	18	17	272
1999	77	28	74	35	26		56	25	20	278
2000	85	41	89	46	8		43	16	14	255
2001	78	38	110	62	18		37	37	17	297
2002	109	55	92	51	7		34	32	16	290
2003	112	68	136	75	38	38	35	36	24	381
2004	129	74	173	119	20	16	32	39	22	415
2005	157	79	212	148	36	35	30	62	25	522
2006	117	65	175	127	48	44	34	57	22	453
2007	151	83	192	85	30	23	28	42	23	465
2008	210	110	170	73	39	30	22	29	20	490

Data not available.

¹ Source Zone countries include Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, and a residual “Other” category.

² 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.

³ Non-US Transit Zone is classified into the Atlantic Corridor, Africa, and the Western Pacific Corridor.

⁴ 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; Interagency Assessment of Cocaine Movement, Twenty-Ninth Edition 2008 Yearend Review (July 2009) for data from 2003 to 2008.

Table 119. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Cannabis, 1987–2008 (Metric Tons)

Year	Mexico ¹	Colombia	Jamaica	Belize	Other
1987	5,933	5,600	460	200	1,500
1988	5,655	7,775	405	120	3,500
1989	30,200	2,800	190	65	3,500
1990	19,715	1,500	825	60	3,500
1991	7,775	1,650	641	49	3,500
1992	7,795	1,650	263		3,500
1993	6,280	4,125	502		3,500
1994	5,540	4,138	208		3,500
1995	12,400	4,133	206		3,500
1996	11,700	4,133	356		3,500
1997	8,600	4,133	214		3,500
1998	8,300	4,000			3,500
1999	3,700	4,000			3,500
2000	7,000	4,000			3,500
2001	7,400	4,000			3,500
2002	7,900	4,000			3,500
2003	13,500				3,500
2004	10,440	4,000			3,500
2005	10,100				
2006	15,500				
2007	15,800				
2008	21,500				

Data not available.

¹ 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*.

Table 120. Amount of Cannabis Cultivated and Eradicated by Foreign Countries, 1990–2010(Hectares)

Year	Cultivated			Eradicated		
	Mexico ¹	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	12,000			15,756		
2009	17,500				633	
2010				17,211	447	

Data not available.

¹ 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. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2011* [INCSR] (March 2011) for data from 2005 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

**Table 121. Amount of Marijuana Seized by Foreign Countries, 1990–2010
(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	
2009		9			
2010	2,240	39	290	89	

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2011* [INCSR] (March 2011) for data from 2005 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 122. Number of Drug Labs Destroyed by Foreign Countries, 1990–2010

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 ¹			1		151	13	2		
1991		1,461	34	3	239 ¹		5	4		89	9	5		18
1992		1,393	17	0	224 ¹		7	0		88	4	0		11
1993		1,300	10	5	401 ¹		10	0		38	5	2		13
1994		1,891	32	0	560 ¹		9	0		21	9	0		18
1995		2,226	18	0	396 ¹		11	0		21	19	1		15
1996		2,033	7	0	861 ¹		9	1		14	19	2	1	10
1997		1,022	1	0	213 ¹		9	0		18	8	3	19	4
1998		1,205	1	2	311 ¹		10	2			7	1	13	0
1999		893	1	2	156 ¹		10	2	51	0		0	14	2
2000		620	2				13	0	97	0		0	9	0
2001		877	1				6	4	72	0	28	0	9	0
2002		1,420	2				129	3	238	0	13			0
2003	31	1,769	2				83	3	955	9	22			
2004	78	2,254	4				150	8	810	11	23			
2005	26	2,619	3				137	6	1,104	22	39			
2006	248	4,070	3		1,952	205	9		713	11	31			
2007	50	4,076	7		2,875	240	1		649	16	32			
2008	94	4,988	7		3,238	301	4		1,205	19	19			
2009	25	4,864	16		2,795	285	0		2,494	25				
2010		4,827	24		2,283	2,586	2		1,130	18				

Data not available.

¹ Cocaine base and HCl combined from 1990-1999.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2011* [INCSR] (March 2011) for data from 2005 to 2010. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.



Acronyms

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

ACRONYMS

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

