



NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY

Data Supplement 2015





Message from the Director

The 2015 *National Drug Control Strategy* is the Administration's 21st century approach to drug policy that works to reduce illicit drug use and its consequences in the United States. This evidence-based plan, which balances public health and public safety efforts to prevent, treat, and provide recovery from the disease of addiction, seeks to build a healthier, safer, and more prosperous country.

Scientific research has revealed much about the nature of drug use and its consequences in the United States. Illicit drug use is a public health issue that jeopardizes not only our well-being, but also the progress we have made in strengthening our economy—contributing to addiction, disease, lower student academic performance, crime, unemployment, and lost productivity. Yet research has also demonstrated that substance use disorders are diseases that can be effectively addressed through prevention, treatment, and recovery support.

This companion document to the 2015 *National Drug Control Strategy* compiles data from a wide array of information systems, providing a reference regarding what we know about the drug problem. As in past years, the *National Drug Control Strategy* continues to place a high priority on strengthening these information systems to support the formulation and assessment of policies and programs to reduce drug use and its consequences.

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Table of Contents

Introduction and Legislative History	1
Improving Federal Drug-Related Data Systems	3
Description of Data Sources	5
List of Tables	15
Data Tables	23
National Data	23
Drug Use	23
Drug Use Consequences	57
Drug Treatment	80
Drug User Expenditures and Availability	87
State Data	92
Local Data	156
International Data	166
Acronyms	179



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:

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.
- iii. 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.

INTRODUCTION AND LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

- iv. 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:

- The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ) of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is implementing a redesign of the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* to implement improvements in the study methodology for 2015.
- SAMHSA's *Drug Abuse Warning Network* (DAWN) was 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 had posted online detailed tables on drug-related emergency department visits for the period 2004 to 2011 at the national level as well as for the participating metropolitan areas. 2011 was the final year in the DAWN data series. SAMHSA is collaborating with the National Center for Health Statistics and the Food and Drug Administration on the *National Hospital Care Survey* to collect drug-involved emergency visits from a nationally representative sample of hospital emergency departments.
- ONDCP funded a research effort to generate demand-side estimates of the total number of users, total expenditures, and total consumption for four illicit drugs from 2000 to 2010: marijuana, cocaine, heroin, and methamphetamine. This research, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs*, used a methodology first published in 1995 which estimated these figures back to 1988. The latest figures are critical to measuring progress of one of ONDCP's performance goals. In 2016, ONDCP will be funding an update of this study that will bring the estimates through 2013.
- ONDCP is supporting the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration's (NHTSA) latest iteration of the *National Roadside Survey*. Data from the 2007 survey were instrumental to ONDCP's development of drugged driving as a priority focus in the *Strategy*. The results of the 2013-2014 *National Roadside Survey* were released in February 2015 and NHTSA intends to conduct this study again on an accelerated basis. Estimates of the prevalence of drugged driving from this survey are being used to track progress toward achieving the *Strategy's* goal of reducing drugged driving by 10% by 2015.

ONDCP also has an interagency working group to address data and analysis issues. This working group helps 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 1-4, 6-7, 18, 24-27, 29-32, 36-38, 65, 69-70, 83-86, and 94-95)

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; the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) has administered the survey since 1992. The data collection methodology was changed from paper-and-pencil interviews to computer-assisted interviews 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 are calculated using single-year data for more common behaviors and aggregated multiyear data for less common phenomena.

Drug Testing Index

(Source for Table 5)

The annual *Drug Testing Index* (DTI) is published and coordinated by Quest Diagnostics Incorporated, one of the country's largest providers of diagnostic testing and employment-related drug testing, information, and services. The DTI analysis examined more than 125 million urine drug tests performed by Quest Diagnostics forensic toxicology laboratories across the United States as a service for government and private employers between 1988 and 2012. The analysis examined the annual positivity rate for employees in positions subject to certain federal safety regulations, such as truck drivers, train operators, airline and nuclear power plant workers (federally mandated safety-sensitive workers); and workers primarily from private companies (U.S. general workforce). Results for the general workforce are reported here. The index reports the percentage of specimens that tested positive for the presence of a drug or its metabolite, an adulterant or that involved a specimen that was deemed to be unacceptable for testing ("positivity"). The company's testing services identify approximately 20 commonly abused drugs, including marijuana, amphetamines, opiates, cocaine, and various prescription drugs. Beginning in late 2010, the compound 6-acetylmorphine (6-AM) or 6-monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM), which is a specific metabolite for heroin excreted for approximately 6-8 hours following heroin use, was added to the testing panel.

What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs: 1988–2000 and 2000–2010

(Source for Tables 8 and 73)

These reports estimate 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, 2000, and 2012. For each update, estimates for all years are adjusted due to changes in the database, methodology improvements, and assumption adjustments.

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

(Source for Tables 9-12, 19-21, 64)

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, perceived availability of drugs, and driving after smoking marijuana. 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 13-17, 22, 87-93, and 117-122)

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 2013 and results are released in June of the following year.

Juvenile Justice Bulletin

(Source for Table 28)

The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention under the Office of Justice Programs of the U.S. Department of Justice published a one-time analysis of data from the 1997 *National Longitudinal Survey of Youth* addressing the co-occurrence of substance use behaviors in youth that focuses on behaviors that overlap with substance abuse behaviors.

Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities, Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities, and Survey of Inmates in Local Jails

(Source for Table 33)

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 to 10 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 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. The *Survey of Inmates in Local Jails* was conducted in 2002. These surveys provide information on substance use among prison and jail inmates. The next round of inmate surveys is expected to occur in 2014.

Survey of Health Related Behaviors among Active Duty Military Personnel

(Source for Tables 34 and 35)

The Department of Defense (DoD) 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. A new survey round was conducted in 2011, but the drug results are not used here because the survey response pattern shows a “systematic pattern of response” that renders the 2011 drug data suspect.

The Economic Costs of Drug Abuse in the United States

(Source for Table 39, 110, and 123)

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.

The Economic Impact of Illicit Drug Use on American Society

(Source for Table 40)

The U.S. Department of Justice National Drug Intelligence Center commissioned the study *The Economic Impact of Illicit Drug Use on American Society* to monetize the consequences of illicit drug use for the year 2007. Although it uses a cost-of-illness framework, methodological details of this one-time study yield estimates that are not comparable to prior estimates, such as those conducted by NIDA, NIAAA, and ONDCP.

National Vital Statistics Data

(Source for Tables 41-47 and 98-109)

Data on drug-induced and drug poisoning deaths are based on information from all death certificates filed (2.597 million in 2013) 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. In addition to data published by CDC, unpublished state-level tabulations and drug poisoning deaths involving specific drugs were extracted by ONDCP from CDC's online system WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research).

Drug Abuse Warning Network

(Source for Tables 48-50 and 129-133)

The *Drug Abuse Warning Network* (DAWN) provided 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 collected 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 maintained it from 1992 to 2011. 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 2011 for national estimates as well as for participating metropolitan areas. The last data collection under the DAWN system took place in 2011.

HIV/AIDS Surveillance Reports

(Source for Tables 51-54)

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. In addition, estimates of HIV incidence have been added to the series. 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 55)

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 56)

This data system publishes summary tables of 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 57-60)

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. More specifically, ONDCP has used the online *Arrest Data Analysis Tool* developed by BJS to extract race-specific arrest rates. 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 61)

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 2013*, 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.

National Roadside Survey

(Source for Tables 62)

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation conducted a *National Roadside Survey* (NRS) in 2007 and 2013-2014. The NRS is a national field survey of alcohol- and drug-involved driving conducted primarily among nighttime weekend drivers, but also daytime Friday drivers. The survey involved randomly stopping drivers at 300 locations across the continental United States; sites were selected through a stratified random sampling procedure. The NHTSA report on drug results from the 2007 NRS provided the first national prevalence estimates for drug-involved driving. Results of the new roadside survey, conducted in 2013-2014, were released in February 2015.

Fatality Analysis Reporting System

(Source for Tables 63)

The *Fatality Analysis Reporting System* (FARS) is a census of fatal motor vehicle traffic crashes in the United States maintained by NHTSA. FARS contains a number of variables to describe drug involvement for persons involved in fatal crashes, including whether or not the person was tested for drugs, the type of test if one was administered, and the test result. Drug involvement means only that drugs were found in the driver's system, and does not imply impairment, nor does it indicate that drug use was the cause of the crash.

National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services

(Source for Tables 66-68 and 96-97)

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 Tables 71 and 72)

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.

The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs

(Source for Tables 74-77)

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 2013, the same methodology was applied to data through 2011. Price data are expressed in 2012 dollars.

University of Mississippi Potency Monitoring Project

(Source for Table 78)

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. In 2011, testing of state and local marijuana eradication samples was discontinued.

National Seizure System

(Source for Table 79, 82, and 116)

The *National Seizure System* (NSS) tabulates information pertaining to drug seizures made by participating law enforcement agencies. NSS also includes data on 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. For example, the methamphetamine 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. NSS superceded the *Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System* (FDSS). FDSS was a computerized system that deconflicted 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 included 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 had been maintained by DEA since 1988.

Drug Enforcement Administration

(Source for Tables 80 and 111-116)

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.

Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring

(Source for Tables 124-128)

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 from 2000 to 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 ADAM II series was collected from 2007 to 2013.

The European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs

(Source for Tables 134-136)

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, 2007, and 2011. 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 2011 ESPAD.

Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission

(Source for Tables 137 and 138)

The Organization of American States, Inter-American Observatory on Drugs released the *Report on Drug Use in the Americas, 2011*, the first analysis of drug trends in the Western Hemisphere, covering the period 2000-2009. The report was based on information provided by the national observatories or equivalent agencies of reporting countries.

International Narcotics Control Strategy Report

(Source for Tables 139-141, 143, 144, and 146)

The *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* (INCSR) is an annual report by the Department of State to Congress prepared in accordance with the Foreign Assistance Act. The INCSR provides 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 the U.S. Department of State for this report, which is released in March of each year.

U.S. Government

(Source for Tables 142 and 145)

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 144)

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



List of Tables

National Data

Drug Use

Table 1.	Estimated Number of Users of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2013 (Thousands)	23
Table 2.	Percentages Reporting Use of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2013.	24
Table 3.	Estimated Numbers and Percentages Reporting Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutic Drugs, 2002–2013.	25
Table 4.	Illicit Drug Use by Current Employment Status, 2002–2013 (Percent Prevalence)	26
Table 5.	Percentages Testing Positive for Specific Drugs in the General U.S. Workforce, 1997–2014	27
Table 6.	Number of Past-Year Initiates among Persons Aged 12 or Older, 2002–2013 (Thousands).	28
Table 7.	Average Age at First Use among Past-Year Initiates of Substance Use, Aged 12 to 49: 2002 to 2013	29
Table 8.	Estimated Number of Chronic and Occasional Users of Cocaine and Heroin, 1988–2010 (Thousands).	30
Table 9.	Trends in Lifetime Prevalence of Selected Substances among 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders, 1991–2014 (Percent Prevalence).	31
Table 10.	Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 8th-Graders, 1991–2014 (Percent Prevalence).	32
Table 11.	Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 10th-Graders, 1991–2014 (Percent Prevalence).	33
Table 12.	Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 12th-Graders, 1991–2014 (Percent Prevalence).	34
Table 13.	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2013	35
Table 14.	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cocaine by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2013	36
Table 15.	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Other Illicit Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1991–2013	37
Table 16.	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol or Cigarettes by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2013.	38

LIST OF TABLES

Table 17.	Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Engaging in Drug-Related Behaviors by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1993–2013	39
Table 18.	Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by Youth (Aged 12 to 17), 2002–2013	40
Table 19.	Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th-Graders, 1991–2014	41
Table 20.	Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 10th-Graders, 1991–2014	42
Table 21.	Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 12th-Graders, 1991–2014	43
Table 22.	Percentage of Alternative High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1998	44
Table 23.	Past-Month Drug Use for Youth Aged 12–21, by Age, Dropout Status, Type of Drug Used, and Race/Ethnicity: 1992 (Percent Prevalence)	44
Table 24.	Substance Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002–2013 (Percent Prevalence)	45
Table 25.	Substance Use in the Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002–2013	46
Table 26.	Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002–2013	47
Table 27.	Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status and Age, 2002–2003 to 2012–2013	48
Table 28.	Substance Use and Delinquent Behavior among Juveniles, 1997	49
Table 29.	Substance Use in the Past Month among Males, by Arrest Status in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2004 to 2011–2013	50
Table 30.	Substance Use in the Past Month among Females, by Arrest Status in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2004 to 2011–2013	50
Table 31.	Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Probationers in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2013	51
Table 32.	Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Persons under Parole or Supervised Release in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2014	52
Table 33.	Drug Use among Inmates of Jails, State Prisons, and Federal Prisons	53
Table 34.	Use of Selected Illicit Drugs among Active-Duty Military Personnel, 2002, 2005, and 2008 (Percent Using)	53
Table 35.	Illicit Drug Use among Active-Duty Military Personnel, By Service, 1980–2008 (Percent Using)	54
Table 36.	Substance Use in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older: Annual Averages for 2002–2004 to 2011–2013	54

LIST OF TABLES

Table 37.	Number of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2013 (Thousands) . . . . .	.55
Table 38.	Percentage of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2013 (Percent Using). . . . .	.56

Drug Use Consequences

Table 39.	Economic Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions) . . . . .	.57
Table 40.	Components of Estimated Costs to Society of Illicit Drug Use, 2007 (\$ Thousands) . . . . .	.57
Table 41.	Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by Sex and Race, 1979–2013 . . . . .	.58
Table 42.	Deaths per 100,000 Population from Drug-Induced Causes, by Sex and Race, 1979–2013 (Age-Adjusted) . . . . .	.59
Table 43.	Specific Drugs Involved in All Drug Poisoning Deaths, 1999–2013. . . . .	.60
Table 44.	Specific Drugs Involved in Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths, 1999–2013 . . . . .	.61
Table 45.	Drug Poisoning Deaths Involving Specific Drugs among Males, 1999–2013 . . . . .	.62
Table 46.	Drug Poisoning Deaths Involving Specific Drugs among Females, 1999–2013. . . . .	.63
Table 47.	Deaths from Drug Poisoning and Other Injury Causes, 1999–2013 . . . . .	.64
Table 48.	Trends in Drug-Related Emergency Room Episodes and Selected Drug Mentions, 1988–2002 . . . . .	.65
Table 49.	Illicit Drugs in Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2004 – 2011 . . . . .	.66
Table 50.	Emergency Department Visits Involving Nonmedical Use of Pharmaceuticals, 2004 – 2011 . . . . .	.66
Table 51.	Estimated Incidence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection by Transmission Category, 2006–2010 . . . . .	.67
Table 52.	Persons Diagnosed with Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection by Transmission Category and Year of Diagnosis (Estimates), 2008–2013. . . . .	.67
Table 53.	Estimated Number of Persons Living with AIDS by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2012 . . . . .	.68
Table 54.	Estimated Number of Deaths of Persons with AIDS by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2012 . . . . .	.69
Table 55.	Reported Tuberculosis Cases and Percent of Cases in Injecting and Non-Injecting Drug Users, 1996–2013 . . . . .	.70
Table 56.	Reported Acute Hepatitis Cases, 1989–2012 . . . . .	.71
Table 57.	Total Crime, Violent Crime, and Property Crime, 1989–2013 . . . . .	.72

LIST OF TABLES

Table 58.	Total Estimated Arrests and Drug Arrests, 1989-2013	73
Table 59.	Number of Arrests and Drug Arrests, By Race, 1980-2012.	74
Table 60.	Rates of Arrest and Drug Arrest, By Race, 1980-2012 (Per 100,000 Population)	75
Table 61.	Adult Drug Offenders in State or Federal Prisons, 1989–2013	76
Table 62.	Prevalence of Drugs among Weekend Nighttime Drivers, 2007 and 2013-2014	77
Table 63.	Drug Testing and Drug Test Results among Fatally Injured Drivers, 2005-2012	77
Table 64.	Driving after Substance Use among High School Seniors, 2001-2014	78
Table 65.	Trends in Driving Under the Influence of Any Illicit Drug in the Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, By Demographic Subgroup, 2002-2013	79

Drug Treatment

Table 66.	One-Day Census of Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Facility Ownership, 1980–2013	80
Table 67.	One-Day Census of Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Type of Care and Age Group, 1987–2013.	81
Table 68.	Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities with Opioid Treatment Programs and Clients Receiving Methadone or Buprenorphine, 2004 to 2013	82
Table 69.	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, 2002–2013 (Thousands).	83
Table 70.	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, 2002–2013 (Thousands).	84
Table 71.	Trends in Number of Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997-2013	85
Table 72.	Trends in Percentage of Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997-2013	86

Drug User Expenditures and Availability

Table 73.	Total U.S. Expenditures on Illicit Drugs, 1988–2010 (\$ Billions)	87
Table 74.	Average Price and Purity of Cocaine and Crack in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)	88
Table 75.	Average Price and Purity of Heroin in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)	89
Table 76.	Average Price and Purity of Methamphetamine in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)	90

LIST OF TABLES

Table 77. Average Price of Marijuana in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars) **91**

Table 78. Potency of Tested Cannabis from Federal Seizure and State and Local Eradication Samples, by Type, 1985–2014 (Percent Delta-9 THC Concentrations and Number of Samples Tested) **92**

Table 79. Seizures of Cocaine, Heroin, Cannabis, and Methamphetamine, 1989–2014 **93**

Table 80. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis by Plant Type, 1985–2014 (Number of Plots or Grows; Plants in Thousands). **94**

Table 81. Domestic Drug Consumption, 1996–2010 (Metric Tons) **95**

Table 82. Domestic Seizures of MDMA, 2001–2014 **95**

State Data

Table 83. Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Any Illicit Drug, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012–2013 **96**

Table 84. Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Marijuana, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012–2013 **98**

Table 85. Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Users of Cocaine, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012–2013 **100**

Table 86. Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Nonmedical Users of Pain Relievers, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012–2013 **102**

Table 87. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month by State, 2001–2013 **104**

Table 88. Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine by State, 2001–2013 . . **105**

Table 89. Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Prescription Drugs without a Doctor’s Prescription by State, 2011 and 2013 **106**

Table 90. Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Steroids without a Doctor’s Prescription by State, 2001 to 2013 **107**

Table 91. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in the Past Month by State, 2001–2013 **108**

Table 92. Percentage of High School Drank Alcohol in the Past Month by State, 2001 to 2013. **109**

Table 93. Percentage of High School Students Who Engaged in Episodic Heavy Drinking by State, 2001 to 2013 **110**

LIST OF TABLES

Table 94. Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012–2013. **111**

Table 95. Estimated Numbers (Thousands) and Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Needing but Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012–2013. **113**

Table 96. Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2013 **115**

Table 97. Number of Clients in Drug Abuse Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2013 . . **117**

Table 98. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 **119**

Table 99. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population) **121**

Table 100. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 **123**

Table 101. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population). **125**

Table 102. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Prescription Drugs, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 **127**

Table 103. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Prescription Drugs, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population) **129**

Table 104. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Any Opioid, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 **131**

Table 105. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Any Opioid, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population) **133**

Table 106. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Opioid Analgesics, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 **135**

Table 107. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Opioid Analgesics, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population) **137**

Table 108. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Heroin, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 **139**

Table 109. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Heroin, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population) **141**

Table 110. Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, States and Jurisdictions, 2002. **143**

Table 111. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2014 **144**

Table 112. Eradicated Outdoor Grow Sites of Domestic Cannabis, by State, 2002–2014 **146**

LIST OF TABLES

Table 113. Eradicated Cultivated Outdoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2014. **148**
Table 114. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2014. **150**
Table 115. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2014 **152**
Table 116. Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents, by State, 2000–2014 **154**

Local Data

Table 117. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013 **156**
Table 118. Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine in Selected Cities, 2001–2013 **157**
Table 119. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Prescription Drugs without a Doctor’s Prescription in Selected Cities, 2011 and 2013. **158**

Table 120. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Illegal Steroids in Selected Cities, 2001–2013 **158**
Table 121. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013 **159**
Table 122. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013 **160**
Table 123. Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, 25 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2002 . **161**
Table 124. Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Any Drug, by Location, 2000–2013 **161**
Table 125. Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Marijuana, by Location, 2000–2013 **162**
Table 126. Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Cocaine, by Location, 2000–2013 **162**
Table 127. Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Opiates, by Location, 2000–2013 **162**
Table 128. Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Methamphetamine, by Location, 2000–2013 **163**
Table 129. Estimated Total Number of Emergency Visits for Drug Misuse and Abuse, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011. **163**
Table 130. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Cocaine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011 **164**
Table 131. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Heroin, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011 **164**

LIST OF TABLES

- Table 132.** Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Marijuana, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011 **165**
- Table 133.** Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Methamphetamine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011. **165**

International Data

- Table 134.** Marijuana Use among Students in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011 **166**
- Table 135.** Cigarette or Alcohol Use among Students in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011 **167**
- Table 136.** Any Illicit Drug or Inhalant Use among Students in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011 **168**
- Table 137.** Marijuana, Cocaine, and Alcohol Use among Secondary School Students in the Americas, 2003-2009 **169**
- Table 138.** Marijuana, Cocaine, and Alcohol Use among the General Population Aged 12-64 in Selected Countries in the Americas, 2003-2009 **170**
- Table 139.** Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Opium, 1987–2014 (Metric Tons). **171**
- Table 140.** Amount of Opium Poppy Cultivated, 1990–2014 (Hectares) **172**
- Table 141.** Amount of Opium Poppy Eradicated, 1990–2014 (Hectares) **173**
- Table 142.** Potential Production of Heroin, 1999–2014 (Metric Tons) **174**
- Table 143.** Andean Net Coca Cultivation and Potential Cocaine Hydrochloride Production, 1986–2014 **175**
- Table 144.** Amount of Coca Leaf Eradicated, 1987–2014 (Hectares) **176**
- Table 145.** Worldwide Cocaine Removals,¹ By Zone, 1996–2013 (Metric Tons) **177**

NATIONAL DATA

Drug Use

Table 1. Estimated Number of Users of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2013¹ (Thousands)

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current marijuana use ²	Current cocaine use ²	Lifetime methamphetamine use	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime inhalant use ³
1979	25,400	23,800	4,700		2,300	3,900	3,374	
1982		21,500	4,500		1,800	2,800	2,199	
1985	23,300	18,600	5,700		1,800	2,800	2,189	
1988	15,000	12,400	3,100		1,700	1,900	1,102	
1990	13,500	10,900	1,700		1,500	1,600	875	
1991	13,400	10,400	2,000		2,400	1,200	722	
1992	12,000	9,700	1,400		1,700	1,100	696	
1993	12,300	9,600	1,400		2,100	1,200	845	
1994	12,600	10,100	1,400		2,100	1,800	1,315	1,500
1995	12,800	9,800	1,500		2,500	2,400	1,828	1,600
1996	13,000	10,100	1,700		2,400	2,000	1,600	1,300
1997	13,900	11,100	1,500		2,000	2,600	2,116	1,600
1998	13,600	11,000	1,800		2,400	2,300	1,878	1,400
1999 ¹	13,829	10,458	1,552		3,054	2,265	1,676	2,118
2000	14,027	10,714	1,213		2,779	2,264	1,678	2,079
2001	15,910	12,122	1,676		3,091	2,556	1,889	2,038
2002 ¹	19,522	14,584	2,020	15,365	3,668	2,878	2,023	2,605
2003	19,470	14,638	2,281	15,139	3,744	2,811	1,971	2,670
2004	19,071	14,576	2,021	14,512	3,145	2,674	1,909	2,762
2005	19,720	14,626	2,397	12,663	3,534	2,511	1,730	2,658
2006	20,387	14,849	2,426	14,226	3,788	2,488	1,695	2,559
2007	19,892	14,470	2,077	13,081	3,806	2,415	1,693	2,428
2008	20,123	15,269	1,865	12,634	3,795	2,312	1,668	2,326
2009	21,930	16,826	1,642	12,908	3,680	2,484	1,813	2,283
2010	22,648	17,409	1,472	13,060	4,144	2,468	1,802	2,015
2011	22,454	18,071	1,369	11,928	4,162	2,522	1,967	1,877
2012	23,863	18,855	1,650	12,259	4,565	2,377	1,800	1,613
2013	24,573	19,810	1,549	12,257	4,812	2,197	1,762	1,327

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 Prior to a 1994 questionnaire change, data did not allow separate reporting for this age group.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (formerly *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*) for the years 1979 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2014).

Table 2. Percentages Reporting Use of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2013¹

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current marijuana use ²	Current cocaine use ²	Lifetime methamphetamine use	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug ²	Current marijuana use ²	Lifetime inhalant use ³
1979	14.1	13.2	2.6		1.3	16.3	14.2	
1982		11.5	2.4		1.0		9.9	
1985	12.1	10	3.0		0.9	13.2	10.2	
1988	7.7	6.2	1.6		0.9	8.1	5.4	
1990	6.7	5.4	0.9		0.8	7.1	4.4	
1991	6.6	5.1	1.0		1.2	5.8	3.6	
1992	5.8	4.7	0.7		0.8	5.3	3.4	
1993	5.9	4.6	0.7		1.0	5.7	4.0	
1994	6.0	4.8	0.7		1.0	8.2	6.0	7.0
1995	6.1	4.7	0.7		1.2	10.9	8.2	7.4
1996	6.1	4.7	0.8		1.1	9.0	7.1	5.9
1997	6.4	5.1	0.7		0.9	11.4	9.4	7.2
1998	6.2	5.0	0.8		1.1	9.9	8.3	6.1
1999 ¹	6.3	4.7	0.7		1.4	9.8	7.2	9.1
2000	6.3	4.8	0.5		1.2	9.7	7.2	8.9
2001	7.1	5.4	0.7		1.4	10.8	8.0	8.6
2002 ¹	8.3	6.2	0.9	6.5	1.6	11.6	8.2	10.5
2003	8.2	6.2	1.0	6.4	1.6	11.2	7.9	10.7
2004	7.9	6.1	0.8	6.0	1.3	10.6	7.6	11.0
2005	8.1	6.0	1.0	5.2	1.5	9.9	6.8	10.5
2006	8.3	6.0	1.0	5.8	1.5	9.8	6.7	10.1
2007	8.0	5.8	0.8	5.3	1.5	9.6	6.7	9.6
2008	8.1	6.1	0.7	5.1	1.5	9.3	6.7	9.3
2009	8.7	6.7	0.7	5.1	1.5	10.1	7.4	9.3
2010	8.9	6.9	0.6	5.1	1.6	10.1	7.4	8.3
2011	8.7	7.0	0.5	4.6	1.6	10.1	7.9	7.5
2012	9.2	7.3	0.6	4.7	1.8	9.5	7.2	6.5
2013	9.4	7.5	0.6	4.7	1.8	8.8	7.1	5.3

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

Data not available.

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 Prior to a 1994 questionnaire change, data did not allow separate reporting for this age group.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality.

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (formerly *National Household Survey on Drug Abuse*) for the years 1979 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2014).

Table 3. Estimated Numbers and Percentages Reporting Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutic Drugs, 2002–2013

Year	Nonmedical Users of Psychotherapeutics			Current (Past Month) Nonmedical Users of Specific Types of Psychotherapeutics			
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Pain Relievers	Tranquilizers	Stimulants	Sedatives
Estimated Numbers among Persons Aged 12 or Older (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	50,983	16,482	7,098	5,226	1,761	1,385	385
2007	50,541	16,334	6,907	5,188	1,838	1,051	345
2008	52,154	15,190	6,210	4,732	1,796	908	237
2009	51,991	16,064	6,980	5,282	2,030	1,299	367
2010	51,832	16,051	6,957	5,093	2,159	1,082	375
2011	51,243	14,657	6,119	4,471	1,840	970	231
2012	54,389	16,666	6,831	4,862	2,139	1,171	270
2013	53,172	15,348	6,484	4,521	1,705	1,365	251
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	20.4	6.6	2.8	2.1	0.7	0.4	0.1
2008	20.9	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
2010	20.4	6.3	2.7	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.1
2011	19.9	5.7	2.4	1.7	0.7	0.4	0.1
2012	20.9	6.4	2.6	1.9	0.8	0.5	0.1
2013	20.3	5.8	2.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.1

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2014).

**Table 4. Illicit Drug Use by Current Employment Status,¹ 2002–2013
(Percent Prevalence)**

Year	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	8.1	10.2	19.5	4.9
2009	8.1	11.6	16.9	6.0
2010	8.4	11.1	17.6	6.4
2011	8.0	11.6	17.2	6.4
2012	8.9	12.5	18.1	6.3
2013	9.1	13.7	18.2	6.6
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	16.4	3.3
2009	6.3	9.3	12.9	4.5
2010	6.4	9.3	13.6	4.8
2011	6.4	9.8	14.4	5.0
2012	6.9	10.2	14.7	5.0
2013	7.5	11.6	15.0	4.8
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
2010	0.5	0.7	1.3	0.6
2011	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.5
2012	0.7	0.8	2.0	0.4
2013	0.5	1.1	1.2	0.6

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

²Retired, disabled, homemaker, student, or “other.”

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2014). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, September 2014).

Table 5. Percentages Testing Positive for Specific Drugs in the General U.S. Workforce, 1997–2014

Year	Marijuana	Cocaine	Amphetamines ¹		Benzo-diazepines	Barbiturates	Methadone	Opiates ²	Oxycodones and Oxymorphones	6-AM ³	PCP	Propoxyphene
			Any ¹	Methamphetamine								
1997	3.4%	0.90%	0.26%		0.59%	0.35%	0.07%	0.50%			0.01%	0.27%
1998	3.2%	0.91%	0.20%		0.55%	0.38%	0.06%	0.50%			0.01%	0.29%
1999	3.2%	0.80%	0.22%		0.50%	0.44%	0.08%	0.26%			0.02%	0.33%
2000	3.3%	0.73%	0.25%		0.55%	0.38%	0.13%	0.27%			0.02%	0.36%
2001	3.2%	0.69%	0.29%		0.60%	0.34%	0.13%	0.29%			0.02%	0.52%
2002	3.0%	0.71%	0.34%		0.58%	0.30%	0.16%	0.27%			0.02%	0.73%
2003	3.0%	0.74%	0.49%		0.60%	0.29%	0.20%	0.34%			0.03%	0.67%
2004	2.9%	0.72%	0.52%	0.33%	0.58%	0.27%	0.21%	0.32%			0.01%	0.63%
2005	2.5%	0.70%	0.48%	0.28%	0.58%	0.25%	0.23%	0.32%	0.56%		0.02%	0.57%
2006	2.4%	0.72%	0.42%	0.18%	0.62%	0.23%	0.22%	0.32%	0.64%		0.01%	0.55%
2007	2.3%	0.58%	0.44%	0.14%	0.67%	0.24%	0.23%	0.35%	0.88%		0.02%	0.58%
2008	2.1%	0.41%	0.48%	0.11%	0.70%	0.25%	0.22%	0.38%	0.83%		0.02%	0.56%
2009	2.0%	0.29%	0.57%	0.10%	0.74%	0.26%	0.23%	0.45%	1.00%		0.02%	0.48%
2010	2.0%	0.25%	0.66%	0.10%	0.79%	0.25%	0.22%	0.39%	1.00%	0.013%	0.01%	0.38%
2011	1.9%	0.27%	0.77%		0.78%	0.26%	0.20%	0.42%	1.10%	0.015%	0.01%	0.06%
2012	2.0%	0.21%	0.87%		0.73%	0.25%	0.19%	0.44%	0.96%	0.022%	0.01%	0.02%
2013	2.1%	0.22%	0.97%	0.14%	0.74%	0.23%	0.18%	0.46%	0.88%	0.023%	0.01%	0.01%
2014	2.4%	0.24%	1.04%	0.17%	0.71%	0.22%	0.18%	0.47%	0.80%	0.031%	0.02%	0.01%

Data not available.

NOTE: Positives as a percentage of all such tests conducted.

¹ Amphetamines positive is either an amphetamine positive, a methamphetamine positive, or both.

² Opiates positive is for either the codeine or morphine metabolite, or both.

³ 6-acetylmorphine (6-AM) or 6-Monoacetylmorphine (6-MAM) is a specific metabolite for heroin excreted for approximately 6-8 hours following heroin use. Data for 2010 are based on testing in October to December.

Source: Quest Diagnostics Incorporated. *Quest Diagnostics Drug Testing Index, Full Year 2014 Tables* (2015). Available at <http://www.questdiagnostics.com/home/physicians/health-trends/drug-testing.html>, accessed on August 13, 2015. Data prior to 2010 are available at <http://www.questdiagnostics.com/home/physicians/health-trends/drug-testing/archives.html>.

Table 6. Number of Past-Year Initiates among Persons Aged 12 or Older, 2002–2013 (Thousands)

Substance	Number of Past-Year Initiates (1,000s) ¹											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illicit Drug²	2,656	2,627	2,784	2,908	2,785	2,672	2,905	3,136	2,982	3,083	2,883	2,848
Marijuana and Hashish	2,196	1,973	2,142	2,114	2,061	2,089	2,224	2,379	2,439	2,617	2,398	2,427
Cocaine	1,032	986	998	872	977	906	724	623	642	670	639	601
Crack	337	269	215	230	243	353	209	95	83	76	84	58
Heroin	117	92	118	108	90	106	116	187	142	178	156	169
Hallucinogens	1,152	886	934	953	1,118	1,061	1,132	1,276	1,240	1,137	1,073	1,065
LSD	338	200	235	243	265	271	400	341	381	358	421	482
PCP	123	105	106	77	70	58	53	45	46	48	90	32
Ecstasy	1,206	642	607	615	863	777	892	1,118	949	922	869	751
Inhalants	849	871	857	877	783	777	738	822	800	719	584	563
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ³	2,552	2,583	2,836	2,526	2,584	2,542	2,529	2,583	2,428	2,346	2,449	2,006
Pain Relievers	2,320	2,456	2,422	2,193	2,155	2,159	2,189	2,193	2,013	1,888	1,880	1,539
OxyContin®			615	526	535	557	483	588	600	483	372	436
Tranquilizers	1,184	1,071	1,180	1,286	1,118	1,231	1,134	1,234	1,244	1,204	1,427	1,180
Stimulants	783	715	793	647	846	640	602	710	626	670	676	603
Sedatives	209	194	240	247	267	198	183	186	253	159	166	128
Nonmedical Use of Methamphetamine	299	260	318	192	259	157	97	155	107	133	133	144
Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ³	2,569	2,523	2,664	2,768	2,722	2,467	2,711	2,825	2,667	2,553	2,538	2,220
Cigarettes	1,940	1,983	2,122	2,282	2,456	2,231	2,453	2,545	2,403	2,394	2,336	2,071
Daily Cigarette Use ⁴	1,016	1,064	1,101	965	1,049	983	945	1,136	962	878	778	813
Alcohol	3,942	4,082	4,396	4,274	4,378	4,551	4,466	4,561	4,675	4,699	4,589	4,559

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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2014).

Table 7. Average Age at First Use among Past-Year Initiates of Substance Use, Aged 12 to 49: 2002 to 2013

Substance	Average Age											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Illicit Drug¹	17.9	17.5	18.1	18.7	19.0	18.0	18.8	17.6	19.1	18.1	18.7	19.0
Marijuana and Hashish	17.0	16.8	17.1	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.8	17.0	18.4	17.5	17.9	18.0
Cocaine	19.8	19.8	20.0	19.7	20.3	20.2	19.8	19.9	21.2	20.1	20.0	20.4
Crack	25.0	21.8	21.9	23.4	22.8	29.6	27.1	20.6	24.8	20.8	20.5	24.4
Heroin	21.0	20.9	24.4	22.2	20.7	21.8	23.5	25.3	21.4	22.1	23.0	24.5
Hallucinogens	18.5	17.9	18.7	18.7	19.7	19.1	18.6	18.9	18.3	18.7	19.1	19.9
LSD	17.4	17.2	18.4	18.3	19.4	18.2	18.4	18.3	19.0	18.6	19.0	19.7
PCP	16.0	17.4	18.9	16.5	16.3	16.4	15.9	16.8	17.6	17.8	16.6	17.1
Ecstasy	21.2	19.7	19.5	20.7	20.6	20.3	20.3	20.2	19.4	19.6	20.3	20.5
Inhalants	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	15.7	17.1	15.9	16.9	16.3	16.4	16.9	19.2
Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics ²	21.3	21.6	21.7	22.2	22.9	21.8	22.0	21.0	22.4	22.4	22.9	22.4
Pain Relievers	20.8	21.1	20.9	21.2	22.0	21.2	21.2	20.8	21.0	21.8	22.3	21.7
OxyContin [®]			22.9	11.5	3.7	24.0	3.0	22.3	22.8	22.8	22.0	23.6
Tranquilizers	23.8	22.7	24.4	25.7	24.0	24.5	24.4	22.4	24.6	24.6	23.6	25.4
Stimulants	19.2	21.5	20.0	20.1	23.0	21.9	21.3	21.5	21.2	22.2	22.1	21.6
Sedatives	26.6	21.2	23.5	22.9	26.5	24.3	21.6	19.7	23.5	22.0	26.2	25.0
Nonmedical Use of Methamphetamine	18.9	20.4	20.6	18.6	22.2	19.4	19.3	19.3	18.8	17.8	19.7	18.9
Illicit Drug Other Than Marijuana ¹	19.7	19.5	19.9	20.5	20.7	20.0	20.4	19.3	20.2	20.1	21.2	20.6
Cigarettes	16.9	16.9	16.7	17.3	17.1	16.9	17.4	17.5	17.3	17.2	17.8	17.8
Daily Cigarette Use ³	19.9	19.8	18.8	19.7	18.9	19.2	20.1	20.7	19.1	19.1	19.9	19.8
Alcohol	16.6	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.6	16.8	17.0	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.4	17.3

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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2014).

Table 8. Estimated Number of Chronic and Occasional Users of Cocaine and Heroin, 1988–2010 (Thousands)

Year	Cocaine users		Heroin users		Methamphetamine users		Marijuana users	
	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²	Occasional ¹	Chronic ²
1988	6,000	3,984	170	1,341		274		
1989	5,300	3,824	150	1,266		269		
1990	4,600	3,558	140	1,119		259		
1991	4,478	3,379	359	1,015		270		
1992	3,503	3,269	304	955		302		
1993	3,332	3,081	230	945		381		
1994	2,930	3,032	281	932		474		
1995	3,082	2,866	428	923		584		
1996	3,425	2,828	455	910		664		
1997	3,487	2,847	597	904		707		
1998	3,216	2,800	253	901		669		
1999	3,216	2,755	253	898		617		
2000	2,360	3,300	170	1,400	3,260	900		10,600
2001	3,330	3,100	130	1,400	2,740	1,200		11,800
2002	4,540	2,900	210	1,300	2,870	1,600		13,700
2003	6,030	2,900	130	1,300	2,670	1,900		13,400
2004	3,980	3,100	120	1,300	2,860	2,200		13,600
2005	5,470	3,200	180	1,200	2,750	2,600		13,800
2006	5,260	3,200	380	1,200	3,060	2,600		14,200
2007	4,580	3,000	150	1,200	1,800	2,300		13,500
2008	4,230	2,800	240	1,300	1,310	2,000		14,600
2009	4,160	2,700	340	1,500	2,000	1,800		16,200
2010	3,850	2,500	330	1,500	1,470	1,600		17,600

Data not available

Note: Estimates for 1988 to 1999 are not directly comparable to estimates for 2000 to 2010 due to some changes in definitions and estimation methodology. For detailed definitions and methodology, consult the sources cited below.

¹ "Occasional" is defined as using drugs fewer than 10 days per month for the 1988-1999 period; for 2000-2006, using the specified drug less frequently than once a week.

² "Chronic" is defined as more than 10 days per month in 1988-1999.

Sources: 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); *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 2000-2010* (February 2014); and *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs: 2000-2010 Technical Report* (February 2014).

Table 9. Trends in Lifetime Prevalence of Selected Substances among 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders, 1991-2014 (Percent Prevalence)

Year	8th Graders				10th Graders				12th Graders			
	Illicit Drug		Alcohol (any use) ¹	Cigarettes	Illicit Drug		Alcohol (any use) ¹	Cigarettes	Illicit Drug		Alcohol (any use) ²	Cigarettes
	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish			Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish			Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish		
1991	18.7	10.2	70.1	44.0	30.6	23.4	83.8	55.1	44.1	36.7	88.0	63.1
1992	20.6	11.2	69.3	45.2	29.8	21.4	82.3	53.5	40.7	32.6	87.5	61.8
1993	22.5	12.6	55.7	45.3	32.8	24.4	71.6	56.3	42.9	35.3	80.0	61.9
1994	25.7	16.7	55.8	46.1	37.4	30.4	71.1	56.9	45.6	38.2	80.4	62.0
1995	28.5	19.9	54.5	46.4	40.9	34.1	70.5	57.6	48.4	41.7	80.7	64.2
1996	31.2	23.1	55.3	49.2	45.4	39.8	71.8	61.2	50.8	44.9	79.2	63.5
1997	29.4	22.6	53.8	47.3	47.3	42.3	72.0	60.2	54.3	49.6	81.7	65.4
1998	29.0	22.2	52.5	45.7	44.9	39.6	69.8	57.7	54.1	49.1	81.4	65.3
1999	28.3	22.0	52.1	44.1	46.2	40.9	70.6	57.6	54.7	49.7	80.0	64.6
2000	26.8	20.3	51.7	40.5	45.6	40.3	71.4	55.1	54.0	48.8	80.3	62.5
2001	26.8	20.4	50.5	36.6	45.6	40.1	70.1	52.8	53.9	49.0	79.7	61.0
2002	24.5	19.2	47.0	31.4	44.6	38.7	66.9	47.4	53.0	47.8	78.4	57.2
2003	22.8	17.5	45.6	28.4	41.4	36.4	66.0	43.0	51.1	46.1	76.6	53.7
2004	21.5	16.3	43.9	27.9	39.8	35.1	64.2	40.7	51.1	45.7	76.8	52.8
2005	21.4	16.5	41.0	25.9	38.2	34.1	63.2	38.9	50.4	44.8	75.1	50.0
2006	20.9	15.7	40.5	24.6	36.1	31.8	61.5	36.1	48.2	42.3	72.7	47.1
2007	19.0	14.2	38.9	22.1	35.6	31.0	61.7	34.6	46.8	41.8	72.2	46.2
2008	19.6	14.6	38.9	20.5	34.1	29.9	58.3	31.7	47.4	42.6	71.9	44.7
2009	19.9	15.7	36.6	20.1	36.0	32.3	59.1	32.7	46.7	42.0	72.3	43.6
2010	21.4	17.3	35.8	20.0	37.0	33.4	58.2	33.0	48.2	43.8	71.0	42.2
2011	20.1	16.4	33.1	18.4	37.7	34.5	56.0	30.4	49.9	45.5	70.0	40.0
2012	18.5	15.2	29.5	15.5	36.8	33.8	54.0	27.7	49.1	45.2	69.4	39.5
2013	21.1	16.5	27.8	14.8	39.1	35.8	52.1	25.7	49.8	45.5	68.2	38.1
2014	20.3	15.6	26.8	13.5	37.4	33.7	49.3	22.6	49.1	44.4	66.0	34.4

¹ 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: University of Michigan, 2014 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2014.

Table 10. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 8th-Graders, 1991–2014 (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
2011	8.5	7.2	3.2	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.8	12.7	16,000
2012	7.7	6.5	2.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.3	11.0	15,100
2013	8.7	7.0	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	2.3	10.2	14,600
2014	8.3	6.5	2.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	2.1	9.0	14,600

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: University of Michigan, *2014 Monitoring the Future* survey results released on December 16, 2014.

Table 11. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 10th-Graders, 1991–2014 (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
2011	19.2	17.6	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	3.1	27.2	14,900
2012	18.6	17.0	1.4	1.2	0.5	0.8	2.8	27.6	15,000
2013	19.2	18.0	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	3.3	25.7	12,900
2014	18.5	16.6	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	3.7	23.5	13,000

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: University of Michigan, *2014 Monitoring the Future* survey results released on December 16, 2014.

Table 12. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 12th-Graders, 1991–2014 (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
2011	25.2	22.6	1.0	1.6	0.8	1.1	3.7	40.0	14,100
2012	25.2	22.9	0.9	1.6	0.8	1.1	3.3	41.5	13,700
2013	25.2	22.7	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.1	4.2	39.2	12,600
2014	23.7	21.2	0.7	1.5	1.0	1.0	3.8	37.4	12,400

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: University of Michigan, *2014 Monitoring the Future* survey results released on December 16, 2014.

Table 13. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2013

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
2011	42.5	37.2	37.9	43.0	42.1	30.8	36.4	45.5	48.9	39.3
2013	42.1	39.2	36.7	46.8	48.8	30.1	39.1	46.4	48.6	40.7
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
2011	25.9	20.1	21.7	25.1	24.4	18.0	21.6	25.5	28.0	23.1
2013	25.0	21.9	20.4	28.9	27.6	17.7	23.5	25.5	27.7	23.4

Data not available.

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

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 40(45):776–777, 783–784 (November 15, 1991); Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991, *MMWR* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993, *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995, *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997, *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999, *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59(SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1–168 (2014).

Table 14. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cocaine by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2013

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
2011	7.9	5.7	6.7	2.6	10.2	5.0	6.5	7.5	8.5	6.8
2013	6.6	4.5	4.8	2.1	9.5	4.4	4.0	6.8	7.1	5.5
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
2011	4.1	1.8	2.5	1.1	5.4	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
2013										

Data 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. This item was not included in 2013.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 40(45):776–777, 783–784 (November 15, 1991); Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991, *MMWR* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993, *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995, *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997, *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999, *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59(SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1–168 (2014).

Table 15. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Other Illicit Drugs by Sex, Race/ Ethnicity, and Grade, 1991–2013

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	
Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription										
1991										
1993										
1995										
1997										
1999										
2001										
2003										
2005										
2007										
2009										
2011	21.5	19.8	22.9	14.7	19.4	16.5	18.2	23.3	25.6	20.7
2013	18.3	17.2	18.7	13.3	19.2	12.4	17.3	20.8	21.3	17.8
Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription										
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
2011	4.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	4.3	4.2	3.2	3.7	2.8	3.6
2013	4.0	2.2	2.8	2.3	4.2	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2
Ever injected any illegal drug										
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
2011	2.9	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.3
2013	2.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	2.2	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7

Data not available.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 40(45):776–777, 783–784 (November 15, 1991); Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991, *MMWR* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993, *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995, *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997, *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999, *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1–168 (2014).

Table 16. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol or Cigarettes by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2013

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	
Current alcohol use¹										
1990	62.2	55.0				50.1	57.0	61.2	65.6	58.6
1991	53.0	49.0								51.0
1993	50.1	45.9	49.9	42.5	50.8	40.5	44.0	49.7	56.4	48.0
1995	53.2	49.9	54.1	42.0	54.7	45.5	49.5	53.7	56.5	51.6
1997	53.3	47.8	54.0	36.9	53.9	44.2	47.2	53.2	57.3	50.8
1999	52.3	47.7	52.5	39.9	52.8	40.6	49.7	50.9	61.7	50.0
2001	49.2	45.0	50.4	32.7	49.2	41.1	45.2	49.3	55.2	47.1
2003	43.8	45.8	47.1	37.4	45.6	36.2	43.5	47.0	55.9	44.9
2005	43.8	42.8	46.4	31.2	46.8	36.2	42.0	46.0	50.8	43.3
2007	44.7	44.6	47.3	34.5	47.6	35.7	41.8	49.0	54.9	44.7
2009	40.8	42.9	44.7	33.4	42.9	31.5	40.6	45.7	51.7	41.8
2011	39.5	37.9	40.3	30.5	42.3	29.8	35.7	42.7	48.4	38.7
2013	34.4	35.5	36.3	29.6	37.5	24.4	30.9	39.2	46.8	34.9
Binge drinking²										
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
2011	23.8	19.8	24.0	12.4	24.2	14.0	18.4	25.2	31.5	21.9
2013	22.0	19.6	23.2	12.4	22.6	13.5	17.4	24.6	29.2	20.8
Current cigarette¹										
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
2011	19.9	16.1	20.3	10.5	17.5	13.0	15.6	19.3	25.1	18.1
2013	16.4	15.0	18.6	8.2	14.0	10.2	13.2	21.1	19.2	15.7

Data not available.

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

² Had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 40(45):776–777, 783-784 (November 15, 1991); Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991, *MMWR* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993, *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995, *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997, *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999, *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1-162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 17. Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Engaging in Drug-Related Behaviors by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1993–2013

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
2011	7.5	4.1	4.5	6.7	7.7	5.4	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.9
2013										
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
2011	29.2	21.7	22.7	22.8	33.2	23.7	27.8	27.0	23.8	25.6
2013	24.5	19.7	20.4	18.6	27.4	22.4	23.2	23.2	18.8	22.1
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
2011	10.4	5.7	6.5	10.5	9.4	9.7	7.5	7.6	7.0	8.1
2013	11.1	6.2	6.6	11.5	11.7	9.8	9.6	8.6	6.2	8.6

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. Alcohol and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1990. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 40(45):776–777, 783–784 (November 15, 1991); Tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use among high school students—United States, 1991. *MMWR* 41(37):698–703 (September 18, 1992); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1993. *MMWR* 44(SS-01):1–56 (1995); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1995. *MMWR* 45(SS-04):1–86 (1996); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1997. *MMWR* 47(SS-03):1–92 (1998); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 1999. *MMWR* 49(SS-05):1–96 (2000); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *MMWR* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59(SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2013. *MMWR* 63(4):1–168 (2014).

Table 18. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by Youth (Aged 12 to 17), 2002-2013

Year	Percentage Reporting "Great Risk" ¹ associated with ...							
	... smoke marijuana once a month	... smoke marijuana once or twice a week	... use cocaine once a month	... use cocaine once or twice a week	... try heroin once or twice	... use heroin once or twice a week	... smoke one or more packs per day	... have five or more drinks once or twice a week
2002	32.4	51.5	50.5	79.8	58.5	82.5	63.1	38.2
2003	34.9	54.4	51.4	80.7	58.8	82.6	64.2	38.5
2004	35.0	54.7	49.6	79.8	57.0	81.4	67.5	38.1
2005	34.0	55.0	48.8	79.9	56.5	81.8	68.3	38.4
2006	34.6	54.2	49.0	79.2	57.2	81.2	68.7	39.3
2007	34.4	54.6	49.6	78.9	56.9	81.0	68.8	39.3
2008	33.4	52.8	49.4	79.1	57.4	81.3	69.5	40.0
2009	30.3	49.0	49.2	78.4	56.7	80.9	65.5	39.6
2010	29.6	47.2	49.1	78.3	57.4	80.4	65.3	40.4
2011	27.6	44.8	48.1	78.1	56.6	79.7	66.2	40.7
2012	26.5	43.6	50.4	78.9	57.3	80.0	65.7	39.7
2013	24.2	39.5	49.3	78.4	58.2	79.8	64.3	39.0

¹ Response categories were: "No risk," "Slight risk," "Moderate risk," and "Great risk". Respondents with unknown perception of risk data

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Table 19. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th-Graders, 1991–2014

Year	Percentage Saying “Great Risk” ¹							Approximate Ns
	How much do you think people risk harming themselves (physically or in other ways) if they . . .							
	... try marijuana once or twice	... smoke marijuana occasion- ally	... smoke marijuana regularly	... try crack once or twice ²	... take crack occasion- ally ²	... try cocaine powder once or twice ²	... take cocaine powder occasion- ally ²	
1991	40.4	57.9	83.8	62.8	82.2	55.5	77.0	17,400
1992	39.1	56.3	82.0	61.2	79.6	54.1	74.3	18,700
1993	36.2	53.8	79.6	57.2	76.8	50.7	71.8	18,400
1994	31.6	48.6	74.3	54.4	74.4	48.4	69.1	17,400
1995	28.9	45.9	73.0	50.8	72.1	44.9	66.4	17,500
1996	27.9	44.3	70.9	51.0	71.6	45.2	65.7	17,900
1997	25.3	43.1	72.7	49.9	71.2	45.0	65.8	18,800
1998	28.1	45.0	73.0	49.3	70.6	44.0	65.2	18,100
1999	28.0	45.7	73.3	48.7	70.6	43.3	65.4	16,700
2000	29.0	47.4	74.8	48.5	70.1	43.3	65.5	16,700
2001	27.7	46.3	72.2	48.6	70.0	43.9	65.8	16,200
2002	28.2	46.0	71.7	47.4	69.7	43.2	64.9	15,100
2003	30.2	48.6	74.2	48.7	70.3	43.7	65.8	16,500
2004	31.9	50.5	76.2	49.0	70.4	44.4	66.0	17,000
2005	31.4	48.9	73.9	49.6	69.4	44.2	65.3	16,800
2006	32.2	48.9	73.2	47.6	68.7	43.5	64.0	16,500
2007	32.8	50.2	74.3	47.3	68.3	43.5	64.2	16,100
2008	31.1	48.1	72.0	47.1	67.9	42.7	62.7	15,700
2009	29.5	44.8	69.8	46.6	66.6	42.3	62.3	15,000
2010	29.5	44.1	68.0	49.6	68.4	45.7	64.2	15,300
2011	28.2	43.4	68.3	48.1	67.7	43.3	63.5	16,000
2012	26.0	41.7	66.9	47.0	67.8	42.8	63.3	15,100
2013	24.1	37.2	61.0	47.1	66.5	43.5	62.7	14,600
2014	23.0	36.7	58.9	48.3	65.5	43.9	61.8	14,600

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: University of Michigan. 2014 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released on December 16, 2014.

Table 20. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 10th-Graders, 1991–2014

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
2011	19.3	30.1	55.2	59.5	76.5	53.0	72.0	14,900
2012	17.2	26.8	50.9	59.0	76.7	53.4	72.6	15,000
2013	15.7	25.1	46.5	60.2	77.8	54.5	72.8	12,900
2014	15.2	23.9	45.4	61.4	76.4	54.1	71.7	13,000

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: University of Michigan. 2014 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released on December 16, 2014.

Table 21. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 12th-Graders, 1991–2014

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
2011	15.6	22.7	45.7	51.7	66.2	48.0	64.2	2,408
2012	14.8	20.6	44.1	52.0	66.5	48.1	62.6	2,331
2013	14.5	19.5	39.5	55.6	69.5	49.9	65.4	2,098
2014	12.5	16.4	36.1	54.5	68.5	49.9	64.8	2,067

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: University of Michigan. 2014 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released on December 16, 2014.

Table 22. 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., Gow da, 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 23. Past-Month Drug Use for Youth Aged 12–21, by Age, Dropout Status, Type of Drug Used, and Race/Ethnicity: 1992 (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 24. Substance Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2013 (Percent Prevalence)

Enrollment Status and Year	Any Illicit Drug ¹	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine ²	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Binge Alcohol Use ⁴
Percentage Who Used									
Full-Time College Students									
2002	20.7	18.0	2.0	0.0	0.2	5.6	32.6	64.1	44.4
2003	21.4	18.4	2.1	0.0	0.1	5.8	31.4	64.9	43.5
2004	20.2	17.3	1.9	0.1	0.2	5.7	30.5	62.4	43.4
2005	21.2	18.2	2.3	0.1	0.5	6.1	30.6	64.4	44.8
2006	19.3	16.3	1.7	0.0	0.3	5.6	28.5	66.5	45.6
2007	19.8	17.0	1.4	0.1	0.1	5.2	25.7	63.7	43.6
2008	20.3	18.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	5.1	27.2	60.9	40.7
2009	22.8	20.2	1.7	0.2	0.1	6.3	27.0	63.9	43.6
2010	22.1	19.6	1.3	0.1	0.1	5.0	25.0	63.2	42.2
2011	22.0	20.3	1.6	0.2	0.1	4.1	23.8	60.8	39.1
2012	22.0	19.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	4.7	21.3	60.3	40.1
2013	22.3	19.8	1.0	0.2	0.1	4.3	21.0	59.4	39.0
Other Persons Aged 18-22⁵									
2002	22.4	19.2	2.1	0.2	0.7	6.2	45.8	54.3	38.9
2003	22.5	19.1	2.3	0.1	0.7	6.8	45.3	54.6	38.7
2004	22.3	18.4	2.6	0.2	1.0	7.7	44.7	55.7	39.4
2005	21.8	18.1	2.8	0.3	0.8	7.0	42.7	53.2	38.3
2006	22.6	18.6	2.7	0.3	0.7	7.5	43.6	54.1	38.5
2007	23.0	19.0	2.1	0.2	0.4	7.3	41.3	53.5	38.6
2008	22.1	18.7	1.7	0.3	0.3	6.8	40.7	54.1	38.2
2009	22.6	19.2	1.3	0.2	0.3	6.9	40.7	53.3	38.0
2010	23.6	20.3	1.6	0.3	0.4	7.0	40.0	52.1	35.4
2011	23.4	20.9	1.4	0.4	0.3	5.7	39.2	52.0	35.4
2012	24.0	21.1	1.4	0.6	0.3	5.9	37.2	51.9	35.0
2013	23.0	20.7	1.2	0.2	0.5	5.1	34.4	50.6	33.4

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

² Estimates include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not compatible with estimates presented in reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-

⁴ 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.

⁵ Other Persons include 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2014). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, September 2014).

Table 25. Substance Use in the Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2013

Enrollment Status and Year	Any Illicit Drug ¹	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine ²	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Binge Alcohol Use ⁴
Percentage Who Used									
Full-Time College Students									
2002	23.4	20.8	2.9	0.0	0.3	5.5	33.3	65.2	50.1
2003	25.5	22.4	2.4	...	0.0	6.7	32.8	68.5	51.6
2004	23.6	21.5	2.5	0.1	0.2	5.8	32.9	65.1	51.4
2005	26.3	23.4	2.6	0.1	0.7	6.6	33.4	67.6	52.7
2006	22.5	19.9	2.1	0.1	0.4	5.7	30.3	67.8	52.4
2007	23.8	21.2	1.5	0.1	0.1	5.5	28.6	65.6	50.1
2008	22.1	19.9	1.4	0.1	0.0	4.8	28.4	61.9	45.8
2009	27.8	25.4	2.3	0.3	0.2	6.9	31.6	68.6	52.4
2010	26.1	23.7	2.0	0.2	0.1	5.5	27.3	67.0	49.1
2011	25.8	23.7	2.3	0.2	0.1	5.1	26.6	62.8	45.1
2012	24.9	23.5	1.1	0.2	0.0	4.3	24.5	62.5	45.5
2013	26.0	23.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	5.0	25.3	60.8	44.8
Other Persons Aged 18-22⁵									
2002	26.2	22.9	2.4	0.3	0.6	6.7	49.5	59.7	47.4
2003	26.5	23.2	3.1	0.1	1.1	7.6	49.6	60.0	47.3
2004	26.1	22.2	2.9	0.2	0.9	7.9	48.5	60.3	47.8
2005	26.0	22.5	3.0	0.2	0.7	7.9	46.0	58.6	47.3
2006	26.0	21.6	3.1	0.4	0.6	8.3	46.3	57.9	45.2
2007	27.9	23.9	2.7	0.3	0.5	7.9	45.1	58.0	46.0
2008	26.1	23.4	2.1	0.4	0.3	7.4	44.3	57.7	44.8
2009	26.4	22.9	1.5	0.2	0.4	7.4	44.2	55.8	43.3
2010	28.5	25.1	1.9	0.3	0.3	7.6	43.6	56.9	42.4
2011	27.7	25.6	1.7	0.5	0.4	5.9	43.5	54.9	40.9
2012	28.1	25.6	1.7	0.9	0.3	5.6	41.8	54.3	39.3
2013	26.6	24.4	1.6	0.2	0.4	5.1	39.5	53.0	38.1

... 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 Estimates include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not compatible with estimates presented in reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report.

³ Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-

⁴ 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.

⁵ Other Persons include 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2014). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, September 2014).

Table 26. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2013

Enrollment Status and Year	Any Illicit Drug ¹	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine ²	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Binge Alcohol Use ⁴
Percentage Who Used									
Full-Time College Students									
2002	18.3	15.6	1.2	...	0.1	5.7	32.0	63.1	39.3
2003	18.0	15.0	1.8	0.0	0.1	5.0	30.3	61.8	36.6
2004	17.2	13.7	1.4	0.1	0.1	5.5	28.4	59.9	36.5
2005	16.8	13.7	2.0	0.1	0.3	5.6	28.1	61.6	37.8
2006	16.5	13.1	1.3	0.0	0.3	5.5	26.9	65.3	39.5
2007	16.3	13.4	1.3	0.0	0.1	5.0	23.1	62.0	38.2
2008	18.6	16.2	1.9	0.1	0.1	5.5	26.1	60.0	36.1
2009	18.2	15.5	1.2	0.2	0.1	5.7	22.8	59.6	35.5
2010	18.2	15.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	4.5	22.8	59.5	35.4
2011	18.9	17.5	1.0	0.2	0.1	3.4	21.6	59.3	34.1
2012	19.4	16.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	5.0	18.4	58.3	35.3
2013	19.2	16.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	3.6	17.2	58.2	33.9
Other Persons Aged 18-22⁵									
2002	18.1	15.1	1.7	0.1	0.7	5.6	41.7	48.2	29.5
2003	17.9	14.5	1.5	0.2	0.3	5.9	40.3	48.5	28.8
2004	18.0	14.0	2.3	0.1	1.1	7.5	40.3	50.3	29.7
2005	17.0	13.0	2.5	0.3	0.8	5.9	39.0	47.1	28.0
2006	18.5	15.0	2.3	0.1	0.8	6.6	40.3	49.6	30.4
2007	17.0	13.2	1.3	0.1	0.4	6.6	36.7	48.2	29.5
2008	17.7	13.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	6.1	36.6	50.0	30.8
2009	18.2	15.0	1.1	0.3	0.2	6.4	36.7	50.3	31.9
2010	18.0	14.9	1.1	0.3	0.6	6.4	35.9	46.7	27.4
2011	18.3	15.3	0.9	0.3	0.3	5.4	34.1	48.6	28.9
2012	19.3	16.0	1.0	0.3	0.3	6.3	32.0	49.2	30.0
2013	18.9	16.5	0.8	0.2	0.5	5.2	28.6	47.8	28.0

... 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 Estimates include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not compatible with estimates presented in reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report.

³ 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.

⁴ 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.

⁵ Other Persons include 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

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2014). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, September 2014).

Table 27. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status and Age, 2002-2003 to 2012-2013

	Annual Average Number of Users (Thousands)						Annual Average Percentage Who Used					
	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2010-2011	2012-2013	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2010-2011	2012-2013
Pregnant												
Any Illicit Drug ¹	105	97	136	113	113	122	4.3	3.9	5.2	4.5	5.0	5.4
Age 15-17	12	9	20	14	12	8	12.8	12.3	22.6	15.8	20.9	14.6
Age 18-25	71	63	70	65	71	69	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.2	8.6
Age 26-44	22	24	46	34	30	45	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.2	3.2
Cigarettes	438	413	423	381	401	345	18.0	16.6	16.3	15.2	17.6	15.4
Age 15-17	25	17	21	18	...	...	25.9	22.3	23.9	20.7	...	...
Age 18-25	263	240	225	204	194	170	27.8	26.4	23.4	22.2	22.4	21.0
Age 26-44	149	157	177	159	194	162	10.8	10.4	11.4	10.6	14.3	11.8
Alcohol	238	300	303	249	214	212	9.8	12.1	11.7	9.9	9.4	9.4
Age 15-17	14	10	14	15	5	...	14.5	13.9	15.8	16.7	8.8	...
Age 18-25	100	88	94	89	71	50	10.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	8.2	6.2
Age 26-44	124	202	194	145	138	154	8.9	13.5	12.6	9.6	10.2	11.2
Not Pregnant												
Any Illicit Drug ¹	6,152	5,836	5,724	6,253	6,390	6,886	10.4	9.9	9.7	10.6	10.8	11.4
Age 15-17	975	884	834	806	848	794	16.5	14.7	13.3	13.1	13.9	13.0
Age 18-25	2,476	2,425	2,435	2,624	2,817	2,881	16.9	16.1	16.0	16.9	17.6	17.6
Age 26-44	2,701	2,526	2,456	2,823	2,726	3,211	7.0	6.7	6.5	7.6	7.3	8.5
Cigarettes	18,11	17,455	16,791	16,196	15,109	14,524	30.7	29.6	28.4	27.5	25.4	24.0
Age 15-17	1,223	1,117	1,005	866	748	592	20.7	18.5	16.0	14.0	12.3	9.7
Age 18-25	5,433	5,400	5,165	4,992	4,790	4,291	37.2	35.8	34.0	32.2	29.9	26.2
Age 26-44	11,454	10,939	10,620	10,338	9,571	9,641	29.8	28.8	28.3	27.8	25.7	25.4
Alcohol	31,246	31,376	31,424	32,077	32,752	33,448	53.0	53.1	53.2	54.4	55.1	55.4
Age 15-17	1,694	1,672	1,595	1,414	1,316	1,257	28.7	27.7	25.4	22.9	21.6	20.5
Age 18-25	8,577	8,826	9,207	9,425	9,636	9,791	58.7	58.5	60.6	60.7	60.1	59.8
Age 26-44	20,975	20,879	20,622	21,237	21,800	22,400	54.6	55.0	54.9	57.1	58.5	59.1

... 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.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2014). Estimates for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 were recalculated (Unpublished tabulations, September 2014).

Table 28. 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. McCurley, C and Snyder, HN, Co-occurrence of Substance Use Behaviors in Youth. *Juvenile Justice Bulletin*. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice (November 2008).

Table 29. Substance Use in the Past Month among Males, by Arrest Status in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002-2004 to 2011-2013

	Annual Average Number of Users (Thousands)				Average Annual Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2011-2013	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2011-2013
Arrested or Booked in the Past Year								
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,460	1,598	1,610	1,515	33.6	37.4	36.1	37.5
Marijuana	1,171	1,262	1,344	1,282	26.9	29.6	30.1	31.8
Cocaine	349	328	203	168	8.0	7.7	4.6	4.2
Heroin	35	99	37	60	0.8	2.3	0.8	1.5
Methamphetamine	99	102	52	79	2.3	2.4	1.2	2.0
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	452	584	491	444	10.4	13.7	11	11.0
Cigarettes	2,824	2,755	2,846	2,511	65.0	64.5	63.8	62.2
Alcohol	3,050	3,095	3,131	2,620	70.2	72.5	70.2	64.9
Not Arrested or Booked in the Past Year								
Any Illicit Drug ¹	8,467	9,232	9,958	11,335	8.8	9.2	9.6	10.5
Marijuana	6,869	7,256	7,965	9,518	7.1	7.2	7.7	8.8
Cocaine	966	1,108	845	851	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8
Heroin	66	48	90	128	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine	284	205	157	202	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	2,193	2,661	2,662	2,554	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.4
Cigarettes	27,467	28,038	26,852	26,489	28.4	27.8	25.8	24.6
Alcohol	59,893	62,336	64,744	66,643	62.0	61.9	62.2	61.9

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2014).

Table 30. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females, by Arrest Status in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002-2004 to 2011-2013

	Number of Users (Thousands)				Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2011-2013	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2011-2013
Arrested or Booked in the Past Year								
Any Illicit Drug ¹	428	496	553	506	33.0	30.7	32.6	33.6
Marijuana	300	346	389	348	23.2	21.5	22.9	23.1
Cocaine	114	125	74	51	8.8	7.8	4.3	3.3
Heroin	19	21	19	37	1.4	1.3	1.1	2.5
Methamphetamine	44	52	37	38	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.5
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	171	215	257	238	13.2	13.3	15.2	15.8
Cigarettes	887	1,125	1,103	952	68.4	69.7	65.0	63.1
Alcohol	789	955	1,006	913	60.9	59.2	59.3	60.5
Not Arrested or Booked in the Past Year								
Any Illicit Drug ¹	5,991	5,855	6,743	7,569	5.5	5.2	5.9	6.3
Marijuana	4,128	3,829	4,830	5,689	3.8	3.4	4.2	4.8
Cocaine	496	572	429	375	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Heroin	11	25	56	64	0.0	0	0	0.1
Methamphetamine	200	195	106	125	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	2,416	2,425	2,462	2,468	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Cigarettes	25,359	25,383	25,148	24,189	23.4	22.7	21.9	20.2
Alcohol	50,839	54,544	56,914	60,952	46.8	48.8	49.5	50.9

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2013. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2014).

Table 31. Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Probationers in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2013

Year	Any Illicit Drug ¹	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine ²	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³
Number of Users (Thousands)						
2002	1,369	1,091	283	30		448
2003	1,334	1,032	340	20		441
2004	1,239	982	294	64		459
2005	1,367	1,061	326	16		465
2006	1,476	1,118	298	90		560
2007	1,446	1,042	244	34		590
2008	1,248	1,022	232	32		525
2009	1,443	1,134	161	42	89	571
2010	1,626	1,251	240	31	75	572
2011	1,329	1,099	178	66	74	472
2012	1,497	1,245	188	75	123	501
2013	1,413	1,057	174	59	137	555
Percentage Who Used						
2002	28.7	22.9	5.9	0.6		9.4
2003	28.0	21.7	7.1	0.4		9.3
2004	26.2	20.8	6.2	1.3		9.7
2005	29.2	22.7	6.9	0.3		9.9
2006	32.1	24.3	6.5	2		12.2
2007	28.5	20.5	4.8	0.7		11.6
2008	23.9	19.5	4.4	0.6		10
2009	28.1	22.1	3.1	0.8	1.8	11.1
2010	29.9	23.0	4.4	0.6	1.4	10.5
2011	28.5	23.6	3.8	1.4	1.6	10.1
2012	30.2	25.1	3.8	1.5	2.5	10.1
2013	31.4	23.5	3.9	1.3	3.1	12.3

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

² Estimates include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report.

³ 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. Estimates of nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. For the 2002 through 2005 survey years, a Bernoulli stochastic imputation procedure was used to generate adjusted estimates comparable with estimates for survey years 2006 and later. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2005, 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012), and 2011 to 2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2013).

Table 32. Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Persons under Parole or Supervised Release in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2014

Year	Any Illicit Drug ²	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine ³	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ⁴
Number of Users (Thousands)						
2002	522	397	108	15		207
2003	349	243	128	12		92
2004	374	274	121	32		135
2005	412	290	97	5		156
2006	478	320	134	51		177
2007	391	239	63	9		191
2008	299	219	73	2		88
2009	395	280	56	22	38	152
2010	398	305	50	34	48	144
2011	439	337	90	15	25	150
2012	383	270	82	45	22	104
2013	460	342	86	24	75	203
Percentage Who Used						
2002	29.1	22.1	6	0.9		11.5
2003	24.3	16.9	8.9	0.8		6.4
2004	25.3	18.6	8.2	2.1		9.1
2005	26.3	18.5	6.2	0.3		10
2006	29.8	20.0	8.3	3.2		11.1
2007	24.1	14.7	3.9	0.6		11.8
2008	18.4	13.5	4.5	0.1		5.4
2009	22.9	16.2	3.2	1.3	2.2	8.8
2010	27.0	20.7	3.4	2.3	3.3	9.7
2011	26.5	20.4	5.5	0.9	1.5	9.1
2012	25.6	18.1	5.5	3	1.4	7
2013	27.4	20.4	5.1	1.4	4.4	12.1

¹ Includes persons on parole or supervised release.

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

³ Estimates include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report.

⁴ 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. Estimates of nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. For the 2002 through 2005 survey years, a Bernoulli stochastic imputation procedure was used to generate adjusted estimates comparable with estimates for survey years 2006 and later. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2005, 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012), and 2011 to 2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2013).

Table 33. Drug Use 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 (%)	Drug Dependence or Abuse (%)
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	53.4
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	45.5
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	53.0

No data.

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 34. 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 35. 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 36. Substance Use in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older: Annual Averages for 2002-2004 to 2011-2013

	Number of Users (Thousands)				Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2011-2013	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2011-2013
Veteran								
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,222	1,261	1,339	1,269	4.6	5.0	5.6	5.4
Marijuana	931	938	1,060	1,049	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.5
Cocaine	202	164	131	83	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
Heroin	11	24	11	8	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine ²	40	43	16	24	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	322	407	363	288	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.2
Cigarettes	6,761	6,059	5,272	5,195	25.3	24.0	22.0	22.0
Alcohol	15,478	14,588	14,081	13,719	58.0	57.7	58.8	58.2
Non-Veteran								
Any Illicit Drug ¹	15,344	16,265	17,801	19,995	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.5
Marijuana	11,700	12,002	13,675	16,019	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.6
Cocaine	1,763	2,018	1,453	1,393	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.7
Heroin	125	176	192	284	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine ²	598	534	343	437	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug ³	4,994	5,586	5,617	5,547	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.6
Cigarettes	50,626	52,069	51,511	49,853	27.2	26.7	25.4	23.6
Alcohol	100,010	107,324	112,638	118,369	53.8	55.0	55.4	56.0

¹ Any Illicit Drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic drugs 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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. National Survey on Drug Use and Health for the years 2002 to 2014. Unpublished special tabulations September 2014).

Table 37. Number of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2013 (Thousands)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Veteran												
Any Illicit Drug ¹	1,279	1,203	1,185	1,211	1,302	1,269	1,454	1,249	1,316	1,030	1,364	1,411
Age 18-49	917	828	785	798	682	860	721	588	698	622	684	717
Age 50 or Older	362	374	400	414	620	409	732	660	618	409	680	695
Cigarettes	7,065	6,818	6,399	6,391	5,983	5,803	5,503	5,320	4,992	5,168	5,243	5,172
Age 18-49	3,350	3,135	2,817	2,844	2,629	2,502	2,435	2,206	2,105	1,915	2,282	1,986
Age 50 or Older	3,714	3,683	3,583	3,547	3,355	3,301	3,067	3,115	2,887	3,253	2,961	3,186
Alcohol	15,782	15,621	15,030	15,873	14,068	13,823	14,908	13,947	13,389	13,396	14,043	13,717
Age 18-49	5,400	5,230	4,792	5,025	4,214	4,747	4,514	4,418	4,041	3,882	4,014	3,901
Age 50 or Older	10,383	10,390	10,238	10,848	9,854	9,076	10,394	9,529	9,348	9,514	10,028	9,816
Non-Veteran												
Any Illicit Drug ¹	15,365	15,456	15,211	15,993	16,594	16,207	16,357	18,198	18,849	18,901	20,122	20,961
Age 18-49	14,248	14,411	13,988	14,265	15,013	14,132	14,421	15,497	16,263	15,756	16,637	17,352
Age 50 or Older	1,117	1,045	1,223	1,727	1,581	2,076	1,936	2,701	2,586	3,146	3,486	3,608
Cigarettes	50,863	50,517	50,497	51,403	52,941	51,863	52,048	51,183	51,303	49,712	50,647	49,200
Age 18-49	40,831	40,618	40,399	40,732	40,866	39,480	38,955	38,447	37,952	36,612	36,422	35,750
Age 50 or Older	10,032	9,899	10,098	10,671	12,075	12,383	13,094	12,736	13,351	13,100	14,225	13,451
Alcohol	99,670	98,893	101,467	105,957	107,050	108,966	110,271	113,02	114,621	116,629	118,242	120,236
Age 18-49	73,851	73,393	74,507	76,243	75,777	75,901	76,506	77,347	77,726	76,964	77,499	77,816
Age 50 or Older	25,819	25,499	26,960	29,715	31,272	33,065	33,765	35,674	36,895	39,665	40,744	42,420

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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* 2002 to 2013. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2014).

Table 38. Percentage of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2013 (Percent Using)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Veteran												
Any Illicit Drug ¹	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.7	4.5	5.6	6.1
Age 18-49	11.9	10.7	11.2	11.1	10.3	12.2	11.0	9.5	11.8	11.1	11.5	13.3
Age 50 or Older	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	3.3	2.4	4.0	3.7	3.6	2.3	3.7	3.9
Cigarettes	26.3	25.2	24.5	24.3	23.8	23.9	22.0	22.3	21.8	22.3	21.4	22.4
Age 18-49	43.4	40.5	40.1	39.7	39.8	35.6	37.1	35.7	35.7	34.0	38.4	37.0
Age 50 or Older	19.4	19.0	18.8	18.5	18.1	19.1	16.6	17.6	16.9	18.6	16.0	18.0
Alcohol	58.7	57.6	57.6	60.3	55.9	56.8	59.6	58.5	58.4	57.9	57.4	59.4
Age 18-49	70	67.6	68.3	70.2	63.9	67.5	68.7	71.4	68.6	69.0	67.5	72.6
Age 50 or Older	54.2	53.7	53.7	56.6	53.0	52.5	56.3	53.9	54.9	54.4	54.2	55.4
Non-Veteran												
Any Illicit Drug ¹	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.2	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.6	9.8
Age 18-49	11.5	11.6	11.2	11.4	11.9	11.2	11.4	12.2	12.8	12.4	13.1	13.6
Age 50 or Older	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.5	3.2	3.8	4.1	4.1
Cigarettes	27.7	27.2	26.7	26.8	27.1	26.2	26.0	25.2	24.9	23.7	24.0	23.0
Age 18-49	33	32.8	32.2	32.5	32.3	31.4	30.9	30.3	30.0	28.9	28.8	28.1
Age 50 or Older	16.8	16.1	15.8	16.1	17.5	17.1	17.8	16.6	16.8	15.8	16.9	15.5
Alcohol	54.3	53.3	53.6	55.3	54.8	55.0	55.2	55.6	55.6	55.7	56.1	56.1
Age 18-49	59.8	59.2	59.5	60.8	59.9	60.3	60.6	61.0	61.3	60.7	61.2	61.1
Age 50 or Older	43.1	41.4	42.2	44.9	45.4	45.7	45.9	46.6	46.4	47.9	48.5	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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* 2002 to 2013. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2014).

Drug Use Consequences

Table 39. Economic Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions)

Year	Overall Costs	Health Care Costs	Other Costs	Productivity Losses (Subtotal)	Productivity Losses					
					Premature death	Drug abuse-related illness	Institutionalization/hospitalization	Productivity loss of victims of crime	Incarceration	Crime careers
1992	137,900	13,719	24,909	99,287	28,961	18,214	1,894	2,640	22,961	24,617
1993	138,000	14,736	24,662	98,688	27,877	17,138	1,870	3,098	24,110	24,595
1994	142,400	14,761	25,892	101,815	28,034	19,234	2,043	3,100	25,607	23,796
1995	147,400	14,087	28,091	105,301	28,406	20,938	2,210	2,806	27,130	23,812
1996	148,600	13,249	28,325	107,132	23,745	23,241	1,758	2,674	28,473	27,241
1997	150,100	13,337	29,905	106,993	19,901	22,323	1,863	2,570	30,511	29,824
1998	154,600	13,569	31,334	109,553	19,323	25,542	1,971	2,279	33,257	27,180
1999	163,500	13,873	33,572	115,866	22,535	26,995	1,873	2,111	35,399	26,952
2000	167,900	13,974	35,280	118,492	23,045	28,654	1,782	1,930	36,244	26,836
2001	171,900	14,700	35,118	121,897	23,686	30,681	1,870	1,835	36,869	26,957
2002	180,800	15,675	36,363	128,563	24,646	33,452	1,996	1,797	39,095	27,576

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 40. Components of Estimated Costs to Society of Illicit Drug Use, 2007¹ (\$ Thousands)

Total Estimated Cost	\$193,096,930
Crime²	\$61,376,694
Criminal Justice System Costs	\$56,373,254
Crime Victim Costs	\$1,455,555
Other Crime Costs	\$3,547,885
Health	\$11,416,232
Specialty Treatment Costs	\$3,723,338
Hospital and Emergency - nonhomicide	\$5,684,248
Hospital and Emergency - homicide	\$12,938
Insurance Administration Costs	\$544
Other Health Costs	\$1,995,164
Productivity	\$120,304,004
Labor Participation Costs	\$49,237,777
Specialty Treatment - State level	\$2,828,207
Specialty Treatment - Federal level	\$44,830
Hospitalization Costs	\$287,260
Incarceration Costs	\$48,121,949
Premature Mortality Costs - not homicide	\$16,005,008
Premature Mortality Costs - homicide	\$3,778,973

¹Estimates for 2007 are not comparable to earlier trend data in Table 37 above due to major methodological differences.

²Crime costs exclude lost productivity from incarceration and homicide, which are included under productivity costs.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Drug Intelligence Center. *The Economic Impact of Illicit Drug Use on American Society* (April 2011).

Table 41. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes,¹ by Sex and Race, 1979–2013

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black ²
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
1999	19,128	12,885	6,243	15,714	3,414	3,100
2000	19,720	13,137	6,583	16,388	3,332	3,034
2001	21,705	14,253	7,452	18,195	3,510	3,165
2002	26,040	16,734	9,306	22,146	3,894	3,463
2003	28,723	18,426	10,297	24,683	4,040	3,527
2004	30,711	19,362	11,349	26,474	4,237	3,633
2005	33,541	21,208	12,333	28,804	4,737	4,098
2006	38,396	24,507	13,889	32,866	5,530	4,790
2007	38,371	23,883	14,488	33,480	4,891	4,194
2008	38,649	23,928	14,721	34,237	4,412	3,662
2009	39,147	24,015	15,132	34,633	4,514	3,660
2010	40,393	24,376	16,017	36,020	4,373	3,561
2011	43,544	26,444	17,100	38,719	4,825	3,852
2012	43,819	26,594	17,225	38,890	4,929	3,940
2013	46,471	28,381	18,090	41,053	5,418	4,376

NOTE: Coding for causes of death through 1998 was based on the World Health Organization *International Classification of*

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 newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use.

² Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2013* on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015. Data extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on January 26, 2015 for the years 1999 to 2013. For 1979 to 1998, data are from Murphy, SL. Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Reports [NVSR]* 48(11) [2000].

Table 42. Deaths per 100,000 Population from Drug-Induced Causes,¹ by Sex and Race, 1979–2013 (Age-Adjusted)

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black ²
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
1999	6.8	9.4	4.4	6.8	7.2	9.3
2000	7.0	9.5	4.6	7.1	6.9	9.0
2001	7.6	10.1	5.1	7.8	7.0	9.2
2002	9.1	11.8	6.3	9.5	7.6	9.9
2003	9.9	12.9	7.0	10.5	7.7	9.9
2004	10.5	13.4	7.6	11.2	7.9	10.0
2005	11.3	14.5	8.1	12.0	8.6	11.1
2006	12.8	16.6	9.1	13.6	9.8	12.7
2007	12.6	16.0	9.3	13.8	8.4	10.9
2008	12.6	15.8	9.4	14.0	7.4	9.3
2009	12.6	15.7	9.5	14.0	7.4	9.1
2010	12.9	15.9	10.0	14.6	7.0	8.7
2011	13.9	17.0	10.7	15.6	7.5	9.2
2012	13.8	17.0	10.7	15.6	7.6	9.3
2013	14.7	18.0	11.1	16.4	8.1	10.2

NOTE: Coding for causes of death through 1998 was based on the World Health Organization *International Classification of Diseases, 9th edition* (ICD-9). In 1999, the 10th edition (ICD-10) was implemented.

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 newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use.

² Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2013* on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015. Data extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on January 26, 2015 for the years 1999 to 2013. For 1979 to 1998, data are from Murphy, SL. Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Reports [NVSJR]* 48(11) [2000].

Table 43. Specific Drugs Involved in All Drug Poisoning Deaths, 1999-2013

Year	All Drug Poisoning Deaths ¹					
	Total	Prescription Drug ²		Any Opioid ⁴	Heroin ⁵	Cocaine ⁶
		All	Opioid Analgesic ³			
Number of Deaths						
1999	16,849	7,523	4,030	5,441	1,963	3,822
2000	17,415	7,885	4,400	5,848	1,843	3,544
2001	19,394	9,197	5,528	6,957	1,784	3,833
2002	23,518	11,529	7,456	9,168	2,092	4,599
2003	25,785	12,640	8,517	10,237	2,084	5,199
2004	27,424	14,153	9,857	11,449	1,879	5,443
2005	29,813	15,352	10,928	12,570	2,010	6,208
2006	34,425	18,559	13,723	15,338	2,089	7,448
2007	36,010	19,601	14,408	16,391	2,402	6,512
2008	36,450	20,044	14,800	17,307	3,041	5,129
2009	37,004	20,848	15,597	18,322	3,279	4,350
2010	38,329	22,134	16,651	19,155	3,038	4,183
2011	41,340	22,810	16,917	20,588	4,397	4,681
2012	41,502	22,114	16,007	21,036	5,927	4,404
2013	43,982	22,767	16,235	23,153	8,260	4,944
Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000 population)						
1999	6.1	2.7	1.4	2.0	0.7	1.4
2000	6.2	2.8	1.5	2.1	0.7	1.3
2001	6.8	3.2	1.9	2.4	0.6	1.3
2002	8.2	4.0	2.6	3.2	0.7	1.6
2003	8.9	4.4	2.9	3.5	0.7	1.8
2004	9.4	4.8	3.4	3.9	0.6	1.9
2005	10.1	5.2	3.7	4.3	0.7	2.1
2006	11.5	6.2	4.6	5.1	0.7	2.5
2007	11.9	6.5	4.8	5.4	0.8	2.2
2008	11.9	6.5	4.8	5.7	1.0	1.7
2009	11.9	6.7	5.0	5.9	1.1	1.4
2010	12.3	7.1	5.4	6.2	1.0	1.3
2011	13.2	7.3	5.4	6.6	1.4	1.5
2012	13.1	7.0	5.1	6.7	1.9	1.4
2013	13.8	7.1	5.1	7.4	2.7	1.6

NOTE: Not all drug poisoning deaths specify the drug(s) involved, and a death may involve more than one specific

¹ Drug poisoning deaths are based on the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

² Among deaths with drug poisoning as the underlying cause of death, the following ICD-10 codes comprise "Prescription Drugs": T36-T39, T40.2-T40.4, T41-43.5, and T43.7-T50.8. This category includes some over-the-counter medications.

³ "Opioid Analgesics" include ICD-10 codes T40.2-T40.4 associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

⁴ "Any Opioid" includes either opioid analgesics or heroin associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause (ICD-10 codes T40.0 to T40.4).

⁵ "Heroin" includes opium (ICD-10 codes T40.0 and T40.1) associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

⁶ "Cocaine" includes ICD-10 code T40.5 associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Multiple Cause of Death, 1999-2013* on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015. Extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html> on January 30, 2015. For a general description of drug poisoning deaths, see Warner M, Chen LH, Makuc DM, Anderson RN, Miniño AM. Drug Poisoning Deaths in the United States, 1980-2008. NCHS Data Brief, No. 81 (December 2011).

Table 44. Specific Drugs Involved in Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths, 1999-2013

Year	Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths ¹					
	Total	Prescription Drug ²		Any Opioid ⁴	Heroin ⁵	Cocaine ⁶
		All	Opioid Analgesic ³			
Number of Deaths						
1999	11,155	4,407	2,901	4,147	1,728	3,186
2000	11,712	4,710	3,140	4,490	1,695	3,023
2001	13,024	5,658	3,994	5,324	1,646	3,202
2002	16,394	7,467	5,547	7,137	1,944	3,910
2003	18,294	8,514	6,524	8,136	1,933	4,340
2004	19,838	9,554	7,547	8,997	1,707	4,665
2005	22,448	10,631	8,541	10,045	1,840	5,573
2006	26,400	13,364	10,986	12,441	1,869	6,726
2007	27,658	14,141	11,499	13,280	2,139	5,943
2008	28,171	14,608	11,882	14,183	2,775	4,697
2009	28,754	15,326	12,553	15,021	2,963	3,988
2010	30,006	16,451	13,652	15,960	2,791	3,875
2011	33,071	17,241	14,091	17,542	4,102	4,393
2012	33,175	16,479	13,260	18,002	5,572	4,167
2013	35,663	17,058	13,486	20,073	7,835	4,727
Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000 population)						
1999	4.0	1.6	1.0	1.5	0.6	1.1
2000	4.1	1.7	1.1	1.6	0.6	1.1
2001	4.6	2.0	1.4	1.9	0.6	1.1
2002	5.7	2.6	1.9	2.5	0.7	1.4
2003	6.3	2.9	2.3	2.8	0.7	1.5
2004	6.8	3.3	2.6	3.1	0.6	1.6
2005	7.6	3.6	2.9	3.4	0.6	1.9
2006	8.8	4.5	3.7	4.2	0.6	2.3
2007	9.1	4.7	3.8	4.4	0.7	2.0
2008	9.2	4.8	3.9	4.7	0.9	1.5
2009	9.4	5.0	4.1	4.9	1.0	1.3
2010	9.7	5.3	4.4	5.2	0.9	1.3
2011	10.6	5.5	4.5	5.7	1.3	1.4
2012	10.6	5.2	4.2	5.8	1.8	1.3
2013	11.3	5.3	4.2	6.4	2.5	1.5

NOTE: Not all drug poisoning deaths specify the drug(s) involved, and a death may involve more than one specific substance.

¹ Unintentional drug poisoning deaths include deaths with ICD-10 underlying cause codes X40 to X44.

² Among deaths with unintentional drug poisoning as the underlying cause of death, the following ICD-10 codes comprise "Prescription Drugs": T36-T39, T40.2-T40.4, T41-43.5, and T43.7-T50.8. This category includes some over-the-counter medications.

³ "Opioid Analgesics" include ICD-10 codes T40.2-T40.4 associated with unintentional drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

⁴ "Any Opioid" includes either opioid analgesics or heroin associated with unintentional drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

⁵ "Heroin" includes opium (ICD-10 codes T40.0 and T40.1) associated with unintentional drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

⁶ "Cocaine" includes ICD-10 code T40.5 associated with unintentional drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Multiple Cause of Death, 1999-2013* on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015. Extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html> on January 30, 2015. For a general description of drug poisoning deaths, see Warner M, Chen LH, Makuc DM, Anderson RN, Miniño AM. Drug Poisoning Deaths in the United States, 1980-2008. NCHS Data Brief, No. 81 (December 2011).

Table 45. Drug Poisoning Deaths Involving Specific Drugs among Males, 1999-2013

Year	Drug Poisoning Deaths ¹ among Males					
	Total	Prescription Drug ²		Any Opioid ⁴	Heroin ⁵	Cocaine ⁶
		All	Opioid Analgesic ³			
Number of Deaths						
1999	11,258	4,512	2,743	3,924	1,657	2,972
2000	11,563	4,689	2,866	4,090	1,564	2,701
2001	12,658	5,407	3,559	4,743	1,469	2,876
2002	15,028	6,764	4,695	6,111	1,732	3,456
2003	16,399	7,449	5,344	6,759	1,724	3,877
2004	17,120	8,173	6,099	7,403	1,537	4,038
2005	18,724	9,001	6,740	8,076	1,621	4,588
2006	21,893	11,006	8,665	10,014	1,744	5,588
2007	22,298	11,350	8,778	10,448	2,003	4,847
2008	22,468	11,769	9,067	11,128	2,490	3,807
2009	22,593	12,108	9,384	11,648	2,702	3,209
2010	23,006	12,842	10,020	12,045	2,452	3,051
2011	24,988	13,039	10,014	12,963	3,519	3,367
2012	25,112	12,482	9,262	13,298	4,713	3,142
2013	26,799	12,748	9,243	14,747	6,527	3,568
Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000 population)						
1999	8.2	3.3	2.0	2.8	1.2	2.1
2000	8.3	3.4	2.0	2.9	1.1	1.9
2001	9.0	3.9	2.5	3.3	1.0	2.0
2002	10.6	4.8	3.3	4.3	1.2	2.4
2003	11.5	5.2	3.7	4.7	1.2	2.7
2004	11.8	5.7	4.2	5.1	1.1	2.8
2005	12.8	6.1	4.6	5.5	1.1	3.1
2006	14.8	7.4	5.8	6.7	1.2	3.8
2007	14.9	7.6	5.9	7.0	1.4	3.2
2008	14.9	7.8	6.0	7.4	1.6	2.5
2009	14.8	7.9	6.2	7.6	1.8	2.1
2010	15.0	8.4	6.5	7.9	1.6	2.0
2011	16.1	8.4	6.5	8.4	2.3	2.2
2012	16.1	8.0	6.0	8.6	3.1	2.0
2013	17.0	8.1	5.9	9.4	4.2	2.3

NOTE: Not all drug poisoning deaths specify the drug(s) involved, and a death may involve more than one specific

¹ Drug poisoning deaths are based on the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

² Among deaths with drug poisoning as the underlying cause of death, the following ICD-10 codes comprise "Prescription Drugs": T36-T39, T40.2-T40.4, T41-43.5, and T43.7-T50.8. This category includes some over-the-counter medications.

³ "Opioid Analgesics" include ICD-10 codes T40.2-T40.4 associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

⁴ "Any Opioid" includes either opioid analgesics or heroin associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause (ICD-10 codes T40.0 to T40.4).

⁵ "Heroin" includes opium (ICD-10 codes T40.0 and T40.1) associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

⁶ "Cocaine" includes ICD-10 code T40.5 associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Multiple Cause of Death, 1999-2013* on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015. Extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html> on February 4, 2015. For a general description of drug poisoning deaths, see Warner M, Chen LH, Makuc DM, Anderson RN, Miniño AM. Drug Poisoning Deaths in the United States, 1980-2008. NCHS Data Brief, No. 81 (December 2011).

Table 46. Drug Poisoning Deaths Involving Specific Drugs among Females, 1999-2013

Year	Drug Poisoning Deaths ¹ among Females					
	Total	Prescription Drug ²		Any Opioid ⁴	Heroin ⁵	Cocaine ⁶
		All	Opioid Analgesic ³			
Number of Deaths						
1999	5,591	3,011	1,287	1,517	306	850
2000	5,852	3,196	1,534	1,758	279	843
2001	6,736	3,790	1,969	2,214	315	957
2002	8,490	4,765	2,761	3,057	360	1,143
2003	9,386	5,191	3,173	3,478	360	1,322
2004	10,304	5,980	3,758	4,046	342	1,405
2005	11,089	6,351	4,188	4,494	389	1,620
2006	12,532	7,553	5,058	5,324	345	1,860
2007	13,712	8,251	5,630	5,943	399	1,665
2008	13,982	8,275	5,733	6,179	551	1,322
2009	14,411	8,740	6,213	6,674	577	1,141
2010	15,323	9,292	6,631	7,110	586	1,132
2011	16,352	9,771	6,903	7,625	878	1,314
2012	16,390	9,632	6,745	7,738	1,214	1,262
2013	17,183	10,019	6,992	8,406	1,733	1,376
Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000 population)						
1999	3.9	2.1	0.9	1.1	0.2	0.6
2000	4.1	2.2	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.6
2001	4.6	2.6	1.4	1.5	0.2	0.7
2002	5.8	3.2	1.9	2.1	0.2	0.8
2003	6.4	3.5	2.2	2.4	0.2	0.9
2004	6.9	4.0	2.5	2.7	0.2	1.0
2005	7.3	4.2	2.8	3.0	0.3	1.1
2006	8.2	4.9	3.3	3.5	0.2	1.3
2007	8.8	5.3	3.6	3.8	0.3	1.1
2008	8.9	5.3	3.7	4.0	0.4	0.9
2009	9.1	5.5	3.9	4.2	0.4	0.7
2010	9.6	5.8	4.2	4.5	0.4	0.7
2011	10.2	6.1	4.3	4.8	0.6	0.8
2012	10.2	5.9	4.2	4.8	0.8	0.8
2013	10.6	6.1	4.3	5.2	1.2	0.9

NOTE: Not all drug poisoning deaths specify the drug(s) involved, and a death may involve more than one specific

¹ Drug poisoning deaths are based on the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

² Among deaths with drug poisoning as the underlying cause of death, the following ICD-10 codes comprise "Prescription Drugs": T36-T39, T40.2-T40.4, T41-43.5, and T43.7-T50.8. This category includes some over-the-counter medications.

³ "Opioid Analgesics" include ICD-10 codes T40.2-T40.4 associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

⁴ "Any Opioid" includes either opioid analgesics or heroin associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause (ICD-10 codes T40.0 to T40.4).

⁵ "Heroin" includes opium (ICD-10 codes T40.0 and T40.1) associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

⁶ "Cocaine" includes ICD-10 code T40.5 associated with drug poisoning as the underlying cause.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Multiple Cause of Death, 1999-2013* on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015. Extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html> on February 4, 2015. For a general description of drug poisoning deaths, see Warner M, Chen LH, Makuc DM, Anderson RN, Miniño AM. Drug Poisoning Deaths in the United States, 1980-2008. NCHS Data Brief, No. 81 (December 2011).

Table 47. Deaths from Drug Poisoning and Other Injury Causes, 1999–2013

Year	Drug Poisoning ¹	Firearms ²	Suicide ³	Homicide ⁴	Motor Vehicle Accidents ⁵
Number of Deaths					
1999	16,849	28,874	29,199	16,889	42,401
2000	17,415	28,663	29,350	16,765	43,354
2001	19,394	29,573	30,622	20,308	43,788
2002	23,518	30,242	31,655	17,638	45,380
2003	25,785	30,136	31,484	17,732	44,757
2004	27,424	29,569	32,439	17,357	44,933
2005	29,813	30,694	32,637	18,124	45,343
2006	34,425	30,896	33,300	18,573	45,316
2007	36,010	31,224	34,598	18,361	43,945
2008	36,450	31,593	36,035	17,826	39,790
2009	37,004	31,347	36,909	16,799	36,216
2010	38,329	31,672	38,364	16,259	35,332
2011	41,340	32,351	39,518	16,238	35,303
2012	41,502	33,563	40,600	16,688	36,415
2013	43,982	33,636	41,149	16,121	35,369
Age Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000 Population)					
1999	6.1	10.3	10.5	6.0	15.2
2000	6.2	10.2	10.4	5.9	15.4
2001	6.8	10.3	10.7	7.1	15.3
2002	8.2	10.5	10.9	6.1	15.7
2003	8.9	10.3	10.8	6.1	15.3
2004	9.4	10.0	11.0	5.9	15.2
2005	10.1	10.3	10.9	6.1	15.2
2006	11.5	10.3	11.0	6.2	15.0
2007	11.9	10.3	11.3	6.1	14.4
2008	11.9	10.3	11.6	5.9	12.9
2009	11.9	10.1	11.8	5.5	11.6
2010	12.3	10.1	12.1	5.3	11.3
2011	13.2	10.2	12.3	5.3	11.1
2012	13.1	10.5	12.6	5.4	11.4
2013	13.8	10.4	12.6	5.2	10.9

Note: Some of these cause-of-death categories overlap. Drug poisoning includes unintentional (accidental) poisoning, intentional poisoning by oneself (suicide) or by someone else (homicide), and drug poisoning of undetermined intentionality. Firearms injury deaths also include those that are self-inflicted (suicide) or other-inflicted (homicide).

¹ Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14.

² Firearms deaths include ICD-10 codes for Accidental discharge of firearms (W32-W34), Intentional self-harm (suicide) by discharge of firearms (X72-X74), Assault (homicide) by discharge of firearms (*U01.4,X93-X95), Discharge of firearms, undetermined intent (Y22-Y24), and Legal intervention involving firearm discharge (Y35.0).

³ Suicide (Intentional self-harm) includes the following ICD-10 cause codes: *U03,X60-X84,Y87.0.

⁴ Homicide (Assault includes the ICD-10 cause codes *U01-*U02,X85-Y09,Y87.1.

⁵ Motor vehicle accidents include the following ICD-10 cause codes: V02-V04,V09.0,V09.2,V12-V14,V19.0-V19.2,V19.4-V19.6,V20-V79,V80.3-V80.5,V81.0-V81.1,V82.0-V82.1,V83-V86,V87.0-V87.8,V88.0-V88.8,V89.0,V89.2.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. *Underlying Cause of Death 1999-2013* on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015. Extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on January 26, 2015.

Table 48. 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 49. Illicit Drugs in Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2004 – 2011

Drug category and selected drugs	Estimated Number of Visits							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cocaine	475,425	483,865	548,608	553,535	482,188	422,902	488,101	505,224
Heroin	214,432	187,493	189,787	188,162	200,666	213,118	224,706	258,482
Cannabionoids	281,619	279,668	290,568	308,547	374,443	376,494	470,845	479,560
Marijuana	281,619	279,668	290,568	308,547	374,443	376,492	461,028	455,668
Synthetic cannabinoids	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,406	28,531
Stimulants	162,435	137,806	107,586	85,043	91,945	93,564	138,632	159,840
Amphetamines	34,085	35,083	32,251	21,545	31,534	37,431	52,388	70,831
Methamphetamine	132,576	109,655	79,924	67,954	66,308	64,117	94,929	102,961
MDMA (Ecstasy)	10,227	11,287	16,784	12,751	17,888	22,847	21,836	22,498
GHB	1,789	1,036	1,084	2,210	1,441	1,758	1,787	2,406
Ketamine	...	303	270	291	344	529	915	1,550
LSD	2,146	2,001	4,002	3,561	3,287	4,028	3,817	4,819
PCP	31,342	14,825	21,960	28,173	37,266	36,719	53,542	75,538
Miscellaneous hallucinogens	3,153	3,194	3,900	4,899	6,193	6,620	6,107	8,043
Inhalants	9,525	5,167	5,650	7,996	7,115	6,137	11,401	10,032
Total ED visits involving illicit drugs	991,640	922,018	958,866	974,852	994,583	974,392	1,172,276	1,252,500

... Estimate is not available.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Drug Abuse Warning Network, DAWN 2011 Emergency Department Excel Files* for 2004-2011 data (Accessed on March 28, 2013).

Table 50. Emergency Department Visits Involving Nonmedical Use of Pharmaceuticals, 2004 – 2011

Drug category or combination	Estimated Number of Visits							
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Estimated Numbers								
Pharmaceuticals only	336,753	443,980	485,911	581,809	663,540	729,607	778,923	835,275
Illicit drugs with pharmaceuticals	78,901	100,678	110,779	111,640	124,288	157,342	189,798	190,112
Alcohol with pharmaceuticals	88,035	84,861	100,794	113,553	121,641	137,741	141,927	154,171
Illicit drugs, alcohol, and pharmaceuticals	31,759	38,691	42,973	48,332	61,189	54,024	61,755	65,314
Rates per 100,000 Population								
Pharmaceuticals only	115	150	163	193	218	238	252	268
Illicit drugs with pharmaceuticals	27	34	37	37	41	51	61	61
Alcohol with pharmaceuticals	30	29	34	38	40	45	46	49
Illicit drugs, alcohol, and pharmaceuticals	11	13	14	16	20	18	20	21
Total ED visits for nonmedical use of pharmaceuticals	535,447	668,211	740,457	855,334	970,657	1,078,714	1,172,403	1,244,872
Total drug reports	1,095,265	1,309,152	1,467,233	1,653,696	1,933,838	2,156,645	2,341,679	2,470,357

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Drug Abuse Warning Network, DAWN 2011 Emergency Department Excel Files* for 2004-2011 data (Accessed on March 28, 2013).

Table 51. Estimated Incidence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection by Transmission Category, 2006-2010

Year	Transmission Category					Total ³	Drug-related ³
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injecting drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Heterosexual contact	Other ²		
Estimated Non-Pediatric Incidence (Number of New Cases)							
2006	27,000	5,300	1,900	14,300	80	48,600	7,200
2007	30,100	5,700	1,900	15,600	70	53,200	7,600
2008	26,700	5,000	1,400	14,300	70	47,500	6,400
2009	27,100	3,900	1,400	12,600	30	45,000	5,300
2010	29,800	3,900	1,600	12,100	53	47,500	5,500
Percent of Total Non-Pediatric Incidence							
2006	56%	11%	4%	29%	0%	100%	15%
2007	57%	11%	4%	29%	0%	100%	14%
2008	56%	11%	3%	30%	0%	100%	13%
2009	60%	9%	3%	28%	0%	100%	12%
2010	63%	8%	3%	25%	0%	100%	12%

¹ Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) HIV cases.

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

³ Total may not equal sum of transmission categories due to rounding.

³ Includes the categories "Injection drug use" for males and females aged 13 or older and "Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU".

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). HIV Surveillance Report/Supplemental Report: Estimated HIV Incidence in the United States, 2007-2010, Vol. 17, No. 4 (December 2012) for 2007 to 2010 estimates; Prejean J, Song R, Hernandez A, Ziebell R, Green T, et al. (2011) Estimated HIV Incidence in the United States, 2006–2009. PLoS ONE 6(8): e17502. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0017502 for 2006 estimate.

Table 52. Persons Diagnosed¹ with Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection by Transmission Category and Year of Diagnosis (Estimates), 2008-2013

Year	Transmission Category								Total	Drug-related ³
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injecting drug use (IDU)		Male-to-male sex and IDU	Heterosexual contact		Other ²			
		Males	Females		Males	Females	Males	Females		
Estimated Number of Persons										
2008	27,315	2,993	2,003	1,720	5,073	9,860	53	45	49,062	6,716
2009	27,394	2,501	1,687	1,611	4,501	8,943	56	56	46,749	5,799
2010	27,106	2,205	1,426	1,507	4,176	8,382	55	46	44,903	5,138
2011	27,357	1,879	1,288	1,346	3,959	7,905	53	57	43,844	4,513
2012	28,967	1,799	1,227	1,316	3,776	7,811	79	61	45,036	4,342
2013	30,689	1,942	1,154	1,270	3,887	8,031	99	93	47,165	4,366
Percent of Total Diagnosed with HIV										
2008	56%	6%	4%	4%	10%	20%	0%	0%	100	14%
2009	59%	5%	4%	3%	10%	19%	0%	0%	100	12%
2010	60%	5%	3%	3%	9%	19%	0%	0%	100	11%
2011	62%	4%	3%	3%	9%	18%	0%	0%	100	10%
2012	64%	4%	3%	3%	8%	17%	0%	0%	100	10%
2013	65%	4%	2%	3%	8%	17%	0%	0%	100	9%

¹ Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) HIV cases.

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

³ Includes the categories "Injection drug use" for males and females aged 13 or older and "Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU".

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). HIV Surveillance Report- Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States, 2013. Vol 25 (February 2015). Data for 2008 are from CDC. HIV Surveillance Report- Diagnoses of HIV Infection in the United States, 2012. Vol 24 (November 2014).

Table 53. Estimated Number of Persons Living with AIDS¹ by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2012

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 or 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	173,167	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	329,884	28.8
2006	205,653	62,833	30,186	35,579	3,058	337,309	27.6
2007	211,381	63,309	30,974	37,858	2,728	346,250	27.2
2008	215,266	56,899	31,352	37,758	4,174	345,450	25.5
2009	225,743	56,571	32,450	39,710	4,315	358,788	24.8
2010	234,816	56,192	32,675	41,412	4,377	369,472	24.1
2011	243,264	55,712	32,776	42,920	4,432	379,103	23.3
2012	251,705	55,201	32,802	44,351	4,468	388,527	22.7
Female adult or 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	76,951	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	100,750	33.7
2007		34,352		69,864	1,834	106,050	32.4
2008		32,092		70,425	3,149	105,666	30.4
2009		32,361		74,817	3,322	110,499	29.3
2010		32,462		78,127	3,464	114,054	28.5
2011		32,399		81,142	3,575	117,116	27.7
2012		32,325		84,028	3,659	120,012	26.9

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. From 2008, defined as persons living with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as Stage 3 (AIDS).

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 Surveillance Report, 2013*. Vol. 25 (February 2015) for the data years 2009 to 2012; CDC, *HIV Surveillance Report, 2012*. Vol. 24 (November 2014) for data year 2008; CDC, *HIV Surveillance Report, 2011*, Vol. 23 (February 2013) for data year 2007; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2010*, Vol. 22 (Mar 2012) for 2007; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2009*, Vol. 21 (Feb 2011) for 2006; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2008*, Vol. 20 (2010) for years 2003 to 2005; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005*, Vol. 17, Revised Edition (June 2007) for years 2001–2002; *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2002*, Vol. 14 (no publication date); CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2003*, Vol. 15 (2004) for years 1999–2000.

Table 54. Estimated Number of Deaths of Persons with AIDS¹ by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2012

Year/Sex	Transmission Category					Total	Percent drug-related ³
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Heterosexual contact	Other ²		
Male adult or 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	30,952	36.5
1997	8,703	5,441	1,470	1,511	286	17,411	39.7
1998	7,120	4,735	1,338	1,300	223	14,716	41.3
1999	6,703	4,425	1,335	1,403	194	14,060	41.0
2000	6,316	4,182	1,334	1,417	204	13,453	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	12,165	38.0
2005	6,165	3,618	1,387	1,553	147	12,870	38.9
2006	6,107	3,217	1,398	1,667	136	12,525	36.8
2007	6,596	3,306	1,430	1,738	117	13,187	35.9
2008	6,040	2,982	1,308	1,737	116	12,182	35.2
2009	5,804	2,802	1,317	1,493	98	11,514	35.8
2010	5,503	2,531	1,164	1,453	104	10,754	34.4
2011	5,509	2,306	1,131	1,410	113	10,469	32.8
2012	5,380	2,215	1,088	1,359	108	10,150	32.5
Female adult or 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	7,012	47.3
1997		2,170		2,317	129	4,616	47.0
1998		1,970		2,100	100	4,170	47.2
1999		2,051		2,157	97	4,305	47.6
2000		1,925		2,192	92	4,209	45.7
2001		1,829		2,258	86	4,173	43.8
2002		1,923		2,281	84	4,288	44.8
2003		1,955		2,257	86	4,298	45.5
2004		1,966		2,312	71	4,349	45.2
2005		1,937		2,397	94	4,428	43.7
2006		1,824		2,527	88	4,438	41.1
2007		1,949		2,736	67	4,752	41.0
2008		1,838		2,457	86	4,381	42.0
2009		1,578		2,402	68	4,048	39.0
2010		1,371		2,288	55	3,713	36.9
2011		1,375		2,225	73	3,674	37.4
2012		1,299		2,191	70	3,561	36.5

Category does not apply.

¹ Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) AIDS cases. Deaths of persons with diagnosed HIV infection may be due to any cause. Estimated numbers resulted from statistical adjustment that accounted for reporting delays and missing transmission category, but not for incomplete reporting. From 2008, defined as deaths to persons with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as Stage 3 (AIDS).

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 Surveillance Report, 2013*. Vol. 25 (February 2015) for the data years 2009 to 2012; CDC, *HIV Surveillance Report, 2012*. Vol. 24 (November 2014) for data year 2008; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2010*, Vol. 22 (Mar 2012) for data year 2007; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2009*, Vol. 21 (Feb 2011) for 2006; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2008*, Vol. 20 (2010) for years 2003 to 2005; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2005*, Vol. 17, Revised Edition (June 2007) for years 2001–2002; *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2002*, Vol. 14 (no publication date); CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, 2003*, Vol. 15 (2004) for years 1999–2000.

Table 55. Reported Tuberculosis Cases and Percent of Cases in Injecting and Non-Injecting Drug Users, 1996–2013

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
2010 ²	10,541	10,116	96.0	1.6	10,091	95.7	7.0
2011 ²	9,946	9,692	97.4	1.5	9,686	97.4	7.6
2012 ²	9,456	9,264	98.0	1.5	9,246	97.8	7.4
2013 ²	9,094	8,966	98.6	1.6	8,956	98.5	7.1

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

² Age ≥ 15.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2013* (October 2014); data for 1996 through 2012 are from earlier editions of the annual report series *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States*.

Table 56. Reported Acute Hepatitis Cases, 1989–2012

Year	Number of Reported Cases			Reported Incidence per 100,000 Population		
	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C*	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C*
1989	35,821	23,419	2,529			
1995	31,441	21,102	2,553			
1996	24,378	18,003	3,582			
1997	23,112	16,126	6,010			
1998	24,238	13,361	4,786			
1994	26,796	12,517	4,470			
1995	31,582	10,805	4,576			
1996	31,032	10,637	3,716			
1997	30,021	10,416	3,816	11.22	3.90	1.43
1998	23,229	10,258	3,518	8.59	3.80	1.30
1999	17,047	7,694	3,111	6.25	2.82	1.14
2000	13,397	8,036	3,197	4.91	2.95	1.17
2001	10,609	7,843	3,976	3.77	2.79	1.41
2002	8,795	7,996	1,823	3.13	2.84	0.65
2003	7,653	7,526	1,102	2.66	2.61	0.38
2004	5,683	6,212	720	1.95	2.14	0.31
2005	4,488	5,119	652	1.53	1.78	0.23
2006	3,579	4,713	766	1.21	1.62	0.26
2007	2,979	4,519	845	1.00	1.51	0.28
2008	2,585	4,033	877	0.86	1.34	0.29
2009	1,987	3,405	782	0.65	1.12	0.27
2010	1,670	3,374	849	0.54	1.10	0.29
2011	1,398	2,903	1,229	0.45	0.94	0.42
2012	1,562	2,895	1,782	0.50	0.93	0.59

Data not available.

*The anti-hepatitis C virus antibody test became available in 1990; previously designated as hepatitis non-A/non-B.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR] Summary of Notifiable Diseases – United States, 2012*, MMWR 61(53) (September 19, 2014); incidence rates before 2001 are from earlier editions of the annual report series *Summary of Notifiable Diseases – United States*.

Table 57. Total Crime, Violent Crime, and Property Crime, 1989–2013

Year	Violent crime ¹				Property crime ²	
	Number ³	Rate ⁴	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter		Number ³	Rate ⁴
			Total ³	Related to narcotic drug laws ³		
1989	1,646,037	666.9	21,500		12,605,412	5,107.1
1990	1,820,127	729.6	23,438		12,655,486	5,073.1
1991	1,911,767	758.2	24,703	1,607	12,961,116	5,140.2
1992	1,932,274	757.7	23,760	1,555	12,505,917	4,903.7
1993	1,926,017	747.1	24,526	1,556	12,218,777	4,740.0
1994	1,857,670	713.6	23,326	1,450	12,131,873	4,660.2
1995	1,798,792	684.5	21,606	1,195	12,063,935	4,590.5
1996	1,688,540	636.6	19,645	1,038	11,805,323	4,451.0
1997	1,636,096	611.0	18,208	908	11,558,475	4,316.3
1998	1,533,887	567.6	16,974	799	10,951,827	4,052.5
1999	1,426,044	523.0	15,522	708	10,208,334	3,743.6
2000	1,425,486	506.5	15,586	669	10,182,584	3,618.3
2001	1,439,480	504.5	16,037	693	10,437,189	3,658.1
2002	1,423,677	494.4	16,229	749	10,455,277	3,630.6
2003	1,383,676	475.8	16,528	732	10,442,862	3,591.2
2004	1,360,088	463.2	16,148	657	10,319,386	3,514.1
2005	1,390,745	469.0	16,740	686	10,174,754	3,431.5
2006	1,435,123	479.3	17,309	859	10,019,601	3,346.6
2007	1,422,970	471.8	17,128	655	9,882,212	3,276.4
2008	1,394,461	458.6	16,465	570	9,774,152	3,214.6
2009	1,325,896	431.9	15,399	590	9,337,060	3,041.3
2010	1,251,248	404.5	14,722	534	9,112,625	2,945.9
2011	1,206,005	387.1	14,661	518	9,052,743	2,905.4
2012	1,217,057	387.8	14,856	420	9,001,992	2,868.0
2013	1,163,146	367.9	14,196	445	8,632,512	2,730.7

Data not available.

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.

⁴ Per 100,000 population.

³ Murder circumstances include narcotic drug laws and brawl due to influence of narcotics from Expanded Homicide Data for each year's *Crime in the United States* report.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *Crime in the United States 2013*. Online report available at <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013>, accessed on June 3, 2015. Data prior to 1994 are from earlier editions of *Crime in the United States*.

Table 58. Total Estimated Arrests and Drug Arrests, 1989-2013

Year	Total arrests ¹	Arrests for all drug abuse violations		Distribution of arrests for drug abuse violations ²								
		Number	Percent of all arrests	Percent of all drug violations	Heroin/cocaine ³		Marijuana		Synthetics		Other drugs	
					Sale ⁴	Possession	Sale ⁴	Possession	Sale ⁴	Possession	Sale ⁴	Possession
1989	14,340,900	1,361,700	9.4	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	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	100	7.1	17.7	6.0	45.6	1.7	3.7	3.5	14.6
2010	13,120,947	1,638,846	12.5	100	6.2	16.4	6.3	45.8	1.8	4.1	3.7	15.7
2011	12,408,899	1,531,251	12.3	100	6.3	16.7	6.2	43.3	1.8	4.6	4.0	17.2
2012	12,196,959	1,552,432	12.7	100	6.1	16.5	5.9	42.4	1.9	4.5	4.0	18.7
2013	11,302,102	1,501,043	13.3	100	6.0	16.4	5.6	40.6	1.9	4.6	4.2	20.7

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, *Crime in the United States 2013*. Online report available at <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s./2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/persons-arrested/persons-arrested>. Accessed on June 3, 2015. Data for years prior to 2013 are from earlier annual editions of *Crime in the United States*.

Table 59. Number of Arrests and Drug Arrests, By Race, 1980-2012

Year	Number of Arrests														
	All Persons			Whites			Blacks			American Indians and Alaska Natives			Asians and Pacific Islanders		
	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing
1980	10,458,260	580,900	129,725	7,743,889	440,692	85,229	2,529,059	135,157	43,874	124,603	2,563	314	60,709	2,488	308
1981	10,856,260	559,900	113,685	7,922,506	414,158	76,789	2,759,103	140,416	36,311	109,516	2,300	307	65,136	3,026	277
1982	12,147,490	676,000	138,691	8,749,550	492,614	93,730	3,208,878	176,959	43,935	118,435	2,800	499	70,627	3,627	527
1983	11,714,490	661,400	146,781	8,469,965	464,296	93,179	3,058,203	190,336	52,451	113,005	2,604	527	73,317	4,164	624
1984	11,585,560	708,400	159,762	8,394,958	491,971	96,998	3,001,863	209,725	61,445	118,101	3,012	796	70,639	3,692	522
1985	11,958,260	811,400	192,972	8,572,862	557,696	117,961	3,172,734	245,149	73,458	132,550	3,708	904	80,113	4,847	648
1986	12,487,600	824,100	209,009	8,883,913	543,521	117,423	3,391,961	273,377	90,531	131,284	3,522	531	80,442	3,681	524
1987	12,725,150	937,400	242,051	8,898,156	604,032	131,598	3,589,795	325,381	109,076	147,094	3,740	630	90,105	4,248	747
1988	13,826,100	1,155,200	326,271	9,555,392	696,399	159,461	4,009,328	448,623	164,609	152,694	4,659	919	108,686	5,519	1,283
1989	14,357,170	1,361,700	436,624	9,852,937	797,072	205,779	4,275,546	556,579	228,844	149,540	4,550	1,056	79,146	3,499	944
1990	14,217,170	1,089,500	347,915	9,925,854	641,096	175,286	4,023,754	439,981	170,821	154,410	3,766	792	113,153	4,657	1,015
1991	14,230,290	1,010,000	359,426	9,846,222	582,731	170,448	4,099,840	418,598	186,711	158,508	3,560	826	125,719	5,110	1,441
1992	14,093,530	1,066,400	335,968	9,529,394	625,326	168,525	4,273,293	431,249	165,277	159,175	4,218	739	131,668	5,607	1,427
1993	14,050,410	1,126,300	330,680	9,446,729	674,756	162,655	4,313,209	440,899	165,710	159,818	4,846	913	130,654	5,798	1,402
1994	14,662,960	1,351,400	353,873	9,918,029	834,472	177,832	4,432,474	503,576	173,455	164,192	5,922	981	148,265	7,430	1,605
1995	15,131,630	1,476,100	364,083	10,214,118	910,293	179,845	4,582,105	550,247	181,238	177,833	7,117	1,245	157,575	8,442	1,756
1996	15,172,910	1,506,200	368,503	10,352,677	933,390	182,597	4,451,274	555,580	182,511	198,526	7,868	1,421	170,433	9,362	1,974
1997	15,290,920	1,583,600	352,038	10,366,712	988,840	174,242	4,561,174	575,274	174,362	195,103	8,708	1,413	167,932	10,777	2,021
1998	14,533,620	1,559,100	348,965	9,901,244	965,556	171,246	4,293,862	575,331	174,584	174,763	8,297	1,251	163,751	9,916	1,885
1999	14,053,000	1,532,200	328,144	9,656,650	966,783	166,576	4,066,837	546,750	158,396	182,529	8,816	1,350	146,983	9,851	1,823
2000	13,985,979	1,579,566	327,157	9,636,943	1,005,853	169,537	4,023,525	553,905	154,264	178,535	9,128	1,394	146,976	10,680	1,961
2001	13,703,209	1,586,902	325,604	9,441,934	1,014,107	163,958	3,945,300	552,382	158,364	166,625	8,822	1,179	149,350	11,591	2,103
2002	13,750,337	1,538,813	308,615	9,645,878	997,627	157,860	3,759,528	519,885	147,220	182,136	9,522	1,311	162,795	11,779	2,225
2003	13,646,642	1,678,192	341,290	9,565,828	1,097,610	174,691	3,741,338	557,171	162,531	181,041	10,620	1,667	158,434	12,791	2,401
2004	13,941,625	1,746,570	326,397	9,823,752	1,141,852	173,787	3,780,801	581,464	148,549	180,494	10,990	1,805	156,578	12,264	2,256
2005	14,097,950	1,846,351	343,698	9,873,670	1,202,924	181,652	3,883,795	617,744	157,470	188,536	12,296	2,118	151,948	13,387	2,459
2006	14,382,852	1,889,810	336,780	10,071,398	1,208,364	176,169	3,969,067	656,229	156,686	184,471	11,768	1,776	157,917	13,449	2,150
2007	14,211,541	1,841,182	326,958	9,932,687	1,179,813	171,582	3,932,107	636,337	151,503	186,943	11,871	1,691	159,804	13,161	2,182
2008	14,007,265	1,702,537	304,989	9,754,700	1,093,965	165,294	3,906,175	585,118	136,137	184,349	10,974	1,464	162,041	12,480	2,094
2009	13,689,216	1,663,582	310,505	9,504,857	1,086,003	178,951	3,831,588	554,105	127,770	190,530	11,035	1,720	162,241	12,440	2,064
2010	13,122,113	1,638,846	302,312	9,122,011	1,093,909	181,374	3,655,619	519,826	116,833	186,116	11,244	1,739	158,367	13,868	2,366
2011	12,410,323	1,531,251	281,173	8,596,606	1,025,251	170,969	3,474,965	481,425	105,979	187,827	10,962	1,797	150,925	13,614	2,429
2012	12,198,491	1,552,432	277,802	8,418,616	1,040,991	168,073	3,421,356	482,400	104,529	177,117	11,104	1,836	181,401	17,937	3,363

Source: Data from Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice. *Uniform Crime Reporting* Program. Summary generated using the *Arrest Data Analysis Tool* at www.bjs.gov. Snyder, HN and Mulako-Wangota, J. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Arrest in the United States, 1980-2012 (September 2014). Extracted by ONDCP on March 24, 2015.

Table 60. Rates of Arrest and Drug Arrest, By Race, 1980-2012 (Per 100,000 Population)

Year	Arrests per 100,000 Population														
	All Persons			Whites			Blacks			American Indians and Alaska Natives			Asians and Pacific Islanders		
	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing	All Offenses	Drug Abuse Violations	Sale-Manufacturing
1980	4,602.6	255.7	57.1	3,967.5	225.8	43.7	9,447.1	504.9	163.9	8,697.5	178.9	22.0	1,582.3	64.8	8.0
1981	4,731.1	244.0	49.5	4,029.0	210.6	39.1	10,168.6	517.5	133.8	7,384.2	155.1	20.7	1,545.6	71.8	6.6
1982	5,243.6	291.8	59.9	4,418.1	248.8	47.3	11,665.1	643.3	159.7	7,704.1	182.2	32.5	1,541.6	79.2	11.5
1983	5,010.7	282.9	62.8	4,247.3	232.8	46.7	10,974.1	683.0	188.2	7,080.8	163.1	33.0	1,493.6	84.8	12.7
1984	4,912.8	300.4	67.8	4,182.7	245.1	48.3	10,640.2	743.4	217.8	7,133.2	182.0	48.1	1,345.7	70.3	10.0
1985	5,026.1	341.0	81.1	4,243.3	276.0	58.4	11,105.7	858.1	257.1	7,715.9	215.8	52.6	1,429.0	86.5	11.6
1986	5,200.3	343.2	87.0	4,367.1	267.2	57.7	11,720.0	944.6	312.8	7,362.1	197.5	29.8	1,345.6	61.6	8.8
1987	5,252.1	386.9	99.9	4,345.4	295.0	64.3	12,241.6	1,109.6	372.0	7,945.6	202.0	34.1	1,420.5	67.0	11.8
1988	5,654.9	472.5	133.4	4,635.6	337.9	77.4	13,489.0	1,509.4	553.8	7,939.7	242.3	47.8	1,616.4	82.1	19.1
1989	5,816.9	551.7	176.9	4,747.5	384.1	99.2	14,184.0	1,846.4	759.2	7,472.0	227.4	52.8	1,109.4	49.0	13.2
1990	5,695.5	436.5	139.4	4,740.9	306.2	83.7	13,128.8	1,435.6	557.4	7,500.3	182.9	38.5	1,498.9	61.7	13.5
1991	5,625.0	399.2	142.1	4,653.1	275.4	80.6	13,102.4	1,337.8	596.7	7,452.3	167.4	38.8	1,579.9	64.2	18.1
1992	5,494.3	415.7	131.0	4,454.1	292.3	78.8	13,362.4	1,348.5	516.8	7,228.1	191.5	33.6	1,570.0	66.9	17.0
1993	5,405.7	433.3	127.2	4,369.7	312.1	75.2	13,216.6	1,351.0	507.8	7,003.3	212.4	40.0	1,482.2	65.8	15.9
1994	5,572.6	513.6	134.5	4,543.2	382.3	81.5	13,327.2	1,514.1	521.5	6,954.1	250.8	41.5	1,611.4	80.8	17.5
1995	5,682.6	554.3	136.7	4,634.7	413.1	81.6	13,537.6	1,625.7	535.5	7,283.0	291.5	51.0	1,640.6	87.9	18.3
1996	5,632.2	559.1	136.8	4,654.6	419.7	82.1	12,933.9	1,614.3	530.3	7,831.8	310.4	56.1	1,700.3	93.4	19.7
1997	5,608.3	580.8	129.1	4,616.6	440.4	77.6	13,029.1	1,643.3	498.1	7,428.3	331.6	53.8	1,605.6	103.0	19.3
1998	5,268.6	565.2	126.5	4,368.6	426.0	75.6	12,063.4	1,616.4	490.5	6,410.9	304.4	45.9	1,504.3	91.1	17.3
1999	5,036.2	549.1	117.6	4,222.6	422.8	72.8	11,242.7	1,511.5	437.9	6,443.5	311.2	47.6	1,295.4	86.8	16.1
2000	4,956.7	559.8	116.0	4,179.2	436.2	73.5	10,956.7	1,508.4	420.1	5,991.0	306.3	46.8	1,238.3	90.0	16.5
2001	4,807.3	556.7	114.2	4,060.8	436.2	70.5	10,606.8	1,485.1	425.8	5,491.6	290.8	38.9	1,213.5	94.2	17.1
2002	4,778.6	534.8	107.3	4,117.1	425.8	67.4	9,988.6	1,381.3	391.1	5,900.5	308.5	42.5	1,278.9	92.5	17.5
2003	4,701.8	578.2	117.6	4,054.4	465.2	74.0	9,836.1	1,464.8	427.3	5,769.4	338.4	53.1	1,206.5	97.4	18.3
2004	4,759.3	596.2	111.4	4,132.5	480.3	73.1	9,820.3	1,510.3	385.8	5,652.2	344.2	56.5	1,157.7	90.7	16.7
2005	4,769.0	624.6	116.3	4,123.2	502.3	75.9	9,966.6	1,585.3	404.1	5,800.3	378.3	65.2	1,090.3	96.1	17.6
2006	4,819.5	633.3	112.9	4,173.7	500.8	73.0	10,056.3	1,662.7	397.0	5,573.0	355.5	53.6	1,100.8	93.8	15.0
2007	4,715.3	610.9	108.5	4,083.2	485.0	70.5	9,828.9	1,590.6	378.7	5,538.9	351.7	50.1	1,083.2	89.2	14.8
2008	4,605.0	559.7	100.3	3,980.5	446.4	67.5	9,638.9	1,443.8	335.9	5,357.1	318.9	42.5	1,069.5	82.4	13.8
2009	4,464.0	542.5	101.3	3,854.0	440.4	72.6	9,343.1	1,351.2	311.6	5,435.8	314.8	49.1	1,045.4	80.2	13.3
2010	4,242.2	529.8	97.7	3,711.9	445.1	73.8	8,663.6	1,232.0	276.9	4,355.2	263.1	40.7	925.6	81.1	13.8
2011	3,983.0	491.4	90.2	3,481.0	415.2	69.2	8,140.2	1,127.7	248.3	4,334.3	253.0	41.5	857.4	77.3	13.8
2012	3,886.4	494.6	88.5	3,392.3	419.5	67.7	7,920.1	1,116.7	242.0	4,029.2	252.6	41.8	1,001.5	99.0	18.6

Source: Data from Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice. *Uniform Crime Reporting Program*. Summary generated using the *Arrest Data Analysis Tool* at www.bjs.gov. Snyder, HN and Mulako-Wangota, J. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Arrest in the United States, 1980-2012 (September 2014). Extracted by ONDCP on March 24, 2015. Population-based rates for 2001 to 2009 do not match previously extracted rates because new intercensal population estimates became available based on the 2010 census.

Table 61. Adult Drug Offenders in State or Federal Prisons, 1989–2013

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	57.6
1992	778,245	72,071	850,316	168,100	42,900	21.6	59.5
1993	828,400	80,815	909,215	177,000	49,000	21.4	60.6
1994	904,647	85,500	990,147	193,500	49,500	21.4	57.9
1995	989,005	88,101	1,077,106	212,800	51,700	21.5	58.7
1996	1,032,676	92,672	1,125,348	216,900	55,200	21.0	59.6
1997	1,075,167	98,944	1,174,111	222,100	58,600	20.7	59.2
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	1,248,815	145,416	1,394,231	258,100	70,500	20.7	48.5
2001	1,247,039	156,993	1,404,032	240,800	77,000	19.3	49.0
2002	1,276,616	163,528	1,440,144	258,800	80,600	20.3	49.3
2003	1,295,542	173,059	1,468,601	244,400	85,300	18.9	49.3
2004	1,316,772	180,328	1,497,100	243,800	85,300	18.5	47.3
2005	1,338,292	187,618	1,525,910	246,100	87,800	18.4	46.8
2006	1,375,628	193,046	1,568,674	264,300	91,500	19.2	47.4
2007	1,397,217	199,618	1,596,835	273,600	95,200	19.6	47.7
2008	1,407,002	201,280	1,608,282	258,000	94,300	18.3	46.9
2009	1,407,369	208,118	1,615,487	247,900	97,700	17.6	46.9
2010	1,404,032	209,771	1,613,803	237,000	97,800	16.9	46.6
2011	1,382,606	216,362	1,598,968	225,242	99,900	16.8	46.2
2012	1,352,582	217,815	1,570,397	210,200	98,900	16.0	45.4
2013	1,358,875	215,866	1,574,741		98,200		45.5

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, *Prisoners in 2013* (September 2014) for data years 2011 to 2013; *Prisoners in 2012: Advance Counts* (July 2013); *Prisoners in 2011*, Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. (December 2012); *Prisoners in 2010* (December 2011), *Prisoners in 2009* (December 2010), *Prisoners in 2008* (December 2009); *Prisoners in 2007* (December 2008); BJS, *Prisoners in 2006* (December 2007); *Prisoners in 2005* (December 2006); *Prisoners in 2004* (October 2005); *Prisoners in 2003* (November 2004); *Prisoners in 2002* (July 2003); *Prisoners in 2001* (August 2002); *Prisoners in 2000* (August 2001); *Prisoners in 1999* (August 2000); *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997* (November 2000); *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996* (April 1999); *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1993* (October 1995); BJS also provided unpublished time series estimates of drug offenders in custody (March 2010).

Table 62. Prevalence of Drugs among Weekend Nighttime Drivers, 2007 and 2013-2014

	% Drug Positive (Weighted)	
	2007	2013-2014
All Tested Drugs	16.3%	20.0%
THC (Marijuana)	8.7%	12.6%
Cocaine	3.9%	
Methamphetamine	0.8%	
Oxycodone	0.8%	
Data not available.		

Note: Drug-positive by oral fluid and/or blood test. Drug-positive tests do not necessarily imply impairment.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. *2007 National Roadside Survey of Alcohol and Drug Use by Drivers: Drug Results* (December 2009) and *Results of the 2013–2014 National Roadside Survey of Alcohol and Drug Use by Drivers*. NHTSA Traffic Safety Facts Research Note (February 2015).

Table 63. Drug Testing and Drug Test Results among Fatally Injured Drivers, 2005-2012

Year	All Fatally Injured Drivers			Drivers Tested with Known Results			Percent with Drug(s) Reported among All Fatally Injured Drivers
	Total	Drug-Tested Drivers	Percent of Drivers Tested	Total	Drug(s) Reported	Percent with Drug(s) Reported	
2005	27,491	14,383	52%	12,504	3,710	30%	13%
2006	27,348	15,221	56%	13,509	4,018	30%	15%
2007	26,570	15,573	59%	14,086	4,214	30%	16%
2008	24,254	14,778	61%	13,518	4,267	32%	18%
2009	21,835	13,424	61%	12,371	4,338	35%	20%
2010	21,072	13,813	66%	13,033	4,551	35%	22%
2011	20,815	13,274	64%	12,608	4,696	37%	23%
2012	21,394	13,039	61%	11,881	4,520	38%	21%

Note: The number and percent of drug-tested drivers are smaller than previously published for 2005 to 2008 because data for North Carolina were recoded to address coding discrepancies and thus became more consistent with their pattern of testing since 2009.

Source: U.S. Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. *Fatality Analysis Reporting System* (Data files for 2005 to 2012 downloaded on February 26, 2014). Unpublished ONDCP tabulations (February 2014).

Table 64. Driving after Substance Use among High School Seniors, 2001-2014

Year	During the LAST TWO WEEKS, how many times (if any) have you driven a car, truck, or motorcycle after...				Approximate Sample Size
	... drinking alcohol?	... having 5 or more drinks in a row?	... smoking marijuana?	... using other illicit drugs?	
2001	15.5	9.4	14.6	3.1	1,800
2002	16.0	10.4	12.1	3.2	1,850
2003	13.3	8.3	11.0	2.3	2,100
2004	13.2	8.9	12.7	3.3	2,150
2005	13.1	7.4	12.2	2.1	2,150
2006	12.4	8.0	10.6	2.3	2,150
2007	13.2	8.2	11.8	3.2	2,145
2008	10.7	6.3	10.4	2.3	2,010
2009	9.4	5.9	10.8	1.9	1,950
2010	9.2	5.9	11.9	3.0	2,070
2011	8.7	6.3	12.4	2.4	2,130
2012	8.7	5.3	11.0	1.9	2,060
2013	8.4	4.8	11.7	1.8	1,900
2014	6.7	3.5	11.3	2.1	1,880

Source: University of Michigan. *Monitoring the Future Study*. Unpublished special tabulations (December 2014).

Table 65. Trends in Driving Under the Influence of Any Illicit Drug in the Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, By Demographic Subgroup, 2002-2013

Year	All Groups	Age Group		Gender		Hispanic Origin and Race								
		16 to 25	26 or Older	Male	Female	Not Hispanic or Latino								Hispanic or Latino
						All Not Hispanic or Latino	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska	Native Hawaiian or Pacific	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	10,141	4,917	5,224	6,931	3,210	9,015	7,452	1,155	84	34	180	109	1,126	
2007	9,845	4,676	5,168	6,851	2,994	8,901	7,302	1,228	58	22	108	182	944	
2008	9,949	4,631	5,317	6,583	3,366	8,924	7,408	1,154	39	12	114	156	1,025	
2009	10,419	4,849	5,570	6,994	3,425	9,247	7,751	1,108	78	7	156	149	1,170	
2010	10,475	4,868	5,607	7,152	3,323	9,196	7,527	1,216	84	16	200	152	1,279	
2011	9,316	4,533	4,783	6,356	2,960	8,099	6,632	1,017	68	...	124	197	1,217	
2012	10,189	4,628	5,561	6,799	3,390	8,894	7,219	1,151	107	63	152	202	1,295	
2013	9,865	4,112	5,753	6,713	3,152	8,590	7,091	958	45	18	143	335	1,275	
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	4.3	11.3	2.7	6.1	2.5	4.4	4.6	4.6	5.1	3.3	1.1	7.4	3.0	
2008	4.3	11.1	2.8	5.8	2.8	4.4	4.7	4.2	4.0	1.4	1.1	5.9	3.2	
2009	4.4	11.5	2.9	6.1	2.8	4.6	4.8	4.0	6.9	0.9	1.5	5.7	3.6	
2010	4.4	11.5	2.9	6.2	2.7	4.5	4.7	4.3	7.5	2.4	1.9	5.4	3.8	
2011	3.9	10.6	2.4	5.5	2.4	3.9	4.1	3.6	5.1	...	1.1	5.6	3.4	
2012	4.2	10.7	2.8	5.8	2.7	4.3	4.5	4.1	8.0	6.2	1.3	5.5	3.5	
2013	4.0	9.5	2.8	5.7	2.5	4.1	4.4	3.3	3.5	2.3	1.1	8.9	3.4	

... Low precision: no estimate reported.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, 2002-2013. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2014).

Drug Treatment

Table 66. One-Day Census of Clients¹ in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Facility Ownership, 1980–2013²

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
2010	372,525	625,321	118,166	47,676	11,774	1,175,462
2011	395,577	646,904	113,641	47,742	20,263	1,224,127
2012	424,871	653,392	107,129	41,391	22,122	1,248,905
2013	430,362	638,858	108,761	53,695	17,953	1,249,629

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. *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS): 2013 - Data on Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities* (September 2014) for 2013 data; data for 2000 to 2012 are from earlier N-SSATS annual reports; data for 1995 to 1998 are from the *Uniform Facility Data Set Survey*; and data for 1987 to 1993 are from the *National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey*.

Table 67. One-Day Census of Clients¹ in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Type of Care and Age Group, 1987–2013²

Year	All clients	Hospital inpatient/residential			Outpatient		
		Under 18	18 or older	Total ³	Under 18	18 or older	Total ³
1987	613,385	8,479	81,207	89,686	51,311	472,388	523,699
1989	734,955	8,138	96,465	104,603	61,274	569,078	630,352
1990	767,723	7,587	86,301	93,888	37,998	635,837	673,835
1991	811,819	7,137	92,013	99,150	36,561	676,108	712,669
1992	944,879	10,374	111,723	122,097	42,812	779,970	822,782
1993	944,137	10,463	110,602	121,065	49,357	773,715	823,072
1995	1,009,127	12,841	132,001	144,842	57,209	807,076	864,285
1996	940,141	11,376	103,589	114,965	65,311	759,865	825,176
1997	929,086	10,800	109,330	120,130	70,656	738,300	808,956
1998	1,038,378	13,842	108,738	122,580	86,480	829,318	915,798
2000	1,000,896	10,443	98,906	109,349	74,474	817,073	891,547
2002	1,136,287	11,468	104,605	116,073	80,383	939,831	1,020,214
2003	1,092,546	11,306	112,521	123,827	80,945	887,774	968,719
2004	1,072,251	11,707	105,993	117,700	79,405	875,146	954,551
2005	1,081,049	11,371	107,873	119,244	76,240	885,565	961,805
2006	1,130,881	11,621	110,345	121,966	80,252	928,663	1,008,915
2007	1,135,425	11,018	107,494	118,512	74,500	942,413	1,016,913
2008	1,192,490	9,981	110,937	120,918	76,484	995,088	1,071,572
2009	1,182,077	9,703	107,812	117,515	74,623	989,939	1,064,562
2010	1,175,462	10,560	108,370	118,930	71,303	985,229	1,056,532
2011	1,224,127	10,845	117,385	128,230	71,687	1,024,210	1,095,897
2012	1,248,905	9,118	119,172	128,290	80,403	1,040,212	1,120,615
2013	1,249,629	8,972			69,184		

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. National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS): 2013 - Data on Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities (September 2014) for 2013 data; data for 2000 to 2012 are from earlier N-SSATS annual reports; data for 1995 to 1998 are from the Uniform Facility Data Set Survey; and data for 1987 to 1993 are from the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey.

Table 68. Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities with Opioid Treatment Programs and Clients Receiving Methadone or Buprenorphine, 2004¹ to 2013

Year	Facilities			Clients ²								
	All Facilities	Facilities with Opioid Treatment Programs ³		All Clients	Clients Receiving Methadone or Buprenorphine							
		Number	Percent		Receiving Methadone, Buprenorphine, or Vivitrol [®]		Receiving Methadone		Receiving Buprenorphine		Receiving Vivitrol [®]	
					Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
2004	13,454	1,070	8.0	1,072,251	243,358	22.7	240,961	22.7	2,397	0.2		
2005	13,371	1,069	8.0	1,081,049	240,935	22.3	235,836	22.3	5,099	0.5		
2006	13,771	1,203	8.7	1,130,881	265,786	23.5	258,752	22.9	7,034	0.6		
2007	13,648	1,108	8.1	1,135,425	266,031	23.4	262,684	23.1	3,347	0.3		
2008	13,688	1,132	8.3	1,192,490	283,803	23.8	268,071	22.5	15,732	1.3		
2009	13,513	1,239	9.2	1,182,077	308,781	26.1	284,608	24.1	24,173	2.0		
2010	13,339	1,166	8.7	1,175,462	327,099	27.8	299,643	25.5	27,456	2.3		
2011	13,720	1,189	8.7	1,224,127	340,456	27.8	306,440	25.0	32,676	2.7		
2012	14,311	1,167	8.2	1,248,905	350,941	28.1	311,718	25.0	39,223	3.1		
2013	14,148	1,282	9.1	1,249,629	382,373	30.6	330,308	26.4	48,148	3.9	3,781	0.3

¹ 2004 was the first year of reporting buprenorphine clients; 2013 was the first year of reporting Vivitrol[®] clients.

² Includes clients receiving buprenorphine from sources other than facilities with opioid treatment programs, such as through a doctor's prescription.

³ Only facilities that have opioid treatment programs certified by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration are included.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS): 2013 - Data on Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities (September 2014) for 2013 data; data for 2004 to 2012 are from earlier N-SSATS annual reports.

Table 69. 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, 2002–2013 (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	7,762	1,218	2,734	3,810	4,956	2,806
2007	7,558	1,124	2,754	3,680	5,011	2,547
2008	7,580	1,197	2,697	3,686	4,403	3,178
2009	7,863	1,100	2,747	4,016	5,191	2,672
2010	7,936	1,179	2,815	3,943	4,944	2,992
2011	7,186	1,184	2,761	3,240	4,690	2,495
2012	8,040	1,041	2,849	4,150	5,200	2,840
2013	7,608	908	2,671	4,030	4,714	2,895
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	1,578	137	342	1,099	982	596
2007	1,362	111	307	944	927	435
2008	1,211	112	305	794	717	495
2009	1,484	117	377	990	986	498
2010	1,518	99	355	1,064	930	588
2011	1,354	125	401	828	827	527
2012	1,532	121	365	1,046	921	611
2013	1,483	90	341	1,051	824	659
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	6,184	1,081	2,392	2,711	3,974	2,210
2007	6,196	1,013	2,447	2,735	4,084	2,112
2008	6,369	1,085	2,392	2,892	3,686	2,683
2009	6,379	983	2,370	3,026	4,205	2,174
2010	6,418	1,080	2,460	2,878	4,015	2,403
2011	5,832	1,060	2,360	2,412	3,863	1,969
2012	6,508	920	2,483	3,104	4,279	2,229
2013	6,126	817	2,330	2,978	3,890	2,236

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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002–2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004–2014).

Table 70. 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, 2002–2013 (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	7,762	6,493	4,802	1,304	84	23	155	125	1,270
2007	7,558	6,614	5,074	1,178	52	25	134	151	944
2008	7,580	6,500	5,061	1,139	60	18	100	123	1,080
2009	7,863	6,668	5,150	1,106	76	15	136	186	1,195
2010	7,936	6,534	4,818	1,350	80	6	151	128	1,402
2011	7,186	5,926	4,414	1,098	102	20	146	146	1,259
2012	8,040	6,842	5,001	1,398	111	49	81	202	1,198
2013	7,608	6,418	4,766	1,151	86	32	176	206	1,190
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	1,578	1,274	923	297	14	3	16	21	304
2007	1,362	1,271	961	245	9	...	21	35	91
2008	1,211	1,081	870	161	15	0	7	28	130
2009	1,484	1,288	935	269	10	2	13	59	196
2010	1,518	1,344	1,088	201	30	1	7	16	174
2011	1,354	1,133	816	243	...	1	11	25	221
2012	1,532	1,352	1,009	231	25	...	5	58	181
2013	1,483	1,258	1,011	185	20	6	26	11	224
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	6,184	5,219	3,879	1,007	70	20	139	104	965
2007	6,196	5,343	4,113	932	43	25	113	116	853
2008	6,369	5,419	4,191	978	45	17	93	95	950
2009	6,379	5,380	4,215	837	65	13	123	127	999
2010	6,418	5,190	3,730	1,148	50	5	145	113	1,228
2011	5,832	4,794	3,598	855	65	19	135	121	1,038
2012	6,508	5,490	3,992	1,167	86	25	76	144	1,017
2013	6,126	5,160	3,755	966	66	27	151	195	966

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,

... Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002–2013. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004–2014).

Table 71. Trends in Number of Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997-2012

Year	Total	Primary Substance												
		Alcohol			Opiates			Cocaine		Marijuana /hashish	Stimulants		Other drugs	None reported
		All	Alcohol only	Alcohol w/ secondary drug	All	Heroin	Other opiates/ synthetics	All	Smoked cocaine		All	Metham-pheta-mine		
Number of Annual Admissions														
1997	1,600,330	794,348	444,203	350,145	251,064	234,860	16,204	236,174	174,510	197,011	67,986	53,571	18,741	35,006
1998	1,704,606	826,853	461,922	364,931	266,658	246,788	19,870	253,839	186,613	219,429	71,223	56,411	21,252	45,352
1999	1,715,336	823,059	460,560	362,499	279,717	257,208	22,509	241,602	176,136	231,224	73,468	58,721	26,165	40,101
2000	1,749,726	810,927	453,232	357,695	298,217	269,891	28,326	238,080	174,165	249,388	81,177	64,273	30,592	41,345
2001	1,768,827	784,504	430,610	353,894	315,239	277,556	37,683	230,398	168,745	264,239	97,175	78,248	32,554	44,718
2002	1,887,989	811,893	447,623	364,270	331,000	285,041	45,959	245,457	179,440	288,320	124,204	102,723	29,649	57,466
2003	1,865,115	776,344	431,426	344,918	327,189	274,431	52,758	254,883	185,082	291,440	135,005	114,406	29,763	50,491
2004	1,807,974	729,173	402,908	326,265	323,277	262,430	60,847	248,452	179,065	285,136	143,535	124,511	28,240	50,161
2005	1,895,348	745,790	412,198	333,592	331,985	260,654	71,331	268,509	193,113	303,586	172,918	154,198	28,666	43,894
2006	1,959,942	779,861	433,199	346,662	353,331	268,376	84,955	277,928	198,396	313,015	164,075	155,920	28,670	43,062
2007	1,965,194	802,809	447,178	355,631	363,335	262,710	100,625	259,548	185,828	315,094	151,470	142,952	29,600	43,338
2008	2,054,998	852,353	479,653	372,700	405,817	281,410	124,407	237,648	169,331	355,346	130,979	122,082	36,472	36,383
2009	2,038,465	848,670	475,996	372,674	432,461	286,959	145,502	192,370	138,028	370,373	119,668	111,412	43,156	31,767
2010	1,925,345	780,279	430,352	349,927	433,674	266,048	167,626	158,478	111,908	357,592	119,456	109,200	47,311	28,555
2011	1,928,675	756,865	416,653	340,212	477,675	283,092	194,583	151,930	105,194	352,428	118,227	108,066	46,809	24,741
2012	1,749,767	681,374	374,621	306,753	455,319	285,451	169,868	121,065	83,121	305,560	125,238	116,090	40,522	20,689

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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2002-2012. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (July 2014); data for 1997 to 2001 are from earlier editions.

Table 72. Trends in Percentage of Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997-2012

Year	Total	Primary Substance												
		Alcohol			Opiates			Cocaine		Marijuana /hashish	Stimulants		Other drugs	None reported
		All	Alcohol only	Alcohol w/ secondary drug	All	Heroin	Other opiates/ synthetics	All	Smoked cocaine		All	Metham- pheta- mine		
Percent of Annual Admissions														
1997	100.0	49.6	27.8	21.9	15.7	14.7	1.0	14.8	10.9	12.3	4.2	3.3	1.2	2.2
1998	100.0	48.5	27.1	21.4	15.6	14.5	1.2	14.9	10.9	12.9	4.2	3.3	1.2	2.7
1999	100.0	48.0	26.8	21.1	16.3	15.0	1.3	14.1	10.3	13.5	4.3	3.4	1.5	2.3
2000	100.0	46.3	25.9	20.4	17.0	15.4	1.6	13.6	10.0	14.3	4.6	3.7	1.7	2.4
2001	100.0	44.4	24.3	20.0	17.8	15.7	2.1	13.0	9.5	14.9	5.5	4.4	1.8	2.5
2002	100.0	43.0	23.7	19.3	17.5	15.1	2.4	13.0	9.5	15.3	6.6	5.4	1.6	3.0
2003	100.0	41.6	23.1	18.5	17.5	14.7	2.8	13.7	9.9	15.6	7.2	6.1	1.6	2.7
2004	100.0	40.3	22.3	18.0	17.9	14.5	3.4	13.7	9.9	15.8	7.9	6.9	1.6	2.8
2005	100.0	39.3	21.7	17.6	17.5	13.8	3.8	14.2	10.2	16.0	9.1	8.1	1.5	2.3
2006	100.0	39.8	22.1	17.7	18.0	13.7	4.3	14.2	10.1	16.0	8.4	8.0	1.5	2.2
2007	100.0	40.9	22.8	18.1	18.5	13.4	5.1	13.2	9.5	16.0	7.7	7.3	1.5	2.2
2008	100.0	41.5	23.3	18.1	19.7	13.7	6.1	11.6	8.2	17.3	6.4	5.9	1.8	1.8
2009	100.0	41.6	23.4	18.3	21.2	14.1	7.1	9.4	6.8	18.2	5.9	5.5	2.1	1.6
2010	100.0	40.5	22.4	18.2	22.5	13.8	8.7	8.2	5.8	18.6	6.2	5.7	2.5	1.5
2011	100.0	39.2	21.6	17.6	24.8	14.7	10.1	7.9	5.5	18.3	6.1	5.6	2.4	1.3
2012	100.0	38.9	21.4	17.5	26.0	16.3	9.7	6.9	4.8	17.5	7.2	6.6	2.3	1.2

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, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) 2002-2012. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (July 2014); data for 1997 to 2001 are from earlier editions.

Drug User Expenditures and Availability

Table 73. Total U.S. Expenditures on Illicit Drugs, 1988–2010 (\$ Billions)

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Marijuana	Meth- amphetamine	Other drugs	Total ¹
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	55	23	22	8		108
2001	49	23	24	11		107
2002	45	22	30	15		112
2003	43	23	30	17		113
2004	44	23	31	20		119
2005	44	22	30	23		119
2006	43	21	30	22		116
2007	39	21	30	20		110
2008	34	23	32	16		105
2009	31	26	35	15		108
2010	28	27	41	13		109

No Data.

Note: Estimates for 1988 to 1999 are in constant 2000 dollars; estimates for 2000 to 2010 are in 2010 dollars.

¹ Totals from 2000 to 2010 are for cocaine, heroin, marijuana, and methamphetamine only.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy. *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs: 2000-2010* (February 2014); *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs*, 1988–2000 (December 2001). Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President .

Table 74. Average Price and Purity of Cocaine and Crack in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)

Year	Cocaine					Crack			
	Purchases of 10 grams or less ¹		Purchases of greater than 10 up to 100 grams ²		Seizures greater than 100 grams ¹	Purchases of 10 grams or less ¹		Purchases greater than 10 up to 100 grams ²	
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)
1981	753.40	41	404.07	50	85				
1982	745.14	43	383.88	49	88				
1983	665.96	48	304.49	61	91				
1984	542.10	54	243.39	67	90				
1985	515.61	54	242.37	62	87				
1986	401.79	65	183.27	75	89	370.38	84	187.67	75
1987	318.62	75	137.43	80	88	312.95	86	127.09	72
1988	269.19	75	102.98	80	88	227.47	88	98.85	79
1989	238.94	71	94.53	74	86	207.76	86	95.13	78
1990	287.29	57	121.02	63	84	283.36	83	137.38	67
1991	224.67	67	95.55	74	87	216.05	87	101.85	80
1992	210.43	66	89.11	72	87	217.17	84	94.93	78
1993	204.92	67	90.35	68	87	202.31	83	92.87	73
1994	183.35	67	77.96	72	86	177.99	83	82.45	74
1995	197.64	64	81.78	67	85	190.87	78	83.42	69
1996	180.59	69	72.21	69	85	175.85	77	76.73	69
1997	180.17	67	76.27	67	84	203.32	74	82.90	64
1998	172.55	69	66.48	68	83	167.72	76	74.35	65
1999	179.10	63	72.70	63	80	195.64	72	85.14	60
2000	205.67	58	80.56	56	77	214.25	67	91.94	55
2001	191.66	58	77.93	52	73	191.82	67	88.27	54
2002	160.16	66	69.93	58	76	180.69	70	78.42	59
2003	165.18	65	64.51	62	83	164.68	73	68.23	63
2004	143.02	69	59.68	63	84	152.83	77	63.78	65
2005	133.40	68	53.84	67	85	139.82	77	58.45	68
2006	120.75	73	47.76	70	84	133.69	77	55.19	67
2007	136.58	62	58.74	59	82	144.04	73	61.33	61
2008	182.75	51	74.73	47	76	172.26	64	77.24	53
2009	189.64	44	83.09	45	72	188.17	62	89.16	50
2010	173.38	47	78.72	48	70	194.40	61	90.13	48
2011	171.70	47	73.78	50	72	189.82	62	85.82	50
2012	185.67	44	84.43	47	73	204.74	57	99.37	47

Data not available

¹ Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.² Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.Source: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs*: 1981-2007, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008). Re-estimates for 1981 through 2012 in 2012 dollars were done with the application of the same methodology, unpublished (May 2013).

Table 75. Average Price and Purity of Heroin in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less ¹		Purchases greater than 10 up to 100 grams ²		Seizures greater than 100 grams ¹
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	3,260	10	1,477	11	22
1982	2,690	17	1,200	25	57
1983	2,988	13	1,225	25	59
1984	2,582	18	1,207	28	58
1985	2,342	22	1,147	34	51
1986	2,283	24	1,022	37	52
1987	2,101	21	1,240	33	50
1988	1,731	28	863	43	73
1989	1,458	33	744	53	82
1990	1,596	23	1,035	33	69
1991	1,499	28	835	39	70
1992	1,237	37	628	51	82
1993	909	38	512	58	84
1994	901	40	451	55	82
1995	825	42	366	56	86
1996	781	37	399	48	77
1997	725	41	328	51	84
1998	630	42	284	53	82
1999	622	40	272	55	81
2000	611	39	238	57	83
2001	581	37	215	55	81
2002	552	38	216	48	80
2003	556	35	213	44	74
2004	577	31	245	39	70
2005	530	33	228	42	67
2006	535	30	219	38	68
2007	482	33	197	41	69
2008	476	33	166	45	66
2009	523	30	205	38	65
2010	595	23	230	30	59
2011	534	26	211	36	58
2012	465	31	193	42	61

¹ Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.

² Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.

Source: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs*: 1981-2007, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008). Re-estimates for 1981 through 2012 in 2012 dollars were done with the application of the same methodology, unpublished (May 2013).

Table 76. Average Price and Purity of Methamphetamine in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less ¹		Purchases of greater than 10 up to 100 grams ²		Seizures greater than 100 grams ³
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)
1981	693	48	226	49	63
1982	631	47	267	50	43
1983	656	47	242	51	56
1984	559	50	254	47	45
1985	630	48	259	48	67
1986	575	52	314	39	61
1987	506	53	239	46	69
1988	492	58	217	48	64
1989	581	48	210	48	65
1990	663	40	347	29	38
1991	700	39	333	29	38
1992	462	49	245	40	87
1993	383	56	182	50	91
1994	302	74	127	65	90
1995	443	54	192	51	84
1996	396	52	201	40	39
1997	326	59	152	46	43
1998	462	42	271	24	19
1999	380	44	239	29	21
2000	330	54	191	32	23
2001	332	57	157	40	26
2002	284	67	143	46	29
2003	274	70	116	56	74
2004	262	67	103	61	77
2005	209	77	86	72	88
2006	304	53	122	47	62
2007	285	55	139	46	62
2008	327	57	131	52	81
2009	273	72	111	68	97
2010	229	84	89	83	98
2011	184	89	77	87	98
2012	194	91	70	90	99

¹ Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.

² Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.

Source: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs*: 1981-2007, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008). Re-estimates for 1981 through 2012 in 2012 dollars were done with the application of the same methodology, unpublished (May 2013).

Table 77. Average Price of Marijuana in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less ¹	Purchases greater than 10 and up to 100 grams ²
	Price per bulk gram (\$)	Price per bulk gram (\$)
1981	13.06	4.41
1982	16.59	5.77
1983	16.64	10.34
1984	17.25	5.45
1985	16.09	7.14
1986	35.91	11.78
1987	31.25	8.60
1988	32.26	9.43
1989	32.53	10.03
1990	33.50	11.93
1991	37.73	11.34
1992	34.78	9.24
1993	32.40	14.10
1994	27.76	12.68
1995	21.01	7.24
1996	19.91	7.98
1997	18.57	6.02
1998	17.10	7.53
1999	19.11	10.42
2000	17.84	6.63
2001	19.61	7.28
2002	23.28	12.21
2003	24.96	10.07
2004	22.60	7.77
2005	22.35	9.56
2006	23.16	11.10
2007	23.51	10.36
2008	24.00	6.77
2009	20.68	11.54
2010	23.48	9.73
2011	21.27	12.16
2012	18.25	11.33

¹ Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.

² Quantities purchased at the “dealer” level.

Source: *The Price and Purity of Illicit Drugs*: 1981-2007, Institute for Defense Analyses, Paper P-4369 (October 2008). Re-estimates for 1981 through 2012 in 2012 dollars were done with the application of the same methodology, unpublished (May 2013).

Table 78. Potency of Tested Cannabis from Federal Seizure and State and Local Eradication Samples, by Type, 1985–2014 (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	Percent Sinsemilla Seizures	Type of Cannabis				All Types ¹		
	Marijuana		Sinsemilla				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	
1985	3.44%	745	7.95%	12	3.48%	767	1.6%	2.19%	703	7.07%	40	2.22%	845
1986	2.75%	711	8.78%	14	2.80%	753	1.9%	1.95%	661	8.16%	18	1.84%	803
1987	3.16%	1,110	8.29%	17	3.20%	1,147	1.5%	2.46%	441	7.69%	26	2.38%	553
1988	3.62%	1,127	8.30%	29	3.70%	1,171	2.5%	2.20%	513	7.33%	69	2.56%	651
1989	3.68%	725	7.13%	29	3.78%	761	3.8%	1.71%	350	6.86%	57	2.00%	511
1990	3.78%	756	9.59%	16	3.82%	788	2.0%	2.09%	352	10.29%	45	2.58%	475
1991	3.18%	1,498	11.20%	29	3.26%	1,564	1.9%	2.90%	651	10.10%	46	2.57%	943
1992	3.09%	2,461	9.67%	33	3.16%	2,515	1.3%	3.05%	875	7.72%	43	2.96%	1,025
1993	3.67%	1,994	4.64%	5	3.65%	2,010	0.2%	2.83%	1,039	5.82%	118	2.75%	1,346
1994	3.76%	2,052	6.92%	10	3.75%	2,074	0.5%	2.95%	980	7.55%	94	3.02%	1,210
1995	3.95%	3,730	9.64%	17	3.96%	3,747	0.5%	2.55%	701	7.26%	147	2.92%	999
1996	4.41%	1,377	11.30%	22	4.51%	1,399	1.6%	2.90%	767	8.94%	146	3.48%	1,029
1997	4.93%	1,313	12.02%	18	5.01%	1,331	1.4%	3.34%	954	11.50%	104	3.99%	1,119
1998	4.73%	1,298	11.88%	37	4.91%	1,335	2.8%	3.36%	778	12.58%	64	3.75%	922
1999	4.36%	1,749	13.49%	55	4.60%	1,804	3.0%	3.76%	691	13.31%	81	4.43%	833
2000	5.10%	1,861	12.87%	62	5.34%	1,923	3.2%	3.96%	1,057	12.72%	51	4.10%	1,185
2001	5.77%	1,587	12.05%	95	6.11%	1,682	5.6%	3.58%	805	7.86%	140	3.97%	1,009
2002	5.66%	1,380	14.41%	302	7.20%	1,682	18.0%	3.27%	409	7.29%	226	4.29%	703
2003	5.62%	1,516	14.00%	347	7.15%	1,863	18.6%	2.38%	377	7.21%	191	3.67%	625
2004	6.17%	1,418	14.06%	485	8.14%	1,903	25.5%	2.55%	395	7.67%	246	4.20%	694
2005	5.92%	1,608	13.04%	681	8.02%	2,289	29.8%	2.25%	354	7.78%	250	4.21%	656
2006	6.49%	1,409	13.59%	668	8.76%	2,077	32.2%	1.99%	362	6.81%	364	4.15%	775
2007	7.19%	1,303	13.40%	833	9.58%	2,136	39.0%	1.92%	340	7.21%	503	4.86%	883
2008	7.16%	1,054	13.08%	943	9.93%	1,997	47.2%	1.82%	302	7.53%	370	4.84%	701
2009	7.13%	1,026	12.36%	1043	9.75%	2,069	50.4%	2.43%	435	7.37%	490	4.89%	962
2010	6.68%	893	12.80%	1363	10.36%	2,256	60.4%	2.79%	290	11.84%	97	4.89%	405
2011	5.60%	722	13.64%	1615	11.13%	2,337	69.1%		0		0		0
2012	6.12%	546	14.48%	1544	12.29%	2,052	75.2%		0		0		0
2013	6.31%	262	13.64%	923	11.99%	1,185	77.9%		0		0		0
2014 ⁴	6.13%	123			12.17%				0		0		0

No data -- beginning in 2011, no domestic samples were tested.

¹ The category "All Types" of cannabis tested includes ditchweed and 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

³ Number of tested samples that yield the potency in prior column.

⁴ Data for 2014 are preliminary.

Source: University of Mississippi, National Center for Natural Products Research, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences. Quarterly Report #129, Potency Monitoring Program July 13, 2015) for data from 1995 to 2014; Quarterly Report 107 (January 12, 2010) for data from 1985 to 1994.

Table 79. Seizures of Cocaine, Heroin, Cannabis, and Methamphetamine, 1989–2014

Year	Cocaine (kilograms)	Heroin (kilograms)	Cannabis (metric tons)	Methamphetamine		
				(kilograms)	(dosage units)	Liquid (milliliters)
1989	114,903	1,311	416			
1990	96,085	687	241			
1991	128,247	1,448	304			
1992	120,175	1,251	345			
1993	121,215	1,502	421	7		
1994	129,378	1,285	475	178		
1995	111,031	1,543	642	369		
1996	128,555	1,362	677	136		
1997	101,495	1,624	700	1,099		
1998	118,436	1,458	827	2,559		
1999	132,063	1,151	1,076	2,779		
2000	106,619	1,674	1,247	3,470		
2001	112,138	2,601	1,435	4,812	233,262	89,820,612
2002	91,509	2,783	1,400	4,433	90,460	9,926,204
2003	114,013	2,486	1,648	5,867	238,346	4,645,054
2004	147,622	1,893	1,352	5,772	25,125	18,281,781
2005	164,585	1,889	1,398	6,280	22,052	1,382,804
2006	164,922	2,027	1,392	7,063	5,635	334,303
2007	152,259	2,770	1,835	5,200	9,552	210,800
2008	133,615	2,118	1,681	6,574	47,061	5,088,277
2009	121,012	2,565	2,300	12,025	170,953	997,404
2010	85,694	3,302	2,298	12,798	133,367	1,586,698
2011	111,466	4,023	2,181	22,930	206,905	459,389
2012	122,380	4,976	1,976	30,383	11,407	2,931,982
2013	79,687	4,784	1,759	28,326	27,499	1,063,463
2014	93,440	4,849	978	23,431	2,302	3,781,977

No data.

NOTE: From 1989 to 2000, data include seizures by all Federal agencies; 2001 and later include some state and local seizures; 2007 to 2014 includes seizures as reported by the U.S. Coast Guard.

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center. *National Seizure System*. Data for 2007 to 2014 were extracted on August 23, 2015; data for 2001 to 2006 were extracted on December 1, 2012. Data for 1989 to 2000 are unpublished from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration's *Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System, 1989-2000*; U.S. Coast Guard cocaine seizures as reported in *Coast Guard Drug Removal Statistics updated as of 30 April 2015*. Available at <http://www.uscg.mil/hq/cg5/cg531/Drugs/stats.asp>. Accessed on August 23, 2015.

Table 80. Eradicated Domestic¹ Cannabis by Plant Type, 1985–2013 (Number of Plots or Grows; Plants in Thousands)

Year	Total Cultivated Plants	Outdoor		Indoor	
		Eradicated Plots	Cultivated Plants ²	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	10,329	23,622	9,867	4,721	462
2011	6,735	10,547	6,226	3,801	509
2012	3,934	6,470	3,632	2,596	302
2013	4,386	6,335	4,025	2,747	361
2014	4,301	6,796	3,904	2,283	397

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

Data not available.

¹ Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

² May include tenced ditchweed.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2010 to 2014 are from annual Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Reports available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 1, 2015. Data for 1985 to 2009 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics or the University at Albany, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual).

Table 81. Domestic Drug Consumption, 1996–2010 (Metric Tons¹)

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	292	22	3,000	20
2001	258	25	3,500	26
2002	278	22	4,000	41
2003	278	23	4,000	48
2004	324	23	4,200	61
2005	327	22	4,100	85
2006	322	22	4,300	58
2007	282	24	4,300	54
2008	200	26	4,700	39
2009	161	27	5,100	40
2010	145	24	5,700	42

¹ Pure metric tons except marijuana.

Note: Trend break after 1999.

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy [ONDCP], *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs*, 1988–2000. Washington, DC: Executive Office of the President (December 2001); ONDCP, *What America's Users Spend on Illegal Drugs, 2000-2010* (February 2014).

Table 82. Domestic Seizures of MDMA, 2001–2014

Year	Reported in Dosage Units or Pills		Reported in Kilograms		Total	
	Number of Seizures	Quantity	Number of Seizures	Quantity	Number of Seizures	Estimated Total in Kilograms ¹
2001	583	10,515,259	37	102	620	1,153
2002	278	4,723,101	144	1,005	422	1,477
2003	202	2,062,773	155	457	357	663
2004	168	554,027	110	323	278	378
2005	351	2,839,840	212	1,160	563	1,444
2006	372	2,020,446	237	1,691	609	1,893
2007	327	3,706,833	207	2,381	534	2,751
2008	1,077	4,171,535	262	1,642	1,339	2,060
2009	1,263	5,846,073	288	2,063	1,551	2,647
2010	896	3,067,708	298	1,486	1,194	1,793
2011	1,293	2,282,805	214	593	1,507	821
2012	2,920	537,727	173	429	3,093	483
2013	2,888	501,727	281	923	3,169	973
2014		168,442		1,316		1,333

¹ Seizures in dosage units or pill form were converted to kilograms assuming 1 dosage unit=100 mg, based on Drug Enforcement Administration information (http://www.justice.gov/dea/pubs/abuse/drug_data_sheets/Ecstasy.pdf, accessed on May 15, 2012).

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center. *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data for 2001 to 2006 extracted on May 15, 2012; for 2007 to 2014 extracted on August 25, 2015.

STATE DATA

Table 83. 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 to 2012–2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2012–2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users
Alabama	245	6.6	275	7.3	268	7.0	274	7.1	299	7.6	304	7.6
Alaska	60	12.0	63	12.2	57	10.7	74	13.5	77	13.6	75	12.9
Arizona	392	8.9	345	7.3	457	9.1	501	9.5	509	9.5	564	10.4
Arkansas	173	7.8	173	7.6	198	8.6	184	7.8	182	7.6	194	8.0
California	2,564	9.0	2,575	8.8	2,692	9.1	3,009	10.0	3,213	10.5	3,527	11.2
Colorado	410	11.1	375	9.9	428	11.0	461	11.3	559	13.4	641	14.9
Connecticut	249	8.7	262	9.0	234	7.9	260	8.9	271	9.1	302	9.9
Delaware	58	8.7	58	8.3	61	8.6	63	8.7	67	9.0	74	9.6
District of Columbia	56	11.6	44	9.5	60	12.1	53	10.6	71	13.6	83	15.2
Florida	1,218	8.7	1,216	8.3	1,167	7.7	1,238	8.0	1,320	8.3	1,423	8.6
Georgia	520	7.5	539	7.5	570	7.5	615	7.9	517	6.5	771	9.5
Hawaii	88	8.9	86	8.4	77	7.4	125	11.9	95	8.8	117	10.3
Idaho	79	7.2	80	7.0	88	7.4	101	8.2	118	9.4	89	6.8
Illinois	772	7.5	780	7.5	770	7.3	824	7.8	910	8.6	934	8.7
Indiana	407	8.1	378	7.4	439	8.4	445	8.5	479	9.0	430	7.9
Iowa	158	6.5	146	5.9	129	5.2	132	5.3	161	6.4	188	7.3
Kansas	149	6.7	161	7.2	165	7.4	160	7.0	155	6.7	141	6.0
Kentucky	282	8.3	288	8.4	280	8.1	261	7.4	249	6.9	263	7.3
Louisiana	292	8.1	299	8.2	283	8.1	257	7.2	251	6.8	295	7.8
Maine	103	9.3	107	9.4	110	9.6	126	11.2	109	9.6	130	11.3
Maryland	338	7.6	301	6.6	327	7.0	333	6.8	355	7.4	440	8.9
Massachusetts	500	9.3	503	9.4	531	9.8	602	10.9	647	11.5	658	11.6
Michigan	750	9.1	730	8.7	772	9.1	791	9.5	889	10.7	954	11.5
Minnesota	317	7.6	349	8.2	356	8.3	301	6.9	362	8.2	343	7.6
Mississippi	152	6.6	157	6.7	168	7.1	147	6.2	195	8.2	176	7.3
Missouri	429	9.2	366	7.7	389	8.0	370	7.6	362	7.3	443	8.9
Montana	81	10.6	77	9.8	83	10.3	78	9.6	100	12.0	94	11.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 83 (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 to 2012–2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2012–2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	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
Nebraska	109	7.7	93	6.5	96	6.7	97	6.7	99	6.7	103	6.8
Nevada	183	10.3	161	8.3	182	9.0	213	10.0	218	9.9	247	10.8
New Hampshire	120	11.2	98	8.9	109	9.8	125	11.2	124	11.0	128	11.3
New Jersey	494	7.0	517	7.2	473	6.5	485	6.8	584	8.0	552	7.4
New Mexico	151	10.0	139	8.9	153	9.6	148	9.1	177	10.6	182	10.6
New York	1,416	8.9	1,478	9.2	1,470	9.1	1,593	9.8	1,525	9.3	1,645	9.9
North Carolina	536	7.9	511	7.3	526	7.2	615	8.2	692	8.9	607	7.5
North Dakota	38	7.2	33	6.2	33	6.2	30	5.6	31	5.5	38	6.5
Ohio	756	8.0	743	7.8	749	7.8	719	7.5	815	8.5	939	9.7
Oklahoma	243	8.6	233	8.1	250	8.5	264	8.9	274	9.0	240	7.7
Oregon	319	10.8	291	9.6	317	10.2	392	12.3	425	13.1	461	13.9
Pennsylvania	774	7.5	823	7.9	763	7.0	783	6.8	862	8.1	904	8.4
Rhode Island	99	10.9	97	10.7	112	12.5	113	12.7	130	14.5	141	15.8
South Carolina	245	7.2	253	7.3	236	6.6	330	8.9	282	7.4	347	8.8
South Dakota	45	7.2	41	6.5	44	6.7	41	6.2	40	6.0	42	6.2
Tennessee	321	6.7	394	8.0	443	8.8	386	7.5	402	7.6	386	7.2
Texas	1,208	7.0	1,213	6.8	1,244	6.7	1,290	6.7	1,442	7.1	1,509	7.2
Utah	115	6.3	142	7.5	125	6.4	133	6.3	108	5.0	156	7.0
Vermont	58	11.0	57	10.7	61	11.5	66	12.3	83	15.3	69	12.7
Virginia	453	7.7	411	6.8	517	8.2	397	6.2	523	8.0	544	8.0
Washington	499	10.0	438	8.4	546	10.2	502	9.1	670	11.9	792	13.7
West Virginia	101	6.6	119	7.7	115	7.4	120	7.9	125	8.0	100	6.3
Wisconsin	339	7.5	346	7.5	383	8.2	372	8.0	369	7.8	401	8.4
Wyoming	31	7.5	32	7.6	37	8.7	28	6.4	33	7.1	32	6.6
United States	19,497	8.3	19,397	8.0	20,139	8.1	21,027	8.4	22,553	8.8	24,218	9.3

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.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *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 OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010-2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010-2011 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2011-2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2013) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2011-2012 (January 2014); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2012-2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2014) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2012-2013 (January 2015).

Table 84. Estimated Numbers¹ (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Marijuana, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012–2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2012–2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are current users
Alabama	160	4.3	184	4.9	170	4.5	195	5.1	205	5.2	199	4.9
Alaska	49	9.8	52	10.1	43	8.1	63	11.5	64	11.4	69	11.9
Arizona	251	5.7	251	5.3	271	5.3	353	6.7	375	7.0	426	7.9
Arkansas	126	5.6	125	5.5	135	5.8	143	6.1	122	5.1	138	5.7
California	1850	6.5	1951	6.7	1954	6.6	2307	7.7	2,642	8.6	2,822	8.9
Colorado	313	8.5	284	7.5	320	8.2	397	9.8	458	11.0	547	12.7
Connecticut	198	6.9	220	7.6	181	6.2	213	7.2	216	7.2	272	9.0
Delaware	46	6.9	43	6.2	45	6.3	51	7.0	52	7.0	61	8.0
District of Columbia	46	9.6	34	7.3	48	9.8	43	8.5	59	11.1	66	12.0
Florida	919	6.6	863	5.9	843	5.5	893	5.8	1,009	6.4	1,153	7.0
Georgia	340	4.9	404	5.6	428	5.7	472	6.1	394	5.0	624	7.7
Hawaii	69	6.9	63	6.2	57	5.3	89	8.5	75	6.9	98	8.6
Idaho	55	5.1	58	5.1	63	5.3	72	5.9	90	7.1	72	5.5
Illinois	576	5.6	582	5.6	574	5.4	626	5.9	731	6.9	744	7.0
Indiana	309	6.1	263	5.1	312	6.0	319	6.1	347	6.5	340	6.3
Iowa	120	4.9	105	4.2	95	3.8	112	4.5	131	5.2	153	6.0
Kansas	108	4.9	118	5.3	126	5.6	114	5.0	126	5.4	103	4.4
Kentucky	191	5.6	210	6.1	199	5.8	169	4.8	182	5.1	194	5.3
Louisiana	209	5.8	202	5.5	190	5.4	186	5.2	179	4.8	191	5.1
Maine	88	7.9	97	8.6	94	8.3	111	9.9	91	8.0	114	9.9
Maryland	255	5.7	233	5.1	232	5.1	265	5.4	266	5.6	342	6.9
Massachusetts	420	7.8	407	7.6	430	7.9	483	8.7	558	10.0	563	9.9
Michigan	596	7.2	561	6.7	586	7.0	626	7.5	720	8.7	809	9.7
Minnesota	266	6.4	297	7.0	312	7.3	260	6.0	284	6.4	279	6.2
Mississippi	107	4.6	113	4.8	110	4.6	107	4.5	141	5.9	124	5.1
Missouri	316	6.8	265	5.5	267	5.5	291	5.9	300	6.0	355	7.1
Montana	70	9.2	64	8.2	69	8.7	66	8.1	85	10.3	88	10.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 84 (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 to 2012-2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2012–2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	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
Nebraska	85	6.0	72	5.0	73	5.0	78	5.4	83	5.6	83	5.5
Nevada	136	7.6	118	6.1	121	6.1	149	7.0	168	7.6	183	8.0
New Hampshire	110	10.2	84	7.6	92	8.2	108	9.7	98	8.7	111	9.8
New Jersey	358	5.1	368	5.1	340	4.7	364	5.0	469	6.4	389	5.2
New Mexico	111	7.4	104	6.6	112	7.0	106	6.6	138	8.3	154	9.0
New York	1167	7.3	1162	7.3	1124	6.9	1265	7.7	1,214	7.4	1,373	8.3
North Carolina	399	5.9	395	5.6	387	5.3	476	6.3	573	7.3	497	6.2
North Dakota	28	5.3	25	4.7	26	5.0	25	4.7	25	4.5	30	5.2
Ohio	610	6.5	570	6.0	574	6.1	569	6.0	620	6.5	734	7.6
Oklahoma	158	5.6	149	5.2	152	5.2	166	5.6	200	6.6	173	5.6
Oregon	262	8.9	253	8.4	234	7.6	296	9.3	356	11.0	395	11.9
Pennsylvania	582	5.6	636	6.1	559	5.1	611	5.1	654	6.1	697	6.5
Rhode Island	86	9.6	81	8.9	94	10.3	89	10.0	107	11.9	126	14.1
South Carolina	191	5.7	189	5.5	172	4.8	219	5.9	226	5.9	270	6.9
South Dakota	33	5.2	32	5.0	35	5.3	34	5.2	34	5.0	34	5.0
Tennessee	220	4.6	288	5.9	284	5.7	280	5.5	287	5.4	292	5.4
Texas	829	4.8	834	4.6	798	4.3	919	4.7	1,103	5.5	1,117	5.3
Utah	73	4.0	91	4.8	84	4.2	77	3.6	78	3.6	114	5.1
Vermont	52	9.8	49	9.0	54	10.0	58	10.8	71	13.1	64	11.8
Virginia	352	6.0	297	4.9	410	6.6	340	5.3	389	5.9	425	6.3
Washington	371	7.4	364	7.0	400	7.4	394	7.2	556	9.9	708	12.3
West Virginia	79	5.1	90	5.8	80	5.3	84	5.5	93	6.0	80	5.1
Wisconsin	245	5.4	278	6.0	275	5.9	291	6.2	274	5.8	311	6.5
Wyoming	23	5.4	24	5.7	29	6.9	24	5.4	23	5.1	28	5.8
United States	14,612	6.2	14,601	6.0	14,660	5.9	16,047	6.4	17,741	6.9	19,332	7.4

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 [OAS], *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 OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010-2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010-2011 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2011-2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2013) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2011-2012 (January 2014); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2012-2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2014) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2012-2013 (January 2015).

Table 85. Estimated Numbers¹ (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Users of Cocaine, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012–2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2012–2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users
Alabama	83	2.2	80	2.1	75	2.0	53	1.4	36	0.9	48	1.2
Alaska	12	2.4	13	2.6	15	2.8	16	3.0	11	1.9	9	1.6
Arizona	153	3.5	126	2.7	160	3.2	123	2.3	92	1.7	120	2.2
Arkansas	48	2.2	46	2.0	51	2.2	34	1.4	26	1.1	32	1.3
California	723	2.5	625	2.1	726	2.4	637	2.1	623	2.0	663	2.1
Colorado	144	3.9	106	2.8	123	3.2	133	3.2	105	2.5	115	2.7
Connecticut	61	2.1	74	2.5	70	2.4	60	2.1	57	1.9	60	2.0
Delaware	18	2.8	17	2.5	18	2.5	17	2.4	14	1.8	13	1.7
District of Columbia	17	3.6	16	3.4	25	5.1	19	3.8	16	3.0	18	3.3
Florida	354	2.5	386	2.6	350	2.3	278	1.8	255	1.6	300	1.8
Georgia	170	2.5	131	1.8	194	2.6	118	1.5	90	1.1	147	1.8
Hawaii	17	1.8	20	1.9	20	2.0	19	1.8	17	1.6	18	1.6
Idaho	18	1.6	23	2.0	21	1.7	16	1.3	12	0.9	15	1.1
Illinois	251	2.4	241	2.3	251	2.4	202	1.9	192	1.8	183	1.7
Indiana	130	2.6	120	2.3	113	2.2	87	1.7	54	1.0	75	1.4
Iowa	54	2.2	46	1.8	44	1.8	28	1.1	25	1.0	35	1.4
Kansas	49	2.2	56	2.5	50	2.2	35	1.5	33	1.4	32	1.4
Kentucky	87	2.6	84	2.4	73	2.1	48	1.4	44	1.2	56	1.6
Louisiana	100	2.8	74	2.0	88	2.6	85	2.3	50	1.3	66	1.8
Maine	26	2.3	28	2.5	26	2.2	26	2.3	20	1.8	17	1.5
Maryland	91	2.0	104	2.3	109	2.4	73	1.5	73	1.5	72	1.5
Massachusetts	153	2.8	158	2.9	163	3.0	135	2.4	119	2.1	129	2.3
Michigan	215	2.6	199	2.4	171	2.0	167	2.0	122	1.5	90	1.1
Minnesota	105	2.5	97	2.3	97	2.3	77	1.8	56	1.3	59	1.3
Mississippi	47	2.1	48	2.0	38	1.6	32	1.4	34	1.4	34	1.4
Missouri	136	2.9	117	2.5	105	2.2	98	2.0	69	1.4	53	1.1
Montana	19	2.5	18	2.3	19	2.3	19	2.3	12	1.4	13	1.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 85 (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 to 2012-2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009		2010-2011		2012-2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	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
Nebraska	30	2.1	32	2.2	28	1.9	23	1.6	21	1.4	19	1.2
Nevada	42	2.4	37	1.9	48	2.4	50	2.3	41	1.9	34	1.5
New Hampshire	32	3.0	25	2.3	29	2.6	31	2.7	25	2.2	22	2.0
New Jersey	160	2.3	145	2.0	137	1.9	125	1.8	152	2.1	125	1.7
New Mexico	46	3.1	37	2.3	45	2.8	35	2.2	34	2.0	36	2.1
New York	411	2.6	398	2.5	448	2.8	436	2.7	303	1.8	345	2.1
North Carolina	165	2.4	142	2.0	178	2.4	159	2.1	128	1.6	131	1.6
North Dakota	10	1.9	9	1.7	9	1.7	7	1.2	5	0.9	8	1.4
Ohio	238	2.5	190	2.0	240	2.5	142	1.5	140	1.5	153	1.6
Oklahoma	57	2.0	56	2.0	54	1.9	44	1.5	38	1.2	35	1.1
Oregon	72	2.4	63	2.1	74	2.4	84	2.6	68	2.1	59	1.8
Pennsylvania	244	2.4	256	2.5	213	2.0	238	2.0	182	1.7	183	1.7
Rhode Island	34	3.8	28	3.0	37	4.1	35	3.9	23	2.6	19	2.2
South Carolina	89	2.6	81	2.3	74	2.1	102	2.8	52	1.4	63	1.6
South Dakota	12	1.9	11	1.8	11	1.7	8	1.2	6	1.0	7	1.1
Tennessee	113	2.4	111	2.3	139	2.7	81	1.6	64	1.2	73	1.4
Texas	422	2.4	430	2.4	432	2.3	367	1.9	306	1.5	298	1.4
Utah	36	2.0	45	2.4	45	2.3	31	1.4	30	1.4	35	1.6
Vermont	16	3.0	15	2.9	16	3.0	16	3.0	15	2.7	11	2.0
Virginia	132	2.2	146	2.4	165	2.6	111	1.8	100	1.5	101	1.5
Washington	106	2.1	123	2.4	137	2.5	114	2.1	109	1.9	98	1.7
West Virginia	35	2.3	43	2.8	36	2.3	39	2.6	22	1.4	23	1.4
Wisconsin	111	2.5	105	2.3	109	2.4	128	2.7	70	1.5	67	1.4
Wyoming	9	2.2	9	2.1	11	2.5	6	1.5	5	1.2	6	1.3
United States	5,905	2.5	5,591	2.3	5,912	2.4	5,045	2.0	4,195	1.6	4,427	1.7

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 [OAS], *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 OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010-2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010-2011 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2011-2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2013) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2011-2012 (January 2014); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2012-2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2014) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2012-2013 (January 2015).

Table 86. 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 to 2012–2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2012–2013	
	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)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent who are past year users
Alabama	180	4.9	189	5.1	227	6.0	197	5.1	175	4.4	218	5.4
Alaska	27	5.3	29	5.6	27	5.1	29	5.2	30	5.3	28	4.9
Arizona	268	6.1	220	4.7	327	6.5	315	6.0	302	5.7	314	5.8
Arkansas	112	5.0	129	5.7	171	7.3	120	5.3	133	5.5	131	5.4
California	1,480	5.2	1,349	4.6	1,586	5.3	1,431	4.8	1,436	4.7	1,643	5.2
Colorado	224	6.1	220	5.8	217	5.5	231	5.7	250	6.0	218	5.1
Connecticut	115	4.0	149	5.1	123	4.2	111	3.8	131	4.4	108	3.6
Delaware	34	5.1	36	5.2	34	4.8	40	5.6	42	5.6	38	4.9
District of Columbia	17	3.5	17	3.7	20	4.0	19	3.7	25	4.7	25	4.6
Florida	679	4.9	741	5.1	710	4.7	637	4.1	643	4.1	595	3.6
Georgia	353	5.1	308	4.3	398	5.2	362	4.6	301	3.8	371	4.6
Hawaii	39	3.9	36	3.6	37	3.6	53	5.1	42	3.9	51	4.5
Idaho	61	5.6	62	5.4	72	6.0	72	5.8	72	5.7	58	4.5
Illinois	413	4.0	412	4.0	452	4.3	436	4.1	433	4.1	382	3.6
Indiana	296	5.9	278	5.4	324	6.2	297	5.7	303	5.7	286	5.3
Iowa	84	3.4	96	3.8	95	3.9	90	3.6	92	3.6	101	3.9
Kansas	96	4.4	105	4.7	108	4.9	114	5.0	105	4.6	85	3.6
Kentucky	220	6.5	207	6.0	219	6.2	212	6.0	161	4.5	167	4.6
Louisiana	187	5.2	196	5.4	218	6.2	190	5.3	180	4.9	182	4.9
Maine	151	4.6	56	4.9	51	4.6	53	4.7	47	4.2	44	3.8
Maryland	181	4.0	166	3.6	199	4.3	186	3.8	186	3.9	206	4.2
Massachusetts	284	5.3	253	4.7	308	5.7	293	5.3	239	4.3	211	3.7
Michigan	429	5.2	441	5.3	472	5.7	475	5.7	424	5.1	397	4.8
Minnesota	164	3.9	182	4.3	186	4.4	191	4.4	202	4.6	161	3.6
Mississippi	102	4.4	97	4.1	99	4.2	110	4.7	106	4.4	113	4.7
Missouri	241	5.2	236	4.9	245	5.0	215	4.4	240	4.8	235	4.7
Montana	32	4.2	43	5.4	44	5.5	43	5.3	40	4.8	33	3.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 86 (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 to 2012–2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2012–2013	
	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)	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
Nebraska	54	3.8	57	4.0	54	3.7	52	3.6	62	4.2	55	3.6
Nevada	101	5.7	112	5.8	129	6.2	124	5.9	123	5.6	121	5.3
New Hampshire	57	5.3	51	4.7	54	4.8	67	5.9	52	4.6	48	4.3
New Jersey	256	3.6	296	4.1	259	3.6	271	3.8	303	4.1	296	4.0
New Mexico	78	5.2	82	5.2	98	6.1	92	5.7	91	5.5	89	5.2
New York	593	3.7	691	4.3	668	4.1	715	4.4	653	4.0	645	3.9
North Carolina	343	5.1	318	4.5	342	4.7	377	5.0	312	4.0	409	5.1
North Dakota	19	3.5	23	4.3	22	4.1	21	3.9	21	3.8	24	4.1
Ohio	426	4.5	474	5.0	529	5.6	523	5.5	480	5.0	473	4.9
Oklahoma	165	5.8	168	5.8	203	7.0	241	8.1	157	5.2	169	5.4
Oregon	169	5.7	172	5.7	167	5.4	217	6.8	207	6.4	180	5.4
Pennsylvania	393	3.8	445	4.3	445	4.0	471	4.1	449	4.2	425	3.9
Rhode Island	53	5.9	53	5.9	54	6.1	54	6.1	46	5.2	47	5.3
South Carolina	167	4.9	170	4.9	167	4.6	174	4.7	176	4.6	177	4.5
South Dakota	23	3.7	22	3.4	22	3.4	25	3.8	25	3.7	27	3.9
Tennessee	223	4.6	271	5.5	350	6.9	252	4.9	264	5.0	238	4.4
Texas	848	4.9	821	4.6	885	4.7	885	4.6	873	4.3	929	4.4
Utah	101	5.6	123	6.5	105	5.2	114	5.3	94	4.3	92	4.1
Vermont	28	5.4	26	4.9	25	4.8	25	4.6	28	5.1	20	3.7
Virginia	257	4.4	270	4.4	319	5.1	294	4.6	302	4.6	347	5.1
Washington	294	5.9	306	5.9	347	6.5	334	6.1	323	5.7	289	5.0
West Virginia	82	5.3	84	5.4	79	5.1	91	5.9	75	4.8	60	3.8
Wisconsin	211	4.7	224	4.8	269	5.8	225	4.8	214	4.5	207	4.3
Wyoming	21	5.0	23	5.3	21	4.9	17	3.9	21	4.7	17	3.6
United States	11,329	4.8	11,534	4.8	12,583	5.1	12,183	4.8	11,692	4.6	11,786	4.5

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.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *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 OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004–2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006–2007 and 2008–2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010–2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010–2011 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2011–2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2013) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2011–2012 (January 2014); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2012–2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2014) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2012–2013 (January 2015).

Table 87. Percentage¹ of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month by State, 2001-2013

State	Current Marijuana Use ²						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Alabama	18.8	17.7	18.5		16.2	20.8	19.2
Alaska		23.9		20.5	22.7	21.2	19.7
Arizona		23.7	20.0	22.0	23.7	22.9	23.5
Arkansas	22.6		18.9	16.4	17.8	16.8	19.0
Colorado			22.7		24.8	22.0	
Connecticut			23.1	23.2	21.8	24.1	26.0
Delaware	26.3	27.3	22.8	25.1	25.8	27.6	25.6
District of Columbia		23.5					
Florida	23.1	21.4	16.8	18.9	21.4	22.5	22.0
Georgia		19.5	18.9	19.6	18.3	21.2	20.3
Hawaii			17.2	15.7	22.1	21.9	18.9
Idaho	17.5	14.7	17.1	17.9	13.7	18.8	15.3
Illinois				20.3	21.0	23.1	24.0
Indiana		22.1	18.9	18.9	20.9	20.0	
Iowa			15.6	11.5		14.6	
Kansas			15.6	15.3	14.7	16.8	14.3
Kentucky		21.1	15.8	16.4	16.1	19.2	17.7
Louisiana					16.3	16.8	17.5
Maine	27.2	26.4	22.2	22.0	20.5	21.2	21.3
Maryland			18.5	19.4	21.9	23.2	19.8
Massachusetts	30.9	27.7	26.2	24.6	27.1	27.9	24.8
Michigan	24.3	24.0	18.8	18.0	20.7	18.6	18.2
Mississippi	17.4	20.6		16.7	17.7	17.5	17.7
Missouri	24.4	21.8	18.1	19.0	20.6		20.5
Montana	27.1	23.1	22.3	21.0	23.1	21.2	21.0
Nebraska		18.3	17.5			12.7	11.7
Nevada	26.6	22.3	17.3	15.5	20.0		18.7
New Hampshire		30.6	25.9	22.9	25.6	28.4	24.4
New Jersey	24.9		19.9		20.3	21.1	21.0
New Mexico			26.2	25.0	28.0	27.6	27.8
New York		20.7	18.3	18.6	20.9	20.5	21.4
North Carolina	20.8	24.3	21.4	19.1	19.8	24.2	23.2
North Dakota	22.0	20.6	15.5	14.8	16.9	15.3	15.9
Ohio		21.4	20.9	17.7		23.6	20.7
Oklahoma		22.0	18.7	15.9	17.2	19.1	16.3
Pennsylvania					19.3		
Rhode Island	33.2	27.6	25.0	23.2	26.3	26.3	23.9
South Carolina			19.0	18.6	20.4	24.1	19.6
South Dakota	18.4	21.5	16.8	17.7	15.2	17.8	16.1
Tennessee		23.6	19.5	19.4	20.1	20.6	21.4
Texas ³	21.7	20.4	21.7	19.3	19.5	20.8	20.5
Utah	9.7	11.4	7.6	8.7	10.0	9.6	7.6
Vermont	30.3	28.2	25.3	24.1	24.6	24.4	25.7
Virginia						18.0	17.9
West Virginia		23.1	19.6	23.5	20.3	19.7	18.9
Wisconsin	25.1	21.8	15.9	20.3	18.9	21.6	17.3
Wyoming	20.4	20.4	17.8	14.4	16.9	18.5	17.8
United States⁴	23.9	22.4	20.2	19.7	20.8	23.1	23.4

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state.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 Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003, *MMWR* 53(SS-2):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59(SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1–168 (2014).

Table 88. Percentage¹ of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine by State, 2001-2013

State	Lifetime Use of Cocaine						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Alabama	6.6	7.1	7.5		6.1	5.9	6.6
Alaska		6.6		7.8	7.4	4.9	5.8
Arizona		12.7	15.1	14.4	11.5	10.5	10.1
Arkansas	8.7		10.4	7.6	7.5	4.8	8.1
Colorado			8.1		8.3	6.3	
Connecticut			7.8	8.3	5.4	5.0	4.9
Delaware	6.3	7.4	6.4	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.0
Florida	8.3	8.1	7.5	7.5	6.9	6.4	5.8
Georgia		7.1	8.3	6.0	5.9	6.7	7.0
Hawaii			6.5	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.5
Idaho	7.3	6.2	6.0	8.5	5.5	6.6	5.4
Illinois				6.7	6.8	5.7	7.8
Indiana		7.9	6.8	8.0	6.6	5.6	
Iowa			6.1	5.2		4.6	
Kansas			6.6	8.7	6.4	5.3	
Kentucky		9.8	8.3	8.6	6.0	7.5	4.5
Louisiana					7.9	7.0	8.3
Maine	9.7	8.3	7.6				
Maryland			6.9	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.5
Massachusetts	8.3	8.4	7.9	8.7	6.1	5.0	3.7
Michigan	7.8	8.7	7.0	6.8	6.5	4.2	4.0
Mississippi	4.7	5.7		5.3	3.8	4.3	4.2
Missouri	8.6	6.6	7.4	6.6	5.0		
Montana	9.4	8.7	9.5	8.3	7.2	6.1	6.4
Nebraska		6.9	7.5			4.2	3.2
Nevada	11.9	10.9	11.1	7.8	7.7		7.7
New Hampshire		10.2	9.0	8.8	6.5	8.4	4.9
New Jersey	8.5		5.7		5.5	4.4	4.8
New Mexico				11.6	12.8	11.4	10.3
New York		6.1	5.1	7.0	7.2	6.2	5.3
North Carolina	6.7	8.4	7.9	7.0	5.5	7.1	4.9
North Dakota	9.3	9.7	7.2	6.2	5.1	6.0	
Ohio		8.4	8.9	8.3		7.0	3.8
Oklahoma		9.2	8.7	7.3	7.4	5.2	3.8
Pennsylvania					5.5		
Rhode Island	9.9	6.2	7.7	5.8	5.4	5.9	4.5
South Carolina			7.6	6.5	5.0	6.6	5.2
South Dakota	7.6	7.4					
Tennessee		9.1	8.7	6.6	5.7	6.2	6.0
Texas ³	13.0	12.1	11.9	12.6	8.5	9.4	8.3
Utah	4.1	7.1	4.1	6.8	5.6	5.4	3.5
Vermont							6.3
Virginia						5.6	5.7
West Virginia		10.9	11.3	11.1	8.3	6.1	5.2
Wisconsin	8.1	9.9	7.8	7.3	5.2	4.0	4.3
Wyoming	9.5	10.7	10.2	8.7	8.4	8.6	7.1
United States⁴	9.4	8.7	7.6	7.2	6.4	6.8	5.5

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state high school population.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 Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 51(SS-04):1-64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003, *MMWR* 53(SS-2):1-96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1-108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1-131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1-148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1-162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 89. Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Prescription Drugs without a Doctor's Prescription by State, 2011 and 2013

Ever took prescription drugs one or more times without a doctor's prescription ²	2011	2013
Alabama	17.9%	19.7%
Alaska	15.8%	13.5%
Arkansas	18.7%	21.5%
Colorado	19.6%	
District of Columbia	7.3%	
Florida	15.0%	12.8%
Georgia		17.7%
Hawaii	14.3%	12.9%
Idaho	20.1%	16.3%
Illinois	14.9%	18.4%
Indiana	21.4%	
Iowa	17.4%	
Kansas	15.0%	14.9%
Kentucky	19.0%	12.4%
Louisiana	19.1%	18.4%
Maine	13.9%	12.4%
Maryland	15.2%	15.2%
Michigan		16.2%
Mississippi	15.7%	16.2%
Montana	18.4%	16.2%
Nebraska	12.4%	10.4%
Nevada		19.4%
New Hampshire	20.8%	16.5%
New Jersey	15.1%	11.8%
New Mexico	20.2%	16.3%
North Carolina	20.4%	17.2%
North Dakota	16.2%	17.6%
Oklahoma	19.6%	18.0%
Rhode Island	14.1%	13.5%
South Carolina	20.9%	17.6%
South Dakota	14.8%	12.8%
Tennessee	19.9%	19.0%
Texas	22.1%	19.0%
Utah	12.4%	8.7%
Virginia	15.6%	15.9%
West Virginia	16.9%	16.5%
Wisconsin	18.1%	14.9%
Wyoming	19.5%	19.1%
<i>United States</i> ¹	<i>20.7%</i>	<i>17.8%</i>

Data not available.

¹ Based on national sample.² Took prescription drugs (e.g., Oxycontin, Percocet, Vicodin, codeine, Adderall, Ritalin, or Xanax) without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* Surveillance Summaries 61(4):1-162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 90. Percentage¹ of High School Students Who Ever Took Steroids without a Doctor's Prescription by State, 2001 to 2013

State	Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Alabama	4.8	4.9	6.5		5.6	4.4	6.3
Alaska		3.5		3.3			
Arizona		4.8	5.6	5.6	4.2	5.2	5.9
Arkansas	6.9		6.4	4.5	6.4	3.4	7.1
Colorado			2.0		3.6	3.0	
Connecticut			4.9	3.7	2.7		
Delaware	4.8	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.2
District of Columbia		7.4					
Florida	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0
Georgia		4.4	4.0	3.9	4.5	5.4	
Hawaii			2.9	4.3	3.8		
Idaho	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.6	2.9	2.8	2.5
Illinois				3.0	3.0	2.2	4.0
Indiana		5.6	4.8	4.5	3.2	3.4	
Iowa			3.0	1.8		2.5	
Kansas			3.6	3.9	3.4	2.7	
Kentucky		7.1	5.7	6.1	4.0	5.3	2.9
Louisiana					7.2	6.1	8.8
Maine	5.5	4.8	4.0	3.4			
Maryland			3.6	2.5	3.9	5.0	5.1
Massachusetts	4.8	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.3	2.8	1.5
Michigan	4.3	3.7	3.2	2.8	4.1	2.1	2.9
Mississippi	4.4	4.3		4.0	3.3	4.2	3.7
Missouri	5.3	4.5	3.5	3.2	3.1		
Montana	5.3	4.7	4.4	2.8	3.9	2.9	2.6
Nebraska		3.6	4.0			2.8	2.3
Nevada	6.4	6.5	5.5	3.8	3.7		4.0
New Hampshire		5.0	3.0	3.3	2.1	2.8	
New Jersey	4.7		2.4		3.3	2.3	2.3
New York		3.3	3.1	4.1			
North Carolina	5.0	5.2	4.2	3.9	3.8	4.2	2.1
North Dakota	4.3	4.8	3.0	2.6		2.9	
Ohio		5.2	3.6	5.0		3.8	2.7
Oklahoma		4.8	3.7	4.7	5.3	2.1	3.0
Pennsylvania					3.0		
Rhode Island	5.4	5.1	3.7	4.1	2.6		
South Carolina			6.1	3.6	3.4	5.6	
South Dakota	5.4	3.2	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.8	
Tennessee		7.0	3.9	5.0	3.4	3.4	6.1
Texas ³	5.7	5.0	4.3	3.9	2.9	4.8	4.6
Utah	4.2	6.6	2.6	5.6	4.3	3.1	2.9
Vermont	5.1	5.4	4.7	2.9	2.2		
Virginia						2.9	3.7
West Virginia		5.6	5.6	5.0	6.0	3.8	3.6
Wyoming	5.3	4.4	4.8	5.8	5.3	5.2	3.6
United States⁴	5.0	6.1	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.2

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state.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 Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003, *MMWR* 53(SS-2):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1–168 (2014).

Table 91. Percentage¹ of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in the Past Month by State, 2001-2013

State	Current use ² of cigarettes						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Alabama	23.7	24.7	24.4		20.8	22.9	18.0
Alaska		19.2		17.8	15.7	14.1	10.6
Arizona		20.9	21.4	22.2	19.7	17.4	14.1
Arkansas	34.7		25.9	20.7	20.3	18.2	19.1
Colorado			18.7		17.7	15.7	
Connecticut			18.1	21.1	17.8	15.9	13.5
Delaware	24.2	23.5	21.2	20.2	19.0	18.3	14.2
Florida	21.5	18.1	17.2	15.9	16.1	14.3	10.8
Georgia		20.9	17.2	18.6	16.9	17.0	12.8
Hawaii			16.4	12.8	15.2	10.1	10.4
Idaho	19.1	14.0	15.8	20.0	14.5	14.3	12.2
Illinois				19.9	18.1	17.5	14.1
Indiana		25.6	21.9	22.5	23.5	18.1	
Iowa			22.2	18.9		18.1	
Kansas			21.0	20.6	16.9	14.4	10.2
Kentucky		32.7	26.2	26.0	26.1	24.1	17.9
Louisiana					17.6	21.8	12.1
Maine	24.8	20.5	16.2	14.0	18.1	15.2	12.8
Maryland			16.5	16.8	11.9	12.5	11.9
Massachusetts	26.0	20.9	20.5	17.7	16.0	14.0	10.7
Michigan	25.7	22.6	17.0	18.0	18.8	14.0	11.8
Mississippi	23.6	25.0		19.2	19.6	17.9	17.2
Missouri	30.3	24.8	21.3	23.8	18.9		14.9
Montana	28.5	22.9	20.1	20.0	18.7	16.5	15.2
Nebraska		24.1	21.8			15.0	10.9
Nevada	25.2	19.6	18.3	13.6	17.0		10.3
New Hampshire		19.1	20.5	19.0	20.8	19.8	13.8
New Jersey	29.4		19.8		17.0	16.1	12.9
New Mexico			25.7	24.2	24.0	19.9	14.4
New York		20.2	16.2	13.8	14.8	12.5	10.6
North Carolina	27.8	24.8	24.9	22.5	17.7	17.7	15.0
North Dakota	35.3	30.2	22.1	21.1	22.4	19.4	19.0
Ohio		22.2	24.4	21.6		21.1	15.1
Oklahoma		26.5	28.6	23.2	22.6	22.7	18.5
Pennsylvania					18.4		
Rhode Island	24.8	19.3	15.9	15.1	13.3	11.4	8.0
South Carolina			23.5	17.8	20.5	19.1	16.0
South Dakota	33.1	30.0	28.2	24.7	23.2	23.1	16.5
Tennessee		27.6	26.3	25.5	20.9	21.6	15.4
Texas ³	28.4	24.3	24.2	21.1	21.2	17.4	14.1
Utah	8.3	7.3	7.4	7.9	8.5	5.9	4.4
Vermont	23.7	22.1	17.9	18.2	17.6	13.3	
Virginia						15.0	11.1
West Virginia		28.5	25.3	27.6	21.8	19.1	19.6
Wisconsin	32.6	23.6	22.8	20.5	16.9	14.6	11.8
Wyoming	28.4	26.0	22.5	20.8	22.1	22.0	17.4
United States⁴	28.5	21.9	23.0	20.0	19.5	18.1	15.7

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state.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 Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003, *MMWR* 53(SS-2):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59(SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1–162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1–168 (2014).

Table 92. Percentage¹ of High School Drank Alcohol in the Past Month by State, 2001 to 2013

State	Current drinking ³						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Alabama	42.6	40.2	39.4		39.5	35.6	35.0
Alaska		38.7		39.7	33.2	28.6	22.5
Arizona		50.9	47.1	45.6	44.5	43.8	36.0
Arkansas	47.9		43.1	42.2	39.7	33.9	36.3
Colorado			47.4		40.8	36.4	
Connecticut			45.3	46.0	43.5	41.5	36.7
Delaware	46.4	45.4	43.1	45.2	43.7	40.4	36.3
Florida	45.0	42.7	39.7	42.3	40.5	37.0	34.8
Georgia		37.7	39.9	37.7	34.3	34.6	27.9
Hawaii			34.8	29.1	37.8	29.1	25.2
Idaho	40.6	34.8	39.8	42.5	34.2	36.2	28.3
Illinois				43.7	39.8	37.8	36.6
Indiana		44.9	41.4	43.9	38.5	33.4	
Iowa			43.8	41.0		37.1	
Kansas			43.9	42.4	38.7	32.6	27.6
Kentucky		45.1	37.4	40.6	37.8	34.6	30.4
Louisiana					47.5	44.4	38.6
Maine	47.8	42.2	43.0	39.3	32.2	28.7	26.6
Maryland			39.8	42.9	37.0	34.8	31.2
Massachusetts	53.0	45.7	47.8	46.2	43.6	40.1	35.6
Michigan	46.2	44.0	38.1	42.8	37.0	30.5	28.3
Mississippi	41.7	41.8		40.6	39.2	36.2	32.9
Missouri	47.6	49.2	40.8	44.4	39.3		35.6
Montana	54.1	49.5	48.6	46.5	42.8	38.3	37.1
Nebraska		46.5	42.9			26.6	22.1
Nevada	47.5	43.4	41.4	37.0	38.6		34.0
New Hampshire		47.1	44.0	44.8	39.3	38.4	32.9
New Jersey	55.7		46.5		45.2	42.9	39.3
New Mexico			42.3	43.2	40.5	36.9	28.9
New York		44.2	43.4	43.7	41.4	38.4	32.5
North Carolina	38.2	39.4	42.3	37.7	35.0	34.3	32.2
North Dakota	59.2	54.2	49.0	46.1	43.3	38.8	35.3
Ohio		42.2	42.4	45.7		38.0	29.5
Oklahoma		47.8	40.5	43.1	39.0	38.3	33.4
Pennsylvania					38.4		
Rhode Island	50.3	44.5	42.7	42.9	34.0	34.0	30.9
South Carolina			43.2	36.8	35.2	39.7	28.9
South Dakota	50.2	50.2	46.6	44.5	40.1	39.2	30.8
Tennessee		41.1	41.8	36.7	33.5	33.3	28.4
Texas ³	48.6	43.0	47.3	48.3	44.8	39.7	36.1
Utah	17.9	21.3	15.8	17.0	18.2	15.0	11.0
Vermont	48.1	43.5	41.8	42.6	39.0	35.3	
Virginia						30.5	27.3
West Virginia		44.4	41.5	43.5	40.4	34.3	37.1
Wisconsin	54.1	47.3	49.2	48.9	41.3	39.2	32.7
Wyoming	51.3	49.0	45.4	42.4	41.7		34.4
<i>U.S. estimate</i> ⁴	47.1	44.9	43.3	44.7	41.8	38.7	34.9

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state high school population.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 Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003, *MMWR* 53(SS-2):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1-162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 93. Percentage¹ of High School Students Who Engaged in Episodic Heavy Drinking by State, 2001 to 2013

State	Episodic heavy drinking ²						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Alabama	25.0	24.2	23.8		23.1	21.0	19.4
Alaska		26.5		25.8	21.7	16.7	12.8
Arizona		33.6	30.8	30.4	27.4	26.5	20.1
Arkansas	30.0		29.7	25.2	24.6	20.1	22.9
Colorado			30.6		25.1	22.3	
Connecticut			27.8	26.2	24.2	22.3	20.0
Delaware	27.3	26.6	24.4	25.4	23.7	21.9	20.4
Florida	24.8	23.3	21.3	22.8	21.1	19.1	16.6
Georgia		19.8	20.8	19.0	18.8	17.5	13.3
Hawaii			18.8	14.9	22.4	15.4	12.7
Idaho	27.2	23.4	28.3	30.4	22.3	21.8	18.2
Illinois				28.0	24.7	22.5	21.0
Indiana		28.9	24.6	28.2	24.9	19.8	
Iowa			31.0	26.1		23.0	
Kansas			29.0	27.1	25.5	20.7	16.2
Kentucky		32.8	25.2	27.1	23.6	23.2	19.4
Louisiana					24.6	23.0	19.8
Maine	31.5	27.3	25.2	23.3		16.2	14.4
Maryland			20.8	23.9	19.4	18.4	17.0
Massachusetts	32.7	26.9	26.5	27.9	24.5	22.2	18.9
Michigan	29.3	27.4	22.5	24.6	23.2	17.8	16.7
Mississippi	22.1	24.6		21.2	19.7	19.3	16.7
Missouri	34.1	30.5	24.9	29.1	25.3		22.5
Montana	41.4	37.3	34.4	32.7	30.1	25.2	23.5
Nebraska		32.2	29.8			16.4	13.6
Nevada	32.4	27.8	24.8	21.1	22.0		18.7
New Hampshire		30.6	28.4	28.4	24.0	23.8	17.3
New Jersey	32.6		27.2		26.7	23.7	23.0
New Mexico			28.6	27.4	25.0	22.4	17.1
New York		25.3	23.9	24.9	23.8	22.0	18.4
North Carolina	20.7	21.0	23.1	21.1	18.7	17.6	14.6
North Dakota	41.5	39.5	33.8	32.5	30.7	25.6	21.9
Ohio		26.6	26.1	28.8		23.7	16.1
Oklahoma		34.0	26.6	27.9	24.0	23.3	21.8
Pennsylvania					21.9		
Rhode Island	30.7	26.8	24.5	23.3	18.7	18.3	15.3
South Carolina			23.6	20.1	18.4	21.7	14.7
South Dakota	36.5	38.3	34.2	30.0	26.3	26.2	17.2
Tennessee		25.5	24.9	21.7	19.1	18.6	16.1
Texas ³	31.3	25.7	29.6	29.0	25.6	23.5	21.0
Utah	10.9	14.3	8.8	11.7	11.5	9.1	5.9
Vermont	29.0	26.4	24.9	26.1	23.1	20.9	21.4
Virginia						15.7	14.5
West Virginia		33.5	28.8	29.5	27.2	20.2	24.4
Wisconsin	34.2	28.2	31.0	31.6	25.2	23.8	18.4
Wyoming	38.1	34.6	32.0	29.4	27.8	25.1	21.4
U.S. estimate⁴	29.9	28.3	25.5	26.0	24.2	21.9	20.8

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on w eighted data, w hich are representative of the state.² Drank ≥ 5 drinks of alcohol in a row on ≥ 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 Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003, *MMWR* 53(SS-2):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1-162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 94. Estimated Numbers¹ (Thousands) and Percentages of Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012-2013

State	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009		2010-2011		2012-2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse	Estimated number of users (thousands)	Percent with drug dependence or abuse
Alabama	99	2.7	113	3.0	115	3.0	106	2.8	94	2.4	106	2.6
Alaska	16	3.1	18	3.4	17	3.2	16	3.0	15	2.7	16	2.7
Arizona	148	3.4	134	2.8	147	2.9	157	3.0	165	3.1	164	3.0
Arkansas	66	3.0	74	3.2	73	3.2	67	2.9	61	2.6	73	3.0
California	855	3.0	880	3.0	812	2.7	884	2.9	926	3.0	915	2.9
Colorado	119	3.2	126	3.3	126	3.2	121	3.0	124	3.0	136	3.1
Connecticut	82	2.9	98	3.4	81	2.8	86	2.9	80	2.7	76	2.5
Delaware	20	3.0	22	3.1	22	3.2	21	2.9	21	2.8	24	3.1
District of Columbia	19	4.0	17	3.8	22	4.5	22	4.4	18	3.4	21	3.9
Florida	436	3.1	421	2.9	415	2.7	417	2.7	411	2.6	413	2.5
Georgia	198	2.9	195	2.7	232	3.1	199	2.6	189	2.4	250	3.1
Hawaii	27	2.7	27	2.7	24	2.2	31	2.9	23	2.1	30	2.6
Idaho	32	2.9	33	2.9	32	2.8	37	3.0	33	2.7	30	2.3
Illinois	289	2.8	294	2.8	281	2.7	276	2.6	274	2.6	241	2.3
Indiana	143	2.8	148	2.9	153	2.9	160	3.0	130	2.4	162	3.0
Iowa	62	2.5	57	2.3	52	2.1	47	1.9	56	2.2	56	2.2
Kansas	56	2.5	64	2.9	52	2.3	52	2.3	59	2.6	51	2.2
Kentucky	95	2.8	101	2.9	106	3.0	114	3.2	91	2.5	96	2.7
Louisiana	121	3.3	112	3.1	107	3.1	105	2.9	88	2.4	110	2.9
Maine	33	2.9	38	3.3	34	3.0	33	2.9	25	2.2	30	2.6
Maryland	135	3.0	125	2.7	138	3.0	130	2.8	125	2.6	129	2.6
Massachusetts	196	3.6	170	3.2	155	2.8	192	3.5	155	2.8	161	2.8
Michigan	247	3.0	261	3.1	237	2.9	249	3.0	208	2.5	250	3.0
Minnesota	115	2.8	120	2.8	111	2.6	103	2.4	109	2.5	109	2.4
Mississippi	66	2.8	68	2.9	67	2.8	59	2.6	66	2.8	68	2.8
Missouri	140	3.0	143	3.0	135	2.8	123	2.5	139	2.8	133	2.7
Montana	24	3.2	23	3.0	24	3.1	22	2.7	23	2.8	22	2.6

See notes at end of table.

State Data

Table 94 (Cont'd). Estimated Numbers¹ (Thousands) and Percentages of Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2012-2013

State	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009		2010-2011		2012-2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	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
Nebraska	40	2.8	37	2.6	33	2.3	30	2.1	34	2.3	41	2.7
Nevada	53	3.0	51	2.6	57	2.7	74	3.5	58	2.7	60	2.6
New Hampshire	36	3.4	32	2.9	32	2.9	38	3.4	33	2.9	33	2.9
New Jersey	190	2.7	187	2.6	167	2.3	180	2.5	191	2.6	166	2.2
New Mexico	58	3.8	48	3.0	51	3.2	50	3.1	52	3.1	56	3.3
New York	482	3.0	485	3.0	500	3.1	514	3.1	439	2.7	450	2.7
North Carolina	199	2.9	209	3.0	205	2.8	188	2.5	210	2.7	272	3.4
North Dakota	15	2.8	13	2.4	12	2.2	12	2.2	11	2.0	16	2.7
Ohio	276	2.9	259	2.7	301	3.2	267	2.8	267	2.8	282	2.9
Oklahoma	81	2.9	86	3.0	79	2.7	90	3.1	76	2.5	67	2.2
Oregon	90	3.0	88	2.9	86	2.7	109	3.4	99	3.0	107	3.2
Pennsylvania	268	2.6	281	2.7	244	2.3	300	2.6	285	2.7	305	2.8
Rhode Island	35	3.9	32	3.6	37	4.2	37	4.2	26	2.9	33	3.7
South Carolina	96	2.9	103	3.0	116	3.2	111	3.0	100	2.6	114	2.9
South Dakota	17	2.7	16	2.5	14	2.1	17	2.6	15	2.2	15	2.1
Tennessee	134	2.8	155	3.1	150	3.0	120	2.4	153	2.9	134	2.5
Texas	473	2.7	503	2.8	516	2.7	529	2.8	512	2.5	462	2.2
Utah	52	2.9	66	3.5	57	2.9	63	3.0	61	2.8	64	2.9
Vermont	19	3.6	16	3.1	16	2.9	16	3.1	18	3.3	16	2.9
Virginia	179	3.0	168	2.8	171	2.8	177	2.8	166	2.5	177	2.6
Washington	164	3.3	158	3.0	154	2.9	136	2.5	153	2.7	174	3.0
West Virginia	45	3.0	45	2.9	42	2.7	49	3.2	41	2.6	43	2.7
Wisconsin	123	2.7	134	2.9	122	2.6	117	2.5	114	2.4	110	2.3
Wyoming	11	2.6	12	2.9	12	2.8	10	2.3	10	2.2	11	2.3
United States	6,975	3.0	7,065	2.9	6,945	2.8	7,063	2.8	6,837	2.7	7,082	2.7

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 [OAS], *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 OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010-2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010-2011 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2011-2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2013) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2011-2012 (January 2014); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2012-2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2014) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2012-2013 (January 2015).

Table 95. 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 to 2012-2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2012–2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment
Alabama	82	2.2	92	2.5	94	2.4	95	2.5	84	2.1	97	2.4
Alaska	16	3.1	18	3.5	15	2.8	16	2.9	16	2.8	14	2.4
Arizona	142	3.2	126	2.7	132	2.6	144	2.7	149	2.8	147	2.7
Arkansas	60	2.7	67	3.0	66	2.9	62	2.7	53	2.2	60	2.5
California	798	2.8	849	2.9	767	2.6	828	2.8	858	2.8	822	2.6
Colorado	112	3.0	119	3.1	115	2.9	111	2.8	108	2.6	117	2.7
Connecticut	80	2.8	89	3.0	70	2.4	75	2.6	68	2.3	68	2.2
Delaware	17	2.6	19	2.8	21	2.9	19	2.6	17	2.3	20	2.6
District of Columbia	14	3.0	15	3.2	17	3.4	17	3.3	14	2.7	19	3.4
Florida	395	2.8	394	2.7	386	2.5	381	2.5	378	2.4	369	2.2
Georgia	176	2.6	175	2.4	212	2.8	183	2.4	170	2.1	218	2.7
Hawaii	26	2.6	25	2.4	24	2.3	28	2.6	21	2.0	27	2.4
Idaho	30	2.8	30	2.7	29	2.5	35	2.8	30	2.4	27	2.1
Illinois	255	2.5	265	2.5	242	2.3	250	2.4	241	2.3	227	2.1
Indiana	127	2.5	133	2.6	134	2.6	140	2.7	118	2.2	137	2.5
Iowa	58	2.4	52	2.1	47	1.9	46	1.8	50	2.0	50	2.0
Kansas	48	2.2	54	2.4	43	1.9	46	2.1	49	2.1	46	1.9
Kentucky	87	2.6	97	2.8	87	2.5	104	2.9	81	2.2	83	2.3
Louisiana	104	2.9	108	3.0	98	2.8	94	2.6	83	2.3	100	2.7
Maine	32	2.8	35	3.1	32	2.8	31	2.7	23	2.1	26	2.3
Maryland	119	2.7	109	2.4	121	2.6	113	2.4	110	2.3	115	2.3
Massachusetts	168	3.1	150	2.8	138	2.6	168	3.0	137	2.4	141	2.5
Michigan	215	2.6	231	2.8	205	2.4	219	2.6	179	2.2	215	2.6
Minnesota	107	2.6	104	2.4	100	2.3	94	2.2	97	2.2	90	2.0
Mississippi	58	2.5	63	2.7	57	2.4	54	2.3	62	2.6	62	2.5
Missouri	130	2.8	136	2.8	123	2.5	114	2.3	126	2.5	112	2.3
Montana	22	2.9	21	2.6	23	2.9	20	2.5	20	2.5	19	2.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 95 (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 to 2012-2013

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2012–2013	
	Annual Average		Annual Average		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)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment	Estimated number (thousands)	Percent needing but not receiving treatment
Nebraska	37	2.6	32	2.3	30	2.1	28	1.9	30	2.0	35	2.3
Nevada	48	2.7	48	2.5	51	2.5	66	3.1	53	2.4	54	2.4
New Hampshire	32	3.0	28	2.5	29	2.6	34	3.0	28	2.4	28	2.5
New Jersey	161	2.3	161	2.2	138	1.9	151	2.1	159	2.2	145	1.9
New Mexico	53	3.5	45	2.9	47	2.9	47	2.9	47	2.8	49	2.8
New York	435	2.7	424	2.7	434	2.7	459	2.8	411	2.5	423	2.6
North Carolina	177	2.6	196	2.8	187	2.6	169	2.3	192	2.5	244	3.0
North Dakota	14	2.6	11	2.0	10	1.9	11	2.1	10	1.8	13	2.3
Ohio	245	2.6	228	2.4	260	2.7	247	2.6	229	2.4	258	2.7
Oklahoma	78	2.7	82	2.8	72	2.5	81	2.7	68	2.3	59	1.9
Oregon	85	2.9	83	2.7	74	2.4	96	3.0	91	2.8	95	2.9
Pennsylvania	231	2.2	252	2.4	212	2.0	249	2.2	245	2.3	267	2.5
Rhode Island	29	3.2	29	3.2	33	3.7	31	3.5	23	2.5	27	3.0
South Carolina	82	2.4	95	2.7	104	2.8	96	2.5	89	2.3	99	2.5
South Dakota	15	2.4	14	2.2	12	2.0	15	2.3	13	1.9	13	1.9
Tennessee	122	2.5	146	3.0	128	2.5	111	2.2	139	2.6	122	2.3
Texas	427	2.5	460	2.6	458	2.4	494	2.6	456	2.3	432	2.1
Utah	49	2.7	60	3.2	52	2.7	53	2.5	55	2.5	57	2.5
Vermont	18	3.4	15	2.7	14	2.7	15	2.8	15	2.8	14	2.5
Virginia	159	2.7	136	2.2	154	2.5	156	2.5	143	2.2	161	2.4
Washington	154	3.1	155	3.0	141	2.6	122	2.3	140	2.5	150	2.6
West Virginia	38	2.5	40	2.6	36	2.3	44	2.8	36	2.3	39	2.5
Wisconsin	104	2.3	122	2.6	105	2.2	103	2.2	103	2.2	98	2.0
Wyoming	10	2.5	11	2.6	11	2.5	9	2.1	9	2.0	10	2.0
United States	6,283	2.7	6,448	2.7	6,190	2.5	6,374	2.5	6,125	2.4	6,316	2.4

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

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

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [OAS], *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 OAS, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2004-2005 NSDUH* (February 2007); SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality [CBHSQ], unpublished revised estimated number and percentage of users for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2010-2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (October 2012) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2010-2011 (January 2013); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2011-2012 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2013) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2011-2012 (January 2014); SAMHSA CBHSQ, *2012-2013 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Model-Based Estimates (50 States and the District of Columbia)* (2014) for estimated percentages and unpublished tabulation of estimated numbers for 2012-2013 (January 2015).

Table 96. Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse^{1,2} Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2013

State or jurisdiction ³	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	8,632	10,934	10,734	12,103	11,670	14,953	15,466	13,939	15,820	18,185	15,924	16,648	15,089
Alaska	2,762	2,932	3,265	2,385	3,226	2,683	2,911	3,026	3,464	3,218	2,840	3,658	3,900
Arizona	25,709	25,960	21,887	23,486	21,849	26,913	26,816	31,538	29,994	27,599	31,514	37,920	31,832
Arkansas	3,112	3,789	3,357	3,165	3,108	3,624	3,246	4,062	3,721	3,936	3,401	4,440	5,927
California	103,314	155,831	148,893	139,049	134,058	138,342	141,269	139,339	137,960	123,611	132,562	125,756	117,159
Colorado	28,698	32,389	31,047	30,501	31,501	33,264	31,890	36,059	39,179	39,749	38,927	38,825	42,256
Connecticut	17,917	20,637	20,850	21,303	21,432	22,809	24,898	25,902	24,831	28,250	25,914	37,022	33,267
Delaware	3,789	4,077	4,853	3,977	4,254	4,042	3,850	4,106	4,117	4,981	4,607	6,258	5,278
District of Columbia	6,145	5,869	5,152	5,365	4,370	4,310	4,733	4,498	5,410	4,548	4,166	4,217	3,833
Florida	43,505	46,510	42,452	44,730	42,732	52,734	51,450	53,165	49,975	49,002	51,201	54,362	53,641
Georgia	12,845	18,847	15,426	17,162	16,268	17,848	16,182	19,206	19,237	18,928	21,804	21,129	24,003
Hawaii	2,601	3,612	3,701	3,428	3,717	3,787	3,948	4,275	4,462	4,200	4,464	4,826	5,205
Idaho	2,811	4,149	3,344	4,017	3,511	3,824	3,596	3,772	4,246	5,728	5,171	6,016	6,619
Illinois	41,231	45,006	46,151	42,669	40,131	43,724	45,668	43,889	45,149	41,863	43,971	43,740	42,945
Indiana	15,420	27,136	22,680	25,396	25,472	28,045	27,203	30,265	31,721	24,500	25,186	26,797	28,288
Iowa	5,602	8,262	7,311	8,220	8,318	7,229	7,537	7,071	7,892	7,747	8,977	8,663	9,731
Kansas	12,041	9,245	9,325	9,774	9,723	10,470	10,411	10,855	10,314	10,451	11,381	11,689	10,863
Kentucky	17,950	17,724	21,146	18,136	21,131	19,510	22,382	19,465	19,392	18,576	20,481	24,537	24,071
Louisiana	11,303	12,583	12,459	12,261	11,839	9,280	11,672	12,319	13,829	13,469	11,180	11,648	9,903
Maine	4,830	5,970	6,628	7,097	8,423	7,833	9,503	10,465	9,553	10,593	10,769	13,172	11,373
Maryland	30,420	36,031	35,837	34,381	34,918	35,224	34,670	35,658	42,867	38,770	38,792	39,080	42,128
Massachusetts	34,413	35,673	37,369	35,677	34,615	39,065	37,982	40,604	36,815	39,444	46,891	45,757	44,133
Michigan	43,394	43,527	45,339	42,121	43,051	45,290	41,727	47,010	40,044	42,174	45,147	50,809	47,749
Minnesota	8,294	9,936	8,691	9,583	10,177	10,078	11,301	16,319	14,074	15,001	17,354	17,369	18,034
Mississippi	7,525	5,232	6,756	6,095	5,343	5,912	6,588	5,001	5,967	5,037	5,807	6,048	6,726
Missouri	17,359	18,339	17,050	17,559	17,370	20,163	17,374	19,610	21,004	19,766	21,455	22,616	23,028
Montana	1,898	2,531	2,593	2,715	3,048	3,047	3,480	2,996	3,602	3,114	9,885	4,864	4,429

See notes at end of table.

Table 96 (Cont'd). Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse^{1,2} Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2013

State or jurisdiction ³	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	4,559	5,397	4,573	4,976	4,952	4,893	5,436	4,943	4,864	5,326	6,354	5,062	6,374
Nevada	7,292	7,189	7,292	8,335	5,864	7,248	7,907	13,327	7,004	7,041	7,218	5,310	7,048
New Hampshire	3,253	3,131	2,913	3,517	3,258	4,083	4,422	4,950	5,107	5,237	5,931	5,946	6,702
New Jersey	23,011	31,427	31,614	29,612	32,763	30,106	28,977	30,416	31,634	30,047	31,777	33,513	36,605
New Mexico	9,800	10,414	10,580	11,517	10,208	12,634	14,795	13,719	15,315	12,993	12,664	16,076	12,868
New York	116,030	138,878	128,466	120,265	118,519	118,892	114,233	115,662	121,527	130,171	122,929	115,455	114,660
North Carolina	30,635	27,664	28,560	26,044	27,893	25,855	26,212	30,333	28,997	33,029	36,312	32,766	40,575
North Dakota	1,290	1,878	1,619	2,383	2,036	2,301	2,694	2,123	2,108	2,124	2,457	2,010	1,785
Ohio	37,956	38,832	34,251	36,067	33,690	34,988	38,135	36,743	35,664	35,763	37,238	38,089	37,262
Oklahoma	7,346	8,245	9,357	8,737	12,477	11,804	11,709	11,099	14,929	14,804	14,858	16,890	16,700
Oregon	21,564	23,801	19,451	18,435	20,345	22,353	23,049	23,558	23,136	20,435	23,166	22,269	21,898
Pennsylvania	37,334	38,593	37,626	38,646	39,063	44,349	43,205	50,579	49,528	51,302	53,377	55,772	57,715
Rhode Island	5,884	6,173	6,355	6,590	5,938	6,415	7,908	7,813	8,623	7,362	9,742	8,499	10,404
South Carolina	11,942	11,879	12,636	13,603	13,290	13,469	15,448	14,986	14,187	14,490	14,217	13,919	15,824
South Dakota	1,797	2,507	2,083	1,991	2,232	2,314	2,649	2,886	3,002	2,764	2,987	3,863	3,267
Tennessee	8,217	9,838	11,527	13,010	13,603	15,053	13,872	12,989	12,544	17,451	16,590	19,115	14,149
Texas	44,293	36,896	34,909	33,783	34,348	34,099	36,885	49,241	34,503	33,113	36,875	31,375	34,704
Utah	6,250	8,989	9,812	9,732	12,321	12,977	10,289	12,792	13,492	12,993	12,470	12,271	12,586
Vermont	2,734	2,426	2,947	2,668	2,698	3,726	3,696	4,648	4,722	4,489	4,182	4,023	5,230
Virginia	22,677	23,563	20,521	22,103	21,228	22,847	20,418	20,683	20,846	19,265	21,731	22,438	22,838
Washington	32,974	37,113	33,746	34,538	36,104	42,701	43,156	43,438	42,734	41,522	41,097	43,945	42,030
West Virginia	4,869	4,933	4,693	6,215	6,564	8,691	7,324	8,597	10,062	10,132	10,711	9,596	10,057
Wisconsin	15,316	20,285	17,272	17,013	17,417	17,846	17,990	16,427	15,526	17,385	19,413	22,986	28,657
Wyoming	2,273	2,017	3,570	2,887	3,434	3,246	3,346	2,678	3,411	3,248	3,396	2,856	2,798
United States	972,816	1,114,799	1,070,669	1,055,022	1,055,500	1,116,893	1,121,508	1,179,044	1,168,104	1,154,926	1,207,463	1,231,910	1,234,146

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, 2000; March 29, 2002; March 31, 2003-2005, March 30, 2007, March 31, 2009-2011, and March 29, 2013.

¹ Tabulations exclude clients in facilities that did not respond to this question.

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

³ Excludes United States territories.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS): 2013* (September 2014) for 2013 data. Data for 2012 and earlier are from earlier N-SSATS annual reports.

Table 97. Number of Clients in Drug Abuse¹ Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2012

State or jurisdiction ²	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	7,235	9,321	9,341	10,908	10,687	13,580	13,536	12,686	14,405	16,541	14,565	14,878	13,868
Alaska	1,584	1,898	2,257	1,647	2,196	1,937	1,970	2,038	2,257	2,105	1,760	2,172	2,707
Arizona	17,861	19,990	16,456	18,712	17,814	20,527	21,090	22,319	21,046	20,761	25,073	29,568	24,856
Arkansas	2,623	3,155	2,878	2,626	2,557	2,874	2,833	3,507	3,165	3,374	2,979	3,686	4,996
California	82,974	120,182	123,041	113,622	112,030	114,923	114,391	110,606	111,762	99,720	108,401	101,568	97,042
Colorado	16,749	19,898	19,262	19,270	19,809	21,155	19,812	21,946	23,591	24,064	23,417	23,923	26,023
Connecticut	15,628	17,771	18,092	18,381	18,997	19,300	21,726	22,432	21,649	24,932	22,870	31,831	29,217
Delaware	3,002	3,681	4,135	3,246	3,708	3,353	3,224	3,415	3,562	4,269	3,902	5,356	4,533
District of Columbia	5,283	5,268	4,458	4,676	3,729	3,784	4,085	3,945	4,695	4,007	3,604	3,768	3,364
Florida	34,635	38,138	34,582	37,359	35,581	43,882	43,136	44,639	41,738	40,645	43,429	45,077	45,116
Georgia	9,783	14,361	12,823	14,241	13,580	14,571	13,448	16,358	16,148	16,405	18,302	17,719	20,538
Hawaii	2,209	2,859	3,053	2,972	3,108	3,215	3,349	3,592	3,813	3,500	3,860	3,972	4,309
Idaho	2,201	3,198	2,540	3,022	2,632	3,074	2,900	3,017	3,284	4,651	4,164	4,696	5,339
Illinois	30,985	34,592	35,303	32,322	31,535	33,694	35,485	33,911	34,634	32,167	34,049	33,938	33,784
Indiana	10,980	19,633	16,639	19,147	19,586	22,093	22,313	24,478	24,491	20,236	19,795	21,309	23,730
Iowa	3,741	6,080	5,281	5,895	6,184	5,506	5,790	5,344	5,567	5,505	6,597	6,430	7,087
Kansas	9,585	7,101	7,010	7,293	7,658	8,184	8,087	8,645	8,066	8,178	8,864	9,213	8,655
Kentucky	11,968	12,446	14,450	13,155	15,787	14,451	17,053	15,381	15,444	15,038	16,336	19,754	19,713
Louisiana	9,766	10,556	10,532	10,404	10,197	8,069	10,330	10,812	11,941	11,828	9,717	10,180	8,502
Maine	3,232	4,358	4,819	5,621	6,473	5,905	7,422	8,609	8,182	8,716	9,139	10,403	9,829
Maryland	24,612	29,204	29,994	29,008	29,318	29,388	29,817	30,332	36,955	32,980	32,749	33,428	37,230
Massachusetts	27,933	28,914	30,703	29,809	29,081	31,874	29,910	33,515	30,851	33,637	40,138	38,792	37,761
Michigan	29,657	31,198	31,681	30,260	31,238	34,324	30,972	35,127	31,058	31,783	33,676	39,406	36,784
Minnesota	6,089	7,717	6,702	7,549	8,052	7,862	9,079	11,830	10,498	11,617	13,268	13,539	14,800
Mississippi	5,693	3,945	5,092	4,857	4,207	5,083	5,262	3,977	4,667	4,038	4,424	4,883	5,323
Missouri	14,008	14,880	14,032	14,575	14,711	16,399	14,759	16,599	17,758	16,531	17,535	17,719	18,276
Montana	1,145	1,851	1,868	2,053	2,212	2,326	2,582	2,291	2,609	2,083	8,435	3,436	3,134

See notes at end of table.

Table 97 (Cont'd). Number of Clients in Drug Abuse¹ Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2012

State or jurisdiction ²	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	3,196	4,294	3,506	3,878	3,961	3,759	4,402	3,758	3,549	4,051	4,673	3,860	4,657
Nevada	5,878	5,634	6,103	6,904	4,839	6,033	6,490	9,960	5,800	5,887	5,595	4,477	5,668
New Hampshire	2,291	1,910	2,054	2,568	2,591	3,151	3,800	4,169	4,415	4,501	5,117	5,235	5,822
New Jersey	19,833	28,177	27,832	25,944	28,595	26,575	24,874	26,782	27,561	26,064	27,518	28,996	31,226
New Mexico	6,650	7,639	7,554	7,808	7,112	9,807	10,815	11,335	12,051	9,364	8,861	11,305	10,311
New York	100,751	121,562	113,238	106,541	104,722	103,347	99,717	101,343	105,236	112,069	105,647	95,803	100,008
North Carolina	21,501	21,336	20,979	20,060	21,907	20,513	21,562	24,805	24,213	27,543	30,154	27,203	34,162
North Dakota	704	1,222	1,215	1,743	1,615	1,809	2,010	1,598	1,582	1,535	1,656	1,391	1,318
Ohio	28,218	29,704	26,230	27,693	26,567	27,564	30,374	29,514	28,993	29,377	30,898	32,191	31,133
Oklahoma	5,358	6,529	7,000	6,923	9,670	9,698	9,425	8,945	12,174	12,059	12,474	14,034	13,580
Oregon	17,322	19,022	15,471	14,630	16,255	17,879	18,505	18,151	17,650	15,346	18,029	17,247	15,947
Pennsylvania	30,732	32,598	31,896	32,615	32,983	36,955	36,721	43,345	41,186	44,200	46,528	48,158	49,674
Rhode Island	4,984	4,964	5,685	5,908	5,327	5,554	5,988	6,852	7,184	6,247	8,280	7,163	8,516
South Carolina	7,962	8,521	8,913	9,269	9,227	10,404	12,269	11,590	11,620	11,200	11,386	11,207	12,525
South Dakota	1,081	1,621	1,275	1,340	1,461	1,784	1,855	2,075	1,916	1,985	2,010	2,587	2,400
Tennessee	6,437	8,332	9,441	10,624	10,925	12,274	11,756	11,250	10,899	14,728	14,089	16,010	11,295
Texas	37,933	31,956	30,097	29,288	30,279	30,100	32,117	42,230	29,470	28,183	30,695	27,179	29,498
Utah	5,038	7,403	7,839	8,000	10,884	10,608	8,902	11,030	11,410	10,911	10,709	10,424	10,903
Vermont	1,722	1,767	2,173	1,951	2,095	2,775	2,867	3,699	3,691	3,620	3,356	3,347	4,214
Virginia	16,655	17,689	15,942	17,401	16,768	18,026	16,610	16,661	16,485	15,405	17,799	18,053	18,546
Washington	24,729	27,769	25,208	24,964	26,468	31,260	32,628	33,630	32,835	31,298	31,573	34,689	33,711
West Virginia	2,672	3,527	3,078	4,766	5,341	6,970	6,300	7,445	8,838	8,833	9,290	8,552	9,044
Wisconsin	9,252	12,666	11,013	10,538	11,554	11,895	12,398	11,507	11,079	12,714	14,533	17,302	21,378
Wyoming	1,603	1,393	2,295	1,890	2,286	2,077	2,262	1,760	2,263	2,012	2,073	1,786	1,628
United States	753,663	879,430	853,061	845,876	856,099	902,150	909,008	954,785	945,936	938,443	983,991	998,843	1,013,677

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, 2000; March 29, 2002; March 31, 2003–2005, March 30, 2007, March 31, 2009–2011, and March 29, 2013.

¹ Includes clients with drug problems only and both drug and alcohol problems.

² Excludes United States territories.

Sources: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS): 2013* (September 2014) for 2013 data. Data for 2012 and earlier are from earlier N-SSATS annual reports.

Table 98. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	195	232	253	248	255	327	332	466	554	646	688	585	605	632	648
Alaska	56	54	72	85	86	92	85	85	75	132	133	84	107	132	110
Arizona	557	559	598	667	739	803	849	959	981	853	1,041	1,141	1,118	1,206	1,304
Arkansas	121	151	131	190	203	249	286	307	326	390	384	374	375	398	343
California	3,091	2,301	1,507	3,418	3,614	3,681	3,821	4,026	4,178	4,147	4,290	4,258	4,429	4,304	4,747
Colorado	375	372	444	474	529	548	640	660	747	760	784	676	852	826	864
Connecticut	330	336	326	377	338	360	352	458	444	397	397	372	416	451	600
Delaware	55	60	70	85	88	92	67	83	102	125	139	147	166	150	170
District of Columbia ¹	55	84	111	70	119	109	94	129	90	77	58	90	94	85	113
Florida	1,061	1,237	1,833	2,041	2,153	2,408	2,664	2,928	2,936	3,097	3,193	3,181	3,033	2,697	2,603
Georgia ¹	347	429	591	631	684	730	820	912	973	977	1,043	1,124	1,112	1,115	1,160
Hawaii	83	64	83	85	102	128	143	131	142	129	148	154	189	159	167
Idaho	66	70	99	123	118	113	118	147	133	152	181	184	199	188	217
Illinois	872	910	930	1,030	872	1,080	1,140	1,423	1,239	1,412	1,427	1,344	1,459	1,667	1,607
Indiana	251	289	348	345	498	606	665	773	827	869	929	964	1,006	1,056	1,122
Iowa	59	79	90	101	110	132	154	199	211	214	213	258	265	268	287
Kansas	100	112	148	189	197	238	284	292	294	241	318	288	317	341	356
Kentucky	215	257	370	451	588	559	662	766	722	779	786	1,036	1,099	1,126	1,049
Louisiana	246	335	351	468	630	656	752	800	862	686	623	616	618	588	836
Maine	70	62	92	147	134	145	168	166	161	162	182	140	160	157	183
Maryland	660	657	676	759	834	721	696	805	807	731	768	674	731	860	908
Massachusetts	512	484	714	736	876	704	867	1,021	1,003	885	916	836	1,017	976	1,200
Michigan	708	871	955	1,080	1,062	1,208	1,398	1,661	1,542	1,575	1,750	1,723	1,702	1,623	1,812
Minnesota	169	161	226	241	296	302	338	378	359	398	441	427	557	539	579
Mississippi	101	123	183	202	225	245	263	368	334	321	345	353	317	328	327
Missouri	294	327	381	443	550	574	640	765	730	779	881	1,024	990	961	1,041
Montana	48	47	62	85	116	119	119	121	132	141	147	123	150	129	156

See notes at end of table.

Table 98 (Cont'd). Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	41	52	69	69	88	91	129	131	92	113	118	130	148	154	137
Nevada	236	281	268	332	350	395	464	471	515	529	555	581	642	611	622
New Hampshire	62	49	83	114	137	128	152	160	187	129	172	164	212	177	217
New Jersey ¹	757	795	796	885	792	711	966	1,009	797	808	343	903	1,042	1,268	1,331
New Mexico	275	281	277	301	373	331	385	435	471	534	447	487	537	502	471
New York	1,102	901	1,280	1,118	1,209	1,068	1,175	1,949	1,909	1,856	1,797	1,760	2,149	2,262	2,483
North Carolina	401	531	584	684	833	918	1,061	1,120	1,125	1,217	1,223	1,125	1,303	1,346	1,308
North Dakota	15	16	17	24	27	21	13	16	37	48	28	26	22	27	27
Ohio ¹	534	625	808	1,025	852	1,266	1,382	1,606	1,691	1,811	1,340	1,911	2,127	2,207	2,450
Oklahoma	189	250	282	257	411	527	533	619	687	585	766	728	715	782	800
Oregon	329	306	321	411	482	482	513	584	564	521	576	576	596	568	545
Pennsylvania	1,049	1,215	1,021	1,159	1,441	1,600	1,680	1,834	1,812	1,898	1,983	1,980	2,342	2,459	2,525
Rhode Island	61	76	116	112	157	109	163	179	142	193	168	176	193	201	252
South Carolina	168	289	265	238	310	383	486	641	584	588	631	697	641	611	648
South Dakota	20	25	25	24	25	51	47	43	34	57	51	48	60	45	57
Tennessee	374	426	469	524	713	822	936	1,030	1,035	977	1,000	1,132	1,123	1,221	1,284
Texas	1,250	1,211	1,522	1,780	1,985	2,039	2,152	2,452	2,343	2,199	2,509	2,492	2,690	2,546	2,606
Utah	212	224	216	300	368	411	481	481	546	483	508	457	520	612	612
Vermont	31	37	53	54	73	52	55	83	68	76	57	68	87	81	99
Virginia	391	441	503	527	580	595	617	670	713	730	700	571	817	755	890
Washington	596	599	547	694	752	888	931	970	1,003	1,058	1,031	962	1,050	1,033	1,042
West Virginia ¹	80	122	217	237	279	347	197	378	405	468	235	520	645	576	583
Wisconsin	237	278	297	364	433	483	561	642	639	622	641	635	712	714	874
Wyoming	21	27	25	36	37	64	45	64	68	74	63	88	88	99	99
United States	19,128	19,720	21,705	26,040	28,723	30,711	33,541	38,396	38,371	38,649	39,147	40,393	43,544	43,819	46,471

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 newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in Miniño, AM, Murphy, SL, Xu, J, and Kochanek, KD. Deaths, Final Data for 2008. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 59(10) (2011).

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug-induced causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Underlying Cause of Death on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015 for the years 1999 to 2013, extracted on January 26, 2015.

Table 99. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	4.4	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.8	7.4	7.5	10.3	12.1	13.9	14.9	12.6	12.9	13.6	13.8
Alaska	8.9	8.5	11.1	12.3	13.2	13.4	12.1	12.4	10.3	18.9	18.3	11.9	14.2	17.8	15.1
Arizona	11.5	11.3	11.7	12.7	13.8	14.6	14.8	16.0	15.9	13.5	16.1	18.2	17.5	18.8	19.9
Arkansas	4.7	5.8	5.0	7.3	7.7	9.4	10.7	11.3	11.8	14.1	13.7	13.3	13.3	13.9	11.8
California	9.4	6.9	4.4	9.9	10.4	10.4	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.1	11.4	11.1	11.4	10.9	11.9
Colorado	8.6	8.4	9.7	10.3	11.3	11.5	13.3	13.3	14.7	14.8	15.1	13.1	16.3	15.3	15.9
Connecticut	9.5	9.7	9.3	10.9	9.7	10.3	10.0	12.9	12.6	11.1	11.2	10.3	11.6	12.4	16.4
Delaware	7.1	7.6	8.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	8.2	10.0	12.1	14.6	15.8	16.8	18.3	16.2	19.1
District of Columbia ¹	9.6	14.8	19.3	12.4	20.6	19.1	16.2	22.1	15.1	12.9	9.2	15.0	14.7	13.7	16.6
Florida	6.8	7.9	11.5	12.5	13.0	14.1	15.1	16.2	16.3	17.2	17.4	17.0	16.0	13.8	13.2
Georgia ¹	4.3	5.2	7.0	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.9	9.6	10.0	9.9	10.5	11.4	11.2	11.1	11.4
Hawaii	6.8	5.2	6.7	6.8	8.0	10.1	11.0	10.0	10.8	9.9	11.1	11.1	13.0	11.2	11.5
Idaho	5.4	5.6	7.9	9.6	9.1	8.5	8.6	10.4	9.1	10.1	12.4	12.2	13.2	12.3	13.9
Illinois	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.2	6.9	8.6	8.9	11.1	9.6	10.9	11.1	10.4	11.3	12.8	12.3
Indiana	4.2	4.8	5.7	5.7	8.2	9.8	10.7	12.3	13.1	13.8	14.6	14.9	15.8	16.7	17.5
Iowa	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.5	5.3	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.4	8.8	9.0	8.9	9.7
Kansas	3.8	4.3	5.6	7.2	7.4	8.9	10.6	10.7	10.8	8.7	11.6	10.2	11.4	12.2	12.8
Kentucky	5.3	6.3	9.0	11.0	14.3	13.5	15.8	18.1	16.9	18.3	18.3	24.2	26.0	26.1	24.3
Louisiana	5.6	7.6	8.0	10.7	14.5	14.9	17.1	19.1	20.5	15.9	14.1	13.7	13.9	12.8	18.4
Maine	5.5	4.9	7.0	11.5	10.4	11.3	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.3	13.3	10.7	12.1	12.0	13.9
Maryland	12.0	11.9	12.1	13.6	14.8	12.7	12.2	14.0	14.0	12.5	13.0	11.4	12.1	14.2	14.9
Massachusetts	7.9	7.4	10.8	11.2	13.4	10.7	13.2	15.3	15.1	13.3	13.5	12.5	15.1	14.4	17.7
Michigan	7.2	8.8	9.5	10.7	10.5	11.9	13.7	16.3	15.0	15.5	17.4	17.3	17.5	16.7	18.5
Minnesota	3.5	3.3	4.5	4.7	5.8	5.8	6.5	7.1	6.7	7.4	8.3	7.9	10.1	9.8	10.5
Mississippi	3.7	4.5	6.7	7.3	8.2	9.0	9.4	13.3	11.7	11.3	12.1	12.0	11.2	11.3	11.2
Missouri	5.3	5.9	6.8	7.9	9.8	10.2	11.2	13.2	12.4	13.3	14.8	17.4	16.9	16.5	17.7
Montana	5.4	5.2	6.9	9.4	12.8	13.0	12.3	12.5	13.4	14.8	15.2	13.3	15.3	13.2	16.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 99 (Cont'd). Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	2.5	3.1	4.1	4.1	5.0	5.2	7.3	7.4	5.4	6.5	6.6	7.3	8.0	8.3	7.5
Nevada	12.0	14.1	12.6	15.2	15.7	16.8	19.2	18.7	19.8	20.0	20.8	20.8	23.0	21.3	21.4
New Hampshire	4.9	3.7	6.4	8.8	10.3	9.8	11.3	11.9	13.8	9.5	12.7	12.1	15.5	13.7	16.1
New Jersey ¹	8.8	9.3	9.2	10.1	9.1	8.1	11.0	11.4	9.1	9.1	3.9	10.1	11.6	14.2	14.9
New Mexico	15.5	15.7	15.4	16.9	20.6	17.9	20.9	22.8	24.1	27.8	22.9	24.3	26.7	25.1	23.3
New York	5.8	4.7	6.6	5.8	6.2	5.4	5.9	9.8	9.6	9.2	8.8	8.8	10.6	11.1	12.1
North Carolina	5.0	6.5	7.1	8.2	9.8	10.7	12.1	12.5	12.3	13.1	13.1	11.7	13.4	13.8	13.4
North Dakota	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.6	4.2	3.2	2.0	2.5	5.5	7.9	4.7	3.9	2.9	4.0	3.8
Ohio ¹	4.7	5.5	7.1	9.0	7.5	11.0	12.1	14.0	14.7	15.7	11.6	16.7	18.6	19.6	21.6
Oklahoma	5.7	7.5	8.3	7.5	12.1	15.4	15.4	17.8	19.5	16.3	21.2	19.7	19.2	20.9	20.9
Oregon	9.6	8.8	9.1	11.5	13.2	13.1	13.6	15.3	14.5	13.3	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.2	13.3
Pennsylvania	8.6	10.0	8.4	9.6	11.9	13.2	13.7	15.0	14.5	15.4	15.8	15.8	18.7	19.6	20.1
Rhode Island	5.8	7.2	10.7	10.5	14.7	10.1	14.9	16.7	13.0	18.0	15.3	16.3	18.0	18.7	23.3
South Carolina	4.2	7.2	6.5	5.8	7.5	9.1	11.3	14.7	13.1	13.1	13.7	15.0	13.8	12.9	13.5
South Dakota	2.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	6.6	6.3	5.6	4.3	7.7	6.9	6.6	7.5	5.9	7.1
Tennessee	6.6	7.5	8.1	9.0	12.2	13.8	15.5	16.8	16.6	15.4	15.7	17.7	17.7	18.9	19.5
Texas	6.2	5.9	7.3	8.4	9.2	9.3	9.7	10.7	9.9	9.2	10.3	10.0	10.5	9.8	9.9
Utah	11.0	11.2	10.8	14.6	16.8	19.0	21.1	20.5	22.4	19.1	20.0	17.9	20.1	23.5	22.8
Vermont	5.0	5.9	8.5	8.7	11.4	8.2	8.7	13.3	11.1	11.2	8.6	10.3	13.4	12.5	15.9
Virginia	5.4	6.1	6.8	7.0	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.6	9.1	9.2	8.8	7.0	10.0	9.2	10.6
Washington	10.0	9.9	8.9	11.2	11.9	13.9	14.2	14.6	14.8	15.4	14.9	13.8	14.8	14.3	14.5
West Virginia ¹	4.4	6.7	12.1	13.4	16.0	19.6	11.1	21.3	22.9	26.3	13.1	29.3	36.8	32.9	32.9
Wisconsin	4.4	5.2	5.4	6.6	7.9	8.6	10.0	11.4	11.3	10.8	11.1	11.0	12.3	12.6	15.3
Wyoming	4.3	5.7	5.1	7.4	7.3	12.7	8.5	12.3	13.3	14.4	11.9	15.5	15.7	16.9	17.4
United States	6.9	7.0	7.6	9.0	9.9	10.5	11.3	12.7	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.9	13.9	13.8	14.6

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 newborn deaths associated with mothers' drug use. Detailed ICD-10 codes for drug-induced deaths are documented in Miniño, AM, Murphy, SL, Xu, J, and Kochanek, KD. Deaths, Final Data for 2008. *National Vital Statistics Reports* 59(10) (2011).

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug-induced causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecifc cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)/National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), Underlying Cause of Death on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015 for the years 1999 to 2013, extracted on January 26, 2015.

Table 100. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	169	197	216	211	197	283	283	398	511	607	630	547	552	562	598
Alaska	46	48	62	84	83	86	79	76	72	127	131	83	107	129	105
Arizona	511	522	552	624	674	744	794	876	943	828	1,002	1,098	1,071	1,134	1,222
Arkansas	113	140	126	176	184	230	269	285	301	360	351	350	355	373	319
California	2,662	1,941	1,226	2,975	3,108	3,125	3,214	3,494	3,854	3,863	4,056	4,057	4,180	4,040	4,452
Colorado	349	352	411	448	502	518	608	627	734	749	769	654	843	807	846
Connecticut	310	320	307	354	307	333	295	407	433	386	393	363	402	439	582
Delaware	50	55	64	84	77	63	62	78	97	124	136	145	160	141	166
District of Columbia ¹	48	76	93	61	103	87	77	101	61	56	26	78	86	77	102
Florida	997	1,159	1,746	1,927	2,054	2,264	2,371	2,591	2,794	2,963	3,092	3,061	2,918	2,597	2,474
Georgia ¹	283	364	511	563	607	666	738	830	923	935	1,007	1,054	1,058	1,056	1,098
Hawaii	80	63	77	77	92	103	126	86	136	123	136	151	180	155	158
Idaho	64	64	98	117	102	98	109	130	126	146	171	178	193	181	207
Illinois	825	868	892	986	847	1,035	1,067	1,369	1,192	1,353	1,381	1,288	1,408	1,628	1,579
Indiana	191	214	283	293	434	542	610	736	781	830	896	927	975	1,011	1,064
Iowa	53	73	87	91	96	122	141	187	203	209	207	253	250	259	275
Kansas	89	103	138	170	188	224	241	257	270	219	304	269	280	318	331
Kentucky	197	241	345	426	560	526	638	728	708	764	769	1,007	1,058	1,078	1,019
Louisiana	188	248	265	365	536	539	661	705	808	647	584	591	601	566	809
Maine	67	61	85	139	133	140	163	159	159	162	173	135	156	150	174
Maryland	629	623	639	723	779	676	656	762	769	693	743	650	707	831	892
Massachusetts	488	463	689	705	823	669	780	970	922	786	816	738	857	859	1,081
Michigan	460	561	621	751	761	867	985	1,176	1,236	1,239	1,429	1,394	1,386	1,308	1,553
Minnesota	136	130	185	201	246	250	282	311	341	384	419	397	511	482	523
Mississippi	87	114	169	183	207	224	248	339	314	303	323	334	302	310	316
Missouri	276	303	351	416	522	548	608	743	714	765	863	998	963	942	1,025
Montana	41	41	56	78	93	98	96	97	125	134	142	118	141	118	137

See notes at end of table.

Table 100 (Cont'd). Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	39	46	66	66	55	59	86	91	80	94	106	117	129	146	117
Nevada	227	273	261	323	342	380	457	461	499	519	550	578	639	602	614
New Hampshire	54	45	79	111	127	124	142	149	186	126	168	160	210	173	203
New Jersey ¹	557	643	705	813	721	590	823	847	727	702	263	868	1,012	1,222	1,294
New Mexico	266	271	258	287	358	314	373	418	462	518	438	478	529	492	458
New York	959	767	1,079	923	964	831	944	1,680	1,708	1,691	1,592	1,557	1,948	2,106	2,309
North Carolina	366	491	551	647	762	854	1,000	1,059	1,084	1,196	1,191	1,093	1,264	1,298	1,259
North Dakota	12	14	14	17	22	17	12	14	32	46	27	23	16	21	20
Ohio ¹	467	563	737	931	775	1,136	1,243	1,515	1,592	1,733	1,236	1,835	2,025	2,125	2,347
Oklahoma	178	237	269	240	400	476	478	563	666	564	756	717	703	771	790
Oregon	210	208	241	318	355	365	386	485	502	452	501	503	532	490	455
Pennsylvania	990	1,147	958	1,097	1,381	1,544	1,613	1,638	1,733	1,850	1,909	1,916	2,289	2,365	2,426
Rhode Island	58	74	110	99	146	106	156	175	135	185	161	167	190	196	241
South Carolina	147	258	242	217	287	356	427	554	545	565	615	678	618	587	620
South Dakota	17	20	24	22	24	43	40	37	32	54	49	45	57	42	55
Tennessee	344	397	424	491	662	763	872	975	985	938	962	1,080	1,090	1,131	1,187
Texas	1,087	1,021	1,374	1,598	1,753	1,813	1,910	2,191	2,194	2,053	2,409	2,399	2,589	2,447	2,446
Utah	205	210	209	288	353	358	438	444	511	468	478	433	504	601	594
Vermont	29	36	44	47	65	50	53	75	66	73	55	63	83	70	93
Virginia	366	411	459	509	547	558	581	629	700	718	685	558	798	733	854
Washington	555	556	499	643	696	811	850	897	962	1,011	987	916	997	985	969
West Virginia ¹	75	113	206	229	262	333	184	362	397	459	226	512	635	558	570
Wisconsin	212	248	269	340	383	437	518	593	622	606	631	630	698	692	856
Wyoming	20	22	22	34	30	46	26	55	63	74	60	85	85	98	98
United States	16,849	17,415	19,394	23,518	25,785	27,424	29,813	34,425	36,010	36,450	37,004	38,329	41,340	41,502	43,982

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention.

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015, extracted on January 26, 2015.

Table 101. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.4	6.4	6.3	8.7	11.1	13.0	13.6	11.8	11.8	12.1	12.7
Alaska	7.5	7.1	9.4	12.2	12.7	12.7	11.4	11.1	10.1	18.1	17.9	11.6	14.2	17.4	14.4
Arizona	10.6	10.6	10.9	12.0	12.7	13.7	14.1	14.9	15.7	13.5	16.1	17.5	16.9	17.7	18.7
Arkansas	4.4	5.4	4.8	6.8	7.0	8.7	10.1	10.5	10.9	13.1	12.6	12.5	12.6	13.1	11.1
California	8.1	5.8	3.6	8.7	8.9	8.8	9.0	9.6	10.5	10.4	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.3	11.1
Colorado	8.0	7.9	9.0	9.7	10.7	10.9	12.7	12.8	14.7	14.8	15.0	12.7	16.1	15.0	15.5
Connecticut	9.0	9.2	8.8	10.3	8.8	9.6	8.5	11.5	12.2	10.7	11.0	10.1	11.2	12.1	16.0
Delaware	6.4	7.0	8.0	10.5	9.4	7.6	7.5	9.4	11.4	14.3	15.4	16.6	17.6	15.2	18.7
District of Columbia ¹	8.3	13.4	16.2	10.9	18.1	15.5	13.7	17.8	10.8	9.6	4.1	12.9	13.5	12.6	15.0
Florida	6.4	7.4	10.9	11.8	12.4	13.2	13.5	14.4	15.4	16.2	16.7	16.4	15.4	13.3	12.6
Georgia ¹	3.5	4.4	6.0	6.5	6.9	7.5	8.2	8.9	9.7	9.7	10.3	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.8
Hawaii	6.5	5.1	6.2	6.1	7.1	8.0	9.4	6.4	10.0	9.0	9.6	10.9	12.4	11.0	11.0
Idaho	5.3	5.1	7.8	9.1	7.9	7.4	8.1	9.3	8.6	9.8	11.6	11.8	12.9	11.9	13.4
Illinois	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.9	6.8	8.3	8.4	10.9	9.4	10.6	10.8	10.0	10.9	12.5	12.1
Indiana	3.2	3.5	4.7	4.8	7.1	8.8	9.8	11.8	12.4	13.2	14.0	14.4	15.3	16.0	16.6
Iowa	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.4	4.2	4.8	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.1	8.6	8.4	8.7	9.3
Kansas	3.4	4.0	5.3	6.4	7.1	8.5	9.1	9.5	10.0	8.0	11.1	9.6	10.1	11.5	12.0
Kentucky	4.9	5.9	8.4	10.5	13.6	12.8	15.3	17.4	16.7	17.9	18.0	23.6	25.0	25.0	23.7
Louisiana	4.3	5.6	6.0	8.3	12.1	12.1	14.7	16.5	18.8	14.9	13.1	13.2	13.5	12.3	17.8
Maine	5.3	4.8	6.5	10.9	10.3	11.0	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.3	12.7	10.4	11.8	11.5	13.2
Maryland	11.4	11.3	11.5	12.9	13.8	11.9	11.4	13.2	13.2	11.8	12.5	11.0	11.7	13.7	14.6
Massachusetts	7.5	7.1	10.5	10.7	12.6	10.3	12.0	14.7	14.0	11.9	12.2	11.0	12.7	12.7	16.0
Michigan	4.6	5.6	6.2	7.5	7.6	8.7	9.8	11.7	12.2	12.4	14.5	13.9	14.3	13.5	15.9
Minnesota	2.8	2.6	3.7	3.9	4.8	4.8	5.4	5.9	6.4	7.2	7.9	7.3	9.4	8.9	9.6
Mississippi	3.2	4.2	6.2	6.6	7.5	8.2	8.8	12.1	11.0	10.5	11.2	11.4	10.7	10.7	10.8
Missouri	5.0	5.5	6.3	7.5	9.3	9.8	10.7	13.0	12.3	13.1	14.6	17.0	16.4	16.2	17.5
Montana	4.6	4.5	6.2	8.7	10.6	10.9	10.1	10.2	12.8	14.1	14.6	12.9	14.4	11.9	14.5

See notes at end of table.

Table 101 (Cont'd). Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	2.3	2.8	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.6	5.0	5.4	4.8	5.5	5.9	6.7	7.1	7.9	6.5
Nevada	11.5	13.7	12.3	14.8	15.2	16.0	18.7	18.0	18.9	19.2	20.1	20.7	22.8	21.0	21.1
New Hampshire	4.3	3.4	6.1	8.7	9.5	9.6	10.7	11.2	13.8	9.4	12.5	11.8	15.3	13.4	15.1
New Jersey ¹	6.5	7.5	8.1	9.3	8.3	6.8	9.4	9.7	8.4	8.0	3.0	9.8	11.3	13.7	14.5
New Mexico	15.0	15.1	14.4	16.1	19.7	16.9	20.1	21.8	23.4	26.7	22.0	23.8	26.3	24.7	22.6
New York	5.0	4.0	5.6	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.8	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.0	7.8	9.7	10.4	11.3
North Carolina	4.6	6.0	6.6	7.7	9.0	9.9	11.4	11.8	11.9	12.8	12.6	11.4	13.0	13.3	12.9
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.5	NA	NA	NA	4.8	7.4	4.4	3.4	NA	3.1	2.8
Ohio ¹	4.2	5.0	6.5	8.2	6.8	9.9	10.9	13.2	13.9	15.1	10.9	16.1	17.7	18.9	20.8
Oklahoma	5.4	7.1	8.0	7.1	11.8	13.9	13.8	16.2	18.8	15.6	20.6	19.4	18.9	20.6	20.6
Oregon	6.1	6.0	6.9	8.9	9.8	10.0	10.4	12.9	13.2	11.8	12.9	12.9	13.5	12.5	11.3
Pennsylvania	8.1	9.5	7.9	9.1	11.4	12.7	13.2	13.5	13.9	14.9	15.2	15.3	18.3	19.0	19.4
Rhode Island	5.5	7.0	10.2	9.3	13.7	9.8	14.3	16.4	12.4	17.3	14.8	15.5	17.7	18.2	22.4
South Carolina	3.7	6.5	5.9	5.3	7.0	8.4	9.9	12.7	12.1	12.5	13.3	14.6	13.3	12.5	13.0
South Dakota	NA	2.8	3.2	3.1	3.3	5.8	5.5	5.1	4.1	7.3	6.7	6.3	7.1	5.5	6.9
Tennessee	6.1	6.9	7.3	8.5	11.3	12.8	14.5	16.0	15.8	14.8	15.2	16.9	17.2	17.6	18.1
Texas	5.4	5.0	6.6	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.5	9.5	9.3	8.5	9.8	9.6	10.1	9.4	9.3
Utah	10.6	10.4	10.4	14.0	16.1	16.3	19.3	19.1	21.3	19.0	19.1	16.9	19.5	23.1	22.1
Vermont	4.7	5.8	7.1	7.5	10.2	8.0	8.5	12.2	10.8	10.9	8.3	9.7	12.9	10.9	15.1
Virginia	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.9	9.0	8.5	6.8	9.7	8.9	10.2
Washington	9.3	9.2	8.1	10.4	11.1	12.7	13.0	13.6	14.4	14.8	14.3	13.1	14.1	13.7	13.4
West Virginia ¹	4.1	6.2	11.5	12.9	15.1	18.8	10.5	20.4	22.4	25.7	12.4	28.9	36.3	32.0	32.2
Wisconsin	4.0	4.6	5.0	6.2	7.0	7.9	9.3	10.6	11.1	10.6	10.9	10.9	12.1	12.2	15.0
Wyoming	4.1	4.6	4.5	6.9	5.9	9.1	4.9	10.6	12.3	14.0	11.0	15.0	15.2	16.8	17.2
United States	6.1	6.2	6.8	8.2	8.9	9.4	10.1	11.5	11.9	11.9	11.9	12.3	13.2	13.1	13.8

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention.

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecific cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

NA – not available. Due to the small number of deaths involved, death rate estimates were deemed unreliable.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015, extracted on January 26, 2015.

Table 102. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Prescription Drugs,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	73	84	90	93	75	116	108	156	214	235	248	215	199	175	184
Alaska	32	37	17	12	20	11	21	31	15	101	105	67	62	77	69
Arizona	208	200	205	301	317	339	400	429	449	481	598	619	536	550	488
Arkansas	53	43	44	129	126	159	164	185	206	241	253	247	215	218	213
California	1,483	1,076	582	1,587	1,512	1,503	1,532	1,643	1,836	1,982	2,218	2,175	2,158	1,916	2,043
Colorado	147	156	213	214	206	244	279	287	391	372	392	329	409	409	438
Connecticut	85	70	78	98	86	120	96	149	160	138	135	157	126	112	309
Delaware	17	25	34	43	45	41	30	38	49	63	91	99	106	69	96
District of Columbia ¹	0	12	18	13	27	37	27	34	25	29	12	28	38	30	38
Florida	476	608	959	1,000	1,084	1,342	1,279	1,482	1,663	1,737	1,860	1,931	1,849	1,603	1,434
Georgia ¹	118	175	267	270	281	312	376	396	471	479	590	652	623	611	615
Hawaii	52	41	50	56	55	63	70	53	79	62	66	72	94	85	81
Idaho	31	39	74	80	69	60	57	81	73	84	83	93	95	73	94
Illinois	207	241	287	331	277	326	371	702	471	491	546	471	464	526	574
Indiana	69	66	98	93	151	156	159	184	264	290	326	339	351	317	293
Iowa	39	41	64	68	72	94	113	146	167	176	170	206	206	213	205
Kansas	50	54	76	106	109	145	146	154	149	112	163	115	146	195	188
Kentucky	81	127	187	217	291	269	323	395	380	427	461	627	665	627	569
Louisiana	42	77	97	107	157	168	188	215	237	153	123	149	127	158	180
Maine	42	46	58	96	89	106	129	106	122	131	156	119	119	121	153
Maryland	67	105	109	116	140	261	301	406	428	442	436	468	523	557	582
Massachusetts	136	126	205	232	230	256	363	582	539	395	458	444	459	448	558
Michigan	142	143	187	251	253	346	446	603	535	548	593	634	577	579	652
Minnesota	83	58	109	117	127	151	164	197	219	254	270	253	281	273	295
Mississippi	32	33	50	44	48	59	69	90	123	122	118	128	116	121	112
Missouri	143	170	204	205	309	323	372	443	430	445	445	524	480	441	496
Montana	23	17	25	32	54	47	49	60	77	79	107	72	87	66	79

See notes at end of table.

Table 102 (Cont'd). Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Prescription Drugs,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	18	24	42	37	28	35	54	48	59	49	74	72	69	81	61
Nevada	157	190	194	217	225	252	316	323	373	393	447	475	494	468	408
New Hampshire	40	32	58	77	92	85	105	111	146	101	134	138	163	124	131
New Jersey ¹	245	239	277	308	294	246	356	324	314	293	63	363	427	471	512
New Mexico	203	186	167	201	239	187	205	282	284	326	193	205	216	288	310
New York	372	296	423	403	440	425	487	958	1,037	1,103	1,099	1,166	1,379	1,430	1,466
North Carolina	235	350	404	474	548	640	723	766	850	958	935	880	908	838	817
North Dakota	0	0	10	16	17	15	11	13	25	33	20	20	12	11	14
Ohio ¹	215	278	393	486	410	560	605	708	717	805	645	1,014	1,100	1,004	1,101
Oklahoma	146	192	216	199	333	396	401	483	572	496	663	611	588	629	610
Oregon	84	118	151	202	240	242	266	357	322	290	309	335	329	306	269
Pennsylvania	242	269	207	273	395	437	459	441	530	586	653	683	701	739	767
Rhode Island	24	32	53	43	70	61	90	108	86	123	109	129	147	138	160
South Carolina	75	133	113	112	121	161	195	293	272	268	293	339	300	284	285
South Dakota	14	14	23	17	19	36	29	32	25	39	42	41	49	36	41
Tennessee	173	183	224	243	408	483	539	601	603	612	616	718	709	792	830
Texas	402	434	614	819	856	890	938	1,141	1,085	940	1,172	1,176	1,131	1,034	980
Utah	142	175	164	216	273	281	328	357	395	354	398	357	435	507	512
Vermont	20	28	37	35	62	44	49	69	62	64	50	61	68	61	79
Virginia	236	268	326	347	380	399	404	421	512	523	487	446	644	581	618
Washington	327	332	345	446	486	613	652	714	712	738	759	702	738	710	641
West Virginia ¹	64	75	178	203	233	296	168	327	371	424	198	480	598	512	512
Wisconsin	133	145	184	228	245	297	331	410	440	413	435	440	440	450	552
Wyoming	13	13	0	16	16	18	0	25	37	44	31	50	54	50	53
United States	7,523	7,885	9,197	11,529	12,640	14,153	15,352	18,559	19,601	20,044	20,848	22,134	22,810	22,114	22,767

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention. Deaths involving prescription drugs ...

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-poisoning deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, *Multiple Cause of Death* on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015. Extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html> on January 28, 2015.

Table 103. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Prescription Drugs,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.4	3.4	4.6	5.1	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.7	3.8
Alaska	5.4	5.5	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	3.1	4.7	0.0	14.5	14.5	9.5	8.3	10.6	9.3
Arizona	4.3	4.1	4.0	5.8	6.0	6.2	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.8	9.6	9.8	8.3	8.6	7.4
Arkansas	2.1	1.6	1.7	5.0	4.8	6.0	6.2	6.7	7.4	8.8	9.0	8.8	7.7	7.6	7.3
California	4.5	3.3	1.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.9	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.1
Colorado	3.5	3.6	4.7	4.7	4.4	5.2	5.8	5.9	7.8	7.4	7.6	6.4	7.9	7.6	8.0
Connecticut	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.4	3.4	2.7	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.4	3.0	8.2
Delaware	0.0	3.2	4.3	5.3	5.5	5.0	3.7	4.6	5.6	7.1	10.1	11.4	11.6	7.5	10.6
District of Columbia ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	6.5	4.7	6.1	4.4	5.0	0.0	4.8	6.0	4.7	5.6
Florida	3.0	3.8	5.9	6.0	6.5	7.8	7.2	8.2	9.1	9.4	10.0	10.4	9.7	8.2	7.3
Georgia ¹	1.5	2.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.3	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.1
Hawaii	4.2	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.8	5.2	3.9	5.7	4.5	4.6	5.2	6.6	6.3	5.4
Idaho	2.6	3.1	6.0	6.3	5.4	4.6	4.2	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.6	6.2	6.4	4.8	5.9
Illinois	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.7	2.2	2.6	2.9	5.6	3.7	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.6	4.1	4.4
Indiana	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.0	4.4
Iowa	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.9	5.0	5.6	6.0	5.9	7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9
Kansas	1.9	2.1	2.9	4.0	4.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	4.0	6.0	4.1	5.3	7.1	6.8
Kentucky	2.0	3.1	4.6	5.3	7.1	6.5	7.8	9.4	9.0	10.0	10.8	14.8	15.7	14.3	13.1
Louisiana	1.0	1.7	2.2	2.4	3.5	3.7	4.1	5.0	5.5	3.5	2.8	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.9
Maine	3.3	3.5	4.4	7.6	6.8	8.2	9.8	8.1	9.5	10.0	11.5	9.2	8.9	9.3	11.5
Maryland	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.5	4.6	5.3	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.9	8.7	9.1	9.5
Massachusetts	2.1	1.9	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.9	5.5	8.8	8.1	5.8	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	8.0
Michigan	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.5	2.5	3.4	4.4	6.0	5.3	5.5	6.0	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.6
Minnesota	1.7	1.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.4
Mississippi	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.4	3.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	3.8
Missouri	2.6	3.1	3.6	3.7	5.5	5.8	6.5	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.5	8.8	8.2	7.5	8.4
Montana	2.5	0.0	2.8	3.4	6.0	5.1	5.2	6.4	7.9	8.3	11.1	8.0	9.2	6.7	8.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 103 (Cont'd). Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Prescription Drugs,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	0.0	1.4	2.5	2.2	1.6	2.1	3.2	2.8	3.5	2.7	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.4	3.2
Nevada	8.0	9.6	9.1	9.9	10.0	10.6	12.9	12.5	14.1	14.6	16.2	17.1	17.7	16.2	13.9
New Hampshire	3.2	2.4	4.5	5.9	6.8	6.5	7.8	8.3	10.6	7.4	9.8	10.0	11.6	9.2	9.4
New Jersey ¹	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.8	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.3	0.7	4.0	4.7	5.2	5.6
New Mexico	11.5	10.4	9.3	11.3	13.2	10.1	11.0	14.5	14.3	16.7	9.8	10.0	10.5	14.5	15.0
New York	1.9	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5	4.9	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.8	7.0	7.1
North Carolina	2.9	4.3	4.9	5.7	6.5	7.4	8.2	8.6	9.3	10.3	9.9	9.2	9.4	8.5	8.4
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	5.2	3.3	2.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio ¹	1.9	2.5	3.4	4.3	3.6	4.9	5.3	6.2	6.2	7.0	5.7	8.8	9.6	8.8	9.6
Oklahoma	4.4	5.8	6.4	5.8	9.8	11.5	11.6	13.9	16.1	13.8	18.1	16.6	15.8	16.8	15.9
Oregon	2.5	3.4	4.3	5.7	6.5	6.6	7.1	9.5	8.4	7.5	7.9	8.6	8.3	7.6	6.6
Pennsylvania	1.9	2.2	1.7	2.2	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.1
Rhode Island	2.3	3.1	4.9	4.0	6.5	5.6	8.2	10.0	7.9	11.5	9.7	11.9	13.6	12.7	14.6
South Carolina	1.9	3.3	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.8	4.5	6.7	6.0	5.9	6.4	7.3	6.5	6.0	6.0
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	4.8	4.0	4.4	3.1	5.3	5.7	5.7	6.2	4.7	5.2
Tennessee	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.2	7.0	8.1	9.0	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.7	11.2	11.2	12.4	12.8
Texas	2.0	2.2	3.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.0	4.6	3.9	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.7
Utah	7.4	8.7	8.3	10.5	12.6	12.8	14.6	15.3	16.4	14.3	16.0	13.8	16.8	19.5	19.0
Vermont	3.2	4.5	5.9	5.6	9.8	7.1	7.9	11.2	10.2	9.7	7.4	9.3	10.5	9.4	12.7
Virginia	3.3	3.7	4.4	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	6.5	6.6	6.1	5.4	7.8	7.1	7.3
Washington	5.5	5.5	5.6	7.2	7.7	9.6	10.0	10.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.1	10.4	9.9	8.8
West Virginia ¹	3.5	4.1	9.9	11.5	13.5	16.7	9.6	18.4	21.0	23.7	10.9	27.0	34.2	29.3	28.8
Wisconsin	2.5	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.5	5.3	5.9	7.3	7.8	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.8	9.6
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.2	7.2	8.4	5.7	8.8	9.6	8.6	9.5
United States	2.7	2.8	3.2	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.2	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.1

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention.

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

NA--not available. Due to the small number of deaths involved, death rate estimates were deemed unreliable.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015, extracted on January 28, 2015.

Table 104. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Any Opioid,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	35	41	51	65	45	76	74	120	158	181	203	174	167	156	154
Alaska	19	25	11				17	24	14	85	85	62	64	73	62
Arizona	135	128	146	213	277	258	301	349	356	423	505	528	491	480	486
Arkansas	24	18	27	83	85	119	116	132	144	194	196	182	161	165	153
California	1,225	848	457	1,245	1,223	1,211	1,171	1,296	1,464	1,640	1,840	1,779	1,797	1,581	1,776
Colorado	108	112	134	140	139	152	220	242	309	290	343	268	384	378	406
Connecticut	122	134	129	141	149	170	138	186	213	205	187	173	171	168	419
Delaware	22	17	25	40	35	31	25	35	41	58	74	90	98	72	99
District of Columbia ¹	19	15		10	17	33	20	26	14	22		27	42	41	54
Florida	352	511	801	900	1,004	1,146	1,049	1,179	1,394	1,408	1,545	1,637	1,544	1,298	1,240
Georgia ¹	53	86	155	173	192	225	275	311	358	383	467	507	514	501	501
Hawaii	28	27	36	44	37	54	61	44	72	46	53	61	70	54	65
Idaho	25	24	49	43	51	46	43	67	58	65	61	71	72	55	71
Illinois	118	149	187	220	171	207	269	609	375	421	476	484	469	604	909
Indiana	32	30	60	48	103	109	133	143	212	271	304	270	315	323	314
Iowa	13	15	25	33	31	59	64	86	100	120	134	135	150	163	170
Kansas	23	20	42	77	67	107	102	114	114	92	140	96	113	168	155
Kentucky	48	76	130	162	215	206	266	313	324	354	409	565	603	600	600
Louisiana	21	34	65	76	107	127	154	178	195	116	97	112	101	156	231
Maine	17	33	39	75	73	89	103	88	95	102	108	87	83	96	120
Maryland	23	50	51	85	104	241	300	405	446	425	483	456	504	588	666
Massachusetts	64	60	116	132	167	163	227	386	397	305	361	361	414	511	589
Michigan	102	158	171	216	221	324	453	566	478	603	678	640	654	651	852
Minnesota	38	27	69	66	76	102	111	133	156	175	221	199	222	233	285
Mississippi	12	12	23	22	27	24	36	61	90	100	89	94	75	103	94
Missouri	95	125	123	178	261	256	295	388	362	435	462	554	553	496	591
Montana	15	11	20	19	41	43	39	44	60	68	89	54	62	50	63

See notes at end of table.

Table 104 (Cont'd). Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Any Opioid,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska		15	29	24	14	26	41	33	37	28	62	57	52	52	41
Nevada	137	160	157	176	191	207	281	292	342	344	399	403	418	409	359
New Hampshire	27	17	34	51	63	67	80	81	126	84	118	111	146	124	151
New Jersey ¹	280	292	319	375	368	256	354	306	298	286	39	325	393	567	631
New Mexico	170	170	140	191	212	177	205	241	256	304	188	167	221	312	314
New York	218	162	264	244	266	244	304	752	867	927	948	998	1,236	1,397	1,544
North Carolina	149	277	333	394	478	548	641	689	743	830	847	763	806	808	806
North Dakota				14		12			13	19		13			
Ohio ¹	143	217	294	381	339	491	522	601	665	765	639	1,061	1,195	1,289	1,563
Oklahoma	89	125	154	144	252	303	309	378	487	404	560	505	469	525	502
Oregon	102	86	131	175	198	212	243	333	338	307	354	319	381	350	285
Pennsylvania	268	263	217	284	390	422	437	369	444	546	580	580	688	779	883
Rhode Island	12	18	25	31	43	36	59	80	49	69	71	81	103	121	164
South Carolina	40	80	78	72	88	121	143	207	189	208	234	264	237	225	243
South Dakota				12		19	22	23	18	30	34	32	34	22	33
Tennessee	76	87	114	142	268	348	410	445	449	452	487	582	564	657	707
Texas	285	331	527	692	739	766	816	1,019	942	863	1,071	1,031	1,073	1,028	961
Utah	135	154	147	195	244	254	320	320	339	333	347	315	368	413	430
Vermont	15	19	27	32	45	37	34	56	49	56	38	42	54	53	70
Virginia	181	201	286	321	336	361	334	368	459	479	459	380	561	514	622
Washington	207	227	246	349	369	491	532	599	574	627	636	576	660	652	602
West Virginia ¹	28	39	135	174	193	247	138	279	328	367	175	447	547	464	487
Wisconsin	73	107	131	167	192	211	268	326	359	357	382	396	444	465	580
Wyoming				15		10		12	21	35	27	41	38	37	41
United States	5,441	5,848	6,957	9,168	10,237	11,449	12,570	15,338	16,391	17,307	18,322	19,155	20,588	21,036	23,153

Data were suppressed due to low numbers.

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention.

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, *Multiple Cause of Death* on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015. Extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html> on January 30, 2015.

Table 105. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Any Opioid,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.6	2.6	3.4	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.3
Alaska		3.7						3.4		12.0	11.8	8.7	8.4	9.8	8.4
Arizona	2.7	2.6	2.9	4.1	5.2	4.7	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.9	8.2	8.4	7.7	7.5	7.5
Arkansas	1.0		1.0	3.3	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.2	7.1	7.0	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.3
California	3.7	2.5	1.4	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.4
Colorado	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	4.5	4.9	6.2	5.7	6.6	5.2	7.4	7.1	7.5
Connecticut	3.5	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.3	5.0	4.0	5.3	6.2	5.9	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	11.7
Delaware	2.8		3.2	5.0	4.3	3.8	3.0	4.3	4.7	6.8	8.4	10.5	10.8	8.1	11.3
District of Columbia ¹						5.9	3.5	4.6		3.8		4.7	6.4	6.8	7.7
Florida	2.3	3.3	5.1	5.6	6.1	6.8	6.0	6.6	7.7	7.8	8.5	8.9	8.3	6.7	6.5
Georgia ¹	0.6	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.0	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0
Hawaii	2.3	2.2	2.9	3.5	2.9	4.2	4.5	3.3	5.2	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.9	4.0	4.5
Idaho	2.0	1.9	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.2	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.8	3.7	4.4
Illinois	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.6	2.1	4.8	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	4.7	7.0
Indiana	0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	3.4	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.0
Iowa			0.9	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.4	4.2	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.8
Kansas	0.9	0.8	1.6	2.9	2.6	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.3	5.2	3.5	4.1	6.2	5.6
Kentucky	1.2	1.9	3.2	4.0	5.3	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.7	8.4	9.6	13.4	14.2	13.9	14.0
Louisiana	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.7	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.2	4.5	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.2	3.4	5.1
Maine		2.6	3.0	6.0	5.6	7.0	8.0	6.9	7.6	8.0	8.2	6.9	6.6	7.6	9.4
Maryland	0.4	0.9	0.9	1.5	1.8	4.2	5.2	7.0	7.7	7.3	8.1	7.8	8.4	9.7	11.0
Massachusetts	1.0	0.9	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.5	3.5	5.9	6.0	4.6	5.3	5.5	6.1	7.7	8.7
Michigan	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.2	3.2	4.5	5.7	4.8	6.1	6.9	6.5	6.8	6.7	8.8
Minnesota	0.8	0.5	1.4	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.3	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.3	5.2
Mississippi			0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.3	2.2	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.6	3.2
Missouri	1.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	4.6	4.6	5.2	6.8	6.2	7.5	7.9	9.5	9.6	8.6	10.2
Montana			2.3		4.7	4.7	4.1	4.8	6.2	7.3	9.4	6.1	6.7	5.2	6.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 105 (Cont'd). Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Any Opioid,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska			1.7	1.5		1.6	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.6	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.2
Nevada	7.0	7.9	7.3	8.0	8.5	8.8	11.4	11.4	12.9	12.7	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.2	12.4
New Hampshire	2.1	unreliable	2.6	3.9	4.7	5.1	5.9	6.1	9.3	6.2	9.0	8.4	10.8	9.8	11.5
New Jersey ¹	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.3	3.0	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.5	3.7	4.4	6.5	7.1
New Mexico	9.6	9.4	7.8	10.8	11.7	9.6	11.0	12.4	13.0	15.5	9.5	8.3	10.8	15.7	15.6
New York	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.5	3.9	4.4	4.7	4.8	5.0	6.2	7.0	7.6
North Carolina	1.8	3.4	4.0	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.3	7.7	8.2	8.9	9.0	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.4
North Dakota															
Ohio ¹	1.3	1.9	2.6	3.4	3.0	4.3	4.6	5.3	5.8	6.8	5.7	9.4	10.6	11.7	14.0
Oklahoma	2.7	3.8	4.6	4.2	7.5	8.8	8.9	10.9	13.8	11.3	15.3	13.8	12.6	14.0	13.2
Oregon	3.0	2.5	3.7	4.9	5.5	5.8	6.5	8.9	8.9	8.1	9.2	8.2	9.8	8.9	7.1
Pennsylvania	2.2	2.2	1.8	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.1	3.6	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.6	6.4	7.2
Rhode Island			2.3	2.9	4.0	3.3	5.4	7.4	4.5	6.5	6.3	7.6	9.7	11.4	15.4
South Carolina	1.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.9	3.4	4.8	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.2	4.9	5.3
South Dakota							3.1	3.3		4.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	2.9	4.3
Tennessee	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.4	4.6	5.9	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.7	9.2	9.0	10.4	11.0
Texas	1.4	1.6	2.5	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.4	4.0	3.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9	3.6
Utah	7.0	7.5	7.3	9.3	11.2	11.4	14.0	13.4	13.8	13.3	14.0	12.0	14.1	15.8	15.9
Vermont			4.3	5.2	7.2	6.1	5.6	9.2	8.2	8.4	5.8	6.7	8.9	8.4	11.6
Virginia	2.5	2.7	3.8	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.7	5.8	6.1	5.7	4.7	6.9	6.3	7.5
Washington	3.4	3.7	4.0	5.6	5.9	7.7	8.1	9.0	8.6	9.1	9.2	8.2	9.4	9.1	8.4
West Virginia ¹	1.5	2.2	7.7	9.9	11.2	14.0	8.1	15.8	18.8	20.8	9.8	25.4	31.4	26.8	27.8
Wisconsin	1.4	2.0	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.8	5.9	6.5	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.8	8.2	10.3
Wyoming									3.9	6.8	4.9	7.4	6.6	6.3	7.3
United States	2.0	2.1	2.4	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.3	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.7	7.4

Rates are unreliable due to low numbers.

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention.

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

NA -- not available. Due to the small number of deaths involved, death rate estimates were deemed unreliable.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015, extracted on January 30, 2015.

Table 106. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Opioid Analgesics,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	33	41	50	64	44	76	73	118	155	176	193	168	156	123	122
Alaska	15	24	10				16	24	14	79	80	59	52	53	50
Arizona	113	116	125	190	216	220	272	299	311	366	429	449	381	390	343
Arkansas	22	15	27	80	85	119	115	132	143	192	195	178	157	160	152
California	1,057	720	380	1,087	1,020	1,029	1,042	1,147	1,279	1,453	1,627	1,571	1,572	1,324	1,422
Colorado	73	88	120	120	120	138	181	203	273	248	280	226	309	296	298
Connecticut	29	27	38	56	47	80	69	103	103	99	90	102	86	74	222
Delaware		12	18	29	29	25	21	29	33	49	67	75	85	52	65
District of Columbia ¹					14	25	17	24	11	17	0	13	24	19	22
Florida	238	354	627	708	821	1,029	954	1,107	1,329	1,318	1,469	1,595	1,493	1,213	1,092
Georgia ¹	50	86	152	171	186	221	270	308	348	362	448	498	488	464	441
Hawaii	24	25	32	42	31	49	55	42	67	43	52	59	66	50	58
Idaho	20	22	43	39	49	41	40	61	55	63	60	70	70	54	66
Illinois	92	118	151	175	151	172	227	561	317	323	366	346	311	340	344
Indiana	28	27	52	48	98	102	121	138	196	220	256	229	253	214	169
Iowa	11	12	22	29	30	54	59	83	97	111	126	130	136	151	143
Kansas	21	20	42	77	66	106	101	113	113	84	131	89	108	152	144
Kentucky	48	75	129	158	213	206	266	310	322	344	388	532	560	488	438
Louisiana	19	34	63	76	101	126	148	165	190	104	87	98	85	108	119
Maine	16	32	39	73	72	89	102	85	92	98	107	87	82	89	106
Maryland	16	45	47	58	75	174	231	307	330	330	338	369	412	428	479
Massachusetts	47	54	100	116	146	149	209	353	333	249	308	298	282	288	337
Michigan	64	72	92	152	152	233	325	470	373	399	441	445	411	427	471
Minnesota	36	25	63	64	74	102	109	131	154	169	207	184	180	195	204
Mississippi	12		22	22	26	22	34	60	89	98	85	94	74	94	85
Missouri	51	79	102	128	228	205	254	347	302	327	313	389	341	301	358
Montana	12		19	19	40	41	39	44	59	65	89	54	61	48	59

See notes at end of table.

Table 106 (Cont'd). Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Opioid Analgesics,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	0	14	26	22	14	25	41	31	37	28	60	57	51	50	40
Nevada	110	126	141	149	164	187	250	264	305	318	382	390	387	377	315
New Hampshire	25	17	32	48	62	59	75	79	117	74	97	100	112	87	94
New Jersey ¹	132	107	143	155	182	148	205	221	214	182	22	233	286	300	318
New Mexico	154	134	118	170	188	146	164	222	231	255	150	153	166	226	242
New York	179	135	210	195	221	215	273	664	709	770	751	851	970	996	999
North Carolina	119	242	295	352	432	504	588	640	696	769	782	727	739	666	635
North Dakota	0	0	0	14	0	12	0	0	12	19	0	13	0	0	0
Ohio ¹	99	152	222	286	260	376	418	503	534	569	462	757	818	696	730
Oklahoma	85	117	147	137	248	300	306	372	483	399	547	500	456	505	482
Oregon	40	57	96	137	169	170	207	280	236	224	245	246	256	232	187
Pennsylvania	106	139	109	158	250	307	317	303	382	430	458	488	474	498	539
Rhode Island	0	16	25	24	41	36	57	75	48	65	69	79	94	103	119
South Carolina	38	71	74	68	83	120	141	205	182	199	218	249	225	209	217
South Dakota	0	0	0	12	0	19	22	23	18	30	33	32	33	21	33
Tennessee	68	82	112	137	265	345	400	438	441	444	467	571	548	614	647
Texas	184	228	357	522	559	582	633	829	747	638	798	803	742	686	625
Utah	114	136	134	179	232	242	290	305	324	304	333	299	357	404	412
Vermont	11	16	25	29	44	35	33	56	49	52	35	41	47	45	56
Virginia	136	159	222	252	262	307	278	308	376	398	364	340	477	409	453
Washington	161	172	209	290	316	445	489	550	512	567	577	519	547	509	437
West Virginia ¹	27	37	131	169	191	240	137	275	317	342	158	431	524	431	414
Wisconsin	60	80	110	144	170	190	240	300	330	304	317	324	330	306	386
Wyoming	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	12	20	34	26	41	37	34	37
United States	4,030	4,400	5,528	7,456	8,517	9,857	10,928	13,723	14,408	14,800	15,597	16,651	16,917	16,007	16,235

Data were suppressed due to low numbers.

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention. Deaths involving opioid analgesics are based on ICD-10 multiple cause codes T40.x, ...

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, *Multiple Cause of Death* on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015. Extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html> on January 30, 2015.

Table 107. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Opioid Analgesics,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.7	1.6	2.6	3.4	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.6
Alaska	0.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	11.2	11.1	8.4	6.9	7.2	6.8
Arizona	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.8	5.1	5.2	6.0	6.9	7.1	5.9	6.1	5.3
Arkansas	0.9	0.0	1.0	3.1	3.3	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.2	7.0	7.0	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.2
California	3.2	2.2	1.1	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.3	3.6
Colorado	1.7	2.0	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.8	4.1	5.4	4.9	5.4	4.4	5.9	5.6	5.5
Connecticut	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.6	1.4	2.3	1.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.0	6.0
Delaware	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.6	3.5	3.7	5.6	7.6	8.7	9.4	5.7	7.4
District of Columbia ¹	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	0.0	3.0
Florida	1.5	2.3	4.0	4.4	5.0	6.1	5.5	6.2	7.4	7.3	8.0	8.7	8.0	6.3	5.6
Georgia ¹	0.6	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.6	4.4
Hawaii	1.9	2.0	2.6	3.4	2.4	3.7	4.1	3.1	4.9	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.6	3.7	3.9
Idaho	1.6	1.8	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.1	3.0	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.6	4.7	3.6	4.1
Illinois	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.8	4.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.6
Indiana	0.5	0.4	0.9	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.6	4.0	3.4	2.6
Iowa	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.1	2.9	3.3	3.9	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.9
Kansas	0.8	0.8	1.6	2.9	2.5	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.0	4.9	3.2	3.9	5.6	5.3
Kentucky	1.2	1.8	3.1	3.9	5.2	5.0	6.4	7.5	7.6	8.2	9.1	12.6	13.2	11.2	10.1
Louisiana	0.0	0.8	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.9	4.4	2.4	2.0	2.2	1.8	2.3	2.6
Maine	0.0	2.5	3.0	5.8	5.5	7.0	7.9	6.7	7.3	7.6	8.2	6.9	6.5	6.9	8.2
Maryland	0.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	3.0	4.0	5.3	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.0	7.8
Massachusetts	0.7	0.8	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.3	3.2	5.4	5.0	3.7	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.2	4.9
Michigan	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.5	2.3	3.2	4.7	3.7	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.7
Minnesota	0.7	0.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.7
Mississippi	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	2.1	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.9
Missouri	0.9	1.4	1.8	2.3	4.0	3.7	4.5	6.1	5.2	5.6	5.3	6.6	5.8	5.2	6.1
Montana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	4.5	4.1	4.8	6.0	7.0	9.4	6.1	6.6	4.9	6.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 107 (Cont'd). Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Opioid Analgesics,¹ by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.4	0.0	1.5	2.4	1.8	2.2	1.6	3.4	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.1
Nevada	5.6	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.9	10.1	10.3	11.5	11.8	13.8	14.0	13.8	13.1	10.8
New Hampshire	1.9	0.0	2.4	3.6	4.6	4.5	5.5	5.9	8.6	5.4	7.2	7.5	8.1	6.5	6.7
New Jersey ¹	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	1.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.1	0.3	2.6	3.2	3.3	3.5
New Mexico	8.7	7.5	6.6	9.6	10.4	7.9	8.8	11.5	11.7	13.1	7.6	7.5	8.1	11.4	11.9
New York	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.3	4.8	4.9	4.9
North Carolina	1.5	3.0	3.6	4.2	5.1	5.9	6.7	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.3	7.6	7.7	6.8	6.5
North Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ohio ¹	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.5	2.3	3.3	3.7	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.1	6.7	7.2	6.2	6.4
Oklahoma	2.6	3.5	4.4	4.0	7.3	8.8	8.8	10.7	13.7	11.1	15.0	13.6	12.3	13.4	12.6
Oregon	1.2	1.7	2.7	3.8	4.6	4.7	5.6	7.4	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.4	6.5	5.8	4.6
Pennsylvania	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.3	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.3
Rhode Island	0.0	0.0	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.3	5.2	7.0	4.4	6.0	6.1	7.4	8.7	9.6	11.0
South Carolina	1.0	1.8	1.8	1.7	2.0	2.9	3.3	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.7
South Dakota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.3	0.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.4	2.8	4.3
Tennessee	1.2	1.4	1.9	2.4	4.6	5.8	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.4	9.0	8.7	9.7	10.0
Texas	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.6	3.1	2.6	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4
Utah	6.0	6.6	6.7	8.6	10.7	10.9	12.8	12.9	13.3	12.2	13.4	11.5	13.7	15.4	15.2
Vermont	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.7	7.0	5.8	5.5	9.2	8.2	7.9	5.4	6.5	7.6	6.9	9.1
Virginia	1.9	2.2	3.0	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.8	5.1	4.5	4.2	5.8	5.0	5.4
Washington	2.7	2.9	3.4	4.7	5.0	7.0	7.5	8.3	7.6	8.3	8.3	7.3	7.6	7.1	6.0
West Virginia ¹	1.5	2.1	7.4	9.6	11.1	13.6	8.0	15.6	18.2	19.3	8.9	24.4	30.0	24.8	23.4
Wisconsin	1.1	1.5	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.4	4.3	5.4	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.3	6.7
Wyoming	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	6.5	4.7	7.4	6.4	5.8	6.6
United States	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	5	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.1

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention.

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

NA -- not available. Due to the small number of deaths involved, death rate estimates were deemed unreliable.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015, extracted on January 30, 2015.

Table 108. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Heroin, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama											12		14	35	40
Alaska													12	23	24
Arizona	23	14	23	24	64	40	32	52	51	63	84	90	117	101	146
Arkansas															
California	468	330	220	361	351	286	251	274	291	325	352	326	364	362	486
Colorado	42	38	23	28	21	23	41	39	39	48	70	46	79	91	120
Connecticut	96	110	95	88	109	92	74	87	118	109	99	77	85	98	227
Delaware	14			14					10			16	15	20	39
District of Columbia ¹	19											16	23	25	35
Florida	124	170	202	206	205	140	108	87	78	108	96	52	62	101	181
Georgia ¹									11	23	21	10	30	40	67
Hawaii															10
Idaho															
Illinois	30	35	37	48	20	36	49	63	63	107	116	150	168	269	584
Indiana							15		19	56	63	56	68	114	160
Iowa										10			14	14	31
Kansas											11			16	12
Kentucky										12	23	37	55	143	215
Louisiana								14		14	11	14	17	51	121
Maine														12	16
Maryland				28	29	75	79	111	129	105	156	94	103	173	217
Massachusetts	17		18	17	23	14	20	37	68	58	61	68	144	246	288
Michigan	39	87	81	65	70	94	151	149	114	216	250	215	267	263	421
Minnesota											16	16	44	46	92
Mississippi															10
Missouri	48	48	24	53	42	57	52	61	67	120	162	183	250	210	261
Montana															

See notes at end of table.

Table 108 (Cont'd). Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning Involving Heroin, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska															
Nevada	43	39	24	39	36	27	46	36	42	31	22	19	40	45	48
New Hampshire										11	24	13	42	39	67
New Jersey ¹	207	206	196	239	214	118	168	106	103	116	19	97	131	304	383
New Mexico	23	40	22	23	25	33	45	21	28	65	48	21	68	104	89
New York	41	27	57	50	49	33	35	111	196	219	251	193	334	516	666
North Carolina	43	41	50	47	52	49	62	57	50	64	76	39	82	152	189
North Dakota															
Ohio ¹	53	77	86	118	91	129	134	124	156	238	214	355	438	696	998
Oklahoma		12									17		14	26	22
Oregon	65	31	37	42	34	47	39	60	110	93	117	81	133	130	103
Pennsylvania	182	145	120	138	165	131	138	94	86	158	175	131	240	324	409
Rhode Island								10					12	30	65
South Carolina		11								11	19	15	12	19	32
South Dakota															
Tennessee	11						12				21	17	19	50	69
Texas	107	111	179	178	188	201	203	212	214	250	305	261	368	367	369
Utah	55	46	39	26	31	22	44	46	51	68	54	55	73	84	122
Vermont														10	20
Virginia	65	64	89	89	90	68	61	71	95	87	104	45	103	121	206
Washington	57	56	46	70	63	57	54	54	75	67	67	60	148	177	206
West Virginia ¹									21	36	19	28	34	63	144
Wisconsin	16	29	24	27	26	22	31	29	34	67	75	92	135	185	232
Wyoming															
United States	1,963	1,843	1,784	2,092	2,084	1,879	2,010	2,089	2,402	3,041	3,279	3,038	4,397	5,927	8,260

Data are suppressed due to confidentiality constraints.

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention. Heroin-involved drug poisoning deaths include ICD-10 multiple cause codes T40.0 (opium) and T40.1 (heroin).

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecified cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, *Multiple Cause of Death* on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015. Extracted by ONDCP from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html> on February 6, 2015.

Table 109. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Heroin, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama														0.8	0.8
Alaska														2.9	3.2
Arizona	0.5		0.5	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.3
Arkansas															
California	1.4	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.2
Colorado	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.8	2.3
Connecticut	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.8	2.2	2.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.5	2.9	6.5
Delaware														2.4	4.5
District of Columbia ¹													3.6	4.4	5.1
Florida	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0
Georgia ¹										0.2	0.2		0.3	0.4	0.7
Hawaii															
Idaho															
Illinois	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.1	4.6
Indiana										0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.8	2.6
Iowa															1.0
Kansas															
Kentucky											0.6	0.9	1.3	3.4	5.1
Louisiana														1.1	2.7
Maine															
Maryland				0.5	0.5	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.3	1.8	2.7	1.6	1.8	2.9	3.6
Massachusetts					0.4		0.3	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.9	1.1	2.2	3.8	4.4
Michigan	0.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.1	2.2	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.8	4.5
Minnesota													0.8	0.9	1.7
Mississippi															
Missouri	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	2.1	2.8	3.2	4.4	3.7	4.6
Montana															

See notes at end of table.

Table 109 (Cont'd). Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning Involving Heroin, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2013 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska															
Nevada	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.8	1.6	1.2	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.2	0.8		1.5	1.6	1.7
New Hampshire											2.0		3.4	3.5	5.5
New Jersey ¹	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.4	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.3		1.1	1.5	3.6	4.4
New Mexico	1.2	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.5	1.1	1.4	3.3	2.4	1.1	3.4	5.2	4.6
New York	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.3
North Carolina	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.9	1.6	2.0
North Dakota															
Ohio ¹	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.0	3.3	4.0	6.4	9.1
Oklahoma														0.7	0.6
Oregon	1.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.6	3.0	2.5	3.1	2.0	3.5	3.5	2.7
Pennsylvania	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.1	2.0	2.7	3.4
Rhode Island														2.9	6.5
South Carolina															0.7
South Dakota															
Tennessee											0.4			0.8	1.1
Texas	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.4
Utah	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.7	2.1	1.9	2.7	3.0	4.2
Vermont															3.5
Virginia	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.5	1.3	1.4	2.5
Washington	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	2.2	2.5	2.9
West Virginia ¹									1.2	2.1		1.7	2.0	3.8	8.7
Wisconsin		0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.5	3.4	4.3
Wyoming															
United States	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.7

Data are suppressed due to confidentiality constraints.

Note: Drug poisoning deaths include the following ICD-10 underlying cause codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y-14. Drug poisoning deaths include unintentional (accidental overdose), intentional (suicide or homicide by drug), and deaths of undetermined intention. Heroin-involved drug poisoning deaths include ICD-10 multiple cause codes T40.0 (opium) and T40.1 (heroin).

¹In 2009, there were fewer than expected deaths identified with drug poisoning causes due to an unusually high number of deaths for which cause of death was pending investigation and not updated at the time NCHS closed its files. These deaths are coded under *Other ill-defined and unspecific cause* (ICD-10 code R99), which has resulted in fewer numbers of drug-induced deaths in the District of Columbia, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia than would have been the case if additional information from the investigations had been incorporated in the file. Data for 2005 in West Virginia and 2008 in Georgia were similarly affected. Trend data for these locations must be used with caution.

NA – not available. Due to the small number of deaths involved, death rate estimates were deemed unreliable.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death on CDC Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2015, extracted on February 6, 2015.

Table 110. 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 111. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Total Cultivated Plants Eradicated												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alabama	60,444	51,137	54,956	91,614	48,177	26,648	36,866	60,304	25,188	16,767	7,004	5,374	3,934
Alaska	8,616	7,350	5,337	5,836	6,163	5,180	4,259	4,612	3,304	7,540	4,383	2,709	2,624
Arizona	3,837	19,574	2,128	113,523	82,781	35,227	14,386	10,204	27,336	10,172	45,695	19,680	2,013
Arkansas	32,537	72,565	34,433	46,082	13,501	29,540	21,217	6,104	14,114	50,382	522	3,161	76,033
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	7,392,652	3,987,538	2,081,160	2,903,887	2,684,636
Colorado	15,127	13,981	6,158	7,383	7,486	4,928	30,033	29,890	11,823	26,024	23,304	16,604	8,056
Connecticut	2,935	3,027	4,095	1,349	1,543	2,155	2,940	1,859	3,641	2,430	1,253	1,096	1,927
Delaware	108	200	187	319	298	0	206	576	784	455	194	305	923
Florida	37,854	37,744	28,006	74,863	46,526	83,814	94,700	65,448	51,366	46,828	37,414	46,756	31,404
Georgia	75,770	46,985	18,738	27,709	66,605	21,436	50,447	49,716	67,163	23,556	70,986	10,130	15,674
Hawaii	435,789	392,422	379,644	255,113	201,100	139,089	102,771	51,532	97,333	83,578	84,611	32,289	29,463
Idaho	1,449	13,664	7,367	19,433	4,899	36,431	20,784	77,748	21,714	786	65,411	10,699	6,060
Illinois	15,852	41,806	27,888	14,461	7,669	55,967	16,319	10,056	47,601	14,930	8,769	7,765	14,326
Indiana	15,551	31,192	27,546	35,045	25,873	26,226	37,945	37,242	60,844	89,396	71,200	96,510	84,528
Iowa	1,036	1,257	417	5,244	169	3,161	676	3,540	4,262	536	1,878	181	1,359
Kansas	4,879	14,471	3,728	3,690	3,739	2,315	2,876	25,784	31,018	29,394	515	8,340	16,272
Kentucky	378,036	527,775	476,803	510,502	558,756	492,615	353,170	333,326	330,227	403,778	414,378	443,788	461,543
Louisiana	5,299	5,090	6,825	3,700	5,167	3,039	2,078	5,450	4,469	3,120	2,328	48,007	726
Maine	7,169	16,258	11,773	9,076	12,427	10,358	5,019	11,398	13,687	5,261	2,719	718	1,472
Maryland	2,582	3,445	2,601	1,953	4,510	3,780	2,839	3,680	3,912	3,647	2,792	2,606	5,638
Massachusetts	2,371	1,937	2,248	1,302	1,401	2,683	2,691	4,144	2,730	5,973	1,976	413	1,802
Michigan	26,443	24,524	30,805	29,902	26,813	35,746	62,549	42,329	60,240	75,102	48,898	56,086	75,427
Minnesota	6,929	2,967	3,632	7,371	4,762	8,925	18,498	10,797	4,736	3,315	14	6,534	1,304
Mississippi	3,973	2,984	2,487	3,104	2,399	2,400	1,737	1,215	1,164	1,166	602	2,187	1,374
Missouri	12,612	14,285	10,896	9,970	21,144	16,447	8,932	20,146	18,183	11,366	538	2,303	7,214
Montana	513	404	892	518	691	342	784	602	850	10,286	1,504	750	1,381

See notes at end of table.

Table 111 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Total Cultivated Plants Eradicated												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nebraska	4,302	2,632	1,818	1,419	524	1,203	1,825	1,895	78,049	43,015	86,692	5,213	8,175
Nevada	1,513	1,877	3,375	1,148	1,836	6,090	10,011	15,116	32,015	96,916	47,870	12,954	6,310
New Hampshire	1,055	547	975	789	11,878	1,903	1,510	1,405	2,106	1,713	142	300	248
New Jersey	2,302	1,260	2,068	1,960	1,956	3,677	2,599	3,941	4,286	2,360	1,781	727	0
New Mexico	2,568	1,507	2,621	5,065	3,255	3,804	965	1,094	8,404	9,230	4	1,737	1,048
New York	14,414	99,423	17,364	19,616	14,466	9,444	14,195	15,559	11,253	15,599	9,893	19,290	13,018
North Carolina	112,017	34,283	35,965	70,882	101,489	16,368	105,200	67,294	133,201	22,031	9,255	9,174	4,302
North Dakota	1,543	1,811	4,004	136	288	574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	41,090	44,597	49,551	48,250	42,300	51,093	56,293	48,051	105,121	50,704	23,209	22,616	26,554
Oklahoma	5,149	4,297	7,154	13,682	12,776	22,394	21,067	66,000	61,055	28,016	13,248	11,182	28,925
Oregon	45,458	32,346	62,621	47,620	113,608	277,766	91,801	257,850	205,989	140,003	33,286	27,988	16,067
Pennsylvania	7,308	5,622	4,389	9,930	12,888	13,265	10,887	18,232	22,268	13,886	8,721	5,757	5,718
Rhode Island	551	76	187	79	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	27,013	15,038	6,404	12,686	35,336	38,781	30,524	23,031	5,034	7,390	8,097	2,622	2,607
South Dakota		340	199	0	75	314	263	87	246	69	0	0	0
Tennessee	485,819	679,105	416,012	440,362	483,271	178,322	539,370	447,167	333,459	600,259	144,571	151,897	111,361
Texas	53,175	33,404	9,706	10,303	7,197	40,182	36,280	65,033	83,445	119,555	103,336	160,329	261,763
Utah	7,820	173	1,702	343	6,603	4,444	90,224	83,981	106,845	78,363	13,167	4,424	0
Vermont	2,302	3,427	2,126	1,171	1,710	2,864	925	1,877	4,063	2,020	1,495	1,032	2,454
Virginia	17,888	11,419	9,611	33,838	20,001	11,833	19,239	18,583	47,453	28,153	11,974	12,205	11,869
Washington	45,159	65,675	134,474	136,165	144,181	295,573	580,415	608,923	321,583	346,484	216,010	40,733	57,263
West Virginia	30,887	74,690	54,728	57,600	57,582	44,732	146,553	224,130	420,110	185,510	189,801	158,383	196,573
Wisconsin	6,993	8,523	9,009	5,353	8,425	9,324	36,348	37,613	42,556	30,841	26,321	8,347	6,625
Wyoming	32	33	48	350	129	149	23	588	303	76	22	0	0
<i>United States</i> ¹	<i>3,341,840</i>	<i>3,651,106</i>	<i>3,200,121</i>	<i>4,209,086</i>	<i>5,231,658</i>	<i>7,034,327</i>	<i>8,013,308</i>	<i>10,394,642</i>	<i>10,329,185</i>	<i>6,735,519</i>	<i>3,928,943</i>	<i>4,385,788</i>	<i>4,300,833</i>

No data.

¹ Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2010 to 2014 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 1, 2015. Data for 2002 to 2009 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics or University at Albany, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 112. Eradicated Outdoor Grow Sites of Domestic Cannabis, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Plots Eradicated												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alabama	1,146	1,160	1,064	1,799	929	334	529	414	407	343	50	38	31
Alaska	6	4	2	7	3	8	6	4	5	8	3	2	2
Arizona	19	5	20	20	46	30	28	22	37	37	23	13	2
Arkansas	184	254	205	138	133	185	114	114	16	16	11	9	11
California	2,104	1,880	1,502	1,624	1,517	1,897	1,707	1,996	1,481	1,326	1,279	1,641	2,013
Colorado	128	31	10	17	14	31	17	28	7	16	3	2	3
Connecticut	62	31	49	16	8	20	36	26	22	34	19	15	31
Delaware	1	5	2	8	6	0	11	23	23	24	11	8	5
Florida	369	393	242	284	308	263	299	295	321	273	224	278	217
Georgia	476	675	416	432	414	323	215	300	200	182	125	66	71
Hawaii	9,865	9,662	7,945	5,096	3,974	2,010	2,506	869	399	377	429	177	89
Idaho	21	29	29	20	35	13	16	66	38	10	11	5	2
Illinois	163	752	434	353	216	374	130	261	231	156	89	79	113
Indiana	946	1,715	858	885	885	766	633	675	1,246	989	347	434	370
Iowa	5	18	2	6	4	0	3	5	10	2	2	1	15
Kansas	69	42	45	29	25	17	12	29	69	31	10	8	22
Kentucky	7,803	8,264	7,907	7,411	6,330	5,482	4,744	5,380	7,434	711	788	886	986
Louisiana	126	127	123	75	144	68	81	124	62	56	19	13	10
Maine	133	208	205	187	183	1,038	162	268	295	341	58	12	35
Maryland	234	170	63	41	40	46	59	53	69	65	52	37	63
Massachusetts	85	61	0	40	24	46	108	86	112	102	82	27	111
Michigan	201	241	263	1,903	2,581	1,709	820	989	3,375	750	396	392	355
Minnesota	19	8	9	17	5	8	15	18	12	32	1	10	11
Mississippi	154	53	74	63	67	109	75	78	69	37	20	25	34
Missouri	210	346	284	352	228	263	270	143	106	66	12	20	20
Montana	2	3	1	0	0	0	5	4	4	4	8	2	2

See notes at end of table.

Table 112 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Plots of Domestic Outdoor Cannabis, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Plots Eradicated												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nebraska	6	3	2	5	5	3	7	24	93	20	31	28	27
Nevada	1	4	11	3	3	19	5	8	12	18	8	5	7
New Hampshire	45	20	30	25	29	38	37	33	27	8	7	3	6
New Jersey	48	43	46	37	32	66	49	44	32	31	29	6	0
New Mexico	9	7	9	22	27	16	13	0	9	2	1	6	3
New York	459	384	323	369	258	272	314	286	294	313	238	278	309
North Carolina	1,111	848	753	451	506	561	303	495	253	231	186	90	76
North Dakota	22	4	22	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	1,873	1,429	1,779	2,889	1,803	2,058	1,548	1,258	1,522	1,079	510	502	540
Oklahoma	213	184	146	182	125	205	161	145	105	77	9	29	32
Oregon	391	316	372	390	253	351	191	276	269	111	131	82	66
Pennsylvania	359	318	245	242	297	522	661	512	847	477	169	96	103
Rhode Island	17	2	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	118	138	87	63	71	67	89	128	126	66	68	53	58
South Dakota		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	1,976	2,506	2,123	2,741	3,208	1,696	2,428	3,525	2,584	978	314	334	296
Texas	586	256	164	98	64	39	28	42	25	38	14	24	37
Utah	13	0	2	2	3	4	11	47	17	9	3	2	0
Vermont	103	191	115	83	83	127	47	57	131	141	47	42	76
Virginia	435	290	294	302	259	302	298	312	312	217	194	118	122
Washington	136	228	319	250	204	215	214	253	178	143	79	76	50
West Virginia	688	793	703	675	629	668	543	540	573	511	305	323	302
Wisconsin	189	261	288	292	112	136	572	122	159	89	53	38	40
Wyoming		0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<i>United States</i> ¹	33,329	34,362	29,600	29,950	26,094	22,408	20,120	20,377	23,622	10,547	6,469	6,376	6,796

No data.

¹ Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2010 to 2014 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 1, 2015. Data for 2002 to 2009 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics or University at Albany, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 113. Eradicated Cultivated Outdoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Cultivated Plants Eradicated ¹												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alabama	60,294	50,917	54,379	91,475	47,920	26,239	36,118	59,137	24,302	15,742	7,004	5,374	3,934
Alaska	271	74	143	456	262	61	297	19	41	873	113	137	34
Arizona	3,345	19,339	1,280	113,449	82,244	9,796	13,671	5,201	24,882	7,614	42,504	17,720	115
Arkansas	31,940	71,630	33,289	46,030	12,821	19,227	20,373	4,606	14,114	50,359	522	2,583	75,988
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	7,204,355	3,756,400	1,934,435	2,707,791	2,405,491
Colorado	11,597	6,618	1,378	3,464	3,819	2,370	5,564	29,655	6,331	26,020	21,235	5,562	2,630
Connecticut	1,772	1,393	2,806	946	1,124	738	2,066	836	1,533	946	1,008	554	1,014
Delaware	3	200	133	182	153	0	37	435	655	373	96	112	866
Florida	19,506	21,442	6,127	29,646	10,354	8,995	16,211	10,070	6,522	9,172	5,915	16,106	10,642
Georgia	75,259	46,762	18,122	27,067	64,995	11,851	47,607	43,880	61,074	18,710	66,757	9,277	14,305
Hawaii	435,475	388,903	377,332	251,163	188,742	131,335	102,398	47,159	96,623	82,820	83,471	32,089	28,632
Idaho	570	8,560	5,747	18,411	4,560	39	19,941	77,384	20,123	715	65,302	10,192	6,003
Illinois	14,289	39,440	25,184	12,297	5,218	52,188	13,276	7,029	33,229	3,248	4,639	5,333	11,776
Indiana	7,957	23,816	20,178	30,960	21,122	19,575	26,114	24,501	49,524	81,960	60,637	78,907	70,726
Iowa	251	368	137	4,561	169	0	424	1,922	2,623	100	1,695	21	927
Kansas	3,772	13,338	2,916	3,346	3,303	1,690	1,463	24,478	29,925	28,453	126	7,637	15,717
Kentucky	373,117	519,986	471,075	507,862	557,628	490,029	348,905	330,699	326,837	382,701	412,970	438,434	458,133
Louisiana	4,403	4,319	5,187	2,460	3,562	1,664	1,652	2,199	3,075	1,495	331	47,917	434
Maine	4,815	14,052	9,819	7,266	9,787	7,806	1,795	6,417	5,973	1,807	2,491	671	961
Maryland	1,814	3,409	1,108	873	720	1,248	1,147	829	896	1,569	1,291	558	3,486
Massachusetts	1,888	1,802	2,218	1,182	677	2,097	2,356	1,704	1,947	3,012	1,976	413	1,802
Michigan	9,947	21,942	28,389	26,837	20,913	23,237	53,266	31,055	37,958	46,031	38,201	39,920	64,234
Minnesota	1,400	357	526	2,652	825	878	1,962	1,034	1,286	1,190	14	5,879	620
Mississippi	3,709	2,812	1,290	897	2,346	2,167	1,237	591	1,069	486	215	940	538
Missouri	10,919	12,825	9,122	9,054	19,140	11,494	5,168	16,421	15,727	9,757	484	2,204	7,033
Montana	98	210	100	0	0	0	37	64	321	3,134	558	60	14

See notes at end of table.

Table 113 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Cultivated Outdoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Cultivated Plants Eradicated ¹												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nebraska	3,225	2,056	460	913	183	171	1,202	1,419	69,438	42,393	86,023	3,846	7,091
Nevada	16	23	591	89	54	120	3,185	2,556	18,672	85,999	39,179	221	709
New Hampshire	876	332	597	485	793	1,520	592	643	978	120	141	248	130
New Jersey	957	726	1,060	1,002	987	1,910	842	1,394	719	633	735	72	0
New Mexico	2,086	1,068	1,529	4,676	2,502	3,750	828	1,094	8,404	9,230	4	1,177	1,040
New York	12,289	95,385	13,974	14,855	8,445	7,570	12,014	12,200	8,095	11,808	8,170	8,302	9,247
North Carolina	110,628	32,793	32,572	68,491	99,379	15,115	103,711	64,555	131,210	18,004	8,617	7,148	4,067
North Dakota	1,414	1,116	3,461	120	275	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	39,975	41,183	39,952	39,877	34,428	37,839	42,126	34,646	84,660	40,125	20,747	22,213	25,384
Oklahoma	5,120	3,008	6,964	13,238	12,332	22,133	21,067	65,444	59,103	27,416	13,133	11,031	27,777
Oregon	32,453	16,402	45,766	40,284	106,703	261,485	80,927	237,909	188,426	124,274	20,169	18,873	12,734
Pennsylvania	6,508	3,833	3,761	6,803	4,284	7,611	8,693	8,675	12,524	8,057	6,544	5,010	4,783
Rhode Island	551	16	91	79	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	26,549	13,396	5,996	12,040	35,142	38,651	29,850	22,678	4,507	6,019	5,396	1,450	2,202
South Dakota		340	199	0	56	12	0	0	181	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	485,751	678,635	415,059	439,709	483,160	177,685	539,300	446,256	332,987	599,780	143,877	150,216	110,496
Texas	32,712	21,682	6,960	3,767	1,700	34,340	35,542	59,061	79,146	106,286	79,312	147,277	255,201
Utah	6,180	0	1,581	310	5,413	3,767	90,054	83,864	106,572	78,286	13,167	4,424	0
Vermont	2,009	2,351	1,313	1,096	1,241	2,195	605	1,036	3,035	1,559	1,173	850	1,884
Virginia	15,343	8,981	8,109	30,384	18,272	8,024	13,727	13,227	42,350	22,439	8,096	10,467	6,412
Washington	22,510	42,118	117,874	103,229	100,765	240,078	538,918	573,792	289,775	307,430	205,462	32,159	49,027
West Virginia	30,166	73,345	53,407	56,758	55,388	43,090	144,131	222,756	418,891	183,141	188,645	157,448	195,548
Wisconsin	4,399	5,554	4,396	3,180	5,134	5,571	32,456	33,748	36,148	18,602	23,976	5,782	1,586
Wyoming		0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	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	9,866,766	6,226,288	3,626,566	4,024,605	3,904,213

No data.

¹ Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2010 to 2014 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 1, 2015. Data for 2002 to 2009 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics or University at Albany, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 114. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Number of Eradicated Indoor Grow Sites												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alabama	8	4	8	5	3	6	15	19	21	15	0	1	0
Alaska	143	111	100	89	103	85	71	72	62	80	62	36	36
Arizona	19	114	23	12	13	43	35	69	63	54	40	24	21
Arkansas	21	14	15	4	8	21	15	20	0	1	0	14	2
California	477	451	428	572	575	590	748	850	791	752	505	594	682
Colorado	39	84	64	97	47	45	29	7	50	3	7	19	18
Connecticut	18	10	11	6	6	15	12	14	27	19	6	21	18
Delaware	5	0	2	6	9	0	9	7	10	15	2	7	5
Florida	181	227	246	384	480	944	1,022	863	818	695	540	565	382
Georgia	8	6	12	1	8	104	12	29	20	20	22	8	13
Hawaii	3	9	13	13	49	55	3	34	34	26	6	6	3
Idaho	27	20	17	24	11	10	18	15	12	8	3	7	2
Illinois	52	54	63	47	55	49	66	55	103	92	66	54	42
Indiana	158	166	149	143	133	122	170	223	240	170	147	236	159
Iowa	9	10	3	6	0	5	2	4	8	8	4	5	15
Kansas	15	29	28	17	14	20	27	29	29	26	11	24	14
Kentucky	41	56	70	52	40	73	51	59	94	58	52	89	76
Louisiana	38	36	59	25	50	29	24	53	48	33	28	4	8
Maine	33	30	33	58	39	64	52	211	109	58	12	4	8
Maryland	16	7	43	45	62	67	70	77	63	48	35	50	30
Massachusetts	3	3	2	1	4	2	3	11	14	15	0	0	0
Michigan	89	53	54	44	81	100	129	195	222	212	178	268	212
Minnesota	20	29	26	21	14	27	60	46	49	50	1	13	7
Mississippi	13	11	6	21	4	10	18	16	10	14	6	14	5
Missouri	50	70	34	56	55	71	107	75	54	40	2	5	8
Montana	15	10	4	17	11	4	8	15	11	38	18	16	10

See notes at end of table.

Table 114 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Number of Eradicated Indoor Grow Sites												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nebraska	22	16	12	13	14	23	15	9	41	15	13	43	24
Nevada	26	19	42	18	27	38	89	134	153	103	155	111	77
New Hampshire	8	11	20	7	31	9	17	13	17	15	1	3	2
New Jersey	18	19	23	33	25	27	35	41	18	29	16	10	0
New Mexico	6	5	8	6	7	3	1	0	0	0	0	7	1
New York	50	97	96	93	80	55	89	76	57	165	51	80	67
North Carolina	17	23	230	95	28	19	30	49	49	32	16	24	13
North Dakota	9	19	9	4	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	24	43	295	99	172	114	311	190	240	62	9	10	6
Oklahoma	4	12	9	19	8	6	0	13	22	8	1	7	11
Oregon	194	199	210	155	189	220	194	267	292	158	177	103	47
Pennsylvania	79	49	24	77	96	46	82	155	250	120	28	14	12
Rhode Island		2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	9	7	8	6	2	5	14	24	8	15	12	17	1
South Dakota		0	0	0	2	5	3	0	4	5		0	0
Tennessee	1	9	15	0	111	5	2	5	3	5	5	11	12
Texas	143	107	49	102	158	57	6	26	18	44	73	50	31
Utah	11	2	11	2	4	4	2	2	4	2	0	0	0
Vermont	11	25	18	11	14	13	7	15	23	10	9	3	12
Virginia	31	33	18	54	49	53	105	97	116	80	80	39	51
Washington	189	196	204	242	225	248	237	231	245	221	74	53	38
West Virginia	39	46	34	35	60	52	36	52	40	32	31	26	34
Wisconsin	107	121	134	117	92	134	112	190	151	128	90	52	66
Wyoming	5	4	4	5	4	8	2	9	8	2	2	0	0
<i>United States</i> ¹	<i>2,504</i>	<i>2,678</i>	<i>2,987</i>	<i>2,959</i>	<i>3,274</i>	<i>3,713</i>	<i>4,165</i>	<i>4,666</i>	<i>4,721</i>	<i>3,801</i>	<i>2,596</i>	<i>2,747</i>	<i>2,281</i>

No data.

¹ Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2010 to 2014 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 1, 2015. Data for 2002 to 2009 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics or University at Albany, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 115. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Number of Indoor Plants Eradicated												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alabama	150	220	577	139	257	291	748	1,167	886	1,025	0	0	0
Alaska	8,345	7,276	5,194	5,380	5,901	5,079	3,962	4,593	3,263	6,667	4,270	2,572	2,590
Arizona	492	235	848	74	537	1,493	715	5,003	2,454	2,558	3,191	1,960	1,898
Arkansas	597	935	1,144	52	680	1,004	844	1,498	0	23	0	578	45
California	59,099	72,891	61,881	107,047	203,559	160,138	182,602	153,820	188,297	231,138	146,725	196,096	279,145
Colorado	3,530	7,363	4,780	3,919	3,667	2,430	24,469	235	5,492	4	2,069	11,042	5,426
Connecticut	1,163	1,634	1,289	403	419	1,287	874	1,203	2,108	1,484	245	542	913
Delaware	105	0	54	137	145	0	169	141	129	82	98	193	57
Florida	18,348	16,302	21,879	45,217	36,172	74,698	78,489	55,378	44,844	37,656	31,499	30,650	20,762
Georgia	511	223	616	642	1,610	9,585	2,840	5,836	6,089	4,846	4,229	853	1,369
Hawaii	314	3,519	2,312	3,950	12,358	7,734	373	4,373	710	758	1,140	200	831
Idaho	879	5,104	1,620	1,022	339	267	843	364	1,591	71	109	507	57
Illinois	1,563	2,366	2,704	2,164	2,451	3,714	3,043	3,027	14,372	11,682	4,130	2,432	2,550
Indiana	7,594	7,376	7,368	4,085	4,751	6,635	11,831	12,741	11,320	7,436	10,563	17,603	13,802
Iowa	785	889	280	683	0	3,161	252	1,618	1,639	436	183	160	432
Kansas	1,107	1,133	812	344	436	625	1,413	1,306	1,093	941	389	703	555
Kentucky	4,919	7,789	5,728	2,640	1,128	2,586	4,265	2,537	3,390	21,077	1,408	5,354	3,410
Louisiana	896	771	1,638	1,240	1,605	1,375	426	3,251	1,394	1,625	1,997	90	292
Maine	2,354	2,206	1,954	1,810	2,640	2,552	3,224	4,981	7,714	3,454	228	47	511
Maryland	768	36	1,493	1,080	3,790	2,532	1,692	2,851	3,016	2,078	1,501	2,048	2,152
Massachusetts	483	135	30	120	724	386	335	2,440	783	2,961	0	0	0
Michigan	16,496	2,582	2,416	3,065	5,900	12,509	9,283	11,274	22,282	29,071	10,697	16,166	11,193
Minnesota	5,529	2,610	3,106	4,719	3,937	8,047	16,536	9,763	3,450	2,125	0	655	684
Mississippi	264	172	1,197	2,207	53	233	500	624	95	680	387	1,247	836
Missouri	1,693	1,460	1,774	916	2,004	4,953	3,764	3,725	2,456	1,609	54	99	181
Montana	415	194	792	518	691	342	747	538	529	7,152	946	690	1,367

See notes at end of table.

Table 115 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2014

State or jurisdiction	Number of Indoor Plants Eradicated												
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nebraska	1,077	576	1,358	506	341	1,032	623	476	8,611	622	669	1,367	1,084
Nevada	1,497	1,854	2,784	1,059	1,782	5,970	6,826	12,560	13,343	10,917	8,691	12,733	5,601
New Hampshire	179	215	378	304	11,085	383	918	762	1,128	1,593	1	52	118
New Jersey	1,345	534	1,008	958	969	1,767	1,757	2,547	3,567	1,727	1,046	655	
New Mexico	482	439	1,092	389	753	54	137	0	0	0	0	560	8
New York	2,125	4,038	3,390	4,761	6,021	1,874	2,181	3,359	3,158	3,791	1,723	10,988	3,771
North Carolina	1,389	1,490	3,393	2,391	2,110	1,253	1,489	2,739	1,991	4,027	638	2,026	235
North Dakota	129	695	543	16	13	184	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ohio	1,115	3,414	9,599	8,373	7,872	13,254	14,167	13,405	20,461	10,579	2,462	403	1,170
Oklahoma	29	1,289	190	444	444	261	0	556	1,952	600	115	151	1,148
Oregon	13,005	15,944	16,855	7,336	6,905	16,281	10,874	19,941	17,563	15,729	13,117	9,115	3,333
Pennsylvania	800	1,789	628	3,127	8,604	5,654	2,194	9,557	9,744	5,829	2,177	747	935
Rhode Island		60	96	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
South Carolina	464	1,642	408	646	194	130	674	353	527	1,371	2,701	1,172	405
South Dakota		0	0	0	19	302	263	87	65	69	0	0	
Tennessee	68	470	953	653	111	637	70	911	472	479	694	1,681	865
Texas	20,463	11,722	2,746	6,536	5,497	5,842	738	5,972	4,299	13,269	24,024	13,052	6,562
Utah	1,640	173	121	33	1,190	677	170	117	273	77	0	0	
Vermont	293	1,076	813	75	469	669	320	847	1,028	461	322	182	570
Virginia	2,545	2,438	1,502	3,454	1,729	3,809	5,512	5,356	5,103	5,714	3,878	1,738	5,457
Washington	22,649	23,557	16,600	32,936	43,416	55,495	41,497	35,131	31,808	39,054	10,548	8,574	8,236
West Virginia	721	1,345	1,321	842	2,194	1,642	2,422	1,374	1,219	2,369	1,156	935	1,025
Wisconsin	2,594	2,969	4,613	2,173	3,291	3,753	3,892	3,865	6,408	12,239	2,345	2,565	5,039
Wyoming	32	33	19	350	129	149	23	588	303	76	12	0	
United States	213,040	223,183	203,896	270,935	400,892	434,728	450,986	414,604	462,419	509,231	302,377	361,183	396,620

No data.

¹ Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2010 to 2014 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 1, 2015. Data for 2002 to 2009 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics or University at Albany, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 116. Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents,¹ by State, 2000–2014

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alabama	102	223	335	519	797	524	269	247	617	671	717	292	310	223	112
Alaska	28	14	35	53	121	66	19	7	18	13	22	5	4	2	0
Arizona	474	355	293	254	218	133	42	21	33	24	18	5	22	5	4
Arkansas	400	542	636	1,170	1,339	692	432	368	401	662	814	281	104	65	43
California	2,209	1,801	1,704	1,260	774	466	414	278	355	269	180	107	99	67	46
Colorado	206	303	517	507	411	268	133	72	60	48	31	13	14	9	7
Connecticut	0	1	2	1	0	4	3	0	1	2	1	0	4	1	2
Delaware	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	13	5	5
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0
Florida	20	43	189	322	441	471	200	185	216	416	527	161	332	527	525
Georgia	69	107	210	436	545	429	191	118	197	216	331	140	90	66	24
Hawaii	4	3	11	4	10	12	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0
Idaho	160	144	133	119	75	35	23	23	13	17	19	8	3	4	3
Illinois	165	401	696	1,085	1,576	1,425	840	394	359	411	474	634	802	670	728
Indiana	358	518	750	1,032	1,377	1,488	800	813	739	1,328	1,229	1,437	1,698	1,796	1,471
Iowa	286	582	922	1,465	1,666	913	348	198	239	336	379	407	400	308	143
Kansas	682	841	782	675	636	410	183	101	159	181	239	194	149	69	48
Kentucky	113	181	382	504	608	606	334	305	441	741	1,359	1,745	999	476	468
Louisiana	16	17	139	136	176	135	28	54	44	162	222	79	117	52	11
Maine	2	3	0	0	4	5	5	1	4	1	4	5	11	22	33
Maryland	0	2	1	2	3	7	7	2	2	0	4	1	3	0	1
Massachusetts	0	2	2	2	1	8	2	4	3	3	2	2	3	6	9
Michigan	24	133	255	365	459	510	284	212	454	713	864	437	753	609	750
Minnesota	165	214	334	479	288	168	68	48	46	31	27	9	9	14	8
Mississippi	132	251	508	437	523	345	277	178	439	938	913	318	248	94	2
Missouri	929	2,178	2,754	2,884	2,913	2,313	1,317	1,277	1,510	1,793	1,945	2,071	1,963	1,484	1,034
Montana	36	76	104	129	104	35	13	10	10	18	21	11	8	14	17

See notes at end of table.

Table 116 (Cont'd). Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents,¹ by State, 2000–2014

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nebraska	37	208	368	287	321	283	32	29	65	40	27	18	11	6	7
Nevada	286	260	106	241	152	85	44	24	17	16	13	16	6	3	1
New Hampshire	1	3	1	2	2	9	4	3	1	7	8	15	13	20	11
New Jersey	0	1	3	1	2	3	6	1	4	0	1	0	2	4	2
New Mexico	81	146	170	308	224	102	51	44	73	66	66	22	20	10	6
New York	2	8	30	35	69	26	42	13	20	17	35	47	154	140	200
North Carolina	16	37	70	222	473	487	211	158	197	209	235	395	558	571	535
North Dakota	36	86	210	258	238	171	40	27	33	35	8	8	15	6	7
Ohio	36	99	141	224	533	657	357	230	258	336	375	352	802	1,157	936
Oklahoma	509	934	1,040	1,406	899	328	218	114	191	778	870	997	764	438	209
Oregon	394	631	606	583	632	232	66	41	46	17	21	11	10	5	7
Pennsylvania	9	18	29	64	134	95	63	17	24	42	38	10	127	208	209
Rhode Island	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
South Carolina	6	12	61	166	336	252	111	68	130	244	343	338	499	398	356
South Dakota	8	24	37	48	35	25	15	13	11	9	22	5	10	15	19
Tennessee	318	631	809	1,587	2,341	1,717	892	599	829	1,492	2,163	2,333	1,714	1,672	961
Texas	538	746	670	864	733	437	187	156	249	278	213	109	56	284	13
Utah	283	204	153	110	107	67	39	8	15	13	10	9	2	4	1
Vermont	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	4	3	1
Virginia	1	5	10	43	108	86	22	25	21	29	106	202	317	387	309
Washington	982	1,483	1,420	1,007	954	545	335	240	127	70	45	35	12	12	6
West Virginia	3	21	66	106	326	445	166	111	116	139	207	92	132	67	16
Wisconsin	31	51	95	127	108	79	33	7	16	26	45	41	46	44	14
Wyoming	12	39	67	36	27	13	5	9	6	0	11	2	6	5	9
U.S. Total	10,169	14,583	17,860	21,568	23,824	17,615	9,177	6,856	8,810	12,858	15,217	13,423	13,439	12,049	9,330

¹ Incidents include laboratories, glassware, or dump sites; U.S. total includes specified states only.

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data (extracted on August 24, 2015).

LOCAL DATA

Table 117. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013¹

Local Area	Current Marijuana Use ²						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Baltimore, MD			21.4	21.4			24.7
Boston, MA	21.7	19.6	21.2	17.4	21.7	27.0	25.6
Brow ard County, FL ³	21.8	17.9	17.3	17.0	23.7	22.1	22.9
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			22.7	19.5	21.0	27.6	29.2
Chicago, IL	28.7	22.8	22.5	21.7	22.2	25.0	28.5
Clark County, NV					20.5		
Dallas, TX	20.4	22.4	21.6	21.2	16.1	19.5	
DeKalb County, GA		17.0	17.4	18.9			
Detroit, MI		22.6	18.5	17.4	16.6	16.3	17.1
Duval County, FL					22.2	22.9	24.3
Hillsborough County, FL			19.1	18.1			
Houston, TX	20.4			16.3		19.5	23.4
Los Angeles, CA	22.5	22.2	18.1	21.4	19.3	22.4	20.3
Memphis, TN		25.3	23.5	22.9	22.1	20.4	26.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	17.0	15.8	12.8	14.5	19.3	18.3	19.8
Milwaukee, WI		28.7	24.0	26.8	28.5	31.7	32.2
New Orleans, LA		17.9	20.3				
New York City, NY	17.8	15.3	12.3	12.4	15.0	17.7	16.2
Orange County, FL ⁴	20.2	19.2	18.6	16.4	21.2	20.2	18.9
Palm Beach County, FL	24.0	22.6	18.7	20.7	23.1	26.6	27.8
Philadelphia, PA	21.4	23.9		18.8	19.0	21.3	25.1
San Bernardino, CA	17.9	19.5	17.9	15.6	22.3	25.8	22.9
San Diego, CA	22.5	22.4	18.6	16.6	18.9	24.0	21.9
San Francisco, CA	18.3		15.6	11.4	16.0	17.9	16.3
Seattle, WA					21.4	20.8	22.9
Washington, DC		23.5	14.5			26.1	32.2
United States⁵	23.9	22.4	20.2	19.7	20.8	23.1	23.4

No data.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are 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 Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

⁴ Orlando in 2001.

⁵ Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003, *MMWR* 53(SS-2):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59(SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1-162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 118. Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine in Selected Cities, 2001-2013¹

Local Area	Lifetime Cocaine Use ²						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Baltimore, MD			2.6	2.0			8.4
Boston, MA	3.6	3.3	2.9	3.7	2.8	3.1	3.5
Brow ard County, FL ³	7.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	7.2	5.5	4.9
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			6.8	7.4	3.9	7.5	5.3
Chicago, IL	4.4	5.6	4.2	5.9	6.7	5.9	7.1
Clark County, NV					7.7		
Dallas, TX	10.4	11.9	11.9	12.6	10.0	8.0	
DeKalb County, GA		3.4	3.6	4.9			
Detroit, MI		2.3	1.7	2.6	4.9	4.1	4.4
Duval County, FL					7.4	5.7	7.1
Hillsborough County, FL			7.9	7.8			
Houston, TX	8.9			11.4		8.5	11.2
Los Angeles, CA	10.1	9.9	10.0	11.4	9.7	9.2	6.5
Memphis, TN		2.4	2.3	0.9	2.1	1.5	6.1
Miami-Dade County, FL	8.1	6.3	6.3	7.5	8.3	6.1	5.3
Milwaukee, WI		6.4	4.6	5.7	5.3	5.1	7.0
New Orleans, LA		3.4	5.5				
New York City, NY	2.6	3.5	3.6	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.7
Orange County, FL ⁴	6.7	6.3	7.6	7.1	5.9	5.1	4.7
Palm Beach County, FL	8.4	9.3	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.8	7.8
Philadelphia, PA	2.6	2.9		2.6	4.1	3.2	3.1
San Bernardino, CA	8.6	7.5	8.8	5.0	8.6	9.3	6.5
San Diego, CA	8.8	7.7	8.6	8.6	7.6	8.4	6.9
San Francisco, CA	5.9		4.7	4.6	5.3	7.1	6.5
Seattle, WA					5.0		
Washington, DC		6.2	2.1	6.2		4.6	6.4
United States⁵	9.4	8.7	7.6	7.2	6.4	6.8	5.5

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are 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 Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

⁴ Orlando in 2001.

⁵ Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 51(SS-04):1-64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003, *MMWR* 53(SS-2):1-96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1-108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1-131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1-148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1-162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 119. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Prescription Drugs without a Doctor's Prescription in Selected Cities, 2011 and 2013

Ever took prescription drugs one or more times without a doctor's prescription	2011	2013
Baltimore, MD		15.5%
Boston, MA		7.8%
Broward County, FL	12.8%	12.2%
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC	18.3%	18.1%
Chicago, IL	9.8%	11.3%
Dallas, TX	14.5%	
Detroit, MI		12.9%
Houston, TX	15.1%	17.4%
Los Angeles, CA	12.1%	10.6%
Memphis, TN	8.4%	16.3%
Miami-Dade County, FL	10.7%	11.3%
Milwaukee, WI	16.9%	17.3%
Orange County, FL	12.5%	13.8%
Palm Beach County, FL	14.0%	14.6%
Philadelphia, PA	8.6%	11.4%
San Bernardino, CA	15.8%	14.6%
San Diego, CA	13.9%	11.6%
San Francisco, CA	11.4%	11.1%
Washington, DC	7.3%	13.5%
<i>United States</i> ¹	20.7%	17.8%

¹ Based on national sample.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011 *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR] Surveillance Summaries* 61(4), (June 8, 2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 120. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Illegal Steroids in Selected Cities, 2001-2013¹

Local Area	Lifetime Use of Illegal Steroids						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Baltimore, MD			2.6	2.0			3.1
Boston, MA	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.6
Broward County, FL ²	4.5	2.9	3.2	2.5	4.2	2.8	3.7
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			3.3	2.9	2.3		4.2
Chicago, IL	5.2	3.1	2.9	4.0	5.0	4.5	5.1
Dallas, TX	3.9	4.2	4.6	5.2	3.2	2.4	
DeKalb County, GA		2.8	2.4				
Detroit, MI	4.7	2.7	1.9	2.4	5.8	2.5	4.5
Duval County, FL						5.2	6.3
Hillsborough County, FL			4.8	5.3			
Houston, TX	5.7			5.3		5.1	3.2
Los Angeles, CA	4.4	3.3	3.6	2.3	3.5	3.8	5.0
Memphis, TN		2.7	2.7	1.6	2.6	1.8	2.4
Miami-Dade County, FL	3.2	3.1	2.3	3.5	3.8	3.7	
New Orleans, LA	4.5	5.0	7.7				
New York City, NY	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1			2.6
Orange County, FL ³	4.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	4.1	6.0
Palm Beach County, FL	5.4	5.6	4.1	3.9	3.0	4.7	3.4
Philadelphia, PA	4.1	2.3		3.0	3.5	3.7	3.0
San Bernardino, CA	5.2	5.5	5.3	3.0	2.7	4.0	2.0
San Diego, CA	5.2	4.4	4.1	3.8	2.7	2.9	
San Francisco, CA	2.3		2.6	2.7	3.2		
Seattle, WA					3.8		
Washington, DC	4.2	7.4	1.6			3.9	5.6
<i>United States</i> ⁴	5.0	6.1	4.0	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.2

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local area high school population.

² Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

³ Orlando in 2001.

⁴ Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 51(SS-04):1-64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003, *MMWR* 53(SS-2):1-96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005, *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1-108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007, *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1-131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009, *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1-148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011, *MMWR* 61(4):1-162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013, *MMWR* 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 121. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013¹

Local Area	Current Alcohol Use ²							Episodic heavy drinking ³						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Baltimore, MD			29.4	26.8			26.2			11.5	10.8			12.4
Boston, MA	41.7	38.1	35.7	36.9	37.6	38.3	31.7	18.1	15.7	15.4	18.5	17.6	16.6	14.9
Brow ard County, FL ⁴	43.9	42.0	38.3	26.3	41.3	37.2	29.7	21.1	20.2	17.6	8.7	20.5	17.6	13.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			39.0	33.8	33.4	34.1	34.3			19.6	15.8	14.3	15.6	16.7
Chicago, IL	42.3	42.8	43.4	38.9	37.5	37.7	37.3	21.4	20.6	22.2	20.0	18.5	19.7	17.6
Dallas, TX	44.0	42.4	44.3	39.9	39.7	35.4		20.7	20.8	21.9	20.6	21.7	19.6	
DeKalb County, GA		28.7	27.1						10.1					
Detroit, MI		30.9	31.1	26.7	31.7	24.7	19.5	11.2		8.6	8.7	10.3	8.2	8.9
Duval County, FL						35.6	33.5						17.6	15.4
Hillsborough County, FL			41.3	36.2						22.5	20.5			
Houston, TX	43.9			36.8		33.0	31.0	25.4			19.8		17.5	14.3
Los Angeles, CA	39.8	42.5	38.7	41.6	35.2	32.9	27.6	21.9	21.8	19.7	24.6	18.6	17.9	13.3
Memphis, TN		30.2	33.2	26.8	24.2	22.4	23.4		10.1	13.0	9.0	7.4	7.4	9.9
Miami-Dade County, FL	39.9	37.4	40.8	41.0	42.9	35.1	38.5	19.1	16.8	18.7	20.6	20.0	17.5	17.8
Milwaukee, WI		37.1	35.5	30.8	30.3	30.5	27.1	19.0	16.6	15.2	14.0	13.6	13.6	11.7
New Orleans, LA		33.7	36.0					12.6	13.6	12.5				
New York City, NY	41.8	35.5	35.5	33.5	32.0	30.6	24.7	17.9	15.7	13.6	14.8	14.0	12.7	10.8
Orange County, FL ⁵	39.4	39.6	39.4	42.6	38.5	36.2	32.1	20.7	17.4	20.9	20.5	19.4	17.5	14.0
Palm Beach County, FL	45.4	44.4	39.2	44.3	44.2	43.5	38.7	26.1	24.5	21.1	24.3	22.9	25.2	19.6
Philadelphia, PA	31.6	29.8		31.7	32.1	31.6	33.1	13.6	12.2		13.5	15.2	15.2	13.9
San Bernardino, CA	34.9	37.8	39.2	36.7	41.7	40.6	34.0	21.1	22.0	23.9	21.4	23.9	22.7	19.1
San Diego, CA	41.0	38.5	38.8	36.7	36.2	33.0	28.7	24.3	22.2	22.2	21.8	20.6	19.1	16.1
San Francisco, CA	29.1		24.0	22.3	23.6	21.0	18.6	13.2		11.6	10.4	12.4	11.7	10.4
Seattle, WA					31.9	27.2	24.0					18.2	17.4	13.5
Washington, DC		33.8	23.1			32.8	31.4	10.6	10.3	9.2			12.6	12.3
United States⁶	47.1	44.9	43.3	44.7	41.8	38.7	34.9	29.9	28.3	25.5	26.0	24.2	21.9	20.8

Data not available.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are 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 Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

⁵ Orlando in 2001.

⁶ Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001, Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. MMWR 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. MMWR 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. MMWR 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2011. MMWR 61(4):1-162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013. MMWR 63(4):1-168 (2014).

Table 122. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013¹

	Current cigarette use						
	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013
Baltimore, MD			10.1	9.2			7.0
Boston, MA	15.4	13.1	15.3	7.5	10.3	10.0	7.9
Brow ard County, FL ²	18.3	13.4	13.7	8.5	13.1	11.0	5.8
Charlotte-Mecklenburg, NC			19.7	15.3	13.0	14.2	9.7
Chicago, IL	24.7	16.9	14.4	13.2	12.5	13.6	10.7
Dallas, TX	17.8	18.1	17.5	15.0	11.4	14.7	
DeKalb County, GA		9.5	8.8				
Detroit, MI		9.1	6.4	6.2	7.1	4.8	3.4
Duval County, FL						12.4	9.6
Houston, TX	21.8			11.7		12.3	11.3
Los Angeles, CA	14.5	14.4	11.8	12.8	10.9	9.1	6.7
Memphis, TN		9.2	9.6	8.8	5.9	7.2	6.5
Miami-Dade County, FL	16.9	13.5	12.8	11.2	13.9	10.8	7.5
Milwaukee, WI		13.6	13.1	12.3	10.5	10.4	8.6
New Orleans, LA		11.5	11.0				
New York, NY	17.6	14.8	11.2	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.2
Orange County, FL ³	17.8	16.0	17.6		15.0	12.3	6.4
Palm Beach County, FL	21.4	17.0	12.9	14.4	15.4	12.8	10.2
Philadelphia, PA	15.8	13.9		10.7	10.8	9.6	7.5
San Bernardino, CA	12	12.4	14.7	11.7	15.2	13.6	9.0
San Diego, CA	17.1	13.2	14.2	11.0	11.7	14.2	8.9
San Francisco, CA	13.3		10.9	8.0	10.4	10.7	7.5
Seattle, WA					11.1	8.5	6.2
Tampa, FL			17.6	13.1			
Washington, DC		13.2	9.2			12.5	
United States⁴	28.5	21.9	23.0	20.0	19.5	18.1	15.7

No data.

¹ Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local² Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.³ Orlando in 2001.⁴ Based on national sample.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2001. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report* [MMWR] 51(SS-04):1–64 (2002); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2003. *MMWR* 53(SS-02):1–96 (2004); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2005. *MMWR* 55(SS-05):1–108 (2006); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2007. *MMWR* 57(SS-04):1–131 (2008); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2009. *MMWR* 59 (SS-05):1–148 (2010); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance—United States, 2011. *MMWR* 61(SS-04):1–162 (2012); Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance -- United States, 2013. *MMWR* 63(4):1–168 (2014).

Table 123. 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 124. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Any Drug,² by Location, 2000–2013

Location	2000	2001 ³	2002 ³	2003 ³	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Atlanta			72	70	68	60	65	62	64	62	63
Charlotte-Metro	61	70	62	66	69	69	56	67	67		
Chicago	89	90	87	89	87	87	82	83	81	86	83
Denver	69	66	67	73	71	68	70	63	69	72	74
Indianapolis	66	68	67	64	66	64	62	69	67		
Minneapolis	67	68	71	65	64	65	63	71	70		
New York City	84	81	83	74	69	69	69	75	73	76	73
Portland, OR	67	70	69	74	72	64	65	74	73		
Sacramento	75	76	80	84	78	78	68	80	81	80	83
Washington, DC			56	69	68	49	74	52	68		

No data.

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 From 2001 to 2003, the definition of “any drug” pertains to any one of the NIDA-5 drugs (cocaine, opiates, marijuana, methamphetamine,

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 2013 Annual Report* (January 2014). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

Table 125. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Marijuana, by Location, 2000–2013

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Atlanta			38	33	31	32	37	35	36	37	34
Charlotte	39	49	44	49	46	51	36	48	53		
Chicago	53	56	49	53	52	49	49	56	55	58	52
Denver	41	40	40	43	43	42	45	40	44	44	48
Indianapolis	48	49	46	44	45	46	44	49	48		
Minneapolis	54	52	52	47	43	48	47	53	51		
New York City	39	43	43	42	38	42	41	48	49	52	44
Portland, OR	35	36	37	39	41	41	40	44	49		
Sacramento	49	48	51	50	46	47	46	58	56	54	59
Washington, DC			33	41	44	31	47	37	45		

No data.

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 2013 Annual Report* (January 2014). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

Table 126. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Cocaine, by Location, 2000–2013

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Atlanta			46	49	46	41	37	33	33	32	33.3
Charlotte	39	31	31	29	34	30	25	25	19		
Chicago	50	40	49	53	41	44	33	29	25	19	24.4
Denver	34	34	32	40	37	33	29	19	25	28	19.7
Indianapolis	32	33	34	33	31	21	22	22	20		
Minneapolis	25	26	28	27	28	23	19	21	21		
New York City	52	46	50	37	34	30	32	30	25	25	32.4
Portland, OR	22	26	21	33	24	21	16	15	15		
Sacramento	19	17	21	23	21	17	11	12	10	9	6.6
Washington, DC			24	24	31	27	29	17	18		

No data.

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 2013 Annual Report* (January 2014). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

Table 127. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Opiates, by Location, 2000–2013

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Atlanta			4	2	1	2	3	6	7	5	6
Charlotte	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	2		
Chicago	36	29	25	24	20	29	18	14	19	15	14
Denver	4	4	3	8	3	4	5	5	10	9	8
Indianapolis	3	5	4	4	7	5	7	11	10		
Minneapolis	3	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	8		
New York City	20	16	13	14	8	7	9	8	8	10	8
Portland, OR	13	10	10	16	12	8	10	22	14		
Sacramento	3	6	5	7	6	4	6	11	10	8	18
Washington, DC			7	12	14	12	15	10	11		

No data.

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 2013 Annual Report* (January 2014). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

Table 128. Percentage¹ of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Methamphetamine, by Location, 2000–2013

Location	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Atlanta			2.7	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.3
Charlotte	2.2	0.9	1.2	1.6	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4		
Chicago	0.0	1.4	0.8	1.3	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.8
Denver	3.4	4.2	6.5	6.5	5.7	3.1	4.4	4.0	5.9	13.4	15.7
Indianapolis	1.7	1.9	3.5	3.5	2.6	1.6	1.0	2.7	2.3		
Minneapolis	3.2	1.7	2.4	3.4	3.2	2.4	3.6	2.4	2.8		
New York City	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Portland, OR	20.8	21.5	22.3	26.8	20.4	14.6	13.3	19.8	22.9		
Sacramento	31.1	31.0	36.4	45.8	35.6	34.5	30.7	33.2	42.9	40.4	50.6
Washington, DC			2.1	1.8	5.8	1.8	0.4	1.0	0.4		

No data.

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 2013 Annual Report* (January 2014). Data for 2000-2003 are reproduced from ADAM data collected under the auspices of the National Institute of Justice.

Table 129. Estimated Total Number of Emergency Visits for Drug Misuse and Abuse, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	36,748	38,510	37,651	44,968	47,401	46,307	45,869	51,845
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	72,706	67,854	81,296	69,596	77,341	70,995	79,784	81,585
Denver-Aurora, CO	8,675	14,784	16,642	18,292	18,424	16,708	19,594	19,958
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	18,381	27,770	32,829	35,894	35,540	39,417	39,411	42,175
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	21,612	16,003	17,097	13,871	12,877	12,403	17,133
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	20,078	20,787	23,381	22,043	24,088	22,620	27,101	28,395
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	45,778	64,063	73,084	76,388	77,674	69,219	76,575	79,149
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	20,523	19,984	25,798	25,213	25,129	29,161	33,113	35,416
San Francisco Division of MSA	12,856	23,266	16,414	17,402	14,543	15,923	18,956	17,733
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA ¹	28,141	29,819	31,767	32,991	26,406	26,859	33,026	30,831

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

¹The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

Table 130. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Cocaine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	9,408	11,175	11,295	13,582	12,788	11,202	11,431	12,562
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	31,113	30,224	34,857	31,188	30,667	23,373	23,020	22,125
Denver-Aurora, CO	2,164	4,079	4,942	5,029	4,212	2,796	3,330	3,565
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	5,221	9,860	12,676	12,631	10,021	9,563	9,427	9,799
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	5,702	7,955
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	6,228	6,076	6,764	5,189	5,390	3,843	4,141	4,279
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	20,445	30,478	36,791	35,706	31,647	25,951	27,726	27,752
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	3,717	3,607	5,804	5,065	3,933	3,550	3,606	3,467
San Francisco Division of MSA	4,419	6,944	5,773	6,055	4,160	4,149	4,290	3,156
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA ¹	8,079	9,900	11,111	11,975	7,281	5,358	5,906	4,924

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

¹The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

Table 131. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Heroin, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	10,295	8,667	9,413	11,003	11,715	11,517	10,493	14,057
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	21,921	18,899	25,041	19,581	23,931	20,710	24,360	24,627
Denver-Aurora, CO	768	1,054	1,272	1,308	1,321	1,320	1,559	1,894
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	3,236	4,801	5,951	5,591	5,644	6,584	6,597	6,643
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	1,312	1,691	1,651	1,855	2,256	3,493
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	13,383	18,179	17,892	16,884	16,084	12,802	12,226	12,015
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	1,772	1,357	2,085	2,364	2,712	2,662	3,304	4,092
San Francisco Division of MSA	2,424	3,138	1,994	1,993	1,616	1,224	1,242	731
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA ¹	6,791	5,140	5,171	6,253	4,234	4,028	5,248	6,208

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

¹The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

Table 132. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Marijuana, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	5,252	5,661	5,414	6,556	7,627	7,806	7,827	8,362
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	11,544	10,811	11,644	11,335	12,382	12,561	14,154	14,842
Denver-Aurora, CO	1,172	2,126	3,287	3,605	3,793	3,167	4,005	3,871
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	2,935	4,496	5,268	6,207	6,267	7,308	7,252	9,175
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	3,153	4,798
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	4,455	4,468	4,302	5,757	5,617	5,596	6,794	6,627
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	5,920	10,192	12,938	14,500	16,204	15,310	18,102	19,224
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	2,671	2,830	3,730	3,433	3,374	4,043	4,536	4,901
San Francisco Division of MSA	1,166	2,179	1,566	1,549	1,629	2,053	2,947	2,868
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA ¹	3,881	4,399	4,139	4,729	3,326	3,418	4,815	4,689

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

¹The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

Table 133. Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Methamphetamine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011

Metro Area	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH	99	222	141	203	220	200	352	239
Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI	201	253	183	159	187	209	296	287
Denver-Aurora, CO	756	1,794	1,381	1,216	890	864	1,345	1,393
Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI	...	...	...	...	...	56	86	176
Houston-Baytown-Sugar Land, TX	468	605	668	705	624	399	...	
Miami - Dade County Division of MSA	60	132	70	...	...	86	...	150
Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	1,741	2,209	1,120	1,103	1,001	970	1,660	1,541
New York - 5 Boroughs Division of MSA	214	330	296	325	295	347	504	576
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA	3,476	4,119	4,706	3,762	3,002	2,957	3,766	4,460
San Francisco Division of MSA	2,149	4,343	2,429	1,794	1,670	1,946	3,044	2,505
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA ¹	2,613	4,217	3,294	2,608	1,679	1,704	2,838	3,076

No data.

... Estimate does not meet standard of precision.

¹The response rate in Seattle more than doubled from 2007 to 2009 (from 44% to 92%), and the hospitals that joined DAWN in 2008 and 2009 had markedly different characteristics than those hospitals that participated in 2007. The increase in response led to improved accuracy in estimation, which was reflected in lower but better estimates of the numbers of visits for certain drug categories in 2008 and 2009 than in previous years.

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *Drug Abuse Warning Network 2011: Selected Tables of Metro Estimates of Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits*. Rockville, MD (2013). Available at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/dawn.aspx#DAWN2011EDExcelFiles-MetroTables>. Accessed on April 6, 2013.

INTERNATIONAL DATA

Table 134. Marijuana Use among Students¹ in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011

Country	Lifetime marijuana use					Marijuana use in past 30 days				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania					4					2
Armenia				3					1	
Austria			21	17				10	6	
Belgium ³			32	24	24			14	12	11
Bosnia and Herz. (RS)				11	4				5	1
Bulgaria		12	21	22	24		4	8	7	10
Croatia	9	16	22	18	18	3	6	8	6	7
Cyprus	5	2	4	5	7	2	1	2	3	5
Czech Republic	22	35	44	45	42	7	16	19	18	15
Denmark	17	24	23		18	6	8	8		6
Estonia	7	13	23	26	24		5	6	6	6
Faroe Islands	11	7	9	6	5	2	1	1	1	1
Finland	5	10	11	8	11	1	2	3	2	3
France		35	38	31	39		22	22	15	24
Germany ⁵			28	20	19			12	6	7
Greece		9	6	6	8		4	3	3	4
Greenland		23	27				10	11		
Hungary	4	11	16	13	19	1	4	6	5	8
Iceland	10	15	13	9	10	4	4	4	3	4
Ireland	37	32	39	20	18	19	15	17	9	7
Isle of Man			39	34				21	16	
Italy	19	25	27	23	21	13	14	15	13	12
Latvia		17	16	18	24		5	4	4	6
Liechtenstein					21					8
Lithuania	1	12	13	18	20	0	4	6	5	5
Macedonia, FYR of ⁴		8		6			3		2	
Malta	8	7	10	13	10	2	3	4	5	4
Moldova, Rep. of				5	5				1	1
Monaco				28	37				10	21
Montenegro				3	5				2	3
Netherlands			28	28				13	15	
Norway	6	12	9	6	5	3	4	3	2	2
Poland	8	14	18	16	23	3	7	8	6	10
Portugal	7	9	15	13	16	4	5	7	6	9
Romania		1	3	4	7		0	1	1	2
Russian Fed. ⁶		22	22	26	15		5	7	7	4
Serbia				7	7				2	3
Slovak Republic	9	19	27	32	27	3	6	10	11	9
Slovenia	13	25	28	22	23	6	13	14	9	10
Spain			36	37				23	20	
Sweden	6	8	7	7	9	1	2	1	2	3
Switzerland			40	33				20	15	
Turkey			4					2		
Ukraine	14	20	21	14	11	5	5	5	3	3
United Kingdom	41	35	38	29		24	16	20	11	
United States⁷	34	41	36	31	35	17	19	17	14	18

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); CAN, EMCDDA, and Pompidou Group, *The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 36 European Countries* (May 2012).

Table 135. Cigarette or Alcohol Use among Students¹ in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011

Country	Cigarette use in past 30 days					Alcohol use in past 30 days				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania					13					32
Armenia				7					35	
Austria			49	45				82	80	
Belgium ³			32	23	26			77	70	69
Bosnia and Herz.				19	15				60	47
Bulgaria		50	46	40	39		57	65	66	64
Croatia	32	38	36	38	41	39	46	63	64	66
Cyprus	23	16	25	23	23	69	61	62	62	70
Czech Republic	34	44	43	41	42	67	77	77	76	79
Denmark	28	38	30		24	81	85	81		76
Estonia	28	32	37	29	29	51	62	61	60	59
Faroe Islands	42	41	41	33	31	45	48	62		44
Finland	37	43	38	30	34	58	61	54	48	48
France		44	33	30	38		60	58	64	67
Germany ⁵			46	34	33			79	75	73
Greece		35	29	22	21		77	75	71	72
Greenland		67	60				59	51		
Hungary	34	36	39	33	37	48	51	56	59	61
Iceland	32	28	20	16	10	56	43	37	31	17
Ireland	41	37	33	23	21	69	74	73	56	50
Isle of Man			30	24				79	77	
Italy	36	40	38	37	36	66	54	64	63	63
Latvia		40	40	41	43		58	61	65	65
Liechtenstein					32					66
Lithuania	25	40	41	34	37	59	73	77	65	63
Macedonia, FYR of ⁴		37		23			36		40	
Malta	31	32	27	26	22	66	75	75	73	68
Moldova, Rep. of				15	15				57	
Monaco				25	38				62	69
Montenegro				12	12				32	38
Netherlands			31	30				73	69	
Norway	36	40	28	19	14	43	55	51	42	35
Poland	28	33	31	21	28	54	61	65	57	57
Portugal	24	31	28	19	29	49	49	48	60	52
Romania		24	28	25	29		55	55	52	49
Russian Fed. ⁶		45	44	37	31		63	62	56	37
Serbia				21	20				54	52
Slovak Republic	27	37	37	37	39	53	60	63	63	60
Slovenia	26	36	36	29	32	46	62	60	65	65
Spain			27	26				55	57	
Sweden	30	30	23	21	21	55	56	51	44	38
Switzerland			34	29				75	67	
Turkey			18					20		
Ukraine	38	40	39	31	29	55	56	58	61	54
United Kingdom	36	34	29	22		74	76	74	70	
United States⁷	28	26	17	14	12	39	40	35	33	27

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. In 2011, also includes GHB.³ Flanders only in 2007 and 2011.⁴ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.⁵ Bundesl, only in 2007 and 2011.⁶ Moscow only in 1999 and 2011.⁷ 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); CAN, EMCDDA, and Pompidou Group, *The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 36 European Countries* (May 2012).

Table 136. Any Illicit Drug or Inhalant Use among Students¹ in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011

Country	Lifetime any illicit drug use					Lifetime inhalant use ²				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania					8					3
Armenia				4					5	
Austria			23	22				14	14	
Belgium ³			31	25	26			6	8	7
Bosnia and Herz.				14	6				8	5
Bulgaria		14	22	24	26		3	3	3	4
Croatia	8	17	23	19	19	13	13	14	11	28
Cyprus	6	3	5	7	10	3		18	16	8
Czech Republic	23	35	44	46	43	8	7	9	7	8
Denmark	18	25	23		18	6	7	8		4
Estonia	8	16	24	28	26	8	7	8	9	15
Faroe Islands	12	8	10	6		8	5	11	8	6
Finland	5	10	11	8	11	4	5	8	10	10
France		35	38	33	39		11	11	12	12
Germany ⁵			31	23	21			12	11	10
Greece		10	7	9	11		14	15	9	14
Greenland		21	27				19	22		
Hungary	5	12	16	15	20	6	4	5	8	10
Iceland	10	16	13	10	11	8	11	12	4	3
Ireland	37	32	40	23	19		22	18	15	9
Isle of Man			40	35				19	17	
Italy	21	26	28	26	22	8	6	6	5	3
Latvia		22	17	22	27		6	7	13	23
Liechtenstein					25					10
Lithuania	3	15	16	20	21	16	10	5	3	7
Macedonia, FYR of ⁴		10		8			4		2	
Malta	2	8	11	15	12	17	16	16	16	14
Moldova, Rep. of				7	7				2	2
Monaco				29	38				8	15
Montenegro				5	7				3	6
Netherlands			29	29				6	6	
Norway	6	13	9	6	5	7	6	5	7	5
Poland	9	18	19	18	25	9	9	9	6	8
Portugal	8	12	18	14	19	3	3	8	4	6
Romania		10	3	5	10		1	2	4	7
Russian Fed. ⁶		24	22	27	16		9	7	6	9
Serbia				8	8				3	5
Slovak Republic	10	20	27	33	28	6	7	9	13	10
Slovenia	13	26	29	24	25	12	4	15	16	20
Spain			37	38				8	3	
Sweden	6	9	8	8	9	12	8	8	9	11
Switzerland			41	34				7	9	
Turkey			5					4		
Ukraine	14	21	21	15	12	5	8	6	3	3
United Kingdom	42	36	38	29		20	15	12	9	
United States⁷	41	46	41	36	38	19	17	13	13	10

Data not available.

¹ Students surveyed were in the 15–16 year age range, approximately equivalent to 10th² “Any illicit drug” includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens.³ Flanders only in 2007 and 2011.⁴ Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.⁵ Bundesl, only in 2007 and 2011.⁶ Moscow only in 1999 and 2011.⁷ 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); CAN, EMCDDA, and Pompidou Group, *The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 36 European Countries* (May 2012).

Table 137. Marijuana, Cocaine, and Alcohol Use among Secondary School Students in the Americas, 2003-2009

Country	Marijuana			Cocaine Use			Alcohol use		
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month	Lifetime	Past Year	Past Month
Antigua (2005)	25.1	13.6	8.53	1.8	1.06	0.74	73.4	53.1	32.6
Argentina (2009)	11.9	8.4	4.8	4	2.3	1.3	71.3	59.8	46.3
Bahamas (2008)	12.7	7.1	3.3	0.8	0.2	0.2	68.2	49.3	28.9
Barbados (2006)	17.66	10.75	6.08	2.01	0.92	0.5	74.69	54.95	34.03
Belize (2002)	20.54	13.37	6.67	1.42	0.71	0.45	73.6	55.87	35
Bolivia (2008)	6.3	3.6	1.9	3.1	2	1.2	46.5	35.4	27.7
Brazil (2004)	5.51	4.4	3.08				65.2	63.3	44.3
Canada (2006) ¹	30.1	24.4		4.4			70.9	61.4	
Chile (2009)	25.3	15.1	7.7	6.7	3.4	1.7	75	57	35.5
Colombia (2004)	7.65	6.61	2.33	1.81	1.56	0.5	74.9	61.8	50.3
Costa Rica (2006)	8.3	5.7	2.3	1.7	1.2	0.7	48.1	35.1	18.9
Dominica (2006)	29.59	18.07	11.93	0.69	0.51	0.39	80.52	67.5	52.26
Dominican Republic (2008)	1.7	1	0.4	0.8	0.5		63.8	48.6	31.4
Ecuador (2008)	6.4	4.2	2.2	2.2	1.5	0.7	79.4	57.5	35.5
El Salvador (2008)	5.5	3.5	1.8	1.9	1.1	0.5	32.5	20	11.5
Grenada (2005)	27.28	15.74	8.58	1.5	1	0.54	84.05	63.19	43.1
Guatemala (2003)	4.44	2.28	1.12	2.29	1.27	0.54	49.28	35.48	27.75
Guyana (2007)	11	6.35	3.72	4.12	2.78	1.78	61.58	48.49	38.23
Haiti (2009)	2	0.7	0.4	2	0.5	0.3	59.8	38.1	26.9
Honduras (2005)	2.86	1.06	0.41	1.98	0.8	0.38	43.38	22.12	12.7
Jamaica (2006)	25.1	14	8.5	3.12	2.02	1.35	70.43	52.46	36.72
Mexico (2009)	4.1	2.84	1.15	2.28	1.14	0.48	57.12	44.77	29.75
Nicaragua (2003)				2.26	1.06	0.52	47.55	31.76	23.98
Panama (2008)	6.2	2.9	1.8	2.2	1.5	1.2	52.5	35.3	20.5
Paraguay (2005)	4.17	3.03	1.58	0.97	0.67	0.45	62.92	51.62	42.64
Peru (2007)	3.1	1.9	0.9	1.7	0.9	0.5	44.9	29.9	16.1
St. Kitts and Nevis (2003)	14.29	13	7.18	2.27	1.22	0.86	65.91	47.72	31.12
St. Lucia (2005)	25.56	16.03	8.98	1.48	0.77	0.58	88.2	77.26	63.77
St. Vincent and Grenadines (2006)	17.76	11.72	5.17	0.53	0.32	0.21	63.23	44.52	31.3
Suriname (2006)	6.8	22.9	13.8	0.7	0.17	0.07	63.5	46.8	34.4
Trinidad and Tobago (2006)	12.02	6.53	2.75	0.83	0.49	0.24	83.69	69.92	49.93
Uruguay (2009)	16.2	0.9	0.6	3.9	2.5	1.1	81.5	70.2	52.7
USA (2009) ²	29	22.9	12.8	4.6	2.7	0.9	59	52.8	30.4
Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of (2009)	1.7	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3	47.2	30.1	17.9

No data

Numbers in () indicate year of study.

¹ Data from Canada are taken from the 2006-2007 Youth Smoking Survey and were provided by the Office of Research and Surveillance, Controlled Substances and Tobacco Directorate. Past month marijuana prevalence was not available for this population in Canada. Illicit drug questions were only asked of students in Grades 7 through 12 (ages 12 through 17). Data are provided by grade only; age is derived from the reported grade -- age less than 14 is associated with grades 7 through 9, ages 15-16 is associated with grades 10 and 11, and age 17 or older is associated with grade 12.

² Data for the United States are taken from *Monitoring the Future 2009*. Data provided may be combined or by grade. Age less than 14 years is associated with grade 8, age 15-16 is associated with grade 10 and age 17 and older is associated with grade 12.

Source: Organization of American States, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission [CICAD]. *Report on Drug Use in the Americas, 2011*. Washington, DC.

Table 138. Marijuana, Cocaine, and Alcohol Use among the General Population Aged 12-64 in Selected Countries in the Americas, 2003-2009

Country	Marijuana Use			Cocaine Use			Alcohol use		
	Lifetime	Past Year	Past	Lifetime	Past	Past	Lifetime	Past	Past
Argentina (2008)	9.0	3.7	2.3	3.5	1.1	0.6	71.8	58.1	47.0
Barbados (2006)	16.2	8.3	6.6	0.8	0.1	0.0	78.8	53.4	36.1
Belize (2005)	11.7	8.5	6.9	1.4	0.7	0.6	44.6	36.6	27.1
Bolivia (2007)	10.4	4.5	0.5	3.2	0.6	0.4	76.4	59.1	37.7
Brazil (2005)	8.8	2.6	1.9	2.9	0.7	0.4	74.6	49.8	38.3
Canada (2008) ¹	50.7	13.6	9.3	1.9	0.5	2.7	91.2	79.9	66.7
Chile (2008)	26.0	6.4	3.5	6.6	1.8	1.0	81.9	68.5	49.8
Colombia (2008)	8.0	2.3	1.6	2.5	0.7	0.4	86.1	61.2	34.8
Costa Rica (2006)	7.5	1.0	0.6						
Ecuador (2007)	4.3	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.2	0.1	78.3	54.0	31.0
El Salvador (2005)	6.1	0.4	0.3	1.2	0.1	0.1	45.9	18.6	10.1
Guatemala (2005)	2.8	0.1	0.1	1.9	0.2	0.1	53.4	23.7	11.4
Mexico (2008)	4.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	50.4	36.4	22.9
Nicaragua (2006)	7.9	1.1	0.4	2.5	0.3	0.2	64.1	35.1	18.1
Panama (2003)	5.6	3.6	2.9	2.4	0.4	0.3	65.1	44.9	32.8
Paraguay (2003)	2.5	0.5	0.3	1.8	1.2	1.0	81.2	65.3	45.2
Peru (2006)	3.6	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.2	81.8	62.0	33.8
Suriname (2007)				1.4	0.3	0.1	65.9	47.8	31.1
Uruguay (2006)	12.3	5.2	3.3	4.0	1.4	0.8	78.6	64.3	50.1
USA (2009) ²	41.5	11.3	6.6	14.5	1.9	0.7	82.8	66.8	51.9

Data not available.

¹ Canadian Alcohol and Drug Use Monitoring Survey (CADUMS, 2008). Note that the CADUMS is only asked of people aged 15 and older. These results are for those aged 15 - 64. Estimates of cocaine use have moderate sampling variability and should be interpreted with caution.

² Data for the United States are taken from the NSDUH 2009 database. The results from the USA correspond to ages 12 and over.

Source: Organization of American States, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission [CICAD]. *Report on Drug Use in the Americas, 2011*. Washington, DC.

Table 139. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Opium, 1987–2014 (Metric Tons)

Year	Afghanistan	India	Iran ¹	Pakistan ²	Burma	China	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam	Colombia	Lebanon	Guatemala	Mexico ³	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			32	380		28					4	71	4,990
2006	5,644			36	230		9			37			108	6,028
2007	8,000				270		6			15			150	8,440
2008	5,500			26	340		17						325	6,182
2009	5,300	52		26	305		12			17			425	6,137
2010	3,200				530		23						300	4,053
2011	4,400				450		57					4	250	5,161
2012	4,300											6	219	
2013	5,500			120	795								219	
2014	6,300			93						13		14	350	

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 2013 and 2014 estimates are unpublished from the U.S. Government (June 2015); 2014 estimate is partial.

³ 2013 and 2014 estimates are unpublished from the U.S. Government (March 2015).

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2015* [INCSR] (March 2015) for data from 2006 to 2014 and unpublished U.S. Government estimates. Data for years prior to 2006 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 140. Amount of Opium Poppy Cultivated, 1990–2014 (Hectares)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan ¹	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Colombia	Guatemala	Mexico ²
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	770	40,000	5,600			100	3,300
2006	172,600	980	21,000	1,700		2,300		5,100
2007	202,000		21,700	1,100		1,000		6,900
2008	157,000	700	22,500	1,900				15,000
2009	131,000	705	19,000	940		1,100		19,500
2010	119,000		45,500	1,800				14,000
2011	115,000		36,500	4,400			220	12,000
2012	180,000	755					310	10,500
2013	198,000	4,300	51,000				650	11,000
2014	211,000	2,300				800	640	17,000

Data not available.

¹ 2014 estimate is unpublished from the U.S. Government (June 2015); estimate is partial.² 2014 estimate is unpublished from the U.S. Government (March 2015).

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2015 [INCSR] (March 2015) for data from 2006 to 2014 and unpublished U.S. Government estimates. Data for years prior to 2006 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 141. Amount of Opium Poppy Eradicated, 1990–2014 (Hectares)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Colombia	Guatemala	Mexico ¹
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
2011	3,810		7,058					
2012	9,672		23,584				590	14,000
2013	7,348	850	12,288				2,568 ³	
2014	2,692		15,188					

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.

³ January to October 2013 only.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2015 [INCSR] (March 2015) for 2014 data. Data for years prior to 2014 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 142. Potential Production of Heroin, 1999–2014 (Metric Tons)

Year	Afghanistan ¹	Pakistan ²	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam ³	Colombia ⁴	Mexico ⁵
1999	286	4.0	104	13.0	0.6	1.0		8.8
2000	365	1.0	103	20.0	0.6	1.4	8.7	4.5
2001	7	0.5	82	19.0	0.6	1.4	11.4	10.7
2002	150	0.5	60	17.0	0.9	1.0	8.5	6.8
2003	337	5.2	46	19.0			7.8	11.9
2004	582		28	5.0			3.8	8.6
2005	526	3.8	36	2.7				8.0
2006	664	4.2	22	0.8			4.6	12.7
2007	947		26	0.5				18.0
2008	650	3.0	32	2.0				38.0
2009	630	3.0	29	1.1			2.1	50.0
2010	390		51	2.2				36.0
2011	510		43	5.5				30.0
2012	530							26.0
2013	650	14.0	76					26.0
2014	750	11.0						42.0

Data not available.

¹ 2014 estimate is unpublished from the U.S. Government (December 2014).

² 2014 estimate is unpublished from the U.S. Government (June 2015).

³ U.S. Government. Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999-2002 (June 2003).

⁴ U.S. Government. 2004 Colombia Coca and Opium Poppy Estimates. Unpublished data (March 2005).

⁵ 2014 estimate is unpublished from the U.S. Government (March 2015).

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; data after 2008 are unpublished estimates for Afghanistan (December 2012 and December 2014) and Mexico (March 2015).

Table 143. Andean Net Coca Cultivation and Potential Cocaine Hydrochloride Production, 1986–2014

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	1055	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	199,500	21,500	144,000	34,000	875	115	500	260
2006	220,500	21,500	157,000	42,000	890	115	510	265
2007	227,000	24,000	167,000	36,000	785	130	470	185
2008	186,500	26,500	119,000	41,000	630	165	280	185
2009	185,000	29,000	116,000	40,000	640	165	280	195
2010	182,000	29,000	100,000	53,000	695	160	255	280
2011	158,000	25,500	83,000	49,500	640	190	190	260
2012	153,500	25,000	78,000	50,500	580	155	175	250
2013			80,500	59,500			185	265
2014	193,500	35,000	112,000	46,500	740	210	245	285

NOTE: Based on new yield data, the U.S. Government recalculated Colombian potential pure cocaine production from 2007 and do not match numbers published in INCSR for those years. The U.S. Government also backcast potential pure production for Peru from 2007 to 2014 and do not match published INCSR numbers.

Sources: U.S. Government unpublished estimates for 2014 and backcast years as noted above; U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, 2015 *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report [INCSR]* (March 2015); data prior to 2006 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 144. Amount of Coca Leaf Eradicated, 1987–2014 (Hectares)

Year	Eradicated			
	Bolivia ¹	Colombia		Peru ²
		Manual	Aerial	
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	1,259
1997	7,026		31,663	3,462
1998	11,621		49,641	7,825
1999	16,999		39,113	13,800
2000	7,653		42,283	6,200
2001	9,435		77,165	3,900
2002	11,839		102,225	7,000
2003	10,000		132,817	7,022
2004	8,437		136,555	7,605
2005	6,073		138,775	8,966
2006	5,070		171,613	10,137
2007	6,269		153,133	11,057
2008	5,484		133,496	10,143
2009	6,314		104,772	10,025
2010	8,200			11,700
2011		34,500		10,290
2012		30,486	100,549	14,171
2013		22,120	47,051	23,785
2014				31,205

Data not available.

¹ Beginning in 2001, USG surveys of Bolivian coca take place over the period June to June.² 2014 estimate is unpublished from the U.S. Government (June 2015).

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, 2015 *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* [INCSR] (March 2015) for 2014 data; and unpublished U.S. Government estimates. Prior to 2014, data are from earlier editions of INCSR. Colombian eradication data for 1999–2002 were obtained from the Policia Nacional de Colombia (CNP)/US 22Department of State INL Air Wing unpublished data (February 2005).

Table 145. Worldwide Cocaine Removals,¹ By Zone, 1996–2013 (Metric Tons)

Year	Source Zone ²		Transit Zone					Arrival Zone		Internal US Federal	Worldwide ⁵	
			To US Markets ³			To Non-US Markets ⁴						
	Total	Colombia	Total	MX/CA	High Seas MX/CA Corridor	Caribbean	Total	Atlantic Corridor	US			Non-US
1996	75	27	53	41	0	12	0	0	85	23	20	256
1997	81	43	86	68	0	18	0	0	54	37	18	276
1998	90	56	90	46	26	18	4	4	66	18	17	285
1999	77	28	82	25	37	20	26	26	56	25	20	286
2000	85	41	117	33	70	14	8	7	43	16	14	283
2001	76	37	141	28	89	24	18	18	37	40	20	332
2002	110	55	144	26	97	21	4	2	34	32	19	343
2003	115	71	156	39	90	27	38	38	35	38	24	406
2004	131	76	199	47	144	8	0	0	32	38	22	422
2005	157	79	237	55	173	9	36	35	30	63	25	548
2006	122	69	203	35	156	12	49	44	35	57	22	488
2007	143	78	210	98	103	9	27	21	27	43	23	474
2008	207	108	203	88	93	20	33	24	22	29	20	514
2009	191	107	249	81	160	9	10	9	24	27	20	521
2010	177	77	178	87	82	9	13	8	24	36	20	448
2011	176	72	165	62	89	14	12	7	25	38	21	437
2012	149	62	193	51	112	30	8	8	23	47	20	440
2013	185	67	152	53	57	41	11	8	23	56	20	446

Note: Figures are updated with the most recent available information and may have changed from previous IACM editions. Numbers may not sum exactly due to rounding.

¹ Removals include seizures and losses from the cocaine supply chain such as jettisons and scuttled or sunk vessels carrying a drug load. The drug load size is estimated.

² Source Zone countries include Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, Argentina, Chile, and “Other South America”.

³ 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.

⁴ Non-US Transit Zone is classified into the Atlantic Corridor, Africa, and the Western Pacific Corridor.

⁵ 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.

Sources: U.S. Government, Interagency Assessment of Cocaine Movement [IACM] – Twenty-Fourth Edition Yearend Review (May 2004) for data from 1998 to 2002; IACM – Twenty-Ninth Edition 2008 Yearend Review (July 2009) for data from 2003 to 2004; Cocaine Smuggling in 2009 (October 2010) for 2005 data; Cocaine Smuggling in 2010 (January 2012) for 2006 data; Cocaine Smuggling in 2011 (August 2013) for data from 2007 and 2008. Data for 2009 to 2013 are from the IACM Thirty-Fourth Edition 2013 Yearend Review (December 2014).



Acronyms

ADAM	Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring system (formerly DUF)
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
BJS	Bureau of Justice Statistics (part of the U.S. Department of Justice)
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 (part of SAMHSA)
CSAT	Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (part of SAMHSA)
DAWN	Drug Abuse Warning Network
DEA	Drug Enforcement Administration (part of the U.S. Department of Justice)
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
DSM-IV	Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, Fourth Edition
DTI	Drug Testing Index
DUF	Drug Use Forecasting program
ED	hospital emergency department
EPIC	El Paso Intelligence Center
ESPAD	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs
FARS	Fatality Analysis Reporting System
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FDSS	Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System
FinCEN	Financial Crimes Enforcement Network
HHS	U.S. 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

ACRONYMS

INL	Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (part of the U.S. Department of State)
MDMA	3,4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Ecstasy)
ME	medical examiner
MMWR	Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Review
MSM	men who have sex with men
MTF	Monitoring the Future study
N-SSATS	National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services
NCHS	National Center for Health Statistics (part of CDC)
NDATUS	National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey
NHSDA	National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (now NSDUH)
NHTSA	National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (part of the U.S. Department of Transportation)
NIAAA	National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism
NIDA	National Institute on Drug Abuse
NIJ	National Institute of Justice
NPS	National Prisoner Statistics program
NSDUH	National Survey on Drug Use and Health (formerly NHSDA)
NSS	National Seizure System (formerly FDSS)
NTOMS	National Treatment Outcome Monitoring System
OAS	Office of Applied Studies, replaced by the Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (part of SAMHSA)
OCDETF	Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Force
OJP	Office of Justice Programs (part of the U.S. Department of Justice)
ONDCP	Office of National Drug Control Policy (part of the Executive Office of the President)
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

ACRONYMS

STRIDE	System To Retrieve Information on Drug Evidence
STD s	sexually transmitted disease
TCE	Targeted Capacity Expansion program
TEDS	Treatment Episode Data Set
THC	delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol (the principal psychoactive ingredient of marijuana)
UCR	Uniform Crime Reports
UFDS	Uniform Facility Data Set
WONDER	Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research
YRBS	Youth Risk Behavior Surveys
YRBSS	Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System

