



# NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL STRATEGY

Data Supplement 2014







## Message from the Director

The 2014 *National Drug Control Strategy* is informed by the latest research about addiction as a disease of the brain and lays out a plan to reform drug policy so that it is more efficient, effective, and equitable. This plan spans the spectrum of effective approaches to prevention, early intervention, treatment, recovery support, criminal justice, law enforcement, and international cooperation.

Scientific research has revealed much about the nature of drug use and its consequences in the United States. It also can lead to disease and addiction, as well as lower academic outcomes. Illicit drug use contributes to crime, injury, overdose deaths, and fatal traffic crashes. And economic data indicate that illegal drug use cost our Nation an estimated \$193 billion in 2007 alone due to health care, crime, 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 2014 *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.

Michael P. Botticelli  
Acting Director  
Office of National Drug Control Policy





# Table of Contents

Introduction and Legislative History . . . . .	1
Improving Federal Drug-Related Data Systems . . . . .	3
Description of Data Sources . . . . .	5
List of Tables . . . . .	15
Data Tables . . . . .	23
Acronyms . . . . .	155





# 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.

- 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:

- Since the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) discontinued the *Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring* (ADAM) program in 2003-2004, ONDCP resumed data collection starting in 2007 at 10 sentinel locations across the country. The new round of ADAM data, designated as *ADAM II*, used both self-report and urinalysis-based measurement of recent drug use and permitted trend comparisons with the earlier series collected in 2000–2003 for each data collection site. This enabled the production of local estimates of drug use prevalence among the adult male arrestee population. In 2012 and 2013, the number of sites was reduced from 10 to 5 due to resource restrictions, and the final round of data collection was conducted in 2013.
- The Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ) of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) is planning a redesign of the *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* to implement improvements in the study methodology, scheduled 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 is the final year in the DAWN data series. SAMHSA is collaborating with the National Center for Health Statistics 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.
- ONDCP is supporting the National Highway Transportation Safety Administration's 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*. Processing and analysis of a new survey round is currently underway with results expected by the end of 2014. 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.

## IMPROVING FEDERAL DRUG-RELATED DATA SYSTEMS

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, 17, 23-26, 28-31, 35-37, 59, 62-63, 75-78, and 86-87)**

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

## 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.

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

**(Source for Tables 8, 65, 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 9-11, 18-20, 58)**

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 12-16, 21, 79-85, and 101-106)**

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 2014.

### **Juvenile Justice Bulletin**

**(Source for Table 27)**

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 32)**

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice, conducts the *Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities* (SIFCF) and *Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities* (SISCF) every 5 or 6 years. These surveys provide comprehensive background data on inmates in Federal and state correctional facilities, based on confidential interviews with a nationally

representative sample of inmates. Topics include current offenses and sentences, criminal histories, family and personal backgrounds, gun possession and use, prior alcohol and drug treatment, and educational programs and other services provided in prison. The SIFCF and SISCF were sponsored jointly in 1991 by BJS and the Bureau of Prisons and conducted by the Census Bureau. The most recent surveys were conducted in 2004 and 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 33 and 34)**

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 38, 94, and 107)**

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 39)**

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 1-year 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 40-43 and 90-93)**

Data on drug-induced deaths are based on information from all death certificates filed (2.52 million in 2011) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Information from the states is provided to

## DESCRIPTION OF DATA SOURCES

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 were extracted from the online system WONDER (Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research) on drug-induced death trends.

### Drug Abuse Warning Network

**(Source for Tables 44-46 and 113-117)**

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.

### HIV/AIDS Surveillance Reports

**(Source for Tables 47-49)**

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 50)**

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 51)

This data system publishes summary tables of the official statistics for the reported occurrence of nationally notifiable diseases in the United States, including hepatitis. These statistics are collected and compiled from reports to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, which is operated by CDC in collaboration with the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. These data are finalized and published in CDC's *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Review Summary of Notifiable Diseases, United States* for use by state and local health departments; schools of medicine and public health; communications media; local, state, and Federal agencies; and other agencies or individuals interested in following the trends of reportable diseases in the United States. The annual publication of the summary also documents which diseases are considered national priorities for notification and the annual number of cases of such diseases.

### Uniform Crime Reports

#### (Source for Tables 52-54)

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 55)

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 2012*, 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 56)

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) of the U.S. Department of Transportation conducted a *National Roadside Survey* (NRS) in 2007. 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 provides the first national prevalence estimates for drug-involved driving. A new roadside survey, conducted in 2013-2014 is undergoing data analysis, with the completed study expected at the end of 2014.

### Fatality Analysis Reporting System

#### (Source for Tables 57)

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 60-61 and 88-89)

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

### Treatment Episode Data Set

#### (Source for Table 64)

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 66-69)

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 2012. Price data are expressed in 2012 dollars.

### University of Mississippi Potency Monitoring Project

#### (Source for Table 70)

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

### Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System

#### (Source for Table 71)

The *Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System* (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 includes drug seizures by other Federal agencies (e.g., the Forest Service) to the extent that custody of the drug evidence was transferred to one of the three agencies identified above. The FDSS has been maintained by DEA since 1988. The *National Seizure System* has superseded FDSS.

### National Seizure System

#### (Source for Tables 71, 74 and 100)

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.

### Drug Enforcement Administration

#### (Source for Tables 72 and 95-99)

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 108-112)

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 118-120)

The *European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs* (ESPAD) was jointly published by the Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs, the Council of Europe Co-Operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group) and, most recently, the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction. Under this project, data on drug use prevalence were collected from annual school surveys in a number of European countries in 1995, 1999, 2003, and 2007. The target age of youth surveyed was 15 years, comparable to 10th-graders in the United States. The substances focused on included alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, with 35 countries participating in the 2007 ESPAD.

### Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission

#### (Source for Tables 121 and 122)

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 123-125, 127, 128, and 130)

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 this U.S. Department of State report, which is released in March of each year.

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

#### **(Source for Tables 126 and 129)**

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 128)**

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





# List of Tables

## National Data

### Drug Use

<b>Table 1.</b>	Estimated Number of Users of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2012 (Thousands) . . . . .	23
<b>Table 2.</b>	Percentages Reporting Use of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2012. . . . .	24
<b>Table 3.</b>	Estimated Numbers and Percentages Reporting Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutic Drugs, 2002–2012. . . . .	25
<b>Table 4.</b>	Illicit Drug Use by Current Employment Status, 2002–2012 (Percent Prevalence) . . . . .	26
<b>Table 5.</b>	Percentages Testing Positive for Specific Drugs in the General U.S. Workforce, 2002–2012 . . . . .	27
<b>Table 6.</b>	Number of Past-Year Initiates among Persons Aged 12 or Older, 2002–2012 (Thousands). . . . .	28
<b>Table 7.</b>	Average Age at First Use among Past-Year Initiates of Substance Use, Aged 12 to 49: 2002 to 2012 . . . . .	29
<b>Table 8.</b>	Estimated Number of Chronic and Occasional Users of Cocaine and Heroin, 1988–2010 (Thousands). . . . .	30
<b>Table 9.</b>	Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 8th-Graders, 1991–2013 (Percent Prevalence). . . . .	31
<b>Table 10.</b>	Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 10th-Graders, 1991–2013 (Percent Prevalence). . . . .	32
<b>Table 11.</b>	Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 12th-Graders, 1991–2012 (Percent Prevalence). . . . .	33
<b>Table 12.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2013 . . . . .	34
<b>Table 13.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cocaine by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2013 . . . . .	35
<b>Table 14.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Selected Other Illicit Drugs by Sex, Race/ Ethnicity, and Grade, 1991–2013 . . . . .	36
<b>Table 15.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol or Cigarettes by Sex, Race/ Ethnicity, and Grade, 1990–2013. . . . .	37
<b>Table 16.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Reported Engaging in Drug-Related Behaviors by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1993–2013 . . . . .	38

LIST OF TABLES

**Table 17.** Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by Youth (Aged 12 to 17), 2002-2012 . . . 39

**Table 18.** Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th-Graders, 1991–2013 . . . . . 40

**Table 19.** Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 10th-Graders, 1991–2013 . . . . . 41

**Table 20.** Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 12th-Graders, 1991–2013 . . . . . 42

**Table 21.** Percentage of Alternative High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1998 . . . . . 43

**Table 22.** Past-Month Drug Use for Youth Aged 12–21, by Age, Dropout Status, Type of Drug Used, and Race/Ethnicity: 1992 (Percent Prevalence) . . . . . 43

**Table 23.** Substance Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2012 (Percent Prevalence . . . . . 44

**Table 24.** Substance Use in the Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2012 . . . . . 45

**Table 25.** Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2012 . . . . . 46

**Table 26.** Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status and Age, 2002-2003 to 2009-2011 . . . . . 47

**Table 27.** Substance Use and Delinquent Behavior among Juveniles, 1997 . . . . . 48

**Table 28.** 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 2010-2012 . . . . . 49

**Table 29.** 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 2010-2012 . . . . . 49

**Table 30.** Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Probationers in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2012 . . . . . 50

**Table 31.** Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Persons under Parole or Supervised Release in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2012 . . . . . 51

**Table 32.** Drug Use among Inmates of Jails, State Prisons, and Federal Prisons . . . . . 52

**Table 33.** Use of Selected Illicit Drugs among Active-Duty Military Personnel, 2002, 2005, and 2008 (Percent Using) . . . . . 52

**Table 34.** Illicit Drug Use among Active-Duty Military Personnel, By Service, 1980–2008 (Percent Using) . . . . . 53

**Table 35.** Substance Use in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older: Annual Averages for 2002-2004 to 2010-2012 . . . . . 53

**Table 36.** Number of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2012 (Thousands) . . . . . 54

LIST OF TABLES

**Table 37.** Percentage of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2012 (Percent Using) . . . . . 55

**Drug Use Consequences**

**Table 38.** Economic Costs to Society of Drug Abuse, 1992–2002 (2002 \$, Millions) . . . . . 56

**Table 39.** Components of Estimated Costs to Society of Illicit Drug Use, 2007 (\$ Thousands) . . . . . 56

**Table 40.** Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by Sex and Race, 1979–2011 . . . . . 57

**Table 41.** Deaths per 100,000 Population from Drug-Induced Causes, by Sex and Race, 1979–2011 (Age-Adjusted) . . . . . 58

**Table 42.** Specific Drugs Involved in Drug Poisoning Deaths, 1999–2011 . . . . . 59

**Table 43.** Deaths from Drug Poisoning and Other Injury Causes, 1999–2011 . . . . . 60

**Table 44.** Trends in Drug-Related Emergency Room Episodes and Selected Drug Mentions, 1988–2002 . . . . . 61

**Table 45.** Illicit Drugs in Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits, 2004 – 2011 . . . . . 62

**Table 46.** Emergency Department Visits Involving Nonmedical Use of Pharmaceuticals, 2004 – 2011 . . . . . 62

**Table 47.** Estimated Incidence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection by Transmission Category, 2006–2010 . . . . . 63

**Table 48.** Estimated Number of Persons Living with AIDS<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2010 . . . . . 64

**Table 49.** Estimated Number of Deaths of Persons with AIDS<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2010 . . . . . 65

**Table 50.** Reported Tuberculosis Cases and Percent of Cases in Injecting and Non-Injecting Drug Users, 1996–2012 . . . . . 66

**Table 51.** Reported Hepatitis Cases, 1995–2012 . . . . . 67

**Table 52.** Total Crime, Violent Crime, and Property Crime, 1989–2012 . . . . . 68

**Table 53.** Total Estimated Arrests and Drug Arrests, 1989–2012 . . . . . 69

**Table 54.** Arrest and Drug Arrest Rates, By Race, 1980–2011 . . . . . 70

**Table 55.** Adult Drug Offenders in State or Federal Prisons, 1989–2012 . . . . . 71

**Table 56.** Prevalence of Drugs among Weekend Nighttime Drivers, 2007 . . . . . 72

**Table 57.** Drug Testing and Drug Test Results among Fatally Injured Drivers, 2005–2012 . . . . . 72

**Table 58.** Driving After Substance Use among High School Seniors, 2001–2013 . . . . . 72

LIST OF TABLES

**Table 59.** Trends in Driving Under the Influence of Any Illicit Drug in the Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, By Demographic Subgroup, 2002-2012 . . . . .73

**Drug Treatment**

**Table 60.** One-Day Census of Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Facility Ownership, 1980–2012 . . . . .74

**Table 61.** One-Day Census of Clients in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Type of Care and Age Group, 1987–2012 . . . . .75

**Table 62.** 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, 2002–2012 (Thousands). . . . .76

**Table 63.** 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, 2002–2012 (Thousands). . . . .77

**Table 64.** Trends in Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997-2011 . . . . .78

**Drug User Expenditures and Availability**

**Table 65.** Total U.S. Expenditures on Illicit Drugs, 1988–2010 (\$ Billions) . . . . .79

**Table 66.** Average Price and Purity of Cocaine and Crack in the United States, 1981–2012 (2011 Dollars) . . . . .80

**Table 67.** Average Price and Purity of Heroin in the United States, 1981–2011 (2011 Dollars) . .81

**Table 68.** Average Price and Purity of Methamphetamine in the United States, 1981–2011 (2011 Dollars) . . . . .82

**Table 69.** Average Price of Marijuana in the United States, 1981–2011 (2011 Dollars) . . . . .83

**Table 70.** Potency of Tested Cannabis from Federal Seizure and State and Local Eradication Samples, by Type, 1985–2012 (Percent Delta-9 THC Concentrations<sup>1</sup> and Number of Samples Tested). . . . .84

**Table 71.** Seizures of Cocaine, Heroin, Cannabis, and Methamphetamine, 1989–2013 . . . . .85

**Table 72.** Eradicated Domestic Cannabis by Plant Type, 1985–2013 (Number of Plots or Grows; Plants in Thousands). . . . .86

**Table 73.** Domestic Drug Consumption, 1996–2010 (Metric Tons<sup>1</sup>). . . . .87

**Table 74.** Domestic Seizures of MDMA, 2001–2013 . . . . .87



## State Data

<b>Table 75.</b>	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 2011-2012 . . . . .	88
<b>Table 76.</b>	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 2011-2012 . . . . .	90
<b>Table 77.</b>	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 2011-2012 . . . . .	92
<b>Table 78.</b>	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 2011-2012 . . . . .	94
<b>Table 79.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month by State, 2001-2013 . . . . .	96
<b>Table 80.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine by State, 2001-2013 . . . . .	97
<b>Table 81.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Prescription Drugs without a Doctor’s Prescription by State, 2011 and 2013 . . . . .	98
<b>Table 82.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Took Steroids without a Doctor’s Prescription by State, 2001 to 2013 . . . . .	99
<b>Table 83.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in the Past Month by State, 2001-2013 . . . . .	100
<b>Table 84.</b>	Percentage of High School Drank Alcohol in the Past Month by State, 2001 to 2013. . . . .	101
<b>Table 85.</b>	Percentage of High School Students Who Engaged in Episodic Heavy Drinking by State, 2001 to 2013 . . . . .	102
<b>Table 86.</b>	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 2011-2012. . . . .	103
<b>Table 87.</b>	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 2011-2012 . . . . .	105
<b>Table 88.</b>	Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2012 . . . . .	107
<b>Table 89.</b>	Number of Clients in Drug Abuse Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2012 . . . . .	109
<b>Table 90.</b>	Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011 . . . . .	111

LIST OF TABLES

**Table 91.** Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011 (Deaths per 100,000 Population) . . . . . 113

**Table 92.** Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011 . . . . . 115

**Table 93.** Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011 (Deaths per 100,000 Population). . . . . 117

**Table 94.** Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, States and Jurisdictions, 2002. . . . . 119

**Table 95.** Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2013 . . . . . 120

**Table 96.** Eradicated Outdoor Grow Sites of Domestic Cannabis, by State, 2002–2013 . . . . . 122

**Table 97.** Eradicated Cultivated Outdoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2013. . . . . 124

**Table 98.** Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2013. . . . . 126

**Table 99.** Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2013 . . . . . 128

**Table 100.** Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents, by State, 2000–2013 . . . . . 130

Local Data

**Table 101.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013 . . . . . 132

**Table 102.** Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine in Selected Cities, 2001-2013 . . . . . 133

**Table 103.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Prescription Drugs without a Doctor’s Prescription in Selected Cities, 2011 and 2013. . . . . 134

**Table 104.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Illegal Steroids in Selected Cities, 2001-2013 . . . . . 134

**Table 105.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013 . . . . . 135

**Table 106.** Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013 . . . . . 136

**Table 107.** Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, 25 Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 2002 . . . . . 137

**Table 108.** Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Any Drug, by Location, 2000–2013 . . . . . 137

**Table 109.** Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Marijuana, by Location, 2000–2013 . . . . . 138

**Table 110.** Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Cocaine, by Location, 2000–2013 . . . . . 138

## LIST OF TABLES

<b>Table 111.</b>	Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Opiates, by Location, 2000–2013 . . . . .	138
<b>Table 112.</b>	Percentage of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Methamphetamine, by Location, 2000–2013 . . . . .	139
<b>Table 113.</b>	Estimated Total Number of Emergency Visits for Drug Misuse and Abuse, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011. . . . .	139
<b>Table 114.</b>	Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Cocaine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011 . . . . .	140
<b>Table 115.</b>	Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Heroin, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011 . . . . .	140
<b>Table 116.</b>	Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Marijuana, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011 . . . . .	141
<b>Table 117.</b>	Estimated Number of Emergency Visits with Mention of Methamphetamine, by Metropolitan Area, 2004–2011. . . . .	141

## International Data

<b>Table 118.</b>	Marijuana Use among Students in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011 . . . . .	142
<b>Table 119.</b>	Cigarette or Alcohol Use among Students in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011 . . . . .	143
<b>Table 120.</b>	Any Illicit Drug or Inhalant Use among Students in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011 . . . . .	144
<b>Table 121.</b>	Marijuana, Cocaine, and Alcohol Use among Secondary School Students in the Americas, 2003-2009 . . . . .	145
<b>Table 122.</b>	Marijuana, Cocaine, and Alcohol Use among the General Population Aged 12-64 in Selected Countries in the Americas, 2003-2009 . . . . .	146
<b>Table 123.</b>	Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Opium, 1987–2013 (Metric Tons) . . . . .	147
<b>Table 124.</b>	Amount of Opium Poppy Cultivated, 1990–2013 (Hectares) . . . . .	148
<b>Table 125.</b>	Amount of Opium Poppy Eradicated, 1990–2013 (Hectares) . . . . .	149
<b>Table 126.</b>	Potential Production of Heroin, 1999–2013 (Metric Tons). . . . .	150
<b>Table 127.</b>	Andean Net Coca Cultivation and Potential Cocaine Hydrochloride Production, 1986–2013 . . . . .	150
<b>Table 128.</b>	Amount of Coca Leaf Eradicated, 1987–2013 (Hectares) . . . . .	151
<b>Table 129.</b>	Worldwide Cocaine Losses, By Zone, 1996–2012 (Metric Tons) . . . . .	152
<b>Table 130.</b>	Number of Drug Labs Destroyed by Foreign Countries, 1990–2013. . . . .	153



# NATIONAL DATA

## Drug Use

Table 1. Estimated Number of Users of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2012<sup>1</sup> (Thousands)

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Current cocaine use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime methamphetamine use	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime inhalant use <sup>3</sup>
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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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

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

Data not available.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2013).

Table 2. Percentages Reporting Use of Selected Illegal Drugs, 1979–2012<sup>1</sup>

Year	Ages 12 or older					Adolescent (Ages 12–17)		
	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Current cocaine use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime methamphetamine use	Lifetime heroin use	Current use of any illicit drug <sup>2</sup>	Current marijuana use <sup>2</sup>	Lifetime inhalant use <sup>3</sup>
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 <sup>1</sup>	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 <sup>1</sup>	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

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

Data not available.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (1997–2013).

**Table 3. Estimated Numbers and Percentages Reporting Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutic Drugs, 2002–2012**

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
<b>Estimated Numbers among Persons Aged 12 or Older (Thousands)</b>							
2002	47,958	14,795	6,287	4,377	1,804	1,303	436
2003	49,001	15,163	6,451	4,693	1,830	1,310	294
2004	49,157	14,849	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
<b>Percentages</b>							
2002	20.4	6.3	2.7	1.9	0.8	0.6	0.2
2003	20.6	6.4	2.7	2.0	0.8	0.6	0.1
2004	20.4	6.2	2.5	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.1
2005	20.4	6.3	2.7	1.9	0.7	0.5	0.1
2006	20.7	6.7	2.9	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.2
2007	20.4	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

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 2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2013).

**Table 4. Illicit Drug Use by Current Employment Status,<sup>1</sup> 2002–2012  
(Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Full-time	Part-time	Unemployed	Other <sup>2</sup>
<b>Past month use of any illicit drug</b>				
2002	8.2	10.5	17.4	4.9
2003	7.9	10.7	18.2	4.8
2004	8.0	10.3	19.2	4.3
2005	8.2	10.4	17.1	5.0
2006	8.8	9.4	18.5	5.0
2007	8.4	10.1	18.3	4.7
2008	8.1	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
<b>Past month use of marijuana</b>				
2002	6.2	8.3	12.7	3.6
2003	6.3	8.4	13.8	3.0
2004	6.2	8.5	14.5	3.1
2005	6.3	8.1	13.1	3.2
2006	6.5	7.2	14.0	3.4
2007	6.3	7.6	13.9	3.0
2008	6.1	8.5	16.4	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
<b>Past month use of cocaine</b>				
2002	0.8	1.1	2.7	0.7
2003	1.1	1.3	2.7	0.4
2004	0.8	1.1	3.4	0.6
2005	1.0	1.3	2.7	0.8
2006	1.0	1.3	3.4	0.8
2007	0.9	1.0	3.1	0.6
2008	0.7	0.9	2.4	0.6
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

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

<sup>2</sup> Retired, 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 2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2013). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, January 2013).



**Table 5. Percentages Testing Positive for Specific Drugs in the General U.S. Workforce, 2002–2012**

Year	Marijuana	Cocaine	Amphetamines <sup>1</sup>			Benzo-diazepines	Barbiturates	Methadone	Opiates <sup>2</sup>	Oxycodones and Oxymor-phones	PCP	Propoxy-phene
			Any <sup>1</sup>	Ampheta-mine	Metham-phetamine							
1997	3.40%	0.90%	0.26%			0.59%	0.35%	0.07%	0.50%		0.01%	0.27%
1998	3.17%	0.91%	0.20%			0.55%	0.38%	0.06%	0.50%		0.01%	0.29%
1999	3.17%	0.80%	0.22%			0.50%	0.44%	0.08%	0.26%		0.02%	0.33%
2000	3.29%	0.73%	0.25%			0.55%	0.38%	0.13%	0.27%		0.02%	0.36%
2001	3.17%	0.69%	0.29%			0.60%	0.34%	0.13%	0.29%		0.02%	0.52%
2002	2.98%	0.71%	0.34%			0.58%	0.30%	0.16%	0.27%		0.02%	0.73%
2003	2.96%	0.74%	0.49%			0.60%	0.29%	0.20%	0.34%		0.03%	0.67%
2004	2.88%	0.72%	0.52%	0.45%	0.33%	0.58%	0.27%	0.21%	0.32%		0.01%	0.63%
2005	2.54%	0.70%	0.48%	0.44%	0.28%	0.58%	0.25%	0.23%	0.32%	0.56%	0.02%	0.57%
2006	2.38%	0.72%	0.42%	0.38%	0.18%	0.62%	0.23%	0.22%	0.32%	0.64%	0.01%	0.55%
2007	2.34%	0.58%	0.44%	0.40%	0.14%	0.67%	0.24%	0.23%	0.35%	0.88%	0.02%	0.58%
2008	2.12%	0.41%	0.48%	0.45%	0.11%	0.70%	0.25%	0.22%	0.38%	0.83%	0.02%	0.56%
2009	2.00%	0.29%	0.57%		0.10%	0.74%	0.26%	0.23%	0.45%	1.00%	0.02%	0.48%
2010	2.00%	0.25%	0.66%		0.10%	0.69%	0.25%	0.22%	0.39%	1.00%	0.01%	0.38%
2011	1.90%	0.27%	0.77%			0.68%	0.26%	0.20%	0.42%	1.10%	0.01%	0.06%
2012	2.00%	0.21%	0.87%			0.68%	0.25%	0.19%	0.44%	0.96%	0.01%	0.02%

Data not available.

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

<sup>1</sup> Amphetamines positive is either an amphetamine positive, a methamphetamine positive, or both.

<sup>2</sup> Opiates positive is for either the codeine or morphine metabolite, or both.

Source: Quest Diagnostics Incorporated. Drug Testing Index Archives (March 7, 2013). Available at <http://www.questdiagnostics.com/home/physicians/health-trends/drug-testing/archives.html>, accessed on July 1, 2014.

Table 6. Number of Past-Year Initiates among Persons Aged 12 or Older, 2002–2012 (Thousands)

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

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Past Year Initiates are defined as persons who used the substance(s) for the first time in the 12 months prior to date of interview.<sup>2</sup> Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically.<sup>3</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives; does not include over-the-counter drugs.<sup>4</sup> Daily Cigarette Use is defined as ever smoking every day for at least 30 days.Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. *National Survey on Drug Use and Health* for the years 2002 to 2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2013).

**Table 7. Average Age at First Use among Past-Year Initiates of Substance Use, Aged 12 to 49: 2002 to 2012**

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

Data not available

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

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

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

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

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

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 <sup>1</sup>	Chronic <sup>2</sup>	Occasional <sup>1</sup>	Chronic <sup>2</sup>	Occasional <sup>1</sup>	Chronic <sup>2</sup>	Occasional <sup>1</sup>	Chronic <sup>2</sup>
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.

<sup>1</sup> "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.

<sup>2</sup> "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 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 8th-Graders, 1991–2013 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants <sup>1</sup>	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) <sup>2</sup>	Approximate Ns
1991	5.7	3.2	4.4	0.8	0.6	0.5	2.6	25.1	17,500
1992	6.8	3.7	4.7	1.1	0.9	0.7	3.3	26.1	18,600
1993	8.4	5.1	5.4	1.2	1.0	0.7	3.6	24.3	18,300
1994	10.9	7.8	5.6	1.3	1.1	1.0	3.6	25.5	17,300
1995	12.4	9.1	6.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	4.2	24.6	17,500
1996	14.6	11.3	5.8	1.9	1.5	1.3	4.6	26.2	17,800
1997	12.9	10.2	5.6	1.8	1.5	1.1	3.8	24.5	18,600
1998	12.1	9.7	4.8	1.4	1.1	1.4	3.3	23.0	18,100
1999	12.2	9.7	5.0	1.3	1.1	1.3	3.4	24.0	16,700
2000	11.9	9.1	4.5	1.2	1.0	1.2	3.4	22.4	16,700
2001	11.7	9.2	4.0	1.6	1.0	1.2	3.2	21.5	16,200
2002	10.4	8.3	3.8	1.2	0.7	1.1	2.8	19.6	15,100
2003	9.7	7.5	4.1	1.2	0.6	0.9	2.7	19.7	16,500
2004	8.4	6.4	4.5	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.3	18.6	17,000
2005	8.5	6.6	4.2	1.1	0.5	1.0	2.3	17.1	16,800
2006	8.1	6.5	4.1	0.9	0.4	1.0	2.1	17.2	16,500
2007	7.4	5.7	3.9	1.0	0.5	0.9	2.0	15.9	16,100
2008	7.6	5.8	4.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	2.2	15.9	15,700
2009	8.1	6.5	3.8	0.9	0.5	0.8	1.9	14.9	15,000
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	8.5	7.0	2.3	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.4	10.2	14,600

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

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

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I*. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2013 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2013.

**Table 10. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 10th-Graders, 1991–2013 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants <sup>1</sup>	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) <sup>2</sup>	Approximate Ns
1991	11.6	8.7	2.7	1.6	1.5	0.7	3.3	42.8	14,800
1992	11.0	8.1	2.7	1.8	1.6	0.7	3.6	39.9	14,800
1993	14.0	10.9	3.3	1.9	1.6	0.9	4.3	38.2	15,300
1994	18.5	15.8	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.2	4.5	39.2	15,800
1995	20.2	17.2	3.5	3.3	3.0	1.7	5.3	38.8	17,000
1996	23.2	20.4	3.3	2.8	2.4	1.7	5.5	40.4	15,600
1997	23.0	20.5	3.0	3.3	2.8	2.0	5.1	40.1	15,500
1998	21.5	18.7	2.9	3.2	2.7	2.1	5.1	38.8	15,000
1999	22.1	19.4	2.6	2.9	2.3	1.8	5.0	40.0	13,600
2000	22.5	19.7	2.6	2.3	1.6	1.8	5.4	41.0	14,300
2001	22.7	19.8	2.4	2.1	1.5	1.3	5.6	39.0	14,000
2002	20.8	17.8	2.4	1.6	0.7	1.6	5.2	35.4	14,300
2003	19.5	17.0	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.3	4.3	35.4	15,800
2004	18.3	15.9	2.4	1.6	0.6	1.7	4.0	35.2	16,400
2005	17.3	15.2	2.2	1.5	0.6	1.5	3.7	33.2	16,200
2006	16.8	14.2	2.3	1.5	0.7	1.5	3.5	33.8	16,200
2007	16.9	14.2	2.5	1.7	0.7	1.3	4.0	33.4	16,100
2008	15.8	13.8	2.1	1.3	0.7	1.2	2.8	28.8	15,100
2009	17.8	15.9	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.9	3.3	30.4	15,900
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	19.4	18.0	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	2.8	25.7	12,900

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

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

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I*. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2013 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2013.

**Table 11. Trends in 30-Day Prevalence of Selected Drugs among 12th-Graders, 1991–2012 (Percent Prevalence)**

Year	Any Illicit Drug	Marijuana/Hashish	Inhalants <sup>1</sup>	Hallucinogens	LSD	Cocaine	Amphetamines	Alcohol (any use) <sup>2</sup>	Approximate Ns
1991	16.4	13.8	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.4	3.2	54.0	15,000
1992	14.4	11.9	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.3	2.8	51.3	15,800
1993	18.3	15.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	1.3	3.7	48.6	16,300
1994	21.9	19.0	2.7	3.1	2.6	1.5	4.0	50.1	15,400
1995	23.8	21.2	3.2	4.4	4.0	1.8	4.0	51.3	15,400
1996	24.6	21.9	2.5	3.5	2.5	2.0	4.1	50.8	14,300
1997	26.2	23.7	2.5	3.9	3.1	2.3	4.8	52.7	15,400
1998	25.6	22.8	2.3	3.8	3.2	2.4	4.6	52.0	15,200
1999	25.9	23.1	2.0	3.5	2.7	2.6	4.5	51.0	13,600
2000	24.9	21.6	2.2	2.6	1.6	2.1	5.0	50.0	12,800
2001	25.7	22.4	1.7	3.3	2.3	2.1	5.6	49.8	12,800
2002	25.4	21.5	1.5	2.3	0.7	2.3	5.5	48.6	12,900
2003	24.1	21.2	1.5	1.8	0.6	2.1	5.0	47.5	14,600
2004	23.4	19.9	1.5	1.9	0.7	2.3	4.6	48.0	14,600
2005	23.1	19.8	2.0	1.9	0.7	2.3	3.9	47.0	14,700
2006	21.5	18.3	1.5	1.5	0.6	2.5	3.7	45.3	14,200
2007	21.9	18.8	1.2	1.7	0.6	2.0	3.7	44.4	14,500
2008	22.3	19.4	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.9	2.9	43.1	14,000
2009	23.3	20.6	1.2	1.6	0.5	1.3	3.0	43.5	13,700
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	25.5	22.7	1.0	1.4	0.8	1.1	4.1	39.2	12,600

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

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

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). *Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I*. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2013 *Monitoring the Future* survey results released in December 2013.

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

<sup>1</sup> 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 13. 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	
<b>Lifetime cocaine use<sup>1</sup></b>										
1990						3.6	5.8	7.6	9.3	6.6
1991										6.0
1993	5.5	4.2	4.6	1.6	11.3	4.2	3.7	5.1	6.1	4.9
1995	8.8	5.0	6.5	2.0	16.0	5.7	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.0
1997	9.1	7.2	8.0	1.9	14.4	6.7	7.5	9.1	9.2	8.2
1999	10.7	8.4	9.9	2.2	15.3	5.8	9.9	9.9	13.7	9.5
2001	10.3	8.4	9.9	2.1	14.7	7.2	8.6	10.4	12.1	9.4
2003	9.5	7.7	8.7	3.2	12.5	6.8	8.5	9.0	10.5	8.7
2005	8.4	6.8	7.7	2.3	12.2	6.0	7.2	8.7	8.9	7.6
2007	7.8	6.5	7.4	1.8	10.9	4.8	7.2	7.7	9.5	7.2
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
<b>Current cocaine use<sup>2</sup></b>										
1990						1.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1
1991										2.0
1993	2.3	1.4	1.6	1.0	4.6	1.6	1.4	2.1	2.1	1.9
1995	4.3	1.8	2.6	1.3	7.5	3.1	2.5	3.6	3.1	3.1
1997	4.0	2.4	3.1	0.7	6.2	3.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.3
1999	5.2	2.9	4.1	1.1	6.7	3.4	3.7	4.5	4.8	4.0
2001	4.7	3.7	4.2	1.3	7.1	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.2
2003	4.6	3.5	3.8	2.2	5.7	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.7	4.1
2005	4.0	2.8	3.2	1.5	6.1	3.0	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.4
2007	4.0	2.5	3.0	1.1	5.3	2.7	3.2	2.9	4.4	3.3
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										

Date not available.

<sup>1</sup> Ever tried any form of cocaine, including powder, crack, or freebase.<sup>2</sup> 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 14. 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	
<b>Ever took prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription</b>										
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
<b>Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription</b>										
1991										3.0
1993	3.1	1.2	1.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2
1995	4.9	2.4	3.8	1.6	4.7	4.1	3.6	3.9	2.9	3.7
1997	4.1	2.0	3.1	1.5	3.4	4.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	3.1
1999	5.2	2.2	4.1	2.2	4.1	4.7	3.6	3.0	3.3	3.7
2001	6.0	3.9	5.3	3.2	4.2	5.8	4.9	4.3	4.3	5.0
2003	6.8	5.3	6.2	3.6	7.2	7.1	6.1	5.6	4.9	6.1
2005	4.8	3.2	4.2	2.4	3.9	4.8	3.9	3.7	3.3	4.0
2007	5.1	2.7	4.1	2.2	4.6	4.8	3.7	3.1	3.8	3.9
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
<b>Ever injected any illegal drug</b>										
1991										
1993	1.9	0.8	1.3	0.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4
1995	3.0	1.0	2.0	1.1	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.7	1.6	2.0
1997	2.6	1.5	1.8	1.0	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.6	1.5	2.1
1999	2.8	0.7	1.6	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.3	1.8
2001	3.1	1.6	2.4	1.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.3
2003										
2005	3.0	1.1	1.9	1.7	3.0	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.7	2.1
2007	2.6	1.3	1.5	1.8	3.1	2.0	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.0
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 15. 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	
<b>Current alcohol use<sup>1</sup></b>										
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
<b>Binge drinking<sup>2</sup></b>										
1990	43.5	30.4				27.7	35.7	39.6	44.0	36.9
1991	36.0	26.0								31.0
1993	33.7	26.0	32.6	19.1	33.4	22.0	26.2	31.3	39.1	30.0
1995	36.2	28.6	35.6	18.8	37.7	24.5	30.3	34.9	39.0	32.6
1997	37.3	28.6	37.7	16.1	34.9	25.7	29.9	37.5	39.3	33.4
1999	34.9	28.1	35.8	16.0	32.1	21.1	32.2	34.0	41.6	31.5
2001	33.5	26.4	34.0	11.1	30.1	24.5	28.2	32.2	36.7	29.9
2003	29.0	27.5	31.8	15.3	28.9	19.8	27.4	31.8	37.2	28.3
2005	27.5	23.5	29.9	11.1	25.3	19.0	24.5	27.6	32.8	25.5
2007	27.8	24.1	29.8	12.5	26.8	17.0	23.7	29.9	36.5	26.0
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
<b>Current cigarette<sup>1</sup></b>										
1990										
1991	28.0	27.0								28.0
1993	29.8	31.2	33.7	15.4	28.7	27.8	28.0	31.1	34.5	30.5
1995	35.4	34.3	38.3	19.2	34.0	31.2	33.1	35.8	38.2	34.8
1997	37.7	34.7	39.7	22.7	34.0	33.4	35.3	36.6	36.9	36.4
1999	34.7	34.9	38.6	19.7	32.7	27.6	34.7	36.0	42.8	34.8
2001	29.2	27.7	31.9	14.7	26.6	23.9	26.9	29.8	35.2	28.5
2003	21.8	21.9	24.9	15.1	18.4	17.4	21.8	23.6	26.2	21.9
2005	22.9	23.0	25.9	12.9	22.0	19.7	21.4	24.3	27.6	23.0
2007	21.3	18.7	23.2	11.6	16.7	14.3	19.6	21.6	26.5	20.0
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.

<sup>1</sup> Used one or more times during the past 30 days.<sup>2</sup> 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 (2013).

**Table 16. 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	
<b>Used marijuana on school property<sup>1</sup></b>										
1993	7.8	3.3	5.0	7.3	7.5	4.4	6.5	6.5	5.1	5.6
1995	11.9	5.5	7.0	12.3	12.9	8.7	9.8	8.6	8.0	8.8
1997	9.0	4.6	5.8	9.1	10.4	8.1	6.4	7.9	5.7	7.0
1999	10.1	4.4	6.5	7.2	10.7	6.6	7.6	7.0	7.3	7.2
2001	8.0	2.9	4.8	6.1	7.4	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.4
2003	7.6	3.7	4.5	6.6	8.2	6.6	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.8
2005	6.0	3.0	3.8	4.9	7.7	5.0	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.5
2007	5.9	3.0	4.0	5.0	5.4	4.0	4.8	4.1	5.1	4.5
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										
<b>Offered, sold, or were given an illegal drug on school property<sup>2</sup></b>										
1993	28.5	19.1	24.1	17.5	34.1	21.8	23.7	27.5	23.0	24.0
1995	38.8	24.8	31.7	28.5	40.7	31.0	35.0	32.8	29.1	32.1
1997	37.4	24.7	31.0	25.4	41.1	31.4	33.4	33.2	29.0	31.7
1999	34.7	25.7	28.8	25.3	36.9	27.6	32.1	31.1	30.5	30.2
2001	34.6	22.7	28.3	21.9	34.2	29.0	29.0	28.7	26.9	28.5
2003	31.9	25.0	27.5	23.1	36.5	29.5	29.2	29.9	24.9	28.7
2005	28.8	21.8	23.6	23.9	33.5	24.0	27.5	24.9	24.9	25.4
2007	25.7	18.7	20.8	19.2	29.1	21.2	25.3	22.8	19.6	22.3
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
<b>Tried marijuana before age 13</b>										
1993										
1995	10.2	4.8	5.6	11.1	12.6	9.2	9.1	6.7	5.4	7.6
1997	12.2	6.7	7.5	11.0	13.2	14.9	10.4	8.3	5.8	9.7
1999	14.5	8.0	9.4	14.8	13.8	12.7	12.6	9.5	9.5	11.3
2001	13.2	7.5	9.5	11.4	12.9	11.6	12.1	8.5	7.8	10.2
2003	12.6	6.9	8.7	12.1	10.7	11.7	10.8	8.1	7.8	9.9
2005	11.0	6.3	7.7	9.1	12.5	11.2	9.1	7.1	6.2	8.7
2007	11.2	5.2	7.2	9.5	9.8	9.8	8.7	7.2	6.6	8.3
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.

<sup>1</sup> One or more times during the 30 days preceding the survey.

<sup>2</sup> During the 12 months preceding the survey.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 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. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by Youth (Aged 12 to 17), 2002-2012

Year	Percentage Reporting "Great Risk" <sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Table 18. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 8th-Graders, 1991–2013

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

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

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

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2013 Monitoring the Future survey results released in December 2013.

Table 19. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 10th-Graders, 1991–2013

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

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

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

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2013 Monitoring the Future survey results released in December 2013.

Table 20. Trends in Harmfulness of Drugs as Perceived by 12th-Graders, 1991–2013

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

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

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

Source: Johnston, L.D., O'Malley, P.M., Bachman, J.G., and Schulenberg, J.E. (2012). Monitoring the Future National Survey Results on Drug Use, 1975-2011, Vol. I. Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan (for data years 1991 to 2011) and 2013 Monitoring the Future survey results released in December 2013.



**Table 21. Percentage of Alternative High School Students Who Used Selected Drugs by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and Grade, 1998**

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

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

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

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

Source: Grunbaum, J., Kann, L., Kinchen, S.A., Ross, J.G., 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 22. 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 23. Substance Use in the Past Month among Persons Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2012 (Percent Prevalence)**

Enrollment Status and Year	Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>
<b>Percentage Who Used</b>									
<b>Full-Time College Students</b>									
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
<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>5</sup></b>									
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

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, January 2013).

**Table 24. Substance Use in the Past Month among Males Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2012**

Enrollment Status and Year	Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>
<b>Percentage Who Used</b>									
<b>Full-Time College Students</b>									
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
<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>5</sup></b>									
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

... Low precision, no estimate reported.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, January 2013).

Table 25. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 18 to 22, by College Enrollment Status, 2002-2012

Enrollment Status and Year	Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	Cigarettes	Alcohol	Binge Alcohol Use <sup>4</sup>
<b>Percentage Who Used</b>									
<b>Full-Time College Students</b>									
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
<b>Other Persons Aged 18-22<sup>5</sup></b>									
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

... Low precision, no estimate reported.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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 2011. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2012). Estimates for 2006 to 2010 were recalculated (unpublished tabulations, January 2013).

**Table 26. Substance Use in the Past Month among Females Aged 15 to 44, by Pregnancy Status and Age, 2002-2003 to 2009-2011**

	Annual Average Number of Users (Thousands)						Annual Average Percentage Who Used					
	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2010-2011	2011-2012	2002-2003	2004-2005	2006-2007	2008-2009	2010-2011	2011-2012
<b>Pregnant</b>												
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	105	97	136	113	113	130	4.3	3.9	5.2	4.5	5.0	5.9
Age 15-17	12	9	20	14	12	11	12.8	12.3	22.6	15.8	20.9	18.3
Age 18-25	71	63	70	65	71	74	7.5	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.2	9.0
Age 26-44	22	24	46	34	30	45	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.2	3.4
Cigarettes	438	413	423	381	401	352	18.0	16.6	16.3	15.2	17.6	15.9
Age 15-17	25	17	21	18	...	...	25.9	22.3	23.9	20.7	...	...
Age 18-25	263	240	225	204	194	172	27.8	26.4	23.4	22.2	22.4	20.9
Age 26-44	149	157	177	159	194	166	10.8	10.4	11.4	10.6	14.3	12.5
Alcohol	238	300	303	249	214	187	9.8	12.1	11.7	9.9	9.4	8.5
Age 15-17	14	10	14	15	5	8	14.5	13.9	15.8	16.7	8.8	13.4
Age 18-25	100	88	94	89	71	60	10.5	9.7	9.8	9.8	8.2	7.3
Age 26-44	124	202	194	145	138	119	8.9	13.5	12.6	9.6	10.2	9.0
<b>Not Pregnant</b>												
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	6,152	5,836	5,724	6,253	6,390	6,415	10.4	9.9	9.7	10.6	10.8	10.7
Age 15-17	975	884	834	806	848	852	16.5	14.7	13.3	13.1	13.9	13.8
Age 18-25	2,476	2,425	2,435	2,624	2,817	2,866	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	2,697	7.0	6.7	6.5	7.6	7.3	7.2
Cigarettes	18,11	17,455	16,791	16,196	15,109	14,739	30.7	29.6	28.4	27.5	25.4	24.6
Age 15-17	1,223	1,117	1,005	866	748	670	20.7	18.5	16.0	14.0	12.3	10.9
Age 18-25	5,433	5,400	5,165	4,992	4,790	4,591	37.2	35.8	34.0	32.2	29.9	28.2
Age 26-44	11,454	10,939	10,620	10,338	9,571	9,479	29.8	28.8	28.3	27.8	25.7	25.2
Alcohol	31,246	31,376	31,424	32,077	32,752	33,310	53.0	53.1	53.2	54.4	55.1	55.5
Age 15-17	1,694	1,672	1,595	1,414	1,316	1,331	28.7	27.7	25.4	22.9	21.6	21.6
Age 18-25	8,577	8,826	9,207	9,425	9,636	9,827	58.7	58.5	60.6	60.7	60.1	60.4
Age 26-44	20,975	20,879	20,622	21,237	21,800	22,152	54.6	55.0	54.9	57.1	58.5	58.9

... Low precision, no estimate reported.

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2003–2013). Estimates for 2006-2007 and 2008-2009 were recalculated (Unpublished tabulations, September 2013).

Table 27. 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
<b>Youth ages 12-14</b>						
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
<b>Youth ages 15-17</b>						
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 28. 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 2010-2012**

	Annual Average Number of Users (Thousands)				Average Annual Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2010-2012	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2010-2012
<b>Arrested or Booked in the Past Year</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	1,460	1,598	1,610	1,587	33.6	37.4	36.1	36.8
Marijuana	1,171	1,262	1,344	1,336	26.9	29.6	30.1	31
Cocaine	349	328	203	175	8.0	7.7	4.6	4
Heroin	35	99	37	67	0.8	2.3	0.8	1.6
Methamphetamine	99	102	52	68	2.3	2.4	1.2	1.6
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	452	584	491	454	10.4	13.7	11	10.5
Cigarettes	2,824	2,755	2,846	2,759	65.0	64.5	63.8	64
Alcohol	3,050	3,095	3,131	2,906	70.2	72.5	70.2	67.4
<b>Not Arrested or Booked in the Past Year</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	8,467	9,232	9,958	10,975	8.8	9.2	9.6	10.3
Marijuana	6,869	7,256	7,965	9,076	7.1	7.2	7.7	8.5
Cocaine	966	1,108	845	818	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.8
Heroin	66	48	90	120	0.1	0	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine	284	205	157	149	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	2,193	2,661	2,662	2,672	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.5
Cigarettes	27,467	28,038	26,852	26,572	28.4	27.8	25.8	25
Alcohol	59,893	62,336	64,744	65,659	62.0	61.9	62.2	61.7

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2013).

**Table 29. 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 2010-2012**

	Number of Users (Thousands)				Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2010-2012	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2010-2012
<b>Arrested or Booked in the Past Year</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	428	496	553	520	33.0	30.7	32.6	32.8
Marijuana	300	346	389	364	23.2	21.5	22.9	23
Cocaine	114	125	74	57	8.8	7.8	4.3	3.6
Heroin	19	21	19	21	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3
Methamphetamine	44	52	37	33	3.4	3.2	2.2	2.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	171	215	257	221	13.2	13.3	15.2	13.9
Cigarettes	887	1,125	1,103	1,009	68.4	69.7	65	63.6
Alcohol	789	955	1,006	956	60.9	59.2	59.3	60.3
<b>Not Arrested or Booked in the Past Year</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	5,991	5,855	6,743	7,119	5.5	5.2	5.9	6
Marijuana	4,128	3,829	4,830	5,219	3.8	3.4	4.2	4.4
Cocaine	496	572	429	360	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Heroin	11	25	56	69	0.0	0	0	0.1
Methamphetamine	200	195	106	124	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug	2,416	2,425	2,462	2,472	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Cigarettes	25,359	25,383	25,148	24,437	23.4	22.7	21.9	20.7
Alcohol	50,839	54,544	56,914	59,627	46.8	48.8	49.5	50.5

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2013).

**Table 30. Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Probationers in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2012**

Year	Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>
<b>Number of Users (Thousands)</b>						
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
<b>Percentage Who Used</b>						
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

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs. 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 31. Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month among Persons under Parole or Supervised Release in the Past Year, Aged 18 or Older, 2002–2012**

Year	Any Illicit Drug <sup>2</sup>	Marijuana	Cocaine	Heroin	Methamphetamine <sup>3</sup>	Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>4</sup>
<b>Number of Users (Thousands)</b>						
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
<b>Percentage Who Used</b>						
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

<sup>1</sup> Includes persons on parole or supervised release.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutics includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs. 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. Drug Use among Inmates of Jails, State Prisons, and Federal Prisons**

	Number	Ever Used (%)	Used Regularly (%) <sup>1</sup>	Used Month Prior to Offense (%)	Used at Time of Offense (%)	Drug Dependence or Abuse (%)
<b>State prison inmates</b>						
1997	1,059,607	83.0	69.6	56.5	32.6	
2004	1,226,200	83.2	69.2	56.0	32.1	53.4
<b>Federal prison inmates</b>						
1997	89,072	72.9	57.3	44.8	22.4	
2004	129,300	78.7	64.3	50.2	26.4	45.5
<b>Jail inmates</b>						
1996	507,026	82.4	64.2	54.0 <sup>2</sup>	34.9 <sup>2</sup>	
2002	440,570	82.2	68.7	54.6 <sup>2</sup>	28.8 <sup>2</sup>	53.0

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Regular use defined as once a week or more for at least a month.<sup>2</sup> Convicted inmates only.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. *Substance Abuse and Treatment, State and Federal Prisoners*, 1997 (January 1999); *Drug Use and Dependence, State and Federal Prisoners*, 2004 (October 2006); jail data are from *Profile of Jail Inmates*, 1996 (April 1998) and *Substance Dependence, Abuse, and Treatment of Jail Inmates*, 2002 (July 2005).**Table 33. Use of Selected Illicit Drugs among Active-Duty Military Personnel, 2002, 2005, and 2008 (Percent Using)**

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

Data not available.

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

<sup>1</sup> Illicit drug use includes marijuana, cocaine, hallucinogens, heroin, methamphetamine, inhalants, GHB/GBL and prescription drug misuse.Source: U.S. Department of Defense. *2008 Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel*. Report prepared by RTI International, Research Triangle Park, NC(2009).

**Table 34. Illicit Drug Use among Active-Duty Military Personnel, By Service, 1980–2008 (Percent Using)**

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

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

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

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

**Table 35. Substance Use in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older: Annual Averages for 2002-2004 to 2010-2012**

	Number of Users (Thousands)				Percentage Who Used			
	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2010-2012	2002-2004	2005-2007	2008-2010	2010-2012
<b>Veteran</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	1,222	1,261	1,339	1,237	4.6	5.0	5.6	5.3
Marijuana	931	938	1,060	1,015	3.5	3.7	4.4	4.3
Cocaine	202	164	131	91	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4
Heroin	11	24	11	9	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	40	43	16	7	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	322	407	363	286	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.2
Cigarettes	6,761	6,059	5,272	5,135	25.3	24.0	22.0	21.8
Alcohol	15,478	14,588	14,081	13,609	58.0	57.7	58.8	57.9
<b>Non-Veteran</b>								
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	15,344	16,265	17,801	19,291	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.2
Marijuana	11,700	12,002	13,675	15,235	6.3	6.2	6.7	7.3
Cocaine	1,763	2,018	1,453	1,354	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.6
Heroin	125	176	192	269	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Methamphetamine <sup>2</sup>	598	534	343	373	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic drug <sup>3</sup>	4,994	5,586	5,617	5,649	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7
Cigarettes	50,626	52,069	51,511	50,554	27.2	26.7	25.4	24.2
Alcohol	100,010	107,324	112,638	116,498	53.8	55.0	55.4	55.8

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

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

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 2012. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2013).

**Table 36. Number of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2012 (Thousands)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Veteran</b>											
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	1,279	1,203	1,185	1,211	1,302	1,269	1,454	1,249	1,316	1,030	1,364
Age 18-49	917	828	785	798	682	860	721	588	698	622	684
Age 50 or Older	362	374	400	414	620	409	732	660	618	409	680
Cigarettes	7,065	6,818	6,399	6,391	5,983	5,803	5,503	5,320	4,992	5,168	5,243
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
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
Alcohol	15,782	15,621	15,030	15,873	14,068	13,823	14,908	13,947	13,389	13,396	14,043
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
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
<b>Non-Veteran</b>											
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	15,365	15,456	15,211	15,993	16,594	16,207	16,357	18,198	18,849	18,901	20,122
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
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
Cigarettes	50,863	50,517	50,497	51,403	52,941	51,863	52,048	51,183	51,303	49,712	50,647
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
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
Alcohol	99,670	98,893	101,467	105,957	107,050	108,966	110,271	113,02	114,621	116,629	118,242
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
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

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2013).

**Table 37. Percentage of Substance Users in the Past Month by Veteran Status, Aged 18 or Older, 2002-2012 (Percent Using)**

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
<b>Veteran</b>											
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	4.8	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.2	5.7	4.5	5.6
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
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
Cigarettes	26.3	25.2	24.5	24.3	23.8	23.9	22.0	22.3	21.8	22.3	21.4
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
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
Alcohol	58.7	57.6	57.6	60.3	55.9	56.8	59.6	58.5	58.4	57.9	57.4
Age 18-49	70	67.6	68.3	70.2	63.9	67.5	68.7	71.4	68.6	69.0	67.5
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
<b>Non-Veteran</b>											
Any Illicit Drug <sup>1</sup>	8.4	8.3	8.0	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.2	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.6
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
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
Cigarettes	27.7	27.2	26.7	26.8	27.1	26.2	26.0	25.2	24.9	23.7	24.0
Age 18-49	33	32.8	32.2	32.5	32.3	31.4	30.9	30.3	30.0	28.9	28.8
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
Alcohol	54.3	53.3	53.6	55.3	54.8	55.0	55.2	55.6	55.6	55.7	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
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

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2013).

## Drug Use Consequences

**Table 38. 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 39. Components of Estimated Costs to Society of Illicit Drug Use, 2007<sup>1</sup> (\$ Thousands)**

<b>Total Estimated Cost</b>	<b>\$193,096,930</b>
<b>Crime<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$61,376,694</b>
Criminal Justice System Costs	\$56,373,254
Crime Victim Costs	\$1,455,555
Other Crime Costs	\$3,547,885
<b>Health</b>	<b>\$11,416,232</b>
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
<b>Productivity</b>	<b>\$120,304,004</b>
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

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

<sup>2</sup>Crime 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 40. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes,<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Race, 1979–2011**

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black <sup>2</sup>
1979	7,101	3,656	3,445	6,116	985	897
1980	6,900	3,771	3,129	5,814	1,086	1,006
1981	7,106	3,835	3,271	5,863	1,243	1,152
1982	7,310	4,130	3,180	5,991	1,319	1,212
1983	7,492	4,145	3,347	6,187	1,305	1,194
1984	7,892	4,640	3,252	6,309	1,583	1,480
1985	8,663	5,342	3,321	6,946	1,717	1,600
1986	9,976	6,284	3,692	7,948	2,028	1,906
1987	9,796	6,146	3,650	7,547	2,249	2,101
1988	10,917	7,004	3,913	8,409	2,508	2,395
1989	10,710	6,895	3,815	8,336	2,374	2,236
1990	9,463	5,897	3,566	7,603	1,860	1,703
1991	10,388	6,593	3,795	8,204	2,184	2,037
1992	11,703	7,766	3,937	9,360	2,343	2,148
1993	13,275	9,052	4,223	10,394	2,881	2,688
1994	13,923	9,491	4,432	10,895	3,028	2,780
1995	14,218	9,909	4,309	11,173	3,045	2,800
1996	14,843	10,093	4,750	11,903	2,940	2,682
1997	15,973	10,991	4,982	12,863	3,110	2,816
1998	16,926	11,462	5,464	13,811	3,115	2,831
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		3,852

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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

Sources: Murphy, SL. Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Reports [NVSR]* 48(11) [2000] for 1979–1998 ICD-9 data; for 1999 to 2010, data were extracted from CDC/WONDER database, extracted on February 11, 2013; 2011 data are from Detailed Tables for the National Vital Statistics Report (NVSR) Deaths: Final Data for 2011, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011\\_Final\\_Mortality\\_Data\\_Release.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011_Final_Mortality_Data_Release.pdf), accessed on June 16, 2014.

**Table 41. Deaths per 100,000 Population from Drug-Induced Causes,<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Race, 1979–2011 (Age-Adjusted)**

Year	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	All non-white	Black <sup>2</sup>
1979	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
1980	3.0	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.8
1981	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.8	4.2
1982	3.2	3.7	2.7	3.0	3.9	4.4
1983	3.2	3.6	2.8	3.1	3.8	4.3
1984	3.3	4.0	2.7	3.1	4.5	5.2
1985	3.6	4.6	2.7	3.4	4.8	5.6
1986	4.2	5.4	3.0	3.9	5.5	6.6
1987	4.0	5.2	2.9	3.7	6.0	7.2
1988	4.5	5.9	3.1	4.1	6.5	8.1
1989	4.3	5.7	3.0	4.0	6.0	7.4
1990	3.8	4.9	2.8	3.6	4.6	5.6
1991	4.1	5.4	2.9	3.9	5.3	6.5
1992	4.6	6.2	3.0	4.4	5.6	6.8
1993	5.1	7.2	3.2	4.8	6.7	8.4
1994	5.3	7.5	3.3	5.0	6.9	8.5
1995	5.4	7.7	3.2	5.1	6.8	8.4
1996	5.6	7.8	3.5	5.4	6.5	8.0
1997	6.0	8.4	3.6	5.8	6.7	8.3
1998	6.3	8.7	4.0	6.2	6.6	8.2
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		9.2

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.

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

<sup>2</sup> Black is a subgroup of all non-white.

Sources: Murphy, SL. Deaths: Final data for 1998. *National Vital Statistics Reports [NVSR]* 48(11) [2000] for 1979–1998 ICD-9 data; for 1999 to 2010, data were extracted from CDC/WONDER database, extracted on February 11, 2013; 2011 data are from Detailed Tables for the National Vital Statistics Report (NVSR) Deaths: Final Data for 2011, available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011\\_Final\\_Mortality\\_Data\\_Release.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011_Final_Mortality_Data_Release.pdf), accessed on June 16, 2014.



**Table 42. Specific Drugs Involved in Drug Poisoning Deaths, 1999-2011**

Year	All Drug Poisoning Deaths <sup>1</sup>					Unintentional Drug Poisoning Deaths <sup>2</sup>				
	Total	Prescription Drug <sup>3</sup>		Heroin <sup>5</sup>	Cocaine <sup>6</sup>	Total	Prescription Drug <sup>3</sup>		Heroin <sup>5</sup>	Cocaine <sup>6</sup>
		All	Opioid Analgesic <sup>4</sup>				All	Opioid Analgesic <sup>4</sup>		
<b>Number of Deaths</b>										
1999	16,849	7,523	4,030	1,963	3,822	11,155	4,407	2,901	1,728	3,186
2000	17,415	7,885	4,400	1,843	3,544	11,712	4,710	3,140	1,695	3,023
2001	19,394	9,197	5,528	1,784	3,833	13,024	5,658	3,994	1,646	3,202
2002	23,518	11,529	7,456	2,092	4,599	16,394	7,467	5,547	1,944	3,910
2003	25,785	12,640	8,517	2,084	5,199	18,294	8,514	6,524	1,933	4,340
2004	27,424	14,153	9,857	1,879	5,443	19,838	9,554	7,547	1,707	4,665
2005	29,813	15,352	10,928	2,010	6,208	22,448	10,631	8,541	1,840	5,573
2006	34,425	18,559	13,723	2,089	7,448	26,400	13,364	10,986	1,869	6,726
2007	36,010	19,601	14,408	2,402	6,512	27,658	14,141	11,499	2,139	5,943
2008	36,450	20,044	14,800	3,041	5,129	28,171	14,608	11,882	2,775	4,697
2009	37,004	20,848	15,597	3,279	4,350	28,754	15,326	12,553	2,963	3,988
2010	38,329	22,134	16,651	3,038	4,183	30,006	16,451	13,652	2,791	3,875
2011	41,340	22,810	16,917	4,397	4,681	33,071	17,241	14,091	4,102	4,393
<b>Age-Adjusted Death Rates (per 100,000 population)</b>										
1999	6.1	2.7	1.4	0.7	1.4	4.0	1.6	1.0	0.6	1.1
2000	6.2	2.8	1.5	0.7	1.3	4.1	1.7	1.1	0.6	1.1
2001	6.8	3.2	1.9	0.6	1.3	4.6	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.1
2002	8.2	4.0	2.6	0.7	1.6	5.7	2.6	1.9	0.7	1.4
2003	8.9	4.4	2.9	0.7	1.8	6.3	2.9	2.3	0.7	1.5
2004	9.4	4.8	3.4	0.6	1.9	6.8	3.3	2.6	0.6	1.6
2005	10.1	5.2	3.7	0.7	2.1	7.6	3.6	2.9	0.6	1.9
2006	11.5	6.2	4.6	0.7	2.5	8.8	4.5	3.7	0.6	2.3
2007	11.9	6.5	4.8	0.8	2.2	9.1	4.7	3.8	0.7	2.0
2008	11.9	6.5	4.8	1.0	1.7	9.2	4.8	3.9	0.9	1.5
2009	11.9	6.7	5.0	1.1	1.4	9.4	5.0	4.1	1.0	1.3
2010	12.3	7.1	5.4	1.0	1.3	9.7	5.3	4.4	0.9	1.3
2011	13.2	7.3	5.4	1.4	1.5	10.6	5.5	4.5	1.3	1.4

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

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

<sup>2</sup> Unintentional drug poisoning deaths include only those with ICD-10 underlying cause codes X40 to X44.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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

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

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

Sources: 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) for data through 2008, except for heroin-involved deaths; 2009 and 2010 data were extracted from CDC/WONDER on February 11, 2013. Data for 2011 are unpublished from special NCHS tabulations (June 10, 2014).

Table 43. Deaths from Drug Poisoning and Other Injury Causes, 1999–2011

Year	Drug Poisoning <sup>1</sup>	Firearms <sup>2</sup>	Suicide <sup>3</sup>	Homicide <sup>4</sup>	Motor Vehicle Accidents <sup>5</sup>
<b>Number of Deaths</b>					
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
<b>Age Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000 Population)</b>					
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

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).

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

<sup>2</sup> 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).

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

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

<sup>5</sup> 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 1999-2010 on CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2012. Accessed at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html> on Dec 13, 2012. Data for 2011 are from CDC/NCHS Detailed Tables for the National Vital Statistics Report (NVSr) "Deaths: Final Data for 2011." Available online at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011\\_Final\\_Mortality\\_Data\\_Release.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011_Final_Mortality_Data_Release.pdf). Accessed on June 16, 2014.

**Table 44. Trends in Drug-Related Emergency Room Episodes and Selected Drug Mentions, 1988–2002**

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

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

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 45. 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
<b>Total ED visits involving illicit drugs</b>	<b>991,640</b>	<b>922,018</b>	<b>958,866</b>	<b>974,852</b>	<b>994,583</b>	<b>974,392</b>	<b>1,172,276</b>	<b>1,252,500</b>

... 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 46. 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
<b>Estimated Numbers</b>								
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
<b>Rates per 100,000 Population</b>								
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
<b>Total ED visits for nonmedical use of pharmaceuticals</b>	<b>535,447</b>	<b>668,211</b>	<b>740,457</b>	<b>855,334</b>	<b>970,657</b>	<b>1,078,714</b>	<b>1,172,403</b>	<b>1,244,872</b>
<b>Total drug reports</b>	<b>1,095,265</b>	<b>1,309,152</b>	<b>1,467,233</b>	<b>1,653,696</b>	<b>1,933,838</b>	<b>2,156,645</b>	<b>2,341,679</b>	<b>2,470,357</b>

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 47. Estimated Incidence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection by Transmission Category, 2006-2010**

Year	Transmission Category					Total	Drug-related <sup>3</sup>
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injecting drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Hetero-sexual contact	Other <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Incidence, Number</b>							
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	30	47,500	5,500
<b>Incidence, Percent</b>							
2006	56	11	4	29	<1	100	15
2007	57	11	4	29	<1	100	14
2008	56	11	3	30	<1	100	13
2009	60	9	3	28	<1	100	12
2010	63	8	3	25	<1	100	12

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Includes the categories "Injection drug use" and "Male-to-male sexual contact and IDU".

Sources: 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; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, HIV *Surveillance Report/Supplemental Report: Estimated HIV Incidence in the United States, 2007-2010*, Vol. 17, No. 4 (December 2012) for 2007-2010 estimates.

Table 48. Estimated Number of Persons Living with AIDS<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2010

Year/Sex	Transmission Category					Total	Percent drug-related <sup>3</sup>
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injecting drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Hetero-sexual contact	Other <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Male adult or adolescent</b>							
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	217,754	59,067	31,102	38,125	2,301	348,349	25.9
2009	227,161	58,720	31,255	40,141	2,285	359,562	25.0
2010	236,186	58,335	31,434	41,834	2,243	370,032	24.3
<b>Female adult or adolescent</b>							
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		33,327		71,048	1,350	105,725	31.5
2009		33,429		74,587	1,343	109,359	30.6
2010		33,500		77,845	1,347	112,692	29.7

Category does not apply

<sup>1</sup> Excludes pediatric (<13 years old) AIDS cases. These numbers do not represent actual cases of persons living with AIDS. Rather, they are point estimates of persons living with AIDS derived by subtracting the estimated cumulative number of deaths in persons with AIDS from the estimated cumulative number of persons with AIDS. Estimated AIDS cases are adjusted for reporting delays and for redistribution of cases initially reported with no identified risk but not for incomplete reporting. From 2008, defined as persons living with diagnosed HIV infection ever classified as Stage 3 (AIDS).

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

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

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2002, Vol. 14 (no publication date); CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2003, Vol. 15 (2004) for years 1999–2000; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2005, Vol. 17, Revised Edition (June 2007) for years 2001–2002; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2008, Vol. 20 (2010) for years 2003 to 2005; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2009, Vol. 21 (Feb 2011) for 2006; *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2010, Vol. 22 (Mar 2012) for 2007; CDC, *HIV Surveillance Report*, 2011, Vol. 23 (February 2013) for years 2008 to 2010.

Table 49. Estimated Number of Deaths of Persons with AIDS<sup>1</sup> by Sex and Transmission Category, 1994–2010

Year/Sex	Transmission Category					Total	Percent drug-related <sup>3</sup>
	Male-to-male sexual contact	Injection drug use (IDU)	Male-to-male sex and IDU	Heterosexual contact	Other <sup>2</sup>		
<b>Male adult or adolescent</b>							
1994	25,669	10,584	3,571	2,064	792	42,680	33.2
1995	25,241	11,008	3,504	2,457	690	42,900	33.8
1996	16,877	8,685	2,601	2,161	628	30,952	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	7,354	3,611	1,489	2,114	121	14,689	34.7
2009	7,442	3,534	1,560	1,984	106	14,626	34.8
2010	7,422	3,342	1,429	1,970	106	14,269	33.4
<b>Female adult or adolescent</b>							
1994		3,749		3,525	303	7,577	49.5
1995		3,867		4,048	315	8,230	47.0
1996		3,314		3,472	226	7,012	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		2,174		3,088	59	5,321	40.9
2009		2,030		3,205	43	5,279	38.5
2010		1,836		3,134	31	5,001	36.7

Category does not apply.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

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

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2002, Vol. 14 (no publication date); CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2003, Vol. 15 (2004) for years 1999–2000; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2005, Vol. 17, Revised Edition (June 2007) for years 2001–2002; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2008, Vol. 20 (2010) for years 2003 to 2005; CDC, *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2009, Vol. 21 (Feb 2011) for 2006; *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report*, 2010, Vol. 22 (Mar 2012) for 2007; CDC, *HIV Surveillance Report*, 2011, Vol. 23 (February 2013) for years 2008 to 2010.

**Table 50. Reported Tuberculosis Cases and Percent of Cases in Injecting and Non-Injecting Drug Users, 1996–2012**

Year	Total Tuberculosis Cases	Number with information on injecting drug use	Percent with information on injecting drug use	Injecting drug users (%) <sup>1</sup>	Number with information on noninjecting drug use	Percent with information on non-injecting drug use	Noninjecting drug users (%) <sup>1</sup>
1996	21,210	18,467	86.5	3.8	18,265	85.6	7.7
1997	19,751	17,678	89.1	3.3	17,555	88.4	7.8
1998	18,287	16,849	91.8	2.9	16,730	91.1	7.7
1999	17,501	16,331	93.2	2.6	16,232	92.6	7.1
2000	16,310	15,495	94.6	2.5	15,454	94.4	7.5
2001	15,945	14,871	93.0	2.3	14,780	92.4	7.2
2002	15,056	14,305	94.9	2.2	14,274	94.7	7.0
2003	14,838	14,347	96.5	2.2	14,293	96.1	7.3
2004	14,502	14,135	97.4	1.8	14,114	97.2	7.4
2005 <sup>2</sup>	14,080	12,938	97.8	2.2	12,915	97.6	7.8
2006 <sup>2</sup>	13,779	12,655	97.6	2.0	12,611	97.2	7.9
2007 <sup>2</sup>	12,518	12,142	97.0	2.1	12,103	96.7	8.0
2008 <sup>2</sup>	12,117	11,821	97.6	1.8	11,792	97.3	7.3
2009 <sup>2</sup>	10,893	10,590	97.2	1.4	10,571	97.0	7.8
2010 <sup>2</sup>	10,541	10,116	96.0	1.6	10,091	95.7	7.0
2011 <sup>2</sup>	9,946	9,692	97.4	1.5	9,686	97.4	7.6
2012 <sup>2</sup>	9,456	9,264	98.0	1.5	9,246	97.8	7.4

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

<sup>2</sup> Age  $\geq 15$ .

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States, 2012* (October 2013); data for 1996 through 2011 are from earlier editions of the annual report series *Reported Tuberculosis in the United States*.



**Table 51. Reported Hepatitis Cases, 1995–2012**

Year	Number of Reported Cases			Reported Incidence per 100,000 Population		
	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis C
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			

Data not available.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report [MMWR]* 62(33) (August 2013) for early release 2012 data; *Summary of Notifiable Diseases – United States, 2011*, *MMWR* 60(53) (July 2013); incidence rates before 2001 are from earlier editions of the annual report series *Summary of Notifiable Diseases – United States*.

Table 52. Total Crime, Violent Crime, and Property Crime, 1989–2012

Year	Violent crime <sup>1</sup>				Property crime <sup>2</sup>	
	Number <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>4</sup>	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter		Number <sup>3</sup>	Rate <sup>4</sup>
			Total <sup>3</sup>	Related to narcotic drug laws <sup>3</sup>		
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	1,214,462	386.9	14,827	420	8,975,438	2,859.2

Data not available.

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

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Murder circumstances include narcotic drug laws and brawl due to influence of narcotics.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *Crime in the United States 2012*. Online report available at <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/offenses-know-n-to-law-enforcement/offenses-know-n-to-law-enforcement>, accessed on May 13, 2014.

**Table 53. Total Estimated Arrests and Drug Arrests, 1989-2012**

Year	Total arrests <sup>1</sup>	Arrests for all drug abuse violations		Distribution of arrests for drug abuse violations <sup>2</sup>								
		Number	Percent of all arrests	Percent of all drug violations	Heroin/cocaine <sup>3</sup>		Marijuana		Synthetics		Other drugs	
					Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession	Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession	Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession	Sale <sup>4</sup>	Possession
1989	14,340,900	1,361,700	9.4	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

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

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

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

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

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Department of Justice, *Crime in the United States 2012*. Online report available at <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2012/crime-in-the-u.s.-2012/tables/29tabledatadecpdf>, accessed on May 13, 2014. Data for years prior to 2012 are from earlier editions of annual report series *Crime in the United States*.

Table 54. Arrest and Drug Arrest Rates, By Race, 1980-2011

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	4,180.0	436.3	73.5	10,954.7	1,508.1	420.0	5,964.5	305.0	46.6	1,235.8	89.8	16.5
2001	4,808.7	556.9	114.3	4,066.4	436.8	70.6	10,591.5	1,482.9	425.1	5,379.6	284.8	38.1	1,201.6	93.3	16.9
2002	4,780.6	535.0	107.3	4,127.1	426.9	67.5	9,959.4	1,377.2	390.0	5,687.4	297.3	40.9	1,256.7	90.9	17.2
2003	4,704.0	578.5	117.6	4,068.4	466.8	74.3	9,791.6	1,458.2	425.4	5,466.2	320.6	50.3	1,177.0	95.0	17.8
2004	4,761.4	596.5	111.5	4,150.8	482.5	73.4	9,759.7	1,501.0	383.5	5,263.1	320.5	52.6	1,121.1	87.8	16.2
2005	4,770.6	624.8	116.3	4,145.3	505.0	76.3	9,887.3	1,572.6	400.9	5,304.4	346.0	59.6	1,048.3	92.4	17.0
2006	4,820.3	633.4	112.9	4,199.8	503.9	73.5	9,958.2	1,646.5	393.1	5,002.4	319.1	48.2	1,050.7	89.5	14.3
2007	4,717.8	611.2	108.5	4,114.8	488.8	71.1	9,720.6	1,573.1	374.5	4,881.1	310.0	44.2	1,027.1	84.6	14.0
2008	4,606.2	559.9	100.3	4,014.8	450.3	68.0	9,515.9	1,425.4	331.7	4,627.3	275.5	36.7	1,006.8	77.5	13.0
2009	4,462.4	542.3	101.2	3,889.2	444.4	73.2	9,203.4	1,330.9	306.9	4,600.8	266.5	41.5	976.8	74.9	12.4
2010	4,242.1	529.8	97.7	3,711.7	445.1	73.8	8,662.7	1,231.8	276.9	4,351.2	262.9	40.7	926.7	81.2	13.9
2011	3,982.9	491.4	90.2	3,479.1	414.9	69.2	8,142.1	1,128.0	248.3	4,320.4	252.2	41.3	863.8	77.9	13.9

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](http://www.bjs.gov). Snyder, HN and Mulako-Wangota, J. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Arrest in the United States, 1980-2011 (June 2013). Extracted on May 13, 2014.

Table 55. Adult Drug Offenders in State or Federal Prisons, 1989–2012

Year	Inmates in Custody			Estimated Inmates in Custody with Drug Offense as the Most Serious Offense			
				Number		Percent of Inmates	
	State	Federal	Total	State <sup>1</sup>	Federal <sup>2</sup>	State <sup>1</sup>	Federal <sup>2</sup>
1989	629,995	52,568	682,563	120,100	25,300	19.1	48.1
1990	684,544	56,989	741,533	148,600	30,500	21.7	53.5
1991	728,605	63,930	792,535	155,200	36,800	21.3	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	82,400	19.3	52.5
2002	1,276,616	163,528	1,440,144	258,800	89,700	20.3	54.9
2003	1,295,542	173,059	1,468,601	244,400	92,300	18.9	53.3
2004	1,316,772	180,328	1,497,100	243,800	98,400	18.5	54.6
2005	1,338,292	187,618	1,525,910	246,100	101,200	18.4	53.9
2006	1,375,628	193,046	1,568,674	264,300	101,500	19.2	52.6
2007	1,397,217	199,618	1,596,835	273,600	105,200	19.6	52.7
2008	1,407,002	201,280	1,608,282	258,000	95,079	18.3	47.2
2009	1,407,369	208,118	1,615,487	247,900	96,735	17.6	46.5
2010	1,404,032	209,771	1,613,803	237,000	99,300	16.9	47.3
2011	1,382,421	216,362	1,598,783	225,242	94,600	16.8	43.7
2012	1,353,198	217,815	1,571,013				

Data not yet available

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

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

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

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics, *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 56. Prevalence of Drugs among Weekend Nighttime Drivers, 2007**

	% Drug Positive (Weighted)
All Tested Drugs	16.30%
THC (Marijuana)	8.65%
Cocaine	3.92%
Methamphetamine	0.84%
Oxycodone	0.82%

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).

**Table 57. 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 58. Driving After Substance Use among High School Seniors, 2001-2013**

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

Source: University of Michigan. *Monitoring the Future Study*. Unpublished special tabulations (December 2013).

**Table 59. Trends in Driving Under the Influence of Any Illicit Drug in the Past Year among Persons Aged 16 or Older, By Demographic Subgroup, 2002-2012**

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	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Asian	Two or More Races		
<b>Estimated Numbers (in Thousands)</b>														
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	
<b>Percentages</b>														
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	

... 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*, 2002-2012. Unpublished special tabulations (September 2013).

## Drug Treatment

**Table 60. One-Day Census of Clients<sup>1</sup> in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Facility Ownership, 1980–2012<sup>2</sup>**

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

Data not available.

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

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

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

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), 2000-2012*; *Uniform Facility Data Set Survey* for 1995–1998; *National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey* for 1987–1993.



**Table 61. One-Day Census of Clients<sup>1</sup> in Substance Abuse Treatment, by Type of Care and Age Group, 1987–2012<sup>2</sup>**

Year	All clients	Hospital inpatient/residential			Outpatient		
		Under 18	18 or older	Total <sup>3</sup>	Under 18	18 or older	Total <sup>3</sup>
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

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

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

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

Sources:

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS), 2000-2012; Uniform Facility Data Set Survey for 1995–1998; National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey for 1987–1993.

**Table 62. 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, 2002–2012 (Thousands)**

Year	Totals	Age Group			Gender	
		12 to 17	18 to 25	26 or older	Male	Female
<b>Total who needed treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year</b>						
2002	7,748	1,414	2,680	3,654	4,867	2,881
2003	7,333	1,327	2,624	3,382	4,559	2,774
2004	8,053	1,397	2,856	3,801	5,049	3,004
2005	7,550	1,254	2,854	3,442	4,626	2,924
2006	7,762	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
<b>Received treatment at a specialty facility</b>						
2002	1,412	142	287	983	826	587
2003	1,103	113	340	649	732	371
2004	1,427	134	352	941	914	513
2005	1,280	142	350	789	748	532
2006	1,578	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
<b>Did not receive treatment at a specialty facility</b>						
2002	6,335	1,272	2,393	2,670	4,041	2,294
2003	6,230	1,214	2,284	2,732	3,828	2,403
2004	6,626	1,262	2,505	2,860	4,135	2,492
2005	6,269	1,112	2,504	2,653	3,877	2,392
2006	6,184	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

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 2002–2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004–2013).

**Table 63. 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, 2002–2012 (Thousands)**

Year	Totals	Non Hispanic							Hispanic
		All Non-Hispanic	White	Black	American Indian/or Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	Asian	More than one race	
<b>Total who needed treatment for an illicit drug problem in the past year</b>									
2002	7,748	6,588	5,007	1,252	72	29	107	121	1,160
2003	7,333	6,278	4,947	945	72	28	150	137	1,055
2004	8,053	6,938	5,158	1,268	108	...	171	190	1,116
2005	7,550	6,611	4,853	1,372	98	21	121	146	939
2006	7,762	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
<b>Received treatment at a specialty facility</b>									
2002	1,412	1,240	894	285	24	1	9	26	172
2003	1,103	1,014	757	202	21	...	9	24	89
2004	1,427	1,285	845	334	7	...	46	34	142
2005	1,280	1,098	722	343	11	1	2	19	182
2006	1,578	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
<b>Did not receive treatment at a specialty facility</b>									
2002	6,335	5,348	4,113	967	47	28	98	95	988
2003	6,230	5,264	4,190	743	51	28	141	112	966
2004	6,626	5,652	4,313	933	101	24	125	156	974
2005	6,269	5,513	4,131	1,028	87	20	119	127	757
2006	6,184	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

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 2002–2012. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (2004–2013).

**Table 64. Trends in Selected Primary Substances of Abuse for Treatment Admissions, 1997-2011**

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	Methamphetamine		
<b>Number of Annual Admissions</b>														
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	1,887,912	811,846	447,594	364,252	330,993	285,036	45,957	245,444	179,432	288,307	124,215	102,734	29,651	57,456
2003	1,865,149	776,314	431,404	344,910	327,267	274,502	52,765	254,880	185,080	291,428	135,016	114,417	29,765	50,479
2004	1,808,035	729,146	402,888	326,258	323,359	262,506	60,853	248,448	179,061	285,136	143,553	124,529	28,245	50,148
2005	1,896,023	745,915	412,249	333,666	332,024	260,690	71,334	268,525	193,116	303,727	173,089	154,364	28,760	43,983
2006	1,914,338	763,525	424,485	339,040	350,386	267,511	82,875	267,256	190,272	305,807	160,449	152,754	27,684	39,231
2007	1,918,943	784,949	438,875	346,074	360,860	261,952	98,908	250,761	179,357	307,053	147,835	139,669	28,353	39,132
2008	2,016,672	835,771	472,131	363,640	403,325	280,692	122,633	230,568	164,164	347,755	129,135	120,494	35,175	34,943
2009	2,000,684	831,721	467,786	363,935	429,387	285,983	143,404	186,994	134,094	362,335	117,799	109,746	41,644	30,804
2010	1,871,981	758,034	419,495	338,539	427,721	264,277	163,444	152,404	107,421	346,268	116,206	106,292	45,304	26,044
2011	1,844,719	724,382	400,012	324,370	465,467	278,481	186,986	143,827	99,401	333,578	111,885	102,384	44,560	21,020
<b>Percent of Annual Admissions</b>														
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	13.7	3.8	14.2	10.2	16.0	9.1	8.1	1.5	2.3
2006	100.0	39.9	22.2	17.7	18.3	14.0	4.3	14.0	9.9	16.0	8.4	8.0	1.4	2.0
2007	100.0	40.9	22.9	18.0	18.8	13.7	5.2	13.1	9.3	16.0	7.7	7.3	1.5	2.0
2008	100.0	41.4	23.4	18.0	20.0	13.9	6.1	11.4	8.1	17.2	6.4	6.0	1.7	1.7
2009	100.0	41.6	23.4	18.2	21.5	14.3	7.2	9.3	6.7	18.1	5.9	5.5	2.1	1.5
2010	100.0	40.5	22.4	18.1	22.8	14.1	8.7	8.1	5.7	18.5	6.2	5.7	2.4	1.4
2011	100.0	39.3	21.7	17.6	25.2	15.1	10.1	7.8	5.4	18.1	6.1	5.6	2.4	1.1

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) 2001-2011. National Admissions to Substance Abuse Treatment Services* (July 2013); data for 1997 to 2000 are from earlier editions.

## Drug User Expenditures and Availability

**Table 65. Total U.S. Expenditures on Illicit Drugs, 1988–2010 (\$ Billions)**

Year	Cocaine	Heroin	Marijuana	Meth- amphetamine	Other drugs	Total <sup>1</sup>
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.

<sup>1</sup> 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 66. 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 <sup>1</sup>		Purchases of greater than 10 up to 100 grams <sup>2</sup>		Seizures greater than 100 grams <sup>1</sup>	Purchases of 10 grams or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases greater than 10 up to 100 grams <sup>2</sup>	
	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)	Price per pure gram (\$)	Purity (%)
1981	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

<sup>1</sup> Quantities purchased at the “retail” level.<sup>2</sup> 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 67. Average Price and Purity of Heroin in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases greater than 10 up to 100 grams <sup>2</sup>		Seizures greater than 100 grams <sup>1</sup>
	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

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 68. Average Price and Purity of Methamphetamine in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less <sup>1</sup>		Purchases of greater than 10 up to 100 grams <sup>2</sup>		Seizures greater than 100 grams <sup>3</sup>
	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

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 69. Average Price of Marijuana in the United States, 1981–2012 (2012 Dollars)

Year	Purchases of 10 grams or less <sup>1</sup>	Purchases greater than 10 but less than 100 grams <sup>2</sup>
	Price per gram (\$)	Price per gram (\$)
1981	9.68	4.49
1982	12.30	5.88
1983	12.34	10.52
1984	12.79	5.55
1985	11.93	7.27
1986	26.62	11.99
1987	23.16	8.76
1988	23.91	9.61
1989	24.10	10.21
1990	24.82	12.15
1991	27.95	11.55
1992	25.76	9.40
1993	23.99	14.36
1994	20.55	12.91
1995	15.56	7.37
1996	14.73	8.12
1997	13.74	6.13
1998	12.65	7.67
1999	14.13	10.61
2000	13.19	6.75
2001	14.49	7.41
2002	17.19	12.43
2003	18.42	10.25
2004	16.67	7.91
2005	16.47	9.73
2006	17.06	11.30
2007	17.30	10.55
2008	17.65	6.90
2009	15.20	11.75
2010	17.24	9.90
2011	15.61	12.38
2012	13.38	11.53

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 current dollars were done with the application of the same methodology, unpublished (May 2013).

**Table 70. Potency of Tested Cannabis from Federal Seizure and State and Local Eradication Samples, by Type, 1985–2012 (Percent Delta-9 THC Concentrations<sup>1</sup> and Number of Samples Tested)**

Year	Non-Domestic Samples (Federal Seizures)						Domestic Samples (State and Local Eradication)					
	Type of Cannabis				All Types <sup>1</sup>		Type of Cannabis				All Types <sup>1</sup>	
	Marijuana		Sinsemilla				Marijuana		Sinsemilla			
	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Potency <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>
1985	3.44%	745	7.95%	12	3.48%	767	2.19%	703	7.07%	40	2.22%	845
1986	2.75%	711	8.78%	14	2.80%	753	1.95%	661	8.16%	18	1.84%	803
1987	3.16%	1,110	8.29%	17	3.20%	1,147	2.46%	441	7.69%	26	2.38%	553
1988	3.62%	1,127	8.30%	29	3.70%	1,171	2.20%	513	7.33%	69	2.56%	651
1989	3.68%	725	7.13%	29	3.78%	761	1.71%	350	6.86%	57	2.00%	511
1990	3.78%	756	9.59%	16	3.82%	788	2.09%	352	10.29%	45	2.58%	475
1991	3.18%	1,498	11.20%	29	3.26%	1,564	2.90%	651	10.10%	46	2.57%	943
1992	3.09%	2,461	9.67%	33	3.16%	2,515	3.05%	875	7.72%	43	2.96%	1,025
1993	3.67%	1,994	4.64%	5	3.65%	2,010	2.83%	1,039	5.82%	118	2.75%	1,346
1994	3.76%	2,052	6.92%	10	3.75%	2,074	2.95%	980	7.55%	94	3.02%	1,210
1995	3.95%	3,730	9.64%	17	3.98%	3,747	2.55%	701	7.26%	147	2.92%	999
1996	4.41%	1,377	11.30%	22	4.51%	1,399	2.90%	767	8.94%	146	3.48%	1,029
1997	4.93%	1,313	12.02%	18	5.03%	1,331	3.34%	954	11.50%	104	3.99%	1,119
1998	4.73%	1,298	11.88%	37	4.93%	1,335	3.36%	778	12.58%	64	3.75%	922
1999	4.36%	1,749	13.49%	55	4.63%	1,804	3.76%	691	13.31%	81	4.43%	833
2000	5.10%	1,861	12.87%	62	5.35%	1,923	3.96%	1,057	12.72%	51	4.10%	1,185
2001	5.77%	1,587	12.05%	95	6.13%	1,682	3.58%	805	7.86%	140	3.97%	1,009
2002	5.66%	1,380	14.41%	302	7.23%	1,682	3.27%	409	7.29%	226	4.29%	703
2003	5.62%	1,516	14.00%	347	7.18%	1,863	2.38%	377	7.21%	191	3.67%	625
2004	6.17%	1,418	14.06%	485	8.18%	1,903	2.55%	395	7.67%	246	4.20%	694
2005	5.92%	1,608	13.04%	681	8.04%	2,289	2.25%	354	7.78%	250	4.21%	656
2006	6.49%	1,409	13.59%	668	8.77%	2,077	1.99%	362	6.81%	364	4.15%	775
2007	7.19%	1,303	13.40%	833	9.61%	2,136	1.92%	340	7.21%	503	4.86%	883
2008	7.16%	1,054	13.08%	943	9.95%	1,997	1.82%	302	7.53%	370	4.84%	701
2009	7.13%	1,026	12.36%	1043	9.77%	2,069	2.43%	435	7.37%	490	4.89%	962
2010	6.68%	893	12.80%	1,363	10.38%	2,256	2.79%	290	11.84%	97	4.89%	405
2011	5.60%	722	13.64%	1,615	11.16%	2,337		0		0		0
2012	6.13%	543	14.56%	1,509	12.33%	2,052		0		0		0
2013 <sup>4</sup>	6.74%	136	14.51%	412	12.58%	548		0		0		0

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

<sup>1</sup> The category "All Types" of cannabis tested includes ditchweed and a small number of Thai sticks.

<sup>2</sup> These percentages, indicating potency, are based on simple arithmetic means calculated by dividing the sum of the delta-9THC

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

<sup>4</sup> Data for 2013 are preliminary.

Source: University of Mississippi, National Center for Natural Products Research, Research Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences. Quarterly Report #124, Potency Monitoring Program (March 21, 2014) for data from 1995 to 2013; Quarterly Report 107 (January 12, 2010) for data from 1985 to 1994.

**Table 71. Seizures of Cocaine, Heroin, Cannabis, and Methamphetamine, 1989–2013**

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	110,608	1,462	1,763	4,969	649	205,522
2008	134,862	3,199	2,153	9,485	43,049	9,953,038
2009	121,819	3,482	2,665	14,281	63,146	1,806,464
2010	89,125	3,839	2,614	14,287	4,769	2,067,491
2011	105,519	4,785	2,455	23,763	16,704	577,442
2012	104,345	5,484	2,108	29,152	8,946	4,394,221
2013	68,816	5,691	1,918	26,322	25,388	1,233,210

No data.

NOTE: From 1989 to 2000, data include seizures by all Federal agencies; 2001 and later include some state and local seizures.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. *Federal-Wide Drug Seizure System*, 1989-2000, unpublished data, and El Paso Intelligence Center. *National Seizure System*, extracted 12/1/2012 for data for 2001 to 2007; data for 2008 to 2013 were extracted on 4/17/2014.

**Table 72. Eradicated Domestic<sup>1</sup> Cannabis by Plant Type, 1985–2013 (Number of Plots or Grows; Plants in Thousands)**

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

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

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

<sup>2</sup> May include tended ditchweed.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2009 to 2013 are from annual Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 30, 2014. Data for 1985 to 2008 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics (annual).

**Table 73. Domestic Drug Consumption, 1996–2010 (Metric Tons<sup>1</sup>)**

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

<sup>1</sup> 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 74. Domestic Seizures of MDMA, 2001–2013**

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 <sup>1</sup>
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	1,974,372	207	2,666	534	2,864
2008	1,077	5,007,378	262	2,824	1,339	3,325
2009	1,263	6,694,098	288	3,151	1,551	3,821
2010	896	4,129,719	298	1,930	1,194	2,343
2011	1,293	2,265,285	214	881	1,507	1,108
2012	2,920	547,837	173	485	3,093	540
2013	2,888	529,765	281	777	3,169	830

<sup>1</sup> 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](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 2007 extracted on May 15, 2012; for 2008 to 2013 extracted on April 17, 2014.

# STATE DATA

**Table 75. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Any Illicit Drug, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2011–2012**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2011–2012	
	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	308	7.7
Alaska	60	12.0	63	12.2	57	10.7	74	13.5	77	13.6	80	14.0
Arizona	392	8.9	345	7.3	457	9.1	501	9.5	509	9.5	509	9.6
Arkansas	173	7.8	173	7.6	198	8.6	184	7.8	182	7.6	182	7.5
California	2564	9.0	2575	8.8	2692	9.1	3009	10.0	3213	10.5	3437	11.0
Colorado	410	11.1	375	9.9	428	11.0	461	11.3	559	13.4	518	12.2
Connecticut	249	8.7	262	9.0	234	7.9	260	8.9	271	9.1	290	9.6
Delaware	58	8.7	58	8.3	61	8.6	63	8.7	67	9.0	71	9.4
District of Columbia	56	11.6	44	9.5	60	12.1	53	10.6	71	13.6	73	13.5
Florida	1218	8.7	1216	8.3	1167	7.7	1238	8.0	1320	8.3	1352	8.3
Georgia	520	7.5	539	7.5	570	7.5	615	7.9	517	6.5	593	7.4
Hawaii	88	8.9	86	8.4	77	7.4	125	11.9	95	8.8	109	9.7
Idaho	79	7.2	80	7.0	88	7.4	101	8.2	118	9.4	92	7.2
Illinois	772	7.5	780	7.5	770	7.3	824	7.8	910	8.6	931	8.7
Indiana	407	8.1	378	7.4	439	8.4	445	8.5	479	9.0	457	8.5
Iowa	158	6.5	146	5.9	129	5.2	132	5.3	161	6.4	190	7.4
Kansas	149	6.7	161	7.2	165	7.4	160	7.0	155	6.7	127	5.4
Kentucky	282	8.3	288	8.4	280	8.1	261	7.4	249	6.9	259	7.2
Louisiana	292	8.1	299	8.2	283	8.1	257	7.2	251	6.8	260	7.0
Maine	103	9.3	107	9.4	110	9.6	126	11.2	109	9.6	114	9.9
Maryland	338	7.6	301	6.6	327	7.0	333	6.8	355	7.4	356	7.3
Massachusetts	500	9.3	503	9.4	531	9.8	602	10.9	647	11.5	616	10.9
Michigan	750	9.1	730	8.7	772	9.1	791	9.5	889	10.7	905	10.9
Minnesota	317	7.6	349	8.2	356	8.3	301	6.9	362	8.2	369	8.3
Mississippi	152	6.6	157	6.7	168	7.1	147	6.2	195	8.2	188	7.8
Missouri	429	9.2	366	7.7	389	8.0	370	7.6	362	7.3	372	7.5
Montana	81	10.6	77	9.8	83	10.3	78	9.6	100	12.0	97	11.5

See notes at end of table.

**Table 75 (Cont'd). Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Any Illicit Drug, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2011–2012**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2011–2012	
	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	102	6.7
Nevada	183	10.3	161	8.3	182	9.0	213	10.0	218	9.9	250	11.1
New Hampshire	120	11.2	98	8.9	109	9.8	125	11.2	124	11.0	117	10.3
New Jersey	494	7.0	517	7.2	473	6.5	485	6.8	584	8.0	592	8.0
New Mexico	151	10.0	139	8.9	153	9.6	148	9.1	177	10.6	192	11.3
New York	1416	8.9	1478	9.2	1470	9.1	1593	9.8	1525	9.3	1603	9.7
North Carolina	536	7.9	511	7.3	526	7.2	615	8.2	692	8.9	626	7.9
North Dakota	38	7.2	33	6.2	33	6.2	30	5.6	31	5.5	36	6.3
Ohio	756	8.0	743	7.8	749	7.8	719	7.5	815	8.5	917	9.5
Oklahoma	243	8.6	233	8.1	250	8.5	264	8.9	274	9.0	258	8.4
Oregon	319	10.8	291	9.6	317	10.2	392	12.3	425	13.1	454	13.9
Pennsylvania	774	7.5	823	7.9	763	7.0	783	6.8	862	8.1	867	8.1
Rhode Island	99	10.9	97	10.7	112	12.5	113	12.7	130	14.5	140	15.6
South Carolina	245	7.2	253	7.3	236	6.6	330	8.9	282	7.4	345	8.9
South Dakota	45	7.2	41	6.5	44	6.7	41	6.2	40	6.0	47	7.0
Tennessee	321	6.7	394	8.0	443	8.8	386	7.5	402	7.6	381	7.1
Texas	1208	7.0	1213	6.8	1244	6.7	1290	6.7	1442	7.1	1457	7.1
Utah	115	6.3	142	7.5	125	6.4	133	6.3	108	5.0	132	6.0
Vermont	58	11.0	57	10.7	61	11.5	66	12.3	83	15.3	77	14.1
Virginia	453	7.7	411	6.8	517	8.2	397	6.2	523	8.0	499	7.5
Washington	499	10.0	438	8.4	546	10.2	502	9.1	670	11.9	680	11.9
West Virginia	101	6.6	119	7.7	115	7.4	120	7.9	125	8.0	110	7.0
Wisconsin	339	7.5	346	7.5	383	8.2	372	8.0	369	7.8	391	8.2
Wyoming	31	7.5	32	7.6	37	8.7	28	6.4	33	7.1	33	7.0
<b>United States</b>	<b>19,497</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>19,397</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>20,139</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>21,027</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>22,553</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>23,159</b>	<b>8.9</b>

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

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

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).

**Table 76. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Marijuana, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2011–2012**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2011–2012	
	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	203	5.1
Alaska	49	9.8	52	10.1	43	8.1	63	11.5	64	11.4	74	13.0
Arizona	251	5.7	251	5.3	271	5.3	353	6.7	375	7.0	384	7.2
Arkansas	126	5.6	125	5.5	135	5.8	143	6.1	122	5.1	128	5.3
California	1850	6.5	1951	6.7	1954	6.6	2307	7.7	2,642	8.6	2,836	9.1
Colorado	313	8.5	284	7.5	320	8.2	397	9.8	458	11.0	440	10.4
Connecticut	198	6.9	220	7.6	181	6.2	213	7.2	216	7.2	255	8.4
Delaware	46	6.9	43	6.2	45	6.3	51	7.0	52	7.0	57	7.5
District of Columbia	46	9.6	34	7.3	48	9.8	43	8.5	59	11.1	56	10.5
Florida	919	6.6	863	5.9	843	5.5	893	5.8	1,009	6.4	1,080	6.6
Georgia	340	4.9	404	5.6	428	5.7	472	6.1	394	5.0	476	6.0
Hawaii	69	6.9	63	6.2	57	5.3	89	8.5	75	6.9	85	7.6
Idaho	55	5.1	58	5.1	63	5.3	72	5.9	90	7.1	68	5.3
Illinois	576	5.6	582	5.6	574	5.4	626	5.9	731	6.9	750	7.0
Indiana	309	6.1	263	5.1	312	6.0	319	6.1	347	6.5	334	6.2
Iowa	120	4.9	105	4.2	95	3.8	112	4.5	131	5.2	155	6.1
Kansas	108	4.9	118	5.3	126	5.6	114	5.0	126	5.4	95	4.1
Kentucky	191	5.6	210	6.1	199	5.8	169	4.8	182	5.1	203	5.6
Louisiana	209	5.8	202	5.5	190	5.4	186	5.2	179	4.8	172	4.6
Maine	88	7.9	97	8.6	94	8.3	111	9.9	91	8.0	96	8.4
Maryland	255	5.7	233	5.1	232	5.1	265	5.4	266	5.6	284	5.8
Massachusetts	420	7.8	407	7.6	430	7.9	483	8.7	558	10.0	527	9.4
Michigan	596	7.2	561	6.7	586	7.0	626	7.5	720	8.7	738	8.9
Minnesota	266	6.4	297	7.0	312	7.3	260	6.0	284	6.4	281	6.3
Mississippi	107	4.6	113	4.8	110	4.6	107	4.5	141	5.9	140	5.8
Missouri	316	6.8	265	5.5	267	5.5	291	5.9	300	6.0	296	5.9
Montana	70	9.2	64	8.2	69	8.7	66	8.1	85	10.3	88	10.5

See notes at end of table.



**Table 76 (Cont'd). Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Month Users of Marijuana, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2011–2012**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2011–2012	
	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	189	8.4
New Hampshire	110	10.2	84	7.6	92	8.2	108	9.7	98	8.7	95	8.4
New Jersey	358	5.1	368	5.1	340	4.7	364	5.0	469	6.4	448	6.0
New Mexico	111	7.4	104	6.6	112	7.0	106	6.6	138	8.3	155	9.1
New York	1167	7.3	1162	7.3	1124	6.9	1265	7.7	1,214	7.4	1,358	8.2
North Carolina	399	5.9	395	5.6	387	5.3	476	6.3	573	7.3	518	6.5
North Dakota	28	5.3	25	4.7	26	5.0	25	4.7	25	4.5	29	5.1
Ohio	610	6.5	570	6.0	574	6.1	569	6.0	620	6.5	709	7.4
Oklahoma	158	5.6	149	5.2	152	5.2	166	5.6	200	6.6	186	6.0
Oregon	262	8.9	253	8.4	234	7.6	296	9.3	356	11.0	399	12.2
Pennsylvania	582	5.6	636	6.1	559	5.1	611	5.1	654	6.1	666	6.2
Rhode Island	86	9.6	81	8.9	94	10.3	89	10.0	107	11.9	116	13.0
South Carolina	191	5.7	189	5.5	172	4.8	219	5.9	226	5.9	280	7.2
South Dakota	33	5.2	32	5.0	35	5.3	34	5.2	34	5.0	39	5.8
Tennessee	220	4.6	288	5.9	284	5.7	280	5.5	287	5.4	289	5.4
Texas	829	4.8	834	4.6	798	4.3	919	4.7	1,103	5.5	1,056	5.1
Utah	73	4.0	91	4.8	84	4.2	77	3.6	78	3.6	97	4.4
Vermont	52	9.8	49	9.0	54	10.0	58	10.8	71	13.1	70	12.9
Virginia	352	6.0	297	4.9	410	6.6	340	5.3	389	5.9	370	5.5
Washington	371	7.4	364	7.0	400	7.4	394	7.2	556	9.9	582	10.2
West Virginia	79	5.1	90	5.8	80	5.3	84	5.5	93	6.0	83	5.3
Wisconsin	245	5.4	278	6.0	275	5.9	291	6.2	274	5.8	320	6.7
Wyoming	23	5.4	24	5.7	29	6.9	24	5.4	23	5.1	27	5.7
<b>United States</b>	<b>14,612</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>14,601</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>14,660</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>16,047</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>17,741</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>18,463</b>	<b>7.1</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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).

**Table 77. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Users of Cocaine, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2011–2012**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2011–2012	
	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	10	1.7
Arizona	153	3.5	126	2.7	160	3.2	123	2.3	92	1.7	108	2.0
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	595	1.9
Colorado	144	3.9	106	2.8	123	3.2	133	3.2	105	2.5	102	2.4
Connecticut	61	2.1	74	2.5	70	2.4	60	2.1	57	1.9	58	1.9
Delaware	18	2.8	17	2.5	18	2.5	17	2.4	14	1.8	14	1.9
District of Columbia	17	3.6	16	3.4	25	5.1	19	3.8	16	3.0	16	3.0
Florida	354	2.5	386	2.6	350	2.3	278	1.8	255	1.6	278	1.7
Georgia	170	2.5	131	1.8	194	2.6	118	1.5	90	1.1	125	1.6
Hawaii	17	1.8	20	1.9	20	2.0	19	1.8	17	1.6	19	1.7
Idaho	18	1.6	23	2.0	21	1.7	16	1.3	12	0.9	16	1.2
Illinois	251	2.4	241	2.3	251	2.4	202	1.9	192	1.8	191	1.8
Indiana	130	2.6	120	2.3	113	2.2	87	1.7	54	1.0	67	1.2
Iowa	54	2.2	46	1.8	44	1.8	28	1.1	25	1.0	29	1.2
Kansas	49	2.2	56	2.5	50	2.2	35	1.5	33	1.4	31	1.3
Kentucky	87	2.6	84	2.4	73	2.1	48	1.4	44	1.2	51	1.4
Louisiana	100	2.8	74	2.0	88	2.6	85	2.3	50	1.3	60	1.6
Maine	26	2.3	28	2.5	26	2.2	26	2.3	20	1.8	20	1.8
Maryland	91	2.0	104	2.3	109	2.4	73	1.5	73	1.5	65	1.3
Massachusetts	153	2.8	158	2.9	163	3.0	135	2.4	119	2.1	104	1.8
Michigan	215	2.6	199	2.4	171	2.0	167	2.0	122	1.5	112	1.3
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	33	1.3
Missouri	136	2.9	117	2.5	105	2.2	98	2.0	69	1.4	63	1.3
Montana	19	2.5	18	2.3	19	2.3	19	2.3	12	1.4	13	1.6

See notes at end of table.

**Table 77 (Cont'd). Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Users of Cocaine, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2011-2012**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009		2010-2011		2011-2012	
	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	22	1.4
Nevada	42	2.4	37	1.9	48	2.4	50	2.3	41	1.9	31	1.4
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	138	1.9
New Mexico	46	3.1	37	2.3	45	2.8	35	2.2	34	2.0	35	2.1
New York	411	2.6	398	2.5	448	2.8	436	2.7	303	1.8	348	2.1
North Carolina	165	2.4	142	2.0	178	2.4	159	2.1	128	1.6	125	1.6
North Dakota	10	1.9	9	1.7	9	1.7	7	1.2	5	0.9	7	1.2
Ohio	238	2.5	190	2.0	240	2.5	142	1.5	140	1.5	147	1.5
Oklahoma	57	2.0	56	2.0	54	1.9	44	1.5	38	1.2	40	1.3
Oregon	72	2.4	63	2.1	74	2.4	84	2.6	68	2.1	64	1.9
Pennsylvania	244	2.4	256	2.5	213	2.0	238	2.0	182	1.7	187	1.7
Rhode Island	34	3.8	28	3.0	37	4.1	35	3.9	23	2.6	23	2.6
South Carolina	89	2.6	81	2.3	74	2.1	102	2.8	52	1.4	66	1.7
South Dakota	12	1.9	11	1.8	11	1.7	8	1.2	6	1.0	7	1.0
Tennessee	113	2.4	111	2.3	139	2.7	81	1.6	64	1.2	74	1.4
Texas	422	2.4	430	2.4	432	2.3	367	1.9	306	1.5	288	1.4
Utah	36	2.0	45	2.4	45	2.3	31	1.4	30	1.4	37	1.7
Vermont	16	3.0	15	2.9	16	3.0	16	3.0	15	2.7	11	2.1
Virginia	132	2.2	146	2.4	165	2.6	111	1.8	100	1.5	86	1.3
Washington	106	2.1	123	2.4	137	2.5	114	2.1	109	1.9	91	1.6
West Virginia	35	2.3	43	2.8	36	2.3	39	2.6	22	1.4	25	1.6
Wisconsin	111	2.5	105	2.3	109	2.4	128	2.7	70	1.5	63	1.3
Wyoming	9	2.2	9	2.1	11	2.5	6	1.5	5	1.2		1.3
<b>United States</b>	<b>5,905</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>5,912</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>5,045</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>4,264</b>	<b>1.6</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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).

**Table 78. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Nonmedical Users of Pain Relievers, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2011–2012**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2011–2012	
	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	209	5.2
Alaska	27	5.3	29	5.6	27	5.1	29	5.2	30	5.3	29	5.1
Arizona	268	6.1	220	4.7	327	6.5	315	6.0	302	5.7	287	5.4
Arkansas	112	5.0	129	5.7	171	7.3	120	5.3	133	5.5	141	5.8
California	1480	5.2	1349	4.6	1586	5.3	1431	4.8	1436	4.7	1502	4.8
Colorado	224	6.1	220	5.8	217	5.5	231	5.7	250	6.0	214	5.0
Connecticut	115	4.0	149	5.1	123	4.2	111	3.8	131	4.4	118	3.9
Delaware	34	5.1	36	5.2	34	4.8	40	5.6	42	5.6	41	5.4
District of Columbia	17	3.5	17	3.7	20	4.0	19	3.7	25	4.7	24	4.4
Florida	679	4.9	741	5.1	710	4.7	637	4.1	643	4.1	627	3.9
Georgia	353	5.1	308	4.3	398	5.2	362	4.6	301	3.8	329	4.1
Hawaii	39	3.9	36	3.6	37	3.6	53	5.1	42	3.9	49	4.4
Idaho	61	5.6	62	5.4	72	6.0	72	5.8	72	5.7	67	5.2
Illinois	413	4.0	412	4.0	452	4.3	436	4.1	433	4.1	443	4.2
Indiana	296	5.9	278	5.4	324	6.2	297	5.7	303	5.7	303	5.6
Iowa	84	3.4	96	3.8	95	3.9	90	3.6	92	3.6	95	3.7
Kansas	96	4.4	105	4.7	108	4.9	114	5.0	105	4.6	95	4.1
Kentucky	220	6.5	207	6.0	219	6.2	212	6.0	161	4.5	161	4.5
Louisiana	187	5.2	196	5.4	218	6.2	190	5.3	180	4.9	175	4.7
Maine	151	4.6	56	4.9	51	4.6	53	4.7	47	4.2	51	4.4
Maryland	181	4.0	166	3.6	199	4.3	186	3.8	186	3.9	190	3.9
Massachusetts	284	5.3	253	4.7	308	5.7	293	5.3	239	4.3	220	3.9
Michigan	429	5.2	441	5.3	472	5.7	475	5.7	424	5.1	422	5.1
Minnesota	164	3.9	182	4.3	186	4.4	191	4.4	202	4.6	183	4.1
Mississippi	102	4.4	97	4.1	99	4.2	110	4.7	106	4.4	119	4.9
Missouri	241	5.2	236	4.9	245	5.0	215	4.4	240	4.8	227	4.6
Montana	32	4.2	43	5.4	44	5.5	43	5.3	40	4.8	40	4.7

See notes at end of table.

**Table 78 (Cont'd.). Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Past Year Nonmedical Users of Pain Relievers, by State or Jurisdiction, Aged 12 or Older, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2010–2011**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2011–2012	
	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	60	4.0
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	50	4.5
New Jersey	256	3.6	296	4.1	259	3.6	271	3.8	303	4.1	334	4.5
New Mexico	78	5.2	82	5.2	98	6.1	92	5.7	91	5.5	92	5.4
New York	593	3.7	691	4.3	668	4.1	715	4.4	653	4.0	663	4.0
North Carolina	343	5.1	318	4.5	342	4.7	377	5.0	312	4.0	367	4.6
North Dakota	19	3.5	23	4.3	22	4.1	21	3.9	21	3.8	21	3.6
Ohio	426	4.5	474	5.0	529	5.6	523	5.5	480	5.0	481	5.0
Oklahoma	165	5.8	168	5.8	203	7.0	241	8.1	157	5.2	162	5.2
Oregon	169	5.7	172	5.7	167	5.4	217	6.8	207	6.4	187	5.7
Pennsylvania	393	3.8	445	4.3	445	4.0	471	4.1	449	4.2	436	4.1
Rhode Island	53	5.9	53	5.9	54	6.1	54	6.1	46	5.2	47	5.2
South Carolina	167	4.9	170	4.9	167	4.6	174	4.7	176	4.6	195	5.0
South Dakota	23	3.7	22	3.4	22	3.4	25	3.8	25	3.7	25	3.7
Tennessee	223	4.6	271	5.5	350	6.9	252	4.9	264	5.0	272	5.1
Texas	848	4.9	821	4.6	885	4.7	885	4.6	873	4.3	938	4.5
Utah	101	5.6	123	6.5	105	5.2	114	5.3	94	4.3	96	4.4
Vermont	28	5.4	26	4.9	25	4.8	25	4.6	28	5.1	25	4.6
Virginia	257	4.4	270	4.4	319	5.1	294	4.6	302	4.6	288	4.3
Washington	294	5.9	306	5.9	347	6.5	334	6.1	323	5.7	290	5.1
West Virginia	82	5.3	84	5.4	79	5.1	91	5.9	75	4.8	70	4.4
Wisconsin	211	4.7	224	4.8	269	5.8	225	4.8	214	4.5	213	4.5
Wyoming	21	5.0	23	5.3	21	4.9	17	3.9	21	4.7	20	4.3
<b>United States</b>	<b>11,329</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11,534</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>12,583</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>12,183</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>11,692</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>11,816</b>	<b>4.6</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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).

**Table 79. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month by State, 2001-2013**

State	Current Marijuana Use <sup>2</sup>						
	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 <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>United States<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>23.4</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state.<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.<sup>4</sup> 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 80. Percentage<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>United States<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.7</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.5</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state high school population.<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.<sup>4</sup> 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 81. 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 <sup>2</sup>	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> <sup>1</sup>	20.7%	17.8%

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Based on national sample.<sup>2</sup>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 82. Percentage<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>United States<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.2</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state.<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.<sup>4</sup> 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 83. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in the Past Month by State, 2001-2013**

State	Current use <sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>United States<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state.<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.<sup>4</sup> 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 84. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of High School Drank Alcohol in the Past Month by State, 2001 to 2013

State	Current drinking <sup>3</sup>						
	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 <sup>3</sup>	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> <sup>4</sup>	47.1	44.9	43.3	44.7	41.8	38.7	34.9

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state high school population.<sup>2</sup> Used at least once on at least 1 of the 30 days preceding the survey.<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.<sup>4</sup> 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 85. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of High School Students Who Engaged in Episodic Heavy Drinking by State, 2001 to 2013**

State	Episodic heavy drinking <sup>2</sup>						
	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	[34.3]		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]		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	[28.4]			28.0	24.7	22.5	21.0
Indiana	[29.5]	28.9	24.6	28.2	24.9	19.8	
Iowa	[37.0]		31.0	26.1		23.0	
Kansas			29.0	27.1	25.5	20.7	16.2
Kentucky	[28.3]	32.8	25.2	27.1	23.6	23.2	19.4
Louisiana	[29.3]				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	[39.0]	32.2	29.8			16.4	13.6
Nevada	32.4	27.8	24.8	21.1	22.0		18.7
New Hampshire	[32.1]	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	[34.7]	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	[24.7]		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	[27.3]	25.5	24.9	21.7	19.1	18.6	16.1
Texas <sup>3</sup>	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
<b>U.S. estimate<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>28.3</b>	<b>25.5</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>20.8</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the state.<sup>2</sup> Drank  $\geq 5$  drinks of alcohol in a row on  $\geq 1$  of the 30 days preceding the survey.<sup>3</sup> Survey did not include students from one of the state's largest school districts in 2003.<sup>4</sup> 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 86. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (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 2011-2012**

State	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009		2010-2011		2011-2012	
	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	101	2.5
Alaska	16	3.1	18	3.4	17	3.2	16	3.0	15	2.7	15	2.6
Arizona	148	3.4	134	2.8	147	2.9	157	3.0	165	3.1	153	2.9
Arkansas	66	3.0	74	3.2	73	3.2	67	2.9	61	2.6	69	2.9
California	855	3.0	880	3.0	812	2.7	884	2.9	926	3.0	926	3.0
Colorado	119	3.2	126	3.3	126	3.2	121	3.0	124	3.0	126	3.0
Connecticut	82	2.9	98	3.4	81	2.8	86	2.9	80	2.7	81	2.7
Delaware	20	3.0	22	3.1	22	3.2	21	2.9	21	2.8	22	2.9
District of Columbia	19	4.0	17	3.8	22	4.5	22	4.4	18	3.4	19	3.5
Florida	436	3.1	421	2.9	415	2.7	417	2.7	411	2.6	424	2.6
Georgia	198	2.9	195	2.7	232	3.1	199	2.6	189	2.4	204	2.6
Hawaii	27	2.7	27	2.7	24	2.2	31	2.9	23	2.1	23	2.0
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	264	2.5
Indiana	143	2.8	148	2.9	153	2.9	160	3.0	130	2.4	136	2.5
Iowa	62	2.5	57	2.3	52	2.1	47	1.9	56	2.2	61	2.4
Kansas	56	2.5	64	2.9	52	2.3	52	2.3	59	2.6	56	2.4
Kentucky	95	2.8	101	2.9	106	3.0	114	3.2	91	2.5	95	2.7
Louisiana	121	3.3	112	3.1	107	3.1	105	2.9	88	2.4	98	2.6
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	134	2.7
Massachusetts	196	3.6	170	3.2	155	2.8	192	3.5	155	2.8	141	2.5
Michigan	247	3.0	261	3.1	237	2.9	249	3.0	208	2.5	233	2.8
Minnesota	115	2.8	120	2.8	111	2.6	103	2.4	109	2.5	105	2.4
Mississippi	66	2.8	68	2.9	67	2.8	59	2.6	66	2.8	64	2.6
Missouri	140	3.0	143	3.0	135	2.8	123	2.5	139	2.8	131	2.6
Montana	24	3.2	23	3.0	24	3.1	22	2.7	23	2.8	22	2.7

See notes at end of table.

**Table 86 (Cont'd). Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (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 2011-2012**

State	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2011–2012	
	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	36	2.4
Nevada	53	3.0	51	2.6	57	2.7	74	3.5	58	2.7	60	2.7
New Hampshire	36	3.4	32	2.9	32	2.9	38	3.4	33	2.9	31	2.8
New Jersey	190	2.7	187	2.6	167	2.3	180	2.5	191	2.6	182	2.5
New Mexico	58	3.8	48	3.0	51	3.2	50	3.1	52	3.1	53	3.1
New York	482	3.0	485	3.0	500	3.1	514	3.1	439	2.7	447	2.7
North Carolina	199	2.9	209	3.0	205	2.8	188	2.5	210	2.7	232	2.9
North Dakota	15	2.8	13	2.4	12	2.2	12	2.2	11	2.0	15	2.6
Ohio	276	2.9	259	2.7	301	3.2	267	2.8	267	2.8	274	2.8
Oklahoma	81	2.9	86	3.0	79	2.7	90	3.1	76	2.5	80	2.6
Oregon	90	3.0	88	2.9	86	2.7	109	3.4	99	3.0	98	3.0
Pennsylvania	268	2.6	281	2.7	244	2.3	300	2.6	285	2.7	294	2.7
Rhode Island	35	3.9	32	3.6	37	4.2	37	4.2	26	2.9	27	3.1
South Carolina	96	2.9	103	3.0	116	3.2	111	3.0	100	2.6	111	2.9
South Dakota	17	2.7	16	2.5	14	2.1	17	2.6	15	2.2	16	2.4
Tennessee	134	2.8	155	3.1	150	3.0	120	2.4	153	2.9	150	2.8
Texas	473	2.7	503	2.8	516	2.7	529	2.8	512	2.5	492	2.4
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	17	3.2
Virginia	179	3.0	168	2.8	171	2.8	177	2.8	166	2.5	158	2.4
Washington	164	3.3	158	3.0	154	2.9	136	2.5	153	2.7	154	2.7
West Virginia	45	3.0	45	2.9	42	2.7	49	3.2	41	2.6	46	2.9
Wisconsin	123	2.7	134	2.9	122	2.6	117	2.5	114	2.4	108	2.3
Wyoming	11	2.6	12	2.9	12	2.8	10	2.3	10	2.2	11	2.3
<b>United States</b>	<b>6,975</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>7,065</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>6,945</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>7,063</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>6,837</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6,921</b>	<b>2.7</b>

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

<sup>2</sup> 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).

**Table 87. Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Needing but Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2011–2012**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008–2009		2010–2011		2011–2012	
	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	88	2.2
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	139	2.6
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	837	2.7
Colorado	112	3.0	119	3.1	115	2.9	111	2.8	108	2.6	110	2.6
Connecticut	80	2.8	89	3.0	70	2.4	75	2.6	68	2.3	69	2.3
Delaware	17	2.6	19	2.8	21	2.9	19	2.6	17	2.3	18	2.4
District of Columbia	14	3.0	15	3.2	17	3.4	17	3.3	14	2.7	18	3.4
Florida	395	2.8	394	2.7	386	2.5	381	2.5	378	2.4	375	2.3
Georgia	176	2.6	175	2.4	212	2.8	183	2.4	170	2.1	180	2.3
Hawaii	26	2.6	25	2.4	24	2.3	28	2.6	21	2.0	21	1.9
Idaho	30	2.8	30	2.7	29	2.5	35	2.8	30	2.4	26	2.0
Illinois	255	2.5	265	2.5	242	2.3	250	2.4	241	2.3	244	2.3
Indiana	127	2.5	133	2.6	134	2.6	140	2.7	118	2.2	119	2.2
Iowa	58	2.4	52	2.1	47	1.9	46	1.8	50	2.0	51	2.0
Kansas	48	2.2	54	2.4	43	1.9	46	2.1	49	2.1	47	2.0
Kentucky	87	2.6	97	2.8	87	2.5	104	2.9	81	2.2	89	2.5
Louisiana	104	2.9	108	3.0	98	2.8	94	2.6	83	2.3	89	2.4
Maine	32	2.8	35	3.1	32	2.8	31	2.7	23	2.1	25	2.2
Maryland	119	2.7	109	2.4	121	2.6	113	2.4	110	2.3	115	2.4
Massachusetts	168	3.1	150	2.8	138	2.6	168	3.0	137	2.4	125	2.2
Michigan	215	2.6	231	2.8	205	2.4	219	2.6	179	2.2	207	2.5
Minnesota	107	2.6	104	2.4	100	2.3	94	2.2	97	2.2	89	2.0
Mississippi	58	2.5	63	2.7	57	2.4	54	2.3	62	2.6	59	2.5
Missouri	130	2.8	136	2.8	123	2.5	114	2.3	126	2.5	114	2.3
Montana	22	2.9	21	2.6	23	2.9	20	2.5	20	2.5	20	2.4

See notes at end of table.

State Data

**Table 87 (Cont'd). Estimated Numbers<sup>1</sup> (Thousands) and Percentages of Persons Aged 12 or Older Needing but Not Receiving Treatment for an Illicit Drug Problem in the Past Year, by State or Jurisdiction, Annual Averages for 2002–2003 to 2010-2011**

State or jurisdiction	2002–2003		2004–2005		2006–2007		2008-2009		2010-2011		2011-2012	
	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	33	2.2
Nevada	48	2.7	48	2.5	51	2.5	66	3.1	53	2.4	53	2.3
New Hampshire	32	3.0	28	2.5	29	2.6	34	3.0	28	2.4	29	2.5
New Jersey	161	2.3	161	2.2	138	1.9	151	2.1	159	2.2	157	2.1
New Mexico	53	3.5	45	2.9	47	2.9	47	2.9	47	2.8	47	2.8
New York	435	2.7	424	2.7	434	2.7	459	2.8	411	2.5	407	2.5
North Carolina	177	2.6	196	2.8	187	2.6	169	2.3	192	2.5	215	2.7
North Dakota	14	2.6	11	2.0	10	1.9	11	2.1	10	1.8	13	2.2
Ohio	245	2.6	228	2.4	260	2.7	247	2.6	229	2.4	250	2.6
Oklahoma	78	2.7	82	2.8	72	2.5	81	2.7	68	2.3	65	2.1
Oregon	85	2.9	83	2.7	74	2.4	96	3.0	91	2.8	90	2.7
Pennsylvania	231	2.2	252	2.4	212	2.0	249	2.2	245	2.3	253	2.4
Rhode Island	29	3.2	29	3.2	33	3.7	31	3.5	23	2.5	23	2.6
South Carolina	82	2.4	95	2.7	104	2.8	96	2.5	89	2.3	97	2.5
South Dakota	15	2.4	14	2.2	12	2.0	15	2.3	13	1.9	14	2.1
Tennessee	122	2.5	146	3.0	128	2.5	111	2.2	139	2.6	129	2.4
Texas	427	2.5	460	2.6	458	2.4	494	2.6	456	2.3	449	2.2
Utah	49	2.7	60	3.2	52	2.7	53	2.5	55	2.5	56	2.5
Vermont	18	3.4	15	2.7	14	2.7	15	2.8	15	2.8	15	2.8
Virginia	159	2.7	136	2.2	154	2.5	156	2.5	143	2.2	145	2.2
Washington	154	3.1	155	3.0	141	2.6	122	2.3	140	2.5	136	2.4
West Virginia	38	2.5	40	2.6	36	2.3	44	2.8	36	2.3	41	2.6
Wisconsin	104	2.3	122	2.6	105	2.2	103	2.2	103	2.2	96	2.0
Wyoming	10	2.5	11	2.6	11	2.5	9	2.1	9	2.0	9	1.9
<b>United States</b>	<b>6,283</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6,448</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>6,190</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6,374</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>6,125</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>6,169</b>	<b>2.4</b>

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

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

Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration [SAMHSA], Office of Applied Studies [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).



**Table 88. Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse<sup>1,2</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2012**

State or jurisdiction <sup>3</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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

See notes at end of table.

Table 88 (Cont'd). Number of Clients in Any Substance Abuse<sup>1,2</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2012

State or jurisdiction <sup>3</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
<b>United States</b>	<b>972,816</b>	<b>1,114,799</b>	<b>1,070,669</b>	<b>1,055,022</b>	<b>1,055,500</b>	<b>1,116,893</b>	<b>1,121,508</b>	<b>1,179,044</b>	<b>1,168,104</b>	<b>1,154,926</b>	<b>1,207,463</b>	<b>1,231,910</b>

Note: Data are based on a one-day census of clients in alcohol and/or drug treatment conducted for the following reference dates: October 1, 1997; October 1, 1998; October 1, 2000; March 29, 2002; March 31, 2006; March 30, 2007; and March 31, 2008-2010.

<sup>1</sup> Tabulations exclude clients in facilities that did not respond to this question: In 2000, 16,591 clients; in 2002, 13,048 clients; in 2003, 8,430 clients; in 2004, 5,900 clients, in 2005, 14,189 clients, in 2006, 8,325 clients, in 2007, 2,011 clients, in 2008, 3,188 clients, and in 2009, 2,690.

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

<sup>3</sup> 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): 2012* (December 2013) for data from 2008 to 2012. Data prior to 2008 are from earlier N-SSATS annual reports.

**Table 89. Number of Clients in Drug Abuse<sup>1</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2012**

State or jurisdiction <sup>2</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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

See notes at end of table.

Table 89 (Cont'd). Number of Clients in Drug Abuse<sup>1</sup> Treatment, by State or Jurisdiction, 2000–2012

State or jurisdiction <sup>2</sup>	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
<b>United States</b>	<b>753,663</b>	<b>879,430</b>	<b>853,061</b>	<b>845,876</b>	<b>856,099</b>	<b>902,150</b>	<b>909,008</b>	<b>954,785</b>	<b>945,936</b>	<b>938,443</b>	<b>983,991</b>	<b>998,843</b>

Note: Data are based on a one-day census of clients in alcohol and/or drug treatment conducted for the following reference dates: October 1, 1997; October 1, 1998; October 1, 2000; March 29, 2002; March 31, 2006; March 30, 2007; and March 31, 2008-2010.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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) 2000-2012. Unpublished special tabulation (May 2014).

**Table 90. Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011**

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

See notes at end of table.

Table 90 (Cont'd). Number of Deaths from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Nebraska	41	52	69	69	88	91	129	131	92	113	118	130	148
Nevada	236	281	268	332	350	395	464	471	515	529	555	581	642
New Hampshire	62	49	83	114	137	128	152	160	187	129	172	164	212
New Jersey <sup>1</sup>	757	795	796	885	792	711	966	1,009	797	808	343	903	1,042
New Mexico	275	281	277	301	373	331	385	435	471	534	447	487	537
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
North Carolina	401	531	584	684	833	918	1,061	1,120	1,125	1,217	1,223	1,125	1,303
North Dakota	15	16	17	24	27	21	13	16	37	48	28	26	22
Ohio <sup>1</sup>	534	625	808	1,025	852	1,266	1,382	1,606	1,691	1,811	1,340	1,911	2,127
Oklahoma	189	250	282	257	411	527	533	619	687	585	766	728	715
Oregon	329	306	321	411	482	482	513	584	564	521	576	576	596
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
Rhode Island	61	76	116	112	157	109	163	179	142	193	168	176	193
South Carolina	168	289	265	238	310	383	486	641	584	588	631	697	641
South Dakota	20	25	25	24	25	51	47	43	34	57	51	48	60
Tennessee	374	426	469	524	713	822	936	1,030	1,035	977	1,000	1,132	1,123
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
Utah	212	224	216	300	368	411	481	481	546	483	508	457	520
Vermont	31	37	53	54	73	52	55	83	68	76	57	68	87
Virginia	391	441	503	527	580	595	617	670	713	730	700	571	817
Washington	596	599	547	694	752	888	931	970	1,003	1,058	1,031	962	1,050
West Virginia <sup>1</sup>	80	122	217	237	279	347	197	378	405	468	235	520	645
Wisconsin	237	278	297	364	433	483	561	642	639	622	641	635	712
Wyoming	21	27	25	36	37	64	45	64	68	74	63	88	88
<b>United States</b>	<b>19,128</b>	<b>19,720</b>	<b>21,705</b>	<b>26,040</b>	<b>28,723</b>	<b>30,711</b>	<b>33,541</b>	<b>38,396</b>	<b>38,371</b>	<b>38,649</b>	<b>39,147</b>	<b>40,393</b>	<b>43,544</b>

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*

<sup>1</sup>In 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 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 2012 for the years 1999 to 2010, extracted on December 27, 2012. Data for 2011 are from CDC/NCHS. Detailed Tables for the National Vital Statistics Report (NVSR) "Deaths: Final Data for 2011." Available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011\\_Final\\_Mortality\\_Data\\_Release.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011_Final_Mortality_Data_Release.pdf), accessed on June 24, 2014.

**Table 91. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)**

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	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
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
Georgia	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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
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
Maryland	12.0	11.9	12.1	13.6	14.8	12.7	12.2	14.0	14.0	12.5	13	11.4	12.1
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
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
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
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
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
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

See notes at end of table.

Table 91 (Cont'd). Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug-Induced Causes, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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
Nevada	12.0	14.1	12.6	15.2	15.7	16.8	19.2	18.7	19.8	20	20.8	20.8	23.0
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
New Jersey <sup>1</sup>	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
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
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
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
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
Ohio <sup>1</sup>	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
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
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
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
Rhode Island	5.8	7.2	10.7	10.5	14.7	10.1	14.9	16.7	13.0	18	15.3	16.3	18.0
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
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
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
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
Utah	11.0	11.2	10.8	14.6	16.8	19.0	21.1	20.5	22.4	19.1	20	17.9	20.1
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
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
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
West Virginia <sup>1</sup>	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
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
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
<b>United States</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>10.5</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>

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).

<sup>1</sup>In 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 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 2012 for the years 1999 to 2010, extracted on December 27, 2012. Data for 2011 are from CDC/NCHS. Detailed Tables for the National Vital Statistics Report (NVSR) "Deaths: Final Data for 2011." Available at [http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011\\_Final\\_Mortality\\_Data\\_Release.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/dvs/2011_Final_Mortality_Data_Release.pdf), accessed on June 24, 2014.



**Table 92. Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011**

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	169	197	216	211	197	283	283	398	511	607	630	547	630
Alaska	46	48	62	84	83	86	79	76	72	127	131	83	131
Arizona	511	522	552	624	674	744	794	876	943	828	1,002	1,098	1,002
Arkansas	113	140	126	176	184	230	269	285	301	360	351	350	351
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	4,056
Colorado	349	352	411	448	502	518	608	627	734	749	769	654	769
Connecticut	310	320	307	354	307	333	295	407	433	386	393	363	393
Delaware	50	55	64	84	77	63	62	78	97	124	136	145	136
District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	48	76	93	61	103	87	77	101	61	56	26	78	26
Florida	997	1,159	1,746	1,927	2,054	2,264	2,371	2,591	2,794	2,963	3,092	3,061	3,092
Georgia	283	364	511	563	607	666	738	830	923	935	1,007	1,054	1,007
Hawaii	80	63	77	77	92	103	126	86	136	123	136	151	136
Idaho	64	64	98	117	102	98	109	130	126	146	171	178	171
Illinois	825	868	892	986	847	1,035	1,067	1,369	1,192	1,353	1,381	1,288	1,381
Indiana	191	214	283	293	434	542	610	736	781	830	896	927	896
Iowa	53	73	87	91	96	122	141	187	203	209	207	253	207
Kansas	89	103	138	170	188	224	241	257	270	219	304	269	304
Kentucky	197	241	345	426	560	526	638	728	708	764	769	1,007	769
Louisiana	188	248	265	365	536	539	661	705	808	647	584	591	584
Maine	67	61	85	139	133	140	163	159	159	162	173	135	173
Maryland	629	623	639	723	779	676	656	762	769	693	743	650	743
Massachusetts	488	463	689	705	823	669	780	970	922	786	816	738	816
Michigan	460	561	621	751	761	867	985	1,176	1,236	1,239	1,429	1,394	1,429
Minnesota	136	130	185	201	246	250	282	311	341	384	419	397	419
Mississippi	87	114	169	183	207	224	248	339	314	303	323	334	323
Missouri	276	303	351	416	522	548	608	743	714	765	863	998	863
Montana	41	41	56	78	93	98	96	97	125	134	142	118	142

See notes at end of table.

Table 92 (Cont'd). Number of Deaths from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011

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

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.

<sup>1</sup>In 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 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 Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2012 available at [www.wonder.cdc.gov](http://www.wonder.cdc.gov), extracted on February 21, 2013 for the years 1999 to 2010. Data for 2011 were extracted from CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) online database, available at [www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars), extracted on June 20, 2014.

**Table 93. Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)**

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Alabama	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.4	6.4	6.3	8.7	11.1	13	13.6	11.8	11.8
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	14.0
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
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
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
Colorado	8.0	7.9	9.0	9.7	10.7	10.9	12.7	12.8	14.7	14.8	15	12.7	16.0
Connecticut	9.0	9.2	8.8	10.3	8.8	9.6	8.5	11.5	12.2	10.7	11	10.1	11.2
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
District of Columbia <sup>1</sup>	8.3	13.4	16.2	10.9	18.1	15.5	13.7	17.8	10.8	9.6	4.1	12.9	13.7
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
Georgia	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
Hawaii	6.5	5.1	6.2	6.1	7.1	8.0	9.4	6.4	10.0	9	9.6	10.9	12.3
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
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
Indiana	3.2	3.5	4.7	4.8	7.1	8.8	9.8	11.8	12.4	13.2	14	14.4	15.3
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	8.5
Kansas	3.4	4.0	5.3	6.4	7.1	8.5	9.1	9.5	10.0	8	11.1	9.6	10.1
Kentucky	4.9	5.9	8.4	10.5	13.6	12.8	15.3	17.4	16.7	17.9	18	23.6	25.1
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	13.4
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
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
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
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
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	9.3
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
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	16.5
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

See notes at end of table.

Table 93 (Cont'd). Age-Adjusted Death Rates from Drug Poisoning, by State or Jurisdiction, 1999–2011 (Deaths per 100,000 Population)

State or jurisdiction	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
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	7.2
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
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
New Jersey <sup>1</sup>	6.5	7.5	8.1	9.3	8.3	6.8	9.4	9.7	8.4	8	3	9.8	11.3
New Mexico	15.0	15.1	14.4	16.1	19.7	16.9	20.1	21.8	23.4	26.7	22	23.8	26.3
New York	5.0	4.0	5.6	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.8	8.6	8.6	8.5	8	7.8	9.6
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
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.5	NA	NA	NA	4.8	7.4	4.4	3.4	2.0
Ohio <sup>1</sup>	4.2	5.0	6.5	8.2	6.8	9.9	10.9	13.2	13.9	15.1	10.9	16.1	17.8
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
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
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
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	17.6
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
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
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
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
Utah	10.6	10.4	10.4	14.0	16.1	16.3	19.3	19.1	21.3	19	19.1	16.9	19.5
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	12.8
Virginia	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.9	9	8.5	6.8	9.7
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	14.0
West Virginia <sup>1</sup>	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
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
Wyoming	4.1	4.6	4.5	6.9	5.9	9.1	4.9	10.6	12.3	14	11	15.0	15.2
<b>United States</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>

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.

<sup>1</sup>In 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 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 Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Online Database, released 2012 available at [www.wonder.cdc.gov](http://www.wonder.cdc.gov), extracted on February 21, 2013 for the years 1999 to 2010. Data for 2011 were extracted from CDC, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) online database, available at [www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars](http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars), extracted on June 20, 2014.

**Table 94. Estimated Economic Costs of Drug Abuse, States and Jurisdictions, 2002**

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

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

Table 95. Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2013

State or jurisdiction	Total Cultivated Plants Eradicated											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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
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
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
Arkansas	32,537	72,565	34,433	46,082	13,501	29,540	21,217	6,104	14,114	50,382	522	3,161
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
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
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
Delaware	108	200	187	319	298	0	206	576	784	455	194	305
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
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
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
Idaho	1,449	13,664	7,367	19,433	4,899	36,431	20,784	77,748	21,714	786	65,411	10,699
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
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
Iowa	1,036	1,257	417	5,244	169	3,161	676	3,540	4,262	536	1,878	181
Kansas	4,879	14,471	3,728	3,690	3,739	2,315	2,876	25,784	31,018	29,394	515	8,340
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
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
Maine	7,169	16,258	11,773	9,076	12,427	10,358	5,019	11,398	13,687	5,261	2,719	718
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
Massachusetts	2,371	1,937	2,248	1,302	1,401	2,683	2,691	4,144	2,730	5,973	1,976	413
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
Minnesota	6,929	2,967	3,632	7,371	4,762	8,925	18,498	10,797	4,736	3,315	14	6,534
Mississippi	3,973	2,984	2,487	3,104	2,399	2,400	1,737	1,215	1,164	1,166	602	2,187
Missouri	12,612	14,285	10,896	9,970	21,144	16,447	8,932	20,146	18,183	11,366	538	2,303
Montana	513	404	892	518	691	342	784	602	850	10,286	1,504	750

See notes at end of table.

**Table 95 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Domestic Cannabis, Total Cultivated Plants, by State, 2002–2013**

State or jurisdiction	Total Cultivated Plants Eradicated											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	4,302	2,632	1,818	1,419	524	1,203	1,825	1,895	78,049	43,015	86,692	5,213
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
New Hampshire	1,055	547	975	789	11,878	1,903	1,510	1,405	2,106	1,713	142	300
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
New Mexico	2,568	1,507	2,621	5,065	3,255	3,804	965	1,094	8,404	9,230	4	1,737
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
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
North Dakota	1,543	1,811	4,004	136	288	574	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
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
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
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
Rhode Island	551	76	187	79	0	0	16	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
South Dakota		340	199	0	75	314	263	87	246	69	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
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
Utah	7,820	173	1,702	343	6,603	4,444	90,224	83,981	106,845	78,363	13,167	4,424
Vermont	2,302	3,427	2,126	1,171	1,710	2,864	925	1,877	4,063	2,020	1,495	1,032
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
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
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
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
Wyoming	32	33	48	350	129	149	23	588	303	76	22	0
<b>United States<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3,341,840</b>	<b>3,651,106</b>	<b>3,200,121</b>	<b>4,209,086</b>	<b>5,231,658</b>	<b>7,034,327</b>	<b>8,013,308</b>	<b>10,394,642</b>	<b>10,329,185</b>	<b>6,735,519</b>	<b>3,928,943</b>	<b>4,385,788</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2009 to 2013 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 30, 2014. Data for 2002 to 2008 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 96. Eradicated Outdoor Grow Sites of Domestic Cannabis, by State, 2002–2013

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

See notes at end of table.



Table 96 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Plots of Domestic Outdoor Cannabis, by State, 2002–2013

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Plots Eradicated											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	6	3	2	5	5	3	7	24	93	20	31	28
Nevada	1	4	11	3	3	19	5	8	12	18	8	5
New Hampshire	45	20	30	25	29	38	37	33	27	8	7	3
New Jersey	48	43	46	37	32	66	49	44	32	31	29	6
New Mexico	9	7	9	22	27	16	13	0	9	2	1	6
New York	459	384	323	369	258	272	314	286	294	313	238	278
North Carolina	1,111	848	753	451	506	561	303	495	253	231	186	90
North Dakota	22	4	22	1	4	2	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
Oklahoma	213	184	146	182	125	205	161	145	105	77	9	29
Oregon	391	316	372	390	253	351	191	276	269	111	131	82
Pennsylvania	359	318	245	242	297	522	661	512	847	477	169	96
Rhode Island	17	2	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina	118	138	87	63	71	67	89	128	126	66	68	53
South Dakota		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	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
Texas	586	256	164	98	64	39	28	42	25	38	14	24
Utah	13	0	2	2	3	4	11	47	17	9	3	2
Vermont	103	191	115	83	83	127	47	57	131	141	47	42
Virginia	435	290	294	302	259	302	298	312	312	217	194	118
Washington	136	228	319	250	204	215	214	253	178	143	79	76
West Virginia	688	793	703	675	629	668	543	540	573	511	305	323
Wisconsin	189	261	288	292	112	136	572	122	159	89	53	38
Wyoming		0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>United States</i> <sup>1</sup>	33,329	34,362	29,600	29,950	26,094	22,408	20,120	20,377	23,622	10,547	6,469	6,376
No data.												

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2009 to 2013 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 30, 2014. Data for 2002 to 2008 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 97. Eradicated Cultivated Outdoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2013

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Cultivated Plants Eradicated <sup>1</sup>											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
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
Alaska	271	74	143	456	262	61	297	19	41	873	113	137
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
Arkansas	31,940	71,630	33,289	46,030	12,821	19,227	20,373	4,606	14,114	50,359	522	2,583
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
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
Connecticut	1,772	1,393	2,806	946	1,124	738	2,066	836	1,533	946	1,008	554
Delaware	3	200	133	182	153	0	37	435	655	373	96	112
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
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
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
Idaho	570	8,560	5,747	18,411	4,560	39	19,941	77,384	20,123	715	65,302	10,192
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
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
Iowa	251	368	137	4,561	169	0	424	1,922	2,623	100	1,695	21
Kansas	3,772	13,338	2,916	3,346	3,303	1,690	1,463	24,478	29,925	28,453	126	7,637
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
Louisiana	4,403	4,319	5,187	2,460	3,562	1,664	1,652	2,199	3,075	1,495	331	47,917
Maine	4,815	14,052	9,819	7,266	9,787	7,806	1,795	6,417	5,973	1,807	2,491	671
Maryland	1,814	3,409	1,108	873	720	1,248	1,147	829	896	1,569	1,291	558
Massachusetts	1,888	1,802	2,218	1,182	677	2,097	2,356	1,704	1,947	3,012	1,976	413
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
Minnesota	1,400	357	526	2,652	825	878	1,962	1,034	1,286	1,190	14	5,879
Mississippi	3,709	2,812	1,290	897	2,346	2,167	1,237	591	1,069	486	215	940
Missouri	10,919	12,825	9,122	9,054	19,140	11,494	5,168	16,421	15,727	9,757	484	2,204
Montana	98	210	100	0	0	0	37	64	321	3,134	558	60

See notes at end of table.

Table 97 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Cultivated Outdoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2013

State or jurisdiction	Number of Outdoor Cultivated Plants Eradicated <sup>1</sup>											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	3,225	2,056	460	913	183	171	1,202	1,419	69,438	42,393	86,023	3,846
Nevada	16	23	591	89	54	120	3,185	2,556	18,672	85,999	39,179	221
New Hampshire	876	332	597	485	793	1,520	592	643	978	120	141	248
New Jersey	957	726	1,060	1,002	987	1,910	842	1,394	719	633	735	72
New Mexico	2,086	1,068	1,529	4,676	2,502	3,750	828	1,094	8,404	9,230	4	1,177
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
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
North Dakota	1,414	1,116	3,461	120	275	390	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
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
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
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
Rhode Island	551	16	91	79	0	0	16	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
South Dakota		340	199	0	56	12	0	0	181	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
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
Utah	6,180	0	1,581	310	5,413	3,767	90,054	83,864	106,572	78,286	13,167	4,424
Vermont	2,009	2,351	1,313	1,096	1,241	2,195	605	1,036	3,035	1,559	1,173	850
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
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
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
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
Wyoming		0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
<b>United States</b>	<b>3,128,800</b>	<b>3,427,923</b>	<b>2,966,225</b>	<b>3,938,151</b>	<b>4,830,766</b>	<b>6,599,599</b>	<b>7,562,322</b>	<b>9,980,038</b>	<b>9,866,766</b>	<b>6,226,288</b>	<b>3,626,566</b>	<b>4,024,605</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2009 to 2013 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 30, 2014. Data for 2002 to 2008 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 98. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2013

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

See notes at end of table.

Table 98 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Grow Sites, by State, 2002–2013

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

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2009 to 2013 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 30, 2014. Data for 2002 to 2008 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 99. Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2013

State or jurisdiction	Number of Indoor Plants Eradicated											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	150	220	577	139	257	291	748	1,167	886	1,025	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
Arizona	492	235	848	74	537	1,493	715	5,003	2,454	2,558	3,191	1,960
Arkansas	597	935	1,144	52	680	1,004	844	1,498	0	23	0	578
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
Colorado	3,530	7,363	4,780	3,919	3,667	2,430	24,469	235	5,492	4	2,069	11,042
Connecticut	1,163	1,634	1,289	403	419	1,287	874	1,203	2,108	1,484	245	542
Delaware	105	0	54	137	145	0	169	141	129	82	98	193
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
Georgia	511	223	616	642	1,610	9,585	2,840	5,836	6,089	4,846	4,229	853
Hawaii	314	3,519	2,312	3,950	12,358	7,734	373	4,373	710	758	1,140	200
Idaho	879	5,104	1,620	1,022	339	267	843	364	1,591	71	109	507
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
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
Iowa	785	889	280	683	0	3,161	252	1,618	1,639	436	183	160
Kansas	1,107	1,133	812	344	436	625	1,413	1,306	1,093	941	389	703
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
Louisiana	896	771	1,638	1,240	1,605	1,375	426	3,251	1,394	1,625	1,997	90
Maine	2,354	2,206	1,954	1,810	2,640	2,552	3,224	4,981	7,714	3,454	228	47
Maryland	768	36	1,493	1,080	3,790	2,532	1,692	2,851	3,016	2,078	1,501	2,048
Massachusetts	483	135	30	120	724	386	335	2,440	783	2,961	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
Minnesota	5,529	2,610	3,106	4,719	3,937	8,047	16,536	9,763	3,450	2,125	0	655
Mississippi	264	172	1,197	2,207	53	233	500	624	95	680	387	1,247
Missouri	1,693	1,460	1,774	916	2,004	4,953	3,764	3,725	2,456	1,609	54	99
Montana	415	194	792	518	691	342	747	538	529	7,152	946	690

See notes at end of table.

Table 99 (Cont'd.). Eradicated Domestic Indoor Cannabis Plants, by State, 2002–2013

State or jurisdiction	Number of Indoor Plants Eradicated											
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	1,077	576	1,358	506	341	1,032	623	476	8,611	622	669	1,367
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
New Hampshire	179	215	378	304	11,085	383	918	762	1,128	1,593	1	52
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
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
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
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
Oklahoma	29	1,289	190	444	444	261	0	556	1,952	600	115	151
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
Pennsylvania	800	1,789	628	3,127	8,604	5,654	2,194	9,557	9,744	5,829	2,177	747
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
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
Texas	20,463	11,722	2,746	6,536	5,497	5,842	738	5,972	4,299	13,269	24,024	13,052
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
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
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
West Virginia	721	1,345	1,321	842	2,194	1,642	2,422	1,374	1,219	2,369	1,156	935
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
Wyoming	32	33	19	350	129	149	23	588	303	76	12	0
<b>United States</b>	<b>213,040</b>	<b>223,183</b>	<b>203,896</b>	<b>270,935</b>	<b>400,892</b>	<b>434,728</b>	<b>450,986</b>	<b>414,604</b>	<b>462,419</b>	<b>509,231</b>	<b>302,377</b>	<b>361,183</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Does not include Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands.

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. Data for 2009 to 2013 are from annual *Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program Statistical Report* available at <http://www.justice.gov/dea/ops/cannabis.shtml>, accessed on April 30, 2014. Data for 2002 to 2008 as published by the Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics* (annual).

Table 100. Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents,<sup>1</sup> by State, 2000–2013

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Alabama	102	223	335	519	797	524	269	247	617	671	718	293	276	194
Alaska	28	14	35	53	121	66	19	7	18	13	22	5	4	0
Arizona	474	355	293	254	218	133	42	21	33	24	18	5	10	4
Arkansas	400	542	636	1,170	1,339	692	432	368	401	662	814	282	104	64
California	2,210	1,801	1,717	1,273	778	468	414	279	355	269	182	107	99	56
Colorado	206	303	517	507	411	268	133	72	60	48	31	13	14	9
Connecticut	0	1	2	1	0	4	3	0	1	2	1	0	3	1
Delaware	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	13	5
District of Columbia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Florida	20	43	189	322	441	471	200	185	216	416	527	161	327	514
Georgia	69	107	210	436	545	429	191	118	197	216	331	140	90	57
Hawaii	4	3	11	4	10	12	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	1
Idaho	160	144	133	119	75	35	23	23	13	17	19	8	3	4
Illinois	165	401	696	1,085	1,576	1,425	840	394	359	411	474	633	799	666
Indiana	358	518	749	1,032	1,377	1,488	800	813	739	1,328	1,239	1,438	1,695	1,795
Iowa	286	582	922	1,465	1,666	913	348	198	239	336	379	408	400	289
Kansas	682	841	782	675	636	410	183	101	159	181	239	196	149	69
Kentucky	113	181	382	504	608	606	334	305	441	741	1,358	1,750	1,000	471
Louisiana	16	17	139	136	176	135	28	54	44	160	218	77	70	51
Maine	2	3	0	0	4	5	5	1	4	1	4	5	11	22
Maryland	0	2	1	2	3	7	7	2	2	0	4	1	1	0
Massachusetts	0	2	2	2	1	8	2	4	3	3	2	2	3	6
Michigan	24	133	256	365	459	510	284	212	454	713	864	438	589	603
Minnesota	165	214	334	479	288	168	68	48	46	31	27	9	8	6
Mississippi	132	251	508	437	523	345	277	178	439	938	912	321	248	94
Missouri	929	2,178	2,754	2,884	2,913	2,313	1,317	1,277	1,510	1,793	1,946	2,075	1,958	1,482
Montana	36	76	104	129	104	35	13	10	10	18	21	11	8	14

See notes at end of table.



**Table 100 (Cont'd). Methamphetamine Seizure Incidents,<sup>1</sup> by State, 2000–2013**

State	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Nebraska	37	208	368	287	321	283	32	29	65	40	27	18	11	4
Nevada	286	260	106	241	152	85	44	24	17	16	13	16	3	3
New Hampshire	1	3	1	2	2	9	4	3	1	7	8	15	14	18
New Jersey	0	1	3	1	2	3	6	1	4	0	1	0	2	4
New Mexico	81	146	170	308	224	102	51	44	73	66	66	22	20	10
New York	2	8	30	35	69	26	42	13	20	17	35	46	149	136
North Carolina	16	37	70	222	472	487	211	158	197	209	236	396	460	564
North Dakota	36	86	210	258	238	171	40	27	33	35	8	8	15	4
Ohio	36	98	141	224	533	657	357	230	258	336	375	352	685	1,000
Oklahoma	509	933	1,039	1,404	899	326	218	114	191	781	874	1,001	761	435
Oregon	394	631	606	583	632	232	66	41	46	17	21	11	9	5
Pennsylvania	9	19	31	65	136	100	63	18	24	43	39	10	121	200
Rhode Island	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
South Carolina	6	12	61	166	336	252	111	68	130	244	343	338	446	396
South Dakota	8	24	37	48	35	25	15	13	11	9	22	5	10	16
Tennessee	318	631	809	1,587	2,341	1,717	894	599	829	1,487	2,150	2,323	1,694	1,535
Texas	538	747	670	864	733	438	187	156	249	275	194	86	34	23
Utah	283	204	153	110	107	67	39	8	15	13	10	9	2	4
Vermont	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	4	0	4	3
Virginia	1	5	10	43	108	86	22	25	21	29	106	202	262	386
Washington	984	1,483	1,420	1,007	954	545	335	240	127	70	46	35	11	2
West Virginia	3	21	66	106	326	445	166	111	116	139	207	92	59	67
Wisconsin	31	51	95	127	109	79	33	7	16	26	45	41	33	31
Wyoming	12	39	67	36	27	13	5	9	6	0	11	2	6	5
<b>U.S. Total</b>	<b>10,172</b>	<b>14,583</b>	<b>17,874</b>	<b>21,580</b>	<b>23,831</b>	<b>17,623</b>	<b>9,181</b>	<b>6,858</b>	<b>8,810</b>	<b>12,852</b>	<b>15,200</b>	<b>13,415</b>	<b>12,706</b>	<b>11,329</b>

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

Source: El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC). *National Seizure System*. Unpublished data (extracted on March 5, 2014).

## LOCAL DATA

**Table 101. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013<sup>1</sup>**

Local Area	Current Marijuana Use <sup>2</sup>						
	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	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
<b>United States<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>23.4</b>

No data.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

<sup>4</sup> Orlando in 2001.

<sup>5</sup> 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 102. Percentage of High School Students Who Ever Used Cocaine in Selected Cities, 2001-2013<sup>1</sup>

Local Area	Lifetime Cocaine Use <sup>2</sup>						
	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>4</sup>	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
<i>United States</i> <sup>5</sup>	9.4	8.7	7.6	7.2	6.4	6.8	5.5

Data not available.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

<sup>4</sup> Orlando in 2001.

<sup>5</sup> 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 103. 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> <sup>1</sup>	<i>20.7%</i>	<i>17.8%</i>

<sup>1</sup> 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 104. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Illegal Steroids in Selected Cities, 2001-2013<sup>1</sup>**

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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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> <sup>4</sup>	<i>5.0</i>	<i>6.1</i>	<i>4.0</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.6</i>	<i>3.2</i>

Data not available.

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

<sup>2</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

<sup>3</sup> Orlando in 2001.

<sup>4</sup> 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 105. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Alcohol in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013<sup>1</sup>**

Local Area	Current Alcohol Use <sup>2</sup>							Episodic heavy drinking <sup>3</sup>						
	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 <sup>4</sup>	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 <sup>5</sup>	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
<i>United States</i> <sup>6</sup>	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.

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

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

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

<sup>4</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.

<sup>5</sup> Orlando in 2001.

<sup>6</sup> 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 106. Percentage of High School Students Who Used Cigarettes in Selected Cities, 2001 to 2013<sup>1</sup>

	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 <sup>2</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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	
<b>United States<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>21.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>

No data.

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on weighted data, which are representative of the local<sup>2</sup> Ft. Lauderdale in 2001.<sup>3</sup> Orlando in 2001.<sup>4</sup> 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 107. 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%
<b>Total for 25 MSAs</b>	<b>\$65,825.0</b>	<b>34.98%</b>
<b>United States Total</b>	<b>\$180,773.0</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

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

**Table 108. Percentage<sup>1</sup> of Adult Male Booked Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Any Drug,<sup>2</sup> by Location, 2000–2013**

Location	2000	2001 <sup>3</sup>	2002 <sup>3</sup>	2003 <sup>3</sup>	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.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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 109. Percentage<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 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 110. Percentage<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 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 111. Percentage<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 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 112. Percentage<sup>1</sup> 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.

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

Source: Office of National Drug Control Policy, *ADAM II 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 113. 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 <sup>1</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup>The 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 114. 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 <sup>1</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup>The 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 115. 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 <sup>1</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup>The 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 116. 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 <sup>1</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup>The 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 117. 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 <sup>1</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup>The 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 118. Marijuana Use among Students<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>			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 <sup>5</sup>			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 <sup>4</sup>		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. <sup>6</sup>		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	
<b>United States<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>34</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>

Data not available.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sources: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), and Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group), *The 1999 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries* (2003); CAN and Pompidou Group, *The ESPAD Report 2003: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (November 2004); CAN, The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and Pompidou Group, *The 2007 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (February 2009); CAN, EMCDDA, and Pompidou Group, *The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 36 European Countries* (May 2012).

**Table 119. Cigarette or Alcohol Use among Students<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup>			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 <sup>5</sup>			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 <sup>4</sup>		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. <sup>6</sup>		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	
<b>United States<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>28</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>

Data not available.

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

<sup>2</sup> "Any illicit drug" includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens, crack, cocaine, and heroin. In 2011, also includes GHB.

<sup>3</sup> Flanders only in 2007 and 2011.

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

<sup>5</sup> Bundesl. only in 2007 and 2011.

<sup>6</sup> Moscow only in 1999 and 2011.

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

Sources: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), and Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group), *The 1999 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries* (2003); CAN and Pompidou Group, *The ESPAD Report 2003: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (November 2004); CAN, The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and Pompidou Group, *The 2007 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (February 2009); CAN, EMCDDA, and Pompidou Group, *The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 36 European Countries* (May 2012).

**Table 120. Any Illicit Drug or Inhalant Use among Students<sup>1</sup> in Select European Countries and the United States, 1995 - 2011**

Country	Lifetime any illicit drug use					Lifetime inhalant use <sup>2</sup>				
	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011	1995	1999	2003	2007	2011
Albania					8					3
Armenia				4					5	
Austria			23	22				14	14	
Belgium <sup>3</sup>			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 <sup>5</sup>			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 <sup>4</sup>		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. <sup>6</sup>		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	
<b>United States<sup>7</sup></b>	<b>41</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Students surveyed were in the 15–16 year age range, approximately equivalent to 10th<sup>2</sup> "Any illicit drug" includes cannabis, ecstasy, amphetamines, LSD or other hallucinogens,<sup>3</sup> Flanders only in 2007 and 2011.<sup>4</sup> Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.<sup>5</sup> Bundesl, only in 2007 and 2011.<sup>6</sup> Moscow only in 1999 and 2011.<sup>7</sup> Data for the United States are for 10th graders in the *Monitoring the Future* study.Sources: The Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs (CAN), and Council of Europe, Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs (Pompidou Group), *The 1999 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 30 European Countries* (2003); CAN and Pompidou Group, *The ESPAD Report 2003: Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (November 2004); CAN, The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and Pompidou Group, *The 2007 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 35 European Countries* (February 2009); CAN, EMCDDA, and Pompidou Group, *The 2011 ESPAD Report: Substance Use Among Students in 36 European Countries* (May 2012).

**Table 121. 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) <sup>1</sup>	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) <sup>2</sup>	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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.



**Table 122. 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) <sup>1</sup>	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) <sup>2</sup>	41.5	11.3	6.6	14.5	1.9	0.7	82.8	66.8	51.9

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 123. Estimated Worldwide Potential Net Production of Opium, 1987–2013 (Metric Tons)**

Year	Afghanistan	India	Iran <sup>1</sup>	Pakistan	Burma	China	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam	Colombia	Lebanon	Guatemala	Mexico	Total
1987	600		300	205	835		225	24				3	50	2,242
1988	750			205	1,280		255	25				8	67	2,590
1989	585			130	2,430		380	50			45	12	66	3,698
1990	415			165	2,255		275	40			32	13	62	3,257
1991	570			180	2,350		265	35			34	11	41	3,486
1992	640			175	2,280		230	24					40	3,389
1993	685			140	2,575		180	42			4		49	3,675
1994	950	90		160	2,030	25	85	17					60	3,417
1995	1,250	77		155	2,340	19	180	25		65	1		53	4,165
1996	2,174	47		75	2,560		200	30	25	63	1		54	4,285
1997	2,184	30		85	2,365		210	25	45	66			46	5,056
1998	2,340			66	1,750		140	16	20	61			60	4,453
1999	2,861			37	1,090		140	6	11	75			43	4,263
2000	3,656			11	1,085		210	6	15				21	5,004
2001	74			5	865		200	6	15				71	1,236
2002	1,278			4	630		180	9	10	68			58	2,237
2003	2,865			44	484		200			63			101	3,757
2004	4,950				330		50			30		12	73	5,445
2005	4,475			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				795									

Data not available.

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

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2014* [INCSR] (March 2014) for data from 2005 to 2013. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 124. Amount of Opium Poppy Cultivated, 1990–2013 (Hectares)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Colombia	Guatemala	Mexico <sup>1</sup>
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		5,000
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	1800				14,000
2011	115,000		36,500	4,400			220	12,000
2012	180,000		51,000		205		310	10,000
2013	198,000	2,000	57,814					

Data not available.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2014 [INCSR] (March 2014) for data from 2005 to 2013. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 125. Amount of Opium Poppy Eradicated, 1990–2013 (Hectares)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Colombia	Guatemala	Mexico <sup>1</sup>
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 <sup>2</sup>	1	15,300
2001		1,484	9,317		832	2583 <sup>2</sup>	1	19,115
2002			25,862		507	3371 <sup>2</sup>	1	19,157
2003		3,641	683	18,900	767	2994 <sup>2</sup>	1	20,034
2004		4,426				4557 <sup>2</sup>		15,925
2005		707				2121 <sup>2</sup>		21,609
2006		363				2161 <sup>2</sup>		16,889
2007		614				375 <sup>2</sup>		11,046
2008		0				361 <sup>2</sup>		
2009			4,087			148 <sup>2</sup>		
2010						545 <sup>2</sup>	918	14,842
2011	3,810		7,058					
2012	9,672		23,584				590	14,000
2013	7,348	850	12,288				2,568 <sup>3</sup>	

Data not available.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> January to October 2013 only.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2014 [INCSR] (March 2014) for data from 2005 to 2013. Data for years prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 126. Potential Production of Heroin, 1999–2013 (Metric Tons)

Year	Afghanistan	Pakistan	Burma	Laos	Thailand	Vietnam <sup>1</sup>	Colombia <sup>2</sup>	Mexico
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		76					

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> U.S. Government. Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999-2002 (June 2003).

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Government. 2004 Colombia Coca and Opium Poppy Estimates. Unpublished data (March 2005).

Source: U.S. Government, *Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 1999–2000* (June 2004); *Major Narcotics-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 2001–2005* (August 2006); *Major Illicit-Drug-Producing Nations: Cultivation and Production Estimates, 2004-2008* (2010) for 2004-2008 data; data after 2008 are unpublished estimates for Afghanistan (December 2012 and January 2014), Burma (January 2014), and Mexico (August 2013).

Table 127. Andean Net Coca Cultivation and Potential Cocaine Hydrochloride Production, 1986–2013

Year	Net Coca Cultivation (hectares)				Potential Pure Cocaine Production (metric tons)			
	Total	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru	Total	Bolivia	Colombia	Peru
1986	162,500	37,800	18,700	106,000	710	220	30	460
1987	175,700	41,300	25,600	108,800	740	220	40	480
1988	193,300	48,900	34,000	110,400	750	225	55	470
1989	215,700	52,900	42,400	120,400	755	220	70	465
1990	211,700	50,300	40,100	121,300	775	220	65	490
1991	206,200	47,900	37,500	120,800	805	220	60	525
1992	211,700	45,500	37,100	129,100	835	225	60	550
1993	195,700	47,200	39,700	108,800	720	240	65	415
1994	201,700	48,100	45,000	108,600	745	255	70	420
1995	203,900	48,600	50,900	104,400	900	240	210	450
1996	201,700	48,100	67,200	86,400	770	215	255	300
1997	187,100	45,800	79,500	61,800	680	200	265	215
1998	185,500	38,000	101,800	45,700	690	150	380	160
1999	179,900	21,800	122,500	34,700	650	70	460	120
2000	187,500	19,600	136,200	31,700	770	80	530	160
2001	221,800	19,900	169,800	32,100	1,055	100	700	255
2002	200,750	21,600	144,450	34,700	975	110	585	280
2003	166,300	23,200	113,850	29,250	790	100	445	245
2004	166,200	24,600	114,100	27,500	755	115	410	230
2005	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	795	130	455	210
2008	186,500	26,500	119,000	41,000	645	165	265	215
2009	185,000	29,000	116,000	40,000	655	165	265	225
2010	182,000	29,000	100,000	53,000	730	160	245	325
2011	158,000	25,500	83,000	49,500	680	190	185	305
2012	153,500	25,000	78,000	50,500	615	155	170	290
2013				59,500				305

NOTE: Based on new yield data, the U.S. Government recalculated Colombian potential pure cocaine production from 2007 and do not matched numbers published in INCSR for those years.

Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, 2014 *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report [INCSR]* (March 2014); Data prior to 2005 are from earlier editions of INCSR.

Table 128. Amount of Coca Leaf Eradicated, 1987–2013 (Hectares)

Year	Eradicated			
	Bolivia <sup>1</sup>	Colombia		Peru
		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

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup> Beginning in 2001, USG surveys of Bolivian coca take place over the period June to June.Sources: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, 2014 *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report* [INCSR] (March 2014) for 2013 data; prior to 2013, 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 129. Worldwide Cocaine Losses,<sup>1</sup> By Zone, 1996–2012 (Metric Tons)

Year	Source Zone <sup>2</sup>		Transit Zone					Arrival Zone		Internal US Federal	Worldwide <sup>5</sup>	
			To US Markets <sup>3</sup>			To Non-US Markets <sup>4</sup>		US	Non-US			
	Total	Colombia	Total	MX/CA	High Seas MX/CA Corridor	Caribbean	Total					Atlantic Corridor
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	247	81	158	9	10	9	23	27	20	519
2010	177	78	177	84	85	8	13	8	24	35	20	447
2011	176	72	165	62	89	14	12	7	25	38	21	437
2012	149	62	195	51	112	32	5	5	23	51	20	443

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

<sup>1</sup> Losses include seizures and disruptions. A disruption is a destruction of a drug load (e.g., sinking of ship, crashed aircraft). The drug load size is estimated.

<sup>2</sup> Source Zone countries include Colombia, Peru, Bolivia, Venezuela, Ecuador, Brazil, and a residual "Other" category.

<sup>3</sup> Transit Zone to US Markets is classified into four categories: Mexico, Central America, High seas along the Mexican/Central American Corridor, and the Caribbean Sea.

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

<sup>5</sup> Worldwide seizures is the sum of total source zone, transit zone totals to US and non-US markets, arrival zone in both US and non-US, and internal US federal seizures.

Sources: U.S. Government, Interagency Assessment of Cocaine Movement – Twenty-Fourth Edition Yearend Review (May 2004) for data from 1998 to 2002; Interagency Assessment of Cocaine Movement, Twenty-Ninth Edition 2008 Yearend Review (July 2009) for data from 2003 to 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 to 2010. Data for 2011 and 2012 are from the Thirty-third Edition 2012 Yearend Review (March 2014).

Table 130. Number of Drug Labs Destroyed by Foreign Countries, 1990–2013

Year	Afghanistan	Bolivia		Brazil	Colombia			Ecuador	Peru		Mexico	Thailand		Pakistan
	Lab Type Not Specified	Coca base	Cocaine HCl	Cocaine HCl	Cocaine base	Cocaine HCl	Morphine & heroin	Cocaine HCl	Coca base	Cocaine HCl	Not Specified	Heroin labs	Methamphetamine	Not Specified
1990		1,446	33	3	269 <sup>1</sup>			1		151	13	2		
1991		1,461	34	3	239 <sup>1</sup>		5	4		89	9	5		18
1992		1,393	17	0	224 <sup>1</sup>		7	0		88	4	0		11
1993		1,300	10	5	401 <sup>1</sup>		10	0		38	5	2		13
1994		1,891	32	0	560 <sup>1</sup>		9	0		21	9	0		18
1995		2,226	18	0	396 <sup>1</sup>		11	0		21	19	1		15
1996		2,033	7	0	861 <sup>1</sup>		9	1		14	19	2	1	10
1997		1,022	1	0	213 <sup>1</sup>		9	0		18	8	3	19	4
1998		1,205	1	2	311 <sup>1</sup>		10	2			7	1	13	0
1999		893	1	2	156 <sup>1</sup>		10	2	51	0		0	14	2
2000		620	2				13	0	97	0		0	9	0
2001		877	1				6	4	72	0	28	0	9	0
2002		1,420	2			129	3	0	238	0	13			0
2003	31	1,769	2			83	3	0	955	9	22			
2004	78	2,254	4			150	8		810	11	23			
2005	26	2,619	3			137	6		1,104	22	39			
2006	248	4,070	3		1,952	205	9		713	11	31			
2007	50	4,076	7		2,875	240	1		649	16	32			
2008	94	4,988	7		3,238	301	4		1,205	19	19			
2009	25	4,864	16		2,795	285	0		2,494	25				
2010		4,827	24		2,283		2		1,130	18	160			
2011		5,252	25			190	2	5	1,498	19	137			
2012		4,433	37			152	1		1,172 <sup>1</sup>		267 <sup>2</sup>			
2013		5,930	67			208	1		869 <sup>1</sup>		128			

Data not available.

<sup>1</sup>Cocaine base and HCl combined.

<sup>2</sup>Methamphetamine labs.

Source: U.S. Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs. *International Narcotics Control Strategy Report—2014* [INCSR] (March 2014) for 2013 data. Data for years prior to 2013 are from earlier editions of INCSR.







# 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)
- CAI** computer-assisted interview
- CBHSQ** Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, formerly the Office of Applied Studies (part of SAMHSA)
- CDC** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- CSAP** Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (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

## ACRONYMS

- INCSR** International Narcotics Control Strategy Report
- 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)
- PAPI** paper-and-pencil interview
- RSAT** Residential Substance Abuse Treatment program
- SAMHSA** Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- SAPT** Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (a Federal block grant program)
- SIFCF** Survey of Inmates in Federal Correctional Facilities
- SISCF** Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities

## ACRONYMS

**STAR** Sequential Transition and Reduction Model

**STRIDE** System To Retrieve Information on Drug Evidence

**STD** 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 Survey

**YRBSS** Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System



