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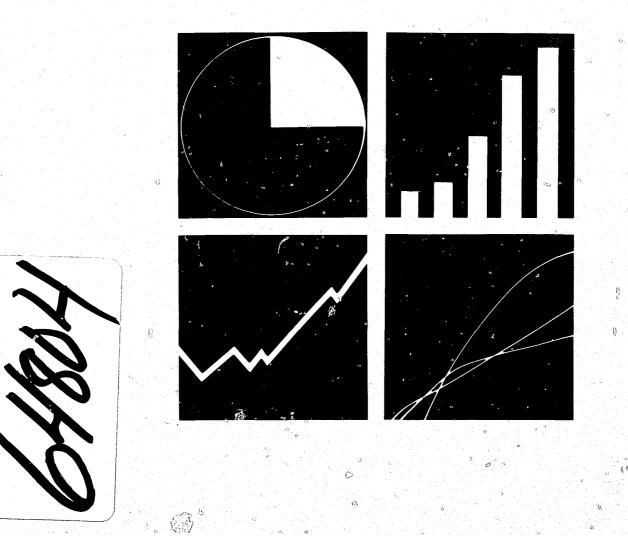
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U.S. Department of Justice Drug Enforcement Administration

# **Drug Enforcement Statistical Report**

Enforcement Activity Drug Abuse Indicators Organization & Training Data

Statistics Compiled Through September 1979



memorandum

DATE: JAN 28 1980 REPLY TO Chief ATTNOF: Statistical and Data Services Division SUBJECT: Drug Enforcement Statistical Report

64804

**TO:** DISTRIBUTION (Page 2)

> This edition of the Drug Enforcement Statistical Report presents a cumulative compilation of all DEA statistics through September, 1979.

> To avoid confusion or erroneous reporting, all outdated editions should be withdrawn from general circulation and either disposed of or filed.

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#### DRUG ENFORCEMENT STATISTICAL REPORT PREFACE

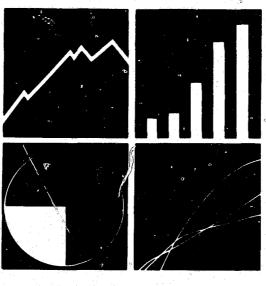
This report, dealing with the statistics of drug law enforcement and the illicit drug problem, is prepared as a reporting vehicle. No attempt is made to project the future trends of any of the reported statistics. Each section of data is described, however, to insure that the reader is not confused by the various categories which are presented. Additionally, short narrative statistical capsules are also included. These are intended to clarify the figures and are not evaluations of either the drug problem or the programs involved.

The report is divided into three sections consisting of Enforcement Activity, Drug Abuse Indicators and Organization and Training Data. Each section reflects its data base by both fiscal and calendar year, when available. There are some categories, however, such as Personnelon-Board, where it was felt that a double presentation would be redundant. When this is the case, the data is presented only by either fiscal or calendar year.

All data presented reflects the most recent compilations available. Therefore, the final column of each chart may reflect cumulative statistics of a partial year. For instance, a column headed 2Q FY 79 would contain figures for the first six months of that fiscal year, not just the second quarter.

> NCJR FEB-4 1980 ACQUISITIONS





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# ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

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#### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY TOTAL DEA DOMESTIC DRUG REMOVALS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA domestic removal statistics represent a total of all drug deliveries and seizures made by DEA or cooperating law enforcement agencies as part of ongoing DEA Federal investigations. The source documents for these statistics are chemist analysis reports which are prepared on each drug exhibit received at DEA laboratories. The utilization of these reports insures correct identification of each exhibit as well as accurate tabulation of the amounts removed.

Removals of heroin, cocaine, marihuana, hashish and opium are reported in net weight (including any diluent present but not the weight of wrappings or packaging). Dangerous drug removals are usually shown in dosage units, however, when they involve powder and the chemist's analysis does not include potency of the exhibit, the net weight is reported with no conversion to dosage units attempted.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The heroin removal rate during FY 79 has decreased when compared to the previous two years. Heroin's decline can be attributed to its decrease in availability coupled with DEA's concentration on conspiracy cases.

Cocaine's rate of removal during FY 1979 is well above removal rates of prior years. This is indicative of cocaines continued popularity.

Likewise, 1979 cannabis removals have been greater than all previous years with the exception of the record setting removals made in 1978.

The FY 1979 rate for dangerous drug removals increased when compared to the previous two years. Stimulants seem to again be the drug of choice in 1979; unlike 1978 which found hallucinogen removals at their peak. In total, dangerous drug removals have increased by 66% during FY 79.

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY TOTAL DEA DOMESTIC DRUG REMOVALS

	FY76	TQ FY76	FY77	FY79	FY79
Opium (lbs.)	21	0	81	31	4
Heroin (1bs.)	693	149	610	430	248
Cocaine (lbs.)	430	153	434	663	1,064
Marihuana (1bs.)	325,848	13,202	406,883	1,038,191	918,501
Hashish (1bs.)	7,674	316	6,821	2,993	43,165
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	1,940,811	132,572	2,187,061	5,081,177	6,771,794
Depressants (d.u.)	817,068	165,703	770,364	414,153	1,084,762
Stimulants (d.u.)	5,739,955	953,437	5,935,988	3,187,828	6,609,346
Methadone (d.u.)	1,079	659	2,049	39	15,000

	<u>(Y75</u>	CY76	<u>(Y77</u>	CY78	30 (Y79
Opium (lbs.)	20	11	79	27	4
Heroin (lbs.)	603	645	488	442	137
Cocaine (1bs.)	447	512	399	1,009	624
Marihuana (1bs.)	234,116	290,909	335,452	1,117,422	795,886
Hashish (1bs.)	3,771	5,040	6,651	3,004	43,127
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	1,351,405	1,824,276	3,848,117	4,349,917	5,460,669
Depressants (d.u.)	385,404	907,029	867,960	311,044	1,022,931
Stimulants (d.u.)	6,242,105	4,975,021	5,917,767	2,901,948	6,049,071
Methadone (d.u.)	737	3,531	23	39	15,000
				a T	and the second second

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DER DONESTIC DRUGS RENDVED THRDUGH SEIZURES

	FY76	TQ FY76	FY77	FY78	FY79
Opium (lbs.)	20	0	75	31	4
Heroin (1bs.)	615	124	528	374	212
Cocaine (1bs.)	385	147	401	624	1,020
Marihuana (1bs.)	325,824	13,202	406,440	1,038,154	915,772
Hashish (1bs.)	7,667	315	6,820	2,993	43,164
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	1,702,299	117,310	1,947,687	4,654,896	5,691,574
Depressants (d.u.)	707,782	155,643	627,832	396,675	1,027,666
Stimulants (d.u.)	5,147,354	919,253	5,055,961	2,553,665	5,787,338
Methadone (d.u.)	621	0	2,027	42	15,000

	(475	CY75	<b>(Y</b> 77	CY78	30 (Y79
			4		
	19	9	74	27	4
	533	549	410	396	110
)	362	482	363	973	588
s.)	234,094	290,456	335,440	1,114,699	795,843
)	3,755	5,039	6,650	3,003	43,127
(d.u.)	945,445	1,598,594	3,638,269	3,657,838	4,688,008
d.u.)	324,119	805,941	736,100	289,436	972,386
.u.)	5,214,756	4,449,195	4,825,958	2,509,023	5,305,262
u.)	737	2,414	, <b>1</b>	42	15,000

Opium (1bs.) Heroin (1bs.) Cocaine (1bs.) Marihuana (1bs.) Hashish (1bs.) Hallucinogens (d. Depressants (d.u.) Stimulants (d.u.)

	El	NFORCE	HENT ACT	IVITY	
DEH	DOMESTIC	DRU65	RENDVED	THROUGH	DELIVERY

·

	FY76	<b>TQ FY76</b>	FY77	FY78	FY79
Opium (lbs.)	1	0	- 6	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	78	25	82	56	36
Cocaine (1bs.)	45	6	33	39	44
Marihuana (1bs.)	24	Ö	443	37	2,729
Hashish (1bs.)	7	1	1	· 0	. 1
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	238,512	15,262	239,374	426,281	1,080,220
Depressants (d.u.)	109,286	10,060	142,532	17,478	57,096
Stimulants (d.u.)	592,601	34,184	880,027	634,163	822,008
Methadone (d.u.)	458	659	22	· · · · · · 3	0
					9 

	CY75	CY76	(177	CY78	<b>30 (Y7</b> 9
				- - -	
Opium (lbs.)	1	2	5	0	
Heroin (15s.)	70	96	78	46	27
Cocaine (1bs.)	85	30	36	36	36
Marihuana (1bs.)	22	453	12	2,723	43
Hashish (1bs.)	16	1	1	1	0
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	405,960	225,682	209,848	692,079	772,661
Depressants (d.u.)	61,285	101,088	131,860	21,608	50,545
Stimulants (d.u.)	1,027,349	525,826	1,091,809	392,925	743,809
Methadone (d.u.)	0	1,117	22	3	0

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA STATE AND LOCAL TASK FORCE DRUG RENDVALS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA, in coordination wi , State and Local law enforcement agencies, participates in a Task Force program designed to effect the midlevel to street-level activities of drug dealers. Toward this end, combined DEA/State/Local teams of agents conduct independent investigations which lead to the removal of illicit drugs. Statistics reported as Task Force Removals are only those removals which are sent to DEA labs for analysis. Exhibits which are turned over to State or Local labs for analysis are not reported.

Removal quantities are the same weights or dosage units as reported on DEA removal charts, which were described previously.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

With the exception of hashish, DEA Task Force removals for FY 79 are well above figures recorded for the previous two years. This removal rate is a product of the resurgence in popularity of many of these drugs coupled with increased availability.

It should be noted that the removal rate for stimulants, depressants, and hallucinogens are all time highs for any recorded fiscal year. Within the last two years, the removal rate for dangerous drugs in the task force program alone has increased five-fold.

	F176	TO FY76	FY77	FY78	FY79
Opium (1bs.)	2	5	2	2	0
Heroin (lbs.)	111	59	97	83	137
Cocaine (1bs.)	82	10	58	80	199
Marihuana (1bs.)	36,271	2,626	16,394	12,315	122,607
Hashish (1bs.)	15	1	153	246	52
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	738,853	18,255	228,798	895,071	3,530,621
Depressants (d.u.)	200,359	6,356	19,803	136,777	1,013,573
Stimulants (d.u.)	749,604	21,706	1,079,890	361,680	3,283,327
Methadone (d.u.)	25	1	59	771	0
					4 

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DER STATE AND LOCAL TASK FORCE DRUG REMOVALS

	CY75	<b>CY76</b>	(177	<b>CY78</b>	<b>30 (Y79</b>
Opium (1bs.)	0.5	8	. 2	2	0
Heroin (1bs.)	125	118	93	117	92
Cocaine (1bs.)	161	59	61	92	174
Marihuana (1bs.)	19,752	35,209	13,384	118,209	15,820
Hashish (1bs.)	29	57	108	247	50
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	1,126,201	83,762	244,419	964,880	3,393,356
Depressants (d.u.)	271,491	63,459	53,866	103,845	1,002,094
Stimulants (d.u.)	1,863,989	526,726	1,131,211	628,960	2,890,430
Methadone (d.u.)	4,377	34	114	716	0

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA/FOREIGN COOPERATIVE DRUG REMOVALS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA/Foreign Cooperative Drug Removals reflect the volume of drugs seized by foreign narcotics enforcement officials with the assistance of DEA. Unlike domestic drug removal statistics, which are verified by laboratory analysis, foreign removals represent the gross weight of each suspected drug.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

Foreign cooperative drug removals for FY 1979, with the exception of cocaine, were well below the figures for the preceding year. Cocaine's increase was created in part by South American removals which occurred at record levels. Cocaine removals were 44% greater than those of FY 1978.

One of the sharpest decreases was that of opium removals, which declined by 95% this fiscal year. However, it should be noted that, since FY 1977, Afghanistan has accounted for almost all of the reported foreign cooperative opium seizures and any fluctuations may be the effect of reporting changes on their part.

Reduced marihuana seizures were, in part, the result of decreased reporting from the U.S.-Mexico border.

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY Deh/foreign cooperative drug removals

		FY76	TQ FY76	FY77	FY78	FY79
Mor Her Coc Mar Has Has Hal Dep Dep Sti	um (lbs.) phine Base (lbs.) coin (lbs.) aine (lbs.) hish (lbs.) hish 0il (qts.) hish 0il (lbs.) lucinogens (d.u.) lucinogens (gross lbs.) pressants (d.u.) pressants (gross lbs.) mulants (d.u.) mulants (gross lbs.)	24,981 934 1,451 3,315 454,773 29,734 11 246 3,300 0 15,105,721 1,323 4,245,641 9	7,110 12 138 205 1,582 396 0 12 0 0 2 0 12	31,514 151 1,564 3,857 261,818 24,714 5 558 7 0 989,256 0 30 50	15,342 588 1,493 6,198	697 438 1,251 8,940 443,663 20,384 0 0 1,715 0 1,010,134 0
			PU 99 P	<u> </u>	2120	
		<u>(</u> ¥75	<u>(</u> Y76	<u>(777</u>	CY78	<u> 30 (Y79</u>
Mor Her Coc Mar Has Has Hal Dep Dep Sti	um (1bs.) phine Base (1bs.) oin (1bs.) aine (1bs.) ihuana (1bs.) hish (1bs.) hish 0il (qts.) hish 0il (1bs.) lucinogens (d.u.) lucinogens (gross 1bs.) ressants (d.u.) ressants (d.u.) mulants (d.u.) mulants (gross 1bs.)	19,566 451 1,474 2,202 569,631 33,026 13 282 5,440 0 37,141 0 3,487,431 8	19,423 565 653 2,507 310,952 14,263 11 191 0 0 15,098,985 1,325 869,553 4	37,873 226 1,948 6,245 334,482 29,321 12 550 9 0 3,029,790 0 277,684 49	656 1,706 5,958 1,298,966	

#### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY PORTS AND BORDERS DRUG REMOVALS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

Federal drug removals along the U.S. border and at ports of entry are reported to DEA by the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the U.S. Customs Service. While these agencies are responsible for the bulk of the removals, DEA frequently participates in investigations leading to the seizures. The data is tabulated from seizures analyzed by field tests performed at the time of the seizure. Dangerous drug seizures are not broken out into categories (e.g., stimulants, depressants, hallucinogens) but, rather, are considered as one category labeled "dangerous drugs" and reported in terms of five grain units.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

With the exception of cocaine and dangerous drugs, all major categories of drug removals have declined in FY 79 when compared with rates set in FY 78. Though marihuana removals have decreased this year in comparison to 1978, they are still well above the removal rates set prior to FY 1978 which was a unique and record setting year.

	FY75	<b>TQ FY76</b>	FY77	FY78	FY79
			t.		
Opium (1bs.)	38	4	20	20	26
Heroin (1bs.)	264	45	278	189	123
Cocaine (lbs.)	1,030	236	951	1,422	1,438
Marihuana (lbs.)	759,560	115,334	1,547,055	4,616,895	3,583,555
Hashish (1bs.)	13,307	470	15,922	22,659	9,173
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	21,418,652	2,114,245	7,811,733	7,687,348	15,912,218

# ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY CUSTOM SERVICE ILLICIT DRUG RENDVALS

	<b>(Y76</b>	<b>(Y</b> 77	<b>(Y78</b>	30 (Y79
				r.
Opium (1bs.)	38	17	43	3
Heroin (1bs.)	253	240	192	73
Cocaine (lbs.)	1,068	1,142	1,339	1,062
Marihuana (lbs.)	822,340	1,633,774	4 <b>,96</b> 1,480	2,542,209
Hashish (1bs.)	7,354	18,220	22,796	6,422
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	19,404,803	8,009,453	18,035,065	4,571,101

	FY76	TO FY76	• FY77	FY78	FY79
			4		
Opium (1bs.)	0	· 0	1	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	151	10	73	1	0
Cocaine (1bs.)	39	1	26	41	94
Marihuana (1bs.)	186,525	64,993	180,959	177,488	105,423
Hashish (1bs.)	83	6	159	25	17
Dangerous Drug (d.u.)	920,642	6,135	146,370	57,679	31,921
· · ·					

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE ILLICIT DRUG REMOVALS

	(475	(¥76	(177	<b>CY78</b>	<b>38 (Y</b> 79
				and the second second	
Opium (1bs.)	1	0	0	0	· 0 ·
Heroin (lbs.)	107	66	1	17	2
Cocaine (lbs.)	37	22	36	45	85
Marihuana (1bs.)	224,894	154,417	156,606	241,035	20,994
Hashish (1bs.)	56	157	25	40	2
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	91,492	147,050	54,017	59,525	26,409
				an an an Arrange An Arrange	

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY COAST GUARD\*

	CY75	(177	CY78	30 (Y79
Opium (lbs.)	0	0	0	0
Heroin (1bs.)	0	0	0	0
Cocaine (lbs.)	44	0	0	Q
Marihuana (lbs.)	200,568	1,022,799	3,276,292	2,048,000
Hashish (1bs.)	0	0	0	41,580
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	0	0	500,000	0

\*Drugs removed by the United States Coast Guard are, in most cases, turned over to other agencies for disposal after seizure. For this reason, the statistics reported above may also be included in the removal figures of other federal agencies. To avoid duplicate counting, the above figures should not be included in total domestic removal statistics.

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DER FEDERAL ARRESTS AND DEFENDANT DISPOSITIONS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA Federal domestic arrests represent all those individuals detained by DEA within the United States. Arrest forms are submitted to Headquarters for compilation and as file records. These forms contain the drug involved in the violation as well as the charge made at the time of arrest.

DEA reviews all defendant dispositions to determine the final judicial status of each individual arrested. This provides information both for the timing of case termination as well as allowing for the examination of the quality of the cases. Included are both Federal and State court dispositions.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

With the exception of heroin and hallucinogens, all major categories of drug arrests increased during FY 1979 when compared with the last two fiscal years. Most notable has been the 34% increase in the incidence of cocaine arrests and the 17% increase in the incidence of cannabis arrests.

The decline in heroin arrests is the result of DEA's emphasize on developing high level conspiracy cases coupled with the overall decline in heroin availability.

FY 79 convictions have decreased from FY 77 and 78 figures. Despite this, the conviction to acquittal ratio has remained constant.

	FY76	T0 FY76	FY77	FY78	FY79
Arrest Total Heroin Cocaine Other Narcotics Cannabis Hallucinogens Depressants Stimulants Other	7,265 2,971 1,799 29 1,239 423 146 615 43	1,365 729 297 1 135 78 25 95 5	6,230 2,981 1,216 24 1,079 326 148 435 21	5,594 2,079 1,416 27 1,180 379 126 348 39	5,306 1,190 1,632 29 1,267 318 196 558 116
Convictions Federal State Acquittals Federal	5,121 936 239	1,009 170 30	4,043 930 193	5,559 1,509 205	3,266 874 125
State Dismissals Federal State	200 32 787 177	10 121 26	618 155	203 38 751 212	209 49
		20	100	212	49

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DER FEDERAL ARRESTS AND DEFENDANT DISPOSITIONS

	CY75	CY76	רלא	(Y78	30 CY79
Arrest Total Heroin Cocaine Other Narcotics Cannabis Hallucinogens Depressants	7,404 2,800 2,082 33 1,292 420 123	6,200 2,942 1,335 15 906 332 130	6,527 2,981 1,337 28 1,128 404 178	5,174 1,650 1,466 20 1,189 320 117	4,067 846 1,230 29 1,015 260 156
Stimulants Other	615 39	515 25	431 40	381 31	430 101
Convictions Federal State Acquittals	3,107 404	5,467 1,086	4,542 984	4,933 1,449	2,390 656
Federal State Dismissals	154 13	225 50	211 35	190 33	89 15
Federal State	524 62	724 198	713 166	601 180	145 41

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA INITIATED TASK FORCE ARRESTS AND DEFENDANT DISPOSITIONS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

Records of Task Force arrests are maintained in the same manner as DEA arrests. Monitoring of Task Force defendant dispositions is carried on similarly to DEA defendant dispositions. Both Federal and State court dispositions are included.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

DEA/Task Force arrests have decreased by approximately 30% since FY 1976. This decrease, however, is in keeping with DEA's de-emphasis of the Task Force program and had been anticipated. However over time, cocaine, stimulant and PCP arrests have not fallen proportionally when compared with the total decline of Task Force arrests. This variation is, in part, due to the recent popularity of these drugs coupled with their increased availability.

Likewise, as in preceeding years dating back to FY 1976, Task Force dispositions continued to show a steady decline this year.

	FY75	<b>TB FY76</b>	FY77	FY78	FY79
Arrest Total Heroin Cocaine Other Narcotics Cannabis Hallucinogens Depressants Stimulants Others Convictions Federal	3,265 1,342 790 18 576 146 79 293 21 1,072	633 278 146 0 116 18 14 57 4 229	2,875 1,219 364 33 558 148 47 291 15 759	2,373 805 622 12 434 202 51 224 23 713	2,560 796 870 2 337 228 60 229 38 454
State Acquittals Fodemal	1,447 52	330	1,339 23	1,186 29	649 13
Federal State Dismissals	45	9	46	46 46	10
Federal State	118 318	48 78	92 233	35 86	15 33

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DER INITIATED TASK FORCE ARRESTS AND DEFENDANT DISPOSITIONS

	(Y75	<b>CY76</b>	(Y77	CY78	38 (Y79
Arrests Total Heroin Cocaine Other Narcotics Cannabis Hallucinogens Depressants Stimulants Others	4,788 1,851 1,094 23 948 308 112 414 38	2,923 1,230 670 20 506 109 57 317 14	2,842 1,142 567 25 580 165 49 301 13	2,259 766 634 10 361 228 52 184 24	2,035 599 711 2 293 158 50 186 36
Convictions Federal State Acquittals Federal State	1,170 1,712 61 54	927 1,402 31 52	819 1,221 20 30	647 1,024 34 37	304 448 6 4
Dismissals Federal State	159 404	133 313	86 218	27 39	13 26

#### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA/FOREIGN COOPERATIVE ARRESTS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA/Foreign Cooperative Arrests show the number of individuals arrested by foreign narcotic enforcement officers with the direct or indirect assistance of DEA. These arrests are reported and recorded by primary drug of violation.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

DEA foreign cooperative arrests declined 6% from FY 1978 to FY 1979. The most significant decreases were for marihuana and hashish, both reaching the lowest level in the last five years. Cocaine arrests, however, were the notable exception to this downward trend, rising 26% during the year.

The traditional concentration of drug arrests by geographic area continued in FY 1979 as 87% of the cocaine arrests were from South America, and the majority of heroin arrests from Asia and the Orient.

Dangerous drug arrests were insignificant, accounting for only 1% of total foreign cooperative arrests.

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DER/FOREIGN COOPERATIVE ARRESTS

	FY76	TQ FY76	FY77	FY78	FY79
Opium	102	13	36	56	29
Morphine Base	42	4	26	19	17
Heroin	346	72	212	305	274
Cocaine	608	142	522	586	736
Marihuana	265	9	160	122	27
Hashish	90	, 7	71	88	34
Hallucinogens	0	0	2	2	0
Stimulants	34	20	45	18	3
Depressants	. 7	2	0	2	11
Total	1,494	269	1,074	1,198	1,131

	(¥75	<b>(Y</b> 76	(177	(Y78	30 (Y79
Opium	87	100	28	65	13
Morphine Base	46	27	17	25	11
Heroin	267	306	251	303	203
Cocaine	445	573	566	569	610
Marihuana	338*	221	142	104	13
Hashish	· · · · · ·	76	70	87	12
Hallucinogens		0	2	2	0
Stimulants	· · · ·	43	43	16	3
Depressants	· · · · ·	7	0	2	11
Total	1,183	1,353	1,119	1,173	876

\* Combined figure including all other drugs.

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DTHER DOMESTIC ARRESTS AND CLANDESTINE LABS SEIZED

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA/State and Local Cooperative Arrests represent those violators detained as a result of a state or local investigation for a drug law violation in which DEA assistance was requested.

Customs and INS Referral Arrests reflect those individuals arrested by these agencies and subsequently turned over to DEA for processing and prosecution.

The number of clandestine laboratories seized represents those illicit manufacturing plants discovered and seized by DEA in the course of its domestic investigations.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

DEA/State and Local Cooperative Arrests remained stable during FY 79 when compared to the previous two years' figures. During this same time period, INS referral arrests and Custom referral arrests have decreased by 72% and 28% respectively.

The number of illicit lab seizures increased by 39% between FY 1978 and FY 1979. This was a result primarily of increased methamphetamine lab seizures.

	FY76	<b>TO FY76</b>	FY77	FY78	FY79
DEA/State and Local Cooperative Arrests	1,521	273	1,566	1,661	1,592
Customs Referral Arrests	1,925	448	1,713	1,045	749
INS Referral Arrests	734	188	766	411	115
Clandestine Labs Seized	71	18	114	143	199

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DTHER DOMESTIC ARRESTS AND CLANDESTINE LABS SEIZED

	(475	(Y76	(Y77	(Y78	30 (Y79
DEA/State and Local Cooperative Arrests	1,732	1,258	1,750	1,615	1,195
Customs Referral Arrests	2,092	1,822	1,614	916	571
INS Referral Arrests	942	775	769	264	95
Clandestine Labs Seized	57	77	127	154	157

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA has the responsibility, under the Controlled Substances Act, to reduce the quantity of legally manufactured drugs diverted to illicit purposes. To accomplish this, a regulatory program has been established by which the DEA licenses and inspects legitimate handlers of controlled drugs. Inspections are performed on a scheduled or complaint basis and actions are administered according to the violation.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

Compliance investigative activity has undergone a fundamental reorientation over the past three years. A substantial reduction in the total number of investigations has resulted from this as primary emphasis is now placed upon inspecting manufacturers, distributors and narcotic treatment programs. Between FY's 1976 and 1979 inspections of those registrants increased from 39% to 62% of all annual investigations, while the pharmacy and practitioner categories fell from 26% to 10% of investigations.

Actions during these years, while fewer in number, were, like inspections, more heavily concentrated among the wholesale level registrants who constitute DEA's primary regulatory responsibility.

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

	FY76	TQ FY76	FY77	FY78	FY79
Investigations	1,655	406	1,440	1,243	1,042
Manfacturer	157	37	117	181	146
Distributor	493	116	498	484	502
Pharmacy	244	82	210	172	62
Practitioner	177	33	149	86	42
Other	584	138	466	320	290
Administrative Actions	1,041	294	1,076	978	839
Manufacturer	103	24	94	119	86
Distributor	286	69	299	306	353
Pharmacy	246	89	291	213	116
Practitioner	161	42	203	153	98
Other	245	70	189	187	186
Arrests/Seizures Manufacturer Distributor Pharmacy Practitioner Other	36 5 3 12 15 1	5 0 1 0 4	48 0 3 22 18 5	33 4 5 11 13 0	17 1 3 9 3 1

	(412	(¥76	(Y77	(Y78	30 (Y79
Investigations	2,158	1,643	1,392	1,172	794
Manufacturer	210	154	133	159	114
Distributor	604	471	509	486	382
Pharmacy	230	301	172	160	35
Practitioner	292	150	131	73	30
Other	822	567	447	294	233
Administrative Actions	1,296	1,112	1,027	937	636
Manufacturer	126	97	102	102	68
Distributor	355	261	322	311	272
Pharmacy	204	332	232	212	73
Practitioner	192	167	188	137	71
Other	419	255	183	175	152
Arrests/Seizures	54	31	52	22	17
Manufacturer	2	4	0	4	1
Distributor	3	3	4	4	3
Pharmacy	15	12	20	8	9
Practitioner	26	7	23	6	3
Other	8	5	5	0	1

#### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY STATE AND LOCAL DRUG LAW ARRESTS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

These figures are obtained from State and Local jurisdictions which voluntarily submit arrest data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They differ from DEA/State and Local Cooperative arrests in that they represent efforts by the State or Local law enforcement agencies both alone <u>and</u> in cooperative activity.

The data has many limitations, the most significant being the inconsistency of drug emphasis between jurisdictions and the variance of the size of the data base from year to year.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

Despite an increase in the absolute number of arrests in 1978, the arrest rate per 100,000 population decreased by 3% when compared to the rate of 1977.

By category, dangerous drug arrests increased slightly in 1977 and marihuana arrests increased by approximately 4%. Heroin and cocaine detention decreases noted through 1976 substantially increased in 1977 and increased again in 1978 by 5%. This category has increased by more than 50% since the 1976 figure.

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY STATE AND LOCAL DRUG LAW ARRESTS

		<b>CY</b> 74	<b>(Y</b> 75	CY76	(Y77	(Y78
Grand Total		454,948	508,189	500,540	569,293	596,940
Heroin/Cocaine	Possession Sale/Manuf.	71,882	66,573	50,054	52,375 22,772	56,709 22,087
Marihuana	Possession Sale/Manuf.	315,734	351,667	360,388	350,115 55,221	365,925 57,306
Dangerous Drugs	Possession Sale/Manuf.	67,332	89,949	90,098	63,192 25,618	66,857 28,056
Total	Possession Sale/Manuf.				465,682 103,611	489,491 107,449
Arrest Rate Per 100,000 Populati	on	339.3	283.6	285.2	298.4	288.3

\*As of CY 77 drug law arrests are broken out by sale/manufacture or possession.

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY LABORATORY ANALYSES PERFORMED

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

The DEA laboratory system is composed of seven regional laboratories located throughout the continental United States and the Special Testing and Research Laboratory located in the Washington, D.C. area. The laboratories conduct qualitative and quantitative chemical analyses on controlled drug evidence. The data presented denotes exhibits of evidence submitted by DEA and DEA/ Task Force agents as well as those from state, local and other federal law enforcement agencies.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The decrease in the number of exhibits during FY 76 and FY 77 has leveled off to approximately 30,000 exhibits per year since FY 78. The decrease is attributed to a shift in DEA's emphasis toward higher level drug traffickers and a simultaneous de-emphasis on DEA Task Force cases. During the same period, a number of new state and local laboratories were established which analyze exhibits of evidence previously submitted to the DEA laboratory system.

### ENFORCEMENT RCTIVITY LABORATORY ANALYSES PERFORMED

FY76	TQ FY76	FY77	FY78	FY79
20,459	4,015	17,369	16,505	18,680
14,938	2,896	13,347	10,969	9,586
1,006	256	1,786	1,692	1,500
36,403	7,167	.32,502	29,166	29,766
	н			

DEA

State and Local

Other Federal Agencies

TOTAL

	(475	CY76	<b>(Y77</b>	CY78	30 (Y79
DEA	25,253	18,697	17,194	16,912	14,288
State and Local	13,608	14,925	11,827	11,341	7,048
Other Federal Agencies	943	1,016	1,733	1,822	1,120
TOTAL	39,804	34,638	30,754	30,075	22,456

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY ALIENS ARRESTED WITHIN THE U.S. FOR A DRUG OFFENSE

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

These figures are obtained from the personal history form submitted for every defendant. The aliens represented by these statistics include DEA and Task Force defendants as well as those violators detained by other Federal agencies who were turned over to DEA for processing.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The rate of alien arrests during the first nine months of CY 1979 increased slightly over that of CY 1978. Together, Mexicans, Colombians and Cubans have accounted for more than 70% of all arrests since CY 1976.

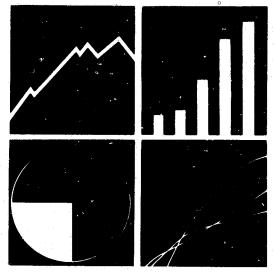
Mexican arrests continued to decrease this year, a change which was offset by an increase in Colombian and Cuban arrests. Separately, Mexico's portion of the total has decreased from 69% in CY 1976 to 28% in the third quarter of CY 1979 while Colombia's has increased from 10% to 31% and Cuba's from 4% to 12%.

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY ALIENS ARRESTED WITHIN THE U.S. FOR A DRUG OFFENSE

	<b>CY</b> 76	CY77	CY78	30 (Y79
Albania Algeria Argentina Australia Australia Austria Bahamas Bangladesh Barbados Belgium Belize Bolivia Brazil British Virgin Islands British West Indies Canada Chile China Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Cyprus Czechoslavakia Dahomey Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador France Germany (West) Ghana Grand Caymon Great Britain Greece Grenada Guatamala Guyana Haiti Honduras Hong Kong Hungary India	<b>(Y76</b> 0 1 3 2 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 64 5 0 183 5 68 0 1 1 0 28 10 0 28 10 0 28 10 0 12 2 0 0 12 2 0 0 12 2 0 0 12 10 0 12 10 0 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	$ \begin{array}{c} (Y77)\\ 0\\ 0\\ 6\\ 7\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 2\\ 1\\ 9\\ 0\\ 0\\ 63\\ 7\\ 1\\ 239\\ 3\\ 105\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 22\\ 12\\ 0\\ 5\\ 7\\ 6\\ 0\\ 1\\ 18\\ 0\\ 0\\ 4\\ 1\\ 2\\ 5\\ 3\\ 1\\ 3\\ 1\\ 3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{(Y7B)}\\ & 0\\ 2\\ 8\\ 1\\ 1\\ 0\\ 3\\ 2\\ 0\\ 1\\ 10\\ 5\\ 1\\ 0\\ 5\\ 1\\ 0\\ 5\\ 1\\ 0\\ 5\\ 1\\ 446\\ 2\\ 139\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 0\\ 24\\ 22\\ 3\\ 1\\ 5\\ 6\\ 4\\ 0\\ 7\\ 5\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 6\\ 2\\ 4\\ 1\\ 3\end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{c}         2 \\         2 \\         0 \\         6 \\         4 \\         0 \\         0 \\         0 \\         $

### ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY ALIENS ARRESTED WITHIN THE U.S. FOR A DRUG OFFENSE

	CY76	(477	(Y78	30 (Y°79
Iran Iraq Ireland Israel Italy Jamaica Japan Kenya Korea Laos Lebanon Luxembourg Malaysia Mexico Morocco Netherlands New Zealand Nicaragua Nigeria Norway Pakistan Panama Peru Phillippines Poland Portugal Santo Domingo Singapore Soviet Union Spain Surinam Sweden Switzerland Syria Thailand Trinidad Turkey Uruguay	$\begin{array}{c} 4\\ 1\\ 2\\ 1\\ 5\\ 9\\ 2\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 238\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 11\\ 25\\ 0\\ 2\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 2\\ 1\\ 36\\ 2\\ 4\\ 1\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 2\\ 4\\ 6\\ 13\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 2\\ 0\\ 774\\ 0\\ 4\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 4\\ 20\\ 3\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 3\\ 1\\ 4\\ 1\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 9\\ 3\\ 1\\ 0\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 8\\ 11\\ 2\\ 3\\ 1\\ 2\\ 507\\ 1\\ 2\\ 507\\ 1\\ 0\\ 3\\ 5\\ 4\\ 1\\ 3\\ 5\\ 21\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 4\\ 1\\ 0\\ 3\\ 1\\ 0\\ 1\\ 0\\ 27\\ 2\\ 1\\ 3\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\ 0\\ 0\\ 4\\ 7\\ 34\\ 3\\ 1\\ 0\\ 0\\ 313\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 313\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 313\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 2\\ 2\\ 0\\ 0\\ 1\\ 4\\ 0\\ 0\\ 2\\ 2\\ 1\\ 4\\ 5\\ 3\end{array}$
Turkey	2 4 1 5 0 0 2	1	. 1	4 5 3 6 0 0 0
Total	1,796	1,419	1,435	1,118



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# DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS

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### DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS TABLE OF CONTENTS

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DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS ADJUSTED HERDIN RETAIL PRICE AND PURITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION Description of data:

Heroin price and purity figures are based upon a systematic examination of the evidence exhibits removed from the illicit market by DEA. They are calculated utilizing an exclusion criterion which selects only those exhibits which fall within a certain range of values representative of the retail level of the illicit market.

The sensitivity of quarterly heroin price and purity statistics to the occurrence of potential data anomolies which could prejudice the sample group requires that a statistical smoothing process also be utilized to limit the influence of these occurrences. Additionally, beginning with CY 78, a further system refinement was added whereby the clustering of a large number of transactions in one location is diffused. This is done by weighing regional means according to the intensity of the narcotic problem geographically prior to deriving a national figure.

Care should be taken to use this data only as a general trend indicator since the available data base is not considered large enough to produce information reflective of absolute price or purity.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The decrease of the retail purity first noted in late 1976 appears to have leveled off during the first half of 1979 as the third quarter heroin retail purity increased by 2/10 of 1%. While this increase could be the first signal of the resurgance of Asian heroin, it may merely be a mathmatical asperity which indicates a "bottoming out" of street level purities. Despite this slight increase, the continued low purity, when coupled with continued high prices, indicates an ongoing shortage of heroin at the "street level."

# DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS ADJUSTED HERDIN RETAIL PRICE AND PURITY BY GEDGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

		CY76	(Y77	(Y78	30 (Y79
<u>PRICE</u> - Per Mi	lligram Pure				
National	- Purity	6.1%	5.1%	3.5	3.7
	Price	\$1.40	\$1.59	\$2.19	2.24
North Eastern	- Purity	5.9	4.5	2.8	3.7
	Price	1.39	1.73	2.05	1.90
North Central	- Purity	6.1	4.3	3.3	3.0
	Price	1.69	2.03	2.19	2.90
South Eastern	- Purity	6.0	5.6	3.8	3.4
	Price	1.59	1.62	2.70	2.44
South Central	- Purity	7.2	5.1	4.4	5.0
	Price	.94	1.28	1.97	1.84
Western	- Purity	6.2	6.4	5.1	4.6
	Price	1.37	1.44	3.23	2.01

### DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS NATIONAL ILLICIT DRUG RETAIL PRICES

#### DISCRIPTION OF DATA:

Cocaine prices are derived from the cocaine retail price index based upon evidence exhibits purchased by DEA. Dangerous Drug prices are based upon quarterly reports submitted by DEA field offices in twenty-three large metropolitan areas.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

Cocaine: The price of cocaine fell this quarter and is now slightly below the prices of last year. This confirms suggestions by other sources that the demand for cocaine, while still high, is leveling off.

Dangerous Drugs: The prices reflected in this section represent data compiled by a newly initiated collection effort which reflects transaction data at the retail level. For this reason, past year data is not being included to preclude the possibility of erroneously comparing figures from the new system with those reported previously. As with the past data, care should be taken to use this information only as trend indicators of retail value as the data base is not comprehensive enough to be utilized as an absolute indicator of availability.

# DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS NATIONAL ILLICIT DRUG RETAIL PRICES

	30 CY79
Cocaine (gms.)*	610.00
Marihuana (gm.)	1.29
Hashish (gm.)	6.58
LSD (d.u.)	2.97
PCP (d.u.) (gms.)	5.92 62.39
Barbiturates (d.u.)	2.56
Amphetamine (d.u.)	2.51

\*Cocaine prices as of the end of: CY 75 - \$560; CY 76 - \$530; CY 77 - \$640; CY 78 - \$650

### DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS DRUG THEFTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

Registered handlers of controlled substances are required by the Controlled Substances Act to report the theft of all controlled drugs. This report includes the type of handler and the means of theft. The data presented herein summarizes by DEA region the number of thefts and volume of drugs stolen. The figures on the bottom half of the following page represent dosage units stolen in increments of a thousand.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

Drug thefts were reported through the first nine months of 1979 at a rate approximately equal to that for 1978. Pharmacy losses rose by 6 percent while thefts from manufacturers, distributors and other registrants declined. Reductions in the North East and West regions were offset by substantial increases in the South East and South Central regions.

When projected to an annual rate, the volume of drugs taken through September of this year equalled the 1978 level. Significant differences among subtotals included an 11 percent rise in stimulant thefts and a 6 percent decrease in depressant diversions.

Although not detailed in these figures, losses of opium and methadone, respectively, were 82 percent and 66 percent above the 1978 levels.

### DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS DRUG THEFTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

Number of Thefts	<b>CY</b> 76	<b>(Y7</b> 7	<b>(Y7B</b>	30 (Y79
Pharmacies - Subtotal North East South East North Central South Central West Manuf./Distrib Subtotal North East South East North Central West Other - Subtotal North East South East North Central South Central South Central South Central West	5,937 1,305 1,472 1,563 774 823 1,685 379 290 700 177 139 1,252 249 292 357 143 211	7,062 1,534 1,927 1,631 944 1,026 1,673 519 298 473 240 143 1,339 240 288 387 162 262	7,604 1,509 2,008 1,858 952 1,277 2,130 679 380 619 255 197 1,296 289 244 365 163 235	6,043 965 1,786 1,457 910 925 1,403 325 298 401 273 106 900 154 188 256 131 171
Total	8,874	10,074	11,030	8,346
Volume Lost		<i>2</i> 033		
Dosage Units X 1000	<b>CY</b> 76	(Y77	<u>(Y78</u>	<u>30 (Y79</u>
Narcotics - Subtotal North East South East North Central South Central West Stimulants - Subtotal North East South East North Central West Depressants - Subtotal North East South East North Central	10,614 3,891 2,147 2,446 791 1,339 12,315 5,731 1,697 2,942 838 1,107 43,512 27,809 4,454 6,515	10,072 2,572 2,400 2,675 979 1,446 9,596 2,863 1,826 1,980 960 1,967 24,601 7,920 5,293 5,658	11,732 3,222 2,708 3,157 1,025 1,626 11,636 5,011 1,567 2,592 1,191 1,275 23,349 5,490 4,747 7,537	8,985 1,864 2,169 2,176 1,010 1,766 9,705 5,261 1,055 1,443 879 1,067 16,445 4,383 3,552 4 249

6,515

1,965 2,769

66,441

West

Total

North Central

South Central

7,537

2,398

3,177

46,717

5,658 2,500

3,230

44,269

37

4,249 1,800

2,461

35,135

# DRUG RELATED DERTHS REPORTED FROM MEDICAL EXAMINERS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

In July 1973, DEA instituted a data collection system to capture death statistics related to drug use or abuse. This system involves the gathering of data from medical examiners in 24 major SMSA's throughout the continental United States and is part of the DEA/NIDA DAWN (Drug Abuse Warning Network) contract. Drug related deaths are reported by drug and age for all 24 SMSA's. Both overdoses and cases where drugs were found to be present but could not be affirmed as the cause of death are reported. Since heroin in the bloodstream quickly breaks down to a morphine base, the two drugs have been combined into one category. Statistics are reported according to a drug hierarchy reflected in the tables. When a death involving two or more drugs is reported, the statistic is shown only in the highest drug on the list. For example, if a death is related to heroin and amphetamines, it will be recorded only as a heroin death.

Beginning 3Q CY 79, the number of SMSA's included in these statistics has increased by 3 to 25.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The addition of three SMSA's to the statistics does not change the trends noted during the last two years. The 569 heroin related deaths in 1978 is only 1/3 of that reported in 1976. The heroin shortage noted in mid 1976 has caused a shift in abuser drug use to heroin substitutes such as Dilaudid and oxycodone. Death reports from these synthetic narcotics rose 64% in 1978 over 1976 figures.

Other popular heroin substitutes, such as stimulants, cocaine and PCP have also shown significant increases in abuse based on death reports. Further, it is felt that the sharp increase in cannabis related deaths reflects the extent to which marihuana is being laced with PCP.

There appears to be a small shift in the age of the drug abuser. Heroin historically attracted abusers in their 20's, while synthetic narcotics and other dangerous drugs attracted an older group. Between 1976 and 1978 death reports of abusers in the 20-29 age range has fallen by 5% while reports of abuser deaths in the 50 and over range has increased by 4%.

# DRUG RBUSE INDICATORS DRUG RELATED DEATHS REPORTED FROM MEDICAL EXAMINERS

	<u>(Y76 * (Y77</u>		(Y78	20 (Y79**	
			1		
Heroin	1,705	718	569	209	
Methadone	286	380	276	69	
Other Narcotics	154	208	253	- 111	
Barbiturates	975	<sup>926</sup>	846	296	
Other Depressants	770	868	781	339	
Amphetamines	35	39	48	14	
Other Stimulants	183	229	220	107	
Cocaine	23	33	42	24	
Cannabis	1	7	19	6	
Hallucinogens	19	55	79	29	
Other Substances	129	115	87	32	
Total	4,289	3,578	3,220	1,236	
AGE					
0-9	0	2	2	0	
10–19	252	201	170	60	
20-29	1,878	1,448	1,207	459	
30-39	889	748	723	268	
40-49	516	433	416	166	
50 and over	740	739	693	283	
Unknown	14	· · · · · · 7	9	0	
Total	4,289	3,578	3,220	1,236	

\*The Norfolk SMSA began participation in the DAWN system as of 7/1/79. \*\*Preliminary Data.

### DRUG RBUSE INDICATORS DRUG RELATED INJURIES REPORTED FROM HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOMS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

As with drug related deaths, injuries are reported from 24 major SMSA's. The statistics are compiled from hospital emergency room reports submitted to DAWN. In the case of injuries, however, the reports do not include age, only the drug of abuse.

Like deaths, injuries are reported according to a drug hierarchy and all injuries which involve more than one drug are shown only in the highest drug category.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The rate of heroin injuries appears to be leveling off as figures through the third quarter CY 79 are proportionate to those reported in CY 1978. These figures are about half the number recorded in 1976.

Hallucinogen related injuries, for three quarters of CY 79, are at a rate slightly higher than that reported in 1978. The CY 1978 increase, about three times the numbers reported in 1976, and the 1979 numbers are due almost entirely to PCP abuse.

Cocaine injuries continue to increase significantly each year. At its current rate, the number of cocaine related injury reports will almost double the numbers reported in 1976.

# DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS DRUG RELATED INJURIES REPORTED FROM HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOMS

	CY75	CY77	<u>(778</u>	30 (Y79
Heroin Methadone Other Narcotics Barbiturates Other Depressants Amphetamines Other Stimulants Cocaine Cannabis Hallucinogens Other Substances	19,118 6,011 5,928 12,627 55,059 2,012 3,785 1,247 2,801 3,143 3,141	12,301 5,082 6,848 11,967 57,863 2,073 4,424 1,588 3,887 4,997 2,963	9,494 4,544 7,455 10,166 56,861 2,291 4,395 1,917 4,844 9,450 2,657	7,116 2,737 5,764 7,070 41,772 1,944 3,193 1,684 3,688 7,325 1,757
Total	114,872	113,993	114,074	84,050
			e I	

\*The Norfolk SMSA began participation in the DAWN system as of 7/1/76.

### DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG TREATMENT ADMISSIONS

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

All treatment facilities throughout the United States which receive all or part of their funding from the Federal Government are required to submit admission data to the National Institute of Drug Abuse as part of the Client Oriented Data Acquisition Process (CODAP). The data presented on the following page represents total national admissions to CODAP programs by drug in both absolute numbers and percentages. The drug categories listed reflect the primary substance being abused at the time of admission and are not necessarily the only drug being used by patients.

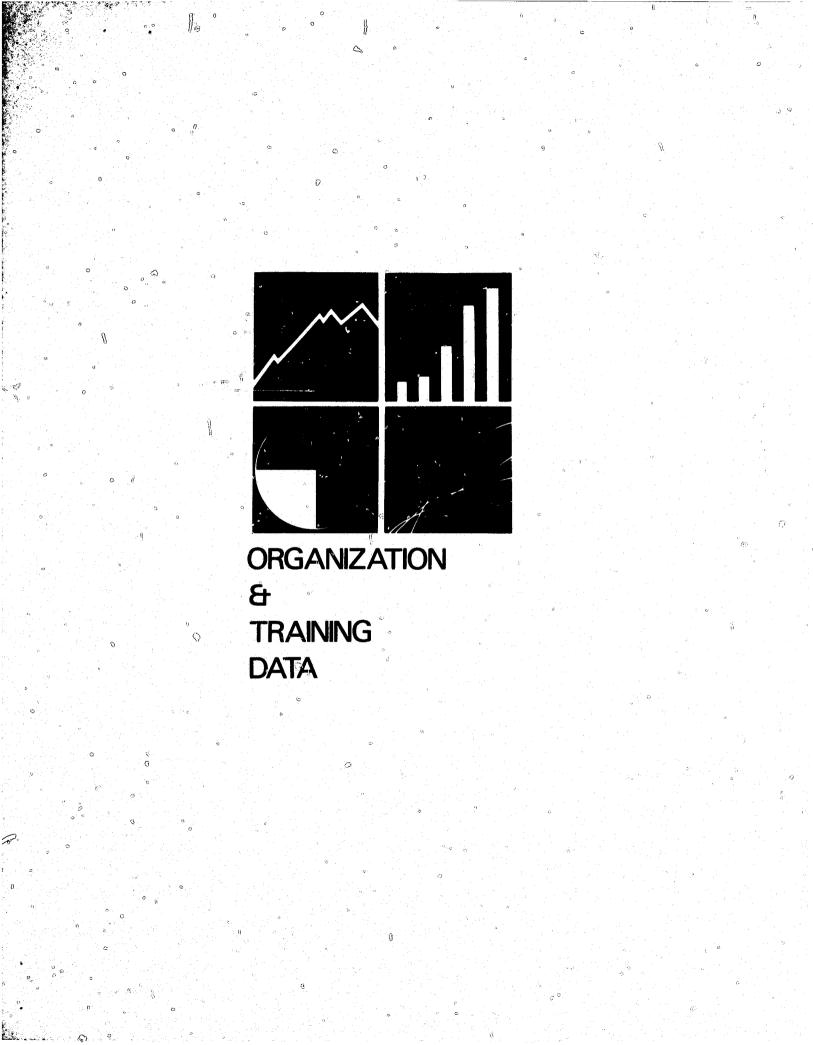
Please note that reporting of CODAP data is currently running about three months behind the date reflected on the cover of this report.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The rate of admission for heroin as the primary drug of abuse continued to decline. In the first half CY 79, heroin abuse admissions represented 39.5% of total admissions as compared to 66.4% in 1976, 54.4% in 1977 and 43.0% in 1978. At the same time, admissions for drugs that are popular heroin substitutes such has dilaudid, oxycodone, ritalin, cocaine and PCP use are increasing. This reflects the continued shortage and poor quality of heroin available on the street.

It is felt that the high rate of primary marihuana admissions is due to young abusers who are now mixing PCP with marihuana. As a result, many admissions attributed to marihuana may, in fact, be resulting from the effects of PCP.

Primary Drug Used at	FEDERAL	DRUG Ly funded	ABUSE INDI Drug trea	CATORS Thent Adni	SS I DNS
Time of Admission	1	(776	<b>CY77</b>	<b>CY78</b>	20 (Y79
Heroin		152,577 (62.4%)	114,325 (54.4%)	94,969 (43.0%)	43,218 (39.5%)
Methadone		1,467 ( .6%)	2,732 (1.3%)	3,475 (1.6%)	1,660 (1.5%)
Other Opiates		5,135 ( 2.1%)	7,356 (3.5%)	10,392 ( 4.7%)	6,286 ( 5.7%)
Alcohol		17,360 (7.1%)	17,443 ( 8.3%)	19,362 ( 8.8%)	9,342 ( 8.5%)
Marihuana		21,273 (8.7%)	22,067 (10.5%)	27,758 (12.6%)	16,409 (15.0%)
Barbiturates		11,003 (4.5%)	10,508 ( 5.0%)	9,563 (4.3%)	4,229 ( 3.9%)
Tranquilizers		- nil	4,203 ( 2.0%)	5,707 (2.6%)	3,018 ( 2.8%)
Other Sedatives		6,601 (2.7%)	4,203 ( 2.0%)	4,239 (1.9%)	2,298 ( 2.1%)
Amphetamines		11,003 (4.5%)	10,928 ( 5.2%)	12,652 (5.7%)	6,682 ( 6.1%)
Cocaine		2,934 (1.2%)	3,783 (1.8%)	5,443 (2.5%)	3,614 (3.3%)
Hallucinogens		5,868 (2.4%)	7,776 (3.7%)	11,008 (5.0%)	6,532 ( 6.0%)
Inhalants		2,934 (1.2%)	2,942 (1.4%)	3,205 (1.5%)	1,462 (1.3%)
Over-the-Counter		489 ( 0.2%)	420 ( 0.2%)	613 ( 0.3%)	268 ( 0.2%)
Other		978 (0.4%)	1,472 ( 0.7%)	1,220 ( 0.6%)	785 (0.7%)
Missing Data		4,983 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	11,255 (5.1%)	3,640 (3.3%)
Total Admissions		244,515	210,158	220,861	109,443



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### DRGANIZATION AND TRAINING DATA DEA PERSONNEL AND FIELD DEFICES

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

These statistics reflect all DEA offices and personnel including Special Agents, Compliance Investigators and support personnel.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

At the beginning of FY 79, DEA went through an internal managerial reorganization. In effect, the 12 domestic regions were consolidated into a more workable number of five. Concurrently, new district offices were established where regional offices previously existed and resident offices established as a new office criteria for specified district offices.

# DRGANIZATION AND TRAINING DATA DEA PERSONNEL AND FIELD OFFICES

	<b>CY75</b>	(Y76	<b>(Y77</b>	CY78	30 (Y79
DEA Personnel					
Total On-Board	4,016	3,991	3,925	3,928	4,140
Special Agents On-Board	2,059	2,015	1,968	1,945	1,925
Domestic Regions Foreign Regions Basic Agent School Other Training Headquarters Task Force Security Field Office Air Wing Intelligence Center	1,524 180 0 1 202 152 - - -	1,513 167 0 221 114 - -	1,460 165 0 4 224 115 - -	1,419 159 0 17 140 126 42 34 8	1,420 171 0 5 133 112 41 34 9
Compliance Investigators					
On-Board Domestic Headquarters	200 193 7	192 186 6	195 188 7	208 194 14	197 189 8
DEA Offices					
Regional Offices	19	19	16	9	9
Domestic Foreign	13 6	13 6	12 4	5 4	5 4
District/Resident	167	150	158	167	163
Domestic Foreign	113 54	99 51	102 56	115 52	114 49

### DRGANIZATION AND TRAINING DATA Domestic and foreign enforcement training

#### DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA provides basic enforcement training for all of its own Special Agents and Compliance Investigators as well as specialized training for its Intelligence Analysts.

DEA conducts training for municipal, county, state, and foreign enforcement officers, both in the field and at Headquarters. DEA offers a ten week academy program for domestic officials and a five-week program for foreign officials. The agency also conducts two-week law enforcement training schools both in Washington, D.C. and in locations throughout the U.S. and overseas. These schools provide law enforcement officers with the basic knowledge required to conduct narcotics and dangerous drug investigations.

In addition, programs in drug intelligence analysis, drug intelligence collection, conspiracy investigations and other special programs are conducted for state, local, and other federal officers. A number of academy building programs such as joint enforcement, criminal information research, and methods of instruction schools are also being conducted for foreign officials.

#### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

Basic training requirements for DEA personnel vary in accordance with changes in authorized new positions and attrition rates.

State, local and foreign training programs have, in general, been modified in favor of reducing class sizes in order to upgrade the overall effectiveness of the programs.

# DRGANIZATION AND TRAINING DATA DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

	FY76	TO FY76	FY77	FY78	FY79
Drug Enforcement Admin. Special Agents Compliance Investigators Intelligence Analysts	35 13 109	0 0 0	36 16 91	31 0 73	66 30 82
State and Local Ten Week Academies Two Week Schools Chemist Seminars	106 3,290 79	16 678 13	68 3,183 89	90 3,427 47	43 3,176 46
International Advanced Schools (D.C.) In-Country Schools Executives	131 1,156 47	0 199 3	138 955 31	153 1,238 74	99 987 23
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	(775	CY75	(Y77	CY78	30 (Y79
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Drug Enforcement Admin. Special Agents Compliance Investigators Intelligence Analysts	85 13 121	0 0 69	36 16 101	63 30 50	34 30 82
State and Local Ten Week Academies Two Week Schools Chemist Seminars	102 3,002 77	101 3,186 83	93 3,071 65	41 3,253 67	43 2,604 13
International Advanced Schools (D.C.) In-Country Schools Executives	153 1,618 31	119 923 46	129 1,159 35	144 1,052 62	71 738 21
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