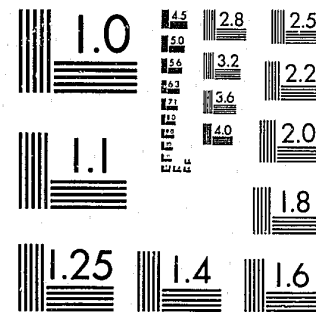


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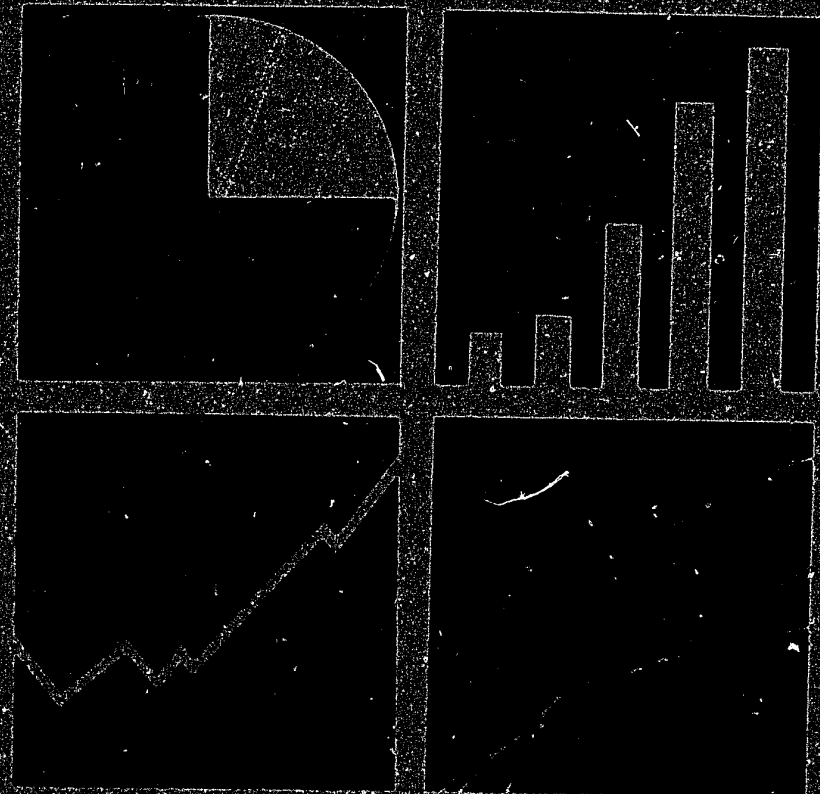
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Drug Enforcement
Statistical Report
Enforcement Activity
Drug Abuse Indicators
Organization & Training Data

Statistics Compiled Through June 1980



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 Personnel-on-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, the column headed 2Q CY 80 contains figures for the first six months of that calendar year.

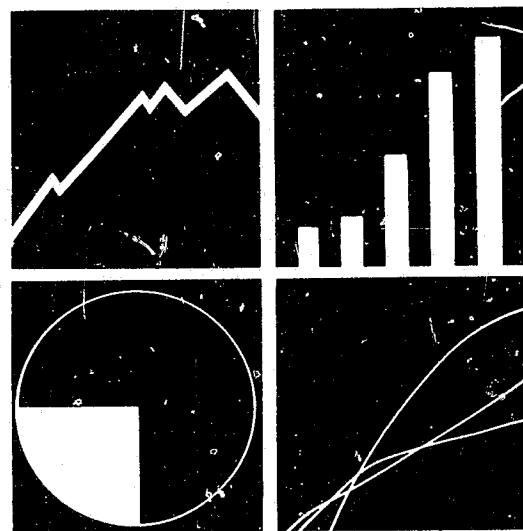
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ENFORCEMENT
ACTIVITY

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

This section of the Statistical Report focuses on the enforcement activities of DEA as well as other Federal, state and local agencies. DEA's drug law enforcement program involves a strategy which endeavors to maximize the contribution of each of these organizations to the overall objective of disrupting illicit traffic and reducing the availability of illicit drugs.

During the first half of CY 80, heroin arrests nationwide have stabilized after decreases in CY 1978 and 1979. DEA/Foreign Cooperative heroin arrests during this time period reflected an overall increase. Further, both Federal and Foreign Co-operative heroin removals, showed increases during this time period.

Total domestic and foreign cocaine arrests rose substantially during the first half of CY 1980 when compared to previous years. Cocaine removal figures, likewise, showed increases, largely as a result of significant seizures made in the South Eastern Region of the U.S.

Marihuana removal and arrests statistics, with the exception of foreign co-operative figures, remained high for all enforcement areas during the first half of CY 1980. The activity for marihuana can be tied to continued strong demand and an attendant major enforcement effort against high level traffickers.

Dangerous drug data for the first half of CY 1980 reflected increased enforcement activity as well. With the exception of Task Force hallucinogen arrest, which remained relatively stable, all DEA Federal and Task Force dangerous drug arrests and removals increased during the first half of CY 1980 when compared to CY 1978. Increased enforcement activity in this area, during the same time period, was further evidenced by substantial increases in both Foreign Cooperative and Ports and Borders dangerous drug removal figures. Also indicative of this effort was the large number of PCP and methamphetamine lab seizures.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA/FEDERAL AND DEA INITIATED TASK FORCE ARRESTS AND DISPOSITIONS

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA Federal domestic and DEA Task Force 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.

DEA has instituted a system to classify drug traffickers according to their significance. The most significant violators are Class I and the least significant are Class IV.

The first table reports DEA/Federal and DEA Task Force arrests by drug, the second reports the same arrests by Class of Violator, and the third table reports Federal and state court dispositions.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

DEA Federal: With the exception of heroin, all categories of DEA Federal drug arrests increased during the first half of CY 1980 when compared to the last two calendar years. Excluding hallucinogens, these increases began during the second half of CY 1979 and have continued into 1980. After declines in CY 1978 and 1979, heroin arrests have stabilized during the first half of CY 1980. This has been attributed to the recent resurgence of Southwest Asian heroin.

Despite the increases in arrests, DEA's emphasis on developing high level conspiracy cases - which was partially the cause for decreases in CY 1978 and 1979 arrests - has in no way diminished, as Class I & II violators represented 23% of all arrests thus far in CY 1980 as opposed to 18.5% in CY 1978.

Task Force: Increases in arrests were also evident for the Task Force as all categories, with the exception of heroin and hallucinogens increased for the first half of CY 1980 when compared with the last two calendar years. Cocaine and stimulant arrest rates, which reflected substantial increases in CY 1979, showed further increases during CY 1980. Presently, 8.5% of those arrested through the Task Force program are level I or II's as opposed to 6.6% in CY 1977.

DEA/Federal and Task Force convictions have decreased during the last two years, but the conviction to acquittal rates have remained constant.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA/FEDERAL AND DEA INITIATED TASK FORCE ARRESTS

By Drug	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
DEA Federal Total	6,230	5,594	5,306	4,546
Heroin	2,981	2,079	1,190	702
Cocaine	1,216	1,416	1,632	1,471
Other Narcotics	24	27	29	13
Cannabis	1,079	1,180	1,267	1,012
Hallucinogens	326	379	318	291
Depressants	148	126	196	402
Stimulants	435	348	558	560
Other	21	39	116	95
Task Force Total	2,875	2,373	2,560	1,917
Heroin	1,219	805	796	371
Cocaine	364	622	870	737
Other Narcotics	33	12	2	3
Cannabis	558	434	337	205
Hallucinogens	148	202	228	190
Depressants	47	51	60	68
Stimulants	291	224	229	314
Others	15	23	38	29

	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
DEA/Federal Total	6,527	5,174	5,350	3,263
Heroin	2,981	1,650	1,032	516
Cocaine	1,337	1,466	1,695	1,006
Other Narcotics	28	20	35	7
Cannabis	1,128	1,189	1,308	719
Hallucinogens	404	320	348	203
Depressants	178	117	222	336
Stimulants	431	381	580	410
Other	40	31	130	66
Task Force Total	2,842	2,259	2,593	1,359
Heroin	1,142	766	729	241
Cocaine	567	634	898	550
Other Narcotics	25	10	4	1
Cannabis	580	361	380	118
Hallucinogens	165	228	199	149
Depressants	49	52	58	60
Stimulants	301	184	274	226
Others	13	24	51	14

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA/FEDERAL AND DEA INITIATED TASK FORCE ARRESTS

By Class
Of Violator

DEA/Federal Total
Class I
Class II
Class III
Class IV

Task Force Total
Class I
Class II
Class III
Class IV

FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
6,230	5,594	5,306	4,546
678	563	748	659
536	458	402	378
3,074	3,084	2,834	2,542
1,942	1,489	1,322	967
2,875	2,373	2,560	1,917
107	83	130	93
105	85	87	81
760	729	919	830
1,903	1,476	1,424	913

DEA/Federal Total
Class I
Class II
Class III
Class IV

Task Force Total
Class I
Class II
Class III
Class IV

CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
6,527	5,174	5,350	3,263
653	551	787	474
554	404	426	267
3,300	2,866	2,829	1,859
2,020	1,353	1,308	663
2,842	2,259	2,593	1,359
95	78	142	59
92	76	101	55
736	774	909	632
1,919	1,331	1,441	613

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA/FEDERAL AND DEA INITIATED TASK FORCE DISPOSITIONS

DEA Federal
Convictions
Federal
State
Acquittals
Federal
State
Dismissals
Federal
State

DEA Task Force
Convictions
Federal
State
Acquittals
Federal
State
Dismissals
Federal
State

FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
4,043	5,559	3,266	2,377
930	1,509	874	718
193	205	125	56
38	38	21	13
618	751	209	126
155	212	49	32
759	713	454	436
1,339	1,186	649	476
23	29	13	23
46	46	10	4
92	35	15	13
233	86	33	16

DEA Federal
Convictions
Federal
State
Acquittals
Federal
State
Dismissals
Federal
State

DEA Task Force
Convictions
Federal
State
Acquittals
Federal
State
Dismissals
Federal
State

CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
5,467	4,542	4,933	3,087	1,685
1,086	984	1,449	855	519
225	211	190	95	50
50	35	33	17	11
724	713	601	193	78
198	166	180	50	23
927	819	647	415	325
1,402	1,221	1,024	587	337
31	20	34	13	16
52	30	37	5	3
133	86	27	15	11
313	218	39	27	15

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY OTHER DOMESTIC ARRESTS

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA/State and Local Cooperative Arrests represent those violators detained as a result of state or local investigations 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.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

DEA/State and Local Cooperative Arrests remained relatively stable during the first half of CY 1980 when compared to the figures of the previous two years. During this same time period, INS referral arrests and Custom referral arrests have decreased by more than 50% and this has been attributed in part to a decrease in Mexican border arrests.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY OTHER DOMESTIC ARRESTS

DEA/State and Local
Cooperative Arrests

Customs Referral
Arrests

INS Referral Arrests

FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
1,566	1,661	1,592	1,205
1,713	1,045	749	485
766	411	115	65

DEA/State and Local
Cooperative Arrests

Customs Referral
Arrests

INS Referral Arrests

CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
1,258	1,750	1,615	1,602	798
1,822	1,614	916	746	310
775	769	264	123	37

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 and 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.

As of CY 1977, drug law arrests are broken out by sale/manufacture or possession.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY STATE AND LOCAL DRUG LAW ARRESTS

		CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
Grand Total		508,189	500,540	569,293	596,940	519,377
Heroin/Cocaine	Possession Sale/Manuf.	66,573	50,054	52,375 22,772	56,709 22,087	44,147 19,217
Marihuana	Possession Sale/Manuf.	351,667	360,388	350,115 55,221	365,925 57,306	317,340 46,225
Dangerous Drugs	Possession Sale/Manuf.	89,949	90,098	63,192 25,618	66,857 28,056	64,402 28,046
Total	Possession Sale/Manuf.			465,682 103,611	489,491 107,449	425,889 93,488
Arrest Rate Per 100,000 Population		283.6	285.2	298.4	288.3	253.8

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA FOREIGN COOPERATIVE ARRESTS

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA Foreign Cooperative Arrests reflect 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:

The rate of DEA foreign cooperative arrests during the first half of CY 1980, exceeds the average of the preceding four years by 11% and is 20% ahead of CY 1979.

The CY 1980 arrests are more characteristic of pre-CY 1979 statistics. A significant increase in cocaine arrests was noted during CY 1979, as were marked decreases in arrests for cannabis and narcotic violations. In the first half of CY 1980, by contrast, the rate of cocaine arrests is 30% below CY 1979 while other drug categories have increased substantially. Most notably, heroin arrests are up by 115%, due primarily to enforcement activity in Europe. The CY 1979 statistics appear to be an exception to the pattern of foreign cooperative arrests.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA FOREIGN COOPERATIVE ARRESTS

	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
Opium	36	56	29	7
Morphine Base	26	19	17	17
Heroin	212	305	274	295
Cocaine	522	586	736	449
Marihuana	160	122	27	69
Hashish	71	88	34	39
Hallucinogens	2	2	0	0
Stimulants	45	18	3	2
Depressants	0	2	11	2
Total	1,074	1,198	1,131	880

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Opium	100	28	65	13	7
Morphine Base	27	17	25	11	17
Heroin	306	251	303	240	258
Cocaine	573	566	569	785	274
Marihuana	221	142	104	19	63
Hashish	76	70	87	14	37
Hallucinogens	0	2	2	0	0
Stimulants	43	43	16	3	2
Depressants	7	0	2	13	0
Total	1,353	1,119	1,173	1,098	658

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 attempted conversion to dosage units.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

During the first half of CY 1980, the heroin removal rate remained at a level consistent with that of CY 1979. This stabilization was preceded by three consecutive years of declining removals which was largely attributable to DEA's concentration on conspiracy cases coupled with a decrease in availability. The present stabilized rate signals a possible future increase in removals tied to the resurgence of Southwest Asian heroin.

Following a two year pattern, cocaine's removal rate for the first half of CY 80 continued an upward spiral. At the present rate, cocaine removals will more than double when compared to CY 1978. This increase has been attributed to a continued high level of illegal importation from Bolivia and Columbia coupled with increased enforcement efforts.

The Cannabis removal rate for the first half of CY 1980, though lower than the record setting rate of CY 1978, remained at a level consistent with that of CY 1979. This was due to further significant seizures being made in the South and South Central areas of the United States during this time period.

The rate for dangerous drug removals for the first half of CY 1980 sharply increased when compared to the previous two years. If maintained at present levels, removals for hallucinogens and depressants will double when compared to CY 1978. These increases were due mainly to large seizures of methaqualone, PCP and methamphetamine and were further accentuated by a mild resurgence of LSD.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY TOTAL DEA DOMESTIC DRUG REMOVALS

Heroin (lbs.)
Cocaine (lbs.)
Marihuana (lbs.)
Hashish (lbs.)
Hallucinogens (d.u.)
Depressants (d.u.)
Stimulants (d.u.)

FY77	FY78	FY79	30 FY80
610	430	248	97
434	663	1,064	2,058
406,883	1,038,191	918,501	387,242
6,821	2,993	43,165	160
2,187,061	5,081,177	6,771,794	5,536,560
770,364	414,153	1,084,762	9,779,493
5,935,988	3,187,828	6,609,346	5,617,066

Heroin (lbs.)
Cocaine (lbs.)
Marihuana (lbs.)
Hashish (lbs.)
Hallucinogens (d.u.)
Depressants (d.u.)
Stimulants (d.u.)

CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	20 CY80
645	488	442	160	74
512	399	1,009	1,139	1,543
290,909	335,452	1,117,422	887,032	296,096
5,040	6,651	3,004	43,261	26
1,824,276	3,848,117	4,349,917	6,439,136	4,558,093
907,029	867,960	311,044	5,671,379	5,131,045
4,975,021	5,917,767	2,901,948	7,711,628	3,954,509

**ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
DER DOMESTIC DRUGS REMOVED THROUGH SEIZURES**

	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
Heroin (lbs.)	528	374	212	76
Cocaine (lbs.)	401	624	1,020	2,030
Marihuana (lbs.)	406,440	1,038,154	915,772	387,233
Hashish (lbs.)	6,820	2,993	43,164	159
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	1,947,687	4,654,896	5,691,574	5,282,536
Depressants (d.u.)	627,832	396,675	1,027,666	9,674,580
Stimulants (d.u.)	5,055,961	2,553,665	5,787,338	5,197,684

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Heroin (lbs.)	549	410	396	126	60
Cocaine (lbs.)	482	363	973	1,094	1,524
Marihuana (lbs.)	290,456	335,440	1,114,699	886,985	296,091
Hashish (lbs.)	5,039	6,650	3,003	43,261	25
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	1,598,594	3,638,269	3,657,838	5,483,547	4,486,997
Depressants (d.u.)	805,941	736,100	289,436	5,591,556	5,055,410
Stimulants (d.u.)	4,449,195	4,825,958	2,509,023	6,809,046	3,693,900

**ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
DER DOMESTIC DRUGS REMOVED THROUGH DELIVERY**

	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
Heroin (lbs.)	82	56	36	21
Cocaine (lbs.)	33	39	44	28
Marihuana (lbs.)	443	37	2,729	9
Hashish (lbs.)	1	0	1	1
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	239,374	426,281	1,080,220	254,024
Depressants (d.u.)	142,532	17,478	57,096	104,913
Stimulants (d.u.)	880,027	634,163	822,008	419,382

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Heroin (lbs.)	96	78	46	34	14
Cocaine (lbs.)	30	36	36	45	19
Marihuana (lbs.)	453	12	2,723	47	5
Hashish (lbs.)	1	1	1	0	1
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	225,682	209,848	692,079	955,589	71,096
Depressants (d.u.)	101,088	131,860	21,608	79,823	75,635
Stimulants (d.u.)	525,826	1,091,809	392,925	902,582	260,609

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA STATE AND LOCAL TASK FORCE DRUG REMOVALS

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA, in cooperation with state and local law enforcement agencies, participates in a Task Force program designed to effect the mid-level to street-level activities of drug dealers. Toward this end, combined DEA/State/Local agent teams conduct 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:

DEA Task Force heroin and cocaine removals have increased substantially when compared with CY 1978 figures. These increases were, in part, the result of heroin's resurgence in Southwest Asia and cocaine's continued high level of illegal importation.

Hallucinogen removals for 2Q CY 80 have returned to rates comparable to those set prior to the record setting removal rates of CY 1978 and 1979. Stimulant removals for 2Q CY 80, however, were well above the record setting figure for CY 1979. This increase was largely attributed to seizures made from a large scale trafficking network in California. Depressant removals for 2Q CY 80, were higher than any prior year with the exception of CY 1979's record level removals.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA STATE AND LOCAL TASK FORCE REMOVALS

	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
Heroin (lbs.)	97	83	137	136
Cocaine (lbs.)	58	80	199	158
Marihuana (lbs.)	16,394	12,315	122,607	28,276
Hashish (lbs.)	153	246	52	221
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	228,798	895,071	3,530,621	111,366
Depressants (d.u.)	19,803	136,777	1,013,573	203,617
Stimulants (d.u.)	1,079,890	361,680	3,283,327	6,404,819

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Heroin (lbs.)	118	93	117	140	88
Cocaine (lbs.)	59	61	92	236	96
Marihuana (lbs.)	35,209	13,384	118,209	17,609	26,487
Hashish (lbs.)	57	108	247	270	1
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	83,762	244,419	964,880	3,436,288	68,434
Depressants (d.u.)	63,459	53,866	103,845	1,044,288	161,423
Stimulants (d.u.)	526,726	1,131,211	628,960	4,650,813	4,644,436

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:

There have been several notable events contributing to the DEA/Foreign cooperative drug removals during the first half of CY 1980.

First, there have been several large cocaine seizures in the major cocaine producing countries of South America. One removal of 1,115 pounds of cocaine occurred in Peru, 721 pounds of the drug was seized in Bolivia, and 745 pounds of cocaine was seized in related actions in Colombia. Altogether, more than three tons of cocaine has been seized in the first half of CY 1980, and removals for the year are 50% ahead of CY 1979.

Twenty-one million dosage units of stimulants were seized in two actions in Mexico and together are the largest stimulant seizures in the history of DEA's foreign cooperative enforcement program.

Next, marihuana removals have fallen to the lowest level on record. Historically, Mexico has been the primary location for DEA foreign cooperative investigations involving marihuana removals. However, a drought in some of the marihuana growing states of Mexico has reduced production and, simultaneously, permitted the government of Mexico to concentrate eradication efforts on other areas less adversely effected by the weather. Additionally, concern among marihuana users about exposure to chemicals used in the eradication program has also lessened demand for Mexican marihuana.

Finally, heroin removals have rebounded from CY 1979. The rate of heroin removals for the first half of CY 1980 is the largest of the past five years as activity has been divided between the Far East, particularly Thailand, and Europe, especially Italy.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA/FOREIGN COOPERATIVE DRUG REMOVALS

Opium (lbs.)
Morphine Base (lbs.)
Heroin (lbs.)
Cocaine (lbs.)
Marihuana (lbs.)
Hashish (lbs.)
Hashish Oil (qts.)
Hashish Oil (lbs.)
Hallucinogens (d.u.)
Hallucinogens (gross lbs.)
Depressants (d.u.)
Depressants (gross lbs.)
Stimulants (d.u.)
Stimulants (gross lbs.)

FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
31,514	15,342	697	156
151	588	438	309
1,564	1,493	1,251	1,171
3,857	6,198	10,207	7,844
261,818	1,304,024	604,662	102,210
24,714	73,781	20,384	5,723
5	19	0	2
558	4	0	2
7	2	1,715	144
0	0	0	0
989,256	2,120,841	1,010,134	94,457
0	3,993	0	41
30	301,005	75,000	21,000,000
50	2	0	8

Opium (lbs.)
Morphine Base (lbs.)
Heroin (lbs.)
Cocaine (lbs.)
Marihuana (lbs.)
Hashish (lbs.)
Hashish Oil (qts.)
Hashish Oil (lbs.)
Hallucinogens (d.u.)
Hallucinogens (gross lbs.)
Depressants (d.u.)
Depressants (gross lbs.)
Stimulants (d.u.)
Stimulants (gross lbs.)

CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
19,423	37,873	9,602	79	154
565	226	656	340	257
653	1,948	1,706	766	996
2,507	6,245	5,958	8,790	6,620
310,952	334,482	1,298,960	514,426	89,061
14,263	29,321	88,982	5,919	0
11	12	12	2	0
191	550	0	0	2
0	9	0	1,715	144
0	0	0	0	0
15,098,985	3,029,790	80,432	1,010,000	94,457
1,325	0	3,993	0	41
869,553	277,684	23,351	75,000	21,000,000
4	49	2	0	8

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY PORTS AND BOARDERS 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. Due to this, overlapping in reporting does, at times, occur. 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 marihuana and opium, all major categories of drug removals increased for the first half of CY 1980 when compared with rates set in CY 1979 and CY 1978. These increases were largely due to continued significant seizures made by the U.S. Customs Service. Although the marihuana removal rate has decreased slightly, it, when compared to CY 1978, is still well above removal rates set prior to that year.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY CUSTOM SERVICE ILLICIT DRUG REMOVALS

	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
Opium (lbs.)	20	20	26	50
Heroin (lbs.)	278	189	123	256
Cocaine (lbs.)	951	1,422	1,438	3,846
Marihuana (lbs.)	1,547,055	4,616,895	3,583,555	2,090,791
Hashish (lbs.)	15,922	22,659	9,173	13,162
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	7,811,733	7,687,348	15,912,218	37,568,513

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Opium (lbs.)	38	17	43	45	7
Heroin (lbs.)	253	240	192	209	120
Cocaine (lbs.)	1,068	1,142	1,339	2,208	2,707
Marihuana (lbs.)	822,340	1,633,774	4,961,480	3,438,554	1,032,558
Hashish (lbs.)	7,354	18,220	22,796	10,178	9,400
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	19,404,803	8,009,453	18,035,065	22,781,051	20,638,092

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE ILLICIT DRUG REMOVALS

	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
Opium (lbs.)	1	0	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	73	1	0	3
Cocaine (lbs.)	26	41	94	445
Marihuana (lbs.)	180,959	177,488	105,423	57,236
Hashish (lbs.)	159	25	17	16
Dangerous Drug (d.u.)	146,370	57,679	31,921	103,097

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Opium (lbs.)	1	0	0	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	107	66	17	3	2
Cocaine (lbs.)	37	22	45	101	429
Marihuana (lbs.)	224,894	154,417	241,035	32,795	45,435
Hashish (lbs.)	56	157	40	6	12
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	91,492	147,050	59,525	30,327	99,179

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
COAST GUARD*

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Opium (lbs.)	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	0	0	0	0	0
Cocaine (lbs.)	44	0	0	0	0
Marihuana (lbs.)	200,568	1,022,799	3,276,292	2,562,000	530,304
Hashish (lbs.)	0	0	0	43,550	0
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	0	0	500,000	4,186,000	514,557

*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 DEA/CUSTOMS REFERRAL DRUG REMOVALS

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA/Customs Referral drug removals include U.S. Customs Service seizures for which DEA assumes investigative jurisdiction, and drugs removed by the U.S. Customs Service or DEA as part of a joint investigation. Only those removals which are sent to DEA labs for analysis are reported. This data may also be included in the U.S. Customs Service removals reported separately in this report under Ports and Borders Drug Removals. To avoid duplicate counting, these figures should be excluded from any aggregation of Federal drug removals.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY DEA/CUSTOMS REFERRAL DRUG REMOVALS

	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
Heroin (lbs.)	73	55	117
Cocaine (lbs.)	611	886	1,119
Marihuana (lbs.)	698,127	381,147	156,532
Hashish (lbs.)	10,831	343	750
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	740	236	110
Depressants (d.u.)	169,284	208,294	1,422,840
Stimulants (d.u.)	2,608,953	4,225	598

	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Heroin (lbs.)	169	74	79	85
Cocaine (lbs.)	541	579	1,238	564
Marihuana (lbs.)	382,793	600,840	421,579	95,429
Hashish (lbs.)	5,254	10,542	947	33
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	2,961	274	236	110
Depressants (d.u.)	21,892	180,872	312,887	1,301,447
Stimulants (d.u.)	3,813,035	2,608,983	3,924	598

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 for 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 investigations and actions in the first half of CY 1980 did not differ significantly from the pattern established in previous years. DEA's primary regulatory responsibility lies at the wholesale level. Consequently, only 12% of the past quarter's investigations were targeted at pharmacy and practitioner registrants. Manufacturers and distributors accounted for 58% of the investigations while Narcotic Treatment Programs, included in the other category, were the subject of 27% of all investigations.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS

	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
Investigations	1,440	1,243	1,042	701
Manufacturer	117	181	146	89
Distributor	498	484	502	321
Pharmacy	210	172	62	45
Practitioner	149	86	42	38
Other	466	320	290	208
Administrative Actions	1,076	978	839	507
Manufacturer	94	119	86	57
Distributor	299	306	353	172
Pharmacy	291	213	116	82
Practitioner	203	153	98	80
Other	189	187	186	116
Arrests/Seizures	48	33	17	30
Manufacturer	0	4	1	0
Distributor	3	5	3	2
Pharmacy	22	11	9	12
Practitioner	18	13	3	12
Other	5	0	1	4

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Investigations	1,643	1,392	1,172	1,026	469
Manufacturer	154	133	159	143	60
Distributor	471	509	486	493	210
Pharmacy	301	172	160	47	33
Practitioner	150	131	73	43	25
Other	567	447	294	300	141
Administrative Actions	1,112	1,027	937	823	320
Manufacturer	97	102	102	92	33
Distributor	261	322	311	341	103
Pharmacy	332	232	212	99	56
Practitioner	167	188	137	99	52
Other	255	183	175	192	76
Arrests/Seizures	31	52	22	26	21
Manufacturer	4	0	4	1	0
Distributor	3	4	4	4	1
Pharmacy	12	20	8	12	9
Practitioner	7	23	6	7	8
Other	5	5	0	2	3

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 CY 1975 and CY 1976 has leveled off to approximately 30,000 exhibits per year since CY 1977. 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 ACTIVITY LABORATORY ANALYSES PERFORMED

	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
DEA	17,369	16,505	18,692	16,132
State and Local	13,347	10,969	9,574	7,249
Other Federal Agencies	1,786	1,692	1,500	1,756
TOTAL	32,502	29,166	29,766	25,137

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
DEA	18,697	17,194	16,912	19,453	11,222
State and Local	14,925	11,827	11,403	8,925	5,445
Other Federal Agencies	1,016	1,733	1,760	1,509	1,376
TOTAL	34,638	30,754	30,075	29,887	18,043

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
CLANDESTINE LABS SEIZED

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

Clandestine laboratory seizurer represent those illicit drug manufacturing plants discovered and seized by DEA in the course of its domestic criminal investigations.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The rate of illicit laboratory seizures in the first half of CY 1980 was more than double that of CY 1977. There have been substantial increases in lab seizures for the past three years and the largest increase occurred during CY 1979.

Methamphetamine lab seizures doubled that year and have accounted for more than half of all lab seizures since. Though occurring nationwide, methamphetamine labs have been concentrated in the South Central United States.

PCP labs are the second largest category by drug, and their number has remained more or less constant over the years reported on the facing page.

ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY
CLANDESTINE LABS SEIZED

	FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
Cocaine	2	4	3	4
Cannabis	3	4	6	2
Methamphetamine	42	56	105	102
Amphetamine	7	8	21	17
PCP	44	58	42	43
MDA	4	1	6	5
Methaqualone	6	7	7	12
Other	6	5	5	14
Total	114	143	195	199

	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Cocaine	2	4	4	3
Cannabis	4	5	4	2
Methamphetamine	46	63	121	68
Amphetamine	6	13	20	12
PCP	50	57	46	28
MDA	3	3	5	4
Methaqualone	9	6	7	9
Other	7	3	10	9
Total	127	154	217	135

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

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

These figures are obtained from the Personal History Report submitted for all DEA defendants. 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 in the first half of CY 1980 increased slightly when compared to CY 1979. Colombians, Mexicans and Cubans accounted for most arrests and together made up 65% of the quarterly total.

Cuban arrests increased during the first half of CY 1980 and were geographically concentrated in the Southeastern United States. Columbian arrests, which moved ahead of Mexican arrests for the first time last year, have dropped 15% thus far this year. Mexican arrests declined every year from CY 1976 through CY 1979, but have stabilized through the first half of CY 1980 and are once again, the largest nationality of aliens arrested for a drug offense.

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

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Albania	0	0	0	2	1
Algeria	1	0	2	0	0
Antigua	0	0	0	1	0
Argentina	3	6	8	8	5
Australia	2	7	1	4	2
Austria	1	1	1	0	1
Bahamas	2	0	0	1	2
Bangladesh	0	0	3	0	0
Barbados	0	2	2	0	0
Belgium	0	1	0	0	0
Belize	0	1	1	2	0
Bolivia	8	1	10	7	11
Brazil	7	9	5	2	2
British Virgin Islands	0	0	1	0	0
British West Indies	0	0	0	4	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	1
Bulgaria	0	0	0	0	1
Canada	64	63	54	54	40
Chile	5	7	5	9	6
China	0	1	1	1	1
Colombia	183	239	446	432	184
Costa Rica	5	3	2	4	0
Cuba	68	105	139	177	97
Cyprus	0	0	0	3	0
Czechoslovakia	1	0	0	1	0
Dahomey	1	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	1	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	28	22	24	40	18
Ecuador	10	12	22	21	13
Egypt	0	0	3	0	0
El Salvador	2	5	1	1	2
France	5	7	5	2	4
Germany (West)	5	6	6	13	4
Ghana	6	0	4	0	4
Grand Caymon	0	1	0	0	0
Great Britain	12	18	7	18	1
Greece	2	0	5	8	3
Grenada	0	0	1	0	0
Guatamala	0	4	2	2	2
Guyana	0	1	1	2	1
Haiti	10	2	6	5	3
Honduras	1	5	2	15	1
Hong Kong	0	3	4	2	0
Hungary	0	1	1	0	2
India	1	3	3	1	3

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

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Iran	4	0	8	20	27
Iraq	1	0	0	0	0
Ireland	2	2	0	0	1
Israel	1	4	1	6	4
Italy	5	6	8	12	8
Jamaica	9	13	11	38	10
Japan	2	1	2	3	1
Kenya	0	0	1	1	0
Korea	1	0	0	3	0
Laos	0	0	2	0	0
Lebanon	0	2	3	1	4
Luxembourg	0	0	1	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	2	0	2
Mexico	1,238	774	507	411	204
Morocco	0	0	1	2	0
Netherlands	1	4	10	1	2
New Zealand	0	1	3	0	1
Nicaragua	1	0	5	6	3
Nigeria	0	1	4	8	2
Norway	1	0	1	0	0
Pakistan	1	1	3	1	0
Panama	11	4	5	3	2
Peru	25	20	21	28	18
Philippines	0	3	2	7	1
Poland	2	2	0	1	0
Portugal	1	0	0	2	1
Santo Domingo	0	0	4	0	0
Sierra Leone	0	0	0	0	2
Singapore	0	3	1	0	0
South Africa	0	0	0	0	1
Soviet Union	0	1	0	1	1
Spain	4	4	3	5	0
Surinam	0	1	1	0	0
Sweden	0	2	0	0	0
Switzerland	2	0	1	0	0
Syria	1	0	0	2	0
Thailand	36	9	27	24	9
Trinidad	2	3	2	4	0
Turkey	4	1	1	6	1
Uruguay	1	0	3	5	3
Venezuela	5	20	12	7	14
Vietnam	0	0	1	0	2
West Indies	0	0	0	0	2
Yemen	0	0	1	0	0
Yugoslavia	2	0	0	0	0
Total	1,796	1,419	1,435	1,450	741



DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS OVERVIEW

Heroin: Due to a resurgence of Southwest Asian heroin during the latter part of CY 1979, the National purity of heroin increased slightly in CY 1979 for the first time since CY 1976. Additionally, most indicators during the last year have reflected a steady increase in heroin abuse. The influx of Southwest Asian heroin in the East and Southeastern regions has been offset somewhat by a shortage and poor quality of Mexican heroin in the South Central and West regions.

Cocaine: At the close of the first half of CY 1980, most cocaine indicators continued to reflect the popularity of the drug. This included the highest number of injuries recorded for cocaine, a continued high level of cocaine related deaths, purity and price and an increase in the number of cocaine related admissions to federally funded treatment programs.

Stimulants: Stimulant indicators for first half of CY 1980 reflected a continued increase in supply and usage. Treatment admissions for stimulants increased substantially when compared to the CY 1978 rate. Likewise, injury reports and prices continued to increase, a pattern first begun in 1976.

Hallucinogens: Hallucinogen indicators for first half of CY 1980 reflected either a leveling off or decrease from the surge in abuse which began three years ago following PCP's growth in popularity. Treatment admissions and prices for hallucinogens virtually remained stable this quarter while hallucinogen injury figures declined considerably when compared to the CY 1978 rate.

Depressants: Most depressant indicators for the first half of CY 1980 reflected a stability in relation to depressant abuse. These included, barbiturate and other depressant injuries and treatment admissions comparable to those of CY 1978 and 1979.

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS ADJUSTED HEROIN 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 anomalies 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 1978, a further system refinement was added whereby the clustering of a large number of transactions in one location is diffused. This is done by weighting regional means according to the intensity of the narcotic problem geographically prior to deriving a national figure.

Beginning this quarter, samples gathered by DEA's Monitor program, which fit within our exclusion criteria, have been added to our data base. The Monitor program encompasses six cities and its addition to our data base has not significantly altered price data.

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.

Calendar year figures are represented by end of year figures.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The decrease in National retail heroin purity first noted in late CY 1976 levelled off during the first half of CY 1979 and, by the third quarter of 1979, had begun to increase slightly. This increase continued into the fourth quarter of 1979 and has remained stable at 3.8% since then.

During the same period, North East and North Central retail heroin purities were well above figures recorded at the end of CY 1978. Sources have attributed this largely to the resurgence of Southwest Asian heroin. Contrary to this trend, the South Central and Western regions during this period reflected a continued low purity.

In all, National purity remained far below levels of past years and, when coupled with continued high prices, heroin's availability, though having increased, has not reached the proportions of late CY 1976.

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS ADJUSTED HEROIN RETAIL PRICE AND PURITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION

		CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
PRICE - Per Milligram Pure						
National	- Purity	6.1%	5.1%	3.5	3.8	3.8
	Price	\$1.40	\$1.59	\$2.19	2.29	2.27
North Eastern	- Purity	5.9	4.5	2.8	3.4	3.7
	Price	1.39	1.73	2.05	1.82	1.72
North Central	- Purity	6.1	4.3	3.3	3.4	4.1
	Price	1.69	2.03	2.19	2.83	2.73
South Eastern	- Purity	6.0	5.6	3.8	4.4	3.6
	Price	1.50	1.62	2.70	2.35	2.54
South Central	- Purity	7.2	5.1	4.4	4.2	3.7
	Price	.94	1.28	1.97	2.65	2.49
Western	- Purity	6.2	6.4	5.1	4.5	4.4
	Price	1.37	1.44	3.23	2.36	2.56

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS NATIONAL ILLICIT DRUG RETAIL PRICES

DESCRIPTION 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-four large metropolitan areas.

The prices reflected in the Dangerous Drug section represent data compiled by a newly initiated collection effort which reflects transaction data at the retail level. For this reason, data prior to CY 1979 is not being included to preclude the possibility of erroneously comparing figures from the new system with those reported previously.

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. Calendar year prices are reported as end of year figures.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

Cocaine: The price of cocaine for 2Q CY 80, though higher than levels recorded prior to CY 1978, fell when compared to the high figure reported at the close of CY 1979. This supports suggestions that the demand for cocaine, while still high, has not increased at the same rate as the supply.

Cannabis and Dangerous Drugs: Since the inception of the new dangerous drug system in CY 1979 prices, with the exception of marihuana and LSD, have substantially increased. Hashish was selling for \$3.55 per gram during 1Q CY 1979 and is presently at \$4.01, an increase of 13%. Similarly PCP, barbiturates and amphetamines were selling for \$5.50, \$2.26 and \$1.98 respectively as of 1Q CY 1979 while present prices reflect a 31%, 53% and 64% increase in that order. These increases are, in part, indicative of increased demand for these substances coupled with an increased enforcement effort which caused spot shortages and distribution problems in the illicit market.

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS NATIONAL ILLICIT DRUG RETAIL PRICES

	CY79	2Q CY80
Cocaine (gms.)*	780.00	710.00
Marihuana (gm.)	1.42	1.55
Hashish (gm.)	5.37	4.01
LSD (d.u.)	3.18	3.21
PCP (d.u.) (gms.)	7.95 64.52	7.20 70.31
Barbiturates (d.u.)	2.99	3.45
Amphetamine (d.u.)	3.49	3.24

*Cocaine prices are per gram pure and are as of the end of: CY 75 - \$560; CY 76 - \$530; CY 77 - \$640; CY 78 - \$650. (All prices are reported as year end figures.)

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS DRUG THEFTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

Registered handlers of controlled substances are required under the Controlled Substances Act to report the theft of any controlled drugs. The data presented summarizes, by DEA region, the number of thefts and volume of drugs stolen. The figures on the lower half of the following page represent dosage units lost in increments of one thousand.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The number of drug thefts reported during the first half of 1980 was comparable to the CY 1979 average. Proportionately, pharmacy thefts are comparable to 1979, and 7% above 1978, while incidents involving manufacturers or distributors were 23% above the 1978 average. Reductions in the North East region were more than offset by increases in the North Central and, particularly, the South East region. The total volume of drugs illicitly diverted during the first half of CY 1980 has been 14%-18% below the levels of 1977-1979. Comparing the 2Q CY 1980 figures with previous quarterly averages, the following trends are apparent: narcotics, unchanged from 1979, have increased 18% since 1977; stimulants have decreased 44% since 1979 and 34% since 1977; depressants are down 7% from 1979 and 19% compared with 1977.

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS DRUG THEFTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS

Number of Theft

Pharmacies - Subtotal	5,937	7,062	7,604	8,142	4,086
North East	1,305	1,534	1,509	1,309	511
South East	1,472	1,927	2,008	2,399	1,114
North Central	1,563	1,631	1,858	1,929	1,041
South Central	774	944	952	1,266	632
West	823	1,026	1,277	1,239	788
Manuf./Distrib. - Subtotal	1,685	1,673	2,130	2,042	1,305
North East	379	519	679	506	260
South East	290	298	380	400	174
North Central	700	473	619	632	531
South Central	177	240	255	365	247
West	139	143	197	139	93
Other - Subtotal	1,252	1,339	1,296	1,219	700
North East	249	240	289	230	96
South East	292	288	244	262	180
North Central	357	387	365	336	213
South Central	143	162	163	175	99
West	211	262	235	216	112
Total	8,874	10,074	11,030	11,403	6,091

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Pharmacies - Subtotal	5,937	7,062	7,604	8,142	4,086
North East	1,305	1,534	1,509	1,309	511
South East	1,472	1,927	2,008	2,399	1,114
North Central	1,563	1,631	1,858	1,929	1,041
South Central	774	944	952	1,266	632
West	823	1,026	1,277	1,239	788
Manuf./Distrib. - Subtotal	1,685	1,673	2,130	2,042	1,305
North East	379	519	679	506	260
South East	290	298	380	400	174
North Central	700	473	619	632	531
South Central	177	240	255	365	247
West	139	143	197	139	93
Other - Subtotal	1,252	1,339	1,296	1,219	700
North East	249	240	289	230	96
South East	292	288	244	262	180
North Central	357	387	365	336	213
South Central	143	162	163	175	99
West	211	262	235	216	112
Total	8,874	10,074	11,030	11,403	6,091

Volume Lost Dosage Units X 1000

Narcotics - Subtotal	10,614	10,072	11,732	12,210	5,931
North East	3,891	2,572	3,222	2,587	832
South East	2,147	2,400	2,708	2,988	1,620
North Central	2,446	2,675	3,157	2,867	1,537
South Central	791	979	1,025	1,497	752
West	1,339	1,446	1,626	2,271	1,190
Stimulants - Subtotal	12,315	9,596	11,636	11,268	3,178
North East	5,731	2,863	5,011	5,784	674
South East	1,697	1,826	1,567	1,343	638
North Central	2,942	1,980	2,592	1,814	859
South Central	838	960	1,191	1,028	360
West	1,107	1,967	1,275	1,299	647
Depressants - Subtotal	43,512	24,601	23,349	21,436	9,955
North East	27,809	7,920	5,490	5,436	1,621
South East	4,454	5,293	4,747	4,967	2,668
North Central	6,515	5,658	7,537	5,635	3,097
South Central	1,965	2,500	2,398	2,359	1,274
West	2,769	3,230	3,177	3,039	1,295
Total	66,441	44,269	46,717	44,914	19,064

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Narcotics - Subtotal	10,614	10,072	11,732	12,210	5,931
North East	3,891	2,572	3,222	2,587	832
South East	2,147	2,400	2,708	2,988	1,620
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Total	66,441	44,269	46,717	44,914	19,064

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS DRUG RELATED DEATHS 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 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 deaths 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.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The 704 heroin related deaths through CY 1979 represents an increase when compared to rates recorded in CY 1978. This increase came after record decreases in both CY's 1977 and 1978.

The heroin shortage noted in mid-CY 1976 caused a shift in abuser drug use to heroin substitutes such as Dilaudid and oxycodone. Consequently, death reports for these synthetic narcotics have risen since CY 1976. Other popular heroin substitutes, such as stimulants, cocaine and PCP, have also shown increases in abuse.

Further, it is felt that cannabis related deaths reflect the extent to which marihuana is being used with PCP.

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS DRUG RELATED DEATHS REPORTED FROM MEDICAL EXAMINERS

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	1Q CY80 *
Heroin	1,705	718	612	704	125
Methadone	286	380	317	339	42
Other Narcotics	154	208	268	374	75
Barbiturates	975	926	859	764	149
Other Depressants	770	868	784	742	130
Amphetamines	35	39	48	54	9
Other Stimulants	183	229	223	236	52
Cocaine	23	33	43	69	25
Cannabis	1	7	19	11	1
Hallucinogens	19	55	80	99	16
Other Substances	129	115	87	76	7
Total	4,280	3,578	3,340	3,468	631

*Preliminary data

DRUG ABUSE 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:

Heroin injuries through the first half of CY 1980 increased by 17% compared with CY 1978, indicating an upward trend in heroin abuse. However, this figure represents approximately half the number recorded in CY 1976.

Hallucinogen injuries for the first half of CY 1980 have decreased when compared to CY 1978. This is the first decrease recorded since the increased use of PCP was first noted during 1977 and 1978.

During the first half of CY 1980 the number of cocaine injuries continued the pattern of steady increases recorded during the past three years.

Similarly, injuries from barbiturates and other depressants continued to account for the majority of total injuries reported.

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS DRUG RELATED INJURIES REPORTED FROM HOSPITAL EMERGENCY ROOMS

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80 *
Heroin	19,118	12,301	9,494	9,643	5,551
Methadone	6,011	5,082	4,544	3,490	1,831
Other Narcotics	5,928	6,848	7,455	7,812	3,920
Barbiturates	12,627	11,967	10,166	9,302	4,806
Other Depressants	55,059	57,863	56,861	54,864	28,023
Amphetamines	2,012	2,073	2,291	2,781	1,736
Other Stimulants	3,785	4,424	4,395	4,318	2,337
Cocaine	1,247	1,588	1,917	2,220	1,316
Cannabis	2,801	3,887	4,844	5,060	1,999
Hallucinogens	3,143	4,997	9,450	9,644	3,779
Other Substances	3,141	2,963	2,657	2,264	1,015
Total	114,872	113,993	114,074	111,398	56,313

*Preliminary data.

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.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

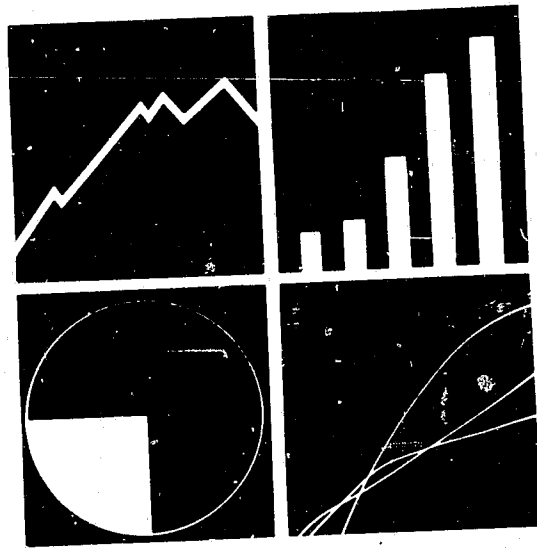
The rate of admission for heroin as the primary drug of abuse continued to decline. During the first half of CY 1980, heroin abuse admissions represented 35.4% of total admissions as compared to 62.4% in CY 1976, 54.4% in CY 1977 and 43.0% in CY 1978. At the same time, admissions for drugs that are popular heroin substitutes such as Dilaudid, oxycodone, ritalin, amphetamines, cocaine and hallucinogens have increased.

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.

DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG TREATMENT ADMISSIONS

Primary Drug Used at
Time of Admission

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
Heroin	152,577 (62.4%)	114,325 (54.4%)	94,969 (43.0%)	83,785 (38.6%)	41,917 (35.4%)
Methadone	1,467 (.6%)	2,732 (1.3%)	3,475 (1.6%)	2,740 (1.3%)	1,056 (0.9%)
Other Opiates	5,135 (2.1%)	7,356 (5%)	10,392 (4.7%)	12,925 (5.9%)	7,975 (6.7%)
Alcohol	17,360 (7.1%)	17,443 (8.3%)	19,362 (8.8%)	17,850 (8.2%)	9,079 (7.7%)
Marihuana	21,273 (8.7%)	22,067 (10.5%)	27,758 (12.6%)	33,746 (15.5%)	21,140 (17.8%)
Barbiturates	11,003 (4.5%)	10,508 (5.0%)	9,563 (4.3%)	8,239 (3.8%)	4,167 (3.5%)
Tranquilizers	- nil	4,203 (2.0%)	5,707 (2.6%)	6,304 (2.9%)	3,173 (2.7%)
Other Sedatives	6,601 (2.7%)	4,203 (2.0%)	4,239 (1.9%)	4,977 (2.3%)	3,392 (2.9%)
Amphetamines	11,003 (4.5%)	10,928 (5.2%)	12,652 (5.7%)	13,729 (6.3%)	8,847 (7.5%)
Cocaine	2,934 (1.2%)	3,783 (1.8%)	5,443 (2.5%)	7,842 (3.6%)	4,954 (4.2%)
Hallucinogens	5,868 (2.4%)	7,776 (3.7%)	11,008 (5.0%)	13,387 (6.2%)	2,696 (2.3%)
PCP	-	-	-	-	4,220 (3.6%)
Inhalants	2,934 (1.2%)	2,942 (1.4%)	3,205 (1.5%)	3,032 (1.4%)	1,529 (1.3%)
Over-the-Counter	489 (0.2%)	420 (0.2%)	613 (0.3%)	515 (0.2%)	246 (0.2%)
Other	978 (0.4%)	1,472 (0.7%)	1,220 (0.6%)	1,507 (0.7%)	775 (0.7%)
Missing Data	4,983 (2.0%)	0 (0.0%)	11,255 (5.1%)	6,690 (3.1%)	3,062 (2.6%)
Total Admissions	244,515	210,158	220,861	217,268	118,228



ORGANIZATION
&
TRAINING
DATA

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

This section of the Statistical Report focuses on the Drug Enforcement Administration as the United States' lead agency charged with the responsibility of drug law enforcement training. Major training efforts have been and are being provided to foreign governments, as well as state and local governments. Within the United States, these training classes are designed to better coordinate efforts between foreign and state governments as well as inform their officials of the latest drug law enforcement techniques. In addition, DEA provides ongoing special training for all of its own Special Agents, Compliance Investigators and Intelligence Analysts.

This section also depicts the composition of the Administration's personnel and field offices.

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING DATA DEA PERSONNEL AND FIELD OFFICES

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

These statistics reflect all DEA offices and personnel including Special Agents, Compliance Investigators and support personnel. Calendar year figures are represented by end of year figures.

ANALYSIS OF DATA:

DEA's structure was reorganized at the start of FY 1979. The existing twelve domestic regions were consolidated into five larger regions and district offices were established where regional offices previously existed. Resident offices were established as a new office criteria for certain district offices.

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING DATA DEA PERSONNEL AND FIELD OFFICES

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
DEA Personnel					
Total On-Board	3,991	3,925	3,928	4,147	4,061
Special Agents On-Board	2,015	1,968	1,945	1,942	1,915
Domestic Regions	1,513	1,460	1,419	1,401	1,406
Foreign Regions	167	165	159	171	165
Basic Agent School	0	0	0	40	0
Other Training	0	4	17	6	1
Headquarters	221	224	140	129	133
Task Force	114	115	126	115	123
Security Field Office	-	-	42	38	40
Air Wing	-	-	34	33	36
Intelligence Center	-	-	8	9	11
Compliance Investigators					
On-Board	192	195	208	191	188
Domestic	186	188	194	181	179
Foreign	-	-	-	2	2
Headquarters	6	7	14	8	7
DEA Offices					
Regional Offices	19	16	9	9	9
Domestic	13	12	5	5	5
Foreign	6	4	4	4	4
District/Resident	150	158	167	162	158
Domestic	99	102	115	112	111
Foreign	51	56	52	50	47

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING DATA DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

DESCRIPTION OF DATA:

DEA provides entry level training for all of its own Special Agents, Compliance Investigators, and Intelligence Analysts. In addition, it provides advanced and special skills training in such programs as Conspiracy, Financial Investigations, Drug Intelligence Collection and In-Service Individualized Testing and Training.

DEA conducts training for municipal, county, state, and foreign enforcement officers, both in the field and at Headquarters. DEA offers an eight 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, conspiracy investigations and other special programs are conducted for state, local, and other Federal officers. A number of institution building programs such as joint enforcement, criminal information research, and methods of instruction schools are also 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.

ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING DATA DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

Drug Enforcement Admin.
Special Agents
Compliance Investigators
Intelligence Analysts

State and Local
Eight Week Academies
Two Week Schools
Chemist Seminars

International
Advanced Schools (D.C.)
In-Country Schools
Executives

FY77	FY78	FY79	3Q FY80
36	31	66	37
16	0	30	0
91	73	82	32
68	90	43	46
3,183	3,427	3,176	1,978
89	47	46	61
138	153	99	27
955	1,238	987	481
31	74	23	2

Drug Enforcement Admin.
Special Agents
Compliance Investigators
Intelligence Analysts

State and Local
Eight Week Academies
Two Week Schools
Chemist Seminars

International
Advanced Schools (D.C.)
In-Country Schools
Executives

CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79	2Q CY80
0	36	63	34	37
0	16	30	30	0
69	101	50	82	32
101	93	41	65	24
3,186	3,071	3,253	3,132	1,450
83	65	67	41	33
119	129	144	98	0
923	1,159	1,052	866	353
46	35	62	22	1

END