



U.S. Department of Justice  
Drug Enforcement Administration

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# Drug Enforcement Statistical Report

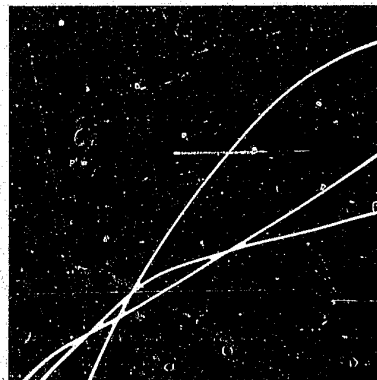
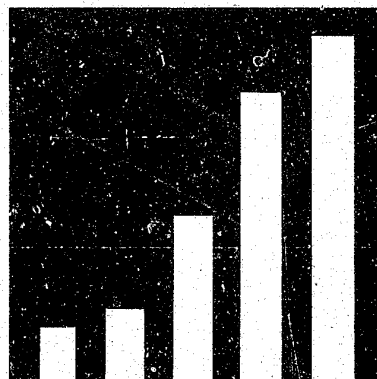
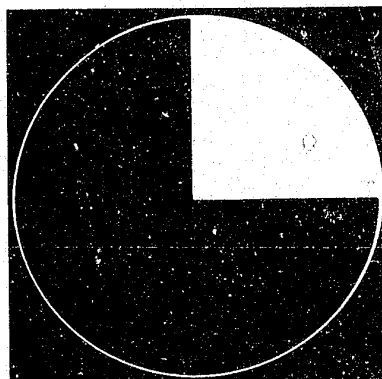
## Enforcement Activity

## Drug Abuse Indicators

## Organization & Training Data

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*Statistics Compiled Through December 1979*



67423

67423

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

## memorandum

DATE: May 21, 1980

REPLY TO: Chief  
ATTN OF: Statistical and Data Services Division


SUBJECT: Transposition of Figures in December 1979 Statistical Report

TO: All Statistical Report Distribution

Please note that three methadone removal figures were mistakenly transposed in the December 1979 Statistical Report. They are as follows:

- Page three FY 78 and CY 78 should read as 42 not 39.
- Page four FY 78 and CY 78 should read as 39 not 42.
- Page five FY 79 should read 591, 1Q FY 80 should read 0.

Please correct these figures or insert this memo in your copy of the report.

  
D.F. Wainer



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
(REV. 7-76)  
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6  
5010-112

# memorandum

DATE: May 1, 1980

REPLY TO: Chief  
ATTN OF: Statistical and Data Services Division

SUBJECT: Drug Enforcement Statistical Report

TO: DISTRIBUTION  
(Page 2)

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

To avoid confusion or erroneous reporting, all outdated editions should be withdrawn from general circulation and either disposed of or filed.

  
D.F. Wainer

## ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY OVERVIEW

NCJRS

MAY 5 1980

### ACQUISITIONS

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 CY 1979, heroin arrests nationwide were the only major arrest category which decreased. Similarly, DEA/Foreign Cooperative heroin arrests reflected an overall decrease. This, when combined with a decrease in both Federal and Foreign Cooperative heroin removals, indicates a continued shortage of heroin.

Total domestic and foreign cocaine arrests rose substantially in CY 1979 when compared to the previous year's figures. Cocaine removal figures, likewise, showed increases this year over last, largely as a result of significant seizures made in the South Eastern Region of the U.S.

Marihuana removal and arrest statistics, with the exception of foreign cooperative figures, increased for all enforcement areas during CY 1979. Increased activity for marihuana can be tied to continued strong demand and an attendant major enforcement effort against high level traffickers.

Dangerous drug data for CY 1979 reflected increased enforcement activity as well. With the exception of hallucinogen arrests, which remained relatively stable, all drug categories for DEA Federal and Task Force dangerous drug arrests and removals increased during CY 1979 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 increased number of PCP and methamphetamine lab seizures.

## 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.

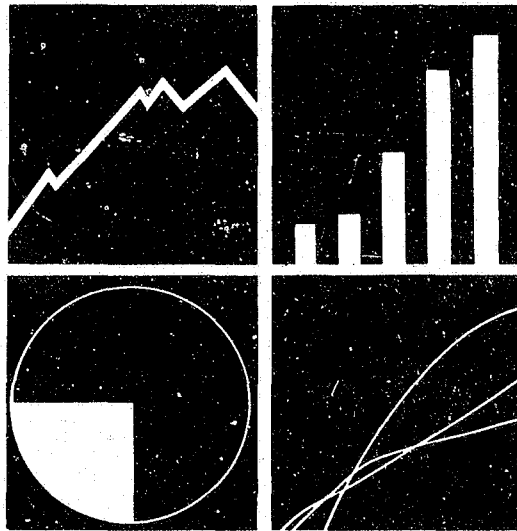
Removals of heroin, cocaine, marihuana, hashish and opium are reported in net weight (including any diluent present but not the weight of wrappings or packaging). Dangerous drug removals are usually shown in dosage units, however, when they involve powder and the chemist's analysis does not include potency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

### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

The heroin removal rate during CY 1979 decreased when compared to the previous two years. This decline can be attributed to a decrease in availability coupled with DEA's concentration on conspiracy cases.

Cocaine removals during CY 1979 were well above those of prior years. Likewise, CY 1979 cannabis removals were greater than all previous years with the exception of the record setting seizures made in CY 1978.

The CY 1979 rate for dangerous drug removals sharply increased when compared to the previous two years. Stimulants seem to again have been the dangerous drug of choice in CY 1979. The significant increase in depressants was mainly due to large seizures of methaqualone. In total, dangerous drug removals increased by over 150% during CY 1979.



## ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY

**ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY  
TOTAL DEA DOMESTIC DRUG REMOVALS**

	FY77	FY78	FY79	1Q FY80
Opium (lbs.)	81	31	4	0
Heroin (lbs.)	610	430	248	23
Cocaine (lbs.)	434	663	1,064	515
Marihuana (lbs.)	406,883	1,038,191	918,501	91,146
Hashish (lbs.)	6,821	2,993	43,165	134
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	2,187,061	5,081,177	6,771,794	978,467
Depressants (d.u.)	770,364	414,153	1,084,762	4,648,448
Stimulants (d.u.)	5,935,988	3,187,828	6,609,346	1,662,557
Methadone (d.u.)	2,049	39	14,998	0

	CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
Opium (lbs.)	20	11	79	27	4
Heroin (lbs.)	603	645	488	442	160
Cocaine (lbs.)	447	512	399	1,009	1,139
Marihuana (lbs.)	234,116	290,909	335,452	1,117,422	887,032
Hashish (lbs.)	3,771	5,040	6,651	3,004	43,261
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	1,351,405	1,824,276	3,848,117	4,349,917	6,439,136
Depressants (d.u.)	385,404	907,029	867,960	311,044	5,671,379
Stimulants (d.u.)	6,242,105	4,975,021	5,917,767	2,901,948	7,711,628
Methadone (d.u.)	737	3,531	23	39	14,998

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

	FY77	FY78	FY79	1Q FY80
Opium (lbs.)	75	31	4	0
Heroin (lbs.)	528	374	212	16
Cocaine (lbs.)	401	624	1,020	506
Marihuana (lbs.)	406,440	1,038,154	915,772	91,142
Hashish (lbs.)	6,820	2,993	43,164	134
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	1,947,687	4,654,896	5,691,574	795,539
Depressants (d.u.)	627,832	396,675	1,027,666	4,619,170
Stimulants (d.u.)	5,055,961	2,553,665	5,787,338	1,503,784
Methadone (d.u.)	2,027	42	14,407	0

	CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
Opium (lbs.)	19	9	74	27	4
Heroin (lbs.)	533	549	410	396	126
Cocaine (lbs.)	362	482	363	973	1,094
Marihuana (lbs.)	234,094	290,456	335,440	1,114,699	886,985
Hashish (lbs.)	3,755	5,039	6,650	3,003	43,261
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	945,445	1,598,594	3,638,269	3,657,838	5,483,547
Depressants (d.u.)	324,119	805,941	736,100	289,436	5,591,556
Stimulants (d.u.)	5,214,756	4,449,195	4,825,958	2,509,023	6,809,046
Methadone (d.u.)	737	2,414	1	42	14,407



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

	<b>FY77</b>	<b>FY78</b>	<b>FY79</b>	<b>1Q FY80</b>
Opium (lbs.)	6	0	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	82	56	36	7
Cocaine (lbs.)	33	39	44	9
Marihuana (lbs.)	443	37	2,729	4
Hashish (lbs.)	1	0	1	0
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	239,374	426,281	1,080,220	182,928
Depressants (d.u.)	142,532	17,478	57,096	29,278
Stimulants (d.u.)	880,027	634,163	822,008	158,773
Methadone (d.u.)	22	3	0	591

	<b>CY75</b>	<b>CY76</b>	<b>CY77</b>	<b>CY78</b>	<b>CY79</b>
Opium (lbs.)	1	2	5	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	70	96	78	46	34
Cocaine (lbs.)	85	30	36	36	45
Marihuana (lbs.)	22	453	12	2,723	47
Hashish (lbs.)	16	1	1	1	0
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	405,960	225,682	209,848	692,079	955,589
Depressants (d.u.)	61,285	101,088	131,860	21,608	79,823
Stimulants (d.u.)	1,027,349	525,826	1,091,809	392,925	902,582
Methadone (d.u.)	0	1,117	22	3	591

## **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 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 marihuana, DEA Task Force removals for CY 1979 were well above figures recorded for the previous two years.

Removals of stimulants, depressants and hallucinogens were at the highest levels since the initiation of the Task Force program in CY 1974 and, together, have increased by more than 500% since CY 1977. This was largely the result of frequent large seizures of PCP, methamphetamines and methaqualone.

**ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY  
DEA STATE AND LOCAL TASK FORCE REMOVALS**

	<b>FY77</b>	<b>FY78</b>	<b>FY79</b>	<b>1Q FY80</b>
Opium (lbs.)	2	2	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	97	83	137	48
Cocaine (lbs.)	58	80	199	62
Marihuana (lbs.)	16,394	12,315	122,607	1,789
Hashish (lbs.)	153	246	52	220
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	228,798	895,071	3,530,621	42,932
Depressants (d.u.)	19,803	136,777	1,013,573	42,194
Stimulants (d.u.)	1,079,890	361,680	3,283,327	1,760,383
Methadone (d.u.)	59	771	0	29

	<b>CY75</b>	<b>CY76</b>	<b>CY77</b>	<b>CY78</b>	<b>CY79</b>
Opium (lbs.)	0.5	8	2	2	0
Heroin (lbs.)	125	118	93	117	140
Cocaine (lbs.)	161	59	61	92	236
Marihuana (lbs.)	19,762	35,209	13,384	118,209	17,609
Hashish (lbs.)	29	57	108	247	270
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	1,126,201	83,762	244,419	964,880	3,436,288
Depressants (d.u.)	271,491	63,459	53,866	103,845	1,044,288
Stimulants (d.u.)	1,863,989	526,726	1,131,211	628,960	4,650,813
Methadone (d.u.)	4,377	34	114	716	29

## 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 removals for CY 1979, with the exception of cocaine and dangerous drugs, were well below the levels set in CY 1978. Record removals of cocaine in South America were responsible for the 47% increase in the CY 1979 cocaine figure.

Opium, morphine base and heroin removals declined sharply this year. This is largely due to the fact that most of the reported foreign cooperative removals in the recent past for these drugs have been from Southwest Asia, especially Afghanistan. A consequence of the political unrest in that section of the world has been disrupted drug law enforcement activity which has, in turn, resulted in fewer drug seizures.

Marihuana removals for CY 1979 were well below last year's figure, though greater than figures reported prior to the CY 1978 record level. It should be noted that fewer significant seizures of marihuana were reported from the usual production areas of South America and Mexico during CY 1979.

**ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY  
DEA/FOREIGN COOPERATIVE DRUG REMOVALS**

	FY77	FY78	FY79	1Q FY80
Opium (lbs.)	31,514	15,342	697	2
Morphine Base (lbs.)	151	588	438	52
Heroin (lbs.)	1,564	1,493	1,251	175
Cocaine (lbs.)	3,857	6,198	10,207	1,224
Marihuana (lbs.)	261,818	1,304,024	604,662	13,149
Hashish (lbs.)	24,714	73,781	20,384	5,723
Hashish Oil (qts.)	5	19	0	2
Hashish Oil (lbs.)	558	4	0	0
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	7	2	1,715	0
Hallucinogens (gross lbs.)	0	0	0	0
Depressants (d.u.)	989,256	2,120,841	1,010,134	0
Depressants (gross lbs.)	0	3,993	0	0
Stimulants (d.u.)	30	301,005	75,000	0
Stimulants (gross lbs.)	50	2	0	0

	CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
Opium (lbs.)	19,566	19,423	37,873	9,602	79
Morphine Base (lbs.)	451	565	226	656	340
Heroin (lbs.)	1,474	653	1,948	1,706	766
Cocaine (lbs.)	2,202	2,507	6,245	5,958	8,790
Marihuana (lbs.)	569,631	310,952	334,482	1,298,960	514,426
Hashish (lbs.)	33,026	14,263	29,321	88,982	5,919
Hashish Oil (qts.)	13	11	12	12	2
Hashish Oil (lbs.)	282	191	550	0	0
Hallucinogens (d.u.)	5,440	0	9	0	1,715
Hallucinogens (gross lbs.)	0	0	0	0	0
Depressants (d.u.)	37,141	15,098,985	3,029,790	80,432	1,010,000
Depressants (gross lbs.)	0	1,325	0	3,993	0
Stimulants (d.u.)	3,487,431	869,553	277,684	23,351	75,000
Stimulants (gross lbs.)	8	4	49	2	0

## 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. 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, all major categories of drug removals increased in CY 1979 when compared with rates set in CY 1978 and CY 1977. These increases were largely due to significant seizures made during October through December. Though marihuana removals have decreased this year when compared to CY 1978, they are still well above the removal rates set prior to CY 1978 which was a unique and record setting year.

**ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY  
CUSTOM SERVICE ILLICIT DRUG REMOVALS**

	<b>FY77</b>	<b>FY78</b>	<b>FY79</b>	<b>1Q FY80</b>
Opium (lbs.)	20	20	26	42
Heroin (lbs.)	278	189	123	136
Cocaine (lbs.)	951	1,422	1,438	1,119
Marihuana (lbs.)	1,547,055	4,616,895	3,583,555	847,577
Hashish (lbs.)	15,922	22,659	9,173	3,756
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	7,811,733	7,687,348	15,912,218	16,862,954

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

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

	FY77	FY78	FY79	1Q FY80
Opium (lbs.)	1	0	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	73	1	0	1
Cocaine (lbs.)	26	41	94	16
Marihuana (lbs.)	180,959	177,488	105,423	11,801
Hashish (lbs.)	159	25	17	4
Dangerous Drug (d.u.)	146,370	57,679	31,921	3,918

	CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
Opium (lbs.)	1	0	0	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	107	66	1	17	3
Cocaine (lbs.)	37	22	36	45	101
Marihuana (lbs.)	224,894	154,417	156,606	241,035	32,795
Hashish (lbs.)	56	157	25	40	6
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	91,492	147,050	54,017	59,525	30,327



# **ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY COAST GUARD\***

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
Opium (lbs.)	0	0	0	0
Heroin (lbs.)	0	0	0	0
Cocaine (lbs.)	44	0	0	0
Marihuana (lbs.)	200,568	1,022,799	3,276,292	2,561,000
Hashish (lbs.)	0	0	0	43,550
Dangerous Drugs (d.u.)	0	0	500,000	4,186,000

\*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**

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

FY78	FY79	1Q FY80
73	55	32
611	886	555
698,127	381,147	61,103
10,831	343	717
740	236	0
169,284	208,294	121,393
2,608,953	4,225	0

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

CY77	CY78	CY79
169	74	79
541	579	1,238
382,793	600,840	421,579
5,254	10,542	947
2,961	274	236
21,892	180,872	312,887
3,813,035	2,608,983	3,924

## 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:

With the exception of heroin and hallucinogens, all categories of DEA Federal drug arrests increased during CY 1979 when compared with the last two calendar years. The decline in heroin arrests is attributed largely to DEA's emphasis on developing high level conspiracy cases coupled with an overall decline in heroin availability. This emphasis is evidenced by the proportional increase in Class I & II violators arrested during the last two years. In CY 1977, 18.5% of DEA Federal arrests were at levels I or II while in CY 1979 22.7% were at these levels.

DEA Task Force arrests in CY 1979 increased by 15% over CY 1978, the first such increase since CY 1976. There were more cocaine arrests in CY 1979 than during any preceding year and stimulant arrests were up 49% from CY 1978. Together, these two drugs were responsible for the overall increase in Task Force arrests as there was no significant change in the other drug categories. A proportional increase in level I & II violators arrested was also evident for the Task Force. Presently, 9.4% of those arrested are level I or II 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**

	<b>FY77</b>	<b>FY78</b>	<b>FY79</b>	<b>1Q FY80</b>
DEA/Federal Total	6,230	5,594	5,306	1,283
Heroin	2,981	2,079	1,190	186
Cocaine	1,216	1,416	1,632	465
Other Narcotics	24	27	29	6
Cannabis	1,079	1,180	1,267	293
Hallucinogens	326	379	318	88
Depressants	148	126	196	66
Stimulants	435	348	558	150
Other	21	39	116	29
Task Force Total	2,875	2,373	2,560	558
Heroin	1,219	805	796	130
Cocaine	364	622	870	187
Other Narcotics	33	12	2	2
Cannabis	558	434	337	87
Hallucinogens	148	202	228	41
Depressants	47	51	60	8
Stimulants	291	224	229	88
Others	15	23	38	15

	<b>CY76</b>	<b>CY77</b>	<b>CY78</b>	<b>CY79</b>
DEA/Federal Total	6,200	6,527	5,174	5,350
Heroin	2,942	2,981	1,650	1,032
Cocaine	1,335	1,337	1,466	1,695
Other Narcotics	15	28	20	35
Cannabis	906	1,128	1,189	1,308
Hallucinogens	332	404	320	348
Depressants	130	178	117	222
Stimulants	515	431	381	580
Other	25	40	31	130
Task Force Total	2,923	2,842	2,259	2,593
Heroin	1,230	1,142	766	729
Cocaine	670	567	634	898
Other Narcotics	20	25	10	4
Cannabis	506	580	361	380
Hallucinogens	109	165	228	199
Depressants	57	49	52	58
Stimulants	317	301	184	274
Others	14	13	24	51

# **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	1Q FY80
DEA/Federal Total	6,230	5,594	5,306	1,283
Class I	678	563	748	185
Class II	536	458	402	111
Class III	3,074	3,084	2,834	683
Class IV	1,942	1,489	1,322	304
Task Force Total	2,875	2,373	2,560	558
Class I	107	83	130	34
Class II	105	85	87	26
Class III	760	729	919	198
Class IV	1,903	1,476	1,424	300

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
DEA/Federal Total	6,527	5,174	5,350
Class I	653	551	787
Class II	554	404	426
Class III	3,300	2,866	2,829
Class IV	2,020	1,353	1,308
Task Force Total	2,842	2,259	2,593
Class I	95	78	142
Class II	92	76	101
Class III	736	774	909
Class IV	1,919	1,331	1,441

# **ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY** **DEA/FEDERAL AND DEA INITIATED TASK FORCE DISPOSITIONS**

	FY77	FY78	FY79	1Q FY80
DEA Federal				
Convictions				
Federal	4,043	5,559	3,266	692
State	930	1,509	874	199
Acquittals				
Federal	193	205	125	6
State	38	38	21	2
Dismissals				
Federal	618	751	209	48
State	155	212	49	9
DEA Task Force				
Convictions				
Federal	759	713	454	111
State	1,339	1,186	649	139
Acquittals				
Federal	23	29	13	7
State	46	46	10	1
Dismissals				
Federal	92	35	15	2
State	233	86	33	1

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
DEA Federal				
Convictions				
Federal	5,467	4,542	4,933	3,087
State	1,086	984	1,449	855
Acquittals				
Federal	225	211	190	95
State	50	35	33	17
Dismissals				
Federal	724	713	601	193
State	198	166	180	50
DEA Task Force				
Convictions				
Federal	927	819	647	415
State	1,402	1,221	1,024	587
Acquittals				
Federal	31	20	34	13
State	52	30	37	5
Dismissals				
Federal	133	86	27	15
State	313	218	39	27

## ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY OTHER 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 relatively stable during CY 1979 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%.

The number of illicit lab seizures increased by 74% between CY 1977 and CY 1979. This was primarily a result of increased methamphetamine lab seizures, which increased by 163% in those two years. PCP lab seizures remained relatively constant.



**ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY**  
**OTHER DOMESTIC ARRESTS AND CLANDESTINE LABS SEIZED**

	FY77	FY78	FY79	1Q FY80
DEA/State and Local Cooperative Arrests	1,566	1,661	1,592	407
Customs Referral Arrests	1,713	1,045	749	175
INS Referral Arrests	766	411	115	28
Clandestine Labs Seized	114	143	199	64

	CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
DEA/State and Local Cooperative Arrests	1,732	1,258	1,750	1,615	1,602
Customs Referral Arrests	2,092	1,822	1,614	916	746
INS Referral Arrests	942	775	769	264	123
Clandestine Labs Seized	57	77	127	154	221

## 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.

### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

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

By category, dangerous drug arrests increased slightly in CY 1978 and marijuana arrests increased by approximately 4%. Heroin and cocaine detentions also increased substantially in CY 1977 and, again, by 5% in CY 1978. This category has now increased by more than 50% since CY 1976.

Arrests for sale/manufacture rose by 4% from CY 1977-1978, and arrests for possession increased by 5% during the same year.

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

		CY74	CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78
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 Population		339.3	283.6	285.2	298.4	288.3

## **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:

Total DEA foreign cooperative arrests declined 6% from CY 1978 to CY 1979. During this period, arrests for violations involving narcotics and cannabis decreased substantially, while cocaine arrests rose by 38%.

Arrests from Mexico, Europe, Southwest Asia and the Far East declined by at least one-third in CY 1979. This decrease paralleled the decline in narcotic and cannabis arrests. Reports from South America, on the other hand, increased by 44%, especially those involving cocaine.

Dangerous drug arrests continued to account for only 1% of foreign cooperative arrests.

**ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY  
DEA/FOREIGN COOPERATIVE ARRESTS**

	FY77	FY78	FY79	1Q FY80
Opium	36	56	29	0
Morphine Base	26	19	17	0
Heroin	212	305	274	37
Cocaine	522	586	736	175
Marihuana	160	122	27	6
Hashish	71	88	34	2
Hallucinogens	2	2	0	0
Stimulants	45	18	3	0
Depressants	0	2	11	2
Total	1,074	1,198	1,131	222

	CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
Opium	87	100	28	65	13
Morphine Base	46	27	17	25	11
Heroin	267	306	251	303	240
Cocaine	445	573	566	569	785
Marihuana	338*	221	142	104	19
Hashish	-	76	70	87	14
Hallucinogens	-	0	2	2	0
Stimulants	-	43	43	16	3
Depressants	-	7	0	2	13
Total	1,183	1,353	1,119	1,173	1,098

\* Combined figure including all other drugs.

## **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:

DEA conducted fewer total but more in-depth and detailed regulatory investigations in CY 1979 than in preceding years. The target of this program has shifted away from retail level registrants toward wholesale registrants which are DEA's primary regulatory responsibility.

Manufacturers and distributors accounted for a record 62% of investigations in CY 1979 while pharmacy and practitioner investigations fell to a low of only 9% of the total.

Actions in CY 1979 followed the same pattern as inspections.

# **ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITY** **COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS AND REGULATORY ACTIONS**

	<b>FY77</b>	<b>FY78</b>	<b>FY79</b>	<b>1Q FY80</b>
Investigations	1,440	1,243	1,042	232
Manufacturer	117	181	146	29
Distributor	498	484	502	111
Pharmacy	210	172	62	12
Practitioner	149	86	42	13
Other	466	320	290	67
Administrative Actions	1,076	978	839	187
Manufacturer	94	119	86	24
Distributor	299	306	353	69
Pharmacy	291	213	116	26
Practitioner	203	153	98	28
Other	189	187	186	40
Arrests/Seizures	48	33	17	9
Manufacturer	0	4	1	0
Distributor	3	5	3	1
Pharmacy	22	11	9	3
Practitioner	18	13	3	4
Other	5	0	1	1

	<b>CY75</b>	<b>CY76</b>	<b>CY77</b>	<b>CY78</b>	<b>CY79</b>
Investigations	2,158	1,643	1,392	1,172	1,026
Manufacturer	210	154	133	159	143
Distributor	604	471	509	486	493
Pharmacy	230	301	172	160	47
Practitioner	292	150	131	73	43
Other	822	567	447	294	300
Administrative Actions	1,296	1,112	1,027	937	823
Manufacturer	126	97	102	102	92
Distributor	355	261	322	311	341
Pharmacy	204	332	232	212	99
Practitioner	192	167	188	137	99
Other	419	255	183	175	192
Arrests/Seizures	54	31	52	22	26
Manufacturer	2	4	0	4	1
Distributor	3	3	4	4	4
Pharmacy	15	12	20	8	12
Practitioner	26	7	23	6	7
Other	8	5	5	0	2

## **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**

	<b>FY77</b>	<b>FY78</b>	<b>FY79</b>	<b>1Q FY80</b>
DEA	17,369	16,505	18,680	5,153
State and Local	13,347	10,969	9,586	1,889
Other Federal Agencies	1,786	1,692	1,500	389
TOTAL	32,502	29,166	29,766	7,431

	<b>CY75</b>	<b>CY76</b>	<b>CY77</b>	<b>CY78</b>	<b>CY79</b>
DEA	25,253	18,697	17,194	16,912	19,441
State and Local	13,608	14,925	11,827	11,341	8,937
Other Federal Agencies	943	1,016	1,733	1,822	1,509
TOTAL	39,804	34,638	30,754	30,075	29,887

## **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:

Alien arrests in CY 1979 were essentially unchanged when compared to the preceding year. Colombians, Mexicans and Cubans continued to account for most of the arrests and together made up 70% of the yearly total.

Mexican arrests decreased substantially, down 20% in one year. Colombian arrests also declined but by a much smaller margin and now comprise the largest single nationality of aliens arrested in the United States. Cuban arrests continued to increase, as they have every year since CY 1976.

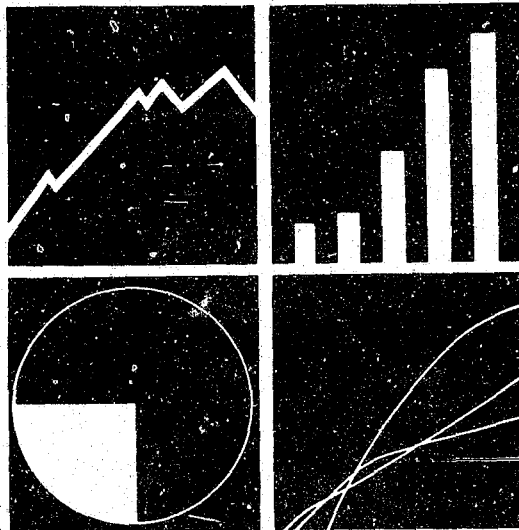
The number of resident aliens included in these figures has not been determined.

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

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

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

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



DRUG  
ABUSE  
INDICATORS

## DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS OVERVIEW

This section of the Statistical Report focuses on DEA's drug abuse indicator systems. These systems are designed to detect patterns or changes in drug abuse and availability.

Due to a resurgence of Southwest Asian heroin during the latter part of CY 1979, the purity of heroin has increased slightly this year for the first time since CY 1976. This notwithstanding, most indicators reflected a continued shortage of street level heroin through the end of the year. These included ongoing high retail prices for both heroin and heroin substitute drugs, decreases in heroin related injuries with corresponding increases in injuries attributed to heroin substitute drugs such as Talwin and Dilaudid, and continued decreases in heroin admissions to Federally funded drug treatment admission programs.

At the close of 1979, most cocaine indicators continued to reflect the popularity of cocaine. These indicators included the highest price ever recorded for cocaine, a continued high level of cocaine related deaths, and an increase in the number of cocaine related injuries.

Stimulant indicators for CY 1979 reflected a continued rise in supply and usage. Treatment admissions for stimulants increased by more than 20% during CY 1979 when compared to CY 1978. Likewise, death and injury reports continued to rise, a pattern first begun in 1976.

Hallucinogen indicators for CY 1979 reflected a leveling off of the sharp increases in abuse which began three years ago following PCP's growth in popularity. Further, CY 1979 hallucinogen injury and death figures declined slightly, partially as a result of the piperidine control program initiated by DEA. (Piperidine is a precursor to PCP manufacturing).

Most depressant indicators for CY 1979 reflected an overall decrease in abuse. This decrease was, however, offset somewhat by a significant increase in methaqualone abuse which was manifested by increased deaths and injuries for this specific depressant.

## **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.

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 in the retail purity first noted in late CY 1976 leveled off during the first half of CY 1979 and, in the third quarter, began to increase slightly. This increase has continued into the fourth quarter and is attributed largely to the resurgence of Southwest Asian heroin on the East Coast. Despite this, purity remains far below the levels of past years and, when coupled with the continued increase in price, does not appear to represent any significant rise in availability.

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

PRICE - Per Milligram Pure

		CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
National	- Purity	6.1%	5.1%	3.5	3.8
	Price	\$1.40	\$1.59	\$2.19	2.29
North Eastern	- Purity	5.9	4.5	2.8	3.4
	Price	1.39	1.73	2.05	1.82
North Central	- Purity	6.1	4.3	3.3	3.4
	Price	1.69	2.03	2.19	2.83
South Eastern	- Purity	6.0	5.6	3.8	4.4
	Price	1.59	1.62	2.70	2.35
South Central	- Purity	7.2	5.1	4.4	4.2
	Price	.94	1.28	1.97	2.65
Western	- Purity	6.2	6.4	5.1	4.5
	Price	1.37	1.44	3.23	2.36



## **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.

### ANALYSIS OF DATA:

Cocaine: The price of cocaine, as of the end of CY 1979, was at an all time high, being more than 40% greater than any price in the past two years. This is indicative of cocaine's continued popularity.

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

	CY79
Cocaine (gms.)*	780.00
Marihuana (gm.)	1.42
Hashish (gm.)	5.37
LSD (d.u.)	3.18
PCP (d.u.)	7.95
(gms.)	64.52
Barbiturates (d.u.)	2.99
Amphetamine (d.u.)	3.49

\*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 herein summarize 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 CY 1979 was approximately equal to the CY 1978 total and 13% above the CY 1977 rate. Pharmacy thefts increased by 7% in the last year and 15% since CY 1977, while losses from manufacturers and distributors, despite a slight decline last year, were 22% above the CY 1977 level. Reductions in the North East and West regions were offset by increases in the South East and South Central regions.

The volume of drugs illicitly diverted has not varied substantially over the last three years. Significant trends among the subtotals involve depressants, which have declined 8% since CY 1978 and 13% since CY 1977, and narcotics, which have increased 4% and 21% during the same periods.

Although not detailed in these figures, losses of opium and methadone were well above the CY 1978 levels. The observed constancy in stimulant losses reflects opposing trends: the volume of amphetamine thefts rose 30% while that of all other stimulants has fallen 30% since CY 1978.

# **DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS** **DRUG THEFTS BY GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS**

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

Volume Lost Dosage Units X 1000	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
Narcotics - Subtotal	10,614	10,072	11,732	12,210
North East	3,891	2,572	3,222	2,587
South East	2,147	2,400	2,708	2,988
North Central	2,446	2,675	3,157	2,867
South Central	791	979	1,025	1,497
West	1,339	1,446	1,626	2,271
Stimulants - Subtotal	12,315	9,596	11,636	11,268
North East	5,731	2,863	5,011	5,784
South East	1,697	1,826	1,567	1,343
North Central	2,942	1,980	2,592	1,814
South Central	838	960	1,191	1,028
West	1,107	1,967	1,275	1,299
Depressants - Subtotal	43,512	24,601	23,349	21,436
North East	27,809	7,920	5,490	5,436
South East	4,454	5,293	4,747	4,967
North Central	6,515	5,658	7,537	5,635
South Central	1,965	2,500	2,398	2,359
West	2,769	3,230	3,177	3,039
Total	66,441	44,269	46,717	44,914

## **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 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 as 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 372 heroin related deaths through the 3Q CY 1979 represent a decrease when compared to rates recorded in CY 1978. This slight decrease came after record decreases in 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 substantially since CY 1976.

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

There appears to have been 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 CY 1977 and CY 1979, death reports of abusers in the 20-29 age range have fallen while reports of abuser deaths in the 50 and over range have increased.

**DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS**  
**DRUG RELATED DEATHS REPORTED FROM MEDICAL EXAMINERS**

	<b>CY76</b>	<b>CY77</b>	<b>CY78</b>	<b>3Q CY79*</b>
Heroin	1,705	718	612	372
Methadone	286	380	317	167
Other Narcotics	154	208	268	191
Barbiturates	975	926	859	477
Other Depressants	770	868	784	521
Amphetamines	35	39	48	33
Other Stimulants	183	229	223	166
Cocaine	23	33	43	33
Cannabis	1	7	19	8
Hallucinogens	19	55	80	56
Other Substances	129	115	87	51
Total	4,289	3,578	3,340	2,075
<u>AGE</u>				
0-9	0	2	2	0
10-19	252	201	176	95
20-29	1,878	1,448	1,252	809
30-39	889	748	750	466
40-49	516	433	431	270
50 and over	740	739	719	434
Unknown	14	7	10	1
Total	4,289	3,578	3,340	2,075

\*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 fourth quarter CY 1979 were comparable to the rate reported in CY 1978 and represented approximately half the number recorded in CY 1976.

Hallucinogen related injuries for CY 1979 were also consistent with the rate reported in CY 1978, and approximately doubled the CY 1977 rate. PCP use was especially heavy in the Los Angeles area and the North Central area of the country. Consequently, figures from these areas were almost entirely responsible for the tripling of hallucinogen-induced injuries.

In CY 1979 the number of cocaine injuries continued the pattern of steady increases recorded over the past three years. The quarterly average for CY 1979 was 549, a 38% increase over CY 1977. Injuries from barbiturates and other depressants declined in the fourth quarter of CY 1979 but still accounted for more than half of all injuries reported.

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

	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79*
Heroin	19,118	12,301	9,494	9,260
Methadone	6,011	5,082	4,544	3,423
Other Narcotics	5,928	6,848	7,455	7,585
Barbiturates	12,627	11,967	10,166	9,065
Other Depressants	55,059	57,863	56,861	54,991
Amphetamines	2,012	2,073	2,291	2,696
Other Stimulants	3,785	4,424	4,395	4,894
Cocaine	1,247	1,588	1,917	2,195
Cannabis	2,801	3,887	4,844	4,906
Hallucinogens	3,143	4,997	9,450	9,372
Other Substances	3,141	2,963	2,657	2,228
Total	114,872	113,993	114,074	110,615

\*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.

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:

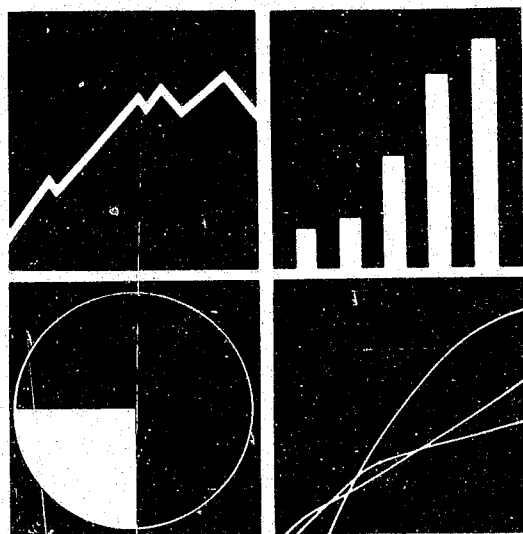
The rate of admission for heroin as the primary drug of abuse continued to decline. In the first nine months of CY 1979, heroin abuse admissions represented 39.5% of total admissions as compared to 66.4% in CY 1976, 54.4% in CY 1977 and 43.0% in CY 1978. At the same time, admissions for drugs that are popular heroin substitutes such as Dilaudid, oxycodone, ritalin, cocaine and PCP have increased. 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.

# **DRUG ABUSE INDICATORS** **FEDERALLY FUNDED DRUG TREATMENT ADMISSIONS**

Primary Drug Used at  
Time of Admission

	CY76	CY77	CY78	3Q CY79
Heroin	152,577 (62.4%)	114,325 (54.4%)	94,969 (43.0%)	64,035 (39.5%)
Methadone	1,467 ( .6%)	2,732 ( 1.3%)	3,475 ( 1.6%)	2,273 ( 1.4%)
Other Opiates	5,135 ( 2.1%)	7,356 ( 3.5%)	10,392 ( 4.7%)	9,528 ( 5.9%)
Alcohol	17,360 ( 7.1%)	17,443 ( 8.3%)	19,362 ( 8.8%)	13,401 ( 8.3%)
Marihuana	21,273 ( 8.7%)	22,067 (10.5%)	27,758 (12.6%)	24,113 (14.9%)
Barbiturates	11,003 ( 4.5%)	10,508 ( 5.0%)	9,563 ( 4.3%)	6,236 ( 3.8%)
Tranquilizers	- nil	4,203 ( 2.0%)	5,707 ( 2.6%)	4,591 ( 2.8%)
Other Sedatives	6,601 ( 2.7%)	4,203 ( 2.0%)	4,239 ( 1.9%)	3,440 ( 2.1%)
Amphetamines	11,003 ( 4.5%)	10,928 ( 5.2%)	12,652 ( 5.7%)	10,040 ( 6.2%)
Cocaine	2,934 ( 1.2%)	3,783 ( 1.8%)	5,443 ( 2.5%)	5,673 ( 3.5%)
Hallucinogens	5,868 ( 2.4%)	7,776 ( 3.7%)	11,008 ( 5.0%)	9,818 ( 6.1%)
Inhalants	2,934 ( 1.2%)	2,942 ( 1.4%)	3,205 ( 1.5%)	2,227 ( 1.4%)
Over-the-Counter	489 ( 0.2%)	420 ( 0.2%)	613 ( 0.3%)	387 ( 0.2%)
Other	978 ( 0.4%)	1,472 ( 0.7%)	1,220 ( 0.6%)	1,125 ( 0.7%)
Missing Data	4,983 ( 2.0%)	0 ( 0.0%)	11,255 ( 5.1%)	5,147 ( 3.2%)
Total Admissions	244,515	210,158	220,861	162,034



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.

### 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

	CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
DEA Personnel					
Total On-Board	4,016	3,991	3,925	3,928	4,147
Special Agents On-Board	2,059	2,015	1,968	1,945	1,942
Domestic Regions	1,524	1,513	1,460	1,419	1,401
Foreign Regions	180	167	165	159	171
Basic Agent School	0	0	0	0	40
Other Training	1	0	4	17	6
Headquarters	202	221	224	140	129
Task Force	152	114	115	126	115
Security Field Office	-	-	-	42	38
Air Wing	-	-	-	34	33
Intelligence Center	-	-	-	8	9
Compliance Investigators					
On-Board	200	192	195	208	191
Domestic	193	186	188	194	181
Foreign	-	-	-	-	2
Headquarters	7	6	7	14	8
DEA Offices					
Regional Offices	19	19	16	9	9
Domestic	13	13	12	5	5
Foreign	6	6	4	4	4
District/Resident	167	150	158	167	163
Domestic	113	99	102	115	113
Foreign	54	51	56	52	50

## ORGANIZATION 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 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, 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.

# **ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING DATA** **DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ENFORCEMENT TRAINING**

	FY77	FY78	FY79	1Q FY80
Drug Enforcement Admin.				
Special Agents	36	31	66	0
Compliance Investigators	16	0	30	0
Intelligence Analysts	91	73	82	0
State and Local				
Eight Week Academies	68	90	43	22
Two Week Schools	3,183	3,427	3,176	528
Chemist Seminars	89	47	46	28
International				
Advanced Schools (D.C.)	138	153	99	27
In-Country Schools	955	1,238	987	128
Executives	31	74	23	1

	CY75	CY76	CY77	CY78	CY79
Drug Enforcement Admin.					
Special Agents	85	0	36	63	34
Compliance Investigators	13	0	16	30	30
Intelligence Analysts	121	69	101	50	82
State and Local					
Eight Week Academies	102	101	93	41	65
Two Week Schools	3,002	3,186	3,071	3,253	3,132
Chemist Seminars	77	83	65	67	41
International					
Advanced Schools (D.C.)	153	119	129	144	98
In-Country Schools	1,618	923	1,159	1,052	866
Executives	31	46	35	62	22



**END**