

Table 3.86

Estimated prevalence of drug use during lifetime

By type of drug and age group, United States, 2002 and 2003

(Percent reporting use during lifetime)

Type of drug	Total		Age group					
			12 to 17 years		18 to 25 years		26 years and older	
	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003	2002	2003
Any illicit drug ^a	46.0%	46.4%	30.9%	30.5%	59.8%	60.5%	45.7%	46.1%
Marijuana and hashish	40.4	40.6	20.6	19.6	53.8	53.9	40.8	41.2
Cocaine	14.4	14.7	2.7	2.6	15.4	15.0	15.9	16.3
Crack	3.6	3.3	0.7	0.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.6
Heroin	1.6	1.6	0.4	0.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Hallucinogens	14.6	14.5	5.7	5.0	24.2	23.3	14.1	14.2
LSD	10.4	10.3	2.7	1.6	15.9	14.0	10.5	10.8
PCP	3.2	3.0	0.9	0.8	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.3
Ecstasy	4.3	4.6	3.3	2.4	15.1	14.8	2.6	3.1
Inhalants	9.7	9.7	10.5	10.7	15.7	14.9	8.6	8.6
Nonmedical use of any psychotherapeutic ^b	19.8	20.1	13.7	13.4	27.7	29.0	19.3	19.5
Pain relievers	12.6	13.1	11.2	11.2	22.1	23.7	11.1	11.5
Tranquilizers	8.2	8.5	3.4	3.5	11.2	12.3	8.3	8.5
Stimulants	9.0	8.8	4.3	4.0	10.8	10.8	9.3	9.0
Methamphetamine	5.3	5.2	1.5	1.3	5.7	5.2	5.7	5.7
Sedatives	4.2	4.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	1.8	5.1	4.8
Any illicit drug other than marijuana ^c	29.9	29.9	21.4	21.3	40.1	40.2	29.3	29.3

Note: These data are from the 2002 and 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). The NSDUH is an annual survey of the civilian, noninstitutionalized population of the United States age 12 and older, and is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Prior to 2002, the survey was called the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA). Due to methodological changes beginning with the 2002 NSDUH, estimates from the 2002 and 2003 surveys should not be compared with estimates from 2001 and earlier NHSDAs. For the 2002 NSDUH, a response rate of 78.9% yielded 68,126 completed interviews. For the 2003 NSDUH, a response rate of 77.4% yielded 67,784 completed interviews. For information on survey methodology, see [Appendix 7](#).

^aIncludes use at least once of marijuana or hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens (including LSD, PCP, and ecstasy), inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic used nonmedically.

^bIncludes nonmedical use of any prescription-type pain reliever, stimulant, sedative, or tranquilizer; does not include over-the-counter drugs.

^cIncludes use at least once of any of these listed drugs, regardless of marijuana/hashish use; marijuana/hashish users who also have used any of the other listed drugs are included.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Results from the 2003 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings* (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2004), pp. 189-192. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.