

Table 3.89

Prevalence of any illicit drug use among military personnel

By branch of service and recency of use, United States, selected years 1980-2002

Branch of service and recency of use	1980	1982	1985	1988	1992	1995	1998	2002
<u>Total</u>								
Past 30 days	27.6%	19.0%	8.9%	4.8%	3.4%	3.0%	2.7%	3.4%
Past 12 months	36.7	26.6	13.4	8.9	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.9
<u>Army</u>								
Past 30 days	30.7	26.2	11.5	6.9	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.8
Past 12 months	39.4	32.4	16.6	11.8	7.7	9.2	9.8	10.4
<u>Navy</u>								
Past 30 days	33.7	16.2	10.3	5.4	4.0	3.6	1.8	3.7
Past 12 months	43.2	28.1	15.9	11.3	6.6	7.3	4.2	7.1
<u>Marine Corps</u>								
Past 30 days	37.7	20.6	9.9	4.0	5.6	3.6	3.3	3.8
Past 12 months	48.0	29.9	14.7	7.8	10.7	7.3	7.2	7.9
<u>Air Force</u>								
Past 30 days	14.5	11.9	4.5	2.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.0
Past 12 months	23.4	16.4	7.2	3.8	2.3	2.5	2.4	1.8

Note: These data are from a series of eight surveys sponsored by the U.S. Department of Defense. All military personnel who were on active duty at the time of data collection for each survey year were included in the sampling frames, except for recruits, academy cadets, and persons who were absent without leave, incarcerated, or undergoing a permanent change of station. The final sample for the 2002 survey consisted of 12,756 military personnel (3,269 Army, 3,625 Navy, 3,008 Marine Corps, and 2,854 Air Force) who completed anonymous self-administered questionnaires. Participants were selected to represent males and females in all pay grades of the active force throughout the world. Data primarily were collected from participants in group sessions at military installations or by mail for those not attending the sessions. The overall response rate for 2002 was 55.6%. The data were weighted to represent all active-duty personnel.

"Any illicit drug use" was defined as nonmedical use of marijuana/hashish, phencyclidine (PCP), LSD or other hallucinogens, cocaine, amphetamines or other stimulants, tranquilizers or other depressants, barbiturates or other sedatives, heroin or other opiates, analgesics or other narcotics, inhalants, designer drugs, and gamma hydroxybutyrate (GHB).

Source: Robert M. Bray et al., *2002 Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel* [Online], p. 5-2. Available: <http://www.tricare.osd.mil/main/news/2002wwfinalreport.pdf> [July 30, 2004]. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.