

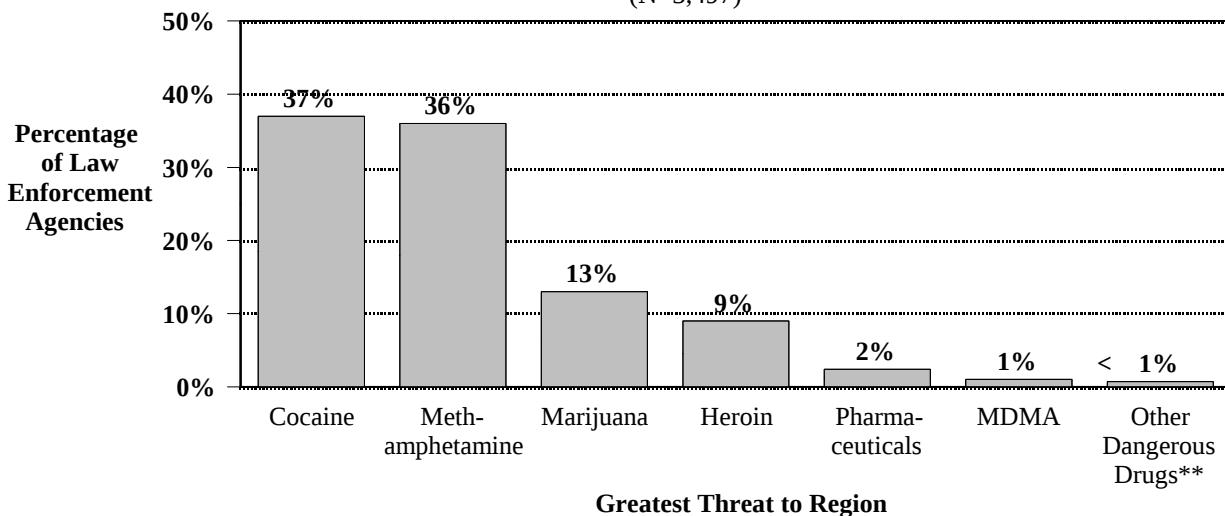
A Weekly FAX from the Center for Substance Abuse Research

University of Maryland, College Park

***Cocaine and Methamphetamine Greatest U.S. Drug Threats,
According to State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies***

Cocaine and methamphetamine were identified by the majority of U.S. state and local law enforcement agencies as the greatest drug threat in their region, according to data from the 2003 National Drug Intelligence Center National Drug Threat Survey. More than two-thirds of the state and local law enforcement agencies surveyed identified either powder or crack cocaine (37%) or methamphetamine (36%) as the greatest drug threat in their area. Marijuana and heroin were the next greatest drug threats reported (by 13% and 9%, respectively.) Cocaine was considered to be a greater threat in the Great Lakes, Northeast/Mid-Atlantic, and Southeast regions of the U.S., while methamphetamine was generally reported as a greater problem in the Pacific, West Central, and Southwest regions (data not shown).

**Percentage of U.S. State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies
that Identified a Particular Drug as the Greatest Threat to Their Region, 2003***
(N=3,497)



*Percentages do not add up to 100 due to the omission of the "no response" category.

**Other Dangerous Drugs include the club drugs GHB, ketamine, and Rohypnol® as well as the hallucinogens LSD, PCP, and psilocybin.

NOTE: The 2003 National Drug Threat Survey was administered to a probability-based sample of state and local law enforcement agencies and was designed to provide representative data at national, regional, and state levels.

SOURCE: Adapted by CESAR from The National Drug Intelligence Center, U.S. Department of Justice, *National Drug Threat Assessment 2004*, April 2004. Available online at <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/topics/ndtas.htm>.

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