National Drug Early Warning System (NDEWS) Sentinel Community Site Cross-Site Comparison Tables 2016
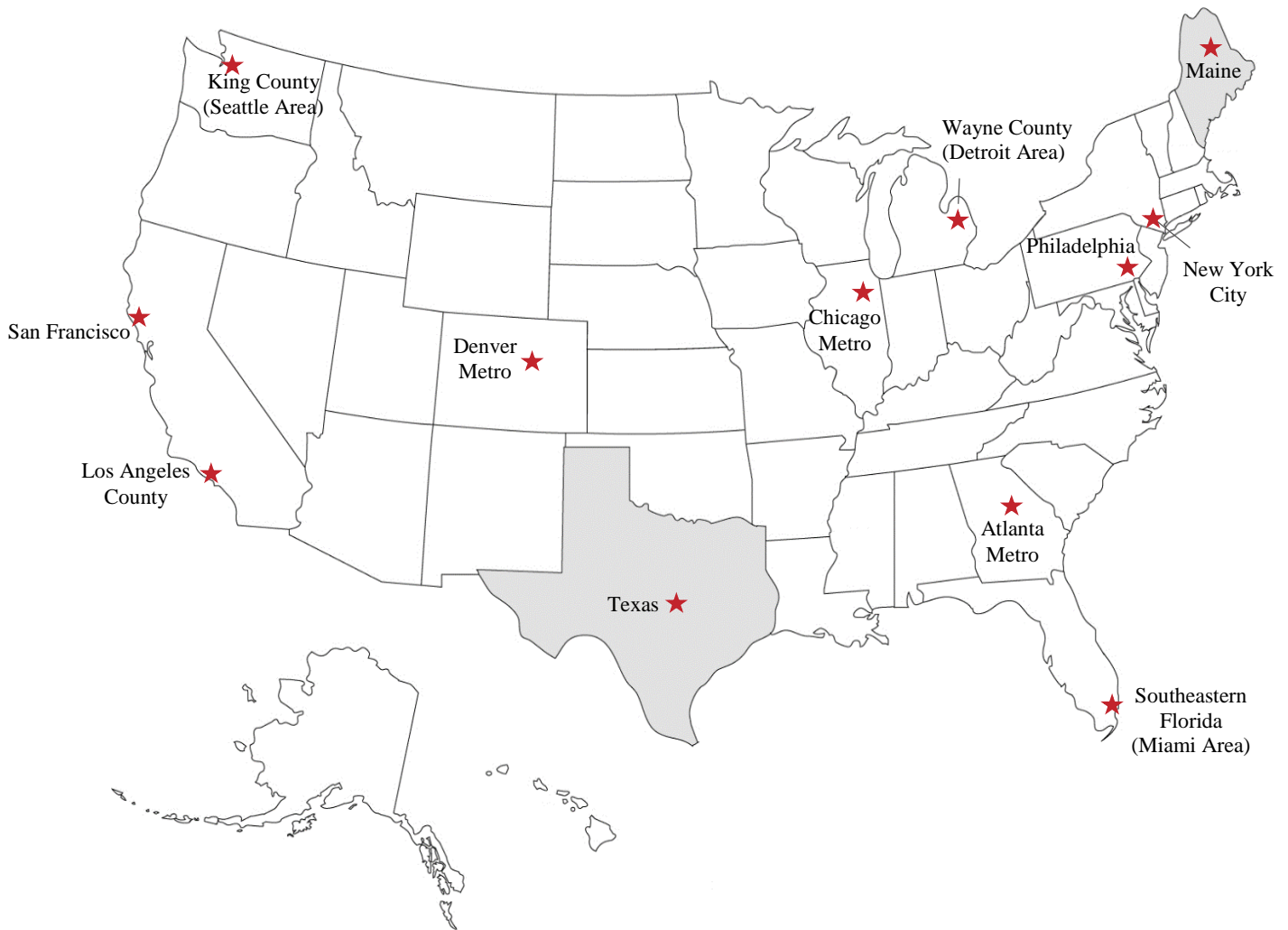
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Cross-Site Comparison Tables Overview

The National Drug Early Warning System (NDEWS) was launched in 2014 to collect and disseminate timely information about drug trends in the United States. A set of 12 Sentinel Community Sites (SCS) has been selected which will be monitored and reported on throughout the project. Each year, 12 SCS Profiles will be prepared that describe and interpret the data collected for each site by the NDEWS Coordinating Center and local Sentinel Community Epidemiologists (SCE). The following report presents a collection of cross-site tables that display selected comparable data that is available for each of the 12 Sentinel Sites. This report compares information on drug use, substance use disorders and treatment, drug poisoning deaths, and drug seizures available from 3 sources: 1) SCE-provided local treatment admissions data; 2) the National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS); and 3) the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS).

The 2016 Cross-Site Comparison Tables, as well as detailed information about NDEWS, can be found on the NDEWS website at www.ndews.org.

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Table 1: Ranking of Primary Drugs Reported at Admission* to Substance Abuse Treatment Programs Among Residents of the 12 NDEWS Sentinel Community Sites (SCS), by U.S. Region and SCS Site, 2014

Based on Percentage of Admissions with Selected Substances Cited as Primary Substance of Abuse at Admission

SCS and U.S. Region	Primary Substance of Abuse										
	Alcohol	Cocaine/Crack	Heroin	Prescription Opioids	Meth-amphetamine	Marijuana	Benzo-diazepines	MDMA	Synthetic Stimulants	Synthetic Cannabinoids	Other Drugs/Unknown
Northeast Region											
Maine	1	6	3	2	7	4	7	7	7	7	5
New York City	1	4	2	5	8	3	7	8	8	8	6
Philadelphia[1]	1	4	3	6	8[1]	2	7	unavail	unavail	unavail	5
Midwest Region											
Chicago Metro^	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail
Wayne County (Detroit Area)	2	3	1	5	6	4	6	6	unavail	unavail	6
South Region											
Atlanta Metro^[2]	1	3	5	6	4	2[2]	8	10	9	unavail	7
Southeastern Florida (Miami Area)^	2	5	6	3	8	1	7	8	8	11	4
Texas[3]	1	5	3	unavail	3[3]	2	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail	unavail
West Region											
Denver Metro^	1	6	4	5	3	2	7	7	unavail	unavail	7
King County (Seattle Area)	1	6	2	5	4	3	8	unavail	unavail	unavail	7
Los Angeles County	4	5	1	6	2	3	8	8	unavail	unavail	7
San Francisco	2	4	1	6	3	5	8	8	8	unavail	7

NOTES:

*Each admission does not necessarily represent a unique individual because some individuals are admitted to treatment more than once in a given period.

Data on treatment admissions were provided to the NDEWS Coordinating Center by the Sentinel Community Epidemiologist (SCE) for each NDEWS SCS. The definitions of the types of treatment programs, admissions, and substance categories may vary across jurisdictions. Most sites report on publicly funded admissions. However, **Denver Metro** includes admissions to all licensed programs; **Los Angeles County** includes all admissions to programs receiving any public funds OR to programs providing narcotic replacement therapy; and **New York City** includes only noncrisis admissions. See *Cross-Site Comparison Graphics* report for site-specific definitions of admissions population, terms, catchment area, and sources of the local treatment data.

unavail: data were unavailable.

[1]**Philadelphia's methamphetamine category** includes both amphetamines and methamphetamine.
[2]**Atlanta's marijuana category** does not differentiate between marijuana and synthetic cannabinoids.
[3]**Texas' methamphetamine category** includes both amphetamines and methamphetamine.

^**Chicago Metro:** Data not available from NDEWS Chicago SCE; **Atlanta Metro:** Atlanta MSA (29 counties); **Southeastern Florida (Miami Area)**: Miami MSA (3 counties); **Denver Metro:** Denver Metro Area (9 counties). See *Cross-Site Comparison Graphics* report for complete definition of each site's catchment area.

SOURCE: Adapted by data provided by the NDEWS SCEs and their local data sources. See *Cross-Site Comparison Graphics* report for site-specific sources of the local treatment data.

Table 2a: Sentinel Community Site (SCS) Ranking* of Selected NFLIS Drug Reports Among Drug Items Seized by Law Enforcement in SCS, Local Ranking of Top 10 Most Frequently Identified Drugs in the Nation and Selected Drugs Appearing in SCS Top 10 Drug Reports**, by SCS and U.S. Region, 2014

National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS)

SCS and U.S. Region	Top 10 Most Frequently Identified Drugs in the United States Based on NFLIS National Estimates***										Other Drugs that were Among Top 10 in SCS but Not Ranked in Top 10 Nationally
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	Cannabis	Meth-amphetamine	Cocaine	Heroin	Oxy-codone	Alprazolam	Hydro-codone	Buprenor-phine	Clona-zepam	Ampheta-mine	Drug (SCS Rank)
Northeast Region											
Maine	6	4	2	1	3	11	10	5	15	15	Alpha-PVP (7); Caffeine (8); Fentanyl (9)
New York City^	2	9	1	3	5	4	14	6	7	13	PCP (8); Methadone (10)
Philadelphia	1	13	2	3	4	5	17	12	10	19	Acetaminophen (6); No controlled drug identified (7); PCP (8); Noncontrolled non-narcotic drug (9)
Midwest Region											
Chicago Metro^	1	9	3	2	14	4	5	23	17	10	BZP (6); PCP (7); MDMA (8)
Wayne County (Detroit Area)	1	11	2	3	7	6	5	12	17	8	No controlled drug identified (4); BZP (9); MDMA (10)
South Region											
Atlanta Metro^	9	1	2	4	6	5	7	31	12	10	Unspecified pharmacuetical preparation (3); Ethylone (8)
Southeastern Florida (Miami Area)^	2	10	1	3	6	5	16	23	19	12	No controlled drug identified (5); Ethylone (7); Alpha-PVP (8); Methylone (9)
Texas^^	2	1	3	4	20	5	7	55	18	12	No controlled drug identified (6); XLR-11 (8); PCP (9); AB-FUBINACA (10)
West Region											
Denver Metro^^	4	1	2	3	6	7	8	23	14	11	Noncontrolled non-narcotic drug (5); MDMA (9); XLR-11 (10)
King County (Seattle Area)	4	1	3	2	6	7	11	18	11	20	Unknown (5); MDMA (8); Methadone (8); Morphine (10)
Los Angeles County	2	1	3	4	11	7	9	41	21	20	Negative results--tested for specific drugs (5); MDMA (6); PCP (8); No controlled drug identified (10)
San Francisco^^	1	2	8	3	4	6	5	15	8	8	Morphine (6)

NOTES:

*Ranking: Based on **number** of drug reports. In a tie (i.e., two or more drugs have the same number of reports), drugs are assigned the same ranking and a gap is left in the ranking numbers. Each item is assigned a rank equal to the number of items ranked above it plus one.

**Drug Report: Drug that is identified in law enforcement items, submitted to and analyzed by federal, state, or local forensic labs, and included in the NFLIS database.

***Top 10 Most Frequently Identified Drugs in the United States: The estimates for the 10 most frequently identified drugs are based on total drug reports submitted to laborartories from January 2014 through December 2014 and analyzed by March 31, 2015. National estimates of drug reports are generated by the DEA using the NEAR (National Estimates Based on All Reports) approach.

The NFLIS database allows for the reporting of up to three drugs per item submitted for analysis. The data presented are a total count of first, second, and third listed reports for each selected drug item seized and analyzed.

^New York City: NYC MSA (5 boroughs) and NYC Police Department Laboratory; **Chicago Metro:** Chicago MSA (14 counties); **Atlanta Metro:** Atlanta MSA (29 counties); **Southeastern Florida (Miami Area):** Miami MSA (3 counties); **Denver Metro:** Denver Metro Area (9 counties).

^^Notes about Reporting Labs: In 2014, there were changes in the police labs reporting to NFLIS in **Texas**, **Denver Metro**, and **San Francisco**. See *Site-Specific Issues with Reporting Police Labs* for more information.

SOURCE: National Estimates adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, Office of Diversion Control, 2015. *National Forensic Laboratory Information System: Year 2014 Annual Report*. Springfield, VA: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. SCS Drug Reports adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Office of Diversion Control, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Data Analysis Unit. SCS Drug Report data were retrieved from the

Table 2b: Drug Reports* for Selected Categories of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Among Items Seized by Law Enforcement in the 12 NDEWS Sentinel Community Sites (SCS) in 2014, National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS)
Number of NPS Drug-Specific Reports and Percent of Total SCS Drug Reports

SCS and U.S. Region (*N* = Total Drug Reports; *n* = Drug Reports per SCS)	Selected NPS Categories						Selected Drugs of Interest		
	Fentanyl or Analogs	Synthetic Cannabinoids	Synthetic Cathinones	2C Phenethylamines	Piperazines	Tryptamines	Methadone	MDMA	PCP
U.S. Total** (*N* = 1,367,232)	4,411 (0.3%)	32,522 (2.4%)	12,336 (0.9%)	1,792 (0.1%)	3,795 (0.3%)	947 (<0.1%)	5116 (0.4%)	4,288 (0.3%)	4,661 (0.3%)
Northeast Region									
Maine (*n* = 1,236)	28 (2.3%)	2 (0.2%)	67 (5.4%)	1 (0.1%)	2 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	9 (0.7%)	5 (0.4%)	1 (0.1%)
New York City^ (*n* = 43,954)	59 (0.1%)	55 (0.1%)	23 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	22 (0.1%)	8 (<0.1%)	556 (1.3%)	97 (0.2%)	613 (1.4%)
Philadelphia (*n* = 18,187)	24 (0.1%)	352 (1.9%)	26 (0.1%)	0 0.0%)	5 (<0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	59 (0.3%)	27 (0.1%)	382 (2.1%)
Midwest Region									
Chicago Metro^ (*n* = 64,781)	22 (<0.1%)	226 (0.3%)	572 (0.9%)	73 (0.1%)	601 (0.9%)	57 (0.1%)	140 (0.2%)	505 (0.8%)	0 (0.0%)
Wayne County (Detroit Area) (*n* = 7,762)	7 (0.1%)	1 (<0.1%)	27 (0.3%)	6 (0.1%)	55 (0.7%)	2 (<0.1%)	18 (0.2%)	46 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)
South Region									
Atlanta Metro^ (*n* = 16,925)	23 (0.1%)	203 (1.2%)	677 (4.0%)	21 (0.1%)	155 (0.9%)	33 (0.2%)	114 (0.7%)	51 (0.3%)	1 (<0.1%)
Southeastern Florida^(Miami Area) (*n* = 23,047)	117 (0.5%)	201 (0.9%)	1,869 (8.1%)	29 (0.1%)	54 (0.2%)	23 (0.1%)	36 (0.2%)	87 (0.4%)	0 (0.0%)
Texas^^ (*n* = 97,017)	29 (<0.1%)	3,509 (3.6%)	625 (0.6%)	268 (0.3%)	191 (0.2%)	77 (0.1%)	175 (0.2%)	152 (0.2%)	860 (0.9%)
West Region									
Denver Metro^^ (*n* = 8,794)	4 (<0.1%)	187 (2.1%)	26 (0.3%)	9 (0.1%)	30 (0.3%)	4 (<0.1%)	28 (0.3%)	69 (0.8%)	1 (<0.1%)
King County (Seattle Area) (*n* = 1,407)	2 (0.1%)	2 (0.1%)	3 (0.2%)	3 (0.2%)	1 (0.1%)	0 (0.0%)	12 (0.9%)	12 (0.9%)	8 (0.6%)
Los Angeles County (*n* = 34,743)	10 (<0.1%)	86 (0.2%)	201 (0.6%)	2 (<0.1%)	20 (0.1%)	6 (<0.1%)	34 (0.1%)	370 (1.1%)	255 (0.7%)
San Francisco^^ (*n* = 309)	0 (0.0%)	3 (1.0%)	2 (0.6%)	2 (0.6%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	5 (1.6%)	6 (1.9%)	0 (0.0%)

NOTES:
*Drug Report: Drug that is identified in law enforcement items, submitted to and analyzed by federal, state, or local forensic labs, and included in the NFLIS database.
U.S. Total: Drug Report counts retrieved from the NFLIS Data Query System (DQS) May 2015. Note that these are **not national estimates derived by using the DEA NEAR (National Estimates Based on All Reports) approach; rather, they are counts that were retrieved from the NFLIS DQS on the same week as the data were retrieved for each of the 12 NDEWS SCS presented.

The NFLIS database allows for the reporting of up to three drugs per item submitted for analysis. The data presented are a total count of first, second, and third listed reports for each selected drug item seized and analyzed.

^**New York City:** NYC MSA (5 boroughs) and NYC Police Department Laboratory; **Chicago Metro:** Chicago MSA (14 counties) ; **Atlanta Metro:** Atlanta MSA (29 counties); **Southeastern Florida (Miami Area):** Miami MSA (3 counties); **Denver Metro:** Denver Metro Area (9 counties).
^^**Notes about Reporting Labs:** In 2014, there were changes in the police labs reporting to NFLIS in **Texas**, **Denver Metro**, and **San Francisco**. See *Site-Specific Issues with Reporting Police Labs* for more information.

SOURCE: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Office of Diversion Control, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Data Analysis Unit. Data were retrieved from the NFLIS Data Query System (DQS), May 2015.

**Table 2c: Drug Reports* for Selected Categories of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Among Drug Items Seized
by Law Enforcement in the 12 NDEWS Sentinel Community Sites (SCS), by Region and Site, 2014
National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS)**
List of Top 5 NPS Drugs Reported* for each NPS Drug Category (Number of Drug-Specific Reports)

SCS and U.S. Region (*n* = Drug Reports per SCS)	Select NPS Categories					
	Fentanyl or Analogs	Synthetic Cannabinoids	Synthetic Cathinones	2C Phene-thylamines	Piperazines	Tryptamines
Northeast Region						
Maine (*n* = 1,236)	Fentanyl (27) Acetylfentanyl (1)	XLR-11 (1) AB-PINACA (1)	alpha-PVP (46) Ethylone (11) Methylone (4) MDPV (3) 3-MEC (1) BK-DMBDB(1) Fluoromethcathinone (1)	2C-C-NBOME (1)	TFMPP (2)	DMT (1)
New York City^ (*n* = 43,954)	Fentanyl (59)	FUB-PB-22 (25) AB-PINACA (13) AB-FUBINACA (5) XLR-11 (4) THJ 2201(2) NM2201 (2) All Other SCs (4)	Methylone (12) Ethylone (6) Dimethylone (2) alpha-PVP (2) MDPV (1)		BZP (22)	DMT (8)
Philadelphia (*n* = 18,187)	Fentanyl (24)	XLR-11 (149) PB-22 (121) 5F-PB-22 (24) AB-FUBINACA (19) AB-PINACA(12) AKB48-N (12) All Other SCs (15)	Methylone (16) alpha-PVP (5) Ethylone (4) 4-MEC (1)		BZP (3) TFMPP (2)	
Midwest Region						
Chicago Metro^ (*n* = 64,781)	Fentanyl (21) Acetylfentanyl (1)	XLR-11 (70) AB-FUBINACA (63) AB-PINACA (31) AB-CHIMINACA (18) AM-2201 (8) Other SCs (36)	alpha -PVP (246) Methylone (143) Ethylone (114) MDPV (26) alpha-PBP (25) Other Syn Caths (18)	2C-C-NBOMe (32) 2C-I-NBOMe (28) 2C-B-NBOMe (9) 2C-B (2) 2C-I; 2C-E (1)	BZP (574) TFMPP (27)	5-MeO-DIPT (30) DMT (21) 5-MeO-DALT (6)
Wayne County (Detroit Area) (*n* = 7,762)	Fentanyl (7)	AB-PINACA (1)	Methylone (10) Ethylone (8) 4-MEC (6) MDPV (2) Pentedrone (1)	2C-I-NBOMe (5) 2C-C-NBOMe (1)	BZP (50) TFMPP (5)	DMT (2)
South Region						
Atlanta Metro^ (*n* = 16,925)	Fentanyl (23)	XLR-11 (77) AB-FUBINACA (56) AB-FUBINACA (31) AB-CHIMINACA (6) THJ 2201 (5) Other SCs (28)	Ethylone (359) Methylone (183) alpha-PVP (82) PV8 (19) Dimethylone (12) Other Syn Cath (22)	2C-I-NBOMe (8) 2C-B-NBOME (6) 2C-C-NBOMe (5) 2C-B; 2C-I (1)	mCPP (62) TFMPP (58) BZP (24) 1-(2-Fluorophenyl) piperazine (11)	DMT (14) 4-OH-MiPT (9) 5-MeO-DIPT (6) 5-MeO-MiPT (4)
Southeastern Florida (Miami Area)^ (*n* = 23,047)	Fentanyl (116) Acetylfentanyl (1)	XLR-11 (83) AB-FUBINACA (54) PB-22 (26) AB-PINACA (16) AB-CHIMINACA (5) UR-144 (5) Other SCs (12)	Ethylone (658) alpha-PVP (641) Methylone (465) Dimethylone (53) Butylone (24) Other Syn Caths (28)	2C-I-NBOMe (21) 2C-P (3) 2C-C-NBOMe (2) 2C-B-NBOMe (2) 2C-I (1)	BZP (30) TFMPP (22) pFPP (2)	5-MeO-DIPT (14) DMT (6) 5-MeO-DALT (3)
Texas^^ (*n*= 97,017)	Fentanyl (29)	XLR-11 (1,195) AB-FUBINACA (798) AB-PINACA (418) PB-22 (377) AB-CHIMANACA (257) Other SCs (464)	Methylone (209) Ethylone (203) alpha-PVP (130) Dimethylone (21) Butylone (18) 4-MEC (18) Other Syn Caths (26)	2C-C-NBOMe (122) 2C-B-NBOMe (90) 2C-I-NBOMe (52) 2C-I (3) 2C-B (1)	TFMPP (112) BZP (74) DBZP (3) MeOPP (2)	DMT (33) alpha-Methyltryptamine (25) 5-MeO-DALT (10) 4-OH-MiPT (6) 5-MeO-MiPT (3)
West Region						
Denver Metro^^ (*n* = 8,794)	Fentanyl (4)	XLR-11 (67) AB-FUBINACA (34) AB-PINACA (22) AB-CHIMINACA (15) ADB-PINACA (9) Other SCs (40)	Methylone (12) Ethylone (8) 4-MEC (2) Methcathinone (1) Dimethylone (1) Butylone (1) Mephedrone (1)	2C-I-NBOMe (3) 2C-C-NBOMe (3) 2C-B-NBOMe (2) 2C-C (1)	BZP (21) TFMPP (4) MBZP (3) DBZP (1) mCPP (1)	DMT (3) 4-HO-MET (1)
King County (Seattle Area) (*n* = 1,407)	Fentanyl (2)	AB-PINACA (2)	Methylone (3)	2C-I-NBOMe (2) 2C-B (1)	BZP (1)	
Los Angeles County (*n* = 34,743)	Fentanyl (10)	AB-PINACA (29) AB-FUBINACA (14) XLR-11 (14) Synth Cannabinoid (9) AB-CHIMINACA (7) Other SCs (13)	Ethylone (118) Methylone (63) alpha-PVP (16) Dibutylone (2) Dimethylone (1) MDPV (1)	2C-I-NBOMe (1) 2C-C-NBOMe (1)	TFMPP (18) BZP (2)	DMT (6)
San Francisco^^ (*n* = 309)		XLR-11 (3)	Ethylone (1) 4-MEC (1)	2C-I-NBOMe (1) 2C-C-NBOMe (1)		

NOTES:
*Drug Report: Drug that is identified in law enforcement items, submitted to and analyzed by federal, state, or local forensic labs, and included in the NFLIS database.
**Top 5 NPS Category Drug Reports: Fewer than 5 drug types for a specific NPS category may have been seized in the catchment area during the reporting period. Please see *Overview and Limitations* for a complete list of drugs included in each NPS category that were reported to NFLIS during the January to December 2014 timeframe.

The NFLIS database allows for the reporting of up to three drugs per item submitted for analysis. The data presented are a total count of first, second, and third listed reports for each selected drug item seized and analyzed.

^New York City: NYC MSA (5 boroughs) and NYC Police Department Laboratory; **Chicago Metro:** Chicago MSA (14 counties); **Atlanta Metro:** Atlanta MSA (29 counties); **Southeastern Florida (Miami Area):** Miami MSA (3 counties); **Denver Metro:** Denver Metro Area (9 counties).
^^Notes about Reporting Labs: In 2014, there were changes in the police labs reporting to NFLIS in **Texas**, **Denver Metro**, and **San Francisco**. See *Site-Specific Issues with Reporting Police Labs* for more information.

SOURCE: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Office of Diversion Control, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Data Analysis Unit. Data were retrieved from the NFLIS Data Query System (DQS), May 2015.

Table 3a: Lifetime Use and Statistically Significant Changes* in Use of Selected Substances Among High-School Students**
in NDEWS Sentinel Community Sites (SCS), by U.S. Region, SCS Site, and YRBS Catchment Area^, 2013
2013 Estimate, 95% Confidence Interval, and Comparison of Estimates from 2011 vs. 2013*

Catchment Area^, by U.S. Region		Lifetime Use															
		Alcohol		Marijuana		Cocaine		Heroin		MDMA/Ecstasy		Meth-amphetamines		Inhalants		Rx Drugs w/o Doctor's Rx	
SCS	YRBS	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*	Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011**
Northeast Region																	
Maine	State of Maine	56.6 (54.5–58.7)		unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail		9.1 (8.3–10.1)	↓	12.4 (11.6–13.3)	↓
New York City	New York City	unavail		unavail		4.7 (3.8–5.6)		2.8 (2.1–3.6)		4.8 (4.1–5.5)		3.4 (2.7–4.2)		unavail		unavail	
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	64.6 (60.8–68.2)		44.6 (39.8–49.5)	↑	3.1 (1.9–4.9)		1.8 (1.1–2.9)		4.1 (2.8–6.0)		2.8 (1.5–5.1)		6.7 (5.3–8.5)		11.4 (9.4–13.9)	
Midwest Region																	
Chicago Metro	Chicago	69.2 (65.0–73.1)		50.0 (45.7–54.3)	↑	7.1 (5.6–8.9)		4.1 (2.6–6.5)		7.8 (6.5–9.3)		3.7 (2.4–5.5)		9.9 (7.9–12.5)		11.3 (9.2–13.8)	
Wayne County	Detroit	47.8 (42.9–52.7)	↓	33.7 (30.1–37.5)	↓	4.4 (2.9–6.6)		3.9 (2.5–6.1)		unavail		4.7 (3.4–6.6)		10.4 (8.3–12.9)		12.9 (10.7–15.5)	
South Region																	
Atlanta Metro	State of Georgia	59.2 (55.1–63.2)	↓	35.9 (31.7–40.2)		7.0 (5.4–9.1)		unavail		7.1 (5.6–8.8)		unavail		9.9 (8.2–12.0)	↓	17.7 (16.1–19.5)	n/a
Southeastern Florida (Miami Area)	Miami-Dade County	64.6 (60.0–69.0)		34.6 (30.9–38.6)		5.3 (4.2–6.7)		1.9 (1.2–2.8)		10.3 (8.5–12.5)		2.4 (1.7–3.4)	↓	6.0 (4.8–7.4)	↓	11.3 (9.7–13.2)	
	Broward County	64.4 (61.2–67.5)		38.0 (34.3–41.9)		4.9 (3.8–6.4)		2.3 (1.3–4.3)		7.7 (6.3–9.3)		3.0 (2.1–4.3)		6.5 (5.2–8.3)		12.2 (10.4–14.3)	
	Palm Beach County	65.9 (61.9–69.8)		44.2 (40.2–48.2)		7.8 (6.1–9.8)		5.7 (3.9–8.2)		14.5 (11.8–17.8)	↑	7.2 (5.1–10.1)		10.1 (7.9–13.0)		14.6 (12.5–17.1)	
Texas	State of Texas	67.2 (63.4–70.8)	↓	37.5 (33.5–41.7)		8.3 (6.8–10.2)		3.8 (2.5–5.7)		8.8 (7.2–10.6)	↓	4.8 (3.5–6.6)		9.5 (8.1–11.1)		19.0 (16.5–21.7)	
West Region																	
Denver Metro		unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail	
King County	Seattle	50.3 (46.4–54.1)	n/a	35.2 (31.6–39.0)	n/a	unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail		unavail	
Los Angeles County	Los Angeles	59.9 (56.4–63.4)	↓	39.3 (34.2–44.7)	`	6.5 (5.3–7.8)	↓	3.0 (2.1–4.3)		10.9 (8.5–13.8)	↓	5.1 (3.6–7.3)		10.5 (8.7–12.7)	↓	10.6 (8.1–13.8)	
San Francisco	San Francisco	46.0 (42.6–49.4)		28.2 (24.7–32.0)		6.5 (5.2–8.1)		3.0 (2.2–4.1)	↓	8.5 (6.7–10.6)	↓	4.0 (3.0–5.3)		5.9 (4.8–7.2)		11.1 (9.3–13.3)	
United States																	
National Sample		66.2 (63.7–68.5)	↓	40.7 (37.9–43.5)		5.5 (4.7–6.6)	↓	2.2 (1.7–2.8)	↓	6.6 (5.6–7.7)	↓	3.2 (2.6–4.0)		8.9 (7.9–10.1)	↓	17.8 (15.9–19.9)	↓

NOTES:
unavail: Data were unavailable.
*2013 vs. 2011 Statistically Significant Change: $p < .05$ by t-test. ↓ indicates a statistically significant decrease between 2011 and 2013; ↑ indicates a statistically significant increase between 2011 and 2013; a blank cell indicates no stastically significant change between 2011 and 2013; and n/a indicates that a p-value was not available.
**High-School Students: The national estimates are based on a sample of public and private schools with students in grades 9–12 in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Public schools in the national sample might include charter schools and public alternative, special education, or vocational schools. Private schools in the national sample might include religious and other private schools, but they do not include private alternative, special education, or vocational schools. The state and substate estimates are based on samples of public schools with students in grades 9–12. State and substate public schools might include charter schools; public alternative, special education, or vocational schools; and schools overseen by the Bureau of Indian Education.
^Catchment Areas: The YRBS catchment areas do not necessarily mirror the NDEWS SCS catchment areas; the areas that most closely reflect our NDEWS SCSs are presented. No local or state data were available for the Denver Metro SCS. Local data were not available for the Atlanta Metro SCS, so data for the state of Georgia is provided for the Atlanta Metro SCS.

SOURCE: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1991–2013 High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Available at http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/.

Table 3b: Past Month Use and Statistically Significant Changes* in Use of Alcohol and Marijuana Among High-School Students** in NDEWS Sentinel Community Sites (SCS), by U.S. Region, SCS Site, and YRBS Catchment Area^, 2013

2013 Estimate, 95% Confidence Interval, and Comparison of Estimates from 2011 vs. 2013*

Catchment Area^, by U.S. Region		Past Month Use					
		Any Alcohol		Binge Alcohol***		Marijuana	
SCS	YRBSS	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*	2013 Estimate (95% CI)	2013 vs. 2011*
Northeast Region							
Maine	State of Maine	26.6 (24.8–28.5)		14.4 (13.2–15.8)	↓	21.3 (19.5–23.2)	
New York City	New York City	24.7 (23.1–26.3)	↓	10.8 (9.8–11.8)	↓	16.2 (14.5–18.0)	
Philadelphia	Philadelphia	33.1 (29.7–36.7)		13.9 (11.2–17.1)		25.1 (21.6–28.9)	
Midwest Region							
Chicago Metro	Chicago	37.3 (34.1–40.6)		17.6 (15.3–20.3)		28.5 (25.8–31.4)	
Wayne County	Detroit	19.5 (16.2–23.1)	↓	8.9 (7.1–11.0)		17.1 (14.6–19.9)	
South Region							
Atlanta Metro	State of Georgia	27.9 (23.8–32.3)	↓	13.3 (11.1–15.8)	↓	20.3 (17.0–23.9)	
Southeastern Florida (Miami Area)	Miami-Dade County	38.5 (34.5–42.6)		17.8 (15.6–20.2)		19.8 (17.5–22.3)	
	Broward County	29.7 (26.6–33.1)	↓	13.8 (11.5–16.5)	↓	22.9 (20.1–26.1)	
	Palm Beach County	38.7 (34.8–42.7)		19.6 (16.8–22.7)	↓	27.8 (24.8–31.1)	
Texas	State of Texas	36.1 (32.5–39.9)		21.0 (17.5–25.0)		20.5 (17.9–23.2)	
West Region							
Denver Metro		unavail		unavail		unavail	
King County	Seattle	24.0 (21.1–27.1)		13.5 (11.5–15.8)	↓	22.9 (20.1–25.9)	
Los Angeles County	Los Angeles	27.6 (24.4–31.1)	↓	13.3 (11.2–15.7)	↓	20.3 (16.1–25.3)	
San Francisco	San Francisco	18.6 (16.3–21.1)		10.4 (8.8–12.3)		16.3 (13.6–19.3)	
United States							
National Sample		34.9 (32.8–37.1)	↓	20.8 (19.1–22.7)		23.4 (21.3–25.7)	

NOTES:

unavail: Data were unavailable.

*2013 vs 2011 Statistically Significant Change: $p < .05$ by t-test. ↓ indicates a statistically significant decrease between 2011 and 2013; ↑ indicates a statistically significant increase between 2011 and 2013; a blank cell indicates no stastically significant change between 2011 and 2013; and n/a indicates that a p-value was not available.

High-School Students: The national estimates are based on a sample of **public and private schools with students in grades 9–12 in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Public schools in the **national** sample might include charter schools and public alternative, special education, or vocational schools. Private schools in the national sample might include religious and other private schools, but they do not include private alternative, special education, or vocational schools. The **state and substate** estimates are based on samples of **public** schools with students in grades 9–12. State and substate public schools might include charter schools; public alternative, special education, or vocational schools; and schools overseen by the Bureau of Indian Education.

***Binge Alcohol: Defined as having five or more drinks of alcohol in a row within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the 30 days before the survey.

^Catchment Areas: The YRBS catchment areas do not necessarily mirror the NDEWS SCS catchment areas; the areas that most closely reflect our NDEWS SCSs are presented. No local or state data were available for the Denver Metro SCS. Local data were not available for the Atlanta Metro SCS, so data for the state of Georgia is provided for the Atlanta Metro SCS.

SOURCE: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 1991–2013 High School Youth Risk Behavior Survey Data. Available at: http://nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/.

Additional Information on Treatment Admissions
Data from Local SCEs

Atlanta Metro
Catchment Area
Atlanta MSA: the Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Georgia MSA is made up of 29 counties: Barrow, Bartow, Butts, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Dawson, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Haralson, Heard, Henry, Jasper, Lamar, Meriwether, Morgan, Newton, Paulding, Pickents, Pike, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton. The principal cities of the Atlanta MSA include: Atlanta, Sandy Springs, Roswell, Alpharetta, and Marietta.

Definitions/Substance Categories
Admissions: includes admissions to publicly-funded programs.
Marijuana/Synthetic Cannabinoids: the data does not differentiate between marijuana and synthetic cannabinoids.

Source
The Atlanta Metro NDEWS SCE and the Georgia Department of Human Resources.

Chicago Metro
Treatment admissions data was not available from NDEWS Chicago SCE

Denver Metro
Catchment Area
Denver Metro Area: includes residents of Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Broomfield, Clear Creek, Denver, Douglas, Gilpin, and Jefferson Counties.

Definitions/Substance Categories
Admissions: includes admissions to all Colorado alcohol and drug treatment agencies licensed by the Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health (OBH).
Prescription Opioids: includes non-prescription methadone and other opiates and synthetic opiates.

Source
The Denver Metro NDEWS SCE and the Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health (OBH), Drug/Alcohol Coordinated Data System (DACODS).

King County (Seattle Area)
Definitions/Substance Categories
Admissions: includes admissions to all modalities of care in publicly-funded programs.
Prescription Opioids: includes oxycodone/hydrocodone, non-prescription methadone, and other opiates.

Source
The King County (Seattle Area) NDEWS SCE and the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS), Division Behavioral Health and Recovery, Treatment Report and Generation Tool (TARGET).

Los Angeles County
Definitions/Substance Categories
Admissions: includes all admissions to programs receiving any public funds or to programs providing narcotic replacement therapy, as reported to the California Outcomes Monitoring System (CalOMS). An admission is counted only after all screening, intake, and assessment processes have been completed, and all of the following have occurred: 1) the provider has determined that the client meets the program admission criteria; 2) if applicable, the client has given consent for treatment/recovery services; 3) an individual recovery or treatment plan has been started; 4) a client file has been opened; 5) the client has received his/her first direct recovery service in the facility and is expected to continue participating in program activities; 6) in methadone programs, the client has received his/her first dose.
Prescription Opioids: includes oxycodone/OxyContin and other opiates or synthetics

Source
The Los Angeles NDEWS SCE; 2013 and 2014 data provided by the California Department of Health Care Services, Mental Health Services Division, Office of Applied Research and Analysis, CalOMS, and 2010-2012 data provided by California Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs.

Maine
Definitions/Substance Categories
Admissions: includes all admissions to programs receiving State funding.

Source
The Maine NDEWS SCE and the Maine Office of Substance Abuse.

New York City
Definitions/Substance Categories
Non-Crisis Admissions: includes non-crisis admissions to outpatient, inpatient, residential, and methadone maintenance treatment programs licensed in the State.
Prescription Opioids: includes non-prescription methadone, buprenorphine, other synthetic opiates, and OxyContin.

Source
The New York City NDEWS SCE and the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) Client Data System, accessed May 2015.

Philadelphia
Definitions/Substance Categories
Admissions: includes admissions for uninsured and underinsured individuals admitted to any licensed treatment programs funded through the Philadelphia Department of Behavioral Health.
Methamphetamine: includes both amphetamines and methamphetamine.

Source
The Philadelphia NDEWS SCE and the Philadelphia Department of Behavioral Health and Intellectual disAbility Services, Office of Addiction Services, Behavioral Health Special Initiative.

San Francisco
Source
The San Francisco NDEWS SCE and the San Francisco Department of Public Health, Community Behavioral Health Services Division.

Southeastern Florida
Catchment Area
Miami MSA: includes Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach Counties.

Definitions/Substance Categories
Admissions: includes all admissions to programs receiving any public funds.

Source
The Southeastern Florida NDEWS SCE, the Florida Department of Children and Families and the Broward Behavioral Health Coalition.

Texas
Definitions/Substance Categories
Admissions: includes admissions to Department of State Health Services (DSHS)-funded programs.
Methamphetamines: includes amphetamines and methamphetamines.

Source
The Texas NDEWS SCE and the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS).

Wayne County (Detroit Area)
Definitions/Substance Categories
Admissions: admissions whose treatment was covered by Medicaid or Block Grant funds; excludes admissions covered by private insurance, treatment paid for in cash, and admissions funded by the Michigan Department of Corrections.

Source
The Wayne County (Detroit Area) NDEWS SCE and the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Bureau of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, Division of Quality Management and Planning, Performance Measurement and Evaluation Section.

NFLIS Site-Specific Issues with Reporting Police Labs

Denver Metro

The Aurora Police Department laboratory's last reported data is July 2014, following the migration to a new LIMS. Due to staffing issues, the Jefferson County Laboratory did not report data for June 2014.

San Francisco

The San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) laboratory has been closed since 2010; however, beginning in January 2012, the San Mateo Sheriff Department laboratory began reporting their SFPD cases to NFLIS.

Texas

The Houston Forensic Science Local Government Corporation (formerly Houston Police Department Crime Lab) began reporting in April 2014; due to difficulties in exporting data from their LIMS, 4th quarter 2014 data have not yet been processed into NFLIS.

Notes about Ranking:

In a tie (i.e., two or more drugs have the same number of reports), drugs are assigned the same ranking and a gap is left in the ranking numbers. Each item is assigned a rank equal to the number if items ranked above it plus one. *Source: Ranking. (2015, October 15). In Wikipedia, The Free Encyclopedia. Retrieved 16:53, November 6, 2015, from https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Ranking&oldid=685831449.*