

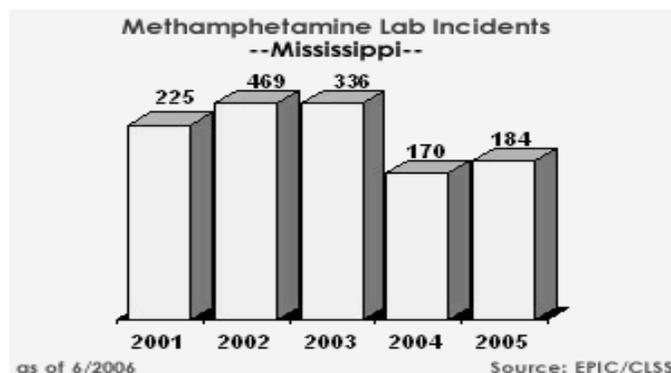
General Illicit Drug Facts in Mississippi

Marijuana facts in Mississippi

- Interestingly, in Mississippi between 1993 and 2003 there was an increase in the prevalence of students who used marijuana one or more times during their lives (20.8% and 38.7% respectively).
- There is no obvious pattern among students who used marijuana during the past 30 days in Mississippi while nationally it appears that a (6.5%) decline began in 1999 and continued through 2005. Mississippi has consistently been below the national average for several years among the youth population using marijuana according to the Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System.

Methamphetamine facts in Mississippi

- The Treatment Episode Data Set for 1994 shows that methamphetamine related admissions was 2.0%. In 2004 that number had increased to 6.9% for a total overall increase of 4.9%.
- The Youth Risk Behavioral Surveillance System showed no change in methamphetamine use from 1999 to 2003 in Mississippi. Nationally, a similar three year examination of the data is somewhat distinct from Mississippi. Methamphetamine data has only been collected for a limited number of years and in many cases is not considered a separate category but rather a subset of the amphetamine family. Therefore, methamphetamine numbers are not reported separately but part of a whole. In 2003, the Drug Enforcement Agency made over 5,700 drug arrests related to methamphetamine. Of the arrests made, 92.4% were white and 80.2% were male.



Cocaine facts in Mississippi

- In 2004, the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, reports that 82.0% of males have never used cocaine. Of females, 88.9% have never used cocaine. Males and females report the highest prevalence rate for age of first use in the eighteen through twenty year age category. Of males, 5.5% say they first used cocaine between eighteen and twenty and 3.1% of females say they first used cocaine between eighteen and twenty. The trends on the use of cocaine in both Mississippi and the nation were relatively similar.
- In Mississippi 2.0% of students reported use of cocaine in 1993 and in 2003 the prevalence rate of use was 5.7% according to the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System.
- In 2005, 3.5% of ninth through eleventh graders reported using cocaine within the past 30 days according to The Mississippi Smart Track Survey™.
- Mississippi ranked 29th in 2004 for primary cocaine admissions (twelve & older) as indicated by the Treatment Episode Data Set. Currently, no data are available to calculate the prevalence rate of death due to cocaine use in Mississippi.