

Table 1.88A Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, and Heroin Use in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Drug or Method of Administration	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
HALLUCINOGENS	37,544	36,362	1,000	930	6,295	6,029	30,248	29,403
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	6,255	6,103	76	76	447 ^a	351	5,731	5,676
LSD (Acid)	23,375	23,000	231	229	2,194	2,054	20,950	20,716
Peyote	5,749	5,257	42	45	336	283	5,370	4,929
Mescaline	8,654	7,840	40	23	386	376	8,228	7,440
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	21,191	20,881	366	339	3,799 ^a	3,480	17,026	17,063
Ecstasy (MDMA)	15,929 ^a	14,570	618	605	4,230	4,222	11,082 ^b	9,743
INHALANTS	21,778	20,523	2,015	1,877	3,396 ^a	3,106	16,367	15,540
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	7,215	7,017	335	304	606	590	6,273	6,124
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	1,963	1,841	413	351	331	299	1,219	1,190
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	3,399	3,295	635	579	502	443	2,261	2,272
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	4,036 ^a	3,347	777 ^a	648	486	401	2,773	2,298
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	1,042	980	79	85	196	145	768	750
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	1,836	1,746	290	255	318	247	1,228	1,243
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	841	734	158	170	164	115	518	449
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	12,297 ^a	11,263	259	240	2,092	1,893	9,946	9,131
Spray Paints	2,115	2,087	560	634	443	351	1,112	1,102
Other Aerosol Sprays	2,160	2,145	425	397	587	610	1,148	1,138
NEEDLE USE^{1,2,3}	3,652	3,639	47	48	376	383	3,230	3,208
Heroin Needle Use ^{1,2}	1,766	1,846	24	21	230	224	1,511	1,602
Cocaine Needle Use ^{1,2}	2,278	1,957	*	10	156	135	2,121	1,812
Stimulant Needle Use ^{1,2,3}	1,818	1,619	17	26	130	165	1,670	1,427
Methamphetamine Needle Use ^{1,2,3}	1,561	1,345	11	21	105	107	1,445	1,217
HEROIN	4,144	4,162	46	70	614	594	3,483	3,499
Smoke Heroin ²	1,469	1,402	22	36	245	260	1,202	1,106
Sniff or Snort Heroin ²	3,082	2,964	17	37	432	400	2,632	2,527

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed, or that was taken only for the experience or feeling it caused.

² These drug estimates are generated from data collected on a "noncore" module of the NSDUH questionnaire. Therefore, these estimates may be somewhat inconsistent with drug estimates based on data collected from the "core" modules because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across the "core" and "noncore" modules of the interview.

³ Estimates of Stimulant Needle Use, Methamphetamine Needle Use, and the Needle Use summary variable include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.88B Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, and Heroin Use in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Drug or Method of Administration	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
HALLUCINOGENS	14.8 ^a	14.1	4.1	3.7	18.5	17.6	15.5	14.8
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	2.5	2.4	0.3	0.3	1.3 ^a	1.0	2.9	2.9
LSD (Acid)	9.2	8.9	0.9	0.9	6.4	6.0	10.7	10.4
Peyote	2.3	2.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.8	2.8	2.5
Mescaline	3.4	3.0	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.1	4.2	3.8
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	8.4	8.1	1.5	1.4	11.1 ^a	10.1	8.7	8.6
Ecstasy (MDMA)	6.3 ^b	5.7	2.5	2.4	12.4	12.3	5.7 ^b	4.9
INHALANTS	8.6 ^a	8.0	8.3 ^a	7.5	10.0 ^a	9.1	8.4	7.8
Amyl Nitrite, Poppers, Locker Room Odorizers, or Rush	2.8	2.7	1.4	1.2	1.8	1.7	3.2	3.1
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	0.8	0.7	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	1.3	1.3	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	1.6 ^a	1.3	3.2 ^b	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.2
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.2
Nitrous Oxide or Whippits	4.8 ^a	4.4	1.1	1.0	6.1 ^a	5.5	5.1	4.6
Spray Paints	0.8	0.8	2.3	2.5	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.6
Other Aerosol Sprays	0.9	0.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	0.6	0.6
NEEDLE USE^{1,2,3}	1.4	1.4	0.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.7	1.6
Heroin Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Cocaine Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.9	0.8	*	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.9
Stimulant Needle Use ^{1,2,3}	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7
Methamphetamine Needle Use ^{1,2,3}	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.6
HEROIN	1.6	1.6	0.2	0.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8
Smoke Heroin ²	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6
Sniff or Snort Heroin ²	1.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Refers to lifetime use of a needle to inject a drug that was not prescribed, or that was taken only for the experience or feeling it caused.

² These drug estimates are generated from data collected on a "noncore" module of the NSDUH questionnaire. Therefore, these estimates may be somewhat inconsistent with drug estimates based on data collected from the "core" modules because NSDUH data are not edited for consistency across the "core" and "noncore" modules of the interview.

³ Estimates of Stimulant Needle Use, Methamphetamine Needle Use, and the Needle Use summary variable include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.89A Nonmedical Use of Specific Pain Relievers in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Pain Reliever	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
Darvocet [®] , Darvon [®] , or Tylenol [®] with Codeine	17,904 ^a	16,507	966	900	3,235 ^b	2,767	13,703	12,840
Percocet [®] , Percodan [®] , or Tylox [®]	13,786	12,910	415	422	3,178	3,059	10,194	9,429
Vicodin [®] , Lortab [®] , or Lorcet [®]	22,555	21,262	987	948	5,984 ^b	5,511	15,584	14,803
Codeine	6,825	6,407	380	365	1,869	1,790	4,575	4,252
Demerol [®]	2,406 ^a	1,851	54	42	436 ^b	294	1,916	1,515
Dilaudid [®]	1,100	1,008	14	9	285	257	801	742
Fioricet [®]	375	441	15	21	62	49	297	370
Fiorinal [®]	257	224	11	25	16	32	230	167
Hydrocodone	10,262	9,779	491	451	3,135 ^a	2,884	6,637	6,444
Methadone	2,199	2,104	140	150	828	761	1,231	1,192
Morphine	3,036	2,696	160	188	1,020	963	1,856	1,546
OxyContin [®]	6,160	5,917	369	369	2,149	2,079	3,642	3,469
Phenaphen [®] with Codeine	599	599	50	52	162	170	387	377
Propoxyphene	190	255	35	17	63	54	92	183
SK-65 [®]	64 ^a	25	15	7	29	18	19	*
Stadol [®]	94	102	3	3	18 ^b	2	73	97
Talacen [®]	39	57	7	8	18	7	14	42
Talwin [®]	278	192	10	10	12	*	255	180
Talwin [®] NX	63	55	6	12	22 ^a	5	35	39
Tramadol	1,722 ^b	2,165	86 ^b	144	611	712	1,025	1,309
Ultram [®]	1,235	1,155	42	32	285	263	908	860
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS¹								
Propoxyphene or Codeine Products ²	19,734	18,465	1,144	1,066	3,903 ^b	3,481	14,687	13,917
Oxycodone Products ³	15,596	14,817	638	643	3,945	3,777	11,013	10,397
Hydrocodone Products ⁴	24,176	23,226	1,146	1,114	6,511 ^b	6,037	16,519	16,075
Tramadol Products ⁵	2,282	2,614	114 ^a	159	699	794	1,469	1,660

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Includes other-specify drug responses that are not asked about explicitly in the Pain Relievers module but fall into this category.

² Includes Darvocet[®], Darvon[®] or Tylenol[®] with Codeine, codeine, Phenaphen[®] with Codeine, propoxyphene, and SK-65[®].

³ Includes Percocet[®], Percodan[®] or Tylox[®], and OxyContin[®].

⁴ Includes Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], or Lorcet[®], and hydrocodone.

⁵ Includes tramadol and Ultram[®].

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.89B Nonmedical Use of Specific Pain Relievers in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Pain Reliever	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
Darvocet [®] , Darvon [®] , or Tylenol [®] with Codeine	7.1 ^a	6.4	4.0	3.6	9.5 ^b	8.1	7.0	6.5
Percocet [®] , Percodan [®] , or Tylox [®]	5.4 ^a	5.0	1.7	1.7	9.3	8.9	5.2	4.8
Vicodin [®] , Lortab [®] , or Lorcet [®]	8.9 ^a	8.3	4.1	3.8	17.6 ^b	16.1	8.0	7.5
Codeine	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.5	5.5	5.2	2.3	2.1
Demerol [®]	0.9 ^a	0.7	0.2	0.2	1.3 ^b	0.9	1.0	0.8
Dilaudid [®]	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.4
Fioricet [®]	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Fiorinal [®]	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hydrocodone	4.0	3.8	2.0	1.8	9.2 ^a	8.4	3.4	3.2
Methadone	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	2.4	2.2	0.6	0.6
Morphine	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	3.0	2.8	1.0	0.8
OxyContin [®]	2.4	2.3	1.5	1.5	6.3	6.1	1.9	1.7
Phenaphen [®] with Codeine	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2
Propoxyphene	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
SK-65 [®]	0.0 ^a	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	*
Stadol [®]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0
Talacen [®]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Talwin [®]	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.1	0.1
Talwin [®] NX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tramadol	0.7 ^a	0.8	0.4 ^b	0.6	1.8	2.1	0.5	0.7
Ultram [®]	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.4
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS¹								
Propoxyphene or Codeine Products ²	7.8 ^a	7.2	4.7	4.3	11.5 ^b	10.1	7.5	7.0
Oxycodone Products ³	6.1	5.8	2.6	2.6	11.6	11.0	5.6	5.2
Hydrocodone Products ⁴	9.5	9.0	4.7	4.5	19.1 ^b	17.6	8.5	8.1
Tramadol Products ⁵	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.6	2.1	2.3	0.8	0.8

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Includes other-specify drug responses that are not asked about explicitly in the Pain Relievers module but fall into this category.

² Includes Darvocet[®], Darvon[®] or Tylenol[®] with Codeine, codeine, Phenaphen[®] with Codeine, propoxyphene, and SK-65[®].

³ Includes Percocet[®], Percodan[®] or Tylox[®], and OxyContin[®].

⁴ Includes Vicodin[®], Lortab[®], or Lorcet[®], and hydrocodone.

⁵ Includes tramadol and Ultram[®].

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.90A Nonmedical Use of Specific Tranquilizers in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Tranquilizer	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
Klonopin® or Clonazepam	4,752	5,094	193	191	1,405	1,433	3,154	3,470
Xanax®, Alprazolam, Ativan®, or Lorazepam	13,693	13,657	542	513	3,608	3,494	9,543	9,650
Valium® or Diazepam	13,509	12,649	215	210	1,999 ^a	1,750	11,295	10,690
Atarax®	189	128	23	10	46	30	120	88
BuSpar®	537	694	13	25	156	196	368	474
Equanil®	58	67	8	3	8	4	42	60
Flexeril®	2,584	2,454	56	59	504	563	2,023	1,832
Librium®	797 ^a	499	16	8	59	49	723	442
Limbitrol®	99	54	9	6	15	10	76	37
Meprobamate	64	79	9	21	26	20	29	37
Miltown®	59	38	10	7	7	5	42	26
Rohypnol®	337	290	11	22	60	64	266	204
Serax®	65	50	9	3	26	19	30	28
Soma®	3,252	3,062	117	83	922	894	2,212	2,086
Tranxene®	66	140	*	5	19	23	47	112
Vistaril®	278	254	18	19	56	51	203	184
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS¹								
Benzodiazepines ²	20,786	20,409	644	644	4,292 ^a	3,990	15,850	15,776
Meprobamate Products ³	159	168	22	26	34	26	104	116
Muscle Relaxants ⁴	4,779	4,623	163 ^a	115	1,162	1,188	3,455	3,320

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Includes other-specify drug responses that are not asked about explicitly in the Tranquilizers module but fall into this category.

² Includes Klonopin® or clonazepam, Xanax®, alprazolam, Ativan® or lorazepam, Valium® or diazepam, Librium®, Limbitrol®, Rohypnol®, Serax®, and Tranxene®.

³ Includes Equanil®, meprobamate, and Miltown®.

⁴ Includes Flexeril® and Soma®.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.90B Nonmedical Use of Specific Tranquilizers in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Tranquilizer	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
Klonopin® or Clonazepam	1.9	2.0	0.8	0.8	4.1	4.2	1.6	1.7
Xanax®, Alprazolam, Ativan®, or Lorazepam	5.4	5.3	2.2	2.1	10.6	10.2	4.9	4.9
Valium® or Diazepam	5.3	4.9	0.9	0.8	5.9 ^b	5.1	5.8	5.4
Atarax®	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
BuSpar®	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.2
Equanil®	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Flexeril®	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.6	1.0	0.9
Librium®	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4 ^a	0.2
Limbitrol®	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meprobamate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Miltown®	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rohypnol®	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Serax®	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Soma®	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.3	2.7	2.6	1.1	1.1
Tranxene®	0.0	0.1	*	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Vistaril®	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS¹								
Benzodiazepines ²	8.2	7.9	2.6	2.6	12.6 ^a	11.6	8.1	8.0
Meprobamate Products ³	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Muscle Relaxants ⁴	1.9	1.8	0.7 ^a	0.5	3.4	3.5	1.8	1.7

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Includes other-specify drug responses that are not asked about explicitly in the Tranquilizers module but fall into this category.

² Includes Klonopin® or clonazepam, Xanax®, alprazolam, Ativan® or lorazepam, Valium® or diazepam, Librium®, Limbitrol®, Rohypnol®, Serax®, and Tranxene®.

³ Includes Equanil®, meprobamate, and Miltown®.

⁴ Includes Flexeril® and Soma®.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.91A Nonmedical Use of Specific Stimulants in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Stimulant	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
Methamphetamine, Desoxyn [®] , or Methedrine ¹	13,060	11,928	157	184	1,361 ^b	1,150	11,542	10,594
Prescription Diet Pills ²	7,366	6,586	126	112	699 ^a	582	6,541	5,892
Ritalin [®] or Methylphenidate	5,444	4,918	251	245	1,833	1,687	3,361	2,986
Cylert [®]	106	126	9	8	42	34	56	84
Dexedrine [®]	1,830	1,898	14	10	148 ^a	100	1,668	1,788
Dextroamphetamine	794	734	27	29	191	164	576	541
Didrex [®]	95	133	7	5	18	21	69	107
Eskatrol [®]	96	40	6	5	26 ^a	6	63	28
Ionamin [®]	236	335	5	3	6	12	225	319
Mazanor [®]	26	47	3	3	13	7	10	37
Obedrin-LA [®]	*	*	*	7	3	*	*	*
Plegine [®]	*	17	4	*	8	4	*	13
Preludin [®]	429	301	5	3	26	21	398	276
Sanorex [®]	50	79	8	4	5	14	37	60
Tenuate [®]	62	156	9	6	4	7	49	143
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS³								
Amphetamine, Dextroamphetamine, and Phentermine Products ⁴	9,554	8,784	202	200	1,546 ^b	1,302	7,806	7,283
Mazindol Products ⁵	73	114	9	7	17	18	47	88
Methylphenidate or Dexmethylphenidate Products ⁶	5,468	4,931	259	252	1,845	1,693	3,364	2,986

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Also known as crank, crystal, ice, or speed. Estimates of Use of Methamphetamine, Desoxyn[®], or Methedrine include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Respondents were asked about their use of prescription diet pills and were given the following as examples: amphetamines, Benzedrine[®], Biphedamine[®], Fastin[®], or phentermine. However, respondents were not given an exhaustive list of examples of prescription diet pills.

³ Includes other-specify drug responses that are not asked about explicitly in the Stimulants module but fall into this category.

⁴ Includes prescription diet pills, Dexedrine[®], dextroamphetamine, and Ionamin[®].

⁵ Includes Mazanor[®] and Sanorex[®].

⁶ Includes Ritalin[®], other products containing methylphenidate, and products containing dexmethylphenidate.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.91B Nonmedical Use of Specific Stimulants in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Stimulant	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
Methamphetamine, Desoxyn [®] , or Methedrine ¹	5.1 ^a	4.6	0.6	0.7	4.0 ^b	3.4	5.9	5.3
Prescription Diet Pills ²	2.9	2.6	0.5	0.4	2.1 ^a	1.7	3.4	3.0
Ritalin [®] or Methylphenidate	2.1	1.9	1.0	1.0	5.4	4.9	1.7	1.5
Cylert [®]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Dexedrine [®]	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.4 ^a	0.3	0.9	0.9
Dextroamphetamine	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.3
Didrex [®]	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Eskatrol [®]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ionamin [®]	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Mazanor [®]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Obedrin-LA [®]	*	*	*	0.0	0.0	*	*	*
Plegine [®]	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0	0.0	*	0.0
Preludin [®]	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Sanorex [®]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tenuate [®]	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS³								
Amphetamine, Dextroamphetamine, and Phentermine Products ⁴	3.8	3.4	0.8	0.8	4.5 ^b	3.8	4.0	3.7
Mazindol Products ⁵	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Methylphenidate or Dexmethylphenidate Products ⁶	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.0	5.4	4.9	1.7	1.5

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Also known as crank, crystal, ice, or speed. Estimates of Use of Methamphetamine, Desoxyn[®], or Methedrine include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006 and are not comparable with estimates presented in NSDUH reports prior to the 2007 National Findings report. See Section B.4.8 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2008 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*.

² Respondents were asked about their use of prescription diet pills and were given the following as examples: amphetamines, Benzedrine[®], Biphedamine[®], Fastin[®], or phentermine. However, respondents were not given an exhaustive list of examples of prescription diet pills.

³ Includes other-specify drug responses that are not asked about explicitly in the Stimulants module but fall into this category.

⁴ Includes prescription diet pills, Dexedrine[®], dextroamphetamine, and Ionamin[®].

⁵ Includes Mazanor[®] and Sanorex[®].

⁶ Includes Ritalin[®], other products containing methylphenidate, and products containing dexmethylphenidate.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.92A Nonmedical Use of Specific Sedatives in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2010 and 2011

Sedative	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
Methaqualone, Sopor [®] , or Quaalude [®]	5,069	5,217	41 ^a	17	119	96	4,910	5,104
Barbiturates ¹	2,024	2,055	20	22	76 ^a	41	1,928	1,993
Restoril [®] or Temazepam	1,034	811	43	32	137	115	853	664
Amytal [®]	231	251	5	7	30	17	196	226
Butisol [®]	104	72	17	8	16	20	71	45
Chloral Hydrate	132	122	6	5	10	4	116	113
Dalmane [®]	219	340	8	5	19	6	192	329
Halcion [®]	570	327	23	14	39	17	508	296
Phenobarbital	861	755	24	17	48	29	789	709
Placidyl [®]	407	526	5	2	8	*	394	524
Tuinal [®]	517	696	2	2	9	*	506	693
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS²								
Temazepam, Flurazepam, or Triazolam ³	1,557	1,261	68	48	160	129	1,328	1,085
Any Barbiturates ⁴	2,648	2,569	55	46	120	87	2,473	2,435

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents were asked about their use of barbiturates and were given the following as examples: Nembutal[®], pentobarbital, Seconal[®], secobarbital, or butalbital. However, respondents were not given an exhaustive list of examples of barbiturates.

² Includes other-specify drug responses that are not asked about explicitly in the Sedatives module but fall into this category.

³ Includes Restoril[®], temazepam, Dalmane[®], or Halcion[®].

⁴ Includes barbiturates, Amytal[®], Butisol[®], phenobarbital, and Tuinal[®].

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.

Table 1.92B Nonmedical Use of Specific Sedatives in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2010 and 2011

Sedative	Total (2010)	Total (2011)	Aged 12-17 (2010)	Aged 12-17 (2011)	Aged 18-25 (2010)	Aged 18-25 (2011)	Aged 26+ (2010)	Aged 26+ (2011)
Methaqualone, Sopor [®] , or Quaalude [®]	2.0	2.0	0.2 ^a	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.5	2.6
Barbiturates ¹	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2 ^a	0.1	1.0	1.0
Restoril [®] or Temazepam	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Amytal [®]	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Butisol [®]	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Chloral Hydrate	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Dalmane [®]	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Halcion [®]	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Phenobarbital	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Placidyl [®]	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.2	0.3
Tuinal [®]	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	*	0.3	0.3
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS²								
Temazepam, Flurazepam, or Triazolam ³	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.5
Any Barbiturates ⁴	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.3	1.2

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

NOTE: Some 2010 estimates may differ from previously published estimates due to updates (see Section B.3 in Appendix B of the *Results from the 2011 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: National Findings*).

^a Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2011 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Respondents were asked about their use of barbiturates and were given the following as examples: Nembutal[®], pentobarbital, Seconal[®], secobarbital, or butalbital. However, respondents were not given an exhaustive list of examples of barbiturates.

² Includes other-specify drug responses that are not asked about explicitly in the Sedatives module but fall into this category.

³ Includes Restoril[®], temazepam, Dalmane[®], or Halcion[®].

⁴ Includes barbiturates, Amytal[®], Butisol[®], phenobarbital, and Tuinal[®].

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2010 and 2011.