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Table 3 78

## Respondents reporting problems associated with alcohol, marijuana, or cocaine use

By type of problem and frequency of use, United States, 1995

	Alcohol		Marijuana Used on 12 or more		Cocaine	
						Used on 12 or more
Type of problem	Used in past year (N=10,788)	Used in past month <sup>a</sup> (N=1,067)	Used in past year (N=2,235)	days in past year (N=1,144)	Used in past year (N=465)	days in past year (N=175)
Wanted or tried to cut down but couldn't	6.4%	22.3%	10.7%	15.0%	16.0%	33.7%
Built up tolerance	8.4	37.2	17.1	30.2	10.6	26.9
Spent month or more on drug	11.4	44.4	23.3	38.5	17.5	36.9
Used drug more than intended	10.3	39.1	16.7	26.7	16.9	39.3
Reduced important activities	3.4	12.0	5.2	7.4	13.1	31.9
Caused psychological problems	3.8	13.3	13.2	17.2	17.9	35.7
Caused health problems	2.7	9.6	7.1	11.2	10.4	24.4
Any of the above problems	21.2	64.2	38.9	56.2	30.7	56.2
Two or more of the above problems	10.5	47.0	23.2	37.5	21.8	46.7
Three or more of the above problems	6.5	31.4	15.2	25.8	16.5	40.6

Note: See Note, table 3.69. Respondents with missing data on problems are coded as not having problems and excluded from this table. This approach represents a conservative strategy that errs, if at all, in the direction of underestimating the prevalence of problems thought by respondents to have been caused by their drug or alcohol use.

For survey methodology, see Appendix 8.

 $^{\rm a}{\rm Five}$  or more drinks on each of five or more occasions in the past 30 days.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1995 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 124-126. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.