

Table 1.128A Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, and Heroin Use in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2004 and 2005

Drug or Method of Administration	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
HALLUCINOGENS	34,333	33,728	1,160 ^b	998	6,855	6,820	26,318	25,910
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	6,762	6,603	175	182	737	716	5,851	5,705
LSD (Acid)	23,398	22,433	313	288	3,900 ^b	3,417	19,185	18,728
Peyote	5,829	5,313	81	64	527	537	5,221	4,711
Mescaline	8,649	8,647	54	44	702	697	7,892	7,905
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	19,164	18,764	588	528	4,139	4,284	14,437	13,951
"Ecstasy" (MDMA)	11,130	11,495	523 ^b	399	4,439	4,464	6,168	6,632
INHALANTS	22,798	22,745	2,762	2,658	4,516	4,333	15,521	15,754
Amyl Nitrite, "Poppers," Locker Room Odorizers, or "Rush"	8,180	8,279	409	413	747	733	7,024	7,133
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	2,071	2,030	629	551	462	450	980	1,029
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	3,894	3,897	954	907	782	672	2,158	2,318
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	4,071	3,931	1,056	1,083	728	653	2,286	2,195
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	1,119	1,389	112	99	308	316	699	974
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	1,944	1,786	471	438	410	373	1,063	976
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	1,105	1,035	299	304	288	238	519	494
Nitrous Oxide or "Whippets"	11,376	11,867	408	404	3,135	2,980	7,833	8,484
Spray Paints	2,085	2,022	743	769	409	405	933	847
Other Aerosol Sprays	2,398	2,164	567	563	633	688	1,198	912
NEEDLE USE^{1,2}	3,506	3,678	77	56	421	446	3,008	3,175
Heroin Needle Use ^{1,2}	1,496	1,665	31	27	161 ^a	222	1,304	1,416
Cocaine Needle Use ^{1,2}	2,014	2,010	11	10	159	189	1,845	1,810
Stimulant Needle Use ^{1,2}	1,742	1,548	28	17	185	208	1,530	1,323
Methamphetamine Needle Use ^{1,2}	1,361	1,241	20	12	138	151	1,203	1,078
HEROIN	3,145	3,534	78	60	529	496	2,538	2,979
Smoke Heroin ²	1,146	1,132	37	25	205	163	904	944
Sniff or Snort Heroin ²	2,141	2,374	45	25	350	358	1,746	1,991

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.

Table 1.128B Specific Hallucinogen, Inhalant, Needle, and Heroin Use in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2004 and 2005

Drug or Method of Administration	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
HALLUCINOGENS	14.3	13.9	4.6 ^b	3.9	21.3	21.0	14.4	14.0
PCP (Angel Dust, Phencyclidine)	2.8	2.7	0.7	0.7	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.1
LSD (Acid)	9.7	9.2	1.2	1.1	12.1 ^b	10.5	10.5	10.1
Peyote	2.4	2.2	0.3	0.3	1.6	1.7	2.9	2.5
Mescaline	3.6	3.6	0.2	0.2	2.2	2.1	4.3	4.3
Psilocybin (Mushrooms)	8.0	7.7	2.3	2.1	12.9	13.2	7.9	7.5
"Ecstasy" (MDMA)	4.6	4.7	2.1 ^b	1.6	13.8	13.7	3.4	3.6
INHALANTS	9.5	9.4	11.0	10.5	14.0	13.3	8.5	8.5
Amyl Nitrite, "Poppers," Locker Room Odorizers, or "Rush"	3.4	3.4	1.6	1.6	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.8
Correction Fluid, Degreaser, or Cleaning Fluid	0.9	0.8	2.5	2.2	1.4	1.4	0.5	0.6
Gasoline or Lighter Fluid	1.6	1.6	3.8	3.6	2.4	2.1	1.2	1.3
Glue, Shoe Polish, or Toluene	1.7	1.6	4.2	4.3	2.3	2.0	1.2	1.2
Halothane, Ether, or Other Anesthetics	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.5
Lacquer Thinner or Other Paint Solvents	0.8	0.7	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Lighter Gases (Butane, Propane)	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.3
Nitrous Oxide or "Whippets"	4.7	4.9	1.6	1.6	9.7	9.2	4.3	4.6
Spray Paints	0.9	0.8	2.9	3.0	1.3	1.2	0.5	0.5
Other Aerosol Sprays	1.0	0.9	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	0.7	0.5
NEEDLE USE^{1,2}	1.5	1.5	0.3	0.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7
Heroin Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.5 ^a	0.7	0.7	0.8
Cocaine Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.0
Stimulant Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7
Methamphetamine Needle Use ^{1,2}	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6
HEROIN	1.3	1.5	0.3	0.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6
Smoke Heroin ²	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Sniff or Snort Heroin ²	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 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.

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.

Table 1.129A Nonmedical Use of Specific Pain Relievers in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2004 and 2005

Pain Reliever	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Darvocet [®] , Darvon [®] , or Tylenol [®] with Codeine	19,514	19,156	1,504 ^b	1,248	4,202	4,320	13,808	13,588
Percocet [®] , Percodan [®] , or Tylox [®]	10,950	10,963	529 ^a	437	2,796	2,985	7,626	7,541
Vicodin [®] , Lortab [®] , or Lorcet [®]	16,707	17,546	1,274	1,167	5,309 ^b	5,756	10,124	10,622
Codeine	6,693	6,439	523	452	2,062	2,169	4,108	3,818
Demerol [®]	2,461	2,587	126	105	624 ^b	777	1,711	1,704
Dilaudid [®]	859	978	17	12	97 ^b	182	745	784
Fioricet [®]	454	508	20	8	65 ^a	122	369	378
Fiorinal [®]	372	408	11	21	33 ^a	69	327	318
Hydrocodone	5,949 ^b	6,962	425	421	2,161 ^b	2,468	3,363 ^b	4,073
Methadone	1,306	1,591	123	131	456 ^a	556	727	904
Morphine	2,068	2,377	218	178	818 ^a	952	1,031	1,248
OxyContin [®]	3,072 ^a	3,481	305	276	1,376 ^b	1,616	1,392	1,589
Phenaphen [®] with Codeine	586	728	40	36	177 ^a	244	369	448
Propoxyphene	390	307	22	23	101	115	267	169
SK-65 [®]	37	43	9	5	15	11	13	27
Stadol [®]	154	95	4	*	49	28	101	65
Talacen [®]	116	72	10	11	25	18	81	44
Talwin [®]	302	316	17	10	19	28	267	279
Talwin [®] NX	100	54	8	5	15	26	77	23
Tramadol	328	324	20	30	99 ^a	153	209	140
Ultram [®]	1,113	962	51	38	318	387	744	537
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS								
Propoxyphene or Codeine Products ^{1,2}	21,066	20,944	1,702 ^b	1,416	4,692	4,952	14,672	14,575
Oxycodone Products ^{1,3}	11,925	12,029	693 ^a	580	3,241 ^a	3,510	7,991	7,939
Hydrocodone Products ^{1,4}	17,734 ^a	18,875	1,407	1,305	5,595 ^b	6,129	10,732	11,441
Tramadol Products ^{1,5}	1,280	1,135	67	55	372 ^a	470	840	610

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 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, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.

Table 1.129B Nonmedical Use of Specific Pain Relievers in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2004 and 2005

Pain Reliever	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Darvocet [®] , Darvon [®] , or Tylenol [®] with Codeine	8.1	7.9	6.0 ^b	4.9	13.1	13.3	7.5	7.3
Percocet [®] , Percodan [®] , or Tylox [®]	4.6	4.5	2.1 ^a	1.7	8.7	9.2	4.2	4.1
Vicodin [®] , Lortab [®] , or Lorcet [®]	6.9	7.2	5.1	4.6	16.5 ^a	17.7	5.5	5.7
Codeine	2.8	2.6	2.1	1.8	6.4	6.7	2.2	2.1
Demerol [®]	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.4	1.9 ^a	2.4	0.9	0.9
Dilaudid [®]	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3 ^b	0.6	0.4	0.4
Fioricet [®]	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2 ^a	0.4	0.2	0.2
Fiorinal [®]	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1 ^a	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hydrocodone	2.5 ^b	2.9	1.7	1.7	6.7 ^a	7.6	1.8 ^a	2.2
Methadone	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.7	0.4	0.5
Morphine	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.7	2.5	2.9	0.6	0.7
OxyContin [®]	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	4.3 ^b	5.0	0.8	0.9
Phenaphen [®] with Codeine	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.2	0.2
Propoxyphene	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1
SK-65 [®]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Stadol [®]	0.1	0.0	0.0	*	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Talacen [®]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Talwin [®]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Talwin [®] NX	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Tramadol	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3 ^a	0.5	0.1	0.1
Ultram [®]	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.3
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS								
Propoxyphene or Codeine Products ^{1,2}	8.8	8.6	6.7 ^b	5.6	14.6	15.2	8.0	7.9
Oxycodone Products ^{1,3}	5.0	4.9	2.7 ^a	2.3	10.1	10.8	4.4	4.3
Hydrocodone Products ^{1,4}	7.4	7.8	5.6	5.1	17.4 ^b	18.9	5.9	6.2
Tramadol Products ^{1,5}	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	1.2 ^a	1.4	0.5 ^a	0.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 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, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.

Table 1.130A Nonmedical Use of Specific Tranquilizers in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2004 and 2005

Tranquilizer	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Klonopin [®] or Clonazepam	2,746	3,129	164	146	1,048 ^a	1,243	1,533	1,740
Xanax [®] , Alprazolam, Ativan [®] , or Lorazepam	9,369 ^a	10,291	449	458	2,495 ^b	3,027	6,425	6,806
Valium [®] or Diazepam	14,607	14,914	380	351	2,434	2,650	11,794	11,913
Atarax [®]	186	210	22	17	42	47	122	146
BuSpar [®]	702	625	42	30	260	223	401	372
Equanil [®]	78	163	10	7	21	26	47	130
Flexeril [®]	1,968	1,891	34 ^a	64	461	479	1,473	1,348
Librium [®]	981	817	29 ^a	11	61	89	891	718
Limbitrol [®]	96	101	14	12	24	20	58	69
Meprobamate	129	131	17	11	13	19	98	101
Miltown [®]	73	115	14	5	6	17	52	93
Rohypnol [®]	346	306	24	24	140	134	181	149
Serax [®]	114	111	11	9	31	26	72	76
Soma [®]	2,616	2,525	138	118	975	1,056	1,503	1,351
Tranxene [®]	143	105	10	6	31	25	103	74
Vistaril [®]	275	242	20	18	54	57	201	167
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS								
Benzodiazepines ^{1,2}	18,643	19,686	704	655	3,602 ^b	4,092	14,337	14,939
Meprobamate Products ^{1,3}	246	305	34	22	39	49	173	234
Muscle Relaxants ^{1,4}	3,907	3,773	160	164	1,227	1,258	2,520	2,351

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 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, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.

Table 1.130B Nonmedical Use of Specific Tranquilizers in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2004 and 2005

Tranquilizer	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Klonopin® or Clonazepam	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.6	3.3 ^a	3.8	0.8	0.9
Xanax®, Alprazolam, Ativan®, or Lorazepam	3.9	4.2	1.8	1.8	7.7 ^b	9.3	3.5	3.7
Valium® or Diazepam	6.1	6.1	1.5	1.4	7.6	8.2	6.4	6.4
Atarax®	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
BuSpar®	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.2
Equanil®	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Flexeril®	0.8	0.8	0.1 ^a	0.3	1.4	1.5	0.8	0.7
Librium®	0.4	0.3	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4
Limbitrol®	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Meprobamate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miltown®	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Rohypnol®	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1
Serax®	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Soma®	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	3.0	3.3	0.8	0.7
Tranxene®	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Vistaril®	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS								
Benzodiazepines ^{1,2}	7.8	8.1	2.8	2.6	11.2 ^b	12.6	7.8	8.1
Meprobamate Products ^{1,3}	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Muscle Relaxants ^{1,4}	1.6	1.6	0.6	0.6	3.8	3.9	1.4	1.3

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 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, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.

Table 1.131A Nonmedical Use of Specific Stimulants in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2004 and 2005

Stimulant	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Methamphetamine, ¹ Desoxyn [®] , or Methedrine	11,726 ^b	10,357	299	296	1,688	1,682	9,739 ^b	8,379
Prescription Diet Pills ²	8,104	7,483	236	210	689	749	7,179	6,524
Ritalin [®] or Methylphenidate	4,182	4,543	445	436	1,729	1,875	2,008	2,233
Cylert [®]	232	137	26	15	32	41	173	81
Dexedrine [®]	2,580	2,411	62 ^a	35	318	263	2,200	2,113
Dextroamphetamine	675 ^a	374	29	31	83 ^b	152	563 ^b	192
Didrex [®]	184	181	13	9	33	25	138	146
Eskatrol [®]	289 ^a	91	15	13	13	4	261 ^a	74
Ionamin [®]	459	292	12	3	13	21	433	269
Mazanor [®]	65	31	13	9	8	9	44	13
Obedrin-LA [®]	*	37	*	3	*	*	*	34
Plegine [®]	25	34	13 ^a	4	3	3	9	27
Preludin [®]	529	378	13	8	23	39	493	332
Sanorex [®]	106	83	23	20	33	37	50	26
Tenuate [®]	221	93	10	5	14	7	196	81
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS								
Amphetamine, Dextroamphetamine, and Phentermine Products ^{3,4}	9,509	8,937	357	325	1,177	1,327	7,974	7,285
Mazindol Products ^{3,5}	156	104	32	29	34	46	90	29

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Also known as crank, crystal, ice, or speed.

² Respondents were asked about their use of prescription diet pills and were given the following as examples: amphetamines, Benzedrine[®], Biphetamine[®], 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[®].

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.

Table 1.131B Nonmedical Use of Specific Stimulants in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2004 and 2005

Stimulant	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Methamphetamine, ¹ Desoxyn [®] , or Methedrine	4.9 ^b	4.3	1.2	1.2	5.2	5.2	5.3 ^b	4.5
Prescription Diet Pills ²	3.4	3.1	0.9	0.8	2.1	2.3	3.9	3.5
Ritalin [®] or Methylphenidate	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	5.4	5.8	1.1	1.2
Cylert [®]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Dexedrine [®]	1.1	1.0	0.2 ^a	0.1	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1
Dextroamphetamine	0.3 ^a	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3 ^b	0.5	0.3 ^b	0.1
Didrex [®]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Eskatrol [®]	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1 ^a	0.0
Ionamin [®]	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Mazanor [®]	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Obedrin-LA [®]	*	0.0	*	0.0	*	*	*	0.0
Plegine [®]	0.0	0.0	0.1 ^a	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Preludin [®]	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2
Sanorex [®]	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Tenuate [®]	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS								
Amphetamine, Dextroamphetamine, and Phentermine Products ^{3,4}	4.0	3.7	1.4	1.3	3.7	4.1	4.4	3.9
Mazindol Products ^{3,5}	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.01 level.

¹ Also known as crank, crystal, ice, or speed.

² Respondents were asked about their use of prescription diet pills and were given the following as examples: amphetamines, Benzedrine[®], Biphetamine[®], 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[®].

Source: SAMHSA, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.

Table 1.132A Nonmedical Use of Specific Sedatives in Lifetime, by Age Group: Numbers in Thousands, 2004 and 2005

Sedative	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Methaqualone, Sopor [®] , or Quaalude [®]	7,114 ^a	5,973	54	59	254	234	6,805 ^a	5,681
Barbiturates ¹	2,603	2,525	37	30	118	118	2,447	2,377
Restoril [®] or Temazepam	779	1,032	42	47	119	157	617	828
Amytal [®]	249	207	21	7	23	29	204	170
Butisol [®]	69	126	17	8	22	24	30	94
Chloral Hydrate	220	278	19	16	11	23	190	239
Dalmane [®]	440	414	40	27	14	25	386	362
Halcion [®]	674	526	34	14	55	60	585	452
Phenobarbital	1,132	974	25	27	82	94	1,025	853
Placidyl [®]	885	696	4	3	13	18	868	675
Tuinal [®]	1,021	944	8	6	11	14	1,002	923
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS								
Temazepam, Flurazepam, or Triazolam ^{2,3}	1,492	1,569	95	80	173	216	1,224	1,273
Any Barbiturates ^{2,4}	3,359	3,231	82	61	196	215	3,081	2,954

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 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, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.

Table 1.132B Nonmedical Use of Specific Sedatives in Lifetime, by Age Group: Percentages, 2004 and 2005

Sedative	Total		AGE GROUP					
			12-17		18-25		26 or Older	
	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005
Methaqualone, Sopor [®] , or Quaalude [®]	3.0 ^b	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.7	3.7 ^b	3.1
Barbiturates ¹	1.1	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.3	1.3
Restoril [®] or Temazepam	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4
Amytal [®]	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Butisol [®]	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Chloral Hydrate	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dalmane [®]	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Halcion [®]	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Phenobarbital	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
Placidyl [®]	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.4
Tuinal [®]	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
SELECTED GROUPS OF DRUGS								
Temazepam, Flurazepam, or Triazolam ^{2,3}	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
Any Barbiturates ^{2,4}	1.4	1.3	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.7	1.7	1.6

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

^a Difference between estimate and 2005 estimate is statistically significant at the 0.05 level.

^b Difference between estimate and 2005 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, Office of Applied Studies, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2004 and 2005.