



*1988 Texas Survey
of Substance Use
Among Adults*



Texas Commission on
Alcohol and Drug Abuse

**1988 TEXAS SURVEY OF
SUBSTANCE USE AMONG ADULTS**

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Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse
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Preface

We are pleased to report here the results of a survey conducted in the spring of 1988 to measure the use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances by adult Texans. Funded by the U.S. Department of Education under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Block Grant, the survey was a collaborative effort between the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse and the Public Policy Resource Laboratory (PPRL) of Texas A&M University. We would like to thank those who voluntarily participated in this project.

The statistics in this report indicate that while more people have experimented with psychoactive substances, fewer are currently using substances in 1988 than in 1980. While still a long way from complete reduction of demand, these statistics may indicate that public health campaigns, carried out with diligence and over a long term, are having an impact on the use of substances. However, these encouraging results for the adult population are not cause to relax our efforts. On the contrary, we are reaching only a small fraction of adults who are at risk of experiencing substance abuse problems or who are already chemically dependent. Furthermore, the number of youth at risk for substance usage and problems appears to be increasing, as indicated by the previously reported student survey.

We hope that these reports and others to follow will be helpful for policy-makers and all other persons interested in substance abuse prevention and treatment efforts. We encourage all interested citizens to join us in working toward a Texas free of the terrible economic and social costs of chemical dependency and misuse.

Bob Dickson, Executive Director
Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse

1988 TEXAS SURVEY OF SUBSTANCE USE AMONG ADULTS
TEXAS COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG ABUSE

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1988 Texas Survey of Substance Use Among Adults

I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 Introduction

In the spring of 1988, adult Texans were surveyed to measure their use of alcohol and other psychoactive substances. The survey, a joint effort between the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (TCADA) and Texas A&M University's Public Policy Resources Laboratory (PPRL), was funded by the U.S. Department of Education under the Drug-Free Schools and Communities Block Grant. While TCADA was responsible for the overall design of the study and the data analysis, PPRL designed the sample and conducted the telephone interviews. The questionnaire, though designed specifically for the present survey, was based on previously tested instruments and was compatible with other national and state surveys regarding questions about the types and levels of drug and alcohol use.

The sample of 5,156 adults 18 years of age and older, selected from randomly generated telephone numbers, was stratified for three racial and ethnic groups, three age groups, and eight geographical regions. Persons asked to participate were assured confidentiality, and the cooperation rate was 75 percent. A Spanish version of the questionnaire was administered, as needed, by bilingual interviewers.

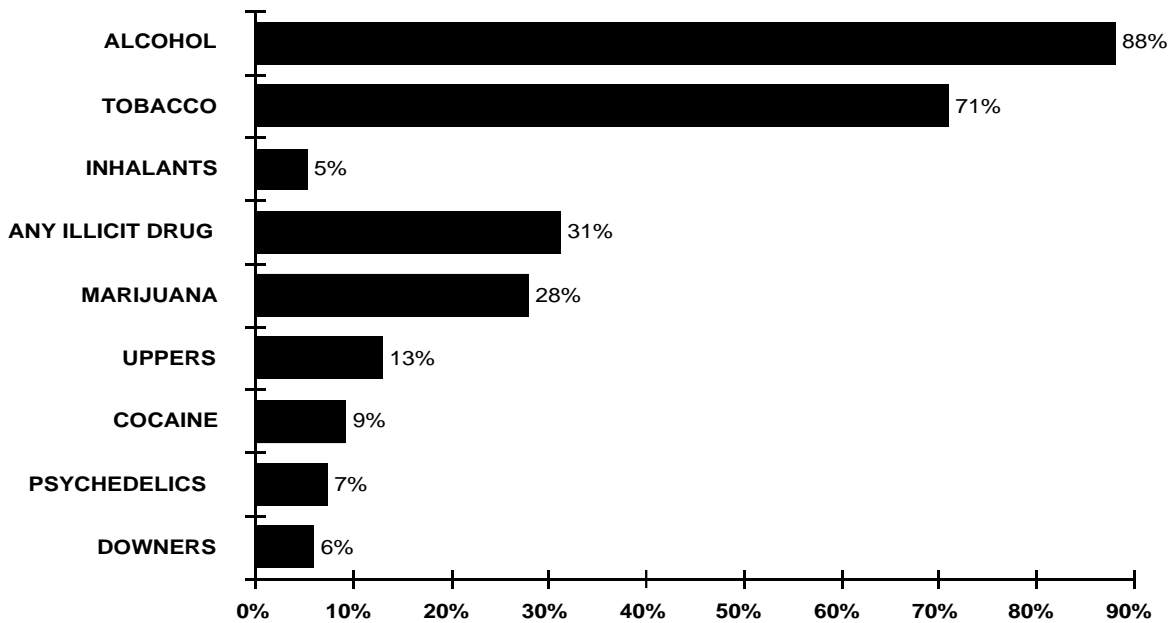
1.2 Key Findings

The 1988 survey of substance abuse among adults yielded several important findings:

1.2.1 General Results

- In 1988, adult Texans reported higher rates of lifetime prevalence but lower rates of current prevalence of illicit drug use than in 1980.
- 88 percent of Texas adults have drunk alcohol at some time during their lives, and 31 percent of Texas adults have used illicit substances (Figure 1).
- 46 percent of adults drank alcohol and 3 percent of adults used marijuana within the 30 days prior to the survey.
- About 19 percent of adults reported experiencing at least one alcohol-related problem during the past year, and over 3 percent reported at least one problem related to other drugs.
- About one-half of adults who had used illicit drugs during the past year reported experiencing one or more drug-related problems.
- About one-third of adults who drank alcohol during the past year reported experiencing one or more alcohol-related problems.

FIG. 1 PERCENT OF ADULTS WHO HAVE EVER USED SUBSTANCES



1.2.2 Age Groups

- 48 percent of young adults (18-25) have used illicit substances.
- Young adults are four times more likely than older adults (35+) to have five or more alcohol problems, and seven times more likely to have five or more drug problems.
- Young adults have the highest percentage of current users of most substances. However, current use of tobacco is lowest among young adults compared to older age groups.

1.2.3 Education Levels

- High school graduates were more likely than non-graduates to report ever using alcohol or drugs, or to be currently using alcohol. However, young adults (18-25) who did not graduate from high school reported much higher rates of current illicit drug use.

1.2.4 Race/Ethnicity

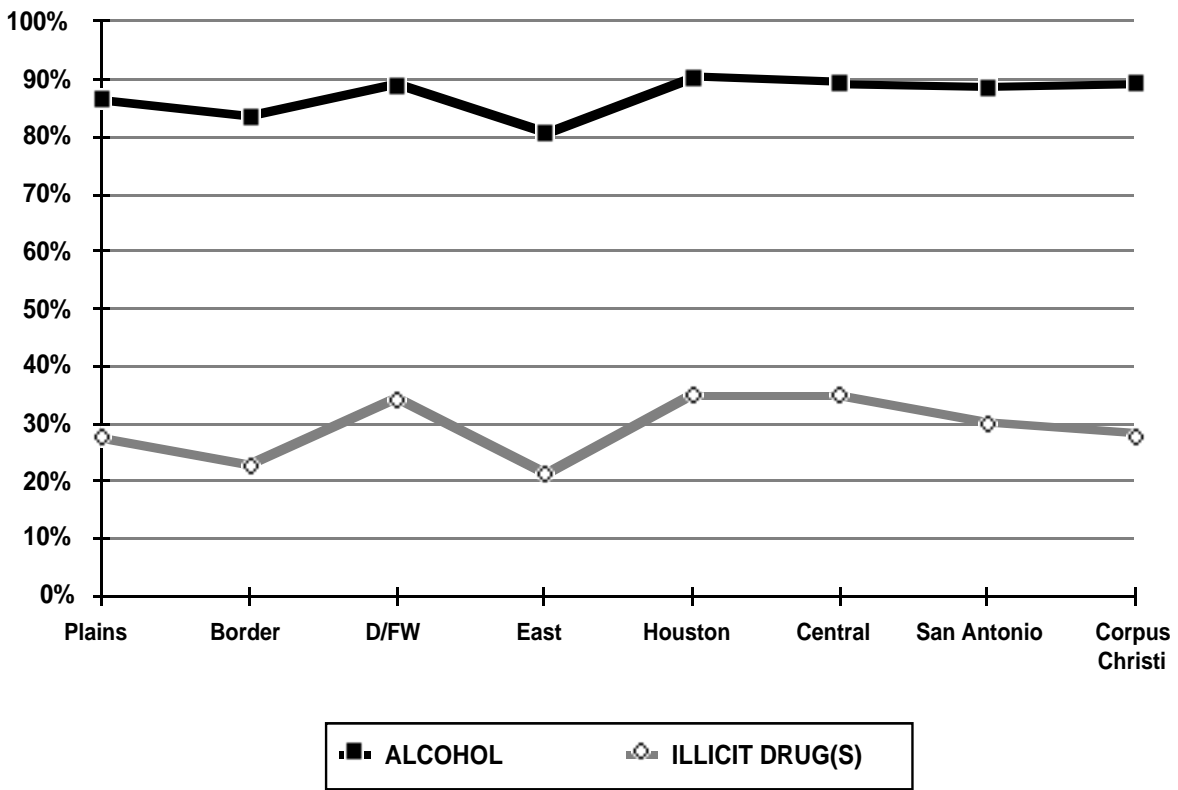
- 33 percent of Whites, 32 percent of Blacks, and 25 percent of Hispanics have used illicit substances.
- White adults reported the highest level of lifetime and current prevalence for most substances. A notable exception is the relatively high lifetime prevalence (5 percent) and current prevalence (2 percent) of crack among 26-34 year old Black adults.

- Hispanic adults were the most likely group to have multiple alcohol-related problems, and Black adults were the most likely to report multiple drug-related problems.

1.2.5 Region

- Lifetime prevalence of alcohol and drug use tends to be highest in a band of counties stretching from the Dallas/Fort Worth area through central Texas to the Houston area (Figure 2).
- Adults in counties near the Texas-Mexico border reported high rates of multiple alcohol-related problems but low rates of drug problems relative to other areas of the state.

FIG. 2 PERCENT OF ADULTS WHO HAVE EVER USED SUBSTANCES: BY SURVEY REGION



II. Description of the Study

The methods and techniques used in this survey are described in a report issued separately. The following discussion is a brief summary of the key elements of the project design, questionnaire, sample size, and limitations of the study.

2.1 Project Design

This research project is based on a telephone survey of Texas households randomly selected from throughout the state. Rare and relatively hard-to-reach segments of the population were over-sampled to provide an adequate statistical basis for comparing substance use patterns of the population's racial/ethnic subgroups (Anglo, Hispanic, and Black) and age groups (18-25, 26-34, and 35+ years of age). Some additional oversampling provided a basis for comparing substance use patterns among eight separate geographical areas of the state.

2.2 Survey Instruments

The questionnaire utilized in this project was constructed to gather detailed information over the telephone about substance use. In addition to detailed questions about ten substances or classes of substances (tobacco, alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, cocaine and crack, stimulants, sedatives and tranquilizers, heroin, opiates other than heroin, and psychedelics), it also contains questions regarding substance-related problems, opinions about drug use, drug and alcohol treatment centers, law enforcement issues, and general demographics.

The questionnaire contains more than 500 possible separate questions but was constructed so that individuals who had used relatively few substances were asked relatively few questions. Although the average time to complete a single interview was about twenty minutes, some interviews required up to an hour because respondents who had experience with more substances were asked additional questions about their usage patterns. Since a substantial percentage of the population of Texas are native speakers of Spanish, the questionnaire was produced in both English and Spanish versions.

2.3 The Sample

Of the 5,156 interviews administered to Texans 18 years or older, 60 were not included in the final sample because four or more demographic items were missing. The distribution of the remaining 5,096 interviews, broken out by age, sex, race/ethnicity, household income, education level, and area of the state, is presented in Table 1.

By design, the study over-sampled racial and ethnic minorities, younger age groups, and certain areas of the state. A multistage weighting procedure was then used: observations were assigned a weight

TABLE 1 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SAMPLE

	Young Adults (18 to 25)	Middle Adults (26 to 34)	Older Adults (35+)	Total
Total	1142	1249	2705	5096
Sex				
Male	547	574	1224	2345
Female	595	675	1481	2751
Race/Ethnicity				
Anglo	466	680	1840	2986
Hispanic	360	300	422	1082
Black	279	234	371	884
Other	37	35	72	144
Household Income				
Under \$20,000	478	432	967	1877
\$20,000 to \$39,000	339	512	807	1658
\$40,000 or Over	173	256	670	1099
Refused	152	49	261	462
Education				
Not H.S. Graduate	259	181	729	1169
H.S. Graduate	880	1067	1963	3910
Refused	3	1	13	17
Survey Region				
Plains	96	113	322	531
Border	145	126	272	543
Dallas/Fort Worth	254	288	545	1087
East	80	86	268	434
Houston	288	342	570	1200
Central	135	108	278	521
San Antonio	97	114	247	458
Corpus Christi	47	72	203	322

according to age, ethnicity and area of residence of each respondent, and weights for the sample were computed by comparing the distribution of these characteristics in the sample to Texas Department of Health population projections for 1988. These weights decrease the value of over-sampled observations and adjust final estimates to reflect more accurately the actual demographic distribution of the adult population.

2.4 Limitations

2.4.1 Coverage

The data provided in this report are estimates of rates of alcohol and drug use among adult Texans. While this information is useful for purposes of assessing the needs for prevention and treatment

programs, there are limitations which should be kept in mind when generalizing these results to the population of Texas.

First, by design, these data were collected among Texans living in households and with telephones. Therefore, about 10 percent of Texas households — those without telephones — were not sampled. The estimates presented in this study may be slightly high or low, depending on the substance use patterns of individuals living in non-telephone households. However, it is unlikely that the addition of such information would change any estimate by more than 1 percent because of the relatively small size of the non-telephone household population. Also, non-household populations such as the homeless and institutionalized were not sampled. Since these populations represent a very small component of the general population, even large differences in substance use patterns of these groups would produce little change in estimates for the overall population.

2.4.2 Self-reported information on substance use

Data in this report are based on self-reported information. While a number of studies have established the utility of self-reported information in estimating the incidence and prevalence of substance use, the validity of such data ultimately depends on the truthfulness, recall and comprehension of the respondents. This study was carefully designed and administered to minimize these potential sources of error; these procedures are described in a separate report. Nevertheless, some under- or over-reporting of alcohol or drug use may have occurred. It is significant to note that despite its inherent problems, the survey process appears to be the only practical method available for estimating the prevalence of these largely clandestine behaviors.

2.4.3 Sampling Error

The data presented in this report are based on a sample drawn such that confidence intervals for all estimates can be ascertained, and results can be generalized to the adult household population of Texas within certain probabilistic limits. Maximum confidence limits are presented as part of tabular presentations in Appendix B. Readers requiring additional information on the computational procedures utilized to estimate sampling error are requested to consult the technical documentation issued separately. Those requiring more general information about sampling error in the context of alcohol and drug surveys should consult the technical documentation in National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1985.¹

¹ National Institute on Drug Abuse, National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Main Findings 1985 (Washington, D.C: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Pub. No. (ADM) 88-1586, 1988).

2.5 Other Related Studies

Inmates entering the Texas prison system were sampled as part of a separate but related investigation and results are presented in Substance Use Among Inmates Entering the Texas Prison System - 1988. Another related report is Substance Use Among Texas Secondary Students - 1988.

2.6 Editorial Conventions

For purposes of clarity and convenience, this document is written as if the estimate for the sample applies directly to the population from which it was drawn. For example, the technically correct form of the statement “About 80 percent of adults age 18 to 25 drank alcohol in the past year” would read “About 80 percent of respondents, 18 to 25 years of age, reported use of alcohol in the past year.” Use of the former phrasing was adopted to make the document more readable where several estimates are offered in close proximity. However, the reader is encouraged to remember that all estimates presented in this report are based on a sample and therefore subject to sampling error when generalizing to the adult population.

2.7 Terms

A number of terms which have specialized usage in this report are defined below. Please note that when the terms are used, these specific parameters apply:

2.7.1 Prevalence estimates:

Prevalence refers to the percentage of adults reporting use of a substance at a given time. While prevalence does not give any information about frequency of substance use or the quantity of substance used on any given occasion, it does offer a convenient means for identifying substance use correlates and is therefore one of the most important gauges of substance use in a population.

Lifetime prevalence refers to the percent of individuals that have used a substance at least once in their life. It is primarily a historical measure of exposure to substances and useful for understanding changes in substance use patterns.

Current prevalence refers to the percentage that have used within the past month. This estimate is primarily a measure of active substance users in the population.

Past year prevalence refers to the percentage that have used within the past year, but excludes those who have used within the past month. This estimate is useful for measuring more casual substance users, such as those who might use in a social context, but tend not to use substances on a frequent basis.

Total past year prevalence is a measure of those who have used a substance within the past year, including current users. Since this measure includes both active and casual substance users, it is most relevant in the context of a general discussion of substance use.

2.7.2 Age Categories:

Young adults are persons age 18 to 25.

Middle adults are persons age 26 to 34.

Older adults are persons age 35 and above.

2.7.3 Income Categories:

Low Income adults reported a total family income of less than \$20,000.

Middle Income adults reported a total family income from \$20,000 to \$39,999.

High Income adults reported a total family income of \$40,000 or more.

2.7.4 Survey Regions:

Plains Region, Border Region, Dallas/Fort Worth Region, East Region, Houston Region, Central Region, San Antonio Region, Corpus Christi Region.

These designations identify groupings of counties which have been aggregated into survey sampling areas. The name for each region is designated for convenience of reference. See Figure 3 for a map identifying the regions and Appendix A for a listing of counties.

2.7.5 Types of Substances:

Licit substances are those which are not defined as controlled substances by federal or state statute. Alcohol, tobacco, and inhalants are the three categories of licit substances in this project.

Illicit substances are those which are defined as controlled substances by federal or state statute. Marijuana, cocaine, crack, “uppers,” “downers,” heroin, opiates other than heroin, and psychedelics are the eight categories of illicit substances queried in this project. Illicit substances include commercially produced psychoactive drugs which were not prescribed by a physician or which have been diverted for uses other than those prescribed.

FIG. 3 SURVEY REGIONS

Plains
D/FW
Houston
San Antonio
Border
East
Central
Corpus Christi

See Appendix A for a listing of counties in each region.

III. Substance Use Patterns

3.1 Substance Use Estimates: Numbers of Users

Table 2 shows the numbers of users of selected substances, which are computed by multiplying a prevalence estimate by the corresponding 1988 population estimate. Estimates are rounded to the nearest 10,000 users, and two estimates of numbers of users are computed for each substance and each age category. “Number ever used” estimates the number of adults ever exposed to each of the substances and provides a basis for examining the process of discontinuance of substance use over the years. “Number used past year” estimates the number of persons who used a substance within the past year, and includes both current and past year substance users (total past year prevalence). Adults who use substances occasionally, as well as those who use on a more frequent basis, are counted in this group of users.

3.2 Overview of Licit Substance Use

The licit substances are used by more adult Texans than illicit substances, and the majority of adult users of licit substances are *older adults* (35 and over). (However, inhalant use is a notable exception to both general rules, and is therefore of some interest, despite the fact that few adults use inhalants.) Most adult alcohol and tobacco users are *older adults* simply because a large majority of adult Texans are at least 35 years old. Thus for many substances there are more *older adult* users even when their usage rates are lower than *middle adults* and *young adults*. For example, the total past year prevalence of alcohol is about 80 percent for *young adults* and *middle adults* but only about 60 percent for *older adults*, an estimate which is 25 percent lower than the two younger age groups. Yet when those prevalence rates are multiplied by the population in the respective age categories, more adult past year alcohol users are over the age of 35 than under of the age of 35. This point becomes particularly salient in the context of illicit drug use, where it will be shown that a very small minority of users of most substances are over the age of 35.

3.2.1 Alcohol Use

An estimated 10,770,000 adult Texans have drunk alcohol at some time in their lives; 8,200,000 have done so in the year prior to the survey. These estimates are the highest computed for any substance. The majority of adults using alcohol in the past year are *older adults*, and the majority of adults who have ever drunk alcohol continue to do so (77 percent). It is also interesting to note that of all adult Texans who have ever drunk alcohol, 2,500,000 did not drink in the past year.

3.2.2 Tobacco Use

Of 8,700,000 adult Texans who have used tobacco at some time in their lives, 3,650,000 did so at least once in the past year. Notice that as with alcohol use, most adults who used tobacco in the past

TABLE 2 PREVALENCE OF USE OF LICIT AND ILLICIT SUBSTANCES
TEXAS ADULTS 1988

	EVER USED		USED LAST YEAR	
	Percent	Number	Percent	Number
Licit Substances				
ALCOHOL (all adults)	88%	10,770,000	67%	8,200,000
age 18-25	90%	2,020,000	80%	1,780,000
age 26-34	94%	2,630,000	80%	2,230,000
age 35 & older	85%	6,120,000	58%	4,180,000
TOBACCO (all adults)	71%	8,700,000	30%	3,650,000
age 18-25	64%	1,440,000	30%	670,000
age 26-34	72%	2,020,000	34%	950,000
age 35 & older	73%	5,240,000	28%	2,030,000
INHALANTS (all adults)	5%	630,000	1%	60,000
age 18-25	12%	260,000	2%	40,000
age 26-34	7%	200,000	*	10,000
age 35 & older	2%	160,000	*	10,000
Illicit Substances				
ANY ILLICIT DRUG	31%	3,820,000	7%	870,000
age 18-25	48%	1,080,000	19%	420,000
age 26-34	50%	1,410,000	10%	280,000
age 35 & older	18%	1,320,000	2%	170,000
MARIJUANA (all adults)	28%	3,430,000	6%	720,000
age 18-25	44%	990,000	15%	330,000
age 26-34	48%	1,350,000	9%	250,000
age 35 & older	15%	1,090,000	2%	140,000
UPPERS (all adults)	13%	1,570,000	1%	160,000
age 18-25	21%	470,000	4%	100,000
age 26-34	20%	560,000	1%	40,000
age 35 & older	7%	540,000	*	30,000
COCAINE (all adults)	9%	1,120,000	2%	250,000
age 18-25	15%	330,000	6%	140,000
age 26-34	18%	500,000	2%	60,000
age 35 & older	*	290,000	1%	50,000
CRACK (all adults)	1%	80,000	*	30,000
age 18-25	1%	30,000	1%	20,000
age 26-34	2%	40,000	*	10,000
age 35 & older	*	10,000	*	**
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	7%	890,000	1%	130,000
age 18-25	14%	310,000	4%	100,000
age 26-34	13%	370,000	1%	30,000
age 35 & older	3%	210,000	*	10,000
DOWNERS (all adults)	6%	720,000	*	60,000
age 18-25	7%	160,000	1%	20,000
age 26-34	12%	340,000	1%	20,000
age 35 & older	3%	210,000	*	20,000

* less than 1%

** less than 5,000

Numbers rounded to nearest %.

year are *older adults*. However, as opposed to the pattern of alcohol use, the majority of those with tobacco experience (5,000,000 out of 8,700,000) did not use tobacco in the past year.

3.2.3 Inhalant Use

Inhalants, the third category of licit substances investigated in this project, include a large variety of volatile substances which can be inhaled to produce intoxication. Most inhalants are commonly available products such as gasoline, spray paints, solvents, or correction fluid. Only a very few inhalants such as amyl or butyl nitrites are produced specifically to produce intoxication. Perhaps the most interesting observation that can be made about inhalant use is that although they are easily available and legal, relatively few adult Texans use them “for kicks or to get high.”

It is estimated that about 630,000 adult Texans have used inhalants for non-medical purposes, 60,000 within the past year. Of the past-year users, 40,000, or about two-thirds, are *young adults*; only about one-third are *middle* or *older adults*. This distribution is more like that normally associated with the illicit substances described below rather than those of alcohol or tobacco. Relatively few *older adults* have ever used inhalants.

3.3 Overview of Illicit Substance Use

Illicit drug use is defined as the non-medical use of marijuana, cocaine, crack, uppers, downers, heroin, other opiates, or psychedelics. About 3,820,000 adult Texans have tried at least one of these illicit drugs. Of these, about 870,000 used at least one such substance within the past year. When age patterns of illicit drug use are examined, three important facts become very clear:

Adults under the age of 35 have had much more lifetime experience with illicit drugs than those over 35. About one-half of Texans under 35 have used at least one illicit drug, whereas less than one-fifth of *older adults* have ever used such substances. Moreover, the large majority of *older adult* lifetime illicit drug users are under the age of 45. Thus, there is a distinct generational pattern to lifetime experience with illicit drugs: few Texans born before World War II have used illicit drugs, whereas about half of those born after World War II have used at least one such substance.

Adults who have used illicit drugs within the past year tend to be young. It is estimated that of the 870,000 adults using illicit drugs within the past year, about 420,000 (slightly less than one-half) are *young adults*. Moreover, the past year prevalence of illicit drugs for *young adults* (18 percent) is almost double that of *middle adults* (10 percent), and about eight times that of *older adults* (2 percent).

As people aged, there was a general tendency to abandon illicit drug use. The large majority of adult Texans who have used illicit drugs in the past have not done so in the past year. Of the estimated 3,820,000 adult Texans who have used illicit drugs, only 870,000 persist in illicit drug use. Most of those who appear to have stopped using illicit drugs are *middle* and *older adults*. Of the lifetime illicit drug users in these two age categories, only about 16 percent are estimated to have used within the past year. Comparable estimates for *young adults* who are lifetime users of illicit drugs indicate that 39 percent used within the past year. In other words, *middle adults* and *older adults* are more than twice as likely to discontinue illicit drug use than *young adults*.

3.3.1 Marijuana

Of the illicit drugs, marijuana is by far the most prevalent. An estimated 3,430,000 adult Texans have used this substance at least one time in their lives, 720,000 within the past year. Of adults who have tried illicit drugs, about 90 percent have used marijuana. Past-year usage of marijuana is most concentrated among *young adults* and *middle adults*, although a few *older adults* also report usage.

3.3.2 Stimulants

The next most prevalent category of illicit drugs in terms of lifetime use is “uppers.” This category encompasses a variety of stimulants such as amphetamines and methamphetamines. It is estimated that 1,570,000 adult Texans have used uppers at some time in their lives for non-medical purposes, 160,000 within the past year.

3.3.3 Cocaine and Crack

Although fewer adults have ever tried cocaine than uppers, more adults used cocaine in the past year. Estimates for numbers of adults with lifetime and past year experience with cocaine are 1,120,000 and 250,000, respectively. As is the case for most illicit drugs, the majority of past-year cocaine users are *young adults*.

Crack, a smokable form of cocaine, appears to be much less prevalent than the powdered form discussed above. An estimated 80,000 adult Texans have used crack, 30,000 within the past year. However, it should be noted that of the 30,000 *young adults* who have used crack, 20,000 used the substance within the last year. This ratio of past year to lifetime use is the largest measured for any illicit substance on any age group. Thus crack may be increasing in popularity relative to other illicit substances, and could become a much more visible problem in the future.

3.3.4 Psychedelics

Psychedelics include a wide array of substances used for their hallucinogenic effects; LSD and mescaline, as well as more recent “designer drugs” such as Ecstasy and Eve, are included in this category. It is estimated that 890,000 Texans have tried such substances, 130,000 within the past year. The large majority of past year users of such substances are *young adults*.

3.3.5 Downers

“Downers” include many different kinds of sedatives, tranquilizers and barbiturates. A few examples include Valium, Nembutal (yellow jackets), Seconal (reds), Amytal (blues), and Quaaludes (ludes). While downers are currently used for non-medical purposes by fewer adults than substances previously discussed, the age distribution of those who use downers is of some interest: past-year users are almost equally distributed among *young*, *middle* and *older adults*.

3.3.6 Other Substances

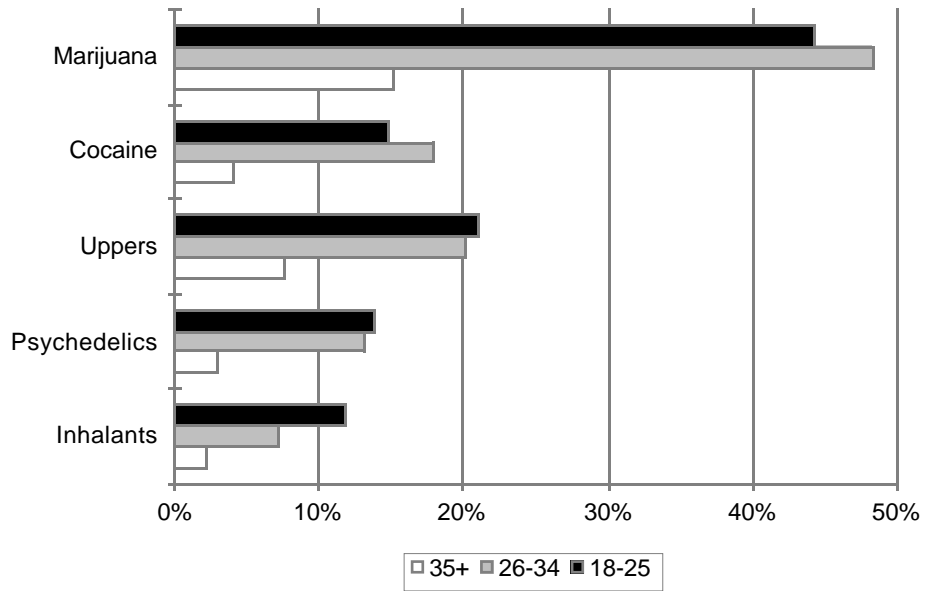
While not individually reported in Table 1, other categories of illicit drugs including heroin and other opiates were investigated. Prevalence estimates on these substances, which are used by very few adults, are provided in Appendix B.

3.4 **Age Patterns**

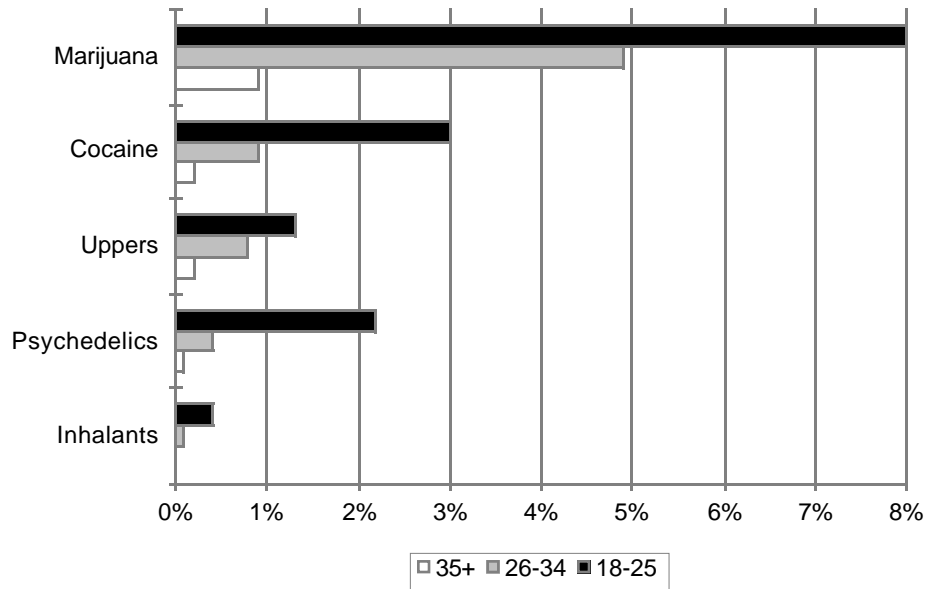
Only small differences in lifetime prevalence of alcohol and tobacco were found between age groups. But *older adults* were far less likely than the other age groups to have any lifetime experience with inhalants and the illicit substances, particularly marijuana, cocaine, uppers, and psychedelics (Figure 4). The rates for each of these substances for *young adults* and *middle adults* are similar, with both being much higher than those reported by *older adults*.

The youngest age group exhibits the highest current use of illicit substances (Figure 5). This higher prevalence is striking: *young adults* are over three times more likely to be current users of marijuana or uppers, over eight times more likely to be current users of cocaine, and over eleven times more likely to be current users of psychedelics than adults over the age of 25. Smaller differences are observed for licit substances. The alcohol prevalence rate of *middle adults* is approximately equal to *young adults*, and both are about a third higher than *older adults*. The prevalence rates for tobacco are similar among all age groups.

**FIG. 4 LIFETIME PREVALENCE OF SELECTED SUBSTANCES:
BY AGE GROUP**



**FIG. 5 CURRENT PREVALENCE OF SELECTED SUBSTANCES:
BY AGE GROUP**



3.5 Sex Patterns

As would be expected, males reported a higher prevalence of substance use than females. The higher prevalence of use among males is seen among all three age groups in both lifetime and current prevalence measures, for licit as well as illicit substances.

3.6 Racial and Ethnic Patterns

Of the three ethnic groups, Whites are the most likely to use drugs. The most pronounced usage pattern is that of *young adult* Whites. The lowest prevalence rates were reported among Hispanics for some drugs and Blacks for other drugs.

White adults reported a higher lifetime and current prevalence of most substances than Black or Hispanic adults (Table 3). The exceptions to this general observation are tobacco and crack (which were reported by Black adults at approximately the same level of current use as Whites), and three illicit substances — marijuana, heroin, and crack — which Black adults reported at somewhat higher lifetime prevalence rates than Whites. The higher lifetime prevalence of these drugs among Blacks is largely due to relatively high usage among adults over the age of 25. For example, Black adults who have used heroin are much older than heroin users of other ethnic and racial groups. Among 26 to 35 year old adults, 5 percent have used crack during their lifetime and 2 percent have used crack within the past month.

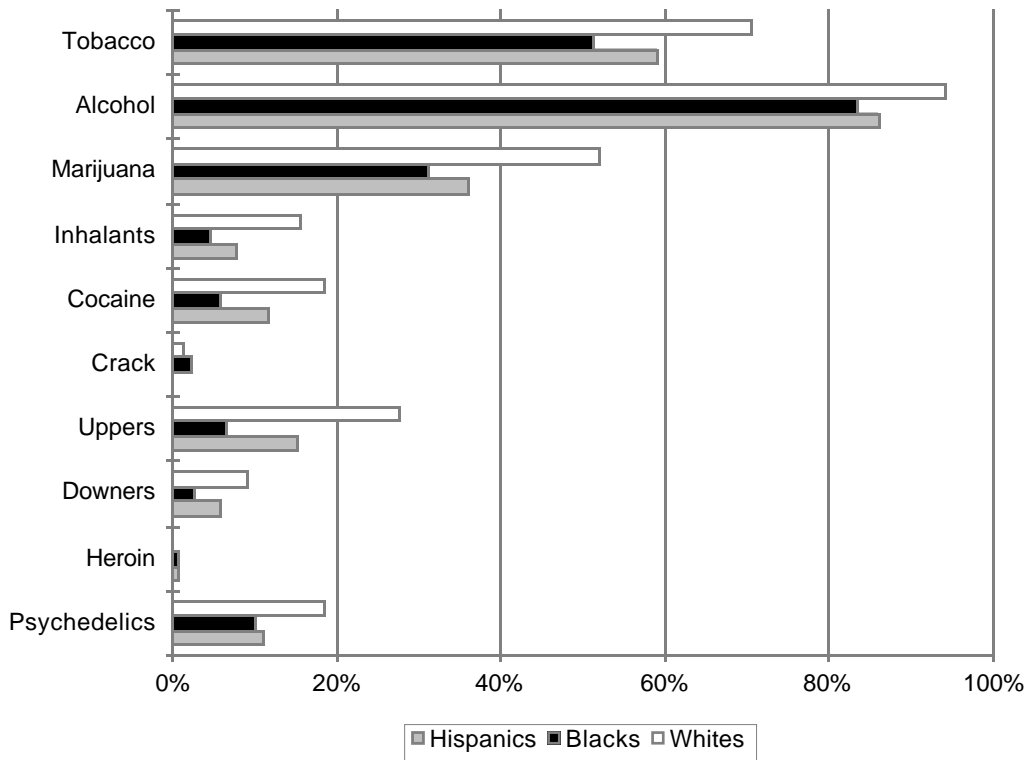
TABLE 3 LIFETIME AND CURRENT PREVALENCE: BY RACE

	PERCENT EVER USED			PERCENT USED LAST MONTH		
	WHITES	BLACKS	HISPANICS	WHITES	BLACKS	HISPANICS
TOBACCO	75%	66%	62%	27%	27%	22%
ALCOHOL	90%	83%	83%	49%	35%	41%
MARIJUANA	29%	31%	23%	4%	3%	2%
INHALANTS	6%	2%	4%	*	*	*
COCAINE	10%	8%	6%	1%	*	1%
CRACK	1%	2%	*	*	1%	*
UPPERS	15%	7%	9%	1%	*	*
DOWNERS	7%	5%	3%	*	*	*
HEROIN	1%	2%	*	*	*	*
OTHER OPIATES	3%	1%	*	*	*	*
PSYCHEDELICS	9%	3%	4%	1%	*	0%
ILLCIT DRUG(S)	33%	32%	25%	4%	4%	3%

* less than 1%

Numbers rounded to nearest %

FIG. 6 LIFETIME PREVALENCE BY RACE: 18-25 YEAR OLD ADULTS



The higher prevalence of usage among Whites for both licit and illicit substances is most apparent in the *young adults* (Figure 6). Young White adults reported the highest lifetime and current usage for all substances, with the exception of crack and heroin which appear to be more prevalent among young Black adults. Hispanics were the second highest prevalence group and Blacks were the lowest among *young adults* for most substances. The low rates of usage among young Black adults is similar to the low rates for Black youth reported in the 1988 student survey of secondary school students.

3.7 Income Patterns

Survey results indicate that in general, the lowest income adults are least likely to use substances. This pattern is seen in the association of high income with higher lifetime and current prevalence of alcohol (Table 4). The 1982 survey Problem Drinking Among Texas Adults: Behaviors and Attitudes² also showed a higher prevalence of alcohol use among high income adults. The average annual income of drinkers in 1982 was over twice that of abstainers (no use in the previous year).

² Barry S. Tuchfeld, Robert McWilliams, Heather McCreath, and Patrick Miller, Problem Drinking Among Texas Adults: Behavior and Attitudes (Fort Worth: The Center for Organizational Research and Evaluation Studies, Texas Christian University, 1983).

TABLE 4 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY INCOME GROUP

	<i>PERCENT EVER USED</i>			<i>PERCENT USED LAST MONTH</i>		
	LOW INCOME	MEDIUM INCOME	HIGH INCOME	LOW INCOME	MEDIUM INCOME	HIGH INCOME
TOBACCO	68%	74%	76%	27%	29%	24%
ALCOHOL	81%	92%	96%	36%	50%	59%
MARIJUANA	26%	33%	30%	3%	4%	3%
INHALANTS	4%	7%	5%	*	*	*
COCAINE	8%	12%	9%	1%	1%	1%
CRACK	1%	1%	*	*	*	*
UPPERS	11%	15%	15%	1%	1%	*
DOWNERS	6%	7%	5%	*	*	*
HEROIN	1%	1%	1%	*	*	*
OTHER OPIATES	2%	2%	2%	*	*	*
PSYCHEDELICS	6%	8%	9%	*	*	1%
ILLICIT DRUG(S)	28%	36%	34%	4%	5%	3%

Income levels: Low=under \$20,000 Medium=\$20,000-\$39,999 High=\$40,000 +

* less than 1%

Numbers rounded to nearest %.

With regard to tobacco, the 1988 survey indicates that high income respondents (over \$40,000 annual income) are the least likely to be current users. In other words, it appears that people in the high income group who have ever used tobacco are more likely to have quit than tobacco users in lower income groups.

Lower income adults are less likely to have had any lifetime experience with illicit substances than either medium or higher income adults. This difference is primarily attributable to the number of older, lower income adults. Even though higher income *young adults* exhibit a high prevalence of lifetime use, the number of young adults with high incomes is very small. Consequently, comparisons of high income young adults with middle or lower income young adults are not statistically significant.

Medium income adults tend to use illicit drugs at slightly higher current prevalence rates than lower or higher income adults. This difference is primarily attributable to high usage by medium income *older adults*. Again, while higher income *young adults* appear to report relatively high rates of current illicit drug use, differences are not significant, due to the small number of young adults with high incomes.

**TABLE 5 LIFETIME AND CURRENT USE OF SELECTED SUBSTANCES:
BY HIGH SCHOOL COMPLETION STATUS**

	<i>EVER USED</i>		<i>PAST MONTH</i>	
	Non-Graduates	Graduates	Non-Graduates	Graduates
TOBACCO	67%	72%	27%	26%
ALCOHOL	78%	91%	30%	51%
MARIJUANA	19%	31%	3%	3%
INHALANTS	5%	5%	*	*
COCAINE	6%	10%	1%	1%
UPPERS	8%	14%	1%	*
DOWNERS	5%	6%	*	*
PSYCHEDELICS	5%	8%	1%	1%
ILLICIT DRUG(S)	21%	34%	4%	4%

* less than 1%

Numbers rounded to nearest %

3.8 Educational Patterns

Education level has an interesting and complex pattern of association with substance use among adults in Texas. Adults who did not graduate from high school were less likely to have ever tried licit drugs than those who did graduate (Table 5). This difference is seen in alcohol use patterns: about 78 percent of non-graduates report lifetime use of this substance compared to about 91 percent of graduates. The distribution of lifetime use of illicit drugs is similar, with a higher percentage of graduates reporting use compared to non-graduates.

Although approximately the same percentages of non-graduates and graduates are current users of tobacco, a much lower percentage of non-graduates (30 percent) report current use of alcohol than graduates (51 percent). These differences in current usage rates, although observed for all age groups, are greatest among older adults: 23 percent of older non-graduates and 46 percent of older graduates report current use of alcohol.

Current usage of illicit drugs indicates a different pattern, at least for younger adults. Non-graduates between 18-24 reported current use of illicit substances at a higher rate (14 percent) than graduates of the same age group (8 percent).

3.9 Regional Patterns

Substantial variations were observed in lifetime and current prevalence among the eight survey regions of the state (Table 6 and Table 7).

TABLE 6 LIFETIME PREVALENCE (percent ever used): BY REGION

	Plains	Border	D/FW	East	Houston	Central	San Antonio	Corpus Christi
TOBACCO	74%	63%	73%	72%	70%	73%	68%	74%
ALCOHOL	87%	84%	89%	80%	90%	89%	89%	89%
MARIJUANA	23%	19%	31%	20%	32%	32%	27%	26%
INHALANTS	4%	4%	6%	4%	5%	8%	4%	5%
COCAINE	7%	6%	11%	4%	12%	11%	6%	6%
CRACK	*	*	1%	*	1%	*	*	*
UPPERS	13%	10%	14%	8%	14%	15%	11%	9%
DOWNERS	4%	4%	7%	4%	7%	7%	4%	5%
HEROIN	*	*	1%	*	1%	1%	1%	1%
OTHER OPIATES	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%
PSYCHEDELICS	6%	3%	9%	4%	9%	9%	6%	5%
ILLICIT DRUG(S)	28%	23%	34%	21%	35%	35%	30%	28%

* less than 1%

Numbers rounded to nearest %.

TABLE 7 CURRENT PREVALENCE (percent used in past 30 days): BY REGION

	Plains	Border	D/FW	East	Houston	Central	San Antonio	Corpus Christi
TOBACCO	28%	22%	27%	25%	29%	23%	24%	22%
ALCOHOL	37%	42%	50%	29%	50%	50%	47%	47%
MARIJUANA	2%	1%	4%	1%	4%	3%	3%	2%
INHALANTS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
COCAINE	1%	*	1%	*	1%	1%	*	1%
CRACK	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
UPPERS	1%	*	1%	1%	1%	1%	*	1%
DOWNERS	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
HEROIN	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
OTHER OPIATES	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
PSYCHEDELICS	1%	*	*	*	1%	1%	1%	*
ILLICIT DRUG(S)	2%	1%	5%	2%	5%	4%	4%	3%

* less than 1%

Numbers rounded to nearest %.

3.9.1 Lifetime Prevalence

Lifetime experience with substances was reported at three general levels among the eight survey regions of the state:

Highest rates: Houston Region, Dallas/Fort Worth Region, Central Region

Lower rates: San Antonio Region, Corpus Christi Region, Plains Region

Lowest rates: Eastern Region, Border Region

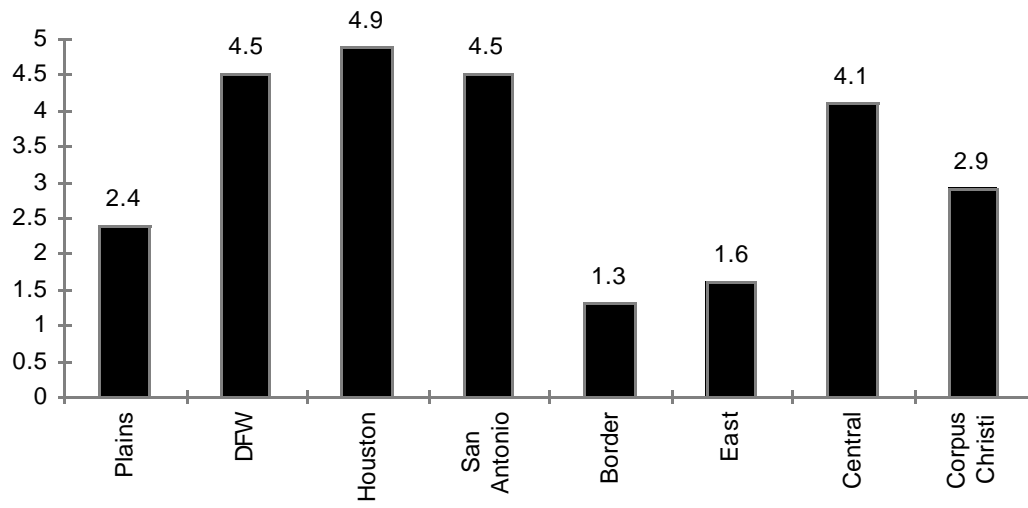
This general pattern of regional prevalence levels is reflected primarily in the lifetime usage of illicit substances. The differences in lifetime prevalence between regions tend to be smaller for legal substances (such as alcohol, tobacco, and inhalants) than for illicit substances.

3.9.2 Current Prevalence

The same three regional levels of lifetime prevalence of illicit substances noted above are observed for current prevalence; the exception is the San Antonio region, which is included with the Houston, Dallas/Fort Worth, and Central regions in the highest prevalence level (Figure 7). The Corpus Christi and Plains regions are somewhat lower in current prevalence, and the Border and Eastern regions have the lowest percentage of current users of most substances.

The regional patterns for alcohol and tobacco differ from the current usage pattern described above. Current prevalence of alcohol in the Border and Corpus Christi regions is relatively high, similar to the rates reported for the highest prevalence regions. Current prevalence of tobacco does not appear to follow the pattern for any other category of substance.

**FIG. 7 PERCENT OF ADULTS WHO HAVE USED ILLICIT DRUGS
IN THE LAST 30 DAYS: BY SURVEY REGION**



IV. TRENDS

4.1 Comparisons with Texas Surveys

Comparisons between this survey and the 1980 Texas Survey on Drug Abuse³ must be made cautiously due to differing methodologies. Although the present survey was carefully designed to ask questions comparable to earlier state and national surveys, the 1988 survey collected data by telephone, rather than the face-to-face interview method used in 1980. The findings of other state surveys indicate that telephone interview methods can be effective in obtaining self reports of substance use, and may be comparable to other surveys using in-person methodologies. The following discussion assumes sufficient comparability between the 1980 and 1988 surveys to assess changes in the prevalence of substance use.

4.1.1 Lifetime Prevalence

In 1988, a higher percentage of adults reported lifetime substance use than in 1980. This difference holds for all substances, but the largest percentage increases were observed for marijuana, psychedelics, cocaine, and inhalants. The percent of adults who have ever used marijuana has increased by 50 percent. The prevalence of lifetime use of psychedelics, cocaine, and inhalants is much lower than that of marijuana, but the percentage increase over the 1980 figures for these drugs is large. Within the eight-year period, lifetime prevalence of psychedelics increased by 150 percent, cocaine by 200 percent, and inhalants by 300 percent.

Changes in prevalence rates suggest an aging population of drug users. In 1980 the 18-25 age group reported the highest lifetime prevalence rates for most substances (Table 8). However, in 1988 the highest lifetime prevalence rates were reported among the 26-34 age group, and adults 18-25 reported the lowest percentage increases over 1980 figures compared to older age groups. Although the lowest lifetime prevalence rates were reported among the oldest age group in both 1980 and 1988, substantial increases in the percentage of users were reported in this group in 1988. In fact, the 35 and older age group reported the greatest percentage increases in lifetime prevalence for most substances: marijuana use increased by 150 percent, psychedelics by 250 percent, cocaine by 400 percent, and inhalants by 450 percent.

4.1.2 Current Prevalence

In 1988 the number of adults who reported current use of substances is lower than in 1980 (Table 9). This difference is seen in all three age groups and for most substances. The only substances which appear to have increased in terms of current usage are cocaine and psychedelics among *young adults*.

³E. Ann Jones and John D. Massey, 1980 Texas Survey on Drug Abuse (Austin: Texas Department of Community Affairs, 1980).

TABLE 8 COMPARISON OF LIFETIME PREVALENCE: STATE AND NATIONAL SURVEYS

					<i>PERCENT CHANGE 1980 to 1988</i>
AGES 18-25	USA-1982	USA-1985	Texas-1980	Texas-1988	
TOBACCO	77%	76%	53%	64%	21%
ALCOHOL	95%	93%	82%	90%	11%
MARIJUANA	64%	61%	41%	44%	9%
UPPERS	18%	17%	18%	21%	20%
COCAINE	28%	25%	7%	15%	103%
PSYCHEDELICS	21%	11%	7%	14%	100%
INHALANTS	(not reported)	12%	4%	12%	237%
AGES 26-34	USA-1982	USA-1985	Texas-1980	Texas-1988	
TOBACCO	85%	81%	56%	72%	29%
ALCOHOL	96%	93%	82%	94%	15%
MARIJUANA	56%	59%	30%	48%	61%
UPPERS	15%	18%	16%	20%	26%
COCAINE	22%	24%	5%	18%	258%
PSYCHEDELICS	19%	17%	5%	13%	162%
INHALANTS	na	10%	1%	7%	620%
AGES 35+	USA-1982	USA-1985	Texas-1980	Texas-1988	
TOBACCO	76%	80%	52%	73%	40%
ALCOHOL	86%	88%	65%	85%	31%
MARIJUANA	12%	16%	6%	15%	153%
UPPERS	3%	4%	8%	7%	-10%
COCAINE	4%	4%	1%	4%	393%
PSYCHEDELICS	2%	2%	1%	3%	259%
INHALANTS	na	3%	*	2%	452%

*less than 1% Numbers rounded to nearest %.

TABLE 9 COMPARISON OF CURRENT PREVALENCE: STATE AND NATIONAL SURVEYS

					<i>PERCENT CHANGE 1980 to 1988</i>
AGES 18-25	USA-1982	USA-1985	Texas-1980	Texas-1988	
TOBACCO	40%	37%	43%	23%	-46%
ALCOHOL	68%	72%	65%	55%	-16%
MARIJUANA	27%	22%	18%	8%	-57%
UPPERS	5%	4%	5%	1%	-75%
COCAINE	7%	8%	2%	3%	76%
PSYCHEDELICS	2%	2%	1%	2%	270%
INHALANTS	na	8%	*	*	
AGES 26-34	USA-1982	USA-1985	Texas-1980	Texas-1988	
TOBACCO	44%	40%	43%	29%	-33%
ALCOHOL	73%	70%	63%	55%	-12%
MARIJUANA	17%	17%	9%	5%	-46%
UPPERS	2%	2%	3%	1%	-74%
COCAINE	3%	6%	*	1%	
PSYCHEDELICS	*	2%	1%	*	
INHALANTS	na	na	*	*	
AGES 35+	USA-1982	USA-1985	Texas-1980	Texas-1988	
TOBACCO	31%	30%	40%	26%	-35%
ALCOHOL	55%	57%	47%	40%	-15%
MARIJUANA	3%	2%	3%	1%	-69%
UPPERS	*	*	2%	*	
COCAINE	1%	1%	*	*	
PSYCHEDELICS	*	*	*	*	
INHALANTS	na	na	*	*	

* less than 1% Numbers rounded to nearest %.

However, current use of the most prevalent substances — alcohol, tobacco, marijuana and uppers — has declined, in some cases by over 50 percent (marijuana and uppers). In 1980, about 45 percent of the adult population used cigarettes at least once in the previous year. In 1988 only about 30 percent of the adult population had used tobacco in the year.

4.1.3 Current Prevalence as a Proportion of Lifetime Prevalence

The dual trends of higher lifetime prevalence and lower current prevalence result in a smaller proportion of lifetime users who currently use. For example in 1980, 48 percent of adults 35 and older who had ever used marijuana during their lifetime were current users; but in 1988 only 6 percent of lifetime marijuana users in that age group are current users (Table 10). This same pattern holds for most substances. One possible interpretation of these data is that most users in 1980 were new users. Many youth and adults have experimented with substance use since 1980, but many of these users have since quit using or have not maintained a pattern of regular use.

The only substances which appear to have a larger proportion of current users (and a smaller proportion of quitters) in 1988 are cocaine in the 18-25 age group, and psychedelics in the 26- 34 age group.

Although the statewide alcohol survey conducted in 1982 did not provide 30-day prevalence estimates as in the present survey, it did include a measure of usage in the previous year. Using this measure for comparison, it appears that the percent of adults who have used alcohol during 1988 (67 percent) was higher than was reported in 1982 (60 percent).

4.2 Comparisons with National Surveys

Caution must also be used when comparing the 1988 Texas survey with national surveys. There are methodology differences, as well as a three-year difference in time, involved in comparing the 1988 Texas survey with the most recently completed 1985 national survey.

4.2.1 Lifetime Prevalence

In 1980 the state lifetime prevalence rates reported for most substances were below those of national surveys. However, in 1988 the comparison of state and national lifetime prevalence rates suggests that the lifetime exposure of Texas adults approximates levels reported nationally, with some variations. A smaller percentage of Texas adults in 1988 reported ever using tobacco, marijuana, and cocaine than was reported by adults nationally in 1985. The lifetime prevalence of alcohol use was reported at approximately the same levels nationally and in Texas. However, lifetime

TABLE 10 PROPORTION OF LIFETIME USERS WHO REPORTED CURRENT USAGE

AGES 18-25	1980	1988
TOBACCO	81%	36%
ALCOHOL	80%	61%
MARIJUANA	45%	18%
INHALANTS	6%	*
COCAINE	23%	20%
UPPERS	29%	6%
DOWNERS	na	*
PSYCHEDELICS	9%	16%

AGES 26-34	1980	1988
TOBACCO	77%	40%
ALCOHOL	77%	59%
MARIJUANA	30%	10%
INHALANTS	*	*
COCAINE	*	5%
UPPERS	19%	4%
DOWNERS	na	*
PSYCHEDELICS	20%	*

AGES 35+	1980	1988
TOBACCO	77%	35%
ALCOHOL	72%	47%
MARIJUANA	48%	6%
INHALANTS	*	*
COCAINE	50%	*
UPPERS	20%	*
DOWNERS	na	*
PSYCHEDELICS	*	*

* less than 1% Numbers rounded to nearest percent.

prevalence of the use of uppers and psychedelics appears to be higher in Texas than was reported nationally in 1985.

4.2.2 Current Prevalence

Comparison of state and national reports of current prevalence is particularly affected by the difference in survey years. It is anticipated, based on other interim national and state surveys, that substantial reductions in current drug usage have taken place throughout the country over the last three years. Thus the three-year time span since the NIDA survey may be an important factor to consider when comparing the apparently lower levels of current drug use in Texas to national levels. Current usage of substances appears to be much lower in Texas (over 50 percent for most substances) than the percent of current usage reported nationally in 1985. The only exception to this general pattern is psychedelics, which appear to be used at an equivalent percentage nationally and in Texas.

V. PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH SUBSTANCE USE

5.1 Description of Problem Questions

Respondents who used alcohol or drugs in the past year were asked about specific kinds of alcohol or drug-related problems they may have experienced during that time period, such as blackouts, aggressiveness, anxiety, or pressure by relatives to quit using. These questions were selected to identify various manifestations of substance dependency. The present report provides only a summary of the frequency of responses to the list of problem questions (Appendix C). This list is used to indicate the general scope of specific types of alcohol- and drug-related problems experienced by adults; however, additional factors must be considered in order to make overall estimates of the prevalence of problem drinking and problem drug use among adults. A more detailed analysis of problems and prevalence estimates of problem substance users will be issued separately.

For the limited purposes of this report, the occurrence of multiple alcohol- or drug-related problems within the past year is taken as a general indicator of chemical dependency. The experience of multiple problems is regarded as a more likely indicator of chemical dependency than the experience of a single alcohol- or drug-related problem within the last year. For this reason, the following discussion focuses primarily on the frequency of multiple problems.

A large proportion of substance users experienced substance-related problems. About one-half of adults who had used illicit drugs during the past year reported experiencing one or more drug-related problem. About one-third of adults who drank alcohol during the past year reported experiencing one or more alcohol-related problem.

The relative frequency of alcohol and drug problems varies according to sex, age, race, educational attainment, income level, and geographic region. These variations do not correspond, in every case, to the variations as reported for prevalence of substance usage.

5.2 Age

A much larger proportion of *young adults* experience alcohol-related problems than do *older adults* (Figure 8). For example, about 10 percent of *young adults* reported five or more alcohol problems, a rate approximately 4 times greater than that of *older adults*. *Young adults* are also much more likely than *older adults* to have drug-related problems (Figure 9). About 10 percent of *young adults* reported one or more drug problems, which is over seven times the rate reported by *older adults*.

FIG. 8 PERCENT OF ADULTS REPORTING ALCOHOL PROBLEMS: BY AGE GROUP

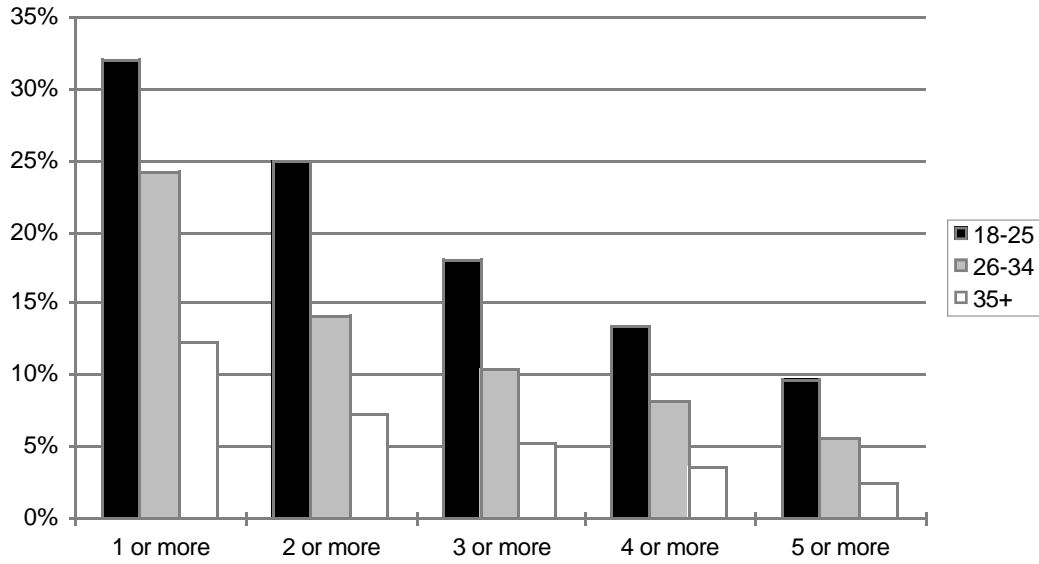
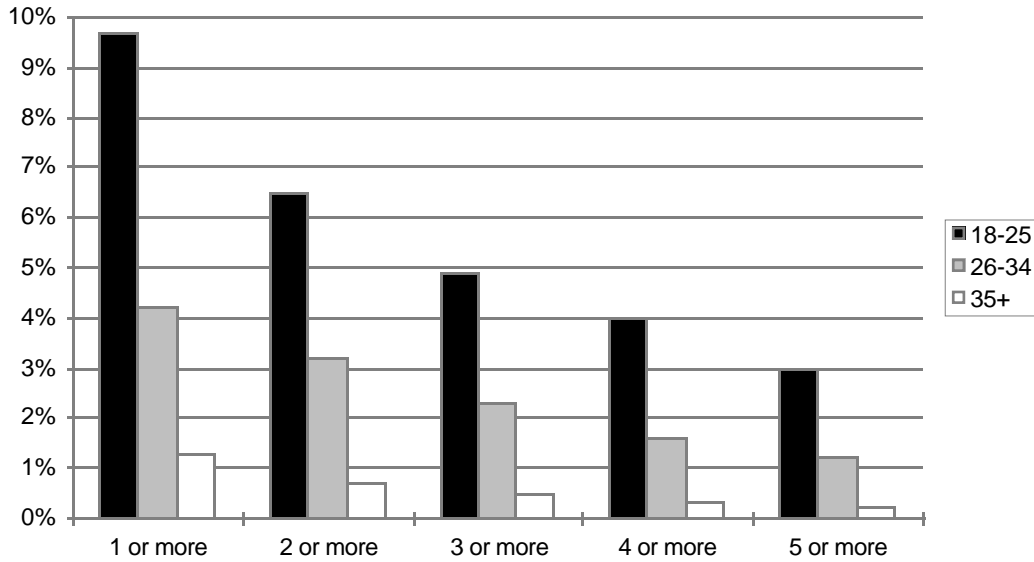


FIG. 9 PERCENT OF ADULTS REPORTING DRUG PROBLEMS: BY AGE GROUP



Specific types of alcohol and drug problems are experienced in varying degrees within each age group. The high prevalence of alcohol problems in young adults is predominantly due to “tossing down” drinks, blackouts, and aggressiveness or arguments while drinking.

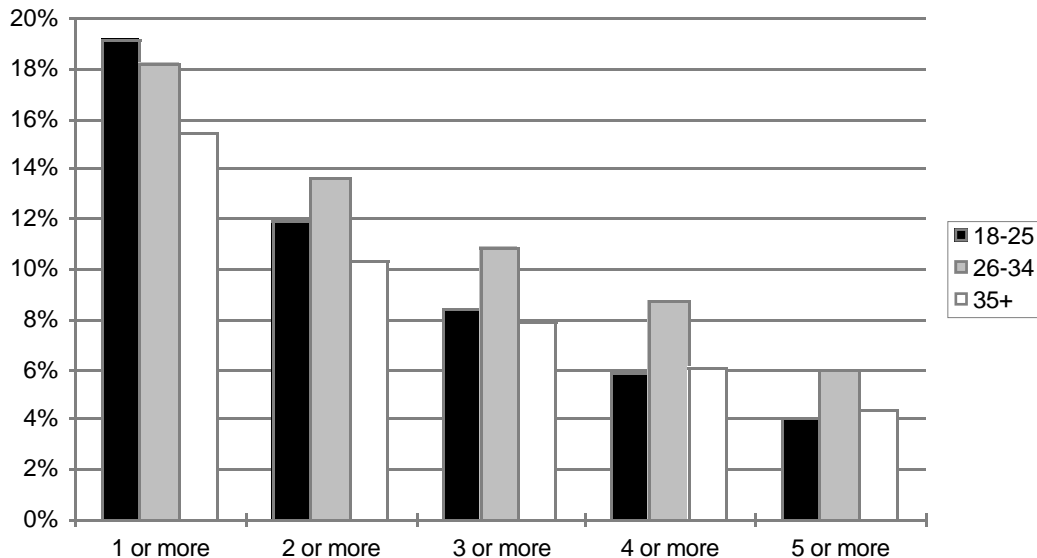
5.3 Race

Although Black and Hispanic adults reported relatively low rates of *usage* of substances, a larger proportion of those who do use reported multiple *problems* associated with substances, primarily alcohol problems for Hispanics and other drug problems for Blacks (Appendix C).

5.3.1 Alcohol-related problems

White adults are more likely than other adults to experience up to three alcohol-related problems (Figure 10). However, Hispanic adults reported the highest prevalence of higher numbers of alcohol problems. For example, approximately 6 percent of Hispanic adults reported five or more alcohol-related problems compared to approximately 4 percent of Whites and Blacks. This finding is similar to that reported in the 1982 survey of problem drinking among Texas adults. In 1982 it was reported that among drinkers, Hispanic males were twice as likely as non-Hispanic males to have a drinking problem.

FIG. 10 PERCENT OF ADULTS WITH ALCOHOL PROBLEMS: BY RACE



The prevalence of specific alcohol problems varied somewhat by racial and ethnic category. Black adults were less likely than Hispanics or Whites to report that they had “tossed down” several drinks to get a quicker effect (Table 11). Hispanic adults were less likely than other groups to report getting drunk alone. Hispanic and Black adults were more likely than White adults to report pressure by a spouse or other relatives to cut down on drinking.

TABLE 11 RANKING (1 = most frequent) OF SPECIFIC SUBSTANCE PROBLEMS: BY RACE

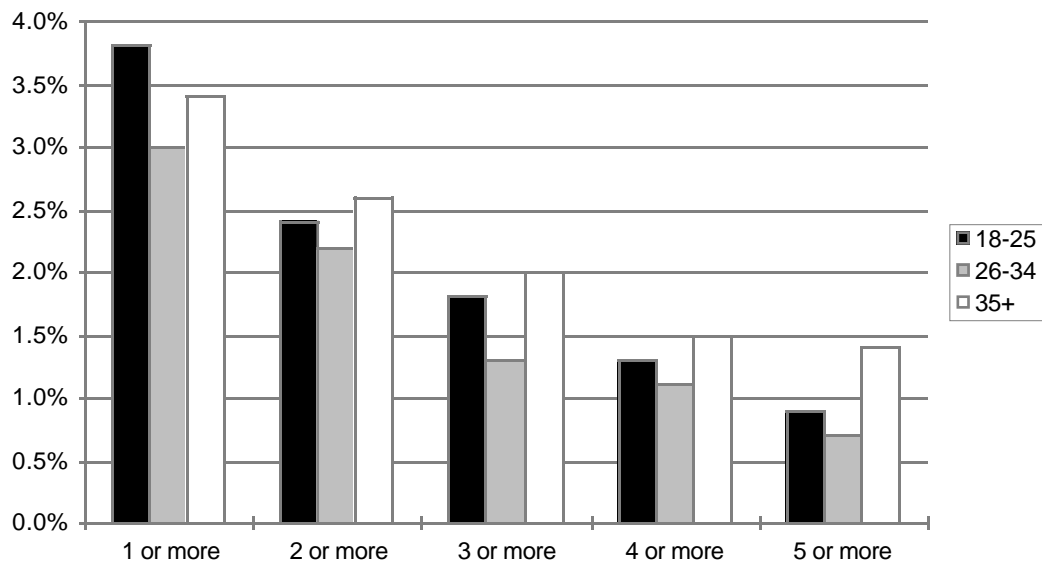
Alcohol-Related Problems:	Whites	Hispanics	Blacks	All Adults
Blackout	1	1	2	1
Tossed down	3	3	8	2
Got drunk alone	2	8	3	3
Agressive	4	5	6	4
Spouse pressure	5	2	1	5
Argument	6	7	9	6
Failed attempts to quit	7	9	4	7
Relative pressure	10	4	7	8
Skipped meals	9	6	5	9
Fears of alcoholism	8	10	12	10
Unable to stop	11	11	15	11
Snuck drinks	12	12	10	12
Friend pressure	15	13	11	13
Shakes	13	14	18	14
Missed work	14	15	17	15
Drunk several days	16	17	16	16
High at work	17	16	14	17
Early morning drinks	18	18	13	18
Job problems	19	19	19	19

Drug-Related Problems:	Whites	Hispanics	Blacks	All Adults
Anxious	1	1	1	1
Confused	2	2	5	2
Suspicious	6	4	3	3
Depressed	4	7	6	4
Irritable	3	8	12	5
Isolated	7	10	4	6
Arguments	5	9	13	7
Blackout	9	3	2	8
Driven unsafely	8	15	7	9
Skipped meals	12	5	8	10
Less productive	11	6	11	11
Health problems	10	13	14	12
Trouble on job	13	16	15	13
Difficulty coping	14	12	10	14
Money problems	16	11	9	15
Legal trouble	15	14	16	16
Emergency help	17	17	17	17

5.3.2 Drug-related problems

In contrast to their high prevalence of multiple alcohol problems, Hispanic adults appear to have a somewhat lower prevalence of multiple drug problems compared to other ethnic or racial groups (Figure 11). Among Black adults who have used illicit substances during the past year, 43 percent have had one or more drug-related problem, and 18 percent have had five or more drug-related problems. Black adults tend to have the highest prevalence of multiple (five or more) drug problems. The prevalence of a single drug problem was approximately the same for all three racial and ethnic groups.

FIG. 11 PERCENT OF ADULTS WITH DRUG PROBLEMS: BY RACE



The prevalence of specific drug problems also varies somewhat by race and ethnicity. White adults are somewhat more likely to report irritability and aggression due to drugs. Both Blacks and Hispanics were more likely than Whites to report experiencing blackouts. Feelings of isolation were most prevalent among Blacks and skipped meals due to drugs was most prevalent among Hispanics.

5.4 Income

Although high income adults were the most likely group to report a single alcohol problem, this group was the least likely to report five or more alcohol problems.

A noticeably smaller percentage of high income adults compared to lower income groups reported pressure by relatives (other than wife/husband) to cut down on drinking, and skipping four or more meals while drinking. Differences among income groups were small with regard to drug-related problems.

5.5 Education

High school graduates were almost twice as likely as non-graduates to have a single alcohol problem, but the differences according to educational level for multiple alcohol problems were relatively small (Figure 12). Non-graduates are somewhat more likely than graduates to have five or more alcohol-related problems. Non-graduates are also more likely to report five or more drug-related problems (Figure 13). Thus it appears that non-graduates are at somewhat greater risk of having multiple substance abuse-related problems than adults who graduate from high school.

5.6 Region

Substance-related problems were reported at varying levels in the eight survey regions of the state (Appendix C). In contrast to the usage patterns previously described, the most densely populated regions do not appear to have the highest percentages of adults with multiple problems. The Border

FIG. 12 ALCOHOL PROBLEMS BY EDUCATION LEVEL

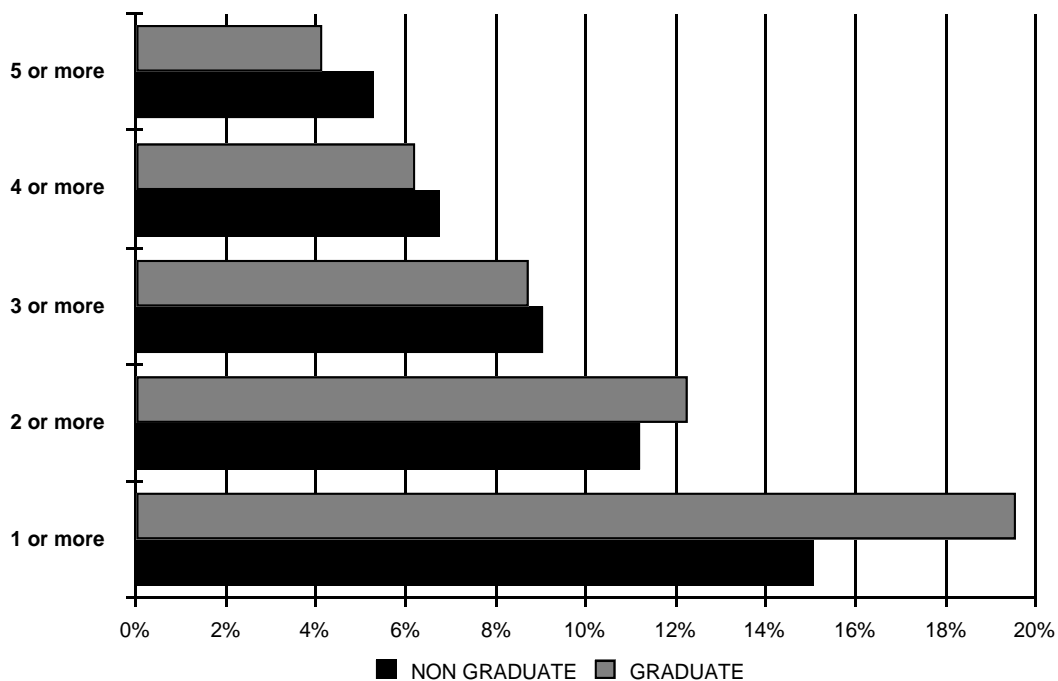
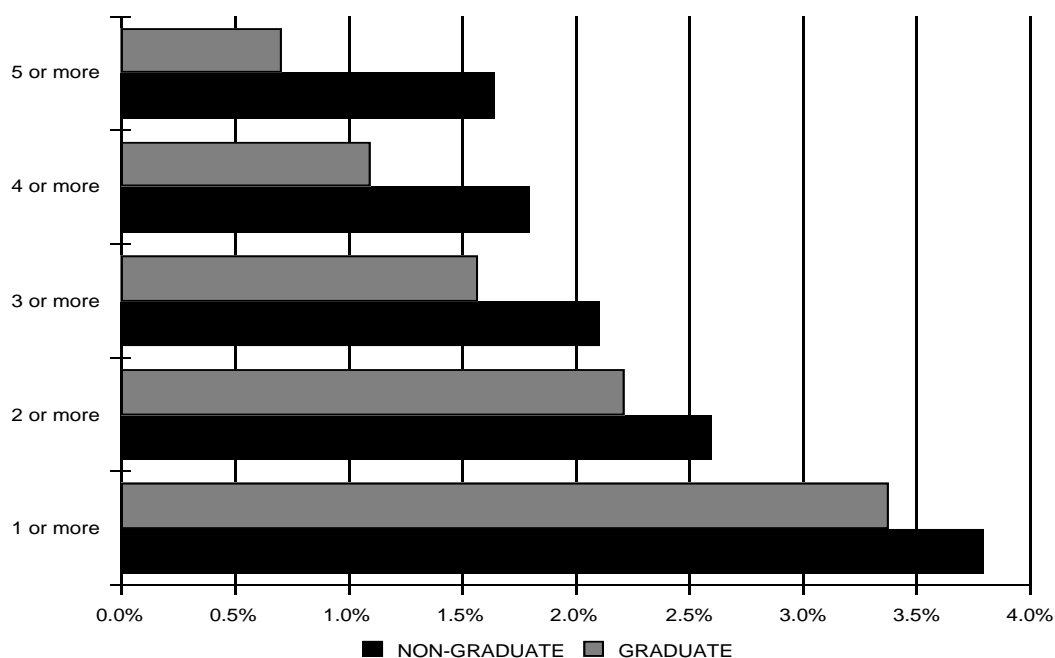


FIG. 13 DRUG PROBLEMS BY EDUCATION LEVEL



region had the largest percentage of adults with five or more alcohol problems (Figure 14 and Figure 15). The Central region had the largest percentage of adults with three or four alcohol problems, but this region had the smallest percentage of adults reporting large numbers (five or more) of alcohol problems.

The highest percentage of adults with multiple drug problems was in the Central region (Figure 16 and Figure 17). The D/FW and Houston regions were second (behind the Central Region) in prevalence of drug problems. The smallest percentages of adults with multiple drug-related problems were in the Border region.

Regional findings suggest that there are important variations of substance-related problems in different areas of the state. The Border region appears to have a high prevalence of alcohol-related problems, but a lower-than-expected prevalence of drug-related problems. The Central region appears to have a remarkably high prevalence of drug-related problems, as well as a high prevalence of adults with three or four alcohol problems. The major metropolitan areas as represented by the D/FW and Houston regions represent a secondary level of alcohol and drug problem prevalence and, considering the larger populations of these two regions, contain by far the highest numbers of affected persons compared to other regions.

FIG. 14 PERCENT OF ADULTS WITH 5 OR MORE ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS: BY SURVEY REGION

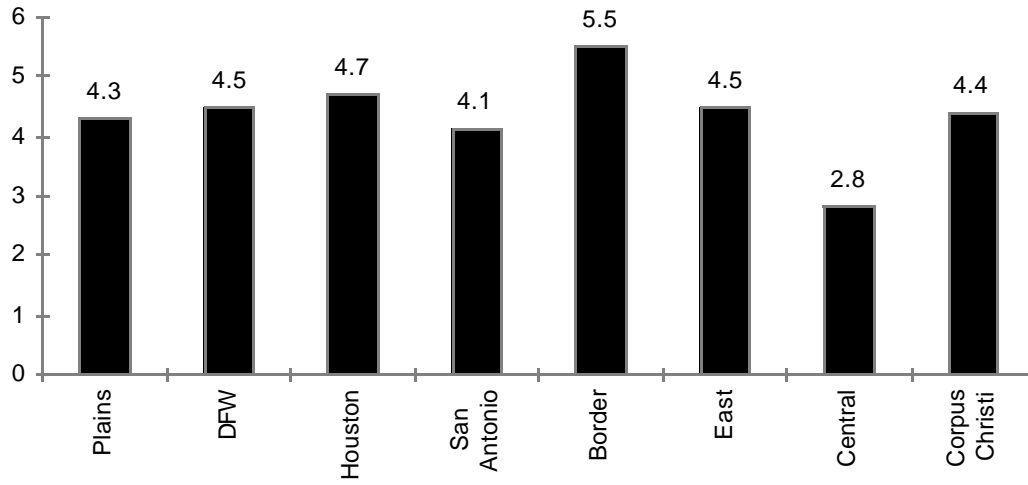


FIG. 15 PERCENT OF ADULTS WITH ALCOHOL PROBLEMS: BY SURVEY REGION

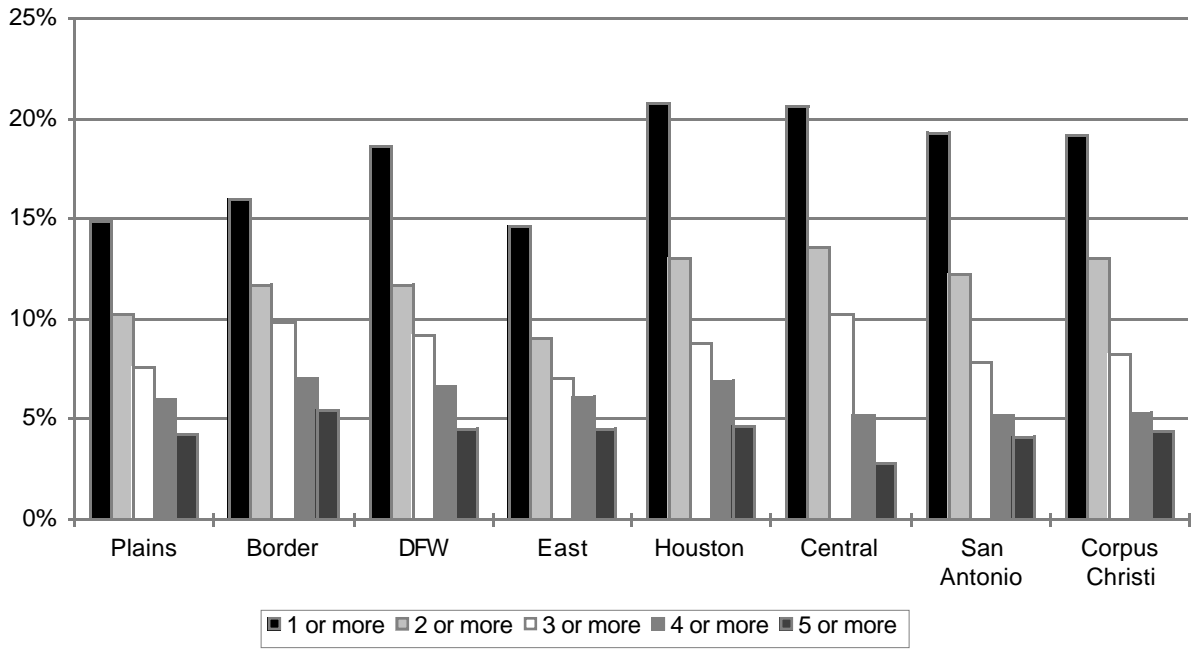
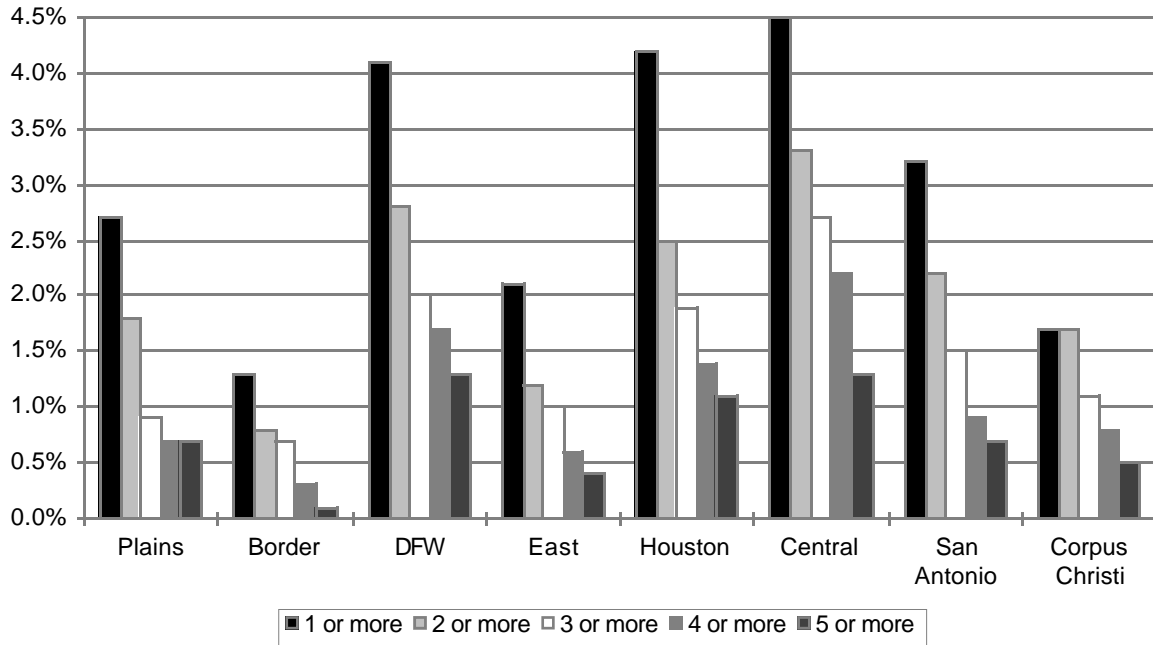
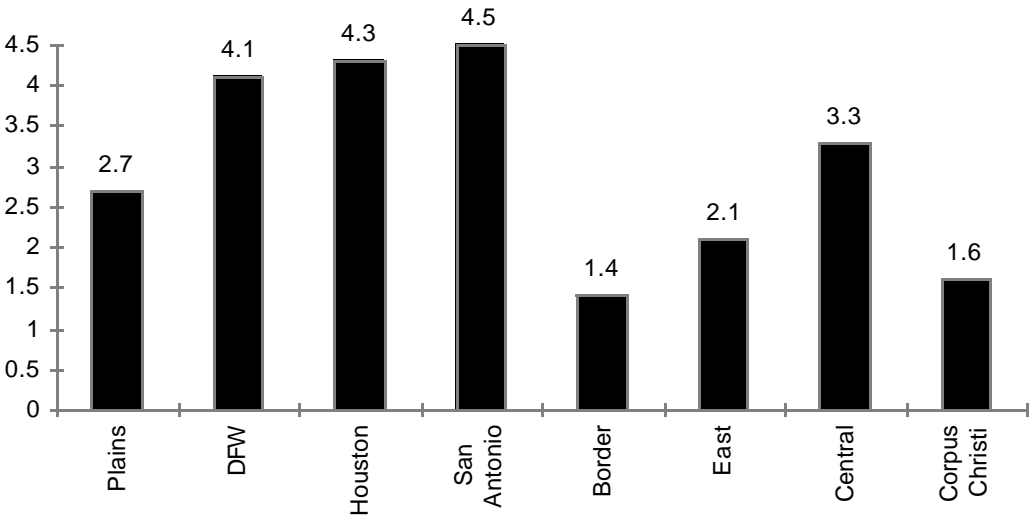


FIG. 16 PERCENT OF ADULTS WITH DRUG PROBLEMS: BY SURVEY REGION



**FIG. 17 PERCENT OF ADULTS WITH 1 OR MORE DRUG-RELATED PROBLEMS:
BY SURVEY REGION**



APPENDIX A
Survey Regions: County Listing

Region #1 - Plains

Total Adult Population 1,397,464

Anglo	76.6%
Hispanic	17.2%
Black	4.2%
18-25 years	17.3%
26-34 years	21.2%
35+ years	61.5%

ANDREWS	HALL	REEVES
ARCHER	HANSFORD	ROBERTS
ARMSTRONG	HARDEMAN	RUNNELS
BAILEY	HARTLEY	SCHLEICHER
BAYLOR	HASKELL	SCURRY
BORDEN	HEMPHILL	SHACKELFORD
BRISCOE	HOCKLEY	SHERMAN
BROWN	HOWARD	STEPHENS
CALLAHAN	HUTCHINSON	STERLING
CARSON	IRION	STONEWALL
CASTRO	JACK	SUTTON
CHILDRESS	JONES	SWISHER
CLAY	KENT	TAYLOR
COCHRAN	KIMBLE	TERRY
COKE	KING	THROCKMORTON
COLEMAN	KNOX	TOM GREEN
COLLINGSWORTH	LAMB	UPTON
COMANCHE	LIPSCOMB	WARD
CONCHO	LOVING	WHEELER
COTTLE	LUBBOCK	WICHITA
CRANE	LYNN	WILBARGER
CROCKETT	MC CULLOCH	WINKLER
CROSBY	MARTIN	YOAKUM
DALLAM	MASON	YOUNG
DAWSON	MENARD	
DEAF SMITH	MIDLAND	
DICKENS	MITCHELL	
DONLEY	MONTAGUE	
EASTLAND	MOORE	
ECTOR	MOTLEY	
FISHER	NOLAN	
FLOYD	OCHILTREE	
FOARD	OLDHAM	
GAINES	PARMER	
GARZA	PECOS	
GLASSCOCK	POTTER	
GRAY	RANDALL	
HALE	REAGAN	

Region #2 - Border

Total Adult Population 1,010,842

Anglo	29.4%
Hispanic	68.9%
Black	1.6%
18-25 years	19.8%
26-34 years	22.0%
35+ years	58.3%

BREWSTER
CAMERON
CULBERSON
DIMMIT
EDWARDS
EL PASO
HIDALGO
HUDSPETH
JEFF DAVIS
JIM HOGG
KINNEY
LA SALLE
MAVERICK
PRESIDIO
REAL
STARR
TERRELL
UVALDE
VAL VERDE
WEBB
WILLACY
ZAPATA
ZAVALA

Region #3 - Dallas/Fort Worth

Total Adult Population 2,894,213

Anglo	79.3%
Hispanic	8.2%
Black	12.5%
18-25 years	17.5%
26-34 years	23.4%
35+ years	59.1%

COLLIN
COOKE
DALLAS
DENTON
ELLIS
ERATH
FANNIN
GRAYSON
HOOD
HUNT
JOHNSON
KAUFMAN
NAVARRO
PALO PINTO
PARKER
ROCKWALL
SOMERVELL
TARRANT
WISE

Region #4 - East

Total Adult Population 934,082

Anglo	82.9%
Hispanic	2.8%
Black	14.3%
18-25 years	15.6%
26-34 years	18.9%
35+ years	65.5%

ANDERSON
 ANGELINA
 BOWIE
 CAMP
 CASS
 CHEROKEE
 DELTA
 FRANKLIN
 GREGG
 HARRISON
 HENDERSON
 HOPKINS
 HOUSTON
 JASPER
 LAMAR
 MARION
 MORRIS
 NACOGDOCHES
 NEWTON
 PANOLA
 POLK
 RAINS
 RED RIVER
 RUSK
 SABINE
 SAN AUGUSTINE
 SAN JACINTO
 SHELBY
 SMITH
 TITUS
 TRINITY
 TYLER
 UPSHUR
 VAN ZANDT
 WOOD

Region #5 - Houston

Total Adult Population 3,238,672

Anglo	69.4%
Hispanic	14.4%
Black	16.2%
18-25 years	18.0%
26-34 years	26.4%
35+ years	55.6%

AUSTIN
 BRAZORIA
 CHAMBERS
 COLORADO
 FORT BEND
 GALVESTON
 HARDIN
 HARRIS
 JEFFERSON
 LIBERTY
 MATAGORDA
 MONTGOMERY
 ORANGE
 WALKER
 WALLER
 WHARTON

Region #6 - Central

Total Adult Population 1,245,977

Anglo	77.8%
Hispanic	11.1%
Black	11.0%
18-25 years	22.0%
26-34 years	21.5%
35+ years	56.5%

BASTROP
 BELL
 BLANCO
 BOSQUE
 BRAZOS
 BURLESON
 BURNET
 CALDWELL
 CORYELL
 FALLS
 FAYETTE
 FREESTONE
 GRIMES
 HAMILTON
 HAYS
 HILL
 LAMPASAS
 LEE
 LEON
 LIMESTONE
 LLANO
 MC LENNAN
 MADISON
 MILAM
 MILLS
 ROBERTSON
 SAN SABA
 TRAVIS
 WASHINGTON
 WILLIAMSON

Region #7 - San Antonio

Total Adult Population 1,008,453

Anglo	55.9%
Hispanic	38.3%
Black	5.8%
18-25 years	17.7%
26-34 years	21.7%
35+ years	60.7%

ATASCOSA
 BANDERA
 BEXAR
 COMAL
 FRIO
 GILLESPIE
 GUADALUPE
 KARNES
 KENDALL
 KERR
 MEDINA
 WILSON

Region #8 - Corpus Christi

Total Adult Population 509,577

Anglo	55.1%
Hispanic	41.0%
Black	4.0%
18-25 years	17.4%
26-34 years	21.5%
35+ years	61.1%

ARANSAS
BEE
BROOKS
CALHOUN
DE WITT
DUVAL
GOLIAD
GONZALES
JACKSON
JIM WELLS
KENEDY
KLEBERG
LAVACA
LIVE OAK
MC MULLEN
NUECES
REFUGIO
SAN PATRICIO
VICTORIA

APPENDIX B

Table B1 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE:
ALL TEXAS ADULTS 1988

	<i>EVER USED</i>	<i>PAST MONTH</i>	<i>PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NOT PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NEVER USED</i>
		<i>(not past month)</i>			
TOBACCO (all adults)	71.1%	26.0%	3.8%	41.3%	28.9%
ADULTS 18-25	64.3%	23.2%	6.9%	34.2%	35.7%
ADULTS 26-34	72.1%	29.0%	4.9%	38.2%	27.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	72.8%	25.8%	2.4%	44.6%	27.2%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	88.0%	46.0%	21.0%	21.0%	12.0%
ADULTS 18-25	90.2%	54.9%	24.9%	10.4%	9.8%
ADULTS 26-34	93.9%	55.2%	24.4%	14.3%	6.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	85.0%	39.6%	18.5%	27.0%	15.0%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	28.0%	3.1%	2.8%	22.1%	72.0%
ADULTS 18-25	44.2%	8.0%	7.0%	29.2%	55.8%
ADULTS 26-34	48.3%	4.9%	3.9%	39.4%	51.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	15.1%	0.9%	1.0%	13.2%	84.9%
INHALANTS (all adults)	5.1%	**	**	4.6%	94.9%
ADULTS 18-25	11.8%	**	1.4%	10.0%	88.2%
ADULTS 26-34	7.2%	**	**	6.8%	92.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.3%	**	**	2.1%	97.7%
COCAINE (all adults)	9.2%	0.8%	1.2%	7.2%	90.8%
ADULTS 18-25	14.8%	3.0%	3.1%	8.7%	85.2%
ADULTS 26-34	17.9%	0.9%	1.3%	15.7%	82.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.0%	**	0.6%	3.4%	96.0%
CRACK (all adults)	0.7%	**	**	**	99.3%
ADULTS 18-25	1.3%	**	0.5%	0.6%	98.7%
ADULTS 26-34	1.5%	**	**	1.0%	98.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.9%
UPPERS (all adults)	12.9%	0.5%	0.8%	11.5%	87.1%
ADULTS 18-25	21.0%	1.3%	3.1%	16.7%	79.0%
ADULTS 26-34	20.1%	0.8%	0.5%	18.8%	79.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	7.5%	**	**	7.1%	92.5%
DOWNERS (all adults)	5.9%	**	**	5.4%	94.1%
ADULTS 18-25	7.3%	**	0.8%	6.2%	92.7%
ADULTS 26-34	12.3%	**	0.5%	11.7%	87.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.0%	**	**	2.7%	97.0%
HEROIN (all adults)	0.8%	**	**	0.8%	99.2%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	99.7%
ADULTS 26-34	1.5%	**	**	1.4%	98.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.7%	**	**	0.7%	99.3%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	1.9%	**	**	1.6%	98.1%
ADULTS 18-25	2.6%	**	0.9%	1.5%	97.4%
ADULTS 26-34	3.6%	**	**	3.3%	96.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.9%	**	**	0.9%	99.1%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	7.3%	0.5%	0.5%	6.2%	92.7%
ADULTS 18-25	13.8%	2.2%	2.1%	9.5%	86.2%
ADULTS 26-34	13.1%	**	0.7%	12.0%	86.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.0%	**	**	2.9%	97.0%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	31.2%	3.7%	3.4%	24.1%	68.8%
ADULTS 18-25	48.5%	9.1%	9.5%	29.9%	51.5%
ADULTS 26-34	50.2%	5.9%	4.2%	40.2%	49.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	18.4%	1.2%	1.2%	16.0%	81.6%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 2\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 3.9\%$

Table B2 PREVALENCE AND RECENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
ADULT FEMALE TEXANS 1988

	<i>EVER USED</i>	<i>PAST MONTH</i>	<i>PAST YEAR</i> (not past month)	<i>NOT PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NEVER USED</i>
TOBACCO (all adults)	63.0%	23.2%	3.6%	36.3%	37.0%
ADULTS 18-25	58.8%	18.5%	7.8%	32.5%	41.2%
ADULTS 26-34	65.9%	25.0%	3.4%	37.5%	34.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	63.2%	23.8%	2.4%	37.0%	36.8%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	82.6%	36.1%	24.3%	22.2%	17.4%
ADULTS 18-25	87.5%	44.6%	29.0%	13.9%	12.5%
ADULTS 26-34	91.5%	43.6%	31.2%	16.7%	8.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	77.7%	30.7%	20.3%	26.7%	22.3%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	23.0%	1.4%	1.8%	19.8%	77.0%
ADULTS 18-25	37.8%	4.5%	5.3%	28.0%	62.2%
ADULTS 26-34	41.7%	1.3%	2.9%	37.5%	58.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	11.5%	0.6%	**	10.6%	88.5%
INHALANTS (all adults)	3.8%	**	0.5%	3.3%	96.2%
ADULTS 18-25	10.3%	**	1.7%	8.5%	89.7%
ADULTS 26-34	5.1%	**	**	4.9%	94.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.4%	**	**	1.2%	98.6%
COCAINE (all adults)	6.5%	**	0.7%	5.6%	93.5%
ADULTS 18-25	11.1%	1.0%	2.1%	8.0%	88.9%
ADULTS 26-34	13.1%	0.5%	0.7%	11.9%	86.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.7%	**	**	2.5%	97.3%
CRACK (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.7%
ADULTS 18-25	0.7%	**	0.6%	**	99.3%
ADULTS 26-34	0.6%	**	**	**	99.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
UPPERS (all adults)	10.5%	0.5%	**	9.6%	89.5%
ADULTS 18-25	20.1%	1.0%	1.9%	17.2%	79.9%
ADULTS 26-34	15.8%	0.7%	**	14.7%	84.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	5.7%	**	**	5.5%	94.3%
DOWNERS (all adults)	4.6%	**	**	4.3%	95.4%
ADULTS 18-25	6.0%	0.5%	0.7%	4.8%	94.0%
ADULTS 26-34	10.5%	**	**	10.2%	89.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.9%	**	**	1.8%	98.1%
HEROIN (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.6%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	99.9%
ADULTS 26-34	1.2%	**	**	1.2%	98.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.9%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	1.1%	**	**	0.8%	98.9%
ADULTS 18-25	2.0%	**	0.8%	1.2%	98.0%
ADULTS 26-34	2.2%	**	0.5%	1.7%	97.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.6%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	4.9%	**	**	4.3%	95.1%
ADULTS 18-25	10.9%	2.2%	0.7%	8.1%	89.1%
ADULTS 26-34	8.7%	**	**	8.3%	91.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.6%	**	**	1.6%	98.4%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	26.2%	2.0%	2.3%	21.9%	73.8%
ADULTS 18-25	43.2%	5.6%	7.9%	29.8%	56.8%
ADULTS 26-34	44.4%	2.4%	3.0%	39.0%	55.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	14.3%	0.8%	0.5%	13.0%	85.7%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 2.5\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 5.4\%$

**Table B3 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
ADULT MALE TEXANS**

	<i>EVER USED</i>	<i>PAST MONTH</i>	<i>PAST YEAR</i> (not past month)	<i>NOT PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NEVER USED</i>
TOBACCO (all adults)	80.5%	29.4%	4.1%	47.0%	19.5%
ADULTS 18-25	70.2%	28.2%	6.0%	36.0%	29.8%
ADULTS 26-34	79.4%	33.7%	6.7%	39.0%	20.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	84.4%	28.1%	2.4%	53.9%	15.6%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	94.4%	57.6%	17.1%	19.7%	5.6%
ADULTS 18-25	93.1%	65.9%	20.5%	6.6%	6.9%
ADULTS 26-34	96.8%	68.9%	16.4%	11.5%	3.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	93.9%	50.3%	16.3%	27.3%	6.1%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	33.9%	5.1%	3.9%	24.9%	66.1%
ADULTS 18-25	51.0%	11.6%	8.8%	30.6%	49.0%
ADULTS 26-34	55.9%	9.1%	5.2%	41.7%	44.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	19.5%	1.4%	1.7%	16.3%	80.5%
INHALANTS (all adults)	6.7%	**	**	6.1%	93.3%
ADULTS 18-25	13.5%	0.9%	1.0%	11.5%	86.5%
ADULTS 26-34	9.7%	**	0.6%	9.0%	90.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.3%	**	**	3.2%	96.7%
COCAINE (all adults)	12.3%	1.4%	1.8%	9.0%	87.7%
ADULTS 18-25	18.8%	5.1%	4.2%	9.6%	81.2%
ADULTS 26-34	23.5%	1.4%	2.0%	20.0%	76.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	5.6%	**	1.0%	4.5%	94.4%
CRACK (all adults)	1.1%	**	**	0.7%	98.9%
ADULTS 18-25	1.9%	**	**	1.1%	98.1%
ADULTS 26-34	2.6%	0.5%	**	1.8%	97.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.7%
UPPERS (all adults)	15.6%	0.6%	1.2%	13.8%	84.4%
ADULTS 18-25	22.0%	1.6%	4.3%	16.1%	78.0%
ADULTS 26-34	25.1%	0.8%	0.7%	23.5%	74.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	9.6%	**	**	9.1%	90.4%
DOWNERS (all adults)	7.4%	**	0.7%	6.8%	92.6%
ADULTS 18-25	8.6%	**	1.0%	7.6%	91.4%
ADULTS 26-34	14.4%	**	0.8%	13.5%	85.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.3%	**	0.5%	3.8%	95.7%
HEROIN (all adults)	1.4%	**	**	1.2%	98.6%
ADULTS 18-25	0.6%	**	**	**	99.4%
ADULTS 26-34	1.9%	**	**	1.7%	98.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.4%	**	**	1.3%	98.6%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	2.8%	**	**	2.5%	97.2%
ADULTS 18-25	3.2%	**	**	1.9%	96.8%
ADULTS 26-34	5.3%	**	**	5.2%	94.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.7%	**	**	1.6%	98.3%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	10.1%	0.7%	1.0%	8.4%	89.9%
ADULTS 18-25	16.9%	2.2%	3.6%	11.1%	83.1%
ADULTS 26-34	18.2%	0.7%	1.2%	16.2%	81.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.6%	**	**	4.4%	95.4%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	37.0%	5.8%	4.6%	26.6%	63.0%
ADULTS 18-25	54.1%	12.9%	11.2%	30.0%	45.9%
ADULTS 26-34	57.0%	9.9%	5.6%	41.6%	43.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	23.3%	1.8%	2.0%	19.5%	76.7%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults ±3%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category ±5.4%

**Table B4 PREVALENCE AND RECENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
WHITE TEXAS ADULTS 1988**

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	75.0%	26.9%	3.4%	44.8%	25.0%
ADULTS 18-25	70.4%	26.5%	7.1%	36.8%	29.6%
ADULTS 26-34	75.1%	30.2%	4.9%	39.9%	24.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	76.1%	25.9%	1.9%	48.3%	23.9%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	90.4%	49.1%	19.9%	21.5%	9.6%
ADULTS 18-25	94.2%	63.7%	23.2%	7.3%	5.8%
ADULTS 26-34	96.5%	59.2%	24.7%	12.6%	3.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	87.5%	42.1%	17.4%	28.0%	12.5%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	29.3%	3.6%	2.6%	23.2%	70.7%
ADULTS 18-25	52.0%	10.0%	7.8%	34.2%	48.0%
ADULTS 26-34	53.8%	5.9%	4.2%	43.8%	46.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	15.5%	1.2%	0.7%	13.5%	84.5%
INHALANTS (all adults)	5.9%	**	0.5%	5.3%	94.1%
ADULTS 18-25	15.7%	0.6%	1.8%	13.2%	84.3%
ADULTS 26-34	9.1%	**	0.5%	8.6%	90.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.4%	**	**	2.2%	97.6%
COCAINE (all adults)	10.4%	0.9%	1.3%	8.2%	89.6%
ADULTS 18-25	18.6%	4.3%	3.6%	10.7%	81.4%
ADULTS 26-34	22.0%	0.8%	1.5%	19.7%	78.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.4%	**	0.6%	3.8%	95.6%
CRACK (all adults)	0.6%	**	**	**	99.4%
ADULTS 18-25	1.3%	**	0.5%	0.6%	98.7%
ADULTS 26-34	1.3%	**	**	1.1%	98.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.9%
UPPERS (all adults)	15.3%	0.7%	1.0%	13.6%	84.7%
ADULTS 18-25	27.7%	1.9%	4.5%	21.3%	72.3%
ADULTS 26-34	25.9%	1.0%	0.8%	24.1%	74.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	8.7%	**	**	8.2%	91.3%
DOWNERS (all adults)	7.1%	**	**	6.5%	92.9%
ADULTS 18-25	9.1%	**	0.9%	7.8%	90.9%
ADULTS 26-34	16.5%	**	0.5%	15.8%	83.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.3%	**	**	3.1%	96.7%
HEROIN (all adults)	0.9%	**	**	0.8%	99.1%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	99.7%
ADULTS 26-34	1.9%	**	**	1.9%	98.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.7%	**	**	0.6%	99.3%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	2.6%	**	**	2.2%	97.4%
ADULTS 18-25	4.2%	**	1.3%	2.7%	95.8%
ADULTS 26-34	5.3%	**	0.5%	4.9%	94.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.3%	**	**	1.2%	98.7%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	8.8%	0.6%	0.5%	7.7%	91.2%
ADULTS 18-25	18.6%	3.1%	2.5%	13.1%	81.4%
ADULTS 26-34	17.4%	**	0.5%	16.6%	82.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.5%	**	**	3.4%	96.5%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	32.9%	4.2%	3.1%	25.6%	67.1%
ADULTS 18-25	56.8%	11.2%	10.1%	35.6%	43.2%
ADULTS 26-34	56.4%	6.8%	4.6%	45.0%	43.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	19.1%	1.6%	0.9%	16.6%	80.9%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 1.7\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 4.5\%$

**Table B5 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
TEXAS BLACK ADULTS 1988**

	<i>EVER USED</i>	<i>PAST MONTH</i>	<i>PAST YEAR (not past month)</i>	<i>NOT PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NEVER USED</i>
TOBACCO (all adults)	66.2%	27.1%	3.1%	36.0%	33.8%
ADULTS 18-25	51.4%	14.7%	6.7%	30.1%	48.6%
ADULTS 26-34	73.1%	33.8%	3.3%	36.1%	26.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	69.0%	29.1%	1.6%	38.3%	31.0%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	83.3%	35.2%	23.6%	24.5%	16.7%
ADULTS 18-25	83.6%	39.2%	30.5%	13.9%	16.4%
ADULTS 26-34	92.9%	48.0%	26.6%	18.3%	7.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	78.7%	27.5%	19.4%	31.8%	21.3%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	30.6%	2.9%	3.2%	24.6%	69.4%
ADULTS 18-25	31.3%	4.7%	5.7%	20.9%	68.7%
ADULTS 26-34	53.2%	6.0%	3.9%	43.3%	46.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	19.7%	0.6%	1.8%	17.2%	80.3%
INHALANTS (all adults)	2.4%	**	**	2.1%	97.6%
ADULTS 18-25	4.4%	**	**	4.1%	95.6%
ADULTS 26-34	3.8%	**	0.6%	3.2%	96.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.8%	**	**	0.8%	99.2%
COCAINE (all adults)	7.9%	0.5%	1.4%	6.0%	92.1%
ADULTS 18-25	5.9%	**	2.6%	3.0%	94.1%
ADULTS 26-34	17.3%	0.9%	2.7%	13.7%	82.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.3%	**	**	3.6%	95.7%
CRACK (all adults)	1.9%	0.7%	0.6%	0.7%	98.1%
ADULTS 18-25	2.4%	**	1.0%	1.1%	97.6%
ADULTS 26-34	4.9%	1.8%	1.4%	1.8%	95.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.7%
UPPERS (all adults)	6.5%	**	**	5.8%	93.5%
ADULTS 18-25	6.5%	0.7%	1.2%	4.6%	93.5%
ADULTS 26-34	12.2%	0.5%	0.5%	11.3%	87.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.9%	**	**	3.6%	96.1%
DOWNERS (all adults)	4.7%	**	**	4.2%	95.3%
ADULTS 18-25	2.6%	**	**	2.2%	97.4%
ADULTS 26-34	9.5%	**	**	9.1%	90.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.4%	**	**	2.8%	96.6%
HEROIN (all adults)	1.6%	**	**	1.5%	98.4%
ADULTS 18-25	0.6%	**	**	**	99.4%
ADULTS 26-34	1.9%	**	**	1.9%	98.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.9%	**	**	1.9%	98.1%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	0.9%	**	**	0.7%	99.1%
ADULTS 18-25	0.5%	**	0.5%	**	99.5%
ADULTS 26-34	1.6%	**	**	1.2%	98.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.7%	**	**	0.7%	99.3%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	3.5%	**	**	3.0%	96.5%
ADULTS 18-25	1.0%	**	0.7%	**	99.0%
ADULTS 26-34	8.1%	1.2%	**	7.0%	91.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.3%	**	**	2.3%	97.7%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	32.2%	3.8%	3.8%	24.5%	67.8%
ADULTS 18-25	33.3%	5.0%	8.0%	20.2%	66.7%
ADULTS 26-34	54.2%	7.6%	4.7%	42.0%	45.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	21.3%	1.4%	1.8%	18.1%	78.7%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 3.1\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 6.4\%$

Table B6 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
HISPANIC TEXAS ADULTS 1988

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	61.8%	21.8%	5.2%	34.8%	38.2%
ADULTS 18-25	59.1%	22.0%	6.9%	30.3%	40.9%
ADULTS 26-34	65.8%	24.0%	5.2%	36.6%	34.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	60.8%	20.5%	4.3%	36.0%	39.2%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	82.6%	41.3%	23.3%	17.9%	17.4%
ADULTS 18-25	86.0%	45.2%	25.8%	15.0%	14.0%
ADULTS 26-34	89.2%	49.0%	24.3%	15.9%	10.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	77.4%	35.4%	21.6%	20.4%	22.6%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	23.2%	1.9%	3.2%	18.1%	76.8%
ADULTS 18-25	36.2%	6.4%	6.9%	22.9%	63.8%
ADULTS 26-34	32.5%	1.4%	3.1%	28.0%	67.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	12.0%	**	1.5%	10.5%	88.0%
INHALANTS (all adults)	4.4%	**	**	3.9%	95.6%
ADULTS 18-25	7.7%	**	1.5%	5.9%	92.3%
ADULTS 26-34	4.1%	**	**	3.8%	95.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.0%	**	**	3.0%	97.0%
COCAINE (all adults)	5.9%	0.8%	1.1%	4.0%	94.1%
ADULTS 18-25	11.6%	2.3%	3.1%	6.2%	88.4%
ADULTS 26-34	6.4%	0.9%	**	5.5%	93.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.9%	**	0.7%	2.1%	97.1%
CRACK (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.8%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	0.7%	**	**	0.7%	99.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
UPPERS (all adults)	8.6%	**	**	7.9%	91.4%
ADULTS 18-25	15.1%	0.6%	1.3%	13.3%	84.9%
ADULTS 26-34	9.7%	0.6%	**	9.1%	90.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.8%	**	**	4.6%	95.2%
DOWNERS (all adults)	3.1%	**	**	3.0%	96.9%
ADULTS 18-25	5.9%	**	0.6%	5.3%	94.1%
ADULTS 26-34	3.8%	**	**	3.8%	96.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.4%	**	**	1.4%	98.6%
HEROIN (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.7%
ADULTS 18-25	0.5%	**	**	**	99.5%
ADULTS 26-34	**	**	**	**	99.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.7%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.8%
ADULTS 18-25	0.7%	**	**	**	99.3%
ADULTS 26-34	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	4.3%	0.5%	0.8%	3.0%	95.7%
ADULTS 18-25	10.9%	2.0%	2.2%	6.7%	89.1%
ADULTS 26-34	3.6%	**	1.0%	2.6%	96.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.4%	**	**	1.4%	98.6%
ILLCIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	25.3%	2.5%	3.8%	18.9%	74.7%
ADULTS 18-25	39.0%	8.2%	9.0%	21.8%	61.0%
ADULTS 26-34	33.5%	2.2%	2.8%	28.5%	66.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	14.3%	**	2.0%	12.3%	85.7%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 2.6\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 5.3\%$

**Table B7 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES**

	<i>EVER USED</i>	<i>PAST MONTH</i>	<i>PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NOT PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NEVER USED</i>
		<i>(not past month)</i>			
TOBACCO (all adults)	72.4%	25.8%	3.7%	42.9%	27.6%
age 18-25	64.5%	21.5%	6.7%	36.3%	35.5%
age 26-34	72.3%	28.0%	4.9%	39.5%	27.7%
age 35 & older	75.0%	26.2%	2.2%	46.6%	25.0%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	91.2%	50.7%	21.7%	18.7%	8.8%
age 18-25	91.0%	57.5%	24.7%	8.8%	9.0%
age 26-34	94.8%	56.7%	24.4%	13.7%	5.2%
age 35 & older	89.6%	45.8%	19.6%	24.2%	10.4%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	30.7%	3.1%	3.1%	24.6%	69.3%
age 18-25	44.0%	6.4%	7.7%	29.9%	56.0%
age 26-34	50.0%	4.9%	4.1%	41.0%	50.0%
age 35 & older	17.6%	1.1%	1.2%	15.3%	82.4%
INHALANTS (all adults)	5.3%	**	0.5%	4.8%	94.7%
age 18-25	11.4%	**	1.6%	9.5%	88.6%
age 26-34	7.4%	**	**	7.0%	92.6%
age 35 & older	2.4%	**	**	2.2%	97.6%
COCAINE (all adults)	10.3%	0.8%	1.3%	8.2%	89.7%
age 18-25	14.8%	2.7%	3.2%	9.0%	85.2%
age 26-34	19.0%	1.0%	1.3%	16.7%	81.0%
age 35 & older	4.9%	**	0.7%	4.1%	95.1%
CRACK (all adults)	0.6%	**	**	**	99.4%
age 18-25	1.2%	**	**	0.7%	98.8%
age 26-34	1.6%	**	**	1.1%	98.4%
age 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
UPPERS (all adults)	14.4%	0.5%	0.8%	13.1%	85.6%
age 18-25	20.9%	1.1%	3.0%	16.8%	79.1%
age 26-34	21.2%	0.6%	0.6%	20.0%	78.8%
age 35 & older	9.1%	**	0.2%	8.7%	90.9%
DOWNERS (all adults)	6.3%	**	**	5.9%	93.7%
age 18-25	6.2%	**	0.8%	5.3%	93.8%
age 26-34	12.7%	**	**	12.1%	87.3%
age 35 & older	3.3%	**	**	3.1%	96.7%
HEROIN (all adults)	0.9%	**	**	0.9%	99.1%
age 18-25	**	**	**	**	99.6%
age 26-34	1.6%	**	**	1.5%	98.4%
age 35 & older	0.8%	**	**	0.8%	99.2%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	2.0%	**	**	1.7%	98.0%
age 18-25	1.9%	**	0.8%	1.0%	98.1%
age 26-34	3.9%	**	0.3%	3.7%	96.1%
age 35 & older	1.1%	**	**	1.1%	98.9%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	8.0%	0.5%	0.6%	6.9%	92.0%
age 18-25	13.5%	2.0%	1.9%	9.6%	86.5%
age 26-34	13.7%	0.5%	0.9%	12.4%	86.3%
age 35 & older	3.6%	**	**	3.5%	96.4%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	34.2%	3.7%	3.8%	26.7%	65.8%
age 18-25	48.9%	7.8%	10.5%	30.5%	51.1%
age 26-34	51.8%	5.8%	4.4%	41.6%	48.2%
age 35 & older	21.4%	1.4%	1.4%	18.6%	78.6%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults ±1.9%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category ±4.5%

**Table B8 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
ADULTS WHO DID NOT GRADUATE FROM HIGH SCHOOL**

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	67.1%	26.9%	4.2%	35.9%	32.9%
age 18-25	63.9%	29.0%	7.8%	27.0%	36.1%
age 26-34	71.0%	35.3%	5.0%	30.7%	29.0%
age 35 & older	67.1%	24.6%	3.1%	39.4%	32.9%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	77.9%	30.3%	18.7%	28.9%	22.1%
age 18-25	87.6%	46.4%	25.5%	15.7%	12.4%
age 26-34	88.5%	46.3%	23.7%	18.4%	11.5%
age 35 & older	73.1%	22.7%	15.9%	34.6%	26.9%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	19.1%	3.4%	1.6%	14.1%	80.9%
age 18-25	45.0%	13.3%	4.8%	26.9%	55.0%
age 26-34	37.6%	5.1%	2.8%	29.7%	62.4%
age 35 & older	8.3%	**	0.5%	7.5%	91.7%
INHALANTS (all adults)	4.6%	**	**	4.2%	95.4%
age 18-25	13.2%	0.5%	0.9%	11.8%	86.8%
age 26-34	6.4%	**	0.8%	5.6%	93.6%
age 35 & older	1.9%	**	**	1.9%	98.1%
COCAINE (all adults)	5.6%	0.9%	0.9%	3.8%	94.4%
age 18-25	15.0%	4.1%	2.8%	8.1%	85.0%
age 26-34	11.2%	**	1.5%	9.7%	88.8%
age 35 & older	1.8%	**	**	1.5%	98.2%
CRACK (all adults)	0.7%	**	**	**	99.3%
age 18-25	1.8%	**	1.4%	**	98.2%
age 26-34	1.2%	**	**	0.8%	98.8%
age 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.7%
UPPERS (all adults)	7.9%	0.8%	0.7%	6.4%	92.1%
age 18-25	21.6%	2.1%	3.2%	16.3%	78.4%
age 26-34	13.3%	2.0%	**	11.3%	86.7%
age 35 & older	3.1%	**	**	2.7%	96.9%
DOWNERS (all adults)	4.8%	**	0.5%	4.0%	95.2%
age 18-25	10.8%	0.6%	1.0%	9.2%	89.2%
age 26-34	9.8%	**	0.8%	9.0%	90.2%
age 35 & older	2.1%	**	**	1.6%	97.9%
HEROIN (all adults)	0.6%	**	**	**	99.4%
age 18-25	**	**	**	**	99.7%
age 26-34	1.2%	**	**	1.2%	98.8%
age 35 & older	0.6%	**	**	**	99.4%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	1.4%	**	**	1.1%	98.6%
age 18-25	4.7%	**	1.2%	3.5%	95.3%
age 26-34	1.8%	**	0.8%	1.0%	98.2%
age 35 & older	0.5%	**	**	0.5%	99.5%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	5.0%	0.6%	0.5%	3.9%	95.0%
age 18-25	15.2%	3.1%	2.8%	9.3%	84.8%
age 26-34	9.2%	**	**	9.2%	90.8%
age 35 & older	1.3%	**	**	1.3%	98.7%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	21.3%	3.9%	1.9%	15.4%	78.7%
age 18-25	47.2%	13.7%	6.1%	27.5%	52.8%
age 26-34	40.6%	6.3%	2.8%	31.5%	59.4%
age 35 & older	10.2%	0.8%	0.6%	8.8%	89.8%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 3.6\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 11.5\%$

**Table B9 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
HOUSEHOLD INCOMES OF \$19,999 OR LESS**

	<i>EVER USED</i>	<i>PAST MONTH</i>	<i>PAST YEAR</i> (not past month)	<i>NOT PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NEVER USED</i>
TOBACCO (all adults)	67.9%	26.8%	3.9%	37.3%	32.1%
ADULTS 18-25	64.5%	23.5%	4.9%	36.1%	35.5%
ADULTS 26-34	73.4%	34.4%	5.2%	33.9%	26.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	67.1%	25.1%	3.0%	38.9%	32.9%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	81.2%	36.2%	20.3%	24.7%	18.8%
ADULTS 18-25	89.6%	50.4%	25.7%	13.5%	10.4%
ADULTS 26-34	91.7%	49.6%	26.3%	15.8%	8.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	74.4%	26.3%	16.2%	31.9%	25.6%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	25.8%	2.8%	2.6%	20.3%	74.2%
ADULTS 18-25	44.9%	7.8%	5.6%	31.5%	55.1%
ADULTS 26-34	47.1%	4.2%	5.0%	37.9%	52.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	11.1%	0.6%	0.6%	9.9%	88.9%
INHALANTS (all adults)	4.0%	**	**	3.5%	96.0%
ADULTS 18-25	9.0%	0.6%	0.7%	7.7%	91.0%
ADULTS 26-34	8.5%	**	0.9%	7.6%	91.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.6%	**	**	**	99.4%
COCAINE (all adults)	8.0%	0.8%	1.1%	6.1%	92.0%
ADULTS 18-25	15.5%	2.7%	3.0%	9.8%	84.5%
ADULTS 26-34	15.6%	1.1%	1.0%	13.5%	84.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.6%	**	**	2.1%	97.4%
CRACK (all adults)	0.7%	**	**	**	99.3%
ADULTS 18-25	1.1%	**	0.5%	0.7%	98.9%
ADULTS 26-34	1.6%	**	**	0.9%	98.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.8%
UPPERS (all adults)	11.3%	0.5%	1.0%	9.8%	88.7%
ADULTS 18-25	21.6%	0.7%	3.2%	17.7%	78.4%
ADULTS 26-34	19.9%	0.9%	0.5%	18.6%	80.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.5%	**	**	3.8%	95.5%
DOWNERS (all adults)	5.9%	**	**	5.4%	94.1%
ADULTS 18-25	9.2%	**	1.3%	7.9%	90.8%
ADULTS 26-34	12.4%	**	0.8%	11.4%	87.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.3%	**	**	2.2%	97.7%
HEROIN (all adults)	0.5%	**	**	0.5%	99.5%
ADULTS 18-25	0.5%	**	**	**	99.5%
ADULTS 26-34	1.2%	**	**	1.2%	98.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.7%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	2.1%	**	**	1.7%	97.9%
ADULTS 18-25	2.8%	**	1.0%	1.9%	97.2%
ADULTS 26-34	4.5%	**	0.5%	4.0%	95.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.9%	**	**	0.9%	99.1%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	6.1%	**	0.6%	5.0%	93.9%
ADULTS 18-25	12.8%	0.9%	1.7%	10.1%	87.2%
ADULTS 26-34	11.0%	0.6%	1.4%	9.0%	89.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.9%	**	**	1.8%	98.1%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	28.2%	3.5%	3.3%	21.4%	71.8%
ADULTS 18-25	48.8%	8.0%	8.1%	32.7%	51.2%
ADULTS 26-34	49.5%	6.0%	5.2%	38.4%	50.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	13.1%	1.1%	0.9%	11.2%	86.9%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults ±3.2%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category ±6.1%

Table B10 PREVALENCE AND RECENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
HOUSEHOLD INCOMES OF \$20,000 TO \$39,999

	<i>EVER USED</i>	<i>PAST MONTH</i>	<i>PAST YEAR (not past month)</i>	<i>NOT PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NEVER USED</i>
TOBACCO (all adults)	74.3%	28.8%	4.0%	41.5%	25.7%
ADULTS 18-25	66.4%	26.4%	7.4%	32.7%	33.6%
ADULTS 26-34	72.6%	30.0%	4.9%	37.6%	27.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	77.8%	29.0%	2.4%	46.5%	22.2%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	92.5%	50.2%	22.8%	19.5%	7.5%
ADULTS 18-25	90.1%	56.4%	26.0%	7.6%	9.9%
ADULTS 26-34	94.6%	56.7%	23.8%	14.1%	5.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	92.1%	44.6%	21.3%	26.3%	7.9%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	33.0%	4.0%	3.1%	25.9%	67.0%
ADULTS 18-25	45.5%	7.3%	8.1%	30.2%	54.5%
ADULTS 26-34	50.6%	5.7%	3.8%	41.0%	49.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	19.4%	2.0%	1.1%	16.3%	80.6%
INHALANTS (all adults)	6.7%	**	**	6.2%	93.3%
ADULTS 18-25	13.7%	**	1.5%	12.2%	86.3%
ADULTS 26-34	7.4%	**	**	7.0%	92.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.0%	**	**	3.8%	96.0%
COCAINE (all adults)	11.7%	0.8%	1.6%	9.3%	88.3%
ADULTS 18-25	15.7%	2.5%	3.7%	9.5%	84.3%
ADULTS 26-34	19.7%	0.9%	2.1%	16.7%	80.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	6.1%	**	0.7%	5.2%	93.9%
CRACK (all adults)	1.0%	**	**	0.7%	99.0%
ADULTS 18-25	1.9%	**	0.6%	0.9%	98.1%
ADULTS 26-34	1.9%	**	**	1.4%	98.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.8%
UPPERS (all adults)	15.1%	0.8%	0.7%	13.6%	84.9%
ADULTS 18-25	21.8%	2.1%	2.7%	17.0%	78.2%
ADULTS 26-34	21.2%	0.9%	0.6%	19.7%	78.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	9.6%	**	**	9.2%	90.4%
DOWNERS (all adults)	7.4%	**	0.7%	6.7%	92.6%
ADULTS 18-25	6.8%	**	1.0%	5.7%	93.2%
ADULTS 26-34	12.7%	**	0.5%	12.1%	87.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.7%	**	0.6%	4.0%	95.3%
HEROIN (all adults)	1.2%	**	**	1.0%	98.8%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	99.6%
ADULTS 26-34	1.7%	**	**	1.4%	98.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.2%	**	**	1.0%	98.8%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	1.7%	**	**	1.5%	98.3%
ADULTS 18-25	1.2%	**	**	1.2%	98.8%
ADULTS 26-34	2.5%	**	**	2.2%	97.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.4%	**	**	1.3%	98.6%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	8.4%	**	0.6%	7.5%	91.6%
ADULTS 18-25	12.0%	0.9%	2.3%	8.7%	88.0%
ADULTS 26-34	15.3%	**	0.7%	14.3%	84.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.5%	**	**	3.3%	96.5%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	36.1%	4.7%	3.7%	27.6%	63.9%
ADULTS 18-25	49.8%	9.0%	9.5%	31.3%	50.2%
ADULTS 26-34	51.6%	6.5%	4.4%	40.7%	48.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	23.1%	2.4%	1.5%	19.3%	76.9%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults ±2.9%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category ±6.7%

Table B11 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
HOUSEHOLD INCOMES OF \$40,000 OR MORE

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	76.0%	23.9%	3.8%	48.3%	24.0%
ADULTS 18-25	67.4%	21.5%	10.4%	35.5%	32.6%
ADULTS 26-34	71.8%	21.5%	5.4%	44.8%	28.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	79.2%	25.2%	1.9%	52.0%	20.8%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	95.5%	59.4%	20.5%	15.6%	4.5%
ADULTS 18-25	94.4%	69.7%	21.8%	2.9%	5.6%
ADULTS 26-34	97.5%	64.2%	22.3%	10.9%	2.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	95.1%	55.7%	19.6%	19.8%	4.9%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	29.5%	2.7%	3.1%	23.8%	70.5%
ADULTS 18-25	48.4%	9.1%	9.9%	29.4%	51.6%
ADULTS 26-34	50.7%	5.2%	3.0%	42.5%	49.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	18.6%	0.5%	1.7%	16.4%	81.4%
INHALANTS (all adults)	4.8%	**	**	4.3%	95.2%
ADULTS 18-25	14.8%	0.5%	2.4%	12.0%	85.2%
ADULTS 26-34	4.9%	**	**	4.9%	95.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.7%	**	**	2.5%	97.3%
COCAINE (all adults)	9.4%	0.8%	1.0%	7.6%	90.6%
ADULTS 18-25	14.8%	4.5%	2.3%	7.9%	85.2%
ADULTS 26-34	19.8%	0.7%	0.5%	18.6%	80.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.9%	**	0.8%	4.0%	95.1%
CRACK (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.7%
ADULTS 18-25	0.8%	**	0.8%	0.0%	99.2%
ADULTS 26-34	0.9%	**	**	0.7%	99.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
UPPERS (all adults)	15.0%	**	0.7%	14.0%	85.0%
ADULTS 18-25	23.4%	1.6%	4.2%	17.6%	76.6%
ADULTS 26-34	20.7%	0.7%	**	19.5%	79.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	11.4%	**	**	11.4%	88.6%
DOWNERS (all adults)	5.5%	**	**	5.3%	94.5%
ADULTS 18-25	6.4%	0.8%	**	5.6%	93.6%
ADULTS 26-34	12.7%	**	**	12.7%	87.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.9%	**	**	2.8%	97.1%
HEROIN (all adults)	1.0%	**	**	1.0%	99.0%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	99.8%
ADULTS 26-34	1.8%	**	**	1.8%	98.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.8%	**	**	0.8%	99.2%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	2.3%	**	**	1.8%	97.7%
ADULTS 18-25	6.1%	0.8%	2.9%	2.4%	93.9%
ADULTS 26-34	4.2%	**	**	4.2%	95.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.9%	**	**	0.9%	99.1%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	8.8%	0.9%	**	7.6%	91.2%
ADULTS 18-25	22.2%	6.2%	2.4%	13.7%	77.8%
ADULTS 26-34	13.4%	**	**	13.0%	86.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.6%	**	**	4.6%	95.4%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	34.4%	3.1%	3.7%	27.7%	65.6%
ADULTS 18-25	55.1%	12.1%	14.6%	28.3%	44.9%
ADULTS 26-34	53.6%	5.4%	2.8%	45.4%	46.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	23.8%	0.5%	1.7%	21.6%	76.2%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults ±3.4%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category ±8.7%

Table B12 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
TEXAS ADULTS IN REGION 1 (PLAINS): 1988

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	74.1%	28.3%	3.6%	42.1%	25.9%
ADULTS 18-25	61.9%	24.5%	6.4%	31.1%	38.1%
ADULTS 26-34	82.7%	30.9%	5.7%	46.1%	17.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	74.5%	28.5%	2.1%	43.8%	25.5%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	86.5%	37.1%	23.5%	25.9%	13.5%
ADULTS 18-25	93.3%	48.9%	30.2%	14.2%	6.7%
ADULTS 26-34	96.0%	48.5%	28.0%	19.5%	4.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	81.4%	29.9%	20.0%	31.4%	18.6%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	23.3%	1.8%	2.4%	19.1%	76.7%
ADULTS 18-25	49.1%	9.2%	9.5%	30.5%	50.9%
ADULTS 26-34	41.0%	**	3.7%	37.3%	59.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	10.0%	**	**	9.7%	90.0%
INHALANTS (all adults)	3.9%	**	**	3.4%	96.1%
ADULTS 18-25	9.3%	1.1%	0.9%	7.3%	90.7%
ADULTS 26-34	4.9%	**	0.9%	4.0%	95.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.0%	**	**	2.0%	98.0%
COCAINE (all adults)	6.8%	0.9%	**	5.5%	93.2%
ADULTS 18-25	16.3%	5.2%	0.9%	10.2%	83.7%
ADULTS 26-34	10.9%	**	**	10.9%	89.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.7%	**	**	2.4%	97.3%
CRACK (all adults)	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
UPPERS (all adults)	13.2%	0.6%	0.5%	12.1%	86.8%
ADULTS 18-25	28.2%	1.1%	2.0%	25.0%	71.8%
ADULTS 26-34	19.8%	0.9%	0.9%	17.9%	80.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	6.7%	**	**	6.4%	93.3%
DOWNERS (all adults)	3.8%	**	**	3.6%	96.2%
ADULTS 18-25	8.1%	**	0.9%	7.3%	91.9%
ADULTS 26-34	7.2%	**	**	7.2%	92.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.3%	**	**	1.3%	98.7%
HEROIN (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.6%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.6%	**	**	0.6%	99.4%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	1.4%	**	**	1.2%	98.6%
ADULTS 18-25	3.2%	**	0.9%	2.3%	96.8%
ADULTS 26-34	1.3%	**	**	1.3%	98.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.9%	**	**	0.9%	99.1%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	5.8%	0.8%	0.5%	4.5%	94.2%
ADULTS 18-25	15.4%	3.2%	2.9%	9.3%	84.6%
ADULTS 26-34	8.1%	1.3%	**	6.9%	91.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.4%	**	**	2.4%	97.6%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	27.6%	2.4%	2.4%	22.8%	72.4%
ADULTS 18-25	52.6%	9.0%	10.2%	33.4%	47.4%
ADULTS 26-34	46.0%	2.2%	2.8%	41.0%	54.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	14.3%	0.6%	**	13.6%	85.7%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults ±3.8%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category ±10%

Table B13 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
TEXAS ADULTS IN REGION 2 (BORDER): 1988

	<i>EVER USED</i>	<i>PAST MONTH</i>	<i>PAST YEAR</i> (not past month)	<i>NOT PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NEVER USED</i>
TOBACCO (all adults)	63.4%	21.7%	5.8%	35.9%	36.6%
ADULTS 18-25	57.2%	26.3%	7.0%	23.9%	42.8%
ADULTS 26-34	68.5%	25.0%	8.9%	34.6%	31.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	63.6%	18.9%	4.2%	40.5%	36.4%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	83.5%	41.9%	24.5%	17.2%	16.5%
ADULTS 18-25	84.5%	54.2%	22.8%	7.5%	15.5%
ADULTS 26-34	92.2%	51.3%	27.2%	13.7%	7.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	79.9%	34.1%	24.0%	21.8%	20.1%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	19.4%	1.0%	2.1%	16.3%	80.6%
ADULTS 18-25	32.9%	4.4%	6.8%	21.8%	67.1%
ADULTS 26-34	34.4%	0.7%	2.5%	31.3%	65.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	9.2%	**	**	8.8%	90.8%
INHALANTS (all adults)	3.7%	**	**	3.6%	96.3%
ADULTS 18-25	10.6%	**	0.6%	10.0%	89.4%
ADULTS 26-34	3.3%	**	**	3.3%	96.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.5%	**	**	1.5%	98.5%
COCAINE (all adults)	5.6%	**	0.9%	4.4%	94.4%
ADULTS 18-25	14.5%	1.9%	2.6%	10.0%	85.5%
ADULTS 26-34	8.5%	**	0.6%	7.8%	91.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.5%	**	**	1.1%	98.5%
CRACK (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.9%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	0.6%	**	**	0.6%	99.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
UPPERS (all adults)	10.2%	**	**	10.0%	89.8%
ADULTS 18-25	18.2%	**	**	18.2%	81.8%
ADULTS 26-34	13.0%	**	**	13.0%	87.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	6.4%	**	**	6.0%	93.6%
DOWNERS (all adults)	3.8%	**	**	3.4%	96.2%
ADULTS 18-25	8.3%	**	1.9%	6.3%	91.7%
ADULTS 26-34	7.0%	**	**	7.0%	93.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.1%	**	**	1.1%	98.9%
HEROIN (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.6%
ADULTS 18-25	0.6%	**	**	0.6%	99.4%
ADULTS 26-34	1.3%	**	**	1.3%	98.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	0.8%	**	**	**	99.2%
ADULTS 18-25	2.6%	**	**	2.6%	97.4%
ADULTS 26-34	1.3%	**	**	1.3%	98.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.0%	**	**	**	100.0%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	3.4%	**	0.6%	2.7%	96.6%
ADULTS 18-25	9.5%	0.6%	1.9%	7.0%	90.5%
ADULTS 26-34	5.1%	**	0.9%	4.2%	94.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.7%	**	**	0.7%	99.3%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	22.7%	1.3%	3.2%	18.2%	77.3%
ADULTS 18-25	37.3%	5.6%	9.4%	22.3%	62.7%
ADULTS 26-34	34.7%	0.6%	4.0%	30.1%	65.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	13.2%	**	0.8%	12.4%	86.8%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults ±3.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category ±8.3%

Table B14 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
TEXAS ADULTS IN REGION 3 (D/FW): 1988

	<i>EVER USED</i>	<i>PAST MONTH</i>	<i>PAST YEAR</i> (not past month)	<i>NOT PAST YEAR</i>	<i>NEVER USED</i>
TOBACCO (all adults)	73.3%	26.5%	3.6%	43.2%	26.7%
ADULTS 18-25	67.2%	23.6%	7.7%	36.0%	32.8%
ADULTS 26-34	72.4%	28.9%	3.1%	40.3%	27.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	75.5%	26.4%	2.6%	46.5%	24.5%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	89.1%	50.0%	18.9%	20.3%	10.9%
ADULTS 18-25	92.3%	58.5%	25.1%	8.7%	7.7%
ADULTS 26-34	95.4%	62.8%	20.6%	12.1%	4.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	85.7%	42.5%	16.3%	26.9%	14.3%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	31.2%	4.2%	2.7%	24.3%	68.8%
ADULTS 18-25	44.7%	9.0%	6.8%	28.9%	55.3%
ADULTS 26-34	57.0%	8.8%	3.6%	44.6%	43.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	16.9%	0.9%	1.1%	14.9%	83.1%
INHALANTS (all adults)	5.9%	**	**	5.4%	94.1%
ADULTS 18-25	11.7%	**	1.2%	10.4%	88.3%
ADULTS 26-34	10.2%	**	**	9.8%	89.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.5%	**	**	2.3%	97.5%
COCAINE (all adults)	11.0%	0.8%	1.1%	9.0%	89.0%
ADULTS 18-25	14.3%	2.6%	3.3%	8.5%	85.7%
ADULTS 26-34	22.4%	1.3%	1.5%	19.6%	77.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	5.5%	**	**	5.0%	94.5%
CRACK (all adults)	0.9%	**	**	**	99.1%
ADULTS 18-25	1.5%	**	1.5%	**	98.5%
ADULTS 26-34	2.6%	**	0.7%	1.4%	97.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.9%
UPPERS (all adults)	14.3%	0.7%	1.4%	12.2%	85.7%
ADULTS 18-25	23.1%	1.8%	5.9%	15.4%	76.9%
ADULTS 26-34	23.2%	1.3%	1.0%	20.9%	76.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	8.1%	**	**	7.8%	91.9%
DOWNERS (all adults)	6.7%	**	0.7%	6.0%	93.3%
ADULTS 18-25	8.9%	**	1.8%	7.0%	91.1%
ADULTS 26-34	13.0%	**	**	12.6%	87.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.6%	**	0.5%	3.1%	96.4%
HEROIN (all adults)	1.2%	**	**	1.1%	98.8%
ADULTS 18-25	1.1%	**	0.5%	0.6%	98.9%
ADULTS 26-34	1.5%	**	**	1.5%	98.5%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.1%	**	**	1.1%	98.9%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	2.2%	**	**	2.0%	97.8%
ADULTS 18-25	4.2%	0.6%	0.6%	3.0%	95.8%
ADULTS 26-34	2.2%	**	**	2.2%	97.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.6%	**	**	1.6%	98.4%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	8.5%	**	0.5%	7.6%	91.5%
ADULTS 18-25	14.9%	1.8%	1.4%	11.8%	85.1%
ADULTS 26-34	15.8%	**	1.2%	14.2%	84.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.7%	**	**	3.7%	96.3%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	34.3%	4.5%	3.6%	26.1%	65.7%
ADULTS 18-25	48.3%	10.1%	10.0%	28.2%	51.7%
ADULTS 26-34	58.1%	9.2%	4.6%	44.4%	41.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	20.7%	1.1%	1.3%	18.3%	79.3%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 2.8\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 6.1\%$

**Table B15 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
TEXAS ADULTS IN REGION 4 (EAST): 1988**

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	71.8%	25.5%	1.8%	44.5%	28.2%
ADULTS 18-25	65.3%	22.2%	2.8%	40.2%	34.7%
ADULTS 26-34	66.8%	35.5%	1.3%	29.9%	33.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	74.8%	23.3%	1.7%	49.8%	25.2%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	80.5%	29.1%	16.8%	34.6%	19.5%
ADULTS 18-25	90.3%	46.4%	26.6%	17.3%	9.7%
ADULTS 26-34	89.7%	34.7%	23.9%	31.1%	10.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	75.4%	23.4%	12.4%	39.7%	24.6%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	19.7%	1.0%	2.1%	16.6%	80.3%
ADULTS 18-25	42.4%	2.8%	8.6%	31.0%	57.6%
ADULTS 26-34	37.1%	2.8%	1.4%	32.9%	62.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	9.4%	**	0.8%	8.6%	90.6%
INHALANTS (all adults)	3.8%	**	**	3.6%	96.2%
ADULTS 18-25	11.4%	1.5%	**	9.9%	88.6%
ADULTS 26-34	5.3%	**	**	5.3%	94.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.6%	**	**	1.6%	98.4%
COCAINE (all adults)	3.8%	**	0.6%	3.1%	96.2%
ADULTS 18-25	5.2%	**	1.5%	3.7%	94.8%
ADULTS 26-34	11.3%	**	2.0%	9.4%	88.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.2%	**	**	1.2%	98.8%
CRACK (all adults)	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
UPPERS (all adults)	8.2%	0.5%	**	7.5%	91.8%
ADULTS 18-25	11.4%	0.6%	1.5%	9.2%	88.6%
ADULTS 26-34	16.7%	1.3%	**	15.3%	83.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	5.1%	**	**	4.8%	94.9%
DOWNERS (all adults)	4.3%	**	**	4.2%	95.7%
ADULTS 18-25	3.7%	**	**	3.7%	96.3%
ADULTS 26-34	10.0%	**	0.7%	9.4%	90.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.8%	**	**	2.8%	97.2%
HEROIN (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.6%
ADULTS 18-25	0.6%	**	**	0.6%	99.4%
ADULTS 26-34	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.6%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	1.3%	**	**	1.0%	98.7%
ADULTS 18-25	1.5%	**	1.5%	**	98.5%
ADULTS 26-34	1.3%	**	**	1.3%	98.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.2%	**	**	1.2%	98.8%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	3.7%	**	0.5%	3.0%	96.3%
ADULTS 18-25	6.2%	**	3.1%	3.1%	93.8%
ADULTS 26-34	5.3%	**	**	5.3%	94.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.7%	**	**	2.3%	97.3%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	21.1%	1.6%	2.2%	17.2%	78.9%
ADULTS 18-25	44.9%	2.8%	10.0%	32.1%	55.1%
ADULTS 26-34	37.3%	4.0%	2.0%	31.3%	62.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	10.7%	0.6%	**	9.7%	89.3%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 3.8\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 10.9\%$

**Table B16 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
TEXAS ADULTS IN REGION 5 (HOUSTON): 1988**

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	69.8%	28.8%	3.6%	37.4%	30.2%
ADULTS 18-25	61.0%	25.4%	7.3%	28.3%	39.0%
ADULTS 26-34	71.8%	31.6%	5.4%	34.8%	28.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	71.7%	28.5%	1.6%	41.6%	28.3%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	90.4%	50.1%	21.9%	18.4%	9.6%
ADULTS 18-25	88.1%	51.8%	26.2%	10.1%	11.9%
ADULTS 26-34	93.6%	57.3%	25.1%	11.2%	6.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	89.7%	46.2%	19.0%	24.6%	10.3%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	31.6%	4.2%	3.4%	23.9%	68.4%
ADULTS 18-25	44.0%	9.2%	7.2%	27.6%	56.0%
ADULTS 26-34	50.7%	6.2%	4.7%	39.7%	49.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	18.5%	1.7%	1.6%	15.2%	81.5%
INHALANTS (all adults)	5.1%	**	0.6%	4.5%	94.9%
ADULTS 18-25	11.8%	**	1.6%	9.9%	88.2%
ADULTS 26-34	6.2%	**	**	5.9%	93.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.5%	**	**	2.1%	97.5%
COCAINE (all adults)	11.9%	1.3%	1.4%	9.2%	88.1%
ADULTS 18-25	18.1%	4.6%	2.2%	11.3%	81.9%
ADULTS 26-34	21.0%	1.3%	1.3%	18.4%	79.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	5.7%	**	1.3%	4.2%	94.3%
CRACK (all adults)	1.2%	**	**	0.8%	98.8%
ADULTS 18-25	2.5%	0.7%	0.7%	1.1%	97.5%
ADULTS 26-34	2.6%	**	**	1.9%	97.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.8%
UPPERS (all adults)	13.9%	0.5%	**	13.0%	86.1%
ADULTS 18-25	21.0%	1.8%	1.1%	18.1%	79.0%
ADULTS 26-34	21.6%	**	**	20.8%	78.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	7.9%	**	**	7.7%	92.1%
DOWNERS (all adults)	7.5%	**	0.5%	6.8%	92.5%
ADULTS 18-25	7.9%	0.5%	**	7.2%	92.1%
ADULTS 26-34	14.3%	**	1.1%	13.2%	85.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.1%	**	**	3.6%	95.9%
HEROIN (all adults)	1.0%	**	**	0.8%	99.0%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	1.8%	**	**	1.5%	98.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.0%	**	**	0.8%	99.0%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	2.7%	**	**	2.4%	97.3%
ADULTS 18-25	2.5%	**	1.1%	1.4%	97.5%
ADULTS 26-34	7.2%	**	0.5%	6.7%	92.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.6%	**	**	0.6%	99.4%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	8.8%	0.5%	0.7%	7.6%	91.2%
ADULTS 18-25	14.9%	1.9%	2.4%	10.5%	85.1%
ADULTS 26-34	17.0%	**	1.0%	15.6%	83.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.0%	**	**	2.8%	97.0%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	35.0%	4.9%	3.9%	26.2%	65.0%
ADULTS 18-25	48.9%	10.1%	8.6%	30.2%	51.1%
ADULTS 26-34	52.9%	6.9%	5.1%	40.9%	47.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	21.9%	2.2%	1.7%	18.0%	78.1%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 2.7\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 5.8\%$

*

Table B17 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
TEXAS ADULTS IN REGION 6 (CENTRAL): 1988

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	72.9%	22.6%	4.1%	46.2%	27.1%
ADULTS 18-25	71.6%	18.9%	5.6%	47.1%	28.4%
ADULTS 26-34	70.2%	25.4%	7.4%	37.4%	29.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	74.5%	23.1%	2.2%	49.2%	25.5%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	89.2%	50.2%	18.4%	20.6%	10.8%
ADULTS 18-25	92.6%	66.2%	19.0%	7.4%	7.4%
ADULTS 26-34	94.8%	58.2%	20.7%	15.9%	5.2%
ADULTS 35 & older	85.7%	41.0%	17.3%	27.5%	14.3%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	31.8%	3.4%	3.0%	25.3%	68.2%
ADULTS 18-25	50.8%	7.1%	6.8%	37.0%	49.2%
ADULTS 26-34	53.3%	4.8%	3.9%	44.5%	46.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	16.1%	1.5%	1.1%	13.5%	83.9%
INHALANTS (all adults)	7.7%	**	**	7.2%	92.3%
ADULTS 18-25	18.4%	0.8%	1.6%	16.1%	81.6%
ADULTS 26-34	11.2%	**	**	11.2%	88.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.2%	**	**	2.2%	97.8%
COCAINE (all adults)	11.2%	0.7%	2.1%	8.4%	88.8%
ADULTS 18-25	17.2%	2.5%	4.9%	9.8%	82.8%
ADULTS 26-34	22.6%	0.8%	2.7%	19.2%	77.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.4%	**	0.7%	3.7%	95.6%
CRACK (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.6%
ADULTS 18-25	0.8%	**	**	0.8%	99.2%
ADULTS 26-34	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.6%
UPPERS (all adults)	15.0%	0.8%	1.5%	12.8%	85.0%
ADULTS 18-25	24.6%	0.8%	6.6%	17.2%	75.4%
ADULTS 26-34	21.3%	0.8%	**	20.5%	78.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	8.8%	0.7%	**	8.1%	91.2%
DOWNERS (all adults)	7.1%	**	**	6.8%	92.9%
ADULTS 18-25	7.4%	0.8%	0.8%	5.7%	92.6%
ADULTS 26-34	18.7%	**	**	18.7%	81.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.6%	**	**	2.6%	97.4%
HEROIN (all adults)	1.0%	**	**	1.0%	99.0%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	2.7%	**	**	2.7%	97.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	0.7%	**	**	**	99.3%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	1.9%	**	0.6%	1.3%	98.1%
ADULTS 18-25	1.6%	**	1.6%	**	98.4%
ADULTS 26-34	4.3%	**	1.1%	3.2%	95.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.1%	**	**	1.1%	98.9%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	9.5%	0.9%	0.7%	7.8%	90.5%
ADULTS 18-25	18.2%	4.1%	2.5%	11.6%	81.8%
ADULTS 26-34	14.6%	**	0.8%	13.9%	85.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.1%	**	**	4.1%	95.9%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	34.9%	4.1%	4.3%	26.5%	65.1%
ADULTS 18-25	57.4%	8.7%	11.7%	37.1%	42.6%
ADULTS 26-34	55.1%	5.6%	4.2%	45.3%	44.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	18.5%	1.8%	1.5%	15.2%	81.5%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 4.1\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 9.4\%$

Table B18 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
TEXAS ADULTS IN REGION 7 (SAN ANTONIO): 1988

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	67.8%	24.0%	4.1%	39.6%	32.2%
ADULTS 18-25	63.8%	17.9%	7.4%	38.4%	36.2%
ADULTS 26-34	67.3%	23.0%	3.6%	40.7%	32.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	69.1%	26.2%	3.4%	39.6%	30.9%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	88.6%	47.3%	23.6%	17.7%	11.4%
ADULTS 18-25	90.4%	55.9%	26.2%	8.3%	9.6%
ADULTS 26-34	91.2%	54.2%	24.6%	12.3%	8.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	87.2%	42.3%	22.5%	22.4%	12.8%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	26.8%	2.5%	3.0%	21.3%	73.2%
ADULTS 18-25	43.2%	8.7%	5.7%	28.8%	56.8%
ADULTS 26-34	38.0%	1.7%	5.2%	31.0%	62.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	18.1%	1.0%	1.4%	15.7%	81.9%
INHALANTS (all adults)	4.4%	**	0.6%	3.7%	95.6%
ADULTS 18-25	7.4%	**	2.2%	5.2%	92.6%
ADULTS 26-34	7.9%	0.9%	0.9%	6.1%	92.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.4%	**	**	2.4%	97.6%
COCAINE (all adults)	6.0%	**	1.8%	3.9%	94.0%
ADULTS 18-25	11.4%	0.9%	7.0%	3.5%	88.6%
ADULTS 26-34	13.0%	0.9%	1.7%	10.4%	87.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.0%	**	**	1.7%	98.0%
CRACK (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.6%
ADULTS 18-25	1.3%	**	**	1.3%	98.7%
ADULTS 26-34	0.9%	**	**	0.9%	99.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
UPPERS (all adults)	11.4%	**	1.0%	10.1%	88.6%
ADULTS 18-25	14.8%	0.9%	2.2%	11.8%	85.2%
ADULTS 26-34	15.6%	0.9%	0.9%	13.9%	84.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	8.9%	**	0.7%	8.2%	91.1%
DOWNERS (all adults)	4.0%	**	**	3.8%	96.0%
ADULTS 18-25	3.5%	**	**	3.5%	96.5%
ADULTS 26-34	8.7%	0.9%	**	7.9%	91.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.4%	**	**	2.4%	97.6%
HEROIN (all adults)	0.6%	**	**	0.6%	99.4%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	2.6%	**	**	2.6%	97.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	1.0%	**	**	**	99.0%
ADULTS 18-25	0.9%	**	0.9%	**	99.1%
ADULTS 26-34	0.9%	**	0.9%	**	99.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	1.0%	**	**	0.7%	99.0%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	6.4%	1.0%	**	5.1%	93.6%
ADULTS 18-25	13.1%	4.8%	1.8%	6.6%	86.9%
ADULTS 26-34	11.3%	0.9%	**	10.4%	88.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	2.7%	**	**	2.7%	97.3%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	30.1%	4.2%	3.5%	22.4%	69.9%
ADULTS 18-25	47.2%	12.7%	9.6%	24.9%	52.8%
ADULTS 26-34	40.3%	5.2%	2.6%	32.5%	59.7%
ADULTS 35 & older	21.5%	1.4%	2.0%	18.1%	78.5%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults $\pm 4.2\%$

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category $\pm 9.9\%$

Table B19 PREVALENCE AND REGENCY OF USE BY AGE GROUP:
TEXAS ADULTS IN REGION 8 (CORPUS CHRISTI): 1988

	EVER USED	PAST MONTH	PAST YEAR (not past month)	NOT PAST YEAR	NEVER USED
TOBACCO (all adults)	74.3%	21.7%	4.8%	47.8%	25.7%
ADULTS 18-25	68.0%	20.9%	11.1%	35.9%	32.0%
ADULTS 26-34	74.0%	21.4%	4.0%	48.6%	26.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	76.2%	22.0%	3.3%	50.9%	23.8%
ALCOHOL (all adults)	89.4%	46.9%	23.1%	19.4%	10.6%
ADULTS 18-25	88.9%	51.1%	18.4%	19.3%	11.1%
ADULTS 26-34	96.0%	46.9%	35.8%	13.3%	4.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	87.2%	45.7%	19.9%	21.5%	12.8%
MARIJUANA (all adults)	25.8%	2.3%	1.4%	22.2%	74.2%
ADULTS 18-25	40.0%	8.6%	1.8%	29.6%	60.0%
ADULTS 26-34	49.2%	2.4%	5.0%	41.7%	50.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	13.8%	**	**	13.4%	86.2%
INHALANTS (all adults)	4.6%	**	0.8%	3.9%	95.4%
ADULTS 18-25	11.1%	**	4.3%	6.8%	88.9%
ADULTS 26-34	2.9%	**	**	2.9%	97.1%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.4%	**	**	3.4%	96.6%
COCAINE (all adults)	6.4%	0.6%	0.8%	5.0%	93.6%
ADULTS 18-25	8.6%	1.8%	4.3%	2.5%	91.4%
ADULTS 26-34	12.1%	1.2%	**	11.0%	87.9%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.7%	**	**	3.7%	96.3%
CRACK (all adults)	**	**	**	**	99.6%
ADULTS 18-25	2.5%	**	**	2.5%	97.5%
ADULTS 26-34	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
UPPERS (all adults)	8.6%	0.6%	0.7%	7.3%	91.4%
ADULTS 18-25	12.9%	1.8%	2.5%	8.6%	87.1%
ADULTS 26-34	16.0%	1.2%	**	14.9%	84.0%
ADULTS 35 & older	4.7%	**	**	4.3%	95.3%
DOWNERS (all adults)	4.6%	**	**	4.4%	95.4%
ADULTS 18-25	2.5%	**	**	2.5%	97.5%
ADULTS 26-34	11.2%	1.2%	**	10.0%	88.8%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.0%	**	**	3.0%	97.0%
HEROIN (all adults)	0.6%	**	**	0.6%	99.4%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	1.7%	**	**	1.7%	98.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	99.6%
OTHER OPIATES (all adults)	0.5%	**	**	0.5%	99.5%
ADULTS 18-25	**	**	**	**	100.0%
ADULTS 26-34	2.4%	**	**	2.4%	97.6%
ADULTS 35 & older	**	**	**	**	100.0%
PSYCHEDELICS (all adults)	5.1%	**	**	5.1%	94.9%
ADULTS 18-25	6.8%	**	**	6.8%	93.2%
ADULTS 26-34	7.7%	**	**	7.7%	92.3%
ADULTS 35 & older	3.7%	**	**	3.7%	96.3%
ILLICIT DRUG(S) (all adults)	27.9%	2.9%	1.6%	23.4%	72.1%
ADULTS 18-25	41.9%	10.5%	1.8%	29.6%	58.1%
ADULTS 26-34	51.6%	3.5%	4.8%	43.2%	48.4%
ADULTS 35 & older	15.6%	**	**	14.7%	84.4%

** less than 0.5%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for all adults ±4.9%

Maximum 95% confidence limit for age category ±14.1%

APPENDIX C

Table C1

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED PROBLEMS: BY AGE AND SEX

	Age				Sex	
	Adults	18-25	26-34	35+	Males	Females
Alcohol Related Problems:						
Felt aggressive or cross while drinking	5.1%	10.2%	6.3%	3.0%	7.4%	3.1%
Got into heated argument while drinking	4.0%	9.2%	5.2%	1.9%	5.9%	2.3%
Stayed away from work or school because of hangover	1.4%	4.0%	1.7%	0.5%	2.1%	0.8%
Were "high" or "tight" when on the job or at school	1.2%	3.1%	1.9%	0.4%	2.2%	0.5%
Lost or nearly lost job because of drinking	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.6%	0.0%
Spouse or girl/boyfriend urged to cut down on drinking	4.9%	6.2%	6.1%	4.0%	9.3%	1.1%
Other relative urged to cut down on drinking	3.7%	7.8%	4.2%	2.3%	6.5%	1.4%
Freind(s) urged to cut down on drinking	1.7%	3.0%	1.9%	1.3%	2.8%	0.8%
Skipped a number meals while drinking	3.7%	7.7%	5.1%	1.9%	5.6%	2.2%
Tossed down several drinks fast for a quicker effect	5.4%	15.0%	6.2%	2.2%	8.4%	2.9%
Afraid were or might become alcoholic	3.4%	5.6%	4.5%	2.3%	5.0%	1.9%
Stayed drunk for two or more days in a row	1.2%	3.2%	1.8%	0.4%	2.3%	0.4%
Difficulty stopping drinking before completely drunk	2.7%	4.9%	4.2%	1.4%	4.1%	1.4%
Unable to remember things done while drinking	6.9%	14.8%	8.3%	3.9%	10.4%	3.9%
Had a quick drink or so while no one was looking	2.6%	5.2%	2.4%	1.8%	4.2%	1.2%
Took a drink first thing in the morning	0.9%	1.4%	0.9%	0.8%	1.7%	0.3%
Hands shook quite a lot after drinking the day before	1.6%	3.8%	2.5%	0.6%	2.1%	1.3%
Got "high" or "tight" while drinking by oneself	5.2%	5.5%	7.0%	4.4%	8.9%	2.1%
Kept on drinking after promising self not to	3.9%	7.1%	4.2%	2.8%	6.4%	1.8%
Number of Alcohol Related Problems						
One	6.5%	7.1%	10.0%	5.0%	9.6%	3.9%
Two	3.2%	6.9%	3.7%	1.9%	5.0%	1.7%
Three	2.5%	4.6%	2.4%	1.8%	4.1%	1.0%
Four	1.9%	3.8%	2.6%	1.1%	3.1%	0.9%
Five or more	4.4%	9.6%	5.5%	2.4%	7.0%	2.2%
Drug Related Problems:						
Became depressed or lost interest due to drugs	1.0%	2.6%	1.2%	0.4%	1.4%	0.6%
Arguments/fights with fam/friends due to drugs	0.9%	2.7%	1.2%	0.2%	1.5%	0.4%
Trouble at school or on the job due to drugs	0.5%	1.5%	0.7%	0.1%	0.9%	0.1%
Driven unsafely due to drugs	0.7%	2.0%	1.2%	0.1%	1.2%	0.3%
Could not remember what happened due to drugs	0.8%	2.4%	1.1%	0.3%	1.3%	0.4%
Felt completely alone and isolated due to drugs	0.9%	3.0%	1.0%	0.2%	1.5%	0.4%
Felt nervous and anxious due to drugs	1.7%	4.9%	2.3%	0.4%	2.4%	1.0%
Health problems caused by drug use	0.6%	1.6%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%
Difficulty thinking clearly due to drugs	1.3%	4.1%	1.6%	0.4%	2.1%	0.7%
Serious money problems due to drugs	0.4%	0.8%	0.8%	0.1%	0.7%	0.1%
Felt irritable and upset due to drugs	1.0%	2.6%	1.6%	0.2%	1.5%	0.5%
Done less work than usual due to drugs	0.6%	2.3%	0.8%	0.1%	1.0%	0.3%
Felt suspicious and distrustful of people due to drugs	1.0%	2.5%	1.3%	0.4%	1.5%	0.6%
Trouble with the police due to drugs	0.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.2%	0.7%	0.1%
Skipped 4 or more regular meals in a row due to drugs	0.7%	1.6%	1.2%	0.1%	0.9%	0.4%
Found it harder to handle problems due to drugs	0.5%	1.4%	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%
Had to get emergency medical help due to drug use	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%
Number of Drug Related Problems						
One	1.2%	3.2%	1.0%	0.6%	1.4%	0.9%
Two	0.6%	1.6%	0.9%	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%
Three	0.4%	0.9%	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%
Four	0.3%	1.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.1%
Five or more	0.9%	3.0%	1.2%	0.2%	1.5%	0.4%

Table C2

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED PROBLEMS: BY RACE, INCOME, AND EDUCATION

	Race/Ethnicity			Income			High School	
	White	Hispanic	Black	Lower	Medium	Higher	Non-Grad	Grad
Alcohol Related Problems:								
Felt aggressive or cross while drinking	5.2%	5.4%	4.1%	4.4%	5.8%	5.9%	4.4%	5.3%
Got into heated argument while drinking	3.9%	4.9%	3.3%	4.5%	4.4%	3.4%	3.7%	4.0%
Stayed away from work or school because of hangover	1.4%	1.9%	0.6%	1.2%	1.5%	1.8%	1.0%	1.5%
Were "high" or "tight" when on the job or at school	1.0%	1.8%	1.6%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.6%	1.1%
Lost or nearly lost job because of drinking	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.3%
Spouse or girl/boyfriend urged to cut down on drinking	4.2%	7.2%	5.5%	5.0%	5.4%	4.6%	6.2%	4.5%
Other relative urged to cut down on drinking	3.0%	6.4%	4.1%	4.6%	3.9%	2.5%	5.3%	3.3%
Freind(s) urged to cut down on drinking	1.3%	2.8%	2.5%	2.3%	1.6%	1.3%	2.2%	1.6%
Skipped a number meals while drinking	3.2%	5.1%	4.6%	4.4%	4.2%	2.4%	3.5%	3.8%
Tossed down several drinks fast for a quicker effect	5.4%	6.5%	3.9%	5.6%	5.8%	5.1%	5.0%	5.6%
Afraid were or might become alcoholic	3.3%	4.1%	2.4%	3.4%	4.0%	2.8%	3.7%	3.3%
Stayed drunk for two or more days in a row	1.2%	1.6%	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.0%	2.1%	1.0%
Difficulty stopping drinking before completely drunk	2.8%	3.3%	1.4%	2.9%	3.2%	2.1%	3.3%	2.5%
Unable to remember things done while drinking	6.8%	7.9%	5.3%	6.6%	7.5%	6.7%	5.9%	7.2%
Had a quick drink or so while no one was looking	2.5%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	2.2%	2.7%
Took a drink first thing in the morning	0.7%	1.2%	1.7%	1.2%	0.7%	0.7%	1.0%	0.9%
Hands shook quite a lot after drinking the day before	1.6%	2.4%	0.5%	2.0%	2.1%	0.8%	1.6%	1.6%
Got "high" or "tight" while drinking by oneself	5.6%	4.6%	5.1%	5.3%	5.3%	5.8%	4.4%	5.4%
Kept on drinking after promising self not to	3.5%	4.4%	5.0%	4.1%	4.5%	3.1%	4.4%	3.7%
Number of Alcohol Related Problems								
One	7.3%	4.6%	5.1%	4.6%	7.1%	8.9%	3.8%	7.3%
Two	3.5%	2.8%	2.4%	2.8%	3.7%	3.5%	2.1%	3.5%
Three	2.6%	2.1%	1.8%	2.3%	2.3%	3.2%	2.3%	2.5%
Four	1.8%	2.7%	1.7%	1.8%	2.1%	2.1%	1.5%	2.1%
Five or more	4.0%	6.0%	4.4%	5.0%	5.2%	3.2%	5.3%	4.1%
Drug Related Problems:								
Became depressed or lost interest due to drugs	1.1%	0.6%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	0.7%	1.2%	0.9%
Arguments/fights with fam/friends due to drugs	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%	1.1%	1.1%	0.5%	0.7%	0.9%
Trouble at school or on the job due to drugs	0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.6%	0.1%	0.8%	0.4%
Driven unsafely due to drugs	0.9%	0.3%	1.0%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%	0.8%
Could not remember what happened due to drugs	0.7%	0.9%	1.4%	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.1%	0.7%
Felt completely alone and isolated due to drugs	1.0%	0.5%	1.2%	1.1%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	0.8%
Felt nervous and anxious due to drugs	1.8%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%	2.1%	1.6%	1.9%	1.6%
Health problems caused by drug use	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.7%	0.7%	0.3%	0.8%	0.5%
Difficulty thinking clearly due to drugs	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%	1.3%	1.6%	1.1%	1.6%	1.3%
Serious money problems due to drugs	0.3%	0.4%	0.8%	0.6%	0.4%	0.3%	0.5%	0.3%
Felt irritable and upset due to drugs	1.1%	0.6%	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%	0.6%	1.5%	0.8%
Done less work than usual due to drugs	0.6%	0.8%	0.7%	0.9%	0.5%	0.4%	0.9%	0.6%
Felt suspicious and distrustful of people due to drugs	1.0%	0.9%	1.3%	0.9%	1.5%	0.5%	1.4%	0.9%
Trouble with the police due to drugs	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	0.3%
Skipped 4 or more regular meals in a row due to drugs	0.6%	0.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.9%	0.6%
Found it harder to handle problems due to drugs	0.4%	0.4%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.1%	0.8%	0.3%
Had to get emergency medical help due to drug use	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.1%
Number of Drug Related Problems								
One	1.4%	0.8%	0.8%	1.0%	1.7%	0.8%	1.2%	1.2%
Two	0.6%	0.9%	0.6%	0.5%	0.8%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%
Three	0.5%	0.2%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%
Four	0.4%	0.4%	0.1%	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.2%	0.4%
Five or more	0.9%	0.7%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.5%	1.6%	0.7%

Table C3

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED PROBLEMS: BY SURVEY REGION

	SURVEY REGIONS							
	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8
Alcohol Related Problems:								
Felt aggressive or cross while drinking	4.4%	4.6%	5.8%	3.7%	5.3%	5.7%	3.6%	6.1%
Got into heated argument while drinking	4.2%	4.9%	3.2%	3.2%	4.1%	4.0%	4.4%	5.5%
Stayed away from work or school because of hangover	0.3%	2.5%	1.3%	1.4%	1.2%	2.2%	1.7%	1.6%
Were "high" or "tight" when on the job or at school	0.5%	2.0%	1.6%	0.7%	1.5%	1.1%	0.9%	0.7%
Lost or nearly lost job because of drinking	0.4%	1.1%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.5%
Spouse or girl/boyfriend urged to cut down on drinking	4.6%	6.0%	4.6%	3.9%	5.6%	5.1%	3.3%	5.1%
Other relative urged to cut down on drinking	3.6%	5.9%	2.9%	3.4%	4.1%	3.2%	3.4%	4.9%
Freind(s) urged to cut down on drinking	1.5%	2.5%	2.0%	1.6%	1.9%	1.2%	0.8%	1.7%
Skipped a number meals while drinking	2.9%	5.3%	3.5%	3.0%	3.8%	3.8%	4.1%	4.2%
Tossed down several drinks fast for a quicker effect	5.7%	3.7%	4.9%	4.7%	6.1%	6.2%	6.1%	5.4%
Afraid were or might become alcoholic	2.8%	5.2%	3.2%	2.7%	3.9%	2.7%	3.1%	2.6%
Stayed drunk for two or more days in a row	1.5%	1.6%	2.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.0%
Difficulty stopping drinking before completely drunk	3.4%	3.0%	2.6%	3.0%	2.4%	1.8%	3.0%	2.7%
Unable to remember things done while drinking	5.5%	7.1%	8.0%	3.9%	7.2%	7.1%	7.0%	6.7%
Had a quick drink or so while no one was looking	3.1%	2.3%	2.5%	3.2%	2.3%	2.6%	2.5%	3.2%
Took a drink first thing in the morning	1.3%	0.9%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.9%
Hands shook quite a lot after drinking the day before	1.6%	2.0%	1.3%	1.0%	1.8%	1.7%	2.2%	1.8%
Got "high" or "tight" while drinking by oneself	4.1%	4.5%	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%	4.5%	4.4%	4.9%
Kept on drinking after promising self not to	3.2%	4.5%	4.2%	2.9%	4.3%	4.1%	3.7%	1.9%
Number of Alcohol Related Problems								
One	4.7%	4.2%	6.9%	5.5%	7.7%	7.0%	7.1%	6.1%
Two	2.6%	1.8%	2.5%	2.0%	4.2%	3.3%	4.4%	4.8%
Three	1.6%	2.8%	2.6%	1.0%	1.9%	5.1%	2.6%	2.9%
Four	1.7%	1.6%	2.1%	1.6%	2.2%	2.4%	1.1%	0.9%
Five or more	4.3%	5.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.7%	2.8%	4.1%	4.4%
Drug Related Problems:								
Became depressed or lost interest due to drugs	0.7%	0.4%	1.1%	0.5%	0.9%	2.2%	1.0%	0.7%
Arguments/fights with fam/friends due to drugs	0.6%	0.2%	1.1%	0.0%	1.1%	1.4%	0.8%	0.8%
Trouble at school or on the job due to drugs	0.2%	0.1%	0.5%	0.2%	0.8%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%
Driven unsafely due to drugs	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	0.4%	1.4%	0.4%	1.0%	0.3%
Could not remember what happened due to drugs	0.7%	0.1%	1.4%	0.5%	0.9%	0.4%	0.9%	0.3%
Felt completely alone and isolated due to drugs	0.7%	0.4%	1.2%	0.6%	1.0%	1.4%	0.5%	0.3%
Felt nervous and anxious due to drugs	1.2%	0.4%	2.0%	1.4%	1.9%	2.5%	0.9%	1.3%
Health problems caused by drug use	0.5%	0.0%	0.5%	0.1%	0.7%	0.6%	1.5%	0.5%
Difficulty thinking clearly due to drugs	0.9%	0.5%	1.5%	0.1%	1.8%	2.2%	1.3%	0.7%
Serious money problems due to drugs	0.2%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.2%	0.5%
Felt irritable and upset due to drugs	0.6%	0.4%	1.3%	0.7%	1.1%	1.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Done less work than usual due to drugs	0.6%	0.2%	0.8%	0.1%	0.8%	0.5%	1.0%	0.5%
Felt suspicious and distrustful of people due to drugs	0.7%	0.2%	1.4%	0.4%	1.4%	1.1%	0.6%	0.5%
Trouble with the police due to drugs	0.3%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.4%	0.5%
Skipped 4 or more regular meals in a row due to drugs	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	1.0%	0.6%	1.0%
Found it harder to handle problems due to drugs	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.3%	1.1%	0.5%	0.5%
Had to get emergency medical help due to drug use	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.4%	0.4%	0.2%	0.0%
Number of Drug Related Problems								
One	0.9%	0.5%	1.3%	0.9%	1.7%	1.2%	1.0%	0.0%
Two	0.9%	0.1%	0.8%	0.2%	0.6%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%
Three	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.4%	0.6%	0.5%	0.6%	0.3%
Four	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	0.9%	0.2%	0.3%
Five or more	0.7%	0.1%	1.3%	0.4%	1.1%	1.3%	0.7%	0.5%

SURVEY REGIONS: #1=PLAINS, #2=BORDER, #3=DALLAS/FORT WORTH, #4=EAST

#5=HOUSTON, #6=CENTRAL, #7=SAN ANTONIO, #8=CORPUS CHRISTI