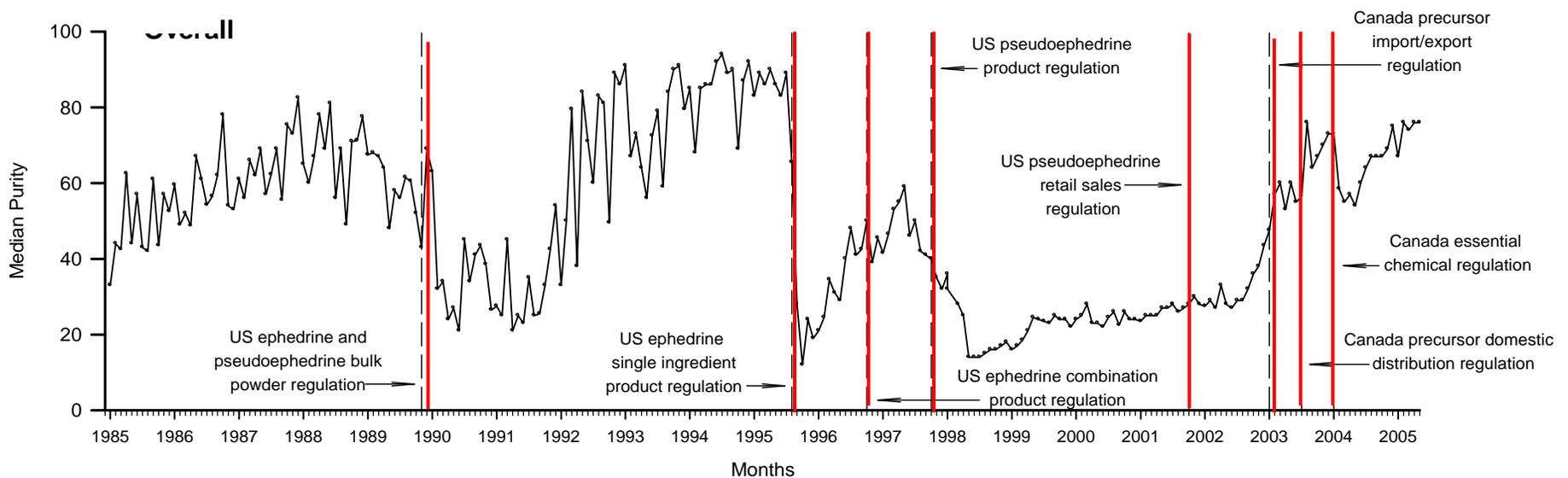


Exhibits for the Testimony of
Jane Carlisle Maxwell, Ph.D. to the Committee on Science, Space, and
Technology
September 18, 2013

Exhibit 1. Median Methamphetamine Purity in the Continental United States (1985-2005)



Source: Cunningham JK, Liu L-M, Callaghan R. Impact of US and Canadian precursor regulation on methamphetamine purity in the United States. (2009) *Addiction*; 104, 441-453.



Exhibit 2. All Methamphetamine Purchases Domestic STRIDE Data January 2007 – June 2012

** STRIDE is a database of drug exhibits sent to DEA laboratories from the DEA, FBI, CBP, ICE, USCG, and Washington MPD. STRIDE is not a representative sample of drugs available in the United States, but reflects all evidence submitted to DEA laboratories for analysis. STRIDE data are not collected to reflect national market trends. Nonetheless, STRIDE data reflect the best information currently available on changes in methamphetamine price and purity.

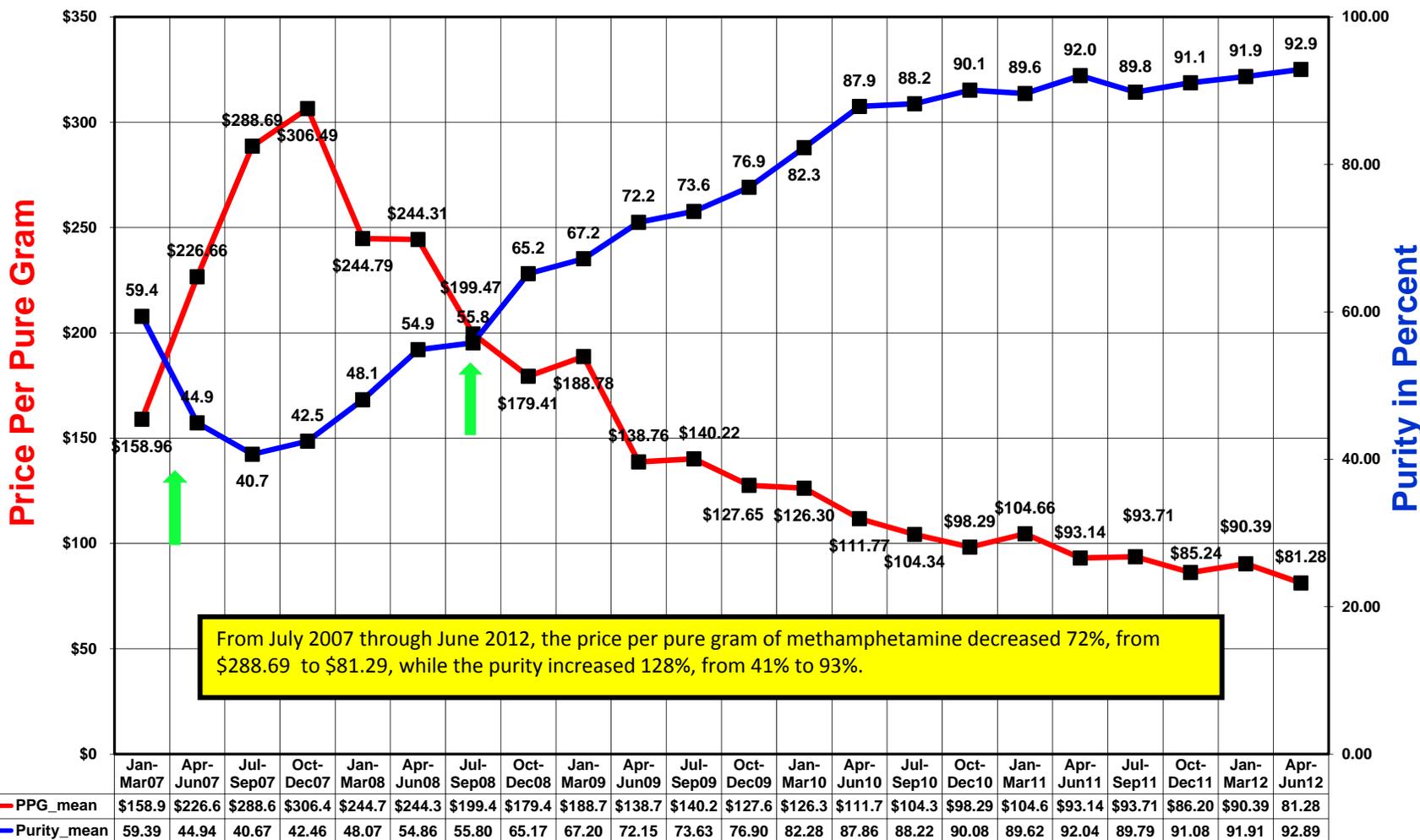
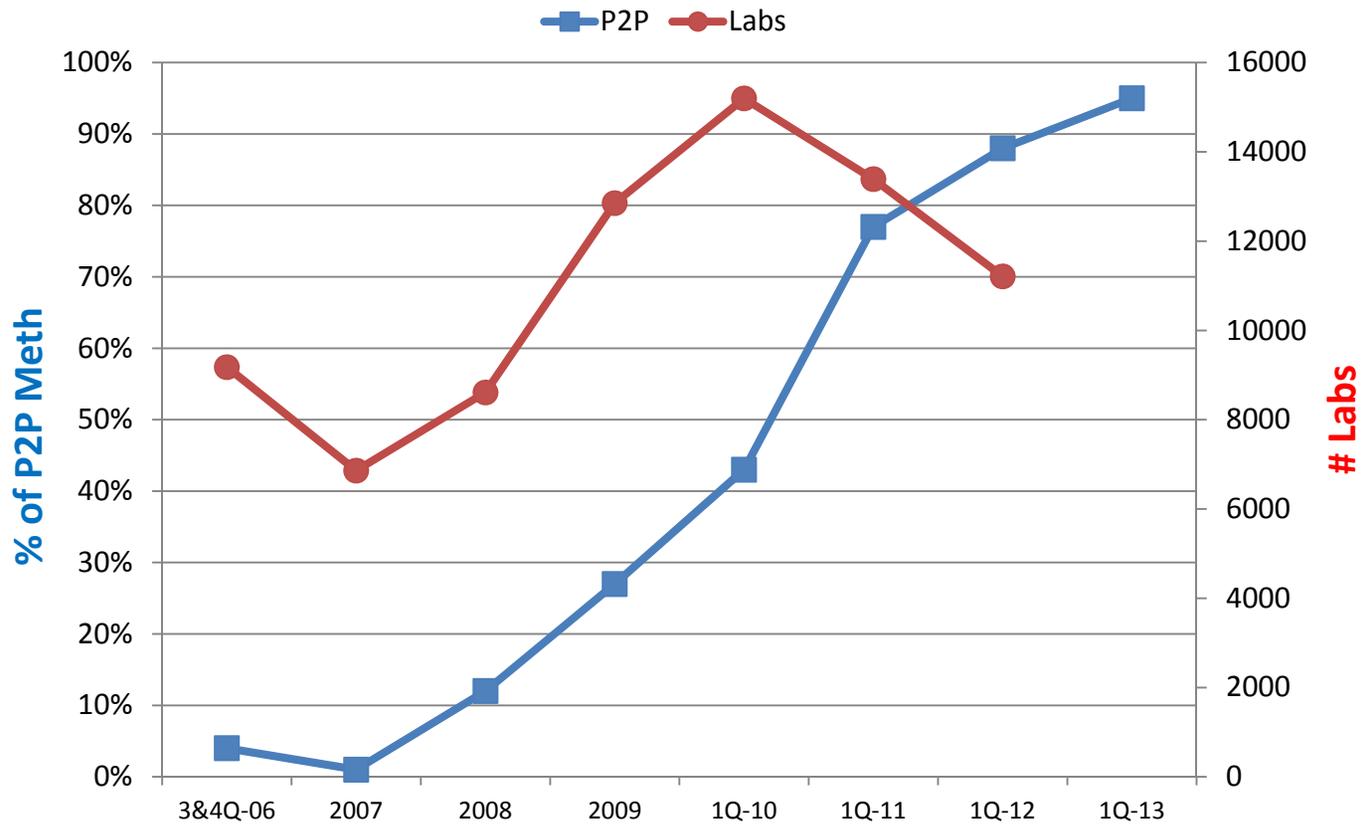


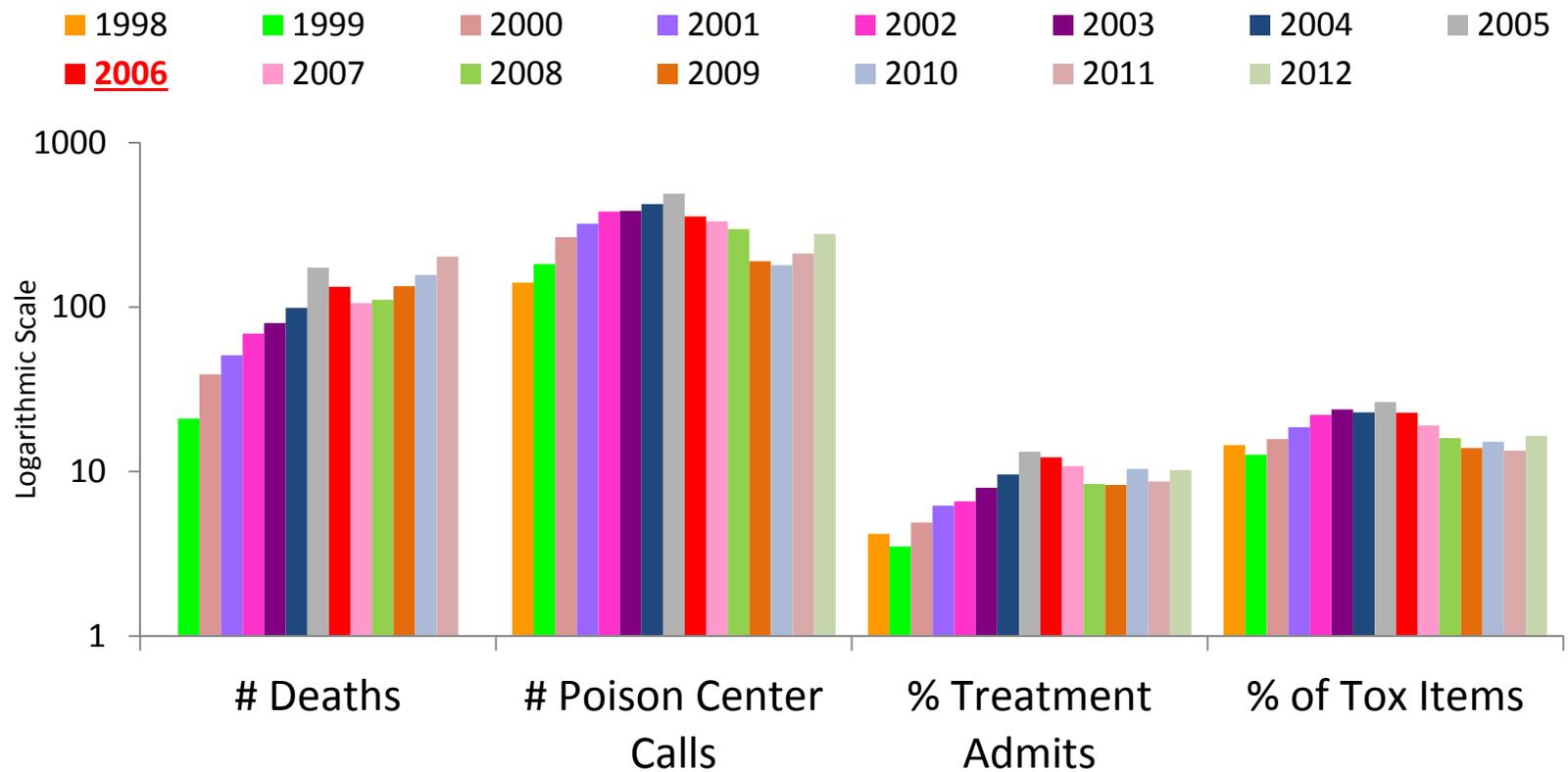
Exhibit 3: Production of P2P Methamphetamine* and Clandestine Methamphetamine Lab Incidents in the US: DEA



*Only P2P samples over 6g reported here

Source: National Forensic Laboratory Information System and DEA's Methamphetamine Clandestine Laboratory Incidents

Exhibit 4. Methamphetamine Indicators in Texas: 1997-2012



Source: Deaths, Poison Calls and Treatment Admissions from the Texas Department of State Health Services and Toxicology Items from National Forensic Laboratory Information System.

Exhibit 6

Indicators of Methamphetamine Abuse 2012 vs. 2013					
Increasing		Mixed Indicators		Stable	
<u>High Level</u>	<u>Low Level</u>	<u>High Level</u>	<u>Low Level</u>	<u>High level</u>	<u>Low Level</u>
Los Angeles	Maine	San Diego		San Francisco	Boston
Albuquerque	Atlanta	Honolulu			New York City
Seattle	South Florida	Phoenix			Philadelphia
Texas	Cincinnati				Washington DC
St. Louis					Detroit
Minneapolis / St.Paul					Chicago

Source: Hall, JN. Meeting Notes from the June 12-14, 2013 Community Epidemiology Work Group (CEWG) of the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Exhibit 7. Available Data Sources for Policy Analysis (Federal, State, Local) and Analytical Techniques

DATA SOURCES

- Surveys: National Household Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), Monitoring the Future (MTF)
- Poison control centers
- Emergency room data (formerly Drug Abuse Warning Network) — will be consolidated into Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS)
- Treatment Admissions & Discharges (TEDS)
- Forensic tests of seized drugs – National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS)
- Price and purity – System to Retrieve Information from Drug Evidence (STRIDE)
- Semi-annual Trends in Trafficking reports from DEA Field Divisions
- Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS) –sales of scheduled pharmaceuticals
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Hepatitis, HIV and AIDS data
- Studies of users
- Reports from street outreach workers and others who work with users in homeless shelters, drop-in centers, health care settings, syringe exchange programs, etc.

ESTIMATION TECHNIQUES

- Graph changes in drugs over the long-term (10-15 years)
- Compare different datasets to see changes in characteristics of users or to compare trends.
- Studies that merge different datasets
- Time series analysis of STRIDE or other longitudinal datasets.
- Capture-Recapture to estimate number of users.

NEEDS

- Quicker release of federal datasets, even if they are incomplete (title them as preliminary and release them).
- More access to federal data without having to file Freedom of Information requests when the data are not sensitive.
- Revisit confidentiality requirements to see if there are ways to protect confidentiality but make needed data elements accessible to qualified researchers.
- Training for counselors in trauma therapy, gender-focused counseling, motivational therapy, and social-cognitive skills training.
- **Additional treatment programs, including those in rural and semi-rural areas.**