

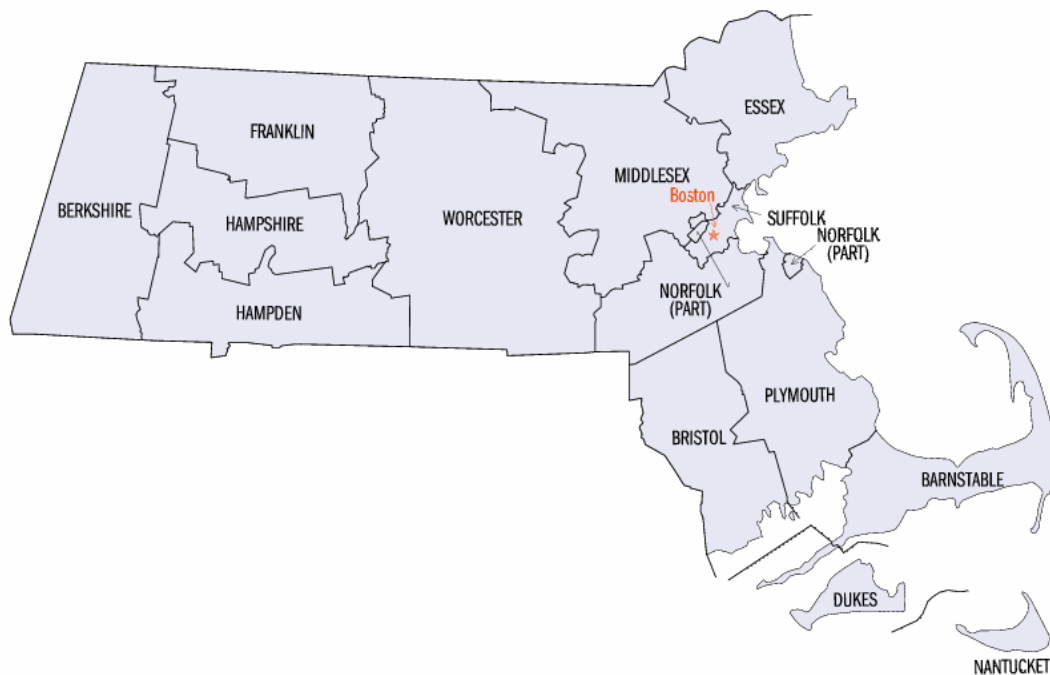
Office of National Drug Control Policy

Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse

State of Massachusetts

Profile of Drug Indicators

May 2004



ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse staff compiled this profile by using the most recent data available from open sources. The data presented are as accurate as the sources from which they were drawn. The information contained in this profile should not be used to rank or compare States or jurisdictions, due to differences in data collection and reporting methods.

Massachusetts

The following profile contains information on demographics, political figures, programs, crime, drug use, drug trafficking, and enforcement statistics.

Demographics

- Population: 6,433,422 (July 2003 Census estimate);¹ 6,210,578 (2002 American Community Survey)²
- Race/Ethnicity (2002 American Community Survey): 81.0% white, 5.5% black/African American, 0.2% American Indian/Alaska Native, 4.1% Asian, 0.0% Native Hawaiian/other Pacific Islander, 0.8% other, 1.1% two or more races, 7.3% Hispanic/Latino origin³

Politics

- Governor: Mitt Romney⁴
- Lieutenant Governor: Kerry Healey⁵
- Attorney General: Tom Reilly⁶
- Secretary of the Commonwealth: William Francis Galvin⁷
- U.S. Senate: Edward Kennedy (D); John Kerry (D)⁸
- U.S. House of Representatives (Districts 1-10, respectively): John W. Olver; Richard E. Neal; James P. McGovern; Barney Frank; Martin T. Meehan; John F. Tierney; Edward J. Markey; Michael E. Capuano; Stephen F. Lynch; William D. Delahunt⁹
- Capital: Boston¹⁰

Programs/Initiatives

- High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)¹¹
Designated in 1999, the New England HIDTA is responsible for areas of Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, and New Hampshire. The Massachusetts areas involved in New England HIDTA efforts are as follows: Suffolk, Essex, Worcester, Plymouth, Hampden, and Middlesex Counties.
- Massachusetts Inhalant Abuse Task Force¹²
Created in 1995, the Massachusetts Inhalant Abuse Task Force provides parents, teachers, healthcare workers, and other youth-serving professionals with inhalant abuse prevention information. In May 1996, the Task Force launched “A Breath Away,” a statewide campaign designed to increase public awareness of inhalant abuse through the dissemination of educational materials and information about effective prevention strategies.

Federal Funding

- Drug-Free Communities Support Program grantees in Massachusetts:¹³
 - FY 2003:
 - \$93,220 to Brookline Substance Abuse Prevention Juvenile Round Table, Brookline
 - \$100,000 to Cambridge Prevention Coalition, Cambridge
 - \$100,000 to Lynn Youth Neighborhood Coalition, Lynn
 - \$100,000 to Healthy Malden 2000, Inc., Malden

- \$100,000 to Impact Quincy, Quincy
 - \$99,649 to Greater Taunton Health and Human Service Coalition, Taunton
- FY 2002:
 - \$100,000 to the Community Coalition for Teens, Greenfield
 - \$99,974 to the South Berkshire Youth Coalition, Great Barrington
 - \$99,968 to the Strategic Planning Initiative for Families and Youth, Northampton
- FY 2001:
 - \$100,000 to the Health Protection Advisory Council, Lexington
 - \$100,000 to the Northern Berkshire Community Coalition, North Adams
 - \$100,000 to the Amherst Community Partnership, Amherst
- FY 2000:
 - \$100,000 to the Watertown Youth Coalition to Prevent Substance Abuse, Boston
 - \$100,000 to the Somerville Prevention Coalition, Somerville
 - \$98,920 to the Framingham Coalition for the Prevention of Alcohol and Drug Abuse, Framingham
 - \$97,178 to the South Boston Community Coalition to Prevent Substance Abuse, Boston
 - \$88,182 to the Winchester Substance Abuse Coalition, Winchester
- FY 1999:
 - \$100,000 to Community Anti-Drug Coalitions, Inc., Springfield
 - \$99,610 to New Bedford Prevention Partnership, Inc., New Bedford
 - \$98,475 to Massachusetts General Hospital Revere Cares Coalition, Revere
- Office of Weed and Seed¹⁴

Seven Massachusetts sites have been officially recognized and received Federal funding as Weed and Seed sites. The sites are located in the following cities: Boston, Brockton, Chelsea, Lawrence, Lowell, Methuen, and Woburn.
- FY 2003/2004 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Grant Summary for Massachusetts:¹⁵
 - Formula Funding - \$44,708,413
 - Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant - \$34,324,684
 - Community Mental Health Services Block Grant - \$8,598,380
 - Project for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) - \$1,269,000
 - Protection and Advocacy Formula Grant - \$516,349
 - Discretionary Funding - \$29,717,400
 - Mental Health - \$16,246,011
 - Substance Prevention - \$3,830,587
 - Substance Abuse Treatment - \$9,640,802
 - Total Mental Health Funds: \$26,629,740
 - Total Substance Abuse Funds: \$47,796,073
 - Total Funds for Massachusetts: \$74,425,813
- FY 2004 Byrne Formula Grant Program amount awarded to Massachusetts: \$10,163,694¹⁶
- FY 2003 Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) for State Prisoners Formula Grant amount allocated to Massachusetts: \$623,205¹⁷

- Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Grant:
 - FY 2003:¹⁸
 - \$498,703 to the Town of Ayer
 - FY 2002:¹⁹
 - \$500,000 to the Massachusetts Trial Court/Hampden County Juvenile Court, Springfield
 - \$300,000 to the Massachusetts Trial Court/Brighton District Court, Brighton
 - \$299,999 to the City of Lawrence Community Development Department, Lawrence
- Office of Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) Methamphetamine Grant:
 - FY 2003: no Massachusetts grantees²⁰
 - FY 2002: no Massachusetts grantees²¹
- FY 2002 Office of Justice Programs and Community Oriented Policing Services total grant amounts received in Massachusetts (by funding category):²²
 - Communities (discretionary): \$2.6 million
 - Counter-terrorism (discretionary): \$11.5 million
 - Juvenile Justice:
 - discretionary: \$8.5 million
 - formula: \$6.2 million
 - Law Enforcement:
 - discretionary: \$30.0 million
 - formula: \$23.9 million
 - Substance Abuse:
 - discretionary: \$5.4 million
 - formula: \$11.2 million
 - Victims:
 - discretionary: \$2.0 million
 - formula: \$9.0 million
 - Total OJP/COPS funds received in Massachusetts in FY 2002: \$110.3 million
- FY 2001 Housing and Urban Development Federally-Assisted Low Income Drug Elimination grants received in Massachusetts:²³
 - \$125,000 to the Quincy-Geneva Housing Corporation, Dorchester
 - \$125,000 to Cobbet Hill Apartments, Lynn
 - \$123,714 to Wardman Apartments, Roxbury
 - \$200,000 to Taurus at Fountain Hill, Roxbury

Crime and Drug-Related Crime

- An increasing number of pharmacy burglaries and armed robberies have been attributed to the increase in OxyContin abuse in the state.²⁴ During 2002, there were 166 pharmacy thefts reported in New England. One hundred forty-eight of the 166 pharmacy thefts took place in Massachusetts.²⁵
- During 2002, Massachusetts law enforcement agencies reported 13,828 arrests for drug abuse violations to the FBI.²⁶

Number of Arrests, Selected Offenses, Massachusetts, 2002

Offense	Juveniles	Total
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	5	79
Forcible rape	42	384
Robbery	385	1,545
Aggravated assault	1,666	9,340
Burglary	736	2,791
Larceny-theft	2,354	11,760
Motor vehicle theft	347	923
Arson	41	108
Drug abuse violations	1,958	13,828
Driving under the influence	134	9,215
Liquor laws	1,077	3,565

- The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) reported 687 drug arrests in Massachusetts during 2001.²⁷

Number of DEA Drug Arrests, Massachusetts, 1997-2001

Year	Arrests
1997	793
1998	860
1999	832
2000	896
2001	687

Drugs

- Cocaine
Powdered and crack cocaine both pose significant drug threats to Massachusetts. In the first quarter of FY 2003, powdered cocaine sold for \$24,000-\$32,000/kilogram, \$800-\$1,200/ounce, and \$50-\$100/gram. Crack cocaine sold for \$850-\$1,600/ounce and \$10-\$50/rock.²⁸
- Heroin
Heroin poses the most serious drug threat to the state. South American heroin is the predominant form found in Massachusetts. Southeast Asian heroin is occasionally available, while Southwest Asian and Mexican black tar heroin are rarely available. During the first quarter of FY 2003, heroin averaged over 60% pure and sold for \$120,000/kilogram, \$3,100-\$5,000/ounce, \$75-\$200/gram, and \$6-\$25/bag.²⁹ A new potent form of heroin has been made available in Boston and other areas of the state. This new heroin is often sold in \$4 bags and is powerful enough to be sniffed.³⁰
- Marijuana
Marijuana is the most readily available drug in Massachusetts. While most of the marijuana found in the state originates in Mexico, locally-produced and Canada-produced marijuana are also available. In the first quarter of FY 2003, commercial-grade marijuana sold for \$700-\$1,800/pound, \$125-\$250/ounce, and \$5/joint.

Sinsemilla (high potency marijuana) sold for \$3,000-\$4,500/pound and \$400/ounce at midyear 2002.³¹

➤ **Methamphetamine**

Methamphetamine poses a low threat to Massachusetts and is only occasionally available in the state.³² However, methamphetamine abuse has been noted in some areas of Cape Cod and western Massachusetts. Methamphetamine is sometimes abused at rave parties by young adults ages 18-26. Individuals in their late 30s to early 40s also abuse the drug.³³ In the first quarter of FY 2003, methamphetamine sold for \$250/gram in the state.³⁴

➤ **Club Drugs**

The availability and abuse of MDMA, GHB, ketamine and LSD pose increasing threats to Massachusetts. In the first quarter of FY 2003, MDMA sold for \$6-\$16/tablet at the wholesale level and \$20-\$40/tablet at the retail level; GHB sold for \$5/dosage unit at the retail level; ketamine sold for \$30-\$75/vial and \$20-\$40/bag (0.2 grams); and LSD sold for \$5-\$10/dosage unit.³⁵

➤ **Other Drugs**

Diverted pharmaceuticals pose an increasing threat to Massachusetts.³⁶ Doctor shopping rings, forged and/or altered prescriptions, and diversions from an individual's prescriptions are the most common methods of diverting OxyContin in the state.³⁷ In the first quarter of FY 2003, a 20-milligram OxyContin tablet typically sold for \$20 and an 80-milligram OxyContin tablet sold for \$40. Percocet sold for \$35 for a 150-milligram tablet and \$6 for a 10-milligram tablet. Vicodin sold for \$3 per tablet in the first quarter of FY 2003 in Massachusetts.³⁸

➤ According to 2000-2001 data from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 2.03% of Massachusetts citizens reported past year dependence on illicit drugs.³⁹

Percent of Citizens Reporting Past Year Dependence, Massachusetts, 2000-2001 Data

	12-17	18-25	26 +	All ages
Illicit drug dependence	3.91%	5.15%	1.34%	2.03%
Illicit drug dependence or abuse	7.31	7.12	1.66	2.84
Alcohol dependence	2.26	5.22	2.12	2.49
Alcohol dependence or abuse	6.97	19.48	5.82	7.53
Alcohol or illicit drug dependence or abuse	10.23	23.07	6.93	9.13

➤ According to 2000-2001 data from the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 32.91% of Massachusetts citizens ages 12 and older felt that smoking marijuana once a month posed a great risk.⁴⁰

Percent of Citizens Reporting Drug Use, by Age, Massachusetts, 2000-2001 Data

	12-17	18-25	26 +	All ages
Past month use of any illicit drug	14.38%	25.69%	8.06%	10.73%
Past month use of marijuana	12.59	24.85	6.03	8.86
Past month use of illicit drug other than marij.	5.12	7.90	2.72	3.55
Past year cocaine use	1.72	6.45	1.79	2.33
Great risk of smoking marijuana once a month	26.91	16.86	36.03	32.91

Juveniles

- According to the Massachusetts Youth Health Survey, 4.7% of Massachusetts high school students surveyed in 2002 reported having abused club drugs within the 30 days prior to the survey.⁴¹
- More than half (50.4%) of Massachusetts high school students surveyed in 2001 reported using marijuana at least once during their lifetimes.⁴²

Percent of High School Students Reporting Drug Use, by Gender, Massachusetts, 2001

Drug Type and Use	Female	Male	Total
Lifetime marijuana use	47.1%	53.7%	50.4%
Current marijuana use	27.3	34.5	30.9
Lifetime cocaine use	6.8	9.7	8.3
Lifetime inhalant use	11.5	13.3	12.4
Lifetime heroin use	1.7	4.1	3.0
Lifetime methamphetamine use	5.9	8.0	7.0
Lifetime illegal steroid use	3.1	6.4	4.8
Lifetime injecting illegal drug use	0.9	2.4	1.7
Tried marijuana before age 13	9.2	14.5	11.9

- Approximately 63% of Massachusetts high school seniors surveyed in 2001 reported using marijuana at least once during their lifetimes.⁴³

Percent of High School Students Reporting Drug Use, by Grade, Massachusetts, 2001

Drug Type and Use	9th Grade	10th Grade	11th Grade	12th Grade
Lifetime marijuana use	37.1%	50.0%	55.8%	62.6%
Current marijuana use	23.3	30.8	34.4	37.1
Lifetime cocaine use	5.2	6.5	11.3	11.0
Lifetime inhalant use	14.1	10.5	13.3	11.1
Lifetime heroin use	2.9	2.2	3.3	3.2
Lifetime methamphetamine use	5.7	6.3	8.4	7.9
Lifetime illegal steroid use	4.3	5.3	4.4	5.1
Lifetime injecting illegal drug use	1.7	1.0	2.3	1.5
Tried marijuana before age 13	12.7	11.3	10.4	12.5

Enforcement

- As of October 31, 2002, there were 19,749 full-time law enforcement employees in Massachusetts (16,425 officers and 3,324 civilians).⁴⁴

Trafficking and Seizures

- Massachusetts is a distribution center for illicit drugs destined for northern New England.⁴⁵
- Colombian and Dominican drug traffickers dominate the distribution of cocaine and heroin throughout Massachusetts.⁴⁶

- The majority of the MDMA found in the state originates from sources in Western Europe and New York. There have been a limited number of seizures involving MDMA that originated in Canada.⁴⁷
- OxyContin is frequently imported into Massachusetts from Mexico.⁴⁸
- During 2003, the DEA and state and local authorities in Massachusetts reported 1 methamphetamine lab seizure to the El Paso Intelligence Center.⁴⁹
- During 2002, Federal agencies seized 78.5 kilograms of marijuana in Massachusetts.⁵⁰

Amount of Drugs Seized by Federal Agencies, Massachusetts, 2002

Drug Type	Amount Seized (in kilograms)
Cocaine	29.9
Heroin	2.5
Methamphetamine	1.1
Marijuana	78.5

- During 2002, there were 2,371 cultivated marijuana plants eradicated and seized in Massachusetts under the DEA's Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program.⁵¹

Number of Marijuana Plants Eradicated and Seized, Massachusetts, 2002

<u>Outdoor Operations</u>		<u>Indoor Operations</u>		Total Plants Eradicated
Plots Eradicated	Cultivated Plants Eradicated	Growns Seized	Plants Eradicated	
85	1,888	3	483	2,371

- From 1996 to 2001, the DEA and State and local authorities in Massachusetts seized 4 methamphetamine labs: 3 labs in 1998 and 1 lab in 2001.⁵²

Courts

- Drug Courts⁵³
As of November 2003, there were 6 drug courts in Massachusetts that had been operating for over 2 years, 12 that had been recently implemented, and 4 that were being planned.
- During FY 2001, 47.7% of the Federally-sentenced defendants in Massachusetts committed drug offenses. Over 33% of the drug offenses involved crack cocaine.⁵⁴

Federal Sentencing Statistics, Drug Offenses, Massachusetts, FY 2001

Drug Type	Offenses	% of Total
Crack cocaine	80	33.1%
Powder cocaine	57	23.6
Marijuana	54	22.3
Heroin	40	16.5
Methamphetamine	1	0.4
Other drug	10	4.1

Corrections

- On March 29, 2004, the Massachusetts Department of Corrections (DOC) population was 10,026. During 2003, the average daily DOC population was 9,973.⁵⁵
- There were 12,655 individuals in Massachusetts County Correctional Facilities on March 29, 2004. The average daily county facility population in 2003 was 12,344.⁵⁶
- Approximately 15% of the DOC drug offenses on January 1, 2003 involved trafficking 28-100 grams of a Class B substance.⁵⁷

Number and Type of Drug Offenses, Massachusetts, January 1, 2003

Type of Drug Offense	#	%
Possession of hypodermic syringe/instrument	5	0%
Conspiracy to violate Controlled Substances Act	22	1
Possession of controlled substance – no drug class specified	35	2
Possession of controlled substance – Class A	9	0
Possession of controlled substance – Class B	1	0
Fraudulent prescriptions	4	0
Class A – Distribution/possession w/intent to distribute	258	13
Class A – Distribution/possession w/intent to distribute, subsequent	83	4
Class B – Distribution/possession w/intent to distribute	193	10
Class B – Distribution/possession w/intent to distribute, subsequent	80	4
Specific Class B – distribution or possession w/intent to distribute	117	6
Spec. Class B – distrib. or poss. w/intent to distribute, subsequent	71	4
Specific Class B – trafficking 14-28 grams	254	13
Specific Class B – trafficking 28-100 grams	306	15
Specific Class B – trafficking 100-200 grams	164	8
Specific Class B – trafficking 200+ grams	159	8
Class A – trafficking 14-28 grams	27	1
Class A – trafficking 28-100 grams	33	2
Class A – trafficking 100-200 grams	13	1
Class A – trafficking 200+ grams	7	0
Class C – distribution/possession w/intent to distribute	1	0
Class D – distribution/possession w/intent to distribute	1	0
Drug violation – school/park	127	6
Induce minors in sale and distribution of drugs	5	0
Total drug offenses	1,975	100

- On January 1, 2003, drug offenders made up 21% of the Massachusetts DOC population.⁵⁸

DOC Inmates, by Offense Committed, Massachusetts, January 1, 2001-2003

Offense	January 1, 2001		January 1, 2002		January 1, 2003	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Person	4,517	48%	4,401	49%	4,258	49%
Sex	1,761	19	1,679	18	1,567	18
Property	910	10	877	9	755	9
Drug	1,998	21	1,880	21	1,828	21
Other	323	3	313	4	334	4
Total	9,509	--	9,150	--	8,742	--

- Correctional Recovery Academy (CRA)⁵⁹
The Massachusetts DOC contracts with Spectrum Health Systems, Inc., of Worcester, to provide residential programs targeting substance abuse, anger management, criminal thinking, and relapse prevention. There are seven CRA units throughout the DOC. A major component of the CRA is substance abuse monitoring. All participating inmates are drug tested upon entry into the six-month residential component and on a monthly basis thereafter.
- The Massachusetts adult probation population decreased 0.2% in 2002, from 44,119 on January 1 to 44,013 on December 31.⁶⁰ The Massachusetts adult parole population increased 0.4% in 2001, from 3,703 on January 1 to 3,718 on December 31.⁶¹

Consequences of Use

- The number of drug overdose deaths in Massachusetts increased 22% during 2001.⁶²

Treatment

- In FY 2003, there were 115,896 total admissions to treatment services in Massachusetts. Nearly 40% of the adult admissions to treatment in FY 2003 reported heroin as the primary drug of abuse.⁶³ More than half (56.2%) of the adolescent treatment admission in FY 2003 reported marijuana as the primary drug of abuse.⁶⁴

Treatment Admissions, by Primary Drug of Abuse, Massachusetts, FY 2003

Drug Type	Adolescents		Adults	
	#	%	#	%
Alcohol	893	29.4%	48,829	43.3%
Heroin	80	2.6	43,881	38.9
Cocaine	66	2.2	8,304	7.4
Marijuana	1,707	56.2	5,543	4.9
Other	292	9.6	6,301	5.6
Total	3,038	100.0	112,858	100.0

- Approximately 49% of the adult admissions to treatment in Massachusetts during FY 2003 were admitted to short-term residential services.⁶⁵ Three percent of the adolescent admissions were admitted to short-term residential services.⁶⁶

Treatment Admissions, by Type of Service, Massachusetts, FY 2003

Type of Service	Adolescents		Adults	
	#	%	#	%
Short-term residential	89	2.9%	54,786	48.5%
Outpatient	2,436	80.2	47,756	42.3
Long-term residential	513	16.9	9,513	8.4
Supportive housing	*	*	630	0.6

* The supportive housing figures are included in the long-term residential category for adolescents.

Sources

¹ U.S. Census Bureau Web site, Annual Population Estimates by State:

<http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/states/tables/NST-EST2003-01.php>

² U.S. Census Bureau Web site, 2002 American Community Survey, Massachusetts:

<http://www.census.gov/acs/www/Products/Profiles/Single/2002/ACS/Tabular/040/04000US251.htm>

³ Ibid.

⁴ Massachusetts Governor and Lt. Governor Web site:

<http://www.mass.gov/portal/index.jsp?pageID=gov2homepage&L=1&L0=Home&sid=Agov2>

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Massachusetts Attorney General Web site: <http://www.ago.state.ma.us/>

⁷ Massachusetts Secretary of the Commonwealth Web site: <http://www.state.ma.us/sec/>

⁸ U.S. Senate Web site: <http://www.senate.gov/>

⁹ U.S. House of Representatives Web site: <http://clerk.house.gov/members/index.html>

¹⁰ Commonwealth of Massachusetts Web site:

<http://www.mass.gov/portal/index.jsp?pageID=mg2homepage&L=1&L0=Home&sid=massgov2>

¹¹ Office of National Drug Control Policy, New England High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area Web site:

http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/hidta/frames_ne.html

¹² Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Massachusetts Inhalant Abuse Task Force Web site:

<http://www.state.ma.us/dph/inhalant/index.htm>

¹³ Drug-Free Communities Support Program Web site, Massachusetts section:

<http://ojjdp.ncjrs.org/dfcs/states/ma.html>

¹⁴ Office of Weed and Seed Data Center Web site, Massachusetts section:

<http://www.weedandseeddatacenter.org/map.aspx?state=MA>

¹⁵ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, FY 2003/2004 Formula and Discretionary Grant Allotments Summary: <http://www.samhsa.gov/funding/content/states/State.htm>

¹⁶ Bureau of Justice Assistance, FY 2004 Byrne Formula Grant Program State Allocations:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/FY04ByrneAlloc.pdf>

¹⁷ Bureau of Justice Assistance, Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners Program: FY

2003 State Allocations: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/pdf/03RSATAllocations.PDF>

¹⁸ Bureau of Justice Assistance, FY 2003 Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Grants:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/03DrugCtAwd.pdf>

¹⁹ Bureau of Justice Assistance, FY 2002 Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Grants:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/DrugCourts/02DCgrants.htm>

²⁰ Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, COPS Methamphetamine Initiative 2003:

<http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/mime/open.pdf?Item=951>

²¹ Office of Community Oriented Policing Services, *COPS Methamphetamine Grant Announcement*,

November 14, 2002: http://www.cops.usdoj.gov/pdf/GrantAnnounce/meth_grantees.pdf

²² Office of Justice Programs, Department of Justice FY 2002 Awards to Massachusetts:

<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/fy2002grants/map/mastate.htm>

²³ Department of Housing and Urban Development, *FY 2001 Federally Assisted Low Income Housing Drug Elimination Grants: Detailed Congressional Report*:

<http://www.hud.gov/content/releases/drugelimination.pdf>

²⁴ Drug Enforcement Administration, Massachusetts State Factsheet:

<http://www.dea.gov/pubs/states/massachusetts.html>

-
- ²⁵ National Drug Intelligence Center, *Massachusetts Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2003: <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs3/3980/3980p.pdf>
- ²⁶ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2002*, October 2003: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/02cius.htm>
- ²⁷ Drug Enforcement Administration, Massachusetts State Factsheet: <http://www.dea.gov/pubs/states/massachusetts.html>
- ²⁸ National Drug Intelligence Center, *Massachusetts Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2003: <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs3/3980/3980p.pdf>
- ²⁹ Ibid.
- ³⁰ “Massachusetts Deals with Potent Heroin,” *Narcotics Enforcement & Prevention Digest*, June 14, 2002
- ³¹ National Drug Intelligence Center, *Massachusetts Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2003: <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs3/3980/3980p.pdf>
- ³² Ibid.
- ³³ Drug Enforcement Administration, Massachusetts State Factsheet: <http://www.dea.gov/pubs/states/massachusetts.html>
- ³⁴ National Drug Intelligence Center, *Massachusetts Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2003: <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs3/3980/3980p.pdf>
- ³⁵ Ibid.
- ³⁶ Ibid.
- ³⁷ Drug Enforcement Administration, Massachusetts State Factsheet: <http://www.dea.gov/pubs/states/massachusetts.html>
- ³⁸ National Drug Intelligence Center, *Massachusetts Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2003: <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs3/3980/3980p.pdf>
- ³⁹ Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *State Estimates of Substance Use from the 2001 National Household Survey on Drug Abuse: Volume I. Findings*, September 2003: <http://www.samhsa.gov/oas/nhsda/2k1State/vol1/toc.htm>
- ⁴⁰ Ibid.
- ⁴¹ National Drug Intelligence Center, *Massachusetts Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2003: <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs3/3980/3980p.pdf>
- ⁴² Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), *Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance – United States, 2001*, June 2002: http://www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dash/yrbs/info_results.htm
- ⁴³ Ibid.
- ⁴⁴ Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2002*, October 2003: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/02cius.htm>
- ⁴⁵ National Drug Intelligence Center, *Massachusetts Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2003: <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs3/3980/3980p.pdf>
- ⁴⁶ Drug Enforcement Administration, Massachusetts State Factsheet: <http://www.dea.gov/pubs/states/massachusetts.html>
- ⁴⁷ Ibid.
- ⁴⁸ Ibid.
- ⁴⁹ El Paso Intelligence Center, DEA and State and Local Methamphetamine Lab Seizures by State, 2003
- ⁵⁰ National Drug Intelligence Center, *Massachusetts Drug Threat Assessment Update*, May 2003: <http://www.usdoj.gov/ndic/pubs3/3980/3980p.pdf>
- ⁵¹ Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sourcebook of Criminal Justice Statistics Online*: <http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook>
- ⁵² Drug Enforcement Administration, Massachusetts State Factsheet: <http://www.dea.gov/pubs/states/massachusetts.html>
- ⁵³ Office of Justice Programs Drug Court Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Project, *Summary of Drug Court Activity by State and County*, November 7, 2003: <http://www.american.edu/spa/justice/publications/drgchart2k.pdf>
- ⁵⁴ U.S. Sentencing Commission, FY 2001 Federal Sentencing Statistics, Massachusetts: <http://www.ussc.gov/JUDPACK/2001/ma01.pdf>
- ⁵⁵ Massachusetts Department of Corrections, *Quarterly Report on the Status of Prison Overcrowding, First Quarter of 2004*, April 2004: http://www.state.ma.us/doc/pdfs/1st_04.pdf
- ⁵⁶ Ibid.

⁵⁷ Massachusetts Department of Corrections, *January 1, 2003 Inmate Statistics*, January 2004:
<http://www.state.ma.us/doc/pdfs/1120031.pdf>

⁵⁸ Ibid.

⁵⁹ Massachusetts Department of Corrections, Departmental Services and Programs:
<http://www.state.ma.us/doc/PROGRAMS/booklet2004.htm#DeptlPrgms>

⁶⁰ Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2002*, August 2003:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/ppus02.pdf>

⁶¹ Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2001*, August 2002:
<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/ppus01.pdf>

⁶² “Overdose Deaths Rise,” *Narcotics Enforcement & Prevention Digest*, June 30, 2003

⁶³ Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, *Substance Abuse Fact Sheet: Statewide Adult Admissions*: <http://www.mass.gov/dph/bsas/data/factsheets/2003/statewide03.pdf>

⁶⁴ Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, *Substance Abuse Fact Sheet: Statewide Adolescent Admissions*:
http://www.mass.gov/dph/bsas/data/factsheets/2003/adolescent_admission03.pdf

⁶⁵ Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, *Substance Abuse Fact Sheet: Statewide Adult Admissions*: <http://www.mass.gov/dph/bsas/data/factsheets/2003/statewide03.pdf>

⁶⁶ Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services, *Substance Abuse Fact Sheet: Statewide Adolescent Admissions*:
http://www.mass.gov/dph/bsas/data/factsheets/2003/adolescent_admission03.pdf

This State Profile was prepared by the ONDCP Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse. The Clearinghouse is funded by the White House Office of National Drug Control Policy and is a component of the [National Criminal Justice Reference Service](#). For further information concerning the contents of this profile or other drug policy issues contact:

The Drug Policy Information Clearinghouse
PO Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20849-6000
1-800-666-3332
<http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov>
ondcp@ncjrs.org

