

2023 Annual Report and Industry Insights

Drug Testing Index™ and Industry Insights

▶ A comprehensive analysis of workforce drug use trends



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The Quest Diagnostics Drug Testing Index™ (DTI) reveals insights into patterns of drug use among the American workforce. Published annually since 1988, the Drug Testing Index examines positivity rates for workplace drugs tested by the company on behalf of employers. Quest Diagnostics publishes these findings as a public service for government, employers, policymakers and the general public.

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Post-Accident Workforce Drug Positivity for Marijuana Reached 25-Year High in 2022, Quest Diagnostics Drug Testing Index Analysis Finds



The percentage of employees in the general U.S. workforce testing positive for marijuana following an on-the-job accident increased to its highest level in 25 years in 2022, according to a new analysis released today by Quest Diagnostics (NYSE: DGX), the world's leading provider of diagnostic information services.

In 2022, post-accident marijuana positivity of urine drug tests in the general U.S. workforce was 7.3%, an increase of 9% compared to 6.7% in 2021. The new peak follows a steady increase in post-accident marijuana positivity every year from 2012 to 2022. In that 10-year time frame, post-accident marijuana positivity increased 204.2%. From 2002 to 2009, post-accident marijuana workforce positivity declined.

These increases in post-accident marijuana positivity correspond with legalization of marijuana in certain states. In 2012, Colorado and Washington became the first states to legalize marijuana for recreational use. Since then, 19 additional states and the District of Columbia have legalized the recreational use of marijuana and 38 states (plus the District of Columbia) have legalized medical use, although either kind of use remains illegal under federal law.

“Intoxicating cannabis products, including marijuana, can have a major impact on safety at work and have been proven to slow reaction time, impact memory and impair skills essential to driving. State legalization of the drug creates new challenges for employers,” said Katie Mueller, a senior program manager at the National Safety Council focusing on cannabis safety. “The Quest data provide compelling evidence that increased use of cannabis products by employees can contribute to greater risk for injuries in the workplace. It is imperative employers take the proper steps to create and maintain a policy that addresses cannabis use, build a safety-focused culture and educate the workforce to keep all workers safe on and off the job.”

In 2022, the combined U.S. workforce urine drug positivity for all drugs persisted at 4.6%—the highest level in two decades. The 2021 and 2022 positivity rates were the highest since 2001, up more than 30% from an all-time low in 2010-2012.

While marijuana was the main driver of workforce positivity increases in the general U.S. workforce, amphetamines positivity also contributed to the increase. Positivity for marijuana in the general U.S. workforce increased 10.3% (4.3% posi-

tivity in 2022 versus 3.9% positivity in 2021) and amphetamines positivity increased 15.4% (1.5% positivity in 2022 versus 1.3% positivity in 2021). While the company's amphetamines data does not differentiate between prescribed medications and illicit drug use, the increase correlates with other data suggesting that the use of amphetamines, prescribed or illicit, has grown in recent years in the U.S.

The rising overall drug positivity rate for general workforce urine testing was observed widely across U.S. industries. Over the past five years, the workforce positivity rate climbed in most industry sectors, led by Accommodation and Food Services increasing 42.9% (4.9% in 2018 versus 7.0% in 2022), Retail Trade increasing 42.6% (5.4% in 2018 versus 7.7% in 2022), and Finance and Insurance increasing 38.5% (2.6% in 2018 versus 3.6% in 2022).

“Our 2022 Quest Diagnostics analysis shows that the overall U.S. workforce positivity rate continued to be at a historically elevated level in 2022, even as much of the nation’s workforce returned to the office post-pandemic,” said Keith Ward, General Manager and Vice President for Employer Solutions at Quest Diagnostics. “This historic rise seems to correspond with sharp increases in positivity for marijuana in both pre-employment and post-accident drug tests, suggesting that changing societal attitudes about marijuana may be impacting workplace behaviors and putting colleagues at risk. The increase in amphetamines positivity is also notable, given the addictive potential and health risks associated with this class of drugs.”

“Year-over-year and five-year data point to continuously higher workforce drug positivity overall, by industry, and across multiple drug categories,” said Suhash Harwani, PhD, Senior Director of Science for Employer Solutions at Quest Diagnostics. “As employers express concern for employee health, wellness and safety, they may want to consider these data as a warning sign, particularly as a growing body of science demonstrates the risks of marijuana to mental and physical health.”

The new Quest Diagnostics Drug Testing Index™ (DTI) report is based on more than 10.6 million deidentified urine, hair and

oral-fluid drug test results reported between January and December 2022, aimed at providing insight into behavior seen in workers across the combined U.S. workforce by industry and drug type. The combined U.S. workforce includes the general U.S. workforce of mostly company-policy testing by private employers as well as the federally mandated, safety-sensitive workforce, which includes federal employees and the transportation and nuclear power industries, and can include workers such as pilots, truck drivers, train conductors and others required to drug test under federal legislation.

The new findings will be presented at the **National Drug & Alcohol Screening Association (NDASA) 2023 Conference** taking place May 23-25 in Bellevue, WA.

Marijuana positivity in states that permit recreational and medical use continued to climb

In the general U.S. workforce, marijuana positivity increased 10.3% year over year (3.9% in 2021 versus 4.3% in 2022). Marijuana positivity increased 11.8% (5.1% in 2021 versus 5.7% in 2022) in states in which recreational marijuana is legal and 8.3% (3.6% in 2021 versus 3.9% in 2022) in states in which medical marijuana is legal. In states in which neither recreational nor medical marijuana is legal, marijuana positivity increased 3.3% (3.0% in 2021 versus 3.1% in 2022) year over year and 14.8% over five years (2.7% in 2018 versus 3.1% in 2022).

In the federally mandated safety-sensitive workforce, marijuana positivity increased nationally 14% year over year (0.86% in 2021 versus 0.98% in 2022). Marijuana positivity increased 17% (0.94% in 2021 versus 1.1% in 2022) in states in which recreational marijuana is legal. Marijuana positivity increased 5.9% (0.85% in 2021 versus 0.90% in 2022) in states in which medical marijuana is legal. In states in which neither recreational nor medical use marijuana is legal, marijuana positivity increased 12.7% (0.79% in 2021 versus 0.89% in 2022) year over year and 1.1% over five years (0.88% in 2018 versus 0.89% in 2022).

Our 2022 Quest Diagnostics analysis shows that the overall U.S. workforce positivity rate continued to be at a historically elevated level in 2022, even as much of the nation’s workforce returned to the office post-pandemic.



“In the general U.S. workforce, states that have legalized recreational and medical marijuana use exhibit higher positivity rates than the national average. States that have not legalized marijuana appear to have positivity rates below the national averages,” said Dr. Harwani. “Overall, post-accident and pre-employment positivity test rates among the federally mandated, safety-sensitive population have always been lower, suggesting the expectation of testing may be a deterrent.”

Urine positivity rates for post-accident testing increased over five years

The rise in marijuana post-accident positivity among private employers mirrored an increase in overall drug positivity in individuals tested post-accident. In the general U.S. workforce, rates of post-accident drug positivity increased both year over year and over the past five years in nearly all specimen types tested. Over the last five years, in general workforce urine testing, overall post-accident positivity increased 22.6% (8.4% in 2018 versus 10.3% in 2022). Specifically, post-accident positivity as compared to pre-employment tests in urine specimens tested for

marijuana and cocaine in the general U.S. workforce was higher by 58.7% and 230%, respectively.

Additionally, post-accident urine positivity for marijuana among the federally mandated safety-sensitive population increased year over year by 16.7% (1.8% in 2021 versus 2.1% in 2022) and over five years by 40% (1.5% in 2018 versus 2.1% in 2022). Pre-employment positivity for marijuana also increased 18.2% for this group (1.1% in 2021 versus 1.3% in 2022) and 30% over five years (1.0% in 2018 versus 1.3% in 2022).

Post-accident testing is conducted to evaluate whether drug use may have played a role in a workplace incident prompting the drug test. Both post-accident and pre-employment drug testing aim to protect non-drug workers from others who may use drugs in the workplace and pose a danger.

U.S. workforce positivity plateaued at 20-year high

The overall positivity rate in the combined U.S. workforce, based on more than nine million urine drug tests, was 4.6% in 2022 and 2021, an increase of 31.4% from the all-time low of 3.5% just 11 years ago (2010-2012). In the general U.S. workforce, positivity increased 1.8% (5.6% in 2021 versus 5.7% in 2022) and was 11.8% higher than in 2018 (5.1% in 2018 versus 5.7% in 2021).

Overall positivity in the federally mandated, safety-sensitive workforce based on more than 2.9 million urine drug tests climbed 9.1% year over year (2.2% in 2021 and 2.4% in 2022). While the positivity rate dropped 11.1% since 2018 (2.7% in 2018 to 2.4% in 2022), 2018 marked the introduction of testing for certain prescription opioids. Positivity rates based on urine drug tests in certain drug categories for the federally mandated, safety-sensitive workforce increased in 2022. Of note, marijuana increased 14% (0.86% in 2021 to 0.98% in 2022) and amphetamines increased 8.7% (0.69% in 2021 to 0.75% in 2022).

“Safety-sensitive jobs, like pilots and some federal positions, carry responsibilities that have higher potential risk of harm to public safety

than most private-sector jobs,” said Dr. Harwani. “Employers need help identifying individuals who are capable, competent and fully focused to perform their duties—and it is discouraging to see such a steep increase in drug positivity for workers in safety-sensitive roles.”

Positivity for marijuana continued upward climb in the general U.S. workforce

Positivity rates for marijuana in the general U.S. workforce, based on more than 6.3 million urine tests, continued an upward climb, increasing 10.3% (3.9% in 2021 versus 4.3% in 2022), the highest positivity rate ever reported in the DTI, and 53.6% over the past five years (2.8% in 2018).

Increase in 5-year positivity in every industry; 9 of 15 increased year over year

Year-over-year positivity based on urine drug tests among the general workforce increased in 9 of 15 industries reported (industries are based on the North American Industry Classification System [NAICS] standard used by federal statistical agencies in classifying business establishments). Positivity in Health Care and Social Assistance increased year over year by 3.9% (5.1% in 2021 versus 5.3% in 2022) and by 14.3% in Public Administration (3.5% in 2021 versus 4.0% in 2022).

Over five years, workforce positivity increased in every industry category. Accommodation and Food Services led the way with a 42.9% increase in positivity (4.9% in 2018 versus 7.0% in 2022). Retail Trade positivity was close behind at 42.6% increase (5.4% in 2018 versus 7.7% in 2022). Positivity in Finance and Insurance increased 38.5% (2.6% in 2018 versus 3.6% in 2022). Positivity in Transportation and Warehousing increased 35.9% (3.9% in 2018 versus 5.3% in 2022). Construction increased 14.6% (4.1% in 2018 versus 4.7% in 2022). Manufacturing increased 21.6% (3.7% in 2018 versus 4.5% in 2022).

Marijuana, cocaine and amphetamines showed widespread increases across industry sectors

Marijuana positivity was highest in Retail Trade and Accommodation and Food Services, at 8.1% in 2022. Over five years, marijuana positivity in Retail Trade increased 131.4% (from 3.5% in 2018 versus 8.1% in 2022). Marijuana positivity in Accommodation and Food Services increased 102.5% (from 4.0% in 2018 versus 8.1% in 2022). Cocaine positivity increased in 12 of 15 industries year over year and was highest in construction at 0.33%. Amphetamines positivity increased 15.4%, driven by increases in 14 of 15 industries, and was highest in Education Services, at 2.1%.

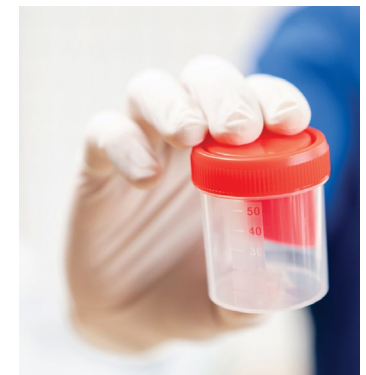
Cocaine positivity was mixed in the general U.S. workforce

Positivity for cocaine based on urine tests in the general U.S. workforce ticked up 4.8% (0.21% in 2021 versus 0.22% in 2022) and positivity for cocaine over the past five years declined 21.4% (0.28% in 2018 versus 0.22% in 2022). Positivity rates for cocaine based on urine tests in the federally mandated safety-sensitive workforce stayed even (0.21% in 2021 and 2022) and were down 25% over five years (0.28% in 2018 versus 0.22% in 2022).

Positivity for 6-AM (heroin) in all urine drug tests decreased over five years

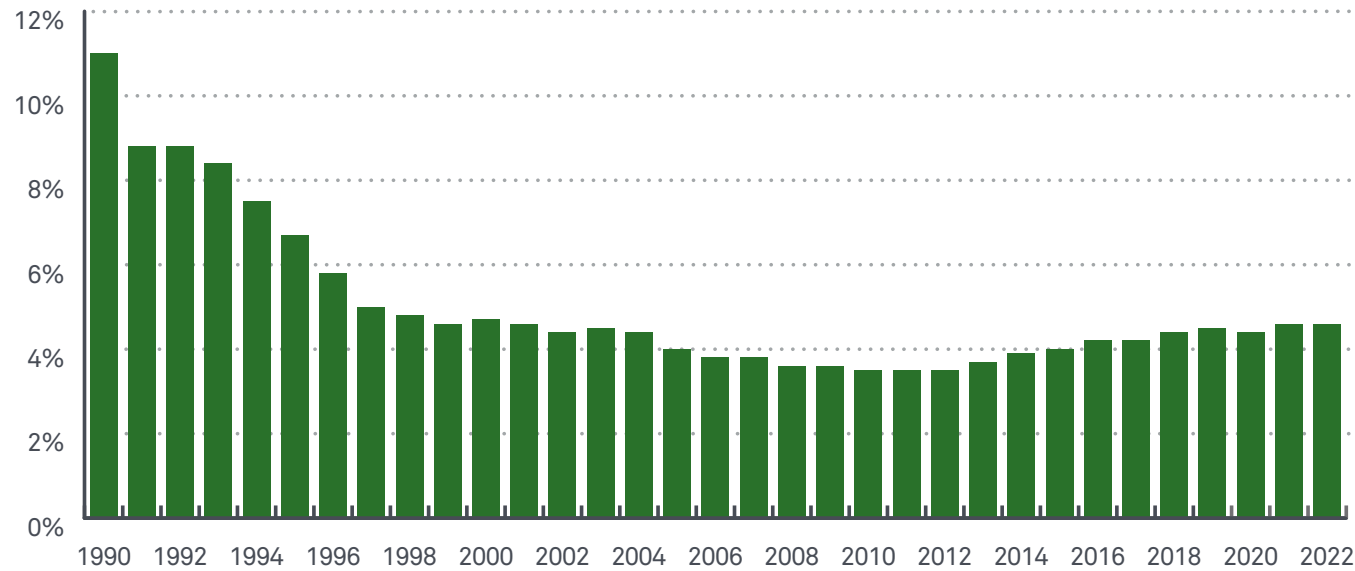
Positivity for 6-AM metabolite (heroin) in the general U.S. workforce decreased 53.8% (0.013% in 2021 versus 0.006% in 2022) and 80% over five years (0.03% in 2018 versus 0.006% in 2022). Positivity for the 6-AM metabolite (heroin) in the federally mandated, safety-sensitive workforce decreased 40% (0.005% in 2021 versus 0.003% in 2022) and 76.9% over five years (0.013% in 2018 versus 0.003% in 2022).

For more information about company policy, employer-based drug testing, visit our **drug screening** pages on our website.



Annual Positivity Rates | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests - For Combined U.S. Workforce



More than 9.2 million tests from January to December 2022

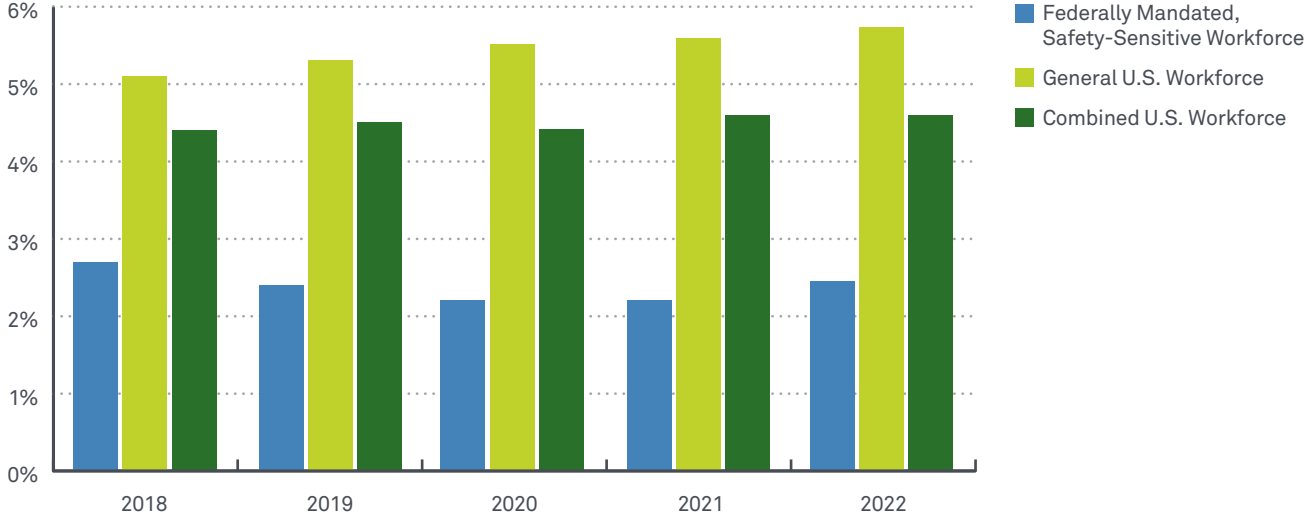
Year	Drug Positivity Rate
1990	11.0%
1991	8.8%
1992	8.8%
1993	8.4%
1994	7.5%
1995	6.7%
1996	5.8%
1997	5.0%
1998	4.8%
1999	4.6%
2000	4.7%

Year	Drug Positivity Rate
2001	4.6%
2002	4.4%
2003	4.5%
2004	4.4%
2005	4.0%
2006	3.8%
2007	3.8%
2008	3.6%
2009	3.6%
2010	3.5%
2011	3.5%

Year	Drug Positivity Rate
2012	3.5%
2013	3.7%
2014	3.9%
2015	4.0%
2016	4.2%
2017	4.2%
2018	4.4%
2019	4.5%
2020	4.4%
2021	4.6%
2022	4.6%

Positivity Rates by Testing Category | *Annual Report*

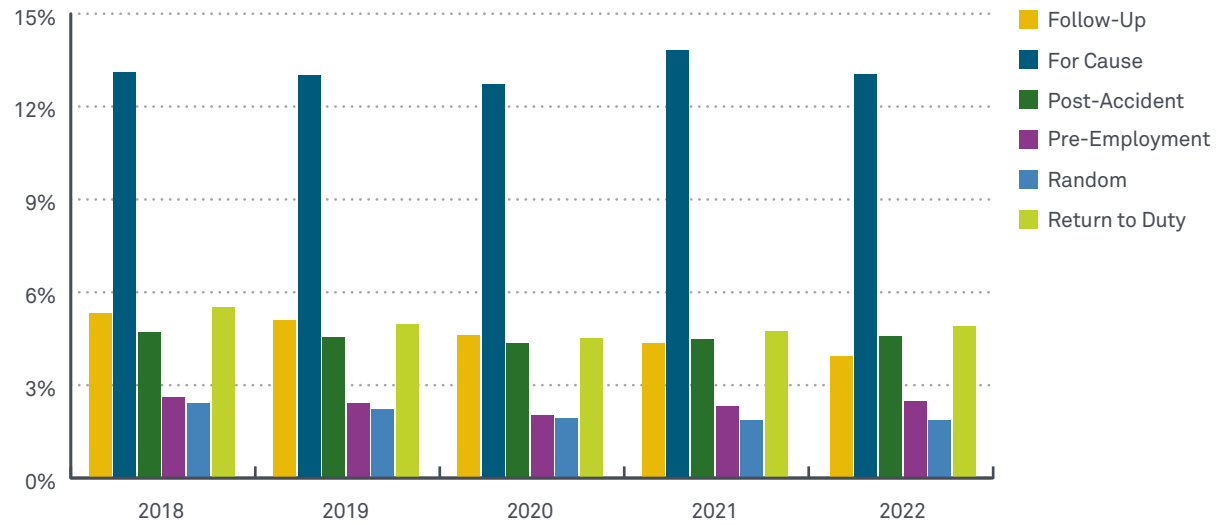
Urine Drug Tests



Testing Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce	2.7%	2.4%	2.2%	2.2%	2.4%
General U.S. Workforce	5.1%	5.3%	5.5%	5.6%	5.7%
Combined U.S. Workforce	4.4%	4.5%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%

Positivity Rates by Testing Reason | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce

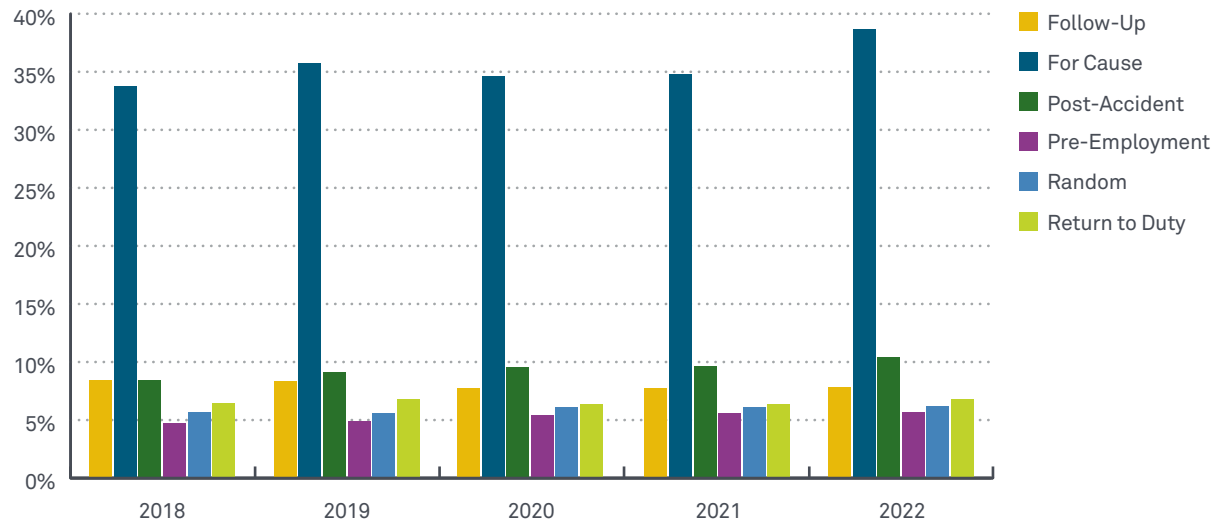


More than 2.9 million tests from January to December 2022

Testing Reason	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Follow-Up	5.3%	5.1%	4.6%	4.3%	4.2%
For Cause	13.1%	13.0%	12.7%	13.8%	12.9%
Post-Accident	4.7%	4.5%	4.3%	4.4%	4.5%
Pre-Employment	2.6%	2.4%	2.1%	2.3%	2.5%
Random	2.4%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%
Return to Duty	5.5%	5.0%	4.5%	4.7%	4.9%

Positivity Rates by Testing Reason | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce

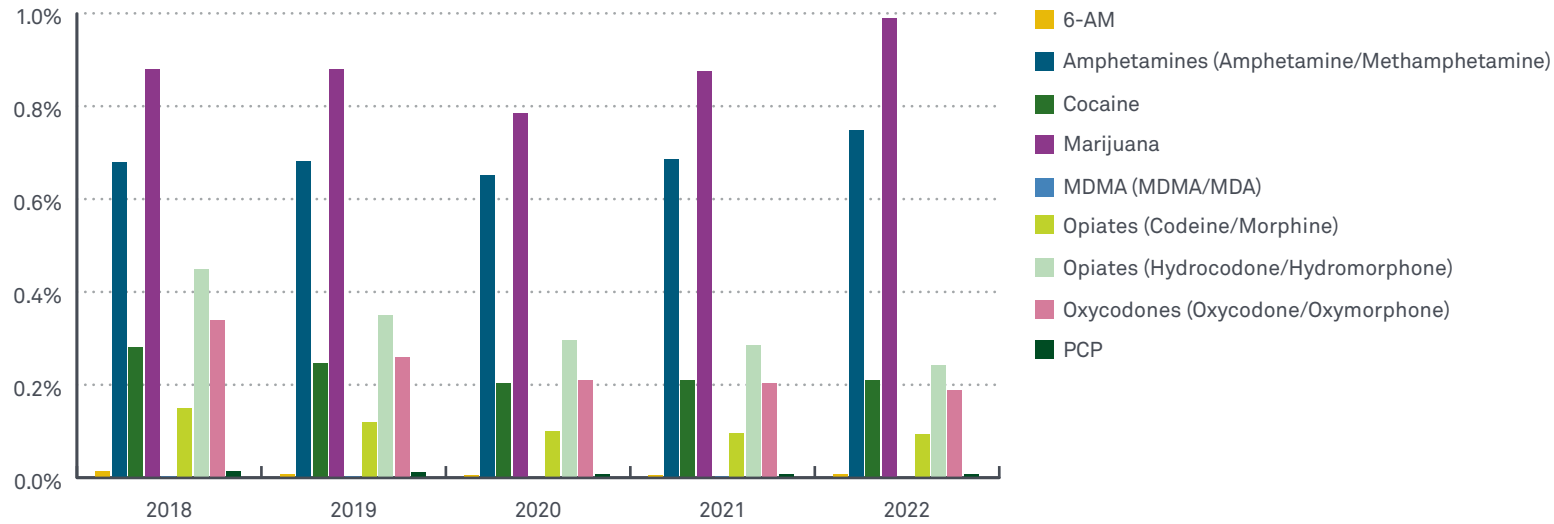


More than 6.3 million tests from January to December 2022

Testing Reason	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Follow-Up	8.4%	8.3%	7.1%	7.1%	7.3%
For Cause	33.7%	35.7%	34.7%	34.9%	38.6%
Post-Accident	8.4%	9.1%	9.5%	9.7%	10.3%
Pre-Employment	4.7%	4.9%	5.2%	5.4%	5.5%
Random	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%	5.8%	5.9%
Return to Duty	6.4%	6.8%	6.2%	6.3%	7.0%

Positivity Rates by Drug Category | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests

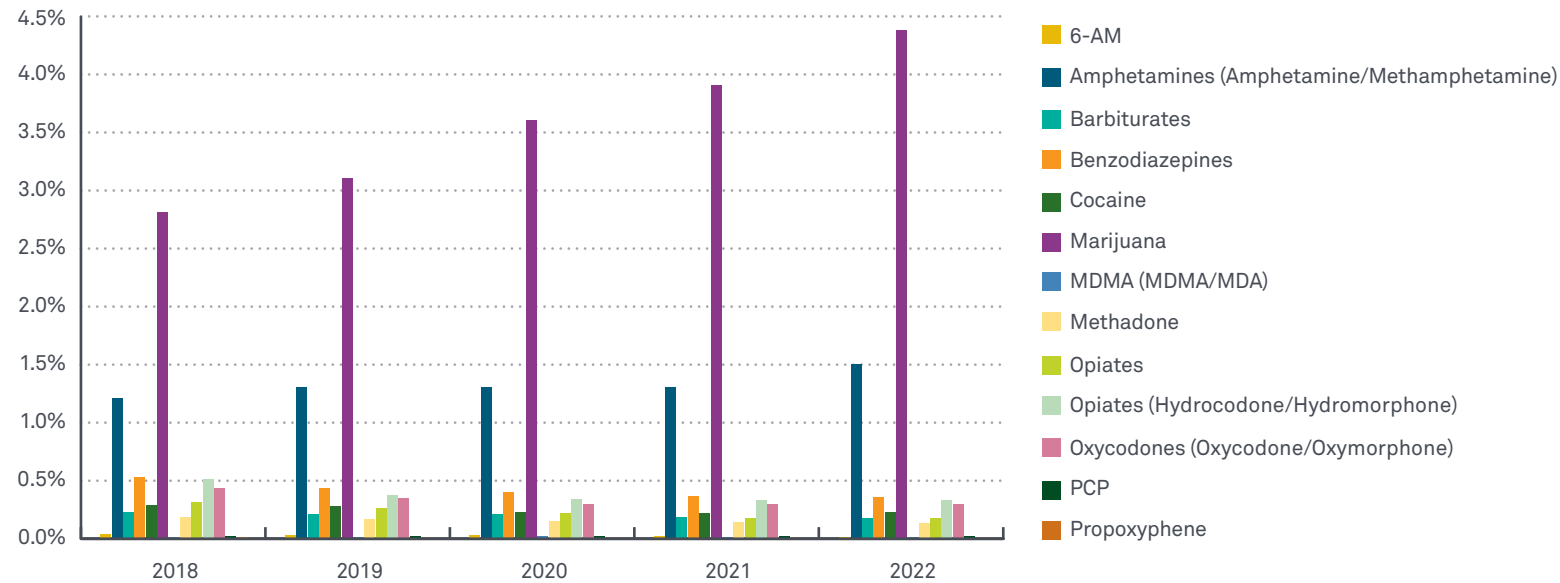


More than 2.9 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6-AM	0.013%	0.011%	0.008%	0.005%	0.003%
Amphetamines (Amphetamine/Methamphetamine)	0.68%	0.68%	0.64%	0.69%	0.75%
Cocaine	0.28%	0.25%	0.20%	0.21%	0.21%
Marijuana	0.88%	0.88%	0.79%	0.86%	0.98%
MDMA (MDMA/MDA)	0.003%	0.003%	0.002%	0.002%	0.003%
Opiates (Codeine/Morphine)	0.15%	0.12%	0.10%	0.08%	0.08%
Opiates (Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone)	0.45%	0.35%	0.30%	0.27%	0.24%
Oxycodones (Oxycodone/Oxymorphone)	0.34%	0.26%	0.21%	0.20%	0.18%
PCP	0.013%	0.011%	0.011%	0.010%	0.009%

Positivity Rates by Drug Category | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests



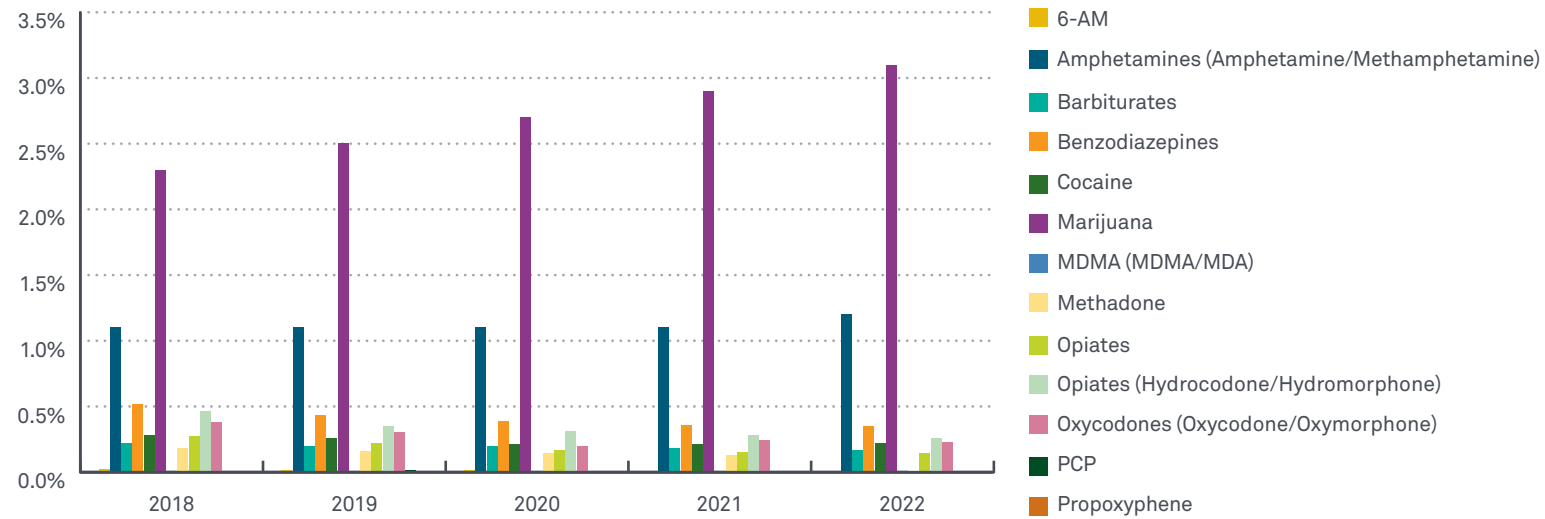
More than 6.3 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6-AM	0.03%	0.02%	0.018%	0.013%	0.006%
Amphetamines (Amphetamine/Methamphetamine)	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%
Barbiturates	0.22%	0.20%	0.20%	0.18%	0.17%
Benzodiazepines	0.52%	0.43%	0.39%	0.36%	0.35%
Cocaine	0.28%	0.27%	0.22%	0.21%	0.22%
Marijuana	2.8%	3.1%	3.6%	3.9%	4.3%
MDMA (MDMA/MDA)	0.006%	0.008%	0.010%	0.005%	0.004%

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Methadone	0.18%	0.16%	0.14%	0.13%	0.12%
Opiates	0.31%	0.25%	0.21%	0.17%	0.16%
Opiates (Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone)	0.50%	0.37%	0.33%	0.32%	0.32%
Oxycodones (Oxycodone/Oxymorphone)	0.43%	0.34%	0.29%	0.29%	0.28%
PCP	0.011%	0.011%	0.009%	0.008%	0.008%
Propoxyphene	0.001%	0.000%	0.001%	0.000%	0.000%

Positivity Rates by Drug Category | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Combined U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests



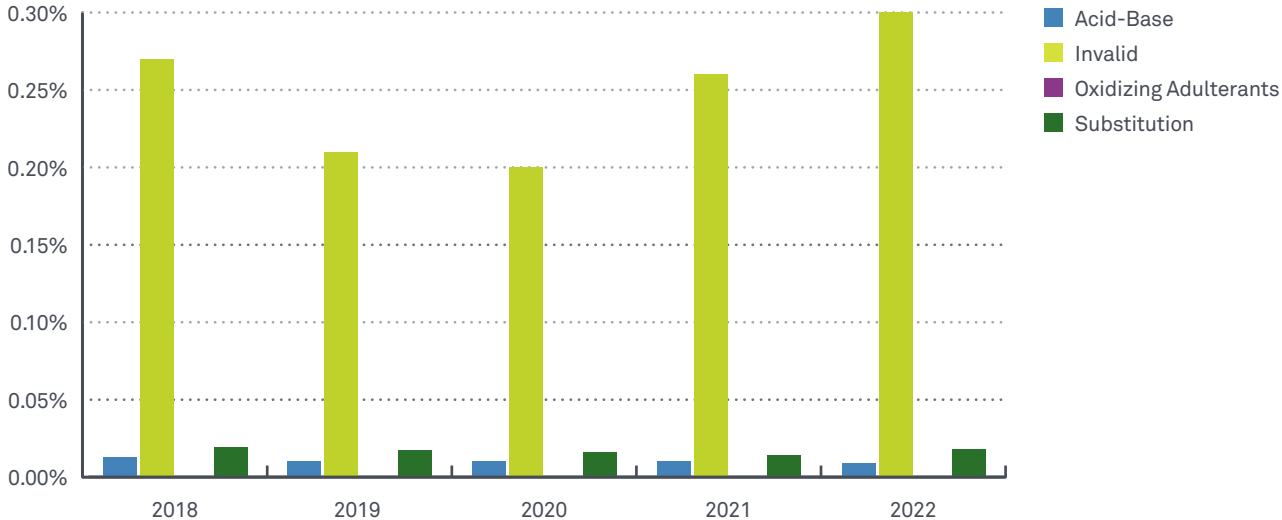
More than 9.2 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6-AM	0.019%	0.015%	0.011%	0.008%	0.004%
Amphetamines (Amphetamine/Methamphetamine)	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Barbiturates	0.22%	0.20%	0.20%	0.18%	0.17%
Benzodiazepines	0.52%	0.43%	0.39%	0.36%	0.35%
Cocaine	0.28%	0.26%	0.21%	0.21%	0.22%
Marijuana	2.3%	2.5%	2.7%	2.9%	3.1%
MDMA (MDMA/MDA)	0.005%	0.005%	0.006%	0.004%	0.003%
Methadone	0.18%	0.16%	0.14%	0.13%	0.12%

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Opiates	0.27%	0.22%	0.17%	0.15%	0.14%
Opiates (Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone)	0.46%	0.35%	0.31%	0.28%	0.26%
Oxycodones (Oxycodone/Oxymorphone)	0.38%	0.30%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%
PCP	0.012%	0.011%	0.010%	0.008%	0.008%
Propoxyphene	0.001%	0.000%	0.001%	0.000%	0.000%

Non-Negative Rates by Specimen Validity Test (SVT)^a Category | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests



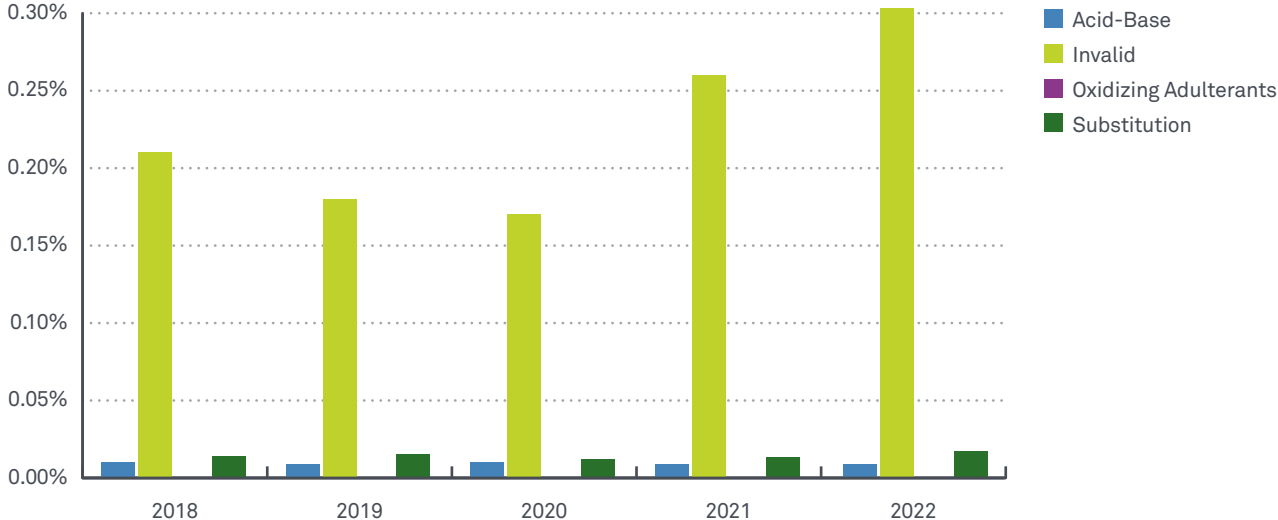
More than 2.9 million tests from January to December 2022

SVT Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Acid-Base	0.013%	0.010%	0.009%	0.009%	0.008%
Invalid	0.27%	0.21%	0.20%	0.26%	0.30%
Oxidizing Adulterants	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Substitution	0.019%	0.017%	0.016%	0.014%	0.017%

^a Specimen validity testing is the evaluation of a specimen to determine if it is consistent with a normal human specimen. Tests for specimen validity include tests to determine whether a specimen is adulterated or substituted.

Non-Negative Rates by Specimen Validity Test (SVT)^a Category | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests



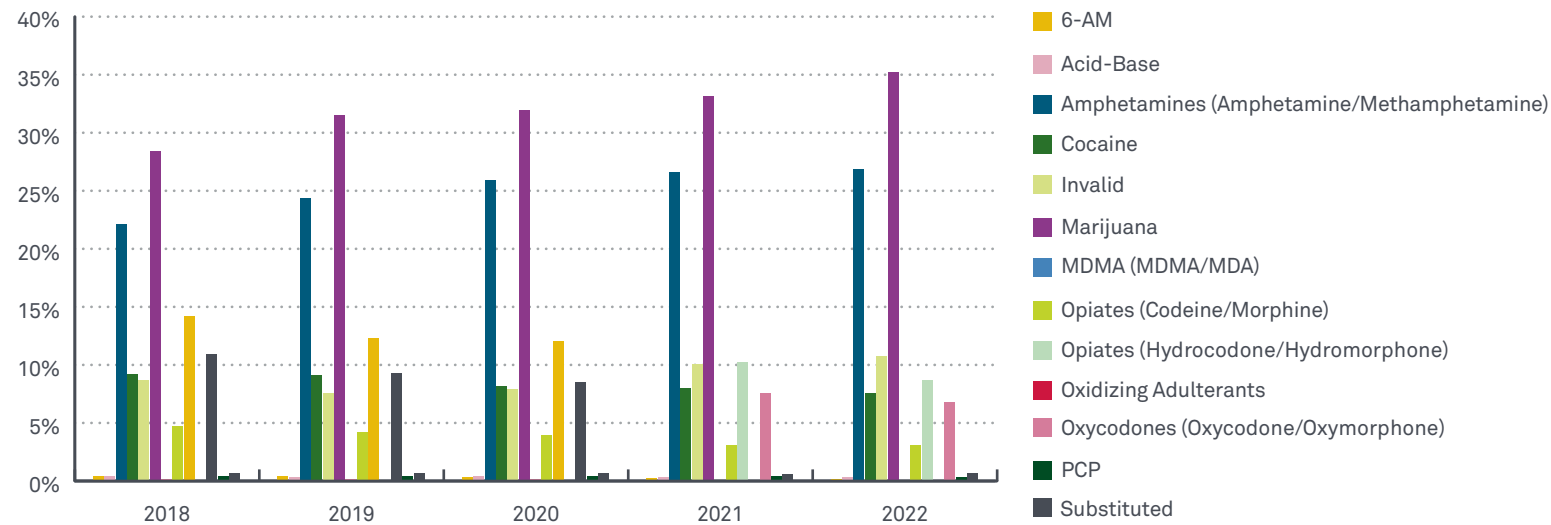
More than 6.3 million tests from January to December 2022

SVT Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Acid-Base	0.010%	0.009%	0.009%	0.009%	0.009%
Invalid	0.21%	0.18%	0.17%	0.26%	0.31%
Oxidizing Adulterants	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Substitution	0.014%	0.015%	0.012%	0.013%	0.015%

^a Specimen validity testing is the evaluation of a specimen to determine if it is consistent with a normal human specimen. Tests for specimen validity include tests to determine whether a specimen is adulterated or substituted.

Non-Negative Rates by Drug/SVT Category | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce, as a Percentage of All Non-Negatives

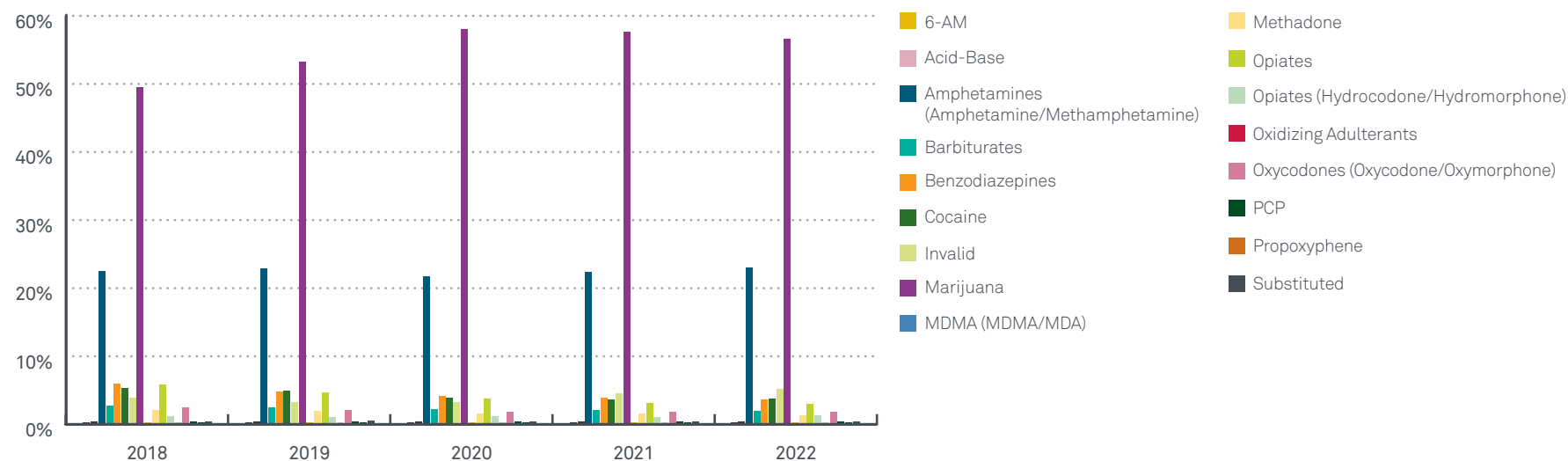


More than 80 thousand non-negative test results from January to December 2022

Drug/SVT Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6-AM	0.40%	0.40%	0.31%	0.18%	0.11%
Acid-Base	0.41%	0.34%	0.35%	0.33%	0.29%
Amphetamines (Amphetamine/Methamphetamine)	22.1%	24.3%	25.9%	26.6%	26.8%
Cocaine	9.2%	9.1%	8.1%	8.0%	7.6%
Invalid	8.7%	7.5%	7.9%	10.0%	10.9%
Marijuana	28.4%	31.5%	31.9%	33.1%	35.2%
MDMA (MDMA/MDA)	0.09%	0.09%	0.09%	0.08%	0.09%
Opiates (Codeine/Morphine)	4.7%	4.2%	3.9%	3.1%	3.0%
Opiates (Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone)	14.2%	12.3%	12.0%	10.2%	8.6%
Oxidizing Adulterants	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Oxycodones (Oxycodone/Oxymorphone)	10.9%	9.3%	8.5%	7.5%	6.5%
PCP	0.41%	0.41%	0.43%	0.38%	0.33%
Substituted	0.62%	0.61%	0.65%	0.56%	0.60%

Non-Negative Rates by Drug/Specimen Validity Test (SVT)^b Category | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Non-Negatives



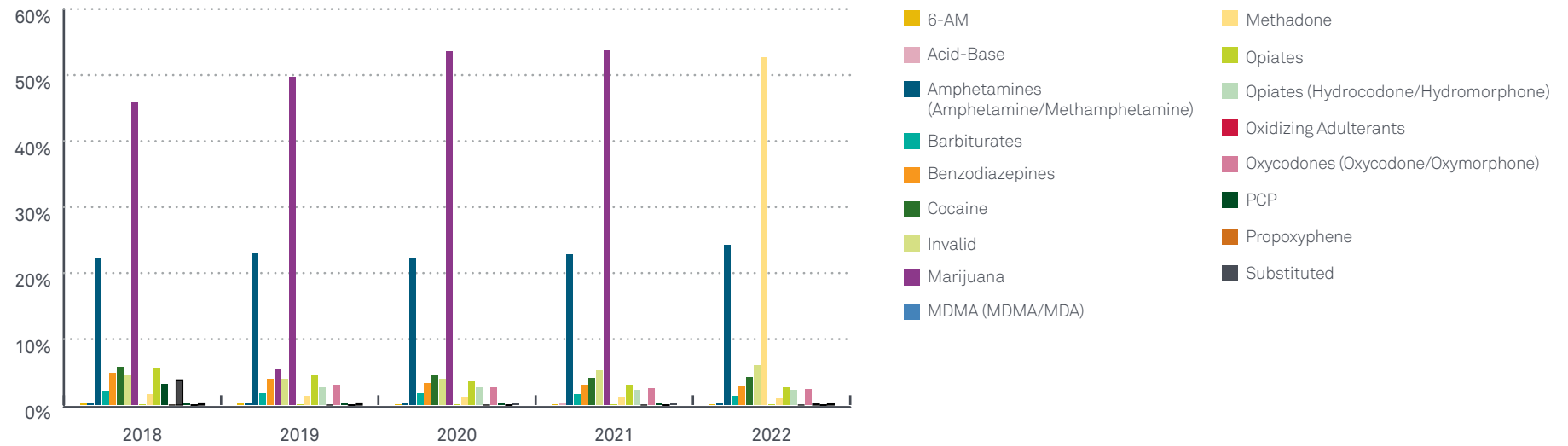
More than 390,000 non-negative test results from January to December 2022

Drug/SVT Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6-AM	0.12%	0.09%	0.08%	0.06%	0.03%
Acid-Base	0.17%	0.16%	0.15%	0.15%	0.14%
Amphetamines (Amphetamine/Methamphetamine)	22.3%	22.7%	21.5%	22.1%	23.6%
Barbiturates	2.5%	2.2%	2.0%	1.9%	1.6%
Benzodiazepines	5.8%	4.6%	3.9%	3.7%	3.4%
Cocaine	5.1%	4.7%	3.7%	3.4%	3.6%
Invalid	3.7%	3.1%	3.0%	4.3%	5.0%
Marijuana	49.3%	53.1%	57.8%	57.5%	56.1%
MDMA (MDMA/MDA)	0.04%	0.05%	0.06%	0.03%	0.03%
Methadone	1.9%	1.7%	1.4%	1.3%	1.1%
Opiates	5.6%	4.5%	3.5%	2.9%	2.6%
Opiates (Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone)	0.91%	0.87%	0.91%	0.85%	0.91%
Oxidizing Adulterants	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Oxycodones (Oxycodone/Oxymorphone)	2.2%	1.9%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
PCP	0.20%	0.20%	0.16%	0.13%	0.12%
Propoxyphene	0.010%	0.005%	0.007%	0.002%	0.003%
Substituted	0.24%	0.26%	0.21%	0.21%	0.24%

^b Specimen validity testing is the evaluation of a specimen to determine if it is consistent with a normal human specimen. Tests for specimen validity include tests to determine whether a specimen is adulterated or substituted.

Non-Negative Rates by Drug/SVT Category | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Combined U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Non-Negatives

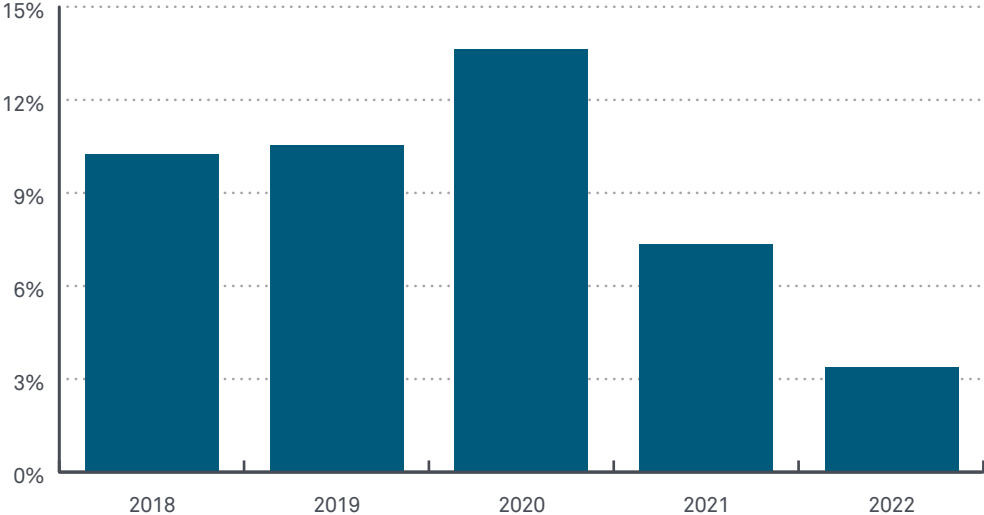


More than 440,000 non-negative test results from January to December 2022

Drug/SVT Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
6-AM	0.17%	0.14%	0.12%	0.08%	0.04%
Acid-Base	0.21%	0.19%	0.18%	0.17%	0.17%
Amphetamines (Amphetamine/Methamphetamine)	22.3%	22.9%	22.2%	22.8%	24.2%
Barbiturates	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%
Benzodiazepines	4.8%	3.9%	3.3%	3.1%	2.8%
Cocaine	5.8%	5.4%	4.4%	4.1%	4.2%
Invalid	4.5%	3.8%	3.8%	5.2%	6.0%
Marijuana	45.8%	49.7%	53.6%	53.7%	52.6%
MDMA (MDMA/MDA)	0.05%	0.06%	0.07%	0.04%	0.04%
Methadone	1.6%	1.4%	1.1%	1.1%	0.93%
Opiates	5.5%	4.4%	3.6%	2.9%	2.6%
Opiates (Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone)	3.2%	2.7%	2.7%	2.3%	2.2%
Oxidizing Adulterants	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
Oxycodones (Oxycodone/Oxymorphone)	3.7%	3.1%	2.7%	2.5%	2.4%
PCP	0.24%	0.23%	0.20%	0.17%	0.16%
Propoxyphene	0.008%	0.004%	0.006%	0.002%	0.003%
Substituted	0.31%	0.31%	0.28%	0.26%	0.30%

Positivity Rates by Testing Category | *Annual Report*

Oral Fluid Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce

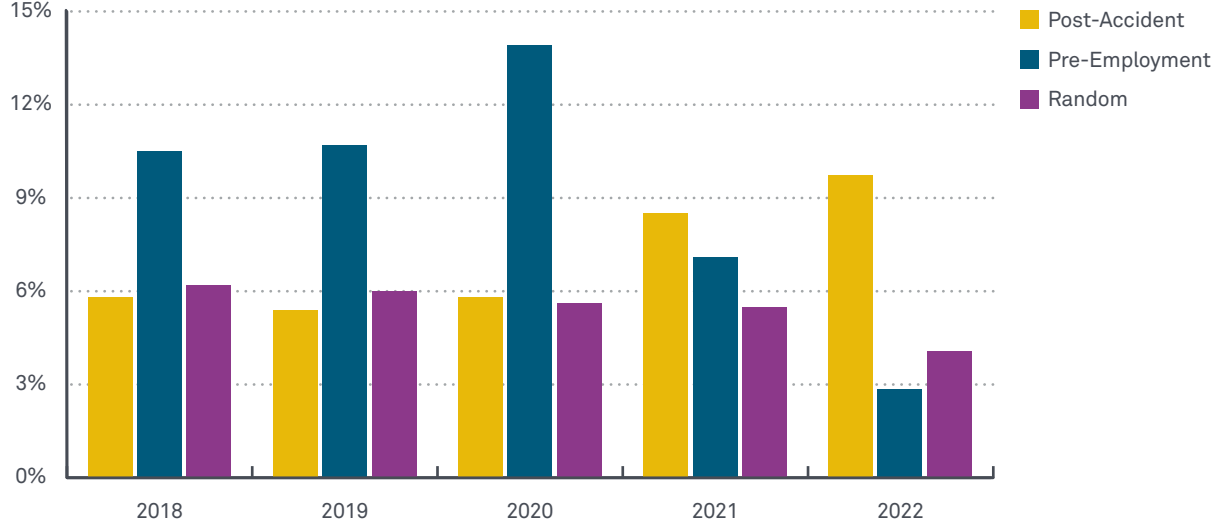


More than 1.4 million tests from January to December 2022

Testing Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General US Workforce	10.2%	10.5%	13.6%	7.3%	3.2%

Positivity Rates by Testing Reason | *Annual Report*

Oral Fluid Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce

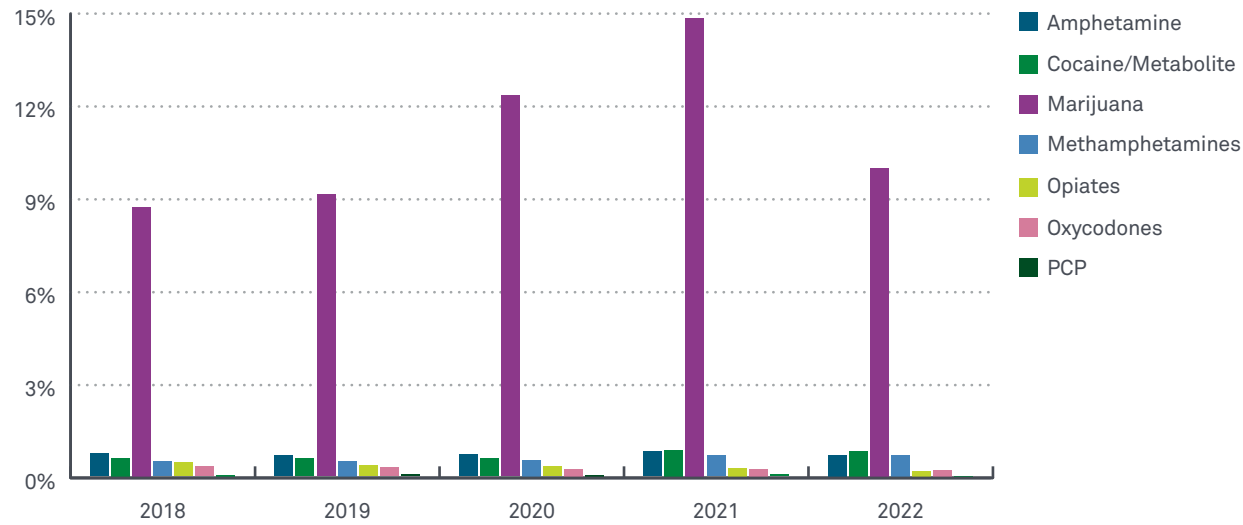


More than 1.4 million tests from January to December 2022

Testing Reason	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Post-Accident	5.8%	5.4%	5.8%	8.5%	9.9%
Pre-Employment	10.5%	10.7%	13.9%	7.1%	2.8%
Random	6.2%	6.0%	5.6%	5.5%	4.2%

Positivity Rates by Drug Category | *Annual Report*

Oral Fluid Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce

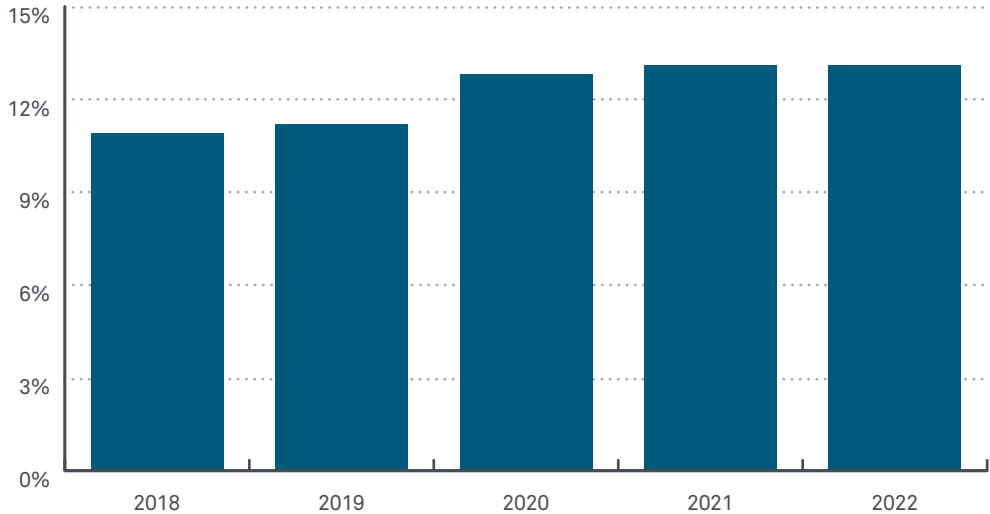


More than 1.4 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Amphetamine	0.73%	0.67%	0.71%	0.80%	0.74%
Cocaine/Metabolite	0.59%	0.57%	0.58%	0.85%	0.83%
Marijuana	8.7%	9.1%	12.3%	14.8%	10.4%
Methamphetamines	0.47%	0.49%	0.53%	0.67%	0.70%
Opiates	0.44%	0.35%	0.31%	0.27%	0.22%
Oxycodones	0.31%	0.28%	0.24%	0.24%	0.23%
PCP	0.04%	0.05%	0.04%	0.05%	0.04%

Positivity Rates by Testing Category | *Annual Report*

Hair Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce

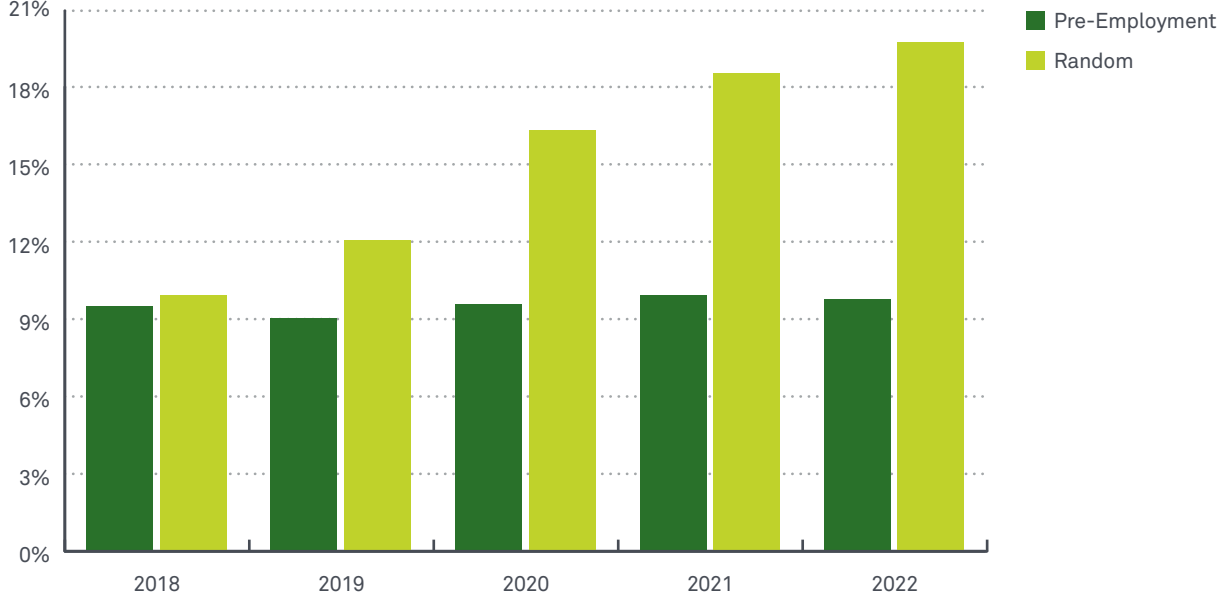


Nearly 80,000 tests from January to December 2022

Testing Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General U.S. Workforce	10.9%	11.2%	12.8%	13.1%	13.1%

Positivity Rates by Testing Reason | *Annual Report*

Hair Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce

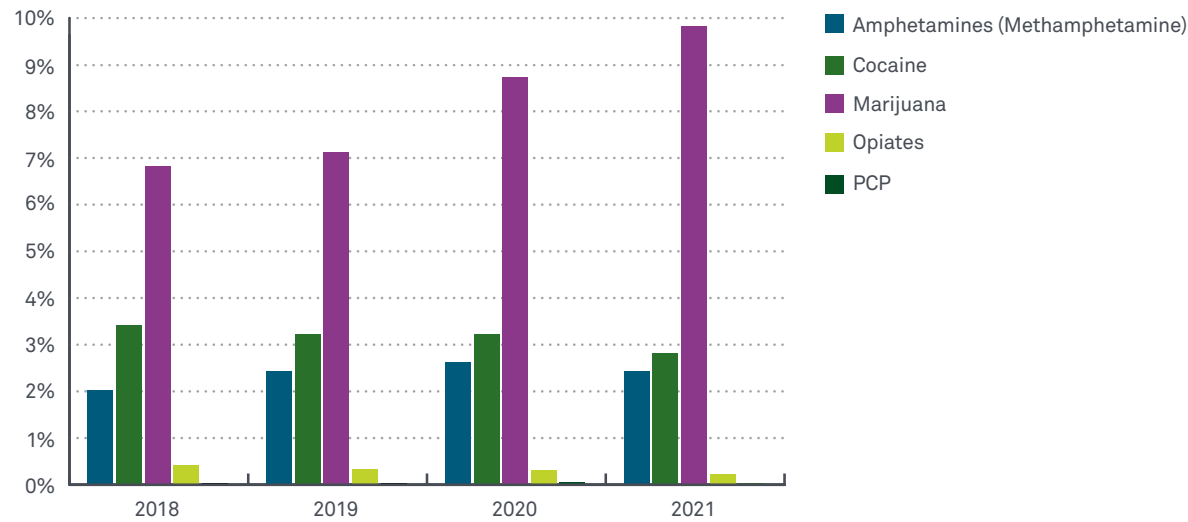


Nearly 80,000 tests from January to December 2022

Testing Reason	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Employment	9.4%	9.0%	9.8%	10.1%	9.9%
Random	10.1%	12.0%	16.7%	18.3%	19.8%

Positivity Rates by Drug Category | *Annual Report*

Hair Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce

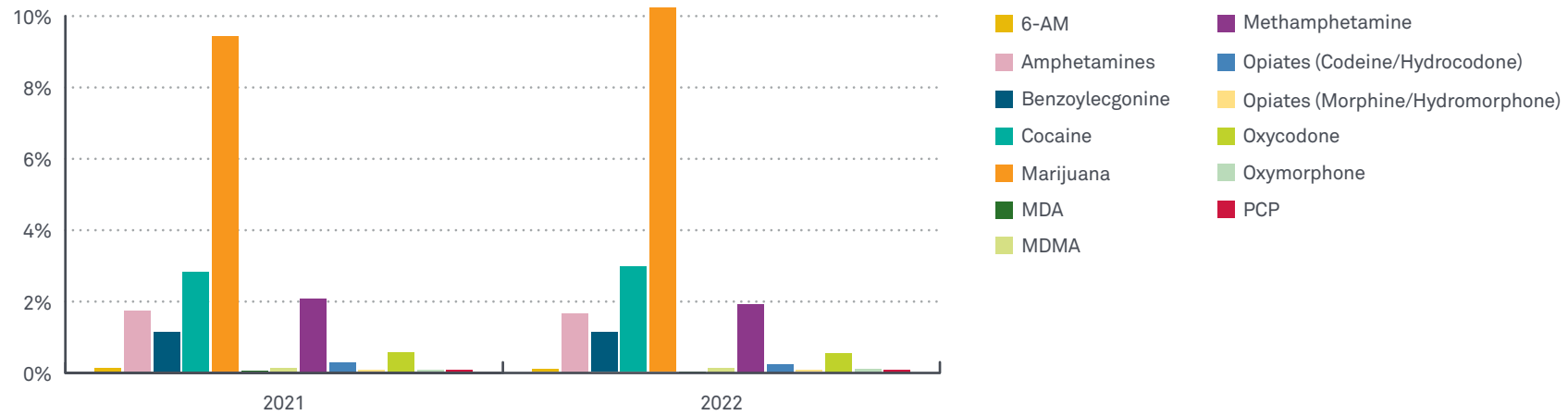


Old Technology

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021
Amphetamines (Methamphetamine)	2.0%	2.4%	2.6%	2.4%
Cocaine	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%	2.8%
Marijuana	6.8%	7.1%	8.7%	9.8%
Opiates	0.39%	0.32%	0.29%	0.20%
PCP	0.016%	0.012%	0.03%	0.012%

Positivity Rates by Drug Category | *Annual Report*

Hair Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce



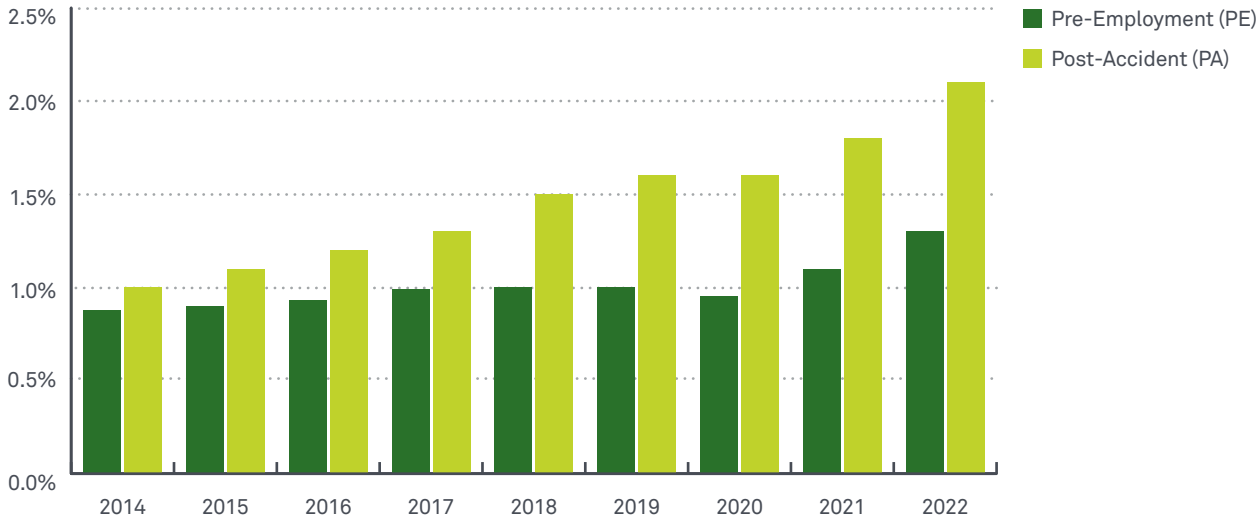
More than 50,000 tests from June to December 2021 – New Technology

Drug Category	2021	2022
6-AM	0.08%	0.05%
Amphetamine	1.8%	1.7%
Benzoyllecgonine	1.1%	1.1%
Cocaine	2.7%	2.9%
Marijuana	9.5%	10.3%
MDA	0.03%	0.02%
MDMA	0.13%	0.08%

Drug Category	2021	2022
Methamphetamine	2.1%	1.9%
Opiates (Codeine/Hydrocodone)	0.37%	0.29%
Opiates (Morphine/Hydromorphone)	0.06%	0.04%
Oxycodone	0.60%	0.56%
Oxymorphone	0.03%	0.05%
PCP	0.02%	0.02%

Post-Accident vs Pre-Employment Positivity Rates for Marijuana | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests

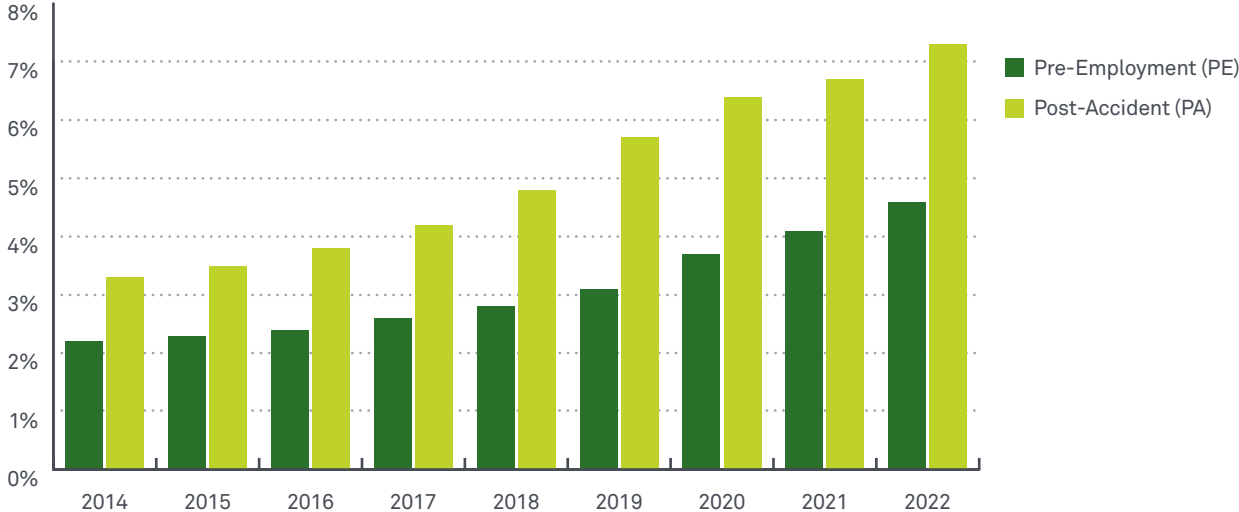


More than 2.9 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Employment (PE)	0.88%	0.90%	0.93%	0.99%	1.0%	1.0%	0.95%	1.1%	1.3%
Post-Accident (PA)	1.0%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%	2.1%
% Difference PE vs PA	13.6%	22.2%	29.0%	31.3%	50.0%	60.0%	68.4%	63.6%	61.5%

Post-Accident vs Pre-Employment Positivity Rates for Marijuana | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests

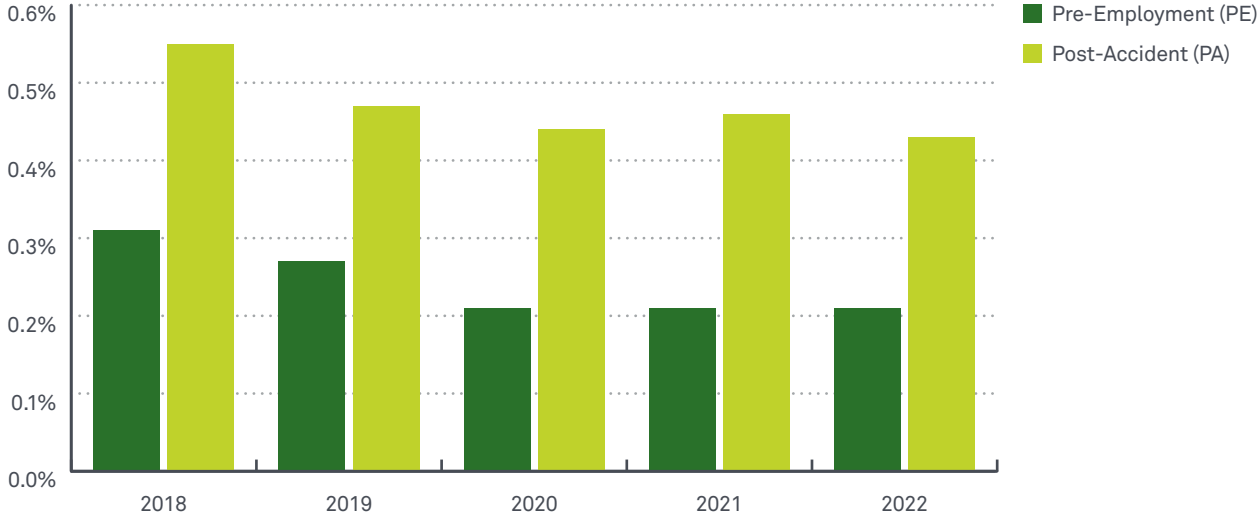


More than 6.3 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Employment (PE)	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	2.8%	3.1%	3.7%	4.1%	4.6%
Post-Accident (PA)	3.3%	3.5%	3.8%	4.2%	4.8%	5.7%	6.4%	6.7%	7.3%
% Difference PE vs PA	50.0%	52.2%	58.3%	61.5%	71.4%	83.9%	73.0%	63.4%	58.7%

Post-Accident vs Pre-Employment Positivity Rates for Cocaine | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests

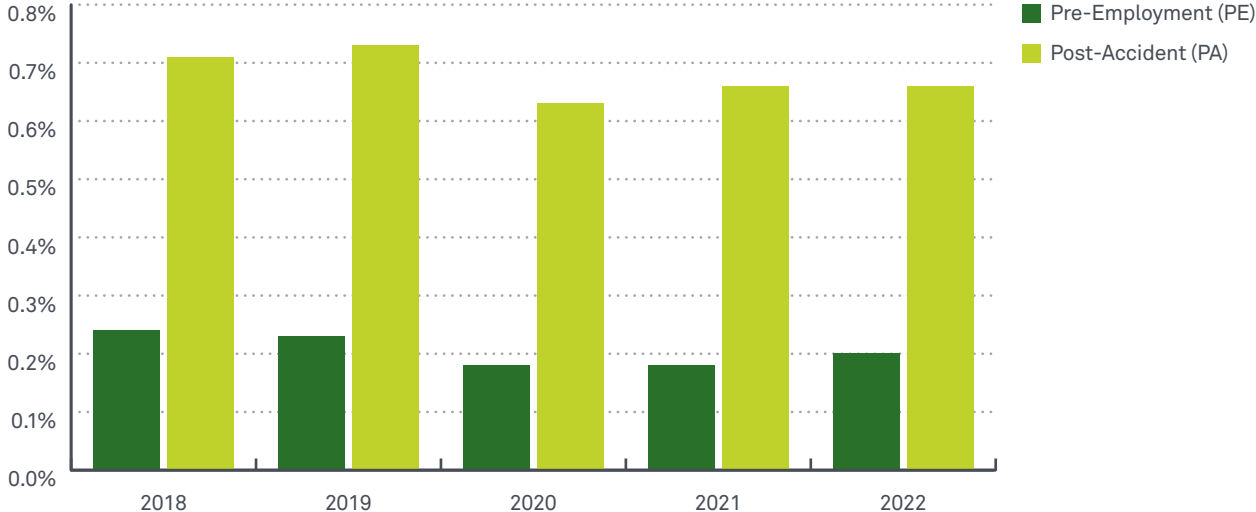


More than 2.9 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Employment (PE)	0.31%	0.27%	0.21%	0.21%	0.21%
Post-Accident (PA)	0.55%	0.47%	0.44%	0.46%	0.43%
% Difference PE vs PA	77.4%	74.1%	109.5%	119.0%	104.8%

Post-Accident vs Pre-Employment Positivity Rates for Cocaine | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests

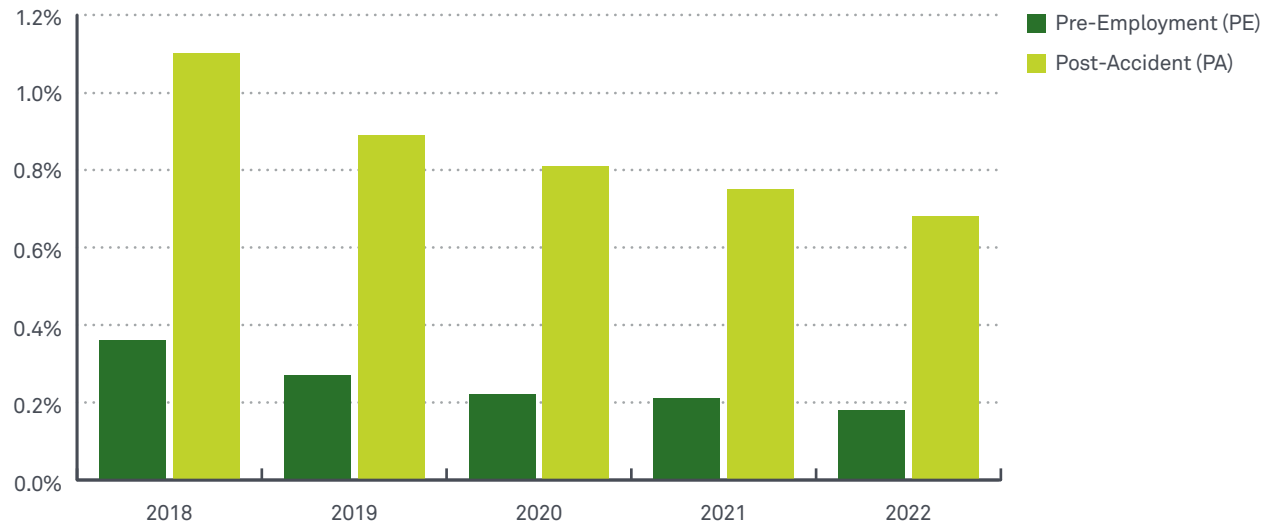


More than 6.3 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Employment (PE)	0.24%	0.23%	0.18%	0.18%	0.20%
Post-Accident (PA)	0.71%	0.73%	0.63%	0.66%	0.66%
% Difference PE vs PA	195.8%	217.4%	250.0%	266.7%	230.0%

Post-Accident vs Pre-Employment Positivity Rates for Opiates (Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone) | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests

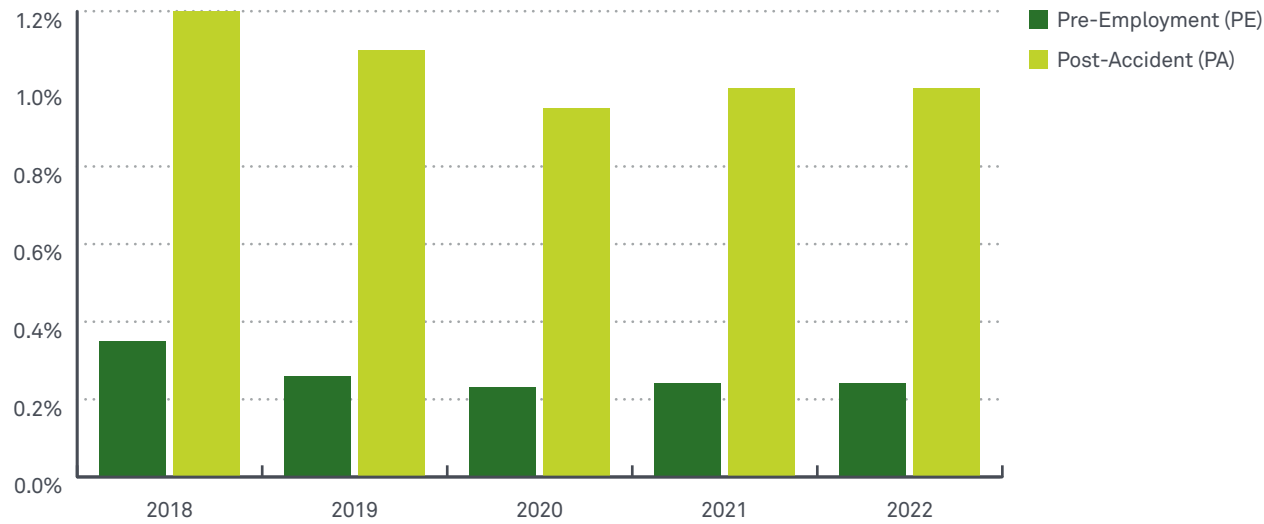


More than 2.9 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Employment (PE)	0.36%	0.27%	0.22%	0.21%	0.18%
Post-Accident (PA)	1.1%	0.89%	0.81%	0.75%	0.68%
% Difference PE vs PA	205.6%	229.6%	268.2%	257.1%	277.8%

Post-Accident vs Pre-Employment Positivity Rates for Opiates (Hydrocodone/Hydromorphone) | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests

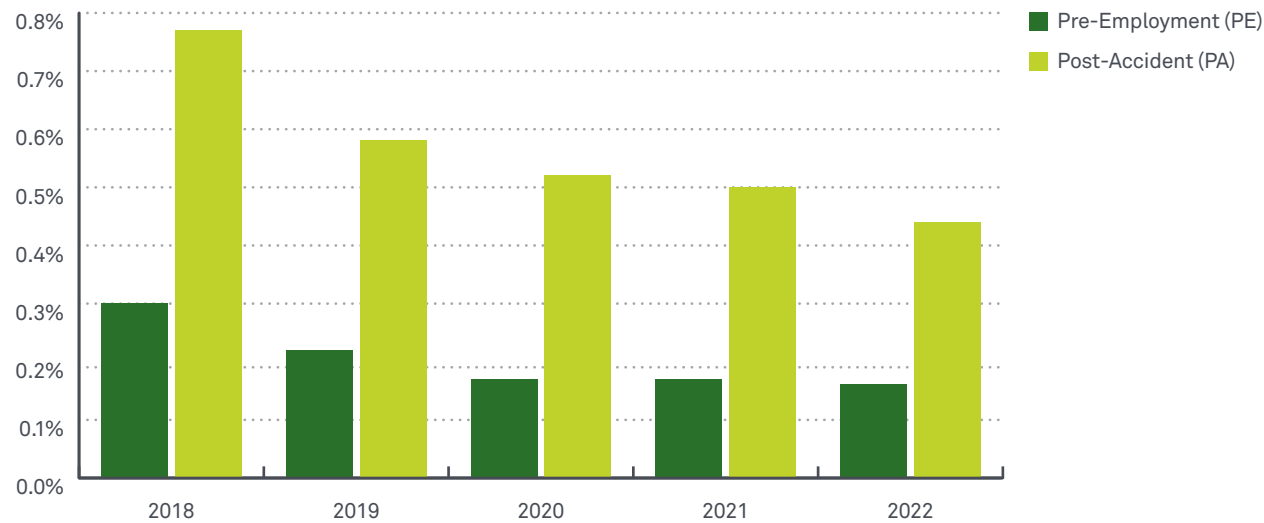


More than 6.3 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Employment (PE)	0.35%	0.26%	0.23%	0.24%	0.24%
Post-Accident (PA)	1.2%	1.1%	0.95%	1.0%	1.0%
% Difference PE vs PA	242.9%	323.1%	313.0%	316.7%	316.7%

Post-Accident vs Pre-Employment Positivity Rates for Oxycodones (Oxycodone/Oxymorphone) | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests

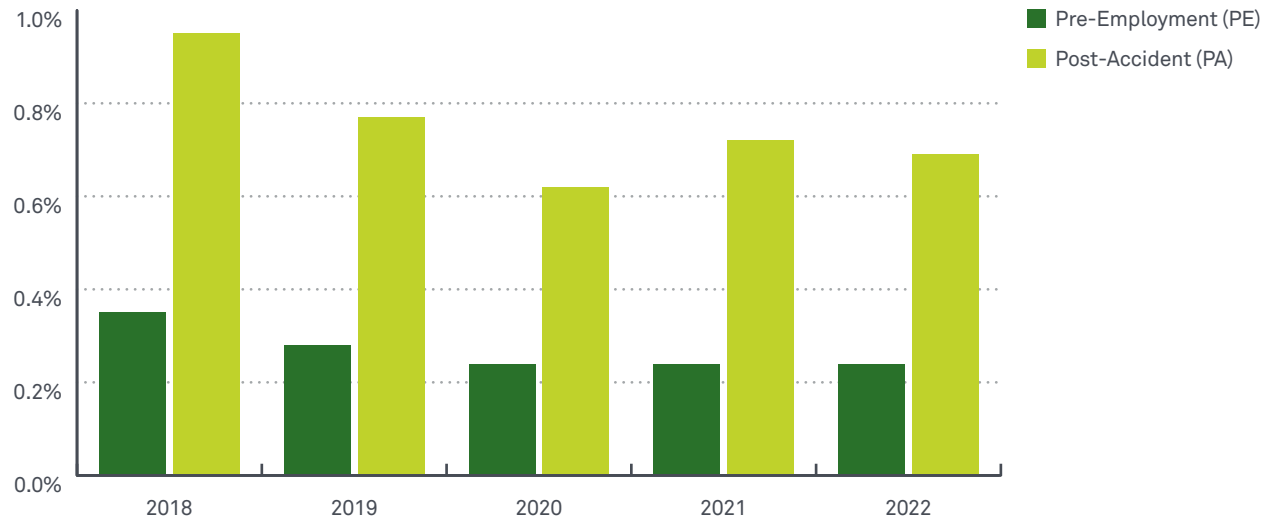


More than 2.9 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Employment (PE)	0.30%	0.22%	0.17%	0.17%	0.16%
Post-Accident (PA)	0.77%	0.58%	0.52%	0.50%	0.44%
% Difference PE vs PA	156.7%	163.6%	205.9%	194.1%	175.0%

Post-Accident vs Pre-Employment Positivity Rates for Oxycodones (Oxycodone/Oxymorphone) | *Annual Report*

Urine Drug Tests – For General U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Such Tests

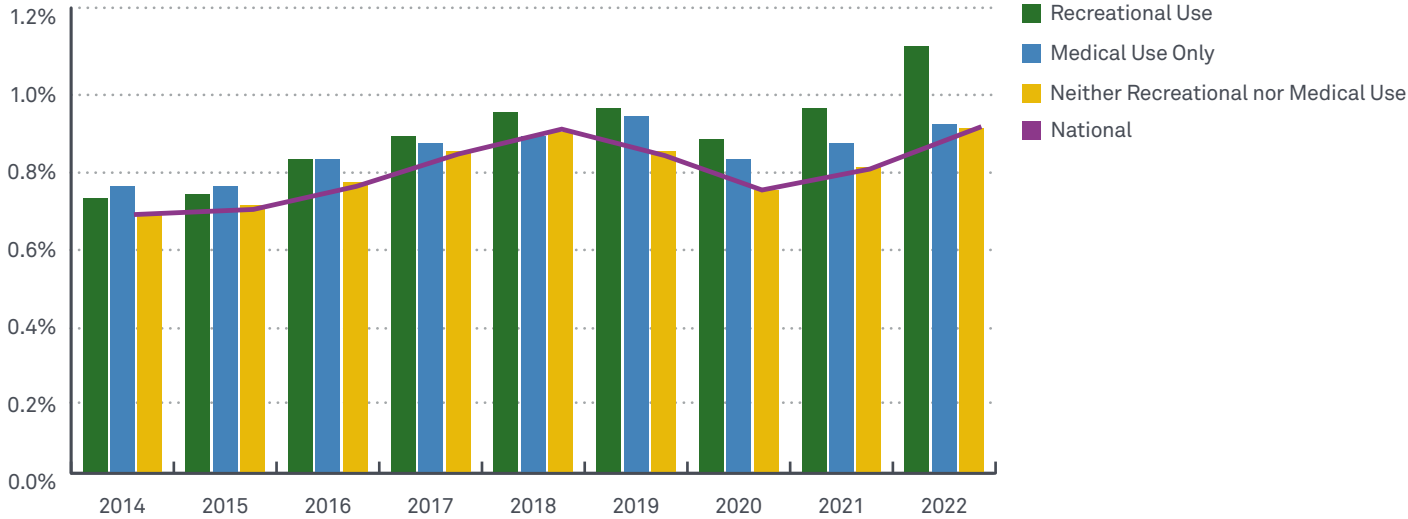


More than 6.3 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Pre-Employment (PE)	0.35%	0.28%	0.24%	0.24%	0.24%
Post-Accident (PA)	0.95%	0.77%	0.62%	0.72%	0.69%
% Difference PE vs PA	171.4%	175.0%	158.3%	200.0%	187.5%

Marijuana Positivity by 2022 State Legalized Use Status – Urine Drug Tests | *Annual Report*

For Federally Mandated, Safety-Sensitive Workforce, as a Percentage of All Tests for Marijuana Metabolite

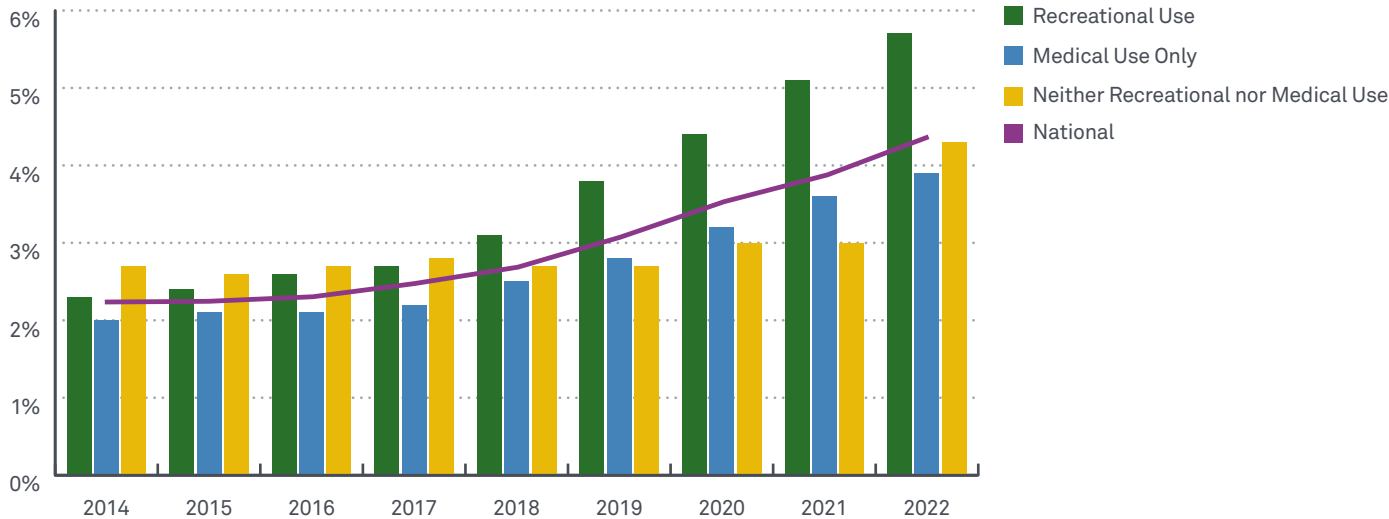


More than 2.9 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Recreational Use	0.71%	0.72%	0.81%	0.87%	0.93%	0.94%	0.86%	0.94%	1.1%
Medical Use Only	0.74%	0.74%	0.81%	0.85%	0.87%	0.92%	0.81%	0.85%	0.90%
Neither Recreational nor Medical Use	0.67%	0.69%	0.75%	0.83%	0.88%	0.83%	0.73%	0.79%	0.89%
National	0.71%	0.71%	0.78%	0.84%	0.88%	0.88%	0.79%	0.86%	0.98%

Marijuana Positivity by 2022 State Legalized Use Status – Urine Drug Tests | *Annual Report*

For General U.S. Workforce, as a Percentage of All Tests for Marijuana Metabolite



More than 6.3 million tests from January to December 2022

Drug Category	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Recreational Use	2.3%	2.4%	2.6%	2.7%	3.1%	3.8%	4.4%	5.1%	5.7%
Medical Use Only	2.0%	2.1%	2.1%	2.2%	2.5%	2.8%	3.2%	3.6%	3.9%
Neither Recreational nor Medical Use	2.7%	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%
National	2.4%	2.4%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	3.1%	3.6%	3.9%	4.3%

Drug Testing Index™ Industry Insights

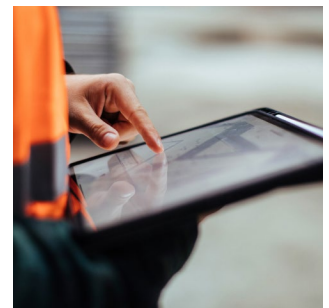
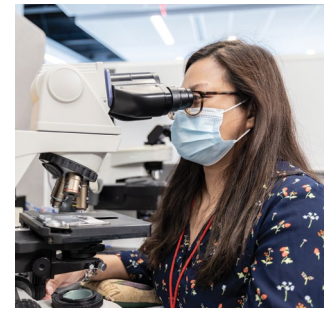
Quest examines patterns of industry-specific workplace drug use among the American workforce

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is the standard used by federal statistical agencies of Canada, Mexico and the U.S. in classifying business establishments for the purpose of collecting, analyzing and publishing statistical data related to the economy. Defining an industry using a production-oriented concept means companies with the same NAICS code share production processes and technologies when producing goods and services. Simply put, an NAICS code identifies a company's primary business activity and allows a comparison of companies in like industries across the continent.

Using a hierarchical structure, an NAICS code is a 6-digit coding system that classifies all economic activity into 20 industry sectors; 5 sectors produce goods and 15 provide some type of service. Each digit in an NAICS code gradually narrows the categories. The first 2 digits of the NAICS code indicate the industry sector—the largest business sector in which a company operates. The third digit is the subsector and the fourth digit is the industry group. The fifth digit designates the NAICS industry and the sixth and final digit designates a company's national industry.

In 1997, the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) 4-digit system was replaced by NAICS to simplify and modernize the comparison of industries. NAICS undergoes a planned review every 5 years to ensure it remains relevant.

Our data was classified by the industry sector identifier of a company's headquarters location using the most recent system, *2017 NAICS Manual: United States*, detailing 1,057 industries. For more information, visit www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/.





North American Industry Classification System

Methodology

This report of drug use patterns by industry is based on a five-year analysis of American companies that drug test with Quest Diagnostics. Data from more than 16 million urine drug tests include overall positivity rates by industry and by drug category for marijuana, cocaine, opiates, amphetamines and methamphetamine.

- Data includes laboratory-based urine drug tests submitted by the general U.S. workforce for routine testing. Rehabilitation, criminal justice and federally mandated, safety-sensitive testing data are excluded. Positive results are tabulated prior to Medical Review Officer (MRO) evaluation
- Each company is categorized by a single NAICS code. If a company can be categorized by multiple NAICS codes, it is assigned 1 code based on its largest revenue-producing report
- An industry must meet an average annual minimum volume of at least 50,000 urine drug tests to be included in our output. Five NAICS sectors are not included in our data due to insufficient volume. Those sectors are: Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting (11); Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction (21); Utilities (22); Management of Companies and Enterprises (55); and Arts, Entertainment and Recreation (71)
- Shifts in customers and testing volume may influence positivity rates over time
- More than 90% of our general U.S. workforce urine testing volume has been categorized. Data are excluded if a company is unable to be reliably classified into a category

Industry Descriptions



11 | Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting

Activities of this sector include growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber and harvesting fish and other animals from farms, ranches or the animals' natural habitats.



21 | Mining, Quarrying and Oil and Gas Extraction

Activities of this sector include extracting naturally occurring mineral solids, such as coal and ore; liquid minerals, such as crude petroleum; gases, such as natural gas; and beneficiating (eg, crushing, screening, washing and flotation) and other preparation at the mine site or as part of mining activity.



22 | Utilities

Activities of this sector include generating, transmitting and/or distributing electricity, gas, steam and water and removing sewage through a permanent infrastructure of lines, mains and pipe.



23 | Construction

Activities of this sector involve erecting buildings and other structures (including additions); heavy construction other than buildings; and alterations, reconstruction, installation and maintenance and repairs.



31-33 | Manufacturing

Activities of this sector involve the mechanical, physical or chemical transformation of materials, substances or components into new products.



42 | Wholesale Trade

Activities of this sector involve selling or arranging for the purchase or sale of goods for resale; capital or durable nonconsumer goods; and raw and intermediate materials and supplies used in production. It also involves providing services incidental to the sale of the merchandise.



44-45 | Retail Trade

Activities of this sector include retailing merchandise generally in small quantities to the general public and providing services incidental to the sale of the merchandise.



48-49 | Transportation and Warehousing

Activities of this sector involve providing transportation of passengers and cargo, warehousing and storing goods, scenic and sightseeing transportation and supporting these activities.



51 | Information

Activities of this sector include distributing information and cultural products, providing the means to transmit or distribute these products as data or communications and processing data.



52 | Finance and Insurance

Activities of this sector involve the creation, liquidation or change in ownership of financial assets (financial transactions) and/or facilitating financial transactions.



53 | Real Estate, Rental and Leasing

Activities of this sector include renting, leasing, or otherwise allowing the use of tangible or intangible assets (except copyrighted works) and providing related services.



54 | Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

Activities of this sector include performing professional, scientific and technical services for the operations of other organizations.



55 | Management of Companies and Enterprises

Activities of this sector involve the holding of securities of companies and enterprises for the purpose of owning controlling interest or influencing their management decisions or administering, overseeing and managing other establishments of the same company or enterprise and normally undertaking the strategic or organizational planning and decision-making role of the company or enterprise.



56 | Administrative Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services

Activities of this sector include performing routine support activities for the day-to-day operations of other organizations.



61 | Educational Services

Activities of this sector include providing instruction and training in a wide variety of subjects.



62 | Health Care and Social Assistance

Activities of this sector include providing health care and social assistance for individuals.



71 | Arts, Entertainment and Recreation

Activities of this sector include operating or providing services to meet varied cultural, entertainment and recreational interests of patrons.



72 | Accommodation and Food Services

Activities of this sector include providing customers with lodging and/or preparing meals, snacks and beverages for immediate consumption.



81 | Other Services (except Public Administration)

Activities of this sector include providing services not elsewhere specified, including repairs, religious activities, grantmaking, advocacy, laundry, personal care, death care and other personal services.



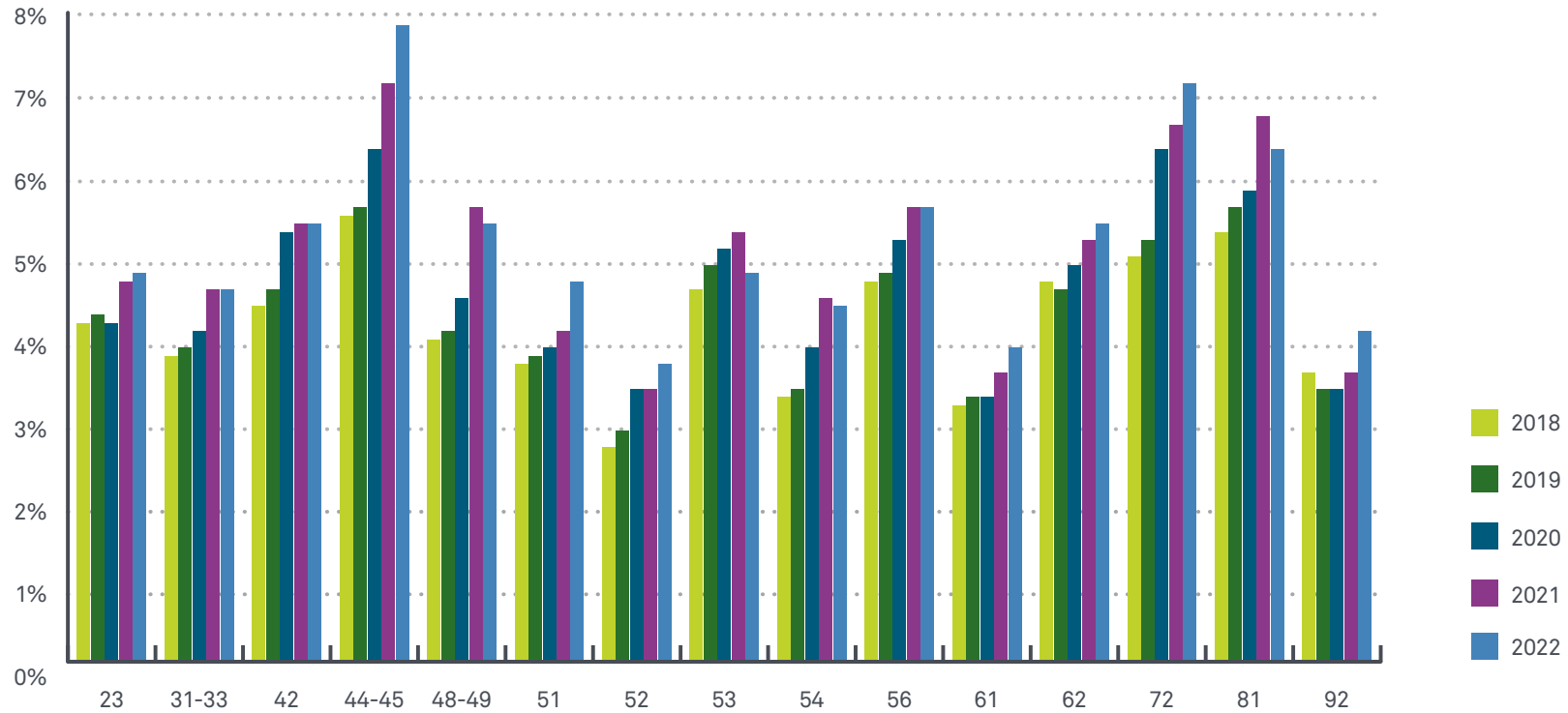
92 | Public Administration

Activities of this sector include administration, management and oversight of public programs by federal, state and local governments.

Source: United States Census Bureau, Office of Management and Budget

Overall Positivity Rates | *Industry Insights*

Urine Drug Tests - General U.S. Workforce

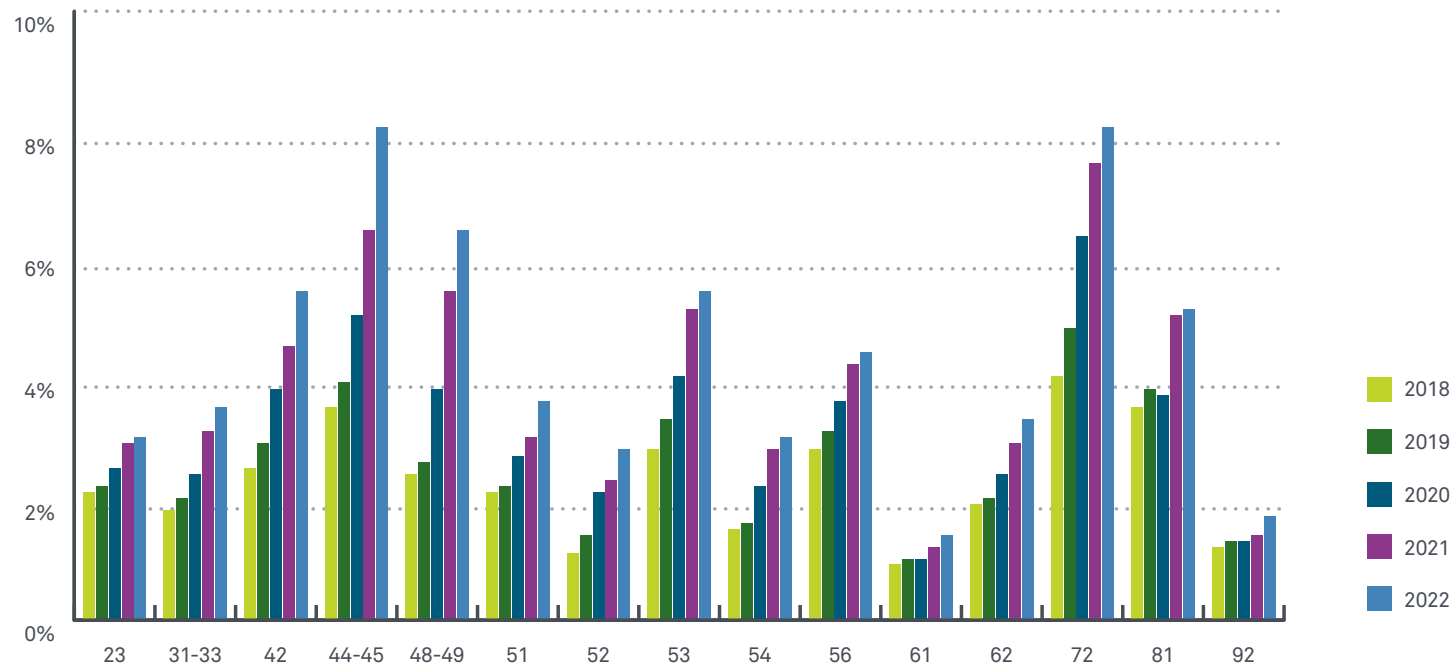


Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Accommodation and Food Services ⁷²	4.9%	5.1%	6.2%	6.5%	7.0%
Administrative Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services ⁵⁶	4.6%	4.7%	5.1%	5.5%	5.5%
Construction ²³	4.1%	4.2%	4.1%	4.6%	4.7%
Educational Services ⁶¹	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	3.5%	3.8%
Finance and Insurance ⁵²	2.6%	2.8%	3.3%	3.3%	3.6%
Health Care and Social Assistance ⁶²	4.6%	4.5%	4.8%	5.1%	5.3%
Information ⁵¹	3.6%	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	4.6%

Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Manufacturing ³¹⁻³³	3.7%	3.8%	4.0%	4.5%	4.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration) ⁸¹	5.2%	5.5%	5.7%	6.6%	6.2%
Professional, Scientific and Technical ⁵⁴	3.2%	3.3%	3.8%	4.4%	4.3%
Public Administration ⁹²	3.5%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	4.0%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing ⁵³	4.5%	4.8%	5.0%	5.2%	4.7%
Retail Trade ⁴⁴⁻⁴⁵	5.4%	5.5%	6.2%	7.0%	7.7%
Transportation and Warehousing ⁴⁸⁻⁴⁹	3.9%	4.0%	4.4%	5.5%	5.3%
Wholesale Trade ⁴²	4.3%	4.5%	5.2%	5.3%	5.5%

Positivity Rates by Drug: Marijuana | *Industry Insights*

Urine Drug Tests - General U.S. Workforce



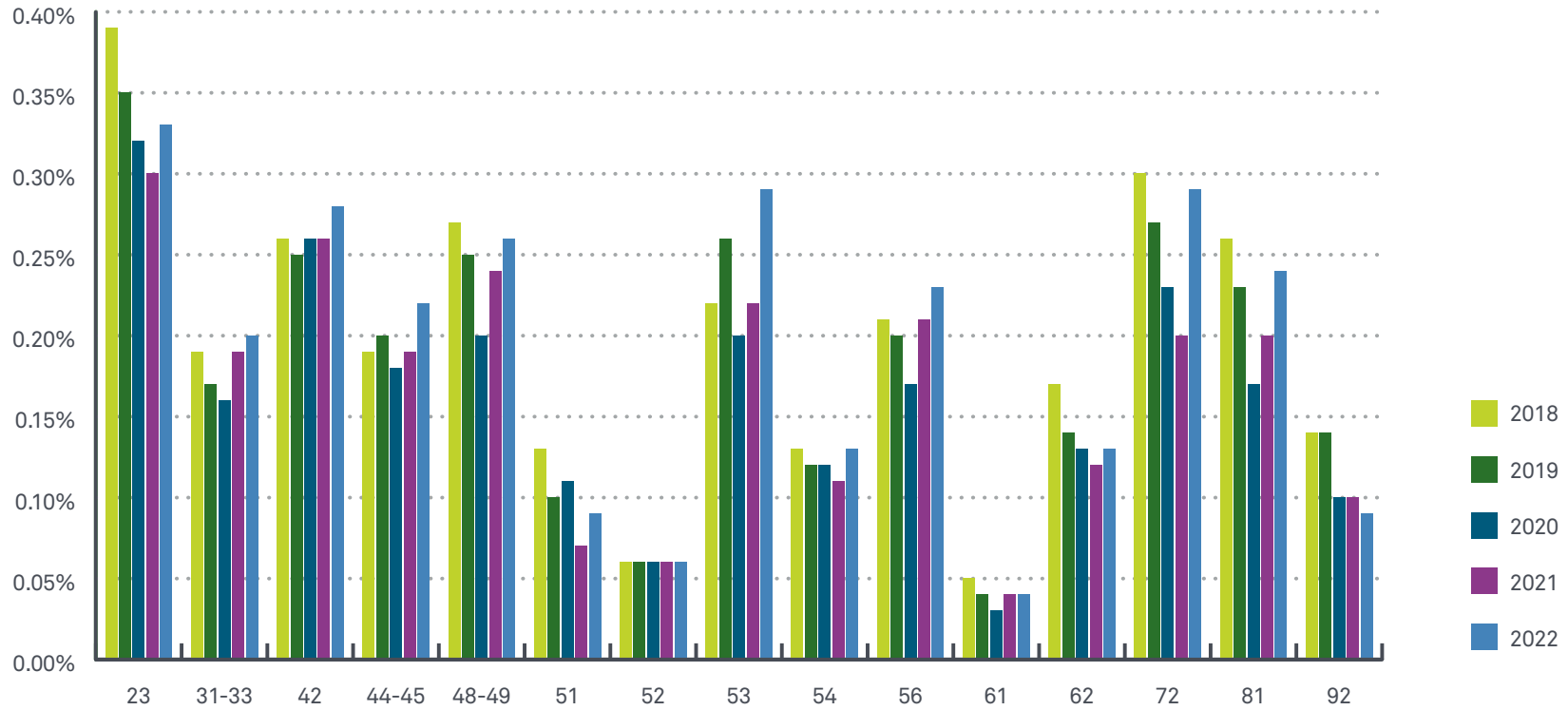
Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Accommodation and Food Services ⁷²	4.0%	4.8%	6.3%	7.5%	8.1%
Administrative Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services ⁵⁶	2.8%	3.1%	3.6%	4.2%	4.4%
Construction ²³	2.1%	2.2%	2.5%	2.9%	3.0%
Educational Services ⁶¹	0.92%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.4%
Finance and Insurance ⁵²	1.1%	1.4%	2.1%	2.3%	2.8%
Health Care and Social Assistance ⁶²	1.9%	2.0%	2.4%	2.9%	3.3%
Information ⁵¹	2.1%	2.2%	2.7%	3.0%	3.6%

Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Manufacturing ³¹⁻³³	1.8%	2.0%	2.4%	3.1%	3.5%
Other Services (except Public Administration) ⁸¹	3.5%	3.8%	3.7%	5.0%	5.1%
Professional, Scientific and Technical ⁵⁴	1.5%	1.6%	2.2%	2.8%	3.0%
Public Administration ⁹²	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%	1.7%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing ⁵³	2.8%	3.3%	4.0%	5.1%	5.4%
Retail Trade ⁴⁴⁻⁴⁵	3.5%	3.9%	5.0%	6.4%	8.1%
Transportation and Warehousing ⁴⁸⁻⁴⁹	2.4%	2.6%	3.8%	5.4%	6.4%
Wholesale Trade ⁴²	2.5%	2.9%	3.8%	4.5%	5.4%

(More than 16 million tests from 2018 - 2022)

Positivity Rates by Drug: Cocaine | *Industry Insights*

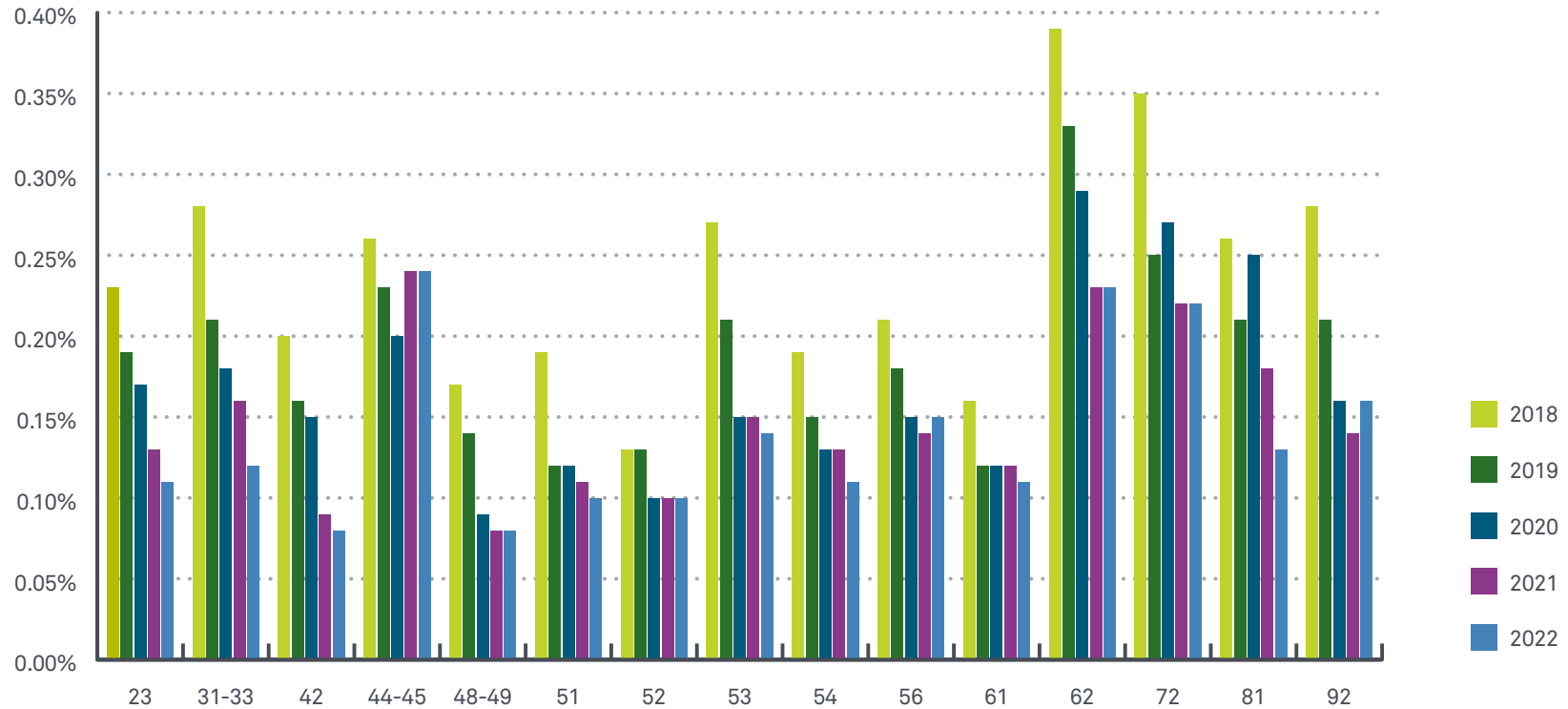
Urine Drug Tests - General U.S. Workforce



Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Accommodation and Food Services ⁷²	0.30%	0.27%	0.23%	0.20%	0.29%	Manufacturing ³¹⁻³³	0.19%	0.17%	0.16%	0.19%	0.20%
Administrative Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services ⁵⁶	0.21%	0.20%	0.17%	0.21%	0.23%	Other Services (except Public Administration) ⁸¹	0.26%	0.23%	0.17%	0.20%	0.24%
Construction ²³	0.39%	0.35%	0.32%	0.30%	0.33%	Professional, Scientific and Technical ⁵⁴	0.13%	0.12%	0.12%	0.11%	0.13%
Educational Services ⁶¹	0.05%	0.04%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	Public Administration ⁹²	0.14%	0.14%	0.10%	0.10%	0.09%
Finance and Insurance ⁵²	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	0.06%	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing ⁵³	0.22%	0.26%	0.20%	0.22%	0.29%
Health Care and Social Assistance ⁶²	0.17%	0.14%	0.13%	0.12%	0.13%	Retail Trade ⁴⁴⁻⁴⁵	0.19%	0.20%	0.18%	0.19%	0.22%
Information ⁵¹	0.13%	0.10%	0.11%	0.07%	0.09%	Transportation and Warehousing ⁴⁸⁻⁴⁹	0.27%	0.25%	0.20%	0.24%	0.26%
						Wholesale Trade ⁴²	0.26%	0.25%	0.26%	0.26%	0.28%

Positivity Rates by Drug: Opiates | *Industry Insights*

Urine Drug Tests - General U.S. Workforce



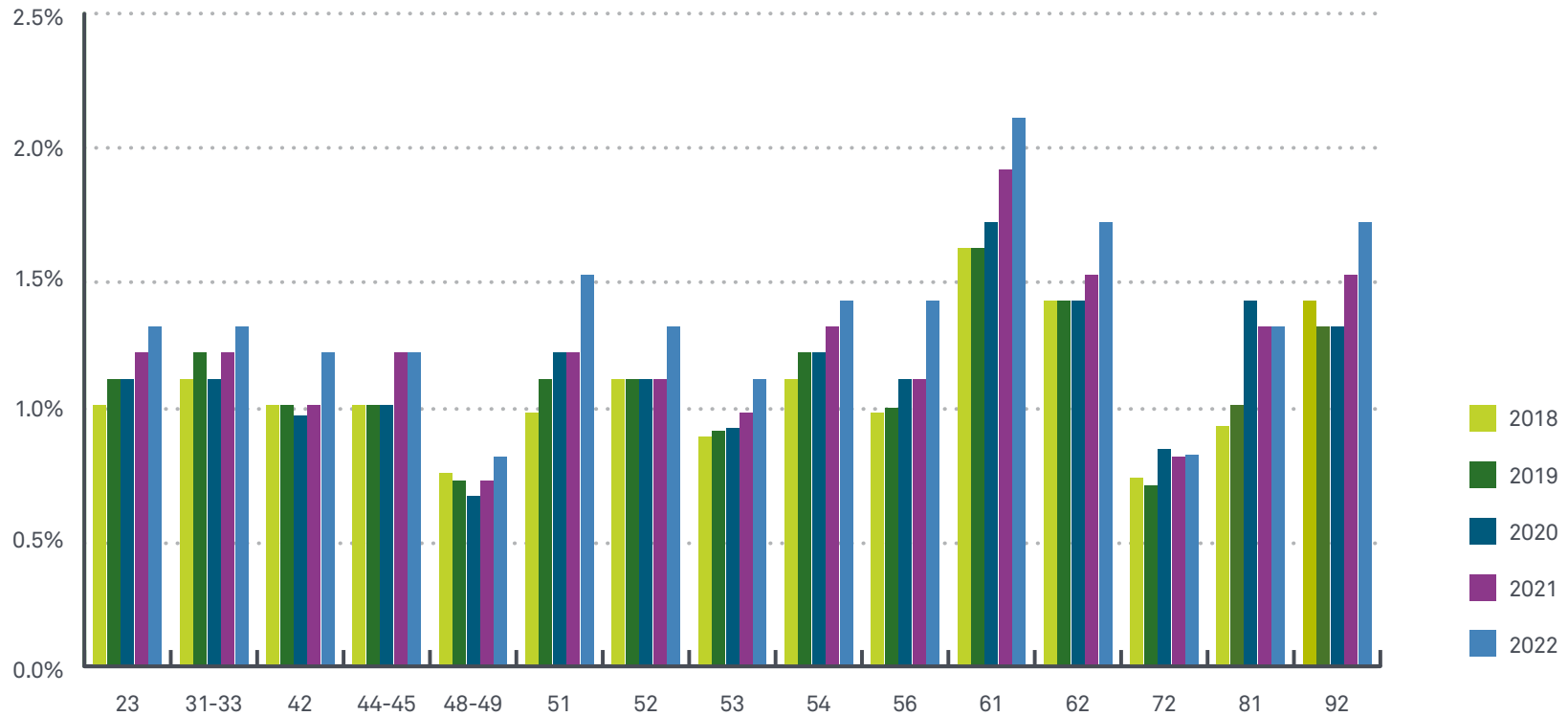
Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Accommodation and Food Services ⁷²	0.35%	0.25%	0.27%	0.22%	0.22%
Administrative Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services ⁵⁶	0.21%	0.18%	0.15%	0.14%	0.15%
Construction ²³	0.23%	0.19%	0.17%	0.13%	0.11%
Educational Services ⁶¹	0.16%	0.12%	0.12%	0.12%	0.11%
Finance and Insurance ⁵²	0.13%	0.13%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
Health Care and Social Assistance ⁶²	0.39%	0.33%	0.29%	0.23%	0.23%
Information ⁵¹	0.19%	0.12%	0.12%	0.11%	0.10%

Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Manufacturing ³¹⁻³³	0.28%	0.21%	0.18%	0.16%	0.12%
Other Services (except Public Administration) ⁸¹	0.26%	0.21%	0.25%	0.18%	0.13%
Professional, Scientific and Technical ⁵⁴	0.19%	0.15%	0.13%	0.13%	0.11%
Public Administration ⁹²	0.28%	0.21%	0.16%	0.14%	0.16%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing ⁵³	0.27%	0.21%	0.15%	0.15%	0.14%
Retail Trade ⁴⁴⁻⁴⁵	0.26%	0.23%	0.20%	0.24%	0.24%
Transportation and Warehousing ⁴⁸⁻⁴⁹	0.17%	0.14%	0.09%	0.08%	0.08%
Wholesale Trade ⁴²	0.20%	0.16%	0.15%	0.09%	0.08%

(More than 16 million tests from 2018 - 2022)

Positivity Rates by Drug: Amphetamines (Amphetamine and Methamphetamine) | *Industry Insights*

Urine Drug Tests - General U.S. Workforce

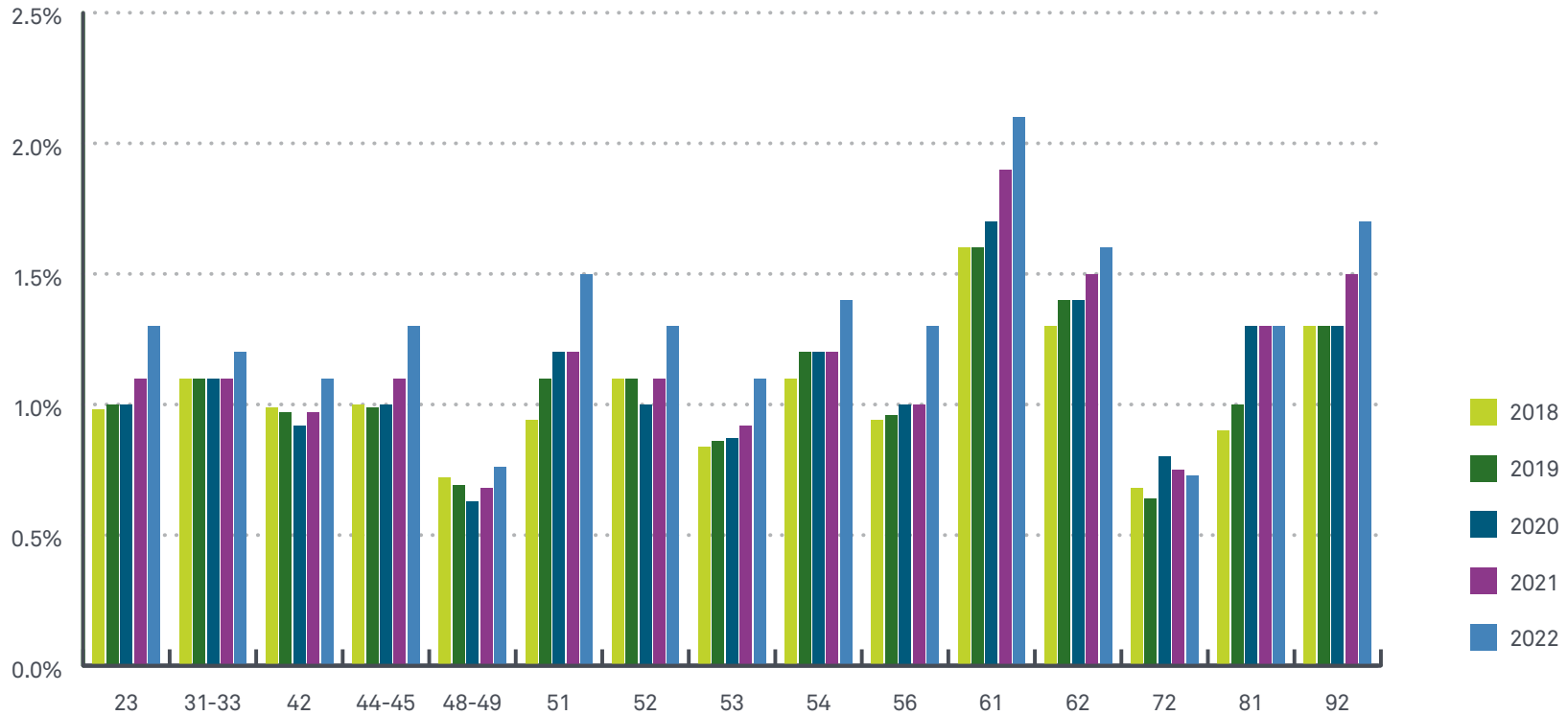


Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Accommodation and Food Services ⁷²	0.72%	0.69%	0.83%	0.80%	0.81%
Administrative Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services ⁵⁶	0.97%	0.99%	1.1%	1.1%	1.4%
Construction ²³	1.0%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%
Educational Services ⁶¹	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%
Finance and Insurance ⁵²	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.3%
Health Care and Social Assistance ⁶²	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.7%
Information ⁵¹	0.97%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%

Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Manufacturing ³¹⁻³³	1.1%	1.2%	1.1%	1.2%	1.3%
Other Services (except Public Administration) ⁸¹	0.92%	1.0%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%
Professional, Scientific and Technical ⁵⁴	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.4%
Public Administration ⁹²	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing ⁵³	0.88%	0.90%	0.91%	0.97%	1.1%
Retail Trade ⁴⁴⁻⁴⁵	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.3%
Transportation and Warehousing ⁴⁸⁻⁴⁹	0.74%	0.71%	0.65%	0.71%	0.80%
Wholesale Trade ⁴²	1.0%	1.0%	0.96%	1.0%	1.2%

Positivity Rates by Drug: Amphetamine | *Industry Insights*

Urine Drug Tests - General U.S. Workforce

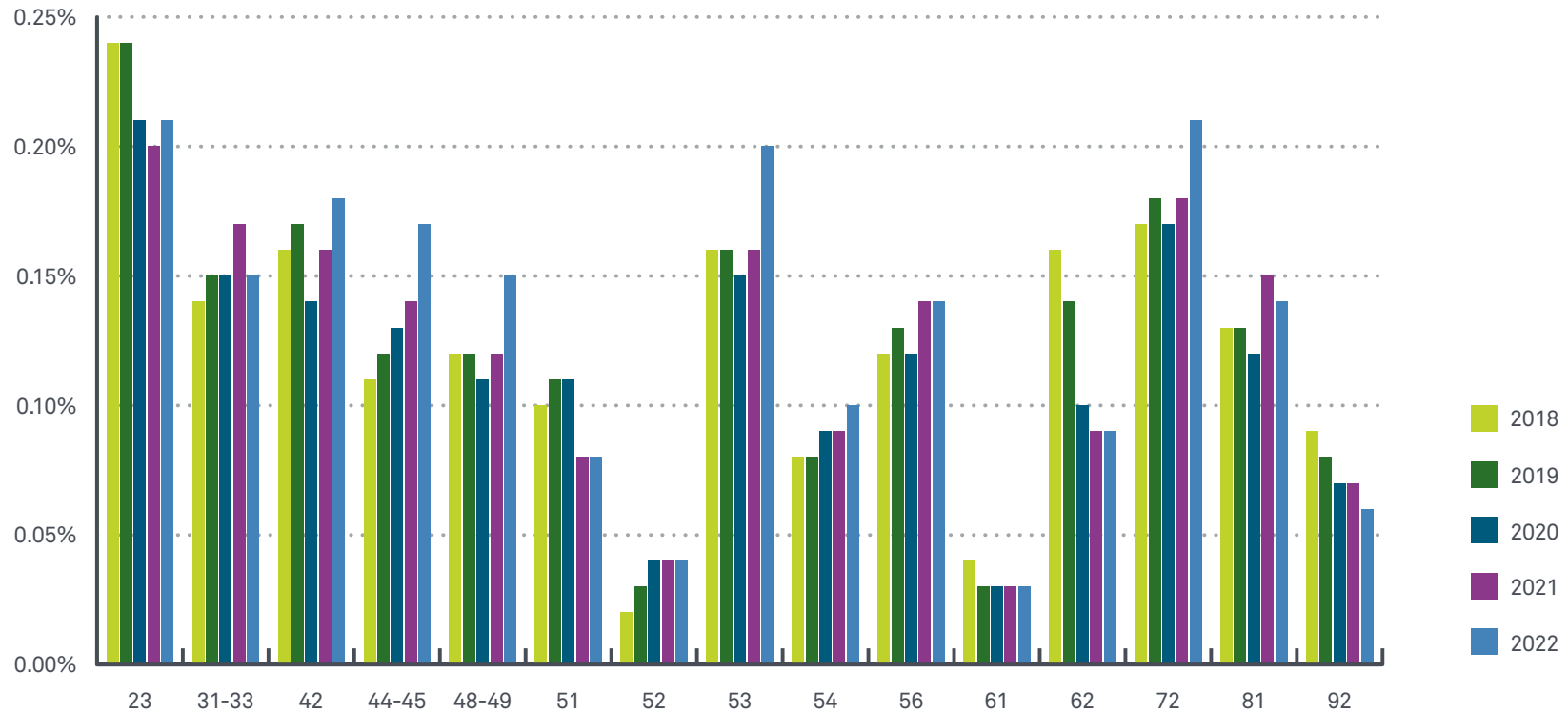


Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Accommodation and Food Services ⁷²	0.68%	0.64%	0.80%	0.75%	0.73%	Manufacturing ³¹⁻³³	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%
Administrative Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services ⁵⁶	0.94%	0.96%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%	Other Services (except Public Administration) ⁸¹	0.90%	1.0%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%
Construction ²³	0.98%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	Professional, Scientific and Technical ⁵⁴	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.4%
Educational Services ⁶¹	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	2.1%	Public Administration ⁹²	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.5%	1.7%
Finance and Insurance ⁵²	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%	Real Estate, Rental and Leasing ⁵³	0.84%	0.86%	0.87%	0.92%	1.1%
Health Care and Social Assistance ⁶²	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%	Retail Trade ⁴⁴⁻⁴⁵	1.0%	0.99%	1.0%	1.1%	1.3%
Information ⁵¹	0.94%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.5%	Transportation and Warehousing ⁴⁸⁻⁴⁹	0.72%	0.69%	0.63%	0.68%	0.76%
						Wholesale Trade ⁴²	0.99%	0.97%	0.92%	0.97%	1.1%

(More than 16 million tests from 2018 - 2022)

Positivity Rates by Drug: Methamphetamine | *Industry Insights*

Urine Drug Tests - General U.S. Workforce



Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Accommodation and Food Services ⁷²	0.17%	0.18%	0.17%	0.18%	0.21%
Administrative Support, Waste Management and Remediation Services ⁵⁶	0.12%	0.13%	0.12%	0.14%	0.14%
Construction ²³	0.24%	0.24%	0.21%	0.20%	0.21%
Educational Services ⁶¹	0.04%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%	0.03%
Finance and Insurance ⁵²	0.02%	0.03%	0.04%	0.04%	0.04%
Health Care and Social Assistance ⁶²	0.16%	0.14%	0.10%	0.09%	0.09%
Information ⁵¹	0.10%	0.11%	0.11%	0.08%	0.08%

Industry	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Manufacturing ³¹⁻³³	0.14%	0.15%	0.15%	0.17%	0.15%
Other Services (except Public Administration) ⁸¹	0.13%	0.13%	0.12%	0.15%	0.14%
Professional, Scientific and Technical ⁵⁴	0.08%	0.08%	0.09%	0.09%	0.10%
Public Administration ⁹²	0.09%	0.08%	0.07%	0.07%	0.06%
Real Estate, Rental and Leasing ⁵³	0.16%	0.16%	0.14%	0.16%	0.20%
Retail Trade ⁴⁴⁻⁴⁵	0.11%	0.12%	0.13%	0.14%	0.17%
Transportation and Warehousing ⁴⁸⁻⁴⁹	0.12%	0.12%	0.11%	0.12%	0.15%
Wholesale Trade ⁴²	0.16%	0.17%	0.14%	0.16%	0.18%





About Quest Diagnostics

Quest Diagnostics empowers people to take action to improve health outcomes. Derived from the world's largest database of clinical lab results, our diagnostic insights reveal new avenues to identify and treat disease, inspire healthy behaviors and improve health care management. Quest annually serves one in three adult Americans and half the physicians and hospitals in the United States, and our nearly 50,000 employees understand that, in the right hands and with the right context, our diagnostic insights can inspire actions that transform lives.

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