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National Institute of Justice
Research in Brief

Jeremy Travis, Director

JAN 5 1995

ACQUISITIONS

Drug Use Forecasting

1993 ANNUAL REPORT ON ADULT ARRESTEES:

Drugs and Crime in America's Cities

A Program of the National Institute of Justice

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Methodology

DUF data and urine specimens are collected in selected booking facilities throughout the United States. For about 2 weeks each quarter, trained local staff obtain voluntary and anonymous urine specimens and interviews from samples of booked arrestees who have been in facilities less than 48 hours. At each site, approximately 225 males are interviewed each quarter. In all except 3 sites, approximately 100 females are also sampled. Response rates are consistently high; more than 90 percent of the arrestees who are approached agree to be interviewed. Approximately 80 percent of those interviewed provide urine specimens.

Arrestees are not selected for the survey on a random or probability basis. Rather, male arrestees are selected at the discretion of site personnel, who are guided by a target sample size and crime charge priority system. To obtain samples of male arrestees with a sufficient distribution of serious arrest charges, DUF interviewers, where possible, place a priority on felony arrestees and those arrested for offenses other than the sale or possession of drugs. Analyses have shown that those arrested for drug offenses are more likely than other arrestees to be using drugs; as a result, DUF statistics are likely minimum estimates of drug use among the population of those arrested for serious offenses. With the exception of Omaha, males charged with driving offenses generally are excluded from the sample due to DUF's emphasis on more serious crimes. (In Omaha, all male arrestees brought to the booking facility are included in the DUF sample to obtain a sample of sufficient size.) Because they are fewer in number, all adult female arrestees brought to the booking center during the data collection period are included in the DUF sample, regardless of charge.

In 10 sites, Atlanta, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Omaha, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Washington, D.C., the catchment area is the entire city. In Dallas, Ft. Lauderdale, Indianapolis, Manhattan, Miami, New Orleans, Phoenix, Portland, San Antonio, and San Jose, the catchment area is the entire county or parish. The catchment area for Los Angeles includes part of the city and part of the county, and in Birmingham and San Diego the catchment area includes the city and part of the county.

All urine specimens are sent to a central laboratory for analysis. The specimens are analyzed by EMIT™ for 10 drugs: cocaine, opiates, marijuana, PCP, methadone, benzodiazepines, methaqualone, propoxyphene, barbiturates, and amphetamines. All positive results for amphetamines are confirmed by gas chromatography to eliminate positives that may be caused by over-the-counter drugs. The urine test can usually detect drug use within the previous 2 to 3 days. The exceptions are marijuana and PCP, which can sometimes be detected several weeks after use.

New Feature

Beginning with this report, a guide to DUF site data tables will be included with each DUF publication. This new feature, which is intended to be used as a reference tool, details the data presented on each site page. The guide for data presented in this report appears on page 31.

From the Director of NIJ

The National Institute of Justice established the Drug Use Forecasting program in 1987 to provide an objective assessment of the drug problem among those arrested and charged with crimes. From its beginnings in 12 sites, DUF has grown to encompass data collection on adult and juvenile arrestees in major cities across the United States.

As this 1993 annual report shows, data from the DUF program continue to reveal high rates of drug use across a broad spectrum of arrestees. In fact, the majority of the 23 sites reported an increase in the percentage of arrestees who tested positive for drugs. Much of this increase appears to be due to greater use of marijuana, but rates of cocaine use also remain very high. Cocaine remains the most prevalent drug among both male and female arrestees, a pattern consistent with DUF results from previous years.

Reports of increased availability of heroin continue. Although DUF data reveal little change in the overall rates of opiate use among adult arrestees, there were dramatic changes in rates among 15- to 20-year-old arrestees in two cities, as this report notes. The volatility of these rates underscores the need for tracking opiate use in specific age groups.

The DUF program is a good example of Federal and local partnership. With support from NIJ and the cooperation of local law enforcement, DUF gives local decisionmakers useful information about the specific dimensions of drug use in their communities. DUF continues to be an important part of NIJ's long-term commitment to fostering partnerships to reduce substance abuse and related crime.

Jeremy Travis
NIJ Director

1993 DUF Report on Drug Use Among Adult Arrestees

In 1993, the DUF program collected data from 20,550 adult male booked arrestees in 23 sites. Data from 8,070 adult female booked arrestees were collected at 20 of these sites. These data are presented in this report. A separate report contains results for juvenile male arrestees/detainees.

Quarterly DUF data, presented in graphs for each site, are useful for tracking local trends in drug use. For a broader assessment of trends, the aggregation of quarterly data for the entire year yields useful summary measures of overall drug use among adult arrestees. These annual figures can easily be compared with results for 1992 for a quick assessment of changes in levels of drug use among arrestees.

Overall Drug Use Among Male Arrestees

■ In general, the 1993 data for male arrestees reveal *increased* rates of marijuana use, largely *unchanged* rates of cocaine and opiate use, and slightly *increased* rates of multiple drug use.

■ Cocaine remains the most prevalent drug among male arrestees.

At most sites the percentage of male arrestees who tested positive for cocaine was higher than the percentage for marijuana, typically the second most prevalent drug. This pattern is consistent with DUF data from previous years. However, the primacy of cocaine use in the DUF sample of arrestees has eroded somewhat. In 1992, rates of marijuana use exceeded cocaine use at only two sites. In 1993, seven sites reported a rate of marijuana use higher than the rate of cocaine use.

Use of marijuana:

■ Seventeen of the 23 sites reported that the percentage of arrestees who tested positive for marijuana increased from 1992 to 1993.

Rates of marijuana use among male arrestees reveal a slight upward trend from 1992 to 1993. Urinalysis results for marijuana in 1993 ranged from 21 to 42 percent across the sites, with a median value of 28 percent, values slightly higher than the results for 1992 (ranging from 17 to 38 percent, with a median value of 26 percent).

Use of cocaine:

■ In 1993, the percentage testing positive for cocaine remained largely unchanged. Cocaine remains the most pervasive drug among male arrestees.

The range of the percent of arrestees who tested positive for cocaine actually rose slightly from 1992 to 1993. In 1992, the range was from 16 to 63 percent; in 1993, the percentage ranged from 19 to 66 percent. However, the median percentage dropped from 45 to 43 percent. For 1993, 9 sites reported increases in the percent positive for cocaine, and 12 reported decreases. Almost all sites reported 1993 rates that were within 3 or 4 percentage points of the rate of cocaine use observed in 1992.

Use of opiates:

■ Data for 1993 reveal little change in the overall rates of opiate use among male arrestees.

More than half of the sites reported unchanged or only slightly lower rates of opiate use. In 1993, the percentage ranged from 1 to 28 percent. Because of continuing reports of heroin's widespread availability, increased purity, and lower price, the DUF program will continue to track carefully the use of opiates among arrestees.

Use of at least one drug:

■ In 1993, 17 of the 23 sites reported an increase in the percentage of male arrestees who tested positive for at least 1 drug.

The percentage of arrestees who test positive for at least 1 of 10 illicit drugs yields an overall measure of drug use within the DUF sample. The percentage of male arrestees who tested positive for at least one drug ranged from 54 to 81 percent in 1993, and the median annual percentage positive was 63 percent. These results represent a modest increase over 1992, when the percentage positive for at least one drug ranged from 47 to 78 percent, with a median value of 60 percent.

Multiple drug use:

■ Among 23 sites, 18 reported increases in the percentage of arrestees testing positive for two or more drugs.

In 1993, values ranged from 13 to 42 percent, with a median value of 21 percent. These values are slightly higher than those from 1992, when percentages ranged from 11 to 39 percent, with a median value of 18 percent. At most sites, multiple drug use commonly involves marijuana and cocaine. These results suggest that, for many arrestees, an increase in marijuana use is not accompanied by a corresponding decrease in cocaine use.

Drug Use Among the Youngest Adult Male Arrestees

The examination of urinalysis results for younger arrestees is particularly useful in understanding the factors related to the onset of drug use. The percentage of adult arrestees age 15–20 who test positive for recent use of most drugs is typically lower than for other age groups. (See the Guide to the DUF Site Data Tables on the inside back cover regarding the interpretation of age categories used in this report.)

■ At all 23 sites, younger arrestees were less likely than older arrestees to test positive for cocaine.

The percent positive for cocaine among 15- to 20-year-old arrestees ranged from 9 to 44 percent. Among arrestees older than 20, the range was from 21 to 71 percent, which is typical of the pattern for most drugs.

For marijuana use, however, the pattern is reversed. At almost all sites, the rate of marijuana use among the youngest adult male arrestees is higher than the rate among older arrestees.

■ Twenty-two of the 23 sites reported that the percent positive for marijuana among the youngest adult male arrestees was higher than the rate for older arrestees.

Among arrestees age 15 to 20, the percent positive for marijuana ranged from 30 to 60 percent, while older arrestees exhibited lower rates of marijuana use ranging from 18 to 40 percent.

Two dramatic changes occurred from 1992 to 1993 in rates of opiate use among 15- to 20-year-old arrestees. In Chicago, the percentage of arrestees in this age group who tested positive for opiates rose sharply to 20 percent from 12 percent. In contrast, opiate use among the youngest adult male arrestees in Washington, D.C., dropped to 2 percent from 11 percent. Although other sites reported continuing low levels of opiate use among young adult male arrestees, the volatility of these rates underscores the need to track carefully the rates of opiate use in specific age groups.

Overall Drug Use Among Female Arrestees

Results presented are based on data from the 20 sites that collect interviews and urine specimens from female arrestees.

■ In general, the data for female arrestees reveal a slight *decline* in rates of cocaine use, largely *unchanged* rates of marijuana and opiate use, and a slight *increase* in rates of multiple drug use.

Use of marijuana:

■ Of the 20 sites, about half reported an increase in the percentage of female arrestees positive for marijuana from 1992 to 1993; half reported rates that were unchanged or lower.

In 1993, percentages positive for marijuana ranged from 9 to 25 percent, with a median value of 16.5 percent. These results do not differ substantially from 1992 results, which ranged from 8 to 26 percent, with a median value of 14 percent.

Use of cocaine:

■ Fourteen of the 20 sites reported a *decrease* in the percentage of female arrestees positive for cocaine from 1992 to 1993.

The 1993 results for cocaine ranged from 19 to 70 percent, with a median value of 46 percent. These rates are generally lower than the values from 1992, when the percentage positive for cocaine ranged from 25 to 72 percent, with a median value of 49.5 percent.

Use of opiates:

The percentage of female arrestees testing positive for opiates remained almost unchanged from 1992 to 1993. In 1992, sites reported rates ranging from 3 to 24 percent; in 1993, the range was from 3 to 23 percent. Fourteen of the 20 sites reported unchanged or only slightly lower rates of opiate use.

Use of at least one drug:

Among the 20 sites that collect female arrestee data, 9 reported an increase in the percentage of arrestees who tested positive for at least 1 drug from 1992 to 1993, while the remaining sites reported rates that were unchanged or lower. In 1993, percentages ranged from 42 to 83 percent, with a median value of 67.5 percent. These rates are comparable to 1992, when the percentage ranged from 44 to 85 percent, with a median of 65.5 percent.

Use of multiple drugs:

■ The percentage of female arrestees who tested positive for 2 or more drugs

increased from 1992 to 1993 at 15 of the 20 sites.

Percentages in 1993 ranged from 14 to 39 percent across the sites, with a median value of 20.5 percent. These results are slightly higher than 1992 data, which ranged from 12 to 35 percent, with a median value of 20 percent.

Drug Use Among the Youngest Adult Female Arrestees

As with male arrestees, an examination of rates among the youngest adult female arrestees can help to inform discussions about the onset of drug use. Like the data on young adult male arrestees, results for 15- to 20-year-old female arrestees reveal low rates of cocaine use and high rates of marijuana use, relative to older female arrestees.

■ Every site reported a rate of cocaine use among 15- to 20-year-old female arrestees that was lower than the rate for older female arrestees.

■ Most sites reported a rate of marijuana use among 15- to 20-year-old female arrestees that was higher than the rate for older female arrestees.

Although overall rates of marijuana use did not change significantly, rates among the youngest females in the sample climbed sharply. From 1992 to 1993, the percentage of 15- to 20-year-old female arrestees who tested positive for marijuana at least doubled in Cleveland, Denver, Phoenix, and

Washington, D.C. In addition, increases of 10 percent or more were reported in Los Angeles, Philadelphia, and San Diego. A few sites reported results that contrasted with this general trend: Large drops in marijuana use among 15- to 20-year-old female arrestees were reported for Manhattan, San Jose, and Birmingham.

A review of the results for opiates reveals a pattern similar to that for cocaine: Opiate use appears more frequently among older female arrestees. The overall rate of opiate use is substantially lower than the rate of cocaine use.

Though most sites reported steady, low rates of opiate use among 15- to 20-year-old female arrestees, a few sites reported sharp increases from 1992 to 1993. The rate of opiate use among the youngest female arrestees in Atlanta increased from 0 to 7 percent, and in Philadelphia the rate increased from 3 to 12 percent. In contrast, the rate of opiate use among the youngest female arrestees in Phoenix dropped sharply in 1993 to near zero from a 1992 rate of 9 percent. Sample sizes for these female age groups are small. However, together with the data on heroin use among young male arrestees, the findings signal the need for continued close scrutiny of drug use trends among the youngest adult arrestees.

Conclusions

With the DUF program, NIJ has focused its resources on a crucial locus of the drug problem—drug use among those involved with the criminal justice system. Although some national survey indicators suggest

relatively low levels of drug use in the general population, data from the DUF program continue to reveal a significant level of drug involvement across a broad spectrum of arrestees. DUF data continue to show that drug use is closely related to a wide range of other criminal activities.

The data provide a basis for tailoring local responses to the patterns of drug use in a given community. Collectively, DUF site data help to track broad trends in drug use over time. In addition to documenting the relationship between drug use and other criminal activities, DUF data underscore the importance of focusing on the criminal justice system as a nexus for drug abuse assessment and drug treatment intervention. NIJ is committed to fostering partnerships with local, State, and Federal agencies that work to achieve these objectives.

The DUF program will continue to provide critical information as NIJ pursues its long-term goal of reducing drug- and alcohol-related crime. As innovative programs aimed at the reduction of supply and demand for illegal drugs are initiated, DUF data will help track the consequences of efforts targeting the criminal justice population. As a mechanism for strengthening the links among local, State, and Federal criminal justice and drug treatment agencies, the DUF program will continue to play an instrumental role in providing information for understanding the connection between drug use and other criminal activities.

Thomas E. Feucht, Ph.D.
DUF Program Director

147411

Catchment Area:

Entire city.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 853
Females: 399

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	14	11
21–25	15	15
26–30	19	25
31–35	19	24
36+	33	25

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	94	83
White	6	17
Hispanic	*	0
Other	0	0

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	20	12
Burglary	5	2
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	17	16
Family Offense	*	2
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	*
Fraud/Forgery	3	4
Homicide/Mans.	*	*
Larceny/Theft	15	9
Probation/Parole Violation	0	*
Prostitution	*	12
Public Peace/ Disturbance	19	28
Robbery	3	2
Sex Offense	1	*
Stolen Property	0	*
Stolen Vehicle	6	3
Traffic Offense	*	5
Weapons	6	1
Other	2	2

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	72 / 74	59 / 34	63 / 61	78 / 84	80 / 93	75 / 74	74 / 76	58 / 70	** / **	** / **
Cocaine	59 / 68	22 / 25	46 / 54	68 / 76	73 / 90	68 / 67	61 / 70	33 / 62	** / **	** / **
Marijuana	26 / 16	52 / 11	33 / 12	28 / 21	17 / 17	16 / 13	26 / 16	25 / 12	** / **	** / **
Opiates	3 / 4	* / 7	* / 4	2 / 3	2 / 3	5 / 5	2 / 3	4 / 7	** / **	** / **
Multiple Drugs	17 / 16	16 / 11	18 / 10	21 / 21	14 / 21	18 / 13	17 / 16	27 / 20	** / **	** / **

☐ Males ■ Females *Less than 1%. **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Legend: Any Drug — Cocaine — Marijuana — Opiates
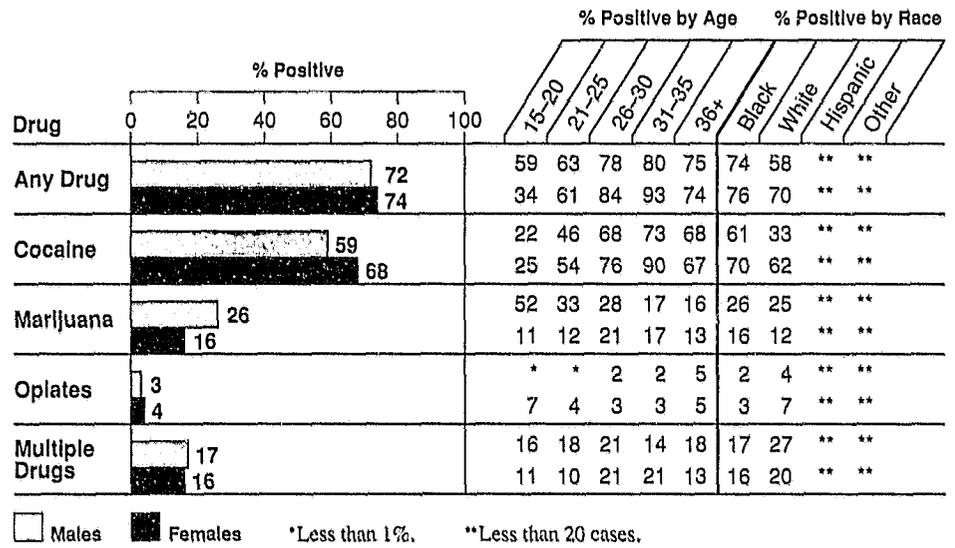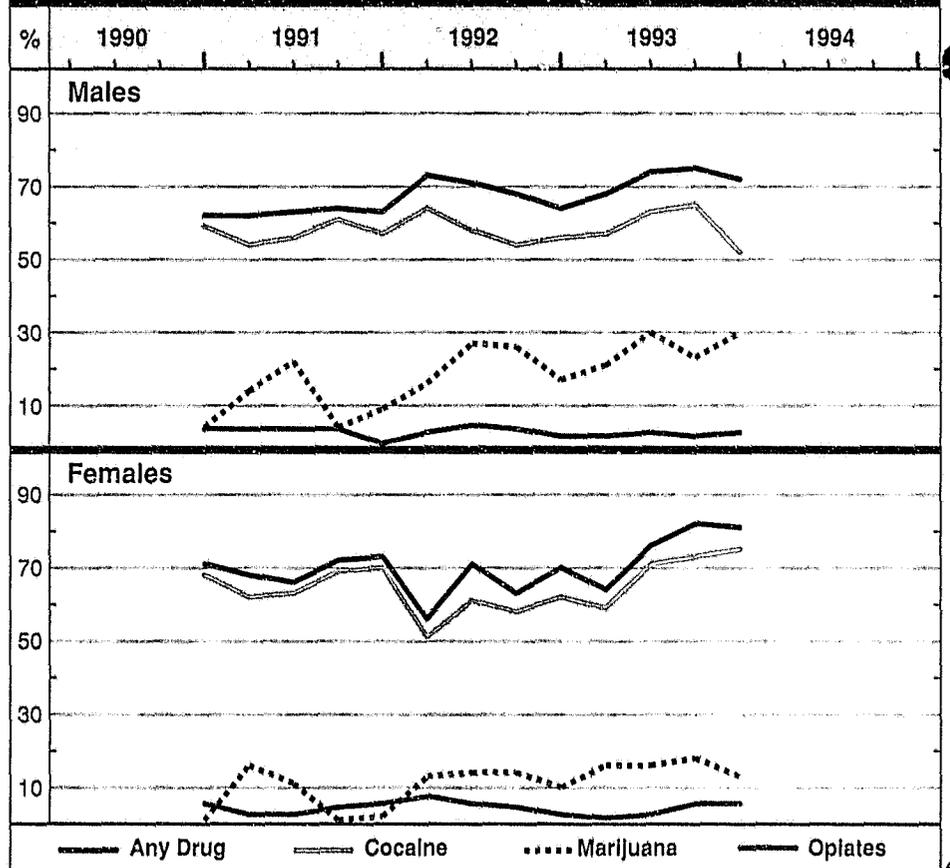
Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Birmingham

Catchment Area:

City and part of the county.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 684
Females: 339

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	14	9
21–25	24	17
26–30	18	24
31–35	17	19
36+	26	30

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	82	74
White	18	26
Hispanic	0	*
Other	0	0

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	5	4
Burglary	9	*
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	24	10
Family Offense	*	*
Flight/Bench Warrant	16	14
Fraud/Forgery	3	10
Homicide/Mans.	4	2
Larceny/Theft	6	15
Probation/Parole Violation	15	9
Prostitution	0	5
Public Peace/ Disturbance	*	14
Robbery	5	2
Sex Offense	2	*
Stolen Property	7	5
Stolen Vehicle	*	*
Traffic Offense	0	2
Weapons	2	1
Other	2	4

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	% Positive by Age 15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	68	53	66	69	78	69	68	68	**	**
Any Drug (Females)	55	31	40	66	66	56	52	66	**	**
Cocaine (Males)	51	23	40	64	66	58	53	40	**	**
Cocaine (Females)	41	22	28	55	55	35	44	34	**	**
Marijuana (Males)	28	45	39	27	21	12	26	33	**	**
Marijuana (Females)	12	3	12	17	11	12	10	19	**	**
Opiates (Males)	4	4	4	2	3	8	4	8	**	**
Opiates (Females)	4	3	2	2	3	7	1	11	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	19	20	21	26	17	15	18	25	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	14	9	7	17	17	15	9	27	**	**

☐ Males   ■ Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

%	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994

Males

Females

——— Any Drug   ⎯⎯⎯ Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   ——— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire city.
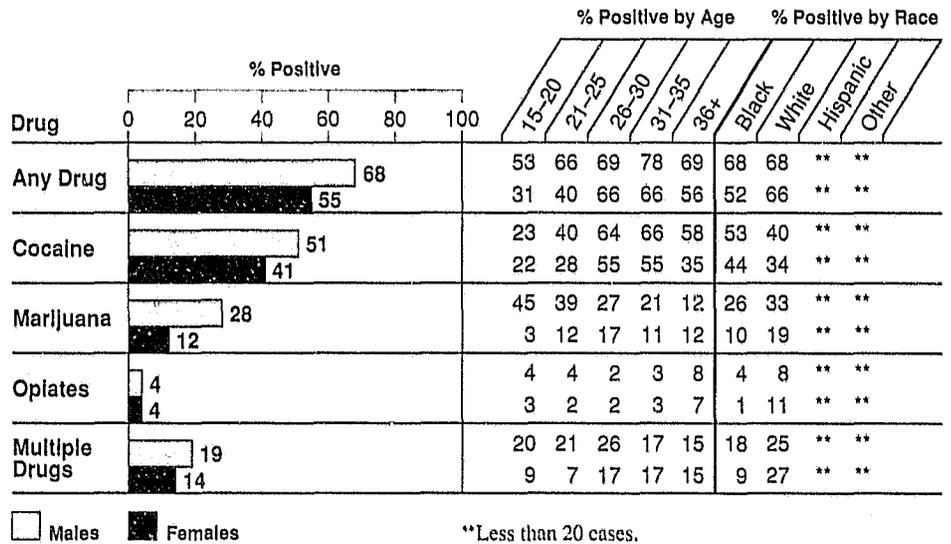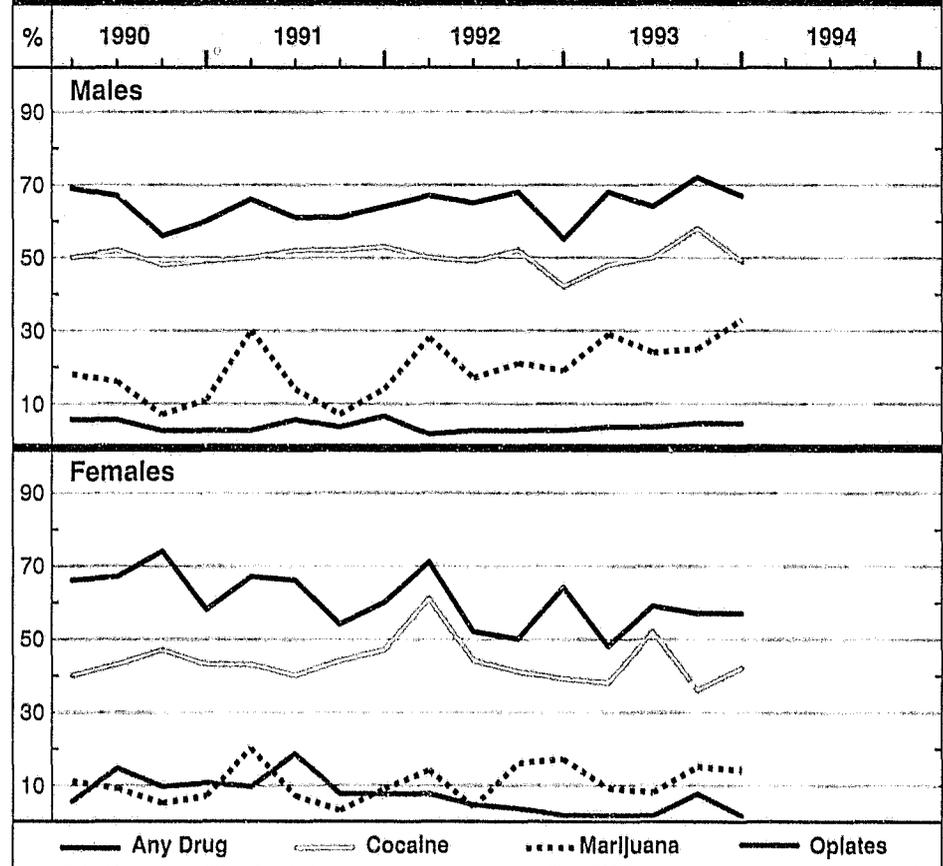
DUF Sample Size
Males: 870

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males
15–20	23
21–25	20
26–30	17
31–35	16
36+	23

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males
Black	72
White	16
Hispanic	12
Other	0

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males
Assault	3
Burglary	14
Destruction of Property	1
Drug Sale/Poss.	22
Family Offense	0
Flight/Bench Warrant	0
Fraud/Forgery	*
Homicide/Mans.	1
Larceny/Theft	19
Probation/Parole Violation	0
Prostitution	0
Public Peace/ Disturbance	*
Robbery	8
Sex Offense	2
Stolen Property	0
Stolen Vehicle	12
Traffic Offense	0
Weapons	18
Other	*

Source: National Institute of Justice/
Drug Use Forecasting Program

* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male Booked Arrestees

| Drug | % Positive | % Positive by Age | | | | | % Positive by Race | | | |
		15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	81	76	76	80	89	83	80	85	82	**
Cocaine	53	44	53	55	58	57	52	59	53	**
Marijuana	40	46	40	34	44	36	39	39	48	**
Opiates	28	20	33	30	30	28	28	29	28	**
Multiple Drugs	38	35	42	35	41	36	35	43	48	**

Males   **Less than 20 cases.
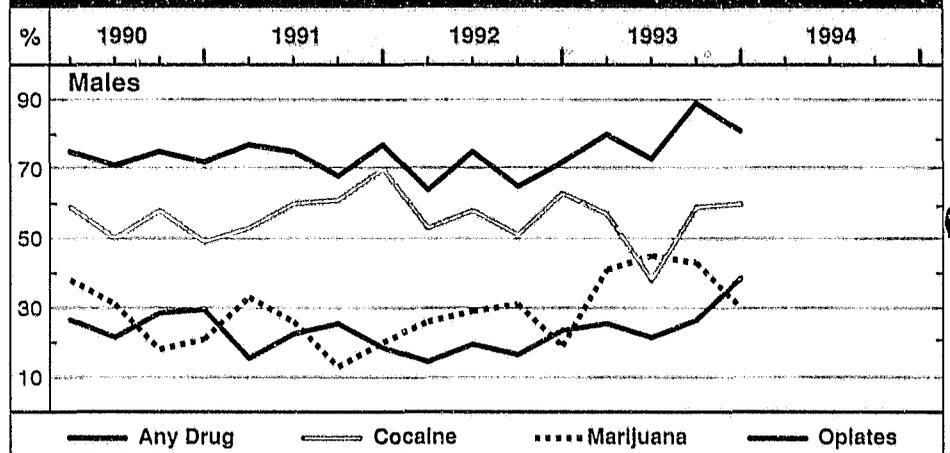
Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Legend: Any Drug — Cocaine — Marijuana — Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Drug Use by Offense Categories

Legend: Violent Offenses (n=269)   Property Offenses (n=400)   Drug Offenses (n=194)   Other (n=6)
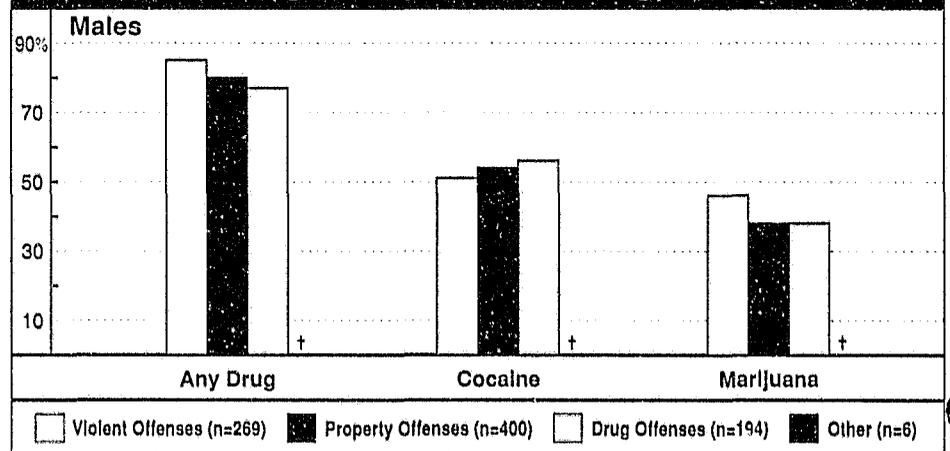
Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993.   † Data not reported for less than 20 cases.

Catchment Area:

Entire city.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 780
Females: 320

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	20	11
21–25	25	20
26–30	15	25
31–35	17	28
36+	22	16

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	79	79
White	15	20
Hispanic	4	1
Other	2	*

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	6	8
Burglary	8	4
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	18	36
Family Offense	13	2
Flight/Bench Warrant	1	1
Fraud/Forgery	2	1
Homicide/Mans.	4	1
Larceny/Theft	9	7
Probation/Parole Violation	*	*
Prostitution	*	15
Public Peace/ Disturbance	5	13
Robbery	8	3
Sex Offense	2	1
Stolen Property	3	*
Stolen Vehicle	13	5
Traffic Offense	0	*
Weapons	5	0
Other	2	*

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	64	54	59	71	71	66	68	50	64	**
Any Drug (Females)	77	64	75	81	81	76	80	68	**	**
Cocaine (Males)	48	28	39	56	60	57	53	26	42	**
Cocaine (Females)	69	36	68	76	76	67	72	56	**	**
Marijuana (Males)	23	39	30	22	14	7	22	23	36	**
Marijuana (Females)	13	39	12	10	10	8	11	22	**	**
Opiates (Males)	4	1	*	2	4	10	3	5	16	**
Opiates (Females)	4	0	3	4	4	10	3	10	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	17	21	17	13	13	20	17	18	32	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	15	17	11	17	12	24	12	25	**	**

☐ Males ■ Females *Less than 1%. **Less than 20 cases.
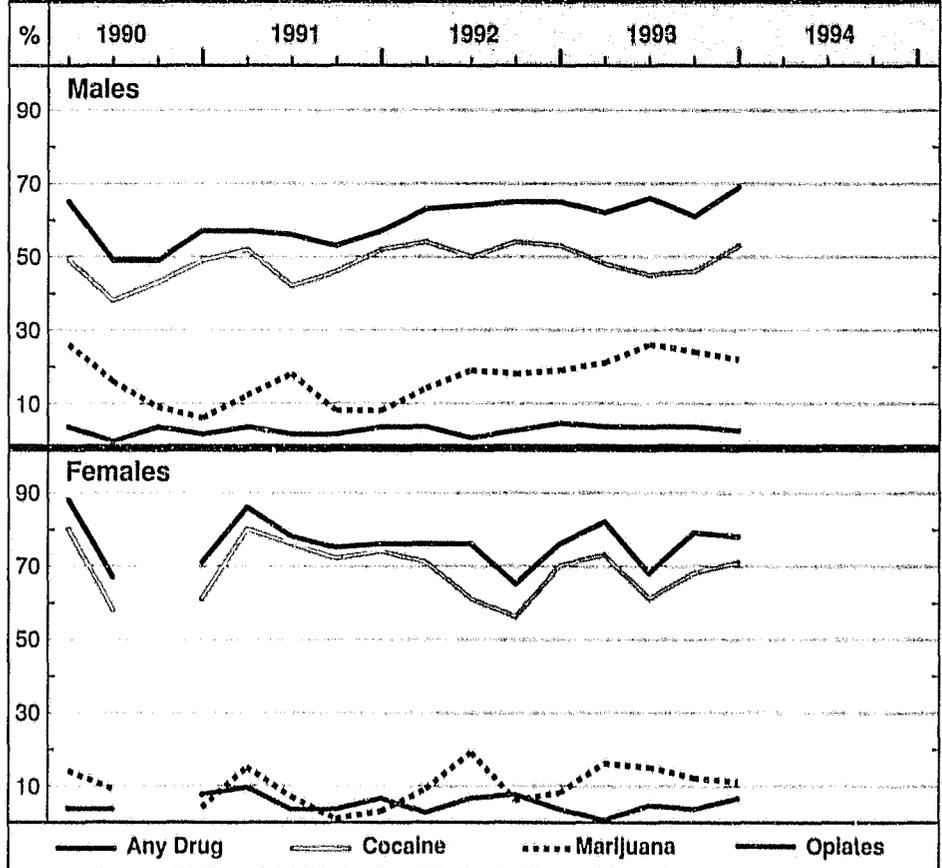
Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males / Females trend charts, 1990–1994

— Any Drug   ═ Cocaine   ···· Marijuana   — Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire county.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 1,019
Females: 427

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	22	13
21–25	21	26
26–30	20	20
31–35	15	21
36+	22	20

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	59	55
White	24	34
Hispanic	16	10
Other	*	*

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	11	14
Burglary	10	1
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	20	16
Family Offense	1	*
Flight/Bench Warrant	0	*
Fraud/Forgery	3	6
Homicide/Mans.	*	0
Larceny/Theft	19	20
Probation/Parole Violation	*	*
Prostitution	1	21
Public Peace/ Disturbance	11	8
Robbery	4	*
Sex Offense	3	*
Stolen Property	*	*
Stolen Vehicle	4	*
Traffic Offense	0	8
Weapons	9	1
Other	2	1

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	% Positive by Age 15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	62	46	61	70	68	63	68	56	47	**
Any Drug (Females)	61	36	55	70	68	66	63	61	48	**
Cocaine (Males)	44	19	38	56	60	52	51	34	36	**
Cocaine (Females)	43	11	36	54	51	56	48	41	31	**
Marijuana (Males)	28	34	37	28	22	14	30	24	23	**
Marijuana (Females)	19	29	20	20	18	12	20	20	12	**
Opiates (Males)	4	*	2	6	4	9	4	6	4	**
Opiates (Females)	10	0	7	12	17	13	10	11	10	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	21	13	24	24	24	20	23	19	17	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	21	9	17	24	22	27	19	26	10	**

☐ Males   ■ Females   *Less than 1%.   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

— Any Drug   ═══ Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   ▬▬ Opiates

Catchment Area:

Entire city.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 926
Females: 389

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	13	10
21–25	21	22
26–30	20	26
31–35	19	21
36+	27	22

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	41	35
White	26	33
Hispanic	31	26
Other	2	6

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	12	12
Burglary	5	2
Destruction of Property	1	0
Drug Sale/Poss.	20	13
Family Offense	15	14
Flight/Bench Warrant	1	8
Fraud/Forgery	1	3
Homicide/Mans.	1	*
Larceny/Theft	7	9
Probation/Parole Violation	1	*
Prostitution	*	8
Public Peace/ Disturbance	17	18
Robbery	3	2
Sex Offense	3	0
Stolen Property	*	0
Stolen Vehicle	4	2
Traffic Offense	0	3
Weapons	2	2
Other	6	5

Source: National Institute of Justice/ Drug Use Forecasting Program
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	64	62	65	76	64	56	73	56	62	**
	66	62	62	64	78	64	79	59	64	41
Cocaine	41	17	36	52	49	41	57	23	36	**
	47	27	43	52	63	39	62	36	49	14
Marijuana	36	57	43	39	25	25	32	33	43	**
	24	43	23	27	18	19	26	22	26	14
Opiates	4	0	2	4	4	5	2	3	7	**
	6	0	4	2	12	11	2	6	11	9
Multiple Drugs	19	12	19	24	17	19	18	13	25	**
	22	8	11	26	29	29	20	21	29	9

% Positive by Age *% Positive by Race*

☐ Males ■ Females **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

| % | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 |

—— Any Drug ～～～ Cocaine ••••• Marijuana —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire city.
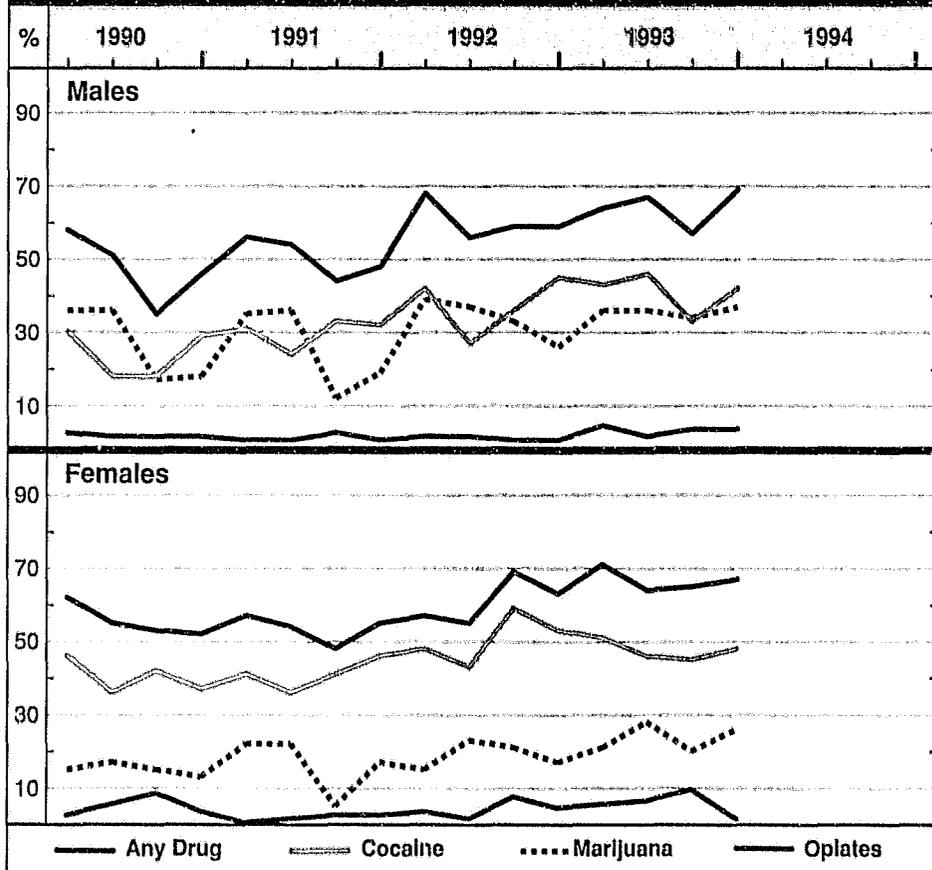
DUF Sample Size

Males: 445
Females: 200

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	20	7
21–25	24	14
26–30	17	24
31–35	15	27
36+	23	27

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	88	76
White	11	23
Hispanic	1	1
Other	0	0

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	5	6
Burglary	2	1
Destruction of Property	2	2
Drug Sale/Poss.	18	14
Family Offense	*	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	11	3
Fraud/Forgery	4	8
Homicide/Mans.	8	4
Larceny/Theft	2	4
Probation/Parole Violation	17	6
Prostitution	*	12
Public Peace/ Disturbance	4	17
Robbery	9	2
Sex Offense	9	2
Stolen Property	1	1
Stolen Vehicle	4	2
Traffic Offense	0	10
Weapons	2	1
Other	2	2

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	% Positive by Age 15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	63	56	62	54	71	71	63	61	**	**
Any Drug (Females)	76	**	61	79	82	83	74	85	**	**
Cocaine (Males)	34	9	23	26	55	60	34	35	**	**
Cocaine (Females)	64	**	46	73	70	67	62	70	**	**
Marijuana (Males)	37	54	50	34	28	15	37	35	**	**
Marijuana (Females)	10	**	18	12	2	11	10	13	**	**
Opiates (Males)	8	1	2	4	11	20	7	10	**	**
Opiates (Females)	14	**	4	8	20	17	10	26	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	15	8	16	9	20	23	15	16	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	18	**	7	15	22	24	14	28	**	**

☐ Males ■ Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males / Females trend charts 1990–1994

— Any Drug   ═══ Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   — Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire county.
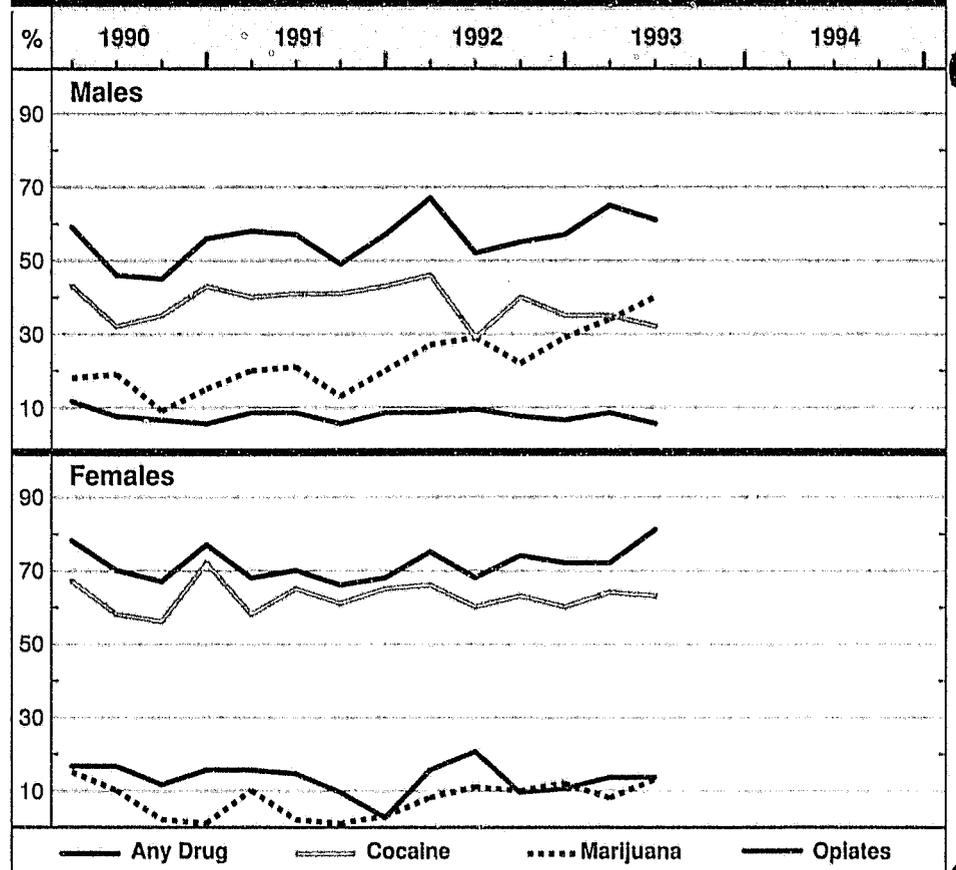
DUF Sample Size
Males: 911
Females: 408

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	15	8
21–25	19	20
26–30	18	22
31–35	20	24
36+	28	27

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	45	41
White	48	57
Hispanic	6	1
Other	*	*

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	10	6
Burglary	11	2
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	18	18
Family Offense	4	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	2	4
Fraud/Forgery	2	3
Homicide/Mans.	1	*
Larceny/Theft	13	18
Probation/Parole Violation	15	12
Prostitution	*	6
Public Peace/ Disturbance	8	7
Robbery	3	1
Sex Offense	2	1
Stolen Property	1	1
Stolen Vehicle	3	1
Traffic Offense	*	13
Weapons	4	1
Other	2	3

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	% Positive by Age 15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	61	58	66	64	63	56	69	56	49	**
Any Drug (Females)	60	40	37	76	63	62	59	61	**	**
Cocaine (Males)	43	27	41	50	49	44	54	34	39	**
Cocaine (Females)	45	23	26	60	54	43	46	45	**	**
Marijuana (Males)	30	46	45	29	24	17	32	28	28	**
Marijuana (Females)	20	17	17	32	10	23	24	18	**	**
Opiates (Males)	1	1	0	1	1	3	*	2	0	**
Opiates (Females)	3	0	0	7	2	6	2	4	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	16	16	22	16	14	15	19	14	18	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	20	10	15	34	16	15	18	21	**	**

☐ Males ◼ Females *Less than 1%. **Less than 20 cases.
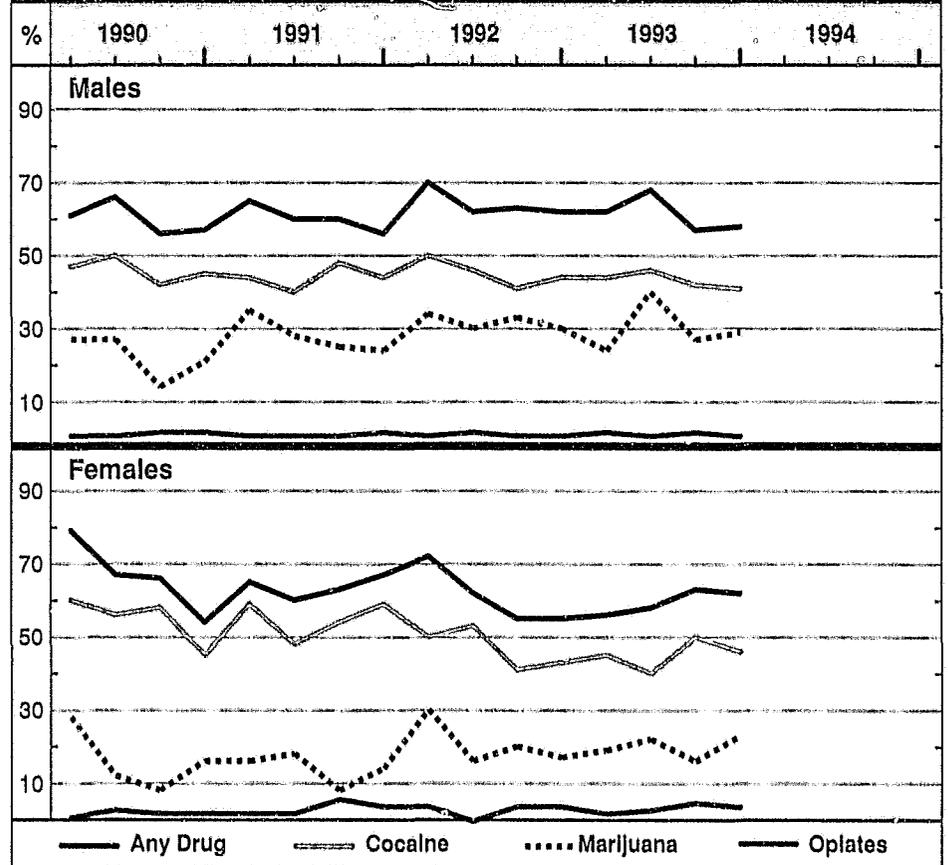
Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males

Females

——— Any Drug   ═══ Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   ——— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire city.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 936
Females: 423

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	12	9
21–25	16	27
26–30	20	24
31–35	25	18
36+	27	22

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	45	52
White	25	28
Hispanic	29	20
Other	1	*

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	14	5
Burglary	7	*
Destruction of Property	0	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	15	8
Family Offense	1	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	1
Fraud/Forgery	4	3
Homicide/Mans.	2	*
Larceny/Theft	14	6
Probation/Parole Violation	14	3
Prostitution	1	4
Public Peace/ Disturbance	8	14
Robbery	5	*
Sex Offense	1	*
Stolen Property	*	0
Stolen Vehicle	7	*
Traffic Offense	*	42
Weapons	6	*
Other	1	11

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees
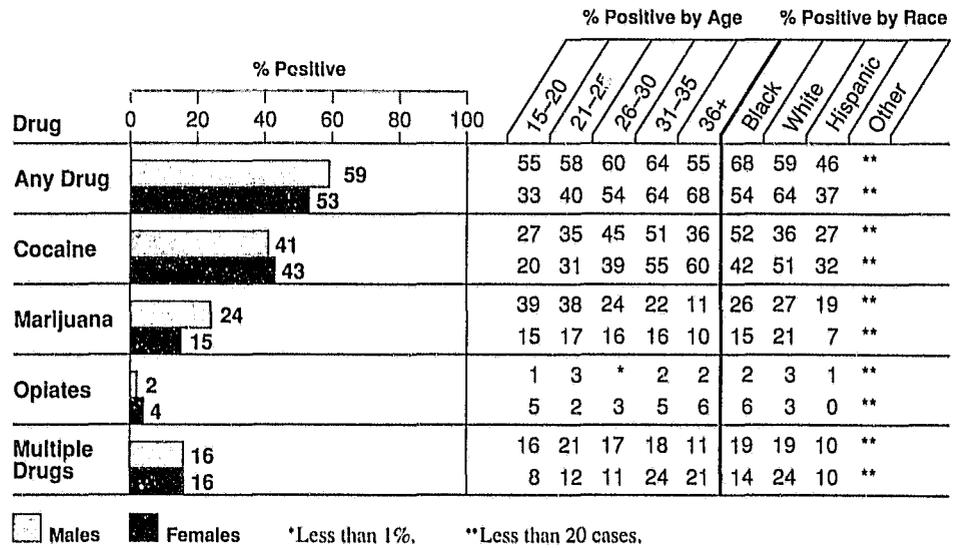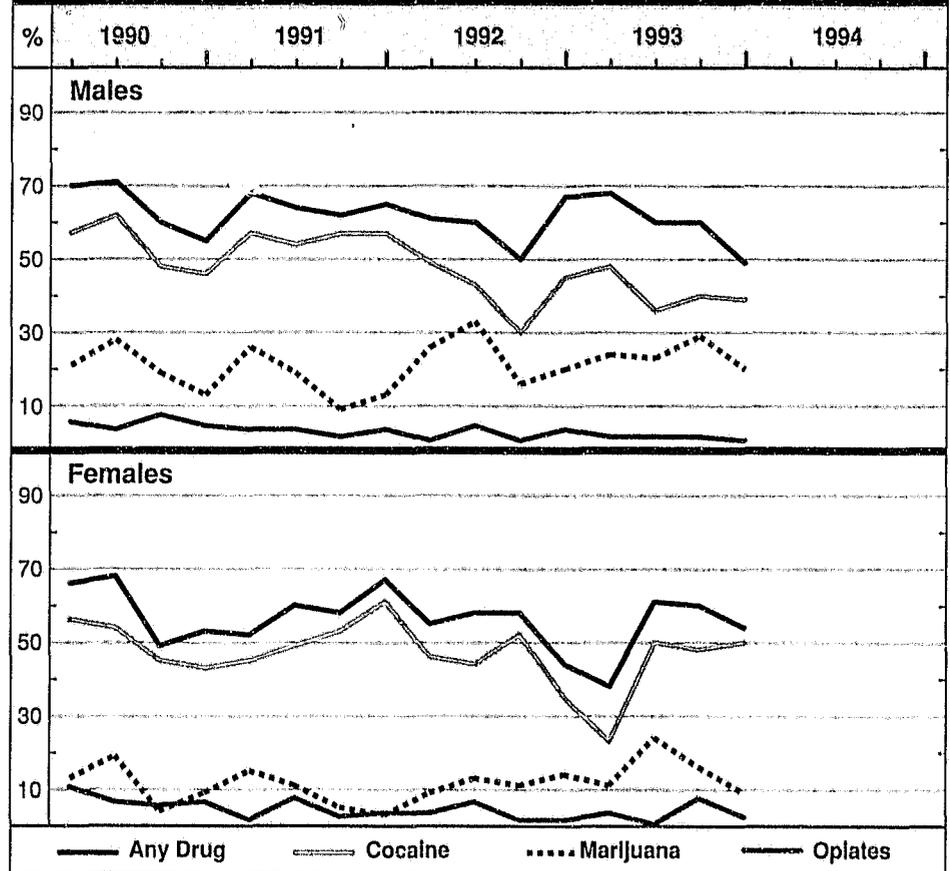
Drug	% Positive	15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	59	55	58	60	64	55	68	59	46	**
Any Drug (Females)	53	33	40	54	64	68	54	64	37	**
Cocaine (Males)	41	27	35	45	51	36	52	36	27	**
Cocaine (Females)	43	20	31	39	55	60	42	51	32	**
Marijuana (Males)	24	39	38	24	22	11	26	27	19	**
Marijuana (Females)	15	15	17	16	16	10	15	21	7	**
Opiates (Males)	2	1	3	*	2	2	2	3	1	**
Opiates (Females)	4	5	2	3	5	6	6	3	0	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	16	16	21	17	18	11	19	19	10	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	16	8	12	11	24	21	14	24	10	**

☐ Males ■ Females *Less than 1%. **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males / Females trend charts, 1990–1994.

— Any Drug   ⚊ Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   ⚊ Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire county.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 931
Females: 342

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	16	12
21–25	23	27
26–30	21	19
31–35	17	20
36+	23	21

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	59	53
White	40	46
Hispanic	*	*
Other	*	*

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	12	6
Burglary	7	1
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	17	13
Family Offense	1	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	2	2
Fraud/Forgery	4	11
Homicide/Mans.	*	0
Larceny/Theft	15	19
Probation/Parole Violation	*	0
Prostitution	1	9
Public Peace/ Disturbance	25	16
Robbery	4	2
Sex Offense	3	2
Stolen Property	*	0
Stolen Vehicle	3	1
Traffic Offense	0	17
Weapons	2	*
Other	4	1

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees
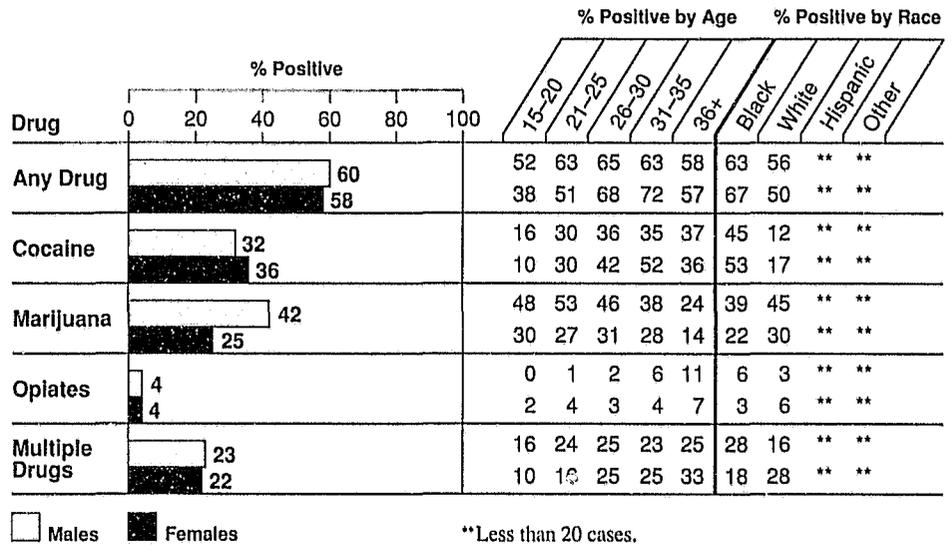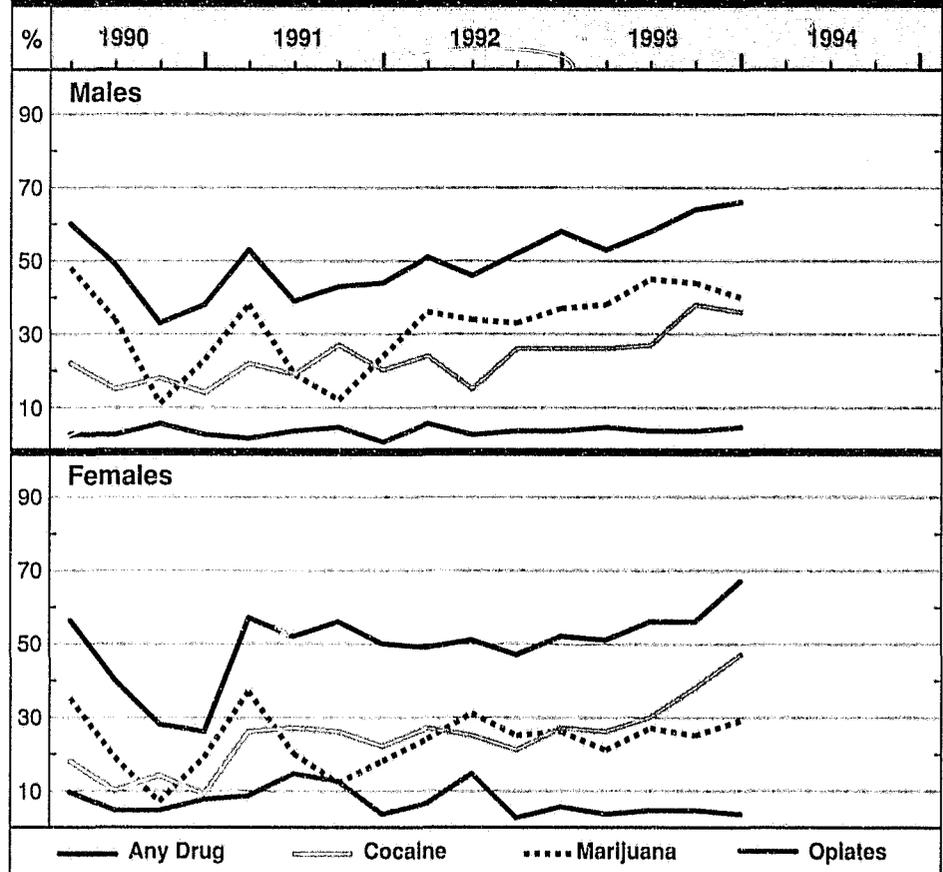
Drug	% Positive (Males)	% Positive (Females)	% Positive by Age 15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	60	58	52 / 38	63 / 51	65 / 68	63 / 72	58 / 57	63 / 67	56 / 50	** / **	** / **
Cocaine	32	36	16 / 10	30 / 30	36 / 42	35 / 52	37 / 36	45 / 53	12 / 17	** / **	** / **
Marijuana	42	25	48 / 30	53 / 27	46 / 31	38 / 28	24 / 14	39 / 22	45 / 30	** / **	** / **
Opiates	4	4	0 / 2	1 / 4	2 / 3	6 / 4	11 / 7	6 / 3	3 / 6	** / **	** / **
Multiple Drugs	23	22	16 / 10	24 / 10	25 / 25	23 / 25	25 / 33	28 / 18	16 / 28	** / **	** / **

☐ Males   ■ Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

— Any Drug   ‑‑‑‑ Cocaine   ····· Marijuana   — Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Part of city and part of county.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 1,206
Females: 581

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	16	8
21–25	22	19
26–30	20	22
31–35	19	24
36+	24	26

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	32	42
White	14	29
Hispanic	52	28
Other	2	2

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	7	6
Burglary	16	6
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	12	19
Family Offense	12	5
Flight/Bench Warrant	1	2
Fraud/Forgery	5	4
Homicide/Mans.	1	*
Larceny/Theft	7	13
Probation/Parole Violation	*	1
Prostitution	*	23
Public Peace/ Disturbance	*	2
Robbery	10	5
Sex Offense	2	*
Stolen Property	5	*
Stolen Vehicle	11	4
Traffic Offense	*	2
Weapons	3	*
Other	5	5

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	66	51	56	68	73	76	78	80	56	39
Any Drug (Females)	77	62	70	77	86	79	81	83	64	**
Cocaine (Males)	48	30	39	46	60	61	64	34	44	26
Cocaine (Females)	59	32	49	61	64	66	69	52	51	**
Marijuana (Males)	23	32	30	25	20	11	22	32	22	13
Marijuana (Females)	15	34	16	18	14	7	17	19	8	**
Opiates (Males)	9	*	6	8	12	16	9	14	9	4
Opiates (Females)	14	2	10	13	17	20	6	22	19	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	27	20	26	25	33	27	24	42	25	13
Multiple Drugs (Females)	29	23	18	29	30	36	22	41	26	**

□ Males ■ Females   *Less than 1%.   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males — line graph, 1990–1994

Females — line graph, 1990–1994

——— Any Drug   ⇢ Cocaine   •••• Marijuana   ——— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire borough.

DUF Sample Size

Males: 999
Females: 521

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	11	9
21–25	16	22
26–30	21	29
31–35	23	17
36+	29	22

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	52	54
White	11	24
Hispanic	35	22
Other	1	*

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	17	8
Burglary	7	2
Destruction of Property	*	0
Drug Sale/Poss.	15	36
Family Offense	0	*
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	*
Fraud/Forgery	2	2
Homicide/Mans.	1	0
Larceny/Theft	19	10
Probation/Parole Violation	*	0
Prostitution	0	22
Public Peace/ Disturbance	6	5
Robbery	14	6
Sex Offense	*	0
Stolen Property	3	*
Stolen Vehicle	*	0
Traffic Offense	0	*
Weapons	2	1
Other	14	7

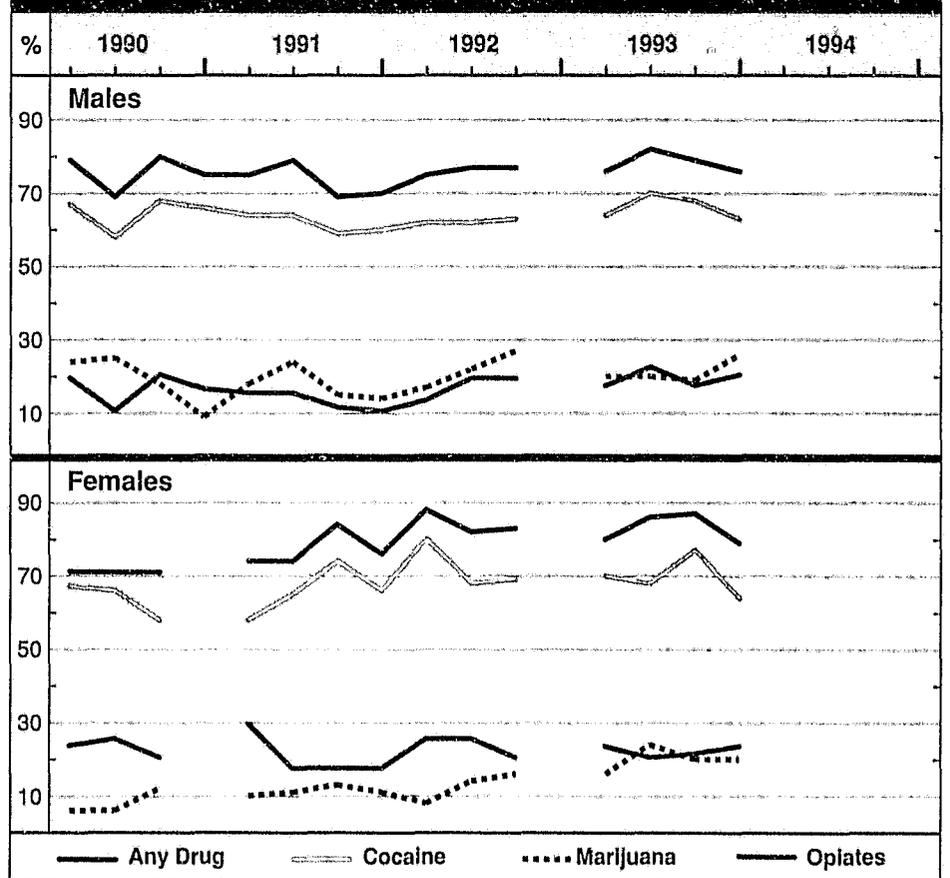**Source: National Institute of Justice/ Drug Use Forecasting Program**
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	78	60	70	81	87	80	86	69	70	**
	83	47	82	84	91	91	87	76	80	**
Cocaine	66	23	58	73	78	73	77	57	55	**
	70	31	61	71	82	83	78	56	64	**
Marijuana	21	46	32	21	14	13	21	14	25	**
	19	16	27	22	17	14	19	21	19	**
Opiates	20	5	11	21	27	23	17	24	24	**
	23	11	17	24	22	31	15	35	30	**
Multiple Drugs	34	15	34	36	36	38	32	39	37	**
	34	11	26	34	38	45	29	37	40	**

% Positive by Age   % Positive by Race

☐ Males   ■ Females   **Less than 20 cases.
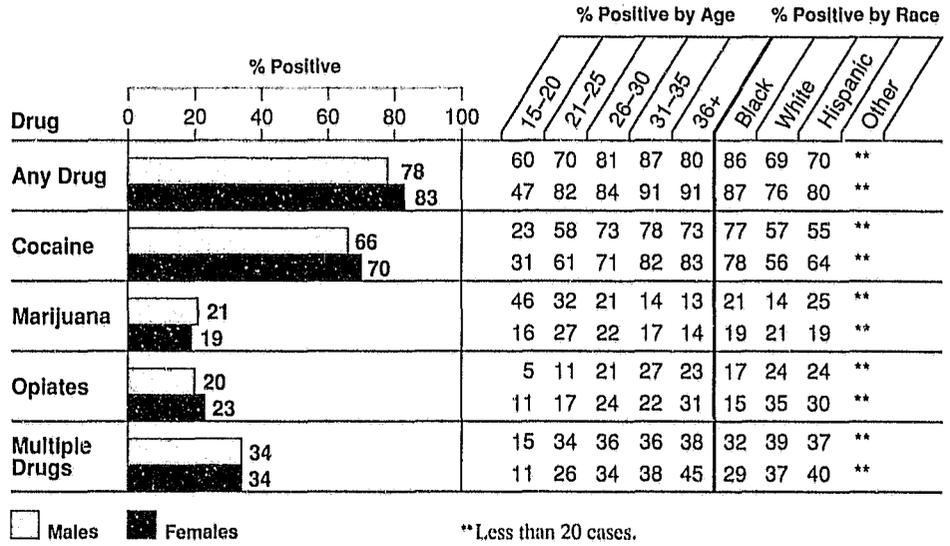
Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire county.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 661

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males
15–20	12
21–25	20
26–30	19
31–35	18
36+	30

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males
Black	52
White	12
Hispanic	35
Other	0

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males
Assault	16
Burglary	21
Destruction of Property	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	16
Family Offense	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	5
Fraud/Forgery	2
Homicide/Mans.	2
Larceny/Theft	7
Probation/Parole Violation	3
Prostitution	*
Public Peace/ Disturbance	4
Robbery	9
Sex Offense	*
Stolen Property	1
Stolen Vehicle	6
Traffic Offense	*
Weapons	3
Other	2

Source: National Institute of Justice/
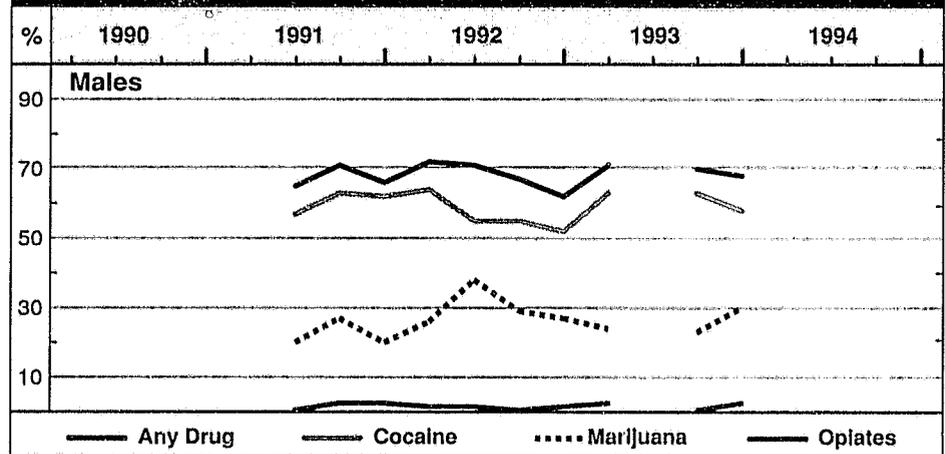Drug Use Forecasting Program
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	70	42	64	76	80	73	77	72	58	**
Cocaine	61	32	48	68	74	69	70	58	50	**
Marijuana	26	32	40	28	27	13	31	21	20	**
Opiates	2	0	2	2	2	4	2	6	1	**
Multiple Drugs	21	21	26	23	26	14	26	18	16	**

☐ Males **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

——— Any Drug   ——— Cocaine   ····· Marijuana   ——— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Drug Use by Offense Categories

☐ Violent Offenses (n=206)   ■ Property Offenses (n=252)   ☐ Drug Offenses (n=100)   ■ Other (n=95)

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993.

Catchment Area:

Entire parish.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 986
Females: 380

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	22	16
21–25	18	18
26–30	18	23
31–35	15	18
36+	27	26

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	89	84
White	10	15
Hispanic	1	*
Other	*	*

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	11	12
Burglary	10	1
Destruction of Property	2	2
Drug Sale/Poss.	3	11
Family Offense	*	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	14	16
Fraud/Forgery	4	6
Homicide/Mans.	3	1
Larceny/Theft	14	26
Probation/Parole Violation	1	*
Prostitution	*	2
Public Peace/ Disturbance	3	10
Robbery	6	*
Sex Offense	3	*
Stolen Property	8	4
Stolen Vehicle	4	1
Traffic Offense	0	0
Weapons	10	3
Other	3	1

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	62	54	55	68	70	63	64	54	**	**
Any Drug (Females)	47	20	42	53	58	52	46	52	**	**
Cocaine (Males)	48	34	40	56	62	51	51	30	**	**
Cocaine (Females)	37	12	30	48	48	38	38	34	**	**
Marijuana (Males)	25	34	34	24	17	16	25	27	**	**
Marijuana (Females)	14	10	19	15	13	12	12	24	**	**
Opiates (Males)	5	4	3	3	6	6	4	8	**	**
Opiates (Females)	5	2	3	2	10	6	4	9	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	20	20	23	18	23	15	20	17	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	16	7	12	18	21	16	14	24	**	**

☐ Males ■ Females **Less than 20 cases.
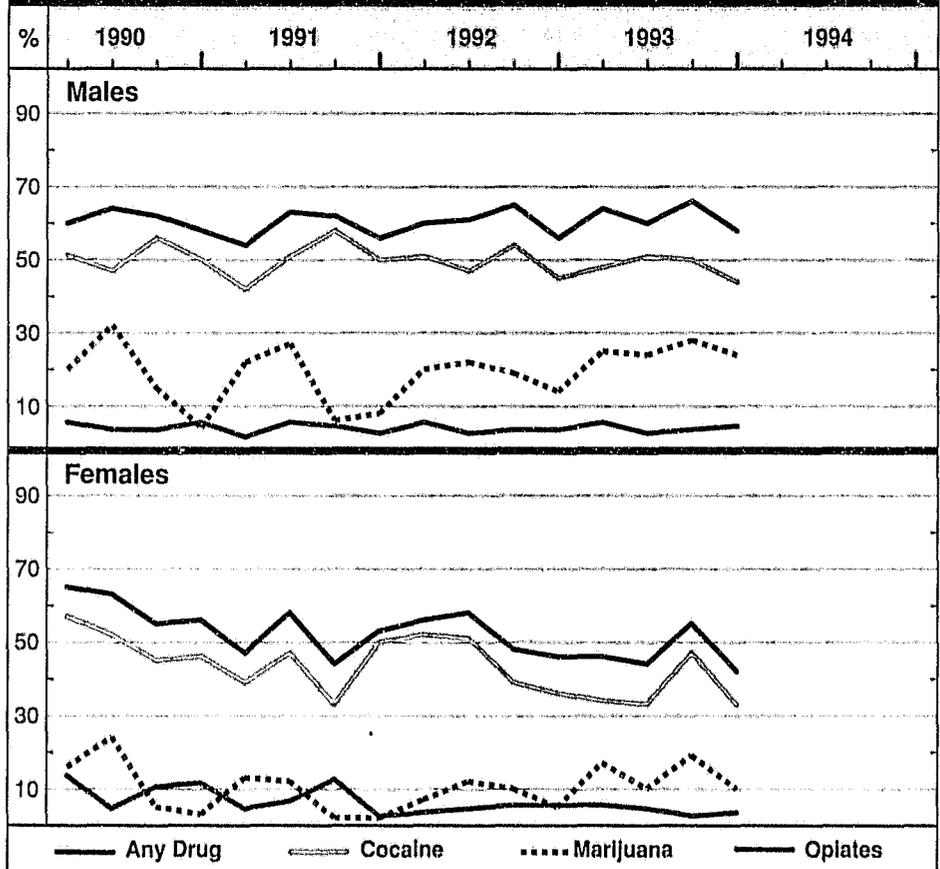
Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males / Females — 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994

—— Any Drug ⚊ Cocaine ••••• Marijuana —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire city.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 795

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males
15–20	18
21–25	23
26–30	20
31–35	15
36+	24

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males
Black	43
White	48
Hispanic	6
Other	3

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males
Assault	9
Burglary	4
Destruction of Property	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	7
Family Offense	2
Flight/Bench Warrant	9
Fraud/Forgery	2
Homicide/Mans.	*
Larceny/Theft	7
Probation/Parole Violation	3
Prostitution	*
Public Peace/ Disturbance	19
Robbery	2
Sex Offense	3
Stolen Property	3
Stolen Vehicle	0
Traffic Offense	15
Weapons	5
Other	11

Source: National Institute of Justice/
Drug Use Forecasting Program

* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	% Positive by Age 15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	54	60	55	59	59	41	61	49	48	36
Cocaine	19	10	17	23	27	19	32	9	11	8
Marijuana	42	60	47	44	40	24	44	42	37	28
Opiates	2	1	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	4
Multiple Drugs	13	11	16	14	16	9	18	10	9	4

☐ Males

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees
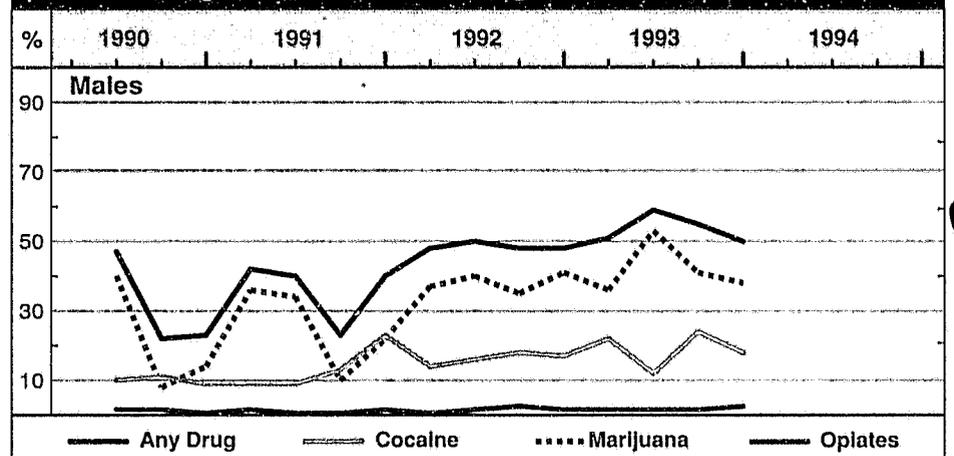
Males — line chart, years 1990–1994, % from 10 to 90.

Legend: —— Any Drug ····· Cocaine ·····Marijuana —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Drug Use by Offense Categories

Males — bar chart for Any Drug, Cocaine, Marijuana.

Legend: ☐ Violent Offenses (n=146) ■ Property Offenses (n=128) ☐ Drug Offenses (n=56) ■ Other (n=463)
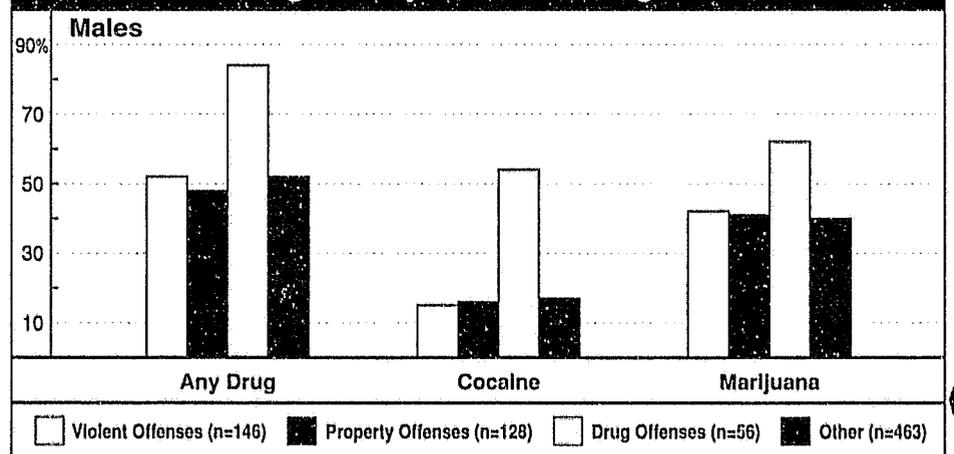
Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993.

Philadelphia

Catchment Area:

Entire city.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 1,108
Females: 417

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	18	10
21–25	21	26
26–30	23	23
31–35	17	22
36+	20	19

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	72	71
White	18	20
Hispanic	10	8
Other	*	1

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	17	16
Burglary	8	4
Destruction of Property	*	1
Drug Sale/Poss.	11	16
Family Offense	*	*
Flight/Bench Warrant	6	4
Fraud/Forgery	2	3
Homicide/Mans.	*	*
Larceny/Theft	17	18
Probation/Parole Violation	*	*
Prostitution	*	20
Public Peace/ Disturbance	2	3
Robbery	14	6
Sex Offense	2	*
Stolen Property	*	0
Stolen Vehicle	11	3
Traffic Offense	0	0
Weapons	4	1
Other	4	3

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	% Positive by Age 15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	76	69	74	83	79	74	76	75	77	**
Any Drug (Females)	79	64	67	87	90	80	81	82	58	**
Cocaine (Males)	56	21	55	72	68	61	59	48	53	**
Cocaine (Females)	61	19	49	79	79	57	65	54	45	**
Marijuana (Males)	32	56	40	28	21	17	31	33	39	**
Marijuana (Females)	20	33	22	22	16	12	21	17	13	**
Opiates (Males)	11	7	9	8	9	20	10	15	15	**
Opiates (Females)	14	12	13	13	14	17	10	27	16	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	34	36	37	32	25	36	30	43	38	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	32	26	27	41	32	30	27	51	29	**

☐ Males ■ Females   **Less than 20 cases.
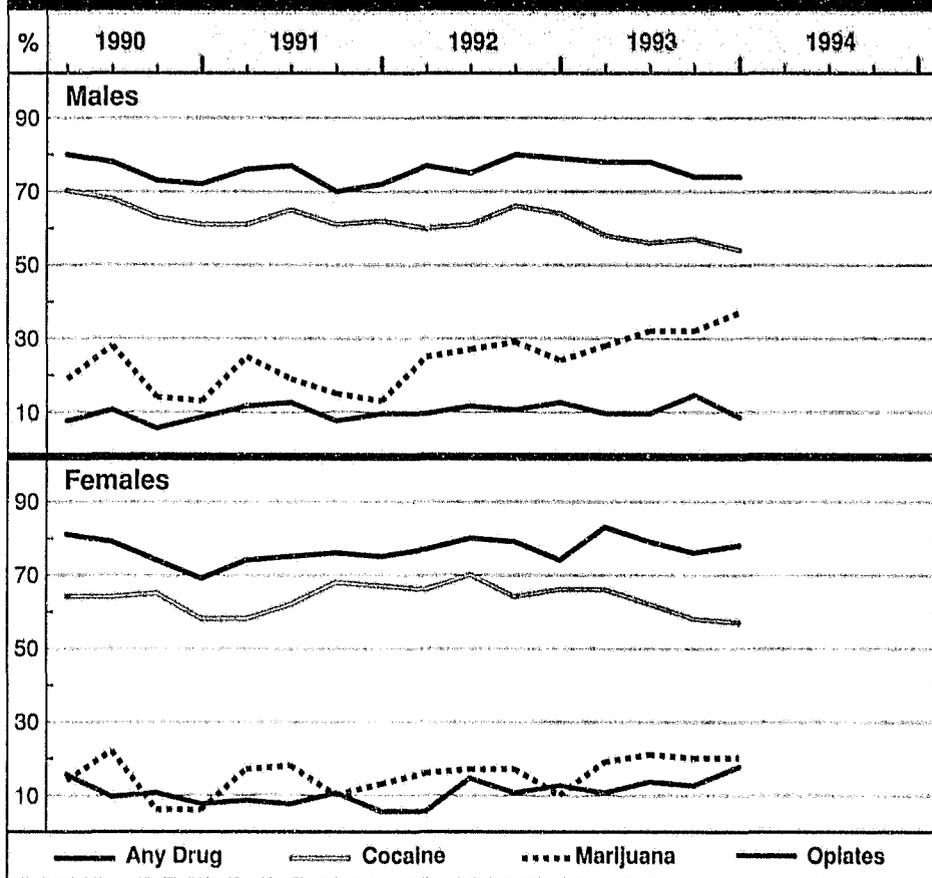
Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

—— Any Drug   ⟞⟞⟞ Cocaine   ·····Marijuana   —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire county.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 1,039
Females: 526

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	11	8
21–25	25	22
26–30	21	28
31–35	23	21
36+	20	21

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	18	19
White	51	54
Hispanic	26	23
Other	4	5

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	14	8
Burglary	6	4
Destruction of Property	3	2
Drug Sale/Poss.	10	14
Family Offense	4	3
Flight/Bench Warrant	18	16
Fraud/Forgery	2	5
Homicide/Mans.	1	0
Larceny/Theft	9	13
Probation/Parole Violation	9	7
Prostitution	*	6
Public Peace/ Disturbance	6	8
Robbery	2	1
Sex Offense	1	*
Stolen Property	2	*
Stolen Vehicle	2	*
Traffic Offense	8	10
Weapons	*	0
Other	2	2

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	% Positive by Age 15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	62	48	63	66	70	56	76	61	61	40
Any Drug (Females)	62	51	57	66	69	56	73	60	55	54
Cocaine (Males)	30	16	27	26	40	33	61	18	36	13
Cocaine (Females)	38	28	36	40	42	31	67	27	40	25
Marijuana (Males)	31	31	37	35	31	20	25	31	35	31
Marijuana (Females)	20	26	23	20	19	15	15	21	18	25
Opiates (Males)	6	*	2	4	7	14	4	6	8	7
Opiates (Females)	14	0	6	13	21	23	8	15	15	21
Multiple Drugs (Males)	22	14	23	25	25	20	25	21	24	18
Multiple Drugs (Females)	30	23	23	32	35	31	30	32	27	21

☐ Males   ■ Females   *Less than 1%.   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

—— Any Drug   ▫▫▫▫ Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire county.
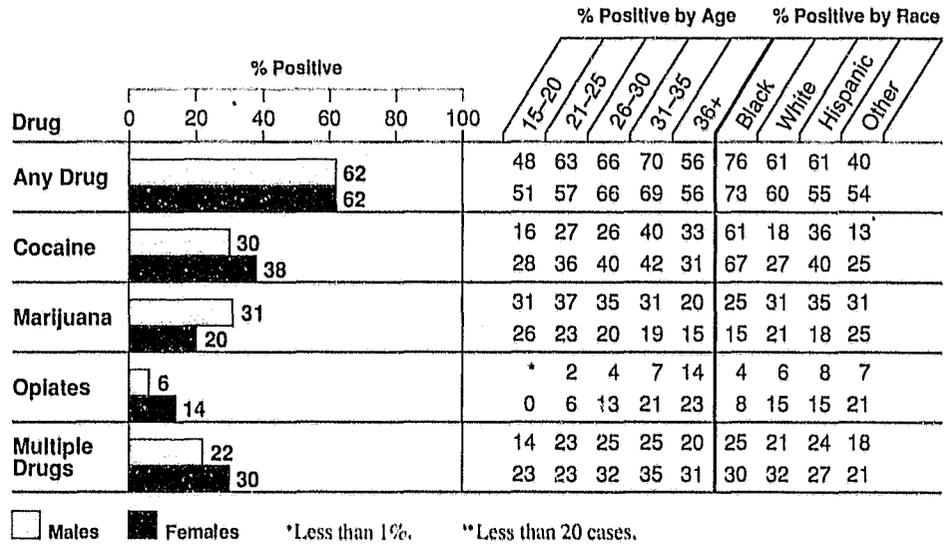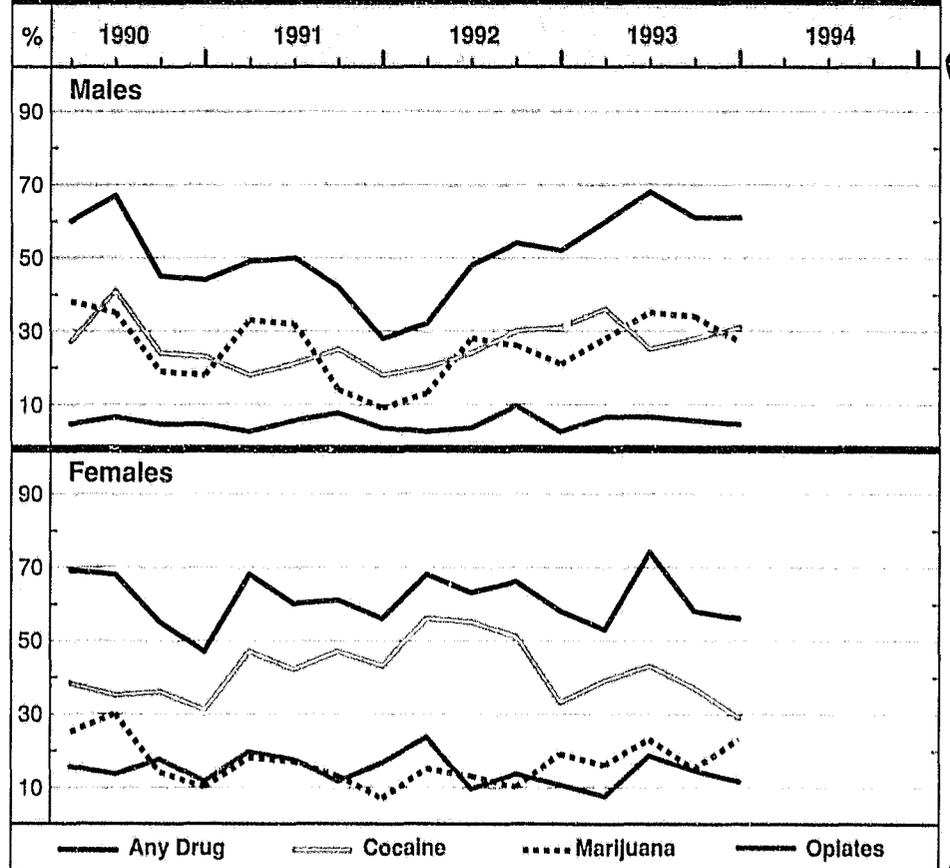
DUF Sample Size

Males: 953
Females: 395

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	11	10
21–25	23	22
26–30	18	26
31–35	19	20
36+	28	21

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	26	30
White	56	62
Hispanic	14	4
Other	3	4

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	6	5
Burglary	3	2
Destruction of Property	*	0
Drug Sale/Poss.	22	21
Family Offense	11	4
Flight/Bench Warrant	10	13
Fraud/Forgery	2	5
Homicide/Mans.	2	*
Larceny/Theft	7	16
Probation/Parole Violation	14	14
Prostitution	*	7
Public Peace/ Disturbance	6	2
Robbery	3	2
Sex Offense	4	0
Stolen Property	*	0
Stolen Vehicle	4	2
Traffic Offense	1	2
Weapons	1	0
Other	3	1

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	63 / 74	62 / 63	57 / 58	74 / 83	66 / 82	58 / 76	70 / 79	59 / 72	69 / **	50 / **
Cocaine	33 / 47	29 / 42	26 / 36	32 / 62	42 / 46	36 / 42	48 / 70	21 / 36	58 / **	17 / **
Marijuana	30 / 17	44 / 17	34 / 12	38 / 23	26 / 19	18 / 13	27 / 14	33 / 18	24 / **	17 / **
Opiates	11 / 19	7 / 20	11 / 10	10 / 17	8 / 24	15 / 26	6 / 14	10 / 19	23 / **	17 / **
Multiple Drugs	23 / 30	25 / 27	24 / 17	22 / 36	21 / 34	22 / 36	14 / 24	25 / 31	32 / **	20 / **

% Positive by Age   % Positive by Race

☐ Males   ■ Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males

Females

—— Any Drug   ===== Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire city.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 835
Females: 395

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	23	11
21–25	27	20
26–30	18	29
31–35	15	21
36+	16	18

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	85	77
White	15	22
Hispanic	*	*
Other	*	*

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	19	10
Burglary	7	*
Destruction of Property	7	2
Drug Sale/Poss.	17	9
Family Offense	0	0
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	2
Fraud/Forgery	2	4
Homicide/Mans.	2	0
Larceny/Theft	10	12
Probation/Parole Violation	8	3
Prostitution	*	22
Public Peace/ Disturbance	3	15
Robbery	6	2
Sex Offense	3	*
Stolen Property	1	*
Stolen Vehicle	1	2
Traffic Offense	*	7
Weapons	10	2
Other	2	7

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	68 (Males)	57	63	75	82	71	69	63	**	**
	69 (Females)	34	56	88	72	73	67	77	**	**
Cocaine	50 (Males)	30	40	62	74	60	52	38	**	**
	62 (Females)	23	48	82	69	64	62	62	**	**
Marijuana	28 (Males)	39	35	25	16	17	26	42	**	**
	15 (Females)	16	18	14	13	14	12	22	**	**
Opiates	9 (Males)	9	9	8	6	10	9	5	**	**
	6 (Females)	4	5	8	1	11	4	12	**	**
Multiple Drugs	22 (Males)	20	23	23	21	22	20	30	**	**
	18 (Females)	14	13	20	16	27	12	36	**	**

☐ Males ■ Females **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males / Females — 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994

Legend: —— Any Drug ═══ Cocaine ••••• Marijuana —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire county.
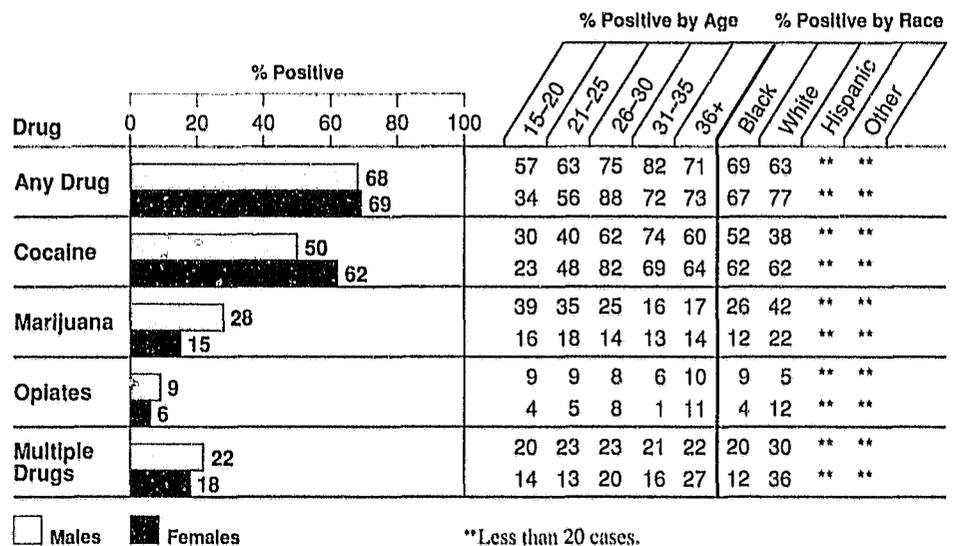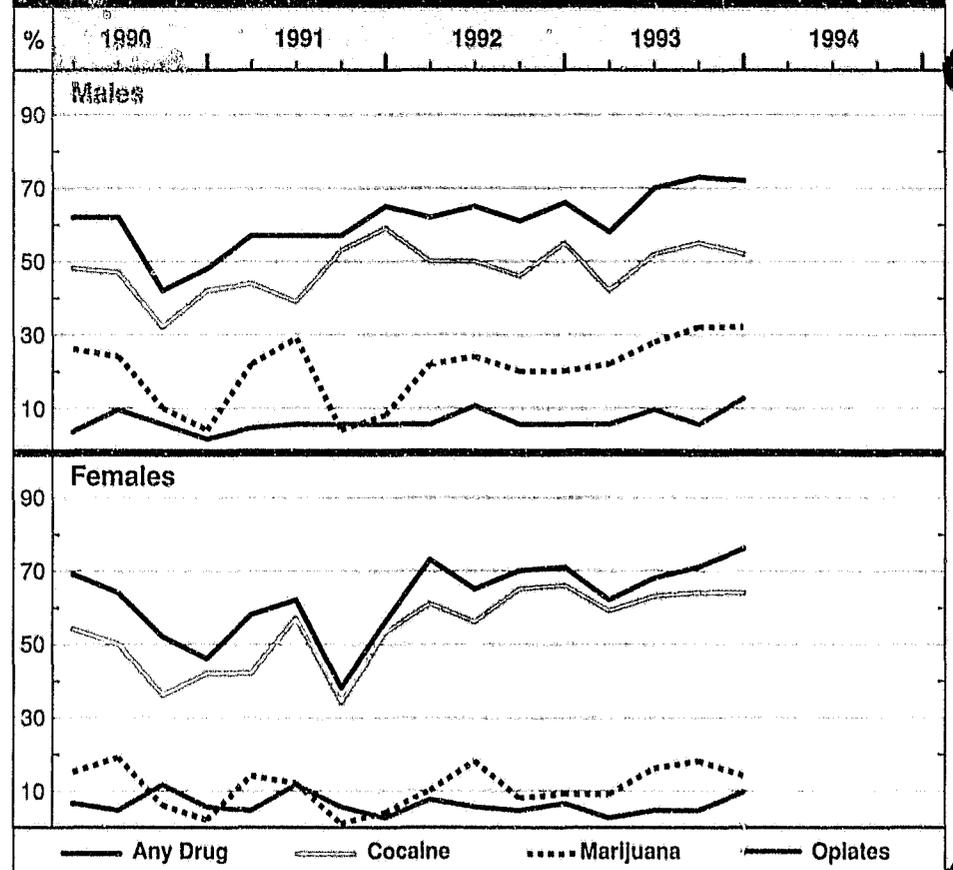
DUF Sample Size
Males: 924
Females: 468

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	23	20
21–25	21	25
26–30	14	20
31–35	16	15
36+	26	19

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	16	12
White	22	22
Hispanic	62	66
Other	*	*

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

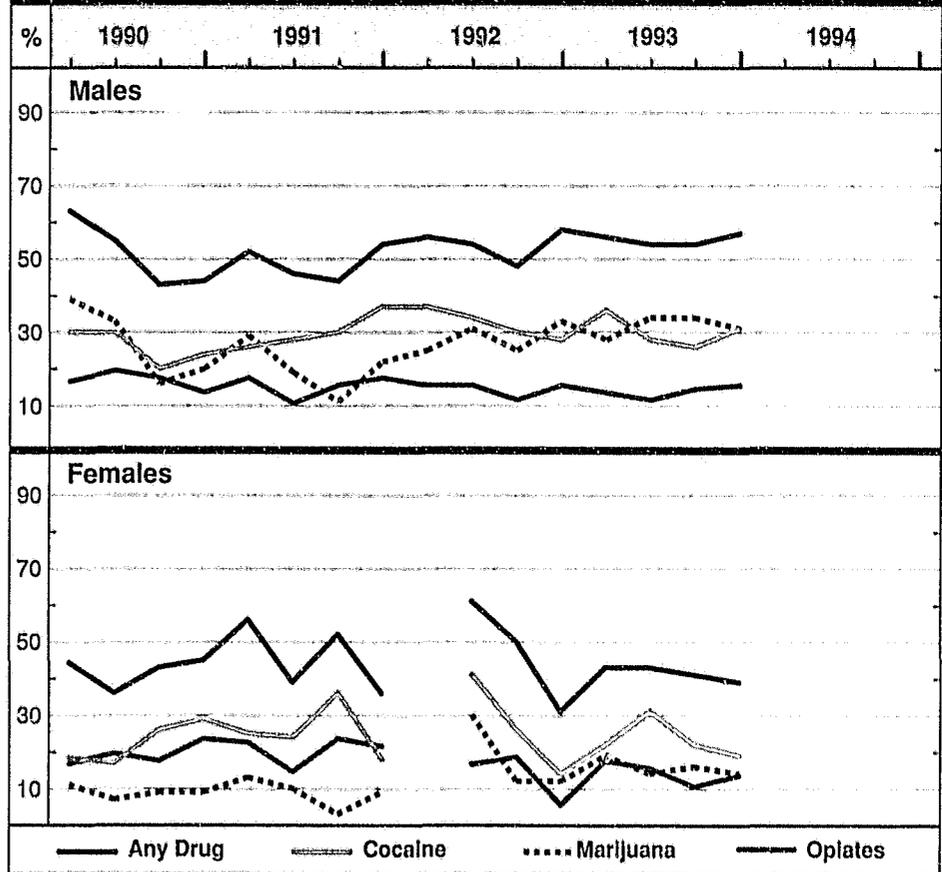| Charge	Males	Females
Assault	10	3
Burglary	4	*
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	12	7
Family Offense	9	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	1	15
Fraud/Forgery	2	2
Homicide/Mans.	1	*
Larceny/Theft	23	35
Probation/Parole Violation	2	0
Prostitution	*	2
Public Peace/ Disturbance	15	5
Robbery	1	0
Sex Offense	2	0
Stolen Property	0	0
Stolen Vehicle	4	*
Traffic Offense	*	21
Weapons	7	2
Other	7	5

Source: National Institute of Justice/ Drug Use Forecasting Program
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	55 / 42	49 / 34	57 / 39	57 / 46	64 / 48	53 / 44	60 / 58	58 / 49	53 / 35	** / **
Cocaine	31 / 24	18 / 13	36 / 20	35 / 32	39 / 30	30 / 26	40 / 47	26 / 19	30 / 21	** / **
Marijuana	32 / 16	42 / 17	38 / 20	29 / 12	34 / 17	18 / 15	35 / 23	33 / 21	30 / 12	** / **
Opiates	14 / 14	4 / 10	10 / 10	14 / 18	18 / 17	24 / 19	8 / 6	11 / 17	17 / 15	** / **
Multiple Drugs	23 / 19	16 / 10	25 / 12	23 / 22	25 / 30	27 / 27	25 / 24	21 / 21	23 / 17	** / **

☐ Males ■ Females **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

—— Any Drug   ——— Cocaine   ●●●● Marijuana   —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

City and part of the county.

DUF Sample Size
Males: 829
Females: 394

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	11	9
21–25	23	20
26–30	25	19
31–35	18	24
36+	23	29

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	24	26
White	37	52
Hispanic	34	17
Other	4	4

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	7	7
Burglary	15	14
Destruction of Property	1	1
Drug Sale/Poss.	29	25
Family Offense	12	6
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	1
Fraud/Forgery	2	4
Homicide/Mans.	*	0
Larceny/Theft	8	10
Probation/Parole Violation	1	2
Prostitution	0	2
Public Peace/ Disturbance	*	3
Robbery	4	2
Sex Offense	1	*
Stolen Property	3	*
Stolen Vehicle	7	2
Traffic Offense	0	5
Weapons	4	1
Other	4	15

Source: National Institute of Justice/ Drug Use Forecasting Program
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	% Positive by Age 15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	78	72	76	80	80	82	79	82	77	50
Any Drug (Females)	78	70	71	78	85	79	78	84	68	**
Cocaine (Males)	37	21	32	36	40	47	57	18	46	6
Cocaine (Females)	36	21	26	38	43	36	57	24	41	**
Marijuana (Males)	40	44	51	41	38	27	33	47	39	18
Marijuana (Females)	25	48	30	23	28	17	26	30	15	**
Opiates (Males)	16	3	10	15	13	29	6	15	25	0
Opiates (Females)	20	6	14	20	28	20	14	20	32	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	42	28	42	46	42	46	31	47	47	21
Multiple Drugs (Females)	39	21	40	30	50	37	26	46	40	**

☐ Males ■ Females **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

%	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994

Males

Females

—— Any Drug   ===== Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire county.
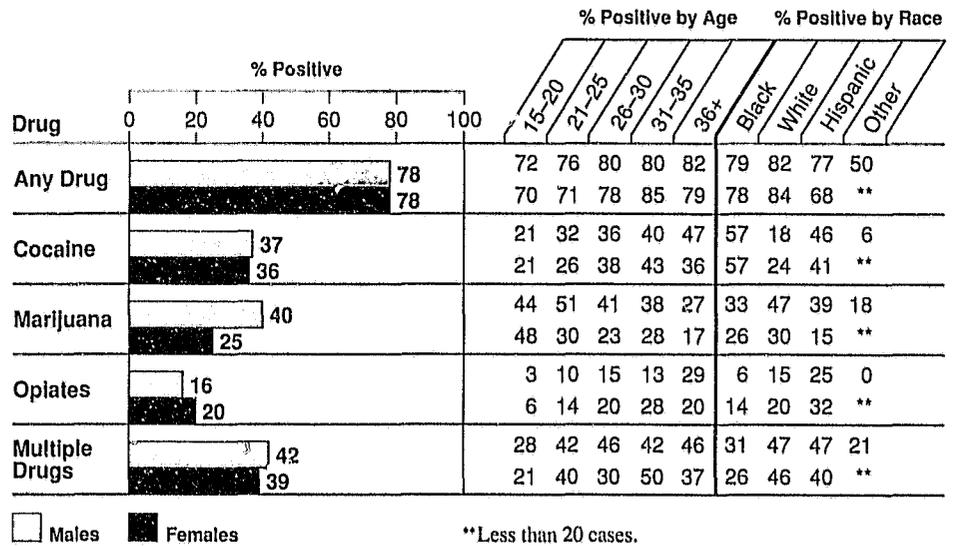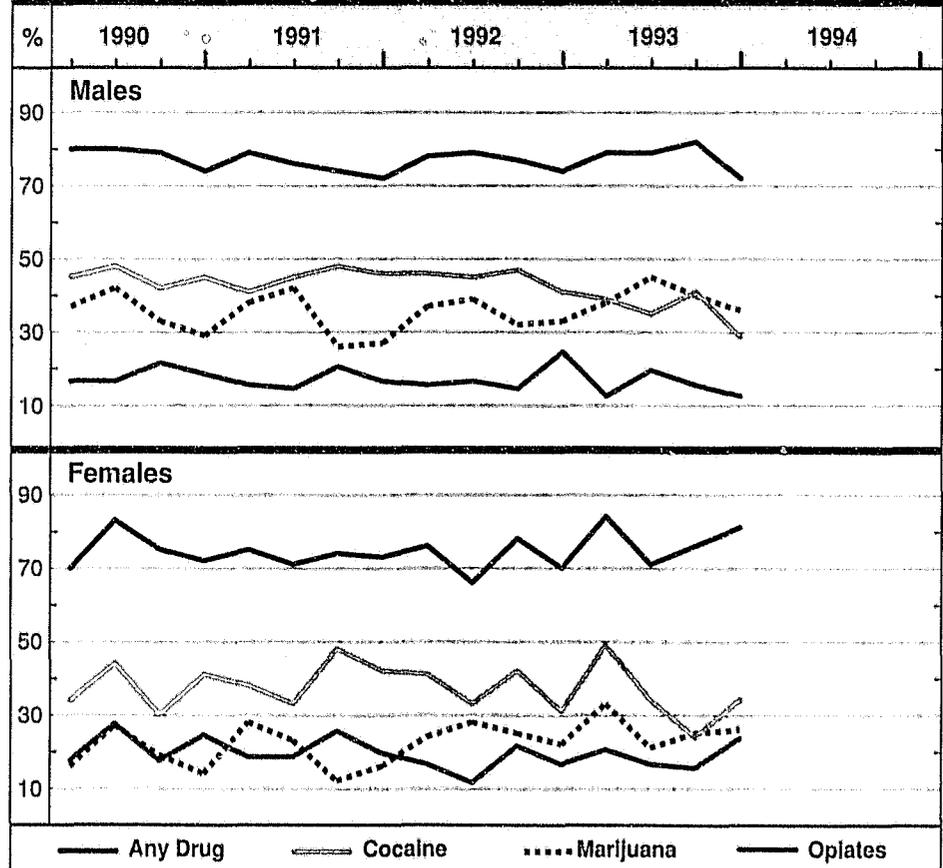
DUF Sample Size
Males: 994
Females: 435

Age of Booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	16	7
21–25	26	24
26–30	19	23
31–35	14	18
36+	26	27

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	12	14
White	32	45
Hispanic	46	37
Other	11	4

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	9	7
Burglary	7	4
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Poss.	14	12
Family Offense	14	5
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	3
Fraud/Forgery	3	5
Homicide/Mans.	*	0
Larceny/Theft	11	16
Probation/Parole Violation	8	2
Prostitution	0	*
Public Peace/ Disturbance	7	8
Robbery	3	*
Sex Offense	3	*
Stolen Property	3	1
Stolen Vehicle	4	1
Traffic Offense	0	26
Weapons	4	*
Other	7	6

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees
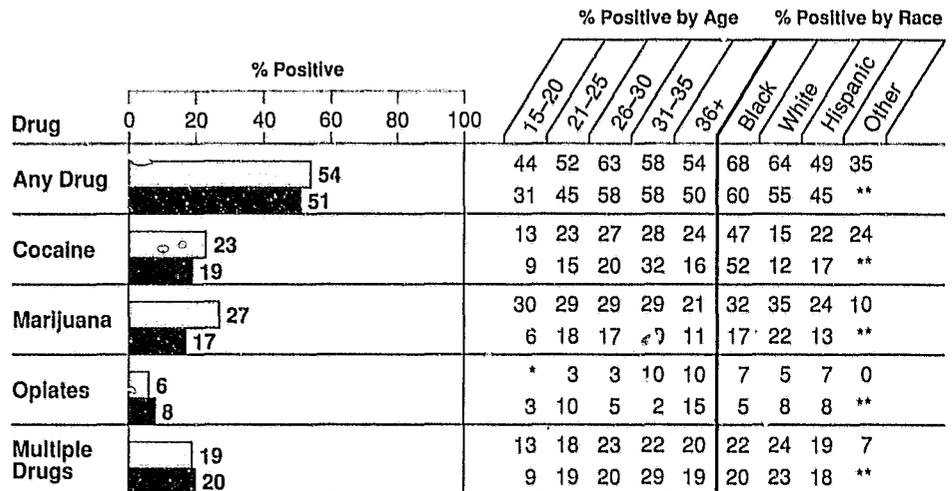
Drug	% Positive	15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	54	44	52	63	58	54	68	64	49	35
Any Drug (Females)	51	31	45	58	58	50	60	55	45	**
Cocaine (Males)	23	13	23	27	28	24	47	15	22	24
Cocaine (Females)	19	9	15	20	32	16	52	12	17	**
Marijuana (Males)	27	30	29	29	29	21	32	35	24	10
Marijuana (Females)	17	6	18	17	9	11	17	22	13	**
Opiates (Males)	6	*	3	3	10	10	7	5	7	0
Opiates (Females)	8	3	10	5	2	15	5	8	8	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	19	13	18	23	22	20	22	24	19	7
Multiple Drugs (Females)	20	9	19	20	29	19	20	23	18	**

☐ Males ■ Females   *Less than 1%.   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

%	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994

Males

Females

——— Any Drug   ═══ Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   ——— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Catchment Area:

Entire city,

DUF Sample Size
Males: 866
Females: 311

Age of booked Arrestees (%)

Age	Males	Females
15–20	16	7
21–25	23	19
26–30	18	22
31–35	16	22
36+	27	30

Race of Booked Arrestees (%)

Race	Males	Females
Black	94	88
White	5	11
Hispanic	1	*
Other	*	0

Distribution of Charges at Arrest (%)

Charge	Males	Females
Assault	26	30
Burglary	3	2
Destruction of Property	4	2
Drug Sale/Poss.	19	23
Family Offense	*	0
Flight/Bench Warrant	12	10
Fraud/Forgery	2	4
Homicide/Mans.	2	*
Larceny/Theft	8	8
Probation/Parole Violation	*	0
Prostitution	*	13
Public Peace/ Disturbance	2	1
Robbery	4	1
Sex Offense	*	0
Stolen Property	2	*
Stolen Vehicle	8	3
Traffic Offense	0	0
Weapons	6	*
Other	3	2

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	60 (Males)	58	49	65	68	65	61	48	**	**
	71 (Females)	30	50	81	84	76	70	69	**	**
Cocaine	37 (Males)	15	19	43	53	50	37	35	**	**
	62 (Females)	9	41	71	83	66	62	57	**	**
Marijuana	26 (Males)	53	33	20	22	12	27	15	**	**
	9 (Females)	22	7	16	3	8	8	14	**	**
Opiates	10 (Males)	2	1	7	11	24	10	13	**	**
	21 (Females)	4	9	12	28	33	20	26	**	**
Multiple Drugs	20 (Males)	17	12	16	24	28	20	22	**	**
	31 (Females)	4	17	32	35	41	29	40	**	**

☐ Males ■ Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees
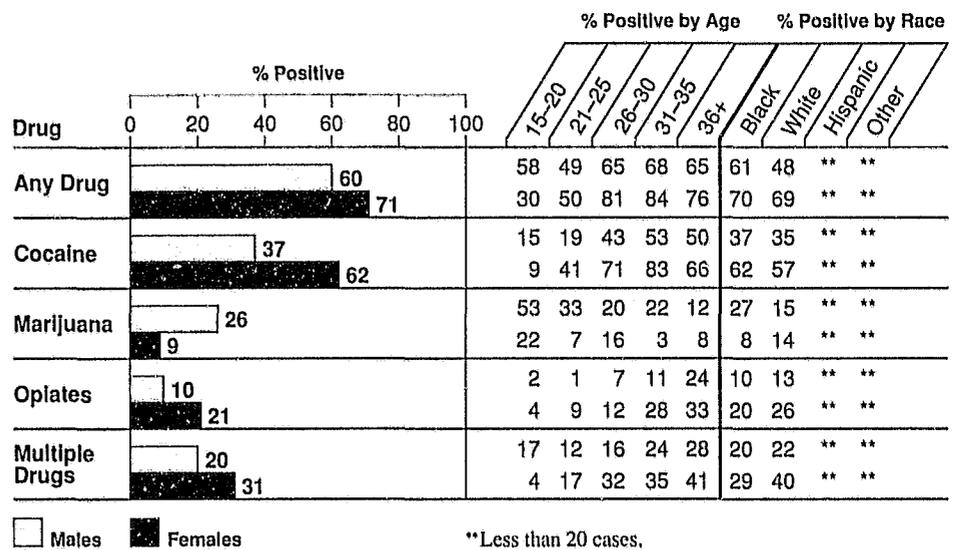
— Any Drug ····· Cocaine ····· Marijuana — Opiates
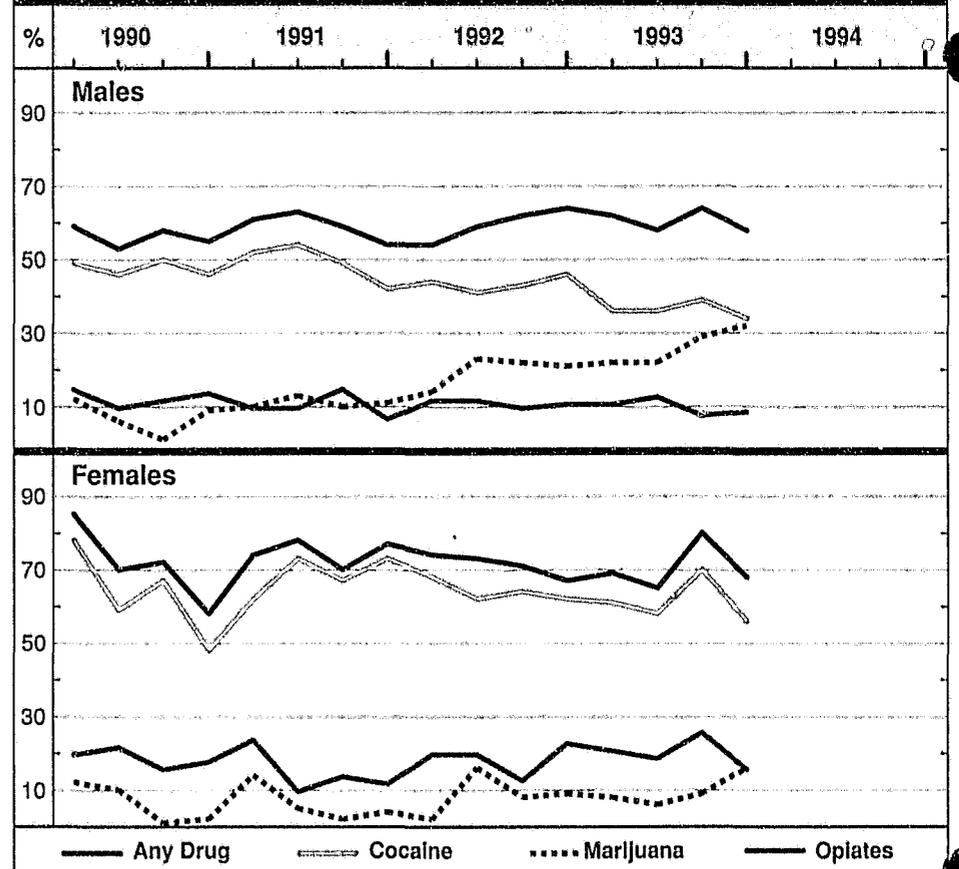
Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1993. Any drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

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DUF Abstracts and Publications Available Through NCJRS Online

NCJRS Online will provide Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) information via the Internet for criminal and juvenile justice professionals, including:

- Abstracts of DUF publications.
- Direct connection to the NCJRS Bulletin Board System, which will include complete DUF publications online that users can download.

Additional resources available to the criminal justice community through NCJRS Online include:

- Information from the following Office of Justice Programs Agencies.
    - National Institute of Justice.
    - Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.
    - Office for Victims of Crime.
    - Bureau of Justice Statistics.
    - Bureau of Justice Assistance.

- Information from the Drugs & Crime Data Center & Clearinghouse.
- Information about justice publications, products, and services.
- Access to other criminal justice resources on the Internet.

The address for the NCJRS gopher server is
ncjrs.aspensys.com

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS), the world's largest criminal justice information network, was established in 1972 by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), the U.S. Department of Justice, to serve criminal justice professionals and researchers. To obtain reliable, comprehensive, and current information about the latest criminal justice studies and projects from around the world, contact NCJRS at 1–800–851–3420 or Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850.

For more information about NIJ's Drug Use Forecasting Program, contact Thomas E. Feucht, Ph.D., DUF Program Director, National Institute of Justice, 633 Indiana Avenue N.W., Room 860, Washington, DC 20531 or via the Internet at feuchtth@justice.usdoj.gov.

If you have questions about NCJRS Online, contact
NCJRS via the Internet at askncjrs@ncjrs.aspensys.com

Guide to DUF Site Data Tables

Pages 6 through 28 of this report contain one-page summaries of essential data from each of the DUF sites. The summary for each site consists of two parts. On the left side of the page, the 1993 DUF data are described by catchment area, sample size, age, race, and category of offense at arrest. On the right side, urinalysis results are presented in percentage distributions, bar charts, and line graphs. At the top right, urinalysis results for the 1993 samples of male and female arrestees are shown for specific drugs by age and race. At the bottom, line graphs show urinalysis results for the series of quarterly DUF data collection at the site beginning in 1990.

Results are for the sample of booked arrestees only. Data on female arrestees were collected at all but three sites. Sample selection procedures differ for male and female arrestees (see Methodology, page 2).

Catchment area and sample size. Catchment areas for DUF collection vary across sites. In most cases, the entire county or city constitutes the area from which arrestees are drawn. At a few sites, the catchment area is a specific precinct or set of precincts within the city or county.

Sample size for the site indicates the number of arrestees who completed the DUF interview and provided a urine specimen. The sample is the total across four quarterly collection periods in 1993. For some results in the tables, sample size is reduced slightly due to missing data.

Age, race, and charge at arrest. For each site, percentage distributions by age, race, and offense at arrest are shown for the 1993 sample. Typically, these data are obtained from official booking records at the facility, such as a jail log or booking slips. While the minimum age of arrestees at these facilities is usually 18, a small number of arrestees under age 18 are encountered. For this reason, the youngest age category is reported as 15 through 20.

The percentage distribution of the offense at arrest reflects the population of arrestees at the facility at the time of DUF data collection subject to selection guidelines stipulated by NIJ. Specifically, males arrested for drug offenses are limited to not more than 20 percent of the sample, and a priority is placed on felony arrestees over misdemeanor and ordinance arrestees.[1]

Drug use by male and female booked arrestees. This bar graph shows the percentage of arrestees who were urine positive for drugs at the time of the DUF interview according to EMIT™. The graph shows the percentage of male and female arrestees positive for any of 10 drugs (listed at the bottom of each page), for cocaine, marijuana, and opiates, and for multiple drugs. Results for these drugs are also tabulated by age and race. Percentages are not computed where the number of arrestees in a category is fewer than 20.

Drug use trends among booked arrestees. DUF data collection for adult arrestees began in 1987 and included 12 sites. By 1990, this effort had expanded to include nearly all the sites reported here. (Some, like Atlanta, started data collection in 1991). To provide comparability throughout the tables, data series are reported beginning with 1990. Gaps in the line graphs represent periods when data were not collected or when sample size was insufficient for monitoring purposes. Graphs for both male and female arrestees are presented for 20 sites.

Special analysis: drug use by offense category. Three sites (Chicago, Miami, and Omaha) did not collect data on female arrestees. For these sites, a graph showing urinalysis results for three broad offense categories is presented in place of the line chart for female arrestees.[2]

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[1] NIJ is reviewing the sampling procedures currently used in the DUF program. Any change in sampling procedures will be noted here in future reports, together with implications of the change for comparison of series data.

[2] In future reports, NIJ is considering including an analysis similar to this one for each site.

States With DUF Testing Sites

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