

118275

U.S. Department of Justice
National Institute of Justice

Public Domain, OJD/NIJ
U.S. Department of Justice

118275

*Research
in Action*

James K. Stewart, Director

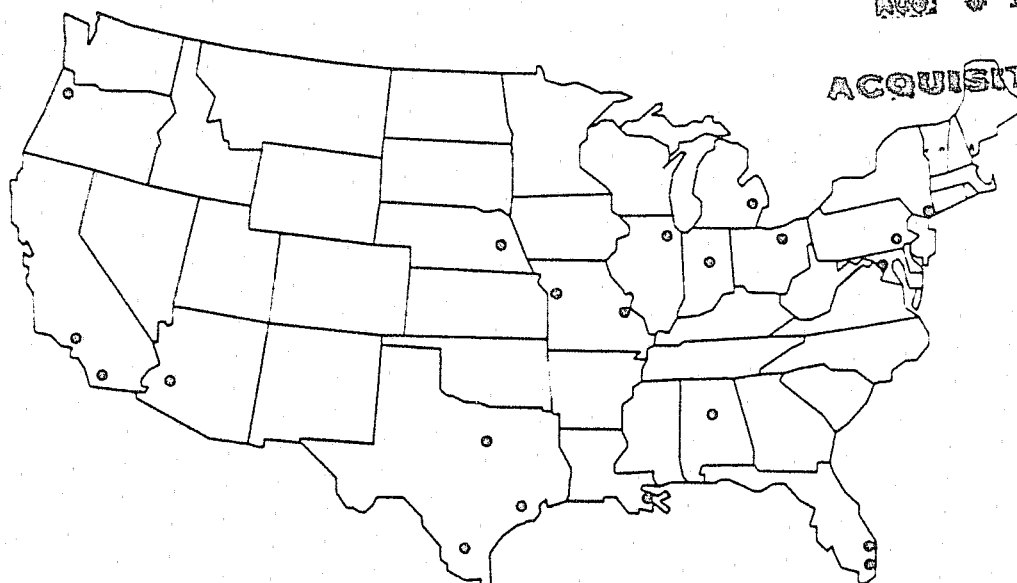
June 1989

Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Fourth Quarter 1988

NCJRS

AUG 3 1989

ACQUISITIONS



Highlights

- More than one-half of the male arrestees tested during the fourth quarter tested positive for a drug;
- Between May 1984 and November 1988 cocaine use in Washington, D.C., tripled, from 18% to 62%;
- 82% of the male arrestees in Philadelphia tested positive for any drug, 75% for cocaine;
- Amphetamines continued to be found primarily in arrestees tested in San Diego, Phoenix, Portland, and Dallas;
- In most cities, two to four times more drug users were detected by urinalysis than by self-reports;
- At least 45% of arrestees charged with violent crimes or income generating crimes (including robbery, burglary, and theft) tested positive for a drug;
- Between 13% and 46% of male and female arrestees reported having ever injected drugs, including cocaine, amphetamines, and heroin;
- The number of cities participating in DUF now total 21: Los Angeles, Phoenix, Portland, San Diego, Dallas, Houston, San Antonio, Birmingham, Fort Lauderdale, Kansas City, Miami, New Orleans, Omaha, St. Louis, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Indianapolis, New York/Manhattan, Philadelphia, and Washington, D.C.

A Program of the National Institute of Justice
Cofunded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance

Purpose of DUF Program

- To provide each city with information for—
 - Detecting drug epidemics early.
 - Planning allocation of law enforcement resources.
 - Determining treatment and prevention needs.
 - Measuring the impact of efforts to reduce drug use and crime.
- To provide national-level estimates of illicit drug use among offenders.
- To track and forecast national drug use trends.

Overview

- Voluntary and anonymous urine specimens and interviews obtained from female and male arrestees.
- Samples of 200 to 250 new male arrestees and 50 to 100 new female arrestees every 3 months.
- Male arrestees primarily charged with nondrug felony offenses.
- DUF expanded to include juveniles in 1988.
- Response rates consistently high.
- DUF to be expanded to 25 cities in 1989.
- 10-drug screen—cocaine, marijuana, opiates, PCP, amphetamines, Darvon, Valium, methaqualone, methadone, and barbiturates.

City Sample Sizes*

Cities	Male	Female
Birmingham	196	52
Chicago	178	**
Cleveland	212	N/A
Dallas	249	118
Detroit	219	N/A
Kansas City	128	67
New Orleans	247	87
New York	261	103
Philadelphia	312	90
Phoenix	189	99
Portland	258	94
St. Louis	245	81
San Diego	195	64
Washington, D.C.	1051***	242***

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

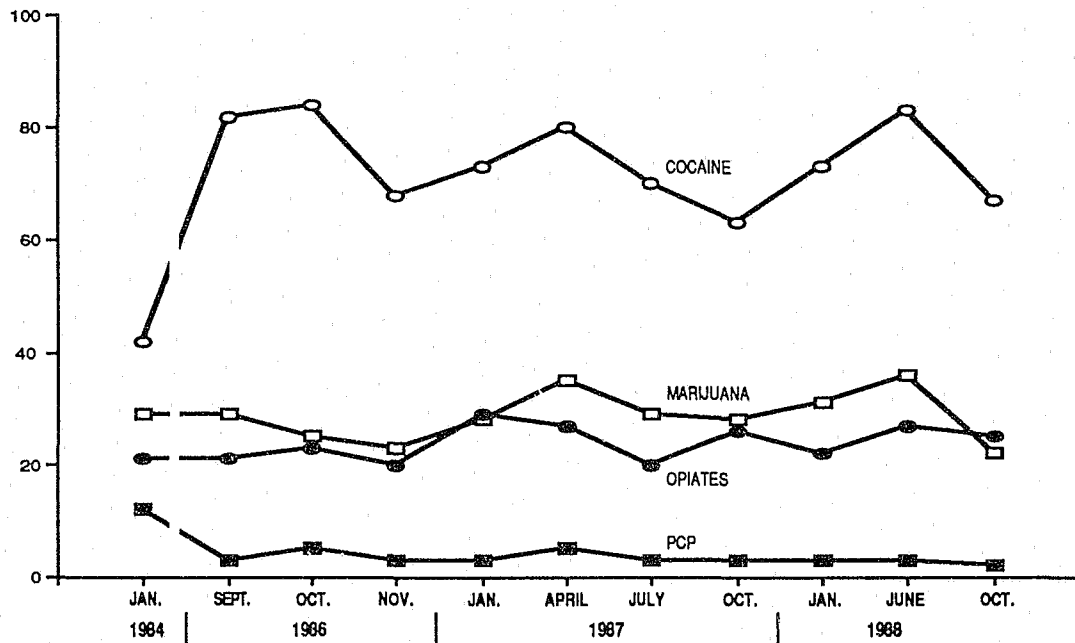
*October through December 1988.

**Less than 50 female arrestees tested.

***Includes all arrestees tested in November 1988 by the Washington, D.C. Pretrial Services Agency.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

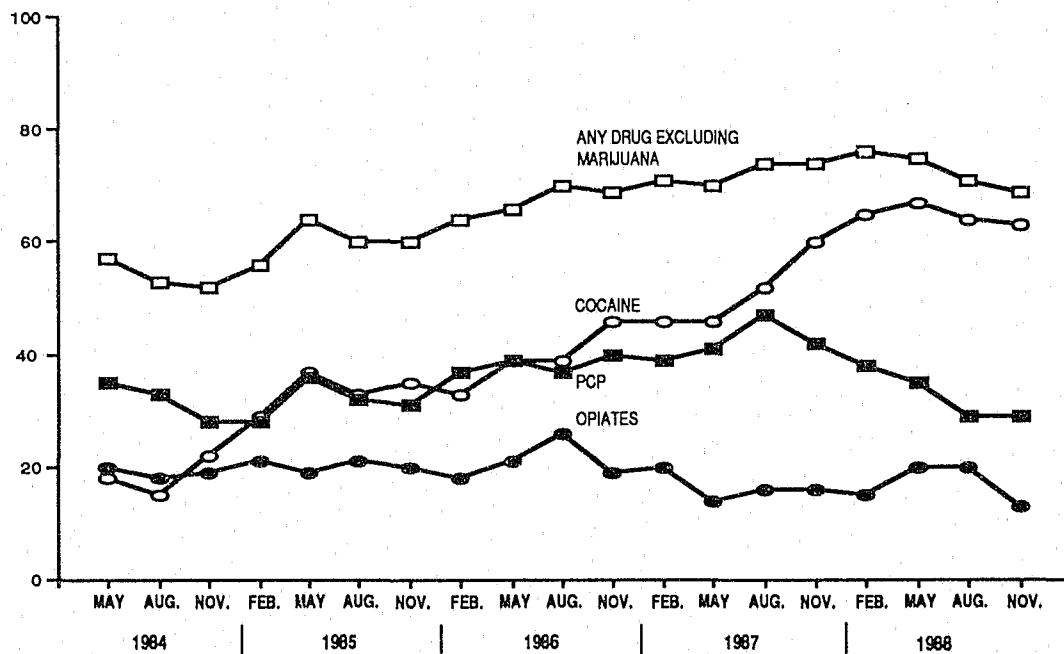
Drug Use: Male Arrestees in Manhattan



Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

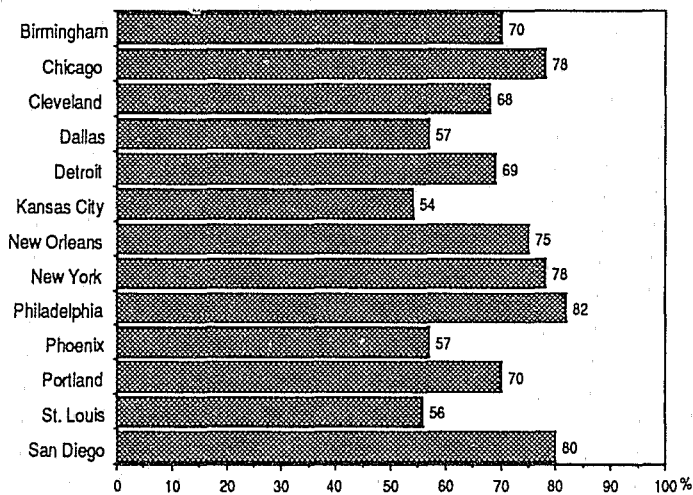
Note: 1984 information comes from a separate study of 4,847 arrestees in Manhattan. 1985 is not represented—pilot work for DUF began in September 1986.

Drug Use: Female and Male Arrestees in Washington, D.C.



Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

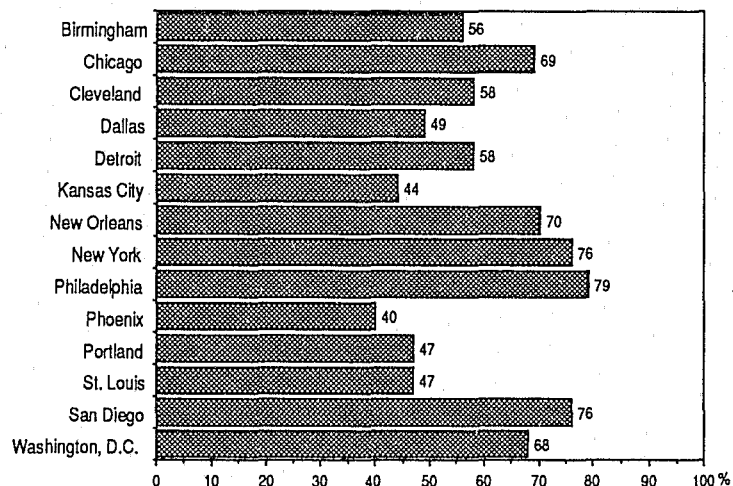
Any Drug, Including Marijuana: Use by Male Arrestees*



*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

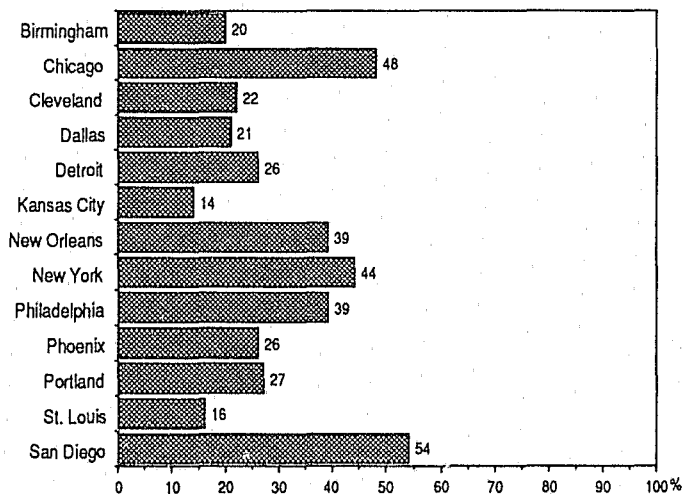
Note: D.C. Pretrial Services Agency does not test for marijuana.

Any Drug, Excluding Marijuana: Use by Male Arrestees*



*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

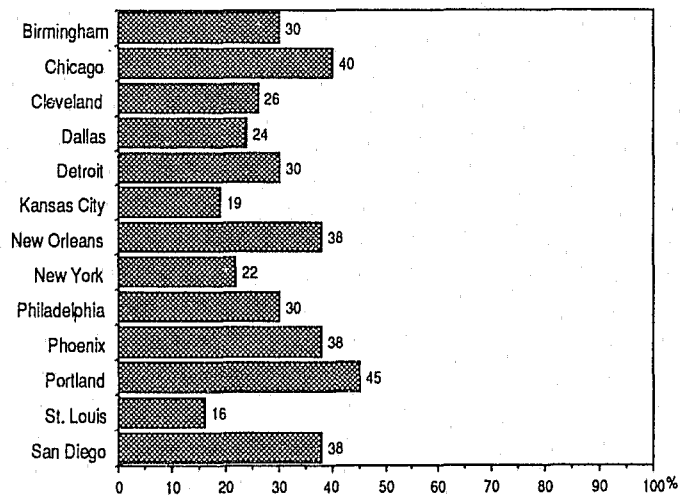
Two or More Drugs, Including Marijuana: Use by Male Arrestees*



*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

Note: D.C. Pretrial Services Agency does not test for marijuana.

Marijuana: Use by Male Arrestees*

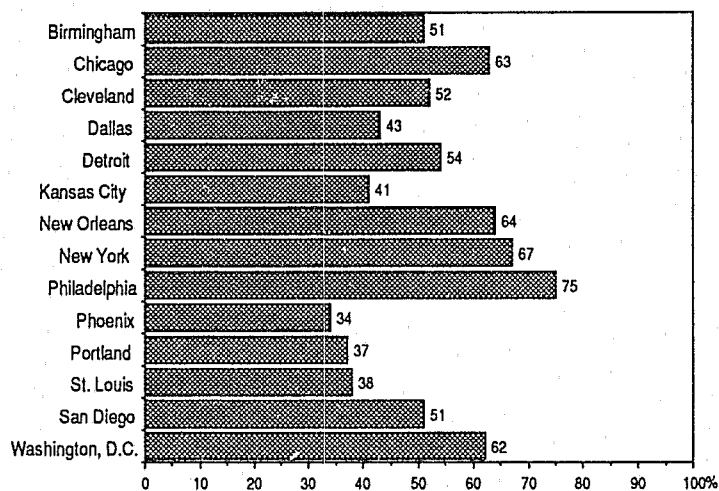


*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

Note: D.C. Pretrial Services Agency does not test for marijuana.

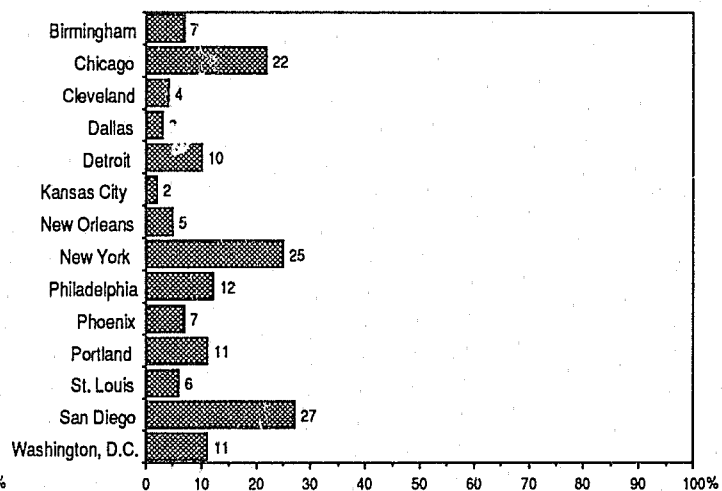
Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

Cocaine: Use by Male Arrestees*



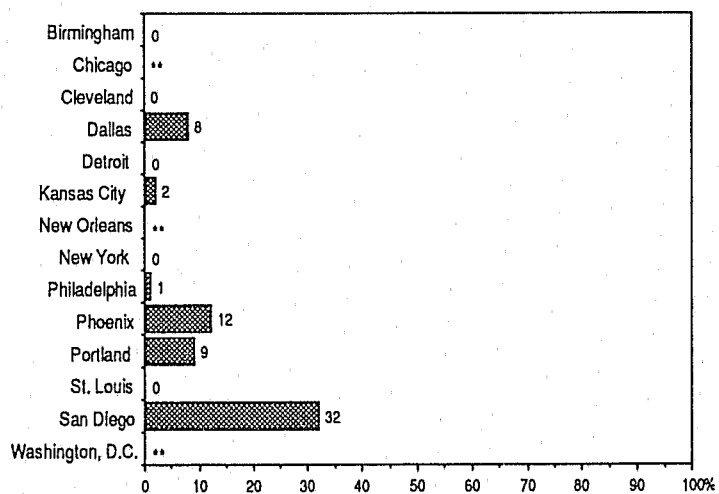
*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

Opiates: Use by Male Arrestees*



*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

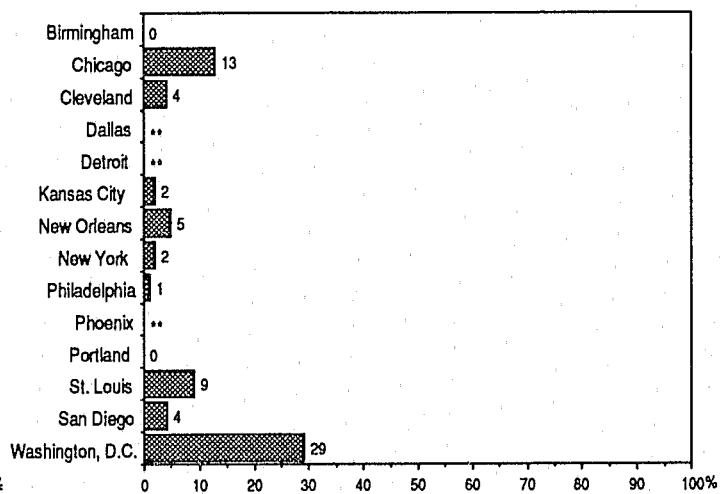
Amphetamines: Use by Male Arrestees*



*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

**Less than 1 percent.

PCP: Use by Male Arrestees*

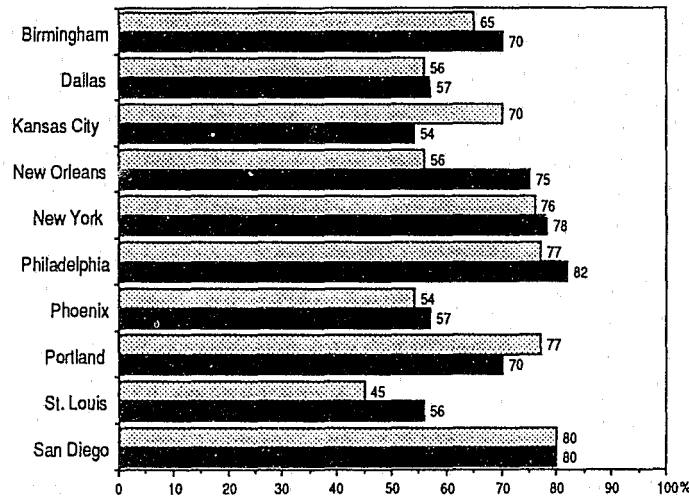


*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

**Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

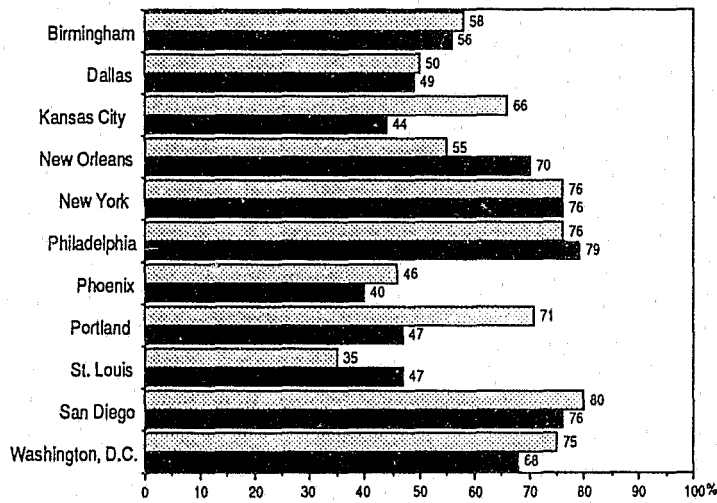
Any Drug, Including Marijuana: Use by Female and Male Arrestees*



*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

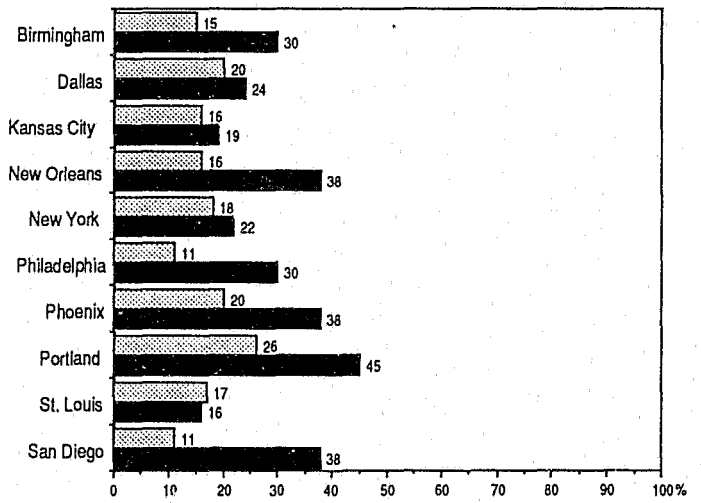
Note: D.C. Pretrial Services Agency does not test for marijuana.

Any Drug, Excluding Marijuana: Use by Female and Male Arrestees*



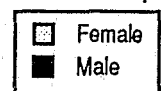
*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

Marijuana: Use by Female and Male Arrestees*



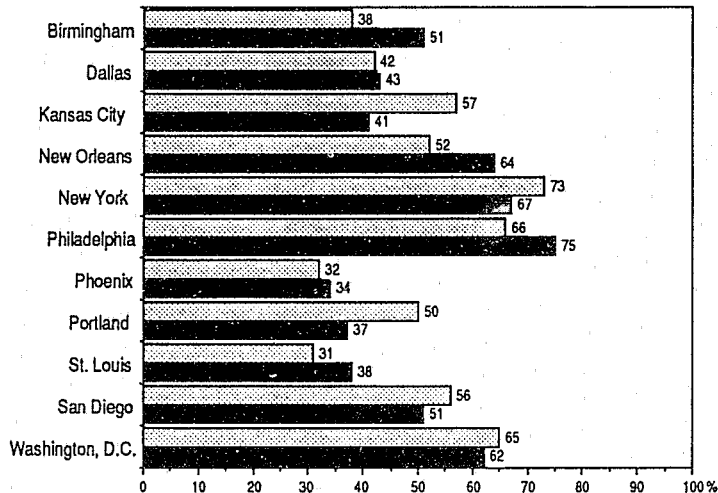
*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

Note: D.C. Pretrial Services Agency does not test for marijuana.



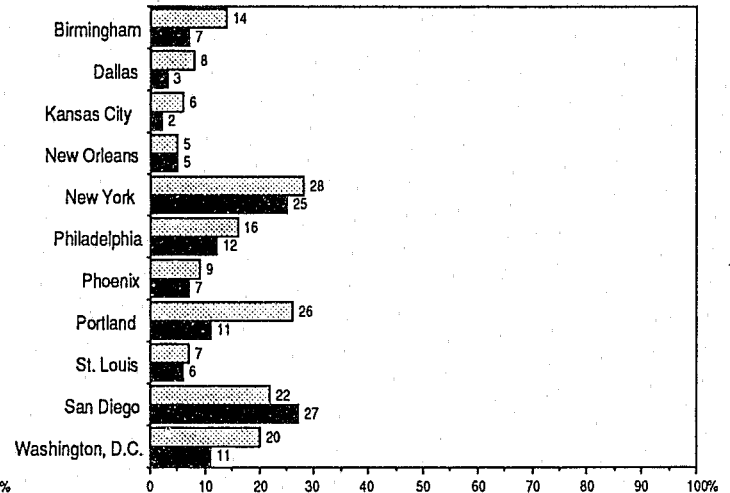
Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

Cocaine: Use by Female and Male Arrestees*



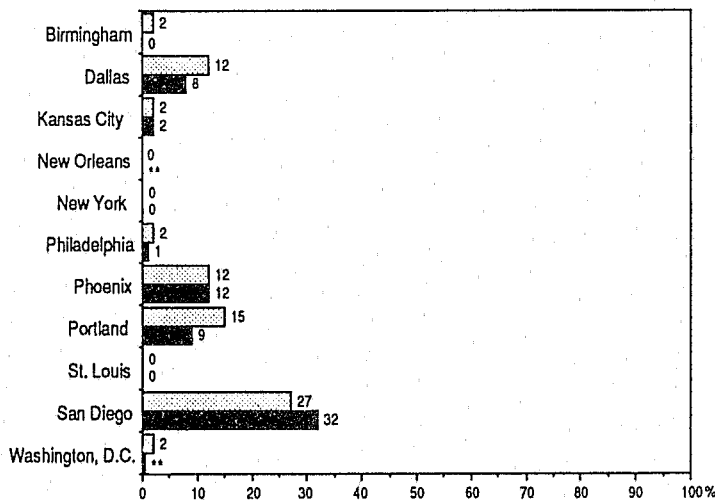
*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

Opiates: Use by Female and Male Arrestees*



*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

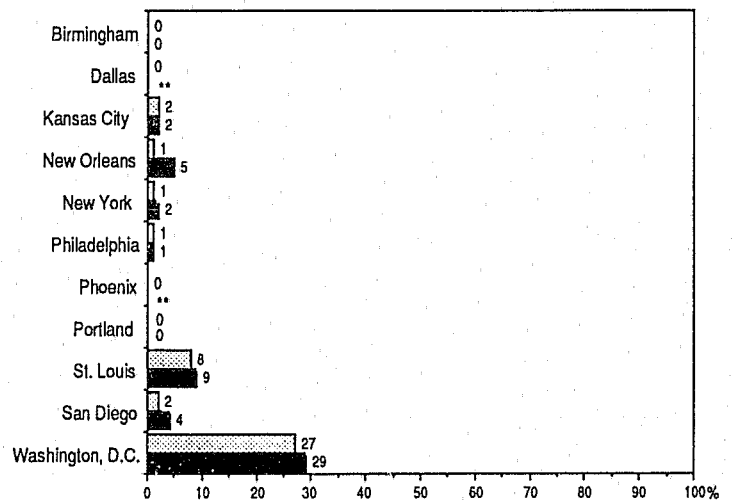
Amphetamines: Use by Female and Male Arrestees*



*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

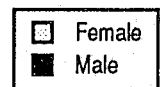
**Less than 1 percent.

PCP: Use by Female and Male Arrestees*



*Positive urinalysis, October through December 1988.

**Less than 1 percent.



Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

Self-Reported Injection: Male Arrestees*

	Ever injected any drug	Percentage of injectors who ever injected:		
	(%)	Cocaine (%)	Heroin (%)	Amphetamines (%)
Birmingham (n=191)	27	79	38	19
Chicago (n=178)	13	78	83	4
Cleveland (n=210)	20	90	60	19
Dallas (n=249)	21	82	57	55
Detroit (n=219)	13	45	100	0
Kansas City (n=128)	20	72	40	52
New Orleans (n=235)	16	81	62	11
New York (n=261)	22	95	97	12
Philadelphia (n=311)	18	74	73	53
Phoenix (n=189)	24	74	56	44
Portland (n=253)	37	80	63	64
St. Louis (n=244)	18	77	67	35
San Diego (n=193)	41	68	81	47

Self-Reported Injection: Female Arrestees*

	Ever injected any drug	Percentage of injectors who ever injected:		
	(%)	Cocaine (%)	Heroin (%)	Amphetamines (%)
Birmingham (n=49)	33	87**	40**	40**
Dallas (n=117)	25	76	41	38
Kansas City (n=67)	15	—***	—	—
New Orleans (n=85)	16	—***	—	—
New York (n=93)	26	78	93	7
Philadelphia (n=90)	18	75**	56**	44**
Phoenix (n=99)	25	56	60	52
Portland (n=94)	46	79	67	54
St. Louis (n=79)	22	88**	35**	0**
San Diego (n=64)	36	74	87	52

*Data based on voluntary self-reports, October through December 1988.

**Based on 16 or 17 cases.

***Too few cases to compute a meaningful percent.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

**Need for Drug or Alcohol Treatment:
Male and Female Arrestees***

	Male (%)	Female (%)
Birmingham	45	29
Chicago	25	N/A
Cleveland	30	N/A
Dallas	22	7
Detroit	23	N/A
Kansas City	28	26
New Orleans	11	8
New York	38	35
Philadelphia	43	28
Phoenix	31	20
Portland	32	34
St. Louis	22	12
San Diego	44	37

*Data based on voluntary self-reports, October through December 1988.

Cocaine Use: Self-Report vs. Urine Test

	Male		Female	
	Self-report* (%)	Urine test** (%)	Self-report (%)	Urine test (%)
Birmingham	22	51	23	38
Chicago	29	63	N/A	—
Cleveland	21	52	N/A	—
Dallas	14	43	12	42
Detroit	17	54	N/A	—
Kansas City	16	41	25	57
New Orleans	23	64	18	52
New York	51	67	41	73
Philadelphia	42	75	41	66
Phoenix	8	34	12	32
Portland	21	37	28	50
St. Louis	14	38	16	31
San Diego	26	51	38	56

*Based on self-reported use of cocaine during the last 2 days.

**Urine analysis positive for cocaine, October through December 1988.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

Distribution of Arrest Charges: Male Arrestees*

Site	Larceny	Sex Offense	Drug Sale/Poss.	Assault	Burglary	Stolen Property	Robbery	Weapons Offense	Homicide	Other	Total
Birmingham (n=196)	17	0	19	1	12	6	10	3	1	31	100%
Chicago (n=178)	7	3	39	5	18	14	5	3	2	4	100%
Cleveland (n=212)	6	**	22	5	16	12	9	6	3	20	100%
Dallas (n=249)	21	3	2	21	17	12	6	7	1	10	100%
Detroit (n=219)	4	10	40	4	1	1	6	5	3	26	100%
Kansas City (n=128)	8	2	**	18	6	11	9	9	**	37	100%
New Orleans (n=247)	15	4	8	13	8	14	7	13	1	17	100%
New York (n=261)	23	2	19	10	15	3	8	3	0	17	100%
Philadelphia (n=312)	12	3	21	10	14	13	14	3	**	10	100%
Phoenix (n=189)	18	2	4	14	8	10	1	2	**	40	100%
Portland (n=258)	15	3	23	15	5	5	6	4	1	23	100%
St. Louis (n=245)	14	4	13	20	11	1	7	7	3	20	100%
San Diego (n=195)	10	2	33	2	19	18	2	4	0	10	100%

*October through December 1988.

**Less than 1 percent.

Distribution of Arrest Charges: Female Arrestees*

Site	Larceny	Sex Offense	Drug Sale/Poss.	Assault	Burglary	Stolen Property	Robbery	Weapons Offense	Homicide	Other	Total
Birmingham (n=52)	35	0	15	0	4	2	2	0	2	40	100%
Dallas (n=118)	28	20	14	14	0	2	**	**	0	21	100%
Kansas City (n=67)	24	12	1	9	0	1	3	6	2	42	100%
New Orleans (n=87)	23	2	21	8	1	0	0	5	1	39	100%
New York (n=103)	22	12	26	8	6	3	7	0	0	16	100%
Philadelphia (n=90)	27	2	30	12	4	1	3	2	0	19	100%
Phoenix (n=93)	24	15	9	5	5	5	2	0	0	35	100%
Portland (n=94)	18	24	16	9	4	2	3	2	0	22	100%
St. Louis (n=81)	24	14	4	5	2	1	0	6	0	44	100%
San Diego (n=64)	11	0	45	3	13	6	0	0	0	22	100%

*October through December 1988.

**Less than 1 percent.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

Positive Urinalysis by Charge at Arrest: Male Arrestees*

Site	Drug Sale/ Possession (%)		Income Generating ^a (%)		Violent Crime ^b (%)		Other Charges (%)	
Birmingham	(n=37)	89**	(n=104)	62	***	—	(n=48)	71
Chicago	(n=69)	90	(n=79)	70	***	—	***	—
Cleveland	(n=47)	85	(n=95)	67	(n=21)	57	(n=49)	59
Dallas	***	—	(n=146)	62	(n=61)	46	(n=38)	50
Detroit	(n=87)	79	(n=34)	82	***	—	(n=79)	54
Kansas City	***	—	(n=48)	56	(n=25)	52	(n=54)	52
New Orleans	***	—	(n=110)	73	(n=43)	67	(n=65)	78
New York	(n=49)	82	(n=137)	84	(n=30)	60	(n=44)	70
Philadelphia	(n=64)	92	(n=172)	83	(n=41)	68	(n=34)	76
Phoenix	***	—	(n=78)	65	(n=29)	55	(n=75)	47
Portland	(n=59)	80	(n=87)	77	(n=47)	51	(n=65)	68
St. Louis	(n=32)	78	(n=87)	59	(n=58)	52	(n=69)	45
San Diego	(n=64)	95	(n=97)	80	***	—	(n=23)	56

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

*Tested October through December 1988.

**Read as: 89% of the 37 males in Birmingham arrested for sale or possession of drugs tested positive for one or more drugs.

***Fewer than 20 persons with this charge.

^aIncludes burglary, possession of burglary tools, embezzlement, forgery, fraud, larceny/theft, pickpocketing/jostling, robbery, possession of stolen property or stolen vehicle.

^bIncludes assault, family offense, homicide, manslaughter, sex assault/rape, other sex offenses.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program.

The Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, coordinates the activities of the following program Offices and Bureaus: National Institute of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and Office for Victims of Crime.

NCJ 118275

NEW!

A Drugs and Crime Resource Package

*... to help you understand and respond to
drug abuse and the crimes associated with it.*

Your first weapon in fighting drugs is information—statistics, theories and research, promising approaches—and that's what the National Institute of Justice/NCJRS provides in its **Drugs and Crime Resource Package**.

The package contains more than two dozen documents that tell you about:

- ... policy innovations in drug enforcement, treatment, prevention, education, and control
- ... methods other agencies are using to deal with drugs
- ... drug-testing policies and procedures
- ... statistics on crime and drug use.

Here's a sampling of what you'll find in the **Drugs and Crime Resource Package**:

- o Several reports in NIJ's *Issues and Practices in Criminal Justice* series describing drug program options.
- o *Research in Brief* and *Research in Action* publications highlighting major drug research findings.

- o NIJ's Drug Use Forecasting data documenting evidence of drug use by persons arrested for serious crime.

- o A topical bibliography—a search of the NCJRS data base—that gives you useful summaries of drugs and crime literature.

- o And many more publications from the National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.

Drugs Crime

**Resource Package
Information and strategies
for your war on drugs**

The Drugs and Crime Resource Package (NCJ 107589) costs just \$38.00 (\$44.00 in Canada and \$72.50 in other countries). For more information call 800-851-3420 (in Maryland and Washington, D.C. metropolitan area call 301-251-5500).

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
National Institute of Justice

Washington, D.C. 20531

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

BULK RATE
POSTAGE & FEES PAID
DOJ/NIJ
Permit No. G-91