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Research in Brief

Michael J. Russell, Acting Director

Drug Use Forecasting

1992

ANNUAL REPORT

Drugs and Crime in America's Cities

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Methodology

DUF data are collected in booking facilities throughout the United States. For approximately 14 consecutive evenings each quarter, trained local staff obtain voluntary and anonymous urine specimens and interviews from a new sample of booked arrestees.[1] In each site, approximately 225 males are sampled. In some sites, female arrestees and juvenile arrestees/detainees are also sampled. Response rates are consistently high, with more than 90 percent of the arrestees approached agreeing to be interviewed. Approximately 80 percent of those interviewed provide urine specimens.

To obtain samples with sufficient distribution of arrest charges, DUF interviewers, where possible, limit the number of male booked arrestees who are charged with the sale or possession of drugs. Because such persons are likely to be using drugs at arrest and are undersampled, DUF statistics frequently are minimum estimates of drug use in the male arrestee population. 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 and all juvenile arrestees/detainees brought to the booking center or detention facility during the data collection period are included in the DUF sample, regardless of charge.

Twelve of the DUF sites collect data from male juvenile arrestees/detainees. In each of the juvenile facilities, with the exception of Birmingham, Denver, and Indianapolis, only those youths who are detained by the criminal justice system are available for interviewing. Arrestees who are released to their parents or released for other reasons are not included in the DUF juvenile sample. In Birmingham, Denver, and Indianapolis, however, all juvenile arrestees are available for interviewing. For juveniles in each of the sites, excluding Washington, D.C. and St. Louis, the catchment area encompasses the county. In Washington, D.C., youngsters arrested and detained in the District of Columbia are included in the sample, and in St. Louis only male juveniles arrested and detained in the city of St. Louis are included.

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. For most drugs, the urine test can detect use in the previous 2 to 3 days. Exceptions are marijuana and PCP, which can sometimes be detected several weeks after use.

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[1] The DUF sample is based on arrestees brought into the booking facility. Arrestees released before booking are not part of the DUF sample.

The National Institute of Justice established the Drug Use Forecasting program in 1987 as a way to measure the extent of drug use by persons charged with criminal behavior in major American cities. The DUF program uses an objective measure—urinalysis results—to determine types and levels of drug use by this segment of the population.

The Institute's program has now grown to include 24 sites across the Nation, where samples of male arrestees are tested. In 21 locations, females are tested. All those who take part in the program do so voluntarily and anonymously.

As this report shows, the percentage of males testing positive for drug use at any one site ranged from 47 to 78 percent in 1992. Cocaine was the prevalent drug in the majority of sites and, in some sites, data have shown an increase in cocaine use.

The DUF program will continue to monitor arrestees, determine what drugs are being used, and help local governments plan and develop programs to reduce drug use and refer drug users to treatment programs. Knowledge about the scope and types of drug use by those charged with crime is critical to understanding the changing nature and extent of the Nation's drug problem. Toward this end, NIJ continues to seek ways to strengthen the linkages with local treatment and criminal justice agencies to enable them to make use of the DUF data on a section of the population where drug use is heavily concentrated.

Michael J. Russell
Acting Director
National Institute of Justice

DUF Program

by Joyce Ann O'Neil, Director of the Drug Use Forecasting Program of the National Institute of Justice

In 1987, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) established the Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Program in an attempt to measure drug use among persons coming into contact with the criminal justice system. The DUF program has successfully tracked drug use among booked arrestees in 24 sites across the United States. Findings from the DUF program have shown significant drug use among this segment of the population, and these findings have helped to further our understanding of drug use in America. By continuing to measure drug use among arrestees, NIJ will monitor the nature and extent of drug use, identify the geographical differences, and track emerging drug use patterns.

Catchment Area

Booking facilities where DUF data are collected are used by law enforcement agencies working within geographical boundaries. The DUF samples are drawn from these facilities and thus limited to the types of arrestees brought to the facilities. Below is a description of the geographical areas (catchment areas) for adult arrestees in each of the DUF sites.

In 11 sites, Atlanta, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Kansas City, Omaha, Philadelphia,[a] 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 DUF 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.

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[a] Two small booking facilities using closed-circuit video cameras have opened in Philadelphia. An analysis of the Philadelphia DUF sample indicates that the types of charges did not change significantly as a result of these new facilities.

1992 Results

In 1992, 24 sites collected data from male booked arrestees, and 21 of the sites also collected data from female booked arrestees. (Chicago, Miami, and Omaha do not collect data from female arrestees.) Results from data collected each quarter were aggregated for each site. Data from juvenile arrestees/detainees will be presented in a separate juvenile annual report.

Overall Drug Use

The percent of male booked arrestees testing positive for a drug ranged from 47 percent in Phoenix to 78 percent in Philadelphia. For female booked arrestees, the percent positive ranged from 44 percent in San Antonio to 85 percent in Manhattan. In 22 of the DUF sites collecting adult male data, more than half of the male arrestees tested positive for a drug at arrest. In 20 of the 21 female testing sites, more than half of the arrestees tested positive. (See table on page 5.)

Multiple Drugs. Male arrestees in San Diego and female arrestees in Manhattan were most likely to test positive for more than one drug, 39 percent and 35 percent, respectively. Multiple drug use was also high for male arrestees in Chicago (32 percent), Philadelphia (32 percent), and Manhattan (29 percent), and for female arrestees in San Diego (34 percent), Philadelphia (31 percent), Portland (31 percent), and Los Angeles (28 percent). For the remaining sites, less than 26 percent of the arrestees tested positive for more than one drug.

Marijuana. The percent of male arrestees testing positive for marijuana ranged from 17 percent in Cleveland to 38 percent in Omaha. Female arrestees testing positive for marijuana ranged from 8 percent in New Orleans and Washington, D.C. to 26 percent in Indianapolis.

Cocaine. Since 1988, cocaine has remained the prevalent drug among the majority of arrestees. The percent of cocaine use among male arrestees ranged from 16 percent in

Omaha to 63 percent in Philadelphia. The percent of female arrestees testing positive for cocaine ranged from 25 percent in Indianapolis and San Antonio to 72 percent in Manhattan.

Opiates (Heroin). Opiate use among male booked arrestees ranged from 1 percent in Ft. Lauderdale to 19 percent in Chicago. Among females, the range of opiate use was 3 percent in Ft. Lauderdale and Kansas City to 24 percent in Manhattan.

Other Drugs. The remaining seven drugs (PCP, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene) were less likely to be detected than marijuana and cocaine. The following summarizes the use of these drugs. (Data are not presented in tables.)

Methadone positives were highest for Manhattan arrestees, with 7 percent of males testing positive and 11 percent of females testing positive. Less than 7 percent of all other arrestees tested positive for methadone. The use of methadone by arrestees does not necessarily indicate illicit use.

Less than 2 percent of arrestees tested positive for propoxyphene (for example, Darvon). Methaqualone was found in less than 1 percent of the male and female arrestees, and barbiturates were found in less than 3 percent of all arrestees.

Drug Use Trends

An examination of annual trend data indicates that drug use among arrestees remains at high levels, especially for cocaine

1992 increased or remained the same in 17 of the 21 sites.

During 1991, steady and significant declines in marijuana use were evident among arrestees. In 1992, however, marijuana use began to rise. The majority of sites collecting male data showed an increase in marijuana use during 1992. For example, males in Kansas City tested positive for marijuana at 16 percent in 1990, 18 percent in 1991, and 28 percent in 1992. In five sites, Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, San Diego, and San Jose, marijuana use remained steady since 1990. Only males in Portland continued to show a slight decrease in marijuana use during 1992. Since 1990, marijuana use among female arrestees has remained steady or increased for each of the DUF sites, excluding Portland. As with male arrestees in Portland, a decline in marijuana use among females was seen.

The examination of drug use trends among arrestees across the United States clearly shows that drug use continues to be a serious problem. Although some success has been noted in decreasing drug use among the general population, DUF data indicate that these successes have not reached those persons who are coming into contact with the criminal justice system. Data obtained through the Drug Use Forecasting Program will continue to assist agencies seeking to reduce drug use in this population.

During 1991, steady and significant declines in marijuana use were evident among arrestees. In 1992, however, marijuana use began to rise.

Amphetamine use remained highest among arrestees in San Diego, where 24 percent of the male arrestees and 26 percent of the female arrestees tested positive. (See back cover for trends in amphetamine use in San Diego.) Less than 12 percent of the arrestees in the remaining DUF sites tested positive for amphetamines.

Less than 9 percent of the male and female arrestees tested positive for PCP. Benzodiazepine (for example, Valium) use ranged from 1 to 14 percent for male arrestees and from 3 to 18 percent for females. Benzodiazepine positives were highest for males and females in Philadelphia. The use of benzodiazepines by arrestees does not necessarily indicate illicit use.

(see pages 30 and 31). In many sites, cocaine use has shown an increase. For example, 24 percent of male arrestees in Denver tested positive for cocaine in 1990; by 1992, cocaine positives reached 38 percent. Similarly, cocaine use among female arrestees in Denver increased from 40 percent in 1990 to 50 percent in 1992. However, cocaine use in some sites decreased. For example, approximately 50 percent of male arrestees in Detroit tested positive from 1987 through 1989. In the early 1990's, cocaine use remained at or below 41 percent. However, such decreases were seen in only a few DUF sites. Male arrestees in most DUF sites have shown little change in cocaine use since 1990. For female arrestees, cocaine use from 1990 to

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

% Positive Any Drug

City	Males	Females
Atlanta	69	65
Birmingham	64	59
Chicago	69	
Cleveland	64	74
Dallas	59	66
Denver	60	61
Detroit	58	72
Ft. Lauderdale	64	62
Houston	59	54
Indianapolis	52	50
Kansas City	60	73
Los Angeles	67	72
Manhattan	77	85
Miami	68	
New Orleans	60	52
Omaha	48	
Philadelphia	78	78
Phoenix	47	63
Portland	60	73
St. Louis	64	70
San Antonio	54	44
San Diego	77	72
San Jose	50	56
Washington, D.C.	60	72

% Positive Cocaine

City	Males	Females
Atlanta	58	58
Birmingham	49	46
Chicago	56	
Cleveland	53	66
Dallas	41	48
Denver	38	50
Detroit	37	62
Ft. Lauderdale	46	47
Houston	41	44
Indianapolis	23	25
Kansas City	41	62
Los Angeles	52	58
Manhattan	62	72
Miami	56	
New Orleans	49	44
Omaha	16	
Philadelphia	63	67
Phoenix	26	49
Portland	35	54
St. Louis	50	62
San Antonio	32	25
San Diego	45	37
San Jose	28	32
Washington, D.C.	44	64

☐ Males
■ Females

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Drugs tested for include cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Atlanta 1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	989	474
Age (%)		
15–20	16	11
21–25	15	24
26–30	21	21
31–35	22	23
36+	27	21
Race (%)		
Black	93	83
White	6	17
Hispanic	1	0
Other	0	*
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	18	15
Burglary	7	2
Destruction of Property	2	1
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	17	10
Family Offense	*	*
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	1
Fraud/Forgery	4	4
Homicide/ Manslaughter	1	0
Larceny/Theft	17	12
Probation/Parole Violation	*	2
Prostitution	*	15
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	18	24
Robbery	3	1
Sex Offense	2	*
Stolen Property	1	*
Stolen Vehicle	5	1
Traffic Offense	*	8
Weapons	3	2
Other	2	2

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female 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	69 / 65	53 / 28	69 / 57	77 / 80	77 / 78	65 / 66	69 / 62	66 / 79	** / **	** / **
Cocaine	58 / 58	28 / 23	50 / 45	69 / 76	72 / 74	60 / 57	59 / 58	40 / 59	** / **	** / **
Marijuana	22 / 13	38 / 11	38 / 14	20 / 13	15 / 13	10 / 10	20 / 12	44 / 18	** / **	** / **
Opiates	4 / 5	3 / 0	3 / 4	2 / 6	5 / 6	5 / 9	4 / 4	9 / 10	** / **	** / **
Multiple Drugs	15 / 15	16 / 8	20 / 10	16 / 17	16 / 19	10 / 13	14 / 13	27 / 22	** / **	** / **

Males   Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Trend years: 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992

Males

Females

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	714	286
Age (%)		
15–20	16	11
21–25	24	25
26–30	20	19
31–35	16	20
36+	25	25
Race (%)		
Black	78	72
White	21	28
Hispanic	*	0
Other	0	0
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	6	6
Burglary	10	3
Destruction of Property	*	2
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	20	10
Family Offense	0	0
Flight/Bench Warrant	11	5
Fraud/Forgery	3	10
Homicide/ Manslaughter	3	2
Larceny/Theft	15	32
Probation/Parole Violation	11	10
Prostitution	*	3
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	*	11
Robbery	7	2
Sex Offense	2	0
Stolen Property	7	3
Stolen Vehicle	2	1
Traffic Offense	0	*
Weapons	2	0
Other	*	2

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* 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	64 / 59	48 / 41	59 / 50	67 / 72	74 / 63	70 / 64	64 / 59	62 / 62	** / **	** / **
Cocaine	49 / 46	25 / 25	44 / 34	50 / 59	63 / 51	57 / 51	53 / 52	31 / 32	** / **	** / **
Marijuana	22 / 13	30 / 16	22 / 17	29 / 13	18 / 9	11 / 10	19 / 12	31 / 14	** / **	** / **
Opiates	3 / 4	1 / 3	2 / 1	4 / 7	4 / 4	3 / 7	2 / 2	5 / 10	** / **	** / **
Multiple Drugs	14 / 17	13 / 9	13 / 16	19 / 22	15 / 16	10 / 18	13 / 13	19 / 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 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

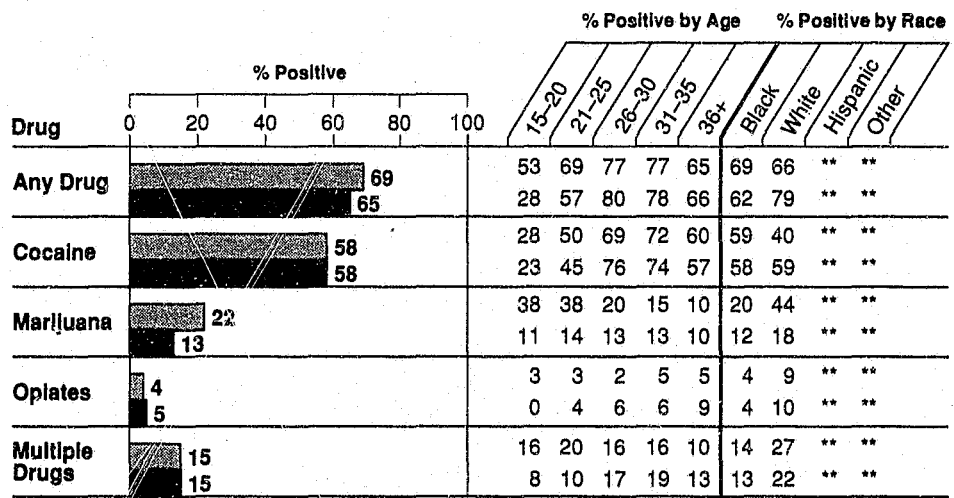# Chicago 1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings

Sample Demographics:

	Males
Sample Size	901

Age (%)

15–20	24
21–25	25
26–30	18
31–35	15
36+	17

Race (%)

Black	77
White	10
Hispanic	12
Other	*

Charge at Arrest (%)

Assault	6
Burglary	21
Destruction of Property	*
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	20
Family Offense	0
Flight/Bench Warrant	0
Fraud/Forgery	*
Homicide/ Manslaughter	2
Larceny/Theft	15
Probation/Parole Violation	0
Prostitution	0
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	1
Robbery	11
Sex Offense	1
Stolen Property	*
Stolen Vehicle	12
Traffic Offense	0
Weapons	11
Other	*

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
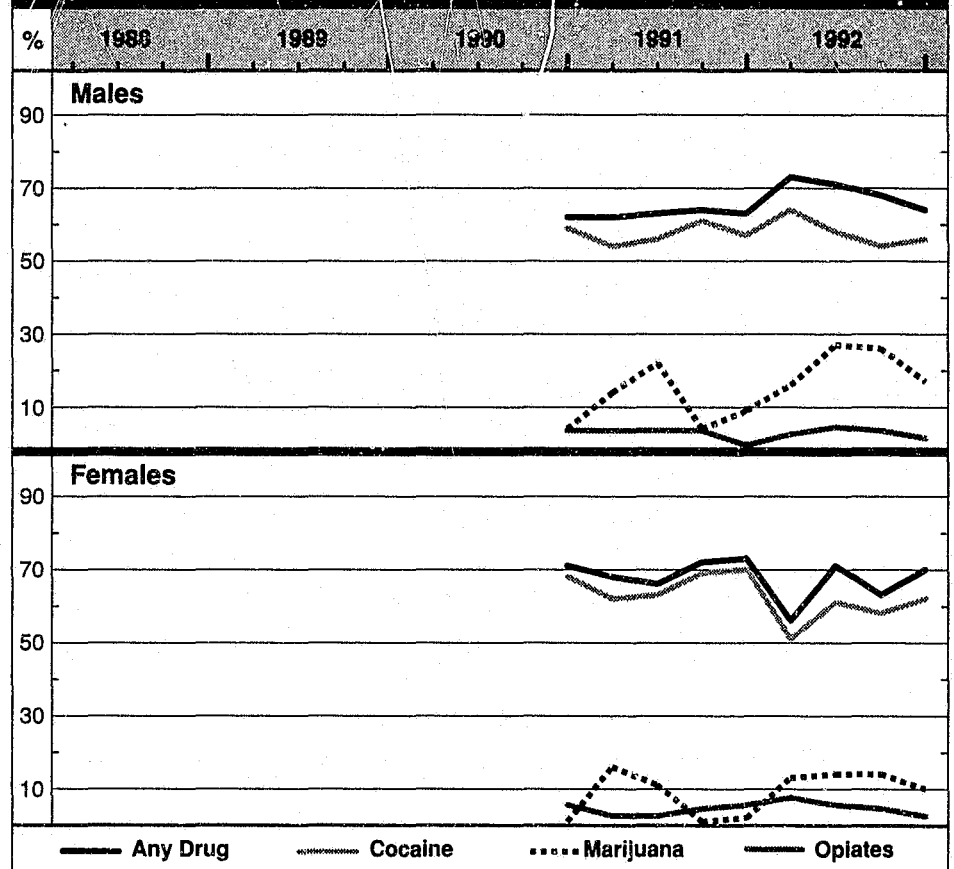* Less than 1%.

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	69	53	64	81	80	76	70	66	66	**
Cocaine	56	35	52	73	69	61	57	54	53	**
Marijuana	26	30	28	27	21	22	28	18	25	**
Opiates	19	12	17	19	26	26	21	4	11	**
Multiple Drugs	32	23	34	34	36	35	33	24	28	**

Males   ** Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males (1988–1992)

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. 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

Males

Categories: Any Drug, Cocaine, Marijuana

Legend: □ Violent Offenses (n=276) ■ Property Offenses (n=433) □ Drug Offenses (n=178) ■ Other (n=14)

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992.   † Data not reported for less than 20 cases.

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	815	319
Age (%)		
15–20	16	9
21–25	23	23
26–30	19	24
31–35	18	20
36+	24	23
Race (%)		
Black	77	73
White	17	21
Hispanic	4	5
Other	2	1
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	8	6
Burglary	9	2
Destruction of Property	9	1
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	19	44
Family Offense	12	3
Flight/Bench Warrant	1	3
Fraud/Forgery	1	2
Homicide/Manslaughter	3	1
Larceny/Theft	9	7
Probation/Parole Violation	1	1
Prostitution	1	14
Public Peace/Disturbance[b]	1	7
Robbery	8	3
Sex Offense	3	1
Stolen Property	3	1
Stolen Vehicle	13	2
Traffic Offense	*	1
Weapons	7	2
Other	1	1

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
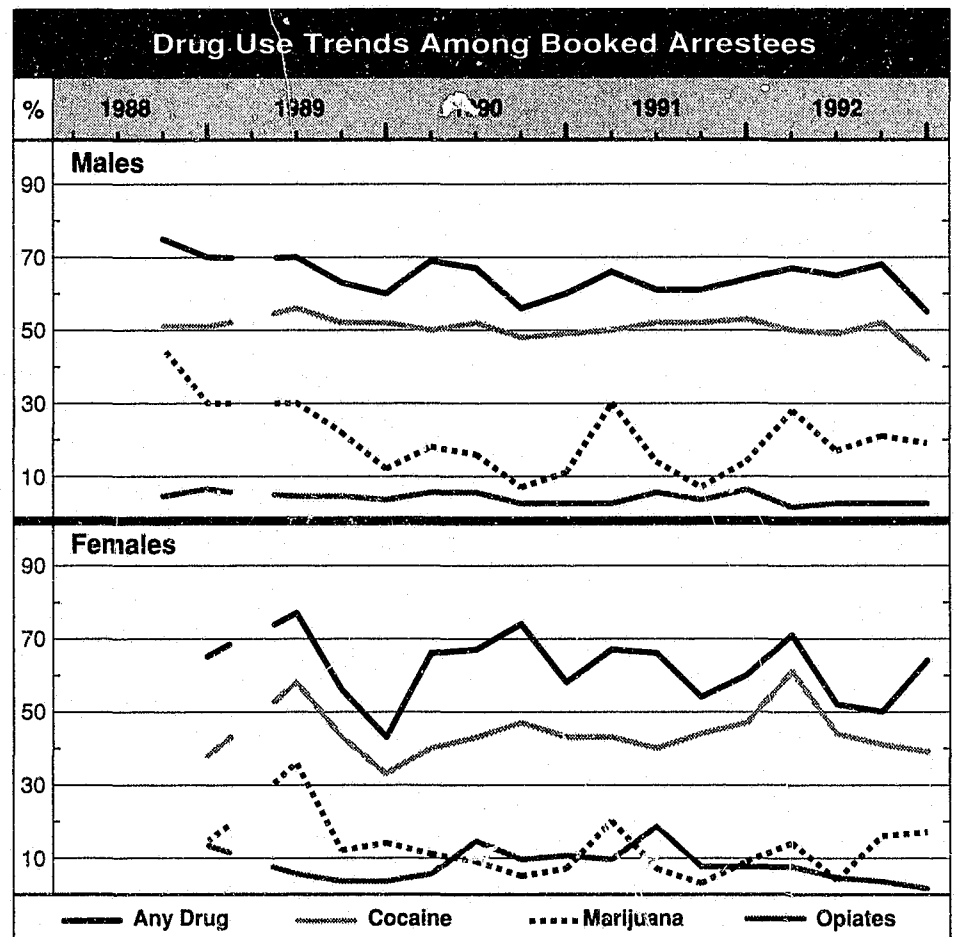[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive (Males)	% Positive (Females)	15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	64	74	43 / 41	59 / 69	68 / 88	77 / 82	69 / 70	68 / 78	45 / 67	64 / **	** / **
Cocaine	53	66	33 / 24	46 / 58	59 / 82	63 / 77	60 / 62	60 / 72	22 / 52	47 / **	** / **
Marijuana	17	11	23 / 14	23 / 12	14 / 12	19 / 9	9 / 10	16 / 10	24 / 13	17 / **	** / **
Opiates	3	5	1 / 3	2 / 1	1 / 3	4 / 8	7 / 10	3 / 6	2 / 3	11 / **	** / **
Multiple Drugs	13	13	16 / 3	15 / 7	10 / 12	15 / 22	9 / 16	13 / 12	13 / 13	11 / **	** / **

(In the figure: top bar = Males, bottom bar = Females. Column pairs shown as Males / Females.)

% Positive by Age   **% Positive by Race**

☐ Males   ■ Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

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

1988   1989   1990   1991   1992

Males (90, 70, 50, 30, 10)

Females (90, 70, 50, 30, 10)

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Dallas *1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings*

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	989	411
Age (%)		
15–20	20	11
21–25	20	26
26–30	18	27
31–35	18	21
36+	24	15
Race (%)		
Black	61	58
White	27	36
Hispanic	11	6
Other	*	*
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	15	12
Burglary	11	2
Destruction of Property	0	*
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	16	13
Family Offense	1	0
Flight/Bench Warrant	1	0
Fraud/Forgery	3	8
Homicide/ Manslaughter	1	0
Larceny/Theft	18	18
Probation/Parole Violation	*	1
Prostitution	2	28
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	10	4
Robbery	4	1
Sex Offense	5	1
Stolen Property	*	0
Stolen Vehicle	4	1
Traffic Offense	0	12
Weapons	8	*
Other	2	1

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
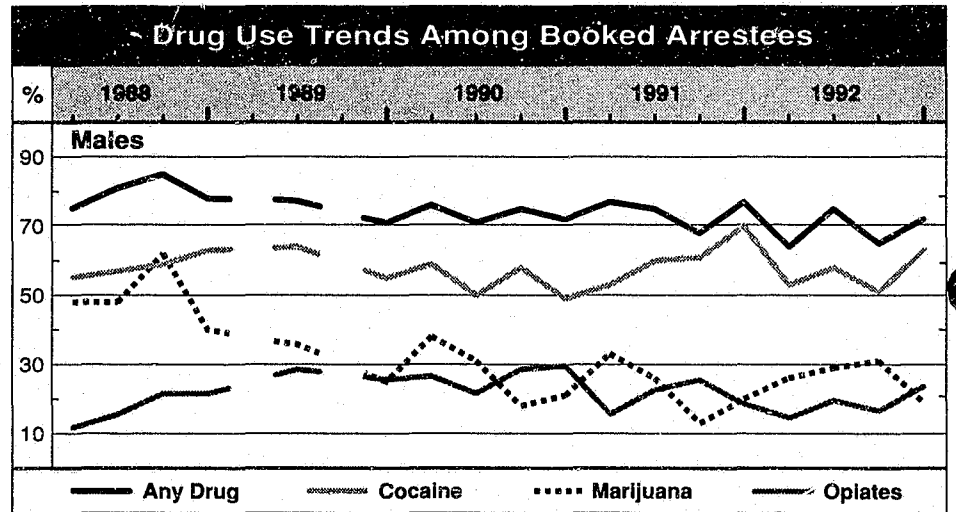[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
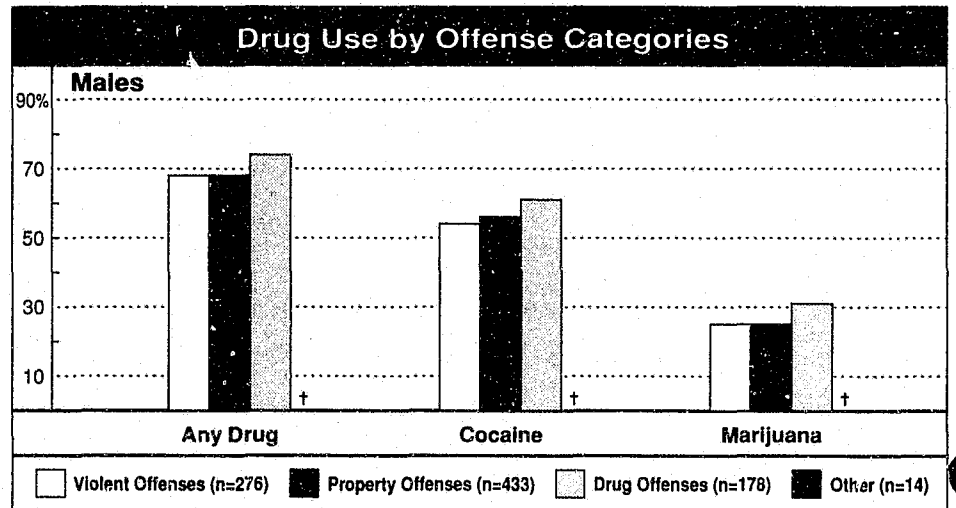* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive (Males / Females)	% Positive by Age 15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	59 / 66	44 / 51	59 / 59	67 / 71	66 / 80	61 / 61	63 / 68	57 / 67	47 / 39	** / **
Cocaine	41 / 48	16 / 36	39 / 37	51 / 52	53 / 62	46 / 49	47 / 51	32 / 47	32 / 26	** / **
Marijuana	28 / 24	34 / 22	37 / 30	29 / 27	22 / 20	20 / 14	27 / 24	29 / 25	29 / 9	** / **
Opiates	4 / 8	1 / 2	1 / 6	3 / 6	5 / 16	10 / 12	5 / 8	3 / 12	4 / 0	** / **
Multiple Drugs	19 / 20	14 / 11	22 / 19	20 / 18	18 / 26	21 / 19	20 / 18	16 / 25	20 / 4	** / **

Males   Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Any Drug   Cocaine   ••••• Marijuana   Oplates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Sample Demographics:
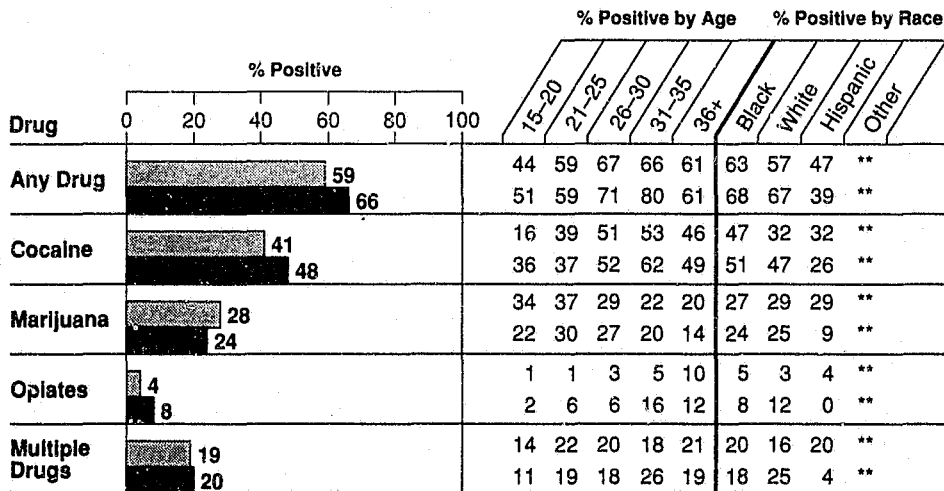
	Males	Females
Sample Size	937	421

Age (%)
15–20	17	11
21–25	22	21
26–30	19	25
31–35	18	23
36+	24	20

Race (%)
Black	42	45
White	22	26
Hispanic	34	26
Other	2	4

Charge at Arrest (%)
Assault	15	9
Burglary	5	1
Destruction of Property	1	*
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	17	8
Family Offense	16	14
Flight/Bench Warrant	1	12
Fraud/Forgery	3	2
Homicide/Manslaughter	1	0
Larceny/Theft	7	8
Probation/Parole Violation	*	1
Prostitution	*	9
Public Peace/Disturbance[b]	15	14
Robbery	3	1
Sex Offense	3	0
Stolen Property	*	0
Stolen Vehicle	5	2
Traffic Offense	0	11
Weapons	1	1
Other	7	7

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
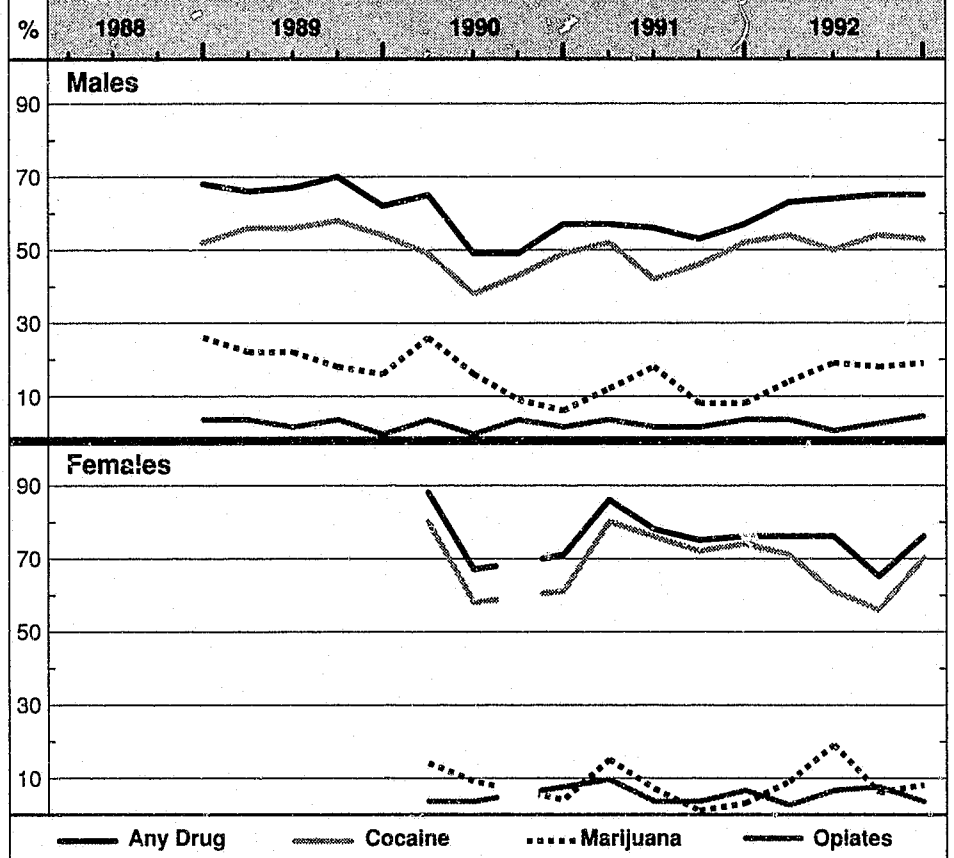[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female 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	60 / 61	60 / 53	62 / 55	65 / 76	63 / 59	54 / 52	68 / 71	52 / 53	58 / 57	24 / **
Cocaine	38 / 50	27 / 38	33 / 40	47 / 69	42 / 54	38 / 40	52 / 66	27 / 39	28 / 42	10 / **
Marijuana	34 / 19	49 / 21	42 / 28	32 / 20	33 / 14	19 / 14	30 / 15	32 / 18	42 / 27	14 / **
Opiates	2 / 5	1 / 0	0 / 3	1 / 6	1 / 4	4 / 7	1 / 3	2 / 6	2 / 7	0 / **
Multiple Drugs	16 / 20	18 / 13	14 / 23	19 / 19	16 / 20	14 / 20	16 / 17	15 / 23	18 / 22	** / **

■ Males ■ Females   ** Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Sample Demographics:
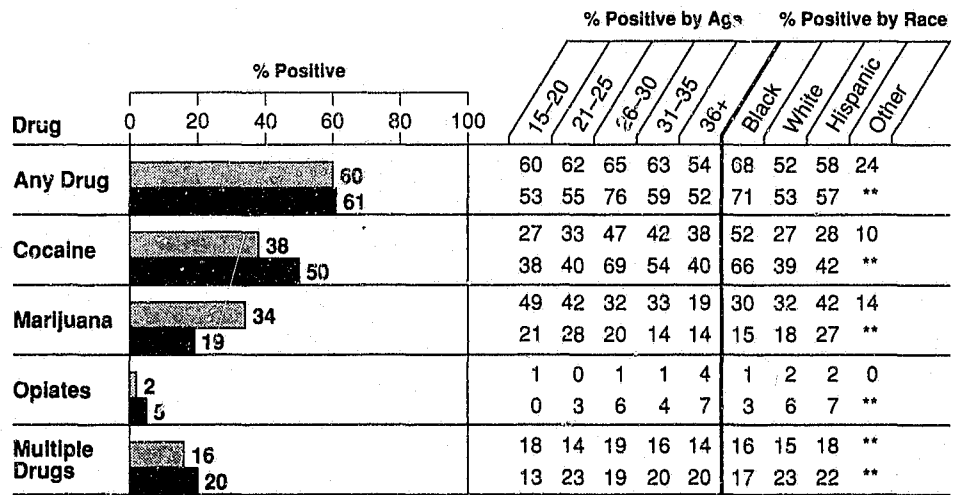
	Males	Females
Sample Size	969	454
Age (%)		
15–20	18	7
21–25	23	18
26–30	16	26
31–35	16	24
36+	27	24
Race (%)		
Black	89	79
White	9	20
Hispanic	2	*
Other	0	0
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	4	7
Burglary	2	1
Destruction of Property	1	1
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	23	11
Family Offense	*	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	8	2
Fraud/Forgery	4	7
Homicide/ Manslaughter	6	5
Larceny/Theft	2	7
Probation/Parole Violation	15	4
Prostitution	*	14
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	12	21
Robbery	7	3
Sex Offense	8	1
Stolen Property	1	*
Stolen Vehicle	4	4
Traffic Offense	*	9
Weapons	3	2
Other	1	2

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
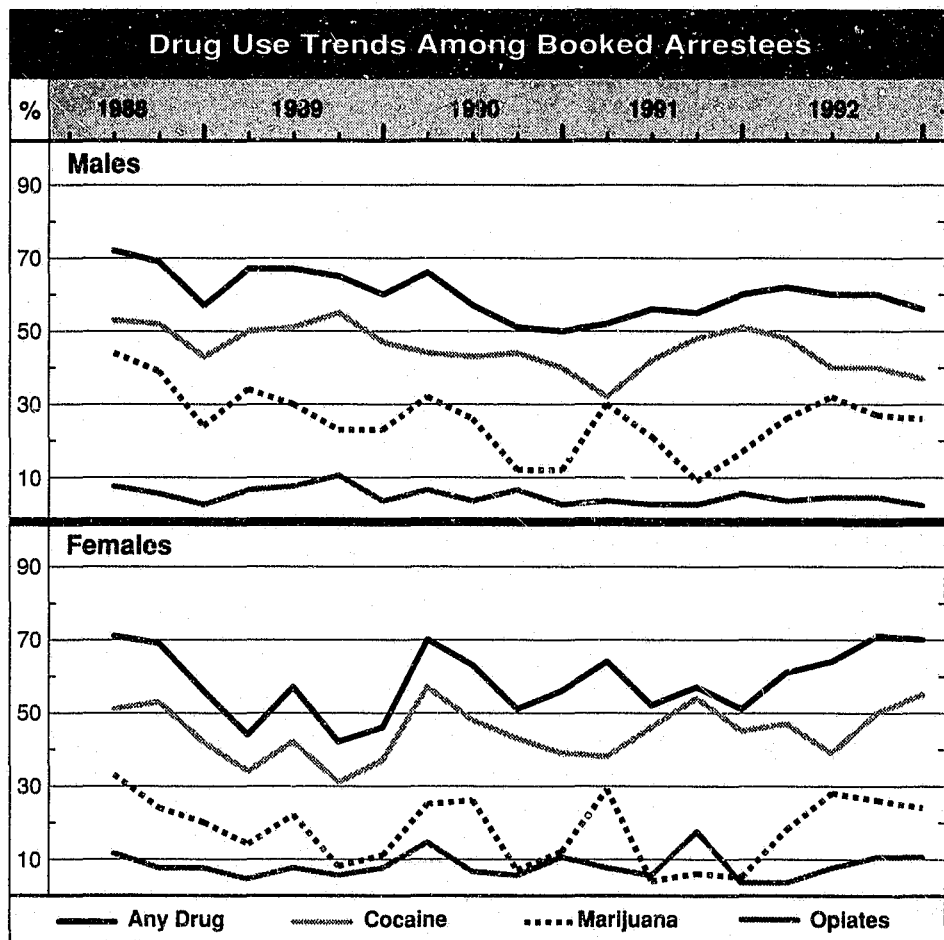[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

	% Positive	% Positive by Age					% Positive by Race			
Drug		15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	58	49	47	60	67	66	58	50	60	**
Any Drug (Females)	72	48	63	78	76	76	72	74	**	**
Cocaine (Males)	37	13	23	39	52	55	38	24	40	**
Cocaine (Females)	62	39	51	69	69	63	61	67	**	**
Marijuana (Males)	27	43	33	26	25	12	28	19	25	**
Marijuana (Females)	11	18	17	10	11	4	11	11	**	**
Opiates (Males)	8	1	2	6	6	22	8	9	5	**
Opiates (Females)	15	6	8	8	16	29	15	15	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	17	9	13	16	16	27	16	20	20	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	22	15	12	16	26	36	22	25	**	**

Males Females **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

— Any Drug   Cocaine   •••• Marijuana   — Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	853	371
Age (%)		
15–20	12	9
21–25	21	27
26–30	22	23
31–35	19	20
36+	26	22
Race (%)		
Black	50	40
White	45	59
Hispanic	5	1
Other	*	*
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	11	7
Burglary	9	2
Destruction of Property	*	0
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	20	22
Family Offense	3	2
Flight/Bench Warrant	2	0
Fraud/Forgery	2	2
Homicide/ Manslaughter	1	*
Larceny/Theft	10	11
Probation/Parole Violation	15	13
Prostitution	2	12
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	13	7
Robbery	2	1
Sex Offense	1	0
Stolen Property	2	1
Stolen Vehicle	3	1
Traffic Offense	*	18
Weapons	3	1
Other	3	2

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
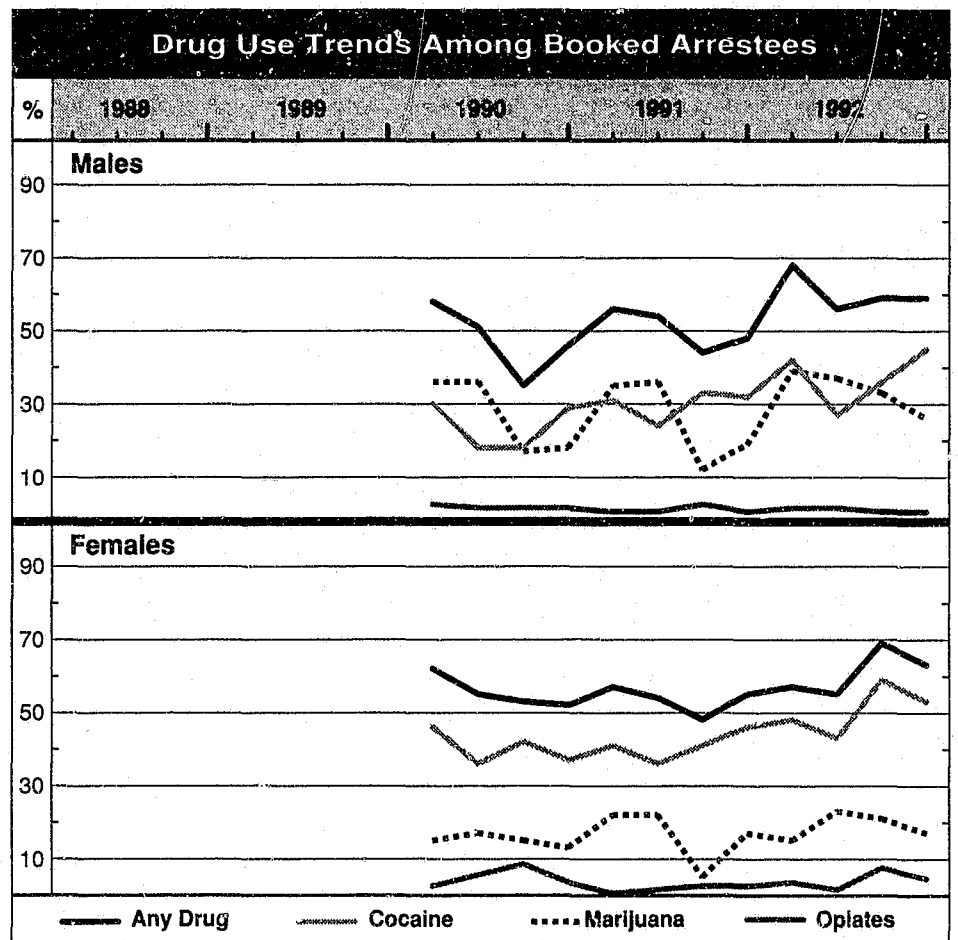[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female 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	64 (M) / 62 (F)	64 / 44	67 / 55	66 / 70	68 / 70	59 / 58	69 / 57	62 / 65	44 / **	** / **
Cocaine	46 (M) / 47 (F)	29 / 28	38 / 40	50 / 54	56 / 55	46 / 47	55 / 48	37 / 48	32 / **	** / **
Marijuana	32 (M) / 21 (F)	52 / 19	45 / 24	34 / 24	24 / 3	15 / 9	30 / 18	34 / 23	24 / **	** / **
Opiates	1 (M) / 3 (F)	0 / 0	1 / 1	0 / 4	2 / 6	3 / 1	1 / 3	1 / 3	5 / **	** / **
Multiple Drugs	18 (M) / 19 (F)	20 / 6	22 / 15	21 / 23	15 / 29	13 / 13	17 / 14	18 / 22	17 / **	** / **

Males Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males / Females — 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

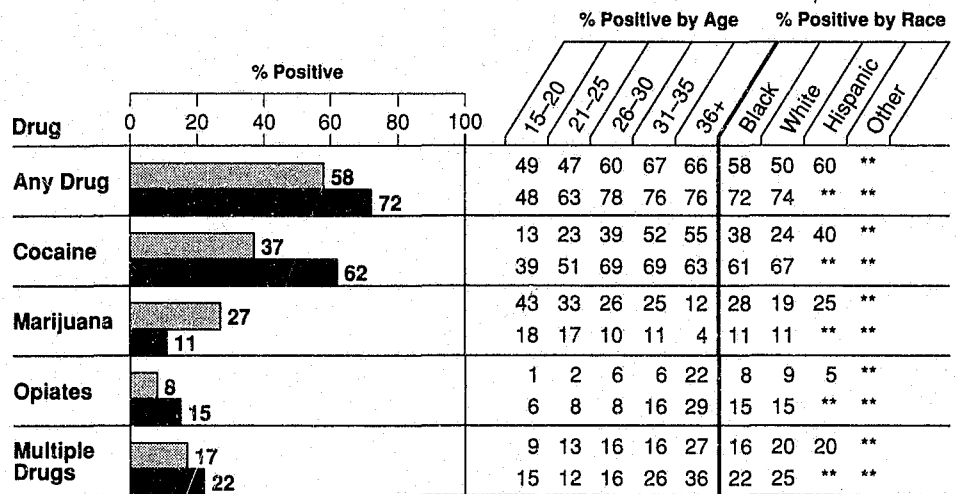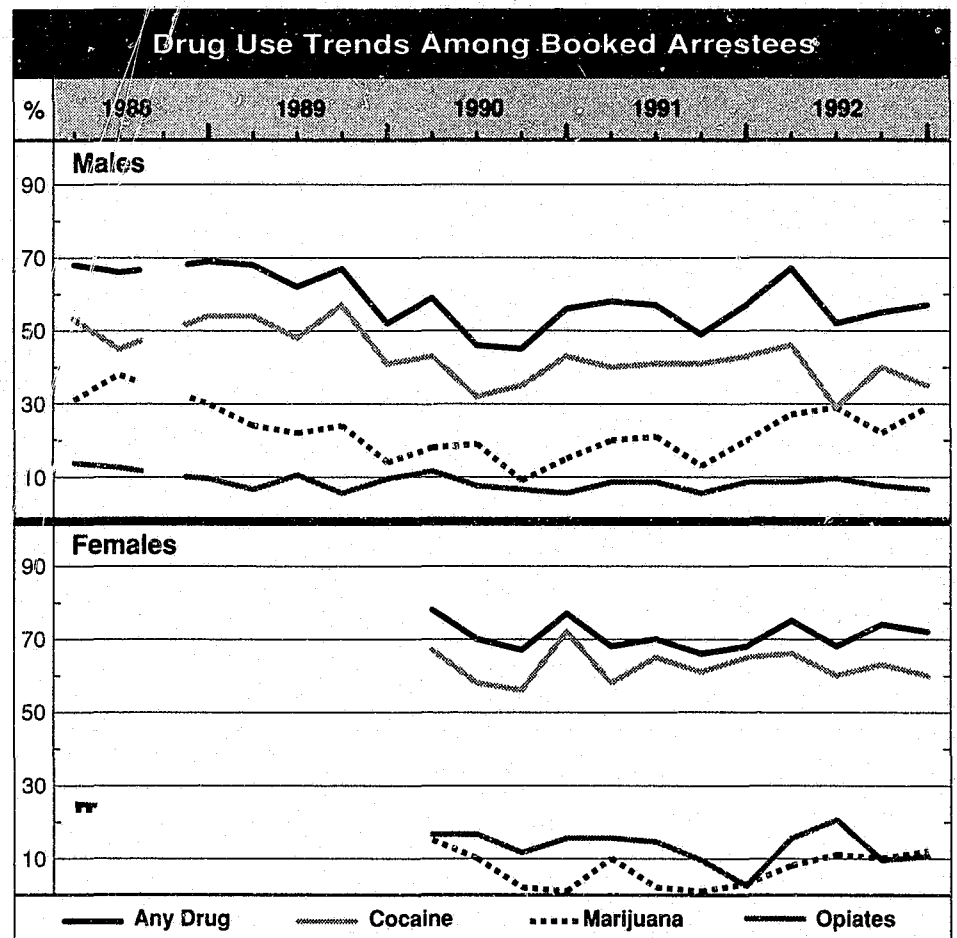# Houston *1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings*

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	937	422
Age (%)		
15–20	15	15
21–25	22	22
26–30	21	29
31–35	19	19
36+	23	15
Race (%)		
Black	57	61
White	18	25
Hispanic	25	14
Other	*	*

Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	9	5
Burglary	7	*
Destruction of Property	*	0
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	10	8
Family Offense	2	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	5	4
Fraud/Forgery	3	2
Homicide/Manslaughter	4	1
Larceny/Theft	12	11
Probation/Parole Violation	12	2
Prostitution	2	9
Public Peace/Disturbance[b]	8	15
Robbery	5	0
Sex Offense	3	2
Stolen Property	2	1
Stolen Vehicle	8	1
Traffic Offense	1	38
Weapons	7	*
Other	1	1

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
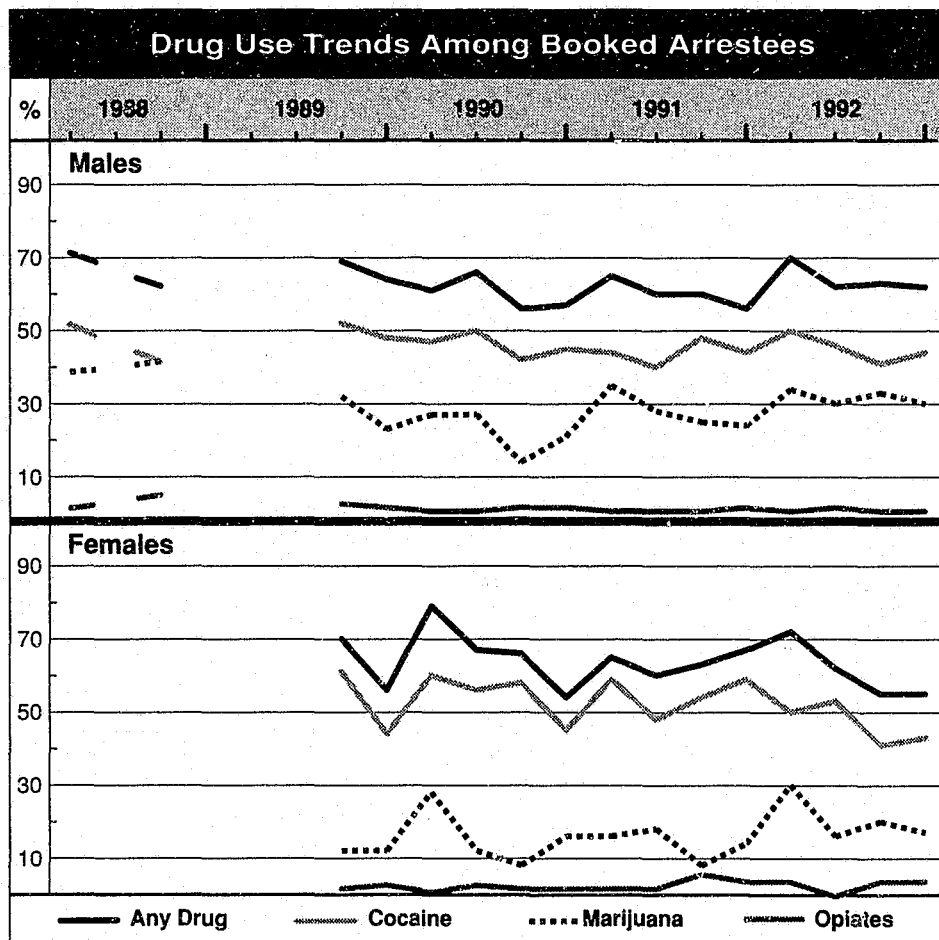[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

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	59 (Males)		40	55	70	70	57	66	59	46	**
	54 (Females)		26	45	65	63	59	59	54	33	**
Cocaine	41 (Males)		18	36	52	54	42	49	38	27	**
	44 (Females)		20	40	54	52	45	51	43	18	**
Marijuana	24 (Males)		27	27	24	24	18	22	30	22	**
	12 (Females)		7	12	13	16	6	10	16	13	**
Opiates	3 (Males)		1	2	2	6	4	3	2	4	**
	4 (Females)		3	1	4	2	8	3	6	2	**
Multiple Drugs	16 (Males)		10	21	18	18	15	16	21	14	**
	15 (Females)		7	14	17	19	19	15	21	8	**

% 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 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Legend: Any Drug — Cocaine — Marijuana — Opiates

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program

Indianapolis *1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings*

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	954	285
Age (%)		
15–20	18	13
21–25	23	21
26–30	21	23
31–35	17	19
36+	21	24
Race (%)		
Black	54	52
White	45	46
Hispanic	1	2
Other	*	*
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	14	7
Burglary	9	1
Destruction of Property	1	0
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	10	10
Family Offense	*	2
Flight/Bench Warrant	2	1
Fraud/Forgery	4	8
Homicide/ Manslaughter	1	2
Larceny/Theft	17	28
Probation/Parole Violation	*	*
Prostitution	1	11
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	25	17
Robbery	3	*
Sex Offense	4	1
Stolen Property	1	*
Stolen Vehicle	4	1
Traffic Offense	0	9
Weapons	2	0
Other	3	1

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
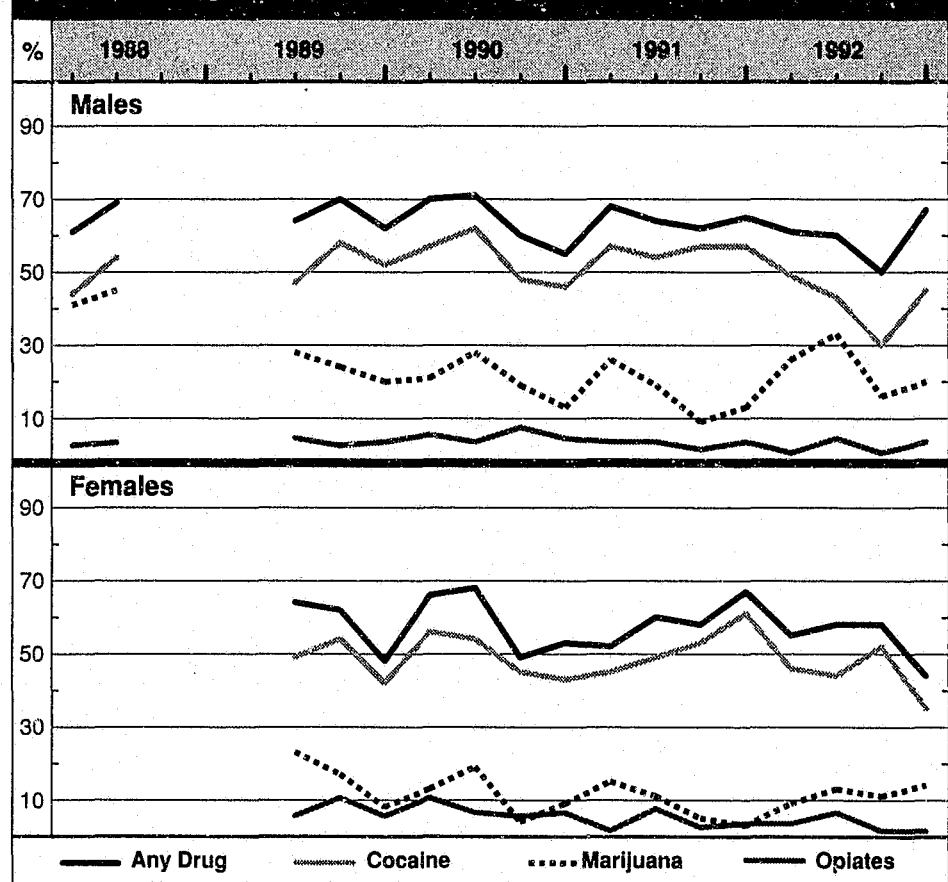* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female 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 (Males)	52	40	51	62	57	47	54	49	**	**
Any Drug (Females)	50	30	52	54	52	51	51	50	**	**
Cocaine (Males)	23	12	23	28	28	23	35	8	**	**
Cocaine (Females)	25	11	30	31	27	21	35	14	**	**
Marijuana (Males)	35	35	43	43	36	18	32	39	**	**
Marijuana (Females)	26	24	32	28	27	19	25	28	**	**
Opiates (Males)	4	2	3	2	6	8	5	3	**	**
Opiates (Females)	7	0	7	6	4	15	4	12	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	16	10	20	17	20	14	20	12	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	19	5	22	23	19	16	16	22	**	**

▨ 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 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	896	390
Age (%)		
15–20	20	8
21–25	18	23
26–30	21	30
31–35	19	21
36+	21	18
Race (%)		
Black	76	73
White	21	26
Hispanic	3	1
Other	*	0
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	6	4
Burglary	6	2
Destruction of Property	2	1
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	9	10
Family Offense	13	8
Flight/Bench Warrant	7	8
Fraud/Forgery	4	10
Homicide/ Manslaughter	1	0
Larceny/Theft	13	13
Probation/Parole Violation	13	9
Prostitution	1	12
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	9	5
Robbery	4	1
Sex Offense	2	1
Stolen Property	*	0
Stolen Vehicle	6	3
Traffic Offense	0	11
Weapons	4	2
Other	1	1

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
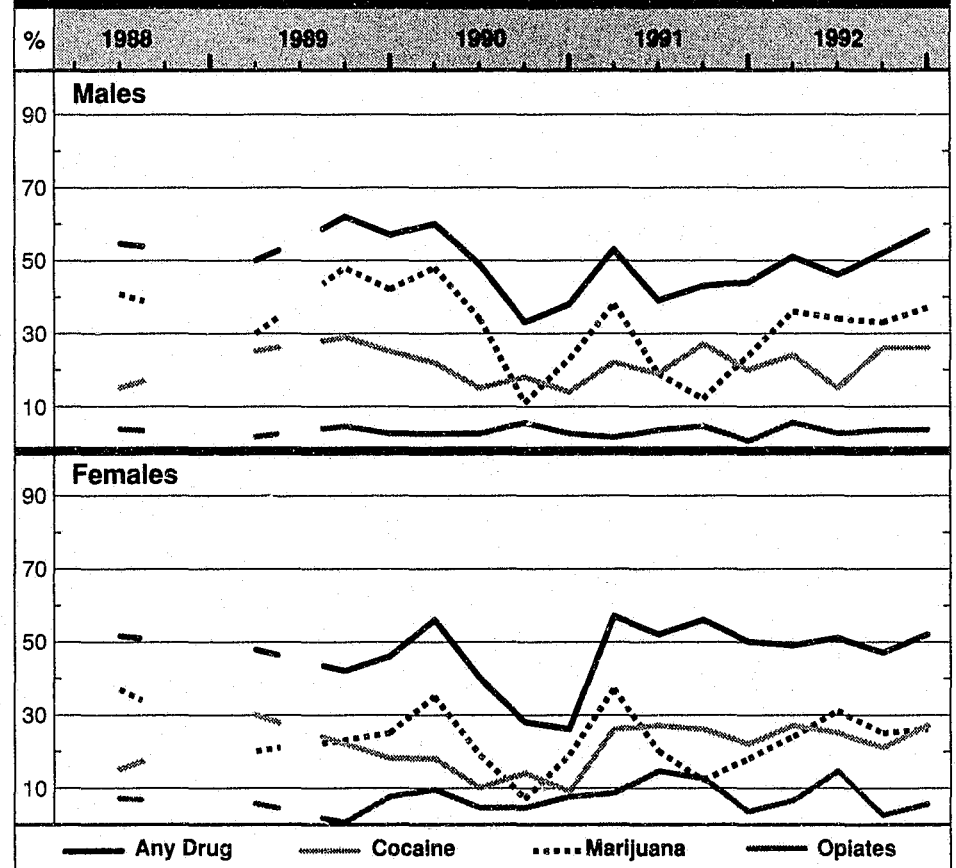* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

	% Positive	% Positive by Age					% Positive by Race			
Drug		15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug (Males)	60	51	58	72	67	53	66	42	39	**
(Females)	73	25	75	78	82	72	76	67	**	**
Cocaine (Males)	41	18	26	59	54	46	47	21	35	**
(Females)	62	16	61	68	68	65	67	51	**	**
Marijuana (Males)	28	39	38	28	23	13	29	25	22	**
(Females)	18	9	26	20	17	9	19	14	**	**
Opiates (Males)	2	0	1	1	4	1	1	2	4	**
(Females)	3	3	4	3	5	2	4	3	**	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	20	23	19	23	20	14	21	17	22	**
(Females)	20	6	23	19	20	22	19	24	**	**

Males   Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Any Drug — Cocaine — Marijuana — Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	1,433	701
Age (%)		
15–20	15	10
21–25	24	24
26–30	20	24
31–35	18	20
36+	24	22
Race (%)		
Black	35	43
White	12	30
Hispanic	51	26
Other	2	1
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	8	7
Burglary	16	8
Destruction of Property	1	1
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	9	18
Family Offense	12	4
Flight/Bench Warrant	1	1
Fraud/Forgery	3	6
Homicide/Manslaughter	4	*
Larceny/Theft	7	13
Probation/Parole Violation	1	1
Prostitution	*	24
Public Peace/Disturbance[b]	1	2
Robbery	13	2
Sex Offense	2	*
Stolen Property	4	2
Stolen Vehicle	12	4
Traffic Offense	*	2
Weapons	6	1
Other	2	5

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
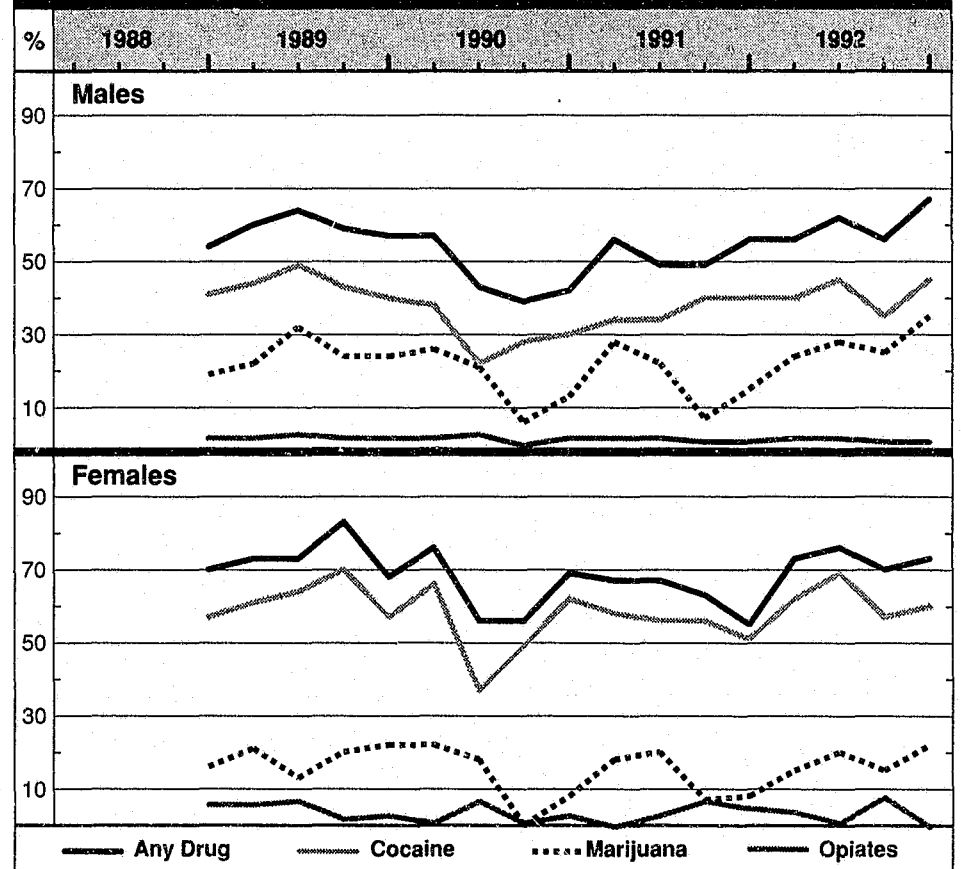* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive Males	% Positive Females	15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	67	72	52 / 39	57 / 69	70 / 74	81 / 82	72 / 76	80 / 84	73 / 78	56 / 46	67 / **
Cocaine	52	58	27 / 15	40 / 51	55 / 66	68 / 72	62 / 61	66 / 75	40 / 54	45 / 37	37 / **
Marijuana	23	13	32 / 18	28 / 20	24 / 11	24 / 8	10 / 8	24 / 15	26 / 16	21 / 6	30 / **
Opiates	10	13	2 / 2	5 / 8	11 / 10	12 / 17	18 / 22	7 / 7	16 / 17	12 / 18	3 / **
Multiple Drugs	24	28	19 / 9	25 / 28	24 / 26	28 / 32	25 / 31	19 / 24	36 / 37	25 / 25	23 / **

▨ Males ■ Females ** Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.
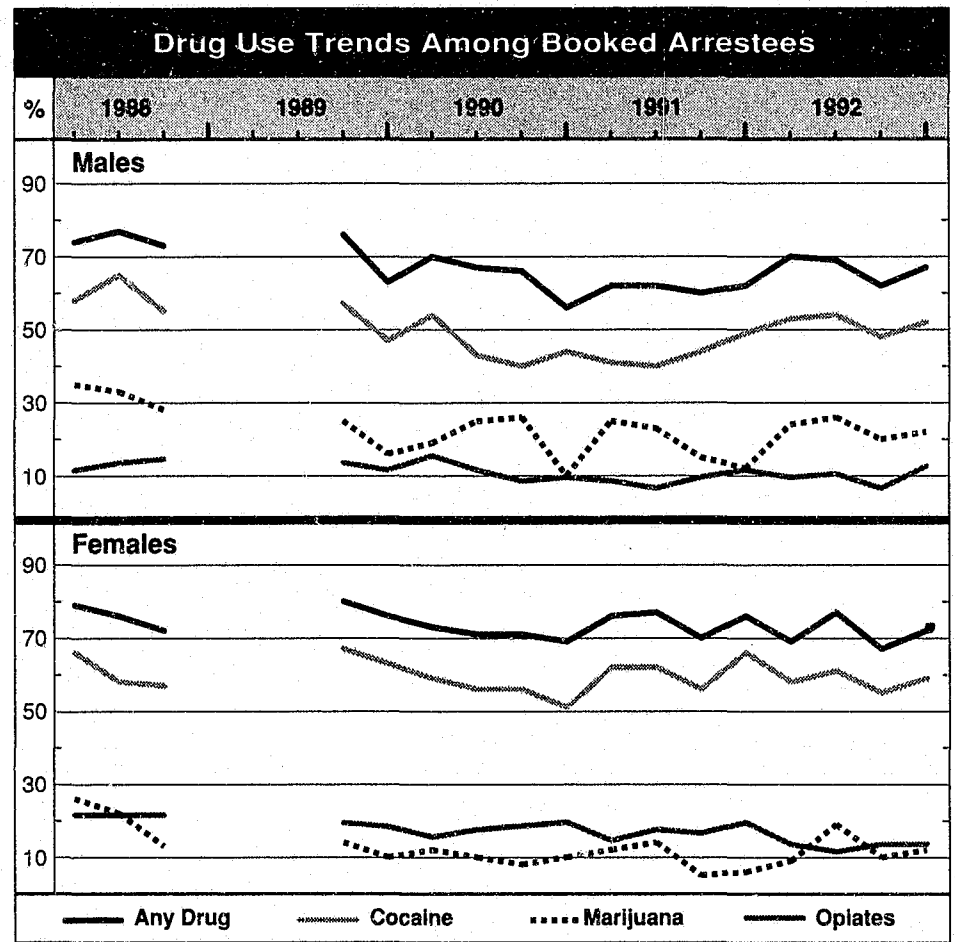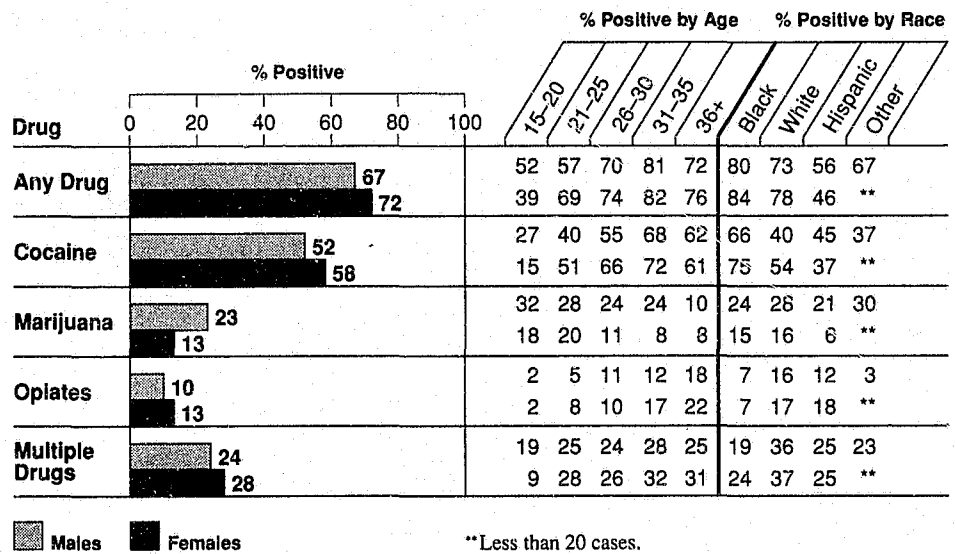
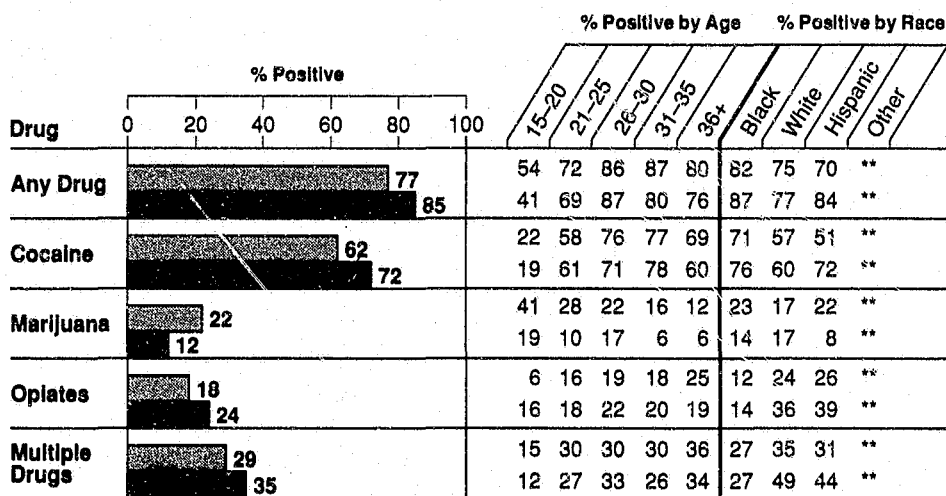# Manhattan 1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	752	305
Age (%)		
15–20	17	6
21–25	16	23
26–30	21	26
31–35	19	24
36+	21	22
Race (%)		
Black	52	56
White	14	17
Hispanic	32	26
Other	2	*
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	14	7
Burglary	10	2
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	16	40
Family Offense	0	0
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	*
Fraud/Forgery	2	1
Homicide/ Manslaughter	1	0
Larceny/Theft	18	15
Probation/Parole Violation	0	*
Prostitution	1	17
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	6	6
Robbery	15	4
Sex Offense	1	0
Stolen Property	5	3
Stolen Vehicle	1	*
Traffic Offense	0	1
Weapons	3	2
Other	9	3

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* 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	77 / 85	54 / 41	72 / 69	86 / 87	87 / 80	80 / 76	82 / 87	75 / 77	70 / 84	** / **
Cocaine	62 / 72	22 / 19	58 / 61	76 / 71	77 / 78	69 / 60	71 / 76	57 / 60	51 / 72	** / **
Marijuana	22 / 12	41 / 19	28 / 10	22 / 17	16 / 6	12 / 6	23 / 14	17 / 17	22 / 8	** / **
Opiates	18 / 24	6 / 16	16 / 18	19 / 22	18 / 20	25 / 19	12 / 14	24 / 36	26 / 39	** / **
Multiple Drugs	29 / 35	15 / 12	30 / 27	30 / 33	30 / 26	36 / 34	27 / 27	35 / 49	31 / 44	** / **

(First value = Males, second value = Females)

Males   Females   ** Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

| % | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |

Males

Females

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program

Miami 1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings

Sample Demographics:

	Males
Sample Size	909

Age (%)

15–20	17
21–25	16
26–30	21
31–35	19
36+	27

Race (%)

Black	52
White	14
Hispanic	32
Other	2

Charge at Arrest (%)

Assault	18
Burglary	23
Destruction of Property	*
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	16
Family Offense	*
Flight/Bench Warrant	2
Fraud/Forgery	2
Homicide/ Manslaughter	2
Larceny/Theft	8
Probation/Parole Violation	2
Prostitution	0
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	4
Robbery	8
Sex Offense	*
Stolen Property	*
Stolen Vehicle	8
Traffic Offense	*
Weapons	4
Other	2

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
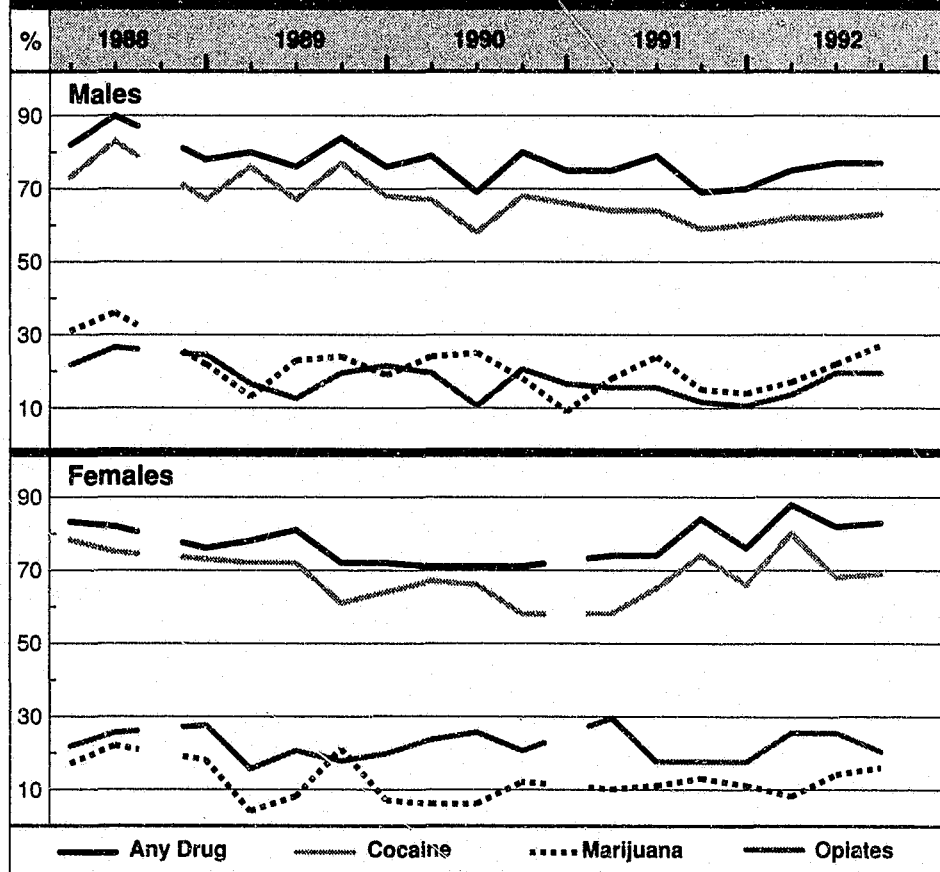* Less than 1%.

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	68	55	64	70	84	68	72	63	63	**
Cocaine	56	30	48	62	74	63	61	50	50	**
Marijuana	30	43	45	26	24	15	33	23	27	**
Opiates	2	1	1	2	2	3	2	2	1	**
Multiple Drugs	21	19	30	20	20	15	23	15	19	**

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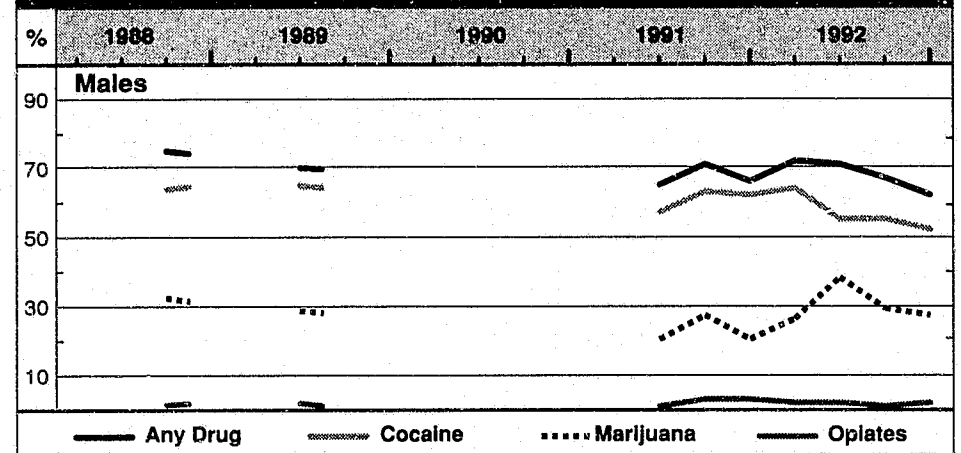
Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. 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=303)　■ Property Offenses (n=380)　▦ Drug Offenses (n=142)　■ Other (n=84)
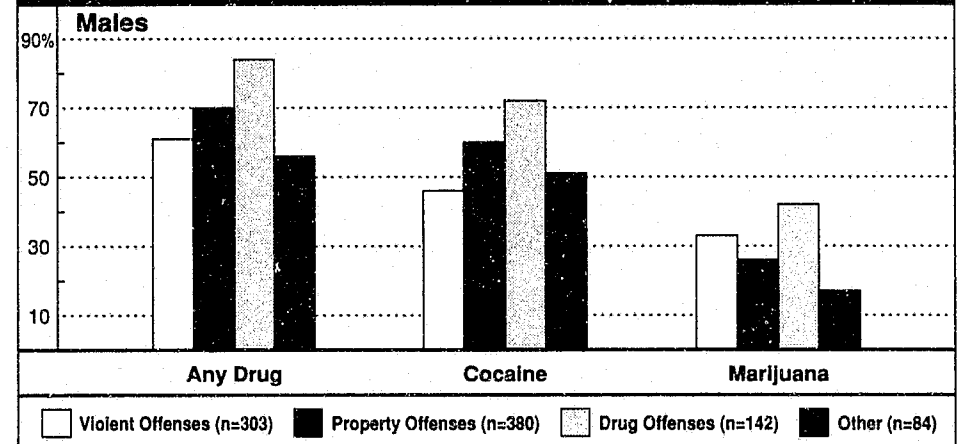
Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992.

New Orleans 1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	973	369
Age (%)		
15–20	21	12
21–25	19	20
26–30	18	24
31–35	18	19
36+	24	26
Race (%)		
Black	84	84
White	14	15
Hispanic	1	1
Other	1	0
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	12	8
Burglary	9	1
Destruction of Property	2	2
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	4	12
Family Offense	4	*
Flight/Bench Warrant	12	18
Fraud/Forgery	4	6
Homicide/ Manslaughter	*	1
Larceny/Theft	15	22
Probation/Parole Violation	1	1
Prostitution	1	8
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	2	13
Robbery	8	1
Sex Offense	2	1
Stolen Property	8	2
Stolen Vehicle	6	1
Traffic Offense	0	1
Weapons	9	2
Other	3	2

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive (Males)	% Positive (Females)	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	60	52	47 / 10	59 / 40	71 / 56	65 / 82	63 / 59	63 / 52	49 / 56	**	**
Cocaine	49	44	34 / 3	45 / 36	61 / 52	57 / 73	52 / 50	54 / 47	23 / 33	**	**
Marijuana	19	8	23 / 7	27 / 12	19 / 7	12 / 11	14 / 10	18 / 7	26 / 17	**	**
Opiates	4	6	3 / 0	2 / 0	3 / 2	4 / 6	8 / 16	4 / 5	7 / 9	**	**
Multiple Drugs	18	12	18 / 0	18 / 12	22 / 9	15 / 22	18 / 19	18 / 11	20 / 22	**	**

(Values shown as Males / Females. % Positive by Age and % Positive by Race.)

Males   Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

1988   1989   1990   1991   1992

Males

Females

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Sample Demographics:

	Males
Sample Size	871

Age (%)

15–20	18
21–25	24
26–30	18
31–35	17
36+	23

Race (%)

Black	46
White	45
Hispanic	6
Other	3

Charge at Arrest (%)

Assault	9
Burglary	3
Destruction of Property	*
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	8
Family Offense	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	11
Fraud/Forgery	2
Homicide/Manslaughter	*
Larceny/Theft	7
Probation/Parole Violation	2
Prostitution	*
Public Peace/Disturbance[b]	19
Robbery	2
Sex Offense	3
Stolen Property	3
Stolen Vehicle	*
Traffic Offense	19
Weapons	5
Other	5

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
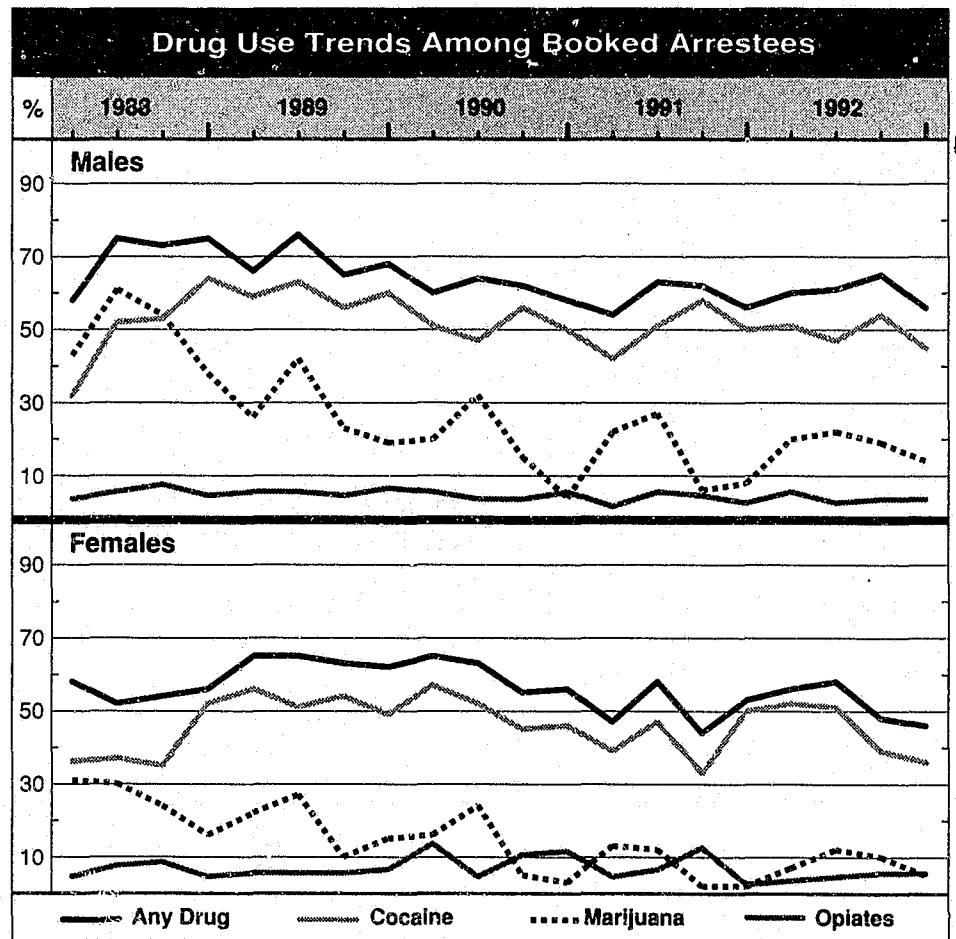* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive	15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	48	44	53	54	54	40	52	46	40	31
Cocaine	16	11	14	20	20	17	28	5	15	4
Marijuana	38	42	47	42	37	24	37	41	29	31
Opiates	2	0	1	2	3	4	2	2	0	0
Multiple Drugs	11	10	10	13	12	12	16	7	4	8
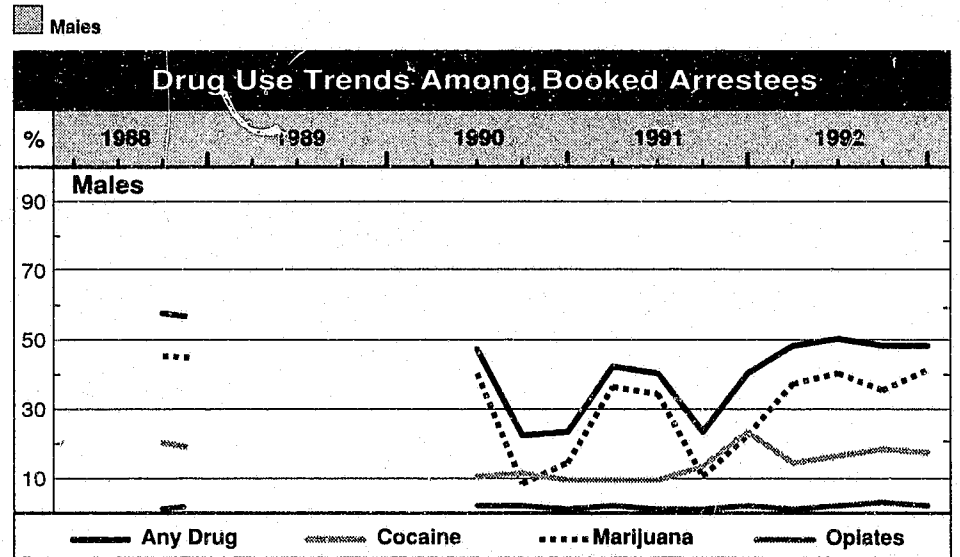
Males

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Any Drug — Cocaine — Marijuana — Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. 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=166) Property Offenses (n=131) Drug Offenses (n=73) Other (n=501)

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992.

Sample Demographics:

|	Males	Females
Sample Size	1,119	455
Age (%)		
15–20	14	9
21–25	22	22
26–30	24	26
31–35	17	23
36+	23	20
Race (%)		
Black	73	67
White	14	24
Hispanic	13	9
Other	*	*
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	10	13
Burglary	8	3
Destruction of Property	*	*
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	23	22
Family Offense	1	*
Flight/Bench Warrant	10	8
Fraud/Forgery	1	5
Homicide/Manslaughter	1	1
Larceny/Theft	14	21
Probation/Parole Violation	1	*
Prostitution	1	14
Public Peace/Disturbance[b]	2	2
Robbery	11	4
Sex Offense	*	*
Stolen Property	1	0
Stolen Vehicle	10	3
Traffic Offense	*	0
Weapons	4	1
Other	2	1

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
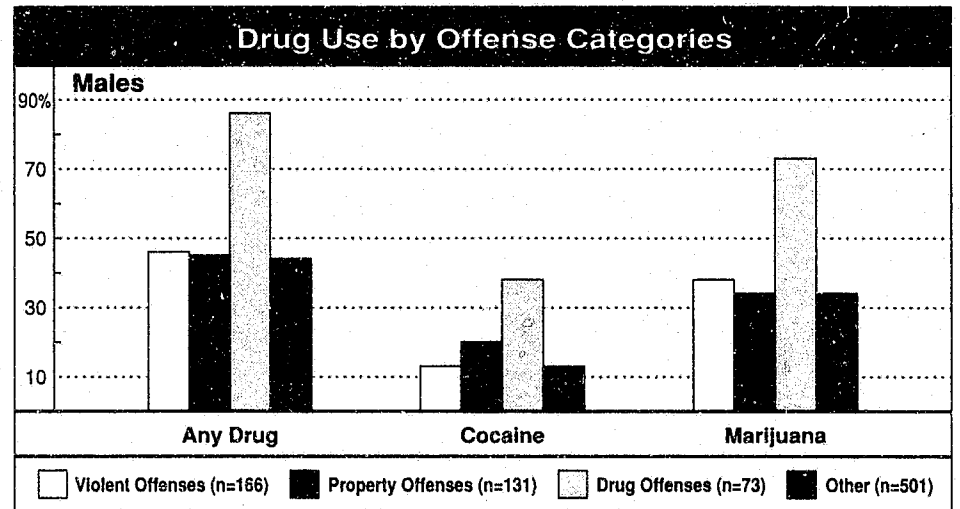[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female 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 (Males)	78	67	74	79	87	79	80	74	74	**
Any Drug (Females)	78	42	69	85	88	78	77	78	84	**
Cocaine (Males)	63	32	54	68	79	72	67	50	57	**
Cocaine (Females)	67	30	62	76	71	66	70	54	74	**
Marijuana (Males)	26	43	36	28	18	13	25	26	35	**
Marijuana (Females)	15	18	16	15	18	13	14	18	18	**
Opiates (Males)	12	7	5	8	15	21	7	24	23	**
Opiates (Females)	11	3	6	10	8	22	5	22	29	**
Multiple Drugs (Males)	32	31	31	30	31	34	28	39	46	**
Multiple Drugs (Females)	31	15	30	31	33	34	20	49	55	**

▨ Males   ■ Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Sample Demographics:

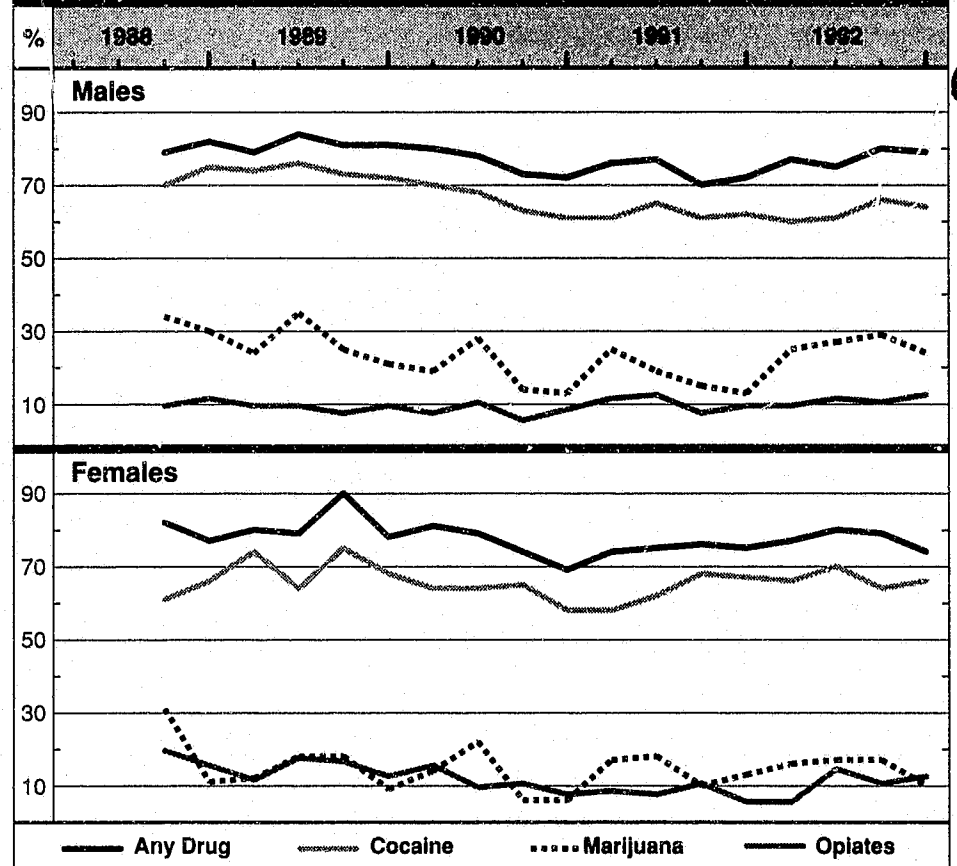|	Males	Females
Sample Size	1,054	576
Age (%)		
15–20	10	9
21–25	23	25
26–30	26	25
31–35	18	20
36+	23	21
Race (%)		
Black	16	20
White	54	51
Hispanic	27	26
Other	3	3
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	20	13
Burglary	11	4
Destruction of Property	3	1
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	15	17
Family Offense	5	5
Flight/Bench Warrant	2	1
Fraud/Forgery	4	5
Homicide/ Manslaughter	1	*
Larceny/Theft	14	16
Probation/Parole Violation	2	2
Prostitution	0	20
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	7	5
Robbery	4	1
Sex Offense	2	*
Stolen Property	3	1
Stolen Vehicle	2	1
Traffic Offense	3	4
Weapons	1	*
Other	2	3

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
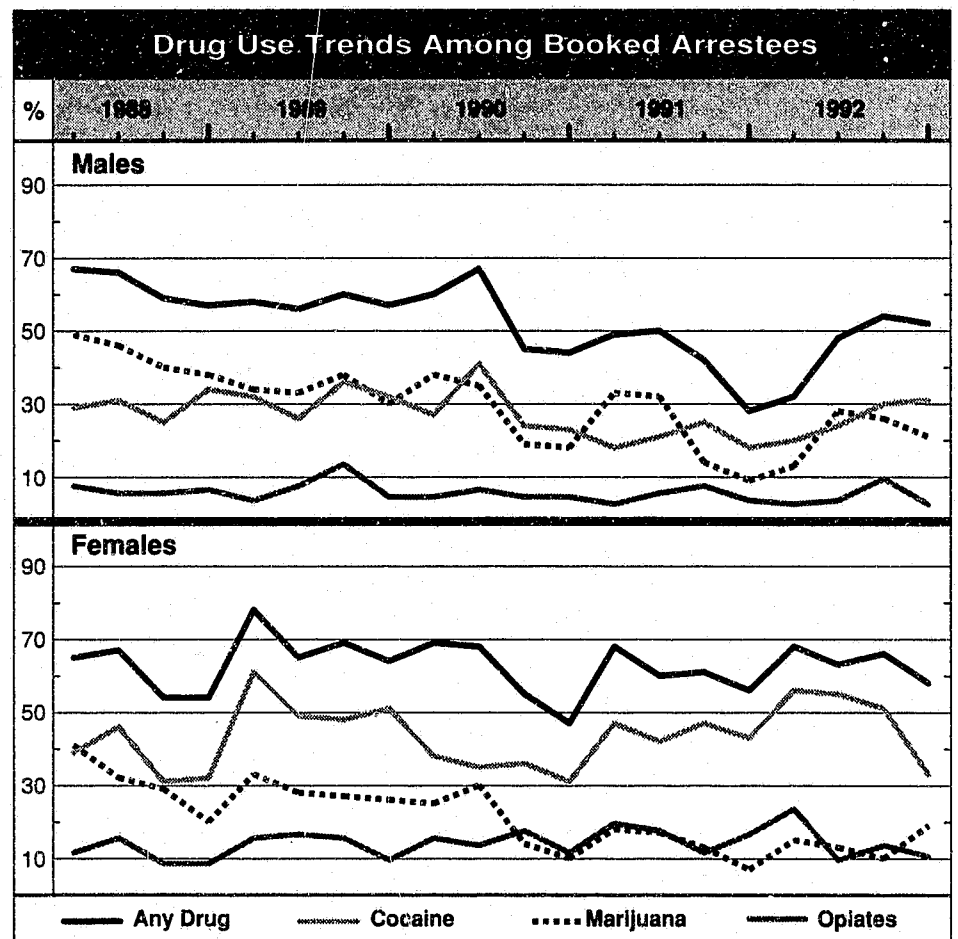[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female 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	Males	47	48	46	49	52	40		63	44	45	22
	Females	63	55	61	65	76	55		75	66	53	**
Cocaine	Males	26	16	22	25	42	25		49	19	28	11
	Females	49	43	45	53	61	37		70	48	39	**
Marijuana	Males	22	35	29	23	18	12		23	22	20	18
	Females	15	11	18	11	19	13		12	17	12	**
Opiates	Males	5	0	3	6	9	7		3	4	8	4
	Females	15	9	12	13	20	20		7	19	14	**
Multiple Drugs	Males	14	10	14	14	20	11		19	12	15	11
	Females	26	12	26	20	36	28		18	32	21	**

Males   Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

%	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992

Males

Females

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	810	286
Age (%)		
15–20	13	10
21–25	23	25
26–30	17	23
31–35	18	17
36+	29	25
Race (%)		
Black	26	31
White	56	59
Hispanic	14	5
Other	3	5
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	5	2
Burglary	5	1
Destruction of Property	*	1
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	23	28
Family Offense	12	2
Flight/Bench Warrant	11	7
Fraud/Forgery	2	5
Homicide/Manslaughter	1	1
Larceny/Theft	8	12
Probation/Parole Violation	16	23
Prostitution	*	8
Public Peace/Disturbance[b]	7	2
Robbery	2	1
Sex Offense	2	*
Stolen Property	0	0
Stolen Vehicle	3	3
Traffic Offense	1	2
Weapons	2	1
Other	2	1

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive (Males / Females)	% Positive by Age 15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	60 / 73	58 / 62	63 / 65	60 / 82	60 / 78	55 / 74	71 / 74	55 / 74	66 / **	41 / **
Cocaine	35 / 54	29 / 48	32 / 50	35 / 54	47 / 65	33 / 54	50 / 64	24 / 51	55 / **	27 / **
Marijuana	28 / 17	36 / 14	43 / 21	26 / 18	20 / 12	19 / 16	32 / 15	29 / 20	18 / **	14 / **
Opiates	11 / 22	7 / 28	3 / 19	8 / 22	16 / 35	17 / 16	8 / 9	10 / 28	22 / **	4 / **
Multiple Drugs	20 / 31	15 / 28	19 / 29	14 / 32	25 / 37	24 / 30	21 / 16	18 / 39	30 / **	9 / **

Males   Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

| % | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 |

Males

Females

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

St. Louis 1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings
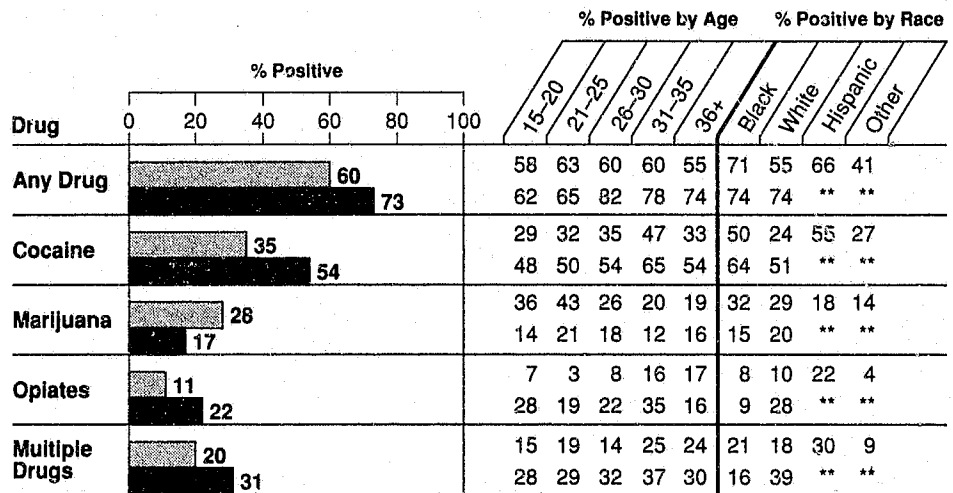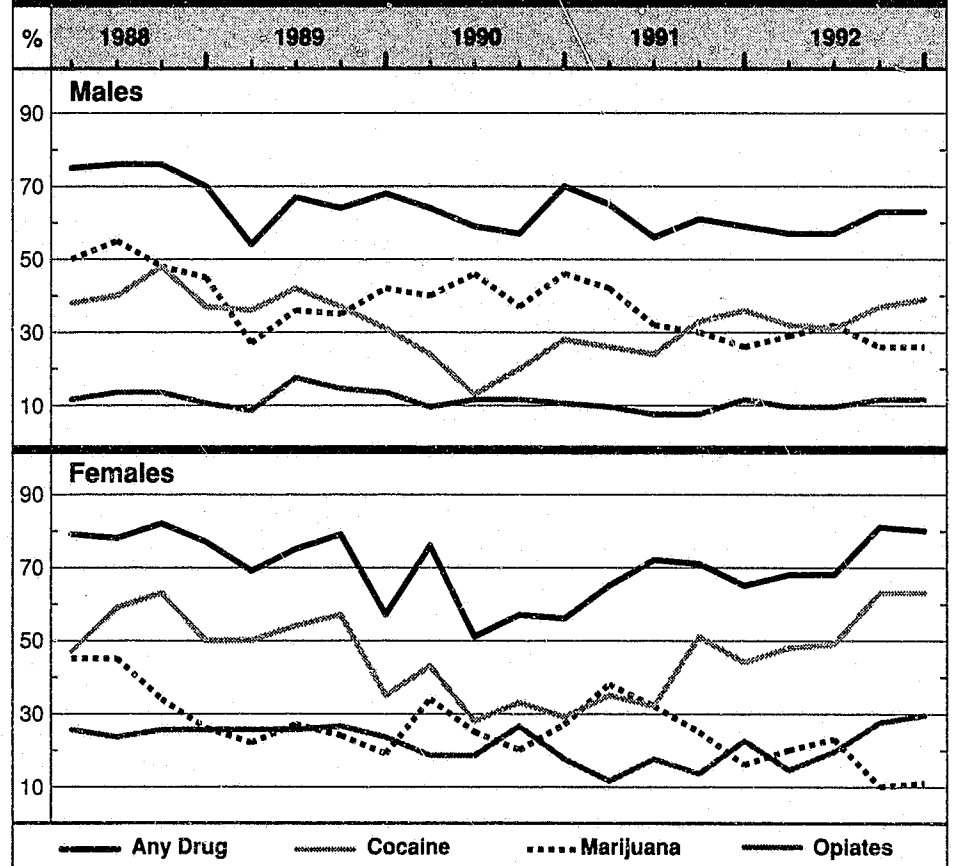
Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	881	380
Age (%)		
15–20	29	11
21–25	25	21
26–30	16	27
31–35	16	23
36+	15	18
Race (%)		
Black	85	72
White	14	28
Hispanic	1	0
Other	*	0
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	21	10
Burglary	9	1
Destruction of Property	8	5
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	18	10
Family Offense	*	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	2
Fraud/Forgery	2	5
Homicide/Manslaughter	1	1
Larceny/Theft	12	16
Probation/Parole Violation	3	3
Prostitution	1	22
Public Peace/Disturbance[b]	3	10
Robbery	6	2
Sex Offense	1	0
Stolen Property	2	1
Stolen Vehicle	2	1
Traffic Offense	1	9
Weapons	9	2
Other	1	2

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
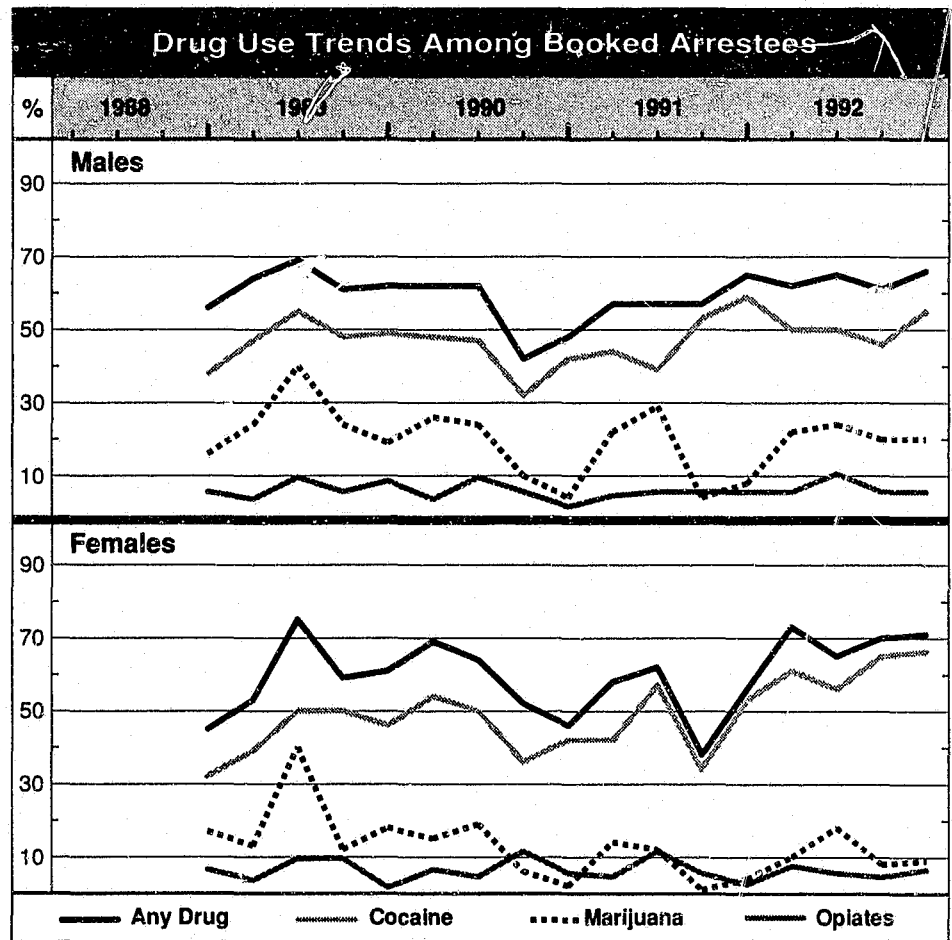[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive (Males/Females)	% Positive by Age 15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	% Positive by Race Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	64 / 70	52 / 46	62 / 66	77 / 78	73 / 81	64 / 61	63 / 65	66 / 82	** / **	** / **
Cocaine	50 / 62	34 / 30	46 / 61	66 / 73	66 / 72	53 / 52	52 / 61	36 / 65	** / **	** / **
Marijuana	21 / 11	28 / 21	29 / 10	20 / 12	9 / 8	9 / 9	18 / 7	40 / 21	** / **	** / **
Opiates	7 / 7	6 / 2	7 / 2	6 / 2	6 / 15	12 / 10	8 / 5	5 / 12	** / **	** / **
Multiple Drugs	18 / 16	16 / 7	21 / 14	20 / 14	16 / 23	14 / 15	16 / 10	27 / 31	** / **	** / **

Males   Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males / Females — 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	706	308
Age (%)		
15–20	26	20
21–25	21	26
26–30	16	22
31–35	13	14
36+	25	18
Race (%)		
Black	18	15
White	21	24
Hispanic	60	61
Other	*	0
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	9	2
Burglary	4	*
Destruction of Property	0	0
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	15	5
Family Offense	7	1
Flight/Bench Warrant	2	6
Fraud/Forgery	3	6
Homicide/Manslaughter	1	0
Larceny/Theft	20	53
Probation/Parole Violation	1	1
Prostitution	0	3
Public Peace/Disturbance[b]	19	4
Robbery	2	1
Sex Offense	2	0
Stolen Property	*	0
Stolen Vehicle	2	1
Traffic Offense	1	16
Weapons	7	*
Other	5	3

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
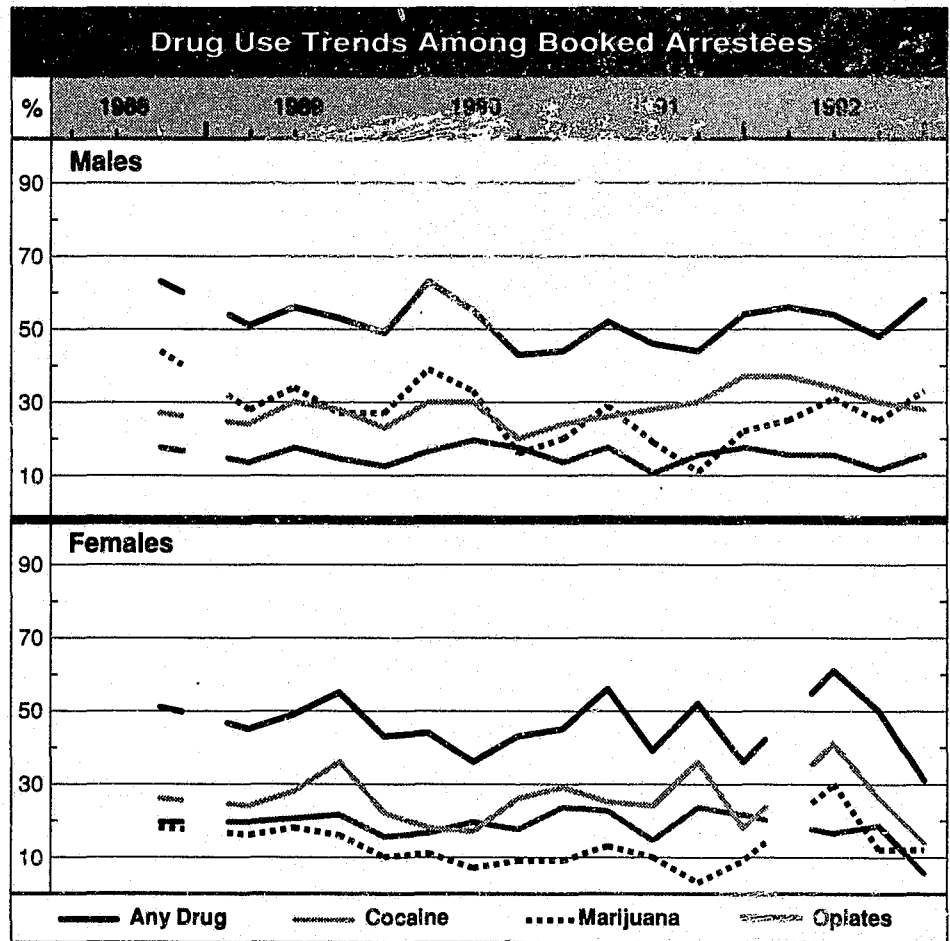[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

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	54 / 44	43 / 23	65 / 34	63 / 59	58 / 67	48 / 50	70 / 54	51 / 54	50 / 40	** / **
Cocaine	32 / 25	22 / 16	40 / 12	43 / 41	36 / 37	24 / 27	52 / 41	19 / 32	31 / 20	** / **
Marijuana	28 / 16	28 / 11	44 / 19	30 / 26	26 / 7	16 / 13	33 / 20	33 / 19	26 / 14	** / **
Opiates	15 / 14	4 / 6	12 / 6	19 / 11	23 / 37	21 / 20	11 / 7	12 / 19	17 / 14	** / **
Multiple Drugs	25 / 18	17 / 10	32 / 10	30 / 23	26 / 37	23 / 18	32 / 18	20 / 26	25 / 15	** / **

Males (shaded) **Females** (black)   ** Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

| % | 1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 91 | 1992 |

Males

Females

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.
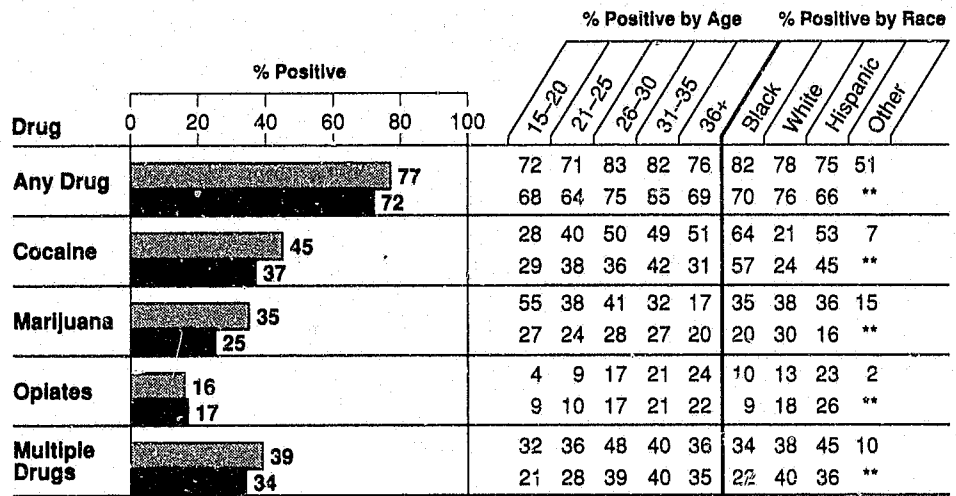
Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	913	381
Age (%)		
15–20	14	9
21–25	23	23
26–30	23	19
31–35	17	22
36+	23	27
Race (%)		
Black	27	26
White	28	52
Hispanic	40	20
Other	4	2
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	8	7
Burglary	15	14
Destruction of Property	1	0
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	29	23
Family Offense	11	6
Flight/Bench Warrant	*	1
Fraud/Forgery	1	3
Homicide/ Manslaughter	1	1
Larceny/Theft	9	11
Probation/Parole Violation	*	1
Prostitution	*	1
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	1	5
Robbery	4	2
Sex Offense	2	*
Stolen Property	5	2
Stolen Vehicle	7	2
Traffic Offense	*	9
Weapons	3	1
Other	2	13

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* 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	77 (M)	72	71	83	82	76	82	78	75	51
	72 (F)	68	64	75	65	69	70	76	66	**
Cocaine	45 (M)	28	40	50	49	51	64	21	53	7
	37 (F)	29	38	36	42	31	57	24	45	**
Marijuana	35 (M)	55	38	41	32	17	35	38	36	15
	25 (F)	27	24	28	27	20	20	30	16	**
Opiates	16 (M)	4	9	17	21	24	10	13	23	2
	17 (F)	9	10	17	21	22	9	18	26	**
Multiple Drugs	39 (M)	32	36	48	40	36	34	38	45	10
	34 (F)	21	28	39	40	35	22	40	36	**

Males   Females   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males (1988–1992)

Females (1988–1992)

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

San Jose 1992 Drug Use Forecasting Program Findings
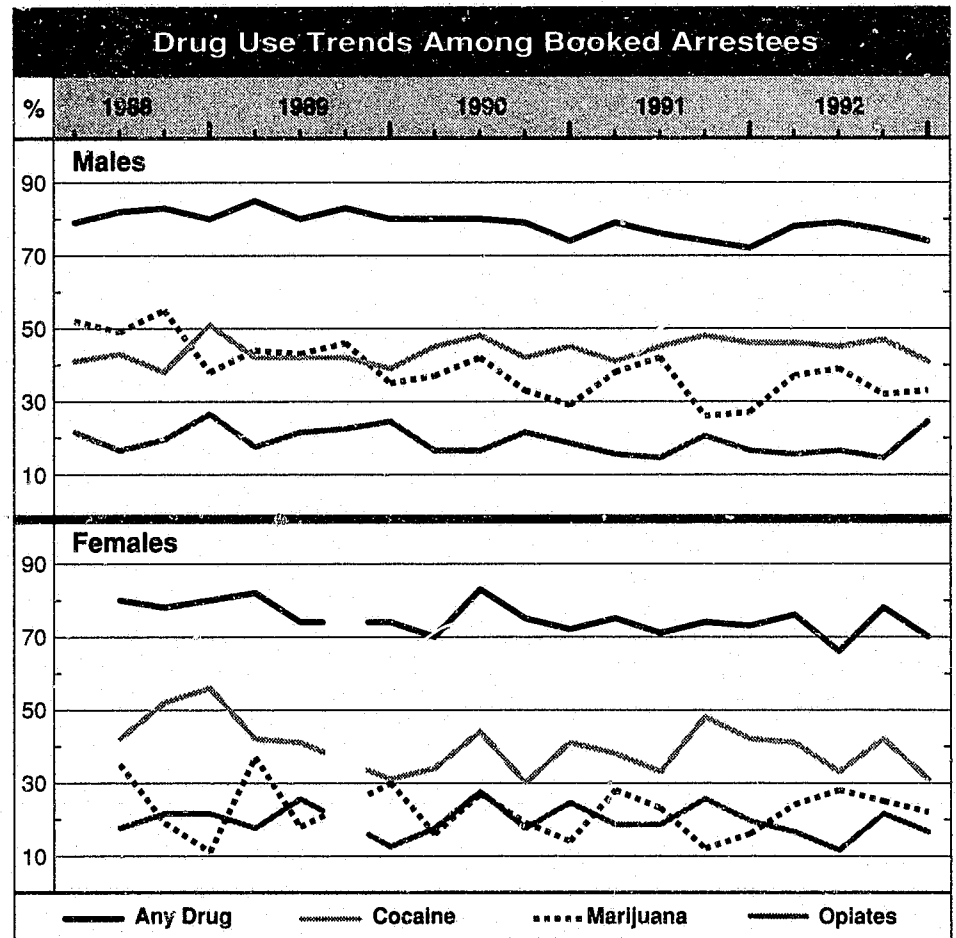
Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	978	416
Age (%)		
15–20	20	10
21–25	27	24
26–30	16	26
31–35	15	16
36+	23	24
Race (%)		
Black	13	20
White	26	40
Hispanic	53	34
Other	8	6
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	86	5
Burglary	10	4
Destruction of Property	1	*
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	18	15
Family Offense	10	4
Flight/Bench Warrant	1	3
Fraud/Forgery	3	6
Homicide/ Manslaughter	*	0
Larceny/Theft	8	20
Probation/Parole Violation	5	1
Prostitution	*	1
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	6	5
Robbery	4	1
Sex Offense	34	0
Stolen Property	5	2
Stolen Vehicle	4	1
Traffic Offense	*	26
Weapons	6	1
Other	5	5

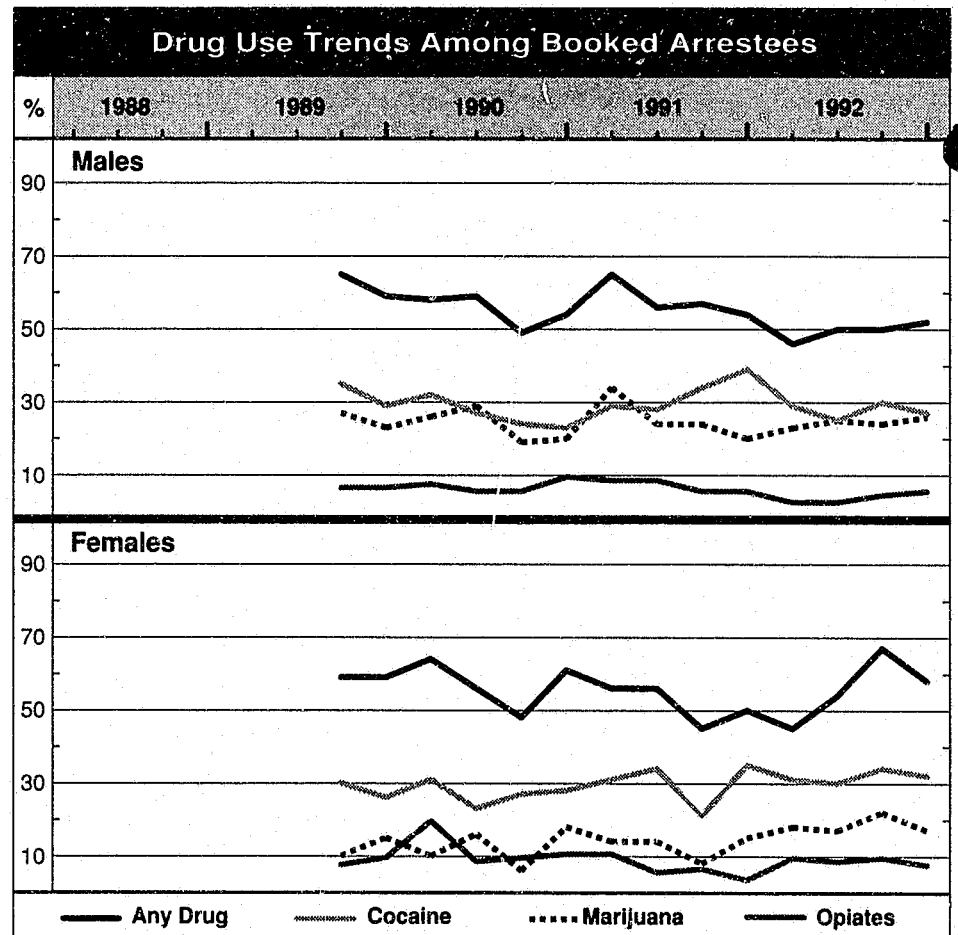[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

Drug	% Positive (Males)	% Positive (Females)	15-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	50	56	38	51	55	54	52	57	58	49	20
			32	56	62	62	57	69	60	49	30
Cocaine	28	32	20	25	35	35	26	38	20	31	10
			10	24	36	43	33	58	53	27	17
Marijuana	24	18	22	33	23	24	18	28	34	22	10
			20	23	17	19	14	22	21	15	4
Opiates	4	9	1	2	4	6	9	4	5	4	1
			2	4	8	12	17	8	14	6	4
Multiple Drugs	18	21	12	18	21	21	18	16	20	19	6
			10	17	23	29	20	20	24	20	9

Males ▓ Females ■

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males / Females — 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992

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

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program

Sample Demographics:

	Males	Females
Sample Size	903	312
Age (%)		
15–20	15	9
21–25	24	21
26–30	19	26
31–35	18	22
36+	24	22
Race (%)		
Black	93	89
White	6	11
Hispanic	1	*
Other	*	0
Charge at Arrest (%)		
Assault	26	23
Burglary	5	2
Destruction of Property	3	3
Drug Sale/Possession[a]	16	31
Family Offense	*	0
Flight/Bench Warrant	10	8
Fraud/Forgery	2	4
Homicide/ Manslaughter	1	0
Larceny/Theft	11	8
Probation/Parole Violation	*	1
Prostitution	1	12
Public Peace/ Disturbance[b]	3	2
Robbery	6	1
Sex Offense	1	0
Stolen Property	3	*
Stolen Vehicle	8	3
Traffic Offense	0	0
Weapons	4	1
Other	3	2

[a] Drug sale and possession charges are under-sampled for male arrestees, see page 2.
[b] Includes trespassing, criminal mischief, and reckless endangerment.
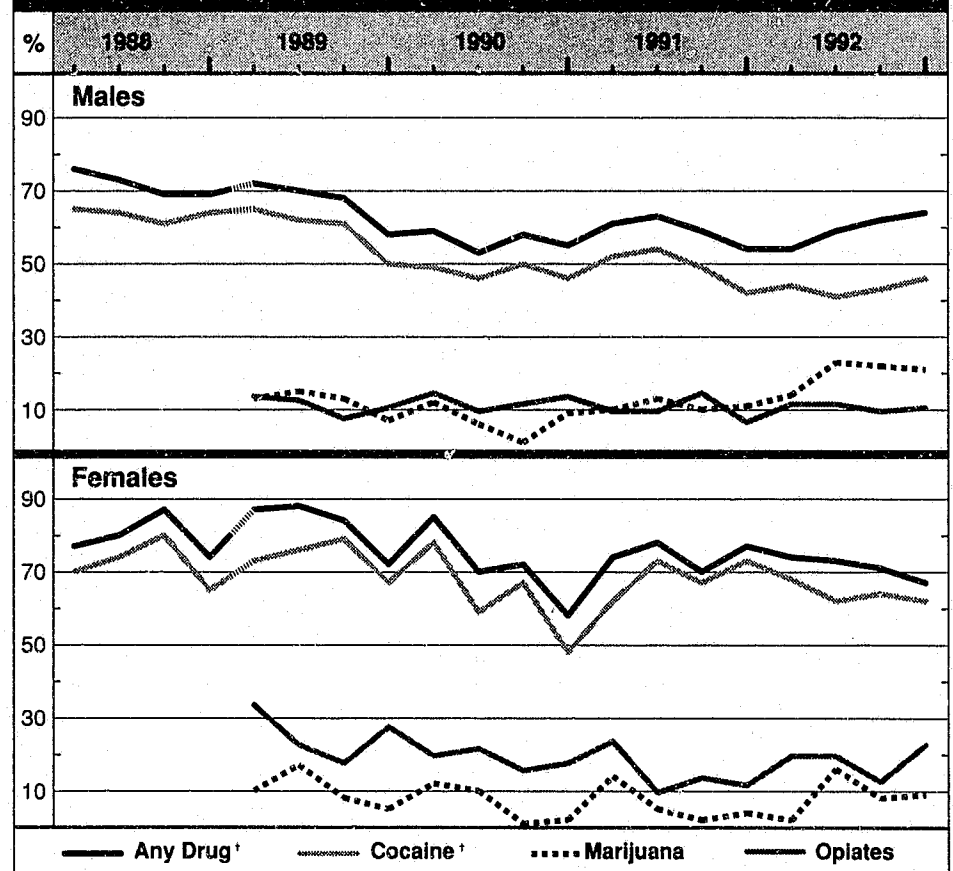* Less than 1%.

Drug Use by Male and Female Booked Arrestees

	% Positive	% Positive by Age					% Positive by Race			
Drug	0–100	15–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36+	Black	White	Hispanic	Other
Any Drug	60 / 72	46 / 32	51 / 62	69 / 72	65 / 90	65 / 77	62 / 72	30 / 73	** / **	** / **
Cocaine	44 / 64	17 / 29	27 / 54	60 / 62	58 / 86	53 / 70	45 / 65	21 / 64	** / **	** / **
Marijuana	20 / 8	38 / 4	29 / 11	18 / 11	10 / 10	8 / 3	21 / 9	9 / 6	** / **	** / **
Opiates	11 / 19	1 / 0	2 / 5	7 / 14	14 / 30	27 / 36	11 / 18	9 / 33	** / **	** / **
Multiple Drugs	18 / 25	14 / 0	12 / 14	18 / 16	17 / 39	26 / 44	18 / 24	12 / 33	** / **	** / **

(Males / Females)

Males ▨ Females ■   **Less than 20 cases.

Drug Use Trends Among Booked Arrestees

Males (1988–1992)

Females (1988–1992)

—— Any Drug[†]   ······· Cocaine[†]   ····· Marijuana   —— Opiates

Note: Positive by urinalysis, January through December 1992. Any Drug includes cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene.
[†] 1988 Washington, D.C. data based on arrestees tested by D.C. Pretrial Services Agency. Drugs tested for by the agency include cocaine, opiates, PCP, amphetamines, and methadone. Data collected after 1988 are from the DUF program.

Annual Trends in Cocaine Use

Male Booked Arrestees

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
			% Positive			
Atlanta	–	–	–	59	57	58
Birmingham	–	51	53	50	52	49
Chicago	49	58	59	54	61	56
Cleveland	–	52	56	45	48	53
Dallas	–	49	51	43	43	41
Denver	–	–	–	24	30	38
Detroit	53	51	50	38	41	37
Ft. Lauderdale	46	42	50	46	44	46
Houston	40	49	52	43	56	41
Indianapolis	–	15	26	18	22	23
Kansas City	–	41	44	30	37	41
Los Angeles	46	60	52	45	44	52
Manhattan	66	74	72	65	62	62
Miami	–	64	65	–	61	56
New Orleans	41	51	60	51	50	49
Omaha	–	21	–	10	14	16
Philadelphia	–	72	74	65	62	63
Phoenix	20	30	32	29	20	26
Portland	31	40	37	22	30	35
St. Louis	–	38	50	42	48	50
San Antonio	–	27	26	26	31	32
San Diego	35	43	41	45	45	45
San Jose	–	–	32	26	33	28
Washington, D.C.	–	–	59	48	49	44

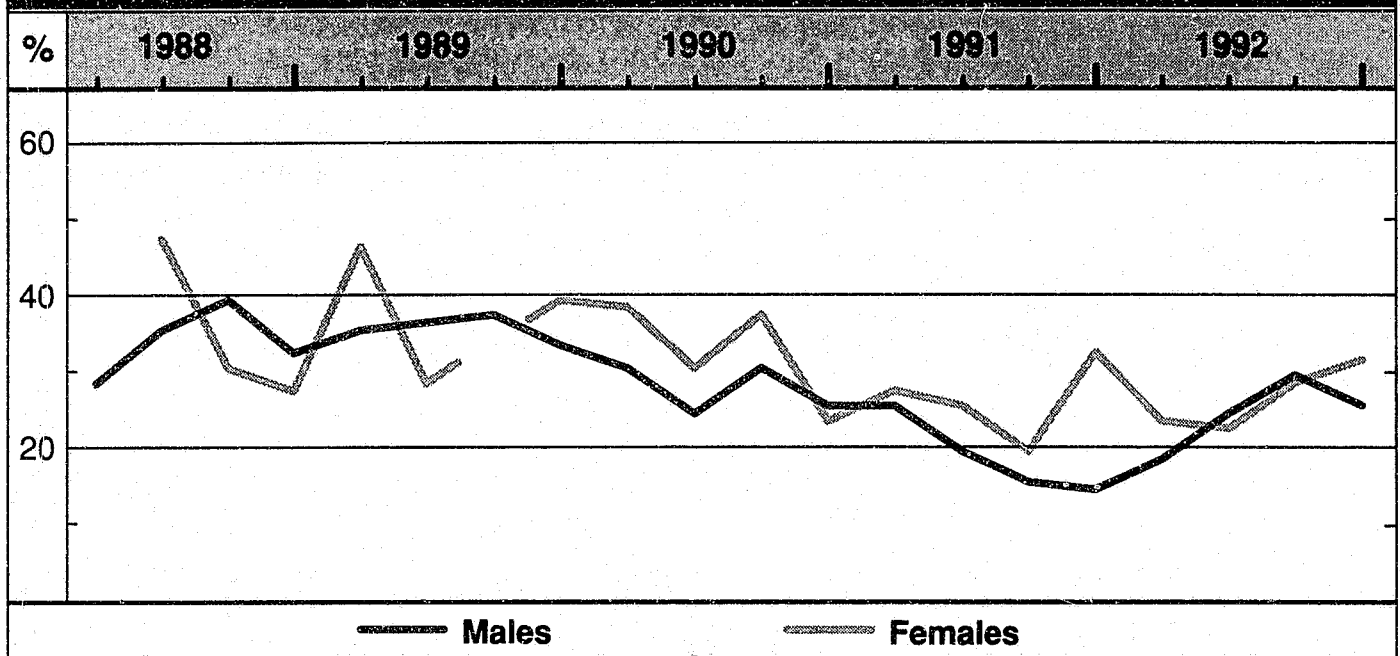Note: Positive by urinalysis. For each year, data were aggregated for each quarter that data were available.

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program

Annual Trends in Cocaine Use

Female Booked Arrestees

	% Positive				
	1988	**1989**	**1990**	**1991**	**1992**
Atlanta	–	–	68	66	58
Birmingham	38	43	43	44	46
Cleveland	–	–	85	76	66
Dallas	48	36	46	45	48
Denver	–	–	40	41	50
Detroit	71	–	64	62	62
Ft. Lauderdale	–	53	55	55	47
Houston	–	48	49	52	44
Indianapolis	–	23	13	26	25
Kansas City	57	63	54	56	62
Los Angeles	61	65	55	62	58
Manhattan	75	67	64	66	72
New Orleans	40	52	50	42	44
Philadelphia	63	70	63	64	67
Phoenix	36	53	34	45	49
Portland	54	49	34	40	54
St. Louis	31	46	44	47	62
San Antonio	26	28	23	25	25
San Diego	50	38	37	40	37
San Jose	–	28	27	30	32
Washington, D.C.	–	74	65	68	64

Note: Positive by urinalysis. For each year, data were aggregated for each quarter that data were available.

Amphetamine Use Among Booked Arrestees in San Diego

Source: National Institute of Justice/Drug Use Forecasting Program
Note: Positive by urinalysis. Gaps on graph represent periods when data were not collected.

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