

The International ADAM Program:
Comparing drug use prevalence rates
among arrestees in the USA and England

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The International Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program

Background

In 1987, the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) created the Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) program. DUF served as one of the U.S. government's primary sources of information on drug use in cities among arrestees, and one of the primary research tools on drug use, crime, and related social indicators. In 1997, the DUF program was redesigned and renamed ADAM (Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring) to reflect the geographic expansion of the program, increased methodological rigor, its development as both a research and policy platform, and as a system for locally initiated research on topics identified by sites. A component of the ADAM program is the development of an international drug surveillance system among arrestees.

The International Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (I-ADAM) program is envisioned as a research partnership among criminal justice organizations across the world. I-ADAM will be one of the only international drug prevalence measures that articulates the consequences of drug abuse within and across national boundaries. Identification of similar drug problems across national borders will provide a standard basis for nations to coordinate drug control policies and resources, resulting in improved multi-lateral cooperation. I-ADAM's development is important because the existing drug surveillance systems across the globe are in many cases not compatible. Therefore, post-hoc comparisons across countries (with independently designed systems) are very difficult. The existing general population household surveys (found in some countries) are using very different measures of drug use and these surveys were not designed for multinational comparisons. I-ADAM is being designed from its inception to be a standardized international surveillance system (similar instruments, sampling design, training, and other protocols).

First Strategic I-ADAM Planning Meeting

I-ADAM held its first strategic planning meeting in Miami on April 8th and April 9th with representatives from eight nations (Australia, Chile, England, Netherlands, Panama, Scotland, South Africa, Uruguay), two international organizations (OAS, UNDCP), experts in the field of drug surveillance systems, NIJ staff, and other U.S. Federal representatives (DEA, NIAAA). In total forty people attended the conference. The Miami I-ADAM conference was very useful and helped chart a practical and attainable course of activities for the coming months. The participating I-ADAM countries are at varying stages of development. Some countries already collected ADAM/DUF like data (England and Chile), some are trying to figure out how to fund pilot or feasibility studies, and some were just learning about the idea of ADAM (Uruguay and Panama).

NIJ Technical Assistance

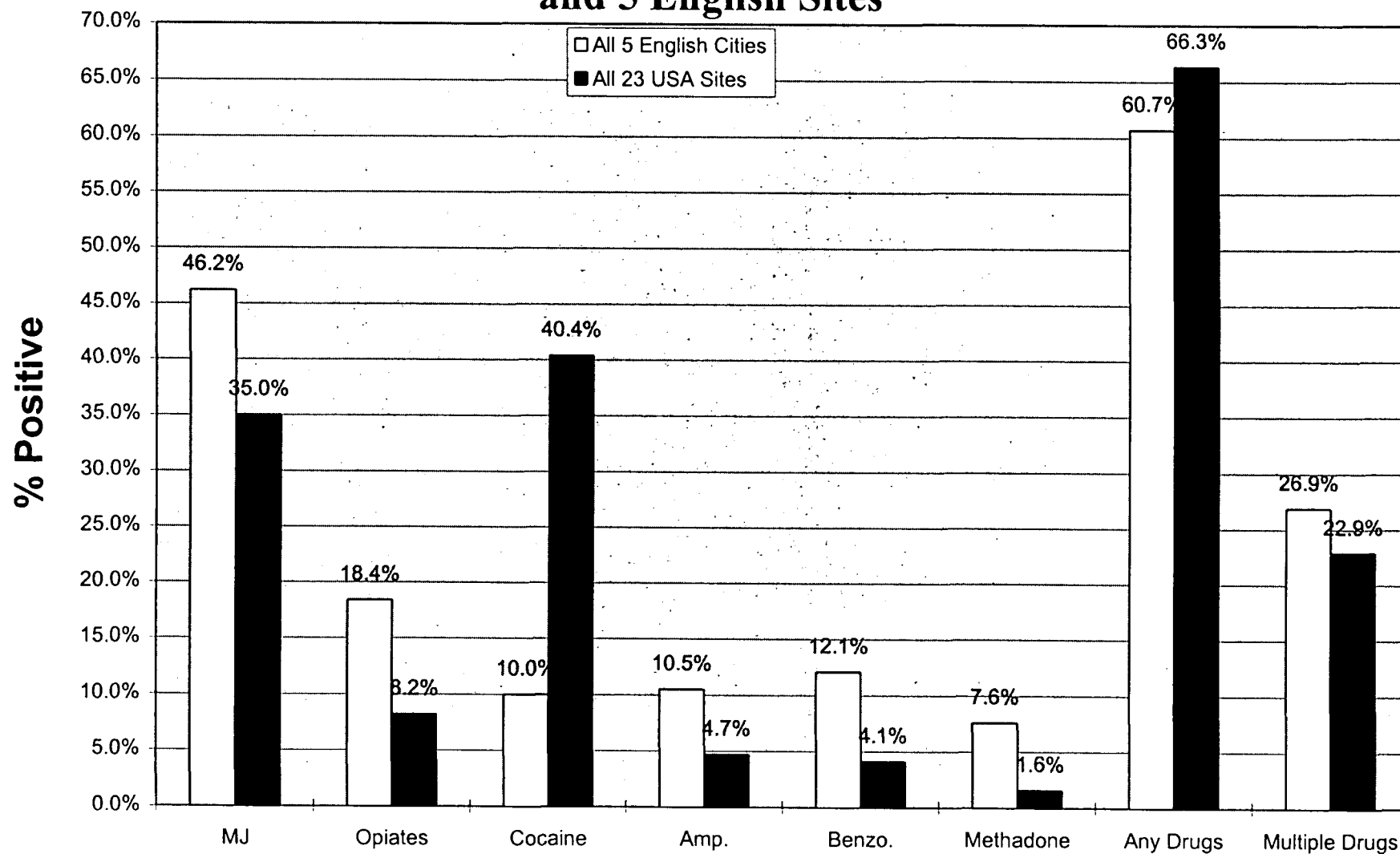
NIJ will provide the technical assistance required to initiate and operate each I-ADAM site, and conduct at least one visit to each I-ADAM site. Technical assistance will include: Translating the interview instrument, assisting in the training of the interview staff, developing the data set, advising on data analytic strategies, and arranging for I-ADAM urine specimens to be analyzed by the ADAM

urinalysis lab. In order for drug test results to be consistent and comparable, a single testing laboratory in the U.S. will be available for all the I-ADAM sites to use. ADAM staff conducted their first I-ADAM site visit in June to the United Kingdom. ADAM staff met with representatives from England's Home Office, Scotland's Scottish Office, and the Fife Constabulary. ADAM staff also toured lock-up facilities in Cambridge, England and Fife, Scotland.

Next steps

The main task for I-ADAM is the development of an infrastructure. That is, creating a common I-ADAM survey, developing a unified mergable database and data entry system, developing I-ADAM training guidelines, conducting feasibility/pilot studies in all the I-ADAM countries, and conducting technical assistance site visits. On July 27th, the results of the first I-ADAM data analysis project will be presented at NIJ's Research and Evaluation Conference. Dr. Bruce Taylor, National Institute of Justice, ADAM Program, and Dr. Trevor Bennett, University of Cambridge, will present results comparing arrestee drug use rates in England and the U.S. at this conference.

**Chart 0.1: Drug Use Rates for Arrestees in the 23 U.S. Sites
and 5 English Sites**



**Table .1: Drug Use Prevalence Rates for Arrestees
in the 23 U.S. Sites and 5 English Sites**

	MJ	Opiates	Cocaine	Amp.	Benzo.	Methadone	Any Drugs	Multiple Drugs
All 5 English Cities	46.2%	18.4%	10.0%	10.5%	12.1%	7.6%	60.7%	26.9%
All 23 USA Sites	35.0%	8.2%	40.4%	4.7%	4.1%	1.6%	66.3%	22.9%
	(X2=31.9)***	(X2=63.2)***	(X2=281.8)***	(X2=33.7)***	(X2=64.1)***	(X2=71.5)***	(X2= 8.4)**	(X2=5.4)*
Legend * < .05 ** < .01 *** < .001								

Table 0.2: Census Demographics and Crime Rate Data Sorted by Cluster Analysis Results: LONDON

AREANAME	Population Per Square Mile	% Male	% Owner Occupie	% White	% Aged 16 to 29	% Male Unemployed	Burglary Rate	Robbery Rate	Vehicle Theft Rate
London	21,434	47.4%	38.7%	79.0%	28.5%	17.4%	1.4	0.6	0.6
New York	23,701	46.8%	28.7%	52.3%	22.2%	9.0%	1.0	0.8	1.0
Chicago	12,251	47.9%	41.5%	45.5%	24.1%	12.0%	1.5	1.1	1.3
Philadelphia	11,733	46.5%	62.0%	53.5%	22.8%	11.0%	1.1	0.9	1.6
Miami	10,083	48.1%	33.1%	65.8%	19.8%	10.0%	2.6	1.5	2.3
Washington	9,880	46.6%	38.9%	29.6%	26.0%	8.0%	1.8	1.2	1.8
Los Angeles	7,426	50.2%	39.4%	52.9%	26.1%	8.0%	1.2	0.8	1.3
Detroit	7,410	46.3%	52.9%	21.6%	22.5%	21.0%	2.2	1.0	2.9
Cleveland	6,564	46.9%	47.9%	49.6%	22.1%	15.0%	1.6	0.9	1.8
St. Louis	6,405	45.5%	45.1%	51.0%	22.0%	12.0%	2.9	1.4	2.2
Fort Lauderdale	4,765	50.2%	54.4%	69.6%	18.9%	7.0%	2.9	0.7	1.8
San Jose	4,567	50.7%	61.3%	63.0%	24.7%	6.0%	0.7	0.1	0.5
Portland	3,508	48.4%	53.0%	84.8%	20.9%	7.0%	1.7	0.5	2.0
San Diego	3,427	51.0%	48.3%	67.2%	27.9%	7.0%	0.9	0.3	1.1
Omaha	3,336	47.7%	59.2%	83.9%	23.1%	5.0%	1.1	0.2	1.1
Denver	3,051	48.7%	49.2%	72.2%	21.5%	8.0%	1.5	0.3	1.0
Houston	3,020	49.6%	44.6%	52.8%	25.1%	8.0%	1.4	0.5	1.3
Atlanta	2,990	47.6%	43.1%	31.1%	25.3%	9.0%	2.9	1.3	2.1
Dallas	2,941	49.2%	44.1%	55.4%	25.9%	8.0%	1.6	0.6	1.6
San Antonio	2,810	48.2%	54.0%	72.3%	24.2%	10.0%	1.4	0.2	0.8
New Orleans	2,751	46.4%	43.7%	34.9%	22.5%	13.0%	2.1	1.1	2.0
Phoenix	2,342	49.5%	59.2%	81.7%	23.1%	7.0%	1.9	0.3	2.1
Indianapolis	2,022	47.5%	56.7%	75.9%	23.4%	6.0%	1.0	0.3	0.8
Birmingham	1,790	45.4%	53.4%	35.7%	22.2%	10.0%	2.4	0.8	1.4

Table 0.3: Census Demographics and Crime Rate Data Sorted by Cluster Analysis Results: MANCHESTER

AREANAME	Population Per Square Mile	% Male	% Owner Occupied	% White	% Aged 16 to 29	% Male Unemployed	Burglary Rate	Robbery Rate	Vehicle Theft Rate
Mancheste	4,884	48.2%	72.9%	94.5%	19.1%	10.1%	1.50	.30	1.70
Ft.Lauder	4,765	50.2%	54.4%	69.6%	18.9%	7.0%	2.95	.67	1.83
San Jose	4,567	50.7%	61.3%	63.0%	24.7%	6.0%	.67	.15	.51
Portland	3,508	48.4%	53.0%	84.8%	20.9%	7.0%	1.70	.50	1.99
San Diego	3,427	51.0%	48.3%	67.2%	27.9%	7.0%	.89	.28	1.07
St. Louis	6,405	45.5%	45.1%	51.0%	22.0%	12.0%	2.88	1.38	2.16
Omaha	3,336	47.7%	59.2%	83.9%	23.1%	5.0%	1.12	.23	1.09
Cleveland	6,564	46.9%	47.9%	49.6%	22.1%	15.0%	1.55	.85	1.83
Denver	3,051	48.7%	49.2%	72.2%	21.5%	8.0%	1.46	.28	1.04
Houston	3,020	49.6%	44.6%	52.8%	25.1%	8.0%	1.43	.53	1.30
Atlanta	2,990	47.6%	43.1%	31.1%	25.3%	9.0%	2.89	1.30	2.07
Dallas	2,941	49.2%	44.1%	55.4%	25.9%	8.0%	1.60	.57	1.62
San Antonio	2,810	48.2%	54.0%	72.3%	24.2%	10.0%	1.40	.23	.84
New Orleans	2,751	46.4%	43.7%	34.9%	22.5%	13.0%	2.10	1.10	2.02
Detroit	7,410	46.3%	52.9%	21.6%	22.5%	21.0%	2.24	1.01	2.94
Phoenix	2,342	49.5%	59.2%	81.7%	23.1%	7.0%	1.93	.34	2.13
Los Angeles	7,426	50.2%	39.4%	52.9%	26.1%	8.0%	1.19	.84	1.33
Indianapolis	2,022	47.5%	56.7%	75.9%	23.4%	6.0%	1.01	.33	.78
Birmingham	1,790	45.4%	53.4%	35.7%	22.2%	10.0%	2.36	.80	1.36
Washington	9,880	46.6%	38.9%	29.6%	26.0%	8.0%	1.84	1.24	1.84
Miami	10,083	48.1%	33.1%	65.8%	19.8%	10.0%	2.61	1.50	2.33
Philadelphia	11,733	46.5%	62.0%	53.5%	22.8%	11.0%	1.06	.89	1.56
Chicago	12,251	47.9%	41.5%	45.5%	24.1%	12.0%	1.46	1.09	1.32
New York	23,701	46.8%	28.7%	52.3%	22.2%	9.0%	1.01	.81	.99

Table 0.4: Census Demographics and Crime Rate Data Sorted by Cluster Analysis Results:Nottingham

AREANAME	Population Per Square Mile	% Male	% Owner Occupied	% White	% Aged 16 to 29	% Male Unemployed	Burglary Rate	Robbery Rate	Vehicle Theft Rate
Nottingham	10,152	52.0%	33.1%	74.3%	36.1%	18.3%	5.70	1.80	5.20
Miami	10,083	48.1%	33.1%	65.8%	19.8%	10.0%	2.61	1.50	2.33
Washington	9,880	46.6%	38.9%	29.6%	26.0%	8.0%	1.84	1.24	1.84
Philadelphi	11,733	46.5%	62.0%	53.5%	22.8%	11.0%	1.06	.89	1.56
Chicago	12,251	47.9%	41.5%	45.5%	24.1%	12.0%	1.46	1.09	1.32
Detroit	7,410	46.3%	52.9%	21.6%	22.5%	21.0%	2.24	1.01	2.94
Los Angeles	7,426	50.2%	39.4%	52.9%	26.1%	8.0%	1.19	.84	1.33
Cleveland	6,564	46.9%	47.9%	49.6%	22.1%	15.0%	1.55	.85	1.83
St. Louis	6,405	45.5%	45.1%	51.0%	22.0%	12.0%	2.88	1.38	2.16
Fort Lauderdal	4,765	50.2%	54.4%	69.6%	18.9%	7.0%	2.95	.67	1.83
San Jose	4,567	50.7%	61.3%	63.0%	24.7%	6.0%	.67	.15	.51
Portland	3,508	48.4%	53.0%	84.8%	20.9%	7.0%	1.70	.50	1.99
San Diego	3,427	51.0%	48.3%	67.2%	27.9%	7.0%	.89	.28	1.07
Omaha	3,336	47.7%	59.2%	83.9%	23.1%	5.0%	1.12	.23	1.09
Denver	3,051	48.7%	49.2%	72.2%	21.5%	8.0%	1.46	.28	1.04
Houston	3,020	49.6%	44.6%	52.8%	25.1%	8.0%	1.43	.53	1.30
Atlanta	2,990	47.6%	43.1%	31.1%	25.3%	9.0%	2.89	1.30	2.07
Dallas	2,941	49.2%	44.1%	55.4%	25.9%	8.0%	1.60	.57	1.62
San Antonio	2,810	48.2%	54.0%	72.3%	24.2%	10.0%	1.40	.23	.84
New Orleans	2,751	46.4%	43.7%	34.9%	22.5%	13.0%	2.10	1.10	2.02
Phoenix	2,342	49.5%	59.2%	81.7%	23.1%	7.0%	1.93	.34	2.13
Indianapolis	2,022	47.5%	56.7%	75.9%	23.4%	6.0%	1.01	.33	.78
Birmingham	1,790	45.4%	53.4%	35.7%	22.2%	10.0%	2.36	.80	1.36
New York	23,701	46.8%	28.7%	52.3%	22.2%	9.0%	1.01	.81	.99

Table 0.5: Census Demographics and Crime Rate Data Sorted by Cluster Analysis Results: Sunderland

AREANAME	Population Per Square Mile	% Male	% Owner Occupied	% White	% Aged 16 to 29	% Male Unemployed	Burglary Rate	Robbery Rate	Vehicle Theft Rate
Sunderland	9,110	48.5%	54.9%	98.2%	21.3%	21.5%	1.90	.10	2.50
Washington	9,880	46.6%	38.9%	29.6%	26.0%	8.0%	1.84	1.24	1.84
Miami	10,083	48.1%	33.1%	65.8%	19.8%	10.0%	2.61	1.50	2.33
Los Angele	7,426	50.2%	39.4%	52.9%	26.1%	8.0%	1.19	.84	1.33
Detroit	7,410	46.3%	52.9%	21.6%	22.5%	21.0%	2.24	1.01	2.94
Cleveland	6,564	46.9%	47.9%	49.6%	22.1%	15.0%	1.55	.85	1.83
Philadelphia	11,733	46.5%	62.0%	53.5%	22.8%	11.0%	1.06	.89	1.56
St. Louis	6,405	45.5%	45.1%	51.0%	22.0%	12.0%	2.88	1.38	2.16
Chicago	12,251	47.9%	41.5%	45.5%	24.1%	12.0%	1.46	1.09	1.32
Fort Lauderdal	4,765	50.2%	54.4%	69.6%	18.9%	7.0%	2.95	.67	1.83
San Jose	4,567	50.7%	61.3%	63.0%	24.7%	6.0%	.67	.15	.51
Portland	3,508	48.4%	53.0%	84.8%	20.9%	7.0%	1.70	.50	1.99
San Diego	3,427	51.0%	48.3%	67.2%	27.9%	7.0%	.89	.28	1.07
Omaha	3,336	47.7%	59.2%	83.9%	23.1%	5.0%	1.12	.23	1.09
Denver	3,051	48.7%	49.2%	72.2%	21.5%	8.0%	1.46	.28	1.04
Houston	3,020	49.6%	44.6%	52.8%	25.1%	8.0%	1.43	.53	1.30
Atlanta	2,990	47.6%	43.1%	31.1%	25.3%	9.0%	2.89	1.30	2.07
Dallas	2,941	49.2%	44.1%	55.4%	25.9%	8.0%	1.60	.57	1.62
San Antonio	2,810	48.2%	54.0%	72.3%	24.2%	10.0%	1.40	.23	.84
New Orleans	2,751	46.4%	43.7%	34.9%	22.5%	13.0%	2.10	1.10	2.02
Phoenix	2,342	49.5%	59.2%	81.7%	23.1%	7.0%	1.93	.34	2.13
Indianapolis	2,022	47.5%	56.7%	75.9%	23.4%	6.0%	1.01	.33	.78
Birmingham	1,790	45.4%	53.4%	35.7%	22.2%	10.0%	2.36	.80	1.36
New York	23,701	46.8%	28.7%	52.3%	22.2%	9.0%	1.01	.81	.99

Table 0.6: Census Demographics and Crime Rate Data Sorted by Cluster Analysis Results: CAMBRIDGE

AREANAME	Population Per Square Mile	% Male	% Owner Occupied	% White	% Aged 16 to 29	% Male Unemployed	Burglary Rate	Robbery Rate	Vehicle Theft Rate
Cambridge	648	49.3%	63.3%	96.7%	21.9%	5.2%	1.00	.10	.70
Birmingham	1,790	45.4%	53.4%	35.7%	22.2%	10.0%	2.36	.80	1.36
Indianapolis	2,022	47.5%	56.7%	75.9%	23.4%	6.0%	1.01	.33	.78
Phoenix	2,342	49.5%	59.2%	81.7%	23.1%	7.0%	1.93	.34	2.13
New Orleans	2,751	46.4%	43.7%	34.9%	22.5%	13.0%	2.10	1.10	2.02
San Antonio	2,810	48.2%	54.0%	72.3%	24.2%	10.0%	1.40	.23	.84
Dallas	2,941	49.2%	44.1%	55.4%	25.9%	8.0%	1.60	.57	1.62
Atlanta	2,990	47.6%	43.1%	31.1%	25.3%	9.0%	2.89	1.30	2.07
Houston	3,020	49.6%	44.6%	52.8%	25.1%	8.0%	1.43	.53	1.30
Denver	3,051	48.7%	49.2%	72.2%	21.5%	8.0%	1.46	.28	1.04
Omaha	3,336	47.7%	59.2%	83.9%	23.1%	5.0%	1.12	.23	1.09
San Diego	3,427	51.0%	48.3%	67.2%	27.9%	7.0%	.89	.28	1.07
Portland	3,508	48.4%	53.0%	84.8%	20.9%	7.0%	1.70	.50	1.99
San Jose	4,567	50.7%	61.3%	63.0%	24.7%	6.0%	.67	.15	.51
Fort Lauderdale	4,765	50.2%	54.4%	69.6%	18.9%	7.0%	2.95	.67	1.83
St. Louis	6,405	45.5%	45.1%	51.0%	22.0%	12.0%	2.88	1.38	2.16
Cleveland	6,564	46.9%	47.9%	49.6%	22.1%	15.0%	1.55	.85	1.83
Detroit	7,410	46.3%	52.9%	21.6%	22.5%	21.0%	2.24	1.01	2.94
Los Angeles	7,426	50.2%	39.4%	52.9%	26.1%	8.0%	1.19	.84	1.33
Washington	9,880	46.6%	38.9%	29.6%	26.0%	8.0%	1.84	1.24	1.84
Miami	10,083	48.1%	33.1%	65.8%	19.8%	10.0%	2.61	1.50	2.33
Philadelphia	11,733	46.5%	62.0%	53.5%	22.8%	11.0%	1.06	.89	1.56
Chicago	12,251	47.9%	41.5%	45.5%	24.1%	12.0%	1.46	1.09	1.32
New York	23,701	46.8%	28.7%	52.3%	22.2%	9.0%	1.01	.81	.99

[illegible]



Legend * < .05 ** < .01 *** < .001

Table 3: Drug Use Rates For Arrestees in the United States and England (Nottingham)

[illegible]

Table 4: Drug Use Rates For Arrestees in the United States and England (Sunderland)

[illegible]

[illegible]

Table 8: Comparisons of Arrestees in the U.S. and England:

Marijuana Use

Table #	# of Comparisons	# of Stat. Significant differences (p< .05)	% of Comparisons stat. significant	UK stat. higher % (p<.05)	USA stat. higher % (p<.05)
Table 1 London	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Table 2 Manchester	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Table 3 Nottingham	5	0	0.0%		
Table 4 Sunderland	5	1	20.0%	UK>	
Table 5 Cambridge	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Totals	25	16	64.0%	4 UK>	
Best Match	5	3	60.0%	UK>	
Top 5 Best Matches	5	3	60.0%	UK>	
USA vs UK	1	1	US= 34% UK=46%	UK>	
Multivariate USA vs UK	1	0	Beta (NS)		

Table 9: Comparisons of Arrestees in the U.S. and England:

Opiate Use

Table #	# of Comparisons	# of Stat. Significant differences (p< .05)	% of Comparisons stat. significant	UK stat. higher % (p<.05)	USA stat. higher % (p<.05)
Table 1 London	5	2	40.0%	UK>	
Table 2 Manchester	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Table 3 Nottingham	5	3	60.0%	UK>	
Table 4 Sunderland	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
Table 5 Cambridge	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Totals	25	19	76.0%	5 UK>	
Best Match	5	3	60.0%	UK>	
Top 5 Best Matches	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
USA vs UK	1	1	US= 9% UK=18%	UK>	
Multivariate USA vs UK	1	0	Beta (p<.05)	UK>	

Table 10: Comparisons of Arrestees in the U.S. and England:

Cocaine Use

Table #	# of Comparisons	# of Stat. Significant differences (p< .05)	% of Comparisons stat. significant	UK stat. higher % (p<.05)	USA stat. higher % (p<.05)
Table 1 London	5	4	80.0%		USA >
Table 2 Manchester	5	3	60.0%	San Jose had sign. less than Manchester w/ 18% to 27%	USA >
Table 3 Nottingham	5	5	100.0%		USA >
Table 4 Sunderland	5	5	100.0%		USA >
Table 5 Cambridge	5	5	100.0%		USA >
Totals	25	22	88.0%		5 USA >
Best Match	5	5	100.0%		
Top 5 Best Matches	5	4	80.0%		
USA vs UK	1	1	US= 41% UK=10%		
Multivariate USA vs UK	1	1	Beta (p<.05)		

Table 11: Comparisons of Arrestees in the U.S. and England:

Amphetamine Use

Table #	# of Comparisons	# of Stat. Significant differences (p< .05)	% of Comparisons stat. significant	UK stat. higher % (p<.05)	USA stat. higher % (p<.05)
Table 1 London	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
Table 2 Manchester	5	2	40.0%	UK>	San Diego sign. more than Manchester w/ 31% to 9%
Table 3 Nottingham	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Table 4 Sunderland	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
Table 5 Cambridge	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
Totals	25	19	76.0%	5 UK>	
Best Match	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Top 5 Best Matches	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
USA vs UK	1	1	US= 5% UK=11%	UK>	
Multivariate USA vs UK	1	0	Beta (NS)		

Table 12: Comparisons of Arrestees in the U.S. and England:

Benzodiazepine Use

Table #	# of Comparisons	# of Stat. Significant differences (p< .05)	% of Comparisons stat. significant	UK stat. higher % (p<.05)	USA stat. higher % (p<.05)
Table 1 London	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
Table 2 Manchester	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Table 3 Nottingham	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
Table 4 Sunderland	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Table 5 Cambridge	5	3	60.0%	UK>	
Totals	25	21	84.0%	5 UK>	
Best Match	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
Top 5 Best Matches	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
USA vs UK	1	1	US= 4% UK=12%	UK>	
Multivariate USA vs UK	1	1	Beta (p<.05)	UK>	

Table 13: Comparisons of Arrestees in the U.S. and England:

Methadone Use

Table #	# of Comparisons	# of Stat. Significant differences (p< .05)	% of Comparisons stat. significant	UK stat. higher % (p<.05)	USA stat. higher % (p<.05)
Table 1 London	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
Table 2 Manchester	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Table 3 Nottingham	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Table 4 Sunderland	5	1	20.0%	UK>	
Table 5 Cambridge	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Totals	25	20	80.0%	5 UK>	
Best Match	5	3	60.0%	UK>	
Top 5 Best Matches	5	4	80.0%	UK>	
USA vs UK	1	1	US= 2% UK=8%	UK>	
Multivariate USA vs UK	1	1	Beta (p<.05)	UK>	

Table 14: Comparisons of Arrestees in the U.S. and England:

Any of 6 Drugs

Table #	# of Comparisons	# of Stat. Significant differences (p< .05)	% of Comparisons stat. significant	UK stat. higher % (p<.05)	USA stat. higher % (p<.05)
Table 1 London	5	0	0.0%		
Table 2 Manchester	5	2	40.0%		USA >
Table 3 Nottingham	5	4	80.0%		USA >
Table 4 Sunderland	5	5	100.0%		USA >
Table 5 Cambridge	5	2	40.0%		USA >
Totals	25	13	52.0%	USA >	4 USA >
Best Match	5	3	60.0%	USA >	
Top 5 Best Matches	5	3	60.0%	USA >	
USA vs UK	1	1	US= 66% UK=61%	USA >	
Multivariate USA vs UK	1	1	Beta (p<.05)	USA >	

Table 15: Comparisons of Arrestees in the U.S. and England:

Multiple (2+) Drug Use

Table #	# of Comparisons	# of Stat. Significant differences (p< .05)	% of Comparisons stat. significant	UK stat. higher % (p<.05)	USA stat. higher % (p<.05)
Table 1 London	5	2	40.0%	UK>	
Table 2 Manchester	5	5	100.0%	UK>	
Table 3 Nottingham	5	2	40.0%	UK>	Chicago sign. more than Nottingham w/ 34% to 24%
Table 4 Sunderland	5	0	0.0%		
Table 5 Cambridge	5	2	40.0%	UK>	
Totals	25	11	44.0%	4 UK>	
Best Match	5	1	20.0%	UK>	
Top 5 Best Matches	5	1	20.0%	UK>	
USA vs UK	1	1	US= 23% UK=27%		
Multivariate USA vs UK	1	0	Beta (NS)		

Table 1b: Logistic Regression for Drug Use Rates For Arrestees in the United States (18) and England (5 Cities)

Logistic Regression	Marijuana	Opiates	Cocaine	Amp.
Country	-0.06	(-0.7***) USA<	(1.38)*** USA>	-0.06
FEMALE	(-0.88)***	0.08	-0.01	(0.35)***
AGE	(-0.07)***	(0.03)***	(0.45)***	-0.01
WHITE	(0.10)**	(0.3) ***	(-0.65)***	(1.7)***
EMPLOYED	(-0.16)***	(-0.79)***	(-0.49***	-0.03
Crime Arrested For	overall var. ***	overall var. ***	overall var. ***	overall var. ***
Property	0.007	(0.72)***	(0.73)***	(0.21)*
Drinks/Drugs	(0.41)***	(0.82)***	(1.0)***	(0.90)***
Disorder	0.18	-0.32	0.16	(-0.79)**
Other	0.03	(0.53)***	(0.60)***	(0.26)**
Constant	(1.65)***	(-2.9)***	(-3.3)***	(-3.9)***
Coding:	Country USA=1 Employed=1	Female=1 Reference=personal crime	Actual Age	White=1
	Marijuana	Opiates	Cocaine	Amp.
5 UK Cities	46.2%	18.4%	10.0%	10.5%
18 Matched	34.3%	9.1%	40.5%	5.3%
	(X2=36.3)***	(X2=49.3)***	(X2=281.7)***	(X2=24.9)***

Table 16: Logistic Regression for Drug Use Rates For Arrestees in the United States (18) and England (5 Cities)

Logistic Regression	Benzo.	Methadone	Any Drugs	Multiple Drugs
Country	(-0.7***) USA<	(-1.5)*** USA<	(0.41)*** USA>	0.07
FEMALE	(0.35)***	(0.34)***	(-0.39***)	(-0.25)***
AGE	(0.02)***	(0.06)***	-0.01	(0.01)*
WHITE	(1.1)***	(0.30)**	-0.06	(0.26)**
EMPLOY2	(-0.48)***	(-1.3)***	(-0.61***)	(-0.49)***
Crime Arrested For	overall var. **	overall var. ***	overall var. ***	overall var. ***
Property	-0.01	(0.67)***	(0.53)***	(0.46)***
Drinks/Drugs	(0.22)*	(0.52)**	(1.2)***	(0.83)***
Disorder	0.050	0.10	(0.24)**	-0.06
Other	-0.14	0.09	(0.39)***	(0.36)***
Constant	(-3.3)***	(-4.7)***	(0.35)**	(-1.5)***
Coding: Country USA=1 Female=1 Actual Age White=1 Employed=1 Reference=personal crime				
	Benzo.	Methadone	Any	Multiple
5 UK Cities	12.1%	7.6%	60.7%	26.9%
18 Matched	4.2%	1.7%	66.3%	23.4%
	(X2= 61.5)***	(X2= 65.9)***	(X2= 8.3)**	(X2= 3.9)*