2004 Drug Use Statistics for Adult and Juvenile Arrestees

Criminal Justice Research Division
Substance Abuse Monitoring (SAM)

- Funded by the National Institute of Justice since 1987
- Locally funded beginning in 2004
- Interviews with adults and juveniles booked into detention facilities
- Urinalysis identifies recent drug use
- Platform for other research
SAM Provides Valuable Information

- One of ten indicators for the Meth Strike Force Report Card
- Demonstrates severity of problem in San Diego County
- Measures change over time and can be tied to other changes in the community
- Data shared through CJ Bulletins and CJ Faxes
Drug Use Up for Adult and Down for Juvenile Arrestees Over One Year

Percent Positive Any Drug

- Men
- Women
- Juveniles

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004

64% 66% 72%
69% 46% 47%
40% 50% 60% 70% 80%
Variations in Drug Preference for Men & Women, Adults & Juveniles

Percent Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Juveniles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meth</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adult Drug Use Varies by Arrestee Age

Percent Positive

Marijuana: 49% (18-24), 32% (25-39), 24% (40+)
Meth: 44% (18-24), 50% (25-39), 31% (40+)
Cocaine: 7% (18-24), 17% (25-39), 25% (40+)
Around one in three adult arrestees...

- has used prescription drugs illegally
- who injects drugs also shares his/her needles/works
- reports living with at least one child
- does not smoke
- has health insurance
- has previously received drug treatment
Most Juveniles Have Experimented with “Gateway” Drugs

Percent Positive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ever Tried</th>
<th>Use in 30 Days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alcohol Tobacco Marijuana
Juvenile Substance Use Positively Related to...

- Age
- Parents’ use of drugs
- Previous runaway behavior
- Not being enrolled in school
Juveniles Perceive Different Risks of Using Different Drugs

Percent who think drug is bad

- Alcohol: 39%
- Tobacco: 70%
- Marijuana: 33%
- Meth: 85%
Juveniles Say That Alcohol and Other Drugs are “Easy” to Obtain

Percent who think drug is easy to get:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tobacco</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meth</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use of Meth and Desire for Treatment Varies by Juvenile’s Race

Percent Responding Affirmatively

- **White**
  - Received Treatment: 56%
  - Wants Treatment: 41%
  - Ever Used Meth: 51%

- **Black**
  - Received Treatment: 7%
  - Wants Treatment: 7%
  - Ever Used Meth: 9%

- **Hispanic**
  - Received Treatment: 30%
  - Wants Treatment: 23%
  - Ever Used Meth: 40%
Arrestees Participate in Many Drug-Related Risky Behaviors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Juveniles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ride with drunk driver</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drive under influence</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Go to work or school under the influence</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss work or school due to drugs/alcohol</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
San Diego Meth Addendum

- San Diego once known as “Meth Capital of the World”
- High profile cases that involve meth use
- Eligibility—SAM arrestees who used meth in the past 30 days
- More detailed questions about their experiences with meth
Arrestees Who Sold Meth in Past Year Feel Demand Has Increased

Percent Responding Affirmatively

- Demand Increased: Adults 64%, Juveniles 94%
- Same: Adults 29%, Juveniles 6%
- Demand Decreased: Adults 7%, Juveniles 0%
Price and Quality of Meth Has Varied Over Past Five Years

Percent Responding affirmatively

2000 2001 2002 2003 2004

Price is Higher

Quality is Worse
Meth-Associated Negative Effects Vary for Adults and Juveniles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults</th>
<th>Juveniles</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sleeplessness (75%)</td>
<td>Sleeplessness (83%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Problems (72%)</td>
<td>Weight Loss (80%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight Loss (69%)</td>
<td>Family Problems (69%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Problems (61%)</td>
<td>Paranoia (60%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Problems (45%)</td>
<td>Hallucinations (49%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Legal Problems (49%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Violence (43%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Many Use Meth Before Work/School

Percent Reporting Behavior

63% 53%

Adults Juveniles
Some Policy Implications

• Educate community about how drug abuse affects everyone

• Youth prevention of gateway drugs should remain a focus

• Needs of entire families should be addressed

• Multi-faceted approaches are required
Project Status

• California Border Alliance Group continues as main funder

• Additional funding secured from ARJIS, San Diego County’s Public Safety Group, Alcohol and Drug Services, and San Dieguito Alliance

• Half of necessary funds for 2006 data collection have been identified
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