Drug Use Among Arrestee Population
2019 Data Update

Cynthia Burke, Ph.D.
November 2020

Background

• Funded by the National Institute of Justice since 1987
• Solely supported with local funds since 2004
• Interviews with adults and juveniles booked into local detention facilities
• Urinalysis identifies recent drug use
• Platform for other research
• Key data for variety of stakeholders
2019 Samples

- 469 adults
  - 299 males, 170 females
  - Average age 37.1 (range 18-77)
  - 48% White, 33% Hispanic, 15% Black, 4% other
  - 36% drug, 29% violent, 20% other, 15% property
- 102 juveniles
  - 74 males, 28 females
  - Average age 15.7 (range 12-18)
  - 59% Hispanic, 23% Black, 16% White, 1% other
  - 57% other, 32% violent, 6% property, 5% drug

20-Year Highs in Drug Use Among Adults and Juveniles
How Adult Positive Drug Rates Have Changed with Legislative and Voter Initiatives

Percent Testing Positive (Any Drug)

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<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At Least Two-Thirds or More of Adult Arrestees Positive for Any Drug
Marijuana is Drug of Choice for Juveniles

History of Marijuana, Alcohol, and Tobacco Use by Juveniles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Marijuana</th>
<th>Alcohol</th>
<th>Tobacco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% ever tried</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First substance tried</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean age 1st use</td>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>13.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used past 30 days</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>89%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean days used past 30</td>
<td>14.7</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Very easy” or “easy” to obtain</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Most Juveniles Do Not Perceive Marijuana as Potentially Harmful

Percent that Think Drug is “Extremely Bad” or “Very Bad”

Juveniles’ Perceived Harm Down for All Drugs – Significantly More for Marijuana

Percent that Think Drug is “Extremely Bad” or “Very Bad”
Most Juveniles Have Vaped

- 76% ever vaped
- 59% vaped last 30 days
- 65% prefer to smoking cigarettes
- 59% think vaping is not harmful
- 49% have vaped at school
- 12.8 days vaped in last 30
- 90% vaped flavored nicotine & 73% THC
- 90% vaped flavored nicotine & 73% THC
- 59% think vaping is not harmful
- 49% have vaped at school
- 12.8 days vaped in last 30
- 90% vaped flavored nicotine & 73% THC

Most Adult Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Marijuana, Positive for Another Drug

- Only Marijuana 35%
- Marijuana + 65%
Most Adults Say Marijuana Potency Has Increased Over Time

- Increased: 68%
- Stayed the same: 24%
- Decreased: 8%

About Half of Adult Arrestees Obtained Marijuana Multiple Ways Over the Last 12 Months

- Ever Past 12 Months
  - Street: 64%
  - Recreation Disp: 63%
  - Medical Disp: 45%
  - Delivery: 10%
  - Other: 4%

- Preferred Past 12 Months
  - Street: 33%
  - Recreation Disp: 45%
  - Medical Disp: 27%
  - Delivery: 13%
  - Other: 2%
**Adult Arrestees Vary on Perception of Marijuana’s Effect on One’s Driving Ability**

- 49% think marijuana does impact one’s driving
  - 43% of these individuals report ever driving under the influence of marijuana
- 51% think marijuana does NOT impact one’s driving
  - 53% of these individuals report ever driving under the influence of marijuana

**Meth Use at 20-Year High for Adult Arrestees**

- Percent Positive (Meth)
  - Males: 11% in 2001 to 66% in 2019
  - Females: 11% in 2001 to 55% in 2019
  - Juveniles: 11% in 2001 to 11% in 2019

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Public Safety Committee Item 7 | November 13, 2020
The “Average” Meth Using Adult Arrestee

- Used median of 15.0 years
- Used 3 times a day
- Used 15 days in a row (longest run in 30 days)
- Obtained 1-gram last time obtained for own use
- 72% used before going to work or school
- 33% carried a weapon when they obtained meth

No Difference in Meth Use by Ethnicity for Adults in 2019

![Bar chart showing percent positive for Meth by ethnicity and year.](chart)
### Arreestees Who Ever Tried Meth More Likely to Report Mental Health Issues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ever Diagnosed</th>
<th>Ever Overnight Stay</th>
<th>Prior Suicide Attempt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ever Tried Meth</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never Tried Meth</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Percent of Adults Positive for Opiates Up Over Time

- **Percent Positive (Opiates)**
  - **Males**
    - 00: 6%
    - 01: 7%
    - 02: 6%
    - 03: 7%
    - 04: 10%
    - 05: 12%
    - 06: 14%
    - 07: 15%
    - 08: 13%
    - 09: 12%
    - 10: 11%
    - 11: 10%
    - 12: 9%
    - 13: 8%
    - 14: 7%
    - 15: 6%
    - 16: 5%
    - 17: 4%
    - 18: 3%
    - 19: 2%
  - **Females**
    - 00: 11%
    - 01: 12%
    - 02: 13%
    - 03: 14%
    - 04: 15%
    - 05: 16%
    - 06: 17%
    - 07: 18%
    - 08: 19%
    - 09: 20%
    - 10: 21%
    - 11: 22%
    - 12: 23%
    - 13: 24%
    - 14: 25%
    - 15: 26%
    - 16: 27%
    - 17: 28%
    - 18: 29%
    - 19: 30%
Younger Arrestees Now More Likely to Test Positive for Opiates

Percent Positive (Opiates)

2007: 4%, 8%, 8%
2019: 12%, 16%, 8%

Younger Arrestees Also More Likely to Abuse Prescription Drugs

Percent Who Reported Ever Abusing Prescription Drugs

Under 25: 48%, 52%, 37%
25-39: 48%, 52%, 37%
40 and Older: 48%, 52%, 37%
One in Three Adults Hooked on Prescription Drugs Before Using Heroin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31% hooked on prescription first</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85% use heroin as a substitute</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If You Knew a Drug Contained Fentanyl, Would You Purchase It?

- **89% No**  
  (69% in 2018)
  - **Why?**  
    - Dangerous (65%)  
    - Don’t know what it is (17%)  
    - Not drug of choice (13%)

- **11% Yes or Don’t Know**  
  (31% in 2018)
  - **Why?**  
    - Drug of choice (50%)  
    - Strong high (34%)  
    - Curious (11%)  
    - Help with pain or sleep (5%)
New Questions in 2019

- 27% think a drug they ever took contained fentanyl (because of how they reacted to it)
- 4% have used fentanyl testing strips
- 45% would like access to fentanyl testing strips

Drug Use Affects Everyone

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Adult Arrestees Who Tested Positive for Any Drug and….</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Have ever been homeless</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have children</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Went to work drunk/high last year</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Committed a crime to support drug habit</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had a Child Welfare Services case</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever visited ER because of alcohol/drugs</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missed work because of alcohol/drugs last year</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ever had an overdose</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Drug Use Among Arrestee Population
2019 Data Update

Cynthia Burke, Ph.D.
November 2020
2021 Performance Management Rule 1
Safety Target Setting

Public Safety Committee
November 13, 2020

PM 1: Safety Performance Measures

- Number of fatalities
- Rate of fatalities per 100 million vehicle miles traveled
- Number of serious injuries
- Rate of serious injuries per 100 million vehicle miles traveled
- Number of non-motorized fatalities and non-motorized serious injuries
Target Setting Process

- Caltrans established statewide targets on August 31, 2020
  - Targets are trend based
- SANDAG is required to set targets by February 28, 2021
  - Option to support the statewide targets or set MPO specific targets

If SANDAG Supports the Statewide Targets

- Do not set a regional numeric target
- Provide a resolution to Caltrans documenting support of the statewide targets
- Highlight safety projects which support the Statewide target in the Regional Transportation Improvement Program (RTIP) and Regional Plan
# 2021 Statewide Safety Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>2021 Statewide Targets (5 year rolling average)</th>
<th>Percent Reduction for 2021 Statewide Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Fatalities</td>
<td>3,624.8</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Fatalities per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)</td>
<td>1.044</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Serious Injuries</td>
<td>15,419.4</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Serious Injuries per 100 Million VMT</td>
<td>4.423</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries</td>
<td>4,340.8</td>
<td>2.9% for fatalities and 1.3% for serious injuries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 1. Fatalities

![Graph showing San Diego County and Statewide Fatalities from 2010 to 2021](image)
2. Fatality Rate by VMT

![Fatality Rate by VMT graph]

3. Serious Injuries

![Serious Injuries graph]
4. Serious Injury Rate by VMT

5. Non-Motorized: Bicyclist and Pedestrian Fatalities & Serious Injuries
2018 Significant Progress Determination for California

• California did not make significant progress towards targets for 2018
• Significant progress is
  • Meeting or better than target
  • or be better than the baseline
  • for at least four out of the five measures.
• For 2018 three measures did not meet the target or baseline
  • fatality rate, serious injury rate, and number serious injuries

Next Steps

• Fall / Winter 2020: Collaboration with SANDAG Working Groups and Policy Advisory Committees
• December 18, 2020: SANDAG Board of Directors will be asked to approve safety targets
• February 28, 2020: SANDAG provides PM 1 targets to Caltrans
• 2021: Include summary of safety projects supporting the targets in 2021 Regional Transportation Improvement Program
• 2021: Include targets and document progress toward meeting the targets in San Diego Forward: The 2021 Regional Plan
**Serious Injuries and Population**

Proportion of Population and Proportion of Serious Injuries

- San Diego as Percent of Statewide Annual Serious Injuries
- San Diego as Percent of Statewide 5-Yr Rolling Average Serious Injuries
- San Diego County Population as % of California

**Fatalities and Population**

Proportion of Population and Proportion of Fatalities

- San Diego as Percent of Statewide Annual Fatalities
- San Diego as Percent of Statewide 5-Yr Rolling Average Fatalities
- San Diego County Population as % of California
Non-Motorized:
Bicyclist and Pedestrian Fatalities & Serious Injuries

![Graph showing proportion of population and proportion of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries combined from 2010 to 2018.]

Performance Management Rules

- Performance Management 1: Fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads
- Performance Management 2: Pavement condition and bridge condition
- Performance Management 3: Reliable travel, congestion and delay, mode share, and emissions reduction
Reporting and Funding Implications

- SANDAG reports targets to Caltrans
- Caltrans reports on targets and attainment to FHWA
- HSIP funding flexibility affected if statewide targets not met
- State must submit an annual implementation plan if targets not met
- Safety targets set annually

PM 1 Safety Target Setting

- Forth round of safety target setting
- Targets set annually for the following calendar year
- SANDAG supported the 2018, 2019, and 2020 statewide targets
### UC Berkeley TIMS: A Safety Data Resource

![Transportation Injury Mapping System](https://tims.berkeley.edu/)

**About TIMS**

**Latest News**

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### Statewide Safety Targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance Measure</th>
<th>2018 Statewide Targets</th>
<th>2019 Statewide Targets</th>
<th>2020 Statewide Targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Fatalities</td>
<td>3,590.8</td>
<td>3,445.4</td>
<td>3,518.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Fatalities per 100 Million Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT)</td>
<td>1.029</td>
<td>0.995</td>
<td>1.023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Serious Injuries</td>
<td>12,823.4</td>
<td>12,688.1</td>
<td>13,740.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rate of Serious Injuries per 100 Million VMT</td>
<td>3.831</td>
<td>3.661</td>
<td>3.994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Non-Motorized Fatalities and Serious Injuries</td>
<td>4,271.1</td>
<td>3,949.8</td>
<td>4147.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Earthquake Warning California is the state’s earthquake early warning system, which provides tools and resources to warn Californians moments before they feel shaking.

The system relies on innovative technology that sends warnings to smartphone applications, operating systems, and Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA).

It can help the public, first responders, utility providers, transit systems and other key industrial and business sectors take actions to save lives.

Visit [www.earthquake.ca.gov](http://www.earthquake.ca.gov) to learn more.
MyShake App

MyShake is an app for mobile devices that uses ground motion sensors from across the state to detect earthquakes before humans can feel them.

It warns Californians to “Drop, Cover, and Hold On” in advance of an earthquake, if they are near where the shaking is happening.

Download the app for free via Google Play or the Apple App store.

MyShake App (cont.)

- **Location services** must be set to “always on” to allow the app to provide warnings. The app does not currently override “Do Not Disturb” or Silent mode.

- **Push notifications** are sent to the user’s phone or mobile device when they need them.

- The app is **not an earthquake predictor**, it signals when seismic sensors pick up on shaking.

- This is an innovative system that is being continuously refined and upgraded.
MyShake App (cont.)

The app shows earthquake activity around the world, and users can view damage reports shared by other “citizen scientists.” Data is collected by UC Berkeley to show trends and improve app earthquake monitoring, with no personal or identifying information taken from users.

Android Earthquake Warnings

- Google partnered with the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and Cal OES to include built-in earthquake warning technology in its Android phones beginning in August 2020.
- The capability is included in new phones and operating system updates so warnings will be sent out to all California Android phones unless the user chooses to “opt-out”. 
- Warnings are generated by the same system powering Earthquake Warning California.
Wireless Emergency Alerts

Wireless Emergency Alerts (WEA) send geographically targeted, text-like messages to mobile devices to warn users of imminent threats in their area.

Authorized national, state, or local government authorities can send WEA warnings for incidents such as Amber Alerts, severe weather warnings, or earthquakes with a magnitude greater than 5.0.

Users must “opt-in” on their mobile device settings to allow WEA notifications.

Under “notification” settings for iPhones and “cell broadcasts” on Android phones. On Samsung phones the alerts can be changed in the settings of the Messenger app.

What to Do

What to do in advance of an earthquake: PREPARE

STEP 1: Secure your space by identifying hazards and securing moveable items.

STEP 2: Plan to be safe by creating a disaster plan and deciding how you will communicate in an emergency.

STEP 3: Organize disaster supplies in convenient locations.

STEP 4: Minimize financial hardship by organizing important documents, strengthening your property, and considering insurance.
What to Do (cont.)
What to do in advance of an earthquake: **SURVIVE**

**STEP 5:** Drop, Cover, and Hold On when the earth shakes.

**STEP 6:** Improve safety after earthquakes by evacuating if necessary, helping the injured, and preventing further injuries or damage.

What to Do (cont.)
What to do in advance of an earthquake: **RECOVER**

**STEP 7:** Reconnect and restore daily life by reconnecting with others, repairing damage, and rebuilding community.
Earthquake Safety Tips

Here are a few ways to protect yourself the right way:

- **When driving**, pull over and stop. Set your parking brake.
- **If you are in bed**, turn face down and cover your head and neck with a pillow.
- **Do not get in a doorway.**
- **If you are outdoors**, stay outdoors away from buildings.
- **Do not run outside.**

“Don’t Get Caught Off Guard” Campaign

- 2-year campaign to promote earthquake warning tools and Cal OES resources:
  - Advertising to promote Earthquake Warning California
  - Public education
  - Outreach to business and community partners
  - Media engagement
- Cal OES is engaging with a variety of partner organizations to present Earthquake Warning California information, share materials, and distribute information as widely as possible.
Using Earthquake Warning California Resources

1. Download the MyShake App and enable WEAs on mobile devices. Be among the first “citizen scientists” to receive earthquake warning information and help build a comprehensive seismic monitoring network.

2. Visit www.earthquake.ca.gov to see the latest news and information to help promote earthquake warning resources across California.

3. Help spread the word by signing up to receive our partner toolkits and materials to share – email earthquakeinfo@caloes.ca.gov. Toolkits contain newsletter content, social media posts, imagery, and the latest news from Cal OES that organizations can tailor for their audiences.

Earthquake Warning California in Practice

Photo source: www.caloes.ca.gov

Photo source: www.facebook.com/EagleRockHighSchool

Photo source: www.cedars-sinai.org

Photo source: www.bart.gov
For more information:

Visit: www.earthquake.ca.gov

Email: EarthquakeInfo@CalOES.ca.gov