

MULTNOMAH COUNTY

Primary City: PORTLAND



2001 Adult Male Program Findings

(Male findings are weighted and represent probability-based sampling.)

Facilities in Sample:	1	Interview Refusal Rate:	18.2%
Other County Facilities:	0	Urine Refusal Rate:	4.6%
Sample Size:	1514		
Total Bookings during Annual Data Collection:	4538		

Age of Male Booked Arrestees (%)						
Estimated Population	<21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown
4,538	9.2%	19.1%	15.6%	17.6%	38.5%	0.0%

Race of Male Booked Arrestees (%)				
Black	White	Hispanic	Other	Unknown
24.8%	63.5%	8.4%	2.7%	0.6%

Percent Male Positive for Drugs

	Total Percent Positive		Percent Positive by Drugs and Age					Percent Positive by Drugs and Race					
	Confidence Interval*		<21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Black	White	Hispanic	Other	Unknown
Any Drug**	67.8%	(+/- 4 %)	82.8%	74.6%	69.5%	57.8%	64.6%	0.0%	79.8%	65.9%	47.8%	59.2%	72.2%
Cocaine	26.7%	(+/- 4 %)	15.8%	19.0%	25.1%	22.8%	35.7%	0.0%	48.0%	18.6%	28.4%	18.4%	0.0%
Marijuana	36.2%	(+/- 4 %)	67.9%	54.7%	43.8%	24.5%	21.5%	0.0%	40.4%	37.2%	20.4%	25.5%	21.0%
Opiate	11.0%	(+/- 3 %)	6.2%	9.6%	15.8%	6.9%	12.6%	0.0%	4.7%	13.6%	11.6%	7.2%	0.0%
Methamphetamine	20.4%	(+/- 3 %)	21.5%	24.8%	22.8%	20.7%	16.9%	0.0%	4.3%	27.2%	13.4%	28.7%	51.2%
PCP	0.1%	(+/- 2 %)	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Multiple Drug	22.0%	(+/- 3 %)	25.4%	27.8%	29.7%	12.9%	19.3%	0.0%	16.4%	25.2%	17.9%	16.5%	0.0%

Percent Male Positive for Drugs by Offense Category

	Percent Violent	Percent Property	Percent Drug	Percent Domestic Violence	Percent Driving While Intoxicated	Percent Other	Unknown
Any Drug**	53.5%	82.8%	77.5%	51.0%	40.2%	67.0%	24.4%
Cocaine	13.5%	38.3%	38.0%	10.2%	12.4%	26.1%	11.8%
Marijuana	37.1%	37.2%	36.2%	41.1%	24.3%	34.4%	13.1%
Opiate	4.0%	17.4%	16.1%	2.7%	7.2%	9.5%	11.8%
Methamphetamine	14.7%	27.0%	21.7%	9.9%	7.7%	22.4%	17.3%
PCP	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Multiple Drug	14.8%	29.3%	28.6%	12.9%	8.8%	21.5%	11.8%

ADAM is a program of the National Institute of Justice, the research arm of the U.S. Department of Justice.

* The use of weighted data allows for the computation of confidence intervals. The confidence interval provides a range of values within which the true population value is likely to fall. This allows sites to report the rate at which arrestees test positive for a drug with a specified level of confidence.

** National Institute of Drug Abuse five primary drugs (cocaine, opiate, marijuana, methamphetamine, and PCP).

Description of the Male Sample

Education of Booked Arrestees (%)	
Highest educational degree completed	
None	22.7
High school or GED	45.9
Vocational or trade school	6.9
Some college or two-year associate	21.0
Four year degree or higher	3.5

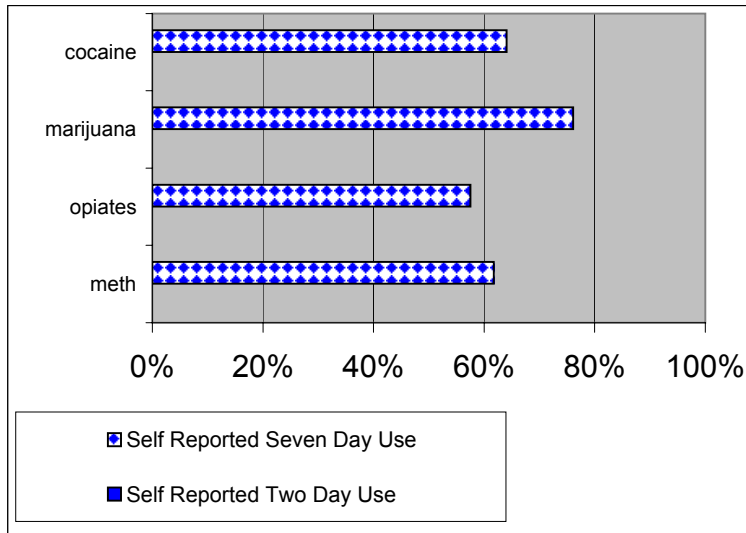
Current Housing for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Type of Place in Prior 30 Days	
House, mobile home, apartment	75.9
Group quarters	5.9
Hospital or care facility	1.1
Incarceration Facility	3.0
Shelter	1.0
No Fixed Residence	12.1
Other	1.1

Current Employment Status for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Current Work Status	
Working full time/ active military status	31.4
Working part-time/ seasonal	14.8
Unemployed (looking for work)	30.0
Unemployed (not looking for work)	10.8
In school only	1.8
Retired	1.2
Disabled for work	9.9

Current Health Insurance for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Current Health Insurance	
No Insurance	51.1
Individually Purchased	2.2
Employer or Union Funded	16.1
State Government Funded	27.1
Retirement Medicare	0.5
Disability Medicare	2.0
Multiple Types	1.1

Self Reported Use of Five Primary Drugs Past 12 Month Use for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Crack Cocaine	22.3
Powder Cocaine	17.3
Marijuana	53.8
Heroin	12.3
Methamphetamine	27.6

Sensitivity Indicator: Among Male Who Test Positive, Rate of Self Report



Injected Drugs in Past Year for Booked Arrestees (%)	
No Drug Use Past Year	30.7
Didn't Inject Drugs	51.1
Injected Drugs	18.3

Average Number of Days Used Past Year by Drug among Self-Reported 12-Month Users	
Crack Cocaine	79
Powder Cocaine	50
Marijuana	95
Heroin	104
Methamphetamine	75

Past 30 Day Use for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Crack Cocaine	16.9
Powder Cocaine	11.8
Marijuana	42.6
Heroin	10.2
Methamphetamine	21.2

Self-Reported Arrests in Past Year for Booked Arrestees (%)

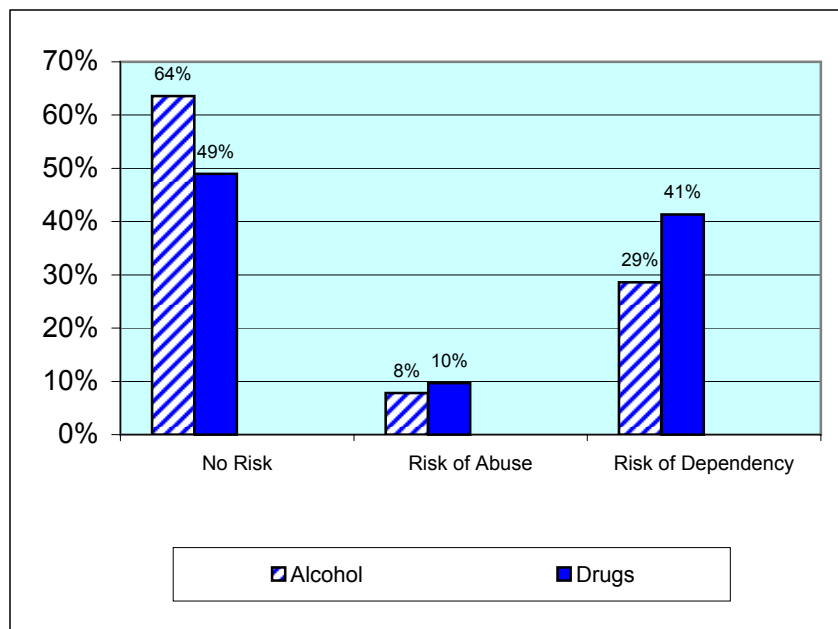
None	38.6%
1-2	49.7%
3-5	8.7%
6 or more	3.1%

Self-Reported Male Drug Users and Their Past Experience with Treatment

	Percent Treatment Time by Type of Treatment									
	Percent Any Treatment Ever	Inpatient			Outpatient			Mental Health Treatment		
		Ever	% Last Year*	Ave. # Mos. Last Year	Ever	% Last Year*	Ave. # Mos. Last Year	Ever	% Last Year*	Ave. # Mos. Last Year
Crack Cocaine Users	79.8	67.1	19.0	3.0	49.8	32.9	4.0	24.3	6.0	2.0
Powder Cocaine Users	78.5	60.3	17.9	3.0	52.8	31.2	4.0	25.5	2.3	2.0
Marijuana Users	65.2	43.8	16.9	3.0	41.0	32.6	4.0	18.3	8.6	2.0
Methamphetamine Users	71.1	52.6	13.1	3.0	47.0	28.3	3.0	19.1	9.7	2.0
Heroin Users	86.7	73.2	11.6	2.0	54.6	32.2	4.0	28.1	1.2	1.0

*Rate based on those who reported ever receiving inpatient, outpatient, or mental health treatment, respectively.

Male Risk of Dependency and Abuse



Defining Dependence & Abuse -----**

Dependence: Pattern of alcohol or drug use resulting in a combination of three or more indicators, including using more than intended, neglecting responsibilities, wanting to cut down, others object to use, frequently thinking about using, and using to relieve emotions; provided that thinking about using or relieving emotions is included in the three or more indicators. If both thinking about using and relieving emotions are the only two indicators, this indicates dependence.

Abuse: Pattern of alcohol or drug use resulting in a combination of two indicators from those listed above; except, if the two indicators are both thinking about drinking/using drugs and relieving emotions. Also, abuse is indicated if three or more are indicated but neither thinking about use nor relieving emotions is reported.

Note: For both dependence and abuse, positive responses to using more than intended and neglecting responsibilities represent only one indicator. Further, designations are mutually exclusive.

**Based on American Psychiatric Association DSM-IV criteria.

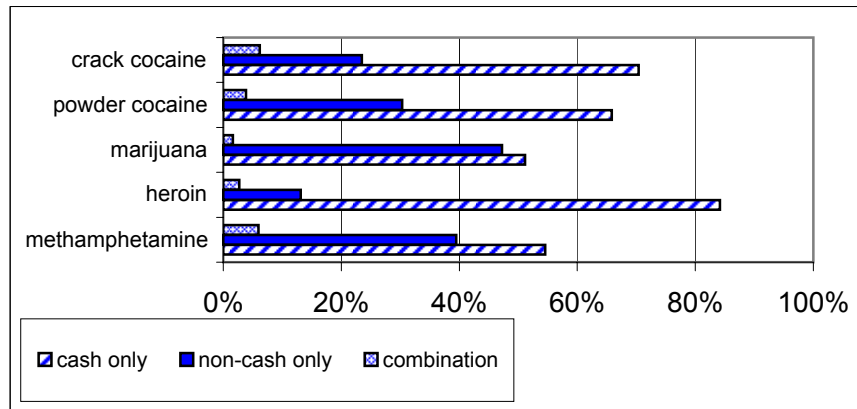
Dynamics of Drug Markets in Past 30 Days for Male Arrestees

% Reporting Circumstance of Last Drug Buy					
	n	Public Building	House Apartment	Outdoor Area	Other Area
Crack Cocaine	95	8.8	33.8	57.0	0.4
Powder Cocaine	60	10.9	28.3	60.0	0.7
Marijuana	153	9.0	56.0	33.7	1.3
Heroin	65	5.8	31.8	59.6	2.8
Methamphetamine	97	14.3	70.3	15.5	0.0

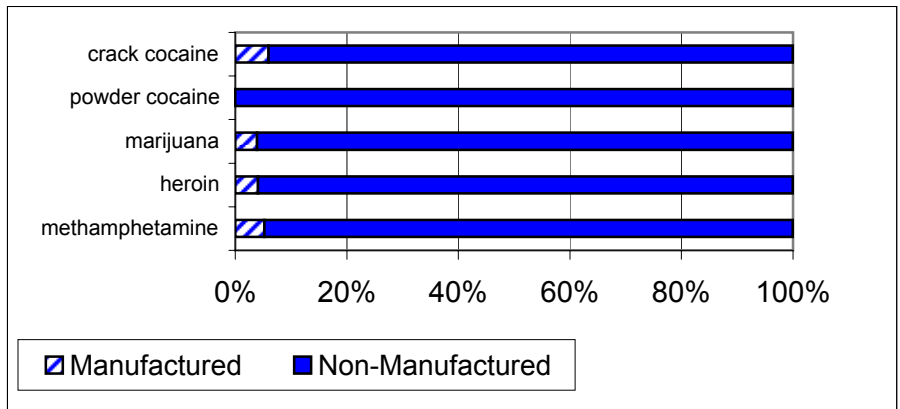
% Reporting Other than Cash Transaction					
	n	Trade Drugs	Trade Property	Trade Sex	Other*
Crack Cocaine	80	1.2	6.6	2.2	90.0
Powder Cocaine	56	3.8	10.7	0.0	85.6
Marijuana	274	1.5	0.9	0.3	97.3
Heroin	38	0.0	14.2	0.0	85.8
Methamphetamine	121	2.1	8.5	0.6	88.9

*Credit, fronted, manufactured, transport/steal drugs, gift, other)

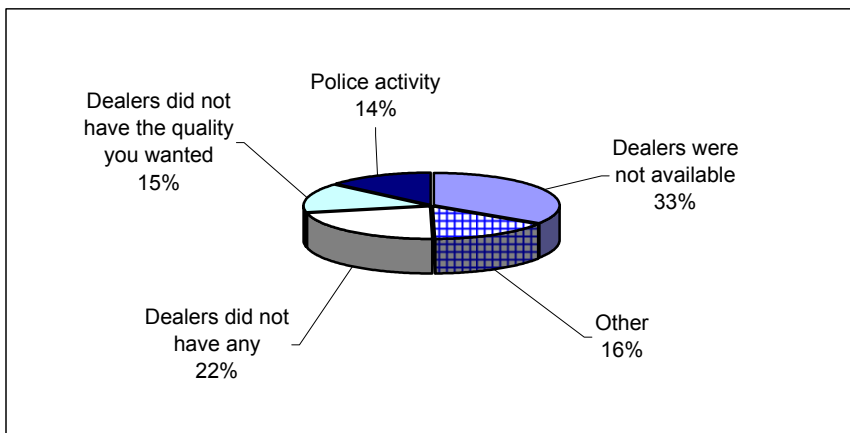
Methods of Obtaining the Five Primary Drugs n = 480



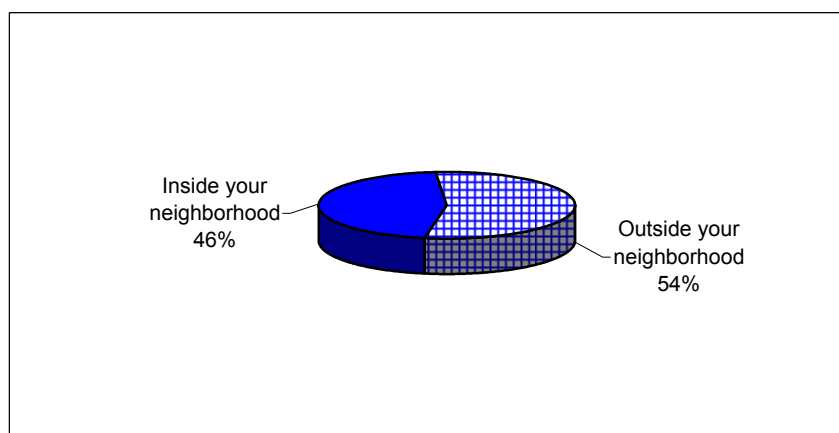
Acquiring Drugs by Non-Cash (Manufacture or Other) n = 370



Reasons Why Drugs Not Purchased by Events n = 129



Location of Drug Purchase n = 319



MULTNOMAH COUNTY

Primary City: PORTLAND



2001 Adult Female Program Findings

(Female findings are unweighted and not based on probability sampling.)

Facilities in Sample:	1	Interview Refusal Rate:	13.6%
Other County Facilities:	0	Urine Refusal Rate:	6.5%
Sample Size:	172		

Age of Female Booked Arrestees (%)						
Estimated Population	<21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown
172	13.4%	14.5%	11.6%	22.1%	37.2%	1.2%

Race of Female Booked Arrestees (%)				
Black	White	Hispanic	Other	Unknown
20.3%	70.9%	2.3%	4.1%	2.3%

Percent Female Positive for Drugs

	Total Percent Positive		Percent Positive by Drugs and Age						Percent Positive by Drugs and Race				
		Confidence Interval*	<21	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Black	White	Hispanic	Other	Unknown
Any Drug**	72.6%	N/A	90.0%	76.2%	55.6%	76.2%	64.3%	0.0%	84.0%	69.7%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%
Cocaine	37.2%	N/A	35.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	42.9%	0.0%	56.0%	28.9%	66.7%	50.0%	33.3%
Marijuana	23.9%	N/A	50.0%	42.9%	22.2%	9.5%	9.5%	0.0%	28.0%	23.7%	0.0%	16.7%	33.3%
Heroin	21.2%	N/A	15.0%	14.3%	22.2%	19.0%	28.6%	0.0%	8.0%	25.0%	33.3%	16.7%	33.3%
Methamphetamine	20.4%	N/A	25.0%	14.3%	11.1%	38.1%	14.3%	0.0%	4.0%	28.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
PCP	0.9%	N/A	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Multiple Drug	24.8%	N/A	35.0%	19.0%	33.3%	23.8%	21.4%	0.0%	12.0%	28.9%	33.3%	16.7%	33.3%

Percent Female Positive for Drugs by Offense Category

	Percent Violent	Percent Property	Percent Drug	Percent Domestic Violence	Percent Driving While Intoxicated	Percent Other	Unknown
Any Drug**	61.5%	77.4%	74.3%	62.5%	33.3%	74.5%	0.0%
Cocaine	23.1%	32.3%	51.4%	37.5%	33.3%	39.2%	0.0%
Marijuana	23.1%	29.0%	17.1%	25.0%	0.0%	21.6%	0.0%
Heroin	0.0%	16.1%	20.0%	0.0%	11.1%	33.3%	0.0%
Methamphetamine	23.1%	29.0%	22.9%	12.5%	0.0%	17.6%	0.0%
PCP	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Multiple Drug	7.7%	22.6%	28.6%	12.5%	11.1%	31.4%	0.0%

ADAM is a program of the National Institute of Justice, the research arm of the U.S. Department of Justice.

* Confidence intervals are not reported because female samples are not probability-based.

** National Institute of Drug Abuse five primary drugs (cocaine, heroin, marijuana, methamphetamine, and PCP).

Description of the Female Sample

Education of Booked Arrestees (%)	
Highest educational degree completed	
None	29.5
High school or GED	40.2
Vocational or trade school	5.7
Some college or two-year associate	22.1
Four year degree or higher	2.5

Current Housing for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Type of Place in Prior 30 Days	
House, mobile home, apartment	76.0
Group quarters	5.8
Hospital or care facility	1.7
Incarceration Facility	2.5
Shelter	0.0
No Fixed Residence	12.4
Other	1.7

Current Employment Status for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Current Work Status	
Working full time/ active military status	23.0
Working part-time/ seasonal	16.8
Unemployed (looking for work)	25.7
Unemployed (not looking for work)	22.1
In school only	2.7
Retired	0.0
Disabled for work	9.7

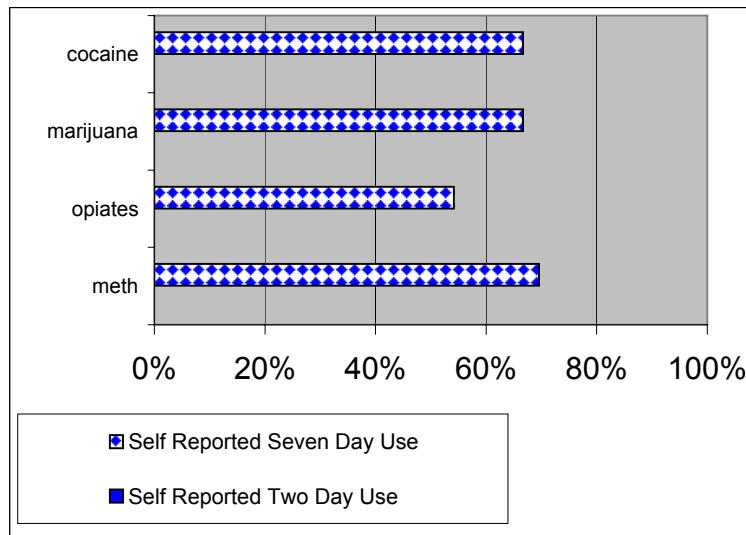
Current Health Insurance for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Current Health Insurance	
No Insurance	39.7
Individually Purchased	1.7
Employer or Union Funded	11.6
State Government Funded	44.6
Retirement Medicare	0.0
Disability Medicare	1.7
Multiple Types	0.8

Self Reported Use of Five Primary Drugs Past 12 Month Use for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Crack Cocaine	34.7
Powder Cocaine	20.7
Marijuana	38.8
Heroin	22.3
Methamphetamine	36.4

Average Number of Days Used Past Year by Drug among Self-Reported 12-Month Users	
Crack Cocaine	78
Powder Cocaine	66
Marijuana	82
Heroin	133
Methamphetamine	103

Past 30 Day Use for Booked Arrestees (%)	
Crack Cocaine	24.6
Powder Cocaine	14.4
Marijuana	30.5
Heroin	18.6
Methamphetamine	28.8

Sensitivity Indicator: Among Female Who Test Positive, Rate of Self Report



Injected Drugs in Past Year for Booked Arrestees (%)	
No Drug Use Past Year	22.9
Didn't Inject Drugs	44.9
Injected Drugs	32.2

Self-Reported Arrests in Past Year for Booked Arrestees (%)

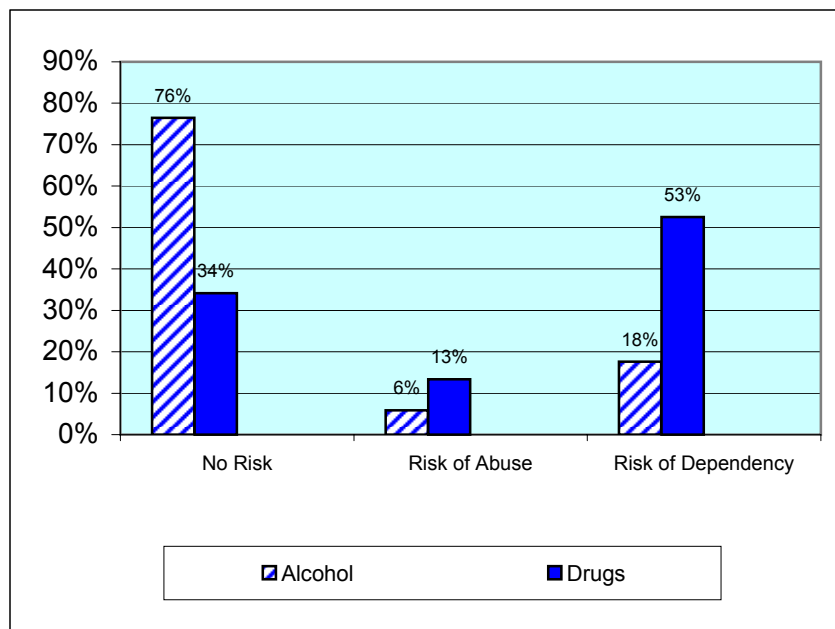
None	41.2%
1-2	44.5%
3-5	11.8%
6 or more	2.5%

Self-Reported Female Drug Users and Their Past Experience with Treatment

	Percent Treatment Time by Type of Treatment									
	Percent Any Treatment Ever	Inpatient			Outpatient			Mental Health Treatment		
		Ever	% Last Year*	Ave. # Mos. Last Year	Ever	% Last Year*	Ave. # Mos. Last Year	Ever	% Last Year*	Ave. # Mos. Last Year
Crack Cocaine Users	71.4	64.3	16.2	3.0	42.9	27.4	3.0	19.0	3.8	1.0
Powder Cocaine Users	80.0	68.0	5.6	1.0	44.0	30.6	4.0	24.0	3.8	1.0
Marijuana Users	70.2	48.9	2.7	1.0	34.0	36.1	4.0	27.7	3.8	1.0
Methamphetamine Users	72.7	52.3	3.2	1.0	47.7	32.3	4.0	20.5	3.8	1.0
Heroin Users	92.6	77.8	4.6	2.0	55.6	34.2	4.0	25.9	3.8	1.0

*Rate based on those who reported ever receiving inpatient, outpatient, or mental health treatment, respectively.

Female Risk of Dependency and Abuse



Defining Dependence & Abuse** -----

Dependence: Pattern of alcohol or drug use resulting in a combination of three or more indicators, including using more than intended, neglecting responsibilities, wanting to cut down, others object to use, frequently thinking about using, and using to relieve emotions; provided that thinking about using or relieving emotions is included in the three or more indicators. If both thinking about using and relieving emotions are the only two indicators, this indicates dependence.

Abuse: Pattern of alcohol or drug use resulting in a combination of two indicators from those listed above; except, if the two indicators are both thinking about drinking/using drugs and relieving emotions. Also, abuse is indicated if three or more are indicated but neither thinking about use nor relieving emotions is reported.

Note: For both dependence and abuse, positive responses to using more than intended and neglecting responsibilities represent only one indicator. Further, designations are mutually exclusive.

**Based on American Psychiatric Association DSM-IV criteria.

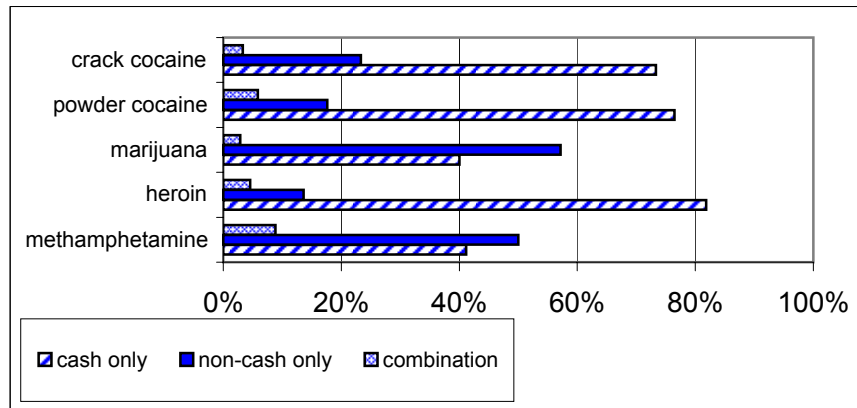
Dynamics of Drug Markets in Past 30 Days for Female Arrestees

% Reporting Circumstance of Last Drug Buy					
	n	Public Building	House Apartment	Outdoor Area	Other Area
Crack Cocaine	22	0.0	31.8	63.6	4.5
Powder Cocaine	14	0.0	7.1	85.7	7.1
Marijuana	11	27.3	45.5	27.3	0.0
Heroin	16	0.0	18.8	75.0	6.3
Methamphetamine	14	7.1	50.0	35.7	7.1

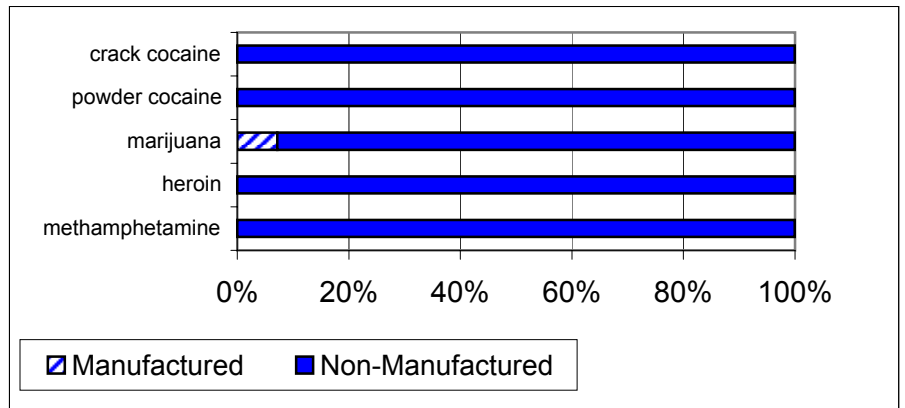
% Reporting Other than Cash Transaction					
	n	Trade Drugs	Trade Property	Trade Sex	Other*
Crack Cocaine	17	0.0	0.0	23.5	76.5
Powder Cocaine	10	0.0	10.0	0.0	90.0
Marijuana	28	0.0	0.0	3.6	96.4
Heroin	12	0.0	8.3	0.0	91.7
Methamphetamine	24	0.0	4.2	0.0	95.8

*Credit, fronted, manufactured, transport/steal drugs, gift, other)

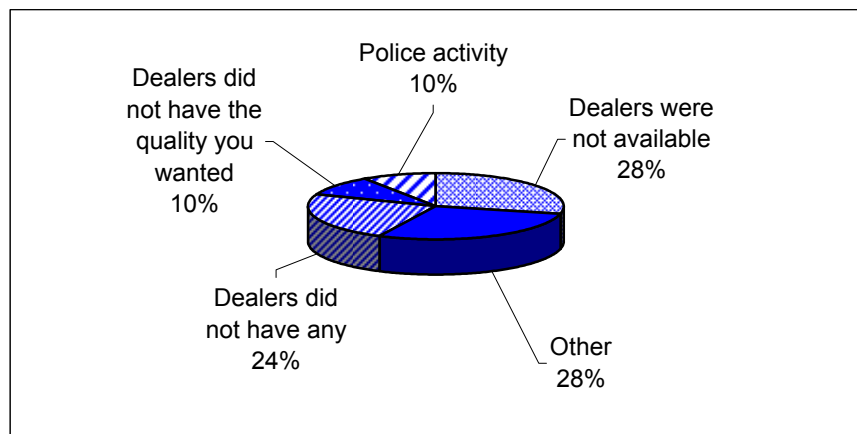
Methods of Obtaining the Five Primary Drugs n = 78



Acquiring Drugs by Non-Cash (Manufacture or Other) n = 56



Reasons Why Drugs Not Purchased by Events n = 17



Location of Drug Purchase n = 46

