

Table 4.30

**Drug use by adult arrestees in 23 U.S. cities**

By type of drug and sex, 1996

(Percent testing positive)

City	Any drug <sup>a</sup>	Marijuana	Cocaine	Opiates	Multiple drugs
<b>Male</b>					
Atlanta, GA	80%	37%	59%	3%	20%
Birmingham, AL	70	44	43	4	22
Chicago, IL	82	47	52	20	35
Cleveland, OH	67	37	41	3	18
Dallas, TX	63	44	32	5	20
Denver, CO	71	42	44	5	24
Detroit, MI	66	46	27	7	15
Fort Lauderdale, FL	67	38	44	2	19
Houston, TX	64	33	39	8	29
Indianapolis, IN	74	51	42	3	24
Los Angeles, CA	64	30	44	6	20
Manhattan, NY	78	38	56	17	35
Miami, FL	67	34	52	1	22
New Orleans, LA	67	40	46	7	26
Omaha, NE	63	52	24	1	18
Philadelphia, PA	69	39	40	11	27
Phoenix, AZ	59	28	32	9	22
Portland, OR	66	35	34	13	25
St. Louis, MO	75	52	43	10	29
San Antonio, TX	57	39	28	10	21
San Diego, CA	71	40	27	9	31
San Jose, CA	48	27	16	5	15
Washington, DC	66	40	33	9	17
<b>Female</b>					
Atlanta, GA	77	26	63	3	18
Birmingham, AL	59	22	39	6	21
Cleveland, OH	70	22	52	6	13
Dallas, TX	58	27	36	10	21
Denver, CO	69	27	53	5	17
Detroit, MI	69	19	53	18	21
Fort Lauderdale, FL	66	24	52	3	19
Houston, TX	54	26	34	4	16
Indianapolis, IN	72	31	52	3	23
Los Angeles, CA	74	20	49	12	24
Manhattan, NY	83	19	69	27	37
New Orleans, LA	35	13	26	3	10
Omaha, NE	51	33	28	3	16
Philadelphia, PA	81	21	69	16	34
Phoenix, AZ	65	22	42	13	27
Portland, OR	74	26	46	26	33
St. Louis, MO	73	29	55	7	20
San Antonio, TX	44	19	23	13	20
San Diego, CA	62	23	22	10	25
San Jose, CA	53	19	21	9	23
Washington, DC	58	23	40	11	17

Note: These data are from the Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) program sponsored by the National Institute of Justice. DUF data are collected in booking facilities in participating cities throughout the United States. Each quarter, trained local DUF staff obtain voluntary and anonymous urine specimens and interviews from a new sample of arrestees. Chicago and Miami did not test or interview female arrestees. For methodology and survey sampling information, see Appendix 12.

<sup>a</sup>Includes cocaine, opiates, marijuana, phencyclidine (PCP), methadone, benzodiazepines, methaqualone, propoxyphene, barbiturates, and amphetamines.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, *1996 Drug Use Forecasting Annual Report on Adult and Juvenile Arrestees*, NCJ-165691 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1997), pp. 24-46. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.