

ICPSR 25821

**Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring
Program II in the United States,
2007**

Description

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Bibliographic Description

ICPSR Study No.: 25821

Title: Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program II in the United States, 2007

Principal Investigator(s): Dana Hunt, Abt Associates

Series: Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) Program/Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Series

Funding Agency: United States Office of National Drug Control Policy

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Scope of Study

Summary: The Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) II program was designed to monitor trends in drug use among arrested populations in key urban areas across the United States. The first ADAM data collection was instituted in 2000 as a replacement for the Drug Use Forecasting program (DUF), which employed a non-scientific sampling procedure to select primarily felony arrestees in 23 urban areas throughout the country. The year 2000 revision of ADAM instituted a representative sampling strategy among booked male arrestees in an expanded network of 35 sites. The program was suspended by the National Institute of Justice in 2003 and restarted in 2007 with funding from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP). With ADAM II, the ONDCP and Abt Associates have initiated a new data collection that replicates the ADAM methodology in order to obtain data comparable to previously established trends. ADAM II implemented two quarters of data collection in ten sentinel ADAM sites to revive monitoring drug trends, with a particular focus on obtaining valid and reliable information on methamphetamine use. A total of 8,296 arrestees were interviewed during the second and third quarters of 2007. Participation was voluntary and confidential, and the procedures included a personal interview (lasting approximately 20 minutes) and collection of a urine specimen. The Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) II survey collected data about drug use, drug and alcohol dependency and treatment, and drug market participation among booked male arrestees within 48 hours of arrest. Demographic variables include age, race, most

serious charge, date of arrest, time of arrest, and education level. The data also include whether the provided urine specimen was positive for several drugs including marijuana, cocaine, PCP, methamphetamines, and barbiturates.

Subject Term(s): ADAM/DUF Program, addiction, alcoholism, cocaine, drug abuse, drug offenders, drug use, heroin, marijuana, methamphetamine, urinalysis

Smallest Geographic Unit: county

Geographic Coverage: Atlanta, California, Charlotte, Chicago, Colorado, Denver, District of Columbia, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Indianapolis, Minneapolis, Minnesota, New York (state), New York City, North Carolina, Oregon, Portland (Oregon), Sacramento, United States

Time Period: • April 2007 - September 2007

Date(s) of Collection: • April 2007 - September 2007

Unit of Observation: arrestee

Universe: All male arrestees in sampled jails in ten counties in the United States during the second and third quarters of 2007.

Data Type: survey data

Data Collection Notes: Users are encouraged to read the Technical Documentation Report: ADAM II, 2008 for more information.

Methodology

Purpose of the Study: The Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) II program was designed to monitor trends in drug use among arrested populations in key urban areas across the United States. ADAM II initiated a new data collection that replicated the methodology used in the first ADAM data collection in order to obtain data comparable to previously established trends.

Study Design: The Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program was designed to monitor trends in drug use among arrested populations in key urban areas across the United States. The first ADAM data collection was instituted in 2000 as a replacement for the Drug Use Forecasting program (DUF), which employed a non-scientific sampling procedure to select primarily felony arrestees in 23 urban areas throughout the country. The year 2000 revision of ADAM instituted a representative sampling strategy among booked male arrestees in an expanded network of 35 sites. The

program was suspended by the National Institute of Justice in 2003 and restarted in 2007 with funding from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP). Interviewers worked in teams in each jail. The supervising interviewer drew samples from the stock and flow of male arrestees. When an arrestee was sampled, the supervising interviewer completed a facesheet. The facesheet collected sufficient identifying information that the arrestee could be matched to census data representing all bookings into the jail. The supervising interviewers used the facesheet to record whether the arrestee answered the interview questions and whether he provided a urine specimen. A total of 8,296 arrestees were interviewed during the second and third quarters of 2007. Participation was voluntary and confidential. The average interview lasted twenty minutes with the length of the interview determined by the arrestee's level of drug use and drug market behavior. At the end of the interview, arrestees were asked to provide a urine specimen. The urine specimen was linked to the facesheet through a common barcoded label and analyzed at an off-site central laboratory for recent illegal drug use.

Sample: The Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) II comprised a non-probability sample of counties and a probability sample of arrestees booked into jails within those counties. The sampling design in each facility divided the data collection into periods of stock and flow. Interviewers arrived at the jail at a fixed time during the day, called H, and worked a shift of length S. The stock comprised all arrestees booked between H-24+S and H, and the flow comprised all arrestees booked between H and H+S. The supervising interviewer sampled from the stock and flow. Sampling from the stock required a list of individuals who had been booked since the interviewer's last work period. He or she sought the sampled arrestee, and if that arrestee is unavailable or unwilling to be interviewed, the supervising interviewer sought a replacement. Sampling from the flow required a list of individuals as they are booked into the jail. The supervising interviewer sought the most recently booked arrestee, and if that arrestee is unavailable or unwilling to be interviewed, the supervising interviewer sought a replacement.

Weight: The data include two weight variables, WGT_Q (Weights when analyzing interview questions) and WGT_U (Weights when analyzing urine tests).

Mode of Data Collection: face-to-face interview

Description of Variables: Representing minimal adjustments to the previously employed ADAM survey, the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) II survey collected data about drug use, drug and alcohol dependency and treatment, and drug market participation among booked male arrestees within 48 hours of arrest. Demographic variables include age, race, most serious charge, date of arrest, time of arrest, and education level. The data also include whether the provided urine specimen was positive for several drugs including marijuana, cocaine, PCP, methamphetamines, and barbiturates.

Response Rates: A total of 8,296 arrestees were interviewed in the second and third quarters of 2007. At most sites, more than 80 percent of the interviewees provided a urine specimen.

Extent of Processing: Created variable labels and/or value labels.
Checked for undocumented or out-of-range codes.

Access and Availability

Note: A list of the data formats available for this study can be found in the [summary of holdings](#). Detailed file-level information (such as record length, case count, and variable count) is listed in the [file manifest](#).

Some instruments administered as part of this study may contain contents from copyrighted instruments. Reproductions of the instruments are provided solely as documentation for the analysis of the data associated with this collection. Please contact the data producers for information on permissions to use the instruments for other purposes.

Restrictions: This data collection may not be used for any purpose other than statistical reporting and analysis. Use of these data to learn the identity of any person or establishment is prohibited. To protect respondent privacy, these data are restricted from general dissemination. To obtain this file, researchers must agree to the terms and conditions of a Restricted Data Use Agreement in accordance with existing ICPSR servicing policies.

Original ICPSR Release: 2009-12-21

Version History: The last update of this study occurred on 2010-01-28.
2010-01-28 - A report has been added and is now available for download.

Dataset(s):

- DS1: Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program II in the United States, 2007