Arizona Arrestee Reporting Information Network (AARIN)

Report on Veterans among Maricopa County Arrestees

Presented May 19, 2011

2011 Specialty Court Conference
Arizona Association of Drug Court Professionals
From DUF to AARIN

- **DUF (1987-1997)**
  - Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Program
  - NIJ funded in 12-23 cities

- **ADAM (1997-2003)**
  - Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program
  - 38 cities across the US, and 7 foreign countries
  - ASU team operated Maricopa and Pima sites

- **AARIN (2007-present)**
  - Locally initiated by Maricopa County based on NIJ’s ADAM Program
  - Began data collection January 2007
AARIN
The Arizona Arrestee Reporting Information Network

- Maricopa County initiated data collection January 2007
  - Funded by Maricopa County
- Currently collecting data in:
  - 4th Avenue Jail
  - South East Juvenile Complex
  - Durango Juvenile Detention Facility
  - Previously: Glendale and Mesa city jails
Program in Brief

An Information System
- interviews and drug testing
- drug use rates and service needs

A Monitoring System
- trends and prevalence rates
- special populations

A Research Platform
- supplemental questionnaires
- longitudinal evaluations & program planning
- enforcement, treatment, and prevention strategies

A Policy Tool
- rapid information turn-around
- evidence-based policymaking
Research Protocols

- Core Interview Instrument
  - Periodic supplementary instruments
- Voluntary, anonymous, and confidential interviews
- Voluntary, anonymous, and confidential drug testing
- County level data collection in jails
- Professionally trained interviewers and site staff
Sampling Strategy

Probability sample
- Probability sample of bookings

Why does this matter?
- Known sampling properties for:
  - trends
  - prevalence estimates
Core Interview Instrument

- Demographics
  - Age, race/ethnicity, education, employment, housing
- Drug Use
  - 8 specific drugs, plus 2 “variable” drugs
- Treatment
  - Substance abuse and mental health
- Prior arrests and incarceration
- Firearms
- Gangs
- Victimization
- Immigration and Naturalization
Addenda Instruments

Current & Previously Used AARIN Addenda:

- Co-Occurring Disorders – 1q-4q2007
- Drug Market – 1q-4q2008
- Methamphetamine - 1q-4q2008
- Veterans - 1q-4q2009
- Gangs – 1q2009-current
- Criminal History & Activity – 3q2009-current
- Prescription Drugs – 1q-2q2010
- Police Contact – 3q2010-4q2010
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases – 1q2011-current

Other AARIN Addenda:

- Firearms
- Gambling
- Mental Health
- Other Drug Use
- Drug Use, Lifestyle, and Treatment
- Court Processes
- Domestic Violence
- Health & Relationships
- HIV
- Syringe & Intravenous Drug Use

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Voluntary Drug Testing

- Urine Specimens
  - self-administered
  - no observation
  - shipped daily to central laboratory

- Drug Panel
  - Four Schedule I drugs: marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, and heroin; plus alcohol
AARIN
Veterans Addendum

- Findings on Veterans among Maricopa County Arrestees
Rationale for Concern

- Very Little Information Available on Vets in the CJ system
  - Most recent national data from 2004 - state and federal only
  - Few (if any) recent studies on local level

- What is on the horizon?
  - 2011: End of ops in Iraq and start of troop withdrawal in Afghanistan
  - OIF/OEF “signature” injuries: TBI, PTSD
    - Potential link between combat-related injuries/problems and justice system involvement
  - Veterans Treatment Courts – 50 and counting (1/2011)
    - Maricopa County (track in Mental Health Court; planning grant)
The AARIN Veterans Addendum

- **Veterans Addendum**
  - Added in 2009 as a threshold instrument
  - Series of basic questions:
    - Nature of service: branch, OIF/OEF, length and discharge
    - Service-related problems: physical injury, PTSD, other mental health issues, substance abuse
    - Core instrument variables as well
  - Not a mental health assessment tool
  - Descriptive effort to paint a picture of:
    - The prevalence of vets in the arrestee population
      - 6.3% (n=132) of 2,102 respondents
    - The nature of their problems

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Selected Demographics Comparing Veteran and Non-Veteran Arrestees

- Male: 75.5% Veteran, 92.4% Non-Veteran
- Caucasian: 34.8% Veteran, 55.3% Non-Veteran
- African American: 13.1% Veteran, 20.5% Non-Veteran
- Hispanic: 38.6% Veteran, 12.1% Non-Veteran
- Did not Graduate H.S.: 39.2% Veteran, 9.1% Non-Veteran
- High School Diploma: 32.8% Veteran, 31.8% Non-Veteran
- Post High School: 27.9% Veteran, 59.1% Non-Veteran

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Most Serious Type of Offense at Arrest

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Non-Veteran</th>
<th>Veteran</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Violent</td>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug</td>
<td>25.1</td>
<td>18.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>30.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Violent Victimization in Past 12 Months

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Non-Veteran</th>
<th>Veteran</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gun Crime</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Gun Weapons Crime</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>24.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assaulted or Attacked</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robbed</td>
<td>11.3</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Physical Injuries, PTSD, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Problems

- Physically Injured: 30.2%
- PTSD: 17.1%
- Mental Health Problem: 16.3%
- Substance Abuse: 21.7%
Positive Urinalyses by Veteran Status

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Non-Veteran</th>
<th>Veteran</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powder Cocaine</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>16.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack Cocaine</td>
<td>13.0</td>
<td>16.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methamphetamine</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>16.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Conclusions

- Many suffering from problems that are likely service-related (52% at least one problem)
  - Mental health problems more common among OIF/OEF vets than other vets

- Veteran arrestees different from non-veterans
  - Older, male, white, more education
  - More violent offenses, more hard drug use (crack, opiates)
Conclusions

- **Veterans – 6.3% of arrestees**
  - 2,102 interviewed in 2009 … 130,000 booked (1.6%)
  - 132 vets interviewed represent 1.6% of all vets booked … as many as 8,000 vets booked in 2009

- **In 2010 – veterans represented 7.4% of the arrestees**
  - That’s an increase of about 17.5% from 2009
  - Extrapolated – that’s more than 9,600 veterans
  - 41.5% of these veterans reported having served in combat, and
  - 24.4% were veterans of OEF / OIF
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